

GOA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

WRITTEN TEST (SCREENING TEST) FOR THE POST OF MAMLATDARS/ JT. MAMLATDARDS/ASST. DIRECTORS OF CIVIL SUPPLIES

Time 2.30 p.m.to 5.30 p.m.

Marks 100

DATE: 28-01-2007

Instructions:-

Candidates should answer the questions in their own language. All relevant answers have to be supported by the relevant provisions of laws/ Acts and Rules.

Figures to the right indicate marks.

Paper II

Section I

Q1) A) Write an essay in about 300 words. 10

Is it possible to be honest in politics?

OR

What ails India more? Overpopulation Or Corruption.

OR

IT boom in India

B) 'A' takes a cashew plantation on auction from Comunidades for 3 years on rent for Rs.1000/- per year and on condition of planting 500 new saplings every year which 'A' has to water and protect, subject to being checked by comunidades officials. 'A' claims agricultural tenancy. The comunidade objects stating that 'A' is only an auction holder and not a lessee. Write a reasoned judgment. 15

Paper II

Section II

Q1) A) Answer the following questions by choosing the correct alternatives provided. 5

1. Which one of the following is not a fundamental right?

- a) Right to strike
- b) Right against exploitation.
- c) Right to Equality.
- d) Right to freedom of religion.

2. Right to private property was dropped in the list of fundamental rights by the _____.

- a) 42nd amendment
- b) 44th amendment
- c) 52nd amendment
- d) One of the above.

3. Which one of the following fundamental rights was described by Dr. B.R. Ambedkar as "The Heart and the Soul of the Constitution"?

- a) Right to equality
- b) Right to religion
- a) Right to constitutional remedies
- b) All the above.

4. The fundamental duties of the Indian citizens were incorporated in the Indian Constitution in _____.

- a) 1952
- b) 1976
- c) 1979
- d) 1981

5. In which part of the constitution does the concept of the welfare state find elaboration?

- a) Preamble
- b) Fundamental rights
- c) Directive principles of state policy
- d) All the above

Q1) B) Explain the constitutional remedies provided in the Indian Constitution 5

C) What is the difference between articles 32, 226 & 227 of the Indian Constitution? 5

- Q2) A) Give the classes (hierarchy) of criminal courts and explain who is the district magistrate and executive magistrate? 5
- B) Briefly describe the powers of an executive magistrate in respect of taking security for keeping peace. 5
- Q3) A) Explain what is mis-joinder and non joinder in C.P.C. 2
- B) What is the remedy if the postal acknowledgment for summons sent by registered post under C.P.C. is not received? 2
- C) In what way the 2002 amendment has modified Order VI, Rule 17 of C.P.C.? 3
- D) Explain temporary injunction, ex-parte injunction & ad-interim injunction. 3
- Q4) A) If a suit is filed few days beyond time, can you get delay condoned? Explain. 2
- B) What is the limitation for (1) Agricultural tenancy (2) Mundakarial application. 3
- Q5) A) A witness in a box wants to add to, vary and contradict terms of a return document earlier produced by him. Opposite advocate objects. What would be your rulings? Give brief reasons. 4
- B) What is meant by secondary evidence and when is it permissible? 3
- C) Is cross examination is essential in a trial? Elaborate? 3
- Q6) A) What is the meaning of 'Ordinary Resident'? 2.
- B) Explain the terms, election agent, polling agent and counting agent. 4
- C) Write a short note on presentation of nomination papers & requisites of a valid nomination under Representations of people's Act 1951. 4
- Q7) A) What inquiry is to be made by a collector before the award? 5
- B) Explain the "preliminary notification", 'Objections' and 'declaration' that land is required for public purpose under the Land Acquisition Act 1894. 5
- A8) A) Briefly mention the powers of confiscation u/s 6A of the Essential Commodities Act 1955. 2
- B) Mention any 6 commodities classified as "essential commodity" under the essential commodity act 1955. 3

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- Q2) A) Give the classes (hierarchy) of criminal courts and explain who is the district magistrate and executive magistrate?
- B) Briefly describe the powers of an executive magistrate in respect of taking security for keeping peace.
- Q3) A) Explain what is mis-joinder and non-joinder in C.P.C.
- B) What is the remedy if the postal acknowledgment for summons sent by registered post under C.P.C. is not received?
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- D) Explain temporary injunction, ex-parte injunction & ad-interim injunction.
- Q4) A) If a suit is filed few days beyond time, can you get delay condoned? Explain.
- B) What is Section for (1) Agricultural tenancy (2) Municipal application.
- Q5) A) A witness in a box would be very and consistent terms of a return document earlier than him. Opposite advocate object. What would be your ruling?
- B) What is meant by secondary evidence? Is it permissible?
- C) Is cross examination is essential in a trial? Explain.
- Q6) A) What is the meaning of 'Ordinary Resident'?
- B) Explain the terms, election agent, polling agent and counting agent.
- C) Write a short note on presentation of nomination paper & requisites of a valid nomination under Representations of people's Act 1951.
- Q7) A) What inquiry is to be made by a collector before the award?
- B) Explain the "preliminary notification", "Objection" and "declaration" that land is required for public purpose under the Land Acquisition Act 1894.
- Q8) A) Briefly mention the powers of commissioner u/s 6A of the Essential Commodities Act 1955.
- B) Mention any 6 commodities classified as "essential commodity" under the essential commodity act 1955.

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