MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

LIMITED DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATIONS OF LOWER DIVISION CLERK FOR PROMOTION TO UPPER DIVISION CLERK UNDER LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT & INDUSTRIAL TRAINING DEPARTMENT, GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM, 2014

PAPER - V

Time Allowed : 3 hours

Full Marks : 100

Figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

Attempt all questions.

GROUP - ‘A’

CCS (Leave) Rules, 1972

1. When does the CCS (Leave) Rules, 1972 came into force? (1)

2. Can leave be refused or revoked by the leave sanctioning authority? If so, on what ground? (3)

3. What are the conditions for retrospective commutation of one kind of leave into another kind? (5)

4. How is Earned Leave and Half Pay Leave credited to the leave account of a Government Servant? (10)

5. To whom and on what ground can commuted leave be granted without medical certificate? (6)

6. Mention:-(1+1=2)

   (a) The maximum number of days of E.L that can be granted at a time to a Government Servant employed in India.

   (b) The maximum amount of leave that can be granted to a Government Servant continuously.

7. What will be the entitlement of leave salary to a Government Servant when he avail the following leave? (5×2=10)

   (a) Earned Leave
   (c) Maternity Leave
   (e) Extra Ordinary Leave

   (b) Half Pay Leave
   (d) Commuted Leave

8. Which of the following leaves are earned by duty and which are not? (5×1=5)

   (a) Earned Leave
   (c) Maternity Leave
   (e) Study Leave

   (b) Hospital Leave
   (d) Half Pay Leave
9. Choose the correct answers :-
   (a) Leave can/cannot be claimed as of right.
   (b) Leave not due shall be debited against Earned Leave/Half Pay Leave which the Government Servant may subsequently earn.
   (c) Paternity Leave can be granted to Male Government Servant for a period of 10/15 days during confinement of his wife for child birth.
   (d) The leave salary payable shall be drawn in cash/in rupees in India.

10. Calculate cash equivalent of un-utilised Earned Leave in respect of a Government servant whose particulars are given below :

(a) Date of birth - 2.3.1954
(b) Designation - Under secretary.
(c) Date of first entry into Government Service - 5.1.1980.
(d) Date of retirement - 31.3.2014.
(e) Pay on date of retirement - Rs. 28080+6600.
(f) Dearness Allowance - 90%
(g) Leave at credit - 300 days.

GROUP - ‘B’

(LTC Rules)

11. What is ‘Home Town’ for the purpose of LTC ? Can ‘Home Town’ once declared be changed subsequently?

12. State whether the following are included as member of family or not for the purpose of LTC.

(a) Husband or wife
(b) Step-father or step-mother wholly dependent on Government servant but not residing with the Government servant
(c) Married daughter
(d) Widowed sister
(e) Children of widowed daughter

13. What is -

(a) The time limit for claiming re-imbursement of LTC when advance is taken?
(b) The time limit when no advance is taken?
(c) The current block year for Home Town LTC?
(d) The current block year for LTC to any place in India?

14. How will you deal with claim for re-imbursement of LTC submitted by the Government servant under suspension for himself and members of his family?
GROUP ‘C’
Central Services (Medical Attendance) Rules, 1944

15. Define ‘Family’ for the purpose of Medical Attendance Rules.  

16. Mention any 4(four) ailments for which treatment outside India is permissible?  

17. Who will be the Authorised Medical Attendant for Group ‘A’ Officers when no Medical Officer is appointed by the Government as AMA?  

18. What is the income limit prescribed for determining dependency in respect of members of family?  

19. Are the following medical facilities re-imburseable?  
   (a) Treatment for sterility  
   (b) Dental treatment  
   (c) Glasses  
   (d) Blood and blood transfusion charges  
   (e) Testing of eyesight for glasses for members of family  
   (f) Cost of Hepatitis ‘C’ vaccine  

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