

**Netaji Subhas Administrative Training Institute
Government of West Bengal
1st Half Yearly Departmental Examination for Officers of the Indian Administrative
Service-2023**

**Law Paper – I (Land Laws & General Laws)
(Without Books)
Answers to be written in English only**

Time Allowed – 3 hours

**FullMarks- 100
Pass Marks -50**

Group-A

(Answer all the questions)

1. What was the object of the WB Estate Acquisition Act.1963 and how was that avowed object fulfilled ? 10
2. a) Who was authorised to prepare the Revisional Settlement Record of Rights (R.S.R.O.R) and how was it prepared ?
b) Could the finally published R.S.R.O.R. be revised ?
c) What is the presumptive value attached to R.S.R.O.R. ? 4+4+2=10
3. Write short notes on any two of the following with reference to W.B.L.R. Act 1955
a) Encumbrance, b) Land, c) Personal Cultivation, 5×2=10
4. 'Barga Right is a hereditary but not a transferable right'- Discuss with reference to the relevant provisions of the W.B.L.R. Act.1955 10
5. What is meant by the expression 'ceiling area' and how it is determined in a Big Raiyat proceeding under W.B.L.R. Act. 1955 10

Group-B

(Answer all the questions)

6. a) What is an F.I.R. ?
b) How is the F.I.R. recorded when such information is given by a victim of sexual offence ?
c) What is the remedy available to an aggrieved person when the officer in-charge of a police station refuses to record the F.I.R. ? 4+3+3=10
7. What are the powers of the District Magistrate/Sub-divisional Magistrate/Executive Magistrate to prevent urgent nuisance or apprehended danger to public tranquillity or to resolve any dispute as to land or water ? 10

8. What is confession ? 'An accused while in police custody admits his guilt and the same is recorded by a police officer'. Can such admission of guilt by the accused while in police custody be treated as extra judicial confession ? 10

9. 'In all robbery there is either theft or extortion'- Discuss with reference to the relevant provisions of the I.P.C. 10

10. Write shorts notes with illustration on any two of the following with reference to the Indian Evidence Act.1872

a) Document, b) Evidence, c) Fact,

5×2=10

Half Yearly Departmental Examination for Police Officers

May 2023

Law Paper-1(Criminal Law)

(without books)

Time Allowed – 3 Hours

Full Marks – 100

Pass Marks - 60

Group – A

Answer Question No 1 and any 4 questions

1. Write short note on any four of the following with reference to the Indian Penal Code (4x5=20)

- a) Cheating
- b) Forgery
- c) theft
- d) Robbery
- e) Misrepresentation
- f) Dishonestly

2 What conditions are to be considered before passing a conditional order for removal of obstruction or nuisance?. Who is the person authorised in the code to pass such order? Can a Magistrate pass an order of injunction pending an inquiry, elucidate? (10+3+7=20)

3. a) What is extortion? When extortion becomes robbery? (10)

b) A commits house trespass by making a hole through the wall of Z's house and putting his hand through the aperture. What is the offence committed by 'A'? (5)

c) Define Defamation for the purpose of section 499 of the IPC? (5)

4. What procedure a Magistrate shall follow under section 200 Cr.P.C when a private complaint is filed? 15

What is the procedure for dismissal of private complaint under section 203 Cr.P.C? 5

5. What punishment is prescribed in the Police Act for minor offences on the Public Road? 20

6. (a) Is the offence committed by a child under seven years punishable? 5

(b) Is the offence committed by child of twelve years punishable? 5

(c) State the criminal acts which are not under the purview of Right of private defence under section 99 IPC? 10

7. Who is an abettor in terms of section 108 I.P.C. Give reason with explanation as enumerated. 20

**Netaji Subhas Administrative Training Institute
Government of West Bengal
Half Yearly Departmental Examination for IPS and WBPS Officers,
May, 2023**

**Law Paper II
(General Law & Police Regulations) (With Books)**

Time allowed : 3 hours

Full Marks : 100

Pass Marks : 60

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

1. Write short note on any four of the following : 20
- a) victim
 - b) complaint
 - c) transit remand
 - d) directorate of prosecution
 - e) petty offences
2. What is crime. What are the stages of crime. Discuss the doctrine of “actus reus nisi mens sit rea”.
(4+4+12)
3. a) Dying declaration is an exception to hearsay evidence. Elaborate. 10
b) Who can record dying declaration? 5
c) What is the evidentiary value of dying declaration? 5
4. a) Does the provisions in Indian Evidence Act, enumerate the principles of recording evidence through video conference? 10
b) Discuss briefly the admissibility of electronic records under the Indian Evidence Act, in light of Apex Court’s decision in Arjun Panditrao case? 10
5. How does the Government control and regulate transport vehicles? Under what circumstances the registration of vehicle can be cancelled? 20
6. What do you mean by spying. Write about the penal provisions involving the offence of spying? 20
7. What action can be taken against persons who constantly create enmity among groups of citizens on the ground of race, religion, caste etc.? Under what section of law Police authorities can take action against the same? 20

Netaji Subhas Administrative Training Institute
Government of West Bengal
Half Yearly Departmental Examination for IPS and WBPS Officers,
May, 2023

Criminology (Without Books)

Time allowed : 3 hours

Full Marks : 100

Pass Marks : 60

Answer Question No. 7 and any four from the rest.

1. Discuss the laws relating to Medical Termination of Pregnancy in India. (20)
2. Write critically about the applicability of McNaughten's Rule in criminal jurisprudence in India. (20)
3. Discuss the physiological and anatomical factors that shape the life and habit of criminals? (20)
4. What are the duties of an investigating officer while investigating any crime in light of the Indian criminal jurisprudence (20)
5. What is the role of modus operandi in criminal investigation. (20)
6. What role does an explosive and firearm expert play in criminal investigation. (20)
7. Write Short notes on any 4 of the following : (20)
 - a) Footprint
 - b) Legal insanity
 - c) cyber crime
 - d) Attempt
 - e) Various forms of crime.

Administrative Training Institute

Government of West Bengal

Half Yearly Departmental Examination for Officers of the WBCS(EX) May 2023

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

Group-A

(Answer any four)

Q.1 Write short notes on any four of the following with reference to Code of Criminal Procedure

- (a) Inquiry**
- (b) Police Station**
- (c) Offence**
- (d) High Court**
- (e) Cognizable Offence**
- (f) Summons Case**

4x5=20

Q.2. (a) Who can proclaim order under section 144 Cr.P.C? 4

(b) What powers do the authorities have under the said Provisions? 10

(c) What is the time limit for which Section 144 Cr.P.C can be imposed? 6

Q.3. In which circumstances a police officer can arrest a person without warrant? Elucidate.

20

Q. 4. Write short notes any four of the followings with reference to Indian Evidence Act 1872

(a) Evidence (b) Fact in issue (c) Conclusive Proof (d) Estoppel (e) Public Documents (f) Proved
4x5=20

Q.5. State the Facts of which judicially noticeable by the court need not be proved .

20

Q.6. Write Short notes any four of the following with reference to Indian Penal Code.

1. Court of Justice
2. Judge
3. Valuable Security
4. Electronic Record
5. Dishonestly
6. Document

4x5=20

Q.7. State what offence, if any, the following constitute.

(a). A, an officer of a Court of Justice, being ordered by the Court to arrest Y, and, after due enquiry, believing Z to be Y, arrests Z. Has A committed any offence?

(b) A and Z agree to fence with each other for amusement. This agreement implies the consent of each to suffer any harm which while fencing, may be caused without foul play, if A, while playing fairly hurts Z. Does it constitute any offence?

(c) A, being Z's servant, and entrusted by Z with the care of Z's, plate dishonestly runs away with the plate, without Z's consent. Does A commit any offence?

(d) A, a soldier. Fires on a mob by the order of his superior officer, in conformity with the commands of the law. Does it constitute any offence?

4x5=20

Group B

(Any two of the following question)

8. State whether a person aggrieved by an order of confiscation under Section 6A of the Essential Commodities Act has any legal remedy. Explain the remedy, if available. 10

9.Explain the following terms in the light of the relevant provision under the Essential Commodities Act 1955:-

(a) Collector

(b) Sugar

5+5=10

10. Enumerate the instances of criminal misconduct for which a public servant may be prosecuted under the Prevention of Corruption Act. 10

11. State the circumstances under which a person charged with an offence which is punishable under the Prevention of Corruption Act may be a Competent Witness. 10

Set-II,

**Netaji Subhas Administrative Training Institute
Government of West Bengal**

**1st Half Yearly Departmental Examination for Officers of the W.B.C.S. (Executive) 2023
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)**

1. Write short notes on the following with reference to the West Bengal Estates Acquisition Act.1953.
 - (a) "Intermediary"
 - (b) "Non Agricultural Tenant "
 - (c) "Rent"
 - (d) "Homestead"
 - (e) "Collector"

5×3=15
2. 'Barga Right is a hereditary and protective right but not a transferable right'- Discuss with reference to the relevant provisions of the W.B.L.R. Act.1955 15
3. What are the relevant considerations that should not weigh with the collector in determining compensation under Land Acquisition Act.1894 ? 15
4. Answer the following two questions with reference to the relevant provisions of the WB Public Land (Eviction of unauthorised occupants) Act.1962
 - a) Who is empower to enforce delivery of possession of Public Land ?
 - b) What procedure is to be followed in disposing of the property left on the Public Land by an unauthorised occupant ? 7.5×2=15
5. 'The significant feature of W.B.L.R. Act. 1955 is that a Bargadar has also been given the right of pre-emption along with the co-sharers and contiguous land owners subject to some limitations'- Discuss with reference to relevant provisions of the said Act. 15

GROUP-B

(Answer Question no-6 and two(2) from the rest)

6. Define any four of the following with reference to the Bengal Public Demand Recovery Act.1913

a) Kolkata, b) Certificate holder, c) Certificate -debtor, d) Collector, e) Public Demand, 2.5×4=10

7. a) Who may execute a certificate under the Bengal Public Demand Recovery Act.1913?
b) When a certificate may be executed ?
c) What are the different modes prescribed under the aforesaid Act. for execution of a certificate ? 3+4+8=15

8. a) On what grounds an elected member of a Gram Panchayat may be removed from his office?
b) What is the legal remedy available to him after such removal ? 12+3=15

9. What precautions are to be taken in the preparation, revision and correction of the electoral roll for assembly constituencies under the Representations of the people Act.1951 ? 15

10. What are the general duties of a Gram Panchayat under section 19 of the WB Panchayat Act.1973 ? 15

Set-I

**Netaji Subhas Administrative Training Institute
Government of West Bengal**

**1st Half Yearly Departmental Examination for Officers of the W.B.C.S.
(Executive) -2023**

**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 all the questions)

1. a) what do you mean by multi ownership tank under the WB Inland Fisheries Act.1984 ?
b) What measures are to be taken by the competent authority for proper utilization of multi ownership or other tanks under the said Act. ?
4+12=16
2. a) Define the term 'Estate' in accordance with the Bengal Survey Act.1873 ?
b) what is the power of the collector in case of doubt or dispute as to the boundary determined by the court or laid down by survey ?
4+12=16
3. Explain the following terms occurring in the WB Government Land (Regulation of Transfer) Act. 1993
a) Government Estate, b) Transfer of Government Land, c) Appellate Authority, d) Competent Authority,
4×4=16

Group B

(Answer any two)

4. Write short notes on the following with reference to the Act specified against each
 - 1) Human Rights Court (The Protection of Human Rights Act.1993)
 - 2) Child in conflict with law (The Juvenile Justice Act.2000)
 - 3) Hazardous Substance Environment (Protection) Act.1986.
 - 4) Animal Articles (Wild Life Protection Act.1972)**4×4=16**
5. Discuss the power and functions of State Human Rights Commission as per Provisions of the Protection of Human Rights Act.1993

6. What are the provisions relating to adoption as a mode of rehabilitation and social reintegration of Juvenile Justice Act.2000 ? .

16

Group C
(Answer any two)

7. a) What are the provisions of the Civil Procedure code for institution of suits by or against the Government ?

b) When can a civil court grant exemption to a public officer from arrest and personal appearance as per provisions of the Civil Procedure Code ?

14+4=18

8. a) What particulars are to be endorsed on a document admitted for registrations ?

b) What is the effect of non-registrations of a document which is compulsorily registered under Registration Act.1908 ?

9+9=18

9. a) What is meant by the expression 'Duly Stamped' under Indian Stamp Act.1899 ?

b) What are the exceptions to the general rule under the said Act. that the instrument not duly stamped is inadmissible in evidence ?

4+14=18

Set-1

Netaji Subhas Administrative Training Institute
Government of West Bengal
Half Yearly Departmental Examination for Officers of the IAS and WBCS(Exe)
May 2023
Accounts Paper – I
(Without Books)
Answer to be written in English only

Time allowed – 2 Hours

Full marks: - 50
Pass marks :- 25

Answer question 1 & any three from the rest.

1. Write short notes on the following :- (5x4) = 20
 - a) Resource operation.
 - b) Vote on Account.
 - c) Appropriation Bill.
 - d) Audit as an aid to the Govt.
 2. What are the provisions in the Constitution regarding the distribution of Financial Resources between Union and States? (10)
 3. Distinguish between : (5x2)=10
 - (a) Revenue deficit and Fiscal deficit.
 - (b) Tax Revenue and Non-Tax Revenue.
 4. (a) Distinguish between contingency fund and contingency expenditure. (5x2)=10
(b) What are the procedures for opening the Treasury Strong Room?
 5. State the main divisions of Government Accounts. (10)
 6. What are the essential conditions for incurring expenditure from Consolidated Fund of India or of a State?
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Set-1
Netaji Subhas Administrative Training Institute
Government of West Bengal
Half Yearly Departmental Examination for Officers of IAS and WBCS(Exe)
May 2023
Accounts Paper – II
(With Books)
Answer to be written in English only

Time allowed – 3 Hours

Full marks: - 100

Pass marks :- 50

Answer Question 1 & any 4 from the rest

1. Answer any ten from the following: (10x2)=20
 - (a) When subsistence allowance is paid? How is it calculated?
 - (b) What is local fund? Where is it maintained?
 - (c) Which groups of government employees are required to submit "Asset Statement" every year and within which date?
 - (d) What is the term used for the post held by a government employee for a limited period and under which rule?
 - (e) What is lien?
 - (f) What is earnest money? Is it same as security deposit?
 - (g) What is stagnation pay under WBSR Part-I?
 - (h) Whether contributions to Group Insurance (GISS) and General Provident Fund (GPF) may be deducted from subsistence allowance of a govt. employee with/without consent?
 - (i) In which form Open Performance Report (OPR) is submitted in respect of B, C & D employees?
 - (j) What is 'Dies Non'?
 - (k) Which authority may make additional provisions in the Budget of the Municipality to meet any unforeseen requirement arising during the same year as per the West Bengal Municipal Act, 1993?
 - (l) State the provisions as laid in the West Bengal Panchayat (Zilla Parishad and Panchayat Samiti) Accounts and Finance Rules, 2003 regarding the use of Fund raised through Loans and Contribution.

2.
 - (a) Write a note on 'Absentee Statement'. (5x4)=20
 - (b) Distinguish between Technical Sanction and Administrative Approval.
 - (c) Describe the procedure for resignation from government service.
 - (d) What is measurement book as defined in WBFR Vol-I?

3.
 - (a) What steps should be taken in case of detection of defalcation or loss of Govt. property?
 - (b) Explain wilful absence and unauthorised absence as per WBSR Part-I (as amended upto date). (10+10)=20

4.
 - (a) What is the voucher? What are the points to be seen by audit in auditing vouchers?
 - (b) Is there any exception to the rule 'Departmental receipt cannot be utilised for Departmental Expenses'? Discuss. (10+10)=20

5.
 - (a) Who conducts the Statutory Audit of a Zilla Parishad? What is the duty of auditor to rectify in course of audit?

(b) Discuss about creation of Basic services for urban poor Fund by a Municipality mentioning the sources from which the provisions shall be made for such fund and management of fund created thereof.

(10+10)=20

6. What is Special Disability Leave? State the provisions of WBSR on Special Disability Leave.

(4+16)=20

7. (a) How the immovable properties of a Zilla Parishad should be accounted for?

(b) Discuss the standards of financial propriety.

(c) Can extension of joining time be allowed? If so, what are the relevant provisions?

(6+6+8)=20

Administrative Training Institute
Government of West Bengal
Half yearly departmental Examination for IAS and WBCS (Exe) Officers.
May-2023
Bengali Paper-1 (Written)-(Translation and letter writing)

Time Allowed- 2 Hours

Full Marks 45

১) যে কোনও একটি বাংলায় অনুবাদ করুন

১০

(a) Of all the Hindu festivals, the Durga Puja is the grandest and most important. Long before the festival, the young and the old, the rich and the poor, become eager for this festival.

(b) Student life is a period of great change from boyhood to manhood. Like the home, the school also exercises a profound influence on one's worldly career.

২) যে কোনও একটি ইংরেজিতে অনুবাদ করুন

১০

(ক) রামেশ্বর মুখুজ্জের স্ত্রী ভালো বুঝতে পারলেন না, তার জামাই কতদূরে গিয়েছে। অতটা দূরত্বের তার ধারণা ছিল না। তিনি চলে গেলে শঙ্কর তার ঠিকানাটা তার নোট বইয়ে লিখে রাখলে এবং সেই সপ্তাহের মধ্যেই প্রসাদবাবুকে একখানা চিঠি দিলে।

(খ) তিরুমল আপ্পা বলে একজন মাদ্রাজী কেরানির সঙ্গে শঙ্করের খুব বন্ধুত্ব হয়েছিল। তিরুমল তরুণ যুবক, বেশ ইংরেজি জানে মনেও খুব উৎসাহ। সে বাড়ি থেকে পালিয়ে এসেছে অ্যাডভেঞ্চারের নেশায়।

৩) স্টেশন লীভের জন্যে উর্ধ্বতন কর্তৃপক্ষের কাছে আবেদন করুন।

১০

অথবা

ভুল জিনিস পাঠানোর জন্যে অ্যামাজন কর্তৃপক্ষের কাছে একখানি চিঠি লিখুন।

১০

৪) নিচের অংশটি পড়ে বিভিন্ন প্রশ্নগুলির উত্তর দিন। (৫টি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দিতে হবে।) $5 \times 2 = 10$

কিছুদিন খুব সমারোহে গেল। অবশেষে বিদায় লইবার দুইএকদিন পূর্বে বিশ্বম্বরবাবু তাঁহার ভগিনীকে ছেলোদের - পড়াশুনা এবং মানসিক উন্নতি সম্বন্ধে প্রশ্ন করিলেন। উত্তরে ফটিকের অবাধ্য উচ্ছৃঙ্খলতা, পাঠে অমনোযোগ, এবং মাখনের সুশান্ত সুশীলতা ও বিদ্যানুরাগের বিবরণ শুনিলেন।

তাঁহার ভগিনী কহিলেন, “ফটিক আমার হাড় জ্বালাতন করিয়াছে।”

শুনিয়া বিশ্বম্বর প্রস্তাব করিলেন, তিনি ফটিককে কলিকাতায় লইয়া গিয়া নিজের কাছে রাখিয়া শিক্ষা দিবেন। বিধবা এ প্রস্তাবে সহজেই সম্মত হইলেন।

ফটিককে জিজ্ঞাসা করিলেন, “কেমন রে ফটিক, আমার সঙ্গে কলিকাতায় যাবি?”

ফটিক লাফাইয়া উঠিয়া বলিল, “যাব।”

- ক) কিছুদিন কীভাবে কাটল ? অবশেষে কী ঘটল ?
খ) বিশ্বম্ভরবাবু তার বোনকে কী প্রশ্ন করলেন ?
গ) ফটিক সম্পর্কে মা কী বললেন ?
ঘ) মাখন সম্পর্কে মা কী বললেন ?
ঙ) বিশ্বম্ভর তার বোনকে কী প্রস্তাব দিলেন ?
চ) ফটিক তার মামার প্রস্তাবে কীভাবে সাড়া দিয়েছিল?

~~কথন~~

- ৫) নিচের শব্দগুলি দিয়ে বাক্য রচনা করুন। যেকোনও পাঁচটি শব্দ দিয়ে।
সাইক্লোন, উৎসব, জনগণনা, আদেশনামা, নাগরিক, অনুদান, প্রজাতন্ত্র, বিজ্ঞপ্তি।

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

MAY-2023

Bengali Dictation

Marks: 15

Dictation: 15 minutes

Revision: 15 minutes

বিশ্বম্বরবাবু স্তিমিতপ্রদীপে রোগশয্যায় বসিয়া প্রতিমুহূর্তেই ফটিকের মাতার জন্য প্রতীক্ষা করিতে লাগিলেন। ফটিক খালাসিদের মতো সুর করিয়া করিয়া বলিতে লাগিল, “এক বাঁও মেলে না। দো বাঁও মেলে”এ না। —এ — কলিকাতায় আসিবার সময় কতকটা রাস্তা স্টীমারে আসিতে হইয়াছিল, খালাসিরা কাছি ফেলিয়া সুর করিয়া জল মাপিত; ফটিক প্রলাপে তাহাদেরই অনুকরণে করুণস্বরে জল মাপিতেছে এবং যে অকূল সমুদ্রে যাত্রা করিতেছে, বালক রশি ফেলিয়া কোথাও তাহার তল পাইতেছে না। এমন সময়ে ফটিকের মাতা ঝড়ের মতো ঘরে প্রবেশ করিয়াই উচ্চকলরবে শোক করিতে লাগিলেন। বিশ্বম্বর বহুকষ্টে তাহার শোকোচ্ছ্বাস নিবৃত্ত করিলে, তিনি শয্যার উপর আছাড় খাইয়া পড়িয়া উচ্চৈঃস্বরে ডাকিলেন, “ফটিক, সোনা, মানিক আমার।” ফটিক যেন অতি সহজেই তাহার উত্তর দিয়া কহিল, “অ্যাঁ।” মা আবার ডাকিলেন, “ওরে ফটিক, বাপধন রে।” ফটিক আন্তে আন্তে পাশ ফিরিয়া কাহাকেও লক্ষ্য না করিয়া মৃদুস্বরে কহিল, “মা, এখন আমার ছুটি হয়েছে মা, এখন আমি বাড়ি যাচ্ছি।”

NETAJI SUBHAS ADMINISTRATIVE TRAINING INSTITUTE
GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL
HALF YEARLY DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATION FOR WBCS(Exe) OFFICERS
MAY, 2023
HINDI PAPER - I

Time: 1 Hour 45 Minutes

Full Marks-45

Pass Marks 22/1-2

1. निम्नलिखित अवतरण को हिंदी में अनुवाद कीजिए: अंक - 10

With reference to your letter no dated..... we advise that since your signature on the letter does not tally with the signature on your original letter dated , We are unable to take any action in the matter. Please send a fresh letter with the signature resembling with that of the original letter.

OR

Full figures for Tamil and Assamese for 1981 are not available as the census records for Tamil Nadu were lost due to floods and the 1981 Census could not be conducted in Assam due to the disturbed conditions then prevailing there. Therefore, percentage to total population for Tamil and Assamese are not given.

2. निम्नलिखित अवतरण को अंग्रेजी में अनुवाद कीजिए: अंक - 10

यह अनुमति को अथवा इसकी प्रमाणित प्रतिलिपि को ए टी एम चालू होने की तारीख से कम से कम एक वर्ष की अवधि तक उस परिसर में, जहां स्वचालित टेलर मशीन लगाई गई है, इस प्रकार लगाया जाएगा जिससे कि इस पर सबकी नजर पड़े। यह अनुमति केवल एक निर्दिष्ट स्थान पर एक स्वाश्रयी गैर - शाखा स्वचालित टेलर मशीन (ए टी एम) लगाने के लिए दी जाती है।

स्वाश्रयी ए टी एम और शाखा ए टी एम/शेयर्ड पेमेंट नेटवर्क सिस्टम्स (एस पी एन एस) के बीच टेलीफोन संपर्क की सुविधा होनी चाहिए।

अथवा

श्री/श्रीमती/कुमारी ने अपनी बीमारी के दौरान खर्च के लिए सामान्य भविष्य निधि से रु निकालने की प्रार्थना की है। उनका आवेदन नियमानुकूल है और स्वीकार कर लिया जाए। वित्त विभाग भी देखने की कृपा करें।

श्री को दिनांक से दिनांक तक छुट्टी मंजूर हुई थी। उनके कार्यभार छोड़ने की रिपोर्ट मिल गई है। छुट्टी को राजपत्र (गजट) में अधिसूचित कर दिया जाए।

3. "स्वास्थ्य साथी" योजना की मुख्य बातों का ब्यौरा देते हुए दैनिक अखबार के संपादक को एक पत्र लिखिए।
- अंक - 10

अथवा

आपके शहर में अनावश्यक रूप से वाहनों का हॉर्न बजाने Honking की समस्या के बारे में संबंधित अधिकारी को एक पत्र लिखिए।

4. निम्नलिखित अवतरण को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर अपनी भाषा शैली में लिखिए:
- अंक 2x5=10

शाखा प्रबंधक कल केन्द्रीय कार्यालय होकर आए। वहाँ पहुँचते पहुँचते 10.30 बज गया। महा प्रबंधक से चर्चा करते-करते 12.00 बज गया। शाखा प्रबंधक कुछ मामलों पर सहायक महाप्रबंधक से चर्चा करना चाहा। लेकिन समय देखकर वे बहुत घबरा गए। सहायक महा प्रबंधक से चर्चा करने से एक प्रतिष्ठित ग्राहक से 1.30 बजे मिलना बहुत जरूरी इसलिए था कि ग्राहक ने एक करोड़ रुपए जमा करने का वादा किया था। जल्दी - जल्दी वे शाखा वापस आए। ग्राहक के आते ही उसका स्वागत किया। ग्राहक का काम निपटाकर शाम को फिर से केन्द्रीय कार्यालय होकर वे घर वापस गए।

1. शाखा प्रबंधक कहां होकर शाखा आए ?
2. उन्होंने महा प्रबंधक से कितने बजे तक चर्चा की ?

2. उन्होंने महा प्रबन्धक से कितने बजे तक चर्चा की ?
 3. प्रबन्धक क्यों घबराए ?
 4. ग्राहक कितने रुपए जमा करने वाला था ?
 5. शाखा प्रबंधक कहां होकर घर गए ?
5. निम्नलिखित में से किंही पांच शब्दों का प्रयोग करते हुए स्वरचित वाक्य बनाइए ।

प्रमाण-पत्र, अपर सचिव, समय-सारणी, सलाह, तकनीकी सहायक, रजिस्ट्रार,
नियंत्रण अधिकारी, निजी सचिव ।

NETAJI SUBHAS ADMINISTRATIVE TRAINING INSTITUTE
GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL
HALF YEARLY DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATION FOR WBCS(Exe)
OFFICERS
MAY, 2023
HINDI DICTATION - I

Time: 15 Minutes
Revision: 15 Minute

Full Marks-15

भारत एक प्रजातांत्रिक देश है और प्रजातंत्र की सफलता के लिए उस देश का राजकाज उसकी जनता की भाषा में होना चाहिए । भारत जैसे विशाल देश में अनेक भाषाएँ एवं बोलियाँ बोली जाती हैं, उनमें से संविधान में 22 भाषाओं का उल्लेख किया गया है, लेकिन केंद्र सरकार का कामकाज चलाने और केंद्र एवं राज्यों के बीच संपर्क स्थापित करने के लिए संविधान सभा द्वारा 14 सितंबर 1949 को हिंदी भाषा को संघ की राजभाषा के रूप में चुना गया है, क्योंकि यह भाषा न केवल देश के अधिकांश लोगों द्वारा बोली एवं समझी जाती है बल्कि यह भारत की धार्मिक, सांस्कृतिक और राजनैतिक परंपराओं को जोड़ने की भी कड़ी है । 1974 में, सरकार द्वारा तीसरी श्रेणी एवं कार्य प्रभारित कर्मचारियों को छोड़कर केंद्र सरकार के स्वामित्व एवं नियंत्रणाधीन निगमों, उपक्रमों, बैंकों आदि के अधिकारियों, कर्मचारियों के लिए भी हिंदी भाषा, हिंदी टंकण एवं हिंदी आशुलिपि का प्रशिक्षण अनिवार्य कर दिया गया ।

Model Answer of WBCS Law Paper 1---May 2023

Q. 1 Answer

(a) "inquiry" means every inquiry, other than a trial, conducted under this Code by a Magistrate or Court ;

b) "police station" means any post or place declared generally or specially by the State Government, to be a police station, and includes any local area specified by the State Government in this behalf .

(c) "offence" means any act or omission made punishable by any law for the time being in force and includes any act in respect of which a complaint may be made under section 20 of the Cattle Trespass Act, 1871 (1 of 1871); ;

(d) " High Court" means,—

(i) in relation to any State, the High Court for that State;

(ii) in relation to a Union territory to which the jurisdiction of the High Court for a State has been extended by law, that High Court;

(iii) in relation to any other Union territory, the highest Court of criminal appeal for that territory other than the Supreme Court of India;

(e) "cognizable offence" means an offence for which, and "cognizable case" means a case in which, a police officer may, in accordance with the First Schedule or under any other law for the time being in force, arrest without warrant

(f) "summons-case" means a case relating to an offence, and not being a warrant-case

Q.2.Ans.

(a) Section 144 empowers a sub-divisional magistrate, district magistrate or any executive magistrate on behalf of the State Government to issue an order towards the general public or an individual in a particular place.

Q2.Ans. (b) It gives **power to a District Magistrate, a sub- divisional Magistrate or any other Executive Magistrate** on behalf of the State Government to issue **an order to an individual or the general public** in a particular place or area to **"abstain from a certain act" or "to take certain order with respect to certain property in his possession or under his management"**.

As per the Section, the order can be passed only "if such Magistrate considers", that the direction is likely to prevent:

1. obstruction, annoyance or injury to any person lawfully employed.
2. danger to human life, health or safety.
3. disturbance of the public tranquility, or a riot or affray.
4. This order can be passed against **a particular individual or general public**. The order can be passed even **ex-parte**.

5. Section 144 also empowers the authorities **to block the internet access**

Q.2.Ans (C) Clause(4) of section 144 of The Code of Criminal Procedure says No order under this section shall remain in force for more than two months from the making thereof: Provided that, if the State Government considers it necessary so to do for preventing danger to human life, health or safety or for preventing a riot or any affray, it may, by notification, direct that an order made by a Magistrate under this section shall remain in force for such further period not exceeding six months from the date on which the order made by the Magistrate would have, but for such order, expired, as it may specify in the said notification.

Q.3.Ans. (1) Any police officer may without an order from a Magistrate and without a warrant, arrest any person-

(a) who has been concerned in any cognizable offence, or against whom a reasonable complaint has been made, or credible information has been received, or a reasonable suspicion exists, of his having been so concerned; or

(b) who has in his possession without lawful excuse, the burden of proving which excuse shall lie on such person, any implement of house-breaking; or

(c) who has been proclaimed as an offender either under this Code or by order of the State Government; or

(d) in whose possession anything is found which may reasonably be suspected to be stolen property and who may reasonably be suspected of having committed an offence with reference to such thing; or

(e) who obstructs a police officer while in the execution of his duty, or who has escaped, or attempts to escape, from lawful custody; or

(f) who is reasonably suspected of being a deserter from any of the Armed Forces of the Union; or

(g) who has been concerned in, or against whom a reasonable complaint has been made, or credible information has been received, or a reasonable suspicion exists, of his having been concerned in, any act committed at any place out of India which, if committed in India, would have been punishable as an offence, and for which he is, under any law relating to extradition, or otherwise, liable to be apprehended or detained in custody in India; or

(h) who, being a released convict, commits a breach of any rule made under sub-section (5) of section 356; or

(I) for whose arrest any requisition, whether written or oral, has been received from another police officer, provided that the requisition specifies the person to be arrested and the offence or other cause for which the arrest is to be made and it appears therefrom that the person might lawfully be arrested without a warrant by the officer who issued the requisition.

(2) Any officer in charge of a police station may, in like manner, arrest or cause to be arrested any person, belonging to one or more of the categories of persons specified in section 109 or section 110.

Q.4.Ans..

(a) "Evidence" means and includes--

(1) all statements which the Court permits or requires to be made before it by witnesses, in relation to matters of fact under inquiry;

such statements are called oral evidence;

(2) [all documents including electronic records produced for the inspection of the Court;] such documents are called documentary evidence.

(b) "**Facts in Issue**" The expression facts in issue means and includes--
any fact from which, either by itself or in connection with other facts, the existence, non-existence, nature or extent of any right, liability, or disability, asserted or denied in any suit or proceeding, necessarily follows.

Explanation. -- Whenever, under the provisions of the law for the time being in force relating to Civil Procedure,³ any Court records an issue of fact, the fact to be asserted or denied in the answer to such issue is a fact in issue.

(c.) "**Conclusive proof**". -- When one fact is declared by this Act to be conclusive proof of another, the Court shall, on proof of the one fact, regard the other as proved, and shall not allow evidence to be given for the purpose of disproving it

(1) anything, state of things, or relation of things, capable of being perceived by the senses;

(2) any mental condition of which any person is conscious.

(d) **Estoppel**

When one person has, by his declaration, act or omission, intentionally caused or permitted another person to believe a thing to be true and to act upon such belief, neither he nor his representative shall be allowed, in any suit or proceeding between himself and such person or his representative, to deny the truth of that thi

(e) **Public documents**

The following documents are public documents :-

(1) documents forming the acts, or records of the acts --

(i) of the sovereign authority,

(ii) of official bodies and tribunals, and

(iii) of public officers, legislative, judicial and executive, 48 [of any part of India or of the Commonwealth] or of a foreign country;

(2) Public records kept [in any State] of private document

(f) . "Proved" – A fact is said to be proved when, after considering the matters before it, the Court either believes it to exist, or considers its existence so probable that a prudent man ought, under the circumstances of the particular case, to act upon the supposition that it exists.

Q.5.(a) When the Court has to form an opinion upon a point of foreign law or of science, or art, or as to identity of handwriting, ¹[or finger impressions], the opinions upon that point of persons specially skilled in such foreign law, science or art, ²[or in questions as to identity of handwriting] ¹[or finger impressions] are relevant facts.

Such persons are called experts.

Q.5.Ans. The Court shall take judicial notice of the following facts:-

[(1) All laws in force in the territory of India :]

(2) All public Acts passed or hereafter to be passed by Parliament [of the United Kingdom], and all local and personal Acts directed by Parliament [of the United Kingdom] to be judicially noticed;

(3) Articles of War for [the Indian] Army [Navy or Air Force];

[(4) The course of proceeding of Parliament of the United Kingdom, of the Constituent Assembly of India, of Parliament and of the legislatures established under any laws for the time being in force in a Province or in the States;]

(5) The accession and the sign manual of the Sovereign for the time being of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland ;

(6) All seals of which English Courts take judicial notice: the seals of all the [Courts in [India]] and of all Courts out of 40[India] established by the authority of [the Central Government or the Crown Representative]; the seals of Courts of Admiralty and Maritime Jurisdiction and of Notaries Public, and all seals which any person is authorized to use by [the Constitution or an Act of Parliament of the United Kingdom or an] Act or Regulation having the force of law in [India]

(7) The accession to office, names, titles, functions and signatures of the persons filling for the time being any public office in any State, if the fact of their appointment to such office is notified in [any Official Gazette];

(8) The existence, title and national flag of every State or Sovereign recognized by 44[the Government of India];

(9) The divisions of time, the geographical divisions of the world, and public festivals, fasts and holidays notified in the Official Gazette;

(10) The territories under the dominion of [the Government of India];

(11) The commencement, continuance, and termination of hostilities between 44[the Government of India] and any other State or body of persons;

(12) The names of the members and officers of the Court and of their deputies and subordinate officers and assistants, and also of all officers acting in execution of its process, and of or all advocates, attorneys, proctors, vakils, pleaders and other persons authorized by law to appear or act before it;

(13) The rule of the road [on land or at sea].

In all these cases, and also on all matters of public history, literature, science or art, the Court may resort for its aid to appropriate books or documents of reference.

If the Court is called upon by any person to take judicial notice of any fact, it may refuse to do so unless and until such person produces any such book or document as it may consider necessary to enable it to do so.

Q.6.Ans

1. "Court of Justice" denote a Judge who is empowered by law to act judicially alone, or a body of Judges which is empowered by law to act judicially as a body, when such Judge or body of Judges is acting judicially.

2. "Judge" denotes not only every person who is officially designated as a Judge, but also every person.

who is empowered by law to give, in any legal proceeding, civil or criminal, a definitive judgment, or a judgment which, if not appealed against, would be definitive, or a judgment which, if confirmed by some other authority, would be definitive, or

who is one of a body or persons, which body of persons is empowered by law to give such a judgment.

3. "valuable security" denote a document which is, or purports to be, a document whereby any legal right is created, extended, transferred, restricted, extinguished or released, or whereby any person acknowledges that he lies under legal liability, or has not a certain legal right.

4. "**Electronic record**".—The words "electronic record" shall have the meaning assigned to them in clause (t) of sub-section (1) of section 2 of the Information Technology Act, 2000 (21 of 2000).]

5. "**Dishonestly**". Whoever does anything with the intention of causing wrongful gain to one person or wrongful loss to another person, is said to do that thing "dishonestly".

6. "**Document**". The word "document" denotes any matter expressed or described upon any substance by means of letters, figures or marks, or by more than one of those means, intended to be used, or which may be used, as evidence of that matter.

Explanation 1.—It is immaterial by what means or upon what substance the letters, figures or marks are formed, or whether the evidence is intended for, or may be used in, a Court of Justice, or not.

Q.7.Ans.

(a) A has committed no offence.

Reason :- It comes within the General Exception of the Code of Criminal Procedure under section 76.

Nothing is an offence done by a person bound, or by mistake of fact believing himself bound by law.

(b) A has committed no offence.

Reason :- It comes within the General Exception of the Code of Criminal Procedure under section 87

Nothing is an offence the act not intended and not known to be likely to cause death or grievous done by consent.

(c) A has committed the offence of theft.

Here A was entrusted with the care of the Plat which he dishonestly runs with the plate without Z's consent.

(d) A has committed no offence.

Reason :- It comes within the General Exception of the Code of Criminal Procedure under section 76.

Nothing is an offence done by a person bound, or by mistake of fact believing himself bound by law.

Group B

Q.8..Ansany person aggrieved by an order of confiscation under section 6-A niay within one month from the date of the communication to him of such order, appeal to any judicial authority appointed by the State Government concerned and the judicial authority shall, after giving an opportunity to the appellant to be heard, pass such order as it may think fit, confirming, modifying of annulling the order appealed- against.

(2) Where an order under section 6-A is modified or annulled

d by such judicial authority, or where in a prosecution instituted for the contravention of the order in respect of which an order of confiscation has been made under section 6-A, the person concerned is acquitted, and -in either case it is. not possible for any reason to return the essential commodity seized, such Pierson shall be paid the price therefor as if the essential commodity had been sold to the Government with reasoable interest calculated from the day of the seizure of the essential commodity and suct) price shall be determined: . . .

(i) in the case of foodgrains, edible oilseeds or edible oils, in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (3-B) of section 3; .

(ii) in the case of sugar, in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (3-C) of section 3; and (iii) in the case of any other essential commodity in accordance with the provisions of sub. section (3) of section 3.

(iii) In the case of any other essential commodity in accordance with the provisions of sub. section (3) of section 3.

Q.9.Ans. (a) Collector includes an Additional Collector and such other officer, not below the rank of Sub- Divisional Officer, as may be authorized by the Collector to perform the functions and exercise the power of the Collector under this act.

(b) Sugar means-

- (i) any form of sugar containing more than ninety percent, of sucrose, including sugar candy;
- (ii) Khandsari sugar or bura sugar or crushed sugar or any sugar in crystallian or powdered form or
- (iii) sugar-in-process in vacuum pan sugar factory or raw sugar produced therein.

Q.10.Ans 1) A public servant is said to commit the offence of criminal misconduct,—

(a) if he habitually accepts or obtains or agrees to accept or attempted to obtain from any person for himself or for any other person any gratification other than legal remuneration as a motive or reward such as is mention in sec7; or

(b)) if he habitually accepts or obtains or agrees to accept or attempted to obtain from any person for himself or for any other person any valuable things without consideration or for a consideration which he knows to be inadequate from any person whom he knows to have been, or to be, or to be likely to be concerned in any proceedings or business transacted or or about to be transacted by him, or having any connection with the official functions of himself or of any public servant to whom he is sub ordinate or from any person whom he knows to be interested in or related to the person so concerned; or

(c) if he dishonestly or fraudulently misappropriates or otherwise converts for his own use any property entrusted to him or any property under his control as a public servant or allows any other person to do so; or

(d) if he,-

(I) by corrupt or illegal means obtains for himself or for any other person any valuable thing or pecuniary advantage; or

(II) by abusing his position as Public servant, obtains for himself or for any other person any valuable thing or pecuniary advantage; or

(iii) while holding office as a public servant obtains for any other person any valuable thing or pecuniary advantage without any public interest; or

(e) if he or any person on his behalf is in possession or has at any time during the period of his office, been in possession for which the Public Servant cannot satisfactory account of pecuniary sources and the property disproportionate to his known source of income.

Explanation 1.—For the purpose of this section, "Known source of income" means income received from any lawful source and such receipt has been intimated in accordance with the provisions of any law, rules or order for the time being applicable to the public servant.

(2) Any public servant who commits criminal misconduct shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which shall be not less than 2 [four years] but which may extend to 3 [ten years] and shall also be liable to fine.

Q.11.Ans Any person charged with an offence punishable under this Act, shall be a competent witness for the defence and may give evidence on oath in disproof of the charges made against him or any person charged together with him at the same trial: Provided that—

(a) he shall not be called as a witness except at his own request;

(b) his failure to give evidence shall not be made the subject of any comment by the prosecution or give rise to any presumption against himself or any person charged together with him at the same trial;

(c) he shall not be asked, and if asked shall not be required to answer, any question tending to show that he has committed or been convicted of any offence other than the offence with which he is charged, or is of bad character, unless—

(i) the proof that he has committed or been convicted of such offence is admissible evidence to show that he is guilty of the offence with which he is charged, or

(ii) he has personally or by his pleader asked any question of any witness for the prosecution with a view to establish his own good character, or has given evidence of his good character, or the nature or conduct of the defence is such as to involve imputations on the character of the prosecutor or of any witness for the prosecution, or

(iii) he has given evidence against any other person charged with the same offence

Administrative Training Institute
Government of West Bengal
Half yearly departmental Examination for IAS and WBCS (Exe) Officers.
May-2023
Bengali Paper-1 (Written)-(Translation and letter writing)

Time Allowed- 2 Hours

Full Marks 45

উত্তরপত্র

১) যে কোনও একটি বাংলায় অনুবাদ করুন

১০

(a) Of all the Hindu festivals, the Durga Puja is the grandest and most important. Long before the festival, the young and the old, the rich and the poor, become eager for this festival. হিন্দুদের উৎসবগুলির মধ্যে দুর্গা পূজা সব থেকে বড় ও গুরুত্বপূর্ণ উৎসব। পূজার বহু দিন আগে থেকেই ছোট থেকে বড়, ধনী থেকে গরীব সবাই ঐকান্তিকভাবে এই উৎসবের জন্য উৎসুক হয়ে ওঠেন।

(b) Student life is a period of great change from boyhood to manhood. Like the home, the school also exercises a profound influence on one's worldly career. বাল্য থেকে যৌবনে উত্তরণের ক্ষেত্রে ছাত্রজীবন একটা বড় সময়-পর্ব। বাড়ির মতোই স্কুলের পরিবেশও একজন মানুষের জাগতিক জীবনে একটি গভীর প্রভাব রচনা করে।

২) যে কোনও একটি ইংরেজিতে অনুবাদ করুন

১০

(ক) রামেশ্বর মুখুজ্জের স্ত্রী ভালো বুঝতে পারলেন না, তার জামাই কতদূরে গিয়েছে। অতটা দূরত্বের তার ধারণা ছিল না। তিনি চলে গেলে শঙ্কর তার ঠিকানাটা তার নোট বইয়ে লিখে রাখলে এবং সেই সপ্তাহের মধ্যেই প্রসাদবাবুকে একখানা চিঠি দিলে।

Rameshwar Mukherjee's wife could not guess how far her son-in-law might have travelled. She had no idea of that much distance. After his departure, Shankar noted his address down in the notebook and wrote a letter to Prasadbabu by that very week.

(খ) তিরুমল আপ্পা বলে একজন মাদ্রাজী কেরানির সঙ্গে শঙ্করের খুব বন্ধুত্ব হয়েছিল। তিরুমল তরুণ যুবক, বেশ ইংরেজি জানে মনেও খুব উৎসাহ। সে বাড়ি থেকে পালিয়ে এসেছে অ্যাডভেঞ্চারের নেশায়।

Shankar had a deep friendship with a Tamil clerk named Tirumal Appa. Tirumal was a young man, knows English very well and energetic in nature. He fled from home for the thrill of adventure.

৩) স্টেশন লীভের জন্যে উপরওয়ালার কাছে আবেদন করুন।

মাননীয়

----সমাহর্তা সমীপেষু

মহাশয়

নিবেদন এই যে, আগামী ১১/০৬/২০২৩ থেকে ১৬/০৬/২০২৩ তারিখে পারিবারিক কাজের জন্যে আমাকে দিল্লী যেতে হচ্ছে। এমতাবস্থায় আমাকে ১১/০৬/২০২৩ তারিখ স্টেশন লীভের অনুমতি দিলে বিশেষভাবে বাধিত থাকব। দিল্লী থেকে ফিরে ১৭.৬/২০২৩-এ আমি অফিসের কাজে যোগ দেব। ধন্যবাদ সহ-

কলকাতা

০৭. ০৫. ২০২৩

আপনার বিশ্বস্ত

চ ছ জ

অথবা

ভুল জিনিস পাঠানোর জন্যে অ্যামাজন কর্তৃপক্ষকে একখানি চিঠি লিখুন।

মহাশয়

এপ্রিল মাসের গত ১৭ তারিখে ই-মেল করে আমি আপনার কাছে একটি ইলেক্ট্রিক হীটারের অর্ডার দিয়েছিলাম। কিন্তু ভুলক্রমে আপনারা আমাকে একটি ইলেক্ট্রিক কেটলি পাঠিয়েছেন। অতএব যদি আপনারা লোক পাঠিয়ে আমাকে ইলেক্ট্রিক কেটলির বদলে ইলেক্ট্রিক হীটার পাঠিয়ে দেন, তাহলে খুব ভালো হয়। ধন্যবাদ সহ। নমস্কারান্তে।

ইতি

ধন্যবাদ সহ

ঠিকানা-----

তারিখ-০৬. ০৫. ২০২৩

ভবদীয়

ব ভ ম

৪) নিচের অংশটি পড়ে বিভিন্ন প্রশ্নগুলির উত্তর দিন। (৫টি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দিতে হবে।) ৫ X ২ = ১০

কিছুদিন খুব সমারোহে গেল। অবশেষে বিদায় লইবার দুইবিশ্বস্তরবাবু তাঁহার ভগিনীকে ছেলেদের একদিন পূর্বে-পড়াশুনা এবং মানসিক উন্নতি সম্বন্ধে প্রশ্ন করিলেন। উত্তরে ফটিকের অবাধ্য উচ্ছৃঙ্খলতা, পাঠে অমনোযোগ, এবং মাখনের সুশান্ত সুশীলতা ও বিদ্যানুরাগের বিবরণ শুনিলেন।

তাঁহার ভগিনী কহিলেন, “ফটিক আমার হাড় জ্বালাতন করিয়াছে।”

শুনিয়া বিশ্বস্তর প্রশ্নাব করিলেন, তিনি ফটিককে কলিকাতায় লইয়া গিয়া নিজের কাছে রাখিয়া শিক্ষা দিবেন। বিধবা এ প্রস্তাবে সহজেই সম্মত হইলেন।

ফটিককে জিজ্ঞাসা করিলেন, “কেমন রে ফটিক, মামার সঙ্গে কলিকাতায় যাবি?”

ফটিক লাফাইয়া উঠিয়া বলিল, “যাব।”

ক) কিছুদিন কীভাবে কাটল ? অবশেষে কী ঘটল ?

উত্তর- অত্যন্ত সমারোহে কাটল। অবশেষে বিদায়ের পালা এলো।

খ) বিশ্বস্তরবাবু তার বোনকে কী প্রশ্ন করলেন ?

উত্তর- তার বোনের ছেলেদের পড়াশুনো ও মানসিক উন্নতির বিষয়ে প্রশ্ন করলেন।

গ) ফটিক সম্পর্কে মা কী বললেন ?

উত্তর- ফটিক তার হাড় জ্বালাতন করছে।

ঘ) মাখন সম্পর্কে মা কী বললেন ?

উত্তর- মাখন সুশীল স্বভাবের ও পড়াশুনোয় মনোযোগী।

ঙ) বিশ্বম্ভর তার বোনকে কী প্রস্তাব দিলেন ?

উত্তর- ফটিককে কলকাতায় নিজের বাড়িতে রেখে লেখাপড়া শেখাবেন।

চ) ফটিক তার মামার প্রস্তাবে কীভাবে সাড়া দিয়েছিল?

উত্তর- সে অত্যন্ত উৎফুল্লভাবে সম্মত হয়েছিল।

অথবা

নিচের শব্দগুলি দিয়ে বাক্য রচনা করুন। যেকোনও পাঁচটি শব্দ দিয়ে।

০৫

সাইক্লোন, উৎসব, জনগণনা, আদেশনামা, নাগরিক, বিজ্ঞপ্তি।

সাইক্লোন- সাইক্লোন হলে সমুদ্রোপকূলেই তার প্রভাব পড়ে বেশি।

উৎসব- উৎসবের দিন আনন্দের দিন

জনগণনা- প্রতি দশ বছর অন্তর এ দেশে জনগণনা হয়

আদেশনামা- সরকারী আদেশনামা মানতেই তো হবে।

নাগরিক-নাগরিকদের অনেক কর্তব্য রয়েছে।

বিজ্ঞপ্তি- সাধারণত বিজ্ঞপ্তি দিয়েই সরকার তার পরিকল্পনাগুলি জনগণকে জানিয়ে দেন।

उत्तर - 1

1. दिनांक के आपके पत्र सं. के संदर्भ में हम सूचित करते हैं कि चूंकि आपके हस्ताक्षर दिनांक के आपके मूल पत्र के हस्ताक्षर से नहीं मिलता है। इसलिए हम उस पर कोई कार्रवाई करने में असमर्थ हैं। आप एक दूसरा पत्र अपने हस्ताक्षर से भेजें। हस्ताक्षर मूल पत्र पर किए गए हस्ताक्षर से मेल खाने चाहिए ताकि हम इस संबंध में कार्रवाई कर सकें।

अथवा

1981 में तमिल और असमिया के पूर्ण आंकड़े उपलब्ध नहीं हैं क्योंकि तमिलनाडु के लिए जनगणना रिकार्ड बाढ़ के कारण खोये थे और 1981 की जनगणना असम में उस समय की अशांत परिस्थितियों के कारण आयोजित नहीं की जा सकी थी।

इसलिए, तमिल और असमिया के लिए कुल जनसंख्या का प्रतिशत नहीं दिया गया है।

2. This permission or a certified copy there of shall be kept prominently displayed at the premises where the ATM is installed for a period of at least one year from the date of operation of the ATM.

This permission is granted for installation of only a stand-alone / non - branch ATM at the specified place.

Telephone connections are allowed between the stand alone ATM and branch ATMs/shared Payment Net Work Systems (SPNS).

Or

Shri/Smt/Kumari has applied for the withdrawal of a sum of Rs. .. from his / her Genral Provident Fund to meet the expenses incurred during his / her illness. The application is covered under rules and may please be accepted. Financial department may also kindly see.

Shri was sanctioned leave with effect from date To date Report of relinquishment of charge has been received Leave may notified in the Gazette.

5. Certificate, Additional Secretary, Time table, Advice Technical Assistant, Registrar, Control Officer, Private Secretary