

GOVERNMENT OF PUDUCHERRY

**LIMITED DEPARTMENTAL COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION
FOR PROMOTION TO THE POST OF ASSISTANT - 2023**

PAPER – I: NOTING, DRAFTING AND PRECIS WRITING

Time : Two Hours

Maximum Marks : 100

Note:

1. Candidates should attempt all questions.
2. The mark carried by each question is indicated within the brackets below the question.
3. Each answer should be restricted to the number of words indicated below each question.
4. Each question must be started on a fresh page.

1. A proposal has been received from the Industries Department regarding incentives to be extended for new industries as a part of New Industrial Policy. The proposal seeks to extend a Tax Holiday for 5 years, stamp duty exemption for registration of land documents for setting up of industries and reducing electricity tariff below the existing industrial tariff.

Put up a note taking into consideration the divergent stand of State Commercial Taxes Department, Registration Department and Electricity Department and suggest a way forward by advising the Industries Department to provide the incentives from the budget of the Industries Department by quantifying the monetary benefit that would accrue if the exemptions were given by respective departments.

(300 words)
(30 marks)

2. The Education Department used to procure clothing in bulk and supplied stitched uniforms to school children in the past under the scheme of free supply of uniforms. However, the Department has started paying cash to the bank account of the parents of children under Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) mode in lieu of the cost of clothing and stitching charges, for the past two years. Many representations have been received by the Directorate of School Education from parents, teachers and general public against the payment of cash for uniforms stating that the intended purpose is not being served as there is no uniformity in the quality of cloth, colour and stitching. It has also been pointed out that in many cases the money was utilized by parents for other purpose which defeats the very purpose the scheme.

Draft a note supporting the distribution of uniforms in kind and espousing the merits of bulk procurement in terms of economy in such large scale procurement, stitching and distribution.

(300 words)
(30 marks)

3. Write a precis of the following passage with a suitable title:

Education is fundamental for achieving full human potential, developing an equitable and just society, and promoting national development. Providing universal access to quality education is the key to India's continued ascent, and leadership on the global stage in terms of economic growth, social justice and equality, scientific advancement, national integration, and cultural preservation. Universal high-quality education is the best way forward for developing and maximizing our country's rich talents and resources for the good of the individual, the society, the country, and the world. India will have the highest population of young people in the world over the next decade, and our ability to provide high-quality educational opportunities to them will determine the future of our country.

The global education development agenda reflected in the Goal 4 (SDG4) of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, adopted by India in 2015 - seeks to "ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all" by 2030. Such a lofty goal will require the entire education system to be reconfigured to support and foster learning, so that all of the critical targets and goals (SDGs) of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development can be achieved.

The world is undergoing rapid changes in the knowledge landscape. With various dramatic scientific and technological advances, such as the rise of big data, machine learning, and artificial intelligence, many unskilled jobs worldwide may be taken over by machines, while the need for a skilled workforce, particularly involving mathematics, computer science, and data science, in conjunction with multidisciplinary abilities across the sciences, social sciences, and humanities, will be increasingly in greater demand. With climate change, increasing pollution, and depleting natural resources, there will be a sizeable shift in how we meet the world's energy, water, food, and sanitation needs, again resulting in the need for new skilled labour, particularly in biology, chemistry, physics, agriculture, climate science, and social science. The growing emergence of epidemics and pandemics will also call for collaborative research in infectious disease management and development of vaccines and the resultant social issues heightens the need for multidisciplinary learning. There will be a growing demand for humanities and art, as India moves towards becoming a developed country as well as among the three largest economies in the world.

Indeed, with the quickly changing employment landscape and global ecosystem, it is becoming increasingly critical that children not only learn, but more importantly learn how to learn. Education thus, must move towards less content, and more towards learning about how to think critically and solve problems, how to be creative and multidisciplinary, and how to innovate, adapt, and absorb new material in novel and changing fields. Pedagogy must evolve to make education more experiential, holistic, integrated, inquiry-driven, discovery-oriented, learner-centred, discussion-based, flexible, and, of course, enjoyable. The curriculum must include basic arts, crafts, humanities, games, sports and fitness, languages, literature, culture, and values, in addition to science and mathematics, to develop all aspects and capabilities of learners; and make education more well-rounded, useful, and fulfilling to the learner. Education must build character, enable learners to be ethical, rational, compassionate, and caring, while at the same time prepare them for gainful, fulfilling employment.

The gap between the current state of learning outcomes and what is required must be bridged through undertaking major reforms that bring the highest quality, equity, and integrity into the system, from early childhood care and education through higher education.

The aim must be for India to have an education system by 2040 that is second to none, with equitable access to the highest-quality education for all learners regardless of social or economic background. This National Education Policy 2020 is the first education policy of the 21st century and aims to address the many growing developmental imperatives of our country. This Policy proposes the revision and revamping of all aspects of the education structure, including its regulation and governance, to create a new system that is aligned with the aspirational goals of 21st century education, including SDG4, while building upon India's traditions and value systems.

The National Education Policy 2020 lays particular emphasis on the development of the creative potential of each individual. It is based on the principle that education must develop not only cognitive capacities - both the 'foundational capacities' of literacy and numeracy and 'higher-order' cognitive capacities, such as critical thinking and problem solving - but also social, ethical, and emotional capacities and dispositions.

(250 words)
(40 Marks)

GOVERNMENT OF PUDUCHERRY
LIMITED DEPARTMENTAL COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR
RECRUITMENT TO THE POST OF ASSISTANT

PAPER – II
(Without books)

Time: Three hours

Maximum Marks: 100

PART – A

(Procedure and Practice in the Government of Puducherry, Secretariat, and Non-Secretariat Departments/Offices)

1. Answer the following

Marks: 5x2 = 10 marks

- i. What is a Demi-official Letter?
- ii. Who shall preside at a meeting of the Council of Ministers?
- iii. Explain the Urgency grading of dak.
- iv. What is the penalty for late attendance?
- v. Who is competent to declare successful completion of probation beyond four years?

2. Explain on any four of the following.

Marks: 4x5 = 20 marks

- i. Standing Guard file.
- ii. Security Classification of documents.
- iii. Functional file Numbering system.
- iv. Running Summary of facts.
- v. Classification of Records.

3. Answer any two of the following.

Marks: 2x10 = 20 marks

- i. Explain the procedure of 'Recording' a file.
- ii. During the disposal of departmental business which classes of cases shall be submitted to the Administrator through the Chief Minister before the issue of orders?
- iii. Explain the procedure to be followed in giving promotions to Government employees.

PART – B

(Constitution of India, Union Territories Act and Practice and Procedure of Puducherry Legislative Assembly)

4. Write short notes on the following.

Marks: 5x2 = 10 marks

- i. Business Advisory Committee
- ii. What is the Quorum required to constitute a meeting of the Puducherry Legislative Assembly?
- iii. Committee on Government Assurances
- iv. Reconsideration of Bills returned by the Administrator
- v. Relation of Administrator and his Ministers to President

5. Explain the following terms.

Marks: 5x2 = 10 marks

- i. Directive Principles of state policy
- ii. Money bill
- iii. Comptroller and Auditor General of India
- iv. Finance Commission
- v. All India Services

6. Answer any three of the following.

Marks: 3x10 = 30 marks

- i. Enumerate the Fundamental Rights enshrined in the constitution.
- ii. (a) Explain the procedure for the Election of Speaker to the Puducherry Legislative Assembly.
(b) How Communication between the Administrator and the Puducherry Legislative Assembly is made?
- iii. (a) Explain the procedure by which the Judge of the Supreme Court shall be removed from his office.
(b) Explain the original Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court.
- iv. Elaborate on the constitution, functions, and duties of the Committee on Delegated legislation.
