

Departmental Examination of IAS & TCS Grade-II Officers, November, 2017

Law Paper -I, Criminal Law & Procedure (Without Books)

Time Allowed: 3(three) Hours

Full Marks=100

Answer must be to the point and précised. Special credit shall be given for referring relevant provisions of law.

Group-A

1. Answer the following/ Fill in the blanks in the Answer Sheet:-

2×10=20

- (a) Is there any remedy available to a Person in case Police refuses to record the FIR, under the Cr.P.C ?
- (b) A in presence of B tells a group of friends within his hearing " B's grandfather was a goonda sardar." State whether it would constitute defamation?
- (c) Can a child under 7 years of age commit any offence? Quote the relevant provision of IPC.
- (d) Under which section of the Cr.P.C can a police officer arrest a person without a warrant?
- (e) Can a party cross-examine his own witness & if so, under what circumstances?
- (f) Is there any particular number of witnesses required to prove a fact?
- (g) How would you prove that A & B are husband and wife ?

**Fill up the blanks and write in the answer sheet (Q No h to j):-**

- (h) An admission is a \_\_\_\_\_ oral or documentary, which suggests any \_\_\_\_\_ as to any fact in \_\_\_\_\_ or relevant fact.
- (i) An assembly of \_\_\_\_\_ or more persons is designated an \_\_\_\_\_ assembly, If the common object is to commit any \_\_\_\_\_ or criminal \_\_\_\_\_.
- (j) Whoever by words spoken or \_\_\_\_\_ excites or attempts to \_\_\_\_\_ disaffection towards the Govt. commits \_\_\_\_\_.

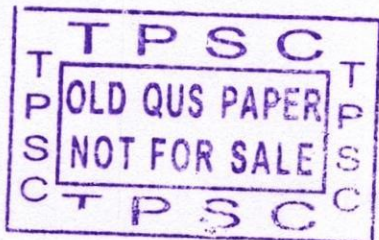
Group-B

Answer any 6(Six) questions

6×5=30

2. What is the distinction between common intention (Sec.34) and common object (Sec.149) of IPC ?
3. Can an accused be a witness ? What is the procedure to be followed ?
4. A police officer attempts without a search warrant where he is so required to enter into a house in search of stolen property, but he is obstructed and resisted by the owner of the house.  
Is the right of private defence available to the owner in support of his action?
5. Explain the meaning of the following(Any two):-  
(a) Examination - in - Chief (b) Cross- examination and (c) Re- examination
6. If a person is illegally confined, how would you proceed to restore him his liberty and whom would you approach ?
7. What shall be done by the Executive Magistrate if he receives information about a person who is a habitual offender within his local jurisdiction?

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8. Define any 2(two) of the following :-

- (a) Extortion (b) Theft (c) Criminal trespass

9. What are the various modes provided in the Indian Evidence Act for proving hand writing?

- 10.(a) Can a person anticipating arrest apply for bail and under what provision ?  
(b) In which court such an application be made and in what kind of offences?

Group-C

Answer any 5(Five) Questions

5×10=50

11.(a) Under what circumstances a Magistrate is empowered to take action in connection with disputes concerning immovable property ?

(b) Can he interfere with a decree for possession obtained previously by one of the parties to the dispute ?

7+3=10

12. State the provisions of law relating to removal of unlawful obstruction or nuisance from a public way ?

13. (a) What are the different types of kidnapping ?  
(b) Distinguish between kidnapping & Abduction.

3+7=10

14. Under what circumstances a Magistrate may attach the disputed land and appoint receiver ? Discuss shortly the laws relating to it under the code of Criminal Procedure.

15. Are the following persons competent to become witness ?

- (i) The President of India;  
(ii) Judges;  
(iii) A deaf and dumb person.

16. Define the following :- (any four)

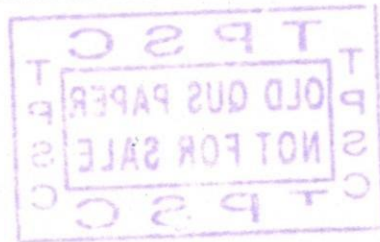
- (a) Warrant case; (b) Charge; (c) Discharge of accused; (d) Investigation; (e) Police Station; &  
(f) Non- cognizable offence.

17. What is the distinction between admission and Confession?

18. (a) State when culpable homicide is not murder.

(b) Give an example.

7+3=10





Departmental Examination of IAS & TCS Grade II Officers, November, 2017

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

Time Allowed: - 3 (Three) Hours

Total Marks: - 100

Answer question No. 1 of Group- A , 6 (Six) questions from Group-B and 5 (Five ) questions from Group-C

Group-A

1. Answer the following questions. 10x2= 20
- Define "under- raiyat" according to the TLR & LR Act .
  - What does "basic holding " mean according to the TLR & LR Act ?
  - Is the Bombay Money Lenders Act applicable in Tripura ? With reason(any one).
  - Who is the "competent authority" according to the TLR &LR Act ?
  - Define "agriculture " according to the TLR & LR Act.
  - Define "toll" according to the Tripura Markets Act ,1979.
  - What is "profession tax ?
  - Who is a "landless labourer" according to the Trpura Agricultural Indebtedness Relief Act, 1979 ?
  - Who is a "dealer" according to the Tripura Sales Tax Act ?
  - What does "entertainment " mean according to the Tripura Entertainment Tax Act,1979 ?

Group- B

Answer any 6(Six ) questions

6x5=30

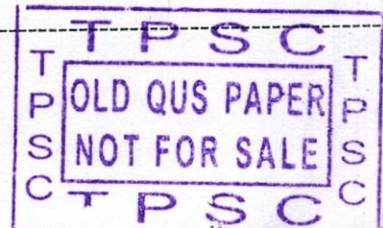
- Narrate the term "personal cultivation " with explanations as laid down in the TLR & LR Act.
- Discuss the role of the Licensing authority under the Tripura Markets Act.
- Discuss the salient features of the Tripura Land Tax Act.
- How are revenue rates determined in Tripura ?
- State the provisions of the Tripura Professions , Trades ,Callings and Employment Taxation Act,1979 in relation to payment of tax. (Any five)
- State the provisions contained in Section 11 of the TLR & LR Act regarding title of Government to lands etc. (Any five)
- State the provisions relating to imposition of penalty upon 'proprietor of an entertainment' by the Commissioner of Entertainment Tax. (Any five)
- State the rights of Raiyats in land.

Group-c

Answer any 5 (Five ) questions

5x10=50

- State in details the "Mutation process " in Tripura.
- Mention the procedures to be followed for allotment of land both for industrial and agricultural purpose .
- State in details the procedures to be followed for maintenance of 'Register of Bargadars '.
- Mention the special provisions contained in section 187 of the TLR & LR Act regarding transfer of land by a person who is a member of the scheduled tribe.
- Discuss the powers of Sales Tax Tribunal in Tripura .
- State the provisions contained in the TLR & LR Act relating to 'diversion of land'.
- State the features of "Alluvial land" and" land lost by diluvion ".





Departmental Examination of IAS & TCS Grade II Officers, November, 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 , 6 (Six) questions from Group-B and 5 (Five ) questions from Group-C

Group-A

1. Answer the following questions. 10x2= 20
- Define 'Judge' as per the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 .
  - What does ' Plaintiff' mean ?
  - Define 'Constructive res judicata 'as per the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908.
  - What is an 'Agreement ' ?
  - Define 'Immovable property ' .
  - What does the term 'easement ' mean ' ?
  - What does 'Public officer ' mean ?
  - Define 'Contract' .
  - What does 'Period of limitation mean ' ?
  - What is 'Lease' ?

Group- B

Answer any 6(Six) questions

6x5=30

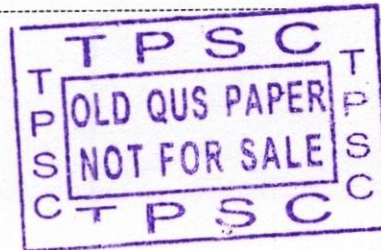
- Discuss in brief the particulars that should be mentioned in a 'written statement ' .
- Write short Note on the following (any one) :-
  - Legal Representative
  - Summons
- State the essentials of a valid tender.
- What do 'voidable contracts ' and 'void agreement ' mean ?
- Discuss the provisions of the Limitation Act ,1963 relating to 'condonation of delay ' .
- What do you mean by 'indigent person ' ? Explain the procedure how an indigent person can institute suit .
- Explain 'Actionable Claim' according to the Transfer of Property Act.
- Discuss the essential elements of a ' Gift' .

Group-C

Answer any 5(Five )questions

5x10=50

- Discuss the principles on the basis of which temporary injunction may be granted .
- Explain five types of Contingent Contract with reference.
- Discuss the duties of a 'Bailee' .
- Explain the terms 'Lease ' , 'Lessor ' , 'Lessee ' , and 'Rent ' .
- State the differences between 'lease ' and 'mortgage
- Write the essential elements of a judgement and its difference with a decree.
- Discuss the rights and liabilities of a buyer and a seller as per the Transfer of Property Act.





**Departmental Examination of IAS & TCS Officers, December, 2017**  
**Law Paper -IV, Central Laws, Acts & Regulations (With Books)**  
**Time Allowed: 3(three) Hours**  
**Full Marks=100**

Answer must be to the point and précised. Special credit shal be given for referring relevant provisions of law and regulation.

Group-A

1. Answer the following shortly (any ten):-

2×10=20

- (a) Who is the appointing and removal authority of Pound keeper of each pound?
- (b) What is the punishment provided for possessing arms etc. with intent to use them for unlawful purpose?
- (c) What is the necessity for registration of Motor vehicle ?
- (d) State whether any court can take cognizance for prosecuting a public servant of any offence under E.C Act ? If so, from whom ?
- (e) What amount of fee is provided on a memorandum of appeal against order relating to compensation under Court Fees Act, 1870 ?
- (f) What is the procedure where net profit or market value wrongly estimated under the court Fees Act ?
- (g) Can a registering officer refuse to register a document if presented before him and if so, on what ground ?
- (h) What are the principles for guidance in certifying films ?
- (i) Can a person make a complaint for illegal seizure or detention of his cattle ? If so, what compensation can be given for such illegal seizure or detention ?
- (j) Define:- Prohibited arms
- (k) Who is the licensing authority for cinematographs exhibition?
- (l) Define:- Private Carrier

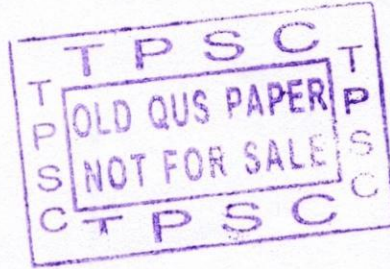
Group-B

Answer any 6(Six) Questions

6×5=30

2. When registered documents relating to property take effect against oral agreement ? What is the effect of non-registration of documents required to be registered ?
3. Can the central Govt. suspend and revoke a certificate granted by the Board under cinematograph Act & if so , under what circumstances ?
4. What is the power of the Magistrate regarding search & seizure of fire arms or ammunition in the house or premises of any person which are in his/her possession for unlawful purpose ?

P.T.O



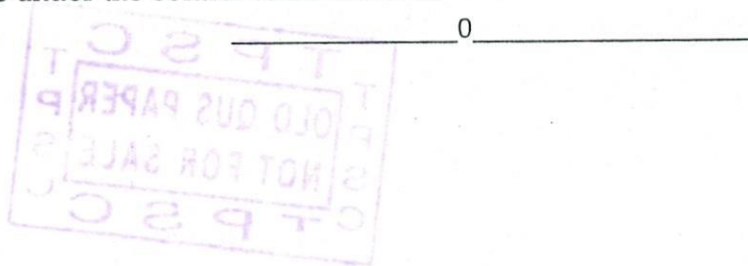
- 5. Mention the documents of which registration is optional.
- 6. What are the consequences for driving a motor vehicle etc.---
  - (a) by a drunken person or by a person under influence of drugs ?
  - (b) When mentally or physically unfit ?
- 7. What is the power of the Magistrate to close liquor shops temporarily under Bengal Excise Act and under what circumstances?
- 8. (a) Is the award of confiscation interfere with other punishment according to Essential commodities Act ?
  - (b) Is there any protection of action taken under the Act ?
- 9. When is sale or purchase of goods said to take place outside a state under the central Sales Tax Act?

Group-C

Answer any 5(Five) Questions

5×10=50

- 10. What is the liability of the owner of a motor vehicle to pay compensation in certain cases on the principles of no fault ?
- 11. Is there any prohibition of sale of transfer of fire arms not bearing identification marks & if so, state the grounds.
- 12. What is the computation of fees payable in certain suits under the court Fees Act,1870 ? Mention at least 6(six) instances the amount of fee payable under the Act in the said suits.
- 13. (a) Define "duly stamped".
  - (b) How the duties with which any instrument is chargeable shall be paid under the Indian stamp Act?
- 14. State the procedure when the owner refuses or omits to pay the fines and expenses of his/her impounded cattle.
- 15. When the certificate is issued by the collector on an instrument that such instrument is not chargeable or chargeable duty has been paid under Indian stamp Act ?
- 16. What are the restrictions and conditions in regard to tax on sale or purchase of declared goods within a state under the central sales Tax Act ?





DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATION OF IAS/TCS GRADE-II OFFICERS *November*  
2017.

**SUBJECT : ACCOUNTS, PAPER-V(WITHOUT BOOK).**

**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.**

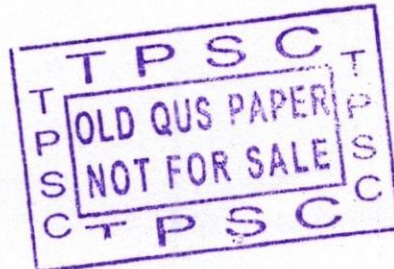
1. Audit carries a detail check of Leave Accounts of persons who are likely to retire.
2. Transactions recorded under Suspense Accounts are ultimately removed only by book adjustment.
3. Assets acquired wholly or substantially out of Government grants, can be disposed of or utilized for other than the purpose for which grants are sanctioned without prior approval of the Government.
4. Government can on special circumstances sanction fresh grants to an institution even if the earlier grants have not been utilized.
5. Double Entry accounting system can be applied to any Government accounts where Technical Accounts, called the Journal & Ledger, are not maintained.
6. Under Financial Administration in the country, Administration is accountable to the Legislature and is to carry out the policies acceptable to the Legislature.
7. Managerial accountability is concerned with efficiency and economy in the use of public funds and other resources.
8. Grants-in-aid are not the final payments in the nature of donation or subscription to the granters.
9. Separate Audit Reports are prepared on the accounts of the Government Corporations and other autonomous bodies where the certification of the accounts is necessary.
10. Public Accounts Committee can also exercise its function in relation to such public undertakings as are allotted to the Committee on Public Undertakings.

**GROUP-B**

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

**5 x 6 = 30 marks.**

11. What is Audit control?
12. How expenditure can be incurred out of the Consolidated Fund of the State?
13. Describe the main functions of a Sub-Treasury?
14. How `Daily and Monthly Agreement` is secured in self-contained Treasury?
15. Narrate the duties and functions carried out in Central Audit?
16. What, is meant by non-tax revenue?



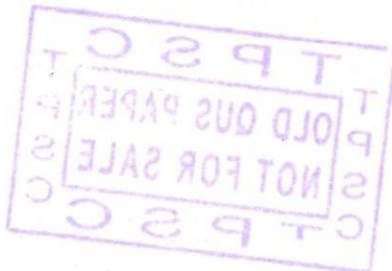
17. What is 'Physical Control' and 'Self-removal control' under audit Central Excise Duties?
18. What are the three principal processes which are involved in payment of money on Government account?

**GROUP-C**

**Answer any 5(Five) questions, each carrying 10(Ten) marks.**

10x 5 = 50 marks.

19. Narrate the procedure of 'Daily Closing' of a Treasury?
  20. Narrate the functions executed by a Treasury with regard to payments?
  21. Narrate the functions of audit with regard to recurring grants-in-aid, made to an institution?
  22. How 'Sinking Funds' are audited?
  23. Narrate the role of audit with regard to deposits with Government?
  24. What is 'Appropriate Accounts'?
  25. What purpose does Journals and Ledgers serve?
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DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATION OF IAS/TCS GRADE-II OFFICERS *November*  
2017.

**SUBJECT : ACCOUNTS, PAPER-VI(WITH BOOK).**

**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.**

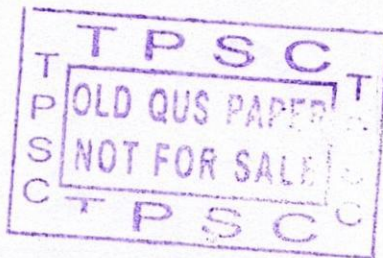
1. Advance in connection with natural calamity like flood, draught, cyclone etc. is interest bearing advance.
2. Withholding of promotion of a Government servant is a major penalty.
3. GPF subscription is not enforceable, to a Government servant under suspension.
4. Permission of the prescribed authority is not required for a Government official to publish a book himself or through a publisher, in the bonafide discharge of his duties.
5. Government servants should not accept any awards of monetary benefits instituted by Private Trusts/ Foundations.
6. One day is admissible as joining time to a Government official to join a new post which does not involve change of residence.
7. Earned Leave should not ordinarily be denied to a Government Servant during the last ten years of his service.
8. The prescribed authority should show the Service Book to an official every year and obtain his signature.
9. Period of Foreign Service of a Government Servant does not count for increment in the time- scale.
10. Commuted portion of pension of a pensioner will be restore on the expiry of 15 years from the date of receipt of commutation amount, if, it is not received in the first month of his retirement.

**GROUP-B**

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

**5 x 6 = 30 marks.**

11. To whom and under what conditions Leave not due is granted?
12. Describe the procedure of maintaining Service Book.
13. How the name of a Government Servant can be changed?
14. Under what condition benefit of two HRAs is admissible to a Government Servant?
15. What are the restrictions regarding marriage of a Government Servant?
16. How joining time is credited to the Earned Leave?
17. What are the documents / papers to be put up to DPC?
18. Narrate the circumstances under which interest is payable to a retired Government on delayed payment of DCRG?





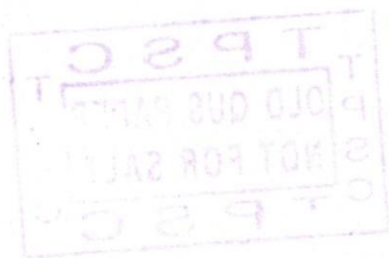
**GROUP-C**

**Answer any 5(Five) questions, each carrying 10(Ten) marks.**

**10x 5 = 50 marks.**

19. How assistance is given to Government Servants in legal proceedings?
20. What are the procedures for providing medical facilities when both husband and wife are employed?
21. What are the conditions under which `advanced increment` may be granted?
22. Narrate the periods which do not count for qualifying service of a Government Servant?
23. Under what circumstances commutation of pension can be granted without medical examination?
24. Narrate the conditions leading to `Review DPC`.
25. Can a Government Servant prefer an appeal against a order of suspension?

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DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATION OF IAS/TCS/IPS/TPS  
OFFICERS

Group II

November, 2017

Subject : Bengali (Without books)

Time allowed : 1 hour & 30 minutes

Full Marks : 60

1. Translate The following passage into English : 15

আধুনিক বিজ্ঞান ও মনুবিদ্যার সাহায্যে আমরা উৎপাদন  
প্রদ্রুত পরিমাণে বৃদ্ধি করতে পারি। এইভাবে আমরা  
উৎপন্ন দ্রব্যের গুণমানও উন্নত করতে পারি। কিন্তু যদি  
প্রয়োজনান্তিরিক্ত শিল্পদ্রব্য তৈরি করা হয়, যেটা  
হবে অনর্থক। উদাহরণ স্বরূপ, যুঁচ, পিন প্রভৃতির  
যদি আমাদের প্রয়োজনের অতিরিক্ত অর্থাৎ পরিমাণে  
উৎপাদন করা হয়, অর্থাৎ আমরা কোনো কল্যাণ  
করবে না। আমরা গুল্লো খেতে, পান করতে, বা  
পরিধান করতেও পারবো না। আবার, আমরা যদি  
নিজেদের প্রয়োজনে প্রাকৃতিক সম্পদ কিছুটা  
মাত্রাতিরিক্তভাবে ব্যবহার করি, প্রকৃতি আমাদের  
উপর পাল্টা আঘাত হেনে প্রতিশোধ নিতে পারে।  
তাই কৃষ্টি ও উৎপাদনে বৈজ্ঞানিক পদ্ধতি অঙ্গুর  
আমাদের অত্যন্ত সাহায্য করে বিপদের ঝুঁকি নেওয়া  
উচিত নয়।

Hints : মনুবিদ্যা - technology, অনর্থক - useless

2. Translate the following passage into Bengali : 15

So long as the British Raj reigned over India,  
The English language was the main working  
language. When the British went away, the necessity  
of one language which would be accepted by  
all in India and through which all the people  
of India could speak to one another was  
felt. India is a land of varieties. People speaking  
in many languages live here. So after  
Independence the leaders of the country thought  
of rebuilding the linguistic states of India, as well as  
introducing such a language as would be understood  
by all Indians and would make them feel that they are  
the men of the same country.