LIMITED DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATION, 2017

Manipur Finance Service

(Service Rules)
(With Books)

PAPER-II

Time Allowed: Two Hours
Maximum Marks: 100

INSTRUCTIONS

DO NOT OPEN THIS QUESTION BOOKLET SEAL UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO

1. Immediately after the commencement of the examination, you should check that this Test Booklet does not have any unprinted or torn or missing pages or items, etc. If so, get it replaced by a complete Test Booklet.

2. Write your Roll Number on the Test Booklet in the Box provided alongside.

3. This Test Booklet contains 100 items (questions). Each item comprises four responses (answers) written as (a), (b), (c) and (d). You will select the response which you feel is correct and want to mark on the answer sheet.

4. You have to mark all your responses ONLY on the separate Answer Sheet provided. Also read the directions in the Answer Sheet. Fill in all the entries in the Answer Sheet correctly, failing which your Answer Sheet shall not be evaluated.

5. Count the number of questions attempted carefully and write it down in the space provided in the OMR Sheet. This has to be verified by the Invigilator before leaving.

6. After you have completed filling in all your responses on the Answer Sheet and the examination has concluded you should hand over to the Invigilator the Answer Sheet (in original). You are permitted to take away 2nd Copy of OMR Answer Sheet and the Test Booklet.

7. All items carry equal marks.

8. Candidature would be cancelled in case of non-compliance with any of these instructions.

9. There will be NO PENALTY for wrong answers.
1. The Fundamental Rules came into force wef:
   (a) 01/01/1920;
   (b) 01/01/1921;
   (c) 01/01/1922; and
   (d) 01/04/1922.

2. Duty includes the period of -
   (a) Training;
   (b) Unauthorised leave;
   (c) Service not verified; and
   (d) Break in service.

3. Duty does not include the period of -
   (a) Probation;
   (b) Training;
   (c) Joining Time; and
   (d) Leave.

4. Wilful absence is treated as dies non for the purpose of -
   (a) Increment;
   (b) Pension;
   (c) Joining Time; and
   (d) All of the above.

5. Permanent post means a post carrying _______ sanctioned without limit of time.
   (a) A permanent fixed rate of pay;
   (b) A definite rate of pay;
   (c) A variable rate of pay; and
   (d) None of the above.

6. A post carrying a definite rate of pay sanctioned for a limited time is a -
   (a) Temporary post;
   (b) Permanent post;
   (c) Supernumerary post; and
   (d) Ex-cadre post.

7. A tenure post is a -
   (a) Ad hoc post;
   (b) Temporary post;
   (c) Permanent post; and
   (d) Ex-cadre post.

8. A post which an individual Government servant may not hold for more than a limited period is a -
   (a) Temporary post;
   (b) Tenure post;
   (c) Permanent post; and
   (d) None of the above.

9. Temporary post is a post carrying -
   (a) A definite rate of pay sanctioned for a limited time;
   (b) A variable rate of pay sanctioned for a limited time;
   (c) A variable rate of pay sanctioned without limit of time; and
   (d) None of the above.

10. Supernumerary post is a -
    (a) Ad hoc post;
    (b) Temporary post;
    (c) Permanent post; and
    (d) Ex-cadre post.

11. The concept of time-scale of pay (or, pay scale) had been discontinued wef -
    (a) 01/01/2006;
    (b) 01/04/2006;
    (c) 01/01/2008; and
    (d) 01/01/2016.

12. Existing basic pay means -
    (a) Pay drawn in the existing pay band;
    (b) Pay drawn in the existing pay band and grade psy;
    (c) Pay drawn in the existing pay scale; and
    (d) Both (b) and (c).

13. In case of promotion, the employee may opt to get his pay fixed from the date of promotion or from the date of next increment. The option is to be exercised -
    (a) On the date of promotion;
    (b) Within 10 days of receipt of order of promotion;
    (c) Within one month from the date of promotion; and
    (d) On the date of taking charge of the promotion post.

14. When the scale of pay of a post is revised upwards without involving assumption of duties and responsibilities of greater importance, the fixation of pay is regulated under -
    (a) FR 23 and FR 22(I)(a)(1);
    (b) FR 23 and FR 22(I)(a)(2);
    (c) FR 23 and FR 22(I)(a)(3); and
    (d) FR 23 and FR 22(I)(b)(2).
15. When the appointment to a lower post is made on employee’s own request under FR 15(a), his pay shall be regulated under -
   (a) FR 22(I)(a)(1) ;
   (b) FR 22(I)(a)(2) ;
   (c) FR 22(I)(a)(3) ; and
   (d) FR 23.

16. An authority competent to create a post, whether temporary or permanent, may grant advance increment to an employee appointed to such post, in terms of -
   (a) FR 22 ;
   (b) FR 24 ;
   (c) FR 26 ; and
   (d) FR 27.

17. Advance increment shall not be allowed in case of -
   (a) Reward for meritorious work ;
   (b) Removal of anomalies in fixation of pay ;
   (c) Recommendation of UPSC to grant higher initial pay ; and
   (d) All above cases.

18. An order of penalty withholding ‘next increment’ for a specified period implies -
   (a) One increment falling next due is to be withheld for the specified period ;
   (b) All the increments falling due during the specified period shall be withheld ;
   (c) Only one of the increments falling due during the specified period shall be withheld ; and
   (d) None of the above.

19. Family planning allowance is admissible to a Government servant undergoing sterilization operation wef -
   (a) The date of operation ;
   (b) The date specified in the certificate given by the doctor / hospital ;
   (c) The date of certificate by the doctor / hospital ; and
   (d) The first day of the month following the date of operation.

20. Fee is the remuneration paid to a Government servant from a source other than -
   (a) The Consolidated Fund of India ;
   (b) The Consolidated Fund of a State ;
   (c) The Consolidated Fund of a Union Territory ; and
   (d) All of the above.

21. The Civil Service Regulations [in short CSRs] are intended to define the conditions under which salaries, leave, pension and other allowances are earned by service in the Civil Departments and in what manner they are _________
   (a) calculated ;
   (b) notified ;
   (e) arranged ; and
   (f) issued.

22. _____ includes besides time spent on duty in India :-
   (i) Privilege leave under Subsidiary leave.
   (ii) Examination leave under Article 279 and 280, provided that not more than twelve months of such leave can be so reckoned; and that leave under clauses (a) to (c) of Article 280 is not reckoned as Active Service, unless the officer passes the examination for which the leave is granted. Leave under Article 281 also counts as Active Service, provided that the officer successfully passes the examination for which the leave is granted.
   (iii) Time spent on the voyage to India by an officer who is recalled to duty before the expiry of any recognised leave out of India provided his return to duty is compulsory.
   (iv) For purpose of pension, the period of absence from India of an officer deputed or detailed out of India on duty.
       (a) Active Service ;
       (b) Military Service ;
       (c) Civil Service ;
       (d) Medical Service.

23. No person may be appointed in India to a post in Government service without a medical certificate of health in the prescribed form duly signed by -
   (a) Village Chowkidar ;
   (b) Gazetted Officer ;
   (c) Pradhan ;
   (d) Commissioned Medical Officer of Government or by a Medical Officer.
24. The rules relating to pension for Central Government Civil servant were included mostly in the Civil Service Regulations and the Superior Civil Services Rules until ____
   (a) April, 1950 ;
   (b) April, 1951 ;
   (c) April, 1952 ;
   (d) April, 1953.

25. Subject to the provisions of Article ____, the rules in this Chapter apply to all persons in civil employ (and to all persons employed in civil capacity under the Army Department) whether their employment is permanent, temporary or casual and whether remunerated by fixed pay or by piece works rates :
   (a) 720 ;
   (b) 721 ;
   (c) 722 ;
   (d) 723.

26. The date on which Central Civil Service (Classification, Control & Appeal) Rules, 1965 came into force is -
   (a) 1st January ;
   (b) 1st April ;
   (c) 1st June ;
   (d) 1st December.

27. Central Government Civil posts are classified into ____ after implementations of 6th Central Pay Commission -
   (a) Two ;
   (b) Three ;
   (c) Four ;
   (d) Five.

28. Name the Authority for appointment to Group ‘A’ services and posts of the Union without delegating any other authority -
   (a) Governor ;
   (b) President ;
   (c) Vice – President ;
   (d) Head of the Department.

29. Suspension of Government servant means -
   (a) A kind of penalty ;
   (b) Temporary withdrawal of duties ;
   (c) Attending office without salary ;
   (d) None of the above.

30. A Government servant is deemed to have been placed under suspension, if he is detained in custody for a period exceeding -
   (a) 24 hours ;
   (b) 12 hours ;
   (c) 36 hours ;
   (d) 48 hours.

31. Name the authority competent to place a Government servant under suspension -
   (a) Appointing / Disciplinary Authority ;
   (b) Inquiry Authority ;
   (c) Leave Sanctioning Authority ;
   (d) Subordinate Authority of a Government servant.

32. Who is the competent authority for appointment of an Inquiry Officer in a Departmental proceedings ?
   (a) Head of Department ;
   (b) Presenting Officer ;
   (c) Head of Office ;
   (d) Disciplinary Authority.

33. What is the role of an Inquiry Officer in a Departmental Enquiry ?
   (a) To give an evidence ;
   (b) To assist the Charged Officer ;
   (c) To conduct an inquiry independently ;
   (d) To frame charges against a delinquent official.

34. Normally who can sign the memorandum of charges in respect of a major penalty ?
   (a) Appointing Authority ;
   (b) Disciplinary Authority ;
   (c) Head of the Department ;
   (d) Head of Office.

35. Can the delinquent official be permitted to inspect the documents to admit or deny his guilt ?
   (a) Inspection of document is permitted
   (b) Optional ;
   (c) Inspection of documents not permitted ;
   (d) At his request.
36. Who is the Prescribed Authority with respect to Group – A Officer, to order for a full and complete statement regarding acquired movable and immovable property?
   (a) The Government;
   (b) Head of the Department;
   (c) Head of Office;
   (d) Comptroller & Auditor General of India.

37. Which Rule under CCS (Conduct) Rules prescribes the forms specified in the Schedule for submission of movable and immovable property return?
   (a) Rule 18(1);
   (b) Rule 14(1);
   (c) Rule 16(2);
   (d) Rule 114.

38. Whether, participation in auction and bidding by a Government servant is allowed, when the auction is conducted by his own Office or Ministry?
   (a) It is allowed;
   (b) It is prohibited;
   (c) Prior sanction needs to be obtained;
   (d) Direct participation only is not allowed.

39. Whether it is needed to scrutinize regularly the returns submitted by officers of Central Secretariat Service and Cabinet Secretariat Service?
   (a) No need to scrutinize regularly;
   (b) It should be scrutinized immediately after submission;
   (c) It is to be scrutinized when new items are added in the return;
   (d) It is to be scrutinized once in two years.

40. When can a Government servant having a spouse living, enter into or contract a marriage with any person?
   (a) When such marriage is permissible under the personal law of the Government servant;
   (b) If the first spouse has given her consent / permission;
   (c) With the permission of children;
   (d) With the permission of the parents of the living spouse.

41. When the Central Civil Service (Temporary Service) Rules, 1965 came into force -
   (a) 1st January;
   (b) 1st April;
   (c) 1st May;
   (d) 1st June.

42. The services of a temporary Government servant shall be liable to termination at any time by a notice in writing given either by the Government servant to the appointing authority or by the appointing authority to the Government servant; the period of such notice shall be -
   (a) One month;
   (b) Two months;
   (c) Three months;
   (d) Four months.

43. No case of termination of temporary Government servants under Rule 5(1) of CCS (Temporary Service) Rules, 1965 can be re-opened by the competent authority under Rule 5(2)(a) ibid after the expiry of __________ (i) from the date of notice, in a case where notice is given; (ii) from the date of termination of service, in a case where no notice is given.
   (a) Three months;
   (b) Six months;
   (c) Nine months;
   (d) Twelve months.

44. Terminal ______ is payable to temporary Government servants under Rule 10 of the Central Civil Service (Temporary Service) Rules, 1965 -
   (a) Pay and allowances;
   (b) Leave Salary;
   (c) Gratuity;
   (d) Commutation of pension.

45. _____ the service paid from contingencies, followed by regular appointment, counts for Terminal Gratuity.
   (a) One-fourth;
   (b) One-third;
   (c) Half;
   (d) Full.

46. The Central Civil Service (Pension) Rules, 1972 were adapted as the Manipur Civil Service (Pension) Rules, 1977 from -
   (a) 01/06/1972;
   (b) 01/01/1973;
   (c) 01/01/1975;
   (d) 01/01/1972.
47. The MCS (Pension) Rules, 1977 shall not apply to Government servants entering service after -
   (a) 31/12/2002;
   (b) 31/12/2003;
   (c) 31/12/2004;
   (d) 31/12/2005.

48. Maximum commutation of pension as on 01/01/2006 is allowed upto -
   (a) 35%;
   (b) 40%;
   (c) 45%;
   (d) 50%.

49. PPO stands for -
   (a) Pay Payment Officer;
   (b) Pension and Pay Order;
   (c) Pension Payment Order;
   (d) Pension Payment Officer.

50. ‘Emoluments’ for pension will include -
   (a) Basic pay (substantive or officiating) and D.A.;
   (b) Basic pay (substantive or officiating) only;
   (c) Basic pay (substantive or officiating) and non-practicing allowance, if any;
   (d) Basic pay (substantive or officiating), D.A. and NPA, if any.

51. Amount of pension and pensionary benefits is rounded off to -
   (a) Next above rupee;
   (b) Next higher rupee;
   (c) Nearest rupee;
   (d) Next Lower rupee.

52. Restoration of commuted portion of pension on the expiry of -
   (a) 15 years from the date of retirement, if the commutation amount is received in the first month of retirement;
   (b) 15 years from the date on which the reduction in pension became effective when commuted value is received after one month from the date of retirement;
   (c) Both (a) & (b) above;
   (d) None of the above.

53. Which of the following is counted as qualifying service for pension purpose -
   (a) Service on Probation against a post if followed by confirmation in the same or another post;
   (b) Service as SAS apprentice;
   (c) A person appointed on contract for a specified period followed by appointment in a substantive capacity in a pensionable establishment;
   (d) All of the above.

54. Interest on delayed payment of gratuity is applicable if -
   (a) The Government employee delays submission of pension papers;
   (b) The delay in payment of pension is attributable to administrative lapses;
   (c) The Government employee is ignorant of the rules;
   (d) All of the above.

55. Pay for the purpose of family pension includes -
   (a) Basic Pay;
   (b) Basic Pay plus DA;
   (c) Basic Pay and Non-Practicing Allowance, if any;
   (d) Basic Pay, DA and Non-Practicing Allowance, if any.

56. The expression ‘Commercial Employment’ (under CCS Pension Rules) means -
   (a) An agent under a cooperative society firm;
   (b) Partnership in a professional business;
   (c) Directorship in a company;
   (d) All of the above.

57. The minimum period of qualifying service for the purposes of eligibility pension should have been -
   (a) 10 years;
   (b) 15 years;
   (c) 20 years;
   (d) 30 years.

58. Average Emoluments of Shri X on the date of retirement is Rs. 28,937/-. He has 31 year of qualifying service. His pension shall be -
   (a) Rs. 13592;
   (b) Rs. 13591;
   (c) Rs. 13590;
   (d) None of the above.
59. Following periods does not count as ‘qualifying service’ -
   (a) All kinds of leave with leave salary;
   (b) Deputation and Foreign Service;
   (c) Service rendered before attaining the age of 18 years;
   (d) Service as SAS apprentice.

60. Following periods does not count as ‘qualifying service’ -
   (a) EOL on MC;
   (b) Overstay of leave/joining time not regularized as leave with leave salary;
   (c) Suspension followed by minor penalty;
   (d) Service on probation followed by confirmation.

61. Pension is determined on the basis of -
   (a) Emoluments drawn during last 10 months of service before his retirement or on the date of his death;
   (b) Emoluments drawn during the last month;
   (c) Average of basic pay drawn during the last ten months;
   (d) 50% of Emoluments or Average Emoluments whichever is more beneficial to him.

62. Compulsory retirement pension dealt under the following Rule of Manipur Civil Service (Pension) Rules, 1977 -
   (a) Rule 35;
   (b) Rule 36;
   (c) Rule 40;
   (d) Rule 41.

63. Invalid pension dealt under the following Rule of Manipur Civil Service (Pension) Rules, 1977 -
   (a) Rule 37;
   (b) Rule 38;
   (c) Rule 39;
   (d) Rule 40.

64. Retirement Gratuity is not admissible in the following cases -
   (a) Less than 20 years of service;
   (b) Less than 15 years of service;
   (c) Less than 10 years of service;
   (d) Less than 5 years of service.

65. Death Gratuity is admissible in the cases of death in service of an employee -
   (a) Less than one year of service;
   (b) Less than five years of service;
   (c) Less than 20 years of service;
   (d) All of the above.

66. The Manipur Services (Extraordinary Pension) Rules, 1995 came into force from -
   (a) 1st January;
   (b) 1st February;
   (c) 1st March;
   (d) 1st April.

67. The Manipur Services (Extraordinary Pension) Rules, 1995 shall apply to -
   (a) Person on casual and daily rated employment;
   (b) Persons paid from contingencies;
   (c) Persons entitled to the benefit of a Contributory Provident Fund;
   (d) State Government servants appointed substantively to civil services and posts in connection with the affairs of the State which are borne on pensionable establishment.

68. Under the Manipur Services (Extraordinary Pension) Rules, 1995, the term ‘pay’ means the pay as defined in Rule ___ of the Fundamental Rules, which a person was drawing on the date of his death or injury.
   (a) 9(6);
   (b) 9(9);
   (c) 9(20);
   (d) 9(21).

69. Under the Manipur Services (Extraordinary Pension) Rules, 1995, normal pension and gratuity admissible under the Manipur Civil Services (Pension) Rules, 1977 plus disability pension equal to 30% of basic pay is admissible for ____ disability.
   (a) 40%;
   (b) 60%;
   (c) 80%;
   (d) 100%.

70. Under the Manipur Services (Extraordinary Pension) Rules, 1995, Family Pension for all categories of widows is admissible at 60% of basic pay subject to a minimum of _____
   (a) Rs. 3,500;
   (b) Rs. 2,750;
   (c) Rs. 1,275;
   (d) Rs. 375.
71. The Manipur Services (Liberalized Pension) Rules, 2000 came into force from -
   (a) 1st day of January ;
   (b) 1st day of April ;
   (c) 1st day of June ;
   (d) 1st day of July.

72. The Manipur Services (Liberalized Pension) (Amendment) Rules, 2000 were effected from -
   (a) 01/01/2000 ;
   (b) 21/07/2000 ;
   (c) 17/11/2000 ;
   (d) 01/12/2000.

73. The Manipur Services (Liberalized Pension) (First Amendment) Rules, 2009 came into effect from -
   (a) 01/01/2000 ;
   (b) 21/07/2000 ;
   (c) 17/06/2009 ;
   (d) 02/07/2007.

74. Under the Manipur Services (Liberalized Pension) Rules, 2000, ___ of the pay last drawn by
   the deceased Government servant shall be eligible for both parents -
   (a) 25% ;
   (b) 35% ;
   (c) 50% ;
   (d) 75%.

75. Under the Manipur Services (Liberalized Pension) Rules, 2000, ___ of the pay last drawn by
   the deceased Government servant shall be eligible for a single parent -
   (a) 75% ;
   (b) 70% ;
   (c) 60% ;
   (d) 56.25%.

76. New Pension Scheme is applicable to all new entrants to the State Government service joining on
   or after -
   (a) 01/01/2004 ;
   (b) 31/12/2004 ;
   (c) 01/01/2005 ;
   (d) 01/07/2005.

77. PFRDA stands for -
   (a) Provident Fund Regulation and Development Authority ;
   (b) Provident for Retirees and Dependents Authority ;
   (c) Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority ;
   (d) Provident Fund Regulatory and Development Authority.

78. PRAN stands for -
   (a) Primary Registration Acknowledgement Number ;
   (b) Primary Retirement Acknowledgement Number ;
   (c) Provisional Retirement Account Number ;
   (d) Permanent Retirement Account Number.

79. An employee- subscriber to NPS can normally exit from the scheme -
   (a) On attaining the age of 58 years ;
   (b) On attaining the age of 60 years ;
   (c) On completion of 20 years of qualifying service ;
   (d) On completion of 30 years of qualifying service.

80. In case of normal exit (on attaining the age of 60 years) ____ of accumulated pension wealth
   shall be mandatorily used to provide an annuity for life to the employee / dependent parents / spouse.
   (a) 40% ;
   (b) 50% ;
   (c) 60% ;
   (d) 80%.

81. The Central Civil Service (Leave) Rules, 1972 adapted as the Manipur Civil Services (Leave) Rules,
   1979 is effective from -
   (a) 01/01/1979 ;
   (b) 01/04/1979 ;
   (c) 01/07/1979 ;
   (d) 01/12/1979.

82. The Manipur Civil Services (Leave) Rules, 1979 is not applicable to -
   (a) Persons appointed to the Civil services ;
   (b) Employees of non-statutory departmental canteens ;
   (c) Government servants appointed in subordinate of State Government ;
   (d) Persons paid from contingencies.
83. Earned Leave can be combined with -
   (a) Casual Leave, Half-Pay Leave, Maternity Leave;
   (b) Study Leave, Casual Leave, Maternity Leave;
   (c) Sick Leave, Half Pay Leave, Maternity Leave;
   (d) Casual Leave, Paternity Leave, Maternity Leave.

84. Extraordinary Leave is granted to Government servants only -
   (a) When no other leave is admissible or on request;
   (b) When Government servant is on notice period of VRS;
   (c) Before superannuation;
   (d) None of the above.

85. What is the maximum period of leave of any kind which can be allowed to a Government servant?
   (a) 5 years;
   (b) 6 years;
   (c) 7 years;
   (d) 2 years.

86. Paternity Leave is allowed for _____ days.
   (a) 20 days;
   (b) 15 days;
   (c) 25 days;
   (d) 30 days.

87. What is the maximum amount of study leave which can be availed by a Government servant, other than CJS Officers in his entire service?
   (a) 24 months;
   (b) 12 months;
   (c) 10 months;
   (d) 15 months.

88. What is the maximum number of days of Earned Leave that can be held at credit by a Government servant?
   (a) 300;
   (b) 200;
   (c) 250;
   (d) 180.

89. If an official is recalled to duty before expiry of his leave, he may be treated as ___
   (a) On leave period;
   (b) On duty;
   (c) Absent;
   (d) None of the above.

90. Casual Leave can be combined with ___
   (a) Special Casual Leave;
   (b) Earned Leave;
   (c) Half Pay Leave;
   (d) None of the above.

91. Travelling Allowance is not granted to Government employee to reimburse him the expenditure incurred on travel in relation to -
   (a) Tour on official duty / in public service;
   (b) Transfer to another station in public interest;
   (c) Visit to home town / excursion to hill station;
   (d) Retirement.

92. In case of transfer from post to another, TA entitlement shall be determined on the basis of pay of -
   (a) Old post;
   (b) New post;
   (c) Lower of the two grades;
   (d) None of the above.

93. If an employee travels by a lower class than the entitled one, fare shall be reimbursed for -
   (a) The class actually travelled;
   (b) The entitled class;
   (c) The class next lower to the entitled class;
   (d) No fare shall be allowed.

94. If an employee travels by a lower class than the entitled one, fare shall be reimbursed for -
   (a) The entitled class;
   (b) The class next higher to the entitled class;
   (c) The class actually travelled;
   (d) None of the above.

95. Advance of TA is admissible in case of -
   (a) Transfer;
   (b) Tour;
   (c) Retirement;
   (d) All of the above.

96. For travel by road between places connected by rail, normally the reimbursement shall be allowed for -
   (a) Actual road mileage;
   (b) Fare entitlement by train;
   (c) Road mileage limited to fare entitlement by train;
   (d) None of the above.
97. In case of air travel by a non-entitled officer, reimbursement shall be allowed for -
   (a) Mileage allowance for travel by rail / road / steamer as per his entitlement;
   (b) Fare for Rajdhani / Shatabdi / train if available on the same route and the officer is entitled to travel by it;
   (c) Actual air fare if less than fare for Rajdhani / Shatabdi train;
   (d) Any one of (a), (b) or (c).

98. Daily Allowance will not be allowed for -
   (a) Any absence at tour station regularised by special casual leave due to disturbance, curfew, etc.
   (b) Sundays while on tour;
   (c) Holidays while on tour;
   (d) Leave while on tour.

99. An employee carrying personal effects by road between places connected by rail, is entitled to -
   (a) Actual expenditure on transportation by road;
   (b) Amount admissible on transportation by rail and an additional amount of not more than 25% of the quantity he is entitled to carry by goods train;
   (c) Both (a) and (b) above;
   (d) Either (a) or (b) above.

100. TA/DA on retirement is admissible in case of -
     (a) Temporary employees who have put in not less than 10 years of service;
     (b) Employees who resign from service;
     (c) Employees who are dismissed or removed from service;
     (d) Employees who are compulsorily retired as a punishment.

Question Ends