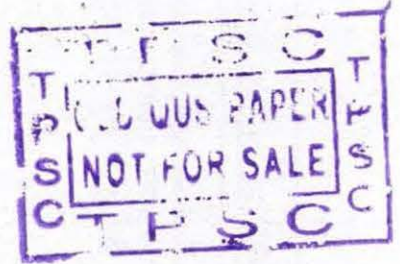


July, 2021

Departmental examination of IPS & TPS Grade-II Officers,
Subject: Law Part-I (Without Books)
Time allowed: 3 hours
Full marks: 100



* Figures at the margin indicate full marks.

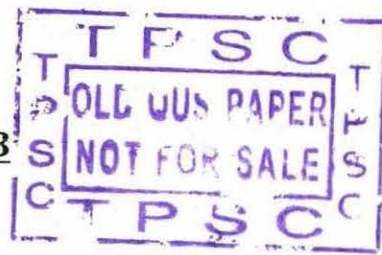
Group - A

Answer all the questions by opting out the correct option:

2 x 10 = 20 marks

- 1.(i) Which of the following is a Criminal Court?
A. High Court. B. Court of Executive Magistrate.
C. Court of Metropolitan Magistrate. D. All of the above.
- (ii) A Public Prosecutor is appointed for -
A. Coroner's Court. B. High Court.
C. Supreme Court. D. Federal Court.
- (iii) Police Officer's power to investigate cognizable case is provided under -
A. Section 156 of Indian Penal Code. B. Section 156 of Indian Evidence Act.
C. Section 156 of Criminal Procedure Code. D. Police Regulation of Bengal.
- (iv) Prayer for Police remand can be sought before a Court not after expiry of -
A. 15 days from the date of arrest. B. 14 days from the date of arrest.
C. 7 days from the date of arrest. D. 3 days from the date of arrest.
- (v) A confessional statement may be given by -
A. An accused person. B. A co-accused person.
C. A witness. D. Both A and B above.
- (vi) Facts not otherwise relevant are relevant -
A. If they are inconsistent with any fact in issue or relevant fact.
B. If they are not inconsistent with any fact in issue or relevant fact.
C. If by themselves or in connection with other facts they make the existence or non-existence of any fact in issue or relevant fact highly probable or improbable.
D. Both A and C above.
- (vii) Which of the following is not a Public Document -
A. Public records kept in any State of private documents.
B. Documents forming the acts or records of the acts of the sovereign authority.
C. Certified copy of Sale deed.
D. Bank Pass Book.
- (viii) A confessional statement may be given by -
A. An accused person. B. A co-accused person.
C. A witness. D. Both A and B above.
- (ix) Who can be an accomplice -
A. A competent witness. B. A co-accused person.
C. Both A and B. D. None of the above.
- (x) A person is said to make a false document or false electronic record, who dishonestly or fraudulently -
A. makes, signs, seals or executes a document or part of a document.
B. makes or transmits any electronic record or part of any electronic record.
C. affixes any 4[electronic signature] on any electronic record.
D. All of the above.

Group - B



5 x 6 = 30 marks

Answer any 6(six) of the following questions:

2. Define Solitary Confinement?
3. What is the punishment for absconding to avoid service of summons?
4. A, being legally bound to appear before the High court at Tripura, in obedience to a subpoena issuing from that Court, intentionally omits to appear. What offence has A committed? Discuss with provision for punishment.
5. What is Public Nuisance?
6. Whether an Officer-in-Charge of a Police Station can give command to any unlawful assembly to disperse? If yes, then what is the minimum rank to be possessed by that Officer-in-Charge of Police Station?
7. Who are the authorities before who affidavits may be sworn?
8. Whether a Judicial Magistrate of First Class can take cognizance of offence upon Police report? What are the other modes upon which cognizance of offence may be taken by Magistrates?
9. How far the previous good character and previous bad character are relevant in case an accused is facing a criminal proceeding?

Group - C

Answer any 5(five) of the following questions:

5 x 10 = 50 marks

10. Discuss the provision for dealing with disposal of seized property after conclusion of trial?
11. What is the effect of warrant issued for levy of fine? Also, discuss the mode of recovery of the fine after an offender has been sentenced to pay such fine?
12. Discuss the provision in case an appeal is to be preferred in case of an acquittal?
13. Define – (i) 'Fact' with illustration; (ii) 'Facts in issue' with illustration; (iii) 'Evidence'; (iv) 'Documents' with illustration – in the context of Indian Evidence Act.
14. Whether certified copy of a document is admissible in evidence? If so, then in which cases such certified copy of document is admissible?
15. When the right of private defense of body and property extends to causing death?
16. A instigates B to instigate C to murder Z. B accordingly instigates C to murder Z and C commits that offence in consequence of B's instigation. Here, what offence B has committed? Also, what offence has been committed by A and C?
17. What are the requisites of the common object of the persons composing an unlawful assembly?