

MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

MIZORAM POLICE SERVICE (JUNIOR GRADE) DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATIONS JANUARY, 2019

PAPER - IV

Time Allowed : 3 hours

Full Marks : 100

Pass Marks : 40

Marks for each question is indicated against it.

Attempt all questions

A. THE MIZORAM POLICE ACT, 2011

1. Define any five(5) of the following (5×2=10)
 - (a) Insurgency
 - (b) Subordinate Rank
 - (c) Public Place
 - (d) Internal Security
 - (e) Service Companies
 - (f) Core Functions

2. Mention whether the statements are **True** or **False**. (5×1=5)
 - (a) The Director General of Police, unless superannuated earlier, shall have a minimum tenure of two years.
 - (b) A Police Station shall be headed by a Station House Officer/Officer-in-charge, not below the rank of Assistant Sub-Inspector of Police.
 - (c) The District Armed Reserve, if created, will function under the control, direction and supervision of the District Superintendent of Police.
 - (d) The State Security Commission shall have the Home Minister as its Chairperson
 - (e) The Village Defense Party will normally be reconstituted every five years

3. Answer the following
 - (a) What are the powers and responsibilities of the Director General of Police? (3)
 - (b) Mention four of the role, functions and duties of the Police as stated in section 40 of the Mizoram Police Act. (2)

B. THE MIZORAM POLICE MANUAL

4. Answer the following questions:-
 - (a) Mention three functions and responsibilities of the Superintendent of Police . (3)
 - (b) What is the definition of a Police Station in section 2(s) of Code of Criminal Procedures, 1973? (2)

- (c) With whom should the keys of the Malkhana and Lock-up be kept? (1)
- (d) Mention four of the lists to be hung up on the wall of all Police Stations and Outposts. (2)
- (e) What is the full form of VCNB? What are the parts of the VCNB?. (1+2=3)
- (f) Mention any two duties of Police Constables. (2)
- (g) Mention any six (6) of the Registers and records to be kept in a Police Station. (3)
- (h) Mention any four (4) Minor Penalties. (2)
- (i) What is a Good Service Mark? Which ranks of Police Officers are eligible for this award? (2)

C. THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

- 5. Discuss the dismissal, removal or reduction in rank of persons employed in civil capacities under the Union or a State as per the provisions of Article 311 of the Constitution of India. (5)
- 6. What are the provisions of Article 309 of the Constitution of India with regards to the recruitment and conditions of service of persons serving the Union or a State? (5)
- 7. What are the provisions regarding Public Service Commissions for the Union and for the States as per Article 315 of the Constitution of India? (5)

D. THE ARMS ACT, 1959

- 8. State whether the following statements are **True** or **False**. (5×1=5)
 - (a) 'Acquisition' (of arms) includes accepting as a gift.
 - (b) A person can acquire prohibited arms, if he is specially authorized by the State Government.
 - (c) A licensing authority can refuse to grant any license to any person on the ground that such person does not own or possess sufficient property.
 - (d) Previous sanction of the District Magistrate is necessary, before prosecuting any person in respect of any of offence under Section 3 of the Arms Act, 1959.
 - (e) A person once convicted under the Arms Act if again convicted under the Act shall be punishable with double the penalty provided for the latter offence.
- 9. What are meant by 'prohibited arms' under the Arms Act, 1959? (5)
- 10. Explain the power to demand production of license and the actions which can be taken on refusal or failure to produce a license and on refusal to give name and address as per Section 19 of the Arms Act 1959. (5)

E. THE MIZORAM LIQUOR (Prohibition and Control) Act, 2014

11. Define any **three** of the following: **(3×2=6)**
- (a) Bar
 - (b) Brewery
 - (c) Public Place
 - (d) Foreign Liquor
 - (e) Spirit

12. Answer any **one** of the following : **(5)**
- (a) Discuss the power of seizure and arrest in public places as per section 31 of the MLPC Act. 2014

OR

- (b) Discuss the power of entry, search and arrest as per Section 30 of the MLPC Act, 2014

13. Answer any **two** of the following : **(2+2=4)**
- (a) What procedure should be followed after a private person or group of persons make arrests under the MLPC Act, 2014.

OR

- (b) What are the conditions for report of arrest and seizure under section 38 of the MLPC Act, 2014?

OR

- (c) What is the punishment for illegal possession of small quantity of any intoxicating liquor under section 44 of the MLPC Act 2014?

F. THE RIGHT TO INFORMATION ACT, 2005

14. State whether the statements are **True** or **False**. **(5×1=5)**
- (a) Any applicant making request for information is required to give his reason for requesting the information.
 - (b) Log books, contracts, press releases are all included within the meaning of “Information”.
 - (c) When a request has been rejected, there is no need to communicate the particulars of the appellate authority as long as the reason for such rejection is communicated.
 - (d) ‘right to information’ includes the right to taking certified samples of material.
 - (e) Information which cannot be denied to the Parliament or a State Legislature shall not be denied to any person.

15. What is the time limit specified for disposing a request for information and how should the information be provided where a public authority fails to comply within the specified time limit? **(4)**

16. Within what time period should information concerning the life or liberty of a person be provided? **(2)**

17. When information sought from a public authority is held by another public authority or is more closely connected with the functions of another public authority, within which time period should the application be transferred to that other public authority? (2)
18. Mention two types of information which have been exempted from disclosure under section 8 of the RTI Act, 2005. (2)

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