

MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

MIZORAM POLICE SERVICE (JUNIOR GRADE) DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATIONS DECEMBER, 2014

PAPER - III

Time Allowed : 3 hours

Full Marks : 100

Pass Marks : 40

Marks for each question is indicated against it.

Attempt all questions.

GROUP 'A'

CCS (CONDUCT) RULES

1. What are the general code of conduct laid down for all Government servants in Rule 3 of the CCS (Conduct) Rules, 1964? (3)
2. What restrictions are imposed by Conduct Rules on Government Servants to take part in politics and elections? (5)
3. What do you mean by 'Strike'? Mention any 3 (three) kinds of action which may amount to strike. (4)
4. Which of the following activities require previous sanction of the Government and which of them do not require such sanctions? (6×1=6)
 - (a) To undertake honorary work of a social or charitable nature.
 - (b) To engage directly in any trade or business.
 - (c) To engage indirectly in any trade or business.
 - (d) To participate in sports activities as an amateur.
 - (e) To take part in the registration, promotion or management of a club the aims of which relate to promotion of cultural activities registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860.
 - (f) To hold an elective office in any body, whether incorporated or not.
5. Is it permissible for a Government servant to lend a small amount of money to his personal friend or near relative at interest? (2)
6. Every Government servant is required to submit a return of his assets and liabilities on his first appointment giving full particulars. What are those assets and liabilities? (4)

7. What are the procedures prescribed by the Conduct Rules for acquiring or disposal of : (2×2=4)
- (a) Movable property?
 - (b) Immovable property?
8. State whether the following statements are **True or False** : (2×1=2)
- (a) With the previous knowledge of the Government, Government servants are allowed to bring outside influence to bear upon any superior authority to further their interest in respect of matters pertaining to their services under the Government.
 - (b) Government servants are allowed to accept or permit any member of his family or any other person acting on his behalf to accept any gift.
9. What are the '**Dos**' and '**Dont's**' prescribed by Rule 22 of the CCS (Conduct) Rules, 1964 for all Government servants in regard to consumption of intoxicating drinks and drugs? **(10)**

GROUP- 'B'
MOTOR VEHICLE ACT, 1988

10. Who are authorised to drive motor vehicles in any public place? (2)
11. What is the age limit prescribed for persons for driving : (2×1=2)
- (a) A motor vehicle?
 - (b) A transport vehicle?
12. What is the validity period of : (2×1=2)
- (a) A learner's license?
 - (b) A license to drive transport vehicle?
13. What do you mean by : (4×1=4)
- (a) Articulated vehicle. (b) Maxi-Cab.
 - (c) Medium goods vehicle. (d) Hit and run motor accident.
14. What are the prescribed punishments for driving vehicle : (4×2=8)
- (a) Without driving license? (b) By person who is underaged?
 - (c) At excessive speed? (d) Dangerously?
15. Under what circumstances is a police officer in uniform empowered under the Motor Vehicle Act, 1988 to arrest any person without warrant? (4)
16. Who are competent authorities to require any person driving or attempting to drive a motor vehicle in public place to provide a specimen of his breath for breath test? (2)

17. Being a Police Officer, what action will you take when you have reasons to believe that : (3×2=6)
- (a) Any identification mark carried on a motor vehicle or any license, permit, certificate of registration, certificate of insurance or other document produced to you by the driver is a false document?
 - (b) The driver of a motor vehicle who is charged with any offence under the Motor Vehicle Act may abscond or otherwise avoid the service of summons?
 - (c) A motor vehicle has been or is being used without the permit required by Sub-section (1) of Section 66 of the Motor Vehicle Act, 1988 or in contravention of any condition of such permit relating to the route on which or the area in which or the purpose for which such vehicle may be used?

INDIAN EVIDENCE, 1872

18. When did the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 come into force? (1)
19. What do you mean by : (3×2=6)
- (a) Oral evidence? (b) Documentary evidence?
 - (c) Primary evidence?
20. When is a fact said to be : (3×2=6)
- (a) Proved? (b) Disproved?
 - (c) Not proved?
21. What is : (3×2=6)
- (a) Examination-in-chief? (b) Cross examination?
 - (c) Re-examination?
22. What is leading question? When such questions : (2×2½=5)
- (a) must not be asked? (b) may be asked?
23. Is a confession made to a Police Officer admissible to evidence against the accused? (2)
24. On whom does the burden of proof in a suit for proceeding lie? (2)
25. What is the prescribed number of witnesses to be examined in a case for proof of the fact? (2)