

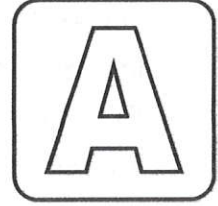
DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO

Test Booklet No. :

Series

00017

TEST BOOKLET
Paper—II
(**GENERAL AWARENESS AND**
DIFFERENT ACTS, RULES)



Time Allowed : 2 Hours

Full Marks : 100

Read the following instructions carefully before you begin to answer the questions :

1. The name of the Subject, Roll Number as mentioned in the Admission Certificate, Test Booklet No. and Series are to be written legibly and correctly in the space provided on the Answer-Sheet with Black/Blue ballpoint pen.
2. **Answer-Sheet without marking Series as mentioned above in the space provided for in the Answer-Sheet shall not be evaluated.**
3. All questions carry equal marks.
The Answer-Sheet should be submitted to the Invigilator.

Directions for giving the answers : Directions for answering questions have already been issued to the respective candidates in the 'Instructions for marking in the OMR Answer-Sheet' along with the Admit Card and Specimen Copy of the OMR Answer-Sheet.

Example :

Suppose the following question is asked :

The capital of Bangladesh is

- (A) Chennai
(B) London
(C) Dhaka
(D) Dhubri

You will have four alternatives in the Answer-Sheet for your response corresponding to each question of the Test Booklet as below :



In the above illustration, if your chosen response is alternative (C), i.e., Dhaka, then the same should be marked on the Answer-Sheet by blackening the relevant circle with a Black/Blue ballpoint pen only as below :

**The example shown above is the only correct method of answering.**

4. Use of eraser, blade, chemical whitener fluid to rectify any response is prohibited.
5. Please ensure that the Test Booklet has the required number of pages (16) and 100 questions immediately after opening the Booklet. In case of any discrepancy, please report the same to the Invigilator.
6. No candidate shall be admitted to the Examination Hall/Room 20 minutes after the commencement of the examination.
7. No candidate shall leave the Examination Hall/Room without prior permission of the Supervisor/Invigilator. No candidate shall be permitted to hand over his/her Answer-Sheet and leave the Examination Hall/Room before expiry of the full time allotted for each paper.
8. No Mobile Phone, Electronic Communication Device, etc., are allowed to be carried inside the Examination Hall/Room by the candidates. Any Mobile Phone, Electronic Communication Device, etc., found in possession of the candidate inside the Examination Hall/Room, even if on off mode, shall be liable for confiscation.
9. No candidate shall have in his/her possession inside the Examination Hall/Room any book, notebook or loose paper, except his/her Admission Certificate and other connected papers permitted by the Commission.
10. Complete silence must be observed in the Examination Hall/Room. No candidate shall copy from the paper of any other candidate, or permit his/her own paper to be copied, or give, or attempt to give, or obtain, or attempt to obtain irregular assistance of any kind.
11. This Test Booklet can be carried with you after answering the questions in the prescribed Answer-Sheet.
12. Noncompliance with any of the above instructions will render a candidate liable to penalty as may be deemed fit.
13. No rough work is to be done on the OMR Answer-Sheet. You can do the rough work on the space provided in the Test Booklet.

N.B. : There will be negative marking @ 0.25 per 1 (one) mark against each wrong answer.

/53-A

[No. of Questions : 100]

SEAL

1. Which of the following Sections of the Assam Excise (Amendment) Act, 2018 provides for penalty for unlawful import, export, transport, manufacture, possession, sale, etc.?
 - (A) Section 49
 - (B) Section 53
 - (C) Section 55
 - (D) None of the above

2. Which of the following Sections of the Assam Excise (Amendment) Act, 2018 provides for bail?
 - (A) Section 49
 - (B) Section 53
 - (C) Section 55
 - (D) None of the above

3. Which of the following processes is used in production of beer?
 - (A) Fermentation
 - (B) Distillation
 - (C) Both fermentation and distillation
 - (D) None of the above

4. As per the Assam Excise Act, 2020, which of the following terms means to move from one place to another within the territories to which the Act applies?
 - (A) Import
 - (B) Export
 - (C) Transport
 - (D) Manufacture

5. In the assessment of duty on spirit and in commercial transactions relating thereto the standard of strength is termed as
 - (A) degree
 - (B) proof
 - (C) bulk litre
 - (D) None of the above

6. Which of the following instruments is used for ascertaining the specific gravity of sugar solutions?
 - (A) Hydrometer
 - (B) Saccharometer
 - (C) Thermometer
 - (D) None of the above

7. Which of the following terms means the difference caused by matter in solution between the true strength of spirit and that indicated by the hydrometer?
 - (A) Obscuration
 - (B) Distillation
 - (C) Reduction
 - (D) None of the above

8. Which of the following terms means a vessel in which fermentation is carried on?
- (A) Vat
(B) Cask
(C) Washback
(D) None of the above
9. Which of the following items is manufactured in a microbrewery?
- (A) Wine
(B) Draught beer
(C) Spirit
(D) None of the above
10. Medicated wines or spirits means the wines or spirits compounded with various drugs which do **not** contain more than
- (A) 40 percent of proof spirit
(B) 42 percent of proof spirit
(C) 45 percent of proof spirit
(D) None of the above
11. Which of the following means 'intoxicating' as per the Assam Excise Act, 2000?
- (A) Any liquor
(B) Any intoxicating drug
(C) Any liquor or intoxicating drug
(D) None of the above
12. Which of the following is **not** a distilled liquor?
- (A) Rum
(B) Beer
(C) Rectified spirit
(D) Gin
13. Which of the following liquors is made from apples?
- (A) Cider
(B) Perry
(C) Beer
(D) None of the above
14. Which of the following Sections of the Assam Excise Act, 2000 provides for surrender of licence?
- (A) Section 32
(B) Section 33
(C) Section 34
(D) Section 35
15. Which of the following rules of the Assam Excise Rules, 2016 provides for definition of hologram?
- (A) Rule 580
(B) Rule 581
(C) Rule 582
(D) None of the above

16. Which of the following statements is correct?

- I. 'State Anti-Drug and Prohibition Council' means the body of official residents of the State as may be constituted by the State Government by notification in the official gazette.
- II. 'State Anti-Drug and Prohibition Council' means the body of Government officers as may be constituted by the State Government by notification in the official gazette.
- III. 'State Anti-Drug and Prohibition Council' means a council of officials and non-officials as may be constituted by the State Government and duly notified in the official gazette.
- IV. 'State Anti-Drug and Prohibition Council' means the body of non-official residents of the State as may be constituted by the State Government by notification in the official gazette.

Select the correct option from the codes given below.

- (A) I only
- (B) II only
- (C) III only
- (D) IV only

17. Which of the following Sections of the Assam Liquor Prohibition Act, 1952 provides for production of persons arrested under the Act?

- (A) Section 9 (B) Section 11
- (C) Section 13 (D) Section 14

18. Which of the following Sections of the Assam Liquor Prohibition Act, 1952 talks about punishment for contravention of the provisions of the Act?

- (A) Section 3
- (B) Section 4
- (C) Section 8
- (D) Section 9

19. In which year was the Narcotics Control Bureau created by the Government of India?

- (A) 1985
- (B) 1986
- (C) 1990
- (D) 1991

20. Under the NDPS Act, who has the power to add or omit from the list of psychotropic substances?

- (A) Central Government
- (B) Central Government and the State Government
- (C) The Narcotics Commissioner
- (D) All of the above

21. Which of the following Sections of the NDPS Act, 1985 provides for Constitution of Special Court for speedy trial of the offences under the Act?

- (A) Section 36
- (B) Section 37
- (C) Section 38
- (D) Section 39

22. Which of the following confessions needs a closer scrutiny?
- (A) Confession made to officers under the NDPS Act
 - (B) Confession made to private citizen
 - (C) Confession made to officials who do not have investigation powers under the NDPS Act
 - (D) Confession made found to be voluntary and free from pressure
23. The right to cross-examination on an answer to Court question is available
- (A) to the adverse party only
 - (B) to the party calling the witness only
 - (C) to either of the parties if the question is adverse to either of the parties
 - (D) None of the above
24. A leading question has been defined as a question suggesting the answer which the person putting it wishes or expects to receive under which Sections of the Indian Evidence Act?
- (A) Section 140
 - (B) Section 141
 - (C) Section 142
 - (D) Section 143
25. A dumb person is a competent witness as has been provided under the Indian Evidence Act. Name the Section.
- (A) Section 118
 - (B) Section 119
 - (C) Section 120
 - (D) Section 121
26. On which of the following dates, Chandrayaan-3 achieved a soft landing near Lunar South Pole?
- (A) July 14, 2023
 - (B) August 20, 2023
 - (C) August 23, 2023
 - (D) None of the above
27. When was the AIIMS (All India Institute of Medical Sciences) opened in Assam?
- (A) 12 April, 2022
 - (B) 14 April, 2023
 - (C) 7 April, 2023
 - (D) 9 April, 2022
28. Who won the Men's Singles Title, Wimbledon, 2023?
- (A) Novak Djokovic
 - (B) Rafael Nadal
 - (C) Carlos Alcaraz
 - (D) None of them

- 29.** The number of phases for the General Election, 2024 is
 (A) 5 (B) 6
 (C) 7 (D) 8
- 30.** Tata Electronics Private Ltd. has submitted a proposal for setting up a semiconductor processing plant at
 (A) Jagiroad, Assam
 (B) North Guwahati, Assam
 (C) Golaghat, Assam
 (D) Goalpara, Assam
- 31.** Which of the following categories of Nobel Prize, 2023 was awarded to Mounji G. Bawendi, Louis E. Brus and Alexei Ekimov?
 (A) Physiology or Medicine
 (B) Physics
 (C) Chemistry
 (D) None of the above
- 32.** What term is used to describe old, end of life or discarded electronic appliances?
 (A) e-garbage
 (B) e-waste
 (C) e-by product
 (D) None of the above
- 33.** In which of the following years was the new Saraighat Bridge opened?
 (A) 2020 (B) 2019
 (C) 2018 (D) 2017
- 34.** The Vande Bharat Express train between New Jalpaiguri and Guwahati was flagged off on which date?
 (A) May 29, 2023
 (B) May 29, 2022
 (C) April 14, 2023
 (D) None of the above
- 35.** Which of the following statements are correct?
 I. Sweden became a member of NATO in the year 2024.
 II. Finland became a member of NATO in the year 2023.
 III. Ukraine is a member of NATO from 2022.
 IV. People's Republic of China is a member of NATO since 1949.
 Select the correct option from the codes given below.
 (A) I and II
 (B) I, II and III
 (C) II, III and IV
 (D) All of the above
- 36.** The COP28 UN Climate Change Conference was held in which of the cities mentioned below?
 (A) Doha
 (B) Riyadh
 (C) Abu Dhabi
 (D) Dubai
- 37.** The Houthis, the armed political and religious group, operates from
 (A) Iran (B) Syria
 (C) Yemen (D) Qatar

38. Which of the following is **not** a Covid appropriate behaviour?
- (A) Maintain physical distance
 (B) Maintain respiratory hygiene
 (C) Regularly clean and disinfect frequently touched surfaces
 (D) Maintain distance from TV/ Mobile phones
39. Katchatheevu Island was given to Sri Lanka by India in the year
- (A) 1971
 (B) 1972
 (C) 1973
 (D) 1974
40. Women Reservation Bill aims to reserve seats for women in both directly elected Lok Sabha and State Legislative Assemblies. The percent of reservation for women as proposed is
- (A) 50%
 (B) 30%
 (C) 33%
 (D) None of the above
41. Super cyclonic storm Amphan caused widespread damage in which area of India?
- (A) Western India
 (B) Southern India
 (C) Eastern India
 (D) All of the above
42. Who can receive funding through electoral bonds?
- (A) Political leaders of leading national parties
 (B) NGOs involved in the process of election
 (C) Political parties that secured at least 1% of the votes polled in the recent Lok Sabha or State Assembly election
 (D) Election Commission of India
43. Aditya-L1 mission is
- (A) India's first solar mission
 (B) India's second solar mission
 (C) India's future solar mission
 (D) None of the above
44. Mumbai Trans Harbour Link is a/an
- (A) six lane expressway bridge across Mumbai harbour
 (B) ultramodern seaport
 (C) huge international airport with state-of-the-art technology
 (D) None of the above
45. One Nation One Ration Card Scheme is an
- (A) initiative by the Central Government to detect bogus ration card
 (B) initiative to provide food security to beneficiaries across the States by enabling ration card portability
 (C) initiative to cover more people to provide food
 (D) initiative to issue ration card to all eligible citizens

46. What is Iron Dome?
- Air defence system used by Israel
 - Combat fighter jet used by Russia
 - Highly advanced combat tank used by USA
 - None of the above
47. Khel Maharan is an
- initiative by Government of Assam to identify and nurture sports talents at the grassroots level
 - initiative by Government of India to search talents in the field of sports
 - initiative by both Government of India and the State Government to identify and nurture sports talents at the grassroots level
 - None of the above
48. Who was/were awarded the Major Dhyan Chand Khel Ratna Award, 2023?
- Ashmita Chaliha
 - P. V. Sindhu
 - Satwiksairaj Rankireddy and Chirag Shetty
 - Lovlina Borgohain
49. Vocal for Local is an initiative of whom of the following?
- Ministry of Information Technology, Government of India
 - Ministry of Industries, Government of India
 - Ministry of Finance, Government of India
 - NITI Aayog
50. Who among the following persons from Assam has been awarded Padma Shri in the year 2024?
- Parbati Baruah
 - Jadav Payeng
 - Parween Sultana
 - Kalicharan Brahma
51. The Fundamental Rules were originally made by the Secretary of State for India under
- Article 309 of the Constitution of India
 - Article 311 of the Constitution of India
 - Article 372 of the Constitution of India
 - Section 96B(2) of the Government of India Act, 1919
52. An allowance granted to meet personal expenditure necessitated by the special circumstances in which duty is performed is said to be
- sumptuary allowance
 - duty allowance
 - compensatory allowance
 - extraordinary allowance
53. A permanent post vacated by reduction of a Government servant to a lower service, grade or post should **not** be filled up substantively until the expiry of a period of
- three months
 - six months
 - one year
 - two years

54. As per provision of ROP 2017, a Government servant will have to cross the Efficiency Bar (EB) stage
- (A) after completion of ten years of service
 - (B) before joining a higher post
 - (C) when he reaches the maximum of the pay band
 - (D) before getting benefits under MACPS
55. "Unless in any case it would be otherwise distinctly provided, the whole time of a Government servant is at the disposal of the Government, which pays him." This is as per
- (A) FR 11
 - (B) FR 19
 - (C) FR 54
 - (D) FR 35
56. "The Fundamental Rules apply to all Government servants whose pay is debitable to the Consolidated Fund of the State." This is as per the provision of the
- (A) FR 49
 - (B) FR 27
 - (C) FR 19
 - (D) FR 2
57. The maximum period of 'quasi-lien' can be granted for
- (A) six months
 - (B) one year
 - (C) two years
 - (D) three years
58. Pay of a Government servant which he would be entitled if he holds the post substantively is said to be
- (A) personal pay
 - (B) special pay
 - (C) presumptive pay
 - (D) officiating pay
59. A competent authority refused the request of a Government servant to change his date of birth before two years from the date of superannuation. In this case, the act of the competent authority is
- (A) not justifiable
 - (B) justifiable
 - (C) aggressive
 - (D) mala fide
60. The term 'Next Below Rule' is related to
- (A) equalization of pay
 - (B) advance increment
 - (C) paper promotion
 - (D) demotion
61. A Government servant may **not** be transferred to foreign service
- (A) if he holds a permanent post
 - (B) if he is on leave
 - (C) against his will
 - (D) unless there is urgency

62. When a Government servant dies while under suspension, the period of suspension shall be treated as
- (A) dies non
 - (B) leave
 - (C) duty
 - (D) joining time
63. A Government servant under suspension
- (A) may be granted earned leave only
 - (B) may be granted half pay leave only
 - (C) may be granted extraordinary leave only
 - (D) may not be granted leave
64. A service in which a Government servant receives his substantive pay with sanction of Government from any source other than the Consolidated Fund of the State is said to be
- (A) contractual service
 - (B) temporary service
 - (C) foreign service
 - (D) non-Government service
65. A Government servant who is directed to hold current charge of the routine duties of a higher post is entitled to
- (A) special pay
 - (B) compensatory pay
 - (C) additional pay
 - (D) no additional pay
66. When the period of suspension exceeds three months, the competent authority may increase the subsistence allowance 50% of the
- (A) average pay and allowances of the last three months before suspension
 - (B) leave salary admissible, had he been on leave
 - (C) subsistence allowance already paid during suspension per month
 - (D) last pay drawn before suspension
67. According to the provisions of Article 311(2) of the Constitution of India, against the charges framed, a Government servant should be given
- (A) reasonable opportunity to go to the Court of law
 - (B) reasonable opportunity to claim subsistence allowance
 - (C) reasonable opportunity to defend himself against the charges framed
 - (D) reasonable opportunity to apply for leave
68. The strength of a service or a part of a service sanctioned as a separate unit is said to be
- (A) grade
 - (B) class
 - (C) cadre
 - (D) group

69. Leave as defined in the Revised Leave Rules, 1934 includes
- (A) casual leave, earned leave, half pay leave, commuted leave and special leave
 - (B) earned leave, half pay leave, commuted leave, leave not due and extraordinary leave
 - (C) casual leave, maternity leave, special disability leave, earned leave and study leave
 - (D) earned leave, study leave, commuted leave and extraordinary leave
70. Leave **cannot** be claimed as right is derived from the
- (A) Assam Civil Services (Conduct) Rules, 1965
 - (B) Revised Leave Rules, 1934
 - (C) FR and SR
 - (D) FR as well as Revised Leave Rules, 1934
71. A Government servant can be removed from service following due procedure for remaining continuously absent without authority
- (A) for a period of 3 years
 - (B) for a period of 5 years
 - (C) for a period of 7 years
 - (D) for a period of 2 years
72. Conversion of one kind of leave applied for into another
- (A) can unilaterally be done by the sanctioning authority
 - (B) cannot be done unilaterally by the sanctioning authority until and unless applied for by the Government servant during service
 - (C) is not allowed under any condition
 - (D) is restored to by the sanctioning authority only when the leave applied for has already been exhausted
73. Apart from earned leave, a Government servant also earns half pay leave
- (A) at the same rate as earned leave that is 30 days in a calendar year
 - (B) at half the rate of earned leave that is 15 days in a calendar year
 - (C) at the rate of 20 days for each completed year of service
 - (D) at the rate of 10 days for each completed year of service
74. Commuted leave basically is a converted leave or so. It has a relationship with
- (A) half pay leave
 - (B) earned leave
 - (C) leave not due
 - (D) casual leave

75. Leave not due is granted when other regular leaves are exhausted. It is granted
- (A) with no leave salary
 - (B) with leave salary but subsequently adjusted with earned leave credited
 - (C) with leave salary but subsequently adjusted with half pay leave earned
 - (D) with no leave salary but can be converted to leave with leave salary to be credited in future on application
76. Extraordinary leave is granted under special circumstances to a Government servant up to various maximums depending on status and length of service
- (A) with full leave salary
 - (B) with partial leave salary
 - (C) with no salary
 - (D) with half leave salary
77. The maximum earned leave that may be granted at a time is
- (A) 150 days (B) 120 days
 - (C) 180 days (D) 240 days
78. There is one kind of leave which **cannot** be combined with any other kinds of leave. It is
- (A) casual leave
 - (B) extraordinary leave
 - (C) maternity leave
 - (D) earned leave
79. Period spent on a foreign service shall **not** be counted as on duty if
- (A) the Government servant overstays the period of deputation
 - (B) the Government servant is deputed on his/her interest
 - (C) the contribution towards leave salary of the Government servant concerned is not paid on account of such period
 - (D) the borrowing authority initiates departmental action against the lent Government servant
80. Is a Government servant of vacation department entitled to earned leave?
- (A) No
 - (B) Yes, but half of that non-vacation department, that is 15 days a year
 - (C) Yes, but 10 days a year only
 - (D) Yes, but 10 days less than that of a non-vacation department
81. What is the maximum period of study leave?
- (A) 12 months (B) 36 months
 - (C) 24 months (D) 30 months
82. A probationer appointed to a substantive post is entitled to
- (A) casual leave and extraordinary leave only
 - (B) casual leave and special casual leave
 - (C) all kinds of leave admissible under the rules
 - (D) extraordinary leave only

83. When is a departmental enquiry deemed started?

- (A) From the date of initiating the preliminary enquiry
- (B) From the date of order to institute the departmental proceedings
- (C) From the date of issue of show cause notice or issue of charge against the employee concerned
- (D) From the date of issue of show cause or the date of placing the employee under suspension, whichever is earlier

84. Can the appointing authority and the disciplinary authority be two different entities at times?

- (A) Question does not arise, because only the appointing authority has the power of the disciplinary authority
- (B) No, as the relevant rules do not define and describe the appointing and disciplinary authorities can be two separate entities sometimes
- (C) Yes, they are always two separate authorities, exercise different powers and functions, and do not overlap
- (D) Yes, the disciplinary authority not necessarily be the appointing authority always

85. Whether it is mandatory to issue suspension order before initiating a DP against a Government servant?

- (A) Yes, it is the first step integral to a DP and not a punishment
- (B) Yes, as no Government servant in active service can be discharged or demoted at the close of a DP
- (C) No, such order should be issued carefully as in the event of exoneration, the Government servant may sue the disciplinary authority
- (D) No, it is not mandatory as there are guiding principles to place a Government servant under suspension pending a DP

86. Can DP be drawn against a retired employee?

- (A) As he ceases to be a Government servant except on charges with criminal angle, he cannot be proceeded against
- (B) No, as on the day of his retirement his service contract with the Government comes to an end
- (C) Yes, within 4 years of his retirement
- (D) Yes, within 3 years of his retirement

87. Can there be more than one disciplinary authority with regard to penalty?

- (A) Question does not arise
- (B) Yes, there may be two
- (C) Yes, there may be three
- (D) No, one authority can only inflict punishment

88. An officer posted at Dhakuakhana has been suspended and the DP is being conducted by the State enquiry officer at Guwahati. His headquarter should normally be at
- Guwahati
 - Dhakuakhana
 - North Lakhimpur, the district headquarter
 - any place that the State Government may decide
89. Can a Government servant under suspension be considered for promotion?
- No, Selection Committee/Board cannot take up his case until suspension is revoked
 - Yes, Selection Committee/Board can consider his case and keep the recommendation in sealed cover until suspension is revoked
 - Yes, on the basis of Selection Committee/Board recommendation a suspended Government servant may be given proforma promotion
 - Yes, his case can be considered on obtaining an undertaking from the suspended employee
90. A Government servant under suspension is required to remain in the headquarter. So he is entitled to
- leave as any other Government servant on duty
 - casual leave only
 - casual leave and study leave only
 - no leave
91. An appeal against the order of disciplinary authority in respect of a class of employees lies with the Governor. So, those employees require to submit their appeal to the
- Governor
 - authority (or through the Head of his office), whose order has been appealed against
 - Governor's Secretariat
 - Chief Secretary of the State
92. 'Censure' connotes 'warning'. Yet they have differences. Which of the following statements is **not** correct?
- When 'censure' is formal, 'warning' is not.
 - 'Censure' can be inflicted after following due procedure as laid down in the rules.
 - 'Censure' and 'warning' both should be recorded in the Service Book of the Government servant but 'warning' has greater adverse impact.
 - 'Censure' finds mention in the Assam Services (Discipline and Appeal) Rules, 1964 but warning does not.
93. Which part of the following statements is **wrong**?
- The Assam services (Discipline and Appeal) Rules, 1964 are not applicable to
- All India Services Personnel
 - persons in casual employment
 - persons temporarily holding a post
 - persons appointed under a special agreement governed by specific terms and conditions

94. Deemed suspension is related to
- (A) conviction in a criminal case
 - (B) chargesheet in a criminal proceeding
 - (C) arrest and detention in custody for a specific period by the police
 - (D) arrest and detention by the police
95. The ratio of major and minor penalties under the Rules, 1964 is
- (A) 4 : 3
 - (B) 5 : 2
 - (C) 6 : 1
 - (D) 3 : 4
96. The show cause notice to a charged Government servant has
- (A) 3 constituents
 - (B) 4 constituents
 - (C) 2 constituents
 - (D) 5 constituents
97. As a matter of principle, the period of suspension
- (A) should be the minimum required
 - (B) should not be more than 3 months
 - (C) should not be more than 6 months
 - (D) should come to an end immediately after the receipt of written statement from the Government servant under suspension
98. Issue of chargesheet to a delinquent official by the disciplinary authority is
- (A) optional
 - (B) a constitutional obligation
 - (C) a mere formality in departmental proceedings
 - (D) necessary only when there is likelihood of charges being established
99. The inquiry authority comes across during the inquiry such charge(s) which is/are **not** there in the original chargesheet. As per rule
- (A) he cannot take cognizance of the same
 - (B) he may incorporate the same to record his findings
 - (C) he may refer the matter to the DA for taking necessary action
 - (D) he may record the same provided the DA admits and is given reasonable opportunity to define himself
100. It is not necessary to follow the detailed procedure of DP, if the DA finds at the beginning that it shall be adequate to impose a particular light penalty on a Government servant. The penalty is
- (A) withholding of increments
 - (B) recovery of financial loss caused by negligence, etc.
 - (C) censure
 - (D) None of the above

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

SEAL
