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#### Administrative Training Institute

#### Government of West Bengal

Half Yearly Departmental Examination for Officers of the Indian Administrative Service

December- 2021

## Law Paper-I (Without Books)

Answers to be written in English Only

Time Allowed -3Hours

Full Marks-100

Pass Marks-50

# Group-A (Answer any five questions)

- Define any four (WBEA Act): 2.5x4 = 10
   a) Intermediary; b) Non-agricultural tenant; c) Collector; d) Homestead;
   e) Notified area.
- Write short notes on <u>any two</u> (WBLR Act): 5x2 = 10
   a) Family; b) Personal Cultivation; c) Revenue Officer.
- a) What is meant by record-of-rights?
  b) What is its evidentiary value?
  c) Does it create or extinguish title?
  d) Which record-of-rights prevails- C.S. and R.S.?
- 4. a) Who is a bargadar?
  b) Enumerate the safeguards for plots of land cultivated by bargadar.
- Explain the procedure of correction of finally published record-of-rights.
   State the ceiling area as provided in section 14M of the WBLR Act.

# Group-B (Answer any five questions)

- 7. Define any four (Indian Evidence Act):

  a) Fact;
  b) Proved;
  c) May presume;
  d) Document;
  e) Fact in issue.

  8. Write short notes on:
- 9. a) State the ingredients of unlawful assembly
  b) When does this offence become The offence of rioting.

a) Public documents;

b) Secondary evidence.

- Explain the nature of the power to issue order in urgent case of nuisance or 10. 10 apprehended danger.
  - 2.5x4=10
  - Explain any four (Indian Penal Code): b) Reason to believe; c) Abduction; d) Wrongful confinement; a) Injury; e) Judge.

11.

Mention the particulars required to be given in a final report under section 173 of the 12. Code of Criminal Procedure.

June .

#### Administrative Training Institute Government of West Bengal

Half Yearly Departmental Examination for Officers of the Indian Administrative Service

Dec- 2021

Law Paper-II (Land Laws & General Laws)
(With Books)

Answers to be written in English Only

Time Allowed -3Hours

Full Marks-100

Pass Marks-50

#### Group-A

(Answer Q.1 and any two from the rest.)

- Write short notes( Any four) with reference to the act as mentioned against each other
   (a) "occupier" (The W.B. Acquisition and Settlement of Homestead Land Act 1969)
- (b) "owner", (The West Bengal Public Land (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act 1962
  - (c) "Court" (Land Acquisition Act 1894)
  - (d) "Immovable property" (The Cess Act 1880)
- (e) "Government undertaking" (The West Bengal Govt. Land (Regulation of Transfer) Act 1993
  - (f)) " master plan " The urban land (Ceiling & Regulation) Act1976

4x5 = 20

- Q.2. What procedure is to be followed for eviction of an unauthorised person from the public land under The West Bengal Public Land (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act 1962?
- Q3. What is the function of the Collector if a person interested approached Collector for reference to the Civil Court who has not accepted the award under the Land Acquisition Act 1894?
- Q. 4. State in brief as to what procedure is to be followed by the Government for disposal of the Government land by lessee under The West Bengal Govt. Land (Regulation of Transfer) Act 1993?
- Q5. Elucidate the Special provision for disposal of vacant land in favour of certain persons under The urban land (Ceiling & Regulation) Act1976.

(Answer Q. No 6 and any two from the rest) 6. Define any five (a) "Certificate-debtor with reference to The Bengal Public Demand Recovery Act 1913 (b) "District "with reference to The Code of Civil Procedure 1908 (c) "Mortgage-deed" with reference to The Indian Stamp Act 1899 (d) "Movable Property" with reference to Registration Act 1908 (e) "Place of safety' with reference to Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act 2000 (f) "Hazardous substance" with reference to The Environment (Protection) Act1986 (g) "Gram Sabha" with reference to The West Bengal Panchayat Act 1973 5x4 = 2015 Q.7. State the documents of which registration is optional? Q.8. (a) Enumerate the duties of the receiver under the code of civil procedure? (b) How can the said duties be enforced under the said code? (c) When can a collector be appointed receiver under the said code? =155+5+5 Q.9. What are the powers, function and duties of the Pradhan and Up-Pradhan of the Gram Panchayat under the West Bengal Panchayat Act 1973? 15

Q.10. State the power of the Election Commission under The Representation of the People Act 1951

# Half

## Administrative Training Institute

#### Government of West Bengal

Half Yearly Departmental Examination for Officers of the WBCS (Exe)

#### December- 2021

Law Paper-I (Without Books)

Answers to be written in English Only

Time Allowed -3Hours

Full Marks-100

Pass Marks-50

#### Group-A

#### (Answer any four questions)

1. Define any four (Indian Penal Code):

5x4 = 20

- a) Judge;
- b) theft;
- c) grievous hurt;
- d) Wrongful loss;

- e) Voluntarily;
- f) Criminal Trespass;
- 2. a) Distinguish between primary evidence and secondary evidence.

10+10=20

- b) Define public documents and give examples of the same.
- 3. a) State the procedure to be followed by the police while making an arrest.
  - b) Can an executive magistrate by himself arrest a person? If so, under what circumstances?
- Write a short essay on the right of private defence.

20

5. a) Who are called 'experts' under the Indian Evidence Act?

4+16=20

- b) When is expert evidence relevant? Explain fully.
- 6. Explain the role of an executive magistrate for ensuing good behaviour from habitual offenders within his local jurisdiction.

## Group-B

#### (Answer any two questions)

- 7. a) Explain the offence under section 7 of the Prevention of Corruption Act.
  - b) State whether (i) a Secretary of a registered society and (ii) an arbitrator may be tried under the Act.

    6+4=10
- 8. a) Under what circumstances can the Collector order sale of an essential commodity?
  - b) How shall the sale proceeds be applied?

5+5=10

- 9. a) Who are the persons authorised to investigate the cases under the Prevention of Corruption Act?
  - b) Can an accused person be a competent witness under the Act?

5+5=10

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Administrative Training Institute of West Bengal
Malf Yearly Departmental Examination for Officers of the WBCS Dec-2021
Law Paper-II (Land Laws & General Laws)
(Without Books)

Answers to be written in English Only
Time Allowed –3 Hours
Full Marks-100

Pass Marks-50

#### Group-A

(Answer any four)

Write short notes (Any three) with reference to West Bengal Estate Acquisition Act 1953

- (a) "Non-Agricultural Tenant"
- (b) "Religious Purpose"
- (c) "Rent"
- (d) "Collector"
- (e) "Charitable Purpose"
- (f) "Agricultural Land"

3x5=15

- Q. 2. What matters are to be neglected in determining the compensation for acquired land under Land Acquisition Act 1894?
- Q. 3. What is penalty prescribed for violation of Collector's order as per under sub-section(2) of Section 10 of the West Bengal Estate Acquisition Act 1953?
- Q. 4. Define any three with reference to W.B.L.R. Act 1955
  - (a) "Consolidation"
  - (b) "Prescribed Authority"
  - (c) "Project Report"
  - (d) "Irrigated area"
  - (e) "Encumbrance"

3x5 = 15

- Q. 5. (a) Whether the Civil Court has any power to entertain any suit or proceedings in respect of any matter mentioned in sections 17,18,19B and 20B of the West Bengal Land Reforms Act,1955?
- (b) Who is empowered to adjudicate the dispute as to whether a person is a bargadar or not? 5+10=15
- Q. 6. (a) Who is empowered to enforce the delivery of possession made under sub section(i) of sec4 of The West Bengal Public Land (Eviction of unauthorised occupants) Act 1962?

  (b) State the procedure to be followed in disposing the property left on the public land by unauthorised occupant under The West Bengal Public Land (Eviction of unauthorised occupants) Act 1962?

  8+7=15

#### Group-B

#### (Answer Q. No 7 and any two from the rest)

Q. 7. Define any five	
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- (a) "Collector" with reference to The Bengal Public Demand Recovery Act 1913
- (b) "Certificate-Officer" with reference to The Bengal Public Demand Recovery Act 1913 (c)
- (c) "Panchaya" with reference to The West Bengal Panchayat Act 1973
- (d) "Gram Shaba "with reference to The West Bengal Panchayat Act 1973
- (e) "Director of Panchayat" with reference to The West Bengal Panchayat Act 1973
- (f)" parliamentary constituency", With reference to The Representation of the People Act
- (g) "appropriate authority " With reference to The Representation of the People Act 1951 5x2=10
- Q. 8. What remedy is available to the Judgment-Debtor to have the certificate cancelled or modified under The Bengal Public Demand Recovery Act 1913.
- Q. 9. What power is conferred upon the gram panchayat in the Panchayat Act in respect of polluted water supply under the Panchayat Act 1973.
- Q . 10. State the Powers, functions and duties of *Pradhan and Upa-Pradhan* under the West Bengal Panchayat Act 1973?
- Q. 11. (a) Who can nominate Observers under the people representative act 1951?
  - (b) What is the function of the observers under the people representative act 1951?

5+10=15

## Netaji Subhas Administrative Training Institute Government of West Bengal

## Half Yearly Departmental Examination for Officers of the W.B.C.S. (Executive) December-2021

#### Law Paper - III (General Laws) (With Books) Answers to be written in English only

Time Allowed - 3 hours

Full Marks- 100 Pass Marks -50

#### Group-A (Answer any two)

- 1. a) What do you mean by 'multi ownership tank' under the W.B inland Fisheries' Act.1984?
  - b) What measures are to be taken by the Competent authority for the proper utilisation of multi ownership or other tank for pisciculture under the said Act?

4+12=16

- 2. a) Define the term tenure in accordance with the Bangal Survey Act, 1875?
  - b) What is the power of the collector in case of doubt or the dispute as to boundary determined by the court or led down by the survey under the Bengal Survey Act, 1875?

4+12=16

- 3. a) What do you mean by 'transfer of Government land as per West Bengal Govt. Land [ Regulation of transfer] Act 1993?
  - b) What is the General bar to transfer govt. land held as per the West Bengal Govt. Land [ Regulation of transfer] Act 1993?
  - c) What is the exception to the above rule under the West Bengal Govt. Land [ Regulation of transfer] Act 1993?

4+4+8=16

#### Group-B

(Answer Q no-4 and any one from the rest)

- 4. Write short notes on the following:
  - a) 'Observation Home' [Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection) Act,2000]
  - b) 'Animal article' [Wildlife (Protection )Act,1972]
  - c) 'Prohibited Arms' [The Arms Act, 1959]
  - d) 'Human Rights' [The Protection Of Human Rights Act. 1993]

 $4 \times 4 = 16$ 

- 5. Discuss the power and the functions of the State Human Right Commission as per provisions of the Protection Of Human Rights Act. 1993.
- 6. Discuss the provisions of rehabilitation and social reintegration of child as stated in chapter IV of the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection) Act,2000.

16

16

#### Group-C

#### (Answer any two)

- 7. What are the obligatory functions of the municipality in this Sphere of public works, Public health and sanitation and town planning and development under the West Bengal Municipal Act, 1993?
- 8. a) When the Civil Court may grant Temporary Injunction as per Or.39 r 1 and 2 of the Civil Procedure Code.
  - b) Does an order of injunction co-terminate with the disposal of the suit or it continues even after the disposals of the suit?
  - c) What is the Consequence of disobedience or breach of injunction?

12+2+4=18

- 9. a) What is the provision of the Registration Act, 1908 under which registration of some document is optional?
  - b) What is the effect of non-registration of documents which are required to be registered compulsorily under Registration Act,1908?

14+4=18

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# Netaji Subhas Administrative Training Institute Government of West Bengal

# Half Yearly Departmental Examination for Officers of the Indian Administrative Service and WBCS (Executive), December, 2021

Accounts – Paper-I (Without Books)
Full Marks—50, Pass Marks-25 Time-2 Hours
Answer to be Written in English only

Answer Question No. 1 and any three from the rest

1. Write short notes on the following:

(5x4=20 Marks)

- a) Contingency Fund of a State Government
- b) Administrative control over the Financial Administration in a State
- c) Constitutional provision regarding Assignment of duties and Taxes to the State Governments:
- d) Propriety Audit
- 2. Why expenditures are classified as Charged and Voted? Which expenditures are charged on the consolidated fund of a state? (5x2=10 Marks)
- 3. What are the main functions of the Treasury of a state? (10 Marks)
- 4. What are the essential conditions for incurring expenditure from Consolidated Fund of India or of a State? (10 Marks)
- 5. What are the guiding principles observed during Sanction Audit? (10 Marks)
- 6. What are the main Principles governing the allocation of expenditure on a Capital Scheme between Capital and Revenue Accounts? (10 Marks)

James !

## Netaji Subhas Administrative Training Institute Government of West Bengal

# Half Yearly Departmental Examination for Officers of the Indian Administrative Service and WBCS (Executive), December, 2021

Accounts – Paper-II (With Books)
Full Marks—100, Pass Marks-50 Time-3 Hours

#### Answer Question No. 1 and any four from the rest

- 1. Answer the following Question (any ten) (10x2=20 Marks)
  - (a) Which Groups of Government employees are required to submit Asset Statement every year and within which date?
  - (b) A Government officer will attain the date of retirement on superannuation on 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2021. 30<sup>th</sup> and 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2021 both are holidays (say).on which day he will handover charge of the office? What will be his actual date of retirement on superannuation?
  - (c) What is the term used for the post held by a Government employee for a limited period and under which Rule?
  - (d) What is the provision of Service Rule regarding production of Medical certificate of fitness when a person is reemployed after resignation?
  - (e) What is Head quarter of a Government employee? Whether a Government employee is obligated to stay at Head Quarter?
  - (f) What is the maximum period a Government employee may remain on leave of any kind or different kinds of leave taken together? Answer quoting the Rule.
  - (g) How will a temporary Government employee appointed under the terms 'terminable without notice'. be discharged?
  - (h) What is Local Journey?
  - (i) What is local fund? Where it is maintained?
  - (j) When subsistence Allowance is paid? How it is calculated?
  - (k) What is the composition of Zillah Parisad and Panchayat samiti Fund? Where it is maintained?

- 2. (7+6+7=20 Marks)
  - a) During which period a Government employee retains Lien on the post which he or she is holding substantively?
  - b) Increment date is deferred due to availing of Extraordinary Leave (EOL). How EOL taken during the previous year is treated and next increment date is fixed now?
  - c) Differentiate between "Half Pay Leave and Leave Not Due"

3. (7+7+6=20 Marks)

- a) Which conditions are to be fulfilled for grant of Commuted leave on medical ground?
- b) Which service periods are taken into consideration for grant of increment?
- c) Who is the competent authority to grant leave preparatory to retirement? How many maximum number of days may be granted as leave preparatory to retirement?

4. (12+8-20 Marks)

- a) Discuss about creation of "Basic Services for Urban poor Fund" by a municipality mentioning the sources from which the provision shall be made for such fund.
- b) Where the fund shall be kept and how the accounts for such fund shall be maintained?

5. (6+10+4=20 Marks)

- a) What is 'Agency'? Which organization can now be engaged as agency?
- b) What is the rate of agency fee? Is it different if the agency is getting salary and other grants from the Government?
- c) Which document is required to be accompanied with the request letter to the Bank ( i.e Reserve Bank of India) for ways and means advance by the State Government?

6. (10+5+5=20 Marks)

a) A State Government employee in permanent employment retired from service on being declared by a medical authority as permanently incapacitated for further service on 28-06-20. His normal date of retirement on superannuation is 31-03-2021. On the date of retirement i.e on 28-06-20 he has 200 days earned leave and 180 days half pay leave at his credit.

How many days Cash equivalent of Leave salary he will get? Would it be different if he was in temporary appointment?

b) When sanction for any expenditure is to be treated as lapsed? Is it different in case of sanction to an estimate for a civil work?

c) Who conducts Statutory Audit of a Zillah Parisad? What is the duty of auditor to verify in course of audit?

7. (10+5+5=20 Marks)

- (a) Is there any exception to the rule "Departmental receipts cannot be utilized for departmental expenses"----Discuss
- (b) State the circumstances when opening of personal Deposit Account in the Treasury or PAO is authorized by the Government?
- (c) Who can authorize advance drawal of fund from Treasury/PAO? How it is processed? What is the time limit within which adjustment of advance drawal is required to be submitted? Whether all sub vouchers need to be attached with the bill? How the unutilized amount will be treated?

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# NETAJI SUBHAS ADMINISTRATIVE TRAINING INSTITUTE

# GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL

HALF YEARLY DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATION For WBCS (Executive)
Officers

December, 2021

### Hindi Paper-I (Written)

Translation, Letter Writing, Comprehension and Sentence Construction
Time Allowed: 1.45 Hours Full Marks: 45

1. निम्नलिखित अवतरण का अंग्रेज़ी में अनुवाद कीजिए :

10

बढ़ती जनसंख्या के प्रभाव से बच्चों की संख्या बढ़ती है जिसके कारण शिक्षा पर अधिक से अधिक व्यय की आवश्यकता पड़ती है। इसमें कोई शक नहीं कि शिक्षा पर व्यय मानवीय आधार पर सामाजिक निवेश है जिससे अंततः श्रमिक वर्ग की उत्पादकता बढ़ती है लेकिन साथ में यह भी समझना चाहिए कि इसमें समयावधि अधिक लगती है। इसलिए प्रति इकाई निवेश का फलन कम होता है। इसके अतिरिक्त यदि किसी विश्वविद्यालय शिक्षा पर व्यय को देखें तो लगेगा कि उस पर अधिक व्यय की आवश्यकता है क्योंकि माध्यमिक शिक्षा उत्तीर्ण करके कुल निकलने वाले छात्रों की संख्या अधिक होती है। अतः कुल शिक्षा पर व्यय और भी अधिक होगा।

#### अथवा

जब अर्थव्यवस्था प्रथम चरण से द्वितीय चरण के जनसांख्यिकीय संक्रमण की ओर जाने लगती है, तब अर्थव्यवस्था में असंतुलन बन जाता है क्योंकि मृत्युदर घटने लगती है किंतु जनमदर अपेक्षाकृत स्थिर हो जाती है। ऐतिहासिक रूप से यह देखने में आया है कि मृत्युदर को आसानी से नियंत्रित किया जा सकता है क्योंकि मृत्युदर को रोकने के उपाय स्वभाव से बहिर्जनित है और इसलिए लोगों द्वारा आसानी से ग्राह्म है। लेकिन जनमदर कम करने के उपाय अंतर्जनित है यथा सामाजिक प्रवृत्तियों और प्रथाओं को बदलना, परिवार के आकार, शादी-ब्याह के बारे में भ्रांतियाँ, आदि। इसमें समय की अत्यधिक आवश्यकता होती है।

निम्नलिखित अवतरण का हिंदी में अनुवाद कीजिए:

10

The Act of 2005 also observed that revelation of information in actual practice is likely to conflict with other public interests including efficient

operations of the Government, optimum use of limited fiscal resources and the preservation of confidentiality of sensitive information. The Act desires to harmonize these conflicting interests while preserving the paramountcy of the democratic ideal. While the underlying principle is to reveal information to promote transparency and accountability and contain corruption this underlying principle of transparency has to be harmonized with public interest and non- disclosure of sensitive information.

OR

The Right to Information regime emerged essentially as a manifestation of the desire to move the democratic process progressively towards participatory democracy, while deepening democracy and making it more universally inclusive. It can however be observed that the failure of the delivery system of the State to provide fruits of economic development and benefits of social welfare programmes to common men and the need and desire of their participation in all levels of governance have led to the demand for transparency in the functioning of the government and administration.

 दिनोदिन बढ़ते भ्रष्टाचार पर चिंता व्यक्त करते हुए किसी दैनिक अख़बार के संपादक को एक पत्र लिखिए।

अथवा

आपके शहर में बढ़ते जल-जमाव की समस्या के बारे में संबंधित अधिकारी को एक पत्र लिखिए।

 निम्निलिखित अवतरण को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर नीचे पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर अपनी भाषा-शैली में लिखिए :

पिछले तीन दशकों में दुनिया बहुत तेज़ी से बदली है। भारी उथल-पुथलें हुई हैं। भारत भी इन बदलावों से अप्रभावित नहीं रहा। पिछली सदी के नब्बे के दशक से आज तक कुछ लुभावने, मनमोहक और आकर्षक शब्द खूब उछाले जा रहे हैं। इनमें से भूमंडलीकरण, उदारीकरण, निजीकरण, मुक्त बाज़ार, विश्वव्यापार संगठन, विश्वग्राम, बाज़ारवाद, उपभोक्तावाद आदि महत्वपूर्ण हैं। यह सच है कि सदी का अंतिम दशक पूरा होते न होते इन शब्दों के पीछे छिपे अर्थ और

मंशा स्पष्ट होने लगे थे। इन शब्दों के बहाने लोगों को खूब भरमाया गया। दिग्भ्रमित किया गया। झूठे दावे पेश किए गए। झूठे वादे भी खूब किए गए। जब तक लोग इनकी असलियत को जानने में कामयाब होते, तब तक इनका माया-जाल चारों ओर बिछ चुका था। इन्हें लोगों की आदत में शामिल करने में सफ़लता मिल चुकी थी। मसलन, भारतीयों को यह बताया गया कि 'भूमंडलीकरण' कुछ और नहीं, 'वसुधैव कुटुंबकम' का पर्याय है।

प्रश्न :

 $2 \times 5 = 10$ 

- क) 'भूमंडलीकरण' का अर्थ क्या है?
- ख) 'बाज़ारवाद' से आप क्या समझते हैं?
- ग) ''सदी का अंतिम दशक'' से कौन सी सदी ध्वनित हो रही है?
- घ) किन शब्दों के बहाने लोगों को भरमाया गया ?
- ङ) उपर्युक्त अवतरण का समुचित शीर्षक लिखिए।
- 5. निम्निलिखित में से किन्ही पांच शब्दों का प्रयोग करते हुए स्वरचित वाक्य बनाइए: 5 काल्पिनक, विस्थापन, स्थूलकाय, निविदा, अंतरण, तदर्थ, मसौदा, किंचित ।

# NETAJI SUBHAS ADMINISTRATIVE TRAINING INSTITUTE,

#### GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL

## HALF YEARLY DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATION

For WBCS (Executive) Officers DECEMBER,2021

HINDI PAPER-I

HINDI DICTATION

Time Allowed - 15 Minutes

Full Marks - 15

Dictation: 10 Minutes

Revision: 5 Minutes

हिंदी कथालेखन में स्त्री कथाकारों की भूमिका अत्यंत महत्वपूर्ण है। मन्नू भंडारी, ममता कालिया, सुधा अरोड़ा, मैत्रेयी पुष्पा आदि के कथा-संसार ने एक युवा पीढ़ी को प्रेरित किया। नये रंग और नए रुप में स्त्री कथाकारों की युवा पीढ़ी ने कथा-लेखन को समृद्ध किया। विडंबना है कि स्त्री रचनाकारों की कहानियों पर जब कभी भी चर्चा होती है तो उसका आधार या उसका प्रतिमान स्त्री जीवन तक सीमित रहता है। प्यारमुहब्बत, घर-परिवार, आदि की सीमित परिधि में स्त्री कहानीकारों की रचनाओं की चर्चा संकुचित हो रही है। देह की खोज करते हुए उनके रचना-संसार के संदर्भों और चिंताओं को सीमित नज़रिए से परखा जा रहा है। हमारा मानना है कि स्त्री कथाकारों की रचनाओं में देश, विदेश, समाज, राजनीति, संस्कृति आदि की चिंता शिदत के साथ प्रकट हुई है। स्त्री कथाकारों के रचना संसार में सामाजिक, राजनैतिक, आर्थिक, सांस्कृतिक परिप्रेक्ष्य को प्रभावशाली ढंग से कथा सूत्रों में पिरोया गया है। इस विचार की पृष्टि के लिए कुछ कहानियों के माध्यम से स्त्री कथाकारों के सरोकार और उनकी चिंताओं को साझा करने का प्रयास किया जाना चाहिए। कितना अच्छा होता कि उपर्युक्त सभी स्त्री कथाकारों के संदर्भ में इसकी चर्चा हो, लेकिन इस कार्य के लिए लंबे अवसर की आवश्यकता है। यहाँ ऐसा कर पाना संभव नहीं है। लेकिन इस उद्देश्य हेतु हिंदी कथा-प्रेमियों को प्रीरत अवश्य किया जाना चाहिए।

Administrative Training Institute

Government of West Bengal

Half Yearly Departmental Examination for IAS and WBCS (Exe) Officers

December 2021

Bengali Paper I (Written) (Translation and Letter Writing)

Time- 1 Hour 45

Minutes Full Marks 45

- ১। যে কোনও একটি বাংলায় অনুবাদ করুন ১০
- ₱) In an hour's time, I had an answer. His majesty of Blefuscu, the empress and her ladies in waiting, members of the royal family and great officers of the court, came out to receive me. I advanced a hundred yards and stood still. They did not look concerned or frightened to see me.
- ₹) Suddenly, I discovered another giant inhabitant in the next field coming towards me. He appeared as tall as a church steeple. Every stride of his covered ten yards! Filled with astonishment and fear, I tried to hide myself in the corn. The man looked into the next field and called out to somebody.
- থ কোনও একটি ইংরেজিতে অনুবাদ করুন ১০
- ক) অন্য বালকেরা বৃদ্ধকে দেখিয়া যেরূপ খেলায় ভঙ্গ দিত এ তাহা না করিয়া চট্ করিয়া আসিয়া যজ্ঞনাথের গায়ের কাছে চাদর ঝাড়া দিল এবং একটা বন্ধনমুক্ত গিরগিটি চাদর হইতে লাফাইয়া পড়িয়া তাঁহার গা বাহিয়া অরণ্যাভিমুখে পলায়ন করিল আকস্মিক ত্রাসে বৃদ্ধের সর্বশরীর কন্টকিত হইয়া উঠিল। ছেলেদের মধ্যে ভারি একটা আনন্দের কলরব পড়িয়া গেল। আর কিছু দূর যাইতে-না-যাইতে যজ্ঞনাথের ক্ষন্ধ হইতে হঠাৎ তাঁহার গামছা অদৃশ্য হইয়া অপরিচিত বালকটির মাথায় পাগড়ির আকার ধারণ করিল।
- খ) অবশেষে বিবাহের দিন উপস্থিত হইল। নিতান্ত অতিরিক্ত সুদে একজন বাকি টাকাটা ধার দিতে স্বীকার করিয়াছিল কিন্তু সময়কালে সে উপস্থিত হইল না। বিবাহসভায় একটা তুমুল গোলযোগ বাধিয়া গেল। রামসুন্দর আমাদের রায়বাহাদুরের হাতে-পায়ে ধরিয়া বলিলেন , "শুভকার্য সম্পন্ন হইয়া যাক , আমি নিশ্চয়ই টাকাটা শোধ করিয়া দিব।" রায়বাহাদুর বলিলেন, "টাকা হাতে না পাইলে বর সভাস্থ করা যাইবে না।"

- ৩। যে কোনও একটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দিন-
- ক) অফিসে প্রয়োজনীয় কর্মচারী চেয়ে উর্দ্ধতন কর্তৃপক্ষকে চিঠি লিখুন।
- খ) আপনার এলাকার বি.ডি.ও কে চিঠি লিখুন বিশুদ্ধ পানীয় জলের প্রতিকার চেয়ে।

20

8। নিচের অংশটি পড়ে প্রশ্নগুলির উত্তর দিন –

x 2 = 20

আমরা যে সময়ের কথা বলচি , ইউরোপের মহাযুদ্ধ বাধতে তখনও পাঁচ বছর দেরী। ১৯০৯ সালের কথা। তখন চাকুরীর বাজার এতটা খারাপ ছিল না। শঙ্করদের গ্রামের এক ভদ্রলোক শ্যামনগরে না নৈহাটীতে পাটের কলে চাকুরী করতেন। শঙ্করের মা তাঁর স্ত্রীকে ছেলের চাকুরীর কথা বলে এলেন , যাতে তিনি স্বামীকে বলে শঙ্করের জন্যে পাটের কলে একটা কাজ যোগাড় করে দিতে পারেন। ভদ্রলোক পরদিন বাড়ী বয়ে বলতে এলেন যে শঙ্করের চাকুরীর জন্যে তিনি সাধ্যমত চেষ্টা করবেন।

শঙ্কর সাধারণ ধরণের ছেলে নয়। ক্ষুলে পড়বার সময় সে বরাবর খেলাধূলোতে প্রথম হয়ে এসেচে। সেবার মহকুমার এক্জিবিসনের সময় হাইজাম্পে সে প্রথম স্থান অধিকার করে মেডেল পায়। ফুটবলে অমন সেন্টার ফরওয়ার্ড ও অঞ্চলে তখন কেউ ছিল না। সাঁতার দিতে তার জুড়ি খুঁজে মেলা ভার। গাছে উঠতে , ঘোড়ায় চড়তে, বক্সিং-এ সে অত্যন্ত নিপুণ। কলকাতায় পড়বার সময় ওয়াই , এম, সি,এ'তে সে রীতিমত বক্সিং অভ্যাস করেচে। এই সব কারণে পরীক্ষায় সে তত ভালো করতে পারেনি, দ্বিতীয় বিভাগে উত্তীর্ণ হয়েছিল।

কিন্তু তার একটা বিষয়ে অদ্ভূত জ্ঞান ছিল। তার বাতিক ছিল যত রাজ্যের ম্যাপ ঘাঁটা ও বড় বড় ভূগোলের বই পড়া। ভূগোলের অঙ্ক ক ষতে সে খুব মজবুত। আমাদের দেশের আকাশে যে সব নক্ষত্র মণ্ডল ওঠে , তা সে প্রায় সবই চেনে—ওটা কালপুরুষ, ওটা সপ্তর্ষি, ওটা ক্যাসিওপিয়া, ওটা বৃশ্চিক, কোন মাসে কোনটা ওঠে , কোনদিকে ওঠে—ওর সব নখদর্পণে। আকাশের দিকে চেয়ে তখনি বলে দেবে। আমাদের দেশের বেশী ছেলে যে এসব জানেনা, এ কথা নিঃসন্দেহে বলা যেতে পারে।

- ক) উদ্ধৃতাংশটি তে কোন সময়ের কথা বলা হয়েছে?
- খ) শঙ্কর কেমন ধরনের ছেলে ছিল?
- গ) কে কোথায় বক্সিং অভ্যাস করেছে?
- ঘ) শঙ্করের বাতিক কী ছিল? ও কোন বিষয়ে সে মজবুত?

- ঙ) আমাদের দেশের আকাশে কোন তারা গুলি ওঠে?
- ৫ | নিচের **শব্দগুলি**র সাহায্যে বাক্য রচনা করুন ৫

x = c

দারিদ্র্য, সম্পত্তি, স্বপ্ন, স্বভাব, হতাশ

# Administrative Training Institute

#### Government of West Bengal

# Half Yearly Departmental Examination for IAS and WBCS (Exe) Officers

#### December 2021

#### Bengali Dictation

Dictation: 10 Minutes

Revision: 5 Minutes

Minutes Full Marks 15

রাম। কাল রাত্তিরে আমি একটা চমৎকার স্বপ্ন দেখেছি। দেখলুম কি, রাবণ ব্যাটা একটা লম্বা তালগাছে চডছে। চডতে চডতে হঠাৎ পা পিছলে একেবারে— পপাত চ, মমার চ!

**জামুবান** । তবে হয়তো রাবণ ব্যাটা সত্যি সত্যিই মরেছে— রাজস্বপ্ন মিথ্যা হয় না।

সকলে । হয় না, হবে না— হতে পারে না।

রাম। আমি হনুমানকে বললুম, 'যা, ব্যাটাকে সমুদ্রে ফেলে দিয়ে আয়।' হনুমান এসে বললে কি, 'ফেলবারও দরকার হল না— সে এক্রোরে মরে গেছে।'

সকলে । বাঃ বাঃ!— একদম মরে গেছে— ব্যস। আর চাই কি, খুব ফুর্তি কর!
[ বাইরে গোলমাল ]
ঐ দেখু রাবণের রথ দেখা যাচ্ছে— দেখেছিস? ঐটা রাবণ, ঐ যে লাঠি কাঁধে—

**সকলে** । সে কি! রাবণ ব্যাটা তবু মরেনি— ব্যাটার জান্ তো খুব কড়া!

জাষুবান । এই হনুমান ব্যাটাই তো মাটি কললে— তখন রাবণকে সমুদ্রে ফেলে দিলেই গোল চুকে যেত— না, ব্যাটা বিদ্যে জাহির করতে গিয়েছে— 'একেবারে মরে গেছে'—

বিভীষণ । চোর পালালে বুদ্ধি বাড়ে— [ দৃতের প্রবেশ ]

**সকলে** । কি হে, খবর কি?

দৃত। আজে, আমি এইমাত্র আসছি—

**লক্ষণ**। ব্যস! মস্ত খবর দিয়েছ আর কি!

**জামুবান।** এইমাত্র আসছ? তোপ ফেলতে হবে?

রাম । আজ কি ঘটল না ঘটল সব ভালো করে গুছিয়ে বল।