MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

MIZORAM CIVIL SERVICE (JUNIOR GRADE) DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATIONS DECEMBER, 2015

PAPER - I

Time Allowed: 3 hours

Full Marks: 100

Pass Marks: 40

Marks for each question is indicated against it.

Attempt 10 (ten) questions, taking at least 3(three) from each group.

<u>SECTION A</u> (Indian Penal Code, 1860)

1. Write short notes on <u>any two(2)</u> of the following.

 $(2 \times 5 = 10)$

(a) Defamation.

(b) Private self defence.

(c) Section 498A

- (d) Offences against election.
- 2. What is rape? Discuss the penal provisions for the offence from the light of the Criminal Law Amendment Act, 2013. (3+7=10)
- 3. What are the ingredients of Murder? Discuss in detail about Culpable homicide not amounting to murder with its penal provisions. (2+8=10)
- 4. 'The Indian Courts can try a foreigner committing crime on the Indian soil as well as an Indian committing crime outside India'. Explain the statement by citing suitable examples. (10)
- 5. Mention and give a short account of the Theories of Punishment. Do you consider that the Theories serve the purpose? Suggest measures for the improvements of Jail administration and welfare of the inmates in the state of Mizoram. (4+6=10)
- **6.** Distinguish between <u>any two (2)</u> of the following:

 $(2 \times 5 = 10)$

- (a) Wrongful Restraint and Wrongful Confinement
- (b) Simple hurt and grevious hurt
- (c) Common intention and Common object
- (d) Robbery and Dacoity

SECTION B

(Criminal Procedure Code, 1973)

7. Write short notes on <u>any two(2)</u> of the following.

 $(2 \times 5 = 10)$

(a) Charge

(b) Inquest by Police Officer

(c) Section 144 Cr.P.C.

- (d) FIR.
- 8. What is Anticipatory bail? Discuss the circumstances under which bail can be taken in non-bailable offence. (2+8=10)
- 9. What is meant by 'compoundable offence'? Explain the circumstances under which such an offence may be compounded and by whom. (3+7=10)
- 10. 'An arrested person in a criminal case is still regarded as an innocent'. Give the rights of such an arrested person. Also enumerate the procedures to be followed when an arrested person is to be kept in Police custody beyond 24 hours from his/her arrest. (5+5=10)
- 11. Discuss the procedures and circumstances in which a Police Officer may arrest a person without Warrant of arrest. (10)
- 12. Define confession and clearly explain with suitable examples as to how an accused person may be convicted based on his/her own confession. (10)

SECTION C

(Rules for Regulation of Officers appointed to administer justice in the Lushai Hills, 1937 and the Lushai Hills Autonomous (Administration of Justice Rules) 1953)

13. Write short notes on <u>any two(2)</u> of the following

 $(2 \times 5 = 10)$

(a) Probation of Will

(b) Village Council/Court

(c) Judicial Officer

- (d) Hnatlang
- 14. Who can issue Licences for and to whom the Arms & Ammunitions? Explain the powers and functions of the issuing authority in the matters. (3+7=10)
- 15. Critically examine the relevancy of the Administration of Justice Rules consequent upon separation of Judiciary from the Executive in Mizoram. (10)
- **16.** 'A Death Sentence awarded by the Deputy Commissioner is needed to be approved by the High Court'. Comment. (10)
- 17. The provisions of Cr. P.C. are applied only in spirit in Mizoram. Discuss the statement in favour and against the practice keeping in mind the present system of justice delivery in the State. (10)
- 18. Name and briefly enumerate the jurisdiction of the Courts constituted under the Lushai Hills Autonomous District (Administration of Justice) Rules, 1953. (10)

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