

DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATION OF IAS/TCS - Gr. II OFFICERS

November, 2019

Sub: Criminal Law and Procedure (Law Paper I) (Without Books)

Time Allowed: 3 (Three) Hours

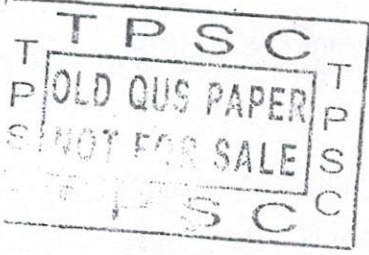
Full Marks: 100

Figures in the margin indicate full marks

Answer Question No. 1 of Group A, 6 (six) questions from Group B  
and 5 questions from Group C

(Group A)

1. Answer the following questions: (10 X 2)  
(Answer to the questions shall be in the form of either 'Yes' or 'No')
- (i) Has a Police Officer power without the order of a Magistrate and without a warrant of arrest to cause arrest a person against whom credible information has been received that he has committed a cognizable offence punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to seven years?
  - (ii) In presence of an Executive Magistrate within his local jurisdiction an offence is committed by A. Whether the Executive Magistrate himself can arrest or order the arrest of A and commit him to custody?
  - (iii) An Assistant Sub-Inspector of Police made a request to a Medical Practitioner for medical examination of a person, arrested on the charge of committing an offence. Is it lawful for the Medical Practitioner to examine the person?
  - (iv) An Executive Magistrate of Khowai Sub-Division received information that one Mr. A, resident of Khowai, is likely to commit the breach of peace at Mohanpur within the jurisdiction of Mohanpur Sub-Division. Has the Executive Magistrate of Khowai jurisdiction to proceed against Mr. A under section 107 of Cr. P C, 1973?
  - (v) Is a tree, standing on land being attached to the earth, is movable property?
  - (vi) A girl is alleged to have been assaulted sexually. Can any person claiming to be her guardian be treated as a victim?



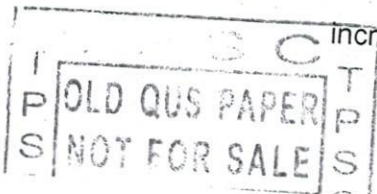
- (vii) Is the money earned by the wife is the property of husband?
- (viii) In a great fire, A pulls down houses in order to prevent the conflagration from spreading. Is A guilty of committing any offence?
- (ix) Is an Arbitrator appointed by the Chief Justice of the High Court for determination of disputes as per provisions of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996, a public servant?
- (x) Is the inscription on a metal plate a document?

**(GROUP – B)**

**[Answer any 6 (six) questions]**

**(6 X 5 = 30)**

2. What particulars shall contain in the orders to be passed under sections 111 and 117 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973?
3. Distinguish the term 'enquiry' and 'investigation' within the meaning of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 with illustration.
4. Is an Executive Magistrate authorized to pass an injunction order pending enquiry under section 133 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973? Discuss.
5. A, a surgeon, in good faith, communicates his opinion to a patient that he cannot live. The patient died in consequence of the shock. Has the surgeon committed any offence? – Discuss citing provision of the Indian Penal Code.
6. When the right of private defense of property extends to causing death. Discuss.
7. Define the term 'document' as provided in the Indian Penal Code.
8. What are the provisions relating to taking presumption in a case of 'dowry death' under the Indian Evidence Act?
9. Whether a witness can be excused from answering on the ground that the answer will incriminate him? Discuss the relevant provisions of the Indian Evidence Act.





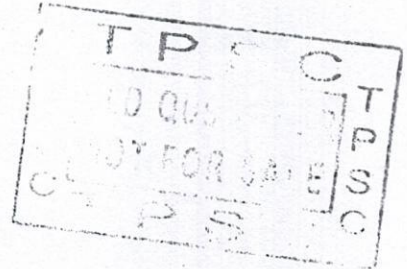
(GROUP C)

[Answer any 5 (five) questions]

(5 X 10 = 50)

10. What procedure shall be followed where existence of public right is denied in a case of removal of public nuisance? Discuss.
11. Discuss the law relating to prohibition in carrying arms in procession or mass drill or mass training with arms under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973.
12. When an Executive Magistrate can exercise his power to attach subject of dispute and to appoint receiver? When and what order is to be passed in exercise of such power?
13. Discuss the law relating to act done in good faith for benefit of child or insane person by or by consent of guardian as provided in the Indian Penal Code.
14. Is the act, caused by inducing person to believe that he will be rendered an object of the Divine displeasure, an offence? Discuss the law as provided in the Indian Penal Code.
15. What are the restrictions regarding making disclosure of professional communications in giving evidence as provided in the Indian Evidence Act? Discuss.
16. What do you mean by 'leading question'? When 'leading question' may or may not be asked and by whom? Discuss in details.

:-000:-





Departmental Examination of IAS & TCS Grade II Officers, November, 2019  
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 (Very Short answer type questions)

10 x 2 = 20

- What does "basic holding" mean according to the TLR & LR Act ?
- Who is the "Competent authority" according to the TLR & LR Act ?
- What is "business of money-lending" as per the Bombay Money Lenders Act, 1946 ?
- Define 'agriculture' according to the TLR & LR Act.
- Define 'toll' according to the Tripura Markets Act, 1979.
- Define "Under-raiyat" according to the TLR & LR Act.
- What do you mean by the term 'Proprietor' as per the Tripura Entertainment Tax Act, 1997.
- Who is a "landless labourer" according to the Tripura Agricultural Indebtedness Relief Act, 1979.
- What is "Profession Tax" ?
- Who is a 'dealer' according to the Tripura Sales Tax Act ?

Group – B

Answer any 6 (Six) questions

6 x 5 = 30

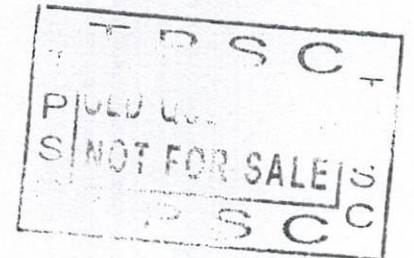
- Name the classes of officers who may be appointed as the Revenue Officers by the State Government.
- Discuss the salient features of the Land Tax Act.
- Give a brief outline of the procedure of revenue courts other than in appeals, review and revisions.
- Discuss the role of Licensing Authority under the Tripura Markets Act.
- State the rights of 'Raiyats' in land.
- Mention the consequences of failure to deduct or to pay tax by an employer (not being an officer of the Government) as per the Tripura Professions, Trades, Callings and Employment Taxation Act, 1997.
- State the provisions relating to imposition of penalty upon 'Proprietor of an entertainment' by the Commissioner of an Entertainment.
- How are revenue rates determined in Tripura ?

Group – C

Answer any 5 (Five) questions (Long answer type questions)

5 x 10 = 50

- Discuss the procedure contained in the TLR & LR Rules regarding restoration of transferred lands to a member of the scheduled tribe.
- State in details the procedure to be followed for maintenance of 'Register of Bargadar'.
- Discuss the powers of Sales Tax Tribunal.
- State in details the "Mutation Process" in Tripura as per TLR & LR Act and TLR & LR Rules.
- Mention the procedure to be followed for allotment of land both for industrial and agricultural purposes.
- Discuss the provisions relating to recovery of arrear of land revenue.
- State the special provisions regarding transfer of land of a member of schedule tribe to a member of non-tribal.





Departmental Examination of IAS & TCS Grade II Officers, November 2019  
Subject: Civil Law and Procedure (Law Paper III) (With 3 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 (Very Short answer type questions) 10 x 2 = 20
- What does "plaint" mean ?
  - Define "Judge" as per the code of Civil Procedure, 1908.
  - What does "Public Officer" mean as per the Code of Civil Procedure ?
  - What does the term "injunction " mean as per the Code of Civil Procedure ?
  - Define "Constructive res judicata" .
  - Define "Contract".
  - Define "written statement" as per the Code of Civil Procedure.
  - What is and 'Agreement' ?
  - Define "Mortgage".
  - Define "Immovable Property".

Group – B

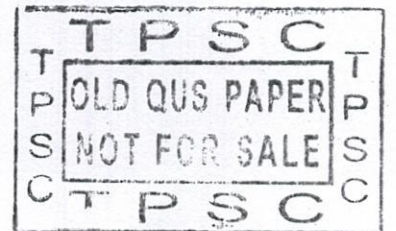
Answer any 6 (Six) questions (answer should be in brief) 6 x 5 = 30

- Discuss in brief the particulars that should be mentioned in a plaint.
- Write short notes on the following :-  
(a) Summons ; (b) Preliminary Decree.
- What do you mean by "indigent person" ? Explain the procedure in brief how an indigent person can institute a suit.
- Discuss the essential elements of a gift.
- What do "voidable contract" and "void agreement" mean ?
- Section 14 of the Limitation Act, 1963 permits a court to give exclusion of time for a bonafide proceeding erroneously instituted before a wrong court – Discuss.
- What does 'set off' mean ? Discuss the conditions to be fulfilled to claim a set off.
- Explain the terms 'Lease', 'Lessor', 'Lessee', 'Premium' and 'Rent'.

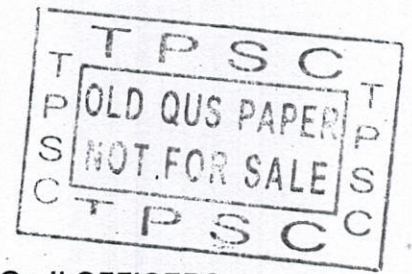
Group – C

Answer any 5 (Five) questions 5 x 10 = 50

- Discuss the essential elements of a judgment and its difference with a decree.
- Explain five types of contingent contract.
- Discuss the rights and liabilities of a buyer and a seller as per the Transfer of Property Act.
- Mention the duties of a 'bailee'.
- Discuss the differences between 'lease' and 'mortgage'.
- Discuss in details the particulars that should be mentioned in a written statement.
- Discuss the principles on the basis of which temporary injunction may be granted.







DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATION OF IAS/TCS - Gr. II OFFICERS

November, 2019

Sub: Central Laws, Acts & Regulations (With Books)

Time Allowed: 3 (Three) Hours

Full Marks: 100

Figures in the margin indicate full marks

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: (2 X 10 = 20)
- (Answer to the questions shall be in the form of either 'Yes' or 'No')
- (i) Mr. X, without himself holding a licence or without any written authority of the licence holder, carries a fire arm for repair. Does X commit any offence?
  - (ii) Miss A, a young girl, aged 16 years drives a motor cycle with engine capacity of 50 cc in a public place. Does she commit any offence?
  - (iii) Does a member of the Armed Forces require to pay Court Fees for execution of power of attorney to bring a suit on his behalf?
  - (iv) Mr. M authorizes his wife Mrs. N to adopt a son under a Will. Does the Will require registration?
  - (v) Is any apparatus for the presentation of moving pictures considered to be cinematograph within the meaning of Cinematograph Act, 1952?
  - (vi) The licencing authority grants licence under section 3 of the Arms Act, 1959 for a period of four years at a time. Does the licencing authority commit any wrong?
  - (vii) Is 'jute seed' an essential commodity within the meaning of the E C Act, 1955?
  - (viii) A cultivator, while damaging his crop, seizes a cattle which was resisted by the cattle owner. The cultivator seeks aid of the police who refused to advance such aid. Has the police violated the provisions of the Cattle Trespass Act, 1891?

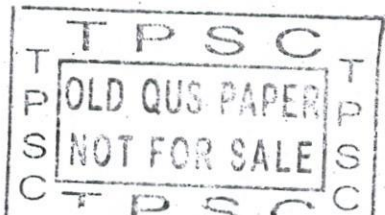
- (ix) A police officer not in uniform demanded a driver to produce his driving licence and registration certificate of his vehicle. The driver refused. Was the driver wrong?
- (x) Is an instrument of partition made by a Revenue Officer required to be registered?

(GROUP - B)

[Answer any 6 (six) questions]

(6 X 5 = 30)

2. Describe the provisions for issuing driving licence to drive motor vehicles belonging to the Central Government.
3. Does a Court have the power to disqualify a person holding a Conductor's licence? If so, under what circumstances and to what extent?
4. Is there any bar in exercising jurisdiction in regard to confiscation of essential commodities under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955? Discuss.
5. In what instruments adhesive stamps are used? How the adhesive stamps are cancelled?
6. Define the term 'Bill of Exchange payable on demand' as laid down in the Indian Stamp Act 1899.
7. Under what circumstances a Magistrate may cause search and seizure as per provisions of the Arms Act, 1959?
8. What provision has been made in the Registration Act, 1908 (as amended in 2001) for affixing photograph and finger print of the seller and the buyer of land in the sale deed?
9. Define the term 'fire arms' and prohibited arms' within the meaning of the Arms Act 1959.





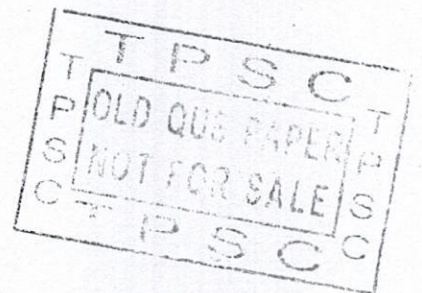
(GROUP C)

[Answer any 5 (five) questions]

(5 X 10 = 50)

10. What is the duty of an officer-in-Charge of a police station on receipt of information regarding any accident involving any death or bodily injuries to any person as entrusted upon him in the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 for payment of compensation to the victim?
11. When and under what circumstances, a Registering Officer<sup>a</sup> makes enquiry before registration of a document?
12. An instrument not duly stamped is inadmissible in evidence. Is there any exceptions? Discuss.
13. When a request for licence for having possession of fire arm under section 3 of the Arms Act, 1959 can be refused? Discuss.
14. Discuss, in brief, the salient procedure for confiscation of essential commodity under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955.
15. What relief is available under the Court Fees Act, 1870 where a too high a Court Fee has been paid?
16. What procedure shall be followed if seized cattle are not claimed within a week under the Cattle Trespass Act, 1891?

-.000:-





DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATION OF IAS/TCS GRADE-II OFFICERS, NOV- 2019.

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' against each statement given below (Q.No. 1-10).

2X10= 20

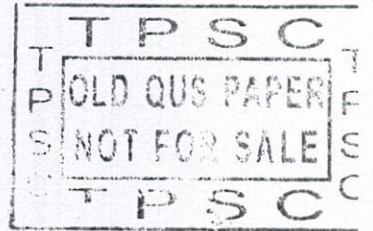
1. In the Consolidated Funds Accounts there are two main divisions.
2. A 'detailed head' under the head of classification, is termed as an object classification.
3. Correctness of the daily accounts of a self – contained treasury is secured by making 03 (Three) independent officials.
4. One of the sources from which accounts, along with the supporting documents flow to the Accountant General, is the 'District Treasuries'.
5. Central Audit, conducted in the office of the Accountant General itself, is based on accounts, vouchers and other documents submitted to the A.G. by various disbursing authorities of the state.
6. The main purpose of local audit is to conduct a detailed check of the accounts for a particular period to verify the accuracy and correctness of accounts.
7. Audit of expenditure against allotments is one of the stages of appropriation audit.
8. The accounts of Government are based in the main, on Double Entry System.
9. The Finance Accounts of the Government are generally prepared in two parts.
10. Public Accounts Committee does not exercise its functions to such public undertakings as are allotted to the committee on Public Undertakings.

GROUP -B

Answer any 06 (Six ) questions, each carrying 05 (Five) marks.

5X6=30

11. Narrate The 'Administrative Control' over the finances of a State Government.
12. Describe the personnel of a Non- Bank Treasury.
13. How ' receipts' are accounted for in a Treasury?
14. What purpose does 'Transfer Entries' serve?
15. What are the main Divisions of Accounts?
16. Narrate the duties and functions carried out in Central Audit.
17. What are 'Tax revenue' and 'Non- tax revenue'?
18. What is the role of audit with regard to 'Sinking Funds'?



Contd.....p/2



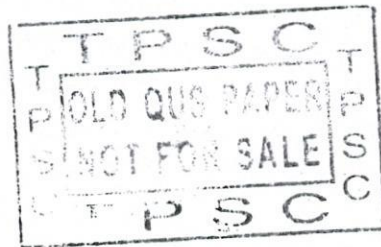
**GROUP -C**

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

5X10=50

19. Narrate the function of Public Accounts Committee.
20. Narrate the composition and tenure of the Financial Committees.
21. What are the components of funds that are credited into the 'Consolidated Fund of the 'State' and how expenditure can be incurred out of it?
22. What is meant by 'Annual Financial Statement' and how it is prepared?
23. What does the term 'Ways and Means ' refer to ? what are the conditions stipulated under it?
24. Narrate the basis of classification of accounts in Government accounts?
25. What are the sources from which accounts with supporting documents flow to the Accountant General?

— o —





DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATION OF IAS/TCS GRADE-II OFFICERS, Ndy - 2019.

Subject :- Accounts, Paper-VI (With 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' against each statement given below (Q.No. 1-10).

2X10= 20

1. Withholding of future increment of pay is a major penalty under CCS (CCA) Rules.
2. A order of suspension made, may at any time be modified or revoked by the authority which made the order.
3. Construction of a house amounts to acquisition of immovable property for which intimation/ sanction is required.
4. If DPC meeting is not held in a year/ years, though vacations existed, the next DPC will prepare yearwise panels.
5. Deputation of a Government servant to other Ministries/ Departments will be for a maximum period of Five Years.
6. Daily wage is admissible to a casual Labour for National Holidays, falling on a working day.
7. Study leave for studies out of India , even of facilities for such studies exist in India, cannot be granted to a Government Servant.
8. Period of training before appointment on stipend or otherwise count for increment to a Government Servant.
9. Although there is provision for reservation for OBCs, there is no reservation in case on promotions.
10. Family Pension cannot be paid when an employee/ pensioner disappears and his/her whereabouts are not known.

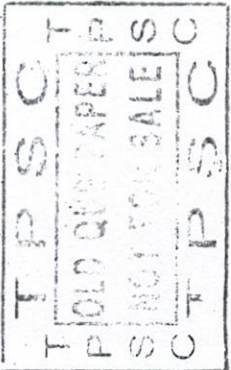
Group -B

Answer any 06 (Six ) questions, each carrying 05 (Five) marks.

5X6=30

11. Narrate the steps to be taken for unauthorised absence.
12. What are the papers to be put up to DPC?
13. Define 'Residuary Gratuity'.
14. In which cases 'higher rates of family pension' is admissible and under what condition?

Contd.... P/2





15. Under what circumstances a person undergoing minor penalty, should be considered for promotion by the DPC?

16. What punitive measures are treated as 'Major Penalties'?

17. How the pension of a person to be settled, while he/she is under suspension at the time of retirement?

18. What is Next Below Rules?

Group -C

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

5X10=50

19. What are the activities which are considered objectionable for a Government Servant?

20. What are the restrictions regarding marriage after appointment?

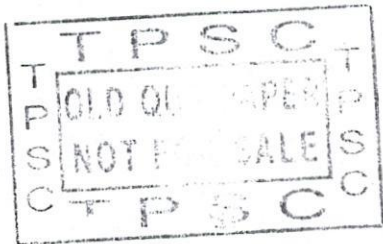
21. On which condition suspension of a Government servant can be revoked?

22. Explain 'Leave not Due'?

23. What are the conditions on which 'Cash Handling Allowance' is granted to a Cashier?

24. How T.A of a Government Servant is dealt with, when on training?

25. How 'dismissal from Service' differs from 'removal from service'?





Departmental Examination for IAS & TCS Gr-II Officers\_November-2019

Subject- Security and Disaster Management (With Books)

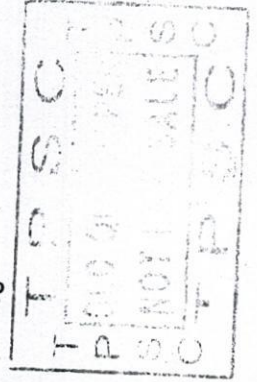
Full Marks-50

Time: 2.00 hours

1. Answer the following questions in one or two sentences.

10×1=10

- Write the full form of NDMA.
- Is "Tsunami" a type of Disaster?
- Who is the Chairman of DDMA?
- Which Authority formulates policies on Disaster Management at the National level?
- Five persons died in a train accident. Can it be called as a Disaster?
- Which Department of the Govt of India issues weather forecast?
- Which date of the year is observed as International Day for Disaster Reduction?
- In which year Disaster Management Act was passed by the Parliament?
- How much amount can be sanctioned to the family of a person who died due to flood?
- What basic facilities should be provided to the inmates of a Relief Camp?



2. Answer the following questions in Brief (Any five).

5x2=10

- What is called a Disaster?
- Name two types of Man-made Disasters.
- Whether Volcanic Eruptions and wild fire hazards can be termed as Disaster? If yes, why?
- What a person should do during earthquake who is sitting on the 2<sup>nd</sup> floor of a 5 storied building?
- Name two NGO<sup>s</sup> of International repute who participates in relief and rescue operation during disaster.
- Assam and Nagaland falls under which zone in respect of vulnerability to Earthquake? Name a Union Territory of India where earthquake occurs frequently.

3. Answer the following questions within 30 words each (Any five).

5x3=15

- What are the functions of National Disaster Management Authority?
- Weather forecast has been issued by the IMD to the effect that a cyclonic storm is likely to hit the locality within next 48 hours with a speed of 120 kms per hour or more. What precautions should be taken by a House-owner to protect his house from the cyclone?
- Your locality was inundated for last 4/5 days with flood water. Now the water has receded. What measures should be taken to prevent outbreak of waterborne diseases etc. in the locality?
- What are the difference between Hazards and disaster?
- What is "Tsunami"? Name one state of India which was affected by Tsunami in the past.
- What do you mean by 'drought'? When it can be termed as a disaster?

4. Answer the following questions within 60 words each (Any three).

3x5=15

- Explain the role of NGO<sup>s</sup> in rescue and Relief operation during and after a disaster.
- Due to incessant rain during last 2 days, vast area of your Revenue Circle has been flooded. Most of the dwelling huts of the area are submerged. Roads of the area are also under water. As a DCM of the area, what steps will you take to save life and property of the affected people?
- Due to heavy rains during last night, Landslide has occurred in different places of Longthorai range. As a result both National Highway No 8 and Railway track in Longthorai are blocked. Both trains and vehicles are unable to run.

As SDM of the area, what immediate steps will you take?

- You are posted in a flood prone Sub-Division as SDM. What advance steps will you take to protect the people of your Sub-Division from Hazards of flood during next rainy season?



DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATION OF IAS/TCS/IAS/TPS GR-II  
OFFICERS

NOVEMBER - 2019

Subject: Bengali (Without books)

Time allowed: 1 hour and 30 Minutes

Full marks: 60

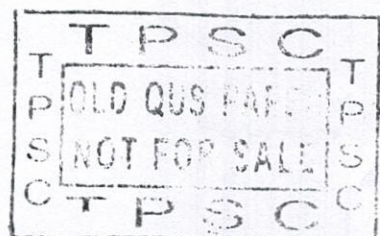
1. Translate the following passage into English:

15

মানবজাতির চরম লক্ষ্য - জ্ঞানলাভ। প্রাচ্য দর্শন আমাদের  
নিকটে এই একমাত্র লক্ষ্যের কথাই বলিয়েছেন। মানুষের  
চরম লক্ষ্য সুখ নম, জ্ঞান। সুখ ও জ্ঞানদ্বয় ভাে কোষ হইয়া  
যায়। সুখই চরম লক্ষ্য - এরূপ মনে করা প্রম। জ্ঞানই জ্ঞান  
যত দুঃখ দেখিতে পাই, তাহার কারণ - মানুষ জ্ঞানের মতো  
মনে করে, সুখই জ্ঞানের চরম লক্ষ্য। কালে মানুষ বুঝিতে  
পারে, সুখের দিকে নম, জ্ঞানের দিকেই সে ক্রমাগত  
চলিয়াছে। সুখ-দুঃখ উভয়েই তাহার মনন ক্রিয়াক, সে  
কৃত্ত হইতে যেমন, অকৃত্ত হইতেও যেমন ক্রিয়া পায়।  
সুখ-দুঃখ যেমন জ্ঞানের উদার দিগ চলিয়া যায়, তেমনি  
তাছাড়া উভয় উদার মানবিক চিন্তা রাখিয়া যায়, আর  
এই চিন্তামণ্ডলের বা প্রকৃতির মণ্ডলের হইলেও জ্ঞান  
মানুষের 'চরিত্র' বনি। কোন ব্যক্তির চরিত্র নইয়া জ্ঞানোন্ম  
করিয়া দেখ, বুঝিবে, উহা প্রকৃতির উদার মনের  
প্রকৃতি - মনের প্রকৃতির মণ্ডলের মণ্ডল।

2. Translate the following passage into Bengali: 15

And then Gandhi came. He was like a  
powerful current of fresh air that made us stretch  
ourselves and take deep breaths. He was like  
a beam of light that pierced the darkness and  
removed the scales from our eyes; like a  
whirlwind that upset many things, but most





of all the working of people's minds. He did not descend from the top; he seemed to emerge from the millions of India, speaking their language and incessantly drawing attention to them and their appalling condition. Get off the backs of these peasants and workers, he told us, all you who live by their exploitation, get rid of the system that produces this poverty and misery. Political freedom took new shape then and acquired a new content, much that he said we only partially accepted or sometimes did not accept at all.

