

DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATION OF IAS / TCS OFFICERS, April = 2017  
Law Paper – I, Criminal Law & procedure (Without Books).

Answers must be to the point and precised. *Special credit shall be given for referring relevant provisions of Law.*

Time Allowed = 3 (three) Hours.

Full Marks = 100.

Group – A

2 X 10 = 20 Marks.

1. Define any 10 (ten):- a). Person. B). Dishonestly. c). Number.  
D). Criminal Conspiracy e). Good Faith. F). Disprove.  
g). Admission. h). Fact. i). Inquiry. j). Conclusive Proof.  
k). May Presume. l). Confession. m). Complaint.  
n). Offence. o). Police Report. p). Police Station.

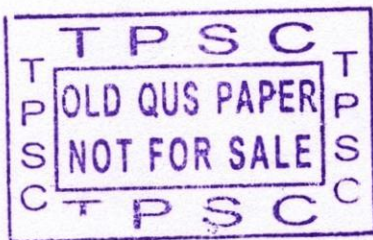
Group. – B

Answer any 6 (six) questions.

6 X 5 = 30 Marks.

2. When act of Judge is not an offence?
3. When accident in doing a lawful act is not an offence? Give an illustration.
4. When right of private defence commences and how long it continues?
5. When the right of private defence of body extends to causing death?
6. When a Judicial or Executive Magistrate may arrest a person?
7. Public when to assist Magistrate and Police?
8. Describe briefly the power of Executive magistrate u/s 109 of Cr.P.C?
9. What are the ways of impeaching credit of witness?
10. What is burden of proof? On whom burden of proof lies?

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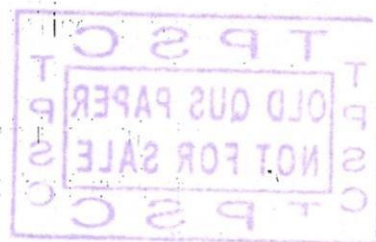
Group. – B

Answer any 5 (five) questions.

5 X 10 = 50 Marks.

11. Write a model order of an Executive Magistrate u/s 107 of Cr.P.C., asking to furnish a bond with surety for keeping peace for one year. 10.
12. What shall be done by Executive Magistrate in urgent case of nuisance or apprehended danger u/s 144 of Cr.P.C? 10.
13. Describe the Power of Executive Magistrate in respect of dispute concerning right of use of land or water u/s 147 Cr.P.C. 10
14. When search warrant may be issued? What formalities may be followed in respect of search in dwelling house at night? 5+5=10.
15. Discusses the term **Estoppel**. What is the estoppel of tenants? 5+5=10
16. Give at least 10 (Ten) instance when a police officer can arrest a person without warrant ? 10
17. a). What are the acts against which there is no right of private defence?  
b). When the right of private defence of property extends to causing death? 5+5=10.
18. When an act done in good faith for benefit of a person without consent is not an offence and when these exceptions shall not apply? 6+4=10.
19. Define "Abetment of a thing" & "Attempt to commit an offence". 5+5=10.
20. As per provision of section 60 of Evidence Act "oral evidence must be direct". Explain with suitable example. 10.

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Departmental Examination of IAS & TCS Grade-II officers - April, 2017

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

10x2=20

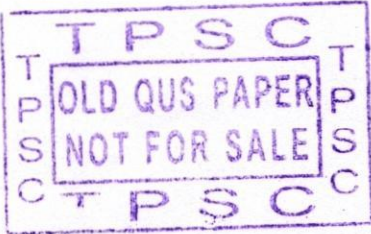
- (a) Define 'Collector' as per TLR & LR Act.
- (b) Who are called 'Raiyats' as per TLR & LR Act.
- (c) Define 'Bargadar'.
- (d) Is the Bombay Money Lenders Act applicable in Tripura?
- (e) Define 'salary' as per the Tripura Professions, Trades, Callings and Employments Taxation Act, 1997.
- (f) What are 'taxable goods' as per the Tripura Sales Tax Act?
- (g) Who is the "Licensing Authority" according to the Tripura Markets Act, 1979?
- (h) Define 'farmer' according to the Tripura Agricultural Indebtedness Relief Act, 1979.
- (i) Define 'Entertainment' as per the Tripura Entertainment Tax Act, 1997.
- (j) What is meant by 'public purpose' according to the TLR & LR Act.

Group-B

Answer any 6 (Six) Questions

6x5 = 30

2. Discuss in details the 'mutation process' in Tripura
3. State the rights of 'under-raiyats'.
4. State the provisions relating to imposition of penalty upon 'proprietor of an entertainment' by the Commissioner of Entertainment.
5. Mention the manner of levying and collecting land tax.
6. Mention the consequences of failure to deduct or to pay tax by an employer (not being an officer of Government) as per the Tripura profession, Trades, Callings and Employment Taxation Act, 1997.





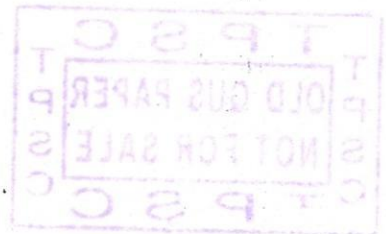
7. How is 'reasonable rent' determined according to TLR & LR Act?
8. Narrate the term 'personal cultivation' with explanations.
9. State the procedures to be followed by a revenue officer while acting as a court other than in appeals and revisions.

**Group-C**

**Answer any 5 (Five) Questions**

10x5 = 50

10. Describe the procedures to be followed by the Collector or any revenue officer in the matter of issuing permission to tribal for transfer of his land to non-tribal.
11. State the features of 'Alluvial land' and 'land lost by diluvion.'
12. State the provisions contained in the TLR & LR Act relating to diversion of land
13. Discuss the role of licensing authority under the Tripura Markets Act.
14. State the conditions of allotment of land for the purpose of agriculture and industry.
15. Discuss the manner in which revenue rates are determined under the TLR & LR Act.
16. Discuss the power of Sales Tax Tribunal in Tripura.



**Departmental Examination of IAS & TCS Grade-II officers - April, 2017**

**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**

10x2=20

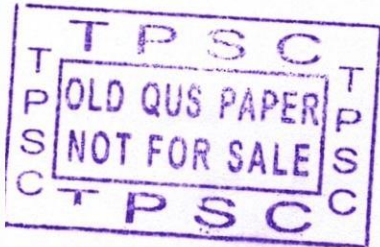
- (a) What does the term "Decree" mean as per the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908?
- (b) Define "Written Statement" as per the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908.
- (c) Define the term "Bailee".
- (d) What does the term "Promissory Note" mean according to the Limitation Act, 1963?
- (e) Define "Plaintiff" as per the Limitation Act, 1963.
- (f) What does the term "Injunction" mean as per the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908?
- (g) What is "Lease"?
- (h) Define "Contract".
- (i) Define "Gift" as per the Transfer of Property Act.
- (j) What does "Cause of Action" mean according to the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908?

**Group-B**

**Answer any 6 (Six) Questions**

6x5 = 30

2. Discuss the particulars that should be mentioned in a written statement.
3. State the cases in which temporary injunction may be granted.
4. Write short notes on the following :-
  - (a) Mesne profit, (b) Preliminary decree.
5. Discuss the essential elements of a Gift.
6. Discuss the provisions of the Limitation Act relating to "Condonation of delay".
7. What is "Contingent Contract"? Give two examples of Contingent Contract.





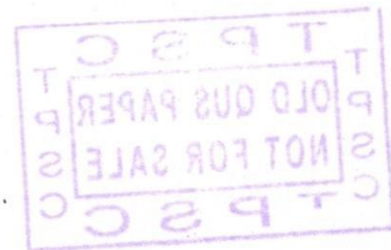
8. What does "set off" mean? Discuss the conditions to be fulfilled to claim a set off.
9. Discuss in details the types of properties that can be transferred as per provisions of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882.

**Group-C**

**Answer any 5 (Five) Questions**

**5x10 = 50**

10. Discuss the various provisions of law in relation to Res Judicata.
11. Discuss the various types of mortgage in details.
12. What are the essential elements of lease? State the differences between 'lease' and 'mortgage'.
13. What is 'Contract'? State the essentials of a valid contract.
14. Discuss the particulars that should be mentioned in a plaint.
15. Mention the duties of a 'bailee'.
16. What is meant by 'remand'? Discuss the relevant provisions for remanding a case by the appellate court to the trial court as laid down in the Code of Civil Procedure.



DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATION OF IAS / TCS OFFICERS, April = 2017.  
Law Paper – IV (Central Laws, Acts and Regulations), With Books.

*Answers must be to the point and precised. Special credit shall be given for referring relevant provisions of Law and regulations.*

*Time Allowed = 3 (three) Hours.*

*Full Marks = 100.*

Group. – A

10 x 2 = 20 Marks.

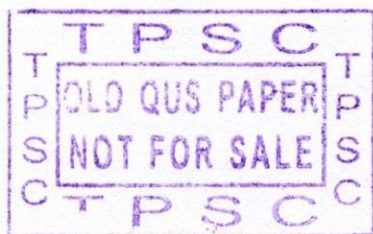
1. Define any 10 (ten):- a). Cheque. B). Ammunitions.  
c). Sub-registrar. d). Stamps. e). Endorsement.  
f). Turnover. g). Contract carriage.  
h). Transport Vehicle. i). Contract carriage.  
j). Public Place. k). Touts. l). Arms.  
m). Immovable Property. n). Sugar.

Group. – B

5 x 6 = 30 Marks.

2. What is the presumptive value of certificate of registration?  
3. What does mean "Sale"?  
4. Give short account of "Insurance against third party risk"?  
5. Who are the authorised persons to present document for registration?  
6. What are the duties of pound keeper when cattle produced in pound?  
7. When licensing authority may suspend or revoke a licence for arms and ammunitions?  
8. Who may publish the name etc. of companies convicted under E.C.Act and when?  
9. When sanction is require for prosecution under E.C.Act?

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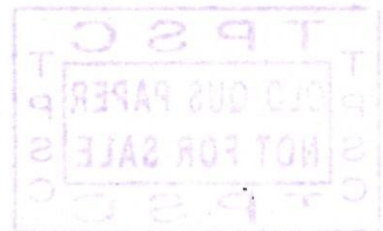
Group. – C

Answer any 5 (five) questions.

5 X 10 = 50 Marks.

10. When search and seizure of arms and ammunition may be made by Magistrate? What procedure is to follow for that purpose? 5+5=10.
11. Mention the documents of which registration is compulsory and mention the effect of non-registration of documents require to be registered. 6+4=10.
12. What is "Contract Carriage Permits"? What conditions may be attached to the same? 4+6=10.
13. Discussed about the burden of proof, in case of transfer of goods claimed otherwise than by way of sale. 10.
14. When burden of proof lies on accused in a case under E.C.Act? 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.
15. i. Who are the persons exempt from appearance at registration office?  
ii. When a document can be refused to register? 5+5=10.
16. When police officer may seize cattle and what is to be done when no claimant of cattle come within seven days of impounding to claim the seized cattle? 5+5=10.
17. When driving licence shall be suspended and what are the remedies against the same? 6+4=10.
18. i. Give at least 5 (five) situations when breath test may be done?  
ii. Give details account of "No fault Liabilities Scheme". 5+5=10.

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DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATION OF IAS/TCS GRADE-II OFFICERS, APRIL, 2017

SUBJECT : ACCOUNTS, PAPER-V (WITHOUT BOOKS)

TIME ALLOWED : 03(THREE) HOURS

TOTAL MARKS : 100

GROUP-A

Answer all 10(Ten) questions, each carrying 02(two) marks, by putting `Yes` or `No`.

2 x 10 = 20 Marks

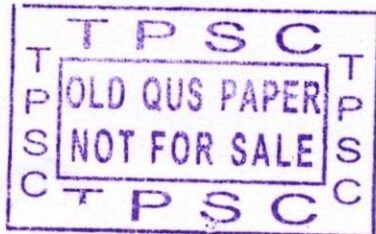
1. The Scope of State Audit encompasses three accountabilities.
2. A Bank Treasury conducts its cash business by itself.
3. Correctness of self-contained treasury is secured by making two independent officials.
4. Pay and Accounts Offices is one of the sources from where accounts flow to the Accountant General.
5. Scrutiny and certification of the Finance Accounts & Appropriation Accounts is the duty of the State Finance Department.
6. The object of Treasury Inspection by AG is mainly to establish a system of working of the Treasury strictly as per rules. .
7. The main purpose of the local audit is to conduct test check of the Accounts of particular period.
8. Audit is not necessarily be regulated with regard to the statutory provisions as judicially interpreted, it can go beyond that.
9. Appropriation Accounts of each State Govt. are prepared by the Accountant General..
10. Govt. Accounts are mainly based on Single Entry System.

GROUP-B

Answer any 6(Six) questions, each carrying 05(two) marks.

5x 6= 30 Marks

11. How Audit of recurring Grant- in Aid to an Institution, is conducted.
12. What are `Reserves` and `Reserve Funds`?
13. What is the duty of Audit with regard to `deposits` received by the Govt.?
14. How balances in `Suspense Accounts` are settled?
15. What `Annual Financial Statement` refers to.



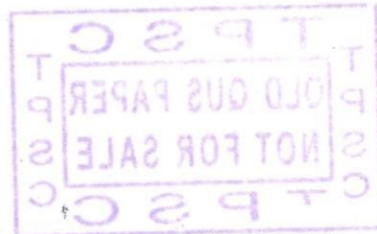
16. How a Bill becomes an `Appropriation Act`?
17. Narrate `Resource Operations`?
18. Why there is no Treasurer in Bank Treasuries?

**GROUP-C**

**Answer any 05(Five) questions, each carrying 10(Ten) marks.**

**10x5= 50 Marks**

19. Narrate the duties and responsibilities of Treasury with regard to `Receipts`.
20. Narrate `Borrowing` by the State Govt.
21. What are `Sectors` and `Sub-Sectors` of Accounts?
22. Narrate allocation between capital and revenue expenditure on Capital Scheme.
23. Narrate Daily and Monthly Agreement in a Treasury .
24. What are the Sources from which Accounts along with supporting documents flow to the Accountant General?
25. What purpose the `Transfer Entries` serve ?





DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATION OF IAS/TCS GRADE-II OFFICERS, APRIL, 2017

SUBJECT : ACCOUNTS (WITH BOOKS) PAPER-VI

TIME ALLOWED : 03(THREE) HOURS

TOTAL MARKS : 100

GROUP-A

Answer all 10(Ten) questions, each carrying 02(two) marks, by putting `Yes` or `No`.

2 x 10 = 20 Marks

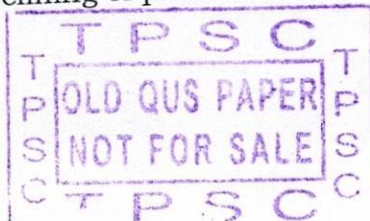
1. Seniority of regularly appointed persons will be in order of Selection list,
2. An officer serving outside his regular cadre (Deputation, training etc) should not be considered for promotion, when due in his cadre.
3. Annual Performance Assessment Reports (APRRs) should also be written for those who had worked for less than three month during the year.
4. Under certain conditions a second DPC can be held during the same year.
5. Annual increment can be granted to a person from the 1<sup>st</sup> of July when he is under a statutory punishment.
6. HRA is admissible to a person when he is living in a house owned by him / his wife or children.
7. Cash Transaction of a Non-banking Treasury is conducted by RBI.
8. Extra-ordinary leave is granted to a Govt. Servant, when other leave is admissible and available to his credit.
9. Children Education Allowance can be allowed to a Govt. Servant, till the end of the year even when he ceases to be in service due to resignation/ retirement / discharge/ dismissal / removed from service.
10. If for loss documentary proof, the employee can declare only the year of birth, the assumed date of birth will be 1<sup>st</sup> July every year.

GROUP-B

Answer any 6(Six) questions, each carrying 05(two) marks.

5x 6= 30 Marks

11. Narrate the percentage of vacancies in Group-`C` and Group-`D` posts reserved for Ex-servicemen.
12. Narrate the daily closing of a Treasury.
13. How the case of the persons refusing promotion will be dealt with?
14. What is `declining of promotion`?



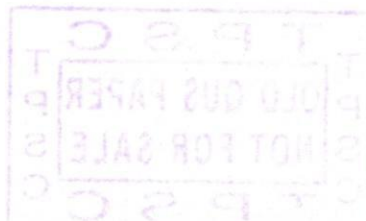
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15. Describe the papers to be put up to DPC.
  16. What is a ~premature increments~? How this can be granted?
  17. What is the eligibility to subscribe to General Provident Fund?
  18. What is the maximum period of ~Deputation~? *Rule there of.*

**GROUP-C**

**Answer any 05(Five) questions, each carrying 10(Ten) marks.**

**10x5= 50 Marks**

19. Narrate the activities of a Govt. Servant for which permission of the prescribed authority is not required.
20. How willful absence from duty not covered by grant of leave is treated?
21. Narrate the rates of ~Death Gratuity~ granted to the family of a Govt. Servant who dies while in service.
22. How the cost of medical re-imburement met by the Govt. , when both husband and wife are employed?
23. To whom ~Hospital Leave~ can be granted and under what condition?
24. How pay of a Govt. Servant on re-employment after a break in service is fixed?
25. What is the purpose and importance of Annual Performance Assessment Reports (APARs) and to whom applicable?





APRIL - 2017

subject : BENGALI (Without books)

Time allowed : 1 hour & 30 minutes

Full Marks : 60

1. Translate the following passage into English : 15

মনিষদের ঔষু-উপার্জনের জন্য জমিক জমীকে তাদের  
 অধীনতা বিসর্জন দিতে হয়, কারণ তারা গরীব এবং  
 পরিবার প্রতিপালনের জন্য তাদের মতো ঔষু বা  
 ঔষু বিত্ত নেই। মনিষেরা জমিকদের দাসত্বে নিযুক্ত  
 করতে পারেন এবং জমিকদের যেরা কিনে নিজে তাদের  
 অধীন বা মুক্ত করতে পারেন; কেননা তারা বীরা,  
 মৃত্যু উপার্জিত ঔষুই মানুষকে মনিষ করে এবং তার  
 অভিযানেই কেউ হয় তার দাস, এখন কথা হলো, কোনো  
 লোকের ব্যক্তিগত ঔষু হচ্ছে দেশের জাতীয় ঔষুের একটি  
 অংশ, তাই দেশের জনতার অধীনতার সমস্যাটি তাদের  
 জাতীয় ঔষুের বন্ধনের সঙ্গে জড়িত, দেশের ঔষুের  
 সমবর্তনেও সমস্যার সমাধান হবে না, কারণ জনতার মনে  
 করতে পারে তাদের ভাগের টাকটা তাদের জন্য মতো  
 নয়। তাই সকল লোককে মনুষ্য করতে গেলে দেশের ঔষু-  
 স্চলভাবে বৃদ্ধি করতে হবে।

Hints : ঔষু বিত্ত - wealth, দাসত্বে নিযুক্ত করা - enslave,  
 উপার্জিত ঔষু - earned income.

2. Translate the following passage into Bengali : 15

He, whoever is born as a human being is equal to  
 everyman, is equal in law of nature and is also equal  
 in respect of right in wealth. A King or a beggar shares  
 the same natural right in the land of this world. The  
 land belongs to everybody, and not to an individual  
 exclusively. The society began to be established only  
 then when the powerful began to deprive the weak  
 from right. Law is the name of giving stability to  
 that theft. He who marked some piece of land first  
 of all saying, "This is mine", became the leader  
 of the society.



P. T. O.