

MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

LIMITED DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATIONS OF CONSTABLE FOR PROMOTION TO ASSISTANT SUB-INSPECTOR (UB) UNDER HOME (POLICE) DEPARTMENT, GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM. FEBRUARY, 2016

LAW PAPER (WITHOUT BOOKS)

Time Allowed : 3 hours

FM : 100

Marks for each question is indicated against it.

Attempt all questions.

GROUP A: Indian Evidence Act,1872

1. Define Admission. Is any admission/confession made before Police officer admissible in the court? If not, why? (4+3=7)
2. (a) What is meant by Leading question? When shall the leading questions be asked? (2+3=5)
(b) What do you mean by Examination in chief? Can a witness be cross examined by adverse party? (2+2=4)
(c) What is meant by Public documents as given in section 74 of Indian Evidence Act, 1872 (4)
3. Distinguish between Documents and Evidence (5)

GROUP B: Indian Penal Code, 1860

4. Define **any five(5)** of the following and also quote section under IPC (5×4=20)
 - (a) Grievous hurt
 - (b) Assault
 - (c) Sexual harassment
 - (d) Burglary
 - (e) Extortion
 - (f) Cheating
 - (g) Mischief
 - (h) Criminal trespass
 - (i) Theft
 - (j) Burglary
5. State whether the following statements are True or False (5×1=5)
 - (a) A man is said to commit rape who has sexual intercourse with a woman with or without her consent when she is under 18 years of age.
 - (b) Liana shoots Thanga with the intention of killing him and Thanga dies in consequence. Liana commits murder.
 - (c) Section 304 IPC defines punishment for causing death by negligence.
 - (d) Act of a child under seven (7) years of age is also an offence.
 - (e) All culpable homicides are murder.

GROUP C: Code of Criminal Procedure,1973

6. When can a police officer arrest a person without warrant? Do the arrested person(s) has the right to meet an advocate during interrogation? (9+1=10)

OR

What do you mean by Summon? How is it served? What is the procedure to be followed if or when the persons summoned cannot be found? (2+4+4=10)

7. (a) What do you mean by First Information Report? Can a telephonic information be treated as FIR? Give reasons. (2+3=5)
(b) What do you mean by cognisable offences and non-cognisable offences? Who shall investigate encounter death? (3+1=4)
(c) What do you mean by Anticipatory Bail? Can the Anticipatory Bail be granted even after an FIR is filed so long as the applicant has not been arrested? What formalities should be observed by Police officer when accused is granted anticipatory bail? (2+2+2=6)

GROUP D: The Motor Vehicles Act,1988

8. Fill in the blanks (10×1=10)

- (a) Person who drives in an excessive speed is punishable u/s _____ of MV Act,1988.
(b) Under section _____ of MV Act,1988, using vehicles without registration is punishable.
(c) Section 196 of MV Act, 1988 defines punishment for driving of _____ vehicles.
(d) Punishment for driving vehicles under the influence of alcohol or drugs is provided under section _____ of MV Act,1988.
(e) No person under the age of _____ years shall drive a motor vehicle in any public place.
(f) A police officer can require a breath test of a person who is suspected to drive a vehicle under the influence of alcohol under section _____ of MV Act,1988.
(g) Punishment for driving motor vehicles dangerously is provided under section _____ of MV Act,1988.
(h) A fine of rupees _____ can be imposed for driving a vehicle for the first time when mentally or physically unfit to drive vehicles.
(i) Racing and trials of speed in a public place without permission is punishable under section _____ of MV Act,1988.
(j) Whoever takes and drives away a vehicle without the consent of the owner is punishable under section _____ of MV Act,1988.

9. Explain the power of a police officer to arrest without warrant as given under section 202 of MV Act,1988. (5)

10. Draw signs of the following and mention whether each is a mandatory sign or a cautionary sign. (5×2=10)

- (a) Stop (b) Right hand curve
(c) Narrow bridge (d) No parking
(e) Pedestrian crossing