

Total No. of printed pages = 13

**TR/SR(EL)/DECEMBER/21**

**Departmental Examination of Engineering Officers**

**December – 2021**

**SIMPLE RULES**

**(Without Books)**

**(Electrical)**

**Full Marks – 100**

**Time – Three hours**



The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

1. Answer any *ten* questions :  $2 \times 10 = 20$

Select the correct/best option from the multiple choices given under each question and write it down on the answer sheet.

- a) A recurring or non-recurring payment granted to a Government servant from a source other than the Consolidated Fund of India or the Consolidated Fund of a State Government as remuneration for special work of an occasional or intermittent character is called

- (i) Special pay      (ii) Fee  
(iii) Honorarium      (iv) None of these

[Turn over

(b) In the case of residences owned by Government, the standard licence fee shall be calculated on the capital cost of the residence and shall be a percentage per annum of such capital cost which is

- |           |          |
|-----------|----------|
| (i) 4%    | (ii) 6%  |
| (iii) 10% | (iv) 12% |

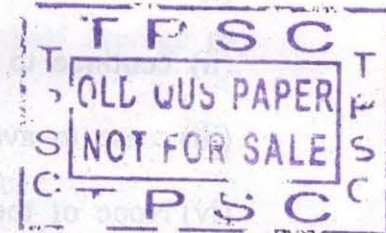
(c) Government may make rules or issue orders laying down different principles governing the allotment of residential accommodation to officers serving under their control for observance in respect of

- (i) different locations
- (ii) different classes of residence
- (iii) All of the above
- (iv) None of the above

(d) If in the opinion of the authority, which made the order of suspension of a Government servant, the period of suspension has been prolonged for reasons not directly attributable to the Government servant, the subsistence

allowance may be increased by a suitable amount not exceeding fifty per cent of the initial subsistence allowance at the end of the first

- (i) three months
- (ii) six months
- (iii) twelve months



(e) If the dismissal, removal or compulsory retirement of a Government servant is set aside by the Court on the merits of the case, the period intervening between the date of dismissal, removal or compulsory retirement including the period of suspension preceding such dismissal, removal or compulsory retirement, as the case may be, and the date of retirement shall be treated as

- (i) Leave at full pay
- (ii) Leave at half average pay
- (iii) On duty
- (iv) None of the above



(f) A Government servant placed under suspension enjoying license-free accommodation will

- (i) have to vacate the accommodation
- (ii) continue to avail the facility
- (iii) cease to avail the facility
- (iv) None of the above

(g) The pay to which an employee is entitled on account of a post to which he has been appointed or by reason of his position in a cadre or service is called

- (i) Special pay      (ii) Substantive pay
- (iii) Personal pay      (iv) None of these

(h) On being transferred with rise in pay an employee during joining time is entitled to

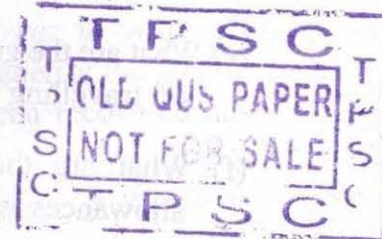
- (i) New pay
- (ii) Old pay
- (iii) Average of the two
- (iv) None of the above

(i) A Government servant who does not join his post within the joining time is entitled to

- (i) Leave salary at full pay
- (ii) Leave salary at half average pay
- (iii) No pay
- (iv) None of the above

(j) Willful absence from duty after the expiry of the joining time may be treated as

- (i) Extension of leave
- (ii) Misbehavior
- (iii) Half pay leave
- (iv) None of the above



(k) When appointed to a post does not require change of residence the joining time allowed is

- (i) No joining time is allowed
- (ii) 1 (one) day
- (iii) 6 (six) days
- (iv) 30 (thirty) days



2. Answer any *five* questions :  $4 \times 5 = 20$

- (a) What is the definition of Headquarters of a Government servant ?
- (b) When is a Government servant considered to be on tour ?
- (c) When daily allowance may be drawn during a halt on tour on a holiday ?
- (d) What is the difference between a regular transfer and a temporary transfer ?
- (e) What are the general conditions of admissibility of travelling allowance on transfer ?
- (f) What are the different kinds of travelling allowances which may be drawn in different circumstances by a Government servant ?

3. Answer any *two* questions :  $5 \times 2 = 10$

- (a) What are the powers of Inspectors of factories as defined in Section-9 of the Factories Act.
- (b) What are the provisions under Section 52 for giving weekly holidays to adult workers ?
- (c) Briefly state the general cleanliness required to be maintained in a factory.

4. Answer any *five* questions.  $2 \times 5 = 10$

Select the correct/best option from the multiple choices given under each question and write down on the answer sheet.

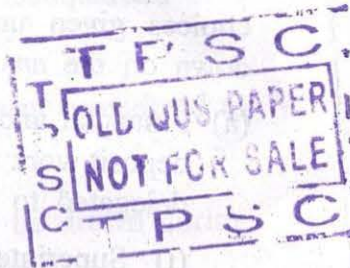
- (a) Financial and technical powers to undertake deposit work valued at Rs. 1.00 lakh has been delegated to
  - (i) Superintending Engineer
  - (ii) Executive Engineer
  - (iii) Assistant Engineer
- (b) Financial and technical power to write off of T&P and other articles valued at Rs. 20,000 of which part value has been recovered has been delegated to
  - (i) Additional Chief Engineer
  - (ii) Superintending Engineer
  - (iii) Executive Engineer
- (c) Financial power to sanction rates for additional items/substituted items up to Rs. 6.00 lakhs has been delegated to
  - (i) Chief Engineer
  - (ii) Additional Chief Engineer
  - (iii) Superintending Engineer
  - (iv) Executive Engineer





(d) Financial power delegated to Departmental Purchase Committee is

- (i) Rs. 10 lakhs
- (ii) Rs. 20 lakhs
- (iii) Rs. 50 lakhs
- (iv) Rs. 100 lakhs



(e) Financial power to sanction advertisement charges upto Rs. 1,000 has been delegated to

- (i) Chief Engineer
- (ii) Superintending Engineer
- (iii) Executive Engineer
- (iv) Assistant Engineer

(f) Financial and technical power to write off of T&P and other articles value Rs. 40,000 of which part value has been recovered has been delegated to

- (i) Chief Engineer
- (ii) Additional Chief Engineer
- (iii) Superintending Engineer
- (iv) Executive Engineer

5. Answer any *two* questions :  $5 \times 2 = 10$

- (a) What oath of allegiance is required to be taken by a Government employee on first appointment ?
- (b) What are the duties and responsibilities of a Store Keeper ?
- (c) What are the duties and responsibilities of a Junior Engineer ?

6. Answer any *five* questions :  $2 \times 5 = 10$

Select the correct option (True/False), with reference to the Electricity Act- 2003, given under each question and write down on the answer sheet.

- (a) Any electric supply line for point to point transmission which are required for the purpose of connecting electric lines or electric plants of a Captive generating plant or generating station to any transmission lines or substations or the load centre is termed as Dedicated transmission line : (True/False)
- (b) To establish, operate and maintain a generating station any Generating company will require to obtain a licence under the Electricity Act, 2003 even if it complies with the technical standards specified by the Central Electricity Authority : (True/False)





(c) No person shall

(a) transmit electricity; or

(b) distribute electricity; or

(c) undertake trading in electricity,

unless he is authorised to do so by a licence issued under section 14 or is exempted under section 13. ((True/False)

(d) Under the Electricity Act 2003, the Central Transmission Utility or the State Transmission Utility shall be required to obtain licence to carry out transmission of Electricity. (True/False)

(e) The system of wires and associated facilities between the delivery points on the transmission lines or the generating station connection at the point of connection to the installation of the consumers is called Distribution system. (True/False)

(f) The State Government may notify the Board or a Government Company as the State Transmission Utility (STU) even if the State Transmission Utility is engaged in distributing electricity. (True/False)

7. Answer any *five* questions :

2×5=10

Select the correct/best option from the multiple choices given under each question and write down on the answer sheet.

(a) Where a 66 kV overhead line crosses over a 11 kV overhead line, the minimum clearance between lines crossing each other shall be

(i) 1.8 metres (ii) 2.0 metres

(iii) 2.44 metres (iv) 3.05 metres

(b) Where a low or medium voltage, overhead line passes adjacent to a building, the minimum horizontal clearance from the nearest part of the building shall be

(i) 1.2 metres

(ii) 2.0 metres

(iii) 2.5 metres

(c) Where a high voltage (up to and including 11,000 volts) overhead line passes adjacent to a building, the minimum horizontal clearance from the nearest part of the building, on the basis of maximum deflection due to wind pressure, shall be

(i) 2.5 metres

(ii) 2.0 metres

(iii) 1.8 metres

(iv) 1.2 metres



(d) No Service-line or tapping shall be taken off an overhead line except at a point of support provided that the number of tapings per conductor shall not be more than

- (i) two                      (ii) three  
(iii) four                      (iv) five

(e) In all cases not covered by the spot billing system, if the licensee is not able to read the meter, a provisional bill may be issued on the basis of the average consumption of the previous three billing cycles. However, the licensee shall ensure that such provisional billing does not extend to billing cycles of more than

- (i) four                      (ii) three  
(iii) two                      (iv) one

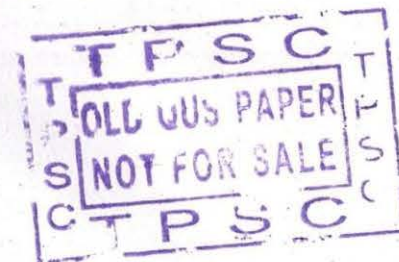
(f) If any accident occurs in connection with the generation, transmission, supply or use of energy in or in connection with, any part of the electric supply lines or other works of any person and the accident results in or is likely to have resulted in loss of human or animal life or in any injury to a human being or an

animal, such person or any authorised person of the State Board/Supplier, not below the rank of a Junior Engineer or equivalent shall send to the Inspector a telegraphic report of the occurrence within

- (i) 15 days                      (ii) 7 days  
(iii) 48 hours                      (iv) 24 hours.

8. Answer any *two* questions :  $5 \times 2 = 10$

- (a) Briefly describe the procedures of providing New Service Connection of low tension electricity.
- (b) During inspection of applicant's premises, for providing Electricity Service Connection, what are the salient points to be noted and taken care of?
- (c) What is the procedure for assessment of cost and mode of payment of charges for providing New Connection?



Total No. of printed pages = 14

TR/SR(C/M)/DECEMBER/21

**Departmental Examination of Engineering Officers**

**December - 2021**

**SIMPLE RULES**

**(Without Books)**

**(Civil and Mechanical)**

**Full Marks - 100**

**Time - Three hours**

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

**PART - I**

1. Answer any 15 (*fifteen*) questions :  $2 \times 15 = 30$

Options are given against each of the following questions. Select the correct option among the options given and write in the answer sheet.

- (i) The Government employee must submit his claim within \_\_\_\_\_ for reimbursement of the expenditure incurred on the Journey, if the advance has been drawn for availing LTC.
- (a) three months      (b) two months
- (c) one month

[Turn over



(ii) Preservation period for keeping Service Books after death, resignation and discharge of employee is \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) 10 years
- (b) 2 Years
- (c) 5 Years

(iii) The National Holiday is also considered for calculating the pay for contingent staff. Is it correct procedure ?

- (a) Yes
- (b) No

(iv) \_\_\_\_\_ is necessary to draw the pay and allowance when a staff is transferred from one place to another.

- (a) LPC
- (b) Pay slip
- (c) Service Book

(v) The pay and allowances of Government servant who is dismissed or removed from service cease from the date of such dismissal or removal. The relevant Fundamental Rule is

- (a) FR - 52
- (b) FR - 9
- (c) FR - 45

(vi) Leave may not be granted to a Government servant under suspension. The relevant Fundamental Rule is

- (a) FR - 52
- (b) FR - 55
- (c) FR - 45

(vii) When a Government servant holds, either substantively or in an officiating capacity, two or more posts to each of which a permanent travelling allowance is attached, he may be granted such permanent travelling allowance, not exceeding the total of all the allowances, as a competent authority may consider to be necessary in order to cover the travelling expenses which he has to incur. The relevant Supplementary Rule is

- (a) SR - 24
- (b) SR - 21
- (c) SR - 22

(viii) The headquarters of a Government servant shall be in such place as a Competent Authority may prescribe. The relevant Supplementary Rule is

- (a) SR - 59
- (b) SR - 60
- (c) SR - 61



(ix) The travelling allowance drawn by a Government servant on tour ordinarily takes the shape of either permanent travelling allowance or daily allowance, if either of these is admissible to him. Permanent travelling allowance and daily allowance may, however, in certain circumstance be exchanged for mileage allowance or for the whole or part of the actual cost of travelling. In other circumstances, actual cost may be drawn in addition to daily allowance for journeys for which on daily allowance is admissible. The relevant Supplementary Rule is

- (a) SR - 64
- (b) SR - 65
- (c) SR - 66

(x) Daily allowance may not be drawn except during absence from headquarters on duty. A period of absence from headquarters begins when a Government servant actually leaves his headquarters and ends when he actually returns to the place in which his headquarters is situated whether he halts there or not. The relevant Supplementary Rule is

- (a) SR - 64
- (b) SR - 70
- (c) SR - 69

(4)



(xi) When the standard licence fee of a residence has been calculated, minor additions and alterations may be made without the licence fee of the residence being increased, subject to the following conditions, which condition is correct ?

- (a) the total cost of such additions and alterations shall not exceed 5 per cent of the capital cost on which the standard licence fee was last calculated, and
- (b) such additions and alterations shall be made within five years after the last calculation of the standard licence fee
- (c) Both (a) and (b)

(xii) Whether leave may not be granted to a Government servant under suspension? The above statement is

- (a) True
- (b) False

(xiii) The period of absence of a Government servant not covered by grant of leave shall have to be treated as

- (a) Dies non
- (b) Break in service
- (c) Unauthorized absent from service

2/TR/SR(C/M)/DEC/21

(5)

[Turn over



## PART – II

2. Answer any 6 (six) questions : 5×6=30

- (i) The Executive Engineer, PWD, Tripura is required to travel to Delhi for joining a meeting of PMKSY (HKKP), Ministry of Jal Shakti, at New Delhi, State the entitlements for the mode of journeys in connection with his official tour.
- (ii) Mr. Pankaj Kumar is an IAS Officer posted on transfer in Tripura from Delhi in the pay level of 13 and above. He started his journey with bag and baggies on 20th May, 2021 morning from Delhi and reached at Agartala by Air on 20th May, 2021, afternoon. What will be the entitlement of rate of Daily allowance (DA) of Mr. Pankaj Kumar, IAS Officer coming from Delhi to Agartala i.e., outside the state of Tripura ? Whether he will get the transfer grant and packing allowance and in what rate ?
- (iii) Describe the admissible leave travel concession (LTC) facilities being allowed to the Tripura State Government employees in his entire service of life.
- (iv) Describe the Fundamental Rule of 45 (FR-45).

2/TR/SR(C/M)/DEC/21 (7)

[Turn over

(xiv) What is the purpose of declaration of home town address of a Government servant and where it will be recorded ?

- (a) For LTC and it will be recorded in Service Book
- (b) For any type of journey of Government servants and it will be kept in separate file
- (c) None of them

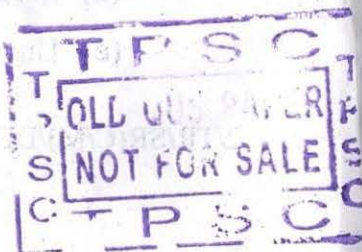
(xv) How is the period of suspension to be treated where the Government servant is reinstated and the suspension is held wholly unjustified ?

- (a) The period of suspension shall be treated as period spent on duty for all the period
- (b) The period of suspension shall not be treated as period spent on duty for all the period
- (c) None of them

(xvi) A Government servant who does not join his post with his joining time due to his wilful activity. In that case whether it will be treated as

- (a) Misbehaviour for the purpose
- (b) Dies non
- (c) None of these

2/TR/SR(C/M)/DEC/21 (6)





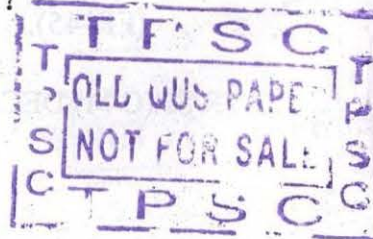
(v) Under what circumstances the standard licence fee is required to be recalculated? Explain briefly.

(vi) When a Government servant is not entitled for getting travelling allowance for journeys on tour according to Supplementary Rules 64 (SR-64)?

(vii) The present place of posting of Sri Swapan Bikash Kar, UDC, a Government servant is Agartala WR Circle No.I, and on transfer his new place of posting is Dharmanagar PWD Division office. The communication is connected by road and rail and Mr. Kar is entitled to get road services only. The said Government servant along with his family members, however, travelled by AC 3 Tire train though he is not entitled to travel by AC 3 Tire and after reaching his new place of posting he joined and submitted his TA bill considering AC 3 Tire travel. Being a DDO of the office of the Dharmanagar PWD Division office, how will you settle the TA bill claimed by Sri Kar?

2/TR/SR(C/M)/DEC/21

(8)



### PART - III

3. Answer any 2 (two) questions :  $5 \times 2 = 10$

- (a) (i) What is the Factories Act, 1948? 1
- (ii) Under what circumstances a Welfare Officer is required in a factory as per Factories Act, 1948? 2
- (iii) Why adequate ventilation of air and temperature are required in a factory to secure the workers? 2
- (b) What are the welfare/facilities to be provided in a Factory according to Factories Act, 1948? 5
- (c) According to Factories Act, 1948 write down the provisions to be kept in a factory regarding to safety of workers. (write only main points) 5

### PART - IV

4. Answer any 10 (ten) questions :  $2 \times 10 = 20$

- A. Options are given against each of the following questions. Select the correct option and write in the answer sheet.
- (i) According to delegation of Financial Power Rules, a detailed estimate to the tune of

2/TR/SR(C/M)/DEC/21 (9)

[Turn over



Rs. 232.00 lakhs has been prepared for the building work. Select the correct options who is the competent authority to accord technical sanction to that detailed estimate for that work.

- (a) Engg.-in-Chief (PWD)
- (b) Chief Engineer (PWD, Building)
- (c) Additional Chief Engineer (PWD, Building).

(ii) According to delegation of Financial Power Rules, a detailed estimate to the tune of Rs. 19.32 lakhs has been prepared for the building work. Select the correct options who is the competent authority to accord technical sanction to that detailed estimate of the work.

- (a) Executive Engineer
- (b) Superintending Engineer
- (c) Assistant Engineer

(iii) A building work has to be taken up as a deposit work and on the basis of preliminary estimate, the fund for an amount of Rs. 98.25 lakhs has been placed to the PWD from the

Education Department. Who has the full power to undertake that deposit works according to delegation of Financial Power Rules ?

- (a) Additional Chief Engineer
- (b) Executive Engineer
- (c) Superintending Engineer

(iv) An estimate was prepared for maintenance of road work for an amount of Rs. 23.20 lakhs and accordingly the tender was called for and after preparing the comparative statement (CS), it is seen that the 1st lowest rendered amount is Rs. 25.00 lakhs. Select, who is the Competent Authority to accept the tender ?

- (a) Executive Engineer
- (b) Superintending Engineer
- (c) None of them

(v) Who has the full power to undertake deposit works for an amount of Rs. 20.00 lakhs according to delegation of Financial Power Rules ?

- (a) Administrative Department
- (b) Executive Engineer
- (c) Superintending Engineer



(vi) An estimate was prepared for maintenance of road from Agartala to Mohanpur for an amount of Rs. 7.98 lakhs. Select, who is the Competent Authority to accord Administrative Approval and Expenditure Sanction (AA&ES) for that road maintenance work.

- (a) Executive Engineer
- (b) Superintending Engineer
- (c) None of them

(vii) An agreement was made with a contractor for an amount of Rs. 90 crores. Who has the full power to sign the agreement according to delegation of Financial power?

- (a) Engineer in Chief
- (b) Executive Engineer
- (c) Additional Chief Engineer

(viii) A office building work was completed and for opening of that building Rs. 0.110 lakhs was incurred. In that case, who is the competent authority to sanction of expenditure of Rs. 0.110 lakh on ceremonies connected with opening of that office building?

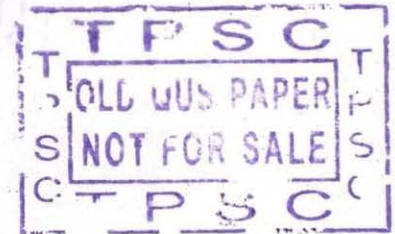
- (a) Chief Engineer (PWD, building)
- (b) Chief Engineer (PWD, R&B)
- (c) Executive Engineer

(ix) Who will accept the single tender for an amount of Rs. 7.50 lakhs considering the urgency of the work?

- (a) Superintending Engineer
- (b) Executive Engineer
- (c) Assistant Engineer

(x) Assistant Engineer of PWD and other Departments are empowered to sign agreement for a maximum value of

- (a) Rs. 1.00 lakh
- (b) Rs. 0.75 lakh
- (c) 0.50 lakh
- (d) 1.50 lakhs



(xi) Superintending Engineer, PWD, has the maximum limit of sanction of rates for additional items/substituted items

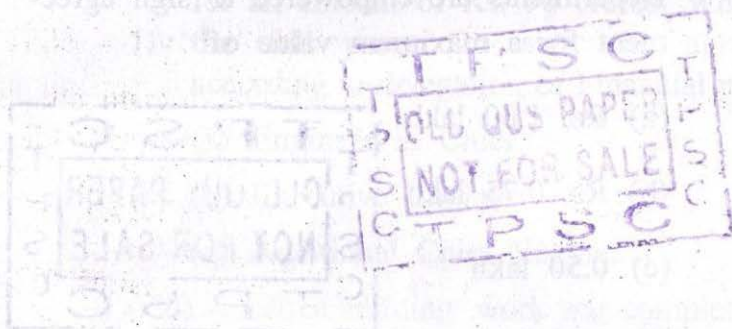
- (a) Rs. 12.00 lakhs
- (b) Rs. 15.00 lakhs
- (c) 10.00 lakhs.



## PART - V

5. Answer any 2 (two) questions :  $5 \times 2 = 10$

- (i) Briefly write down the duties and responsibilities of Work Assistant.
- (ii) Briefly write down the duties and responsibilities of an electrician.
- (iii) Briefly write down the duties and responsibilities of a pump operator.





Total No. of printed pages = 13

TR/LCA/DECEMBER/21

Departmental Examination of Engineering Officers

December – 2021

**LAW OF CONTRACT AND ARBITRATION**

**(Without Books)**

**(Civil/Mechanical/Electrical)**

Full Marks – 100

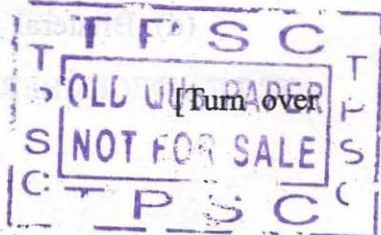
Time – Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks  
for the questions.

**GROUP – A**

1. Answer any 2 (*two*) questions :  $5 \times 2 = 10$

- (i) What is the meaning of contract as per Indian Contract Act 1872 ? What are the essential elements of contract ?
- (ii) Discuss “Agreement” and “Contract” under the provisions of the Indian Contract Act 1872 with examples.





(iii) What is "Acceptance" of an offer under the provisions of the Indian Contract Act, 1872? Explain in brief with reference to the Act.

(iv) State the provisions made in the Indian Contract Act, 1872 on compensation for loss or damage caused by breach of contract.

2. From the four alternatives provided with each question, choose the correct answer and write it in answer sheet. (All questions are compulsory) :

2×15=30

(i) In agreements of a purely domestic nature, the intention of the parties to create legal relationship is

(a) to be proved to the satisfaction of the Court

(b) presumed to exist

(c) required to the extent of consideration.

(d) Not relevant at all

(ii) ——— is a one-sided contract in which only one party has to perform his promise or obligation.

(a) Void contract

(b) Illegal agreement

(c) Unilateral contract

(d) Bilateral contract

4/TR/LCA/DECEMBER/21 (2)

(iii) Every agreement and promise enforceable by law is a/an

(a) Offer

(b) Contract

(c) Acceptance

(d) Consideration

(iv) For an acceptance to be valid, it must be

(a) Partial and qualified

(b) Absolute and unqualified

(c) Partial and unqualified

(d) Absolute and qualified

(v) An offer is revoked

(a) by the death or insanity of the proposer

(b) by Lapse of time

(c) by Communication of notice of revocation

(d) All of these

(vi) If only a part of the consideration or object is unlawful, the Contract is

(a) valid to the extent the same are lawful

(b) void to the extent the same are unlawful

(c) valid as a whole

(d) void as a whole

4/TR/LCA/DECEMBER/21 (3)

[Turn over





(vii) Which among the following is enforceable ?

- (a) If A saves B from drowning and B later promises A, a reward.
- (b) A finds B's purse and gives it to him. B promises to give A Rs. 50.
- (c) A supports B's infant son. B promises to pay A's expenses in so doing.
- (d) All of the above.

(viii) A Contingent Contract is a contract to do, or not to do something if some event, collateral to such contract

- (a) happens
- (b) does not happen
- (c) Neither (a) nor (b)
- (d) Either (a) or (b)

(ix) If A makes an offer to B on a particular day, then the offer can be revoked by A before

- (a) B accepts the offer
- (b) A receives B's acceptance
- (c) B has posted the letter of acceptance
- (d) Reasonable period of time

(x) Find out the incorrect statement

- (a) Every contract is an agreement, but every agreement is not a contract.
- (b) The test of contractual intention is objective, not subjective.
- (c) Acceptance is complete only when communicated to the offeror.
- (d) The party inviting tenders is bound to accept the lowest tender.

(xi) Rescission of contract means

- (a) Minor changes
- (b) Alteration of terms
- (c) Cancellation of contract
- (d) All of the above

(xii) Find out the right, the principal has against an agent who fails in his duty.

- (a) To ask for account and also demand payment of secret profits earned by agent
- (b) To seek damages for disregard of the terms of agency as also for want of skill and case.



(c) To resist the claim of the agent for commission and indemnity by the plea that the agent had acted for himself.

(d) All of the above.

(xiii) Which of the following feature is not essential for a contract ?

(a) It should be in writing only.

(b) Free consent of parties competent to contract.

(c) Lawful consideration and with a lawful object.

(d) It should not be declared void expressly.

(xiv) Contingent contract to do or not to do anything on the happening of an uncertain future event

(a) is never enforceable

(b) is enforceable since the time of making it

(c) becomes enforceable in the immediate possibility of happening of that event

(d) becomes enforceable only on the happening of that event

(xv) What are the essentials for a person to employ an agent ?

(a) The person should not be of sound mind.

(b) The person should be a major, according to the law to which the agent is subject.

(c) The person should be a major, according to the law to which he is subject and should also be of sound mind.

(d) The person should have executed a contract of indemnity before employing an agent.

#### GROUP - B

3. Answer any 2 (two) questions :  $5 \times 2 = 10$

(i) What is meant by the term "Arbitration agreement" ? Discuss the essentials of an arbitration agreement.

(ii) To what extent the "Judicial power" is restricted under the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996.

(iii) What is the limitation period for making an application for setting aside the award ?

(iv) Discuss the role of Conciliator prescribed under the provisions of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996.



4. From the four alternatives provided with each question, choose the correct answer and write in answer sheet. (All questions are compulsory) :

2×5=10

(i) An arbitral award becomes enforceable when

(a) the time for making an application for setting aside the arbitral award has expired and no such application has been made

(b) an application for setting aside the arbitral award has been refused

(c) Either (a) or (b)

(d) Neither (a) nor (b)

(ii) Which is incorrect statement ?

(a) Arbitrator is a person to whom the matters in the dispute are submitted by the parties.

(b) the Arbitral Tribunal can make law of its own.

(c) The Arbitral Tribunal is the creature of an agreement.

(d) Both (b) and (c) are incorrect

(iii) Which article of the Constitution of India authorises the Government to enter into an arbitration agreement ?

(a) Art. 235

(b) Art. 299

(c) Art. 39

(d) Both (a) and (c)

(iv) When the mandate of an arbitrator terminates

(a) no other arbitrator shall be appointed

(b) a substituted arbitrator shall be appointed

(c) the matter shall be sent to the Court

(d) the dispute shall remain undecided by the arbitrators

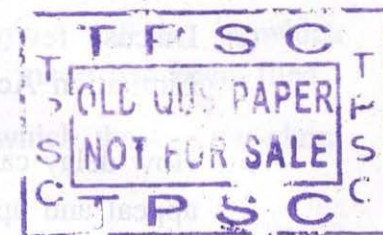
(v) Under section 34, misconduct in proceeding means

(a) proceeding ex-parte without sufficient cause

(b) improper rejection of evidence

(c) Both (a) and (b)

(d) Only (a)





### GROUP - C

5. Answer any 2 (two) questions :  $5 \times 2 = 10$

(i) Discuss few merits and demerits of the Limitation Act 1963.

(ii) How delay can be condoned in the filing of appeal and applications ? Discuss with few circumstances.

(iii) What is meant by "Valid Acknowledgment" under Section 18 of the Limitation Act ?

6. From the four alternatives provided with each question, choose the correct answer and write in answer sheet. (All questions are compulsory) :

$2 \times 5 = 10$

(i) The Limitation Act, 1963 applies to

(a) Proceedings before Courts

(b) Suit before Courts

(c) Complaint before Magistrate under Negotiable Instruments Act

(d) All of the above.

(ii) Counter-claim, under section 3 of Limitation Act, 1963, shall be deemed to have been instituted

(a) on the same day as the suit in which counter-claim is made has been filed

(b) on the day on which the counter-claim is made

(c) Either (a) or (b) whichever is beneficial to the defendant

(d) Either (a) or (b) whichever is beneficial to the plaintiff.

(iii) Any Suit for which no limitation has been prescribed can be filed

(a) within three years

(b) three months

(c) within a month

(d) at any time

(iv) Which is not correct of Law of Limitation ?

(a) Limitation Act bars the judicial remedies

(b) Limitation Act is an adjective law

(c) Limitation Act extinguishes the right

(d) Limitation Act is a procedural law



(v) On acknowledgment, fresh period of limitation starts

(a) from the date of receipt of acknowledgment

(b) from the date of expiry of initial period of limitations

(c) from the date of expiry of extended period of limitation

(d) from the date of delivery of document containing acknowledgment to the person concerned or any other person.

#### GROUP - D

7. Answer any 2 (two) questions : 5×2=10

(i) How the Commissioner as per Workmen's Compensation Act is appointed ?

(ii) Write four basic benefits entitled to a workman under Workmen's Compensation Act.

(iii) How the Commissioner conducts an inquiry ?  
Is physical appearance of the employee is necessary for settlement through inquiry ?

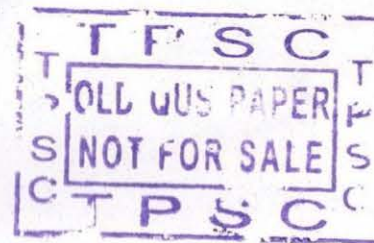
#### GROUP - E

8. Answer any 2 (two) questions : 5×2=10

(i) Discuss on the different types of Goods and Services Tax (GST) in India.

(ii) What is the impact of GST ? What are its benefits ?

(iii) What is meant by "Turnover in State" as per SGST Act, 2017 ?





Total No. of printed pages = 9

TR/AC/DECEMBER/21

**Departmental Examination of Engineering Officers**

**December – 2021**

**ACCOUNTS**

**(Without Books)**

**Full Marks – 100**

**Time – Three hours**

The figures in the margin indicate full marks  
for the questions.

**GROUP – A**

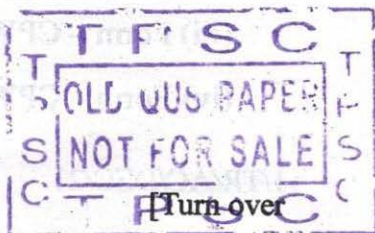
Answer *all* the questions.

Each question carries 2(Two) marks.

Choose the correct answers and write in the answer  
sheet :  $2 \times 25 = 50$

1. In the “Deposit Works” the cost is met

- (i) out of Government Fund
- (ii) out of the funds from Non-Government Sources
- (iii) out of both the above
- (iv) None of the above





2. Muster Roll should be prepared in
- (i) Form - 28                      (ii) Form - 26
  - (iii) Form - 21                    (iv) Form - 12
3. Tools and Plant Ledger shall be maintained in the Sub-Divisional Office in
- (i) Form - 13                      (ii) Form - 12
  - (iii) Form - 15                    (iv) None of these
4. Charged Expenditure is mentioned in Article
- (i) 113                                (ii) 114
  - (iii) 115                              (iv) 112
5. The classes of store in a PWD are
- (i) four                                (ii) two
  - (iii) five                              (iv) three
6. In the case of materials issued direct to works, its detailed account should be kept in
- (i) Form - CPWA - 35
  - (ii) Form - CPWA - 40
  - (iii) Form - CPWA - 32
  - (iv) Form - CPWA - 30

1/TR/AC/DEC/21

(2)



7. Who is the authorised officer to review the Tender Register with a view to ensure that the earnest money is refunded in time?
- (i) Assistant Engineer
  - (ii) Superintending Engineer
  - (iii) Executive Engineer
  - (iv) Sub-Divisional Officer
8. Contractors Ledger should be prepared in Form
- (i) CPWA - 92                      (ii) CPWA - 40
  - (iii) CPWA - 43                    (iv) CPWA - 45
9. Issue Rate should include
- (i) Handling charge
  - (ii) Storage charge
  - (iii) Both of the above
  - (iv) None of the above
10. Advance payments should be made on
- (i) Bill Form CPWA - 24
  - (ii) Bill Form CPWA - 26
  - (iii) Bill Form CPWA - 28
  - (iv) None of the above

1/TR/AC/DEC/21

(3)



[Turn over



11. If the Issue Rate of an article of stock is appreciably less than the market rate, the issues to contractors other than those on finished rate shall be made at

- (i) Issue rates
- (ii) Analysed rates
- (iii) Market rates
- (iv) Higher than market rates



12. Helpers under PWD (R+B) are engaged in

- (i) on store works
- (ii) on original works
- (iii) on maintenance works
- (iv) All of the above

13. The Tools and Plants of a division are of

- (i) Three kinds
- (ii) Two kinds
- (iii) Four kinds
- (iv) None of these

14. The account of the work in the Works Abstract should ordinarily exhibit in

- (i) Two parts
- (ii) Three parts
- (iii) Four parts
- (iv) Five parts

15. Running Account Bill is prepared in

- (i) Form – 24
- (ii) Form – 28
- (iii) Form – 26
- (iv) None of these

16. The authorised forms of bill for First and Final Bill is

- (i) Form – 26
- (ii) Form – 24
- (iii) Form – 28
- (iv) None of these

17. Which form is used for “Register of Works – for major works” ?

- (i) Form – 27
- (ii) Form – 39
- (iii) Form – 41
- (iv) Form – 40

18. When stores of any kind become unserviceable a report thereof should be made in

- (i) Form – 18
- (ii) Form – 15
- (iii) Form – 21
- (iv) Form – 20

19. Materials should be issued on receipt of indent on specific form. Which form is used ?

- (i) CPWA – 9
- (ii) CPWA – 10
- (iii) CPWA – 7
- (iv) CPWA – 8



20. Who is responsible to satisfy himself that all the formalities are completed by all concerned before exercising his discretionary power for part payment of security deposit?

- (i) Secretary, PWD
- (ii) Superintending Engineer
- (iii) Executive Engineer
- (iv) Assistant Engineer

21. Which form is used normally by the contractors where the purchase of materials is involved for quoting rates for supply of materials?

- (i) PWD - 7
- (ii) PWD - 8
- (iii) PWD - 9
- (iv) None of these

22. The Divisional Officers can sanction the secured advance upto which percentage of value of the materials as assessed by the Engineer-in-charge?

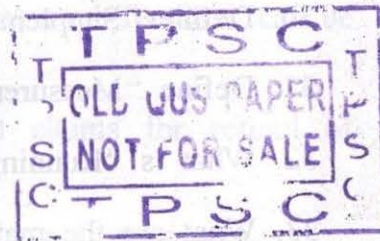
- (i) 25%
- (ii) 50%
- (iii) 75%
- (iv) 100%

23. Which form is used for maintaining Works Abstract?

- (i) Form - CPWA 33
- (ii) Form - CPWA 34
- (iii) Form - CPWA 35
- (iv) Form - CPWA 36

24. In the Divisional Office all revenue receipts of the division should be classified and abstracted in a Register of Revenue maintained in

- (i) Form - CPWA - 40
- (ii) Form - CPWA - 42
- (iii) Form - CPWA - 44
- (iv) Form - CPWA - 46



25. A Bill Transit Register should be maintained by all head of office in

- (i) Form - GAR - 9
- (ii) Form - GAR - 10
- (iii) Form - GAR - 11
- (iv) Form - GAR - 12.

### GROUP - B

Answer *all* the questions in brief.

Each question carries 2(Two) marks.

2×25=50

26. Give three units of Appropriation as Primary units.

27. In how many categories the operations of the department are divided? Name them.

28. What statutory deduction is made from the bill of the contractors, whenever due?



29. What should be the minimum thickness of pile cap ?
30. Define "Supplementary Estimate".
31. Define "Measurement Book".
32. What is "Running Account" ?
33. What are the main divisions of Accounts ?
34. Name the classes of the stores of the PWD.
35. How many classes of transactions recorded under the head "Miscellaneous Works Advances" ?
36. What is "Imprest Account" ?
37. Define "Storage charges".
38. What is "Supervision charges" ?
39. Narrate "Wages".
40. Specify shortly the responsibilities of the Divisional Accountant towards tender documents before submission to the executive engineer.
41. Define "Technical Sanction".
42. 'Bin card' is maintained in which form ?
43. When 'Composite Tender' is invited ?
44. How discrepancies in quantities and losses should be dealt with ?
45. On which grounds "Restricted Tenders" can be called for ?
46. What is time-limit on claims for refund of security deposit ?
47. What is Work charged Establishment ?
48. What is "Works Abstract" ? In which form it is kept ?
49. Define "Takavi Works".
50. What is 'Secured Advance' ?

