H.P. PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, SHIMLA

HPF&AS (MAIN) EXAMINATION, 2023

PAPER - I - ENGLISH AND HINDI.

TIME ALLOWED: 03 HOURS   **MAXIMUM MARKS: 150**

NOTES:

1. Attempt Question No. 1 which is compulsory. Answer Part (a) of Question No. 1 in English and Part (b) of Question No. 1 in Hindi. Attempt any Two questions from PART - I and Two from PART - II.
2. All questions carry equal marks. Sub division of marks are indicated against each.
3. Attempt <u>PART - I ENGLISH</u> in English and <u>PART - II HINDI</u> in Hindi.
4. Indicate the same question number and its part as assigned in the question number while answering the same, failing which such answer may not be evaluated.
5. Answer all parts of question consecutively.

Q. No.1 (a) An officer working in the Department of Agriculture proceeded on LTC to visit Port Blair via Kolkata on 09/01/2023 and stayed at Kolkata to meet his friends and relatives. His flight to Port Blair was scheduled on 13/01/2023. However, a sea-storm in the Bay of Bengal was reported on 13/01/2023 and 14/01/2023 resulting in cancellation of all flights to Port Blair on these dates. He rescheduled his journey to Port Blair on 15/01/2023. But also, the "flight was cancelled. His return ticket for Delhi was on 18/01/2023. As a result of this, he could not go to Port Blair and returned to Shimla from Delhi on 19/01/2023. Kolkata was not the declared place of visit on LTC. On his return to Shimla, he submitted an application for ex-post facto approval for change of destination for availing LTC. Please examine his application and put up a note for consideration & decision of the competent authority.

(15 Marks)

(b) कार्मिक विभाग ने पत्र सं .पर (एपी-बी) बी दिनांक 18-08-2017 के माध्यम से निर्देश जारी किए थे , जिसके माध्यम से यह सूचित किया गया कि शैक्षणिक योग्यता में छूट दी गई है । चतुर्थ श्रेणी पर नियुक्ति के लिए संबंधित भर्ती नियमों में निर्धारित है दृष्टिबाधितों के पक्ष में सीधी भर्ती कोटा पदों के विरुद्ध पद / सेवाएँ जो व्यक्ति 35 (पैंतीस) वर्ष की

आयु पार कर चुके हैं, उन्हें प्रदान किया जा सकता है। आगे कनिष्ठ पद के लिए सीधी भर्ती के लिए निर्धारित अन्य योग्यताओं में छूट कार्यालय सहायक (आईटी) अर्थात कंप्यूटर साइंस / कंप्यूटर एप्लीकेशन / आईटी में डिप्लोमा दृष्टिबाधित व्यक्तियों के पक्ष में सीधी भर्ती कोटा पद भी हो सकते हैं । शासन के संज्ञान में आया है कि ये निर्देश कड़ाई से पालन नहीं किया जा रहा है जबकी दिनांक 18-08-2017 को जारी निर्देश को कड़ाई से अनुपालन के लिए सभी संबंधितों के ध्यान में लाया गया था। इसका कोई भी उल्लंघन किया जाएगा तब संबंधित चूककर्ता अधिकारी / अधिकारियों के विरुद्ध प्रतिकूल कार्रवाई की जायेगी।

विशेष सचिव (कार्मिक) हिमाचल सरकार की तरफ से सभी संबंधित अधिकारियों को कड़ाई से अनुपालन के लिए एक पत्र तैयार करें.

(15 Marks)

PART - I - ENGLISH   (Attempt any two (02) questions from this part)

Q.No.2   **Make a precis of the following and suggest a suitable title for the same.**

It is not that India did not know Democracy in the past. There was a time when she was studded with republics and even where there were monarchies, they were either elected or limited. They were never absolute. But in the course of time India lost that democratic system. Will she lose it a second time? I do not know. But it is quite possible that in a country like India- where democracy from its long disuse must be regarded as something quite new-there is danger of democracy giving place to dictatorship. It is quite possible for this newborn democracy to retain its form but to give place to dictatorship in fact. If there is landslide, the danger of the second possibility becoming actuality is much greater.

If we wish to maintain democracy, not merely in form but also in fact what must we do. The first thing in my judgment we must do to hold fast to constitutional methods of achieving our social and political objectives. It means we must abandon the bloody methods of revolution. It means we must abandon the method of civil disobedience non-cooperation. When there was no way left for constitutional methods for achieving economic and social objectives there was a deal of justification for unconstitutional methods. These methods are nothing but the Grammar of Anarchy, and the sooner they are abandoned the better for us.

The second thing we must do is to observe the caution which John Stuart Mill has given to all who are interested in the maintenance of democracy, namely not to lay their liberties at the feet of even a great man, or to trust him with powers which enable him to subvert their institutions. There is nothing wrong in being grateful to great men who have rendered lifelong services to the country. But there are limits to gratefulness.

The third thing we must do is not to be content with mere political democracy. We must make our political democracy a social democracy as well. Political democracy cannot live unless there lies at the base of it social democracy. What does social democracy mean? It means a way of life which recognizes liberty, equality and fraternity as the principles of life. These principles of liberty, equality and fraternity not to be treated as separate items in a trinity. They form a union of trinity in the sense that to divorce one from the other is to defeat the very purpose of democracy. Liberty cannot be divorced from equality; equality cannot be divorced from liberty. Nor can liberty and equality divorced from fraternity. With equality, liberty would produce supremacy of the few over the many. Equality, without liberty, would individual initiative. Without fraternity, liberty and equality would not become a natural course of things. It would require a constable to enforce them.

We must begin by acknowledging the fact that there is complete absence of two things in Indian society. One of these is equality. On the social plane, we have in India a society based on the principle of graded inequality which means elevation for some and degradation for others. On the economic plane we have a society in which there are some who have immense wealth as against many who live in abject poverty. In politics we have equality and in social and economic life we have inequality. How long shall we continue to deny equality in our social and economic life? If we continue to deny it for long we will do so only by putting our political democracy in peril. We must remove this contradiction at the earliest possible moment or else those who suffer from inequality will blow up the structure of our political democracy.

(25 + 5 = 30 Marks)

Q. No.3   (a)   **Translate the following passage into Hindi:**

It has been often seen that more than one patient is found on a bed in Casualty Department of medical colleges, where patients are likely to catch other infections. As a solution to deal with this situation, Casualty Department of these medical colleges will be upgraded to Emergency Medicine Department. Critical Care Blocks (CCBs) of 50 bed capacity will be constructed in these institutions at a cost of Rs.150 crore under this initiative. For providing 24x7 emergency services, availability of specialists, medical officers, staff nurses and other para medical staff will be ensured in these institutions. A mechanism for establishing coordination with nearby health institutions will be put in place to cope with situation arising from high number of patients.

(10 Marks)

(b) **Distinguish the meanings of the following phrases by using them in sentences of your own?**

(i)   call on, call in

(ii) turn on, turn down

(iii) run up, run down

(iv) set up, set in

(v) to bring up, to bring about

(5 x 2 = 10 Marks)

(c) **Do as directed:-**

(i) The boys were singing the national anthem. (Begin with 'The national anthem' then rewrite the sentence.)

(ii) Artificial tank of water for keeping fishes. (Give one word)

(iii) He has married his three daughters. (Correct the sentence)

(iv) A group of parrots is a _____ (Complete the sentence)

(v) The employees are divided _____ four categories with reference to their grades. (Fill in the blank)

(5 x 2 = 10 Marks)

Q. No. 4 **(a)** Write a paragraph (in about 200 words) in English on any one of the following topics:

(i) Probabilities of Tourism in Himachal Pradesh.

(ii) Grievance redressal mechanisms in Government.

(15 Marks)

(b) Write a letter to your younger brother explaining him about the pros and cons of Goods and Services Tax (GST) that is levied recently in India.

(15 Marks)

PART - II - HINDI   (Attempt any two (02) questions from this part)

Q. No.5   प्राकृतिक आपदा जो आपके राज्य को प्रभावित करती है।, लगभग 200-250

शब्दों में एक रिपोर्ट / नोट तैयार करें।

(30 Marks)

Q.No. 6   (a)   वेतन स्तर 16 (रुपये 48,700 - 154,300) में 48,700 रुपये का वेतन प्राप्त

करने वाले   एक सरकारी कर्मचारी को 19-06-2023 से उच्च पद वेतन स्तर

17 (रुपये 53,600 - 55,200 - 56,990 - 58,600.............1,70,100)

पर नियमित आधार पर कार्य करने के लिए नियुक्त किया गया था। उन्होंने

अगली वेतन वृद्धि की तारीख जो 01-08-2023 है, पर अपना वेतन निर्धारित

करने का विकल्प चुना है। कृपया वेतन निर्धारण आदेश का प्रारूप तैयार करें।

(20 Marks)

(b)   निम्नलिखित के सही संधि विच्छेद कीजिए।

(i)   दिगम्बर

(ii)   षडानन

(iii)   रामायण

(iv)   उपर्युक्त

(v)   महोदय

(5 x 2 = 10 Marks)

Q.No.7 (a)   Translate the following into English:

(i)   सरकार ने कंपनी की छोड़ी हुई परिसंपत्तयों की नीलामी का फैसला किया है।

(ii) सरकारी कर्मचारी अपने आश्रित माता-पिता के लिए एलटीसी का लाभ उठा सकता है।

(iii) निदेशक की अनुपस्थिति में प्रशासनिक जिम्मेदारियां संयुक्त निदेशक संभालेंगे।

(iv) नियमित रूप से अनुपस्थित रहने वालों के विरुद्ध अनुशासनात्मक कार्रवाई की जाएगी ।

(v) निदेशक ने कार्यालयाध्यक्ष को कुछ वित्तीय शक्तियां प्रत्यायोजित की हैं।

(5 x 2 = 10 Marks)

(b) **निम्नलिखित को हिंदी में अनुवाद कर के उन्हें हिंदी वाक्यों में प्रयोग करें।**

(i) prima facie

(ii) rough draft

(iii) accessories

(iv) revolving fund

(v) status quo ante

(5 x 2 = 10 Marks)

(c) निम्नलिखित अनेक शब्दों के लिए एक शब्द लिखिए तथा उन्हें वाक्यों में प्रयोग करें|

(i) ऐसे स्थान पर निवास जहाँ कोई पता न पा सके।

(ii) किसी के दुःख से दुखी होकर उस पर दया करना।

(iii) जो किसी काम की जिम्मेदारी ले।

(iv) दो बातों या कामों में से एक।

(v) शासन हेतु नियमों का समूह।

(5 x 2 = 10 Marks)

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SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK