

MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
MIZORAM POLICE SERVICE (JUNIOR GRADE)
DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATIONS, DECEMBER -2024

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 the three circumstances under which a Government servant can be placed under suspension? (3)
2. What penalties can be imposed on a Government servant (5)

OR

State the least and most severe penalties that can be imposed. Is it possible to impose multiple penalties on a Government servant for the same offence?

3. What are the documents that the Disciplinary Authority is required to forward to the Inquiry Officer. (2.5)

OR

What details should the Inquiry Officer include in the 'Records of Inquiry' to be submitted to the Disciplinary Authority?

4. Is there any restriction on appointing the immediate superior officer to conduct an inquiry? (3.5)

OR

Is a Government servant allowed to take the assistance of a legal practitioner during disciplinary proceedings?

5. What should be documented in the record of proceedings for imposing minor penalties? (8×0.5=4)
6. Write notes on 'Common Proceedings' (8)

OR

What are the different stages involved in the procedure for imposing a major penalty?

7. List out the various cases which may merit action for imposing one of the major penalties. (6)

OR

What procedures must be followed regarding 'continued suspension'?

8. State whether the following statements are 'True' or 'False': (8×1=8)

- (a) Under no circumstances can a penalty other than those specified in Rule 11 of the CCS (CCA) Rules, 1965, be imposed on a Government servant.
- (b) A person appointed directly to a higher post, service, grade or time-scale of pay may be reduced by way of punishment to a post in lower time-scale, grade, service or to a post which he never held before.
- (c) An Appointing Authority can enforce a promotion for a Government servant if the reason provided for refusal is deemed unacceptable. If the officer continues to refuse the promotion, disciplinary action may be taken for failing to comply with orders.
- (d) A day can be marked as 'dies non' by the leave sanctioning authority when on duty in office, the official leaves the office without proper permission.
- (e) The charged officer is not allowed to take the assistance of a retired Government servant to present the case in his behalf.
- (f) As per the Model Time-Limit for Departmental Inquiries, Presenting Officer must submit his Written Brief to Inquiry Officer within 10 days.
- (g) A retired Government servant can serve as a Defense Assistant in not more than seven cases at a time.
- (h) Under no circumstance should a Government servant under suspension change his headquarters.

PART-B FR & SR PART – I : GENERAL RULES

9. The following are different types of recoveries and deductions that can be made from the subsistence allowance paid to a Government servant under suspension. Classify them into the following categories:

- (i) Compulsory, (ii) Optional, and
- (iii) Not permissible, even with the consent of the Government servant. (8×0.5=4)

- (a) Subscription to GPF
- (b) Electricity and water charges
- (c) Refund of advances taken from GPF
- (d) Subscription payable under MSGEGIS 2014
- (e) Recovery of loss to Government for which Government servant is responsible
- (f) Income tax payable on the actual income
- (g) Repayment of loans and advances taken from Government
- (h) CGHS Contribution

10. Define 'Fee'. (4)

OR

Define 'Duty'.

11. How is 'Personal Pay' different from 'Special Pay'? (4)

12. How does extraordinary leave count for increment in a time-scale? (4)

13. Mention the retention period of the Government quarters allotted to a Government servant in the following events. (5×1=5)

- (i) Retirement (ii) Death of the allottee
- (iii) Dismissal (iv) On proceeding on training
- (v) Resignation

14. List five instances where honorarium cannot be granted to a Government servant. (5×1=5)
15. What are the consequences of suspension on pay, allowances, and treatment in the following cases? (3+3=6)
- (a) In the event of the death of a Government servant under suspension.
 - (b) In the event of dismissal.
16. State whether the following statements are 'True' or 'False' (8×1=8)
- (a) Increment should not be drawn as a matter of course.
 - (b) No Government servant shall be granted leave of any kind for a continuous period exceeding five years.
 - (c) A Government servant shall begin to draw the pay and allowance attached to a tenure of his post with effect from the date of assuming duty irrespective of whether he joins in the forenoon or afternoon.
 - (d) On appointment to a new post, a Government servant shall exercise the option to get his new pay fixed with effect from the date of appointment or with effect from the date of increment in the old post within three months from the date of such appointment.
 - (e) Where departmental proceedings against a Government servant under suspension ends with the imposition of a minor penalty, full pay and allowances shall be paid to the Government servant for the period of suspension.
 - (f) A serving officer should be paid Rs. 500 per session when his service is utilised as guest faculty at any Central Training Institute.
 - (g) Leave may also be granted to a Government servant under suspension.
 - (h) Payment made to a Government servant under suspension shall be subject to the production of non-employment certificate.

PART- C FR & SR PART – II : TRAVELLING ALLOWANCES

17. Name the five types of Travelling Allowances. Also list the four components of Travelling Allowance on transfer. (2.5+2=4.5)
18. What is Daily Allowance? The following table is about Daily Allowance. Fill in the blanks with the correct rate of Daily Allowance for tour and local journey. (1.5+3=4.5)

Length of Absence	Amount payable on tour	Amount payable on local Journey
If absence from headquarters is < 6 hours	_____ % of Lumpsum amount	_____ % of Lumpsum amount
If absence from headquarters is between 6 – 12 hours	_____ % of Lumpsum amount	_____ % of Lumpsum amount
If absence from headquarters is > 12 hours	_____ % of Lumpsum amount	_____ % of Lumpsum amount

19. Choose the correct answer from the given options.

(6×1=6)

- (a) The rate of Conveyance Allowance for journeys by own motor car, for a monthly distance traveled above 800 km, is Rs. ____ (3000 / 4500 / 5000)
- (b) Daily Allowance may not be drawn for any day on which a Government servant does not reach a point outside a radius of _____ (5 / 8 / 15 / 20) kilometres from the duty point at his headquarters.
- (c) 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
- (d) The time-limit for submission of claim for T.A. is _____ (30 / 60 / 90 / 180) days from the date of completion of the journey.
- (e) To claim travel expenses for using their own car at Government expense a Government servant must be in Pay Level _____ (4 / 5 / 6 / 7) or above.
- (f) A member of a Government servant's family who follows the Government servant within _____ (one month / three months / six months) from the date of handing over of his charge at the old station may be treated as accompanying the Government servant.

20. State whether the following statements are 'True' or 'False'

(5×1=5)

- (a) A Government servant appearing for any obligatory departmental examination is entitled to travel allowance for the journey on no more than three occasions.
- (b) A Government servant is not entitled to travelling allowance in case he is transferred on own request.
- (c) A journey on transfer is held to begin or end at the terminal of the actual means of transport) of the Government servant concerned.
- (d) In calculating mileage allowance for road journeys, fractions of a kilometre should not be ignored but should be calculated based on the rate per kilometre.
- (e) All officers of the rank of Under Secretary and above may be declared as their own Controlling Officers.

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