

MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

MIZORAM POLICE SERVICE (JUNIOR GRADE) DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATIONS

GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM, DECEMBER -2019

PAPER - III

Time Allowed : 3 hours

Full Marks : 100

Pass Marks : 40

Marks for each question is indicated against it.

A. CENTRAL CIVIL SERVICE (CONDUCT) RULES, 1964 (40 MARKS)

1. Mention the assets and liabilities that a Government servant has to report on his first appointment to Government service. (5)
2. What are the provisions of Rule 3 of CCS (Conduct) Rules, 1964 regarding oral directions to subordinates? (4)
3. What are the restrictions imposed on Government servants regarding taking part in politics and elections? (6)
4. What are the acts that constitute a 'strike' under CCS (Conduct) Rules, 1964? (5)
5. Mention 5 five acts which amount to 'sexual harassment' under Rule 3-C of CCS (Conduct) Rules 1964. (5)
6. State the provisions of Rule 22 regarding consumption of intoxicating drinks and drugs. (6)
7. Explain 'gifts'. (2)
8. Fill in the blanks: (1+1=2)
In any other case, a Government servant shall not accept any gift without the sanction of the Government if the value exceeds -
 - (a) Rupees _____ in the case of Government servants holding any Group 'A' or Group 'B' post; and
 - (b) Rupees _____ in the case of Government servants holding any Group 'C' post.
9. State whether the following statements are 'True' or 'False': (5×1=5)
 - (a) Habitual late attendance does not amount to misconduct.
 - (b) Overstaying of leave amounts to misconduct.
 - (c) 'Family' in respect of CCS (Conduct) Rules, 1964 includes any person related, whether by blood or marriage, to the Government servant or to the Government servant's wife or husband and wholly dependent on the Government servant.
 - (d) A Government servant may not undertake work of a social or charitable nature without the previous sanction of the Government.
 - (e) 'Public place' means any place or premises to which the public have, or are permitted to have access, whether on payment or otherwise.

B. THE MOTOR VEHICLES ACT, 1988 (30 MARKS)

10. Fill up the blanks : (10×1=10)

- (a) No person under the age of _____ years shall drive a Transport Vehicle in any public place.
- (b) Whoever, while driving, or attempting to drive a motor vehicle has in his blood, alcohol exceeding _____ of blood detected in a test by breath analyzer can be classified as Drunken person.
- (c) A Driver shall not drive a motor vehicle on road declared _____ except in the direction specified by sign boards.
- (d) Except as provided in regulation 5, the driver of a motor vehicle shall pass to the _____ of all traffic proceeding in the same direction as himself.
- (e) No motor vehicle when towing another vehicles other than a trailer or signs car shall be driven at a speed exceeding _____ km/hr.
- (f) 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, drive at a speed not exceeding more than _____ km/hr.
- (g) Whoever drives a motor vehicle in contravention of section 3 or section 4 shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to _____ months or with fine which may extend to Rs _____ or with both.
- (h) No person shall drive or cause or allow to be driven in any public place any motor vehicle with a _____ hand steering control unless it is equipped with a mechanical or electrical signalling device of a prescribed nature and in working order.
- (i) A motor cycle with engine capacity not exceeding 50 cc may be driven in a public place by a person after attaining the age of _____ years.

11. What do you mean the term 'Protective headgear'? (3)

12. Write the duties of Driver in case of accident and injury to a person. (4)

13. Write the necessity of Conductors' Licence. (3)

14. Write the restriction on Conviction as Per Section 209 of the Central Motor Vehicle Act, 1988. (5)

15. What are the power of Police Officer to impound document as per Sec 206 of the Central Motor Vehicle Act 1988? (5)

C. THE INDIAN EVIDENCE ACT, 1872 (40 MARKS)

Answer any 3 (Three) of the following Questions.

16. The accused was charged for the murder of his wife who was missing for some time. Later on, a dead body was recovered by the police and the photograph was published in the newspaper. After seeing the photograph, the accused said to his colleague, "People are saying that the photograph is of my wife. Please go and see". Discuss under what provisions of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 the above statements of the accused are relevant. **(10)**
17. In certain cases the State has been given the privilege not to produce certain documents which relate to the 'affairs of the state'. Discuss the law relating to it. **(10)**
18. A was arrested by the police on charges under Section 304A of the IPC for causing death of X by rash and negligent car driving. When in police custody, he makes the following statement to B who is not a police officer "I was drunk. I could see X on the road but I did not blow the horn and I had made no attempt to stop the car". Can the statement of A be admissible in evidence as his confession? **(10)**
19. 'No one when about to die is presumed to lie'. Do you agree with the statement? Elaborate. **(10)**
20. Write short notes on the following: **(2×5=10)**
- (a) Burden of proof
 - (b) Res gestae

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