

# MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

## MIZORAM POLICE SERVICE (JUNIOR GRADE) DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATIONS

GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM, JANUARY -2022

### PAPER - III

Time Allowed : 3 hours

Full Marks : 100

Pass Marks : 40

*Marks for each question is indicated against it.*

#### Portion - A

#### Central Civil Service (Conduct) Rules, 1964 (40 Marks)

1. State whether the following statements are 'True' or 'False': (10×1=10)

- (a) A Government servant is not required to give intimation to the prescribed authority if he is to purchase an agricultural land.
- (b) No Government servant should marry a foreign national while he / she is in Government service.
- (c) A Government servant is not permitted to bid at auctions arranged by his own Departments.
- (d) A Government servant is permitted to attend a meeting organized by a political party under certain conditions.
- (e) Government servants are permitted to submit joint representation in matters of common interest.
- (f) A Government servant is required to give intimation to his superior authority when a case is filed against him and the court admits the case irrespective of whether the case is a civil or a criminal case.
- (g) The Complaints Committee on sexual harassment constituted in an office should be headed by a woman.
- (h) A Government servant is required to take permission for leaving his headquarters.
- (i) A Government servant shall take permission for seeking redress in courts of law in case of grievances arising out of his service conditions.
- (j) Government servants resorting to 'Mass Casual Leave' do not violate CCS (Conduct) Rules, 1964.

2. Answer **any three (3)** of the following questions: (3×4=12)

- (a) List out the different assets and liabilities to be declared by the Government servant on his first appointment.
- (b) What are included in the expression 'movable property' for the purpose of CCS (Conduct) Rules, 1964?
- (c) What should be the conduct of a Government servant with regards to consumption of intoxicating drinks and drugs?
- (d) Write a note on "criticism of Government and Government Servant".
- (e) Can a Government servant approach a Court of law or the press for vindication of his official act or his private character or any act done in his private capacity?

3. What should be the conduct of a Government servant in relation to politics and elections? (8)

**OR**

What are the restrictions imposed on a Government servant with regards to private trade or employment?

4. Give any ten (10) points provided under sub-rule (1) of Rule 3-General of the CCS (Conduct) Rules, 1964 (10)

**OR**

What are the acts and conducts that amount to misconduct for the purpose of CCS (Conduct) Rules, 1964?

**Portion - B**

**The Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 (30 Marks)**

5. Fill up the blanks: (5×1=5)

- (a) No person under the age of \_\_\_\_\_ years shall drive a motor vehicle in any public place.
- (b) No person shall drive or cause or allow to be driven in any public place any motor vehicle with a \_\_\_\_\_ steering control unless it is equipped with a mechanical or electrical signalling device of a prescribed nature and in working order.
- (c) Whoever, while driving or attempting to drive a motor vehicle has in his blood, alcohol exceeding \_\_\_\_\_ of blood detected in a test by a breath analyser shall be punishable for the first offence with imprisonment for a term which may extend to 6 months or with fine which may extend to Rs 2000/- or with both.
- (d) The driver of a motor vehicle shall drive the vehicle as close to the \_\_\_\_\_ of the road as may be expedient and shall allow all traffic which is proceeding in the opposite direction to pass on his right hand side.
- (e) A driver shall not drive a vehicle in a reverse direction into a road designed “\_\_\_\_\_”.

6. Define the following terms: (5×2=10)

- (a) Protective headgear
- (b) Breath Test
- (c) Limits of speed
- (d) Laboratory Test
- (e) Learner's License

7. Name the five places where a driver shall not park his vehicle. (2)

8. What are the signals to be given by drivers? (3)

9. Describe the power of Police Officers as per Sec 206 of the MV Act 1988 to impound vehicle documents. (4)

10. Mention the duty of driver in case of accident and injury to a person as per Sec 134 of the M.V Act 1988. (3)

11. Describe the necessity for driving license as per Sec 3 of the MV Act 1988. (3)

**Portion - C**

**The Indian Evidence Act, 1872 (30 Marks)**

*Write short notes on any six of the following:*

12. What do you mean by the term 'evidence'? Explain this term as defined in the Indian Evidence Act, 1872. (5)
13. State what is meant by 'facts in issues' in Indian Evidence Act, 1872. Give illustrations for your answer. (5)
14. A is tried for the murder of B by beating him with a club with the intention of causing his death. What are the facts in issue here? (5)
15. In certain cases the State has been given the privilege not to produce certain documents which relate to the affairs of the State. (5)
16. 'No one when about to die is presumed to lie'. Discuss this rationale behind dying declaration. (5)
17. Discuss the concept of burden of proof as has been used in the Indian Evidence Act. (5)
18. Res gestae is an expression meaning things done in the course of a transaction. Elaborate this statement with illustrations. (5)
19. Discuss the relevancy and admissibility of tape recorded statement. (5)

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