

MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATIONS FOR SUB-INSPECTOR
UNDER EXCISE & NARCOTICS DEPARTMENT, APRIL, 2018

PAPER – IV

Time Allowed : 3 hours

FM : 100 PM : 40

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

1. Write in brief the main legislative objective of creation of Mizoram State Excise and Narcotics Department. (2)
2. Write down the organisation set up or chart of Mizoram State Excise & Narcotics Department. (5)
3. Write **true** or **false** of the followings: (5×1=5)
 - (a) The Mizoram Excise & Narcotics Manual, 2005 came into force with effect from 13 September, 2005.
 - (b) The post of Commissioner is created by the Governor of Mizoram under Article 309 of the Indian Constitution.
 - (c) The post of Commissioner is normally filled up by appointment.
 - (d) The Commissioner is the appointing and disciplinary authority for all gazetted and non-gazetted officers and other ranks in the department.
 - (e) The Deputy Commissioner shall inspect district and other establishments every alternate year.
4. Write down the powers and duties of the Superintendent of Excise & Narcotics in the district in not less than 5 sentences. (5)
5. Write down the powers and duties of the Commissioner of Excise & Narcotics (10)
6. Write down the general powers and duties of both Inspector and Sub-Inspector of Excise & Narcotics in not less than 5 sentences each. (10)
7. What are the general duties and responsibilities of Wireless Operator both in headquarters and in the district? (5)
8. Write down duties and responsibilities of Excise & Narcotics constables in not less than 3 sentences. (3)
9. What do you mean by Court Officers posted at Excise & Narcotics Prosecution Branch? Mention in brief duties of such Court Officers. (1+4=5)
10. Under what circumstances withdrawal of pending Excise & Narcotics cases can be done? (2)

11. Write down definition of **any one (1)** of the following: (2)
- (a) Excise & Narcotics Station.
- OR**
- (b) Officer in-charge of Excise & Narcotics Station.
12. What are the minor penalties that can be awarded by officer in-charge of Excise & Narcotics Station and above? (2)
13. Write down the procedures for use of handcuffs or fetters in securing prisoners. (4)
- OR**
- What are the specified time limits at any situation for different priorities in radio communication? (4)
14. Define **any two** of the following as provided under the Mizoram Excise Act, 1973. (2×2=4)
- (a) Beer (b) Excise Officer
(c) Zu (d) Excise Revenue
15. What do you mean by London Proof (LP) as defined under Mizoram Excise Rules, 1983? (2)
16. What is the procedure of Search, Seizure and Arrest following upon entry without warrant in emergency cases? (4)
17. Give the definition of **any one** of the following under Assam Drug Control Act, 1950. (2)
- (a) Dealer (b) Drugs
18. Explain in brief when and how a drug shall be deemed to be in possession of a person. (3)
19. What is the general limitation on quantity which may not be possessed at one time? (3)
20. What are the penalties as provided under Section 13 of Assam Drug Control Act, 1950? (2)
- OR**
- What is the procedure of Search and Seizure as provided under Assam Drug Control Act, 1950? (2)
21. Define **any two (2)** of the followings as provided under the Motor Vehicle Act, 1988. (2×2=4)
- (a) Conductor (b) Driving License
(c) Learner's License (d) Licensing Authority
22. What is the age limit in connection with driving of motor vehicles? (1)
23. Give the correct Section of Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 to the followings. (5×1=5)
- (a) Suspension or cancellation of driving license on conviction.
(b) Duty to obey traffic signals.
(c) Wearing of protection headgear.
(d) General provision for punishment of offences.
(e) Driving by a drunken person or by a person under the influence of drugs.

24. Choose **any three (3)** of the following and give its definition accordingly. **(3×2=6)**

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|--------------|-----------------|
| (a) Court | (b) Fact |
| (c) Relevant | (d) Facts Issue |
| (e) Evidence | (f) Proved |

25. True or false (**choose any 4**) **(4×1=4)**

- (a) Evidence may be given of facts in issue and relevant facts (S.5).
- (b) Every oral admissions as to the contents of a document are considered relevant (S.22).
- (c) Confession by accused while in custody of police is considered reliable (S.25, S.26).
- (d) In criminal cases, the fact that the person accused is of good character is irrelevant (S.53)
- (e) Whenever the opinion of any living person is relevant, the grounds on which such opinion is based are also relevant (S.51)

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