

1 a)

- i. Cheque issue account (24.401) Dr.
To liability for unissued Cheque (46.931)
- ii. Liability for unissued Cheque (46.931) Dr.
To Cheque issue account (24.401)
- iii. No entry requires as on 31-03-2014 for the coal in transit (being payment has to be made after received of coal in the Thermal Plant)
- iv. Oil stock A/c (21.105/21.106) Dr.
To Unconnected Tanker –oil cost 40.320
To Unconnected
tanker Freight payable 40.330
- v. Surrender of funds (24.412) Dr.
To Cheque issued A/c (24.401)

1 b)

- i. 79.710
- ii. 79.573
- iii. 91.241
- iv. 79.572
- v. 44.124
- vi. 71.218
- vii. 62.903
- viii. 46.920
- ix. 24.410
- x. 63.120

2.

- i. Fuel stocks at the year-end shall be physically verified to ascertain the quantity of stock to be considered for valuation and disclosure in financial statements. Fuel stock as per accounting records shall be adjusted for the shortage or excess, if any observed on physical verification of stock. Valuation of shortage or excess, if any, shall be at the rate to be applied to the closing stocks for the month in which the shortage or excess has been observed.
The value of shortage, on physical verification of fuel stocks at the year-end, will be treated as a cost of fuel consumed and the value of excess, as a reduction in cost of fuel consumed.

- ii. Wherever adequate weighing facilities are installed but owing to a short period of breakdown of weighing facilities, 15 to 20% of the receipts during the month remain unmeasured the results obtained for (80 to 85%) receipts during the month which have been weighed should be applied to the unweighed wagons to estimate quantity therein.

Where adequate weighing facilities are not existing, such facilities should be installed. In the intervening period, coal receipts during each month should be quantified on the basis of a sampling method.

A sample of receipts which are statistically representative of all receipts during the month must be drawn each month.

- iii. Treatment of Material Cost Variance

- 1) Under the standard rate system material cost variance, if any in respect of receipt at construction locations or at O & M locations shall not be charged to Revenue Account or to Capital Works.
- 2) The balance in the 'Materials Cost Variance Account' at the year – end shall be treated as follows:-
 - a. Credit balance shall be credited to a Reserve called 'Reserve for Materials Cost Variance'.
 - b. Debit balance shall be debited to the 'Reserve for Materials Cost Variance'. If as a result such debit, the net balance in this Reserve Account is a debit balance, the amount of debit balance shall be charged to Revenue Account for the year.
- 3) Accounting treatment for material cost variance prescribed above assumes that the standard rates are fixed appropriately and that a system exists for periodic revision of rates whenever significant variance are being observed.
- 4) The amount of materials cost variance recorded by construction division and treated on above lines shall be shown by way of note in the Fixed Assets Schedule in the Corporation Annual Accounts.

- iv. Ordinarily Inter job transfer within the same Accounting Unit should be avoided. However, if due to some practical consideration e.g. heavy transport expenditure, inter job transfers have to be made, prior approval of the Superintending Engineer should be obtained. SR and SRW should be prepared and accounted for in the month in which the material is physically transferred from one work to another.

Model Solution SAS-I/S-7/2014/P-I

- v. One Attendance sheet/Muster Roll for a month should be issued to a JE for execution of various works under him.

The attendance on each muster roll/work charged attendance sheet be marked by SO/JE Incharge daily and physical checking of the attendance be done by the SDO Incharge once in every fortnight.

Sr. Xen should check all the workers at the site of a work at least once in a month in one Sub-Divn, and authenticate the attendance of the Muster Roll/Attendance Sheet. The Divisional Supdt./Accounts shall not pass the pay bill unless the Checking of Sr. Xen is recorded as aforesaid.

Model solution SAS-I/S-7/14/PT

3 a)

- i. Stale Cheque (46.910) Dr.
To Disbursement Bank A/c (24.40_)
- ii. EMD received other then Cash (46.102) Dr.
To Deposit Forfeited (62.931)
- iii. Stock excess pending investigation (22.810) Dr.
To Excess found on physical verification of stock materials (62.905)
- iv. Capital- scrap (22.770) Dr.
To Capital Works in progress (14.____)
- v. Inter unit account Capital Expd. & fixed assets (32) Dr.
To Fixed assets Written down value (10.541 & 10.542)
To Depreciation Provision (12.541/12.542)
- vi. Suppliers/Contractors control Account Capital/O&M (42.2/43.2) Dr.
To Material Purchase Account Capital/O&M (22.20/22.21& 22.22/22.23)

3 b)

- i. Storage Rate and storage charges:- these expressions denote respectively, the centage rate fixed for and charges levied on all issues of stock for Capital works to cover such actual expenditure as is incurred after the acquisition of the stores, on work charged establishment employed on handling and keeping initial accounts, the custody of stock and the maintenance of the store godown or yard, etc.
- ii. Administrative Approval:- This term denotes the formal acceptance by the Administrative authority concerned of the proposals for incurring any expenditure in the Board or to undertake a work.
Technical Sanction:- This name is given to the order of competent authority sanctioning a properly detailed estimate of the cost of a work of construction or repair proposed to be carried out in the Board.

4 a)

- i. Revenue during the capitalisable period which is the full period of trial stage or the period of three month from the commencement of trial stage (whichever is shorter) shall be computed as under:

Units generated during the capitalisable period	XX
Less: Auxiliary consumption	X
Net Units sent out	XX
Less T & D Losses computed at a % of T & D Loss in the Board/Corporation During the previous year	X
Units treated as sold	XX
Multiplied by	
Board's average realization per unit during previous year	X

The resultant amount shall be deemed to be the Revenue during the Capitalisable period.

- ii. All events or transactions occurring after the date of balance sheet and before the date of the auditors' report shall be treated in the following manner: -

- Two types of subsequent event and transactions require consideration by the Board/Corporation.
- The first type consists of those events that provide additional evidence with respect to the conditions that existed at the date of the balance sheet and effect the estimates necessary for accrual etc. in the process of preparing Annual Accounts. All information that becomes available prior to the finalization of the Annual Accounts should be used in evaluating the conditions on which the estimates were based. The annual Accounts shall be adjusted for any changes in estimates resulting from the use of such evidence, identifying the events that require adjustment in accounts calls for the exercise of judgment and knowledge of facts. For example, a loss on an uncollectible receivable as a result of a consumer's deteriorating financial condition leading to bankruptcy subsequent to balance sheet date would be indicative of his poor financial condition existing at the balance sheet date, thereby calling for adjustment of the accounts. On the other hand, a similar loss resulting from a consumer's major casualty such as a fire or flood subsequent to the balance sheet date would not be indicative of condition existing, in respect of the consumers at the balance sheet date and adjustment would not be called for.
- The second type consists of events that provide evidence with respect to condition that did not exist at the balance sheet date but arose subsequent to that date. These events should not result in adjustment of the accounts. Some of these events, however, may be of such a nature that the commission of their disclosure may result in misleading statements. Examples of this type of event (which should not result in adjustment to accounts but which do require disclosure) are takeover of a licensee, loss from fire, flood etc.

Model solution SAS-I/S-7/14/P-I

5 a)

i) As per AS-2, following costs are excluded from the cost of inventories:

- ◆ Abnormal amount of wasted materials, labour, other production costs
- ◆ Storage cost
- ◆ Administrative overhead
- ◆ Selling and distribution cost
- ◆ Interest and borrowing cost.

ii) As per AS-5 an item of expenses or income arise in current period as a result of omission or commission in the preparation of financial statements of one or more prior period. In this case stock sheet of 31-3-2013 (prior year) did not include two pages containing details of inventory worth Rs. 14.5 lakhs which is the omission and this omission was detected in current period i.e. 31-3-2014. Therefore, it is a prior period item, Entry to be passed is as under:

Opening inventory A/c	Dr. Rs. 14.5 lakhs
To Prior Period Income	Rs. 14.5 lakhs

5 b) As per AS-29, contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within control of the enterprise.

To be called a 'Contingent Asset' the following conditions must be fulfilled-

- Possible asset as a result of past events.
- Existence of contingent assets is to be confirmed by occurrence and non-occurrence of one or more future events.
- Future event not wholly within the control of the enterprise.

5 c)

- i) X Ltd. should immediately recognize the profit of Rs. 10 lakhs in its books.
- ii) Profit of Rs. 10 lakhs should be immediately recognised by X Ltd.
- iii) Loss of Rs. 2 lakhs to be immediately recognized by X Ltd. in its books provided loss is not compensated by future lease payment.
- iv) Profit of Rs. 10 lakhs is to be amortized over the lease period.

(v) Loss of Rs. 1 lakhs to be immediately recognized by X Ltd. In its books provided loss is not compensated by future lease payment.

Answer to Question no 1 (a)

$$\text{MDI} = 19.900 \text{ KVA} \times 20/5 = 79.6 \text{ KVA}$$

$$\text{KWH} = 102233-93968 = 8265 \times 20/5 = 33060 \text{ KWH}$$

$$\text{KVAH} = 105644-97224 = 8420 \times 20/5 = 33680 \text{ KVAH}$$

$$\text{PF} = 33060 \text{ KWH} / 33680 \text{ KVAH} \times \% = 98.16 \text{ SAY } 98\%$$

1. Energy charges = $33060 \text{ KWH} \times \text{Rs } 6.58 = 217535$
 2. MMC = $244 \text{ KVA} \times \text{Rs } 166 = 40504/-$
 3. BILL AMOUNT = Rs 217535/-
 4. Power factor Incentive $217535 \times 2\% = -\text{Rs } 4351/-$
 5. Fuel Cost adjustment $33060 \times 12 \text{ Paise} = 5289.60 = \text{Rs } 3967/-$
 6. Meter Rent = Rs. 469/-
 7. Service Charges = Rs. 150/-
 8. Total Sop = $(3 \text{ to } 7) = \text{Rs } 217770/-$
 9. ED 13% ON $(217535 + 3967 - 4351) = \text{Rs. } 28230/-$
 10. OCTROI = NOT applicable
 11. Total Bill SOP + ED = Rs. 246000/-
- Delayed payment charges:
- 1) For 1st 7 days after the expiry of due date @ 5% = $217770 \times 5\% = \text{Rs. } 10888.50$ say 10889/-
 - 2) Beyond 7 days after the expiry of due date @ 10% = $217770 \times 10\% = \text{Rs } 21777/-$

Answer to Question 1 (b)

It is submitted that as per ESIM Clause-31 and Regulation 40 of Supply Code, the connection can be reconnected within 6 months if the consumer removes the default /clear the outstanding dues .Reconnection shall be allowed provided the loading conditions permit and the consumer pays the minimum charges for the actual period of disconnection and the service line exists at site. In addition the consumer shall pay *reconnection* charges, service charges and meter rentals if applicable as per schedule of general charges. Since the connection was checked on 26-12-10 which is more than six month so connection cannot be reconnected as per above conditions.

Answer to Question 2 (a)

Instructions regarding refund of arrears pertaining to the audited period are as under:-

- Refund up to average of three bills of the consumer be adjusted in the following bills of the consumer
- Refund of amount exceeding the average of three bills of the consumer to be given to the consumer through Account Payee Cheque in the name of consumer.
- Refund pertaining to the audited period be allowed after the approval of competent authority. The competent authority shall be as per details given below

	Authority to approve	Amount Involved	Period for deciding case
1	Committee consisting of AddISE/Sr.XEn/DS concerned as Chairman along with A.O/Field and concerned Xen/AEE/AE/DS	Up to Rs.100000 in each case	2 months
2	Committee consisting of Dy CE/SE/DS concerned as Chairman along with Dy C.A.O/Dy.CA and Addl SE/Sr.Xen/Sales	Above Rs 100000 and upto Rs.400000/-	2 months
3	Committee consisting of EIC/CE/DS concerned along with C.A.O/CA of Finance and Dy CE/SE/Sales of commercial wing	Above Rs.400000/-	2 months

Answer to Question 2 (b)

Calculation of load of Rice Sheller is given as under:

- | | |
|--|---------------------|
| (1) Electric Motor 4 BHP (single Phase) X 0.746 Kw | =2.984 Kw |
| (2) Electric Motor 50BHP (Three Phase) X 0.746 Kw | =37.300 Kw |
| (3) Power Socket Three Phase 5 (1/2) to be counted) = 3*6 kw | = 18.000 Kw |
| (4) Power Socket single Phase (1/2) to be counted) = 1 x 1 kw | = 1.000 Kw (Note 1) |
| (5) Air condition (without rating) 5X 2.50 Kw | = 12.500 Kw |
| (6) Light Point | |
| (a) Yard Lighting =1*10* 0.100 kw | =1.000 kw (Note 2) |
| (b) CFL lamps = 20 x .015 kw | =0.300 kw |
| (c) Balance Light points = (41-1-20)=20 X 0.040 kw | = 0.800 kw |

Total	=2.100 kw
Welding set (higher is taken)	=8.500 kw
(7) Fan 15×0.060	=0.900 kw
(8) Wall Socket ($1/3$ to be counted) $= 4 \times 0.060$	=0.240 kw
(9) Two motor with approved change over (higher taken) $= 25 \times 0.746$	= 18.650 kw

Total Load = 102.174 Kw

Note: 1) As on power socket is being used for AC the same has been counted in Ac Load at sr no 5 above. Further as per Instruction 6(1) note (b) ESIM Fraction of lamp / socket to be counted as one.

- 2) As per Instruction 6(1) note (c) ESIM, in case single switch is used for controlling more than one lamp/appliances, the sum of all the lamps/appliances shall be taken into account for connected load purposes.

Answer to Question 2 (c)

In case of HT /EHT consumer receiving supply at 11 KV and above if metering equipment is installed on LV side of the transformer due to non availability of metering equipment, both the energy consumption and maximum demand shall be enhanced by 3% to account for the losses.

Answer to Question 2 (d)

Seasonal industries mean industries/factories which by virtue of nature of their production, work during part of the year up to a maximum of 9 months during the period of 1st Sept. to 31st May, Next Year.

Approved Seasonal Industries are as under:-

- All cotton ginning, pressing and bailing plants.
- All rice shellers
- All rice bran stabilization units (without T.G.Sets)
- Kinnow Grading and Waxing centres.

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Answer to Question 3 (a)

The person filing the representation to the Ombudsman shall make a deposit of 50% of the amount assessed by the Forum (inclusive of amount already deposited on this account) with the PSPCL, in cash or through demand draft payable at the headquarters of the concerned sub division and submit documentary evidence of such deposits with the representation.

Powers and Duties of Ombudsman:

The Ombudsman shall consider the representation of the consumers consistent with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations made there under or general orders or directions given by the Government or the Commission in this regard before settling their grievances. He shall have the following power/duties:-

- 1) -To receive the representation from complaints aggrieved by any order of the Forum;
-To exercise all the powers as are available to a Forum under these regulations;
-Such other powers as may be entrusted by the commission from time to time.
- 2) To issue such orders, instruction or directions to the Forum for the performance of its functions, as deemed fit after hearing the Forum or any other interested party, if any.

Answer to Question 3 (b)

- 1) The poultry farms and accredited Newspaper Printing press are termed as Industrial premises and shall be charged under relevant industrial tariff. However the lighting load in the premises of accredited Newspaper Printing press shall be metered separately and charged as per rates under Schedule Non Residential Supply.
- 2) Relevant industrial tariff shall be applied for such tube wells which are exclusively used for fish farming.

Answer to Question 3 (c)

As Revenue Accountant of the Sub division, for correct classification of Monthly Revenue Assessment in accounts and to avoid misclassification it will be seen that:

- 1) All the assessments summaries of a particular billing cycle received from RCC/Computer Centre along with ledger/bills have been entered A/C Headwise by UDC/Revenue. Category wise metered energy sale is also recorded on a separate sheet so as to work out total metered energy scale of the Sub division during the month.
- 2) The Account Head wise assessment of the ledgers issued manually (where computerised billing is not being done) have also been entered in the revenue abstract.
- 3) Amounts debited/credited to the consumer accounts in the energy bills through SC&A register (SOP-6 & SOP-6a) relating to ACD, Service Connections charges, Load Surcharge, Prior period income i.e. amount relating to heads other than revenue from SOP (61.2 & 61.3) have been classified separately while preparing the monthly abstract of SC&A Register and head wise figures of debit and credit of SC&A Register are correctly posted in the Sub/Main Revenue Ledger by the UDC/Revenue.

To check and ensure correct classification Revenue/Income in revenue accounts following steps will be taken:-

- 1) After preparation of Monthly Revenue Assessments Abstract and making Category wise totals of Metered Energy Scale, Category wise average rate per unit is calculated. If the average rate is found to be abnormal i.e. higher/less than the tariff rate, it indicates that there is some Category wise misclassification in the revenue assessment posting or in the adjustment of Sundry Charges & Allowances register.
- 2) Then the SC&A Register is got rechecked for the head wise classifications in respect of all items.
- 3) If there is any misclassification found then it is corrected immediately before final compilation of revenue accounts in the sub division and its submission to the divisional office.
- 4) Apart from above, category wise Monthly revenue assessment is compared with the corresponding period of the last year to check any abnormality.

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Answer to Question 4 (a)

Two Part Tariff comprises of separate fixed and variable charges. In this tariff monthly minimum charges are adjusted against consumption and the fixed charges shall be in addition to variable tariff charges. In the Two part Tariff voltage wise and category wise revenue of PSPCL has been kept in view and the overall revenue neutrality has also been kept in view. Fixed charges are to be recovered on the basis actual sanctioned load or contract demand as the case may be. The consumer with higher utilization factor shall pay lower per unit charges. The consumer with low consumption will suffer since they have to pay more per unit charges. Regular power cuts shall lead to increase in per unit cost. The Two Part Tariff gives no incentive to the consumers to schedule energy demand by using excess production capacity during times of low demand and cutting consumption during system peak time. This tariff requires metering that is able to log the maximum rate of use in addition to the normal energy metering function. The two part tariff falls short of the fairness requirement since it charges all customers at the average cost of supply during the billing period.

Answer to Question 4 (b)

Single Window System adopted for registration and extension of existing LS consumers to provide hassle free facility to the consumers. In this system the consumer/applicant can apply online and can view the status of his application online and he does not want to visit the office time & again. It is helpful to the PSPCL since it transparent system devised for consumers/applicants and the system will fetch minimum complaints which can be resolved as the applicant has online contact with the authorities. PSPCL can plan for its capital assets according to the demand, can view the information at a single point of access and process period is also saved.

Answer to Question 4 (c)

The competent authority for clearance of Technical feasibility in case of:-

- a) For Contract Demand of 1.5 MVA is SE/DS.
- b) For Contract Demand of 3.5 MVA is CE/Commercial.
- c) The following procedure is adopted for registration of application for an applicant seeking contract demand of 2.5 MVA:-
 - 1 SE/Dy.CE/DS shall refer the case to CE/commercial with a copy of CE/Planning only if the increase in demand exceeds 500kva for feasibility clearance. Copy of the proposal shall also be sent to CE/TI and CE/Sub-Station Where load is to be fed at 33/66/132/220 kva.
 - 2 Chief Engineer (Comml) after examining the proposal in consultation with CE/Planning shall convey feasibility clearance and permission for registration of A&A Forms direct to the applicant and Sub Divisional Office concerned under intimation to concerned SE/DS
 - 3 The feasibility clearance for 33/66 connection shall be given from the nearest 33/66/132/220 kv Sub Station wherever technically feasible.

- 4 In between tapping of existing transmission line emanating from mother station (132/220 kv) is permissible for new connection /extension in load.
- 5 Consequent upon the receipt of permission /feasibility clearance for registration of application, necessary intimation with regard to compliance by the applicant will be given by AE/AEE/XEN(DS) within one month to the authority granting permission/feasibility clearance.
- 6 After issue of feasibility clearance, the period for registration of A&A Forms alongwith initial security and security meter shall be 30 days only which can be extended upto 60 days (including 30 days allowed in the first instance) by SE/Dy.CE(DS). No request for further extension beyond above period shall be entertained and feasibility clearance/permission shall stand cancelled and earnest money forfeited

Answer to Question 4 (d)

AS per Circular 10/09 and 2/10 (Latest provisions) the following Journal Entries are passed:-

i)	Dr.	79.420	Bad debts write off	=2500
	(-)Dr.	23.7	(Category wise) agency wise	=2500

ii) a)	Dr.	23.731	Sundry debtors for SOP	=9000
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OR

23.741	Sundry debtors for SOP
(As per detected agency wise)	

Cr.	61.731	Revenue for supply used for DS purpose
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OR

61.741	-DO-	=9000
(As per detected Agency wise)		

b)	Dr.	23.201	Sundry Debtors for ED	=900
		23.211	Sundry Debtors for Octrol	=100

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	Cr. 61.501	ED for supply used	=900
	61.511	Octroi for supply used	=100
iii)	(-) Dr. 24.501	Remittance into Bank	=10000
		(Dishonour of cheque)	
	(-) Cr. 23.3	Collection Account	=10000
		or	
	(-) Cr. 23.1	Sundry debtors for SOP	
	23.2	sundry debtors for ED & Octroi	
		Category wise	
iv)	(-) Dr. 23.7	Sundry debtors for compensation	=8000
	(-) Cr. 65.220	Prior period income-Theft/Mal practice	=8000

Answer to Question 5

Energy Bill

Name of Consumer:- M/s Rajesh Steel Alloys, Bathinda City

Overall M.F. = $75/5 \div 5/5 \times 1100 \times 11/33 = 5500$

KWH Consumption for the month of September 2013 = $(9900-9700) \times 5500 = 1100000$ Units

KVAH Consumption for the month of September-2013 = $(10400-10200) \times 5500 = 1100000$

MDI for the month of September -2013 = $0.53 \times 5500 = 2915$ KVA

Energy Charges for the month = $1100000 \times 6.33 = 69,63,000/-$

Continuous Process Charges = $1500/2600 \times 0.10 \times 1100000 = \text{Rs. } 63461/-$

Total Energy Charges = $6963000 + 63470 = 7026461/-$

MMC = Rs. 1242800/-

Fuel Cost Adjustment Charges = $0.09 \times 1100000/- = \text{Rs. } 99000/-$

PLEC Load for First Slab with 65% of CD (in KW) = $.65 \times 2600 \times 9 = 1521 \text{ KW}$

PLE Charges for first Slab = $(1500-58.5) \times 2.70 \times 3 \text{ Hrs.} \times 29 \text{ Days} = 338608/-$

Meter Rent only = Rs. 88/- (No rent for CT/PT because CT/PT is provided by Consumer)

Service Charges = Rs. 450/-

Total Rentals = Rs. 538/-

Demand Surcharge for the month = $(2915-2600) \times 750 = \text{Rs. } 236250/-$

Voltage surcharge applicable @ 7% as supply voltage is at 11KV = $.07 \times 7026461/- = \text{Rs. } 491852/-$

P.F. Incentive = $7026461 + 491852 = 7518313/- \times 1.25\% = 93979/-$

SOP = $7026461 + 99000 + 491852 + 236250 + 338608 - 93979 + 538 = 8098730/-$

ED = $8098730 - 236250 - 338608 = 7523872 \times 13\% = 978103/-$

Octroi Charges for the month = $0.1 \times 1100000 = 110000/-$

Total Bill Amount = $8098730 + 978103 + 110000 = 9186833/-$

- i) Due date of payment by DD/Banker's cheque = 14.10.2013
- ii) Due date of payment by local cheque = 14.10.2013 (12&13/10/2013 being Holidays).
- iii) Amount payable within one week after due date @ 5% = Rs. 9646175/-
- iv) Amount payable beyond one week after due date @ 10% = Rs. 10105516/-

Ans. 1 (a) i)

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Operation of Banking Accounts

- i) An account(s) in the name of the Board shall be opened and maintained with approved bank/banks.
- ii) The Board shall by a special or general resolution of by those Resolutions authorise:-
 - a) the Chief Accounts Officer, to open accounts, sign cheques, bills, notes, securities and other documents and instruments.
 - b) the Chief Accounts Officer, to place other officers of the Board in account with the Banks, to fix their drawing limits from time to time and to permit them to sign cheques, bills and other documents as may be necessary;
 - c) the Chief Accounts Officer, to delegate his powers to one or more officers of the Accounts Organisation for any and/or all purposes mentioned above;
 - d) the Divisional Officer/Sub Divisional Officer/Revenue Officer/Assistant Revenue Office, Revenue Accountant/Line Superintendent Incharge of Sub Offices, where the branches of any approved Bank are located to endorse for and on behalf of the Board for credit to the account of the Board only any cheques, bills notes and other negotiable instruments payable to the Board's account. In places where the Board does not have any account with a local Bank and the facility of free remittance through Govt. Treasury/Sub-treasury is also not available, the amount received may be remitted by the Board's Officers to the Divisional/Sub Divisional Officers by money order/or by Bank drafts. The remittance cheques viz. money order commission or Bank Commission, may be met from the funds already placed at the disposal or from the total collections. The Sub Divisional/ Divisional Office shall credit remittance on receipt to the relevant account. In the absence of any approved Bank, remittance may be arranged from such other Bank as may be approved by the Chief Accounts Officer, by demand drafts.

Ans. 1 (a) ii)

Re-appropriation and supplementary appropriations

1. Re-appropriation, which imply the transfer of funds from one unit of appropriation to another within a major head of account may be sanctioned by the Board.

Provided that a re-appropriation will not be permissible:

- a) from one major head of account to another or
- b) within a major head of account
 - i) after the close of the financial year
 - ii) from any sub head which takes credit for probable savings until sufficient savings to cover that credit have been surrendered
 - iii) to increase the expenditure on an object, if the expenditure originally proposed has been reduced
 - iv) for an object not specifically included in the estimates.

2. The Board may by a special or general resolution delegate its powers of re-appropriation within a major head of account between heads subordinate to a minor head of account to its officers and prescribe the detailed procedure for the purpose of section 61 of the Act and the procedure prescribed therefore shall be followed.

3. A supplementary appropriation is an addition to the total estimates, under a major head as included in the annual and it will be incorporated in a supplementary statement for the purpose of section 61 of the Act and the procedure prescribed therefore shall be followed.

Ans. 1 (b) i)

Clause 28 of the Objects incidental or ancillary to the attainment of the main objects of PSTCL as contained in the Memorandum of Association allow PSTCL to allow any other person to undertake transmission of electricity or any aspect thereof for a specified area within the Company's area of supply, to the extent permissible by the applicable laws.

Ans. 1 (b) ii)

As per Section 171 of The Companies Act, 1956 and Section 101 of the Companies Act 2013, A general meeting of a company may be called by giving not less than clear twenty-one days' notice either in writing or through electronic mode in such manner as may be prescribed.

Provided that a general meeting may be called after giving a shorter notice if consent is given in writing or by electronic mode by not less than ninety-five per cent of the members entitled to vote at such meeting.

As per Section 166 of The Companies Act, 1956 and Section 96 of The Companies Act 2013, Every company other than a One Person Company shall in each year hold in addition to any other meetings, a general meeting as its annual general meeting and not more than fifteen months shall elapse between the date of one annual general meeting of a company and that of the next.

Ans. 2 (a)

According to Section 78 regarding Constitution of Selection Committee to recommend Members, the Central Government shall, for the purposes of selecting the Members of the Appellate Tribunal and the Chairperson and Members of the Central Commission, constitute a Selection Committee consisting of –

- (a) Member of the Planning Commission incharge of the energy sector - Chairperson;
- (b) Secretary-in-charge of the Ministry of the Central Government dealing with the Department of the Legal Affairs - Member;
- (c) Chairperson of the Public Enterprises Selection Board - Member;
- (d) a person to be nominated by the Central Government in accordance with sub-section (2) - Member;
- (e) a person to be nominated by the Central Government in accordance with sub-section (3) - Member;
- (f) Secretary-in-charge of the Ministry of the Central Government dealing with power - Member.

(2) For the purposes of clause (d) of sub-section (1), the Central Government shall nominate from amongst persons holding the post of chairperson or managing director, by whatever name called, of any public financial institution specified in section 4A of the Companies Act, 1956.

For the purposes of clause (e) of sub-section (1), the Central Government shall, by notification, nominate from amongst persons holding the post of director or the head of the institution, by whatever name called, of any research, technical or management institution for this purpose.

(4) Secretary-in-charge of the Ministry of the Central Government dealing with Power shall be the Convenor of the Selection Committee.

Ans 2 (b) i)

Before recommending any person for appointment as Member of the Appellate Tribunal or the Chairperson or other Member of the Central Commission, the Selection Committee shall satisfy itself that such person does not have any financial or other interest which is likely to affect prejudicially his functions as the Chairperson or Member.

Ans 2 (b) ii)

As per sub-section (2) of Section 77 of The Indian Electricity Act, 2003, Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), the Central Government may appoint any person as the Chairperson from amongst persons who is, or has been, a Judge of the Supreme Court or the Chief Justice of a High Court.

Provided that no appointment under this sub-section shall be made except after consultation with the Chief Justice of India.

Ans. 3 (a) i)

Not providing accommodation for reserved berths is a deficiency in service on the part of Railways for which compensation must be paid to the persons affected. Ans. 3 (a) i)
Union of India vs Basant Kumar in 1994.

Ans. 3 (a) ii)

Irregular supply of electricity is deficiency in service but there must be clear finding on the point before responsibility is fixed on account of such deficiency in service. Ans. 3 (a) i)
Chairman Orissa State Electricity Board vs. Dibaker Mohanty in 1993.

Ans. 3 (b) i)

The Act gives the right to information only to the citizens of India. It does not make provision for giving information to Corporations, Associations, Companies etc. which are legal entities/persons, but not citizens. However, if an application is made by an employee or office bearer of any Corporation, Association, Company, NGO etc. indicating his name and such employee/office bearer is a citizen of India, information may be supplied to him/her. In such cases, it would be presumed that a citizen has sought information at the address of the Corporation etc.

Ans. 3 (b) ii)

As per Section 4 (1) (b) of RTI Act, a Public Authority must publish within one hundred and twenty days from the enactment of this Act, —

- (i) the particulars of its organisation, functions and duties,
- (ii) the powers and duties of its officers and employees,
- (iii) the procedure followed in the decision making process, including channels of supervision and accountability,
- (iv) the norms set by it for the discharge of its functions,
- (v) the rules, regulations, instructions, manuals and records, held by it or under its control or used by its employees for discharging its functions,
- (vi) a statement of the categories of documents that are held by it or under its control,
- (vii) the particulars of any arrangement that exists for consultation with, or representation by, the members of the public in relation to the formulation of its policy or implementation thereof,
- (viii) a statement of the boards, councils, committees and other bodies consisting of two or more persons constituted as its part or for the purpose of its advice, and as to whether meetings of those boards, councils, committees and other bodies are open to the public, or the minutes of such meetings are accessible for public,
- (ix) a directory of its officers and employees,
- (x) the monthly remuneration received by each of its officers and employees, including the system of compensation as provided in its regulations,
- (xi) the budget allocated to each of its agency, indicating the particulars of all plans, proposed expenditures and reports on disbursements made,
- (xii) the manner of execution of subsidy programmes, including the amounts allocated and the details of beneficiaries of such programmes,
- (xiii) particulars of recipients of concessions, permits or authorisations granted by it,
- (xiv) details in respect of the information, available to or held by it, reduced in an electronic form,
- (xv) the particulars of facilities available to citizens for obtaining information, including the working hours of a library or reading room, if maintained for public use,
- (xvi) the names, designations and other particulars of the Public Information Officers,
- (xvii) such other information as may be prescribed; and thereafter update these publications every year.

Ans. 4 (a)

As per regulation 23 of Regulation of Conduct of Business

When-ever it is proposed:-

- i) to issue a statutory regulation, notification or order, or
 - ii) to sanction under a statutory power the issue of any regulation, by law, notification or order by a subordinate authority or
 - iii) to submit to Government any draft statutory regulation, notification or order for issue by them
- the draft shall be referred to the Legal Section for opinion and advice.

24 (1) All Sections shall consult the Legal Section on

- a) The construction of statutes, Acts, Regulations and statutory Regulations, others and Notifications;
- b) any general legal principles arising out of any case and ;
- c) the institution or withdrawal of any prosecution or any other legal proceedings the instance of any section.

(2) Every such reference, shall be accompanied by an accurate statement of the facts of the case and the point or points on which the advice of the Legal Section is desired.

25 No suit on behalf of the Board or Public Officer as such shall be instituted/defended without the prior sanction of the Competent Controlling Authority as per specimen copy of sanction enclosed in Annexure 'B' to the Regulations.

26. For the institution of (i) a suit on behalf of the Board (ii) the defence of any threatened suit to which the Board has been made a party (iii) intervention by the Board in any suit in which the Board shall/is interested or (iv) the institution or defence of a suit by or against a Board employee in his official capacity, the following officers shall act as Competent Controlling Authorities in matters relating to their charge:-

- i) Secretary
- ii) Chief Engineers
- iii) Chief Accounts Officer
- iv) Chief Auditor
- v) Financial Advisor
- vi) Superintending Engineers
- vii) Deputy Secretaries
- viii) Executive Engineers

27. The procedure laid down in Annexure-'A' to the regulations shall be followed in matters provided in Regulation 26.

Ans. 4 (b)

AWARDS OF ORDERS/CONTRACTS

- i) On receipt of decision of the Competent Authority the Executive Agency shall convey to the tenderers acceptance through a letter or telegram giving special conditions, if any.
- ii) Thereafter, a detailed order/contract shall be drafted giving all necessary details, terms and conditions governing the contract in relation to the NIT/Tender Specification and contractor's offer.
- iii) The detailed order/contract shall be got preaudited from an officer of Accounts Organisation wherever provided/nominated before final issue to the Contractors (In case of Divisions, this will be done by the Superintendent Divisional Accounts).

- iv) Allotment letter/order/contract shall be signed on behalf of the Board by an officer not less than the rank of a Sr. Executive Engineer.
- v) Each order/contract shall be entered in a Register maintained by the Executing Agency and Allotted a distinct code/serial number before issue.
- vi) The order/contract shall be sent by registered post acknowledgement due to the contractors, including local contractors.
- vii)
 - a) The successful Tenderer shall be required to execute a contract agreement in the proforma attached as Annexure-1 of these regulations on a non-judicial stamp papers of appropriate value, within one month of the receipt of the detailed order.
 - b) The contract agreement shall be made in duplicate and one copy will be retained by each party.
 - c) Contract agreement shall be kept in safe custody in the Contracting office and copies shall be furnished to other concerned offices.

Ans. 5 (a)

Prescribed Authority to accord sanction for purchase of movable property in case of Class III and Class IV employees is HOD for offices other than secretariat. As such the refusal by SDO is in order.

Ans. 5 (b)

Regulation 6 (2) of the Employees Conduct Regulations require any employee whose family member(s) have joined any political party to prevent him/her from taking part in any movement or activity which is or tends directly or indirectly to be subversive of PSPCL as by law established, and where he is unable to prevent, he shall make a report to the effect to PSPCL.

In the instant case Mr. A's brother has joined a political party but as he is not a 'member of the family' as defined in Regulation 3, no action is required to be taken and the remarks given by SE are in order.

Ans. 5 (c)

Regulation- 15 Tenders received from the firms who did not purchase tender documents are not to be opened and words 'Ineligible, Tender Specification not purchased' shall be written on the envelope and kept in safe custody.

Regulation-17 Tenders received without earnest money as required in Regulation 12 (iv) are liable to be rejected. This decision was taken by WTM's in their 12/06 meeting held on 14.06.2006.

Ans. 5 (d)

Three Part Bids

Tenders shall be submitted in three parts in duplicate or as specifically desired;

- Part-I : Earnest Money
Part-II : Commercial & Technical Conditions
(Qualifying financial effects).
Part-III: Price Bid.

Each Part shall be sealed in separate envelope duly subscribed on the envelope as Part-I, Part-II and Part-III, envelope marked-I 'Earnest Money' shall be opened and if the earnest money is found in order then the envelope marked Part-II 'Commercial and Technical' conditions Qualifying Financial effects/shall be opened. In case Financial effects are unambiguous and without any reservations. specified and offer is technically acceptable, only then Part-III 'Price bid' shall be opened.

Ans.1 (a)

The pay of the employee shall be fixed as under :-

<u>Date</u>	<u>Pay</u>
1.10.2012	26590/- Pay scale 10900-34800 (G.P.4850) (given)
1.2.2013	27640/- Pay scale 10900-34800 (G.P.5100) (on promotion)
1.4.2013	26590/- Pay scale 10900-34800 (G.P.4850) (on reversion)
31.8.2013	26590/- Pay scale 10900-34800 (G.P.4850) (Retirement date)

(i) Calculation of Pension.

Average of Last 10 months Basic Pay

$$11/2012 \text{ to } 1/2013 = 26590 \times 3 = 79770$$

$$2/2013 \text{ to } 3/2013 = 27640 \times 2 = 55280$$

$$4/2013 \text{ to } 8/2013 = 26590 \times 5 = 132950$$

$$\text{Average of Last 10 months Pay} = 268000/10 = \text{Rs.}26800/-$$

Since Average of Last 10 months Basic Pay is more than last Pay Drawn, pension will be calculated on this average pay (FC: 18/2009)

$$\text{Monthly Basic Pension (50\%)} = 26800/2 = 13400$$

Note : Service verified as per Service Book = 21 years.

Weightage of 5 years are to be given as per PSEB Services (Pre mature Retirement) Regulations,1982 (Reg.4) (as clarified vide Finance Circular No. 1/2014)

$$\text{Total qualifying Service} = 21+5 = 26 \text{ years}$$

Full Pension (50% of Pay) is admissible after 25 years of qualifying service (FC.4/2012). So his monthly Basic Pension will be Rs.13400/-

(5 Marks)

(ii) DCRG

$$\text{No. of half years of Qualifying service} = 26 \times 2 = 52$$

Emoluments for the purpose of DCRG= Last pay drawn + DA on the date of retirement 31.8.2013

$$= 26590 + 23931 (90\%) = \text{Rs. } 50521/-$$

$$\text{DCRG} = \frac{\text{Emoluments} \times \text{No. of half years}}{\text{Max. 66}}$$

$$\frac{=50521 \times 52}{4} = \text{Rs. } 656773/-$$

(4 Marks)

- (iii) Commuted value of Pension

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Maximum Pension to be commuted} &= 20\% \quad (\text{on 31.8.2013}) \\ &= 13400 \times 20\% \\ &= \text{Rs. } 2680 \end{aligned}$$

Commuted value number corresponding to age next birthday i.e. 52 year = 8.768
Commuted value = $2680 \times 8.768 \times 12 = \text{Rs. } 281979/-$

(3 Marks)

Ans. 1 (b)

As per instructions issued vide FC.41/2010 dt. 2.12.2010 & FC.8/2012 dated 14.3.2012 Ex-gratia grant is paid to the family of a deceased employee at following rates in three different cases.

- (i) Where death occurs in harness or the employee is permanently disabled and rendered unfit for further service, the ex-gratia payment shall be made at the rate of Rs.1 Lac as a uniform basis.
- (ii) In case of accidental or death of an employee during the performance of duty, his legal heirs will be entitled
- (iii) to as lump sum payment of Rs.5 Lacs as Ex-gratia grant. However the Ex-gratia grant envisaged in these orders shall not be admissible in the case of those Govt. employees who commit suicide during the performance of duty.

It was further decided that the full amount of Ex-gratia payment admissible under these orders shall also be payable to those employees who incur complete permanent disability during the performance of duty. In the case of those employees who incur partial permanent disablement during the performance of duty, Ex-gratia payable under these orders shall be proportionate to the percentage of partial permanent disability during the performance of duty.

- (iv) If death occurs in performance of duty such as dealing in with riots terrorist attack or enemy action, ex-gratia shall be paid @ Rs.10 Lacs on a uniform basis.

(8 Marks)

Ans.2 (a)

As per Finance Circular No.18/2011 dt. 5.01.2011 and as amended vide Finance Circular No. 16/2013 dt. 9.4.2013, categorisation of PSPCL employees for the purpose of T.A claim is as under (baser on Grade Pay of employees)

<u>Category</u>	<u>Grade Pay</u>
I	Rs.10000 & above
II	Rs.7600 to 9999
III	Rs. 5400 to 7599
IV	Rs.3800 to 5399
V	Below Rs.3800

As per Finance Circular No.43/2010 dt. 22.12.2010 categorisation of PSPCL employees for the purpose of LTC claims is as under :-

<u>Category</u>	<u>Grade Pay</u>
I	Rs.10000 & above
II	Rs.7600 to 9999
III	Rs. 5000 to 7599
IV	Rs.3800 to 4999
V	Below Rs.3800

(5 Marks)

Ans.2 (b)

1 (b) Following amounts in the TA claim of officer are not in order :

- (i) As per Regulation.20 (Note.2) of T.A. Regulations Taxi charges are permissible only outside Punjab and Chandigarh. Therefore claim of taxi charges at Chandigarh on 20.12.2013 & 27.12.2013 is not in order.
- (ii) As per Finance Circular No.36/2011 dt. 5.8.2011, direct flights from Chandigarh shall continue to be allowed, but connecting flights from Chandigarh shall be allowed only in emergent cases with the prior approval of the Directors in charge. Therefore, claim of air.fare from Chandigarh to New Delhi as 20.12.2013 requires permission of Director Incharge, otherwise claim is not in order.
- (iii) As per Reg.44 of T.A. Regulations.Daily Allowance on Training Days (20.12.2013 to 26.12.2013) is permissible on $\frac{1}{4}$ th rate i.e. Rs. 75/- per day and for 27.12.2013,Daily allowance is permissible @ Rs. 180/- per day (i.e. as per Ludhiana. entitlement).

Therefore claim of Daily allowance @ 300/- per day from from 20.12.2013 to 27.12.2013 is not in order.

(10 Marks)

2 (c)

In the light of Reg.37 (xi) of T.A. Regulations, only one of them (either husband or wife) whoever is eligible for higher amount, can claim Leave Travel Assistance in this case.

(5 Marks)

Ans. 3 (a) Pay fixation of Mr.X,AO is as under :-

Date	Basic Pay (including Grade Pay)	Pay Scale	Remarks
1.3.2008	23830/-	16650-39100 (G.P.5800)	
1.3.2009	24550/-	-D0-	
1.3.2010	25290/-	-D0-	
1.3.2011	26050/-	-D0-	
1.1.2012	26050/-	-D0-	Grade Pay of Rs. 6850/- to be given after 4 years of service as per FC.15/2013
1.3.2012	28700/-	16650-39100 (G.P.6850)	Pay fixed as per Reg.11 of PSEB Revision Pay Regulations, 2009 as promotion as Sr.AO. Routine increment + promotional increment.

Pension Contribution (Class -I) as per Reg.10.8 of MSR Vol.I, Part : I

1.3.2010 to 28.2.2011	= 25290x 8%x 12	= 24278.40
1.3.2011 to 28.3.2012	= 26050x8%x12	= 25008.00
1.3.2012 to 31.5.2012	= 28700x 9% x3	= 7749.00
1.6.2012 to 31.7.2012	= Leave Period No contribution	
1.8.2012 to 28.2.2013	= 28700x 9% x7	= 18081.00
Total		= 75116.40

(5 Marks)

Leave contribution (11% P.M. as per Reg.10.8 of MSR Vol-I,Part-I)

1.3.2010 to 28.2.2011	= 25290x11%x12	= 33382.80
1.3.2011 to 28.2.2012	= 26050x11%x12	= 34386.00
1.3.2012 to 31.5.2012	= 28700x11%x3	= 9471.00
1.6.2012 to 31.7. 2012	= Leave Period no contribution	
1.8.2012 to 28.2.2013	= 28700x11%x7	= 22099.00
		<u>99338.80</u>

(5 Marks)

(Total 10 Marks)

(6)

Model solution SAS I/5-7/2014/24

Ans.3 (b)

Calculation of Interest for the year 2012-13.

Sr.No.	Month	Subscription	Recovery	Withdrawn	Product/Balance
1	March-April	Opening balance	-		500000
2	April-May	5000	-	200000	305000
3	May-June	5000	-		310000
4	June-July	5000	-		315000
5	July-Aug	5000	-	100000	220000
6	Aug-Sept	5000	-	-	225000
7	Sept-Oct	5000	5000	-	235000
8	Oct-Nov	5000	5000	-	245000
9	Nov-Dec	5000	5000	-	255000
10	Dec-Jan	5000+8500	5000	-	273500
11	Jan-Feb	5000	5000	-	283500
12	Feb-March	5000	5000	-	293500
13	March	5000	5000	-	-
	Total	68500	35000	300000	3460500

$$\text{Interest @ 8.8\%} = 3460500 \times \frac{8.8\%}{12} = \text{Rs.25377/-}$$

(10 Marks)

Ans.4 (a)

As per Reg.18(i) of Study leave Regulations,1975 given in Appendix-9 of MSR Vol.I,Part-II,It a Board (Now PSPCL) employee resigns or retires from service without returning to duty after a period of study leave or within a period of 3 years after such return to duty or fails to complete the course of study, he shall be required to refund.

- (i) Double the amount of leave salary, study allowance, cost of fees, travelling and other expenses if any, incurred by the Board, and
- (ii) The actual amount if, any of the cost incurred by other agencies e.g. foreign Governments, Foundations, Trust etc. in connection with the course of study together with interest thereon at Govt./Board rates for the time being in force on Govt./Board loans from the date of demand before his resignation is accepted or permission to retire is granted.

Thus the employee is question is required to deposit the amounts as per above.

(5 Marks)

Ans.4 (b)

As per Reg.8.15 of MSR Vol.I (Part.I)

" The nature of leave due and applied for by a Board employee cannot be altered at the option of the sanctioning authority .So while it is open to the sanctioning authority to refuse or revoke leave due and applied for under this regulation, it is not open to him to alter the nature of such leave".

Therefore action of the sanctioning authority to sanction half pay leave instead of applied earned leave is not in order.

(5 Marks)

Ans.4(c)

As per Reg.9.1 of MSR Vol.I Part-2, joining time may be granted to a Board employee to enable time:

- (a) To join a new post either at the same or a new station without availing himself of any leave on relinquishing charge of his old post.
- (b) To join a new post in a new station or return from:
 - (i) Earned leave not exceeding 180 days, in respect of Board employee subject to leave regulations.
 - (ii) Leave other than earned leave when he has not sufficient notice of his appointment to new post.
- (c) (i) to proceed on transfer on an expiry of leave from a specified station to join in a place in a remote locality which is not easy of access.

- (ii) To proceed on relinquishing charge of a post on transfer or leave, in a remote locality which is not easy of access to a specified station.

(5 Marks)

Ans. 4 (d)

The rates of old age allowance admissible to pensioner's w.e.f. 1.12.2011 as per Finance Circular No. 5/2012 dt. 2.3.2012 are as under :-

Age of Pensioner/Family Pensions	Additional Quantum of Pension/Family Pension.
From 65 years to less than 70 years	5% of revised basic pension/family pension
From 70 years to less than 75 years	10% of revised basic pension/family pension
From 75 years to less than 80 years	15% of revised basic pension/family pension
From 80 years to less than 85 years	25% of revised basic pension/family pension
From 85 years to less than 90 years	35% of revised basic pension/family pension
From 90 years to less than 95 years	45% of revised basic pension/family pension
From 95 years to less than 100 years	55% of revised basic pension/family pension
100 years and more	100% of revised basic pension/family pension

(5 Marks)

Model solution SAS-I/1-7/2014/124

(9)

Ans.5 (a)

As per Regulation No.8 of Punishment and Appeal Regulations, 1971, no order for imposing the major penalties as specified in Reg.5 (v to ix) can be made except after an enquiry held in the manner provided in Reg.8 and Reg.9 or in the manner prescribed in Punish and Appeal Regulations, 1971.

Therefore, no employee who was served with show cause notice be awarded major punishment.

(4 Marks)

Ans.5 (b)

The extent of delegations to Chief Engineer and Additional S.E for execution of works by contract as per DOP.58 is as under :-

	Chief Engineer	Addl. SE.
Open Tenders	Rs.1 Crore	Rs.5 Lacs
Limited Tenders	Rs.40 Lacs	Rs.2 Lacs
Single Tender	Rs.20 Lacs	NIL

(As amended vide o/o no. 15 dt. 21.12.2010 of meeting section)

(4 Marks)

Ans.5 (c)

Essential conditions for the grant of Advance Promotional Increment after 23 year of Service. (As per FC.53/2011 & FC.54/2011)

- He/She has the avenue of three promotions, but has not earned three regular promotional in his/her regular service from the date of joining on the induction post or any other post specifically declared as induction post for granting TBPS/DPS.
- He/She has not earned third promotion in his/her regular service between 16th and 23rd years of service.
- He/She has not been placed in a scale which is higher than the scale of his/her next higher promotion.
- The increments are in the nature of advance promotional benefits to be absorbed in next regular promotion.
- Those who forego promotion shall not be entitled for this benefit.
- It was clarified vide FC.58/2011 that only one increment is allowed without any additional Grade Pay of the time of grant of Advance Promotional Increment after 23 year of regular service.

(4 Marks)

Ans.5 (d)

As per Note 1-C below Reg.13 of PSPCI Provident Fund Regulations,2010,when a subscriber is reported as missing the interest shall be allowed after one year of declaration of missing i.e. registration of FIR,up to the end of the month preceding that in which payment is made or upto the end of the six months after one year of registration of FIR,which ever of these periods be less

(4 Marks)

Ans.5 (e)

As per Regulation 10 (i) of PSEB PF Regulations 1960 or PSPCL Provident Regulations 2010 the amount of subscription shall be fixed by the subscriber himself subject to the following conditions:-

- (a) It shall be expressed in whole rupees .
- (b) It shall be any sums so expressed not less than 8% of his emolument and not more than his total emoluments.
- (c) If the subscriber fails to fix the amount of subscription,head of the office/DDO concerned shall fix the same in accordance with provisions of clauses (a) & (b) above

(4 Marks)