

**MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION**  
**MIZORAM POLICE SERVICE (JUNIOR GRADE) DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATIONS**  
**GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM, DECEMBER -2020**

**PAPER - III**

Time Allowed : 3 hours

Full Marks : 100

Pass Marks : 40

*Marks for each question is indicated against it.*

*Attempt all questions.*

**A. CENTRAL CIVIL SERVICE (CONDUCT) RULES, 1964**

1. Answer the following questions.

- (a) Who are the members of Family in terms of CCS Conduct Rules 1964? (4)  
(b) Give 5 (five) points of Acts and behaviour that can be construed as 'Sexual Harassment'. (4)

**OR**

What is meant by 'Strike' and give 3 (three) points that is included as strike in terms of Rule-7 of the CCS (Conduct) Rules 1964? (4)

- (c) What are the 3 (three) restrictions regarding Marriage that is imposed against the Government Servant under Rule-21 of the CCS Conduct Rules? (4)

**OR**

What will the term expression 'Gift' include in terms of Rule-13 of CCS Conduct Rule 1964? (4)

- (d) What are the restrictions regarding consumption of Intoxicating Drinks and Drugs by a Government Servant? (4)  
(e) How will a Government Servant Act to maintain Promptness and Courtesy under Rule-3 A of the CCS Conduct Rules 1964? (2)  
(f) What are the 2 (two) points that every Government Servant shall at all times act in observations of Government Policies? (2)  
(g) What is the duty of the Employer or other responsible persons in work places and other Institutions regarding Sexual Harassment? (1½)  
(h) Give 3 (three) essential qualities to be maintain by a Government Servant at all times under Rule-3 of the CCS Conduct Rules 1964. (1½)  
(i) What is meant by 'Public Place' under Rules-22 of the CCS Conduct Rules 1964? (1½)  
(j) What are called 'Movable Property'? (1½)  
(k) What is meant by lacking in 'Devotion to Duty'? (1½)

2. Choose the correct answers-

(5×½=2½)

- (a) The display of Government Servant on his personal vehicle and resident of electoral symbol is **permissible/not permissible**.
- (b) Representation on service matters by near relative may be **entertained/ not entertained**.
- (c) Giving a personal friend a temporary loan of small amount free of interest **violates/does not violate** the provision of Conduct Rules.
- (d) Previous sanction is **necessary/not necessary** to undertake any employment.
- (e) If any question arises relating the interpretation of these Rules, it shall be referred the **Governor/Government** whose decision shall be final.

3. Fill in the blanks:

(20×½=10)

- (a) No Government Servant shall bring or attempt to bring any \_\_\_\_\_ or other \_\_\_\_\_ to bear upon any \_\_\_\_\_ to further his interest in respect of matters pertaining to his service under Government.
- (b) No Government Employee shall play \_\_\_\_\_ on the \_\_\_\_\_ and such other places \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
- (c) No Government Officer shall use his \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_ directly or indirectly to secure employment for any member of his family in any \_\_\_\_\_.
- (d) No Government Servant shall in the performance of his official duties, or in exercise of the powers conferred on him act otherwise then in his best \_\_\_\_\_ except when he is acting under the direction of his \_\_\_\_\_.
- (e) Every Government servant shall at all times maintain \_\_\_\_\_ in the discharged of his duties and be liable to implement the lawful orders duly \_\_\_\_\_ to him.
- (f) Every Government Servant shall at all times maintain political \_\_\_\_\_.
- (g) A Government Servant shall so manage his affairs as to avoid \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_.
- (h) No Government shall employ any child below the age of \_\_\_\_\_ years.
- (i) A Government Servant should keep away from \_\_\_\_\_ in vicinity/neighbourhood of \_\_\_\_\_.

**B. THE MOTOR VEHICLE ACT, 1988**

4. Define the following briefly:

(2+2=4)

- (a) Licensing Authority (LA)
- (b) Necessity for driving license

5. Fill in the blanks:

(7×1=7)

- (a) Age limit in connection with driving of motor vehicles under this Act is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (b) A motor cycle with engine capacity not exceeding \_\_\_\_\_ cc may be driven in a public place by a person after attaining the age of \_\_\_\_\_ years.

- (c) A driving license issued or renewed under this Act, shall in the case of a license to drive a transport vehicle be effective for a period of \_\_\_\_\_ years.
- (d) If the person obtaining the license, either originally or on renewal thereof has not obtained the age of fifty years on the date of issue or as the case may be renewal thereof:-
  - (i) be effective for a period of \_\_\_\_\_ years from the date of issue or,
  - (ii) until the date on which such person attains the age of \_\_\_\_\_ years.
- (e) The licensing authority may refuse to issue a conductor's license if the applicant does not possess the \_\_\_\_\_ educational qualification.
- (f) A learner's license issued under this Act is effective for a period of \_\_\_\_\_.
- (g) Period of Renewal of Non-Transport Driving License after an applicant has already completed 50 years of age is \_\_\_\_\_ years.

6. Define briefly the following: (2×2=4)

- (a) Leaving Vehicle in dangerous position.
- (b) Removal of motor vehicles abandoned or left unattended on a public place.

7. Fill in the blanks :- (3×1=3)

- (a) The \_\_\_\_\_ or authority authorized in this behalf by the state government may cause or permit traffic signs to be placed or erected in any public place for the purpose of regulating motor vehicle traffic.
- (b) No person shall willfully remove, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ or in any way tamper with, any traffic signs placed or erected under this section.
- (c) The driver of a motor vehicle in any public place shall, on demand by any \_\_\_\_\_ produce his license for examination.

8. According to the Rules, overtaking by a driver travelling in the same direction is prohibited in certain cases. Write any one out of the four prohibited points. (1)

9. No driver of a vehicle shall apply brake \_\_\_\_\_ unless it is necessary to do so for safety reasons. (1)

10. The driver of a motor vehicle moving behind another vehicle shall keep at a \_\_\_\_\_ distance from that other vehicle to avoid collision if the vehicle in front should suddenly slow down or stop. (1)

11. The driver of a motor vehicle shall, when passing or meeting a procession or a body of troops or police on the march or when passing workman engaged on road repair, driver at a speed not exceeding more than \_\_\_\_\_ kilometers an hour. (1)

12. Every driver shall, on the approach of a fire service vehicle or of an \_\_\_\_\_ allow it free passage by drawing to the side of the road. (1)

13. Fill in the blanks: (3×1=3)

- (a) In section 177, General provision for punishment of offences, any second or subsequent offence with fine which may extend to \_\_\_\_\_ hundred rupees.
- (b) In section 185, Driving by a drunken person or by a person under the influence of drugs while driving, or attempting to drive a motor vehicle has in his blood, alcohol exceeding \_\_\_\_\_ mg. per \_\_\_\_\_ ml. of blood detected in a test by a breath analyzer shall be punishable under this Act.
- (c) Penalty for causing obstruction to free flow of traffic shall be liable for penalty up to \_\_\_\_\_ rupees per hour so long as it remains in that position.

14. Define the following: (2×2=4)

- (a) Allowing unauthorized persons to drive vehicles. (Sec 180)
- (b) Driving uninsured vehicle. (Sec 196)

### **C. THE INDIAN EVIDENCE ACT, 1872**

15. What is a '*fact*' and when is the existence of a fact said to be '*Proved*' under the Indian Evidence Act? (5)

16. Discuss under which provision of the Indian Evidence Act pertaining to 'Relevancy of Facts' will a Test Identification Parade (TIP) be relevant and if admitted, what would be its evidentiary value? (5)

17. 'A' is a Police Officer who has seen a machine copy of a confessional statement recorded by a Judicial Magistrate 1<sup>st</sup> Class. 'A' while deposing before a Court gives an oral account of the contents of the confessional statement he saw. Is 'A's' oral account Secondary Evidence of the contents of the confessional statement under the Indian Evidence Act? Discuss. (5)

18. Enumerate two instances when a Court '*may presume*' the existence of a fact with illustrations? (5)

19. Answer *any* 5 out of the following: (5×2=10)

- (a) Elucidate 2 instances when a statement recorded under Sec.161 CrPC can be referred to while the testimony of a witness is recorded at the time of trial.
- (b) Briefly explain the nature of an expert opinion and its evidentiary value?
- (c) When the previous conviction of an accused is sought to be proved, can secondary evidence of such conviction order be admitted in evidence and if so, what kind of secondary evidence must such conviction order be in?
- (d) Discuss whether or not a Judge/Magistrate who is examined as a witness be compelled to answer questions pertaining to his own conduct in Court?
- (e) What are privileged communications, briefly explain with two examples.
- (f) Define 'Evidence'?
- (g) Discuss the relevancy of a stolen property seized from the possession of an accused during the course of investigation?