

SUBJECT: LAW PART-II (WITH BOOKS)

Time; - Three Hours

Full Marks-100

GROUP-A

1. Answer all the questions. Each question carry 2 (two) marks.

(i) Admissibility of the evidence under section 122 of the Evidence Act is—

- (a) in the light of the status on the date when the communication is made
- (b) in the light of the status on the date when the communication is sought to be tendered in court
- (c) in the light of the status on the date when the evidence is to be given in the court
- (d) either (a) or (b) or (c)

(ii) In which of the following there is no estoppel—

- (a) on a point of law
- (b) against a statute
- (c) attestation of a deed
- (d) all the above

(iii) For taking the dying declaration from the deceased, the presence of Magistrate is—

- (a) mandatory
- (b) not mandatory
- (c) required at the request of the police
- (d) required at the request of the relatives of the deceased

(iv) To an answer to a court question, the adverse party—

- (a) has a right to cross examination as a matter of right
- (b) has a right to cross examination only with the permission of the court
- (c) has no right to cross-examine the witness
- (d) either (i) or (c)

(v) Domestic violence includes-----

- a) Actual abuse
- b) threat
- c) Physical, Sexual, verbal, emotional or economic abuse
- d) all of these

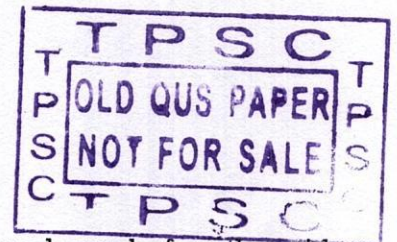
(vi) What is the punishment for grievous hurt by use of acid-

- a) Imprisonment not less than seven years
- b) Imprisonment not less than ten years
- c) Imprisonment not less than five years
- d) Imprisonment not less than two years

(vii) Removal of ornaments from the body of the person who died two hours before the said incident,

- a) robbery
- b) theft
- c) cheating
- d) an offence u/s 404

Contd.....P/2



- (viii) Court can condone the delay
a) under section 470 of Cr.P.C
b) under section 473 of Cr.P.C
c) under section 472 of Cr.P.C.
d) none of the above
- (ix) Accident as an exception has been dealt with in –
(a) section-77
(b) section-78
(c) section-80
(d) section-82
- (x) Section 92 of the Cr.P.C. lays down the procedure for—
i) production of document(s) in the custody of postal or telegraph authority.
ii) production of document(s) in the custody of any person other than the accused.
iii) production of document(s) in the custody of an accused person.
iii) all of the above

GROUP-B

Answer any six of the following questions:-

5 x 6=30

- (2) Who are the persons may be punished under provision of Motor Vehicle Act and what is the maximum punishment prescribed for
a) using vehicle without permit
b) driving a vehicle without registration
c) driving a vehicle in excessive speed
d) keeping disabled vehicle on the road effecting traffic
- (3) Define "Explosive Substance". Who is an abettor of an offence under the Explosive Substance Act, 1908? If so why?
- (4) a) What are the acts which amount to neglect of duty for a Police Officer?
b) What are the probable punishments which can be imposed if a Police Officer is found negligent in performing her / his duty?
- (5) Does the making of a false document in the name of a fictitious or deceased person amount to forgery? If so, under what circumstances?
- (6) Can a person be guilty (a) of theft of his own property, (b) criminal trespass on his own land (c) mischief to his own property? Explain with suitable examples.
- (7) Describe briefly the law relating to the medical examination of an accused on his arrest.
- (8) Describe the determination of nationality under the Foreigners Act-1946.
- (9) Write short not on Tripura Security Act-1980.

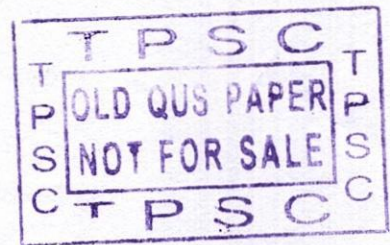
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GROUP-C

Answer any 5 (Five) questions.

5x10=50

- 10) Define "Explosive Substance". Who is an abettor of an offence under the Explosive Substance Act, 1908? If so why?
- 11) (i) Suppose you are the Officer-in-Charge of a Police Station. You received information over telephone that a group of Extremist being armed with rifles of A.K.-47 Series and other sophisticated arms assembled in a village which is situated in the corner of three Police Stations. You also got the information that they would attack one of the three Police Stations with a view to looting arms and ammunitions and also for killing the innocent villagers. Write down the steps which you will take to tackle the said abnormal situations.
- (ii) Explain the Rule which prevents the second trial of a person on the same facts.
- 12) a) What are the acts which amount to neglect of duty for a Police Officer?
- b) What are the probable punishments which can be imposed if a Police Officer is found negligent in performing her / his duty?
- 13) i) 'A' has been directed by a Magistrate to abstain from going near to a plot of land under section 144 Cr.P.C. What legal remedy and before what Authority is available to 'A'?
- (ii) 'B' is charged of and tried for mischief. Can he be convicted for the offence of cheating?
- 14) a) What are the offences prescribed under section 34 (vi) and 34 (vii) of the Police Act?
- b) Under what provision of Law selling of cinema tickets in black can be prohibited?
- 15) i) What measures the Government is empowered under the Essential Commodities Act to take, for maintaining or increasing supplies of essential commodities or for security their equitable distribution.
- ii) Explain the procedure to be followed before confiscation of food grains.
- 16) What are the aims and objects of the Children Act, 1960? Who are authorised to prevent employment of child labour?



Departmental Examination of IPS/TPS Grade-II Officers, December 2018
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 advantages of double entry system over single entry system?
- (b) In how many parts Government accounts are kept? Mention these parts.
- (c) Which transactions are recorded under Suspense heads?
- (d) 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.
- (e) What is detailed head?
- (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) Where does 'Reserves' and 'Reserve Funds' of the Government exist?
- (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. Explain the necessity of transfer entries.
3. What are the procedures followed for daily closing of a State treasury?
4. Describe the duties of audit in connection with transactions pertaining to Service and Provident funds.
5. What are the checks to be exercised in treasury when claims are received for payments?
6. Explain 'Sector' and 'Sub-Sectors' of accounts.
7. What are the points to be seen while checking GPF ledger?
8. Write a brief on monthly accounts of State Government prepared by the Accountant General.
9. Describe the duties of audit in connection with Remittance transactions.

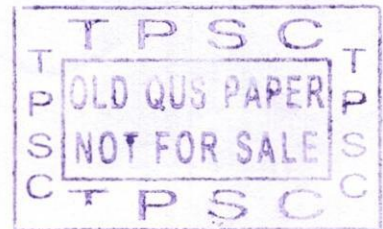
Group-C

Answer any 5 (five) of the following questions:

10 X 5= 50

10. How accounts are classified into Major, Minor and Detailed heads?
11. How allocation between capital and revenue expenditure on a capital scheme are determined?
12. What are the functions of audit in connection with loans and advances by Government?
13. What are the differences between Government Audit and Commercial Audit?
14. Write a brief on the function of treasury?
15. Narrate the procedure followed for issue of 'Pension Payment Order'.
16. What are the functions of audit in connection with investment of fund?

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Departmental Examination of IPS/TPS Grade-II Officers, December 2018
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 the difference between 'Pay' and 'Substantive Pay'?
- (b) Define the term 'Subsistence Grant'.
- (c) Can holidays be prefixed or suffixed to joining time? *Give one example.*
- (d) How would you deal with the case when a Government servant on leave reports his return to duty 15 days before the expiry of the period of leave granted to him?
- (e) How is the period of Leave Not Due granted to a Government servant regulated when he returns to duty but resigns or retires from service?
- (f) What are the essential conditions governing expenditure from public funds?
- (g) What is a charge?
- (h) What procedure is prescribed for dealing with time- barred claims?
- (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

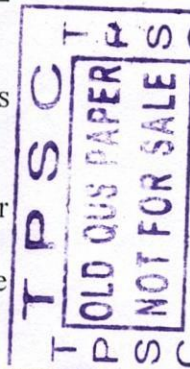
2. In what circumstances does a Government servant retain a lien on a post?
3. What are the circumstances in which a Government servant can retain the entire amount of the fees received by him without special sanction?
4. In what circumstances and by whom can a resignation be allowed to be withdrawn?
5. What are the certificates required to be furnished by a Government servant before claiming Subsistence Allowance?
6. 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?
7. What are the rights of a Government servant deputed to foreign service in respect of promotion?
8. How is pay fixed when an official reverts from an ex cadre post to an identical/equivalent cadre post?
9. What are the powers delegated to the various authorities in the DFPRT 2017 in connection with the sanction of contingent expenditure on account of office expenses?

Group-C

Answer any 5 (five) of the following questions:

10 X 5= 50

10. Mention the cases where prior concurrence of the Finance Department is required.
11. What are the general principles that should be observed by the subordinate authorities while entering into agreements or contracts involving expenditure from public funds?
12. What are the conditions governing subscriptions to the General Provident Fund?
13. Can a pension once sanctioned be withheld or withdrawn subsequently? If so, under what circumstances and by whom?
14. What are the instructions to be followed in the disposal of surplus and unserviceable stores?
15. What are the various stages in major and minor penalty proceedings?
16. What are the steps to be followed for conduct of enquiry in complaints of sexual harassment?



Departmental Examination of IPS & TPS Grade-II Officers, December, 2018

Subject: Criminology (Without Books)

Time allowed: 3 (Three) Hours

Full Marks-100

Figures in the margin indicates full marks

Group-A

1. Answer the following questions:

2x10=20

- What do you mean by "Penology"?
- What do you mean by "Juvenile Delinquency"?
- Write the full form of "L.S.D".
- What do you mean by "Evidence".
- What are the two branches of "Medical Jurisprudence"?
- How many types of explosives are there?

Fill in the blank in the answer sheet for the Q no. g & h

g. The name of the science is _____ which deals with death.

h. Finger print to take form on the palmary surfaces during the _____ Or _____ Month of foetal life.

Write "True" or "False" in the answer sheet for the Q no. i & j

- Chin to naval makes two-seventh of the human height.
- Naval to knee is three-seventh of the human height.

Group-B

Answer any 6 (Six) of the following questions

5x6=30

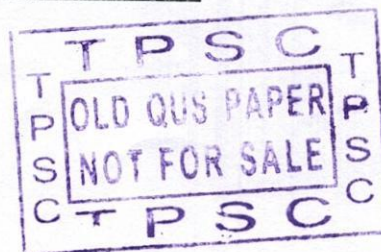
- It is difficult to control "White Collar Crime" due to some limitations. What are the Limitations? Please explain briefly.
- Please write 5(Five) differences between "Ante mortem wounds" and "Post mortem wounds"
- What is hanging? How many types of hanging are there?(Write only names).
- What do you mean by "Locard's Exchange Principle"? Does it help in the investigation of a crime- Explain.
- "Coma" is one of the principle modes of deaths. Please write the symptoms of death in "Coma".
- What are the objects of a medico legal autopsy? Please write its any 3 (three) objects.
- What do you mean by "Infanticide"? What are the main causes of infanticide?
- What do you mean by "Abrasion"? Write the names of different types of Abrasion (Only the names).

Group-C

Answer any 5 (Five) of the following questions:

10x5=50

- What are the major components of 'Criminal justice system'? Explain briefly each of them.
- What are the good qualities that an Investigating Officer should possess?
- Write at least 5(Five) differences between "Suicidal Hanging" and "Homicidal Hanging"
- How will you use hair for identification of an unknown person? Please explain.
- Please write the general causes and conditions of "Crimes"
- What are the main differences between the male and female in skeleton [at least 5(Five) differences]?
- What do you mean by "Burns"? There are three modern classifications of burns. Explain each of them.



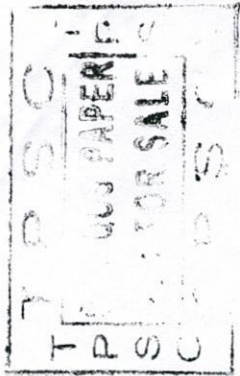
DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATION OF IAS/TCS/IPS/TPS & OFFICERS

DECEMBER, 2018

Subject : Bengali (Without books)

Time allowed : 1 hour & 30 minutes

Full Marks : 60



1. Translate the following passage into English : 15

যে সমস্ত গুণ থাকিলে মানুষ মনোমুগ্ধ হইতে পারে, মত্তবাদিত
তাহার মর্মে মর্কস্বৰ্ণ। মত্ত কথ্য বলিতে না জিহ্বিলে কখনই
অপায়েব বিজ্ঞানভোজন হইয়া যায় না। যাহাকে কেহ বিজ্ঞান
করে না, সে কখনও প্রতিষ্ঠা লাভ করিতে পারে না। মিথ্যা
কথ্য বলিয়া হইতে দুই চারিবার কার্য সিদ্ধি করিতে পারা যায়
কিন্তু সেইকাল কার্য সিদ্ধি হইতে কখনই দৃঢ়তা মুম্বল ফলে না
মিথ্যা কখনও হোমদান থাকে না, একদিন না একদিন উহা
প্রকাশ হইয়া পড়ে। এমন মিথ্যাবাদী ব্যক্তির মনোমুগ্ধ চরিত্র
বিধা পাড়িয়া যায়, এবং তাহাকে আর কেহ বিজ্ঞান করে না।
মিথ্যাবাদীর আত্মীয়-স্বজনও তাহাকে আদর করে না। সে ব্যক্তি
যদি অল্পজ্ঞানী বা উচ্ছদাদ হইত, তাহা হইলে লোকে তাহাকে
ভয় করিয়া চলে বটে, কিন্তু কদাচ আদর করে না বা ভালবাসে
না। সকলেই তাহাকে ঘৃণা করে এবং অসম্মানে তাহার নিদা
করে।

Hints : মত্তবাদিতা - truthfulness, প্রতিষ্ঠা - distinction.

2. Translate the following passage into Bengali : 15

Alfred Nobel provided in his will that, out of the income of his
property, would be awarded every year, five prizes in five
special subjects, viz. Literature, Chemistry, Physics, Medicine
and Efforts in the Cause of World Peace. A sum of one hundred
and twenty thousand rupees would be paid every year to each
of five such men as would make the most material contri-
butions to their subjects. Mr Nobel died in 1896 A.D. at
the age of sixty-three and the (Nobel) prizes began to be
awarded from 1901. So far the Europeans were the sole
recipients of these prizes. It was our Rabinchranath who
in 1913 was the first in India nay in the whole of Asia — to
win this distinction. But, instead of keeping the money to himself,
he made a gift of the entire amount to his institution at
Bolpur. Last year another Indian was honoured with the
distinction. He was Sir Chandras Sekhara Raman,
professor of Physics in the University of Calcutta.