Departmental Examination of Engineering Officers

August - 2021

SIMPLE RULES

(Without Books)

(Electrical)

COR SAI FRUIT Marks - 100

NOT FUR SALE Three hours

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

- 1. Answer any 10 (ten) questions: 2×10=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 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) Special grant
- (iii) Honorarium
- (iv) None of these

[Turn over

- (b) A Government servant under suspension has applied for leave
 - (i) Leave may be granted
 - (ii) Leave may not be granted
 - (iii) Half-pay leave may be granted
 - (c) 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
- (d) The pay and allowances of a Government servant who is dismissed or removed from service ceases from the date of
 - (i) Notice of suspension
 - (ii) Dismissal or removal from service
 - (iii) Completion of one month from the date of dismissal

(2)

- (e) During suspension, a Government servant is entitled to subsistence allowance equal to percentage of leave salary, viz. 50% initially and then enhanced or reduced to 75% or 25% as the case may be. Will Interim Relief be admissible if the Interim Relief is sanctioned on or after the Government servant is placed under suspension?
 - Will be admissible if sanctioned on the date of suspension
 - (ii) Will be admissible if sanctioned after the date of suspension
 - (iii) Will not be admissible

During suspension, it is permissible to reduce the subsistence allowance once increased on the basis of the first review of the amount of subsistent allowance initially granted if the period of suspension has been prolonged for

- (i) reasons directly attributable to the Government servant
- (ii) subsistence allowance once increased cannot be withdrawn
- (iii) None of the above

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(3) [Turn over

- (g) 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 of average pay
 - (iii) Duty
- (h) A Government servant enjoying license-fee free accommodation if placed under suspension will
 - (i) continue to avail the facility
 - (ii) cease to avail the facility
 - (iii) have to vacate the accommodation
- (i) No amount shall be paid to a Government servant placed under suspension unless the Government servant
 - (i) is reinstated in service
 - (ii) applies for admissible leave

(4)

- (iii) furnishes a certificate that he is not engaged in any employment, business, profession or vocation
- (j) A Government servant who does not join his post within his joining time is entitled to
 - (i) Leave salary at full pay
 - (ii) Leave salary at half of average pay
 - (iii) No pay
- (k) Wilful absence from duty after the expiry of the joining time may be treated as
 - (i) Extension of leave-
 - (ii) Misbehaviour
 - (iii) Half pay leave

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2. Answer any 5 (five) questions:

 $4 \times 5 = 20$

- (a) What are the different kinds of travelling allowances which may be drawn in different circumstances by a Government servant?
- (b) What is the definition of "Headquarters" of a Government servant?

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5) [Turn over

(c) What is "Local journey", as defined under S.R.71? How Travelling Allowance is regulated in case of local journeys?

When daily allowance may not be drawn by a Government servant during a tour?

What is the difference between a regular Otransfer and a temporary transfer?

What are the general conditions of admissibility of travelling allowance on transfer?

3. Answer any 2 (two) questions:

5×2=10

- (a) What are the powers of Inspectors of factories as defined in Section-9 of the Factories Act, 1948?
 - (b) Give details of the notice required to be sent by the Occupier of a factory to the Chief Inspector of factories before beginning to use any premises as factory.
 - (c) What arrangements should be made to provide fencing of machineries and maintain them?

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(6)

4. Answer any 5 (five) questions: Select the correct/best option from the multiple

choices given under each question and write it down on the answer sheet.

- (a) Purchase of stores valued at Rs. 20.00 lakhs require the recommendation of
 - (i) Lower Purchase Committee
 - (ii) Higher Purchase Committee
 - (iii) Departmental Purchase Committee
- (b) Departments shall have powers to condemn Government vehicles (apart from observation of other procedures) only after obtaining a certificate that the vehicle is unfit for any further economical use from the
 - (i) Superintending Engineer, Mechanical
 - (ii) Executive Engineer, Mechanical
 - (iii) Assistant Engineer, Mechanical
 - (c) Financial power to award of work valued at Rs. 1.00 lakh, without call of tender or by negotiation after in fructuous call of tender has been delegated to
 - (i) Superintending Engineer
 - (ii) Executive Engineer
 - (iii) Assistant Engineer

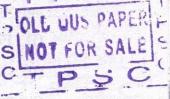
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- (d) Financial and technical power to give Technical Sanction to detailed estimate of work valued at Rs. 15.00 lakhs has been delegated to
 - (i) Superintending Engineer
 - (ii) Executive Engineer
 - (iii) Assistant Engineer
- (e) Financial and technical power to undertake deposit work valued at Rs. 4.00 lakhs has been delegated to
 - (i) Superintending Engineer
 - (ii) Executive Engineer (all
 - (iii) Assistant Engineer
- (f) Financial and technical power to sanction of rates for additional items/substitute items valued at Rs. 6.00 lakhs has been delegated to
 - (i) Additional Chief Engineer
 - (ii) Superintending Engineer
 - (iii) Executive Engineer

(8)

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- (g) 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) Chief Engineer
 - (ii) Superintending Engineer
 - (iii) Executive Engineer.



- 5. Answer any 2 (two) questions:
- 5×2=10
- (a) What are the duties and responsibilities of a Junior Engineer, Maintenance?
- (b) What are the duties and responsibilities of a Sr. Lineman?
- (c) What are the duties and responsibilities of a Store Keeper?
- 6. Answer any 5 (five) questions: 2×5=10
 - (a) As defined in the Electricity Act 2003, a power plant set up by any person or any cooperative society or association of persons for generating electricity primarily for use of the person or members of such co-operative society or association is a
 - (i) Private generating plant
 - (ii) Independent generating plant
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- (9) [Turn over

- (iii) Captive generating plant
- (b) Any reduction in consumption of electricity as a result of increase in the efficiency in supply and use of electricity is called
 - (i) Economization
 - (ii) Conservation
 - (iii) Renovation
- (c) 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
 - (i) Electric line
 - (ii) Transmission system
 - (iii) Distribution system
- (d) Any company or body corporate or association or body of individuals which owns or operates or maintains a generating station is called
 - (i) Generating Station
 - (ii) Electricity Trader
 - (iii) Generating Company

(10)

- (e) The State Government may notify the Board or a Government Company as the State Transmission Utility (STU) shall not engage in (i) Generating electricity

 - (ii) Distributing electricity C
 - (iii) Trading electricity
- (f) 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
 - (i) Distributing main
 - (ii) Isolated transmission line
 - (iii) Dedicated transmission line.
- Answer any 5 (five) questions: 2×5=10

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

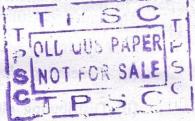
(a) No conductor of an overhead low and medium voltage line including service lines,

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erected across a street shall at any part thereof be at a height of less than

- (i) 6.1 metres
- (ii) 5.8 metres
- (iii) 4 metres



- (b) 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) 1.2 metres
 - (ii) 2.0 metres
 - (iii) 2.5 metres
- (c) Where an 11kV overhead line crosses another 11kV overhead line, the minimum clearance between lines crossing each other shall be
 - (i) 1.8 metres
 - (ii) 2.44 metres
 - (iii) 4.58 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 tappings per conductor shall not be more than (i) three S NOT FOR SALE S

 (ii) four
- (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

(iii) five

- (ii) three
- (iii) two
- (f) The supply of electricity to a consumer may be temporarily disconnected on non-payment of licensee's dues, after issuing a disconnection notice in writing to the consumer in default as per Section 56 of the Electricity Act 2003, giving a notice period of
 - (i) 7 days
 - (ii) 15 days
 - (iii) 30 days

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(13) [Turn over

- 8. Answer any 2 (two) questions: 5×2=
 - (a) What is the procedure for assessment of cost and mode of payment of charges for providing New Connection?
 - (b) What is the procedure for Load Enhancement (low tension)?
 - (c) What should the licensee do if there is any defect in the consumer's installation?

