

DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATION OF IAS / TCS OFFICERS, September - 2015.
(Criminal Law & Procedure (Law Paper – I) Without Books.

Answer must be to the point and précised. **Special credit shall be given for answers referring i.e. quoting sections and sub-sections of relevant Act.** Answer should be in own language as far as possible.

Time Allowed--- 3 hours.

Full Marks=100.

Group –A

2 x 10 = 20 marks.

1. Define any 10 (ten) :- (a) Bailable Offence. (b) Dishonestly. (c) Document.
(d) Good faith. (e) Voluntarily. (f) Investigation. (g) Disprove.
(h) Admission. (i) Accomplice. (j) Estoppel. (k) “Year”, “Month”.
(l) Executive Magistrate. (m) Complaint. (n) Anticipatory Bail.
(o) Unlawful Assembly.

Grop....B

Answer any 6 (six) questions.

6X 5 = 30 marks.

- 2) When act of child is not an offence?
- 3) What are the acts against which there is no private defence?
- 4) When an executive Magistrate may arrest a person?
- 5) How much of information received from accused may be proved?
- 6) Discuss about the expression “Fact in issue” with suitable example.
- 7) Distinguish between primary evidence and secondary evidence.
- 8) What is the order of examination of witness?
- 9) Describe the procedure of arrest and also describe the duties of officer making arrest?
- 10) Make a short note about “Digital Signature”.

Continued to page No. 2.

Group ---C

Answer any 5 (five) questions.

10X5 =50 marks.

- 11) (a) When right of private defence commences and how long it continues ?
(b) When right of private defence of body extends to causing death? 5+5=10
- 12) (a) Define criminal conspiracy with suitable example.
(b) When a person may be guilty of rioting? 5+5=10.
- 13) When act done in good faith for benefit of child or insane person, by or by consent of guardians is not an offence? Give suitable example. 10
- 14) (a) Discuss about the expression "dying declaration".
(b) What are the ways for impeaching credit of witness? 5+5=10.
- 15) (a) What is the presumption as to abetment of suicide by married women?
(b) What is the presumption as to absence of consent in certain prosecution for rape ? 10.
- 16) What are the ways for impeaching credit of witness? Give suitable example. 10.
- 17) Give at least 10 (ten) instances when police may arrest a person without warrant. 10.
- 18) What are the duties of an executive Magistrate when a person is likely to commit a breach of peace or disturb the public tranquillity etc.? 10.
- 19) What are the factors shall be considered at the time of making conditional order for removal of any unlawful obstruction of nuisance from any public place or from any way, river or construction of building tank etc.? 10.
- 20) What measure shall be taken in urgent case of nuisance or apprehended danger? 10.

Departmental Examination of IAS / TCS Grade -II Officers,
SEPTEMBER 2015.

Subject: Revenue Law (Law Paper -II) (Without Books)

Time allowed:- 3 (three) hours.

TOTAL MARKS :100

Answer Question No.1 of Group A and 6 (six) questions from Group-B and 5 (five) questions from Group-C.

GROUP-A

1. Answer the following questions. 2 x10 =20
- (a) Who are called ' under- raiyats' according to TLR & LR Act?
 - (b) Define 'profession tax'.
 - (c) State one duty of the Collector as per the TLR & LR Act.
 - (d) Define 'Bargadar'.
 - (e) Define the term ' proprietor of an entertainment'.
 - (f) Is the Bombay Money Lenders Act applicable in Tripura ?
 - (g) What do you understand by the term ' rent' ?
 - (h) Who is the licensing Authority under the Tripura Markets Act ?
 - (I) Can a person sell his land in the month of October, 2015, after getting allotment of the said land in August,2015?
 - (j) Can a landless labourer create a 'simple mortgage' ?

GROUP -B

Answer any 6 (six) questions.

5 x 6 = 30.

2. Discuss the basic features of the Bombay Money Lenders Act, as extended to Tripura.
3. State in details the 'mutation process' in Tripura.
4. Mention the rights of 'under-raiyats'.
5. State the powers of different classes of Revenue Officers, appointed by the Government of Tripura, as per TLR & LR Act.
6. How is 'reasonable rent' determined in Tripura ?Discuss.
7. What are the powers of the Sales tax Tribunal ?Discuss.

Contd. To page 2.

8. Discuss the salient features of the Tripura Land Tax Act.
9. State the provisions relating to imposition of penalty upon 'proprietor of an entertainment'.

GROUP-C

Answer any 5 (five) questions.

10 X5 =50.

10. State the provision of the Tripura Professions, Trades, Callings and Employments Taxation Act, 1997, relating to deduction and payment of tax.
 11. Discuss the 'rights of raiyats in land'
 12. Discuss the role of the licensing authority under the Tripura Markets Act.
 13. Discuss five important features of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894.
 14. Discuss the manner in which Revenue rates are determined under the TLR & LR Acts.
 15. Discuss the rights of a 'Bargadar' under TLR & LR Act ?
 16. Mention the features of 'Alluvial land' and 'Deluvial land in details.
-

Departmental Examination of IAS / TCS Grade -II Officers,
SEPTEMBER 2015.

Subject: Civil Law and Procedure (Law Paper -III) (With Books)

Time allowed:- 3 (three) hours.

TOTAL MARKS 100

Answer Question No.1 of Group A and 6 (six) questions from Group-B and 5 (five) questions from Group-C.

GROUP-A

1. Answer the following questions.

2 x10 = 20.

- (a) Give one example of a 'void contract'.
- (b) Define 'Judge' as per the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908.
- (c) Is it true that a mere right to sue can be transferred ?
- (d) Define 'lease'.
- (e) Define 'Plaintiff' as per Limitation Act 1963.
- (f) What does the term 'promissory note' mean according to Limitation Act, 1963 ?
- (g) Define 'actionable claim'.
- (h) What does the term 'Decree' mean as per the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908?
- (i) Define 'Contract'.
- (j) Define the term 'Bailee'.

GROUP -B

ANSWER ANY 6 QUESTIONS FROM THE FOLLOWING 5 X6 = 30.

2. Discuss the provisions of Limitation Act, 1963, relating to 'condonation of delay'
3. Discuss the types of properties that can be transferred as per provisions of The Transfer of Property Act, 1882.
4. State the essentials of a valid contract with five examples.
5. Discuss the particulars that should be mentioned in a plaint and written statement.
6. What is a 'Contingent contract'. Give two examples of contingent contract.
7. Discuss the significance of 'Consideration' in a contract with two specific examples.
8. 'Decree passed against the plaintiff by default bars fresh suit'-Discuss the related provision in details.
9. 'To establish Res Judicata, question of facts have to be decided'. Discuss the relevant provision of law in relation to this statement.

Contd. To next page.

Page 2.

GROUP – C

ANSWER ANY FIVE QUESTIONS FROM THE FOLLOWING. 10 X 5 =50.

10. Describe the principles on the basis of which temporary injunction may be granted.
 11. Discuss the rights and liabilities of the 'Lessor' under the Transfer of Property Act, 1882.
 - 12.. ' Section 14 of the Limitation Act , 1963, permits a Court to give exclusion of time for a bona fide proceeding erroneously instituted before a wrong court.' Discuss.
 13. Discuss five differences between 'lease' and 'mortgage'.
 14. 'Court has no power to import any specific period of limitation by implication where there is none'. Discuss this statement with reference to section 3 of Limitation Act 1963.
 15. Discuss the duties of a 'Bailee'.
 16. Discuss any five types of 'mortgage' in details.
-

DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATION OF IAS/TCS OFFICERS, September 2015.
Law Paper – IV. (Central Laws, Acts and Regulations - With Books.)

Answer must be to the point and précised. **Special credit shall be given for answers referring i.e. quoting sections and sub-sections of relevant Act.** Answer should be in own language as far as possible.

Time Allowed--- 3 hours.

Full Marks=100.

Group –A

2 x 10 = 20 marks.

1. Define any 10 (ten):- (a) "Maxicab" and "Motorcab" (b) " goods".
(c) "Intoxicating drug" (d) "Immovable Property".
(e) "Prohibited Ammunitions." (f) "Sugar". (g) "Motor vehicles"
(h) Public place (I) Touts" (j) "Certificate of registration"
(k) "Turnover" (l) "Traffic signs".

Group ---B

Answer any 6 (six) questions.

6X 5 = 30 marks.

2. Give details account of "Insurance against third party risk"?
3. Under what situation licence of Arms may be suspended?
4. When sanction is require for prosecution under E. C. Act?
5. What procedure shall be followed before confiscation of seized Essential Commodities?
6. When a Magistrate may search and seize arms and ammunitions.
7. What does mean "Private Service Vehicle"?
8. Mention duties of Registering Officer when documents presented before him.
9. What are the effect of non-registration of documents require to be registered?

Continued to page No. 2.

Group ---C

Answer any 5 (five) questions.

10X5 =50 marks.

10. a).Describe the power of Excise officer to search and seizure without warrant.
b).Describe the procedure for search and seizure for unlicensed country made liquor? 5+5=10
11. a) When a document can be refused to register ?
b).Describe the procedure for disposal of appeal in case of refusal to register? 5+5=10
12. a), Give at least five situations when breath test may be done?
b) Discuss about the expression "No fault liabilities scheme". 5+5=10.
13. a).Who are the persons exempt from appearance at registration office?
b).What is the presumptive value of Certificate of Registration of a document? 5+5=10
- 14).What conditions shall be fulfilled and what procedure shall be followed for change of ownership of motor vehicles **due to death** of owner of motor vehicles and in case of **sale** of motor vehicles? 5+5=10.
- 15). a).When burden of proof lies on accused in a case under E. C. Act?
b).What are the duties of Collector on receipt of report of seizure of essential commodities which are subject to speedy and natural decay? 5+5=10
- 16). a). What are the duties of pound keeper when cattle produced in pound?
b).What is the duties of officer of police in respect of cattle trespass? 5+5=10
- 17). a). What does mean "Sale"?
b). Discuss about the burden of proof, etc., in case of transfer of goods claimed otherwise than by way of sale. 3+7 =10

*****@@@@*****

Departmental Examination of IAS/TCS Grade –II Officers, September 2015.

Accounts

Paper – V (Without Books)

Time Allowed: 03(three) Hours

Full Marks- 100.

Group – A

2X10= 20 Marks

Answer all 10(ten) questions, each carrying 02(two) marks by putting “Yes” or “No”.

1. The audit of C & AG of India includes (a) Regularly Audit, (b) Proprietary Audit and (c) Efficiency-cum performance Audit.
2. All transactions met out of the Contingency Fund will be recorded under a single Major Head.
3. A statement of its estimated annual receipts and expenditure is prepared by each Government and presented to its Legislature.
4. The Cash business of a Bank Treasury is conducted by it.
5. The correctness of the daily accounts of a self-contained treasury is secured by making two independent officials, the Accountant and the Treasurer.
6. Under the departmentalized accounting set-up all payments are made only by the Pay and Accounts Officer of the Ministry/Department after pre-check.
7. Sanctions with a long period of currency should be reviewed periodically in Audit.
8. Grant-in-aid are not final payments in the nature of donation or subscription to the grantees.
9. Fresh grants should not be disbursed to a grantee when substantial amounts of earlier grants remain unutilized.
10. The accounts of the Government are based in the main, on the Single Entry System.

Group –B

5X6=30 Marks

Answer any 06(six) questions, each carrying 05(five) marks.

11. For what purpose Public Accounts Committee has been constituted?
12. What purpose does the Audit report on Revenue Receipts serve?
13. Narrate the purpose of preparation of Annual Reconciliation statement under Finance Accounts.
14. Narrate audit of ‘Sinking Funds’.
15. Describe Audit of Payment against contracts.
16. Narrate Tax Receipts and Non-Tax Receipts.
17. On what basis Letters of Credit are issued by the Pay and Accounts Officer?
18. Narrate the procedure of closing a State Treasury for the day.

Group –C

10X5= 50 Marks

Answer any 05(five) questions, each carrying 10(ten) marks.

19. Describe Legislative Control over the Financial Administration in a state.
20. Narrate the procedure of opening of the treasury for the day.
21. What is the procedure of dealing with the Treasury Inspection Report, conducted by the Accountant General?
22. Narrate the function of the Accountant General with regard to Monthly Accounts of the State Government.
23. What are the objects of Inspection and Local Audit?
24. How Audit Reports serve 'dual purpose'?
25. Describe the principles followed for audit of 'Suspense Accounts'?

Departmental Examination of IAS/TCS Grade –II Officers, September 2015.

Accounts

Paper – VI (With Books)

Time Allowed: 03(three) Hours

Full Marks- 100.

Group – A

2X10= 20 Marks

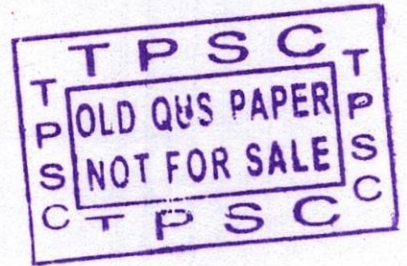
Answer all 10(ten) questions, each carrying 02(two) marks by putting “Yes” or “No”.

1. C.C.S (Conduct) Rules, 1964 is applicable to a member of an All India Service.
2. Departmental Promotion Committee (DPC) should meet at regular annual intervals to draw panels for promotion.
3. Extra ordinary leave granted without Medical certificate counts for increment.
4. Joining time may be combined with vacation, or leave of any kind except casual leave.
5. T.A on transfer is also admissible if the transfer is at one's own request.
6. The day of retirement on superannuation will not be deemed as a working day.
7. Proposing or second the nomination of a election candidate by a Government Servant is not objectionable under CCS(Conduct) Rules.
8. Withholding of future increments of pay of a Government servant is a 'Minor Penalty' under CCS(CCA) Rules.
9. Bills for contingent charges requiring counter signature before payment shall be drawn in Form T.R -33.
10. The Bank will be kept open for the transaction of treasury business on a recognized holiday, if so required by the collector.

5X6=30 Marks

Answer any 06(six) questions, each carrying 05(five) marks.

11. Narrate the conditions under which advance increment may be granted to a Government servant.
12. How leave salary advance is recovered from a Government servant?
13. Describe 'Service Gratuity'.
14. Narrate the procedure for disposal of unserviceable materials.
15. What are the circumstances where TA is not admissible to the family of a deceased employee?
16. On what circumstances 'Paternity Leave' is granted?
17. How Joining time is treated when an employee under transfer is in transit and receives a second order?
18. What are the Major Penalties under CCS (CCA) Rules?

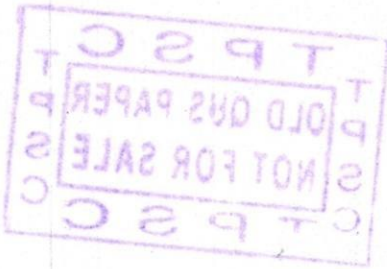


Group -C

10X5= 50 Marks

Answer any 05(five) questions, each carrying 10(ten) marks.

19. Narrate the purpose of Annual Performance Assessment Reports (APARs).
20. Under what circumstances 'Review DPC' can be held?
21. How pay is fixed on re-appointment of a Government Servant after a break in Service?
22. Narrate 'Fee' and 'Honorarium'.
23. What is 'Foreign Service' and what are the important conditions governing it?
24. Narrate the stages for preparation of Pension Papers.
25. Distinguish between 'Performance Security' Bank Guarantee' and 'Advance Payment Bank Guarantee'.



DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATION OF IAS/TCS/IPS/TPS
OFFICERS

2015
Subject : BENGALI (without books)

Time allowed: 1 hour & 30 minutes

Full Marks : 60

1. Translate the following passage into English : 15

এ পর্যন্ত আমরা মাতৃভাষা ছাড়া পর্যায়তঃ শুরুর প্রকৃতি
ভাষা জ্ঞেয়তার চেষ্টা করেছি — ইংরেজী, ইংরেজী
জ্ঞেয়তার উদ্দেশ্যে তিনটি — জীবিকানির্বাহ, জিন্দেগামীর
সঙ্গে কথাবার্তা এবং নানা বিচলিত জ্ঞানলাভ। হিন্দী
যখন বার্ষিকভাষা রূপে প্রতিষ্ঠিত হবে, তখন কেবল
ইংরেজীর সাহায্যে জীবিকানির্বাহ চলবে না, সবকিছু
চাকরি-ওকালতি পদ্ধতি বৃদ্ধিতে হিন্দী অপরিহার্য
হবে, তাহলে অন্য প্রদেশবাসীর সঙ্গে পর্যায়তঃ
হিন্দীতেই আলাপ করতে হবে, কিন্তু যাঁরা উচ্চশিক্ষা
চান অথবা পৃথিবীর সকল দেশের সঙ্গে যোগাযোগে
চান, তাদের ইংরেজীও জিগ্মসে হবে, অবশ্য যখন
যেমন অনেক লোক ইংরেজী না জিগ্মসেও কৃতি, জিন্দে-
গামীর যা কার্যিক শ্রম দ্বারা জীবিকানির্বাহ করে,
ওবিদ্যতে হিন্দী না জিগ্মসে তা পারবে।
Hints: মাতৃভাষা — mother tongue, অপরিহার্য — indispensable.

2. Translate the following passage into Bengali : 15

Man is the architect of his own fate. If he makes
a proper division of his own time and does his
duties accordingly, he is sure to improve and
prosper in life; but if he does otherwise, he
is sure to repent when it is too late, and
he will have to drag a miserable existence
from day to day. To kill time is as culpable
as to commit suicide, for our life is
nothing but the sum-total of hours, days and
years. Youth is the seed-time of life. In youth
the mind is pliable and soft and can be
moulded into any form we like. If we lose
the morning hours of life, we shall have to
repent afterwards.