

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

PAPER – IV

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. The post of Commissioner of Excise and Narcotics is created by the Governor of Mizoram under the provision of _____ of the Constitution of India. The post is filled up by promotion from Deputy Commissioner of Excise and Narcotics who had a qualifying service as required by Recruitment Rule appended as Annexure - B1.
(a) Article 308 (b) Article 309
(c) Article 310 (d) Article 311
2. The Governor of Mizoram is pleased to notify the Mizoram Excise and Narcotics Manual, 2005 (Part I – V) which will come into force with effect from _____.
(a) 13th September, 2006. (b) 13th September, 2007.
(c) 13th September, 2008. (d) 13th September, 2009.
3. _____ is the granting authority on rewards permissible under Excise and Drug Laws and rules and to those who render exceptional good service to the state under Excise and Narcotics Department by standing orders.
(a) The Chief Minister (b) The Minister of Excise and Narcotic
(c) The Commissioner of Excise (d) Both a & b
4. The Deputy Commissioner shall inspect District and other establishments _____ year and submit his report thereof to the Commissioner.
(a) once (b) twice
(c) thrice (d) every alternate
5. Court Officers means _____ posted at Excise and Narcotics Prosecution Branch in the court of law.
(a) Officer in charge of station (b) Public Prosecutor
(c) Prosecuting Officers (d) Both b & c

6. One or more Excise and Narcotics Constables will be placed on duty in courts when Excise and Narcotics cases are being tried, and in all other criminal courts when available. Their duties are -
- (i) to guard prisoners in the Court premises.
 - (ii) to look after exhibits produced before the Court.
 - (iii) to keep order in the Court.
 - (iv) to assist the Court Officer in any way that he may direct.
- (a) (i), (ii) and (iv) are the correct answer
 - (b) (i), (ii) and (iii) are the correct answer
 - (c) (ii), (iii) and (iv) are the correct answer
 - (d) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) are the correct answer
7. The Superintendent of Excise and Narcotics (Prosecution) should bring to the notice of the Public Prosecutor any cases which he considers it desirable that the State should prefer an _____ petition to the court of Sessions.
- (a) appeal
 - (b) revision
 - (c) review
 - (d) appeal or file revision
8. The procedure of withdrawal of pending Excise and Narcotics cases should not be resorted except in the following cases -
- (i) Cases in which during the course of the proceeding in court it has been found that wrong persons have been sent up owing to obvious mistake during investigation.
 - (ii) Cases which are so weak and are bound almost certainly to end in acquittal and which in the first instance should not have been sent to Court.
- (a) Both (i) & (ii) is correct
 - (b) Only (i) is correct
 - (c) Only (ii) is correct
 - (d) Both (i) & (ii) are not correct
9. The travelling expenses of complainants and witnesses attending Court in Excise and Narcotics case are payable by the Criminal Courts in accordance with the rules framed by Government under _____. When necessary, Court Officers will help them to obtain payment.
- (a) Section 310 of Criminal Procedure Code, 1973
 - (b) Section 311 of Criminal Procedure Code, 1973
 - (c) Section 312 of Criminal Procedure Code, 1973
 - (d) Section 313 of Criminal Procedure Code, 1973
10. As per section 21, No outsider will be allowed to see the case diaries unless especially authorised by _____ and Narcotics(P). No copies of such papers may be given without the order of the Superintendent of Excise and Narcotics (P) or Magistrate.
- (a) Inspector of Excise
 - (b) Deputy Commissioner of Excise
 - (c) Commissioner of Excise
 - (d) Superintendent of Excise
11. Under what section of the manual does the Court Officer can ask the Superintendent of Excise(P) to move the district or Sub-Divisional Magistrate to withdraw the case under section 409 of Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973, to his own file and then to issue warrants for the arrest of the absconding accused.
- (a) Section 22
 - (b) Section 23
 - (c) Section 24
 - (d) Section 25
12. Under Section 72 of the Criminal Procedure Code, 1973 when issuing a warrant to an Excise and

Narcotics Officer, the Court may address _____.

- (a) him either by name or by the title of his office.
- (b) him by name
- (c) him by the title of his office.
- (d) him through the superintendent of excise.

13. As per _____, Witnesses brought up under arrest should be dealt with not as criminals but simply as persons arrested on civil process.

- (a) Section 24
- (b) Section 25
- (c) Section 26
- (d) Section 27

14. Consider the statement-

Without the written permission of the Court, no one will be allowed to have access to under trial prisoner in the precincts of a Court awaiting trial-

- (i) Facilities will however be given to a legal practitioner who has obtained the aforesaid permission to see a prisoner for whose defence he is engaged for the purpose of consultation or
 - (ii) To get the Vakalatnama signed by the prisoners.
 - (iii) On no account should a prisoner be left unguarded.
 - (iv) Touts should never be allowed to approach an accused under trial.
- (a) (i), (ii) & (iii) are correct
 - (b) (i), (ii) & (iv) are correct
 - (c) (ii), (iii) & (iv) are correct
 - (d) (i), (ii), (iii), & (iv) are correct

15. Duty of Court officer to inform Jail if prisoner is of dangerous character is given under-

- (a) Section 28
- (b) Section 29
- (c) Section 30
- (d) Section 31

16. In every Excise and Narcotics Station chests/almirah, arms racks, ammunition-boxes and the Malkhana door will be provided with secure locks, the keys of which should be kept by the officer-in-charge on his person. The Key of the lock-up will remain with the _____.

- (a) officer-in-charge well
- (b) head constable
- (c) Inspector
- (d) sentry on duty.

17. Section _____ provided that, every Excise and Narcotics Station should be provided with a notice-board and a sign-board. The former should be hung in the verandah in a conspicuous place, and the latter should be firmly affixed to strong posts on the side of the public road at the entrance to the Excise and Narcotics Station compound.

- (a) 40
- (b) 41
- (c) 42
- (d) 43

18. Under _____ of Criminal Procedure Code, 1973 no Police/Excise and Narcotics officer may detain in custody a person arrested without warrant for a longer period than in all the circumstances of the case is reasonable and such period must not, in the absence of a special order of a magistrate under section 167 of the code, exceed 24 hours exclusive of the time necessary for the journey from the place of arrest to the magistrate's court.

- (a) Section 57
- (b) Section 58
- (c) Section 59
- (d) Section 60

19. In regards to physical standard of recruitments, the minimum standard of height is _____ and of chest measurement 77 cms (normal) 82 cms(expanded) and 150 cms and of chest measurement 73 cms(normal), 74 cms(expanded) for male and Female candidates respectively.
- (a) 153 cms (b) 154 cms
(c) 155 cms (d) 156 cms
20. Provision relation to medical examination and Police verification is given under-
- (a) Section 45 (b) Section 46
(c) Section 47 (d) Section 48
21. Fatigue duty includes-
- (i) personal duties to superior officers.
(ii) keeping of lines and compounds tidy by clearing the jungle and weeds and any other duty which may be considered necessary.
- (a) (i) & (ii) is correct (b) (i) & (ii) is not correct
(c) Only (i) is correct (d) Only (ii) is correct
22. No _____ may be inflicted on an Excise and Narcotics officer, until proceedings under Central Civil Service (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, 1965 have been drawn up against him and his explanation taken in writing.
- (a) major punishment (b) minor punishment
(c) both major and minor (d) disciplinary proceedings
23. The following minor penalties may be awarded on Excise and Narcotics personnel by officer-in-charge of Excise and Narcotics Station and above.
- (i) Confinement to quarter guard
(ii) Punishment drill
(iii) Extra guard or fatigue duty
(iv) Reprimand
(v) Pay Cuts or Suspension:
- (a) (i) to (v) are the correct answers (b) (i) to (iii) are the correct answers
(c) (i) to (iv) are the correct answers (d) (i) and (ii) are the correct answers
24. As per section 53, ordinarily, no Inspector should remain for more than _____ years in one District and more than two years in one Sub-Division.
- (a) two (b) three
(c) four (d) five
25. Matters relating to grant of leave to officers transferred is provided under
- (a) Section 54 (b) Section 55
(c) Section 56 (d) Section 57
26. Various proformas for inspections are appended in Annexure – C10 to _____.
- (a) C12 (b) C13
(c) C14. (d) C15
27. As per section 61 (a), no handcuff or fetter should be used on a prisoner, _____ while in jail or while transporting or in transit from one jail to another or from jail to court and back.
- (a) convicted (b) under trial
(c) arrested person (d) convicted or under-trial

28. As per _____, when clothing or vessel are lost or destroyed through the connivance or carelessness of the escort, the cost of replacing them will be recovered from those of the escort through whose neglect or connivance such loss or injury has occurred.
- (a) Section 62
 - (b) Section 63
 - (c) Section 64
 - (d) Section 65
29. The _____ of Excise and Narcotics shall be the over-all in-charge of the arms and ammunition belonging to Excise and Narcotics Department. He should appoint one of the Inspectors in the Commissionerate as Officer-in-Charge of arms and ammunition who will be responsible for the safe custody and proper maintenance of the arms in the Commissionerate.
- (a) Assistant Commissioner (Enforcement)
 - (b) Joint Commissioner
 - (c) Deputy Commissioner
 - (d) Assistant Commissioner (Administration)
30. No man may be employed as an Armourer or Assistant Armourer unless he has undergone a course of training in an Arsenal and has obtained a certificate of competence. When it is desired to send a person for training, the Superintendent of Excise and Narcotics will apply accordingly to the _____ who will make necessary arrangement for the course.
- (a) Concern Minister
 - (b) Deputy as well as Commissioner of Excise and Narcotic
 - (c) Secretary and Commissioner of Excise and Narcotic
 - (d) Commissioner of Excise and Narcotics
31. As per _____, any holder of a licence granted under this Act to sell an intoxicant may surrender his licence on the expiration of one month's notice in writing given by him to the Collector of his intention to surrender the same and on payment of the fee payable for the licence for the whole period for which it would have been current but for such surrender.
- (a) Section- 30
 - (b) Section - 31
 - (c) Section -32
 - (d) Section-33
32. Prohibition of sale of intoxicant without licence is given under-
- (a) Section - 17
 - (b) Section - 18
 - (c) Section -19
 - (d) Section - 20
33. Section 19 of The Mizoram Excise Act- 1973 talks about-
- (a) Manufacture and sale in cantonment.
 - (b) Prohibition of sale without licence and the exceptions to such prohibition.
 - (c) Exclusive privilege of manufacture and supply
 - (d) Limits of possession with exceptions and prohibitions in special cases
34. A Collector or Magistrate may, at any time, search or direct a search to be made in his presence of any place for the search of which he is competent to issue a search warrant under _____.
- (a) Section 33
 - (b) Section 34
 - (c) Section 35
 - (d) Section 36
35. Method of levy of duty is given under-
- (a) Section 20
 - (b) Section 21
 - (c) Section 22
 - (d) Section 23
36. Restriction on dealer or producer to sell, agree to sell, offer sale, or otherwise dispose of to any person any drug for a price or at a rate exceeding the maximum fixed by notification under Cl. (a) of sub-S. (1) of S. 4; is given under _____.
- (a) Section 4
 - (b) Section 5
 - (c) Section 6
 - (d) Section 7

37. As per section 10(2), no dealer shall destroy, efface or alter any label or mark affixed to drug and indicating the price marked by a _____.
(a) producer (b) manufacturer
(c) corporation (d) dealer
38. If in the opinion of the State Government it is necessary or expedient so to do, they may, by order in writing -
(i) prohibit the disposal of any drug except in such circumstances and under such conditions as may be specified in the order;
(ii) direct the sale of any drug to such dealer or class of dealers and in such quantities as may be specified in the order.
(a) Only (i) is correct (b) Only (ii) is correct
(c) Both (i) and (ii) are correct (d) Both (i) and (ii) are not correct
39. As per section 13 (1), whoever contravenes any of the provisions of this Act, fails to comply with any direction made under authority conferred by this Act, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to _____ or with fine or with both.
(a) 6 months (b) 1 year
(c) 2 years (d) 3 years
40. As per Section 15, no prosecution for any offence punishable under this Act shall be instituted except with the previous sanction of the _____.
(a) District Magistrate (b) Deputy Commissioner
(c) Chief Judicial Magistrate (d) First Class Magistrate
41. Driving by a drunken person or by a person under the influence of drugs shall be punishable for the first offence with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or _____.
(a) with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees
(b) with fine which may extend to three thousand rupees, or with both
(c) with fine which may extend to two thousand rupees, or with both
(d) with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both
42. Whoever, drives a motor vehicle in contravention of the speed limits referred to in section 112 shall be punishable with fine which may extend to four hundred rupees, or, if having been previously convicted of an offence under this sub-section is again convicted of an offence under this sub-section, with fine which may extend to _____.
(a) one thousand rupees. (b) two thousand rupees.
(c) three thousand rupees. (d) four thousand rupees.
43. Driving vehicle exceeding permissible weight is punishable under _____.
(a) Section 184 (b) Section 194
(c) Section 204 (d) Section 205
44. Consider the following statements: -
(i) Third-party insurance is compulsory for all vehicle-owners as per the Motor Vehicles Act.
(ii) It covers only the owner legal liability for the damage that may cause to a third party - bodily injury, death, and damage to third party property – while using the vehicle.
(iii) Motor Vehicle Act, 1988, under section 145(g), “third party” includes the Government.
(a) (i), (ii) & (iii) are correct (b) (i) & (ii) are correct
(c) (i) & (iii) are correct (d) (ii) & (iii) are correct

- 45.** Suspension of driving licence in certain cases is given under-
- (a) Section 31
 - (b) Section 41
 - (c) Section 11
 - (d) Section 21
- 46.** According to section 61 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 –
- (a) The contents of documents must be proved by primary evidence
 - (b) The contents of documents must be proved by secondary evidence
 - (c) The contents of documents must be proved by both primary and secondary evidence
 - (d) The contents of documents must be proved either by primary or secondary evidence
- 47.** Definition of secondary evidence has been given under _____ of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872.
- (a) Section 61
 - (b) Section 62
 - (c) Section 63
 - (d) Section 64
- 48.** Relevancy of facts forming part of same transaction is dealt under which of the following section of the Indian Evidence Act?
- (a) Section 4
 - (b) Section 6
 - (c) Section 10
 - (d) Section 8
- 49.** Opinions of experts are relevant:
- (a) under Section 45 of Evidence Act
 - (b) under Section 46 of Evidence Act
 - (c) under Section 47 of Evidence Act
 - (d) under Section 48 of Evidence Act.
- 50.** Which section of the Indian Evidence Act defines “admission”?
- (a) Section 17
 - (b) Section 18
 - (c) Section 19
 - (d) Section 20

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) Wireless Operator
 - (b) Prosecution staff
 - (c) Excise and Narcotics Station
 - (d) Malkhana
 - (e) Command Certificate
2. Explain in detail the provision of arrest as given by the manual. (5)
3. Discuss the role of Superintendent of Excise and Narcotics in the District? (5)
4. As a sub-ordinate officer, what are the powers and duties of the Inspector of Excise? (5)
5. What are the important Duties of Court Officers? (5)
6. Explain the importance and purpose of General Diary in Excise and Narcotic Station. (5)
7. Define the following (3×1=3)
 - (a) Excise revenue
 - (b) Liquor
 - (c) Magistrate
8. Explain in short, the restriction on import and export of intoxicants under Mizoram Excise Act- 1973. (2)
9. Define the following: (2×1=2)
 - (a) Drugs
 - (b) Dealer
10. Discuss the power of the State Government to make rules to carry out the purpose of Assam Drugs Control Act. (3)
11. Explain the law relating to restrictions on the holding of driving licences. (5)
12. Discuss the provision and power of the police pertaining to breath tests under Motor vehicle Act? (5)

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