

Half Yearly Departmental Exam 2022

Accounts: Part I

First Paper(With Books)

Full marks: 150

Time: 3 hours

All Questions are compulsory:

1. Answer any four of the following: (4x10=40 marks)
 - a. What is subsistence allowance? How is it fixed when a government servant is suspended?
 - b. 'Leave cannot be claimed as a matter of right'. Explain.
 - c. What is the maximum period of joining time that is admissible to government servants? Can this be increased by a competent authority?
 - d. How does a government servant acquire lien on a post and retain lien on the post?
 - e. Explain the conditions subject to which service qualifies for pension.
2. What are the procedures be followed for reappropriation of fund? (10 marks)
3. Discuss departmental enquiry in case of fraud and embezzlement of government money in which government servants are involved? (20 marks)
4. Describe the rules of reckoning service for pension and DCRG. (10 marks)
5. Define any five the following: (5x5=25 marks)
 - a. Advance payment

- b. Book transfer
- c. Suspense Account
- d. Deposit works
- e. Head of a Department
- f. PFMS

6. What are the duties of a controlling officer before signing a TA bill?
(10 marks)

7. State the circumstances under which the following kinds of leave may be granted to a government servant: (5×5=25 marks)

- a. Commuted Leave
- b. Extraordinary Leave
- c. Half Pay Leave
- d. Leave not due
- e. Special disability leave

8. Write short notes on the following: (2×5=10 marks)

- a. Administrative Approval
- b. Lapse of sanction

Half Yearly Departmental Exam 2022

Accounts: Part I

First Paper(Without Books)

Full marks: 150

Time: 3 hours

Answer Question No.1 and 2 and any two from Question Nos. 3, 4, 5 and 6:

1. Define any ten of the following : (5x10=50 marks)
 - a. Charged expenditure
 - b. Ex post facto approval
 - c. Supplementary Demand
 - d. Administrative approval
 - e. Reappropriation of Fund
 - f. Administrative Approval
 - g. Comptroller and Auditor General
 - h. Technical sanction
 - i. New Pension System
 - j. Pension Payment Order

2. Write distinctions between any five of the following: (5x10=50 marks)
 - a. Revenue expenditure and capital expenditure
 - b. Audit objection and audit para
 - c. Voluntary retirement and compulsory retirement
 - d. Administrative approval and financial sanction
 - e. Pre-audit and performance audit
 - f. Lien and Deputation
 - g. Deficit Budget and Surplus Budget

3. Define 'borrowing' as per the Constitution of India? Explain 'Ways and Means' and the role of RBI in regulating 'Ways and Means'.
(25 marks)
4. What is Consolidated Fund, Contingency Fund and Public Accounts.
(25 marks)
5. Distinguish between (a) Regularity Audit, (b) Propriety Audit and (c) Efficiency cum Performance Audit.
(25 marks)
6. Explain the criteria for determining whether expenditure should be classified underheads of Capital Section or Revenue Section of the Consolidated Fund?
(25 marks)

Half Yearly Departmental Exam 2022

Law: Part I

Second Paper
(With Books)

Full marks: 150

Time: 3 hours

Answer Question No. 1 and any five from the rest:

1. Write short notes on any five of the following: (5×5=25 marks)
 - a. Civil revision
 - b. Taking Cognisance of an offence by a Magistrate
 - c. Remand
 - d. Character of witness
 - e. Caveat emptor
 - f. Sedition
 - g. Sub-Registrar
 - h. Offer and Acceptance
2. With reference to the Meghalaya Police Act, 2010 what are the matters listed in the Act that require coordination within the District Administration? Do you think there are other aspects that are not listed but need effective coordination? (25 marks)
3. What are the powers and duties of an Executive Magistrate in respect of maintenance of public order and tranquility. Discuss with the relevant statutory provisions. (25 marks)

- (50)
4. 'All contracts are agreements but all agreements are not contracts.'
Elucidate the statement. (25 marks)
 5. Discuss the powers, functions and role of the District Magistrate or a Sub-Divisional Magistrate under sections 97 and 98 of the Code of Criminal Procedure. (25 marks)
 6. What is the I.L.P.? How is it different from the provisions of the Meghalaya Resident Safety and Security Act? (25 marks)
 7. Explain the following: (5x5=25 marks)
 - a. Village Defence Party
 - b. State Security Commission
 - c. Voidable contracts under the Indian Contract Act
 - d. Police Establishment Board
 - e. All India Validity of arms licence
 8. Explain the concept of Plea-bargaining under the Cr.P.C. 1973. In what cases Plea-bargaining is not available? (25 marks)
 9. Discuss the following giving illustrations under Transfer of Property Act, 1882. (25 marks)
 - a. Immovable property
 - b. Actionable claim

Half Yearly Departmental Exam 2022

Law: Part I

First Paper
(Without Books)

Full marks: 150

Time: 3 hours

Answer Question No. 1 and any five from the rest:

1. Write short notes on any five of the following: (5×5=25 marks)
 - a. Complaint case
 - b. Criminal conspiracy
 - c. Cognizable offence
 - d. Criminal misappropriation
 - e. Murder
 - f. Admission
 - g. Confession
 - h. Decree and judgement
2. What are the duties and responsibilities of an Officer-in-Charge of a Police Station under the Criminal Procedure Code in respect of cognizable and non-cognizable offence. (25 marks)
3. With reference to the Code of Civil Procedure what is pecuniary jurisdiction? (25 marks)
4. What is FIR and what is the value of filing an FIR? What can be done if the Police refuse to register FIR? (25 marks)
5. 'An act becomes an offence when there is *mens rea* along with *actus reus*'. Explain. (25 marks)
6. What is unlawful assembly? What are the circumstances when a lawful assembly becomes unlawful? (25 marks)

7. As per the Evidence Act what facts do not require to be proved? (25 marks)
8. Discuss provisions of bail available to an under trial under sections 436 and 437 of CrPC. Evaluate the significance of insertion of section 436 A of CrPC by an amendment in 2005. (25 marks)
9. Explain the following: (5×5=25 marks)
 - a. Summons Case
 - b. Power of the police to attach immovable property under section 102 of CrPC
 - c. Burden of Proof
 - d. Differentiate between 'Riot' and 'Affray'.
 - e. Section 80 of Civil Procedure Code

61

Half Yearly Departmental Exam, 2022

LAW
PART-II
(REVENUE LAW)
(WITH BOOKS)
(FOR IAS OFFICERS)

Full Marks : 150

Time : 3 Hours

The questions are equal value

Answer any six questions

1. Write short notes any five of the following:
 - (a) Record of Rights
 - (b) Short Lease and Periodic Lease
 - (c) Agricultural Year and Revenue Year
 - (d) Landholder
 - (e) Cadastral survey
 - (f) Wasteland
2. Briefly explain about the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition Rehabilitation Resettlement Act of 2013, highlighting important features.
3.
 - (a) What is emergency clause?
 - (b) Under what ground Emergency clause can be invoked?
 - (c) How is land acquired under the Emergency clause. Narrate
4. Who can apply for Mutation (registration) of names and what is the procedure for it? Is there any penalty for non-registration?
5.
 - (a) Write a brief note on the power vested with the Autonomous District Councils Under Section 3 of the Sixth Schedule to the Constitution.
 - (b) What is the concept of tribal land administration in Meghalaya?
 - (c) What is the basic feature of Ri-Kynti land in Khasi Hills?
 - (d) Write a brief note on a King land in Garo Hills.

6. (a) What is the procedure to Fell a Tree from Homestead and Transport the outturns (Timber) to another place?
(b) Difference between Compounding and Confiscation.
(c) Whether the Timber from Non-Forest Area is considered as a Forest Produce?
(d) Quarrying a Stone or Sand from Reserve Forest is a Bailable or Non Bailable offense?
(e) Difference between Protected Areas and Protected Forests
(f) Difference between Village Forest and Forest Villages
7. (a) Hunting of Animals is Prohibited in India under which Act? Discuss about any special circumstances where hunting is permissible under law.
(b) What are the various Schedules under Wildlife Protection Act?
(c) What are the Protected Areas Under Wildlife Protection Act?
(d) What is CITES? Is India a signatory to CITES? What are the Functions of the Convention?
8. What is the Meghalaya Urban Rent Control Act? What are its objectives and applicability?
9. Describe the difference between the Meghalaya Rent Control Act of the State in comparison with other States?
10. Describe in detail the changing rent pattern in the city in the context of Scheduled area and Normal areas.