

Departmental Examination of IPS/TPS..Grade II, March 2015

Subject:- Law Part..1 (without Books)

Time allowed:- 3 (three) hour

Full Marks:- 100

Figures in the margin indicate full marks.

GROUP -A

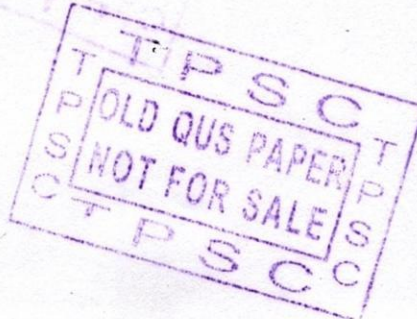
1. Answer the following question :- 2X10=20
- (i) Whether any Court can take cognizance of an offence punishable U/s. 494, IPC on receipt of a Police report.
- (ii) Whether Section 326,IPC now-a-days provides the punishment for voluntarily throwing or attempting throw acid.
- (iii) Whether a person attempts to commit suicide. Has he committed any offence?
- (iv) Whether the word "EVIDENCE" relates only to admissible evidence.
- (v) Is Investigating Officer duty bound to issue a notice upon the accused who is involved for commission of a cognizable offence punishable which may extent to 7 years imprisonment?
- (vi) Whether the abetment of an abetment of an offence, is an offence?
- (vii) Whether carrying an investigation into a non-cognizable offence without obtaining an order from the Magistrate is legal?
- (viii) A makes an attempt to pick the pocket Z by thrusting his hand into Z's pocket. A fails in the attempt in consequence of Z's having nothing in his pocket. Has A committed any offence?
- (ix) Whether making preparation to commit dacoity, is an offence?
- (x) Whether voluntary intoxication can be a plea for establishing an exception to criminal liability.

GROUP -B

(Attempt Six short answers, out of eight following questions indicating the relevant provisions and reasons, each carries 5 marks)

5x6= 30

2. Rahim abets Karim to abet Sahim to commit the murder of Nur Alam. Karim accordingly abets Sahim to commit the murder of Nur Alam. Have Rahim and Karim both committed the offence of abetment? Give reasons and also mention the relevant provision.
3. One Arindam who is candidate for parliamentary election distributed five thousand saris (a type of south Indian silk which Indian women wear) among a good number of women voters within his constituency on condition that they will vote for him. Has Arindam committed any offence under Indian Penal Code? Give reasons and also mention the relevant provision under the Indian Penal Code.
4. One Sardar Ali, a state prisoner escapes from Jail. He is arrested from a place where he was given shelter and food by Ms. Rahima Khatoon, his wife. Is Ms. Rahima Khatoon liable to be prosecuted? Discuss with relevant provision of law.
5. Mir Hossain abets Akmat Ali through telephone to murder Kalu who is the richman living in the society at Dhupirbandh under East Agartala P.S. but due to some technical defects Akmat Ali could not hear the voice of Mir Hossain. Is Mir Hossain guilty of abetment for murder of Kalu? Discuss.



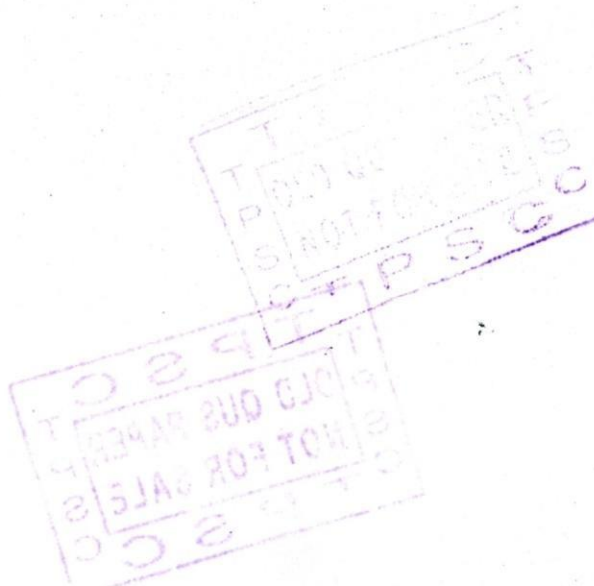
P.T.O.

6. Mr. Surinder Singh, under the influence of passion excited by provocation Md. Tahir Ali, kills one Samir Bhutia intentionally. Has Mr. Surinder Singh committed any offence? Discuss with relevant provision of law.
7. One Ms. Rita makes a statement to Ms. Sita that the ornaments stolen from the house of Mr. Sardar Singh's flat Dharmatala Street under Kolkata City were recovered from her house. Does the statement made by Ms. Rita to Ms. Sita amount to confession? Discuss.
8. Is the evidence given by a person in writing in the open court who is unable to speak, an oral evidence or documentary evidence? Discuss.
9. Is a child competent witness. If so, under which provision of law? Discuss.

GROUP-C

(Answer the following 5 questions out of 7, each carries 10 marks) 10x5=50

10. Explain the difference between 'mistake of fact' and 'mistake of law' in relation to criminal responsibility. Give illustration.
11. What is a public nuisance? Distinguish it from a private nuisance.
12. Define "Adultery". Can a woman be charged with adultery? Can she be an abettor? Discuss.
13. How many witnesses are required to prove a criminal case beyond all reasonable doubt? Refer to the relevant provision of law under Indian Evidence Act and discuss.
14. Define the following:-
 - (a) Inquiry (b) Warrant- case (c) Officer-in-Charge of a Police Station (d) Punishments and (e) Conclusive proof.
15. One badal Das who is charged with travelling without a ticket says that he had a ticket. On whom does the burden of proof lies in this case? Discuss with relevant provision of law.
16. If a police report is made by the investigating officer U/S.173, Code of Criminal Procedure and on such report cognizance of any offence is taken by the magistrate against any person who is also an accused in a complaint case in respect of the same offence, the magistrate shall inquire into or try together the complaint case and the case arising out of the police report. Discuss with relevant provision of law.



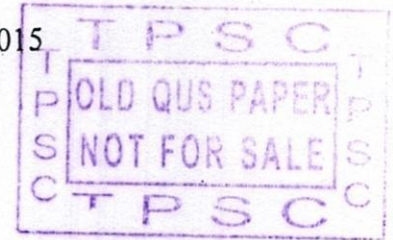
Departmental Examination of IPS/TPS..Grade II, ^{March, 2015}

Subject:- Law Part..II (with Books)

Time allowed:- 3 (three) hours

Full Marks:- 100

Figures in the margin indicate full marks.



GROUP -A

1. Answer the following question :- 2X10 =20
- Whether any conviction register shall be maintained in all headquarters courts in B.P. Form no. 109.
 - Whether "Arms" includes ammunition.
 - Whether Municipal Commissioner is a Public Servant.
 - From which fund expenses of witnesses will be paid by the Investigating Officer which he incurred in the investigation of the cases.
 - Whether 'CODE' means the Code of Criminal Procedure under the Probation of the Offenders Act-1958.
 - Whether an application for a remand to the Police Custody shall be treated as routine work.
 - Whether the appropriate Govt. may confirm the detention of a person under the National Security Act without a report the Advisory Board.
 - Whether Juvenile Prisoners shall be kept segregated from adult prisoners ordinarily in the female lock ups if the female prisoner be there.
 - Whether the "cattle" includes ewes.
 - Whether an offence punishable U/S. 25 of the Arms Act is triable exclusively by the Court of Sessions.

GROUP-B

Attempt any six short answers , each carries five marks

5x6= 30.

- Describe the procedure of law when owner claims the cattle and pays fines and charges.
- The prosecution evidence itself shows that pistol alleged to have been recovered from one karim Ali did not have any number or some any distinctive mark on them. In this circumstances, what process has to be adopted by the police officer to book Karim Ali successfully. Discuss.
- When police officer employed on same duty, how to be dressed ? Discuss.
- Define Explosive Substance. Does the Explosive Substance Act prescribe any punishment if any person abets to constitute the commission of any offence under this Act? Discuss.
- If any public servant in discharging of his official duty takes a huge money illegally for providing a job to an unemployed person, in that case whether the said public servant has committed any offence under the Prevention of corruption Act. Discuss with relevant provision of law.
- Who is the special police officer under the Police Act-1961? Discuss the power and role of such special police officer.

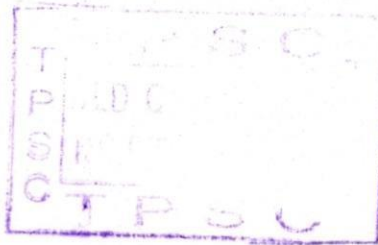
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8. Whether Railway servant is a public servant. Who is the authority to inquire into the occurrence of an accident to train carrying passengers resulting in loss of human life. Discuss with relevant provision of law.

GROUP-C

Attempt any five answers, each carries ten marks
10x5=50.

9. Define 'Captive Animal'. What is the procedure about the general power of seizure of animal for examination by the nearest magistrate under the Prevention of Cruelty to Animal Act? Discuss.
10. What procedure has been laid in PRB about the audit of police accounts. Discuss with relevant rule.
11. Define person under the National Security Act. What is the right of the detenu and what is the valid ground for detention of detenu under the said Act? Discuss.
12. What is the procedure laid down in PRB about the cleaning and examination of arms? Discuss.
13. Whether an offence punishable under the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act-1967 is cognizable. What procedure has to be adopted for taking cognizance by the Court. If any public servant takes action in good faith whether he will be protected under the said Act. Discuss.
14. What is the procedure under PRB for employment of rural police outside the beat? Discuss.
15. What is the necessity for driving license. Whether the State Govt. may authorize any officer of the Motor Vehicles to have vehicle weighed. Discuss with relevant provision of law.
16. (a) Tripura Security Act-2000 when it came into force? What is the object of that Act. Explain.
(b) Are all the offences under Tripura Security Act bailable. Discuss with relevant provision of law.



Departmental Examination of IPS/TPS Grade-II Officers, March- 2015
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 is the difference between Government and Commercial Accounts?
- (b) What are the main divisions of Government Accounts?
- (c) How many digits assigned to the Major Head?
- (d) What is the first digit in the Major Head under "Expenditure Heads (Revenue Account)?"
- (e) What is voted expenditure?
- (f) Who conducted the cash business of a Bank Treasury?
- (g) What is the minimum and maximum rate of subscription of GPF?
- (h) Who acts as the chief accounting authority under the departmentalized accounting system?
- (i) Name two sources from where Accountant General receives accounts along with supporting documents.
- (j) How treasuries render accounts to the Accountant General?

Group-B

Answer any 6 (six) of the following questions:

5 X 6= 30

2. Explain Reserves and Reserve funds.
3. How suspense accounts are cleared?
4. What are the procedures followed for daily closing of a State treasury?
5. Describe in brief about the codification of Heads of Accounts.
6. What are the information recorded in the service card of a Gazetted Government servant?
7. When a fresh Pay/ Leave Salary slip is issued to a Government servant?
8. Write a brief on monthly accounts of State Government prepared by the Accountant General.
9. What are the actions to be taken on receipt of revised nomination under the Provident Fund Rules?

Group-C

Answer any 5 (five) of the following questions:

10 X 5= 50

10. Enumerate the main objects of Government audit.
11. Mention the criterion for determining whether expenditure should be classified under heads of Capital Section or Revenue Section of Consolidated fund.
12. What are the responsibilities vested with the Integrated Financial Advisor of the Ministry/Department?
13. What are the entrusted with the treasury?
14. What are the actions to be taken on Gazettes?
15. Describe the duties of audit in connection with investment of funds.
16. What are the function of audit in connection with loans and advances by Government?

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Departmental Examination of IPS/TPS Grade-II Officers, March 2015
Subject: Accounts- Part-II (With 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 is meant by the term 'lien'?
- (b) What is Honorarium?
- (c) What is the difference between 'Pay' and 'Substantive Pay'?
- (d) Can a Government servant who is on extension of service after the prescribed date of retirement be promoted to a higher post?
- (e) What is censure?
- (f) What is a charge?
- (g) What are the essential conditions governing expenditure from public funds?
- (h) What is a 'Cost Plus' contract?
- (i) What are the time limits prescribed for adjustment of AC Bills and to whom the DCC bills is to be submitted?
- (j) What is the procedure of correcting a mistake discovered in entry in the cash book?

Group-B

Answer any 6 (six) of the following questions:

5 X 6= 30

2. Can the date of birth of a Government servant once recorded in the Service Book be altered? If so, in what circumstances and what is the procedure thereof?
3. Can a pension once sanctioned be withheld or withdrawn subsequently? If so, under what circumstances and by whom?
4. What are the adverse effects if the provisions of CCS (CCA) Rules, 1965, are not followed rigidly?
5. Under what circumstances can a Government servant be placed under suspension and by whom?
6. What are the rules governing receipt of money due to the Government?
7. What is the complaint mechanism in case of sexual harassment of working women? What is the composition of the complaints committee?
8. What are the powers delegated to the various authorities in the DFPRT 2012 in connection with the sanction of contingent expenditure on account of office expenses?
9. Mention any five activities which do not require prior permission/sanction of the prescribed authority under CCS (Conduct) Rules.

Group-C

Answer any 5 (five) of the following questions:

10 X 5= 50

10. What are the various stages in major and minor penalty proceedings?
11. What is the procedure regarding check against provision of funds so that no payment is made in excess of the budget allotment?
12. What are the general instructions to be observed by Government Officers who are required to receive and handle cash or perform the functions of DDOs?
13. Mention the cases where prior concurrence of the Finance Department is required.
14. What is a service Book? State briefly the rules and procedure for maintenance of Service Books.
15. What are the rules to regulate connection with 'Press' or 'Radio'?
16. Mention the activities requiring permission/sanction under CCS (Conduct) Rules, 1964.

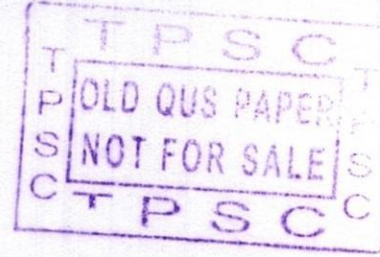
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T R S C T

Departmental Examination of IPS/TPS Grade-II Officers, March, 2015

Subject:-Criminology (Without Books)

Time allowed:-3(Three) hours

Full Marks:-100



Figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Group-A

1. Answer the following questions:

2x10=20

- (a) What is "Abrasion wound"?
- (b) What is "Odontology"?
- (c) What do you mean by 'Autopsy'?
- (d) What is Criminal 'Etiology'?
- (e) What is 'Victimology'?
- (f) What is the definition of "Good Faith" as per section 52 IPC?
- (g) Is there any difference between 'Information' and 'Intelligence'? If yes, please write down.
- (h) What is the difference between 'Arrest' and 'Apprehend'? Please write down.
- (i) When we go through the report of intelligence regarding the activities of underground outfit, sometimes we come across the term 'foot soldier'. What do you mean by 'foot soldier'?
- (j) In Criminology, the term 'Trade-Mark' is used. What do you mean by "Trade-Mark"?

Group-B

Answer any 6(Six) of the following questions.

5x6=30

2. If your Police party had to open fire as a last resort in dispersing unlawful assembly, what will you do after firing is over?
3. In sexual offence, 'consent' is a good defence if the girl be of and above the age of sixteen years. It is also true that every consent is 'No defence'. Elaborate at least 5(five) circumstances where defences are "No defence".
4. What is Criminal justice system? How many components are there in the Criminal justice system? Discuss its main objectives. And also explain in brief some of its important areas.
5. "Unless Police-Public interface is healthy, Police cannot do successful policing". According to you what may the good practices of policing for improvement of Police-Public interface? Explain.
6. Who is empowered to record confessional statement u/s 164 Cr.P.C? What are the conditions required before recording the statement.
7. In dispersing unlawful assembly, it is said, "Force to be used must be justifiable and proportionate to the circumstances". Clarify the statement with examples.
8. What do you mean by 'Cyber Crime'? Explain.

Group-C

Answer any 5(Five) of the following questions.

10x5=50

9. Distinguish between 'Law & Order' and 'Public Order'.
10. Write down the distinction between Assemblage for Dacoity u/s 402 I.P.C and Preparation to commit Dacoity u/s 399 I.P.C.
11. When a dead body is found lying under mysterious circumstances, the dead body is sent for a post-mortem examination. On what points, the opinions of the Medico-Legal expert are sought by the I.O to establish his case in a court of law. Mention at least 5(five) points.
12. A person who has no legal guardian was removed and taken away. Whether it is termed as 'kidnapping' or 'abduction'? Write 5(Five) differences between Kidnapping and Abduction.
13. The Organised crime possesses some characteristics which make differences with other crime. Will you write at least 5(Five) Characteristics of the organised Crime?
14. There are certain objectives of interrogation of witnesses. Will you write at least 4(Four) objectives?
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DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATION OF IAS/TCS/IPS/TPS
OFFICERS

March-2015

Subject : Bengali (Without books)

Time allowed : 1 hour & 30 minutes

Full Marks : 60

1. Translate the following passage into English : 15

মানুষের জীবনের মূল্য যে কত বড় যেঁচে থাকল
তার দ্বারা নিৰূপিত হয় না, নিৰূপিত হয় যে কত
শ্রমকর্ম করেছে তার দ্বারা। পৃথিবীর উপকারে লাগতে
পারে এমন কিছু মহৎ কর্ম না করেও কোনো মানুষ
দীর্ঘজীবি হতে পারে। অল্প ব্যক্তির জীবন মূল্যহীন
যদিও তাদের মৃত্যুর সঙ্গে সঙ্গেই তারা বিদ্যুত হয়।
কিন্তু যে মানুষ মানবজাতির মঙ্গলের জন্য কাজ
করে, যে অল্পজীবি হলেও মানুষের ক্ষতিতে
দীর্ঘদিন যেঁচে থাকে। যীশুখ্রীষ্ট, মঙ্গলবার
শব্দ বিবেকানন্দের মতো মহাপুরুষেরা অল্পবয়সে
মারা গেলেও তাঁদের মহৎ কর্মের জন্য এখনো
তাঁদের গভীর আদার সঙ্গে স্মরণ করা হয়।

Hints : শ্রমকর্ম - good deeds, মূল্যহীন - useless.

2. Translate the following passage into Bengali : 15

The working class people have to sacrifice
Their freedom to earn their masters' income
because they are poor and have not enough
income or wealth to support their families.
The masters can enslave the workers and
remain free by buying their services because
they are rich and wealthy. So it is earned
income which makes a master of a man and
its want a slave of him. Now the income of a
man is a part of the national income of his
country. Thus the problem of freedom of the
people of a country is connected with the
distribution of their national income. Even an
equal distribution of the income of a country will
not solve the problem, for the people may think

(2)

That their shares are not enough for them. So to satisfy each and every body, the income of a country must be enhanced enormously. Scientific methods of cultivation and production may be tried for this only at our own peril, for nature may take revenge on us for our excessive exploitation of our resources.

3. Dictation :

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আমাদের চেয়ে যাঁহারা বড়ো তাঁহাদের গতিবিধি, বেকায়তা, আহাৰবিহাৰ, আৰাম-আশোদ, আলাপ-দ্বন্দ্বিতা, সমস্তই আমাদের কাছ হইতে বঞ্চিত হইয়াছে। তাহাৰ আভ্যন্তৰীণ পাইতাম কিন্তু নাহাৰ পাইতাম না, এখনকাল কালে ছেলিয়া গুৰুজনদিগকে লক্ষ্য কৰিয়া লইয়াছে; কোথাও তাহাদের কোনো বাৰী নাই স্বয়ং না চাহিতেই তাহাৰা সমস্ত পান। আমবা স্বতঃস্ফূৰ্ত্তে কিছুই পাই নাই। কত শুদ্ধ সামগ্ৰীও আমাদের পক্ষে দুৰ্লভ ছিল; বড়ো হইলে কোনো এক সময়ে পান্ধুয়া খাইবে, এই আশঙ্কা তাহাদিগকে দূৰ তৰিষ্ঠ্যত্বে জিন্মাৰ সমৰ্পন কৰিয়া বসিয়াছিল। তাহাৰ ফল হইয়াছিল এই যে, তখন সামান্য যাহা-কিছু পাইতাম তাহাৰ সমস্ত বস্তুক পুৰা আদায় লইতাম, তাহাৰ খোয়া হইতে আঁটি পান্ধু কিছুই ফেলা খাইত না।

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