

MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATIONS FOR INSPECTOR
UNDER EXCISE & NARCOTICS DEPARTMENT, GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM
OCTOBER, 2020

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)

1. Write notes on *any two* of the following: **(2×5=10)**
 - (a) Rape
 - (b) Document
 - (c) Special Law & Local Law
 - (d) Giving false evidence
2. Explain the essential ingredients of extortion and write down the punishment for it. **(5+5=10)**
3. What is hurt? Discuss the ingredients and punishment of grievous hurt. **(10)**

SECTION-B (CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE 1973)

*(Question No 4 is compulsory and answer **any other two** questions from this section)*

4. Write notes on *any four* of the following: **(4×5=20)**
 - (a) Cognizable and Non cognizable offences
 - (b) Summons how served
 - (c) When police may arrest without warrant.
 - (d) Public Prosecutor
 - (e) Appeal by the State government against sentence.
5. How would you be able to know whether a particular offence is bailable or non bailable? In case of a non-bailable offence, what is the consideration which the judge have to keep in mind while granting bail? **(5+5=10)**
6. Explain the rule and procedure to be followed where the accused desires to make a confession during investigation. **(10)**
7. Under what conditions a magistrate can take cognizance of the offence? Explain the procedure for taking cognizance by a magistrate of an offence on complaint. **(10)**

SECTION-C (Constitution of India)

(Answer all the questions from this section)

8. Write notes on any two of the following: **(5×2=10)**
- (a) Protection against arrest and detention in certain cases.
 - (b) Article 20 of the Constitution of India.
 - (c) Article 371 G of the Constitution of India.
9. Examine the scope of personal liberty under Article 21 of the Constitution of India. Under what circumstances a person may be deprived of one's personal liberty? **(10)**
10. Write notes on : **(5+5=10)**
- (a) Law declared by Supreme Court to be binding on all courts.
 - (b) Fundamental duties

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