MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATIONS FOR INSPECTOR (GROUP ‘B’ GAZETTED)
UNDER EXCISE & NARCOTICS DEPARTMENT, APRIL 2018

PAPER – II

Time Allowed : 3 hours

FM : 100   PM : 40

Marks for each question is indicated against it.
Attempt all questions.

SECTION ‘A’ (Indian Penal Code, 1860)
(Answer any two questions from this Section)

1. Write short notes of any three of the following
   (5×3= 15)
   (a) Grievous hurt  (b) Wrongful confinement
   (c) Extortion  (d) Furnishing false information

2. Define offence of rape as provided in Section 375 of I.P.C. Can husband be prosecuted for commission
   of rape of his wife?  (10+5=15)

3. Who is a public servant? State and explain any two offences by or relating to public servants. (5+10=15)

SECTION ‘B’ (Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973)
(Question No.4 is Compulsory and Answer any other two questions from this Section)

4. Write short notes of any two of the following:  (5+5=10)
   (a) Appeal by the State Government against sentence
   (b) Power to try summarily
   (c) Arrest how made
   (d) Bailable and no-bailable offences

5. Define ‘investigation’. Describe the procedure which a judicial magistrate is expected to follow in
   recording confessions made in course of the investigation?  (3+12=15)

6. When is a charge altered? Explain the circumstances in which two or more persons may be charged
   and tried together at one trial.  (5+10=15)

7. What is “anticipatory bail”? Under what circumstances can such bail be granted? By which court can
   such bail be granted?  (3+10+2=15)

Contd…….
8. Write short notes on the following: 
   (a) Para 12-B of the Sixth Schedule to the Constitution of India
   (b) Fundamental Duties
   (c) Constitutional safeguards to Civil Servants

9. “The law declared by Supreme Court shall be binding on all courts within the territory of India.”
   Discuss in the light of decided leading cases.

10. Write short commentary on the following:
    (a) Protection in respect of conviction for offences
    (b) Meaning of life and personal liberty under Article 21 of Constitution of India
    (c) Separation of judiciary from executive