### MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

# MIZORAM POLICE SERVICE (JUNIOR GRADE)

DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATIONS, DECEMBER-2023

## 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

This Section should be answered only on the Separate Answer Sheet provided.

1. Mention any ten activities that can be undertaken by a Government servant only with the previous sanction of the Government. ( $10 \times 0.5 = 5$ )

#### OR

Mention **any ten** essential qualities of conduct to be maintained by a Government Servant at all times under Rule 3 (1) of the CCS (Conduct) Rules, 1964?

- 2. Describe the procedure to be adopted for dealing with communications from public representatives / outside authorities relating to the service matters of a Government servant. (6)
- 3. Who are included in the 'members of family' in relation to a Government servant for the purpose of CCS (Conduct) Rules, 1964? (5)
- 4. What should be the conduct of a Government servant in relation to 'taking part in politics and election'?

  (8)

#### OR

List out the different assets and liabilities to be declared by the Government servant on his first appointment. What items are included in the expression 'movable property' for the purpose of CCS (Conduct) Rules, 1964?

(4+4=8)

5. Answer any four (4) questions.

 $(4 \times 4 = 16)$ 

- (a) What constitutes a 'strike' under CCS (Conduct) Rules, 1964?
- (b) Mention any four 'acts and conducts' which amount to misconduct under CCS (Conduct) Rules, 1964.
- (c) What should be the conduct of a Government servant regarding 'consumption of intoxicating drinks and drugs'?
- (d) Can a Government servant criticize the Government? What actions of a Government servant may not be deemed to have contradicted the provisions relating to criticism of Government?
- (e) What are the rules provided in the CCS (Conduct) Rules, 1964 with regard to marriage?
- (f) Define 'sexual harassment' for the purpose of CCS (Conduct) Rules, 1964.

# PORTION - B: The Motor Vehicles Act, 1988

This Section should be answered only on the Separate Answer Sheet provided.

6.	Fill i	in the blanks: $(15\times1=15)$
		As per sub-section (2) section 7 of the Motor Vehicles Acts, 1988 No person under the age of years shall be granted a learner's licence to drive a motor cycle without gear except with the written consent of the parents/guardian.
		Under sub-section (2) section 6 of the Motor Vehicles Acts, 1988 No person shallhis licence to be used by any other person.
	(c)	As per sub-section (6) section 9 of the Motor Vehicles Acts, 1988 a person who passed the test in driving a motor cycle with gear shall be deemed also to have passed the test in driving a motor.
	(d)	Under sub-section (1) section 14 of the Motor Vehicles Acts, 1988 a learner's licence issued under this Act shall be effective for a period of months from the date of issue of the licence.
		As per sub-section (1) section 15 of the Motor Vehicles Acts, 1988 renewal of a driving licence to drive a transport vehicle or where the applicant has attained the age of 40 years, shall be accompanied by a certificate.
		As per sub-section (4) section 15 of the Motor Vehicles Acts, 1988 the licensing authority may refuse renewal of a driving licence if the application for renewal of the driving licence is made more than year after the driving licence has ceased to be effective.
		As per sub-section (2) section 20 of the Motor Vehicles Acts, 1988 disqualification of a driving licence under section 185 of the Acts (relating to drunken driving) shall be for a period of not less than months.
	(h)	Suspension of driving licence under sub-section (1) section 21 of the Motor Vehicles Acts, 1988 (relating to dangerous driving) shall be for a period of months from the date on which the case is registered.
	(i)	As per sub-section (2) section 113 of the Motor Vehicles Acts, 1988 no person shall drive or cause or allow to be driven in any public place any motor vehicle which is not fitted with tyres.
		Under section of the Motor Vehicles Acts, 1988 any person who allows any unauthorised person or allows any person who does not satisfy the provisions of section 3 or section 4 to drive a motor vehicle shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months, or with fine of five thousand rupees, or with both.
	(k)	Carriage of excess passengers in a transport vehicle is a compoundable offence under section 194A of the Motor Vehicles Acts, 1988 which shall be punishable with a fine of rupees per excess passenger.
		Driving a motor cycle or causing or allowing a motor cycle to be driven without wearing a protective headgear shall be compounded with a fine of rupees under section 194D of the Motor Vehicles Acts, 1988 and such person shall be disqualified for holding licence for a period of three months.
	į	Failure to allow free passage to emergency vehicles attracts the provision of section 194E of the Motor Vehicles Acts, 1988 and shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with a fine of thousand rupees, or with both.
	(n)	'' means an area or locality notified by the competent authority where the use of sound signal is prohibited.
	(o)	A person travelling on a motor vehicle otherwise than as a driver of the vehicle, whether for hire or reward or otherwise is called a

- 7. What, according to Section 9 (3)(a) of the Motor Vehicles Acts, 1988 are the three (3) valid proof to show that a person is not required to undergo driving test for the grant of driving licence. (3)
- 8. What shall be the validity of a driving licence issued to a person who has not attained the age of thirty years on the date of issue of renewal? (3)
- Mention at least three (3) conditions that a licensing authority may disqualify a person from holding a driving licence as per sub-section (1) section 19 of the Motor Vehicles Acts, 1988.
- 10. Who, according to section 134A of the Motor Vehicles Acts, 1988 is the person known as the 'Good Samaritan'?
  (3)
- 11. What shall be the clear distance between the rear of the towing vehicle and the front of the towed vehicle as per rule 20 (3) of Rules of the Road Regulations, 1989. (3)

#### OR

Mention atleast *three* (3) conditions where overtaking is prohibited as per rule 6 of Rules of the Road Regulations, 1989.

### PORTION - C: THE INDIAN EVIDENCE ACT, 1872

This Section should be answered only on the <u>Separate Answer Sheet</u> provided.

All questions carry equal marks of 5 each. Attempt any 6 (six) questions of the following.

- 12. What is meant by 'facts in issue' and 'relevant facts'?
- 13. Write note on Admission of confession made to Police.
- 14. What does the Indian Evidence Act say about estoppel? What are different types of estoppels?
- 15. Explain stages of examination of a witness.
- **16.** How important is the opinion of experts? Who is an expert in this regard? When can the court take these opinions?
- 17. What do you understand by the burden of proof? On whom does the burden of proof lie in the following:
  - (a) A, accused of murder, alleges that, by reason of unsoundness of mind, he did not know the nature of the act.
  - (b) A, accused of murder, alleges that, by grave and sudden provocation, he was deprived of the power of self-control.
  - (c) A prosecutes **B** for theft, and wishes the court to believe that **B** admitted the theft to **C**.
- **18.** Explain the expression 'proved', 'disproved' and 'not proved'.

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