# MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

# DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATIONS FOR INSPECTOR UNDER EXCISE & NARCOTICS DEPARTMENT, GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM JUNE-2024

## PAPER - II

Time Allowed: 3 hours

FM:100 PM:40

Marks for each question is indicated against it.

Attempt all questions.

### **INDIAN PENAL CODE (IPC)**

1. Give answer to the following:

 $(5 \times 1 = 5)$ 

- (a) During the fight between 'A' & 'B', the two ladies, 'A' pulls 'B' by hair and removes some of her hair. 'A' is guilty of an offence of causing.
- (b) Wrongful confinement has been defined under.
- (c) 'A' puts 'Z' into fear of hurt & dishonestly induces 'Z' to sign a blank cheque & deliver it to 'A'. Z signs the cheque and delivers it to A. 'A' is guilty of-
- (d) Attempt to murder is dealt under.
- (e) Whoever, being legally bound to furnish information on any subject to any public servant, as such, furnishes, as true, information on the subject which he knows or has reason to believe to be false commit the offence of -
- 2. Write short notes on the following:

 $(2 \times 5 = 10)$ 

- (a) Offence
- (b) Document
- (c) Personating a public servant
- (d) Fabricating false evidence.
- (e) Attempt to murder
- 3. "A" informs a Magistrate that "Z", a police-officer, subordinate to such Magistrate, has been guilty of neglect of duty or misconduct, knowing such information to be false, and knowing it to be likely that the information will cause the Magistrate to dismiss Z. Explain what offence does A has committed and what are the punishment for the same?

  (4)
- A, knowing the general character of Z's handwriting, states that he believes a certain signature to be the handwriting of Z; A in good faith believing it to be so. Here A's statement is merely as to his belief, and is true as to his belief, and therefore, although the signature may not be the handwriting of Z, does A has committed the offence of giving false evidence. Give reason to support your answer.
- 5. Define "Destruction of document to prevent its production as evidence" as per the Indian Penal Code.(4)
- 6. Is A committed an offence under section 330 of Indian Penal Code when A, a revenue officer, tortures Z in order to compel him to pay certain arrears of revenue due from Z. (3)

### **CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE, 1973**

7. Write short note on the following.  $(5 \times 2 = 10)$ (a) Investigation (b) Local jurisdiction (c) Cognizance of offences by Magistrates (d) Police Diary (e) Cognizable offence & Non-Cognizable Offence 8. How are Public Prosecutor and Assistant Public Prosecutor appointed for District as per Section 24 of Criminal Procedure Code. **(5)** 9. What are the circumstances when police may arrest without warrant? **(5)** 10. Explain the rights of arrested person in the light of section 50 & 50A of Criminal Procedure Code. 11. What are sentences that can be passed by High Court and Session Court? Can imprisonment for life or of imprisonment for a term exceeding seven years be passed by Court of Chief Judicial Magistrate. (3+2=5)**12.** Who are the person that can be charge jointly? **(5)** 13. What is the procedure for order to release on probation of good conduct or after admonition under CrPC. **(5) CONSTITUTION OF INDIA** 14. Explain the safeguards available against the arbitrary arrest and detention. **(7) 15.** Write short notes on the following:  $(3 \times 3 = 9)$ (a) Fundamental Duties. (b) Sixth Schedule (c) Article 371G of the Indian Constitution 16. In the light of Article 311 of the Indian Constitution explain the process of Dismissal, Removal or Reduction in rank of persons employed in civil capacities under the Union or a State. 17. In the case of Government of Karnataka Vs. Gowramma the court stated that "it was not everything said by a Judge while giving a judgment that constitutes a precedent ", considering the above statement of the court, explain Article 141 of the Indian constitution. **(7)** 

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