

DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATION

NOVEMBER 2016

DEPARTMENTAL TEST FOR TECHNICAL OFFICERS – SECOND PAPER

Answers Key

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- i) B
- ii) D
- iii) A
- iv) C
- v) D
- vi) C
- vii) C
- viii) D
- ix) D
- x) A
- xi) B
- xii) D
- xiii) B
- xiv) D
- xv) D
- xvi) C
- xvii) B
- xviii) C
- xix) D
- xx) A

2)

a) Public Authority:

“Public Authority” means any authority or body or institution of self Government established or constituted –

- By or under the Constitution
- By any other law made by Parliament
- By notification issued or order made by the appropriate Government and includes any-

Body owned , controlled or substantially financed and Non Government organisation substantially financed, directly or indirectly by funds provided by the appropriate Government.

-Section 2 (h) of Chapter 1of Right to Information Act,2005

b) Officers who may present Travelling Allowance Bills without countersignature of a controlling officer.

- i) Secretary
- ii) Additional Director General of Police
- iii) Legal Advisor



- iv) Chief Engineers
- v) Chief Financial Controllers
- vi) Industrial Relations Advisor
- vii) Superintending Engineers
- viii) Chief Internal Audit Officer
- ix) Financial Controllers

c) Insolvency and habitual Indebtedness:

An employee shall endeavour to avoid insolvency and habitual indebtedness. If an employee is adjudged or declared insolvent or has incurred debts aggregating a sum which in ordinary circumstances he could not repay within a period of two years or of a part of his salary is frequently attached for debt has been continuously so attached for a period of two years or is attached for sum which in ordinary circumstances, he could not repay within a period of two years, he shall be presumed to have contravened this regulation. But, he shall not be so deemed if he proves that the insolvency and habitual indebtedness is the result of circumstances which, with the exercise of ordinary diligence, he could not have foreseen or over which he had no control and had not proceeded from extravagant or dissipated habits. An employee who becomes the subject of a legal proceeding for insolvency shall forthwith report the full facts to the head of the office in which he is employed.

-Regulation 15 of TNEB Service Regulations

D) Purchase of resignation:

Employees of the Board are hereby prohibited from entering into any pecuniary arrangement for the resignation by one of them of any office under the Board for the benefit of the others. Any nomination or appointment consequent upon such as resignation shall be cancelled and such parties to the arrangements as are still in the service shall be suspended, pending the orders of the Board.

-Regulation 8 of TNEB Employees Conduct Regulations

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a) Contribution Pension Scheme 2003 :

In the G.O. Ms No. 259/06.08.2003, the Government of Tamil Nadu had introduced a new contributory pension scheme to the Government employees who are newly recruited on or after 01.04.2003.

Accordingly, it is mandatory for all the new employees of TNEB who are newly recruited on or after 01.04.2003 to become members of the scheme vide B.P. (Ch). No. 264/Dt 03.12.2003.

Each employee will pay a monthly contribution of 10% of basic pay and dearness allowance from his salary to the scheme. A matching contribution will be made by TANGECO Ltd(TNEB) for each employee. Existing GPF scheme will not be applicable to the newly recruited employees who are covered under CPS. Chief Internal Audit Officer has to allot the index numbers for such employees within a month

from the date of this order. This index number allotted should be entered in the first page of the service register with necessary attestation.

Only on assigning the index numbers by the Chief Internal Audit Officer for the above scheme, recovery from pay bills shall be made by the pay drawing /disbursing officer. Nomination has to be filed at the time of admission by each employee and revised upon marriage of the subscriber and thereafter once in five years.

The reason for non recovery from a particular employee in any month should be furnished by the drawing /disbursing officers concerned in the recovery schedule without fail.

The total amount of Board's and employee 's contribution for each month has to be promoted to transferred to Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority or any agency authorized by Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority for this purpose on monthly basis.

b) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Right to Information Act,2005 , there shall be no obligation to give any citizen –

i) Information, disclosure of which would prejudicially affect the sovereignty and integrity of India, the security , strategic , scientific or economic interests of the state relation with foreign state or lead to incitement of an offence.

ii) Information which has been expressly forbidden to be published by any court of law or tribunal or the Legislature.

iii) Information , the disclosure of which cause a breach of privilege of Parliament or the State Legislature.

iv) Information including commercial confidence , trade secrets or intellectual property, the disclosure of which would harm the competitive position of a third party unless the competent authority is satisfied that larger public interest warrants the disclosure of such information.

v) Information available to a person in his fiduciary relationship, unless the competent authority is satisfied that larger public interest warrants the disclosure of such information.

vi) Information received in confidence from foreign Government.

vii) Information, the disclosure of which would endanger the life or physical safety of any person or identify the source of information or assistance given in confidence for law enforcement or security purposes.

viii) Information which impede the process of investigation or apprehension or prosecution of offenders.

ix) cabinet papers including records of deliberations of the Council of Ministers , Secretaries and other officers. Provided that the decisions of Council of Ministers, the reason thereof , and the material on the basis of which the decisions were taken and the matter is complete or over. Further that those matters which come under the exemptions specified in this section shall not be disclosed.

x) Information which relates to personal information that disclosure of which has no relationship to any public activity or interest or which cause unwarranted invasion of the privacy of the individual unless the Central Public Information Officer or the State Public Information Officer or the Appellate Authority, as the case may be, is satisfied that the larger public interest justifies the disclosure of such information. Provided that the information which cannot be denied to the Parliament or a State Legislature shall not be denied to any person.

- Section 8 of Right to Information Act,2005

4.

a) The following conditions to be satisfied by the appointing authority before accepting voluntary retirement -

- i) that no Disciplinary Proceedings are contemplated or pending in a Court of Law against the concerned employee.
- ii) that no prosecution is contemplated or pending in a Court of Law against the concerned employee.
- iii) that a report from the Vigilance Cell has been obtained to the effect that no enquiry is contemplated or pending against the employee concerned in Vigilance wings.
- iv) that no dues which cannot be recovered from the Death cum Retirement Gratuity are pending to be recovered from the concerned employee.
- v) that there is no contractual obligation to serve the Board during the period in which the employee concerned seeks to retire voluntarily.

The appointing authority shall issue orders before the date of expiry of notice either accepting the voluntary retirement or not. Otherwise, the employee shall be deemed to have been retired voluntarily from the service at the end of the period of notice. The employee may withdraw the notice of voluntary retirement after acceptance, as the case may be subsequently with the approval of the appointing authority, before the expiry of the period of the notice.

- Regulation 17 of TNEB Service Regulations

b) Third party information:

i) Where a Central Public Information Officer or a State Public Information Officer, as the case may be, intends to disclose any information or record, or part thereof on a request made under this Act, which relates to or has been supplied by a third party and has been treated as confidential by that third party, the Central Public Information Officer or State Public Information Officer, as the case may be, shall, within five days from the receipt of the request, give a written notice to such third party of the request and of the fact that the Central

Public Information Officer or State Public Information Officer, as the case may be, intends to disclose the information or record, or part thereof, and invite the third party to make a submission in writing or orally, regarding whether the information should be disclosed, and such submission of the third party shall be kept in view while taking a decision about disclosure of information.

Provided that except in the case of trade or commercial secrets protected by law, disclosure may be allowed if the public interest in disclosure outweighs in importance any possible harm or injury to the interests of such third party.

ii) Where a notice is served by the Central Public Information Officer or State Public Information Officer, as the case may be, under sub-section (1) to a third party in respect of any information or record or part thereof, the third party shall, within ten days from the date of receipt of such notice, be given the opportunity to make representation against the proposed disclosure.

iii) Notwithstanding anything contained in section 7, the Central Public Information Officer or State Public Information Officer, as the case may be, shall within forty days after receipt of the request under section b, if the third party has been given an opportunity to make representation under sub-section (2), make a decision as to whether or not to disclose the information or record or part thereof and give in writing the notice of his decision to the third

iv) A notice given under sub-section (3) shall include a statement that the third party to whom the notice is given is entitled to prefer an appeal under section 19 against the decision.

5 a) Alteration of Date of Birth :

If, at the time of appointment, a candidate claims that his date of birth is different from that entered in the records mentioned. He shall make an application in the prescribed form to the appointing authority stating the evidence on which he relies and explaining how the mistake occurred. The appointing authority shall cause an enquiry to be made by an Executive Engineer/O&M having jurisdiction over the place of birth of the Board employee concerned. If the employee himself happens to be an Executive Engineer/O&M whose place of birth falls within his own jurisdiction, some other Executive Engineer nominated by the Chief Engineer/Personnel shall be asked to conduct an enquiry.

If, the employee is a Superintending Engineer /Distribution circle or Chief Engineer/Distribution having jurisdiction over his place of birth, some other Executive Engineer nominated by the Chief Engineer/Personnel who is not directly under the control of the applicant shall be asked to conduct an enquiry. On receipt of the report of enquiry, the case shall be submitted to the Board for decision. The decision of the Board shall be final.

After a person has entered service under the Board, an application to alter the date of birth as entered in the records of the Board shall be entertained only if such application is made within five years of such entry into service.

b) Bigamous Marriage:

25. BIGAMOUS MARRIAGE:

(1) (i) No employee shall, enter into or contract a marriage with a person having a spouse living; and

(ii) No employee having a spouse living shall enter into or contract, a marriage with any person;

Provided that the Board may permit an employee to enter into, or contract, any such marriage as is referred to in clause (i) or Clause (ii) if it is satisfied, that-

(a) Such marriage is permissible under the personal law applicable to such employee and the other party to the marriage; and

(b) there are other grounds for so doing

-Regulation 25 of TNEB Employees Conduct Regulations

c)

47. Lapse of death cum-retirement gratuity.- Where a Government servant dies while in service or after retirement without receiving the amount of gratuity, and

(a) leaves behind no family; or

(b) has made no nomination; or

(c) the nomination made by him does not subsist, the amount of death cum retirement gratuity payable to him under rule 45 shall lapse to the Government.

¹[Provided that the amount of death gratuity or retirement gratuity shall be payable to the person in whose favour a Succession Certificate in respect of the gratuity in question has been granted by a Court of Law.]

Rule 47 of Tamil Nadu Pension Rules,1978 (Page No.60)

d) Seniority:

57. SENIORITY :

(a) The seniority of a person in a class of service, category or grade shall, unless he has been reduced to a lower rank as a punishment, be determined by the rank obtained by him in the list of approved candidates drawn up by the Board or other appointing authority, as the case may be. The date of commencement of his probation shall be the date on which he joins duty irrespective of his Seniority.

Provided that the seniority of Assistant Engineers (Electrical) / (civil) / (Mechanical) recruited both by Internal Selection and direct recruitment in the ratio of 1 : 1 in a particular calendar year shall be fixed in the following cyclic order :

(1) Internal Selection

(2) Direct Recruitment

(b) The transfer of a person from the category or grade in a class of service to another category or grade in the same class of service carrying the same pay or scale of pay shall not be treated as first appointment to the latter for purpose of seniority and the seniority of a

person so transferred shall be determined with reference to the rank in the category or grade from which he was transferred. Where any difficulty or doubt arises in applying this Sub-Regulation, seniority shall be determined by the appointing authority.

(c) Where a member of a class of service, category or grade is reduced to a lower class of service, category or grade, he shall be placed at the top of the latter unless the authority ordering such reduction directs that he shall take rank in such lower class of service, category or grade, next below any specified member thereof.

(d) Application for the revision of seniority of a person in a service, class, category or grade shall be submitted to the appointing authority within a period of three years from the date of appointment to such service, class, category or grade or within a period of three years from the date of order fixing the seniority, as the case may be. Any application received after the said period of three years shall be summarily rejected. This shall not, however, be applicable to cases of rectifying orders, resulting from mistake of facts.

6.

a) The 'family' in relation to a Board employee in the context of as per Rule 45 (5) of Tamil Nadu Pension Rules means

- i) Wife or wives including judicially separated wife or wives in the case of a male Board employee.
- ii) Husband, including judicially separated husband in the case of a female Board employee.
- iii) Sons including step sons , adopted sons and sons born through illegitimate wife.
- iv) Unmarried daughters including step daughters, adopted daughters and unmarried daughters born through illegitimate wife.
- v) Widowed daughters including step daughters , adopted daughters and widowed daughters born through illegitimate wife.
- vi) Father including adoptive parents in the case of individuals whose personal law permits adoption.
- vii) Mother including adoptive parents in the case of individuals whose personal law permits adoption.
- viii) Brothers below the age of eighteen years including step brothers.
- ix) Unmarried sisters and widowed sisters including step sisters.
- x) Married daughters and
- xi) Children of pre-deceased son.

-Sub rule(5) of Rule 45 of Tamil Nadu Pension Rules,1978.

b)i) Capital Work in Progress:

In the five digit code of Capital Work in Progress account, first two digits are Group Code namely 14, the next two digits are Project Code assigned for each piece of capital job. The last digit is Asset Identification Code. The Asset Identification Code is as follows:

- 1.Land
2. Buildings
- 3.Hydraulic Works
4. Other civil works
5. Plant & Machinery
- 6.Lines, Cables Network
7. Vehicles
- 8.Furnitures & Fittings
9. Office Equipment

- Electricity (Supply) Annual Accounts Rules 1985.

b) ii) Expenses chargeable to Capital Works

All expenses in respect of construction units shall be fully chargeable as cost of capital assets.

At an O&M cum Capital location (where both capital and O&M work is being carried out) only the following expenses shall be capitalized.

- Insurance on assets under construction.
- Legal Charges and stamp fees in connection with agreements with capital suppliers/contractors.
- Fees payable to foreign technician for capital projects.
- Expenses incurred for foreign technician for capital projects.
- Technical documentation and design charges.
- Other consultancy charges –Projects.
- Power consumed for construction.

No part of any other Administration and General expenses shall be charged to capital works, capitalisation of depreciation.

Depreciation on construction facilities shall be capitalized. Similarly, depreciation on fixed assets used for construction of other assets(depreciation on vehicles transferred to a project, depreciation on buildings) shall also be charged to capital works.

- Electricity (Supply) Annual Accounts Rules 1985.

7. The following acts and omissions shall be treated as misconduct :-

- i) Wilful insubordination or disobedience by alone or combined with others.
- ii) Striking work or deliberate slowing down of work either singly or along with Others.
- iii) Concerted or organized refusal on the part of the employees to receive their pay.
- iv) Theft, fraud or dishonesty in connection with the board's property.
- v) Taking or giving bribes or any illegal gratification.
- vi) Collection or canvassing for collection without written permission of the management within the premises.
- vii) Habitual late attendance or habitual absence without leave or without sufficient causes.
- viii) Carrying money lending or any such other activities.
- ix) Drunkenness, fighting, riotous or indecent behavior in the premises.
- x) Habitual negligence or neglect to work.
- xi) Habitual indiscipline.
- xii) Smoking in the premises.
- xiii) Holding meeting with in the establishment.
- xiv) Gambling in the premises.
- xv) Sleeping while on duty.
- xvi) Malingering or slowing down the work.
- xvii) Unauthorized use of board' property.
- xviii) Acceptance of gifts.
- xix) Conviction in any court of law.
- xx) Continuous absence without the management permission.

-Para 5 A of DP Manual page No. 4-5

8.

a) Commercial and private employment after retirement:

If a pensioner wishes to accept any employment, whether commercial or private, before the expiry of two years from the date of his retirement or any employment under the Government outside India, at any time, he should obtain the previous sanction of the Government to such acceptance.

The Government may by an order in writing on application made by a pensioner grant subject to provisions of Sub rule (3) , if any, as it may deem necessary permission or refuse permission for reasons

to be recorded in the order, to such pensioner to take up the commercial /private employment as specified in the application.

If any pensioner takes up any commercial /private employment before the expiry of two years from the date of retirement without prior permission of the Government or commits a breach of any condition , subject to which such permission has been granted to him under this rule , it shall be competent for the Government to declare by order in writing and for reasons to be recorded therein, that he is not entitled to the whole or such part of pension and for such period as may be specified in the order.

Further, the rule applies to all pensioners who immediately before retirement were gazetted /self drawing officers under the rule making control of the Government or were on leave preparatory to retirement and would have held self drawing posts before proceeding on such leave.

For the purpose of this rule, employment under a Government outside India shall include employment under Local Authority or Corporation or any other Institution or organization which functions under the supervision or control of a Government outside of India.

Notes:

No officer on leave preparatory to retirement should be permitted except for very special reasons to accept any employment until such leave expires and he enters on pension.

In the case of pensioner who is reemployed under the Government, the period of two years shall be reckoned from the date of termination of his reemployment.

8 b) Criticism of Board:

1) No employee shall be any utterance, writing or discuss or criticize in public or at any meeting of any association or body , any policy pursued or action taken by the Board or a State or the Central Government nor shall he in any manner participate in any such discussion or criticism.

2) No employee shall in any radio broadcast or in any document published anonymously or his own name or in the name of any other person or in any communication to the press or in any public utterance, make any statement of fact or opinion

- which has the effect of any adverse criticism of any current or recent policy or action of the Board, the Government of any State, the Central Government or any foreign state or

Which is capable of embarrassing the relations between the Board, the Government of any State, the Central Government or any foreign state.

Provided that nothing in this regulation shall apply to any statement made or views expressed by an employee in his official capacity or in the due performance of the duties assigned to him.

No Board employee shall involve himself in any act involving moral turpitude on his part including any unlawful act which may bring discredit to the Board or the Government.

3) An employee shall not except in the discharge of his official duties preside over or take part in the organisation of or occupy a prominent position at or address any non official meeting or conference at which it is likely that speeches may be made or resolutions may be proposed or passed criticizing the

action of the Board or a State government or the Central Government or requesting the Board to take certain action etc.

4) Nothing contained in this regulation shall be deemed to prohibit any employee from participating in discussions at any private meeting solely of employees of the Board or of any recognized association of such employees on matters which affect their personal interest individually or generally.

Provided that nothing contained in this sub regulation shall be construed to limit or abridge the powers of the Board to require any employee to publish and explain any policy or action of the Board in such manner as may appear to it to be expedient or necessary.

5) An employee who intends to publish any document or to make any communication to the press or to deliver any public utterance containing statements in respect of which any doubt as to the application of the restrictions imposed by this regulation may arise shall submit to the Board a copy of draft of the document which he intends to publish or of the utterance which he intends to deliver, and shall thereafter act in accordance with such orders as may be passed by the Board.

6) This regulation shall apply to the Legal Advisor to the Board and to other part time employees also.

-Regulation (18) of TNEB Conduct Regulations