MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

MIZORAM FINANCE & ACCOUNTS SERVICE (JUNIOR GRADE)

DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATIONS, DECEMBER, 2020

PAPER - III

Time Allowed: 3 hours Full Marks: 100 Pass Marks: 40

Marks for each question is indicated against it.

GROUP-A (General Financial Rules, 1963)

	[Answer Question No 1 & 2 and any 2 (two) other question from Question No 3 to 5]							
1.	Fill i	n the blanks (Any five) –			(5×2=10)			
	(a)	A sanction to an Advance or Non Refundable Withdrawal from Provident Fund lapse on the expiry of months unless specifically renewed.						
	(b)	Government Accounts shall be prepared	on	basis.				
(c) Vote on Account are not to be utilized for expenditure on								
	(d)	(d) Travelling allowance claim of a Government servant shall fall due for payment on						
	(e)	(e) Grants-in-aid can be given to a person or a public body or an institution having						
	(f)	Consolidated Fund is divided into two divisions.	divis	ions, namely and				
2. Answer the following questions: (Any three)					(3×5=15)			
	(a)	Mention clearly the points for preparation of Terms of Reference (TOR) in Procurement of Services.						
	(b)	Briefly mention the necessary procedur expenditure	e to l	be observed for all kinds of Sancti	ions to the			
(c) What are the essential conditions governing expenditure from Public Funds?								
(d) Briefly mention the essential conditions to be included while preparing a Budget.								
3.	Write	e short note on the followings –			(5×2=10)			
	(a)	Disbursing Officer	(b)	Transfer of charge				
	(c)	Financial year	(d)	Demand for Grants				
	(e)	Vote on Account						
4.	Diffe	Differentiate between – $(Any two)$ (2×5=10)						
	(a)	Charged and Voted Expenditure	(b)	Capital and Revenue Expenditure				
	(c)	Bid security and Performance security						
5.	5. What are the principal standards of Financial Propriety?							

GROUP-B (Central Treasury Rules, Volume I)

[Answer Question No 6 & 7 and any 2 (two) other question from Question No 8 to 10]

6.	Fill i	$(5\times2=10)$						
	(a)	(a) means the account relating to the Consolidated Fund, the Contingency Fund of the Public Account.						
	(b) All cheques, irrespective of the category, drawn for Rupees and above shall be two signatures.							
	(c)	A bill or a cheque becomes a	only	when it is receipted and stamped 'paid.'				
	(d) The employment of peons to fetch or carry money should be							
	(e) All corrections and alterations in a cheque shall be attested by Drawing Officer by h							
	(f) All monetary transactions should be entered in the cash book as soon as							
7.	7. What is to be done when-							
	(a) A bill passed by the Drawing Officer is lost before presentation at the Treasury?							
	(b) A government Officer who is authorize to draw sign or countersign Bills payable at a Treasur took over charge of new Office.							
	(c) An erasure or overwritting is found in the Cash Book entry?							
8.	. Write short note on the followings - (5×2=							
	(a)	Abstract Contingent Bill (AC Bill)	(b)	Contingent charges.				
	(c)	Letters of Credit (LoC)	(d)	Forms of Bills to be presented at Treasury				
	(e)	Lapsed Deposits						
9.	Diffe	erentiate between –		$(2 \times 5 = 10)$				
	(a)	Bank Treasury and non-Bank Treasury	(b)	Accounts officer and Audit Officer				
10.		Briefly mention the conditions under which a Treasury Officer may permit withdrawal from Government account. (10)						
	GROUP-C (Delegation of Financial Power Rules, 1978)							
	{Answer any 1(one) from Question 11 & 12]							
11.	Write	e note on the following –		(2×5=10)				
	(a)	Primary Units of Appropriation	(b)	Effect of sanction.				
	OR							
12.	Men	Mention in brief the general restrictions for Appropriation and Re-appropriation of Funds. (10)						

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