

MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
MIZORAM POLICE SERVICE (JUNIOR GRADE)
DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATION.

(JULY -2025)

PAPER - II

Time Allowed : 3 hours

Full Marks : 100

Pass Marks : 40

PART - A (Multiple Choice Questions) (50 Marks)

All questions carry equal mark of 1 each. Attempt all questions.

*This Section should be answered only on the **OMR Response Sheet** provided.*

1. What does the suspension of a Government servant mean?
 - (a) Attending office while receiving only subsistence allowance
 - (b) Attending office without receiving any salary
 - (c) Temporary withdrawal of duties
 - (d) None of the above
2. A Government servant is deemed to have been placed under suspension, if he is detained in custody for a period exceeding-
 - (a) 12 hours
 - (b) 24 hours
 - (c) 36 hours
 - (d) 48 hours
3. An order of suspension should be reviewed before the expiry of how many days from its effective date?
 - (a) 30 days
 - (b) 45 days
 - (c) 60 days
 - (d) 90 days
4. After review by the Competent Authority, what is the maximum period for which suspension can be extended at a time?
 - (a) 90 days
 - (b) 150 days
 - (c) 180 days
 - (d) 240 days
5. What action should be taken if a temporary Government servant is found to have furnished false information or produced a false certificate to secure appointment?
 - (a) Should be warned
 - (b) Pay and allowances should be withheld
 - (c) Should be terminated immediately
 - (d) Should be asked to submit resignation

6. Which of the following is /are a major penalty?
- | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| (i) Withholding of promotion. | (ii) Compulsory Retirement. |
| (iii) Dismissal from service. | (iv) Withholding of increments of pay |
| (a) (i), (ii) and (iv) | (b) (ii) and (iii) |
| (c) (ii), (iii) and (iv) | (d) All of the above |
7. A Government servant whose date of increment is 1st July is awarded the penalty of withholding of one increment by an order dated 1st November. From which date does the penalty take effect?
- (a) 1st November i.e the date of penalty order
(b) 1st January of the following year
(c) 1st July of next year
(d) 1st December of the year penalty order was issued
8. Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct regarding a Government servant who is facing Departmental Proceedings?
- (a) shall not be allowed to appear in Departmental Examination.
(b) shall be allowed to appear in Departmental Examination
(c) shall be allowed to appear in Departmental Examination only if the Disciplinary authority, having regard to the circumstances of the case, is of the view that the imposition of the penalty of removal or dismissal from service would not be warranted in the case.
(d) None of the above
9. If no defence statement is received from the Charged Officer, what action should be taken?
- (a) No inquiry is required; penalty can be imposed directly
(b) Inquiry shall still proceed
(c) The Charged Officer may be given one more opportunity
(d) The Charged Officer must be arrested
10. What is the maximum time allowed to a Government servant to appear before the Inquiry Authority after the receipt of the Article of Charge by the Inquiry Authority?
- | | |
|---------------------|-------------|
| (a) 5 working day | (b) 7 days |
| (c) 10 working days | (d) 30 days |
11. When a Presenting Officer is not a legal practitioner, can the Charged Officer engage a legal practitioner to present the case?
- (a) Appointment of Defence Assistant is the sole choice of the Charged Officer
(b) Not permissible under any circumstances
(c) Permissible with the approval of the Disciplinary Authority
(d) Permissible with the approval of the Inquiry Authority
12. In how many cases can a Government servant act as a Defence Assistant at a time?
- | | |
|-------|--------|
| (a) 3 | (b) 5 |
| (c) 7 | (d) 10 |

- 13.** Who is to be permitted to file a written brief of the case after completion of the production of evidence?
- (a) Only the Presenting Officer
 - (b) Only the Charged Officer
 - (c) Both the Presenting Officer and the Charged Officer
 - (d) Neither the Presenting Officer nor the Charged Officer
- 14.** Who is/are required to sign the Daily Order Sheet (DOS)?
- (a) Only the Inquiry Officer
 - (b) Inquiry Officer, Presenting Officer, and Charged Officer/Defence Assistant
 - (c) Presenting Officer and Charged Officer/Defence Assistant
 - (d) Inquiry Officer and Presenting Officer
- 15.** What is the time limit prescribed for the completion of disciplinary proceedings?
- (a) 3 months
 - (b) 6 months
 - (c) 12 months
 - (d) 240 days
- 16.** The Inquiry Officer should normally conduct regular hearings:
- (a) At regular intervals of not more than 7 days
 - (b) On a day-to-day basis
 - (c) At regular intervals of not more than 10 days
 - (d) At his discretion
- 17.** In how many disciplinary cases can a retired Government servant act as a Defence Assistant at a time?
- (a) 3
 - (b) 5
 - (c) 7
 - (d) 10
- 18.** Which of the following would not merit action for imposing one of the major penalties?
- (a) Receiving bribe
 - (b) Incidence of frequent absence without leave
 - (c) False claim on the Government like TA claims, etc
 - (d) Falsification of Government records
- 19.** Which of the following is not among the documents that the Disciplinary Authority is required to forward to the Inquiry Officer?
- (a) A copy of the statement of defence submitted by the Government servant
 - (b) A copy of the order appointing the Presenting Officer
 - (c) A copy of the statement of witnesses
 - (d) A copy of character and antecedents issued by the respective Police Officer

20. Which of the following is correct about Common Proceedings

- (a) If the authorities competent to impose the penalty of dismissal the Government servants are different, the highest of such authorities may issue an order for taking disciplinary action
- (b) A Common Proceeding can also be held against Government servants working in the same office who have made complaint against each other
- (c) Common Proceedings can only be conducted when the Government servants belong to the same office
- (d) None of the above

21. For the purpose of the Fundamental Rules, the 'Act' means-

- (a) the Constitution of India
- (b) the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988
- (c) the Government of India Act
- (d) the Indian Independence Act, 1947

22. _____ means the strength of a service or a part of a service sanctioned as a separate unit.

- (a) Service
- (b) Group
- (c) Cadet
- (d) Cadre

23. _____ means an addition, of the nature of pay, to the emoluments of a post or of a Govt. Servant, granted in consideration of the especially arduous nature of duties or a specific addition to the work of responsibility.

- (a) Personal Pay
- (b) Special Pay
- (c) Honorarium
- (d) Presumptive Pay

24. No Government servant shall be granted leave of any kind for a continuous period exceeding _____ years.

- (a) 3
- (b) 5
- (c) 7
- (d) 10

25. What is the honorarium rate per session for non-serving officers engaged as guest faculty at the Central Training Institute?

- (a) ₹500
- (b) ₹1000
- (c) ₹2000
- (d) ₹2500

26. What amount shall be paid to a Group D official assigned to work as a Despatch Rider for a short period during the absence of the regular Despatch Rider?

- (a) ₹10 per day
- (b) ₹50 per day
- (c) ₹75 per day
- (d) ₹100 per day

27. What is the prescribed honorarium rate for a Central Government servant appointed as an Inquiry Officer in a disciplinary proceeding?

- (a) ₹8000
- (b) ₹7000
- (c) An amount equal to 10% of his monthly basic pay drawn
- (d) An amount equal to 15% of his monthly basic pay drawn

28. What is the permissible retention period of government quarters in the event of a government servant's death?
- (a) 12 months (b) 3 months
(c) 6 months (d) 1 month
29. What is the maximum percentage by which the subsistence allowance can be increased or decreased upon review?
- (a) 100% (b) 75%
(c) 50% (d) 25%
30. Which of the following recoveries should not be made without the written consent of the Government servant under suspension?
- (a) House rent (b) Income tax
(c) Refund of advances taken from GPF (d) Repayment of loans and advances
31. A lien of a Government servant to a post shall not be retained when-
- (a) he proceeds on immediate absorption outside his cadre
(b) on deputation beyond the maximum period
(c) Both (a) and (b)
(d) Neither (a) nor (b)
32. Foreign service means service in which a Government servant receives his pay with the sanction of the Government from
- (a) The Consolidated Fund of India
(b) The Consolidated Fund of a State
(c) The Consolidated Fund of a Union Territory
(d) Any source other than the above
33. Under which rule is pay fixation carried out when a government servant is promoted to a post involving higher responsibilities?
- (a) FR 21 (b) FR 22 (I) (a)(1)
(c) FR 22 (II) (a) (2) (d) FR 22 (IV) (a) (1)
34. Who has the power to condone the unauthorized absence under FR 17-A?
- (a) Administrative Head (b) Head of Department
(c) Appointing Authority (d) Head of Office
35. Which of the following does not constitute an anomaly for stepping up of pay of senior on drawing less pay than his junior?
- (a) both the junior and the senior Government servants should belong to the same cadre and the posts in which they have been promoted are identical in the same cadre.
(b) the Level in the Pay Matrix of the lower and higher posts in which they are entitled to draw pay should be identical
(c) where a junior gets more pay by virtue of any advance increments granted to him.
(d) the anomaly is directly as a result of the application of the provisions of Fundamental Rule 22(I)(a)(1)

36. What will be the date of next increment in the revised pay structure as per 7th Central Pay Commission?
- (a) 1st July (b) 1st January
(c) date of completion of one year (d) either 1st July or 1st January
37. A Government servant dies while under suspension before the proceedings are concluded. How will the period of suspension be treated and the pay and allowances regulated?
- (a) The entire period of suspension period will be treated as such and subsistence allowance paid
(b) The entire period treated as duty and allowed full pay and allowances
(c) The day of death only be treated as duty and allowed pay and allowance
(d) The entire period treated as on leave and leave salary allowed
38. When departmental proceedings initiated for the imposition of a major penalty conclude with the imposition of a minor penalty, how should the period of suspension be treated, and how are the pay and allowances to be regulated?
- (a) The suspension can be said to be wholly unjustified and the Government servant should be paid full pay and allowances for the period of suspension.
(b) The period of suspension period will be treated as such and subsistence allowance paid
(c) The entire period of suspension period will be treated as duty and subsistence allowance paid
(d) None of the above
39. FR 11 states that the whole time of a Government servant is at the disposal of a Government who pays him. Therefore: (A) He may be employed in any manner required by proper authority (B) He cannot claim for additional remuneration
- (a) Only (A) is correct (b) Only (B) is correct
(c) Both are correct (d) Neither (A) nor (B) is correct
40. What are the allowances admissible during suspension?
- (a) HRA (b) Dearness Allowance (DA) and HRA
(c) DA, HRA and Transport Allowance (d) None of the above
41. What is the minimum distance prescribed for entitlement to Mileage Allowance for temporary duty within the headquarters station?
- (a) Beyond 5 km (b) Beyond 7 km
(c) Beyond 8 km (d) Beyond 10 km
42. How many members of a Minister's personal staff, including those not entitled to air travel, may be permitted to accompany the Minister on an official or private tour by air?
- (a) One (b) Two
(c) Three (d) Four
43. Daily Allowance may not be drawn for any day on which a Government servant does not reach a point outside a radius of _____ kilometres from the duty point at his headquarters.
- (a) 5 (b) 8
(c) 12 (d) 24

44. What is the amount of Composite Transfer Grant (CTG) admissible to a Government servant when the transfer involves a change of residence, but the distance between the old and new stations is less than 20 km?
- (a) No CTG (b) One-third of the normal CTG
(c) Half of the normal CTG (d) 50% of basic pay
45. How many times can a Government servant claim Travelling Allowance for any particular obligatory departmental examination?
- (a) Not entitled (b) Once only
(c) Twice (d) No prescribed limit
46. What is the minimum Pay Level a Government servant must be in to claim Travelling Allowance for travel by own car or taxi?
- (a) Pay Level 5 (b) Pay Level 6
(c) Pay Level 7 (d) Pay Level 10
47. Within what period must a member of a Government servant's family follow the Government servant from the date of handing over charge at the old station to be treated as accompanying the Government servant?
- (a) No prescribed limit (b) One month
(c) Three months (d) Six months
48. What is the maximum daily amount a Government servant in Pay Level 10 can claim for hotel or guest house accommodation while on tour, when Dearness Allowance is 25%?
- (a) ₹1500 (b) ₹2250
(c) ₹2500 (d) ₹2150
49. Which of the following categories of Government servant is eligible for grant of Travelling Allowance concession for journey after retirement?
- (a) Government servant who retires on voluntary retirement
(b) Government servant who quit by resignation
(c) Government servant on dismissal from service
(d) None of the above
50. All officers of the rank of _____ and above may be declared as their own Controlling Officers.
- (a) Under Secretary (b) Deputy Secretary
(c) Joint Secretary (d) Head of Office

PART- B (Conventional Type) (50 Marks)

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

Marks for each question is indicated against it.

1. Distinguish between Censure and Warning.

(3)

OR

State the three circumstances under which a Government servant can be placed under suspension?

2. Under what circumstances is a Government servant deemed to have been placed under suspension? (6)

OR

Write what you know about "Common Proceeding".

3. Can multiple penalties be imposed on a Government servant for a single offence? (4)
4. What is the second most severe penalty under the CCS (CCS) Rules, 1965? Can a Government servant be reduced, as a punishment, to a post lower than the one to which he was initially appointed? (1+2=3)
5. How is an ex parte inquiry conducted? (2)
6. After the conclusion of the inquiry, the Inquiry Officer is required to prepare a report. What are the four essential components that the report shall contain? (2)
7. Distinguish between 'Fee' and 'Honorarium'. (5)
8. How and when is a Government servant said to be on duty? (4)

OR

What are the conditions under which 'training' is treated as 'duty'?

9. What is the difference in pay and allowances when a Government servant assumes duty 'before noon' and 'after noon'? (2)
10. What are the various circumstances in which suspension comes to an end? (5)

OR

When can periods during which pay was not drawn in a particular time-scale counts for increments in that time-scale of pay?

11. What is the effect of suspension on 'leave' and 'pension'? (4)
12. How is Travelling Allowance regulated in cases of transfers for short periods not exceeding 180 days? (3)

OR

When is a Government servant considered to be on tour? Can Daily allowance be drawn on a holiday occurring during a tour?

13. What Travelling Allowance is admissible to a Government servant transferred from one station to another in the interest of public service? (7)

OR

How is Travelling Allowance regulated for a Government servant required to perform temporary duty at a location other than their normal place of duty?