

# LIMITED DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATION, 2017

## Paper-VI for IAS/ MCS/ Jr. MCS Paper-IV for IPS/IFS/ MPS/ MFS

(ACCOUNT-II)

(With Books)

Time Allowed: Two Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

### I N S T R U C T I O N S

DO NOT OPEN THIS QUESTION BOOKLET SEAL UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO

1. Immediately after the commencement of the examination, you should check that this Test Booklet does not have any unprinted or torn or missing pages or items, etc. If so, get it replaced by a complete Test Booklet.
2. Write your Roll Number on the Test Booklet in the Box provided alongside.
3. This Test Booklet contains 100 items (questions). Each item comprises four responses (answers) written as **(a), (b), (c) and (d)**. You will select the response which you feel is correct and want to mark on the answer sheet.
4. You have to mark all your responses ONLY on the separate Answer Sheet provided. Also read the directions in the Answer Sheet. Fill in all the entries in the Answer Sheet correctly, failing which your Answer Sheet shall not be evaluated.
5. Count the number of questions attempted carefully and write it down in the space provided in the OMR Sheet. This has to be verified by the Invigilator before leaving.
6. After you have completed filling in all your responses on the Answer Sheet and the examination has concluded you should hand over to the Invigilator the Answer Sheet (in original). **You are permitted to take away 2<sup>nd</sup> Copy of OMR Answer Sheet and the Test Booklet.**
7. All items carry equal marks.
8. Candidature would be cancelled in case of non-compliance with any of these instructions.
9. There will be NO PENALTY for wrong answers.

## Question Starts

1. Permanent post means a post carrying a \_\_\_\_\_ sanctioned without limit of time.
  - (a) Definite rate of pay ;
  - (b) Variable rate of pay ;
  - (c) Both (a) & (b) ;
  - (d) None of the above.
2. Personal pay means additional pay granted to a Government employee -
  - (a) To save him from loss of substantive pay ;
  - (b) In exceptional circumstances on other personal considerations ;
  - (c) All the above ;
  - (d) None of the above.
3. The maximum period for which a person can retain Government accommodation on normal license fee upon transfer to an ineligible office at the same station is -
  - (a) Three months ;
  - (b) Two months ;
  - (c) Six months ;
  - (d) 15 days.
4. Which of the following entry is not recorded in the Service Book ?
  - (a) Pay fixation ;
  - (b) General Provident Fund ;
  - (c) Leave ;
  - (d) Leave Travel Concession (LTC).
5. Which of the following is not included in duty ?
  - (a) Probation time ;
  - (b) Training time ;
  - (c) Joining time ;
  - (d) Leave period.
6. As per recommendations of Sixth Pay Commission, what is the possible date of next increment at the time of promotion if the official opts to get his pay fixed in the higher grade from the date of his promotion ?
  - (a) Date of promotion ;
  - (b) 1st July of next year ;
  - (c) Either (a) or (b) ;
  - (d) 1st January of next year.
7. The period of wilful absence is treated as 'dies non' for -
  - (a) Increments ;
  - (b) Leave ;
  - (c) Pension ;
  - (d) All of the above.
8. If an ad-hoc promotion is followed by regular promotion without break, the option may be allowed to the Government employee from the date -
  - (a) Regular promotion ;
  - (b) Initial appointment to the higher post ;
  - (c) Next increment ;
  - (d) None of the above.
9. Employees drawing grade pay of Rs. 5,400/- and above are entitled to Transport Allowance of Rs. 3,200/- plus DA thereon. When the Government employee is absent from Headquarters of posting for a full calendar month, he will be entitled to -
  - (a) 'Nil' transport allowance ;
  - (b) Full transport allowance ;
  - (c)  $\frac{1}{2}$  transport allowance ;
  - (d) None of the above.
10. Every Government employee shall retire, except exceptional circumstances, from service on the afternoon of the last day of the month in which he attains the age of -
  - (a) 58 years ;
  - (b) 60 years ;
  - (c) 62 years ;
  - (d) 65 years.
11. Average pay means -
  - (a) One month pay ;
  - (b) Average of monthly pay earned during the 12 complete months ;
  - (c) Average of monthly pay drawn during the last ten months of service ;
  - (d) Pay drawn in the month in which last increment was drawn.

12. Duty includes this period of -  
 (a) Service not verified ;  
 (b) Unauthorised leave ;  
 (c) On training ;  
 (d) Break in service.
13. Monthly grant made to a Government employee who is not in receipt of pay or leave salary is -  
 (a) Subsistence grant ;  
 (b) Substantive grant ;  
 (c) Personal grant ;  
 (d) Temporary grant.
14. A Government employee will be eligible for increment on 1st July, if he completes his service for -  
 (a) More than one financial year ;  
 (b) More than one calendar year ;  
 (c) Six months and above ;  
 (d) At least three months.
15. The CCS(RP) Rules, 2008 are effective from -  
 (a) 01/01/2006 ;  
 (b) 01/04/2006 ;  
 (c) 01/01/2007 ;  
 (d) 01/04/2007.
16. License fee is related -  
 (a) Government vehicles ;  
 (b) Government accommodation ;  
 (c) Education ;  
 (d) None of the above.
17. If a Government employee is on leave from 25th June to 30th June of a year suffixing holiday on 1st July and resuming duty on 2nd July, his increment will be drawn from -  
 (a) 1st July ;  
 (b) End July ;  
 (c) 1st August ;  
 (d) None of the above.
18. Any Government employee may, by giving notice of \_\_\_\_\_ in writing to the appropriate authority, retire from the service after he has attained prescribed age -  
 (a) Not less than three months ;  
 (b) Less than three months ;  
 (c) Not less than two months ;  
 (d) Less than two months.
19. Service Book is to be shown to the official concerned in -  
 (a) Every block of years ;  
 (b) Every year ;  
 (c) Every six months ;  
 (d) Every three months.
20. Extraordinary leave is granted to a Government servant due to his inability to join or rejoin duty or on account of civil commotion the period of leave can be counted for grant of increment under FR -  
 (a) 26(a) ;  
 (b) 26(b) ;  
 (c) 22(c) ;  
 (d) 26(e).
21. The Civil Service Regulations [in short CSRs] are intended to define the conditions under which salaries, leave, pension and other allowances are earned by service in the Civil Departments and in what manner they are \_\_\_\_\_  
 (a) calculated ;  
 (b) notified ;  
 (a) arranged ; and  
 (b) issued.

22. \_\_\_\_\_ includes besides time spent on duty in India :-

- (i) Privilege leave under Subsidiary leave.
- (ii) Examination leave under Article 279 and 280, provided that not more than twelve months of such leave can be so reckoned; and that leave under clauses (a) to (c) of Article 280 is not reckoned as Active Service, unless the officer passes the examination for which the leave is granted. Leave under Article 281 also counts as Active Service, provided that the officer successfully passes the examination for which the leave is granted.
- (iii) Time spent on the voyage to India by an officer who is recalled to duty before the expiry of any recognised leave out of India provided his return to duty is compulsory.
- (iv) For purpose of pension, the period of absence from India of an officer deputed or detailed out of India on duty.
  - (a) Active Service ;
  - (b) Military Service ;
  - (c) Civil Service ;
  - (d) Medical Service.

23. No person may be appointed in India to a post in Government service without a medical certificate of health in the prescribed form duly signed by -

- (a) Village Chowkidar ;
- (b) Gazetted Officer ;
- (c) Pradhan ;
- (d) Commissioned Medical

Officer of Government or by a Medical Officer.

24. The rules relating to pension for Central Government Civil servant were included mostly in the Civil Service Regulations and the Superior Civil Services Rules until \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) April, 1950 ;
- (b) April, 1951 ;
- (c) April, 1952 ;
- (d) April, 1953.

25. Subject to the provisions of Article \_\_\_\_\_, the rules in this Chapter apply to all persons in civil employ (and to all persons employed in civil capacity under the Army Department) whether their employment is permanent, temporary or casual and whether remunerated by fixed pay or by piece works rates :

- (a) 720 ;
- (b) 721 ;
- (c) 722 ;
- (d) 723.

26. An officer's claim to pay and allowances is regulated by the rules in force at the time in respect of which the pay and allowances are earned and claim to leave by the rules in force at the time leave is applied for and \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) Allowed ;
- (b) Approved ;
- (c) Granted ;
- (d) Decided.

27. Under proviso to Article \_\_\_\_\_ of the Constitution of India, the power to make rules regulating the recruitment and conditions of service of persons appointed to public services and posts in connections with the affairs of the Union vests in the President or such persons as he may direct.

- (a) 116 ;
- (b) 162 ;
- (c) 166 ;
- (d) 309.

28. \_\_\_\_\_ Salary means the average of the salary which an officer has earned during so much of the three years preceding the day on which he gives up office as he has passed on duty or on privilege leave.

- (a) Average ;
- (b) Leave ;
- (c) Monthly ;
- (d) Approved.

29. Barrister means a practising Barrister of England or Ireland and a practising member of the Faculty of Advocates of the Court of Session of Scotland. It does not include a person who, though Barrister, has never practised the profession of \_\_\_\_\_.
- Advocate ;
  - Law ;
  - Legal ;
  - Barrister.
30. 'Month' means a \_\_\_\_\_ month.
- Solar ;
  - Lunar ;
  - Gregorian ;
  - Calendar.
31. Who is the Prescribed Authority with respect to Group – A Officer, to order for a full and complete statement regarding acquired movable and immovable property ?
- The Government ;
  - Head of the Department ;
  - Head of Office ;
  - Comptroller & Auditor General of India.
32. Which Rule under CCS (Conduct) Rules prescribes the forms specified in the Schedule for submission of movable and immovable property return ?
- Rule 18(1) ;
  - Rule 14(1) ;
  - Rule 16(2) ;
  - Rule 114.
33. Whether, participation in auction and bidding by a Government servant is allowed, when the auction is conducted by his own Office or Ministry ?
- It is allowed ;
  - It is prohibited ;
  - Prior sanction needs to be obtained ;
  - Direct participation only is not allowed.
34. Whether it is needed to scrutinize regularly the returns submitted by officers of Central Secretariat Service and Cabinet Secretariat Service ?
- No need to scrutinize regularly ;
  - It should be scrutinized immediately after submission ;
  - It is to be scrutinized when new items are added in the return ;
  - It is to be scrutinized once in two years.
35. When can a Government servant having a spouse living, enter into or contract a marriage with any person ?
- When such marriage is permissible under the personal law of the Government servant ;
  - If the first spouse has given her consent / permission ;
  - With the permission of children ;
  - With the permission of the parents of the living spouse.
36. Which of the following need not be submitted as return of assets and liabilities, by a Government servant during his entry into the Government service ?
- Immovable property inherited or owned or acquired by him ;
  - Shares, debentures and cash in bank ;
  - Other movable property ;
  - Utensils, crockery and books.
37. Under which of the following circumstances should a Government servant report to the Authority, while entering into a transaction of a movable property ?
- If the value of the property exceeds two months' basic pay ;
  - If the value of the property exceeds one month's basic pay ;
  - If the value of the property exceeds three months' basic pay ;
  - None of the above.

38. Whose certificate of valuation submitted by a Government servant could be accepted when a building is constructed at a cost not exceeding Rs. 10,000/- in a village ?
- Certificate of valuation from Civil Engineer of Government Department ;
  - Certificate of valuation from Tahsildar ;
  - Certificate from retired Civil Engineer, who is doing he practice ;
  - Certificate from the Legislative Assembly Member of that area.
39. What is the upper monetary limit for a Government servant (Group 'A' and 'B'), for initiation of transaction in shares, debentures, etc., with the Prescribed Authority ?
- If the total transaction in shares, debentures, etc., exceeds Rs. 50,000 ;
  - If the total transaction in shares, debentures, etc., exceeds Rs. 25,000 ;
  - If the total transaction in shares, debentures, etc., exceeds Rs. 15,000 ;
  - If the total transaction in shares, debentures, etc., exceeds Rs. 20,000 ;
40. What is the prescribed limit for undertaking a repair / minor construction work in respect of any immovable property belonging to a Government servant for which prior intimation to the prescribed authority is necessary ?
- If the estimation exceeds Rs. 10,000 ;
  - If the estimation exceeds Rs. 5,000 ;
  - If the estimation exceeds Rs. 2,000 ;
  - If the estimation exceeds Rs. 7,500 ;
41. The date on which Central Civil Service (Classification, Control & Appeal) Rules, 1965 came into force is -
- 1st January ;
  - 1st April ;
  - 1st June ;
  - 1st December.
42. Central Government Civil posts are classified into \_\_\_\_ after implementations of 6th Central Pay Commission -
- Two ;
  - Three ;
  - Four ;
  - Five.
43. Name the Authority for appointment to Group 'A' services and posts of the Union without delegating any other authority -
- Governor ;
  - President ;
  - Vice – President ;
  - Head of the Department.
44. Suspension of Government servant means -
- A kind of penalty ;
  - Temporary withdrawal of duties ;
  - Attending office without salary ;
  - None of the above.
45. A Government servant is deemed to have been placed under suspension, if he is detained in custody for a period exceeding -
- 24 hours ;
  - 12 hours ;
  - 36 hours ;
  - 48 hours.
46. Name the authority competent to place a Government servant under suspension -
- Appointing / Disciplinary Authority ;
  - Inquiry Authority ;
  - Leave Sanctioning Authority ;
  - Subordinate Authority of a Government servant.
47. Who is the competent authority for appointment of an Inquiry Officer in a Department proceedings ?
- Head of Department ;
  - Presenting Officer ;
  - Head of Office ;
  - Disciplinary Authority.

48. What is the role of an Inquiry Officer in a Departmental Enquiry ?
- To give an evidence ;
  - To assist the Charged Officer ;
  - To conduct an inquiry independently ;
  - To frame charges against a delinquent official.
49. Normally who can sign the memorandum of charges in respect of a major penalty ?
- Appointing Authority ;
  - Disciplinary Authority ;
  - Head of the Department ;
  - Head of Office.
50. Can the delinquent official be permitted to inspect the documents to admit or deny his guilt ?
- Inspection of document is permitted ;
  - Optional ;
  - Inspection of documents not permitted ;
  - At his request.
51. A post to be created, may be a permanent post or a temporary or a \_\_\_\_\_ post.
- Ad hoc ;
  - Non-permanent ;
  - Non-temporary ;
  - Tenure.
52. Permanent post means a post carrying a \_\_\_\_\_ rate of pay sanctioned without limit of time.
- Definite ;
  - Fixed ;
  - Maximum ;
  - Minimum.
53. Temporary post means a post carrying a definite rate of pay sanctioned for a \_\_\_\_\_ time.
- Fixed ;
  - Short ;
  - Long ;
  - Limited.
54. Tenure post means a permanent post which an individual \_\_\_\_\_ may not hold for more than a limited period.
- Person ;
  - Employee ;
  - Layman ;
  - Government servant.
55. The general provisions relating to creation of posts and the powers delegated to various authorities in regard to creation of posts are contained in the General Financial Rules, \_\_\_\_\_ and the Delegation of Financial Powers Rules, 1978 as amended from time to time and various instructions issued by the Ministry of Finance (Department of Expenditure) and the Department of Personnel and Training.
- 1963 ;
  - 1974 ;
  - 1975 ;
  - 2005.
56. Subject to the restrictions contained in the General Financial Rules, 2005, Ministries of the Central Government, Administrators and Heads of Departments enjoy the powers to create permanent as well as temporary posts vide Rule \_\_\_\_\_ of the DFP Rules, 1978, in accordance with the provisions contained in Schedules II and III of the said Rules (reproduced below), and instructions issued by the Ministry of Finance from time to time.
- 5 ;
  - 8 ;
  - 10 ;
  - 13.
57. An authority competent to create a post under the provisions of this \_\_\_\_\_ shall also be competent to continue it beyond the specified period, provided specific budget provision exists in this regard.
- Chapter ;
  - Para ;
  - Paragraph ;
  - Schedule.

58. Notwithstanding anything contained in DFP Rules, no post shall be created in the Secretariat Office of a Department of the Central Government unless the scale or rate of pay on which the post is created has been approved by the \_\_\_\_\_ for a post of similar character under the Central Government.

- (a) Parliament ;
- (b) Legislature ;
- (c) Council of Ministers ;
- (d) President.

59. The power conferred on a subordinate authority to create a permanent post may be exercised in creating similar \_\_\_\_\_ post for the purpose of accommodating the lien of a Government servant who, though entitled to hold a lien against regular permanent post, cannot be so accommodated because of non-availability of such a post.

- (a) Temporary ;
- (b) Tenure ;
- (c) Ad hoc ;
- (d) Supernumerary.

60. In all permanent Departments, other than the Posts and Telegraph Department, the administrative Ministries / Departments may, if they are satisfied that the temporary posts are required for work of a permanent nature, convert with the approval of the respective Internal Financial Advisors, \_\_\_ of such posts into the level the Deputy Secretaries, including Class IV posts, into permanent ones provided they have been in existence for a continuous period of not less than 3 years.

- (a) 25% ;
- (b) 50% ;
- (c) 75% ;
- (d) 90%.

61. Standard of financial propriety include -

- (a) To exercise vigilance in respect of expenditure incurred from public money in the same manner as a person of ordinary prudence would exercise in respect of his own money ;
- (b) The expenditure should not be prima facie more than the occasion demands ;
- (c) An authority must not sanction any expenditure that enures directly or indirectly to its own advantage ;
- (d) All of the above.

62. The duties and responsibilities of a Controlling Officer in respect of funds placed at his disposal are to ensure that -

- (a) The expenditure does not exceed the budget allocation ;
- (b) The expenditure is incurred for the purpose for which funds have been provided ;
- (c) Adequate control mechanism is functioning in the department to prevent, detect errors and irregularities in the financial proceedings and to guard against waste and loss of public money ;
- (d) All of the above.

63. Rule \_\_\_\_\_ of GFR, 1963 provides that all rules, sanctions or orders shall come into force from the date of issue unless any other date is specified therein.

- (a) 41 ;
- (b) 42 ;
- (c) 43 ;
- (d) 44.

64. An order sanctioning creation of a temporary post should specify -

- (a) The sanctioned duration of the post ;
- (b) The date from which it is to be created ;
- (c) Both (a) & (b) above ;
- (d) None of the above.



65. All orders conveying sanctions to expenditure of a definite amount are required to be expressed in -
- Figures ;
  - Words ;
  - Either (a) or (b) ;
  - Both (a) & (b).
66. Which of the following sanctions is to be endorsed to the Audit Officer :
- Sanctions relating to appointment or promotion or transfer of Government Officers ;
  - Sanctions relating to creating or continuation or abolition of posts ;
  - Sanctions for handing over charge and taking over charge ;
  - All of the above.
67. Which of the following sanctions is not to be endorsed to the Audit Officer :
- Sanctions of routine nature issued by Heads of Subordinate Offices ;
  - Sanctions issued by Ministries / Departments proper and under powers of a Head of Department ;
  - Sanctions relating to grant of advances to Government employees ;
  - Sanctions relating to payment or withdrawal of GPF advance to Government employees.
68. A sanction for any fresh charge shall, unless specifically renewed, lapse if no payment in whole or in part has been made during a period \_\_\_\_\_ from the date of issue of such sanction.
- 1 month ;
  - 3 months ;
  - 12 months ;
  - 18 months.
69. A sanction for purchase of store shall not lapse, even if no actual payment has been made during a period of one year from the date of issue of sanction -
- If the tenders have been invited within one year from the date of issue of sanction ;
  - If the tenders have been accepted within one year from the date of issue of sanction ;
  - If the indent has been placed on the Central Purchase Organisation within one year from the date of issue of sanction ;
  - Both (b) & (c) above.
70. Any loss or shortage of public moneys, departmental revenue or receipts, stores or other property, held by or on behalf of Government shall be immediately reported to -
- The next higher authority ;
  - The Statutory Audit Officer
  - The concerned Principal Accounts Officer ;
  - All of the above.
71. "Accountant General" means the head of an office of accounts subordinate to the –
- President of India ;
  - Comptroller and Auditor General of India ;
  - Prime Minister of India ;
  - Finance Minister of India.
72. "State". except where it appears otherwise from the context, refers to State included in the -
- First Schedule to the Constitution of India ;
  - Eight Schedule to the Constitution of India ;
  - Tenth Schedule to the Constitution of India ;
  - Twelfth Schedule to the Constitution of India.

73. The Comptroller & Auditor General of India derives his powers and duties in relation to the Accounts of the Union and of the States from -
- Article 116 of the Constitution of India ;
  - Articles 149 and 150 of the Constitution of India ;
  - Article 162 of the Constitution of India ;
  - Articles 166 and 309 of the Constitution of India.
74. The Central Government and each of the State Governments have made separate agreements with the Reserve Bank of India by virtue of which the general banking business of the Governments (in which business is included the receipt, collection, payment and remittance of moneys on behalf of Government) is carried on and transacted by the Bank in accordance with and subject to the provisions of the agreement and of the Reserve Bank of India Act,
- 1922 ;
  - 1934 ;
  - 1947 ;
  - 1950.
75. A statement of closing balance of each Government in the books of the Bank after taking into account all cash transactions in all the offices, branches and agencies of the Bank and the adjusting transactions in its own books is forwarded by the Central Account Section to the Accountant General concerned, at the close of the accounts of -
- each month ;
  - three months ;
  - six months ;
  - twelve months.
76. The annual accounts of each State Government and the Appropriation Accounts are submitted to the Governments of the respective State in pursuance of the provisions of paragraph 11(4) of the Audit and Accounts Order,
- 1920 ;
  - 1936 ;
  - 1949 ;
  - 1964.
77. The annual accounts of the Central, State and Union Territory Governments which the Comptroller and Auditor General is required to render shall record transactions which take place during a financial year running from -
- 1st January to 31st December
  - 1st April to 31st March ;
  - 1st July to 30th June ;
  - 1st October to 30th September.
78. The Accounts of Government kept in India shall be maintained in -
- British currency ;
  - Indian currency ;
  - Burmese currency ;
  - Pakistani currency.
79. Each Major Head is allotted a Code which consists of a four digit Arabic number w.e.f. -
- 01/01/1973 ;
  - 01/01/1986 ;
  - 01/01/1987 ;
  - 01/04/1987.
80. Under Article 150 of the Constitution the accounts of the Union and of the States shall be kept in such form as the Comptroller and Auditor General may prescribe with the approval of the -
- Speaker of the Parliament ;
  - President ;
  - Controller General of Accounts ;
  - Controller of Accounts.
81. "Accountant General" means the head of an office of accounts subordinate to the –
- President of India ;
  - Comptroller and Auditor General of India ;
  - Prime Minister of India ;
  - Finance Minister of India.

82. "State". except where it appears otherwise from the context, refers to State included in the -

- (a) First Schedule to the Constitution of India ;
- (b) Eight Schedule to the Constitution of India ;
- (c) Tenth Schedule to the Constitution of India ;
- (d) Twelfth Schedule to the Constitution of India.

83. The Comptroller & Auditor General of India derives his powers and duties in relation to the Accounts of the Union and of the States from -

- (a) Article 116 of the Constitution of India ;
- (b) Articles 148 and 150 of the Constitution of India ;
- (c) Article 162 of the Constitution of India ;
- (d) Articles 166 and 309 of the Constitution of India.

84. The Central Government and each of the State Governments have made separate agreements with the Reserve Bank of India by virtue of which the general banking business of the Governments (in which business is included the receipt, collection, payment and remittance of moneys on behalf of Government) is carried on and transacted by the Bank in accordance with and subject to the provisions of the agreement and of the Reserve Bank of India Act,

- (a) 1922 ;
- (b) 1934 ;
- (c) 1947 ;
- (d) 1950.

85. A statement of closing balance of each Government in the books of the Bank after taking into account all cash transactions in all the offices, branches and agencies of the Bank and the adjusting transactions in its own books is forwarded by the Central Account Section to the Accountant General concerned, at the close of the accounts of -

- (a) each month ;
- (b) three months ;
- (c) six months ;
- (d) twelve months.

86. The annual accounts of each State Government and the Appropriation Accounts are submitted to the Governments of the respective State in pursuance of the provisions of paragraph 11(4) of the Audit and Accounts Order,

- (a) 1920 ;
- (b) 1936 ;
- (c) 1949 ;
- (d) 1964.

87. The annual accounts of the Central, State and Union Territory Governments which the Comptroller and Auditor General is required to render shall record transactions which take place during a financial year running from -

- (a) 1st January to 31st December
- (b) 1st April to 31st March ;
- (d) 1st July to 30th June ;
- (d) 1st October to 30th

September.

88. The Accounts of Government kept in India shall be maintained in -

- (a) British currency ;
- (b) Indian currency ;
- (c) Burmese currency ;
- (d) Pakistani currency.

89. Each Major Head is allotted a Code which consists of a four digit Arabic number w.e.f. -

- (a) 01/01/1973 ;
- (b) 01/01/1986 ;
- (c) 01/01/1987 ;
- (d) 01/04/1987.

90. Under Article 150 of the Constitution the accounts of the Union and of the States shall be kept in such form as the Comptroller and Auditor General may prescribe with the approval of the –
- Speaker of the Parliament ;
  - President ;
  - Controller General of Accounts ;
  - Controller of Accounts.
91. Where pensions are normally paid by cheques, it may, at the request of the pensioner, be paid in cash up to -
- Rs. 2,000 p.m. ;
  - Rs. 3,500 p.m. ;
  - Rs. 9,000 p.m. ;
  - None of the above.
92. A pensioner may receive pension through a representative on production of a life-certificate, in case -
- He is specially exempted by the orders of competent authority from personal appearance ;
  - Of a female pensioner not accustomed to appear in public ;
  - Of a pensioner unable to appear in consequence of bodily injury or infirmity ;
  - All of the above.
93. A pensioner is not exempted from personal appearance if he produces a life-certificate signed by -
- Sub-Inspector-in-charge of a Police Station ;
  - An Inspector of Post Office
  - A Block Development Officer ;
  - A Principal of a private unaided School.
94. A declaration of acceptance / non-acceptance of commercial employment within two years from the date of retirement is to be furnished by every retired class – I officer -
- Monthly ;
  - Half-yearly ;
  - Quarterly ;
  - Yearly.
95. Under rule \_\_\_\_ a pensioner is required to intimate, of his own, the fact of his taking up employment / re-employment to the disbursing authority, immediately.
- Rule 353 ;
  - Rule 353-A ;
  - Rule 354 ;
  - Rule 354-A.
96. Provisional pension drawn by the Head Office may, if so desired by the pensioner, be paid by -
- Bank Draft ;
  - Postal Money Order ;
  - Cheque ;
  - Any of the above.
97. Rule 367 of the Treasury Rules deals with -
- Payment of commutation money ;
  - Gratuities ;
  - Periodical identification of pensioners ;
  - Undrawn pensions and arrears.
98. A pension remaining undrawn for more than \_\_\_\_ shall cease to be payable by the disbursing officer.
- Six months ;
  - Twelve months ;
  - Eighteen months ;
  - Twenty four months.
99. A disbursing officer can pay arrears of pension himself, if the amount of arrears does not exceed -
- Rs. 5,000 ;
  - Rs. 10,000 ;
  - Rs. 15,000 ;
  - Rs. 20,000.
100. A service pension remaining undrawn for \_\_\_\_ or more may be resumed only with the authority of the Accountant General.
- Two years ;
  - Three years ;
  - Five years ;
  - Six years.

**Question Ends**