

MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATION FOR INSPECTOR
UNDER EXCISE & NARCOTICS DEPARTMENT, GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM
(JULY-2025)

PAPER – III

Time Allowed : 3 hours

FM : 100 PM : 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 is the minimum punishment for commercial quantity offences under the NDPS Act?
(a) 6 months (b) 1 year
(c) 10 years (d) Life imprisonment
2. Which section of the NDPS Act deals with the punishment for possession of narcotic drugs for personal use (small quantity)?
(a) Section 20 (b) Section 21(a)
(c) Section 27 (d) Section 8
3. Which agency is primarily responsible for enforcing the NDPS Act at the central level?
(a) NIA (b) CBI
(c) Narcotics Control Bureau (NCB) (d) ED
4. What is Section 64A of the NDPS Act known for?
(a) Punishment for cultivation
(b) Immunity from prosecution for addicts seeking treatment
(c) Stringent bail conditions
(d) Regulation of drug labs
5. State the commercial quantity in respect of tramadol as notified by the central government under the NDPS Act-
(a) 50 grams (b) 100 grams
(c) 250 grams (d) 1kg
6. As per which section of NDPS Act empowers the central Government to make rules providing for the establishment appointment, management and functioning of centres for identification, treatment, education, aftercare, rehabilitation and social reintegration of addicts and for supply of Narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances where such supply is a medical necessity?
(a) Section 64 (b) Section 64A
(c) Section 70 (d) Section 71
7. Section 9A of the NDPS act mainly discusses-
(a) Regulation of psychotropic substances (b) Regulation of opium poppy
(c) Regulation of controlled substances (d) None of these

8. Section 50 NDPS Act prescribes and stipulates how to search
- (a) A vehicle
 - (b) A House
 - (c) A Public place
 - (d) A person
9. Seizure or freezing of property acquired by Narcotic business is as per section _____ of the NDPS Act 1985.
- (a) 68D
 - (b) 68E
 - (c) 68F
 - (d) 68G
10. What is the punishment for attempts to commit any offence under NDPS Act?
- (a) Punishment provided for the offence he attempts to commit or attempts to cause it to be committed
 - (b) Imprisonment up to 6 months or with fine up to Rs. 10,000 or with both
 - (c) Imprisonment up to one year or fine up to Rs. 20,000 or with both
 - (d) Imprisonment up to two year or fine up to Rs. 20,000 or with both
11. _____ provides the procedure in making confiscation
- (a) Section 60
 - (b) Section 61
 - (c) Section 62
 - (d) Section 63
12. All illegally acquired properties are liable for forfeiture under the NDPS Act. What are the items among the following will include in it as per the NDPS act?
- (a) Land
 - (b) Building
 - (c) Conveyances
 - (d) A, B & C
13. Burden of proof is mentioned under _____ of ND&PS Act.
- (a) Section 68j
 - (b) Section 68k
 - (c) Section 68l
 - (d) Section 68m
14. As Per Section 68R, Competent authority and Appellate Tribunal to have powers of _____.
- (a) Civil Court
 - (b) Criminal Court
 - (c) All Power of the High Court
 - (d) Civil and Criminal Court
15. All prohibitions and restrictions imposed by or under this Act on the import into India, the export from India and transshipment of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances shall be deemed to be prohibitions and restrictions imposed by or under the _____ and the provisions of that Act shall apply accordingly:
- (a) Customs Act, 1960 (52 of 1962)
 - (b) Customs Act, 1961 (52 of 1962)
 - (c) Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962)
 - (d) Customs Act, 1963 (52 of 1962)
16. As per Section 5(1) of ND&PS Rules 2022, all seized materials referred to in sub-rule (1) of rule 3, after seizure under the Act shall be deposited by the seizing officer in the nearest godown designated under rule 4 within forty-eight hours from the time of seizure along with a forwarding memorandum in _____.
- (a) Form II
 - (b) Form V
 - (c) Form III
 - (d) Form 1
17. As per section 11(1) ND&PS Rules 2022, Except in cases of opium, ganja and charas (hashish), where a quantity of not less than _____ shall be drawn for each sample, in all other cases not less than five grams shall be drawn for each sample and the same quantity shall be taken for the duplicate sample.
- (a) Twenty-four grams
 - (b) Twenty-five grams
 - (c) Twenty grams
 - (d) Thirty grams

- 18.** Relating to Expeditious Test, the chemical laboratory shall submit its report to the court of Magistrate with a copy to the investigating officer within _____ from the date of receipt of the sample.
- (a) ten days (b) fifteen days
(c) twenty days (d) twenty-five days
- 19.** As per ND&PS Rules 2022, Having regard to the hazardous nature, vulnerability to theft, substitution and constraints of proper storage space, all narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances, controlled substances and conveyances, as soon as may be after their seizure, shall be disposed of in the manner determined under section _____.
- (a) 50A of the Act (b) 51A of the Act
(c) 52A of the Act (d) 53A of the Act
- 20.** The functions of the Drug Disposal Committee shall be to -
- (i) meet as frequently as possible and necessary;
(ii) conduct a detailed review of seized items pending disposal;
(iii) order disposal of seized items, and
(iv) advise the respective investigation officers or supervisory officers on the steps to be initiated for expeditious disposal.
- (a) (i), (ii) & (iv) (b) (i), (ii) & (iii)
(c) (i), (iii) & (iv) (d) (i), (ii), (iii) & (iv)
- 21.** Power of Drug Disposal Committee for disposal of seized material is given under _____ of ND&PS Rules 2022
- (a) Section 20 (b) Section 21
(c) Section 22 (d) Section 23
- 22.** A certificate of destruction in _____ shall be prepared in triplicate and signed by the Chairman and Members of the Drug Disposal Committee.
- (a) Form 4 (b) Form 5
(c) Form 6 (d) Form 7
- 23.** As per section 12 of the rules
- (i) Each sample shall be kept in heat-sealed plastic bags or heat-resistant glass bottle or apparatus, which shall be kept in a paper envelope, sealed properly and marked as original or duplicate, as the case may be.
(ii) The paper envelope shall also bear the respective serial number of the package or container from which the sample had been drawn.
(iii) The envelope containing the duplicate sample shall also have reference of the test memo and shall be kept in another envelope, sealed and marked 'Secret-drug sample / Test memo', to be sent to the designated laboratory for chemical analysis.
- (a) (i) & (ii) is correct (b) (i) & (iii) is correct
(c) (i), (ii) & (iii) is correct (d) only (iii) is correct
- 24.** As per section 3 of the rules, all narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and controlled substances found in loose form shall be packed in _____ or in container, which shall be serially numbered and weighed and the particular of drugs and the date of seizure shall also be mentioned on such bag or container:
- (a) tamper proof bag (b) gunny bags
(c) plastic bag (d) tamper proof bag or gunny bag

25. Under Section 6,

- (i) After receipt of the seized material, the officer in-charge of the godown shall ensure that the seized material is properly arranged, case-wise, for quick retrieval.
 - (ii) The officer in-charge of a godown shall maintain a register of material received in the godown in Form-4.
 - (iii) All seized material, excluding the conveyances, shall be stored in safes and vaults with double lock.
- (a) (i), (ii) & (iii) is correct (b) (i) & (iii) is correct
(c) (ii) & (iii) is correct (d) (i) & (ii) is correct

26. Punishment for illegal possession in small quantity for personal consumption of any intoxicating liquor is _____.

- (a) imprisonment for a term of not less than 10 days which may extend to one month with a fine of not less than five hundred rupees which may extend to one thousand rupees or with both
- (b) imprisonment for a term of not less than 15 days which may extend to one month with a fine of not less than five hundred rupees which may extend to one thousand rupees or with both
- (c) imprisonment for a term of not less than 30 days which may extend to one month with a fine of not less than five hundred rupees which may extend to one thousand rupees or with both
- (d) imprisonment for a term of not less than 5 days which may extend to one month with a fine of not less than five hundred rupees which may extend to one thousand rupees or with both

27. Where a person is shown to have been in possession of a small quantity of intoxicating liquor, the burden of proving that it was intended for the personal consumption of such person and not for sale or distribution, shall lie on _____.

- (a) such person (b) The excise personnel
- (c) The police personnel (d) such person including the excise personnel

28. The punishment for alteration of denatured alcohol etc as per section 46 is _____.

- (a) for a term of not less than six months which may extend to five years and with fine of not less than five thousand rupees which may extend to ten thousand rupees.
- (b) for a term of not less than six months which may extend to two years and with fine of not less than five thousand rupees which may extend to ten thousand rupees.
- (c) for a term of not less than six months which may extend to 10 years and with fine of not less than five thousand rupees which may extend to ten thousand rupees.
- (d) for a term of not less than six months which may extend to one year and with fine of not less than five thousand rupees which may extend to ten thousand rupees.

29. The punishment for allowing premises to be used for the commission of an offence is:

- (a) imprisonment for a term of not less than three months which may extend to one year, or with fine of not less than two thousand rupees which may extend to five thousand rupees, or with both;
- (b) imprisonment for a term of not less than three months which may extend to two years, or with fine of not less than two thousand rupees which may extend to five thousand rupees, or with both;
- (c) imprisonment for a term of not less than three months which may extend to three years, or with fine of not less than two thousand rupees which may extend to five thousand rupees, or with both;
- (d) imprisonment for a term of not less than three months which may extend to four years, or with fine of not less than two thousand rupees which may extend to five thousand rupees, or with both;

- 30.** Possession of intoxicating liquors not obtained from a licenced vendor is prohibited under section 50 but shall not apply to-
- (i) any intoxicating liquor lawfully deposited or kept in a distillery, brewery, winery, bonded warehouse or other place of storage under this Act, or
 - (ii) any intoxicating liquor lawfully in the possession of a licenced vendor, or
 - (iii) any intoxicating liquor in the possession of a person who has lawfully imported it, or who is authorized by the Commissioner or any officer authorised by him to possess it, or
 - (iv) any liquor in the possession of any common carrier or warehouseman as such, or purchased at a sale authorized under the Act.
- (a) (i), (ii), (iii) only are correct (b) (i), (ii), (iv) only are correct
(c) (ii), (iii), (iv) only are correct (d) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv) are correct
- 31.** Permit holder who fails to produce such permit, licence, pass or authorization on demand by the Excise & Narcotics or Police Officer of the rank of Assistant Sub-Inspector and above shall be
- (a) liable to be punished with imprisonment for a term of not less than one month which may extend to one year or with fine of not less than two thousand rupees which may extend to ten thousand rupees, or with both.
 - (b) liable to be punished with imprisonment for a term of not less than one month which may extend to two years or with fine of not less than two thousand rupees which may extend to ten thousand rupees, or with both.
 - (c) liable to be punished with imprisonment for a term of not less than one month which may extend to three years or with fine of not less than two thousand rupees which may extend to ten thousand rupees, or with both.
 - (d) liable to be punished with imprisonment for a term of not less than one month which may extend to five years or with fine of not less than two thousand rupees which may extend to ten thousand rupees, or with both.
- 32.** Whoever attempts to commit any offence punishable under this Act shall be liable to the punishment_____.
- (a) for one year with fine (b) for two years with fine
(c) for three years with fine (d) provided for such offence
- 33.** Whoever abets an offence punishable under this Act shall, whether such offence be or be not committed, in consequence of such abetment, be punished with _____.
- (a) the punishment provided for such offence (b) one year with fine
(c) two years with fine (d) three years with fine
- 34.** Penalty for maliciously giving false information to any person exercising powers under this Act leading to a search, seizure, detention or arrest shall, on conviction,
- (a) be punished with imprisonment for a term of not less than one month which may extend to three years.
 - (b) be punished with imprisonment for a term of not less than one month which may extend to two years
 - (c) be punished with imprisonment for a term of not less than one month which may extend to one year
 - (d) be punished with imprisonment for a term of not less than one month

35. Employment of children under eighteen years by any licensee is prohibited under _____.
(a) Section 53 (b) Section 54
(c) Section 55 (d) Section 56
36. Penalty for possession of unlawfully imported, exported, transported and manufactured intoxicating liquor, etc is given under
(a) Section 58 (b) Section 59
(c) Section 60 (d) Section 61
37. Person, without lawful authority, has in his possession any quantity of any intoxicating liquor, knowing the same to have been unlawfully imported, transported or manufactured; or knowing that the prescribed duty has not been paid thereon, he shall be _____.
(a) liable to imprisonment or a term of not less than six months which may extend to five years and shall also be liable to fine of not less than five thousand rupees which may extend to twenty thousand rupees.
(b) liable to imprisonment or a term of not less than six months which may extend to five years and shall also be liable to fine of not less than five thousand rupees which may extend to fifteen thousand rupees.
(c) liable to imprisonment or a term of not less than six months which may extend to five years and shall also be liable to fine of not less than five thousand rupees.
(d) liable to imprisonment or a term of not less than six months which may extend to five years and shall also be liable to fine of not less than five thousand rupees which may extend to ten thousand rupees.
38. If any holder of a licence, permit or pass granted under this Act or any person in the course of his employment and acting on his behalf, fails to produce such licence, permit or pass on the demand of any Excise Officer duly authorized by the Commissioner, in this behalf to make such demand he shall be liable
(a) to fine of not less than five hundred rupees
(b) to fine of not less than five hundred rupees which may extend to one thousand rupees
(c) to fine of not less than five hundred rupees which may extend to two thousand rupees
(d) to fine of not less than one thousand rupees which may extend to two thousand rupees
39. Criminal liability of licensee for acts of servant is given under-
(a) Section 60 (b) Section 61
(c) Section 62 (d) Section 63
40. Whoever contravenes any provision of this Act or any rule or order made, or any condition of any licence, permit or authorisation issued there under for which no punishment is separately provided in this Act,
(a) shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term of not less than one month which may extend to six months or with fine of not less than three hundred rupees which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both.
(b) shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term of not less than one month which may extend to 2 months or with fine of not less than three hundred rupees which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both.
(c) shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term of not less than one month which may extend to three months or with fine of not less than three hundred rupees which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both.
(d) shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term of not less than one month which may extend to six months or with fine of not less than three hundred rupees.

41. Enhanced punishment after previous conviction is given under-
- (a) Section 63
 - (b) Section 64
 - (c) Section 65
 - (d) Section 66
42. 'Culpable mental state' includes-
- (a) Intention, motive, knowledge of a fact and belief in or reason to believe, a fact.
 - (b) Intention, motive, knowledge of a fact and belief in or reason to believe, a fiction.
 - (c) Intention, motive, & knowledge of a fact
 - (d) Intention, motive, knowledge of a fact or reason to believe, a fiction.
43. Section 71 mention that, Orders passed under this Act or under any rule made shall be appealable in such cases, to such authorities and under such procedure as may be prescribed by rules made under _____.
- (a) Section 70
 - (b) Section 72
 - (c) Section 73
 - (d) Section 74
44. Bar to legal proceeding against any person in respect of anything which is done in good faith or intended to be done in pursuance of this Act or the rules made thereunder is given under section _____.
- (a) Section 75
 - (b) Section 76
 - (c) Section 78
 - (d) Section 79
45. The State Prohibition Council and the District Prohibition Committee shall consist of the following members namely:
- (i) Minister of Excise and Narcotics, who shall be the Chairman of the State Prohibition Council and the Deputy Commissioner district who shall be the Chairman of the District Prohibition Committee.
 - (ii) Commissioner of Excise and Narcotic as Secretary of the State Prohibition Council
 - (iii) Such number of other official or nonofficial members representing such interests as may be prescribed by the State Government.
- (a) (i), (ii) & (iii) are the correct answer
 - (b) (i) & (ii) are the correct answer
 - (c) (i) & (iii) are the correct answer
 - (d) (ii) & (iii) are the correct answer
46. Section 82-
- (i) Provided however that pending cases under the repealed Acts or rules shall continue to be tried and disposed of specifically by the new act.
 - (ii) Provided however that pending cases under the repealed Acts or rules shall continue to be tried and disposed of under the repealed Acts or rules as if the repealed Acts or rules have not been repealed.
- (a) Only (i) is correct
 - (b) Only (ii) is correct
 - (c) Both (i) & (ii) are correct
 - (d) Both (i) & (ii) are not correct
47. Consider the following statement and choose the correct answer-
- (i) The Mizoram Liquor (Prohibition and Control) Act, 2014 extend to the whole of the State of Mizoram, except the three autonomous districts namely Chakma Autonomous district, Lai Autonomous district and Mara Autonomous district constituted under the Sixth Schedule to the Constitution of India.
 - (ii) The Mizoram Liquor (Prohibition and Control) Act, 2014 extend to the whole of the State of Mizoram, including the three autonomous districts namely Chakma Autonomous district, Lai Autonomous district and Mara Autonomous district constituted under the Sixth Schedule to the Constitution of India.
- (a) Only (i) is correct
 - (b) Only (ii) is correct
 - (c) Both (i) & (ii) are correct
 - (d) Both (i) & (ii) are not correct

48. Limit of possession is given under _____.
(a) Section 5 (b) Section 6
(c) Section 7 (d) Section 8
49. Power to declare dry day/ dry days by the Commissioner is given under _____.
(a) Section 10 (b) Section 11
(c) Section 12 (d) Section 13
50. No Magistrate shall take cognizance of any offence charged against any Excise and Narcotics or Police personnel for the commission of an offence in course of the performance of duty under this Act unless the prosecution is instituted within _____ of the commission of the act complained of.
(a) three months (b) five months
(c) one year (d) one month

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.
Attempt all questions.*

1. Define the following. (5×1=5)
(a) Narcotics Control Bureau (b) Opium derivative
(c) Cannabis (hemp) (d) Central Government factories
(e) Essential narcotic drug
2. What is difference between narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances? (5)
3. How are the seized narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances disposed of as per law? (5)
4. What do you understand by commercial quantity under ND&PS Act? (5)
5. What does “small quantity” in ND&PS Act as per the precedent laid by supreme court in the case Thankachan v. State of Kerala means? (5)
6. Define the following. (5×1=5)
(a) Bonded Warehouse (b) Brewery
(c) Denatured alcohol (d) Holder of a licence
(e) Intoxicating liquor
7. What kind of articles may be confiscated under the MLPC Act, 2014 and who is authorized to order such confiscation? (5)
8. In the light of MLPC Act, Section 21, explain the power to cancel or suspend licence, permit or pass. (5)
9. What is the Penalty for selling spurious liquor and mixing other substance with liquor? (5)
10. Explain in detail the punishment for contravention of Section 42 relating to manufacturing, transport, import, export, and consumption of liquor, except under licence, permit or pass. (5)