MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

MIZORAM POLICE SERVICE (JUNIOR GRADE) DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATIONS
JULY, 2017

PAPER - IV

Time Allowed : 3 hours Full Marks : 100
Pass Marks : 40

Marks for each question is indicated against it.

A. THE MIZORAM POLICE ACT, 2011

1. Define the following. (5×2=10)
   (a) Organized crimes
   (b) Internal Security
   (c) Militant activities
   (d) Public Place
   (e) Service Companies

2. Mention True or False (5×1=5)
   (a) Subordinate rank means all rank below the rank of Sub-Inspector.
   (b) Police Establishment Board have direct power to issue posting and transfer order of Assistant/Deputy Superintendent of Police in a state.
   (c) Every Police Officer not on leave or under suspension shall be considered to be always on duty.
   (d) Members of Village Defence Party will be inducted by Officer-in-Charge of Police Station.
   (e) An Internal Security Scheme shall be drawn up by Director General of Police.

3. State any five ‘Offences by the Public’ as mentioned in Section 140 of the Mizoram Police Act, 2011 (Act No 3 of 2012) (5)

B. THE MIZORAM POLICE MANUAL, 2005


5. What are the lists to be hung up on the walls of Police Stations and out posts? (5)

6. Differentiate between Dismissal and Removal from service. (4)
7. Fill in the blanks. \((6 \times 1 = 6)\)
(a) The Superintendent of Police shall be competent to grant a reward upto Rs ________
(b) All Police Officers of and below the rank of ________ are eligible for awarding Good Service mark.
(c) A member of service who is detained in Police custody for a period of ________ shall be deemed to have been suspended.
(d) Only police personnel of the rank of ________ may be penalized with ‘Extra guard or fatigue duty.
(e) ________ is no bar against Departmental action.

C. THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

8. Describe the nature of rule-making power conferred upon the Central government or the State government by article 309 of the Indian Constitution. \((5)\)

9. Explain the role of Public Service Commission \((5)\)

10. Discuss how article 311 of the Indian Constitution is constitutional protection to Civil servants. \((5)\)

D. THE ARMS ACT, 1959

11. What do you mean by Prohibited Arms? Explain the prohibition of sale or transfer of firearms not bearing identification marks. \((5+5=10)\)

12. State True or False. \((5 \times 1 = 5)\)
(a) Firearms includes machinery for manufacturing firearms
(b) Ammunition includes leads
(c) Arms includes swords.
(d) Prohibited ammunition does not includes rockets and bombs.
(e) The length of the barrel of a firearms shall be measured from the muzzle to the point at which the charge is exploded on firing.
E. THE MIZORAM LIQUOR (Prohibition and Control) ACT, 2014

13. Define the following- 
   (a) Brewery 
   (b) Country Liquor 
   (c) Denatured alcohol 

14. Fill in the blanks- 
   (a) Any magistrate having the power of the __________ shall try any offence punishable under MLPC, Act 2014. 
   (b) __________ have the power to declare dry day/days. 
   (c) Under section __________ of MLPC Act 2014, District Magistrate have power to close wine shop temporarily. 
   (d) Whoever sells or keeps spurious liquor shall be punishable with imprisonment of not less than __________ months. 
   (f) Police Officer not below the rank of __________ have power to entry, search and arrest under MLPC Act, 2014. 

15. Explain the power of Excise and Narcotic officer or Police Officer in seizure and arrest in public places as mentioned in section 31 of MLPC Act, 2014. 

F. THE RIGHT TO INFORMATION ACT, 2005

16. How does a person make a request to obtain any information under RTI Act, 2005? 

17. What shall be communicated by Central Public Information Officer or State Public Information Officer to a person seeking information where a request is rejected? 

18. Answer the following- 
   (a) What is meant by ‘Third Party’ under Right to Information Act, 2005? 
   (b) What is the time limit for providing information concerning the life or liberty of a person? 

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