

Administrative Training Institute

Government of West Bengal

Half Yearly Departmental Examination for Officers of the Indian Administrative Service June – 2014

Law Paper – I (Land Laws of West Bengal & 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 Five question

1. Write short notes on any four of the following:

- (a) Intermediary
- (b) Incumbrance
- (c) Rent
- (d) Agricultural land
- (e) Charitable purpose
- (f) Religious purpose

2 ½ x4=10

2. Define **any two** of the following:-

- (a) Raiyat
- (b) Collector
- (c) Agricultural year
- (d) Revenue Officer

5x2=10

3. State the kinds and extent of lands the intermediaries are allowed to retain under the W.B.E.A Act. 10

4. In which manner the record-of-rights may be corrected under the W.B.E.A Act? 10

5. What is meant by the right of pre-emption under the WBLR Act? Is the right available in case of:

- (i) transfer by exchange or by partition;
- (ii) transfer by gift;
- (iii) mortgage under section 7 of the WBLR Act;
- (iv) transfer for religious or charitable purposes; and
- (v) transfer in favour of a bargadar?

5+5

6. Who is a bargadar? What are the safeguards for plots of land cultivated by him? 5+5

7. Which matters may form the subject-matter of the dispute between a raiyat and his bargadar? Who may decide such dispute? 6+4

Group - B

Answer any five questions

8. Distinguish between

(a) Investigation and Trial;

(b) Public documents and private documents.

5x2=10

9. State the nature of the order for removal of nuisance or unlawful obstruction. Differentiate this power from the power to issue order in urgent cases of nuisance or apprehended danger?

5+5=10

10. When can a search-warrant be issued? State the manner in which a warrant is issued for search of a place suspected to contain stolen property or forged documents.

5+5=10

11. Explain **any four** of the following expressions used in the Indian Evidence Act ?

2 ½x4=10

(a) Court;

(b) Fact;

(c) Document;

(d) Disproved;

(e) Shall presume;

(f) Conclusive proof.

12. On whom does the burden of proof lie? Is the general principle applicable in case of an allegation of dowry death?

8+2=10

13. Decide with reasons the following:-

(a) X is at work with a hatchet; the head flies off and kills a person standing nearby. Is the act of X an offence?

(b) A, finding B being attacked by C with a knife, shoots at C with the intention of saving B. The shot misses C and kills B. Has A committed any offence?

5+5=10

14. Explain the ingredients of an unlawful assembly. When does this offence become the offence of rioting?

7+3=10

**Administrative Training Institute
Government of West Bengal**

Half Yearly Departmental Examination for Officers of the Indian Administrative Service June-2014

**Law Paper – II (Land Laws & General Laws)
(With Books)**

Answers to be written in English only

Time Allowed – 3 hours

Full Marks – 100

Pass Marks – 50

Group – A

(Answer Q.No.1 and any two from the rest)

1. Write short notes on **any four** of the following:-
 - (a) Government Land [The WB Government Land (Regulation of Transfer) Act];
 - (b) Relation [The WB Government Land (Regulation of Transfer) Act];
 - (c) Annual Value of land [The Cess Act];
 - (d) Master Plan (The Urban Land [Ceiling and Regulation] Act)
 - (e) Public Land [The WB Public Land (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act]. 4 ½ x 4=18
2. Can a court attach and sell any Government land held by any person on lease? Refer to the WB Government Land (Regulation of Transfer) Act, 1993. 16
3. Discuss briefly the procedure to be followed by the Collector for eviction of unauthorized occupants? 16
4. Under what circumstances a Collector can exercise special powers vested in him under the Land Acquisition Act? 16

Group – B

(Answer Question No. 5 and any two from the rest)

5. Write short notes on **any six** of the following:-
 - (a) Building [The W.B. Municipal Act];
 - (b) Kolkata [The Bengal Public Demand Recovery Act];
 - (c) Juvenile in conflict with law [The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act];
 - (d) Duly Stamped [The Indian Stamp Act];
 - (e) Hut [The W.B. Municipal Act];
 - (f) Gram [The W.B. Panchayat Act];
 - (g) Arms [The Arms Act];
 - (h) Heritage Building [The W.B. Heritage Commission Act]. 3x6 =18
6. State the provision in the Arms Act relating to grant of licenses? 16
7. Describe the obligatory functions of a Municipality under the W.B. Municipal Act in the spheres of
 - i) Public Works and
 - ii) Administration 16
8. Discuss the functions of the West Bengal Commission for Women. 16
9. Specify the documents of which registration is compulsory. State the effect of non-registration of such documents. 16

Administrative Training Institute

Government of West Bengal

Half Yearly Departmental Examination for Officers of the W.B.C.S. (Executive) June–2014

Law Paper – I (Criminal Law & Law of Evidence)

(Without Books)

Answers to be written in English only

Time Allowed – 3 hours

Full Marks – 100

Pass Marks – 50

Answer any **four** questions from **Group – A** and **any two** from **Group – B**

Group – A

1. Write short notes on **any four** of the following:-

- (a) Victim
- (b) Police Station
- (c) Warrant Case
- (d) Complaint
- (e) Inquiry

5x4=20

2. (a) What are the different classes of criminal courts in West Bengal?

(b) State the provision in the Criminal Procedure Code by virtue of which the Executive Magistrate and District Magistrate are appointed?

(c) What is the provision of the Criminal Procedure Code in defining the local jurisdiction of the Executive Magistrate? Has the State Government any control in the matter?

(d) When can the District Magistrate appoint Assistant Public Prosecutor in charge of a particular Criminal Case?

5x4=20

3. Distinguish **any two** of the following

- (a) Wrongful confinement and wrongful restraint
- (b) Simple hurt and Grievous hurt
- (c) Robbery and Dacoity

10x2=20

4. (a) When does the right of private defence of body extend to causing death of another person?

(b) Upon whom lies the burden of proving the plea of private defence?

15+5=20

5. Define the following expression with suitable illustration by quoting the relevant Section of the Indian Evidence Act –

(a) May Presume, (b) Shall presume, (c) Conclusive Proof, (d) Proved and (e) Disproved. 4x5=20

6. i) What do you understand by 'dying declaration'?

ii) Is the recording of the dying declaration by the Magistrate Compulsory, if not who else can record it?

iii) Why medical evidence is required to place reliance on dying declaration?

iv) What are the acid tests of accepting a dying declaration to base conviction on it?

v) Dying declaration is an exception to the general rule of excluding the hearsay evidence? 4x5=20

Group – B

7. (a) State at least three instances of Criminal misconduct for which a public servant may be prosecuted under the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988

(b) What is the minimum and maximum substantive sentence prescribed for such offence of criminal misconduct? 8+2=10

8. (a) What is the rank of Police Officer authorized to investigate a case under Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 – (i) in the Metropolitan area of Kolkata; (ii) elsewhere in the State?

(b) When and under what circumstances a prosecution u/s 19(1) of P.C Act, 1988 can be held by this special court to be invalid one resulting in vitiation of Trial. 8+2=10

9. State the nature of penalty which may be imposed on any person, if he contravenes any order made under section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act 1955? 10

Administrative Training Institute

Government of West Bengal

Half Yearly Departmental Examination for Officers of the W.B.C.S. (Executive) June–2014

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 **Question No. 1** and **any three** from the rest

1. Give the definition of any three of the following terms and expression as per WBEA Act, 1953:-
 - (a) Non -agricultural land
 - (b) Non -agricultural tenant
 - (c) Religious purpose
 - (d) Charitable purpose
 - (e) Rent.

5x3=15
2. (a) What were the legal consequences of transfer, both bonafide and malafide, during the mischief period as mentioned in Section 5 A (1) of the W.B.E. Act, 1953 ?
(b) What procedure used to be followed in ascertaining the bonafide or malafide of a transfer during the mischief period?
(c) What legal remedy was available to an aggrieved party against an order passed under Sub-section (2), (3) of the WBE Act, 1953?

5x3=15
3. (a) What is incumbent upon a person holding land in excess of the ceiling limit prescribed under the Urban Land (Ceiling and Regulation) Act, 1976?
(b) When the Competent Authority under U.L (Ceiling and Regulation) Act, 1976 may declare a deeming vesting of excess vacant land?
(c) Is there any provision in the Urban Land (Ceiling and Regulation) Act, 1976 for payment of compensation for acquisition of excess vacant land; if so, what is the maximum limit of such compensation?

5x3=15
4. (a) What is the provision of the WBLR Act, 1955 for effecting change in the nature and character of a raiyati land and who is competent to effect such change?
(b) When such change in the nature and character of raiyati land shall not be allowed?
(c) What consequence the raiyat will have to suffer if he converts an agricultural land into non-agricultural land without permission of the competent authority?

5x3=15
5. (a) Who is a Bargadar under WBLR Act, 1955?
(b) Is the Barga right heritable and transferable?
(c) Has a Bargadar any right of pre-emption under Section 8 of the WBLR Act, 1955?
(d) Will the land under Barga **cultivate** revert to the land owner if the Bargadar dies without any heir?
(e) What is the penalty prescribed in the WBLR Act, 1955 for a Bargadar who defaults in giving to **bhag** produce for consecutive years?

3x5=15

Group – B

Answer Question No.6 and any two from the rest

6. Answer any five of the following questions with reference to Bengal Public Demand Recovery Act, 1913:-
- Who may sign a Certificate in the prescribed form for recovery of the any public demand payable to the Collector?
 - Who may execute Certificate?
 - What are the modes of execution?
 - Is the sale of immovable property in execution of a certificate absolute and not liable to be set aside?
 - Is any Civil Suit against purchaser in a certificate case maintainable?
 - Is there any provision in the Act for release from arrest on request of the Certificate debtor?

2x5=10

7. Answer with reference to the Representation of the People Act, 1951 as to what would happen in the following circumstances:-

- When a person who is chosen from both Houses of the Parliament does not take his seat in either House?
- When a person who is already a member of the House of the People and has taken his seat in such house is chosen a member of the Council of States?
- When a person is elected to more than one seat in the House of the People but does not resign all but one of the Seats before the Speaker?

15

8. State some of i) the regulatory and ii) complementary duties of Gram Panchayat? 7.5+7.5=15

9. How can a Gram Panchayat regulate-

- The building operation and
- advertisement operation on any Govt. land/ building/ wall/ frame/ Post belong to the Govt. within its own area.

7.5+7.5=15

10. Define any five of the following under Public Demand Recovery Act, 1913:-

- Certificate – debtor
- Certificate – holder
- Collector
- Public demand
- Kolkata
- Certificate-officer

3x5=15

Administrative Training Institute

Government of West Bengal

Half Yearly Departmental Examination for Officers of the W.B.C.S. (Executive) June–2014

Law Paper – III (General Law)

(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. Explain the following terms occurring in the W.B. Government Land (Regulation of Transfer) Act, 1993;
(a) Government Undertaking;
(b) Transfer of Government Land;
(c) Government land; and
(d) Relation. 4x4=16
2. Define 'mauza' under the Bengal Survey Act. How does a Collector enter upon the land for the purpose of survey? 4+12=16
3. Discuss the provisions for protection of fish under the W.B. Inland Fisheries Act. 16

Group – B

(Answer **any two**)

4. Write short notes **any four**:-
(a) Fire-arms [The Arms Act];
(b) Begging [The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act];
(c) Monuments of heritage importance [The W.B. Heritage Commission Act];
(d) Hazardous substance [The Environment (Protection) Act];
(e) Prohibited ammunition [The Arms Act]. 4x4=16
5. Enumerate the powers of the Central Government to take measures to protect and improve environment. 16
6. Discuss the functions of the W.B. Minorities' Commission. 16

Group – C

(Answer **any two**)

7. What are the documents of which registration is compulsory? Discuss the legal effect of non-registration of such documents. 10+8=18
8. Describe the obligatory functions of a Municipality under the W.B. Municipal Act in the spheres of
(a) public health and sanitation and
(b) town planning and development. 18
9. Discuss the provisions in the Code of Civil Procedure relating to notice in respect of suits by or against the Government. 18

Administrative Training Institute
Government of West Bengal
Half Yearly Departmental Examination for Officers of the Indian Administrative Service &
W.B.C.S (Executive), June 2014
Accounts – Paper I (Without books)
Full Marks 50; Pass Mark 25; Time – 2 hours
Answers to be written in English only
Answer Question No. 1, and any three from the rest.

1. Write short notes on the followings: 5x4=20
 - a) Annual Financial Statement
 - b) Public Accounts Committee
 - c) Vote on Accounts
 - d) Appropriation Bill
 2. Describe the relation between Audit and Finance Department of Government? 10 Marks
 3. Describe the responsibility of Audit in respect of contingent expenditure including the points to be seen by Audit. 10 Marks
 4. What are the general principles for allocation of expenditure between revenue and capital heads? 10 Marks
 5. Please describe the nature and type of Revenue. 10 Marks
 6. What is charged expenditure? Give some examples of Union and State Charged Expenditure. 10 Marks
 7. State the duties and powers of Comptroller and Auditor General. 10 Marks
-

**Administrative Training Institute
Government of West Bengal**

**Half Yearly Departmental Examination for Officers of the Indian Administrative Service & W.B.C.S
(Executive), June 2014**

Accounts – Paper II (With books)

Full Marks 100; Pass Mark 50; Time – 3 hours

Answers to be written in English only

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

1. a) Describe the procedure for paying money into a treasury or bank through Memorandum or Challan.
b) Explain the term 'Contingent expenditure' indicating briefly the different classes of contingent expenditure. 10x2=20
2. a) What is local journey? 5x4=20
b) What are the scales of daily allowance for local journey?
c) What is Conveyance Allowance?
d) What are the rates of Monthly Conveyance Allowance?
3. a) Stat the action to be taken in case of occurrence of defalcation, loss etc. 10x2=20
b) What the points to be observed at the time of transfer of charge between two officers?
4. a) What the general checks to be applied at Treasury before payment?
b) What are the items to be received in the treasury for safe custody? 10x2=20
5. a) What are the conditions for grant of Commuted leave?
b) What are the conditions for grant of leave not due? 10x2=20
6. a) Which amounts are to be recovered from subsistence allowance without consent of the employee?
b) What are the conditions for counting service for increment? 10x2=20
7. Write short notes on the followings: 5x4=20
 - a. Joining Time
 - b. Sinking fund
 - c. Local fund
 - d. Financial Propriety

Administrative Training Institute

Government of West Bengal

Half yearly Departmental Examination for IAS and WBCS (Exe) Officers.

JUNE - 2014

Bengali Paper – I (Written) – (Translation and letter writing)

Time Allowed – 2 Hours

Full Marks 40

1) যে কোন একটি বাংলায় Aekic LI'e :

12

(a) However, women's role as a caretaker of the family still remains. This 'natural' role of the women is accompanied by the supplementary role of money-earner. In the conventional pattern of the family, male domination persists. Indeed, women have to establish the equal status in the family through many strife and tensions. In the upper middle class families, this equality or independence of women may have acceptance, but in the middle class and lower middle class families, the reversal of gender roles is yet to be accepted with good grace.

(b) The term 'Human Rights' is comparatively recent in origin, but the idea of human rights is as old as the history of human civilization. The new phrase 'Human Rights' was adopted only in the 20th century from the expressions previously known as 'Natural Rights' or 'Rights of Men'.

Introducing the concept of 'Human Rights' it can be stated that all those rights which are essential for the protection and maintenance of dignity of individuals and create conditions in which every human being can develop his personality to the fullest extent may be termed human rights.

2) যে কোন একটি ইংরেজিতে Aekic LI'e :

12

(L) Aji sabye jikkasa korilam, et ankare digite chabe ?

se abar hasil. kihil, boy ki re ! sei to mja. tahada ankara na hle ki mah
fjJu; ku ? pja; Sje ?

- Ma Sje z

- tbe ay bh. bilya se amar ekta hat dhil.

(M) শিবচরণ । আরে এসো ভাই, এসো ।

নিবারণ । ভালো আছ ভাই ? যা হোক শিবু কথা তো স্থির ?

শিবচরণ । সে তো বরাবরই স্থির আছে, এখন তোমার মরজি হলেই হয় ।

নিবারণ । আমারও তো সমস্ত ঠিক হয়ে আছে, এখন হয়ে গেলেই চুকে যায় ।

শিবচরণ । তবে আর কি, দিনক্ষণ দেখে --

নিবারণ । সে-সব কথা পরে হবে, এখন কিছু মিষ্টিমুখ করবে চলো ।

3) পিয়ারণ নির্বাচনের ফলাফলের পূর্বানুমানের প্রচার (exit poll) ভোটারদের প্রভাবিত করে কিনা সে বিষয়ে নিজের মতামত জানিয়ে আপনার বন্ধুকে একটি চিঠি লিখুন । 8

Abhi

গ্রীষ্মের প্রচন্ড দাবদাহে শারীরিক সুস্থতার জন্য আমাদের কী কী ব্যবস্থা নেওয়া প্রয়োজন তা পর্যালোচনা করে বন্ধুকে একখানি চিঠি লিখুন ।

4) শিশু শ্রম নিবারণে কী কী সরকারী ও সামাজিক পদক্ষেপ নেওয়া জরুরী তা নির্দেশ করে সংবাদপত্র সম্পাদকের কাছে এক খানি পত্র প্রেরণ করুন । 8

Abhi

আপনার ওয়ার্ডের জল নিকাশী ব্যবস্থার প্রতিকার প্রার্থনা করে পৌরপিতার কাছে একখানি আবেদনপত্র রচনা করুন ।

**Administrative Training Institute
Government of West Bengal**

Half yearly Departmental Examination for IAS and WBCS (Exe) Officers.

JUNE - 2014

Bengali Dictation

Marks – 20, Dictation time 15 minutes, Revision Time 15 minutes

C%cE M% qCu; L%qm, HC তো চাই - সাঁতার জানলে
আবার ভয় কীসের ! প্রত্যুত্তরে আমি একটি ছোট নিঃশ্বাস
চাপিয়া ফেলিলাম - পাছে সে শুনিতে পায় । কিন্তু এই গাঢ়
A%L;I I;%তে এই জলরাশি এবং এই দুর্জয় স্রোতের
সঙ্গে সাঁতার জানা এবং না জানার পার্থক্য যে কী তাহা
ভাবিয়া পাইলাম না । সেও আর কোন কথা कहিল না ।
বহুক্ষণ এই ভাবে চলার পরে কী একটা যেন শোনা গেল -
অস্ফুট এবং ক্ষীণ; কিন্তু নৌকা যত অগ্রসর হইতে লাগিল,
ততই সে শব্দ স্পষ্ট এবং প্রবল হইতে লাগিল । যেন
বহুদূরগত কাহাদের দ্রুদ আহ্বান !

ADMINISTRATIVE TRAINING INSTITUTE
GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL
HALF YEARLY DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATION FOR WBCS(Exe) OFFICERS
HINDI – PART I (Written) – (TRANSLATION AND LETTER WRITING)
JUNE, 2014

Time Allowed: 2 Hours

Full Marks – 40

1. निम्नलिखित अनवरण का हिन्दी में अनुवाद कीजिए:

12

A man in a village gave up all worldly concerns and retired to the woods where he built a hut and lived in it. His only clothing was a piece of cloth which he wore round his waist. But, as ill luck would have it, rats were plentiful in the wood; so he had to keep a cat. The cat required milk to feed it, so a cow had to be kept. The cow required a milkman, so a boy was employed. The boy needed a house to live in, so a house was built for him. To look after the house, a maid had to be engaged. To provide company for the maid, a few more houses had to be built and people invited to live in them. In this manner, a little township sprang up.

OR

Most of the people, around 70 percent, lived in villages. Their ways of living characterized the Indian economy. The Indian economy was almost entirely rural. The villages, however, were mostly self-sufficient units, isolated from the outside. All the material needs for the village people were satisfied locally. Only a few goods like salt and some luxury goods such as ornaments were brought from outside. Further, all the artisans lived in villages and took care of the necessities of the population other than food. The lack of adequate communications too kept the villages away from outside contact. A very important feature of rural life was the fact that the majority of artisans were servants of the village.

2. निम्न लिखित अवतरण का अंग्रेजी में अनुवाद कीजिए :-

12

एक निर्धन व्यक्ति को कारागार में डाल दिया गया, यद्यपि उसका कोई अपराध नहीं था। काफी समय के बाद उस राज्य का राजा कारागार में आया। उस आदमी ने उसको बताया कि वह निरपराध है और उसके विरुद्ध उसके शत्रुओं ने झूठा मामला दर्ज किया है। राजा ने यह बात सच पाई और उसको पैसे दिए और मुक्त कर दिया। वह आदमी सीधा बाजार गया जहाँ एक दुकान में बुलबुल और अन्य पक्षी पिंजरों में बिक्री के लिए बंद रखे हुए थे। उसने दुकानदार से कहा, 'तुम्हारे पिंजरों में बंद इन सब पक्षियों को खरीदने की मेरी इच्छा है।' इस पर दुकानदार बोला, 'क्यों? क्या तुम चिड़ियाघर खोलने जा रहे हो?' उस आदमी ने उत्तर दिया, 'नहीं, ये पक्षी बिना किसी गलती के बंद हैं' और मैं इनको मुक्त करना चाहता हूँ।' और उसने ऐसा ही किया।

या

छोटा परिवार वास्तव में सुखी परिवार होता है। इसका प्रमुख कारण है महँगाई, जिसके कारण बड़े परिवार का गुजारा बहुत कठिनाई से होता है। परिवार के प्रत्येक सदस्य को भोजन, कपड़ा, शिक्षा और निवास की आवश्यकता होती है। इसका अर्थ है ज्यादा खर्च। एक आदमी की आय सीमित होती है, अतः बड़ा परिवार होने पर जीवन - स्तर नीचे गिरेगा। मानलीजिए कि एक दंपति की आय पंद्रह हजार रुपये मासिक है। यदि उनके दो बच्चे हैं तो उनका जीवन स्तर अच्छा होगा, बजाय इसके कि उनके तीन या अधिक बच्चे हों। इसलिए छोटा परिवार एक आर्थिक आवश्यकता है। केवल छोटा परिवार ही सुखी परिवार हो सकता है क्योंकि उसके सदस्यों को आर्थिक समस्याओं का सामना नहीं करना पड़ता। इस प्रकार उनका जीवन - स्तर उत्तम हो सकता है।

3. अपने मित्र को एक पत्र लिखिए जिसमें कोलकाता नगर में नए वर्ष के पालन के सम्बन्ध में वर्णन हो।

8

4. “दैनिक जागरण” के सम्पादक को एक पत्र लिखिये जिसमें अपने नगर में एक नये बस स्टैण्ड बनाने के लिये सरकार की दृष्टि आकर्षण की जाय।

8

[For Question Nos. 3 & 4 do not write your name or address anywhere instead write A,B,C etc.]

Administrative Training Institute

Government of West Bengal

Half yearly Departmental Examination for WBCS(Exe) Officers,

JUNE – 2014

Hindi Dictation

Marks: 20

Dictation: 15 minutes

Revision: 15 minutes

हमने एक होटल में खाना खाया। उसके बाद हमने हवामहल देखा। हवामहल के पास ही जंतर - मंतर है। यहाँ एक वेधशाला है। इसका निर्माण राजा जयसिंह ने किया था। हमने घूम-घूमकर जंतर- मंतर देखा। इसके बाद हम राम निवास बाग गए। वहाँ कला संग्रहालय है जो बड़ा दर्शनीय है। वहाँ हमने सुंदर कलाकृतियाँ देखीं। संग्रहालय में जयपुर के राजा - महाराजाओं के कपड़े, अस्त्र-शस्त्र और उनके चित्र रखे गए हैं। राजस्थान को पहले राजपूताना कहा जाता था। राजपूत अपनी आन, बान और शान के लिए प्रसिद्ध थे।