

**MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION**  
**MIZORAM POLICE SERVICE (JUNIOR GRADE)**  
**DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATIONS, DECEMBER-2023**

**PAPER - IV**

Time Allowed : 3 hours

Full Marks : 100

Pass Marks : 40

*Marks for each question is indicated against it.*

*Attempt all questions.*

**A : THE MIZORAM POLICE ACT, 2011.**

1. What is the composition of the Police Establishment Board? What are its functions? (3+3=6)
2. What do you mean by Core Functions and Non- Core functions of Police? Give two examples each. (4+2=6)
3. State whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE: (4×1=4)
  - (a) Wearing of police uniform by anyone not being a member of Police Service is not allowed under Section 135 of the Mizoram Police Act, 2011.
  - (b) Chief Secretary of Mizoram is a member of the Police Establishment Board.
  - (c) No police officer shall engage in any other employment or office of profit whatsoever other than his/her status under this Act.
  - (d) The Mizoram Police Act, 2011 does not have any provision for Railway Police.

**B : THE MIZORAM POLICE MANUAL, 2005**

4. Describe the roles and responsibilities of the Superintendent of Police. (6)
5. Write a descriptive note on the General Diary of a Police station. Is it necessary for Police Outpost, Beat Post and Border Out Post to maintain a General Diary as it is done in a Police station? (6+1=7)
6. State whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE. (4×1=4)
  - (a) Police Officers of and above the rank of Deputy Superintendent of Police are eligible for award of Good Service Marks.
  - (b) A punishment of Black Mark awarded shall cancel equivalent number of Good Service Marks at the credit of the Officer and vice versa.
  - (c) A Police Officer who is acquitted by a court of law in a criminal case can still be punished in respect of the same matter by a Disciplinary Authority through Departmental Proceedings/ Departmental Enquiry.
  - (d) Deputy Inspector General of Police is the Disciplinary Authority for sub- Inspector of Police.

**C : THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA**

7. Explain the constitutional safeguard against arbitrary dismissal, removal or reduction in rank of persons employed in civil capacities under the Union or the State. (8)
8. State whether the following statements are TRUE or False: (4×2=8)
- (a) A government employee can be removed or dismissed from service even without holding an inquiry.
  - (b) A person who is a member of Civil Service of the Union or of a State can be dismissed or removed by an authority sub-ordinate to that by which he was appointed.
  - (c) There is no provision for creating a Joint State Public Service Commission to serve the needs of two or more states.
  - (d) For the creation of one or more All-India Services common to the Union and the States, both Houses of the Parliament of India have equal power and competency.

**D : THE ARMS ACT, 1959**

9. What is the difference between Firearms and Prohibited arms? (4)
10. Mention certain cases in which the Arms Act, 1959 should not apply to. (7)
11. Explain the prohibition of acquisition of possession by, or of sale or transfer to, young persons and certain other persons of firearms. (6)

**E : THE MIZORAM LIQUOR (Prohibition and Control Act) ACT, 2014**

12. Define the following: (6×2=12)
- (a) Bonded warehouse
  - (b) Bar
  - (c) Country Liquor
  - (d) Denatured Alcohol
  - (e) Foreign Liquor
  - (f) Wine
13. Describe the power of seizure and arrest in public places by an officer of Excise Narcotics and Police Officer without warrant. (5)

**F : THE RIGHT TO INFORMATION ACT, 2005**

14. State whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE: (5×1=5)
- (a) An applicant making request for information shall be required to give a reason for requesting the information.
  - (b) An applicant cannot make a request for information in Hindi in the States of North-East India.
  - (c) Transfer of application for information from one public authority to another public authority needs to be done within five days from the date of receipt of the application.
  - (d) State Chief Information Commissioner is not eligible for reappointment while State Information Commissioners are/is eligible for reappointment in such State Information Commission.
  - (e) Suo moto disclosure of information by a public authority is prohibited.
15. Describe in detail the exemption from disclosure of certain informations as provided in Section 8 of the RTI Act, 2005. (7)
16. How is the State Chief Information Commissioner and the State Information Commissioner appointed? (5)