

Assam Assistant Enforcement Inspector Previous Question Paper

The Assam Gazette Annual Report Assam State Gazetteer Assam Legislative Assembly Debates Official report Indian Trade Journal Assam District Gazetteers: Lakhimpur District Report on the Administration of Assam Assam Information Criminal Justice India Series: Tripura, 2003 Allied Publishers Report on the Administration of the Province of Assam The Administration of Justice in Assam (1826-1874) Routledge

1. The book of EPFO 2020 Recruitment Exam is prepared on the lines of UPSC prescribed syllabus 2. The book is acts as both guide and practice sets 3. It provides Sectionwise Quick Revision Theory 4. Carries 10 Practice Sets and Previous Years' Solved Papers for practice for recruitment exam. UPSC is going to conduct EPFO 2020 Exam for the recruitment of 421 vacancies under the posts –Enforcement Officer/ Account Officers Employment Fund Organisation. Candidates under the age of 30 years and with the bachelor's degree in any subject are eligible for these posts. Recruitment starts with the pen and paper i.e. offline exam under the name of Recruitment Test then Short listed candidate for Interview round conducted by UPSC across different centers in the country. The new edition for EPFO Recruitment Examination 2020 is -"Guide Cum Practice Sets" which is strictly prepared for the candidates who are going to appear for the forthcoming exam, on the lines of prescribed syllabus that follows latest pattern. The book has Sectionwise Quick Revision Theory for every subject, it also carries 10 Practice Sets and Previous Years' Solved Papers 2017, 2015, 2012 giving complete power pack practice for recruitment exam. Separate selection has been allotted to current affairs conveying events from around the globe. TABLE OF CONTENT Current Affairs, Solved Papers (2017-2012), Sectionwise Quick Revision Theory, Practice Sets (1-10)."

Based on original sources, this volume is a pioneering work in the study of the growth and development of judicial administration in Assam since the beginning of the East India Company's rule in the province till it was separated from the Bengal Presidency in 1874. In view of the fact that Assam had its own laws and codes different from those of other provinces of British India, this work is unique and pioneering in its reach. Assam was administered under non-regulation system which had its origin in the neighbouring province of Bengal and was governed by a mixed system of local and regulation laws. In the administration of civil justice, the Bengal regulations were entirely dispensed with, while in criminal administration the regulations were followed more or less. Since the occupation of the province by the Company's government till 1837 the fundamental drawback of the entire judicial administration was the want of a definite code of law, the absence of which confused the administrators in delivering justice. It was only in 1837 that rules for the civil and criminal administration, popularly known as the Assam Code, were drafted and judicial administration in the province found a sound footing. The presentation and analysis of the laws and codes prepared by the Government of Bengal in its executive capacity in consultation with the local authorities in Assam is the most distinctive feature of this comprehensive work. Please note: Taylor & Francis does not sell or distribute the Hardback in India, Pakistan, Nepal, Bhutan, Bangladesh and Sri Lanka

Fifty years ago, India went through a tragic event which has remained a deep scar in the country's psyche: a border war with China. During the author's archival peregrinations on the Himalayan border, he goes into some relatively little known issues, such as the checkered history of Tawang; the British India policy towards Tibet and even the possibility for India to militarily defend the Roof of the World. The author also looks into why the Government still keeps the Henderson Brooks Report under wraps and what were Mao's motivations for 'teaching India a lesson'. Throughout this series of essays, the thread remains the Tibet-India frontier in the North-East and the Indo-Chinese conflict. The more one digs into this question, the more one discovers that the entire issue is intimately linked with the history of modern Tibet; particularly the status of the Roof of the World as a de facto independent nation. British India had a Tibet Policy, Independent India, did not. This led to the unfortunate events of 1962.

An innovative account of how distinctive forms of colonial power and knowledge developed at the territorial fringes of British India. Thomas Simpson considers the role of frontier officials as surveyors, cartographers and ethnographers, military violence in frontier regions and the impact of the frontier experience on colonial administration.

Study on the taxation of goods and fiscal policy in India.

This three-volume Encyclopedia of Law Enforcement provides a comprehensive, critical, and descriptive examination of all facets of law enforcement on the state and local, federal and national, and international stages. This work is a unique reference source that provides readers with informed discussions on the practice and theory of policing in an historical and contemporary framework. The volumes treat subjects that are particular to the area of state and local, federal and national, and international policing. Many of the themes and issues of policing cut across disciplinary borders, however, and several entries provide comparative information that places the subject in context.

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