

MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
LIMITED DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATIONS FOR PROMOTION TO
DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE (MINISTERIAL)
UNDER HOME DEPARTMENT, GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM. NOVEMBER-2020

PAPER - IV

Time Allowed : 3 hours

Full Marks : 100

Marks for each question is indicated against it.

Attempt all questions.

GROUP-A : CCS (CCA) RULES, 1965

1. State whether the following statements are 'True' or 'False': (7×1=7)
 - (a) The Charged Officer is permitted to engage a legal practitioner as Defence Assistant even if the Presenting Officer appointed by the Disciplinary Authority is not a legal practitioner.
 - (b) Where a departmental proceeding has been completed and it is considered that the officer concerned deserves to be penalized, he should be awarded at least a 'censure'.
 - (c) A Government servant shall necessarily be placed under suspension when a disciplinary proceeding against him is contemplated.
 - (d) An order of suspension shall not be valid after 90 days unless it is extended after review before the expiry of 90 days.
 - (e) Departmental proceedings and proceedings in a criminal case cannot proceed simultaneously.
 - (f) A request for transfer tendered by a Government servant under suspension shall not be considered.
 - (g) A Central Civil Post carrying the pay in the Pay Matrix at the Level from 5 to 9 is classified as 'Group B'.
2. What are the penalties that can be imposed on a Government servant under CCS (CCA) Rules, 1965? (4.5)
3. Who can place a Government servant under suspension? Mention the three circumstances under which suspension can be resorted to against a Government Servant? (1.5+3=4.5)
4. What is an *ex parte* enquiry? What are the documents that the Disciplinary Authority shall forward to the Inquiry Authority? (3.5 +2.5=6)
5. What are the orders against which "no appeal" shall lie? (3)
6. What is 'Common Proceeding'? What specific points should an order for common proceeding indicate? (2+3=5)

GROUP-B : CCS (CONDUCT) RULES, 1964

7. State whether the following statements are 'True' or 'False': **(10×1=10)**
- (a) Government servants may be allowed to make joint representation in matters of common interest.
 - (b) No Government servant shall, except with the previous sanction of the prescribed authority, marry a person other than of Indian nationality.
 - (c) There is no prohibition for members of the Government servant's family to join a recognised / registered political party.
 - (d) The display of any electoral symbol by a Government servant on his residence is prohibited by CCS (Conduct) Rules, 1964.
 - (e) Where a Government servant has been arrested but is released subsequently on bail, he is not required to intimate the fact of his arrest to his official superior.
 - (f) Where a Government servant seeks permission for transaction in movable property, he can go ahead with the transaction if no reply is received within 30 days from the date of receipt of the application by the concerned office.
 - (g) Where auction is arranged by a Department, Government servants in that Department are not permitted to bid at the auction.
 - (h) Government servants resorting to 'mass casual leave' do not violate any provision under CCS (Conduct) Rules, 1964.
 - (i) A Government servant shall report to the Government if his / her spouse runs a business.
 - j) No Government servant should apply for or seek emigration to any other country so long as he is in Government service.
8. Who are authorized to give official information to the representatives of the Press? **(1.5)**
9. Mention the provision contained in CCS (Conduct) Rules, 1964 regarding canvassing of non-official or other outside influence. **(2)**
10. What are the acts and behaviours that can be included in the definition of 'sexual harassment'? **(2.5)**
11. List out the different assets and liabilities to be declared by the Government servant on his first appointment. **(4)**
12. Write a note on 'Criticism of Government and Government servant'. **(4)**
13. What are the restrictions imposed on a Government servant regarding consumption of intoxicating drinks and drugs. Explain the term 'public place' for the purpose of the rule providing such restriction. **(5+1=6)**

GROUP-C : CCS (LEAVE) RULES, 1972

14. Choose the correct answer: **(10×1=10)**
- (a) Maternity leave (cannot be / can also be) granted to an unmarried female Government servant.
 - (b) When commuted leave is granted, twice the amount of such leave shall be debited against the (earned leave / half pay leave / commuted leave).
 - (c) The leave account of every Government servant shall be credited with earned leave, in advance, in two installments of (10 / 15 / 20) days each on the first day of January and July of every calendar year.

- (d) The authority competent to grant leave may commute retrospectively periods of absence without leave into (commuted leave / extraordinary leave / leave not due).
 - (e) A Government servant may be permitted to take preparatory to retirement to the extent of earned leave due, not exceeding (90 / 180 / 300) days together with half pay leave due.
 - (f) Child Care Leave is (not extended to single male parent / extended to single male parent also).
 - (g) No Government servant shall be granted leave of any kind for a continuous period exceeding (three / five / ten) years.
 - (h) No Government servant while on leave, other than (extraordinary leave / study leave / leave preparatory to retirement) shall ordinarily be permitted to take up any other service or employment.
 - (i) A Government servant on (leave not due / extraordinary leave / commuted leave) is not entitled to any leave salary.
 - (j) A male Government servant with less than two surviving children may be granted Paternity Leave for a period of (10 / 15 / 30) days.
15. Give the formula to calculate the cash equivalent for earned leave. (2)
16. How will you deal with the case if a Government servant on leave reports his return to duty 10 days after the expiry of the period of earned leave granted to him? (2)
17. Distinguish between 'Maternity Leave' and 'Child Care Leave'. (6)

GROUP-D : CS (MA) RULES, 1944

18. Answer **any four (4)** of the following: (4×5=20)
- (a) Define the term 'family' for the purpose of CS (Medical Attendance) Rules, 1944. Mention the condition under which a member of family can be treated as dependent upon a Government servant to avail concessions for families.
 - (b) Mention the provision contained in CS (Medical Attendance) Rules, 1944 in matters relating to the age conditions of various dependents of a Government servant for medical claims. Also mention the various disabilities included in the definition of 'disability' for the purpose of the Rules.
 - (c) Define the term 'Treatment' in terms of CS (Medical Attendance) Rules, 1944.
 - (d) How and when is travelling allowance for journeys performed in connection with medical attendance admissible?
 - (e) How and when does a Government servant receive medical treatment at his residence free of charge?

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