

**ADMINISTRATIVE TRAINING INSTITUTE  
GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL**

**Half Yearly Departmental Examination for Officers of the Indian Administrative Service  
Law Paper -I (Land Laws of West Bengal and General Laws)**

**(Without Books)**

**November 2015**

**Answer to be written in English only**

**Time Allowed: 3 Hours**

**Full Marks -100**

**Pass Marks – 50**

**Group A**

**Answer any 5 (five) questions**

1. Write short notes of the following under W.B.E.A Act, 1953 (any four)  $2\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 10$ 
  - a. Collector
  - b. Homestead
  - c. Incumbrance
  - d. Non-agricultural tenant
  - e. Notified area
2. Define any two of the following:  $2 \times 5 = 10$ 
  - a. Personal cultivation
  - b. Bargadar
  - c. Land
3. Discuss the right of purchase by a co-sharer or contiguous tenant to purchase the holding of a raiyat u/s 8 of the W.B.L.R Act, 1955.  $10$
4.  $5+5 = 10$ 
  - a. What are the specific restrictions on the right of raiyats in Sadar, Kalimpong and Kurseong sub divisions of Darjeeling u/s 4A of the WBLR Act, 1955?
  - b. What are the provisions for maintenance and preservation of land by a raiyat under the WBLR Act 1955?
5. Define the following with ref to Sec. 14K of the WBLR Act, 1955:- (any two)  $2 \times 5 = 10$ 
  - a. Family
  - b. Standard Hectare
  - c. Irrigated area
6. Discuss the restrictions of transfer of land by a raiyat u/s 14 U of the W.B.L.R Act, 1955.  $10$
7.  $4+1\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 10$ 
  - a. State briefly the safeguards for plots of land cultivated by a bargadar.
  - b. Answer with reference to Section 16 of the W.B.L.R Act, 1955
    - i. What would be proportion of share of crop where bargadar is provided with plough, cattle, manure, seeds etc?
    - ii. Are the owner or bargadar liable under the law to grant receipt for the share of produce tendered and accepted?
    - iii. If the owner of the land refuses to grant receipt for the share of the produce received by him?
    - iv. Where the quantity of the produce tendered by the bargadar is lesser than the quantity of produce is due?

**Group B**  
**Answer any 5 five) questions**

8. Answer the following with reasons:- 2 x 5 = 10
- Is F.I.R an evidence against the informant if he is made an accused subsequently?
  - Is an oral confession made by an accused is oral evidence within the meaning of Section 3 of the Evidence Act?
9. Define and distinguish between:- 2 x 5 = 10
- Proof and Testimony
  - May presume and shall presume
10. 2 ½ x 4 = 10
- A files an F.I.R that B has committed the murder of his brother 'C'. Can the police arrest him (B) without an order from a Magistrate and without a warrant. Answer with reasons.
  - A is a proclaimed offender declared by the Government. He is arrested by a police officer without a warrant. 'A' challenges his arrest by filing a writ of Habeas Corpus under Art 226 of the Constitution of India before the Hon'ble High Court, on the ground that his arrest is illegal as he has been arrested without a warrant. Is his arrest illegal? Give reasons.
  - A a police officer reasonably suspects that 'B' is a deserter from Army. In consequence of his suspicion, he arrests 'B' without an order from a Magistrate and without a warrant. Is the arrest legal? Give reasons.
  - A, an accused arrested by a police officer without a warrant. After arrest A is detained in police custody for 14 hours without the permission or order of the Magistrate and without a warrant. Is the arrest legal? Give reasons.
11. Distinguish between:- 5 x 2 = 10
- Kidnapping & Abduction
  - Wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement
12. Explain the following terms as used in I.P.C (any four) 2 ½ x 4 = 10  
Document, Movable property, Dishonestly, Offence, Act and Omission
13. Discuss the offence of "insulting the modesty of a woman". 10
14. What are Public and Private documents? How are the Certified Copies of public documents given? 10
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**Administrative Training Institute  
Government of West Bengal**

Half yearly Departmental Examination for officers of the Indian Administrative Service, November 2015

**Law Paper-II (Land Law & General Law)**

(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)**

$4 \frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 18$

1. Write short notes on any four of the following with reference to the Act specified against each:-
  - (a) Annual Value of the land (The Cess Act, 1880)
  - (b) Master Plan (The urban land Ceiling and Registration Act, 1976)
  - (c) Competent Authority (The West Bengal Govt. Land (Regulator of Transfer) Act, 1993.
  - (d) Un-authorised occupant (The West Bengal Public Land (Eviction of unauthorised occupants) Act, 1962.
  - (e) Company (The Land Acquisition Act, 1894).
  
2. The West Bengal Public Land (Eviction of unauthorised occupants) Act, 1962 envisages a specific procedure to be followed by a collector in evicting the Un-authorised occupants from the public land. Discuss the said procedure.

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3. Quoting the relevant sections discuss the matter to be considered by the collector in determining compensation to be awarded for acquisition of land under Land Acquisition Act, 1894.

20
  
4. Can the lessee holding Government land transfer the said land or beneficial enjoyment thereof? If so, state under what circumstances and to whom such transfer can be made under the Government Land (Regulation of Transfer) Act, 1993.

20

**Group-B**

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

5. Write short notes on any six of the following with reference to the respective Act specified against each:-
  - (a) Instrument of Partition (Indian Stamp Act, 1899)
  - (b) Decree (Civil Procedure Code)

(c) Juvenile in conflict with law {Juvenile Justice (Care & Protection of Children) Act, 2000}

(d) Public Street (The West Bengal Panchayat Act, 1973)

(e) Public Demand. (Public Demand Recovery Act, 1913)

(f) Central Co-operative Land Development Bank (West Bengal Co-Operative Societies Act, 1983)

(g) Human Rights (Protection of Human Right Act, 1993)

(h) Immovable Property (Registration Act, 1908).

3x6=18

6. (a) What is meant by the expression 'Duty Stamped' under the Indian Stamp Act, 1888?

(b) Under what circumstances any document/instrument not duty stamped may be admitted in evidence under the Indian Stamp Act, 1899?

6+10=16

7. (a) What documents are compulsorily registrable under the Registration Act, 1908?

(b) What are the effects of non-registration of the documents which are required to be registered compulsorily under the Registration Act, 1908.

10+6=16

8. (a) Discuss the relevant provision of the Civil Procedure Code for granting temporary injunction by the Civil Court during the pendency of the suit before it.

(b) When a Civil Court granting temporary injunction may vary discharge or set aside such order of temporary injunction.

8+8=16

# Administrative Training Institute

## Government of West Bengal

Half yearly Departmental Examination for officers of the W.B.C.S. (Executive) November 2015

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)

1. (a) What is meant by 'Police Station' and 'Officer-in-charge of a police station'?
- (b) Is there any difference between 'FIR' and 'Complaint'?
- (c) Distinguish between 'Cognizable offence' and 'Non cognizable offence'?
- (d) What is the statutory remedy available to an informant when a police officer refuses to accept the FIR?
  
2. (a) What are the different classes of Criminal Courts in the Cr.P.C.?
  
- (b) Put it in a tabular form the maximum sentencing powers of each of such criminal courts under the Cr.P.C.?
  

4x5=20

3. (a) Write short notes on the term 'Evidence' as defined in the Indian Evidence Act, 1872.
  
- (b) What is meant by the expressions 'Primary Evidence' and 'Secondary Evidence'?
  
- (c) When can 'Secondary Evidence' be adduced as per provisions of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872.
  

4x5=20

4. In criminal trial "confession is regarded as an important piece of evidence against the accused making it"?
- Answer the following questions with reference to above.
- (a) What is meant by the term 'confession'?
- (b) Is there any difference between 'admission' and 'confession'?
- (c) When confession becomes irrelevant in criminal proceedings.

(d) When confession by the accused while in custody of the police officer can be used against him?

(e) How much of information received by the police officer from the accused may be used as against him?

4x5=20

5. 'Indian Penal Code deals with crime and punishment'.

(a) Enumerate different kinds of punishment to which offenders are liable under the Indian Penal Code.

(b) What are the provisions of the Indian Penal Code for commutation of sentence?

(c) What kind of sentence can be imposed for non payment of fine?

(d) How far the heirs of the deceased convict are absolved from the liability of paying the fine which but for death the convict could not pay?

5x4=20

6. State at least five instances where the offender gets immunity from Criminal liability.

### Group-B

(Answer any two)

7. (a) State at least four 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) Can the Chief Judicial Magistrate/Chief Metropolitan Magistrate try an offence under the Prevention of Corruption Act. Answer the question with reference to the specific provision of the said Act.

(b) Can all police officers irrespective of their rank investigate an offence under P.C. Act, 1988? Answer this question with reference to the specific provision of the said Act.

5+5=10

9. (a) When can a collector pass an order for confiscation of essential commodity under the Essential commodities Act.

(b) Under what circumstances the collector can pass an order for sale of essential commodity under the said Act.

5+5=10

**ADMINISTRATIVE TRAINING INSTITUTE  
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**Half Yearly Departmental Examination for Officers of the WBCS (Executive)**

**Law Paper -II (Land Laws and General laws)**

**(Without Books)**

**November 2015**

**Answer to be written in English only**

**Time Allowed: 3 Hours**

**Full Marks -100**

**Pass Marks – 50**

**Group A**

**Answer any 4 (four) questions**

1. Define any three of the following (W.B.E.A Act, 1953) 3 x 5 = 15
  - a. Homestead
  - b. Incumbrance
  - c. Notified area
  - d. Rent
2. What are the ceiling of lands, an intermediary is entitled to retain under section 6 of the W.B.E.A Act, 1953? 3 x 5 = 15
  - a. Non-agricultural lands;
  - b. Agricultural land;
  - c. Tank Fishery;
3. Discuss the provisions regarding Bar of jurisdiction of Civil Court with reference to Section 57B of the W.B.E.A Act, 1953. 15
4. Write short notes on any five of the following: 5 x 3 = 15
  - a. Person Interested (L.A Act, 1894)
  - b. Consolidation (W.B.L.R Act)
  - c. Cosharer of a raiyat in a plot of land (W.B.L.R Act)
  - d. Unauthorised occupation (W.B Public Land Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1962
  - e. Dwelling Unit (Urban Land Ceiling & Regulation) Act, 1976
  - f. Competent Authority (Urban Land Ceiling & Regulation) Act, 1976

5. Define any five of the following under W.B.L.R Act, 1955:

5 x 3 = 10

- a. Collector
- b. Bargadar
- c. Incumbrance
- d. Land
- e. Personal Cultivation
- f. Revenue Officer

**Group B**

**Answer Question 6 and any two from the rest**

6. Write short notes (any five)

5 x 2 = 10

- a. General Election
- b. Gram Sansad
- c. Mouza
- d. Public Street
- e. Panchayat
- f. Recognised Political Party

7. Answer with reference to Representation of the People Act, 1951:- (answer any five) 3x5 = 15

- a. Who appoints a Presiding Officer & Polling Officer?
- b. Who cannot be appointed as a Presiding and Polling Officer?
- c. Can a Presiding Officer be appointed for more than one Polling Station?
- d. What is the general duty of a Presiding Officer?
- e. What is the general duty of a Returning Officer?
- f. Can an Observer stop counting of votes?

8. Discuss the provisions of removal of a member of Gram Panchayat.

15

9. Write short notes on the following:-

5 x 3 = 15

- a. Nyaya Panchayat
- b. Chief Electoral Officer
- c. Public Demand
- d. Savadhipati
- e. Scheduled Caste

10. What are the powers of the Gram Panchayat in respect of polluted water supply?

15



**Administrative Training Institute  
Government of West Bengal**

Half yearly Departmental Examination for officers of the W.B.C.S. (Executive), November-2015

**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.
  - (a) What are the objects and reasons behind enactment of the Bengal Survey Act, 1875?
  - (b) What steps are to be taken by a collector of a district under the Bengal Survey Act, 1875 before entering into the land in occupation of others for the purpose of Survey?

6+10=16
2.
  - (a) Is there any absolute bar under the Government Land (Regulation of Transfer) Act, 1993 on the transfer of the government land by the lessee?
  - (b) Is there any provision in the said Act for transfer by the lessee despite such bar?

6+10=16
3. Discuss the provisions of the West Bengal Inland Fisheries Act, 1984 for conservation and protection of fish including aquatic plants and animals.

16

**Group-B**

**(Answer any two)**

4. Write short notes on any four of the following with reference to the specific Act shown against each.
  - (a) Hazardous substance (The Environment (protection) Act, 1986)
  - (b) Child-in-conflict with law [The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of children) Act, 2000.
  - (c) Fire Arms (The Arms Act, 1959)
  - (d) Hunting (The wild life (Protection) Act, 1972.
  - (e) Explosive substance (The Explosive Substance Act, 1908).

4x4=16

5. What are the functions of state human rights commission under the Protection of Human Right Act, 1993? 16
6. What measures may be taken by the Central Government under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 for the purpose of protecting and preventing the quality of environment and also preventing environmental pollution? 16

**Group-C**

**(Answer any two)**

7. (a) Define with reference to the Civil Procedure Code the following terms and State as to how one differ from the other.

(a) Decree (b) Order (c) Judgment

- (b) What are the different modes prescribed in the CPC for execution of a decree?

9+9=18

8. (a) Define the expression 'duty stamped' with reference to the Indian Stamp Act, 1899?

- (b) What are the Circumstances in which an instrument not duly stamped may be admitted in evidence under the Indian Stamp Act, 1899.

6+12=18

9. (a) Specify the documents/instrument which are required to be registered compulsorily under the Registration Act, 1908?

- (b) What are the effects of non-registration of the documents/instruments which are required to be registered under the Registration Act, 1908?

9x2=18

Half Yearly Departmental Examination for Officers of the Indian  
Administrative Service & W.B.C.S (Executive), November, 2015

**Accounts- Paper I (Without Books)**

Full marks-50, Pass marks-25; Time-2 hours

Answer Question No.1 and any four from the rest

1. Tick the correct answer:

(10X1=10 Marks)

- I. Registration Fee is classified as ::
  - a) Direct Tax
  - b) Indirect Tax
  - c) Non Tax
  - d) Penalties
- II. Letters of the English alphabet denote:
  - a) Major Head
  - b) Sectors
  - c) Minor Head
  - d) Sub Major Head
- III. Major Head is allotted a code number consisting of .....digit.
  - a) 2
  - b) 3
  - c) 4
  - d) 5
- IV. Presentation of the Annual Budget or the Annual Financial Statement comes under:
  - a) Legislative Control
  - b) Administrative Control
  - c) Audit Control
  - d) Accounting Control
- V. Custodian of the 'Contingency Fund' of the Union:
  - a) Prime Minister
  - b) Finance Minister
  - c) President
  - d) Finance Secretary

- VI. Most of the receipts/ payments on behalf of the State government originates from:
- a) Reserve Bank of India
  - b) State Bank of India
  - c) Treasuries
  - d) Central Bank of India
- VII. An Appropriation bill becomes an 'Act':
- a) When it is passed by the Legislature
  - b) When it is approved by the Finance Department
  - c) When it is ordered by the Governor
  - d) (a) & (c)
- VIII. The responsibility for compiling the accounts of the Union Government vests with;
- a) CAG
  - b) Controller General of Accounts
  - c) Finance Department
  - d) Finance Secretary
- IX. Currency Officers (R.B.I.) are responsible for:
- a) Supplying coins to treasuries
  - b) Supplying coins and notes to treasuries
  - c) Arranging for transfer of funds between treasuries & banks and remittances of money between treasury & currency office
  - d) Combination of all these functions
- X. To see that no authority exercises its powers of sanctioning expenditure to pass an order which will be directly or indirectly to its own advantage is part and parcel of :
- a) Regularity Audit
  - b) Propriety Audit
  - c) Efficiency-cum-Performance Audit
  - d) Receipts Audit

2. Write notes on any two of the following: -

(2x5=10 Marks)

- a) Treasury Inspection
- b) Statutory Authority
- c) Countersigned Contingencies
- d) Sinking Fund

3. What are the essential conditions governing expenditure to be incurred from Government accounts?

10 Marks

4. Describe how codes have been allotted to Head of Accounts. What is a "Detailed head"?

10 Marks

5. Describe the process of daily closing in non banking treasuries?

10 Marks

6. Describe briefly the Main Divisions of Accounts showing classification of expenditure in Government Accounts.

10 Marks

7. What are the accounts a Treasury Officer should render to the Accountant General?

10 Marks

8. What is the function of Receipt Audit?

10 Marks

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**Half Yearly Departmental Examination for Officers of the Indian  
Administrative Service & W.B.C.S (Executive), November, 2015**

**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. Tick the correct answer:

(20X1=20 Marks)

I. A Treasury Officer feels that a claim presented before him is disputable or doubtful. He advises the claimant to refer the matter to:

- a) The Accountant General
- b) Secretary , Finance Department
- c) Director of Treasuries & Accounts, West Bengal
- d) a) or c)

II. Each District Treasury will be inspected by the Collector/ Collector-in-Charge:

- a) Once in a month
- b) Once in three months
- c) Once a year
- d) Periodically

III. When intimation from Accountant General about an incorrect withdrawal is received, the Treasury Officer should:

- a) Recover the amount without delay
- b) Get explanation from the Drawing and Disbursing Officer
- c) Direct the head of Office to recover the amount
- d) Give the reason for such a payment to the Accountant General

IV. List of payments supported with vouchers should be sent by the Treasury Officer:

- a) to the Finance Department
- b) to the Director of Treasury
- c) to the Accountant General (A&E)
- d) to the Government

V. Any defalcation or loss of money, opium and other property is discovered, the Treasury Officer shall send preliminary report:

- a) to the police authority
- b) to the Higher authority, Accountant General and the Government
- c) to the CAG
- d) to the Advocate General, West Bengal

VI. Every Officer receiving money on behalf of the Government should maintain a Cash Book in:

- a) TR Form No:4
- b) TR Form No:5
- c) TR Form No:6
- d) TR Form No:7

VII. A bill or document becomes a voucher:

- a) When it is accepted and voucher numbered
- b) When the bill is passed for payment
- c) When the bill is receipted and stamped paid
- d) When the bill is forwarded to Accountant General

VIII. Recoveries ordered by Cooperative Societies registered under Cooperative Act:

- a) Should be made as it is obligatory to the DDO
- b) Should not be made as it is not by Court order
- c) Should only inform the affected Officer to remit the amount
- d) Should take up for recovery after getting reminders for recovery

IX. Arrear pay shall be drawn:

- a) Along with ordinary monthly pay bill
- b) Along with monthly bill in which new increment claimed
- c) Arrear drawn on separate pay bill
- d) Arrear claimed along with surrender leave salary bill

X. Bills for drawing money from treasury on account of refund of revenue shall be prepared in:

- a) TR Form No: 31
- b) TR Form No: 32
- c) TR Form No: 33
- d) TR Form No: 34

XI. Earned leave can be ordinarily be combined with the following:

- a) Casual leave, Half pay leave, Maternity leave
- b) Study leave, Casual leave, Maternity leave
- c) Study leave, Half pay leave, Maternity leave
- d) Study leave, Hospital leave, Paternity leave

XII. Extra ordinary leave is granted to a Government servant only if:

- a) No other leave is admissible
- b) When other leave is admissible but Government servant applies in writing for extra ordinary leave
- c) When a Government servant is on notice period for voluntary retirement
- d) None of the above

XIII. What is the rate of subscription to GP Fund?

- a) Minimum 10% of his emoluments and not more than his total emoluments
- b) Minimum 6% of his emoluments and not more than his total emoluments
- c) Minimum 6% of his emoluments and no limit on maximum
- d) Minimum 10 % of his emoluments and no limit on maximum

XIV. The undisbursed pay and allowances in an office shall be retained:

- a) One month
- b) Three months
- c) Two months
- d) Six months

XV. Notice inviting tender should be published in leading three daily news paper and the State's website for amount exceeding:

- a) Rs. 10 Lakh
- b) Rs.15 Lakh
- c) Rs.25 Lakh
- d) None of these

XVI. What is Cost plus Contract?

- a) A Contract where cost is added
- b) Cost of supplies plus profit at a fixed rate per unit or at a fixed %
- c) Cost of supplies minus profit at a fixed rate per unit or at a fixed %
- d) None of these

XVII. Duplicate keys of a Cash chest of a departmental officer should be:

- a) Kept with Controlling Officer
- b) Deposited in the Treasury
- c) Deposited in a Nationalized Bank
- d) Kept under the personal custody of office head



XVIII. If a mistake is found out in the Cash Book, it shall be corrected by:

- a) Scoring off the incorrect entry and inserting the correct figure
- b) Inserting the correct entry in red ink
- c) Insertion of the correct entry and the DDO initialing every such correction with dated initials
- d) Following all steps mentioned above

XIX. The year and month of birth of an Officer is known but the date of birth is not known. The date of birth shall be taken as:

- a) 1<sup>st</sup> of the month
- b) 15<sup>th</sup> of the month
- c) 16<sup>th</sup> of the month
- d) Last day of the month

XX. Time scale are said to be identical when:

- a) Maximum and minimum are the same
- b) Maximum, minimum and the rate of increment are the same
- c) Maximum, minimum and the rate of increment are the same and the posts fall within a cadre
- d) Maximum, minimum, rate of increment and period of increment are the same

2. a) A work was awarded to a contractor at his tendered amount of Rs.59,81,426/- which works out to 15% below the estimated cost of Rs.70,36,972/- put to tender. Due to reduction in scope of work, the work executed to Rs.48, 81,776/-. If the Earnest money was Rs.1, 40,739/-, what shall be the amount of Security Deposit to be recovered @ 5% from contractor if the 1<sup>st</sup> and final bill received for payment.

b) "As a rule no tender for the execution of works of any description should be accepted unless accompanied by earnest money deposit" – Is there any exception?

(5+15=20 Marks)

3. What are the checks to be exercised at the Treasury on claims presented?

20 Marks

4. Distinguish between (Any two):

- a) Personal pay and Presumptive pay
- b) Administrative Approval and Technical Sanction
- c) Muster Roll and Measurement Books
- d) Entitlements on Temporary transfer and Regular transfer

(10+10=20 Marks)

5. a) The permanent travelling allowance of an Officer is Rs.250/- and the minimum number of days prescribed for travel is 20days. He spends 15 days on tour on a particular month and remains on duty for 26 days having proceeded on regular leave for last 4 days of a month. Calculate his permanent travelling allowance.

b) When Permanent Travelling Allowance is not admissible?

c) What are the responsibilities of Controlling Officer in a matter of Control of Contingent Expenditure?

(5+5+10=20 Marks)

6. a) What are the general rules regarding cancellation of cheque as per Local Self Government Accounts Rules for Districts?

b) What action will be taken by the Chairman of the District Board when a cheque is reported to have been lapsed, lost or destroyed in terms of LSG Account Rules?

(10+10=20 Marks)

7. a) What is stagnation increment?

5Marks

b) What are the conditions for counting service for increments?

15 Marks

8. a) Can authorization of expenditure in anticipation of Budget provision be done?

10 Marks

b) What is Municipal Fund? Analyse the breakup of the fund under different heads in case of Kolkata Municipal Corporation.

10 Marks

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ADMINISTRATIVE TRAINING INSTITUTE  
GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL  
HALF YEARLY DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATION FOR WBCS(Exe) OFFICERS  
HINDI-PART I (WRITTEN)-(TRANSLATION AND LETTER WRITING)  
November, 2015

Time Allowed: 2 Hours

Full Marks-40

1. निम्नलिखित अवतरण का हिन्दी में अनुवाद कीजिए:

अंक -15

It is a great blessing to have a good and sincere friend. One who assists us in the hour of difficulty and misfortune is our true friend. It is the duty of every man to stand by his friends in difficulty, and it is for this reason the proverb runs thus: "A friend in need is a friend indeed." We fail in performing our duty, if we do not assist our friends in difficulty. He is really a blessed man, who has a sincere friend in this world. Let us, therefore, always pray to have a true friend.

OR

The rice plant is a kind of grass, which grows very much like ordinary grass in the fields. The fields are often near a tank. The water from the tank is led into the fields. Then the cultivators plough the fields and make the ground soft. The seed is cast into the ground, and water is made to stand in the fields. The seeds come up, and the fields look very green. There must always be water, otherwise the paddy will not grow. When ripe, the water is drained away from the fields, and the peasants cut the paddy.

2. निम्नलिखित अवतरण का अंग्रेजी में अनुवाद कीजिए:

अंक -15

कोई भी व्यक्ति सदैव कष्ट नहीं भोग सकता है। कोई भी व्यक्ति कष्ट सहते हुए इस पृथ्वी पर सब दिन व्यतीत नहीं करेगा। प्रत्येक कर्म अपना परिणाम लाता है और व्यक्ति उसी के आधार पर सुख और दुःख प्राप्त करता है। चिंतित मत होओ। ये पृथ्वी के बंधन थोड़े समय के लिए होते हैं। आज वे जीवन के सर्वस्व और अंत प्रतीत होते हैं, तथा कल वे विलीन हो जाएंगे। आपका वास्तव में संबंध भगवान से है। परमात्मा से प्रार्थना है कि वह आपका हृदय तारे की भांति पवित्र बना दे।

या

मानव जन्म कष्टों से परिपूर्ण है और व्यक्ति को भगवान का नाम लेते हुए प्रत्येक बात को धैर्यपूर्वक सहन करना पड़ता है। ईश्वर महान है। वह सर्वशक्तिमान है। वही कष्टों को दूर कर सकता है। भगवान के अतिरिक्त कोई भी व्यक्ति शरीर और मन के कष्टों से बच नहीं सकता है। अवतारों, संतों और साधुओं को भी कष्टों की अग्नि परीक्षा से गुजरना पड़ता है, क्योंकि वे सामान्य मनुष्यों की गलतियों और चूकों के पापों के भार को अपने ऊपर लेते हैं और इस प्रकार मानवता की भलाई के लिए अपने को बलिदान कर देते हैं।

3. किसी देखे हुए क्रिकेट मैच एवं वहां की व्यवस्था की चर्चा करते हुए अपने मित्र को एक पत्र लिखें।

अंक-5

4. कोलकाता महानगर में फुटपथों पर दुकानों, छोटे-छोटे होटलों एवं हॉटलों की संख्या बढ़ती जा रही है। इससे पैदल यात्रियों को बहुत असुविधा हो रही है। इस तरफ सरकार का ध्यान आकर्षित करने के लिए शहर के प्रमुख समाचार पत्र के संपादक को हिंदी में एक पत्र लिखिए।

अंक-5

ADMINISTRATIVE TRAINING INSTITUTE  
GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL  
HALF YEARLY DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATION FOR WBCS(Exe) OFFICERS  
November, 2015  
Hindi Dictation

Marks: 20  
Dictation: 15 minutes  
Revision: 15 minutes

भारत में सब जगह मौसम की स्थिति भी अलग-अलग है। जैसे-जैसे हम उत्तर भारत से दक्षिण भारत की तरफ जाते हैं, वैसे-वैसे मौसम भी बदलता जाता है। उत्तर भारत में दिसंबर-जनवरी में बहुत ठंड पड़ती है। हिमाचल प्रदेश, जम्मू कश्मीर आदि प्रदेशों में बर्फ पड़ती है। दक्षिण में ठंड नहीं होती। भारत में मसाई राम (मेघालय) में सबसे अधिक वर्षा होती है। राजस्थान में सबसे कम बारिश होती है। उत्तर भारत में मई-जून में बहुत गर्मी पड़ती है। चैन्नै, मुंबई, विशाखापट्टनम, कोचीन में शाम को समुद्र से ठंडी हवा आती है।

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**Administrative Training Institute**

**Government of West Bengal**

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

NOVEMBER-2015

**Bengali Paper-1 (Written)-(Translation and letter writing)**

**Time Allowed- 2 Hours**

**Full Marks 40**

১) যে কোনও একটি বাংলায় অনুবাদ করুন

(a) The solar system consists of the Sun; the nine planets, more than 130 satellites of the planets, a large number of small bodies like the comets and asteroids, and the interplanetary medium. There are probably also many more planetary satellites that have not yet been discovered.

(b) Forests not only help the mankind but <sup>are</sup> also a source of livelihood for the wild life and the birds. These beautiful creatures of the Almighty are given full shelter and protection by the forests. Had there been no forests, this earth would have been destroyed since long. Nobody could have ~~find~~<sup>found</sup> the Lions, the Tigers, the Zebras, the beautiful birds which have been a source of inspirations to many poets and writers.

২) যে কোনও একটি ইংরেজিতে অনুবাদ করুন

(ক) সেদিন কনকনে শীতের সন্ধ্যা। আগের দিন খুব এক পশলা বৃষ্টিপাত হওয়ায় শীতটা যেন সূঁচের মত পিঠে বিধিতেছিল। আকাশে পূর্ণচন্দ্র। চারিদিক জ্যোৎস্নায় যেন ভাসিয়া যাইতেছে। হঠাৎ ইন্দ্র অসিয়া হাজির। কহিল -তে থিয়েটার হবে যাবি? থিয়েটারের নামে একেবারেই লাকহিয়া উঠিলাম।

(খ) যাইবার সময় ত্রিলোচনবাবু বন্ধুদের দিকে একটা বিপন্ন অসহায় ভাবের দৃষ্টি নিক্ষেপ করিয়া গেল। কে গুপ্ত একটু কাছে ছিল সাহস দিয়া বলিল, যান, ভগবান আছেন। বর চলিয়া গেলে গোরচাঁদ তাড়াতাড়ি ত্রিলোচনের পিতার নিকট গেল, ডাকিল জ্যঠামশাই। ত্রিলোচনের পিতা শোকাচ্ছন্নভাবে মাথাটা হাতের তেলোয় ধরিয়া বসিয়া ছিলেন, মুখ তুলিয়া গাঢ়স্বর বলিলেন, কে, গোরচাঁদ? গোরচাঁদ রে, আজ যদি বাবা বেঁচে থাকত, ওফ্!

৩) আপনার সেভিংস ব্যাঙ্ক অ্যাকাউন্টটি অন্য শাখায় স্থানান্তরিত করার জন্যে কর্তৃপক্ষের কাছে আবেদন করুন।

অথবা

ডেজু নিবারণে কী কী সতর্কতা গ্রহণ করা দরকার তা জানিয়ে বন্ধুকে চিঠি লিখুন।

৪) ফেসবুক ব্যবহারের অপকারিতা প্রসঙ্গে বন্ধুকে চিঠি লিখুন।

অথবা

নৈমিত্তিক ছুটির (ক্যান্ডিডেট লিডের) জন্যে ঊর্ধ্বতন কর্তৃপক্ষের কাছে আবেদন করুন।

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Administrative Training Institute

Government of west Bengal

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

NOVEMBER-2015

Bengali Dictation

Marks: 20

Dictation: 15 minutes

Revision: 15 minutes

-হাসচ যে?

-হাসচি কি করে তোমরা মানুষকে ভুলিয়ে বশ করো, তাই দেখে।

পিয়ারীও হাসিল; কহিল, তাই বই কি। পরকে কথায় ভুলিয়ে বশ করা যায়; কিন্তু জ্ঞান হওয়া পর্যন্ত নিজেই যার বশ হয়ে আছি, তাকেও কি ভুলানো যায়? আচ্ছা, আজই না হয় কথা কইচি; কিন্তু প্রত্যহ কাঁটায় ক্ষতবিক্ষত হয়ে যখন বঁইচির মালা গায়ে দিই, তখন ক'টা কথা কয়েছিলুম শুনি? সে কি তোমার মারের ভয়ে না কি? মনেও ক'রো না, সে মেয়ে রাজলক্ষ্মী নয়। কিন্তু ছিঃ! আমাকে তুমি একেবারেই ভুলে গিয়েছিলে- দেখে চিনতেও পারেনি।