

Departmental Examination of IPS/TPS Grade-II Officers, November, 2017

Subject – Law Part-1 (without books)

Time allowed – 3 hours.

Full marks – 100

Figures in the margin indicate full marks

Group – A

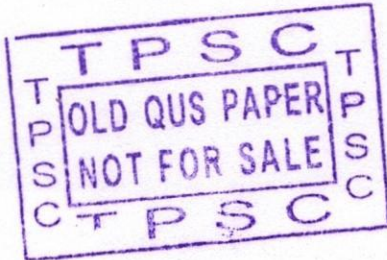
1. Answer the following question:- *Each carries two marks. 2x10 =20*

- i. Which section of Cr.P.C defines the cognizable offence under IPC.
- ii. In a case tried summarily by a Metropolitan Magistrate & passes a sentence for six months imprisonment to an accused. Is the sentence of imprisonment legal?
- iii. State the Section of Cr.P.C which deals with Plea Bargaining.
- iv. State the Section in which the form of Summons is mentioned.
- v. Which Section of Cr.P.C provides that no statement made by any person to Police Officer in course of an investigation shall, if reduced to writing, be signed by person making it?
- vi. What does the fact mean under the Evidence Act?
- vii. What does the Fact in issue mean under the Evidence Act?
- viii. Evidence under the Indian Evidence Act means & includes.
- ix. State the different stages of a crime.
- x. Mention the section of IPC which defines Judge.

GROUP-B

Attempt any six short questions, each carries 5 marks 5x6=30

2. Distinguish between Admission & Confession?
3. Distinguish between Examination in Chief & Cross Examination.
4. State the difference between Patent Ambiguity & Latent Ambiguity.
5. Distinguish between judicial confession & extra judicial confession.
6. Write down the difference between wrongful restraints & wrongful confinement.
7. State the difference between theft & extortion.
8. Point out the difference between kidnapping & abduction?
9. Distinguish the doctrine of estoppel and res judicata

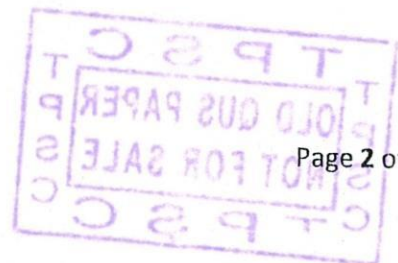


D

GROUP-C

Attempt any 5 questions, each carries ten marks 10x5=50

10. Whether Armed Forces be used to disperse an unlawful assembly. *Discuss*
11. State the provisions relating to executive magistrates as given in Criminal Procedure Code, 1973?
12. Explain the procedure of search by a Police Officer.
13. "In law a man's motive is irrelevant", - Comment.
14. Define the following terms
(a) Dishonesty (b) Fraudulently
15. State the exceptions to the rules of evidence in Civil & Criminal Proceedings.
16. Draft in your own words ^{or} series of rights which are violated by domestic violence.
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Departmental Examination of IPS/TPS Grade-II Officers, November, 2017
Subject – Law Part-II (with books)
Time allowed – 3 hours.
Full marks – 100
Figures in the margin indicate full marks

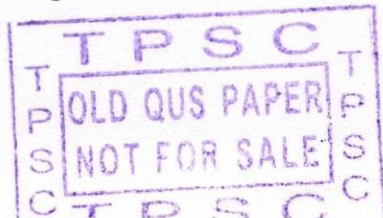
Group – A

1. Answer the following question:- *Each carries two marks. 2x10 =20*
- When a person can possess Arms in his possession?
 - State the provision which restricts or prohibits the transport of Arms?
 - State the provision which provides for appointment of Director by a Committee under the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act.
 - State under which Section of the Explosive Act, a Police Officer has conferred Power to apprehend an offender without warrant.
 - What is the quantum of Compensation for illegal seizure or detention under Section 22 of the Cattle Trespass Act, 1871?
 - What section deals with the Limitation of Prosecution under Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1960?
 - Under which Section of the Police Act, 1861 police officer always on duty and may be employed in any part of the district?
 - What is the quantum of punishment for making false statement under, 'The Press and Registration of Books Act, 1867'?
 - What is the maximum period of detention under 'National Security Act of 1980'?
 - What is the memo of evidence under Regulations of Bengal, 1943.

GROUP-B

Attempt any six short questions, each carries 5 marks 5x6=30

2. Under which provision of the Arms Act, the ammunition can be confiscated? Explain?



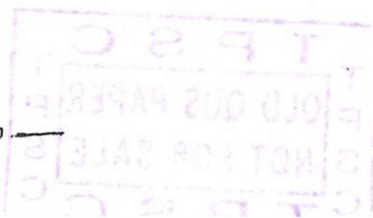
3. Explain what are the duties of Probation Officers?
4. State the consequences if a person enters into India with a forged passport?
5. Explain the procedure when an allegation is made against a Police Officer in a complaint on first information under Police Regulation of Bengal?
6. What is the necessity for a driving licence? Explain with provision, if any?
7. Explain how the parking places and halting stations are determined for a motor vehicle?
8. What is the punishment for making false statement under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955?
9. Whether a District Superintendent of Police can issue a warrant for searching a place for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals? Who else can exercise this power?

GROUP-C

Attempt any 5 questions, each carries ten marks 10x5=50

10. Explain whether a convict under Section 325 of IPC can be released on probation of good conduct? If Yes, then state the provision briefly?
11. Explain the provision where first information is not submitted?
12. Explain the circumstances under which a public servant is said to have done criminal misconduct under Prevention of Corruption Act?
13. What are the circumstances under which a Police Officer can take lawful custody of a person, without a warrant issued by a Magistrate, under the Police Act, 1861.
14. What are the procedures to be followed if impounded cattle is not claimed by actual owner under the Cattle Trespass Act?
15. State the Provision for confiscation of essential commodity?
16. State the provisions relating to Suspension & Revocation of licence under the Arms Act, 1959?

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Departmental Examination of IPS/TPS Grade-II Officers, November 2017
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) Define 'Consolidated Fund' of Government of India or of a State.
- (b) Who is responsible for audit of all transactions of the Union and of the States relating to Contingency funds and Public accounts?
- (c) What is voted expenditure?
- (d) How many digits assigned to the Major Head?
- (e) Define Bill and Voucher.
- (f) How treasuries render accounts to the Accountant General?
- (g) What is the minimum and maximum rate of subscription of GPF?
- (h) Mention two points where Commercial and Government Accounting differ in principles.
- (i) Describe the procedure for maintaining 'Leave Accounts'.
- (j) How and under what circumstances 'Anticipatory/Provisional Pension' is granted to a Government Servant?

Group-B

Answer any 6 (six) of the following questions:

5 X 6= 30

2. What are the methods on which Government accounts are maintained? What purpose does 'Double Entry System' serve?
3. Describe the purpose served under 'Suspense Accounts'.
4. What are the procedures followed for daily closing of a State treasury?
5. What are the checks to be exercised in treasury when claims are received for payments?
6. Explain the necessity of transfer entries.
7. What are the points to be seen in relation to transactions pertaining to Reserves and Reserve Funds?
8. Explain 'Sector' and 'Sub-Sector' of accounts.
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. How accounts are classified into Major, Minor and Detailed heads?
12. What are the actions to be taken on Gazettes?
13. How allocation between capital and revenue expenditure on a capital scheme are determined?
14. Narrate the procedure followed for issue of 'Pension Payment Order'.
15. What are the functions of audit in connection with investment of fund?
16. Describe the procedure followed for payment of Death-cum-Retirement Gratuity.

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Departmental Examination of IPS & TPS Grade-II Officers, November, 2017

Subject: Criminology (Without Books)

Time allowed: 3 (Three) Hours

Full Marks-100

Figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Group-A

2x10=20

1. Answers the following questions:

- (a) How does the 'Night Club' inspire the youths to commit crime? One example.
- (b) Who are called 'Clandestine occasional prostitutes'?
- (c) What is Percussion Caps?
- (d) What do you mean by 'Tale'?
- (e) What do you mean by 'Penology'? Please answer in one or two sentences.
- (f) How does 'Sociology' help in the study of 'Criminology'?
- (g) What is 'L.S.D.'?
- (h) What is 'Proof Spirit'?

Write 'True' or 'False' in the answer sheet for the Q No (i) & (j)

- (i) Is street walker, one type of prostitute?
- (j) Is white collar crime non-violent offence?

Group-B

5x6=30

Answer any 6 (Six) of the following questions

2. What do you mean by 'Deviation'?
3. What are the problems of Drug abuse? Discuss.
4. How does 'Saliva stain' help in the investigation of a crime? Please discuss.
5. When a pane of glass is found damaged by a bullet fired from a gun, we can at least assess the approximate velocity and the approximate distance of originating point of bullet. On physical examination of such damaged pane, how will you find the approximate velocity and the approximate distance of firing? Please explain.
6. What is 'Heroin'? Write its physical properties and its function.
7. Please write 4 (Four) characteristics of 'Organized Crime'.
8. Please write at least 2 (Two) factors that affect handwriting.
9. Can we obtain the 'Finger Print' of a deceased? If yes, what are the procedures you will follow to obtain it?

Group-C

10x5=50

Answer any 5 (Five) of the following questions:

10. What do you mean by 'Probation'? Please explain.
11. How will you handle and preserve questioned Documents? Please discuss.
12. What are the good qualities that an I.O (Investigating Officer) should have? Please write those qualities.
13. What do you mean by 'Chance prints'? Discuss 3 (three) main classes of chance prints?
14. The fingerprints from two different fingers are never identical. Please discuss the uniqueness of fingerprint.
15. During investigation, an I.O. (Investigating Officer) encounters some problems which are difficult to overcome. Therefore, it is said that an I.O always has limitations. Please discuss about those limitations.
16. 'Crime is not absolute but it is relative'. Please discuss the statement.

