MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

LIMITED DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATIONS FOR PROMOTION TO INSPECTOR OF POLICE (MINISTERIAL UNIFORMED CADRE) UNDER HOME (POLICE) DEPARTMENT,

GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM. NOVEMBER-2022

PAPER - II

Time Allowed: 3 hours FM: 100 PM: 40

Marks for each question is indicated against it.

Attempt all questions.

DELEGATION OF FINANCIAL POWER RULES

1.	$(2 \times 5 = 10)$		
	(a)	Re-appropriation of Funds	
	(b)	Insurance of Government Property	
	(c)	General limitations on power to sanction expenditure	
	(d)	Contingent Expenditure	

CENTRAL TREASURY RULES VOL-I

2.	Write	e down general instructions for handling cash (10)
3.	Choo	ose the correct answer and fill in the blanks: $(6 \times 1 = 6)$
	(a)	Utilization of departmental receipts towards departmental expenditure is generally (authorized/prohibited)
	(b)	A Treasury Office shall not honour a claim which he considers to be (disputeable / objectionable)
	(c)	A bill or a cheque becomes a voucher only when it is receipted and stamped ('paid' by DDO / 'passed' by Treasury Officer)
	(d)	All bills must be filed in and signed in ink; entries and signature with ball point pens are (not permissible / permissible)
	(e)	Cheques shall be payable at any time within three months after the month of issue; thus a cheque brearing any date in January is payable at any time up to $(31^{st} March / 30^{th} April)$
	(f)	The ultimate responsibility for the proper management and working of a Central Treasury shall rest entirely with the (Treasury Officer / Administrator)

4.	State	True or	False	for each	of the fol	lowing	statements
••	State	11 000	1 ausc	IOI CUCII	or the for	10 11115	otate III e II t

 $(6 \times 1 = 6)$

- (a) The Treasury Officer shall send immediate notice to the Accountant General and other concerned authorities of any defalcation or loss of public money, stamp, opium etc.
- (b) The space left blank wither in the money column or in the columns for particulars of the bill should invariably be covered by oblique lines.
- (c) All corrections and alterations in orders of payments must be attested by the dated initials of the Drawing & Disbursing Officer.
- (d) Every voucher must bear or have attached to it, an acknowledgement of the payment signed by the payee.
- (e) Every voucher must bear a pay order signed or initialled by the Treasury Officer.
- (f) Unless in any case it is distinctly provided otherwise by any rule or order, no sub-vouchers may be destroyed until after a lapse of three years.
- **5.** Write short notes on any two of the following:

 $(2 \times 4 = 8)$

- (a) Letter of Credit or Assignment
- (b) Detailed Bill
- (c) Countersigned Contingencies

(iii) Advance payment to supplier

(iv) Buy back offer

GENERAL FINANCIAL RULES, 2005

6.	Fill i	n the blanks:	(5×1=5)			
	(a)	All moneys received by or on behalf of Government should be brought to delay.	without			
	(b)	For purchasing high value plant, machinery etc., of a complex and technical nature be obtained in two parts – (i) and (ii)	ıre, bids may			
	(c)	All sanctions or orders shall come into force from the unless any oth which they shall come into force is specified therein.	er date from			
	(d)	For drawal of money, the Drawing and Disbursing Officer shall prepare and precharge and expenditure separately.	sent bills for			
7. Enumerate the principles on which emphasis is generally laid for every officer incurring or auth expenditure from public funds.						
	OR					
State the procedure prescribed for dealing with cases of losses of Government money or caused by defalcations, accidents, thefts or otherwise.						
8.	Wha	at are the procedure for execution of works?	(5)			
9.	Write	e short notes on any one of the following	(5×1=5)			
	(i)	Vote on Accounts				
	(ii)	Single Tender Enquiry				

10. State *True or False* for each of the following statements

- $(5 \times 1 = 5)$
- (a) The estimates of expenditure for which a vote of Lok Sabha is required is presented in the form of Budget.
- (b) To ensure due performance of the contract, Security Deposit is to be obtained from the successful bidder awarded the contract.
- (c) Purchase of goods up to the value of Rs 15,000 only on each occasion may be made without inviting quotations 0r bids.
- (d) Limited tenders will be called for works costing less than Rs five lakhs.
- (e) The amount of Security to be obtained from a Government servant handling cash shall be determined on the basis of actual cash handled.

FR&SR PART-I GENERAL RULES

11. Define *any three (3)* of the following:

 $(3 \times 2 = 6)$

- (a) Lien
- (b) Travelling Allowance
- (c) Personal Pay
- (d) Foreign Service
- (e) Officiate
- 12. What is the service condition of every Government servant as enumerated by F.R. 11? (2)

OR

State the two circumstances under which a Government servant may be transferred to another post carrying a lesser pay.

- **13.** State whether the following statements are 'True' or 'False'.
- $(7 \times 1 = 7)$
- (a) In order to treat the period of training as 'duty', the training period should not exceed one year.
- (b) 'Fee' does not include income from property.
- (c) 'Temporary post' means a post carrying a definite rate of pay sanctioned without limit of time.
- (d) A Government servant will begin to draw the pay and allowance attached to his tenure of a post with effect from the date on which he assumes the duties of that post irrespective of whether he assumes the duties in the forenoon or in the afternoon.
- (e) No Government servant shall be granted leave of any kind for a continuous period exceeding five years.
- (f) On promotion from one grade to another, a Government servant has an option to get his pay fixed in the higher post either from the date of his promotion, or from the date of his next increment.
- (g) An increment shall not be drawn as a matter of course.

FR&SR PART-II (TRAVELLING ALLOWANCES RULES)

14. Mention the different kinds of Travelling Allowances.

 $(2\frac{1}{2})$

15. Define 'Mileage Allowance' and 'Daily Allowance'.

 $(1\frac{1}{2}+2=3\frac{1}{2})$

- 16. Name the four components of Travelling Allowance on transfer. Can a retiring Government servant claim Travelling Allowance for the journey from the last station of his duty to the place where he is to settle down permanently? (2+1=3)
- 17. State whether the following statements are 'True' or 'False'.

 $(6 \times 1 = 6)$

- (a) A Government servant under suspension who is required to perform journey to attend the departmental inquiry may be allowed Travelling Allowance as for a journey on tour from his headquarters to the place where departmental inquiry is held.
- (b) Daily allowance may not be drawn for any day on which a Government servant does not reach a point outside a radius of 20 kilometers from the duty point at his headquarters.
- (c) Daily allowance may not be drawn for any day if the absence from headquarters does not exceed 6 hours.
- (d) A Government servant is entitled to draw travelling allowance for the journey to appear for an obligatory departmental examination on not more than two occasions.
- (e) Travelling allowance on transfer may also be drawn even if the transfer is ordered at the request of the Government servant.
- (f) A member of a Government servant's family who follows the Government servant within six months from the date of handing over of his charge at the old station may be treated as accompanying the Government servant.

* * * * * * *