

भारतीय प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान रुड़की
Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee

RECRUITMENT EXAMINATION FOR DEPUTY REGISTRAR

This booklet consists of 32 pages.

इस पुस्तिका में 32 पृष्ठ शामिल हैं।

Maximum Marks: 100

अधिकतम अंक: 100

Time: 150 Minutes

समय: 150 मिनट

Name of Candidate (CAPITAL LETTERS): _____

अभ्यर्थी का नाम

Roll Number: _____

अनुक्रमांक

Date of Examination: _____

परीक्षा की तिथि

Signature of Candidate

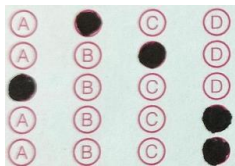
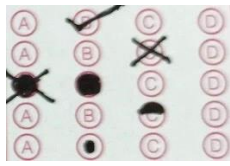
अभ्यर्थी के हस्ताक्षर

Signature of Invigilator

निरीक्षक के हस्ताक्षर

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. This question paper booklet is in two parts (PART-A and PART-B). PART-A comprises 50 objective type questions, answers for which shall be made in Optical Response Sheet (ORS). One mark will be awarded for each correct answer and minus one by three ($-1/3$) mark for each incorrect answer for objective type questions. The unanswered questions will not attract negative marks.
2. PART-B comprises 7 subjective type questions, answer for which shall be written in the space provided in this question paper booklet. Candidates can answer subjective type questions either in Hindi or English. Maximum marks for each subjective question is mentioned in bold font.
3. Questions have been set in English and Hindi, in case of discrepancy, the English version will prevail.
4. Read the instructions given in the ORS carefully.
5. Use a black pen only otherwise, ORS will not be evaluated.
6. Candidate must write Name, Roll No., Date of Examination, Booklet Code and sign on the ORS.
7. The candidate should check that the booklet does not have any unprinted, torn or missing pages/questions, etc. If so, get it replaced with another question paper booklet.
8. While marking your answer on the ORS, fully darken the circle. Answer once marked cannot be changed.
9. Return the ORS and question paper to the invigilator after the examination is over.
10. Mobile phone and other Electronic Gadgets are prohibited in the examination. Watches of any kind are also not allowed.
11. Use of unfair means in examination will lead to cancellation of candidature.

CORRECT Method of Answering in ORS ORS में उत्तर देने का सही तरीका	WRONG Method of Answering in ORS ORS में उत्तर देने का गलत तरीका
	

उम्मीदवारों के लिए अनुदेश

1. यह प्रश्न पत्र पुस्तिका दो भागों (PART-A एवं PART-B) में है। PART-A में 50 वस्तुनिष्ठ प्रकार के प्रश्न शामिल हैं, जिनके उत्तर ऑप्टिकल रिस्पांस शीट (ओआरएस) में दिए जाएंगे। वस्तुनिष्ठ प्रकार के प्रश्नों के प्रत्येक सही उत्तर के लिए एक अंक और प्रत्येक गलत उत्तर के लिए ($-1/3$) अंक दिए जाएंगे। अनुत्तरित प्रश्नों पर नकारात्मक अंक नहीं लगेंगे।
2. PART-B में 7 व्यक्तिपरक प्रकार के प्रश्न शामिल हैं, जिनके उत्तर इस प्रश्न पत्र पुस्तिका में दिए गए स्थान पर लिखे जाएंगे। व्यक्तिपरक प्रकार के प्रश्नों का उत्तर हिंदी या अंग्रेजी में दे सकते हैं। व्यक्तिपरक प्रश्न के लिए अधिकतम अंक मोटे फ्रॉन्ट में उल्लिखित हैं।
3. द्विभाषी प्रश्नों में कोई विसंगति होने की स्थिति में अंग्रेजी विवरण मान्य होगा।
4. ORS में दिए गए निर्देशों को ध्यान से पढ़ें।
5. केवल काले पेन का प्रयोग करें, अन्यथा ORS का मूल्यांकन नहीं किया जाएगा।
6. ORS शीट पर अपना नाम, रोल नंबर, परीक्षा की तिथि, पुस्तिका कोड लिखें और हस्ताक्षर करें।
7. उम्मीदवार को यह जांचना चाहिए कि इस पुस्तिका में कोई अमुद्रित, फटे या लापता पृष्ठ/प्रश्न आदि नहीं हैं। यदि ऐसा है, तो इसे एक नये प्रश्न पत्र पुस्तिका से बदल लें।
8. ORS पर अपना उत्तर अंकित करते समय उस गोले को पूरी तरह से काला कर दें। एक बार अंकित उत्तर को बदला नहीं जा सकता।
9. परीक्षा समाप्त होने के बाद ORS और प्रश्न पत्र, निरीक्षक को लौटा दें।
10. परीक्षा में मोबाइल फोन और अन्य इलेक्ट्रॉनिक गैजेट्स वर्जित हैं। किसी भी प्रकार की घड़ियों की भी अनुमति नहीं है।
11. परीक्षा में अनुचित साधनों के प्रयोग की स्थिति में उम्मीदवारी रद्द कर दी जाएगी।

PART-A
(Objective type questions)
(वस्तुनिष्ठ प्रकार के प्रश्न)
Each question carries 1 mark
प्रत्येक प्रश्न के 1 अंक है

1. If *acerbic* is analogous to *bitter*, identify the correct analogy to *garrulous*.

A. gastronomical
B. introverted
C. talkative
D. argumentative

2. _____ shepherd in _____ field is playing on _____ flute.

A. a, the, the
B. the, a, a
C. an, on, the
D. the, on, the

3. A man who confides _____ a friend will not conceal anything _____ him, but will confer _____ him _____ all matters of real importance.

A. from, with, in, about
B. in, with, about, from
C. from, in, about, with
D. in, from, with, about

4. Identify the grammatically correct sentence.

A. Neither Apurva or her sisters is going on vacation.
B. Neither Apurva nor her sisters is going on vacation.
C. Neither Apurva nor her sisters are going on vacation.
D. Neither Apurva or her sisters are going on vacation.

Read the following passage and answer questions 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9.

The feeling of something being “common” is linked to the idea of plenty. When were sparrows, ants, butterflies and cranes plentiful and common? Perhaps from memories of childhood. When I try to reconstruct nature from 20 years ago, I remember my childhood in Delhi. There were different kinds of bees in the garden, rufous treepies on the ground, green bee-eaters on electric wires, red-whiskered bulbuls calling from pomegranate trees, and the sounds of house sparrows loudly chirping in unison each morning and evening. Today, studies have stated that it is not just total species extinction we should worry about, but also the local disappearance of species populations. So, while we mourn the extinction of the Asian cheetah in India, we should also be mindful that the colourful Indian tota—the Alexandrine parakeet—is now classified as “Near Threatened” on the International Union for Conservation of Nature Red List of threatened species. Green bee-eaters have stopped coming to my childhood home now, and urban house sparrow and bee populations are on the decline.

The State of the World’s Birds report (2018), by BirdLife International, an international non-governmental organisation, has just been released. Other than endangered species continuing to be under threat, the report confirms that several common bird populations are also on the decline. Of the more than 11,000 bird species studied, one in eight—that is, 1,469 bird species—are threatened by extinction. Another 1,000-plus are close to being globally threatened. The reasons identified by the report are commonly occurring, and also intertwined, the most insidious being agricultural expansion and intensification, and forest logging. Other significant threats include predation by rats, domestic cats and dogs, and other competing birds, the human-induced proliferation of the wrong kind of plants, hunting and trapping, and climate change. The report finds that among bird families worldwide, the populations of old-world vultures (including the ones in South Asia), parrots and albatrosses are on the decline.

Ecologically speaking, the loss of species has impacts on ecosystems which we are yet to fully understand. Psychologically speaking, the losses are even less understood. A Cunsolo and N R Ellis, in a 2018 paper, have a name for the sorrow for a lost landscape or species. They call it “ecological grief.” How does mourning for a lost landscape—a physical, green landscape, as well as one perceived through our consciousness—manifest itself in our lives?

The very idea of nostalgia links itself to something understood, but never fully realised again. Elders often talk about nature through weather and water. People in the Himalayas and the northern plains in India give oral testimonies about having previously experienced good weather, kinder weather, which had less heat extremes. There are also anecdotes such as those about “sweet water,” which did not require reverse osmosis, as a part of many childhoods. For instance, there was the eating of seasonal food or experiences that came from the commons, a patch of wilderness that had bel fruit growing wild, or the Cassia fistula (golden shower) tree blooming in the summer, with someone in the family remembering to break open its dark pods and stashing them in wardrobes to keep cockroaches away. Which wasps stung easily and which didn’t was commonly known and the information was shared. Anecdotes such as these are testimony to an ecological consciousness and traditional knowledge characterised by a free interaction with nature.

The oddest—and perhaps most awe-inspiring—aspect of nature and ecological processes is that they can never be fully understood. It is time, though, to fully understand the extent of the change of identity in human society vis-à-vis our lessened interaction with nature. It would be sheer folly to imagine that only the lives of forest—or wilderness—dependent people would change negatively if denied access to wilderness. I’d like to argue that the way our life is characterised in cities and towns has also been irrevocably altered through a loss of natural landscapes, often in single generations.

We must seek to grasp the ecological knowledge and anecdotes that are passing us by. This could be a memory project from our own lives, or drawn from others—but ultimately this can be a small step towards rewilding spaces and lives, and enriching both. There are indeed several spatial losses that can never be regained, but rebuilding ecological memory requires no real estate.

5. The title that best suits this passage is _____

- A. Environmental Awareness
- B. Ecological Consciousness
- C. Ecological Memory
- D. Loss of Biodiversity

6. The word, vis-à-vis, in the context is best understood as _____
- A. visitor to visitor
 - B. human to animal
 - C. a new vista
 - D. in relation to
7. Cassia fistula refers to _____
- A. the name of a tree
 - B. the name of a disease
 - C. a type of honey bee
 - D. the name of a fruit
8. The State of the World's Birds Report (2018) clearly states that _____
- A. only endangered species are under threat
 - B. only several common bird populations are under threat
 - C. no species are under threat; the BirdLife International is to save all endangered species
 - D. both endangered and several common bird species are under threat
9. Anecdotes such as "sweet water" that did not require reverse osmosis indicate that _____
- A. Our current reverse osmosis technology used to give pure sweet water is a capitalist venture
 - B. Humans have an ecological consciousness of indigenous information on the local community that freely interacts with nature.
 - C. People living in the Himalayas and the northern plains in India have many interesting stories to share with the people living in cities.
 - D. We need new technologies to restore bygone natural processes.

Answer questions 10, 11, 12, and 13 by reading the following passage carefully and by selecting the word from the four given options that will suitably fit in the blank.

There is, however, another inescapable phenomenon: shifting baselines, the phenomenon described by biologist Daniel Pauly when writing about estimated fish stocks. Scientists take as a reference point the state of stocks and the (10) _____ of species they knew at the beginning of their career. For new generations, reference points shift as stocks decline. This concept can be applied to the environment (we speak of environmental (11) _____: children don't panic about the lack of butterflies, nor Greeks about the absence of lions), but above all it can be generalised to other areas of (12) _____, of life, of morals and of values. It explains why one generation may be unable to transmit its experience to the next in a sufficiently precise, lived way, and thus the limits in awareness, from a 'societal' point of view, of the major but progressive changes around us. And it works in both directions, for (13) _____ or improvement.

10. A. composition
 B. amalgamation
 C. fractal
 D. segmentation
11. A. nostalgia
 B. consciousness
 C. amnesia
 D. euthanasia
12. A. suspicion
 B. negligence
 C. awareness
 D. perception
13. A. enhancement
 B. development
 C. degradation
 D. deducement

14. Choose the correct meaning for the italicised word in the following sentence.

The lawyer in the court not only framed an *irrefragable* argument but also produced an irresistible impression.

- A. not to be resisted
- B. not to be disputed
- C. impossible to be fragmented
- D. not to be answered

15. Choose the sentence with the correct word order and acceptable as the usual English form.

- A. Many diseases are found in some tropical countries such as malaria, cholera, and chikungunya.
- B. Many diseases in some tropical countries are found, such as malaria, cholera, and chikungunya.
- C. Many diseases are found such as malaria, cholera, and chikungunya, in some tropical countries.
- D. Many diseases, such as malaria, cholera, and chikungunya, are found in some tropical countries.

16. If two unbiased dice are thrown together, the probability of getting sum as 11 will be _____

यदि दो निष्पक्ष पासों को एक साथ फेंका जाए तो योग 11 आने की प्रायिकता होगी _____

- A. $\frac{2}{18}$
- B. $\frac{3}{18}$
- C. $\frac{1}{18}$
- D. $\frac{1}{36}$

17. If the points A(1,2), O(0,0), and C(a,b) are collinear, then

यदि बिंदु A(1,2), O(0,0), और C(a,b) संरेख हैं, तो

- A. $a=b$
- B. $a=2b$
- C. $2a=b$
- D. $a=3b$

18. In a competitive examination in State A, 6% candidates got selected from the total appeared candidates. State B had an equal number of candidates appeared and 7% candidates got selected with 80 more candidates got selected than A. What was the number of candidates that appeared from each State?

राज्य A में एक प्रतियोगी परीक्षा में, कुल उपस्थित उम्मीदवारों में से 6% उम्मीदवारों का चयन किया गया। राज्य B में समान संख्या में उम्मीदवार उपस्थित हुए और 7% उम्मीदवारों का चयन किया गया। राज्य B में राज्य A की तुलना में 80 अधिक उम्मीदवारों का चयन किया गया। प्रत्येक राज्य से उपस्थित होने वाले उम्मीदवारों की संख्या क्या थी?

- A. 4000
- B. 8300
- C. 8000
- D. 7600

19. A driver drives 8 km South then 6 km West and 2 km South again. She then drives 3 km East to avoid a traffic jam before driving 6 km North. How many kilometres is she from her starting point?

एक ड्राइवर 8 किमी दक्षिण में, फिर 6 किमी पश्चिम में और फिर 2 किमी दक्षिण में गाड़ी चलाता है। फिर वह ट्रैफिक जाम से बचने के लिए 6 किमी उत्तर की ओर जाने से पहले 3 किमी पूर्व की ओर गाड़ी चलाती है। वह अपने प्रारंभिक बिंदु से कितने किलोमीटर दूर है?

- A. 5
- B. 7
- C. 4
- D. 6

20. Arrange the following words in a meaningful sequence.

निम्नलिखित शब्दों को सार्थक क्रम में व्यवस्थित करें।

1. Sun 2. Rain 3. Child 4. Rainbow 5. Happy

- A. 2-1-4-3-5
- B. 3-2-1-4-5
- C. 2-1-3-4-5
- D. 4-5-1-3-2

21. If NOIDA is written as OPJEB, then what will be the code for DELHI?

यदि NOIDA को OPJEB लिखा जाए तो DELI का कोड क्या होगा?

- A. EFMAK
- B. EFAMK
- C. EFMIJ
- D. EFMIK

22. Identify the missing number within the series.

श्रृंखला में लुप्त संख्या को पहचानें।

20, 30, 25, 35, ?, 40

- A. 45
- B. 35
- C. 25
- D. 30

23. A alone can do a piece of work in 6 days and B alone in 8 days. A and B undertook to do it for Rs. 3200. With the help of C, they completed the work in 3 days. How much is to be paid to C?

A अकेले एक काम को 6 दिनों में और B अकेले 8 दिनों में कर सकता है। ए और बी ने इसे 3200 रुपये में करने का बीड़ा उठाया। C की मदद से, उन्होंने 3 दिनों में काम पूरा किया। C को कितना भुगतान करना होगा?

- A. Rs. 375
- B. Rs. 400
- C. Rs. 600
- D. Rs. 800

24. In how many ways the letter 'SOLVING' can be rearranged to make 7 letter words such that none of the letters repeat?

कितने तरीकों से 'SOLVING' अक्षर को 7 अक्षर वाले शब्द बनाने के लिए पुनर्व्यवस्थित किया जा सकता है ताकि कोई भी अक्षर दोहराया न जाए?

- A. 49
- B. 5040
- C. 343
- D. 1

25. O is the center of a circle. M and N lie on the circle. The area of the right triangle MON is 50 cm^2 . What is the area of the circle in cm^2 ?

O एक वृत्त का केंद्र है। M और N वृत्त पर स्थित हैं। समकोण त्रिभुज MON का क्षेत्रफल 50 सेमी^2 है। वृत्त का क्षेत्रफल सेमी^2 में क्या है?

- A. 2π
- B. 100π
- C. 75π
- D. 50π

26. What governs the grant of leave to Central Government employee?

केंद्र सरकार के कर्मचारी को छुट्टी का अनुदान किसके द्वारा नियंत्रित होता है?

- A. Manual of Office Procedure
- B. Notes of Office Procedure
- C. Central Civil Services (Leave) Rules, 1972
- D. Central Civil Service (Conduct) Rules, 1964

27. A Government servant selected for discharge owing to the abolition of his permanent post and alternative employment of equal status being not possible is granted _____

स्थायी पद की समाप्ति और समान दर्जे का वैकल्पिक रोजगार संभव नहीं होने के कारण सेवामुक्ति के लिए चुने गए सरकारी कर्मचारी को _____ दी जाती है।

- A. compulsory retirement pension
- B. compassionate allowance
- C. retiring pension
- D. compassionate pension

28. The various minor and major penalties that can be imposed on a Central Government Employee are laid under _____

केंद्र सरकार के कर्मचारी पर लगाए जा सकने वाले विभिन्न छोटे और बड़े दंड _____ के तहत रखे गए हैं।

- A. Rule 11 of CCS (Conduct) Rules 1964
- B. Rule 11 of CCS (CCA) Rules, 1965
- C. Rule 14 of CCS (Conduct) Rules 1964
- D. Rule 14 of CCS (CCA) Rules, 1965

29. What is meant by FRSR?

FRSR से क्या तात्पर्य है?

- A. Financial Rule and Service Rule
- B. Fundamental Rules and Service Rules
- C. Fundamental Rules and Supplementary Rules
- D. Financial Rules and Supplementary Rules

30. The drawal of pay and allowance for a period not exceeding _____ in respect of fresh recruits to government service may be permitted in anticipation of submission of medical certificate of health.

सरकारी सेवा में नई भर्ती के संबंध में _____ से अधिक की अवधि के लिए वेतन और भत्ते के आहरण की अनुमति स्वास्थ्य का चिकित्सा प्रमाण पत्र प्रस्तुत करने की प्रत्याशा में दी जा सकती है।

- A. one month
- B. two months
- C. three months
- D. six months

31. When Government servants refuse to work overtime where such overtime work is necessary in the public interest then it will be considered as _____ under CCS rules.
जब सरकारी कर्मचारी ओवरटाइम काम करने से इनकार करते हैं जहां ऐसा ओवरटाइम काम सार्वजनिक हित में आवश्यक है तो इसे सीसीएस नियमों के तहत _____ माना जाएगा।

A. strike
B. unauthorized absent from service
C. in-obedience
D. None of these

32. The period of absence not covered by grant of leave shall have to be treated as _____

छुट्टी की मंजूरी के दायरे में न आने वाली अनुपस्थिति की अवधि को _____ के रूप में शामिल करना होगा।

A. unauthorized absence from service
B. break in service
C. dies non
D. None of these

33. Encashment of earned leave with balance of 34 days EL on account of availing LTC for the first time is limited to _____

पहली बार एलटीसी का लाभ उठाने पर 34 दिनों की ईएल शेष राशि के साथ अर्जित अवकाश का नकदीकरण _____ तक सीमित है।

A. limited to 10 days
B. limited to 04 days
C. limited to 06 days
D. limited to 05 days

34. While calculating qualifying service, the net qualifying service of a government servant comes to 24 years and 10 months. It will be rounded off to _____

अर्हकारी सेवा की गणना करते समय, एक सरकारी कर्मचारी की शुद्ध अर्हक सेवा 24 वर्ष और 10 महीने आती है। इसे पूर्णांकित कर _____ कर दिया जाएगा।

- A. 50 Six Monthly Periods (SMP)
- B. 48 Six Monthly Periods (SMP)
- C. 52 Six Monthly Periods (SMP)
- D. 51 Six Monthly Periods (SMP)

35. From the following, LPC refers to _____

निम्नलिखित में से, LPC का तात्पर्य है _____

- A. Least Pay Certificate
- B. Last Pay Certificate
- C. Low Pay Certificate
- D. Last Personal Certificate

36. Under which of following circumstances no lien of a Government Servant shall be retained?

- (i) While on foreign service
- (ii) While holding a temporary post
- (iii) While having proceeded on immediate absorption basis on a post outside his service like autonomous bodies

निम्नलिखित में से किस परिस्थिति में सरकारी कर्मचारी का कोई lien बरकरार नहीं रखा जाएगा?

- (i) विदेश सेवा के दौरान
- (ii) अस्थायी पद पर रहते हुए
- (iii) अपनी सेवा से बाहर autonomous bodies कि किसी पद पर तत्काल absorption के आधार पर आगे बढ़ते हुए

- A. (i), (ii), and (iii)
- B. (i) only
- C. (ii) only
- D. (iii) only

37. Order of suspension initially shall be for a period of _____
निलंबन का आदेश प्रारंभ में _____ की अवधि के लिए होगा।
- A. 15 days
 - B. 30 days
 - C. 60 days
 - D. 90 days
38. Commuted portion of pension is restored in _____
पेंशन का Commuted हिस्सा _____ में बहाल किया जाता है।
- A. 10 years
 - B. 12 years
 - C. 15 years
 - D. 20 years
39. Medical authority competent to issue medical fitness certificate for employment to group A service is _____
ग्रुप ए सेवा में रोजगार के लिए मेडिकल फिटनेस प्रमाणपत्र जारी करने के लिए सक्षम चिकित्सा प्राधिकारी, _____ हैं।
- A. civil surgeon
 - B. medical superintendent of any hospital
 - C. medical board of Government hospital
 - D. any medical specialist

40. Identify the post which has the limitation that the incumbent can be appointed for a limited time.

उस पद की पहचान करें जिसमें यह सीमा हो कि पदाधिकारी को सीमित समय के लिए नियुक्त किया जा सकता है।

- A. Supernumerary Post
- B. Tenure Post
- C. Shadow post
- D. Temporary post

41. The limit of penalty to be imposed by the State Information Commission or the Central Information Commission under section 20 of the Act on the Principal Information Officer is rupees _____

राज्य सूचना आयोग या केंद्रीय सूचना आयोग द्वारा प्रधान सूचना अधिकारी पर अधिनियम की धारा 20 के तहत लगाये जाने वाले जुर्माने की सीमा _____ है।

- A. minimum Rs. 250/- and maximum Rs. 25000/-
- B. minimum Rs. 5000/- and maximum Rs. 50000/-
- C. minimum Rs. 500/- and maximum Rs. 5000/-
- D. minimum Rs. 1000/- and maximum Rs. 10000/-

42. From the following, DO letter refers to _____

निम्नलिखित में से DO लेटर का तात्पर्य _____ है।

- A. Divisional Official letter
- B. Demi Official letter
- C. Dispatch Order letter
- D. Daily Order letter

43. Official language Act was enacted in _____
राजभाषा अधिनियम _____ में लागू किया गया था।
- A. 1961
 - B. 1962
 - C. 1963
 - D. 1964
44. The form of communication used for making public announcement of decisions of Government in important matter of policy which are also published in Gazette of India is called _____
नीति के महत्वपूर्ण मामलों में सरकार के निर्णयों की सार्वजनिक घोषणा करने के लिए उपयोग किए जाने वाले संचार के रूप को, जो भारत के राजपत्र में भी प्रकाशित किया जाता है, _____ कहा जाता है।
- A. resolution
 - B. circular
 - C. notification
 - D. press note
45. Earned leave can be ordinarily combined with _____
अर्जित अवकाश को सामान्यतः _____ के साथ जोड़ा जा सकता है।
- A. casual leave, half pay leave, maternity leave
 - B. study leave, casual leave, maternity leave
 - C. study leave, half pay leave, maternity leave
 - D. casual leave, hospital leave, paternity leave

46. Ordinarily, in how many days the option for pay fixation is to be given?

सामान्यतः कितने दिनों में वेतन निर्धारण का विकल्प देना होता है?

- A. One week
- B. Ten days
- C. One month
- D. Six months

47. Which FR is used for pay fixation on promotion?

पदोन्नति पर वेतन निर्धारण के लिए किस FR नियम का उपयोग किया जाता है?

- A. FR 22(I) (a)
- B. FR 23(I) (a)
- C. FR 25(II)
- D. FR 26(a)

48. Until which class is Children Education Allowance (CEA) allowed?

किस कक्षा तक बाल शिक्षा भत्ता (CEA) की अनुमति है?

- A. Till 10th class
- B. Till 12th class
- C. Till graduation
- D. Till post-graduation

49. Which of the following are parts of Government Accounts?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन सरकारी खातों के भाग हैं?

- (1) Consolidated Fund
- (2) Contingency Fund
- (3) Capital Fund
- (4) Public Account

- A. 1, 2, and 3
- B. 1, 2, and 4
- C. 1, 2, 3, and 4
- D. 2, 3, and 4

50. Modified Assured Career Progression (MACP) scheme is applicable to _____

Modified Assured Career Progression (MACP) योजना _____ के लिए लागू है।

- A. all group A, B and C employees except organized group A service
- B. all central Government employees
- C. group A and group B employees only
- D. non gazetted employees only

PART-B

ROLL NUMBER: _____

(Subjective type questions)

((व्यगिपरक प्रकार के प्रश्न))

1. Bring out different advantages of e-Governance.

[5 Marks]

ई-गवर्नेंस के विभिन्न लाभों पर प्रकाश डालिए।

2. What is Quality and Cost Based Selection (QCBS) of vendor/service? When is this generally used?

विक्रेता/सेवा की Quality and Cost Based Selection (QCBS) क्या है? इसका प्रयोग आम तौर पर कब किया जाता है?

[5 Marks]

3. What are the different types of income accrued by educational Institutions? Discuss the applicability of any specific provision of Income Tax to Universities and Educational Institutions in this regard. Which recent Supreme Court judgement in the case of New Noble Educational Society has a relevance to the concerned provision of IT act applicable to Educational Institution?

शैक्षणिक संस्थानों द्वारा अर्जित विभिन्न प्रकार की आय क्या हैं? इस संबंध में विश्वविद्यालयों और शैक्षणिक संस्थानों पर आयकर के किसी विशिष्ट प्रावधान की प्रयोज्यता पर चर्चा करें। न्यू नोबल एजुकेशनल सोसाइटी के मामले में हाल ही में सुप्रीम कोर्ट के किस फैसले की शैक्षिक संस्थान पर लागू आईटी अधिनियम के संबंधित प्रावधान से प्रासंगिकता है?

[5 Marks]

ROLL NUMBER: _____

4. What are the roles of CVO? Which function should he prioritize and why? How is detection carried out by CVO?

CVO की भूमिकाएँ क्या हैं? उसे किस कार्य को प्राथमिकता देनी चाहिए और क्यों? CVO द्वारा पता कैसे लगाया जाता है?

[5 Marks]

5. What is perquisite under the section 17(2) of the Income Tax Act? What are the components to be added to salary for a salaried employee? Are all perquisites taxable?
आयकर अधिनियम की धारा 17(2) के तहत अनुलाभ क्या है? एक वेतनभोगी कर्मचारी के वेतन में कौन से कंपोनेंट जोड़े जाने चाहिए? क्या सभी अनुलाभ करयोग्य हैं? **[10 Marks]**

ROLL NUMBER: _____

6. What do you mean by INCOTERMS?

INCOTERMS से आप क्या समझते हैं?

What is the meaning of following common INCOTERMS?

निम्नलिखित सामान्य INCOTERMS का क्या अर्थ है?

(a) EXW (b) FCA (c) CPT (d) CIP (e) DAT (f) DAP (g) DDP (h) FOB (i) CIF

[10 Marks]

ROLL NUMBER: _____

7. What are the exemptions from disclosure of information under RTI? What are the clauses of severability to these exemptions?

आरटीआई के तहत सूचना के प्रकटीकरण से क्या छूट है? इन छूटों से पृथक्करणीयता की धाराएँ क्या हैं?

[10 Marks]

ROLL NUMBER: _____

ROLL NUMBER: _____

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK ONLY