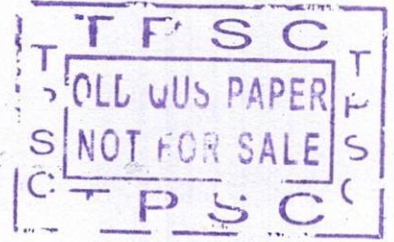


Departmental Examination of IPS & TPS Grade-II Officers, December, 2021.

Subject: Law Part-I (Without Books)

Time allowed: 3 hours

Full marks: 100



\* Figures at the margin indicate full marks.

**Group - A**

Answer all the questions by opting out the correct option:

2 x 10 = 20 marks

- 1.(i) What is the maximum term of imprisonment for committing theft in dwelling house?  
A. 7 years. B. 4 years.  
C. 3 years. D. 2 years.
- (ii) How many persons are required for committing the offence of Decoy?  
A. Four or more. B. Five or more.  
C. Two or more. D. Seven or more.
- (iii) When the State Government can sold of the property of proclaimed person?  
A. After 5 months of order of attachment. B. After 4 months of order of attachment.  
C. After 6 months of order of attachment. D. After 3 months of order of attachment.
- (iv) Doctrine of *alibi* is governed by -  
A. S. 11 of Indian Evidence Act. B. S. 6 of Indian Evidence Act.  
C. S. 12 of Indian Evidence Act. D. None of above.
- (v) For committing Lurking House Trespass -  
A. "Precaution to attack" is required. B. "Simple Attack" is required.  
C. "Ferocious attack" is required. D. "Precaution to conceal" is required.
- (vi) Who can be an accomplice -  
A. A competent witness. B. A co-accused person.  
C. Both A and B. D. None of the above.
- (vii) When the Appropriate Government can commute the punishment awarded to an offender?  
A. In case a sentence is passed for Life Imprisonment.  
B. In case a sentence is passed for Death.  
C. Both of above.  
D. None of above.
- (viii) A, a soldier, fires on a mob by the order of his superior officer, in conformity with the commands of the law. A has committed -  
A. An offence of abetment. B. An offence of criminal conspiracy.  
C. No offence D. Sedition.
- (ix) A and Z agree to fence with each other for amusement. This agreement implies the consent of each to suffer any harm which, in the course of such fencing, may be caused without foul play; and if A, while playing fairly, hurts Z, A commits -  
A. An offence of Simple hurt. B. An offence of Grievous hurt.  
C. An offence of wrongful confinement. D. None of the above.



- (x) How many categories of Imprisonment are provided in Indian Penal Code?  
A. Simple Imprisonment.      B. Rigorous Imprisonment.  
C. Both of above.              D. None of the above.

### Group - B

Answer any 6(six) of the following questions:

5 x 6 = 30 marks

2. Define "Voluntarily" with illustration?
3. Discuss the consequence when an offender fails to pay the fine awarded?
4. When an admission is relevant in Civil cases?
5. Discuss the provisions relating to Opinion of experts?
6. Define Primary evidence?
7. How far the previous good character and previous bad character are relevant in case an accused is facing a criminal proceedings?
8. What documents can be termed as "Public Document"?
9. Define "Burden of Proof".

### Group - C

Answer any 5(five) of the following questions:

5 x 10 = 50 marks

10. Define "Public Servant" with illustration?
11. Define "Secondary Evidence" with illustration?
12. When a Court can presume as to abetment of suicide by married woman?
13. Define - (i) 'Counterfeit'; (ii) 'Document'; (iii) 'Legally bound to do'; (iv) 'Oath' - in the context of Indian Penal Code, 1860.
14. Whether certified copy of a document is admissible in evidence? If so, then in which cases such certified copy of document is admissible?
15. Discuss the provision of "Abetment of a thing"?
16. A instigates B to instigate C to murder Z. B accordingly instigates C to murder Z and C commits that offence in consequence of B's instigation. Here, what offence B has committed? Also, what offence has been committed by A and C?
17. Discuss the provision of "Giving false evidence" with illustration?

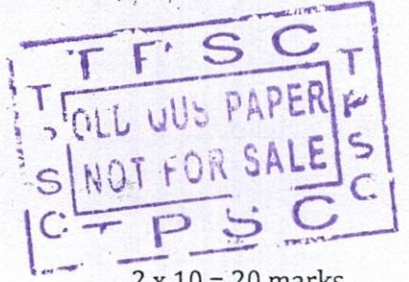


Departmental Examination of IPS & TPS Grade-II Officers, December, 2021.

Subject: Law Part-I (Without Books)

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**Departmental Examination of IPS/TPS Grade-II Officers, December 2021**  
**Subject: Accounts- Part-I (Without Books)**

Time Allowed:- 3 (Three) Hours

Full Marks- 100

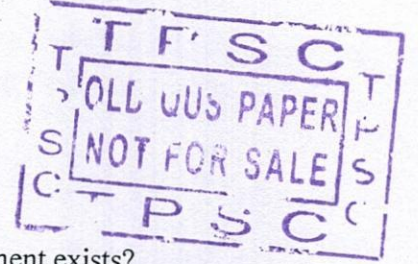
Figures in the margin indicate full marks

**Group-A**

1. **Answer the following questions:**

**2 X 10= 20**

- (a) What are the differences between 'Banking' and 'Non-Banking' treasuries?
- (b) What are the advantages of double entry system over single entry system?
- (c) What is the difference between Accounts and transactions?
- (d) What is charged expenditure?
- (e) What is indicated by the first digit of Major Head?
- (f) Who conducted the cash business of a Bank Treasury?
- (g) Which transactions are recorded under Suspense heads?
- (h) Where does 'Reserves' and 'Reserve Funds' of the Government exists?
- (i) Mention the classification of "Exgratia payments to families of Government employees dying in harness".
- (j) Name two accounting organisations other than Comptroller and Auditor General of India who are responsible to deal with the accounts of the different Ministries, Union territory Administrations, railways etc.



**Group-B**

**Answer any 6 (six) of the following questions:**

**5 X 6= 30**

2. What are the procedures followed for daily closing of a State treasury?
3. Explain 'Sector' and 'Sub-Sectors' of accounts.
4. Describe in brief about the codification of Heads of Accounts.
5. What are the procedures to be followed for transfer of place of payment of pension?
6. What are the points to be seen in auditing investment of funds made by the State Government?
7. What are the points to be seen in auditing the transactions connected with the Sinking Funds?
8. What are the function of audit in connection with loans and advances by Government?
9. Describe the duties of audit in connection with transactions pertaining to Service and Provident funds.



Group-C

Answer any 5 (five) of the following questions:

10 X 5= 50

10. What are the principles of Government Accounting?
11. Write a brief on the function of treasury?
12. What are the criteria for determining whether expenditure should be classified under heads of Capital Section or Revenue Section of the consolidated fund?
13. Describe the general principles and rules of audit in connection with expenditure met from the consolidated fund.
14. Describe the procedure followed for payment of Death-cum-Retirement Gratuity.
15. Enumerate the main objects of Government audit.
16. As per DFPR 2019, what are the procedures to be followed for procurement of materials through Government e-Marketplace (GeM)?

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**Departmental Examination of IPS/TPS Grade-II Officers, December 2021**  
**Subject: Accounts- Part-II (With Books)**

Time Allowed:- 3 (Three) Hours

Full Marks- 100

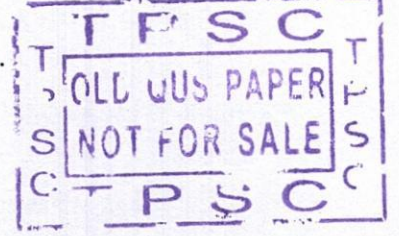
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**Group-A**

1. **Answer the following questions:**

**2 X 10= 20**

- (a) Distinguish between the terms 'Personal pay' and Special Pay'.
- (b) Distinguish between Foreign Service and Deputation Out of India.
- (c) Define the term 'Probationer'
- (d) What is meant by the term 'lien'?
- (e) What is a charge?
- (f) What is a 'Cost Plus' contract?
- (g) What is the procedure of correcting a mistake discovered in entry in the cash book?
- (h) By whom can the order of suspension against a Government servant be revoked?
- (i) Define the term 'emoluments' with reference to the General Provident Fund Rules, 1960.
- (j) When is a government servant considered to be on tour?



**Group-B**

**Answer any 6 (six) of the following questions:**

**5 X 6= 30**

1. Is suspension a statutory penalty? Does any appeal lie against an order of suspension? What are the instructions in this regard?
2. What are the rules regarding participation of Government servant in politics and elections?
3. What are the powers delegated to the various authorities in the DFPRT 2019 in connection with the sanction of non-recurring contingent expenditure on account of office expenses?
4. Mention any five activities which do not require prior permission/sanction of the prescribed authority under CCS (Conduct) Rules.
5. How are pay and allowances regulated during joining time?
6. What are the rules to be followed by every DDO in submitting claims for money?
7. What should be done by a pensioner and his disbursing officer when the former takes up re-employment?
8. How will you deal with 'wilful absence' from duty of an official?
9. Write short notes on 'Child care leave'.



Group-C

Answer any 5 (five) of the following questions:

10 X 5= 50

10. What is a service Book? State briefly the rules and procedure for maintenance of Service Books.
11. Under what circumstances, the accounts of a year are kept open after the close of the year?
12. What are the general restrictions on exercise of power of sanction re-appropriation of funds?
13. State the procedure for preparation of pension papers.
14. State the procedure prescribed for dealing with cases of losses of Government money or property caused by defalcations, accidents, and theft or otherwise.
15. What are the rules to regulate in connection with 'Press' or 'Radio'?
16. (a) How is suspension of a person to be regulated during pendency of criminal proceedings, arrests or detentions? (b) What are the orders under CCS (CCA) Rules, 1965 against which no appeal to the higher authority lies? (c) What are the list of documents forwarded to the Inquiring Authority under Rule 14 of CCS (CCA) Rules?

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Departmental Examination of IPS & TPS Grade-II Officers - December-2021

Subject:- Criminology ( Without Books)

Time allowed :- 3 (three) Hours

Full Marks :- 100

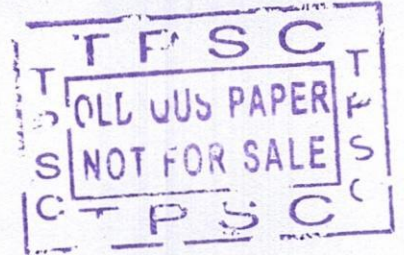
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**Group-A**

1. Answer the following questions :

2x10=20

- What is arrest ?
- Please define 'interrogation'.
- Who are Habitual Criminals?
- What is Culpable Homicide?
- Please define 'Rigor Mortis'.
- What is 'Ossification Test' ?



Fill in the blank in the answer sheet for the Q. No. g.

- g. \_\_\_\_\_ is a form of asphyxia due to aspiration of fluid into air passages.

Write "True" or "False" in the answer sheet for the Q. No. h,i,j.

- In case of strangulation, ligature mark is transverse.
- Line of redness is present in ante-mortem burns.
- Section 304 IPC deals with culpable homicide not amounting to murder.

**Group-B**

Answer any 6(six) Questions:

5x6=30

- Please write the difference between Incised Wound and Stab Wound.
- How photography helps in Police Work ?
- State the utility of observation in Police works .
- Discuss some of the essentials for successful investigation .
- FIR should contain some important particulars - please discuss .
- Please discuss the procedure of arrest .
- Fingerprints are important in investigation – please enumerate and discuss .
- Why Crime Records are to be maintained carefully ? Please discuss .

**Group-C**

Answer any 5 (five) questions

10x5=50

- Discuss the methods of collection of Footprints through reproduction.
- Write the differences between Hanging and Strangulation .
- Please state the general principles of examination of witnesses .
- Please explain the qualities of an Investigating Officer.
- Discuss the procedure relating to search of premises with or without warrant.
- write the differences between Suicidal and Homicidal cut-throat wounds .
- Please discuss the importance of visiting Scene of Crime .



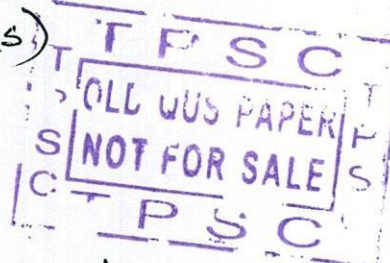
DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATION OF IAS/TCS/IPS/TPS GR-II  
OFFICERS

2021

Subject : BENGALI (Without Books)

Time allowed : 1 hour & 30 minutes

Full Marks : 60



1. Translate the following passage into English : 15

শুই পৃথিবীতে যিনি মানুসকপে জন্মগ্রহণ করেন, তিনি সকল মানুসের সমান — নৈমিত্তিক প্রকৃতিতে সমান এবং সমুদ্রিত্ব ঐক্যিকাবেও সমান। শুই পৃথিবীর ভূমিতে রাজ্যে যে প্রাকৃতিক ঐক্যিকার, ডিক্কুকেও শুই ঐক্যিকার। ভূমি সকলেই, কাহারও নিজস্ব নহে, যখন বলবানে দুর্বলকে ঐক্যিকারদ্যত কবিত্তে লাগিল, তখনই সমাজ-সংস্থাপনের আবশ্যিক হইল। শুই ঐক্যিকারের দ্বাণ্ডিত্ব-বিধানের নাম ঐক্যিকার, যে ব্যক্তি সবারে কোন ভূমিক্ত দিক্কিত কবিয়া বলিয়াছিল — "ইহা ঐক্যিকার", শুই সমাজকর্তা, যদি কেহ তাহাকে উচাইয়া দিয়া বলিত — "এ ব্যক্তি বস্তুক, তোমরা ইহার কথা শুনিও না, বস্তুক কাহারও নহেন, তৎপ্রসূতে কস্য সকলেই", তবে সে মানবজাতির ঐক্যিকার উপকার কবিত্ত।

2. Translate the following passage into Bengali : 15

People in The Middle Ages believed that the world must cease to exist in 1000 A.D. The Christian community lived in this belief, and anyone doubting its authority was looked upon as a heretic. Most of the laws and customs of the mediaeval times began with the words, "at the forthcoming end of the world." As the tenth century was drawing to its close, the people became more and more apprehensive. Europe appeared at the time to have finished executing her last will and testament. Men wanted to atone for their sins. They gave away their belongings to the Church; in fact, these could no longer be said to be of any use to them. It was for the same reason that a large portion of the state property went over to the clergy. The thousandth year, however, passed by; but this earth of ours did not stop revolving in its orbit. Since then, few people have had the boldness to make prophecies about the end of the world.



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