

MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

MIZORAM POLICE SERVICE (JUNIOR GRADE) DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATIONS

GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM, JULY -2019

PAPER - II

Time Allowed : 3 hours

Full Marks : 100

Pass Marks : 40

Marks for each question is indicated against it.

PART - A

1. State whether the following statements are 'True' or 'False'. **(10×1=10)**
 - (a) Suspension of a Government Servant is a routine matter in disciplinary cases.
 - (b) Suspension is prelude to removal or dismissal of a Government Servant.
 - (c) A Government Servant under suspension is entitled to draw Dearness Allowance on the basis of Subsistence Allowance paid to him from time to time.
 - (d) An order of suspension can be modified or revoked by the authority which made the Order only.
 - (e) A joint proceeding against Government Servants working in the same office who made complaint against each other should be avoided.
 - (f) An order of suspension shall not be valid unless it is extended after review before the expiry of 90 days.
 - (g) An order imposing any of the major penalties can also be made without holding an inquiry in the manner provided in the CSS (CCA) Rules, 1965.
 - (h) A Government Servant who is under suspension may also be allowed to appear in departmental examinations.
 - (i) The competent authority for appointment of an Inquiry Officer is the Head of Department.
 - (j) Production of new documentary evidence not included in the original articles of charge is not permissible.

2. Fill in the blanks: **(10×1=10)**
 - (a) The time limit to present the accused officer for a preliminary hearing on receipt of notice from the Inquiry Office is _____.
 - (b) A retired Government Servant can handle _____ numbers of cases at a time in disciplinary proceedings.

- (c) The time limit prescribed for issuing sanction against prosecution of a Government Servant is _____.
- (d) The custodian of listed documents in a Departmental Enquiry is _____.
- (e) Daily Order Sheet is maintained by the _____.
- (f) _____ is an executive order whereby a Government Servant is kept out of duty temporarily, pending final action being taken against him.
- (g) The most severe of the minor penalties is _____.
- (h) A Government Servant shall be deemed to have been placed under suspension if he is detained in custody for a period of _____.
- (i) There are _____ numbers of minor penalties that may be imposed on a Government Servant.
- (j) The maximum period of suspension that can be extended at a time after review of the competent authority is _____ days.

3. Answer any 4 (four) of the following questions: (4×5=20)

- (a) Can a Government Servant refuse to appear as witness in an inquiry against another Government Servant? If yes, state the reason. If not, what will be the consequences?
- (b) What is the general principle laid down in a case where two Government Servants accuse each other?
- (c) Under what circumstances may a Common Proceedings be taken up? What shall the order of the Common Proceedings specify?
- (d) What are the major penalties that may be imposed on a Government Servant?
- (e) Under what circumstances is 'Review' of a suspension order not necessary?

PART – B

4. Answer the following questions: (4×5=20)

- (a) Under what circumstances may a Government Servant who has acquired a lien on a post retains a lien on that post?
- (b) Differentiate between 'Personal Pay' and 'Special Pay'.
- (c) A Government Servant who is under suspension retains his lien on the post to which he has acquired a lien. Is it necessary to create an extra post due to any vacancy caused on account of suspension of the Government Servant? If yes, in what special manner? If not, how should the vacancy caused be filled?
- (d) What are the conditions where removal of anomaly of pay by stepping up of pay of a senior officer on promotion who is drawing less pay than his junior officer may be allowed?

5. State whether the following work/duty entitles a Government Servant for payment of honorarium/ fee or not. (5×1=5)

- (a) IA&AS officers delivering talks at the station of their Headquarters.
- (b) Reward offered for the arrest of a criminal, or for information or special service in connection with the administration of justice.
- (c) Laborious work performed for calculation of Income Tax.
- (d) Premium awarded for any essay or plan in public competitions.
- (e) Work performed after office hours by officers engaged in work in connection with setting up of companies, corporations, etc. though it forms part of their normal duties.

6. State whether the following statements are 'True' or 'False'. (10×1=10)

- (a) The period of training before appointment to Group 'C' and 'D' posts does not count as qualifying service for pension.
- (b) The period of waiting on joining from leave for posting orders is to be treated as duty.
- (c) Reimbursement of tuition fees should also be included in 'emoluments' for the purpose of FR-45C.
- (d) Leave may also be granted to a Government Servant under suspension.
- (e) Period of suspension is to be treated as duty if minor penalty is imposed.
- (f) 'Duty' includes service as apprentice followed by confirmation.
- (g) Orders revising the subsistence allowance of a Government Servant may not be given retrospective effect.
- (h) Amounts due on Court attachments may be made from the subsistence allowance only on the Government Servant's written consent.
- (i) No person may be appointed in India to a post in Government Service without a Medical Certificate of health.
- (j) Review of subsistence allowance need not be made in cases of deemed suspension.

7. Fill in the blanks. (5×1=5)

- (a) The monthly amount paid by the Government to a Government Servant on leave is _____.
- (b) An allowance granted to a Government Servant to meet personal expenditure necessitated by the special circumstances in which duty is performed is called _____.
- (c) A post which an individual Government Servant may not hold for more than a limited period is _____.
- (d) The pay and allowances of a Government Servant who is dismissed or removed from service cease from _____.
- (e) _____ means the strength of a service or a part of service sanctioned as a separate unit.

PART – C

8. State whether the following statements are 'True' or 'False'. (5×1=5)

- (a) It is mandatory to submit Boarding Passes along with TA bills for air journeys performed on Government account.
- (b) Government Servants under the Government of Mizoram whose pay level in the pay matrix is 14 and above are entitled to Business/Club Class while travelling within the country in the public interest.
- (c) A Government Servant should not draw mileage allowance for a journey on transfer from military to civil employ.
- (d) Composite Transfer Grant is also admissible even if the transfer is within the same headquarters and not involve compulsory change of residence.
- (e) Service charges levied by the Traveller's Service Agents recognized by the Zonal Railways are reimbursable to the Government Servants performing journeys in public interest on tour or transfer.

9. Fill in the blanks. (5×1=5)

- (a) All officers of the rank of _____ and above may be declared as their own controlling officers for travelling allowance purpose.
- (b) The right of a Government Servant to travelling allowance, including daily allowance is forfeited or deemed to have been relinquished if their claim for it is not preferred within _____ from the date on which it became due.
- (c) In case of temporary transfer of a Government Servant, full Daily Allowance is admissible for the first _____.
- (d) Daily Allowance is not admissible for any day on which a Government Servant does not reach a point outside the radius of _____ from duty point at his headquarters, or return to it from a similar point.
- (e) Government Servants under the Government of Mizoram whose pay level in the pay matrix is 9 and below should obtain permission from _____ Department for air travel.

10. Answer the following questions: (2×5=10)

- (a) What are the different kinds of travelling allowances which may be drawn in different circumstances by a Government Servant?
- (b) Mention any 5 (five) of the duties of a controlling officer, before signing or countersigning a travelling allowance bill.