

MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

MIZORAM POLICE SERVICE (JUNIOR GRADE) DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATIONS

GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM, JANUARY -2022

PAPER - II

Time Allowed : 3 hours

Full Marks : 100

Pass Marks : 40

Marks for each question is indicated against it.

PART-A CCS (CCA) RULES, 1965

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

- (a) A government servant shall necessarily be placed under suspension where a case is registered against him irrespective of whether the case is a civil or a criminal case.
- (b) An order of suspension shall not be valid after a period of ninety days unless it is extended after review.
- (c) It is not necessary to make an entry in confidential rolls where a Government servant is penalized.
- (d) The Appointing Authority can enforce promotion on an officer who refuses such promotion.
- (e) The Disciplinary Authority may itself inquire into any article of charge framed against a Government servant without appointing an Inquiry Authority.
- (f) The Charged Officer cannot engage a legal practitioner in any circumstance.
- (g) If the Charged Officer has not submitted any written statement of defence against the articles of charge, it shall be construed that he has admitted to the charge and in such case, further inquiry is not necessary.
- (h) No Government servant should act as Defence Assistant to assist a Charged Officer in any disciplinary proceeding.
- (i) Disciplinary proceeding may be initiated against a Government servant who refuses to be a State Witness in an enquiry against another Government servant.
- (j) The order placing an officer under suspension should clearly indicate where his headquarters would be.

2. Can more than one statutory penalty be imposed on a Government servant for one offence?

(4)

OR

How is 'censure' different from 'warning'?

3. What are the types of cases which may merit action for imposing one of the major penalties?

(5)

4. What are the administrative actions that do not amount to penalty within the meaning of CCS (CCA) Rules, 1965? (7)

OR

List out the penalties that can be imposed on a Government servant under CCS (CCA) Rules, 1965?

5. What are the points to be borne in mind while selecting / appointing an Inquiry Officer? (8)
6. What is a 'Common Proceedings'? What shall the order of the Common Proceedings specify? (3+3=6)

PART-B FR & SR PART – I

7. Define **any five (5)** of the following: (5×2=10)

- (a) Compensatory allowance
- (b) Foreign service
- (c) Ministerial servant
- (d) Officiate
- (e) Personal pay
- (f) Special pay
- (g) Travelling allowance

8. Answer **any four (4)** questions: (4×5=20)

- (a) Distinguish between 'fee' and 'honorarium'
- (b) How and under what circumstances is a Government Servant said to be on 'duty'?
- (c) Under what circumstances can a Government servant retain a lien on a post?
- (d) How will you deal with the 'wilful absence' from duty of a Government servant?
- (e) How and when does a period spent on leave count for increment in a time-scale?
- (f) What is 'suspension'? How can the suspension of a Government servant come to an end?
- (g) What orders should be issued by a Competent Authority who reinstates a suspended employee? What is the procedure laid down in the rules for the treatment of the period of suspension when a Government servant under suspension dies before the proceedings are concluded?

9. Under what circumstances can a Government servant retain the entire amount of the fees received by him without special sanction? Cite the instances in which fees may be accepted by a Government servant without permission. (10)

OR

What are the entitlements of a suspended Government servant during suspension? Mention the certificates to be furnished by a suspended Government servant before claiming a Subsistence Allowance. (7+3=10)

PART- C FR & SR PART – II TRAVELLING ALLOWANCES

10. Fill in the blanks with correct answer from the options given in the brackets: (10×1=10)

- (a) There are _____ (three / four / five) kinds of travelling allowances.
- (b) No conveyance allowance shall be admissible unless the average running on duty is more than _____ (100 / 200 / 300) kilometres.
- (c) _____ (mileage allowance / transport allowance / travelling allowance) is calculated on the distance travelled which is given to meet the cost of a particular journey.
- (d) At places where no specific rates have been prescribed, a Government servant who is entitled to travel by his own car may claim mileage allowance at the rate of ¹ _____ (22 / 24 / 28) per km if he travels in taxi / his own car.
- (e) A Government servant in Pay Level 10 may reimburse hotel room rent up to ¹ _____ (1350 / 1750 / 2250) per day.
- (f) Daily allowance may not be drawn for any day on which a Government servant does not reach a point outside a radius of _____ (8 / 20 / 25) kilometres from the duty point at his headquarters.
- (g) A Government servant on transfer may be given _____ (50% / 60% / 80%) of his last month's basic pay as composite transfer grant and packing grant.
- (h) In case a Government servant in Pay Level 10 is transferred from one station to another in the interest of public services, the rate of transportation of personal effects will be ¹ _____ (40 / 50 / 60) per km.
- (i) The right of a Government Servant to travelling allowance, including daily allowance is forfeited or deemed to have been relinquished if their claim for it is not preferred within _____ (60 / 100 / 120) days from the date on which it became due.
- (j) Where a Government servant who is entitled to travel by his own car is transferred from one station to another and five members of his family accompany him, he is entitled to draw _____ (one / two / three) additional road mileages for members of his family.

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

- (a) A permanent travelling allowance may also be drawn during joining time.
- (b) A Government servant who is selected for participating in sporting events of international importance held outside India is entitled to travel by economy class by air.
- (c) All categories of Government servants are entitled to travel by their own scooter at rates prescribed by the Directorate of Transport of the concerned state.
- (d) In case of death of a Government servant while on tour, the body shall be brought to the headquarters and the mode of transportation shall be as per the entitlements of the deceased Government servant.
- (e) Regarding entitlement to rail accommodation for journeys on official tour within the country, Government servants in Pay Level 10 are not entitled to train AC-I.
- (f) The duration of absence from headquarters will be reckoned from the departure / arrival time to midnight. No daily allowance is admissible unless such absence from headquarters is 6 hours or more.
- (g) Daily allowance may not be drawn for any holiday that occurs during a tour or training as long as no official work is done on such holiday.

- (h) Daily allowance may be drawn in full for the first 180 days in case a Government servant is deputed to undergo a course of training in India when boarding and lodging are not provided.
- (i) A government servant is not entitled to travelling allowance in case he is transferred on own request.
- (j) A retiring Government servant is entitled to travelling allowances in respect of the journey performed by him and members of his family from the last station of his duty to the place where he is to settle down permanently.

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