

MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

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

PAPER - II

Time Allowed : 3 hours

FM : 100 PM : 40

Marks for each question is indicated against it.

Attempt all questions

TRAVELLING ALLOWANCES RULES (33 Marks)

1. Define **any five (5)** the following: **(5×2=10)**
 - (a) Permanent Travelling Allowance
 - (b) Local Journey
 - (c) Tour
 - (d) Headquarters
 - (e) Shortest Route
 - (f) Competent Authority
2. Answer **any three (3)** of the following: **(3×3=9)**
 - (a) What are the different kinds of travelling allowances that may be drawn in various circumstances by Govt. servants?
 - (b) What do you mean by 'daily allowance'? What is the admissibility of daily allowance in the following?
 - (i) Absence not exceeding 6 hours
 - (ii) Absence exceeding 6 hours but not exceeding 12 hours
 - (iii) Absence exceeding 12 hours
 - (c) What are the elements of transfer TA that may be drawn on regular transfer by a Govt. servant?
 - (d) What do you mean by mileage allowance? Discuss the principles for calculation of mileage allowance.
3. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives given below: **(3×2=6)**
 - (a) Conveyance allowance cannot be granted unless a minimum of **200/202** km is covered on the journeys within 16 km of the place of duty.
 - (b) For 'local journeys' daily allowance is admissible at **50% / 70%** of ordinary rate.
 - (c) If there are two or more routes and the difference in journey time and fare is not great, mileage allowance may be allowed for **the route actually used / the shortest route.**
4. Fill in the blanks **(4×2=8)**
 - (a) A _____ is an allowance calculated on the distance travelled which is given to meet the cost of a particular journey.
 - (b) The _____ is that by which the traveller can most speedily reach his destination by the ordinary modes of traveling.
 - (c) The rate of mileage allowance for journeys on foot and bicycle, on tour and transfer, is _____.
 - (d) DA is not admissible for absence not exceeding _____ hours.

LEAVE RULES (33Marks)

5. Answer **any five (5)** of the following :- **(5×2=10)**

- (a) Write down conditions for grant of commuted leave.
- (b) Can “Leave Not Due” be granted to a temporary government servant? If so, under what conditions may such leave be granted?
- (c) Up to what extent can extraordinary leave be granted to a Govt. servant in permanent employ at a time? How does a spell of extraordinary leave affect earning of leave?
- (d) Enumerate the various kinds of leave which can be availed of under Medical Certificate. What is the entitlement of pay and allowances during such leave?
- (e) What actions can be taken to a Govt. servant who overstayed the leave without proper sanction?
- (f) What are the circumstances under which commuted leave can be availed without medical certificate.

6. Whether the following statement are ‘True’ or ‘False’ **(5×1=5)**

- (a) Leave cannot be claimed as a matter of right.
- (b) Leave may be granted to a Govt. servant under suspension.
- (c) The benefit of increment of pay may be paid to a Govt. servant while on leave.
- (d) Conversion of one kind of leave into leave of a different kind is permissible when applied for by the official while in service and after quitting the service.
- (e) A Govt. servant who is on leave on medical certificate will be permitted to return to duty without production of a medical certificate of fitness.

7. Fill up the blanks: **(5×1=5)**

- (a) Earned leave can be accumulated up to _____ days.
- (b) The maximum amount of Child Care Leave is _____ days during the entire service.
- (c) A male employee with less than 2 surviving children may avail paternity leave for _____ days.
- (d) A woman employee may be allowed to avail _____ days of maternity leave.
- (e) The maximum amount of study leave is _____ months.

8. What do you mean by leave salary? How will you determine the amount of leave salary in the following cases? **(2+5=7)**

- (a) Earned leave
- (b) Commuted leave
- (c) Half pay leave
- (d) Maternity leave
- (e) Extraordinary leave

9. Write short notes on : **(3+3=6)**

- (a) Maternity leave
- (b) Paternity leave

FR&SR Vol – I (34 Marks)

10. Define **any five (5)** of the following: **(5×2=10)**

- (a) Temporary post
- (b) Honorarium
- (c) Tenure post
- (d) Foreign service
- (e) Officiate
- (f) Fee
- (g) Time-scale pay
- (h) Cadre

11. Fill in the blanks: (5×1= 5)
- (a) _____ means a monthly grant to a Govt. servant who is not in receipt of pay or leave salary.
 - (b) The whole time of a Govt. servant is at the _____ of the Government which pays him.
 - (c) No person may be appointed to a post in Government service without a _____ of health.
 - (d) No Govt. servant shall be granted leave of any kind for a continuous period exceeding _____ years.
 - (e) Joining Time can be combined with vacation/regular leave of any kind or duration except _____.

12. What do you mean by increment? Enumerate the periods/service which count for increment. (2+7=9)

13. What do you mean by the term "Lien"? In what circumstances does a Government servant retain lien in a post? (5)

OR

What is Duty? State the conditions for treating training as duty.

14. Define Joining time. Can Joining time be combined with:- (5)
- (a) any kind of leave
 - (b) casual leave
 - (c) a period of vacation

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