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Complete Syllabus • Conceptual Flowcharts • Comparative Tables • Solved Practice Questions

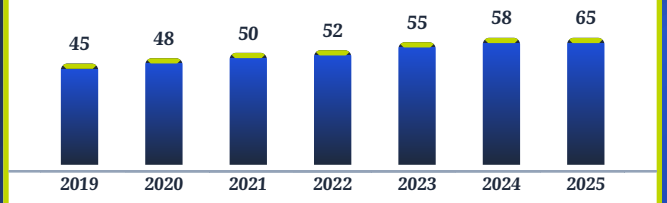
RAILWAY & CENTRAL DEPARTMENTAL PROMOTION EXAM RULES HANDBOOK

GDCE/LDCE Promotion Rules, RPF Act 1957 & Rules 1987 (Rule 70 & 72), Railway Servants DAR 1968 (SF-1 to SF-14), HOER, Leave & Pass Rules 1986, CCS Conduct Rules 1964, GFR 2017 (Updated 2024), NPS vs UPS & Official Language Rules

Topic-Wise Exam Weightage Distribution (%)



Previous Years' Question Trend Analysis



Target Competitive, Entrance & Departmental Examinations

Railway GDCE & LDCE • RPF Rule 70 & Rule 72 (SI/ASI/HC) • Group-B Selection • SSC/CSS Departmental • Postal LDCE

Core Syllabus Pillars & Exam Question Weightage (%)

- Railway Servants (Discipline & Appeal) Rules 1968 (DAR SF-1 to SF-14) (22%)
- Establishment Rules: HOER, Leave Rules, Pass Rules 1986, MACP & UPS (20%)
- RPF Act 1957, RPF Rules 1987 (Rules 70 & 72), RP(UP) Act & Railways Act 1989 (22%)
- General Financial Rules (GFR 2017 / 2024), GeM Procurement & CCS Rules (20%)
- Official Language Policy (10% Mandatory Marks) & RTI Act 2005 (16%)

Complete Theory
NCERT & Official Sources

Visual Flowcharts
Comparative Matrices

Memory Tricks
Exam Trap Alerts

75+ Solved MCQs
One-Liner Capsules

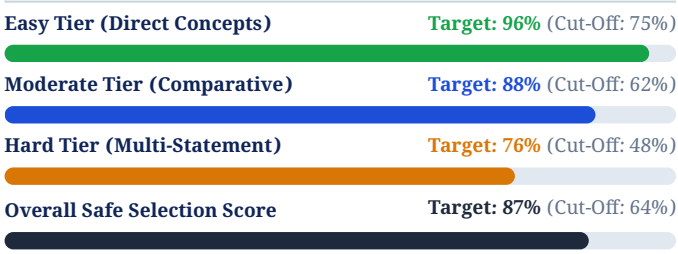
Preface, Exam Weightage Dashboard & Study Strategy — RAILWAY & CENTRAL DEPARTMENTAL PROMOTION EXAM RULES HANDBOOK

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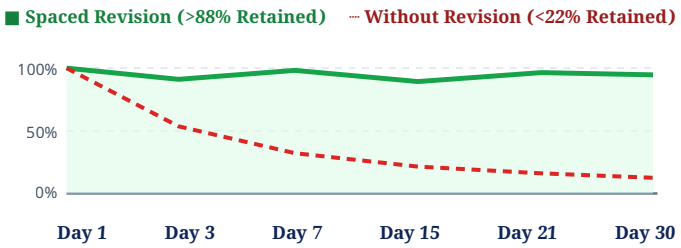
Dear Aspirants,

Modern competitive, entrance, and departmental promotion examinations demand a combination of deep conceptual clarity, statutory precision, and rapid revision tools. Prepared by **Inclusive Universal Careers Academy (IUC Academy — www.iucacademy.com)**, these comprehensive English-medium study notes integrate **structured chapter theory, 4-node conceptual process flowcharts, multi-column comparative tables, inline mathematical/scientific formulas, 'Did You Know?' boxes, 'Exam Trap Alert' callouts, 'Memory Trick' mnemonics, Chapter-End Analytical Synthesis Matrices, 75+ Step-by-Step Solved MCQs, and Rapid-Fire One-Liner Revision Capsules**.

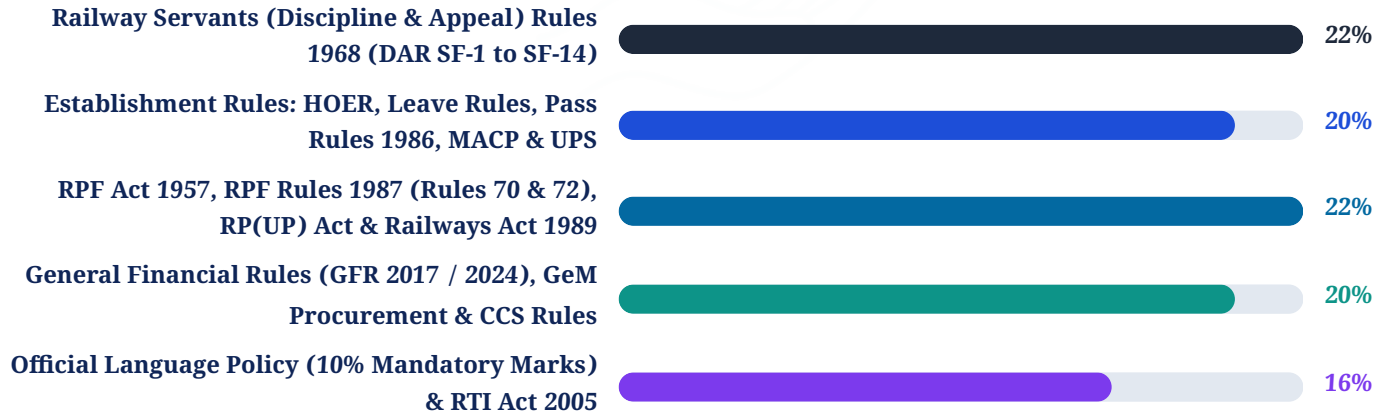
Target Accuracy vs Qualifying Cut-Off Benchmark (%)



Spaced Revision (1-3-7-21 Day Rule) & Retention Curve



Topic-Wise Exam Question Weightage Index (%)



Verified Official Curriculum & Statutory Reference Portals

- Indian Railways Official Portal (https://indianrailways.gov.in/)
- Department of Personnel & Training (DoPT) (https://dopt.gov.in/)
- Department of Expenditure (GFR 2024) (https://doe.gov.in/)
- IUC Academy Official Portal (https://www.iucacademy.com)

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RAILWAY & CENTRAL DEPARTMENTAL PROMOTION EXAM RULES HANDBOOK • Complete Chapters, Comparative Matrices, Solved MCQs & Rapid Revision

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2. Chapter 2: Railway Servants (Discipline & Appeal) Rules, 1968 (DAR 1968)

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- 8.5 Master Reference Matrix of Official Language (Rajbhasha) Facts & Committees

9. Solved Exam Practice Questions (MCQs)

10. Extended Comparative & Analytical Practice Set (Questions 36–75)

11. Rapid-Fire Last-Minute One-Liner Revision Capsule

Published by: Inclusive Universal Careers Academy (IUC Academy) | IUC Academy Official Portal

Primary Official References: Indian Railways Official Portal | DoPT Official Portal | Department of Expenditure Portal

Target Examinations: Railway GDCE (General Departmental Competitive Examination), LDCE (Limited Departmental Competitive Examination for Group 'B' & Non-Gazetted Posts), RPF Rule 70 & Rule 72 Promotions (Head Constable, ASI, SI, Inspector), Central Secretariat Service (CSS) LDCE, Postal LDCE, and Central Government Departmental Qualifying Examinations.

Chapter *1:* Railway Recruitment, GDCE/LDCE Promotion Channels & RPF Rules *70* & *72*

Chapter Key Study Pillars — Chapter 1: Railway Recruitment, GDCE/LDCE Promotion Channels & RPF Rules 70 & 72

Key Study Pillar 1
Structure of Indian Railways Establishment & Promotional Quotas (IREM Vol-I)

Key Study Pillar 2
Railway Protection Force (RPF) Rules, 1987 — Rule 70 vs. Rule 72 Promotions

Key Study Pillar 3
Comparative Matrix: GDCE vs. LDCE vs. RPF Rule 70 vs. RPF Rule 72

1.1 Structure of Indian Railways Establishment & Promotional Quotas *(IREM Vol-I)*

• **Classification of Railway Services:** Under the **Indian Railway Establishment Manual (IREM Volume-I)** and **Indian Railway Establishment Code (IREC)** published on the Indian Railways Official Portal, railway personnel are classified into **Gazetted (Group 'A' and Group 'B')** and **Non-Gazetted (Group 'C', including erstwhile Group 'D' Level-1 staff merged into Group 'C' post-6th/7th CPC)**.

• **General Departmental Competitive Examination (GDCE):**

• **Objective & Scope:** Introduced by the Railway Board (RBE No. 129/1993 and consolidated under RBE No. 112/2018 & RBE No. 53/2023) to provide fast-track career progression to serving regular railway employees who possess higher educational qualifications prescribed for Direct Recruitment (DR) categories (Indian Railways Official Portal).

• **Quota Allocation:** Up to **25% of the net Direct Recruitment quota vacancies** (and up to 50% in specified safety categories when authorized by General Managers) in critical operational posts such as Assistant Loco Pilot (ALP), Technician, Junior Engineer (JE), Train Manager (Goods Guard), and Commercial/Ticket Clerk/ Station Master are filled through GDCE.

• **Eligibility & Age Limit:** Open to all regular serving employees of the concerned Zone/Production Unit possessing the prescribed Direct Recruitment educational qualification, regardless of their current department or seniority unit. Upper age limit is **42 years for General (UR)**, **45 years for OBC**, and **47 years for SC/ST** candidates (IUC Academy Official Portal).

• **Limited Departmental Competitive Examination (LDCE) vs. Seniority-cum-Suitability:**

• **Selection Posts vs. Non-Selection Posts:** In **Non-Selection Posts**, promotion is governed by **Seniority-cum-Suitability** (where eligible seniors are assessed for fitness without comparative merit ranking). In **Selection**

Posts, promotion is based on positive merit assessment via a CBT/written test and perusal of **APAR (Annual Performance Appraisal Report)** dossiers.

• **Group 'B' Gazetted Promotion Channels (70% Selection + 30% LDCE):** Promotion from Group 'C' to Group 'B' Gazetted posts (such as APO, AEN, AME, AOM, ACM, ADFM, ASC) operates through two distinct channels under Indian Railways Official Portal guidelines:

1. **70% Seniority-cum-Suitability Selection Quota:** Open to Group 'C' employees in the feeder grade in order of seniority (zone of consideration follows the **3× formula** for 5 or more vacancies) based on a centralized CBT examination and APARs.

2. **30% LDCE (Fast-Track Merit) Quota:** Open to all eligible Group 'C' employees with the prescribed minimum regular service (typically 5 years in Level-6 and above) strictly on **comparative merit**, allowing meritorious junior staff to supersede seniors.

1.2 Railway Protection Force *(RPF)* Rules, *1987* — Rule *70* vs. Rule *72* Promotions

• **Statutory Framework (RPF Act, 1957 & RPF Rules, 1987):** Armed Force of the Union constituted under the **Railway Protection Force Act, 1957** (modified by Act 60 of 1985) and governed by the **Railway Protection Force Rules, 1987** (Indian Railways Official Portal).

• **Rule 70 of RPF Rules, 1987 (Regular Promotion by Seniority-cum-Efficiency / Selection):**

Step-by-Step Conceptual Process Flowchart

STEP 1	STEP 2	STEP 3	STEP 4	STEP 5
Governs regular departmental promotion through the normal hierarchy (**Constable	Head Constable	Assistant Sub-Inspector [ASI	Sub-Inspector [SI	Inspector**) for candidates sitting within the seniority zone of consideration who have completed the mandatory residency period in the feeder rank and have clean service records (IUC Academy Official Portal).

• Under **Rule 71**, weightage in Departmental Promotion Committee (DPC) selection is distributed across Written Examination, Service Record / APAR grading, and prescribed professional tests, requiring at least **60% aggregate marks** (50% for SC/ST) to be placed on the panel.

• **Rule 72 of RPF Rules, 1987 (Limited Departmental Competitive Examination — LDCE):**

• **Accelerated Merit Promotion Channel:** Rule 72 provides a fast-track **LDCE quota** enabling bright, younger enrolled members of the Force (such as Constables and Head Constables) to compete on pure merit for promotion to **Head Constable, ASI, and Sub-Inspector (Executive)** before their turn arrives in normal seniority (Indian Railways Official Portal).

• **Key Rule 72 Conditions:**

• Maximum attempts Allowed: A candidate is permitted a **maximum of 2 (two) attempts** (extended to 3 attempts in specific notified revisions; under standard RPF Rule 72(2), no candidate shall be allowed to appear more than twice for a particular rank).

• Service & Clean Record Requirement: Typically requires **5 years of regular service** (including basic training) for Constable-to-HC/ASI LDCE or Graduate ASI/HC-to-SI LDCE, along with an unblemished punishment-free record during the preceding 3 years.

• **No Seniority Marks in LDCE:** Under judicial and Railway Board reforms, empanelment under **Rule 72 LDCE** is determined strictly in order of **merit in the competitive examination** (subject to qualifying medical and service record screening), never by length of seniority.

1.3 4-Node Railway Departmental Promotion Workflow Flowchart

Step-by-Step Conceptual Process Flowchart

STEP 1
Assessment of Promotional Quota Vacancy (GDCE 25% / LDCE 30% / RPF Rule 70-72)

STEP 2
Verification of Service Residency, APAR Dossier & Vigilance/DAR Clearance

STEP 3
Centralized Computer-Based Test (CBT) & Qualifying Cutoff Assessment

STEP 4
DPC Empanelment, Mandatory Pre-Promotional Training & Posting

1.4 Comparative Matrix*:* GDCE vs. LDCE vs. RPF Rule *70* vs. RPF Rule *72*

Parameter / Attribute	GDCE (General Departmental Competitive Exam)	LDCE (Limited Departmental Competitive Exam)	RPF Rule 70 (Regular Promotion)	RPF Rule 72 (Accelerated LDCE Promotion)
Source of Vacancy Quota	Carved out of **Direct Recruitment (DR) Quota** (typically 25% to 50% of DR vacancies).	Carved out of **Promotional Quota** (typically 15%, 20%, or 30% of promotional posts).	Regular **Seniority-cum-Selection Quota** under Schedule IV of RPF Rules, 1987.	Accelerated **LDCE Merit Quota** notified under Schedule IV of RPF Rules, 1987 (**Indian Railways Official Portal**).
Departmental Feeder Restriction	**No departmental restriction**; any regular employee of the Zone with DR educational qualification can apply.	**Restricted to specified feeder grades** within the same department or cadre.	Restricted to immediate lower feeder rank within the **seniority zone of consideration**.	Open to eligible lower ranks (e.g., Constable/HC) meeting minimum service & age criteria regardless of seniority position.
Educational Qualification	Must possess the **exact Direct Recruitment qualification** (e.g., Degree, ITI, 10+2).	Governed by **length of regular service** in the feeder grade (e.g., 3 or 5 years).	Governed by feeder rank residency and pre-promotional course qualification.	Governed by prescribed service length (5 years) and graduation/ educational norms where specified.
Basis of Final Panel Order	Strictly **Competitive Merit** in CBT/Aptitude Test.	Strictly **Competitive Merit** in LDCE CBT + APAR fitness.	**Seniority order** among those securing qualifying marks (unless "Outstanding" clause applies).	Strictly **Order of Merit** secured in the Rule 72 competitive examination (**IUC Academy Official Portal**).

Parameter / Attribute	GDCE (General Departmental Competitive Exam)	LDCE (Limited Departmental Competitive Exam)	RPF Rule 70 (Regular Promotion)	RPF Rule 72 (Accelerated LDCE Promotion)
Maximum Age / Attempt Ceiling	**42 Years (UR), 45 Years (OBC), 47 Years (SC/ST).**	Varies by cadre rules (typically up to 45/50 years or no age bar in Group 'B' 30% LDCE).	No upper age limit prior to superannuation; called by seniority zone.	Upper age limit & attempt cap as specified in Schedule IV / Rule 72 of RPF Rules, 1987.

Did You Know?: Under Railway Board's landmark **100% Objective CBT Reform** (published on the Indian Railways Official Portal), viva-voce (oral interview) has been **completely abolished** in all Non-Gazetted Departmental Selections and Group 'B' 70% Selection / 30% LDCE examinations to ensure 100% transparency and objectivity; furthermore, every Departmental CBT Paper mandates a section on **Official Language (Rajbhasha) Policy & Rules** (typically 10% of total marks, i.e., 10 questions out of 100, which are optional).

Exam Trap Alert: Candidates frequently confuse **GDCE** and **LDCE** vacancy pools! Remember: **GDCE** fills vacancies from the **Direct Recruitment (DR) quota** and is open to employees of *all departments* who hold the required educational degree/diploma, whereas **LDCE** fills vacancies from the **Departmental Promotional quota** and is restricted to employees in designated *feeder cadres* with the required years of service.

★ **Memory Trick:** Memorize **"G-D = General Direct"** (**G**DCE takes from **D**irect Recruitment quota for *General* employees across departments) and **"L-P = Limited Promotional"** (**L**DCE takes from **P**romotional quota for *Limited* feeder cadres). In RPF Rules 1987, **"70 = Seniority Line"** and **"72 = 2 Fast-Track LDCE Chances"**.

Chapter 1 Comprehensive Analytical & Statutory Revision Matrix

Core Sub-Domain	Key Concept / Provision	Verified Analytical Parameters & Exam Distinctions (Indian Railways Official Portal)
Structure of Indian Railways Establishment & Promotional Quotas (IREM Vol-I)	**Classification of Railway Services**	Under the **Indian Railway Establishment Manual (IREM Volume-I)** and **Indian Railway Establishment Code (IREC)** published on the Indian Railways Official Portal, railway personnel are classified into **Gazetted (Group 'A' and Group 'B')** and **Non-Gazetted (Group 'C', including erstwhile Group 'D' Level-1 staff merged into Group 'C' post-6th/7th CPC)**.
Railway Protection Force (RPF) Rules, 1987 — Rule 70 vs. Rule 72 Promotions	**Objective & Scope**	Introduced by the Railway Board (RBE No. 129/1993 and consolidated under RBE No. 112/2018 & RBE No. 53/2023) to provide fast-track career progression to serving regular railway employees who possess higher educational qualifications prescribed for Direct Recruitment (DR) categories (Indian Railways Official Portal).
4-Node Railway Departmental Promotion Workflow Flowchart	**Quota Allocation**	Up to **25% of the net Direct Recruitment quota vacancies** (and up to 50% in specified safety categories when authorized by General Managers) in critical operational posts such as Assistant Loco Pilot (ALP), Technician, Junior Engineer (JE), Train Manager (Goods Guard), and Commercial/Ticket Clerk/Station Master are filled through GDCE.

Core Sub-Domain	Key Concept / Provision	Verified Analytical Parameters & Exam Distinctions (Indian Railways Official Portal)
Comparative Matrix: GDCE vs. LDCE vs. RPF Rule 70 vs. RPF Rule 72	**Eligibility & Age Limit**	Open to all regular serving employees of the concerned Zone/Production Unit possessing the prescribed Direct Recruitment educational qualification, regardless of their current department or seniority unit. Upper age limit is **42 years for General (UR)**, **45 years for OBC**, and **47 years for SC/ST** candidates (IUC Academy Official Portal).
Structure of Indian Railways Establishment & Promotional Quotas (IREM Vol-I)	**Selection Posts vs. Non-Selection Posts**	In **Non-Selection Posts**, promotion is governed by **Seniority-cum-Suitability** (where eligible seniors are assessed for fitness without comparative merit ranking). In **Selection Posts**, promotion is based on positive merit assessment via a CBT/written test and perusal of **APAR (Annual Performance Appraisal Report)** dossiers.
Railway Protection Force (RPF) Rules, 1987 — Rule 70 vs. Rule 72 Promotions	**Group 'B' Gazetted Promotion Channels (70% Selection + 30% LDCE)**	Promotion from Group 'C' to Group 'B' Gazetted posts (such as APO, AEN, AME, AOM, ACM, ADFM, ASC) operates through two distinct channels under Indian Railways Official Portal guidelines:
4-Node Railway Departmental Promotion Workflow Flowchart	**70% Seniority-cum-Suitability Selection Quota**	Open to Group 'C' employees in the feeder grade in order of seniority (zone of consideration follows the **3× formula** for 5 or more vacancies) based on a centralized CBT examination and APARs.
Comparative Matrix: GDCE vs. LDCE vs. RPF Rule 70 vs. RPF Rule 72	**30% LDCE (Fast-Track Merit) Quota**	Open to all eligible Group 'C' employees with the prescribed minimum regular service (typically 5 years in Level-6 and above) strictly on **comparative merit**, allowing meritorious junior staff to supersede seniors.
Structure of Indian Railways Establishment & Promotional Quotas (IREM Vol-I)	**Statutory Framework (RPF Act, 1957 & RPF Rules, 1987)**	Armed Force of the Union constituted under the **Railway Protection Force Act, 1957** (modified by Act 60 of 1985) and governed by the **Railway Protection Force Rules, 1987** (Indian Railways Official Portal).
Railway Protection Force (RPF) Rules, 1987 — Rule 70 vs. Rule 72 Promotions	**Accelerated Merit Promotion Channel**	Rule 72 provides a fast-track **LDCE quota** enabling bright, younger enrolled members of the Force (such as Constables and Head Constables) to compete on pure merit for promotion to **Head Constable, ASI, and Sub-Inspector (Executive)** before their turn arrives in normal seniority (Indian Railways Official Portal).
4-Node Railway Departmental Promotion Workflow Flowchart	**Maximum attempts Allowed**	A candidate is permitted a **maximum of 2 (two) attempts** (extended to 3 attempts in specific notified revisions; under standard RPF Rule 72(2), no candidate shall be allowed to appear more than twice for a particular rank).
Comparative Matrix: GDCE vs. LDCE vs. RPF Rule 70 vs. RPF Rule 72	**Service & Clean Record Requirement**	Typically requires **5 years of regular service** (including basic training) for Constable-to-HC/ASI LDCE or Graduate ASI/HC-to-SI LDCE, along with an unblemished punishment-free record during the preceding 3 years.

Core Sub-Domain	Key Concept / Provision	Verified Analytical Parameters & Exam Distinctions (Indian Railways Official Portal)
Structure of Indian Railways Establishment & Promotional Quotas (IREM Vol-I)	**No Seniority Marks in LDCE**	Under judicial and Railway Board reforms, empanelment under **Rule 72 LDCE** is determined strictly in order of **merit in the competitive examination** (subject to qualifying medical and service record screening), never by length of seniority.

Chapter *1* Multi-Statement Exam Verification Drills

Chapter 1 Statement-Verification Drill #1 — Both Statements Verified Correct

Statement-I (Classification of Railway Services): Under the **Indian Railway Establishment Manual (IREM Volume-I)** and **Indian Railway Establishment Code (IREC)** published on the Indian Railways Official Portal, railway personnel are classified into **Gazetted (Group 'A' and Group 'B')** and **Non-Gazetted (Group 'C', including erstwhile Group 'D' Level-1 staff merged into Group 'C' post-6th/7th CPC)**.

Statement-II (Objective & Scope): Introduced by the Railway Board (RBE No. 129/1993 and consolidated under RBE No. 112/2018 & RBE No. 53/2023) to provide fast-track career progression to serving regular railway employees who possess higher educational qualifications prescribed for Direct Recruitment (DR) categories (Indian Railways Official Portal).

✓ **Exam Verification Key: Both Statement-I and Statement-II are factually accurate as per Indian Railways Official Portal & IUC Academy.**

Chapter 1 Statement-Verification Drill #2 — Both Statements Verified Correct

Statement-I (Quota Allocation): Up to **25% of the net Direct Recruitment quota vacancies** (and up to 50% in specified safety categories when authorized by General Managers) in critical operational posts such as Assistant Loco Pilot (ALP), Technician, Junior Engineer (JE), Train Manager (Goods Guard), and Commercial/Ticket Clerk/Station Master are filled through GDCE.

Statement-II (Eligibility & Age Limit): Open to all regular serving employees of the concerned Zone/Production Unit possessing the prescribed Direct Recruitment educational qualification, regardless of their current department or seniority unit. Upper age limit is **42 years for General (UR)**, **45 years for OBC**, and **47 years for SC/ST** candidates (IUC Academy Official Portal).

✓ **Exam Verification Key: Both Statement-I and Statement-II are factually accurate as per Indian Railways Official Portal & IUC Academy.**

Chapter 1 Statement-Verification Drill #3 — Both Statements Verified Correct

Statement-I (Selection Posts vs. Non-Selection Posts): In **Non-Selection Posts**, promotion is governed by **Seniority-cum-Suitability** (where eligible seniors are assessed for fitness without comparative merit ranking). In **Selection Posts**, promotion is based on positive merit assessment via a CBT/written test and perusal of **APAR (Annual Performance Appraisal Report)** dossiers.

Statement-II (Group 'B' Gazetted Promotion Channels (70% Selection + 30% LDCE)): Promotion from Group 'C' to Group 'B' Gazetted posts (such as APO, AEN, AME, AOM, ACM, ADFM, ASC) operates through two distinct channels under Indian Railways Official Portal guidelines:

✓ **Exam Verification Key: Both Statement-I and Statement-II are factually accurate as per Indian Railways Official Portal & IUC Academy.**

Chapter 1 Statement-Verification Drill #4 — Both Statements Verified Correct

Statement-I (70% Seniority-cum-Suitability Selection Quota): Open to Group 'C' employees in the feeder grade in order of seniority (zone of consideration follows the **3× formula** for 5 or more vacancies) based on a centralized CBT examination and APARs.

Statement-II (30% LDCE (Fast-Track Merit) Quota): Open to all eligible Group 'C' employees with the prescribed minimum regular service (typically 5 years in Level-6 and above) strictly on **comparative merit**, allowing meritorious junior staff to supersede seniors.

✓ **Exam Verification Key: Both Statement-I and Statement-II are factually accurate as per Indian Railways Official Portal & IUC Academy.**

Chapter 1 Statement-Verification Drill #5 — Both Statements Verified Correct

Statement-I (Statutory Framework (RPF Act, 1957 & RPF Rules, 1987)): Armed Force of the Union constituted under the **Railway Protection Force Act, 1957** (modified by Act 60 of 1985) and governed by the **Railway Protection Force Rules, 1987** (Indian Railways Official Portal).

Statement-II (Accelerated Merit Promotion Channel): Rule 72 provides a fast-track **LDCE quota** enabling bright, younger enrolled members of the Force (such as Constables and Head Constables) to compete on pure merit for promotion to **Head Constable, ASI, and Sub-Inspector (Executive)** before their turn arrives in normal seniority (Indian Railways Official Portal).

✓ **Exam Verification Key: Both Statement-I and Statement-II are factually accurate as per Indian Railways Official Portal & IUC Academy.**

Chapter 1 Statement-Verification Drill #6 — Both Statements Verified Correct

Statement-I (Maximum attempts Allowed): A candidate is permitted a **maximum of 2 (two) attempts** (extended to 3 attempts in specific notified revisions; under standard RPF Rule 72(2), no candidate shall be allowed to appear more than twice for a particular rank).

Statement-II (Service & Clean Record Requirement): Typically requires **5 years of regular service** (including basic training) for Constable-to-HC/ASI LDCE or Graduate ASI/HC-to-SI LDCE, along with an unblemished punishment-free record during the preceding 3 years.

✓ **Exam Verification Key: Both Statement-I and Statement-II are factually accurate as per Indian Railways Official Portal & IUC Academy.**

Chapter 2: Railway Servants (Discipline & Appeal) Rules, 1968 (DAR 1968)

Chapter Key Study Pillars — Chapter 2: Railway Servants (Discipline & Appeal) Rules, 1968 (DAR 1968)

Key Study Pillar 1	Key Study Pillar 2	Key Study Pillar 3	Key Study Pillar 4
Statutory Origin, Constitutional Safeguards (Article 311) & Structure of DAR 1968	**Suspension, Deemed Suspension (Rule 5) & Subsistence Allowance**	**Minor Penalties vs. Major Penalties (Rule 6) & Standard Forms (SF-1 to SF-11)**	**Master Table of Railway DAR 1968 Rules & Standard Forms (SF-1 to SF-11)**

2.1 Statutory Origin, Constitutional Safeguards (Article 311) & Structure of DAR 1968

• **Constitutional Origin (Article 309 & Article 311):** Framed by the President of India under the proviso to **Article 309** of the Constitution, the **Railway Servants (Discipline and Appeal) Rules, 1968** came into force on

1 October 1968 (Indian Railways Official Portal). It consists of **7 Parts, 31 Rules, and 3 Schedules** establishing quasi-judicial natural justice (**Audi Alteram Partem** — "*No person shall be condemned unheard*").

• **Two Absolute Constitutional Safeguards under Article 311:**

• **Article 311(1):** No railway/civil servant shall be **dismissed or removed** by an authority **subordinate to that by which they were appointed** (the Appointing Authority).

• **Article 311(2):** No railway/civil servant shall be **dismissed, removed, or reduced in rank** except after an **inquiry** in which they have been informed of the charges and given a **reasonable opportunity of being heard** (dopt.gov.in).

• **Exceptions to Inquiry (Rule 14 of DAR 1968 / Proviso to Article 311(2)):** Formal inquiry can be dispensed with only in three specific statutory situations under **Rule 14**:

1. **Rule 14(i):** Where penalty is imposed on the basis of conduct which has led to **conviction on a criminal charge** by a court of law.

2. **Rule 14(ii):** Where the Disciplinary Authority is satisfied, for **reasons to be recorded in writing**, that it is **not reasonably practicable** to hold an inquiry in the manner provided in these rules.

3. **Rule 14(iii):** Where the **President** is satisfied that in the **interest of the security of the State**, it is not expedient to hold such an inquiry (Indian Railways Official Portal).

2.2 Suspension, Deemed Suspension *(Rule 5)* & Subsistence Allowance

• **Suspension is NOT a Penalty:** Under **Rule 5** of DAR 1968, placing a railway servant under suspension is an administrative precaution to keep the employee away from official records/witnesses pending inquiry—it is **not a statutory penalty** under Rule 6 (IUC Academy Official Portal).

• **Deemed Suspension (Rule 5(2)):** A railway servant is automatically deemed to have been placed under suspension if detained in police/judicial custody for a period **exceeding 48 hours**, or upon conviction leading to imprisonment exceeding 48 hours.

• **Mandatory 90-Day Review of Suspension:** Every suspension order (except where the employee remains in police custody) must be reviewed by the **Suspension Review Committee before the expiry of 90 days** from the effective date of suspension; otherwise, the suspension becomes invalid. Subsequent extensions cannot exceed 180 days at a time (dopt.gov.in).

• **Subsistence Allowance (Rule 1342 IREC Vol-II / FR 53):**

• During the **first 3 months (90 days)** of suspension: Equal to **50% of Basic Pay** (leave salary equal to Half Pay Leave) plus Dearness Allowance (DA) on that 50% amount.

• Review after **3 months**: May be **increased by up to 50% of the initial allowance** (taking it up to **75% of Basic Pay**) if the delay in inquiry is *not* attributable to the employee, OR **reduced by up to 50% of the initial allowance** (down to **25% of Basic Pay**) if the employee deliberately delays the proceedings (Indian Railways Official Portal).

2.3 Minor Penalties vs. Major Penalties *(Rule 6)* & Standard Forms *(SF-1 to SF-11)*

• **Six Minor Penalties under Rule 6 (Clauses i to iv):**

1. **(i) Censure** (formal written reprimand recorded in service book).
2. **(ii) Withholding of promotion** for a specified period.
3. **(iii) Recovery from pay** of the whole or part of any pecuniary loss caused to the Government by negligence or breach of orders.
4. **(iii-a) Withholding of Privilege Passes or Privilege Ticket Orders (PTOs)** or both (unique to Railway Servants DAR 1968!).
5. **(iii-b) Reduction to a lower stage in the time-scale of pay by one stage** for a period **not exceeding 3 years, without cumulative effect** and not adversely affecting pension.
6. **(iv) Withholding of increments of pay** for a specified period (with or without cumulative effect—note that if it exceeds 3 years, has cumulative effect, or affects pension, a **Rule 9 Major Penalty inquiry** becomes mandatory under Rule 11(2)) (Indian Railways Official Portal).

• **Five Major Penalties under Rule 6 (Clauses v to ix):**

1. **(v) Reduction to a lower stage in the time-scale of pay** for a specified period (exceeding 3 years or with cumulative effect affecting future increments).
2. **(vi) Reduction to a lower time-scale of pay, grade, post, or service**, with or without further directions regarding restoration and seniority.
3. **(vii) Compulsory Retirement** (does not forfeit earned pension/gratuity).
4. **(viii) Removal from service** which shall **not be a disqualification** for future employment under the Government or Railway Administration.
5. **(ix) Dismissal from service** which shall **ordinarily be a disqualification** for future employment under the Government or Railway Administration (IUC Academy Official Portal).

2.4 4-Node Major Penalty Inquiry Procedure Flowchart *(Rule 9 / SF-5)*

Step-by-Step Conceptual Process Flowchart

STEP 1
Issuance of SF-5 Charge Sheet with 4 Annexures & 10-Day Written Defense

STEP 2
Appointment of Inquiry Officer (SF-7) & Presenting Officer (SF-8)

STEP 3
Oral Hearing, Examination/Cross-Examination of Witnesses & Inquiry Report

STEP 4
Supply of IO Report to Charged Official (15 Days) & Final Speaking Order by DA

2.5 Master Table of Railway DAR *1968* Rules & Standard Forms *(SF-1 to SF-11)*

Standard Form (SF)	Applicable DAR 1968 Rule	Exact Official Purpose of the Form	Key Procedural Rule / Exam Fact (Indian Railways Official Portal)
SF-1	Rule 5(1)	Order of **Suspension**	Direct administrative suspension order issued by competent authority.
SF-2	Rule 5(2)	Order of **Deemed Suspension**	Issued when an employee is detained in custody for **more than 48 hours**.

Standard Form (SF)	Applicable DAR 1968 Rule	Exact Official Purpose of the Form	Key Procedural Rule / Exam Fact (Indian Railways Official Portal)
SF-3	Rule 5 / IREC 1342	**Certificate of Non-Employment**	Submitted monthly by suspended employee to claim **Subsistence Allowance**.
SF-4	Rule 5(5)(c)	Order of **Revocation of Suspension**	Revokes SF-1 or SF-2 and directs the employee to resume duty.
SF-5	Rule 9	**Major Penalty Charge Memorandum**	Contains **4 Annexures**: (I) Articles of Charge, (II) Imputations of Misconduct, (III) List of Documents, (IV) List of Witnesses.
SF-6	Rule 9 / Rule 11	Refusal of Permission to Inspect Documents	Issued only when requested documents are irrelevant or contrary to public interest.
SF-7	Rule 9(2)	Appointment of **Inquiry Officer (IO) / Board of Inquiry**	IO must normally be at least one grade higher than the Charged Official (CO).
SF-8	Rule 9(9)(c)	Appointment of **Presenting Officer (PO)**	Presents the prosecution case on behalf of the Disciplinary Authority in complex/vigilance cases.
SF-9	*(Deleted)*	*(Formerly Show Cause Notice before Major Penalty)*	**Deleted** following the **42nd Constitutional Amendment Act, 1976**!
SF-10 (10-A / 10-B)	Rule 13	Order for **Common Proceedings**	Issued when **2 or more railway servants** are jointly involved in a disciplinary case (10-A: IO appointment; 10-B: PO appointment).
SF-11	Rule 11	**Minor Penalty Charge Memorandum**	Contains only **1 Annexure** (Imputations of Misconduct); no oral inquiry required unless WIT >3 yrs or cumulative.
SF-11(b) & 11(c)	Rule 11(2) & Rule 9	Conversion between Minor & Major Procedure	**SF-11(b):** Directs Rule 9 inquiry in Minor Penalty when WIT affects pension/exceeds 3 yrs; **SF-11(c):** Imposes Minor Penalty after dropping SF-5 charges.

Did You Know?: Under **Rule 20 of DAR 1968**, the **Time Limit for preferring an Appeal** against a penalty order is strictly **45 days** from the date on which a copy of the order appealed against is delivered to the appellant (**Indian Railways Official Portal**). Under **Rule 24**, after a Major Penalty appeal is rejected in a Group 'C' case, the employee can submit a special appeal/revision to the **General Manager**.

Exam Trap Alert: In GDCE/LDCE Personnel and Departmental exams, examiners frequently ask "*Which Standard Form is currently deleted under Railway DAR 1968?*" The answer is **SF-9** (deleted after the 42nd Constitutional Amendment abolished the second show-cause notice on quantum of penalty). Also never forget that **Withholding of Privilege Passes / PTOs** is a **Minor Penalty (Rule 6(iii-a))**, and **Warning** or **Suspension** is **NOT** a penalty at all!

★ **Memory Trick:** Memorize **"1-Suspends, 2-Deems(48h), 3-Pays(Non-Job), 4-Revokes, 5-Major(4 Annex), 7-IO, 8-PO, 9-Deleted, 10-Common, 11-Minor(1 Annex)"** to master all 11 Standard Forms in 10 seconds!

Chapter 2 Comprehensive Analytical & Statutory Revision Matrix

Core Sub-Domain	Key Concept / Provision	Verified Analytical Parameters & Exam Distinctions (Indian Railways Official Portal)
Statutory Origin, Constitutional Safeguards (Article 311) & Structure of DAR 1968	**Constitutional Origin (Article 309 & Article 311)**	Framed by the President of India under the proviso to **Article 309** of the Constitution, the **Railway Servants (Discipline and Appeal) Rules, 1968** came into force on **1 October 1968** (Indian Railways Official Portal). It consists of **7 Parts, 31 Rules, and 3 Schedules** establishing quasi-judicial natural justice (**Audi Alteram Partem** — "*No person shall be condemned unheard*").
Suspension, Deemed Suspension (Rule 5) & Subsistence Allowance	**Article 311(1)**	No railway/civil servant shall be **dismissed or removed** by an authority **subordinate to that by which they were appointed** (the Appointing Authority).
Minor Penalties vs. Major Penalties (Rule 6) & Standard Forms (SF-1 to SF-11)	**Article 311(2)**	No railway/civil servant shall be **dismissed, removed, or reduced in rank** except after an **inquiry** in which they have been informed of the charges and given a **reasonable opportunity of being heard** (dopt.gov.in).
4-Node Major Penalty Inquiry Procedure Flowchart (Rule 9 / SF-5)	**Exceptions to Inquiry (Rule 14 of DAR 1968 / Proviso to Article 311(2))**	Formal inquiry can be dispensed with only in three specific statutory situations under **Rule 14**:
Master Table of Railway DAR 1968 Rules & Standard Forms (SF-1 to SF-11)	**Rule 14(i)**	Where penalty is imposed on the basis of conduct which has led to **conviction on a criminal charge** by a court of law.
Statutory Origin, Constitutional Safeguards (Article 311) & Structure of DAR 1968	**Rule 14(ii)**	Where the Disciplinary Authority is satisfied, for **reasons to be recorded in writing**, that it is **not reasonably practicable** to hold an inquiry in the manner provided in these rules.
Suspension, Deemed Suspension (Rule 5) & Subsistence Allowance	**Rule 14(iii)**	Where the **President** is satisfied that in the **interest of the security of the State**, it is not expedient to hold such an inquiry (Indian Railways Official Portal).
Minor Penalties vs. Major Penalties (Rule 6) & Standard Forms (SF-1 to SF-11)	**Suspension is NOT a Penalty**	Under **Rule 5** of DAR 1968, placing a railway servant under suspension is an administrative precaution to keep the employee away from official records/ witnesses pending inquiry—it is **not a statutory penalty** under Rule 6 (IUC Academy Official Portal).

Core Sub-Domain	Key Concept / Provision	Verified Analytical Parameters & Exam Distinctions (Indian Railways Official Portal)
4-Node Major Penalty Inquiry Procedure Flowchart (Rule 9 / SF-5)	**Deemed Suspension (Rule 5(2))**	A railway servant is automatically deemed to have been placed under suspension if detained in police/judicial custody for a period **exceeding 48 hours**, or upon conviction leading to imprisonment exceeding 48 hours.
Master Table of Railway DAR 1968 Rules & Standard Forms (SF-1 to SF-11)	**Mandatory 90-Day Review of Suspension**	Every suspension order (except where the employee remains in police custody) must be reviewed by the **Suspension Review Committee before the expiry of 90 days** from the effective date of suspension; otherwise, the suspension becomes invalid. Subsequent extensions cannot exceed 180 days at a time (dopt.gov.in).
Statutory Origin, Constitutional Safeguards (Article 311) & Structure of DAR 1968	**During the first 3 months (90 days) of suspension**	Equal to **50% of Basic Pay** (leave salary equal to Half Pay Leave) plus Dearness Allowance (DA) on that 50% amount.
Suspension, Deemed Suspension (Rule 5) & Subsistence Allowance	**Review after 3 months**	May be **increased by up to 50% of the initial allowance** (taking it up to **75% of Basic Pay**) if the delay in inquiry is *not* attributable to the employee, OR **reduced by up to 50% of the initial allowance** (down to **25% of Basic Pay**) if the employee deliberately delays the proceedings (Indian Railways Official Portal).
Minor Penalties vs. Major Penalties (Rule 6) & Standard Forms (SF-1 to SF-11)	**(i) Censure**	(formal written reprimand recorded in service book).
4-Node Major Penalty Inquiry Procedure Flowchart (Rule 9 / SF-5)	**(ii) Withholding of promotion**	for a specified period.

Chapter *2* Multi-Statement Exam Verification Drills

Chapter 2 Statement-Verification Drill #1 — **Both Statements Verified Correct**

Statement-I (Constitutional Origin (Article 309 & Article 311)): Framed by the President of India under the proviso to **Article 309** of the Constitution, the **Railway Servants (Discipline and Appeal) Rules, 1968** came into force on **1 October 1968** (Indian Railways Official Portal). It consists of **7 Parts, 31 Rules, and 3 Schedules** establishing quasi-judicial natural justice (**Audi Alteram Partem** — "*No person shall be condemned unheard*").

Statement-II (Article 311(1)): No railway/civil servant shall be **dismissed or removed** by an authority **subordinate to that by which they were appointed** (the Appointing Authority).

✔ **Exam Verification Key: Both Statement-I and Statement-II are factually accurate as per Indian Railways Official Portal & IUC Academy.**

Chapter 2 Statement-Verification Drill #2 — Both Statements Verified Correct

Statement-I (Article 311(2)): No railway/civil servant shall be **dismissed, removed, or reduced in rank** except after an **inquiry** in which they have been informed of the charges and given a **reasonable opportunity of being heard** (dopt.gov.in).

Statement-II (Exceptions to Inquiry (Rule 14 of DAR 1968 / Proviso to Article 311(2))): Formal inquiry can be dispensed with only in three specific statutory situations under **Rule 14**:

✓ **Exam Verification Key: Both Statement-I and Statement-II are factually accurate as per Indian Railways Official Portal & IUC Academy.**

Chapter 2 Statement-Verification Drill #3 — Both Statements Verified Correct

Statement-I (Rule 14(i)): Where penalty is imposed on the basis of conduct which has led to **conviction on a criminal charge** by a court of law.

Statement-II (Rule 14(ii)): Where the Disciplinary Authority is satisfied, for **reasons to be recorded in writing**, that it is **not reasonably practicable** to hold an inquiry in the manner provided in these rules.

✓ **Exam Verification Key: Both Statement-I and Statement-II are factually accurate as per Indian Railways Official Portal & IUC Academy.**

Chapter 2 Statement-Verification Drill #4 — Both Statements Verified Correct

Statement-I (Rule 14(iii)): Where the **President** is satisfied that in the **interest of the security of the State**, it is not expedient to hold such an inquiry (Indian Railways Official Portal).

Statement-II (Suspension is NOT a Penalty): Under **Rule 5** of DAR 1968, placing a railway servant under suspension is an administrative precaution to keep the employee away from official records/witnesses pending inquiry—it is **not a statutory penalty** under Rule 6 (IUC Academy Official Portal).

✓ **Exam Verification Key: Both Statement-I and Statement-II are factually accurate as per Indian Railways Official Portal & IUC Academy.**

Chapter 2 Statement-Verification Drill #5 — Both Statements Verified Correct

Statement-I (Deemed Suspension (Rule 5(2))): A railway servant is automatically deemed to have been placed under suspension if detained in police/judicial custody for a period **exceeding 48 hours**, or upon conviction leading to imprisonment exceeding 48 hours.

Statement-II (Mandatory 90-Day Review of Suspension): Every suspension order (except where the employee remains in police custody) must be reviewed by the **Suspension Review Committee before the expiry of 90 days** from the effective date of suspension; otherwise, the suspension becomes invalid. Subsequent extensions cannot exceed 180 days at a time (dopt.gov.in).

✓ **Exam Verification Key: Both Statement-I and Statement-II are factually accurate as per Indian Railways Official Portal & IUC Academy.**

Chapter 2 Statement-Verification Drill #6 — Both Statements Verified Correct

Statement-I (During the first 3 months (90 days) of suspension): Equal to **50% of Basic Pay** (leave salary equal to Half Pay Leave) plus Dearness Allowance (DA) on that 50% amount.

Statement-II (Review after 3 months): May be **increased by up to 50% of the initial allowance** (taking it up to **75% of Basic Pay**) if the delay in inquiry is *not* attributable to the employee, OR **reduced by up to 50% of the initial allowance** (down to **25% of Basic Pay**) if the employee deliberately delays the proceedings (Indian Railways Official Portal).

✓ **Exam Verification Key: Both Statement-I and Statement-II are factually accurate as per Indian Railways Official Portal & IUC Academy.**

Chapter 3: Hours of Employment and Period of Rest Rules, 2005 (HOER) & Labour Laws

Chapter Key Study Pillars — Chapter 3: Hours of Employment and Period of Rest Rules, 2005 (HOER) & Labour Laws

Key Study Pillar 1	Key Study Pillar 2	Key Study Pillar 3	Key Study Pillar 4
Statutory Basis and Four Classifications of Railway Servants under HOER 2005	Standard Roster Hours, Statutory Ceiling Limits, Preparatory/ Complementary Time & Overtime	Weekly Periodic Rest Provisions (Section 133 & Rule 12) and Appeals	Comprehensive Comparative Matrix of HOER 2005 Classifications

3.1 Statutory Basis and Four Classifications of Railway Servants under HOER 2005

• **Statutory Anchor (Chapter XIV of Railways Act, 1989 — Sections 130 to 136):** The working hours, roster ceilings, night duty weightage, and weekly periodic rest of non-gazetted railway servants are governed by Chapter XIV of the **Railways Act, 1989** and the **Railway Servants (Hours of Employment and Period of Rest) Rules, 2005 (HOER 2005)** (Indian Railways Official Portal).

• **Four Statutory Classifications Based on Workload Intensity:**

1. **Intensive (I):** Employment fails under **Intensive** when a job analysis determines that the work is of a strenuous nature involving **continuous concentration or physical exertion with little or no period of relaxation**:

• In a 24-hour cycle, **inaction/relaxation periods aggregate to less than 6 hours**, OR in a shift of 8 hours, **inaction/relaxation is less than 1 hour** (e.g., busy Cabinmen, Section Controllers, busy Switchmen).

2. **Continuous (C):** All employment of railway servants **except those excluded from HOER or classified as Intensive or Essentially Intermittent** is classified as **Continuous** (represents the largest majority of station, workshop, clerical, and running staff) (IUC Academy Official Portal).

3. **Essentially Intermittent (EI):** Employment is classified as **Essentially Intermittent** when daily duty hours include **periods of inaction aggregating to 50% or more (12 hours or more in a 24-hour cycle)**, including **at least 1 such long period of inaction of not less than 1 hour, OR 2 such periods of not less than half an hour each**, during which the employee is on call at the workplace but is not called upon to display physical activity or sustained attention (e.g., Gatekeepers at low-traffic C-class level crossings, Caretakers, Waiting Room Bearers, Dak Messengers).

4. **Excluded (Ex):** Categories outside the scope of statutory roster limits under Rule 3(2), including:

• **Supervisory Staff** explicitly declared as supervisory by the Ministry of Railways.

• Staff employed in a **Confidential Capacity** (Confidential Assistants/Stenographers).

• **Armed Members of the Railway Protection Force (RPF)** (governed separately by the RPF Act, 1957 where they are always considered on duty) (Indian Railways Official Portal).

• Medical/Paramedical matrons, sisters-in-charge, health educators, and railway school teachers.

3.2 Standard Roster Hours, Statutory Ceiling Limits, Preparatory/Complementary Time & Overtime

• **Standard Roster Hours vs. Statutory Maximum Hours per Week:**

• **Intensive:** Standard Roster = **42 Hours/Week** | Statutory Maximum Ceiling (including P&C time) = **45 Hours/Week** (Max 3 hours P&C).

• **Continuous:** Standard Roster = **48 Hours/Week** | Statutory Maximum Ceiling (including P&C time) = **54 Hours/Week** (Max 6 hours P&C; for Running Staff, statutory ceiling is **52 Hours/Week**).

Step-by-Step Conceptual Process Flowchart

STEP 1
Essentially Intermittent (EI): Standard Base Roster = 48 Hours/Week plus 12 Additional Hours/Week (for staff residing within 0.5 km of workplace or provided residential quarters at the gate/worksite**

STEP 2
60 Hours/Week standard, up to 64.5 Hours with P&C) OR 24 Additional Hours/Week (for other EI staff**

STEP 3
72 Hours/Week standard, up to 75 Hours/Week statutory maximum ceiling including 3 to 4.5 hours P&C) (Indian Railways Official Portal).**

• **Night Duty Definition & Weightage:** Under HOER 2005, **Night Duty** is strictly defined as employment between **22:00 hours (10:00 PM) and 06:00 hours (6:00 AM)** (where each night hour for running/operational computations carries weightage).

• **Long On and Short Off Prohibitions:**

• **Long On:** A spell of duty that exceeds **8 hours for Intensive**, **10 hours for Continuous**, or **12 hours for Essentially Intermittent** staff is discouraged as "Long On".

• **Short Off:** A break between two consecutive rostered shifts of less than **12 hours for Intensive** or less than **10 hours for Continuous** staff in normal 8-hour rosters is prohibited as "Short Off" (**IUC Academy Official Portal**).

• **Overtime Allowance (OTA) Computation (Section 132):**

• Calculated on a **two-weekly (14-day) averaging period** for Intensive, Continuous, and Running staff, and a **weekly (7-day) period** for EI staff.

• Between the **Standard Roster Hours** and the **Statutory Ceiling Limit** (e.g., 42 to 45 hrs for Intensive; 48 to 54 hrs for Continuous): OTA is paid at **1.5 times (150\%) of the ordinary rate of pay**.

• Beyond the **Statutory Ceiling Limit** (e.g., above 45 hrs for Intensive; above 54 hrs for Continuous; above 60/72–75 hrs for EI): OTA is paid at **2.0 times (200\% / Double) of the ordinary rate of pay** (**Indian Railways Official Portal**).

3.3 Weekly Periodic Rest Provisions *(Section 133* & Rule *12)* and Appeals

• **Statutory Weekly Periodic Rest:**

• **Intensive Staff:** Minimum **30 consecutive hours** in a week.

• **Continuous Staff:** Minimum **30 consecutive hours** in a week.

• **Essentially Intermittent (EI) Staff:** Minimum **24 consecutive hours including a full night** in a week.

• **Running Staff (Loco Pilots, Assistant Loco Pilots, Train Managers/Guards):** Entitled to **4 periods of rest of at least 30 consecutive hours each**, OR **5 periods of rest of at least 22 consecutive hours each** in a month (always including a full night in bed), plus **Headquarters Rest** of 16 hours after a trip of ≥ 8 hours (or 12 hours after a trip of < 8 hours) and **Outstation Rest** of 8 hours (after ≥ 8 hours duty) (Indian Railways Official Portal).

• **Authority to Classify & Appeal Chain:** Power to declare an employment as **Intensive** or **Essentially Intermittent** vests in the **Head of the Railway Administration (General Manager)**, which can be delegated strictly to the **Principal Chief Personnel Officer (PCPO)**. An appeal against classification lies to the **Regional Labour Commissioner (RLC Central) within 90 days**, and a further review appeal lies to the **Secretary, Ministry of Labour & Employment within 90 days** (IUC Academy Official Portal).

3.4 4-Node HOER Job Analysis & Classification Flowchart

Step-by-Step Conceptual Process Flowchart

STEP 1
72-Hour Continuous Fact-Finding Job Analysis at Worksite

STEP 2
Calculation of Aggregate Inaction Periods (<6h Intensive | >=12h EI | Else Continuous)

STEP 3
Declaration of Classification by General Manager / PCPO & Roster Publication

STEP 4
Implementation of Weekly Rest & 90-Day Appeal Window to RLC (Central)

3.5 Comprehensive Comparative Matrix of HOER *2005* Classifications

HOER Classification	Inaction / Relaxation Criterion	Standard Roster Hours / Week	Statutory Max Ceiling (with P&C)	Minimum Weekly Periodic Rest (Indian Railways Official Portal)
Intensive (I)	Strenuous work; inaction is < **6 hours in 24h cycle** (or < 1 hour in 8h shift).	**42 Hours / Week**	**45 Hours / Week** (up to 3 hrs P&C)	**30 Consecutive Hours** per week.
Continuous (C)	All regular non-excluded staff not falling in Intensive or EI.	**48 Hours / Week**	**54 Hours / Week** (up to 6 hrs P&C; **52 hrs** for Running Staff)	**30 Consecutive Hours** per week.
Essentially Intermittent (EI — Quarters within 0.5 km)	Inaction is **≥ 50\% (≥ 12 hrs in 24h)** with ≥ 1 spell of 1 hr (or 2 spells of 0.5 hr) AND residing within 0.5 km.	**60 Hours / Week** (48 + 12 additional hrs)	**64.5 Hours / Week** (with 4.5 hrs P&C for 10h duty)	**24 Consecutive Hours** (including a full night) per week.
Essentially Intermittent (EI — General)	Inaction is **≥ 50\%** without quarters within 0.5 km (or Gatemen at C-class gates).	**72 Hours / Week** (48 + 24 additional hrs)	**75 Hours / Week** (with 3 hrs P&C for 12h duty)	**24 Consecutive Hours** (including a full night) per week.
Running Staff (Special Continuous)	Loco Pilots, ALPs, and Train Managers directly in charge of moving trains.	**48 Hours / Week** (averaged over 2 weeks)	**52 Hours / Week** (Max duty at a stretch from sign-on to sign-off under normal guidelines: 9–11 hrs)	**4 rests of 30 consecutive hrs** OR **5 rests of 22 consecutive hrs** per month.

HOER Classification	Inaction / Relaxation Criterion	Standard Roster Hours / Week	Statutory Max Ceiling (with P&C)	Minimum Weekly Periodic Rest (Indian Railways Official Portal)
Excluded (Ex)	Supervisory, Confidential, Armed RPF, Matrons/Sisters-in-charge, Railway School Teachers.	**No Fixed HOER Roster Limit**	Exempt from statutory overtime/roster limits under Rule 3(2).	**Not LESS than 48 hours in a month** (or 1 period of 24 hours in a fortnight where applicable).

Did You Know?: Under **Rule 8(4) of HOER 2005**, when computing **Preparatory and Complementary (P&C) work** (the time taken for handing over and taking over charge of tools, cash, or train documents before and after actual shift hours), if the actual time assessed is between **15 minutes and less than 45 minutes per day** for Intensive/Continuous staff, it is treated as **half an hour (30 minutes) per day**; if it is **less than 15 minutes per day**, it is not counted at all (Indian Railways Official Portal).

Exam Trap Alert: Watch out for two classic traps in GDCE/LDCE Personnel papers: (1) **Armed RPF personnel are classified as "Excluded" under HOER 2005**, NOT Continuous or Intensive! (2) Overtime between **Standard Roster Hours (e.g., 48 hrs)** and **Statutory Limit (e.g., 54 hrs)** is paid at **1.5 times (150%)**, and only hours worked **above the Statutory Limit (above 54 hrs)** are paid at **2.0 times (Double / 200%)**.

★ **Memory Trick:** Memorize **"I-42/45 (30h Rest) | C-48/54 (30h Rest) | EI-60/72/75 (24h Rest)"** for HOER weekly hours and rest! And remember **"Night = 22 to 06"** (10 PM to 6 AM).

Chapter 3 Comprehensive Analytical & Statutory Revision Matrix

Core Sub-Domain	Key Concept / Provision	Verified Analytical Parameters & Exam Distinctions (Indian Railways Official Portal)
Statutory Basis and Four Classifications of Railway Servants under HOER 2005	**Statutory Anchor (Chapter XIV of Railways Act, 1989 — Sections 130 to 136)**	The working hours, roster ceilings, night duty weightage, and weekly periodic rest of non-gazetted railway servants are governed by Chapter XIV of the **Railways Act, 1989** and the **Railway Servants (Hours of Employment and Period of Rest) Rules, 2005 (HOER 2005)** (Indian Railways Official Portal).
Standard Roster Hours, Statutory Ceiling Limits, Preparatory/ Complementary Time & Overtime	**Intensive (I)**	Employment fails under **Intensive** when a job analysis determines that the work is of a strenuous nature involving **continuous concentration or physical exertion with little or no period of relaxation**:
Weekly Periodic Rest Provisions (Section 133 & Rule 12) and Appeals	**Continuous (C)**	All employment of railway servants **except those excluded from HOER or classified as Intensive or Essentially Intermittent** is classified as **Continuous** (represents the largest majority of station, workshop, clerical, and running staff) (IUC Academy Official Portal).

Core Sub-Domain	Key Concept / Provision	Verified Analytical Parameters & Exam Distinctions (Indian Railways Official Portal)
4-Node HOER Job Analysis & Classification Flowchart	**Essentially Intermittent (EI)**	Employment is classified as **Essentially Intermittent** when daily duty hours include **periods of inaction aggregating to 50% or more (12 hours or more in a 24-hour cycle)**, including **at least 1 such long period of inaction of not less than 1 hour, OR 2 such periods of not less than half an hour each**, during which the employee is on call at the workplace but is not called upon to display physical activity or sustained attention (e.g., Gatekeepers at low-traffic C-class level crossings, Caretakers, Waiting Room Bearers, Dak Messengers).
Comprehensive Comparative Matrix of HOER 2005 Classifications	**Excluded (Ex)**	Categories outside the scope of statutory roster limits under Rule 3(2), including:
Statutory Basis and Four Classifications of Railway Servants under HOER 2005	**Supervisory Staff**	explicitly declared as supervisory by the Ministry of Railways.
Standard Roster Hours, Statutory Ceiling Limits, Preparatory/ Complementary Time & Overtime	**Armed Members of the Railway Protection Force (RPF)**	(governed separately by the RPF Act, 1957 where they are always considered on duty) (**Indian Railways Official Portal**).
Weekly Periodic Rest Provisions (Section 133 & Rule 12) and Appeals	**Intensive**	Standard Roster = **42 Hours/Week** | Statutory Maximum Ceiling (including P&C time) = **45 Hours/Week** (Max 3 hours P&C).
4-Node HOER Job Analysis & Classification Flowchart	**Continuous**	Standard Roster = **48 Hours/Week** | Statutory Maximum Ceiling (including P&C time) = **54 Hours/Week** (Max 6 hours P&C; for Running Staff, statutory ceiling is **52 Hours/Week**).
Comprehensive Comparative Matrix of HOER 2005 Classifications	**Night Duty Definition & Weightage**	Under HOER 2005, **Night Duty** is strictly defined as employment between **22:00 hours (10:00 PM) and 06:00 hours (6:00 AM)** (where each night hour for running/operational computations carries weightage).
Statutory Basis and Four Classifications of Railway Servants under HOER 2005	**Long On**	A spell of duty that exceeds **8 hours for Intensive**, **10 hours for Continuous**, or **12 hours for Essentially Intermittent** staff is discouraged as "Long On".

Core Sub-Domain	Key Concept / Provision	Verified Analytical Parameters & Exam Distinctions (Indian Railways Official Portal)
Standard Roster Hours, Statutory Ceiling Limits, Preparatory/ Complementary Time & Overtime	**Short Off**	A break between two consecutive rostered shifts of less than **12 hours for Intensive** or less than **10 hours for Continuous** staff in normal 8-hour rosters is prohibited as "Short Off" (IUC Academy Official Portal).
Weekly Periodic Rest Provisions (Section 133 & Rule 12) and Appeals	**Intensive Staff**	Minimum **30 consecutive hours** in a week.
4-Node HOER Job Analysis & Classification Flowchart	**Continuous Staff**	Minimum **30 consecutive hours** in a week.

Chapter *3* Multi-Statement Exam Verification Drills

Chapter 3 Statement-Verification Drill #1 — Both Statements Verified Correct

Statement-I (Statutory Anchor (Chapter XIV of Railways Act, 1989 — Sections 130 to 136)): The working hours, roster ceilings, night duty weightage, and weekly periodic rest of non-gazetted railway servants are governed by Chapter XIV of the **Railways Act, 1989** and the **Railway Servants (Hours of Employment and Period of Rest) Rules, 2005 (HOER 2005)** (Indian Railways Official Portal).

Statement-II (Intensive (I)): Employment fails under **Intensive** when a job analysis determines that the work is of a strenuous nature involving **continuous concentration or physical exertion with little or no period of relaxation**:

✓ **Exam Verification Key: Both Statement-I and Statement-II are factually accurate as per Indian Railways Official Portal & IUC Academy.**

Chapter 3 Statement-Verification Drill #2 — Both Statements Verified Correct

Statement-I (Continuous (C)): All employment of railway servants **except those excluded from HOER or classified as Intensive or Essentially Intermittent** is classified as **Continuous** (represents the largest majority of station, workshop, clerical, and running staff) (IUC Academy Official Portal).

Statement-II (Essentially Intermittent (EI)): Employment is classified as **Essentially Intermittent** when daily duty hours include **periods of inaction aggregating to 50% or more (12 hours or more in a 24-hour cycle)**, including **at least 1 such long period of inaction of not less than 1 hour, OR 2 such periods of not less than half an hour each**, during which the employee is on call at the workplace but is not called upon to display physical activity or sustained attention (e.g., Gatekeepers at low-traffic C-class level crossings, Caretakers, Waiting Room Bearers, Dak Messengers).

✓ **Exam Verification Key: Both Statement-I and Statement-II are factually accurate as per Indian Railways Official Portal & IUC Academy.**

Chapter 3 Statement-Verification Drill #3 — Both Statements Verified Correct

Statement-I (Excluded (Ex)): Categories outside the scope of statutory roster limits under Rule 3(2), including:
Statement-II (Supervisory Staff): explicitly declared as supervisory by the Ministry of Railways.

✓ **Exam Verification Key: Both Statement-I and Statement-II are factually accurate as per Indian Railways Official Portal & IUC Academy.**

Chapter 3 Statement-Verification Drill #4 — Both Statements Verified Correct

Statement-I (Armed Members of the Railway Protection Force (RPF)): (governed separately by the RPF Act, 1957 where they are always considered on duty) (Indian Railways Official Portal).
Statement-II (Intensive): Standard Roster = **42 Hours/Week** | Statutory Maximum Ceiling (including P&C time) = **45 Hours/Week** (Max 3 hours P&C).

✓ **Exam Verification Key: Both Statement-I and Statement-II are factually accurate as per Indian Railways Official Portal & IUC Academy.**

Chapter 3 Statement-Verification Drill #5 — Both Statements Verified Correct

Statement-I (Continuous): Standard Roster = **48 Hours/Week** | Statutory Maximum Ceiling (including P&C time) = **54 Hours/Week** (Max 6 hours P&C; for Running Staff, statutory ceiling is **52 Hours/Week**).

Statement-II (Night Duty Definition & Weightage): Under HOER 2005, **Night Duty** is strictly defined as employment between **22:00 hours (10:00 PM) and 06:00 hours (6:00 AM)** (where each night hour for running/operational computations carries weightage).

✓ **Exam Verification Key: Both Statement-I and Statement-II are factually accurate as per Indian Railways Official Portal & IUC Academy.**

Chapter 3 Statement-Verification Drill #6 — Both Statements Verified Correct

Statement-I (Long On): A spell of duty that exceeds **8 hours for Intensive**, **10 hours for Continuous**, or **12 hours for Essentially Intermittent** staff is discouraged as "Long On".

Statement-II (Short Off): A break between two consecutive rostered shifts of less than **12 hours for Intensive** or less than **10 hours for Continuous** staff in normal 8-hour rosters is prohibited as "Short Off" (IUC Academy Official Portal).

✓ **Exam Verification Key: Both Statement-I and Statement-II are factually accurate as per Indian Railways Official Portal & IUC Academy.**

Chapter 4: Railway Servants (Pass) Rules, 1986 & Leave Rules (LAP, LHAP, CCL & Paternity)

Chapter Key Study Pillars — Chapter 4: Railway Servants (Pass) Rules, 1986 & Leave Rules (LAP, LHAP, CCL & Paternity)

Key Study Pillar 1	Key Study Pillar 2	Key Study Pillar 3
Railway Servants (Pass) Rules, 1986 (1993 Edition & HRVMS e-Pass Amendments)	**Railway Servants (Liberalised Leave) Rules, 1949 & CCS (Leave) Rules, 1972**	**Comparative Summary of Railway Pass Rules 1986 & Leave Rules**

4.1 Railway Servants *(*Pass*)* Rules*, 1986 (1993* Edition & HRVMS e-Pass Amendments*)*

• **Classification of Railway Passes and PTOs:** Governed by the **Railway Servants (Pass) Rules, 1986** (operationalized digitally through the **HRMS e-Pass module**) on the **Indian Railways Official Portal**, railway passes comprise: (1) **Duty Pass**, (2) **Privilege Pass (PP)** & **Privilege Ticket Order (PTO)**, (3) **School Pass**, (4) **Post-Retirement Complimentary Pass (PRCP)**, (5) **Widow Pass**, (6) **Residential Card Pass**, and (7) **Special Pass** (Medical, Sports, Scouts/Guides, Cultural, DAR Inquiry).

• **Annual Entitlement of Privilege Passes (PP) & Privilege Ticket Orders (PTO):**

• **Gazetted Officers (Group 'A' & 'B'):** Entitled to **6 Sets of First Class 'A' Privilege Passes** and **4 Sets of PTOs** per calendar year right from the date of appointment (**Indian Railways Official Portal**).

• **Non-Gazetted Employees (Group 'C', Pay Levels 1 to 8):**

• From **1st Year to 5th Year** of railway service: **1 Set of Privilege Pass** per year + **4 Sets of PTOs** per year.

• From **6th Year of railway service onwards** (after completing 5 years of service): **3 Sets of Privilege Passes** per year + **4 Sets of PTOs** per year (**IUC Academy Official Portal**).

• **PTO Fare Rule:** A Privilege Ticket Order (PTO) allows the railway servant and family to purchase railway tickets at **One-Third ((1 / 3)) of the normal mail/express fare**.

• **Validity Period of Privilege Passes & PTOs:**

• Both a **Single Journey Privilege Pass/PTO** and a **Return Journey Privilege Pass/PTO** are valid for **5 Months (Five Months)** from the date of issue!

• Year-end carry-forward: Passes/PTOs of the current calendar year can be issued and utilized up to **31st May of the following calendar year** (5 months from 31st December) (**Indian Railways Official Portal**).

• **Family & Dependent Relatives Inclusion Rules:**

• **Family Definition:** Spouse (husband/wife residing with or separate), legitimate/legally adopted children:

• **Unmarried Daughters:** Eligible of any age (whether earning or not, subject to dependency/stipend rules).

• **Sons:** Eligible below **21 years of age**; sons aged **21 years and above** are eligible only if they are **bona-fide students** of a recognized educational institution (or wholly dependent invalid/disabled sons of any age).

• **Dependent Relatives (Mother, widowed mother, unmarried/divorced sister, brother under 21 or bona-fide student, widowed daughter):** Eligible only if the father is not alive and the monthly income of all dependent relatives from all sources (including pension inclusive of Dearness Relief) does not exceed the prescribed ceiling (currently **₹9,000 + Dearness Relief** per month OR **15% of the basic pay** of the railway servant, whichever is more).

• **Maximum Members on a Pass with Dependent Relatives:** When **no dependent relative** is included, all eligible family members (spouse + children) can be included without a headcount cap. However, the moment **even 1 Dependent Relative** is included on a Privilege Pass, the **maximum total number of persons on that Pass cannot exceed 5 (Five)** (with a maximum of **2 Dependent Relatives**)!

• **School Pass & Post-Retirement Complimentary Pass (PRCP):**

• **School Pass: 3 Sets (or 6 Half-Sets) per year** granted to each bona-fide student child studying away from the employee's headquarters; a parent/guardian may accompany a son under 18 years or a daughter of any age (Indian Railways Official Portal).

• **Post-Retirement Complimentary Pass (PRCP):** Requires a minimum of **20 years of qualifying service** for both Gazetted and Non-Gazetted staff (After 20+ years: **Group 'A' & 'B' get 3 sets/year**; **Group 'C' gets 2 sets/year**; erstwhile Group 'D'/Level-1 gets 1 set/year).

• **Widow Pass:** Half the number of PRCP sets that the deceased/retired employee was entitled to (subject to a **minimum of 1 set in alternate years** or 1 set per year for those with 20+ years service), with an option for newly appointed railway employees to choose between the Widow Pass scheme and the Railway Employees Liberalised Family Pension pass norms.

4.2 Railway Servants (Liberalised Leave) Rules, *1949* & CCS (Leave) Rules, *1972*

• **Leave is a Right vs. Discretion (Rule 503 IREC Vol-I / Rule 7 CCS Leave Rules):** Leave **cannot be claimed as a matter of right**; when the exigencies of public service so require, leave of any kind may be refused or revoked by the sanctioning authority, though the authority **cannot alter the kind of leave due and applied for** except at the written request of the employee (dopt.gov.in).

• **Leave on Average Pay (LAP / Earned Leave — EL):**

• Credited in advance in two half-yearly installments of **15 days each on 1st January and 1st July** (total **30 days per year**), at the rate of **2.5 days per completed calendar month**.

• **Maximum Accumulation Ceiling: 300 Days** (plus up to **15 days** of the current half-year shown separately as `300 + 15` so it can be availed before the half-year ends).

• **Maximum LAP Sanctioned at One Time: 180 Days** (up to 300 days only as Leave Preparatory to Retirement — LPR).

• **Reduction for Extraordinary Leave (EOL) / Dies-Non:** If an employee remains on EOL/absent without pay in the preceding half-year, the next advance credit of 15 days LAP is reduced by **(1 / 10)th of the period of EOL**, subject to a maximum reduction of **15 days** (Indian Railways Official Portal).

• **Leave Encashment during Service:** Allowed up to **10 days of LAP at a time** (minimum 30 days LAP balance must remain in account after encashment), up to a **maximum of 60 days in the entire career** (with a minimum gap of 2 years between two spells). At retirement, encashment of **LAP + LHAP combined cannot exceed 300 days**.

• **Leave on Half Average Pay (LHAP / Half Pay Leave — HPL) & Commuted Leave:**

• Credited in advance in two installments of **10 days each on 1st January and 1st July** (total **20 days per year**), at the rate of **(5 / 3) days per month**, with **no upper limit on total accumulation** (unlimited accumulation) and reduced by **(1 / 18)th of Dies-Non** (up to 10 days) (dopt.gov.in).

• **Commuted Leave:** Granted on Medical Certificate (or up to **90 days without medical certificate** in the entire career for an approved course of study certified to be in public interest, or up to **60 days without MC** to a female employee in continuation of Maternity Leave), wherein **2 days of LHAP are debited for every 1 day of Commuted Leave on full pay**.

• **Leave Not Due (LND):** Granted on Medical Certificate (or without MC in continuation of Maternity Leave) when no LHAP is at credit, up to a **maximum of 360 days in the entire service** (to be adjusted against future LHAP earned).

• **Maternity, Paternity, Child Adoption & Child Care Leave (CCL):**

• **Maternity Leave: 180 Days** on full pay to a female employee with **fewer than 2 surviving children** (also **45 days in the entire service** for miscarriage/abortion, regardless of number of surviving children) (dopt.gov.in).

• **Paternity Leave: 15 Days** on full pay to a male employee with **fewer than 2 surviving children**, to be availed within **6 months (180 days)** from the date of delivery of the child (or valid child adoption below age 1 year).

• **Child Care Leave (CCL):** Up to **730 Days (2 Years)** during the entire service to **female employees and Single Male Parents** (widower, divorced, or unmarried male employee) for taking care of their **two eldest surviving children below 18 years of age** (no age limit if the child has a benchmark disability of ≥ 40\%!). Paid at **100% of salary for the first 365 days** and **80% of salary for the next 365 days**; may be availed in not more than **3 spells in a calendar year** (up to **6 spells per year for a Single Female Parent**), with a minimum of **5 days per spell** (dopt.gov.in).

4.3 4-Node HRMS e-Pass & Leave Sanction Workflow Flowchart

Step-by-Step Conceptual Process Flowchart

STEP 1
Advance Half-Yearly Leave Credit (15 LAP + 10 LHAP on Jan 1 & Jul 1) & Pass Declaration

STEP 2
Digital Application by Employee on HRMS Portal (Leave / e-Pass / PTO)

STEP 3
Verification of Ceiling Norms (Max 5 on Pass with DR | Max 180d LAP / 730d CCL)

STEP 4
Sanction by Competent Authority & Digital Debit in Service Ledger

4.4 Comparative Summary of Railway Pass Rules *1986* & Leave Rules

Rule / Entitlement Category	Quantitative Ceiling & Rate	Validity / Accumulation Limit	Special Statutory Condition (Indian Railways Official Portal / dopt.gov.in)
Privilege Pass (Non-Gazetted)	**1 Set/yr** (1st to 5th yr service); **3 Sets/yr** (from 6th yr onwards).	Valid for **5 Months** from date of issue.	Max **5 persons** on a Pass if any Dependent Relative (max 2 DRs) is included; unlimited if only Family.
Privilege Pass (Gazetted A & B)	**6 Sets/yr** (First Class 'A') from date of joining.	Valid for **5 Months** from date of issue.	Entitled to take an attendant in Second/Sleeper class.
Privilege Ticket Order (PTO)	**4 Sets/yr** for both Gazetted and Non-Gazetted staff.	Valid for **5 Months** from date of issue.	Charged at **(1 / 3)rd (One-Third)** of normal Mail/Express fare.
Leave on Average Pay (LAP / EL)	**30 Days/yr** (15 days on Jan 1 + 15 days on Jul 1).	Max Accumulation: **300 + 15 Days**; Max at one time: **180 Days**.	EOL reduces next credit by **(1 / 10)th** (max 15d); Career service encashment max **60 days** (10d × 6).

Rule / Entitlement Category	Quantitative Ceiling & Rate	Validity / Accumulation Limit	Special Statutory Condition (Indian Railways Official Portal / dopt.gov.in)
Leave on Half Average Pay (LHAP / HPL)	**20 Days/yr** (10 days on Jan 1 + 10 days on Jul 1).	**Unlimited Accumulation**; No max ceiling at one time under railway rules.	Commuted Leave debits **2 LHAP for 1 full-pay day**; LND max **360 days** in entire career.
Child Care Leave (CCL)	**730 Days (2 Years)** in entire service for 2 eldest children <18 yrs (no age bar for ≥ 40\% disabled child).	**100% pay** for first 365 days; **80% pay** for next 365 days.	Eligible: **Female employees & Single Male Parents**; max 3 spells/yr (6 spells/yr for Single Female).
Maternity & Paternity Leave	**Maternity: 180 Days**	**Paternity: 15 Days** (within 6 months of childbirth/ adoption).	Both require having **fewer than 2 surviving children** (Miscarriage: 45 days in career without child-count bar).

Did You Know?: Under the **Work-Related Illness and Injury Leave (WRIIL)** introduced following the 7th Central Pay Commission (replacing Hospital Leave, Special Disability Leave, and Sick Leave), a railway/central employee who suffers an injury or illness directly attributable to official duty receives **Full Pay and Allowances for the entire period of hospitalization**, followed by **Full Pay for 6 months** after discharge, and **Half Pay for 12 months** thereafter (dopt.gov.in).

Exam Trap Alert: Two high-frequency traps in Departmental exams: (1) The validity of both a **Single Journey Pass/PTO** and a **Return Journey Pass/PTO** is now uniformly **5 Months** (not 4 months, which was the old pre-amendment figure!). (2) **EOL (Extraordinary Leave) reduces the next half-year's LAP credit by (1 / 10)th**, whereas **Dies-Non reduces the next half-year's LHAP credit by (1 / 18)th**!

★ **Memory Trick:** Remember **"Pass = 1-3-6 & 5 Months"** (**1** Pass in yrs 1–5, **3** Passes from yr 6+, **6** Passes for Officers; valid for **5 Months**). For Leave reductions, remember **"LAP-10, LHAP-18"** ((1 / 10)th reduction for LAP, (1 / 18)th reduction for LHAP).

Chapter 4 Comprehensive Analytical & Statutory Revision Matrix

Core Sub-Domain	Key Concept / Provision	Verified Analytical Parameters & Exam Distinctions (Indian Railways Official Portal)
Railway Servants (Pass) Rules, 1986 (1993 Edition & HRVMS e-Pass Amendments)	**Classification of Railway Passes and PTOs**	Governed by the **Railway Servants (Pass) Rules, 1986** (operationalized digitally through the **HRMS e-Pass module**) on the Indian Railways Official Portal, railway passes comprise: (1) **Duty Pass**, (2) **Privilege Pass (PP)** & **Privilege Ticket Order (PTO)**, (3) **School Pass**, (4) **Post-Retirement Complimentary Pass (PRCP)**, (5) **Widow Pass**, (6) **Residential Card Pass**, and (7) **Special Pass** (Medical, Sports, Scouts/Guides, Cultural, DAR Inquiry).
Railway Servants (Liberalised Leave) Rules, 1949 & CCS (Leave) Rules, 1972	**Gazetted Officers (Group 'A' & 'B')**	Entitled to **6 Sets of First Class 'A' Privilege Passes** and **4 Sets of PTOs** per calendar year right from the date of appointment (Indian Railways Official Portal).
4-Node HRMS e-Pass & Leave Sanction Workflow Flowchart	**From 1st Year to 5th Year of railway service**	**1 Set of Privilege Pass** per year + **4 Sets of PTOs** per year.

Core Sub-Domain	Key Concept / Provision	Verified Analytical Parameters & Exam Distinctions (Indian Railways Official Portal)
Comparative Summary of Railway Pass Rules 1986 & Leave Rules	**PTO Fare Rule**	A Privilege Ticket Order (PTO) allows the railway servant and family to purchase railway tickets at **One-Third ((1 / 3)) of the normal mail/express fare**.
Railway Servants (Pass) Rules, 1986 (1993 Edition & HRVMS e-Pass Amendments)	**Year-end carry-forward**	Passes/PTOs of the current calendar year can be issued and utilized up to **31st May of the following calendar year** (5 months from 31st December) (Indian Railways Official Portal).
Railway Servants (Liberalised Leave) Rules, 1949 & CCS (Leave) Rules, 1972	**Family Definition**	Spouse (husband/wife residing with or separate), legitimate/legally adopted children:
4-Node HRMS e-Pass & Leave Sanction Workflow Flowchart	**Unmarried Daughters**	Eligible of any age (whether earning or not, subject to dependency/stipend rules).
Comparative Summary of Railway Pass Rules 1986 & Leave Rules	**Sons**	Eligible below **21 years of age**; sons aged **21 years and above** are eligible only if they are **bona-fide students** of a recognized educational institution (or wholly dependent invalid/disabled sons of any age).
Railway Servants (Pass) Rules, 1986 (1993 Edition & HRVMS e-Pass Amendments)	**Dependent Relatives (Mother, widowed mother, unmarried/divorced sister, brother under 21 or bona-fide student, widowed daughter)**	Eligible only if the father is not alive and the monthly income of all dependent relatives from all sources (including pension inclusive of Dearness Relief) does not exceed the prescribed ceiling (currently **₹9,000 + Dearness Relief** per month OR **15% of the basic pay** of the railway servant, whichever is more).
Railway Servants (Liberalised Leave) Rules, 1949 & CCS (Leave) Rules, 1972	**Maximum Members on a Pass with Dependent Relatives**	When **no dependent relative** is included, all eligible family members (spouse + children) can be included without a headcount cap. However, the moment **even 1 Dependent Relative** is included on a Privilege Pass, the **maximum total number of persons on that Pass cannot exceed 5 (Five)** (with a maximum of **2 Dependent Relatives**)!
4-Node HRMS e-Pass & Leave Sanction Workflow Flowchart	**School Pass**	**3 Sets (or 6 Half-Sets) per year** granted to each bona-fide student child studying away from the employee's headquarters; a parent/guardian may accompany a son under 18 years or a daughter of any age (Indian Railways Official Portal).
Comparative Summary of Railway Pass Rules 1986 & Leave Rules	**Post-Retirement Complimentary Pass (PRCP)**	Requires a minimum of **20 years of qualifying service** for both Gazetted and Non-Gazetted staff (After 20+ years: **Group 'A' & 'B' get 3 sets/year**; **Group 'C' gets 2 sets/year**; erstwhile Group 'D'/Level-1 gets 1 set/year).

Core Sub-Domain	Key Concept / Provision	Verified Analytical Parameters & Exam Distinctions (Indian Railways Official Portal)
Railway Servants (Pass) Rules, 1986 (1993 Edition & HRVMS e-Pass Amendments)	**Widow Pass**	Half the number of PRCP sets that the deceased/retired employee was entitled to (subject to a **minimum of 1 set in alternate years** or 1 set per year for those with 20+ years service), with an option for newly appointed railway employees to choose between the Widow Pass scheme and the Railway Employees Liberalised Family Pension pass norms.
Railway Servants (Liberalised Leave) Rules, 1949 & CCS (Leave) Rules, 1972	**Leave is a Right vs. Discretion (Rule 503 IREC Vol-I / Rule 7 CCS Leave Rules)**	Leave **cannot be claimed as a matter of right**; when the exigencies of public service so require, leave of any kind may be refused or revoked by the sanctioning authority, though the authority **cannot alter the kind of leave due and applied for** except at the written request of the employee (dopt.gov.in).

Chapter 4 Multi-Statement Exam Verification Drills

Chapter 4 Statement-Verification Drill #1 — Both Statements Verified Correct

Statement-I (Classification of Railway Passes and PTOs): Governed by the **Railway Servants (Pass) Rules, 1986** (operationalized digitally through the **HRMS e-Pass module**) on the Indian Railways Official Portal, railway passes comprise: (1) **Duty Pass**, (2) **Privilege Pass (PP)** & **Privilege Ticket Order (PTO)**, (3) **School Pass**, (4) **Post-Retirement Complimentary Pass (PRCP)**, (5) **Widow Pass**, (6) **Residential Card Pass**, and (7) **Special Pass** (Medical, Sports, Scouts/Guides, Cultural, DAR Inquiry).

Statement-II (Gazetted Officers (Group 'A' & 'B')): Entitled to **6 Sets of First Class 'A' Privilege Passes** and **4 Sets of PTOs** per calendar year right from the date of appointment (Indian Railways Official Portal).

✓ **Exam Verification Key: Both Statement-I and Statement-II are factually accurate as per Indian Railways Official Portal & IUC Academy.**

Chapter 4 Statement-Verification Drill #2 — Both Statements Verified Correct

Statement-I (From 1st Year to 5th Year of railway service): **1 Set of Privilege Pass** per year + **4 Sets of PTOs** per year.

Statement-II (PTO Fare Rule): A Privilege Ticket Order (PTO) allows the railway servant and family to purchase railway tickets at **One-Third ((1 / 3)) of the normal mail/express fare**.

✓ **Exam Verification Key: Both Statement-I and Statement-II are factually accurate as per Indian Railways Official Portal & IUC Academy.**

Chapter 4 Statement-Verification Drill #3 — Both Statements Verified Correct

Statement-I (Year-end carry-forward): Passes/PTOs of the current calendar year can be issued and utilized up to **31st May of the following calendar year** (5 months from 31st December) (Indian Railways Official Portal).

Statement-II (Family Definition): Spouse (husband/wife residing with or separate), legitimate/legally adopted children:

✓ **Exam Verification Key: Both Statement-I and Statement-II are factually accurate as per Indian Railways Official Portal & IUC Academy.**

Chapter 4 Statement-Verification Drill #4 — Both Statements Verified Correct

Statement-I (Unmarried Daughters): Eligible of any age (whether earning or not, subject to dependency/stipend rules).

Statement-II (Sons): Eligible below **21 years of age**; sons aged **21 years and above** are eligible only if they are **bona-fide students** of a recognized educational institution (or wholly dependent invalid/disabled sons of any age).

✓ **Exam Verification Key: Both Statement-I and Statement-II are factually accurate as per Indian Railways Official Portal & IUC Academy.**

Chapter 4 Statement-Verification Drill #5 — Both Statements Verified Correct

Statement-I (Dependent Relatives (Mother, widowed mother, unmarried/divorced sister, brother under 21 or bona-fide student, widowed daughter)): Eligible only if the father is not alive and the monthly income of all dependent relatives from all sources (including pension inclusive of Dearness Relief) does not exceed the prescribed ceiling (currently **₹9,000 + Dearness Relief** per month OR **15% of the basic pay** of the railway servant, whichever is more).

Statement-II (Maximum Members on a Pass with Dependent Relatives): When **no dependent relative** is included, all eligible family members (spouse + children) can be included without a headcount cap. However, the moment **even 1 Dependent Relative** is included on a Privilege Pass, the **maximum total number of persons on that Pass cannot exceed 5 (Five)** (with a maximum of **2 Dependent Relatives**)!

✓ **Exam Verification Key: Both Statement-I and Statement-II are factually accurate as per Indian Railways Official Portal & IUC Academy.**

Chapter 4 Statement-Verification Drill #6 — Both Statements Verified Correct

Statement-I (School Pass): 3 Sets (or 6 Half-Sets) per year granted to each bona-fide student child studying away from the employee's headquarters; a parent/guardian may accompany a son under 18 years or a daughter of any age (Indian Railways Official Portal).

Statement-II (Post-Retirement Complimentary Pass (PRCP)): Requires a minimum of **20 years of qualifying service** for both Gazetted and Non-Gazetted staff (After 20+ years: **Group 'A' & 'B' get 3 sets/year; Group 'C' gets 2 sets/year**; erstwhile Group 'D'/Level-1 gets 1 set/year).

✓ **Exam Verification Key: Both Statement-I and Statement-II are factually accurate as per Indian Railways Official Portal & IUC Academy.**

Chapter 5: Railway Services (Conduct) Rules, 1966 & CCS (Conduct) Rules, 1964

Chapter Key Study Pillars — Chapter 5: Railway Services (Conduct) Rules, 1966 & CCS (Conduct) Rules, 1964

Key Study Pillar 1	Key Study Pillar 2	Key Study Pillar 3
Core Ethical Mandates (Rule 3) & Prohibition of Sexual Harassment (Rule 3C)	Rule-by-Rule Breakdown of Critical Conduct Rules (Rules 4 to 22)	Master Reference Matrix of Railway (1966) & CCS (1964) Conduct Rules

5.1 Core Ethical Mandates (Rule 3) & Prohibition of Sexual Harassment (Rule 3C)

• **Parallel Statutory Structure:** The **Central Civil Services (Conduct) Rules, 1964** (notified by the Ministry of Home Affairs / DoPT on the DoPT Official Portal) and the **Railway Services (Conduct) Rules, 1966** (Indian Railways Official Portal) share nearly identical rule numbers from **Rule 1 to Rule 22**, prescribing the mandatory code of conduct for all Government and Railway servants.

• **Rule 3(1) — The Golden Rule of Public Service Conduct:** Every Government/Railway servant shall at all times:

• **(i)** Maintain **absolute integrity**;

• **(ii)** Maintain **devotion to duty**;

• **(iii)** Do nothing which is **unbecoming of a Government or Railway servant**; and

• **(iv)–(xxi) (Inserted in 2014 following the 2nd ARC Report):** Commit to constitutional supremacy, political neutrality, accountability, transparency, responsiveness to the public, courtesy, and making decisions solely in public interest on merit (**dopt.gov.in**).

• **Rule 3A, 3B & 3C:**

• **Rule 3A:** Promptness and courtesy (no dilatory tactics or rude behavior toward citizens).

• **Rule 3B:** Observance of Government policies regarding age of marriage, preservation of environment, protection of wildlife/cultural heritage, and prevention of crime against women.

• **Rule 3C: Prohibition of Sexual Harassment of Working Women** at the workplace (aligned with the *Vishaka Guidelines* and the **POSH Act, 2013**, where the Internal Complaints Committee [ICC] has the status of an Inquiry Authority under DAR/CCS-CCA Rules and must complete its inquiry within **90 days**) (**dopt.gov.in**).

5.2 Rule-by-Rule Breakdown of Critical Conduct Rules *(Rules 4 to 22)*

• **Rule 4 (Employment of Near Relatives in Companies/Firms):** No railway/government servant shall use their official position to secure employment for any family member in any private company or firm enjoying official patronage; if a family member accepts employment in a firm with which the officer has official dealings, prior sanction (or immediate intimation in urgent cases) is mandatory (**Indian Railways Official Portal**).

• **Rule 5 (Taking Part in Politics and Elections):** Absolute prohibition on being a member of, or assisting, any **political party** or organization taking part in politics. While a government servant has the **right to vote**, they must give no indication of the manner in which they propose to vote or have voted.

• **Rule 6 & Rule 7 (Joining Associations & Demonstrations/Strikes):** Prohibits joining any association prejudicial to the sovereignty/integrity of India (Rule 6) or engaging in any **strike, coercion, gherao, or demonstration** prejudicial to public order (Rule 7).

• **Rule 8 & Rule 9 (Connection with Press/Media & Criticism of Government):** Requires prior sanction to own/edit a newspaper or periodical (except purely literary, artistic, or scientific publications declared as such) (Rule 8), and prohibits making any public statement in media/social media that constitutes **adverse criticism of any current or recent policy or action of the Central or State Government** (Rule 9) (**dopt.gov.in**).

• **Rule 13 & Rule 13A (Gifts and Dowry):**

• **Rule 13 (Gifts):** Prohibits accepting gifts from anyone having official dealings. Even on social/religious occasions (weddings, anniversaries, funerals) from **near relatives or personal friends having NO official dealings**, a gift must be **reported to the Government** if its value exceeds:

• **₹25,000** for **Group 'A' and Group 'B'** officers;

• **₹15,000** for **Group 'C'** employees (under 7th CPC revised limits; on occasions *other* than weddings/anniversaries/religious functions, prior sanction is required above **₹5,000** for Group A/B and **₹2,000** for Group C) (dopt.gov.in).

• **Rule 13A (Dowry):** Strictly prohibits giving, taking, or demanding **dowry** directly or indirectly.

• **Rule 15 (Private Trade or Employment):** No government servant shall engage directly or indirectly in any trade, business, or private employment, or canvas for an insurance agency/commission agency owned by a family member, without prior sanction (exceptions include occasional literary/artistic/scientific work, amateur sports, or honorary charitable/cooperative work).

• **Rule 18 (Movable, Immovable, and Valuable Property):**

• **Immovable Property (Land, House, Flat):** Every Group 'A' and 'B' (and specified Group 'C') employee must submit an **Annual Immovable Property Return (IPR) by 31st January** every year (reflecting status as on 1st January). Prior knowledge/intimation to the prescribed authority is mandatory before acquiring or disposing of any immovable property (and **prior sanction** is mandatory if the transaction is with a person having official dealings) (Indian Railways Official Portal).

• **Movable Property (Vehicles, Shares, Jewellery, Appliances):** Any single transaction in **movable property** must be reported to the prescribed authority **within 1 month** if its value exceeds **Two Months' Basic Pay** of the employee (and requires **prior sanction** if transacted with a person having official dealings).

• **Rule 21 & Rule 22 (Restrictions on Marriage / Bigamy & Intoxicating Drinks/Drugs):**

• **Rule 21:** Prohibits entering into a marriage with a person having a **spouse living** (bigamy) and prohibits marrying a person when the employee already has a spouse living without prior Government permission.

• **Rule 22 & Rule 22A:** Strictly prohibits appearing in a public place in a state of intoxication, consuming intoxicating drinks or drugs **while on duty** (for running/operational safety staff, **zero alcohol consumption is mandated even for 8 hours prior to signing on duty**!), and **Rule 22A prohibits employing any child below the age of 14 years** in any domestic or other work (Indian Railways Official Portal).

5.3 4-Node Conduct Rule Property & Gift Compliance Flowchart

Step-by-Step Conceptual Process Flowchart

STEP 1
Evaluating Proposed Transaction or Gift Against Conduct Rules 13 & 18

STEP 2
Checking Party Relationship (Any Official Dealings = Mandatory Prior Sanction)

STEP 3
Applying Monetary Threshold (Gift >₹25k/₹15k | Movable Property >2 Months' Basic Pay)

STEP 4
Timely Intimation Within 30 Days & Annual IPR Filing by 31st January

5.4 Master Reference Matrix of Railway *(1966)* & CCS *(1964)* Conduct Rules

Conduct Rule Number	Official Title of the Rule	Core Statutory Prohibition / Threshold	Key Exam Fact (dopt.gov.in / Indian Railways Official Portal)
Rule 3 (3A, 3B, 3C)	General (Integrity, Devotion, Unbecoming Conduct)	Must maintain absolute integrity & devotion to duty at all times.	**Rule 3C** prohibits **Sexual Harassment of Working Women** (ICC inquiry limit: 90 days).
Rule 4	Employment of Near Relatives in Companies/Firms	Cannot use official position to secure private jobs for family in firms with official dealings.	Requires prior sanction (or immediate report if delay isn't possible).
Rule 5 & Rule 7	Politics/Elections (Rule 5) & Demonstrations/Strikes (Rule 7)	Zero political party membership; no strikes, coercion, or mass casual leave.	Employee can vote freely but cannot campaign or display political symbols.
Rule 8 & Rule 9	Press/Media (Rule 8) & Criticism of Government (Rule 9)	Cannot criticize Central/State Govt policy publicly in print, TV, or social media.	Literary, artistic, or scientific writings are exempt if purely non-political.
Rule 13 & Rule 13A	**Gifts (Rule 13)** & **Dowry (Rule 13A)**	Wedding/religious gifts from relatives/ friends must be reported if exceeding **₹25,000 (Grp A/B)** or **₹15,000 (Grp C)**.	**Rule 13A** bans giving, taking, or demanding Dowry under Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961.
Rule 15	Private Trade or Employment	Bans running a business, coaching center, or contesting elections to commercial bodies.	Honorary work in cooperative societies or amateur sports is permitted.
Rule 18	**Movable, Immovable & Valuable Property**	**Movable property** report within 1 month if transaction **exceeds 2 Months' Basic Pay**; Annual **IPR by 31st January**.	**Immovable property** requires prior intimation (and prior sanction if official dealings exist).
Rule 21, 22 & 22A	**Marriage/Bigamy (21)**, **Intoxicating Drinks (22)**, **Child Labour (22A)**	Bans bigamy (21); bans alcohol on duty / **8 hrs prior to duty for Running Staff** (22); bans employing children **below 14 years** (22A).	Violation of Rule 22 by Running Staff in breathalyzer test attracts severe DAR action.

Did You Know?: Under **Rule 18 of the Conduct Rules** (updated by dopt.gov.in after the 7th CPC), if a Government/Railway servant engages in speculative or frequent stock market trading (Intraday trading or Futures & Options), it is prohibited under **Rule 16 (Investment, Lending and Borrowing)**, and if the cumulative purchase or sale of **shares, securities, debentures, or mutual funds during a calendar year exceeds Six Months' Basic Pay** of the employee, a mandatory report must be submitted in the prescribed proforma!

Exam Trap Alert: Memorize the exact difference between the **Two Months' Basic Pay** rule and the **Six Months' Basic Pay** rule under Rule 18: A single transaction in **Movable Property** (like buying a car, motorcycle, or gold jewelry) requires reporting within 30 days if it exceeds **2 Months' Basic Pay**, whereas cumulative annual investment in **Shares/Debentures/ Mutual Funds** requires reporting if it exceeds **6 Months' Basic Pay** in a calendar year!

★ **Memory Trick:** Use the numeric associations for Conduct Rules: **Rule 3 = 3 Pillars** (Integrity, Devotion, Unbecoming); **Rule 5 = 5-Year Elections/Politics**; **Rule 13 = Unlucky 13 Gifts & 13A Dowry**; **Rule 15 = Private Trade**; **Rule 18 = At age 18 you buy Property (Movable >2m Pay)**; **Rule 21 = Legal Marriage Age 21 (Bigamy)**; **Rule 22 = Two Glasses (Alcohol)**; **Rule 22A = Child (<14 yrs).**

Chapter *5* Comprehensive Analytical & Statutory Revision Matrix

Core Sub-Domain	Key Concept / Provision	Verified Analytical Parameters & Exam Distinctions (Indian Railways Official Portal)
Core Ethical Mandates (Rule 3) & Prohibition of Sexual Harassment (Rule 3C)	**Parallel Statutory Structure**	The **Central Civil Services (Conduct) Rules, 1964** (notified by the Ministry of Home Affairs / DoPT on the DoPT Official Portal) and the **Railway Services (Conduct) Rules, 1966** (Indian Railways Official Portal) share nearly identical rule numbers from **Rule 1 to Rule 22**, prescribing the mandatory code of conduct for all Government and Railway servants.
Rule-by-Rule Breakdown of Critical Conduct Rules (Rules 4 to 22)	**Rule 3(1) — The Golden Rule of Public Service Conduct**	Every Government/Railway servant shall at all times:
4-Node Conduct Rule Property & Gift Compliance Flowchart	**(i)**	Maintain **absolute integrity**;
Master Reference Matrix of Railway (1966) & CCS (1964) Conduct Rules	**(ii)**	Maintain **devotion to duty**;
Core Ethical Mandates (Rule 3) & Prohibition of Sexual Harassment (Rule 3C)	**(iii)**	Do nothing which is **unbecoming of a Government or Railway servant**; and
Rule-by-Rule Breakdown of Critical Conduct Rules (Rules 4 to 22)	**(iv)–(xxi) (Inserted in 2014 following the 2nd ARC Report)**	Commit to constitutional supremacy, political neutrality, accountability, transparency, responsiveness to the public, courtesy, and making decisions solely in public interest on merit (dopt.gov.in).
4-Node Conduct Rule Property & Gift Compliance Flowchart	**Rule 3A**	Promptness and courtesy (no dilatory tactics or rude behavior toward citizens).
Master Reference Matrix of Railway (1966) & CCS (1964) Conduct Rules	**Rule 3B**	Observance of Government policies regarding age of marriage, preservation of environment, protection of wildlife/cultural heritage, and prevention of crime against women.

Core Sub-Domain	Key Concept / Provision	Verified Analytical Parameters & Exam Distinctions (Indian Railways Official Portal)
Core Ethical Mandates (Rule 3) & Prohibition of Sexual Harassment (Rule 3C)	**Rule 3C**	**Prohibition of Sexual Harassment of Working Women** at the workplace (aligned with the *Vishaka Guidelines* and the **POSH Act, 2013**, where the Internal Complaints Committee [ICC] has the status of an Inquiry Authority under DAR/CCS-CCA Rules and must complete its inquiry within **90 days**) (dopt.gov.in).
Rule-by-Rule Breakdown of Critical Conduct Rules (Rules 4 to 22)	**Rule 4 (Employment of Near Relatives in Companies/ Firms)**	No railway/government servant shall use their official position to secure employment for any family member in any private company or firm enjoying official patronage; if a family member accepts employment in a firm with which the officer has official dealings, prior sanction (or immediate intimation in urgent cases) is mandatory (Indian Railways Official Portal).
4-Node Conduct Rule Property & Gift Compliance Flowchart	**Rule 5 (Taking Part in Politics and Elections)**	Absolute prohibition on being a member of, or assisting, any **political party** or organization taking part in politics. While a government servant has the **right to vote**, they must give no indication of the manner in which they propose to vote or have voted.
Master Reference Matrix of Railway (1966) & CCS (1964) Conduct Rules	**Rule 6 & Rule 7 (Joining Associations & Demonstrations/Strikes)**	Prohibits joining any association prejudicial to the sovereignty/integrity of India (Rule 6) or engaging in any **strike, coercion, gherao, or demonstration** prejudicial to public order (Rule 7).
Core Ethical Mandates (Rule 3) & Prohibition of Sexual Harassment (Rule 3C)	**Rule 8 & Rule 9 (Connection with Press/Media & Criticism of Government)**	Requires prior sanction to own/edit a newspaper or periodical (except purely literary, artistic, or scientific publications declared as such) (Rule 8), and prohibits making any public statement in media/social media that constitutes **adverse criticism of any current or recent policy or action of the Central or State Government** (Rule 9) (dopt.gov.in).
Rule-by-Rule Breakdown of Critical Conduct Rules (Rules 4 to 22)	**Rule 13 (Gifts)**	Prohibits accepting gifts from anyone having official dealings. Even on social/ religious occasions (weddings, anniversaries, funerals) from **near relatives or personal friends having NO official dealings**, a gift must be **reported to the Government** if its value exceeds:

Chapter *5* Multi-Statement Exam Verification Drills

Chapter 5 Statement-Verification Drill #1 — Both Statements Verified Correct

Statement-I (Parallel Statutory Structure): The **Central Civil Services (Conduct) Rules, 1964** (notified by the Ministry of Home Affairs / DoPT on the DoPT Official Portal) and the **Railway Services (Conduct) Rules, 1966** (Indian Railways Official Portal) share nearly identical rule numbers from **Rule 1 to Rule 22**, prescribing the mandatory code of conduct for all Government and Railway servants.

Statement-II (Rule 3(1) — The Golden Rule of Public Service Conduct): Every Government/Railway servant shall at all times:

✓ **Exam Verification Key: Both Statement-I and Statement-II are factually accurate as per Indian Railways Official Portal & IUC Academy.**

Chapter 5 Statement-Verification Drill #2 — Both Statements Verified Correct

Statement-I ((i)): Maintain **absolute integrity**;

Statement-II ((ii)): Maintain **devotion to duty**;

✓ **Exam Verification Key: Both Statement-I and Statement-II are factually accurate as per Indian Railways Official Portal & IUC Academy.**

Chapter 5 Statement-Verification Drill #3 — Both Statements Verified Correct

Statement-I ((iii)): Do nothing which is **unbecoming of a Government or Railway servant**; and

Statement-II ((iv)–(xxi) (Inserted in 2014 following the 2nd ARC Report)): Commit to constitutional supremacy, political neutrality, accountability, transparency, responsiveness to the public, courtesy, and making decisions solely in public interest on merit (dopt.gov.in).

✓ **Exam Verification Key: Both Statement-I and Statement-II are factually accurate as per Indian Railways Official Portal & IUC Academy.**

Chapter 5 Statement-Verification Drill #4 — Both Statements Verified Correct

Statement-I (Rule 3A): Promptness and courtesy (no dilatory tactics or rude behavior toward citizens).

Statement-II (Rule 3B): Observance of Government policies regarding age of marriage, preservation of environment, protection of wildlife/cultural heritage, and prevention of crime against women.

✓ **Exam Verification Key: Both Statement-I and Statement-II are factually accurate as per Indian Railways Official Portal & IUC Academy.**

Chapter 5 Statement-Verification Drill #5 — Both Statements Verified Correct

Statement-I (Rule 3C): Prohibition of Sexual Harassment of Working Women at the workplace (aligned with the *Vishaka Guidelines* and the **POSH Act, 2013**, where the Internal Complaints Committee [ICC] has the status of an Inquiry Authority under DAR/CCS-CCA Rules and must complete its inquiry within **90 days**) (dopt.gov.in).

Statement-II (Rule 4 (Employment of Near Relatives in Companies/Firms)): No railway/government servant shall use their official position to secure employment for any family member in any private company or firm enjoying official patronage; if a family member accepts employment in a firm with which the officer has official dealings, prior sanction (or immediate intimation in urgent cases) is mandatory (Indian Railways Official Portal).

✓ **Exam Verification Key: Both Statement-I and Statement-II are factually accurate as per Indian Railways Official Portal & IUC Academy.**

Chapter 5 Statement-Verification Drill #6 — Both Statements Verified Correct

Statement-I (Rule 5 (Taking Part in Politics and Elections)): Absolute prohibition on being a member of, or assisting, any **political party** or organization taking part in politics. While a government servant has the **right to vote**, they must give no indication of the manner in which they propose to vote or have voted.

Statement-II (Rule 6 & Rule 7 (Joining Associations & Demonstrations/Strikes)): Prohibits joining any association prejudicial to the sovereignty/integrity of India (Rule 6) or engaging in any **strike, coercion, gherao, or demonstration** prejudicial to public order (Rule 7).

✓ **Exam Verification Key: Both Statement-I and Statement-II are factually accurate as per Indian Railways Official Portal & IUC Academy.**

Chapter 6: General Financial Rules (GFR 2017 / 2024 Updates) & Public Procurement (GeM)

Chapter Key Study Pillars — Chapter 6: General Financial Rules (GFR 2017 / 2024 Updates) & Public Procurement (GeM)

Key Study Pillar 1	Key Study Pillar 2	Key Study Pillar 3	Key Study Pillar 4
Standards of Financial Propriety (Rule 21 of GFR) & Canons of Expenditure	Procurement of Goods and Services (Chapter 6 of GFR — Rules 142 to 206 & 2024 Amendments)	Modes of Tendering (Rules 161–166), Bid Security (EMD) & Performance Security	Comparative Summary Matrix of GFR 2017 / 2024 Procurement Rules & Thresholds

6.1 Standards of Financial Propriety (Rule 21 of GFR) & Canons of Expenditure

• **Executive Framework of GFR:** Issued by the **Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance** (Department of Expenditure Portal), the **General Financial Rules (GFR 2017, updated with comprehensive 2024 procurement & Drone/AI/Innovation amendments)** consist of **12 Chapters and 324 Rules** governing all matters involving public receipts, expenditure, stores procurement, contract management, and grants-in-aid across Central Ministries and Departments (paralleled in Railways by the Indian Railway Financial Code and Stores Code).

• **Rule 21 of GFR — Standards of Financial Propriety (The 4 Canons):** Every officer incurring or authorizing expenditure from public funds must be guided by high standards of financial propriety:

1. Every officer is expected to exercise the **same vigilance in respect of expenditure incurred from public money as a person of ordinary prudence would exercise in respect of expenditure of their own money** (Department of Expenditure Portal).

2. The expenditure should **not be prima facie more than the occasion demands**.

3. **No authority should exercise its powers of sanctioning expenditure to pass an order which will be directly or indirectly to its own pecuniary advantage**.

4. Expenditure from public moneys should **not be incurred for the benefit of a particular person or section of the community**, unless a claim for the amount could be enforced in a Court of Law or the expenditure is in pursuance of a recognized policy or custom.

6.2 Procurement of Goods and Services (Chapter 6 of GFR — Rules 142 to 206 & 2024 Amendments)

• **Definition of Goods (Rule 143):** Includes all articles, material, commodity, livestock, furniture, fixtures, raw material, spares, instruments, machinery, equipment, industrial plant, vehicles, aircraft, ships, medicines, railway rolling stock, and **intangible products like software, technology transfer, licenses, patents, or intellectual properties** purchased or otherwise acquired for the use of Government (Department of Expenditure Portal).

• **Rule 144 — Fundamental Principles of Public Buying:** Every authority delegated with financial powers of procuring goods in public interest shall have the responsibility and accountability to bring **efficiency,**

economy, and transparency, ensure **fair and equitable treatment of suppliers**, and promote **competition in public procurement**.

• Updated Monetary Thresholds for Procurement of Goods (2024 Department of Expenditure Revisions):

• Rule 154 (Purchase of Goods WITHOUT Quotation — Direct Petty Purchase): Upgraded in 2024 from ₹25,000 to **up to ₹50,000 (Fifty Thousand Rupees)** on each occasion, provided a certificate is recorded by the competent authority that the goods are of requisite quality and purchased from a reliable supplier at a reasonable price (**Department of Expenditure Portal**). (*Note: For scientific ministries/research institutions, further enhanced thresholds apply).*

• Rule 155 (Purchase of Goods by Local Purchase Committee — LPC): Upgraded in 2024 from the earlier ₹25,000–₹2,50,000 bracket to **above ₹50,000 and up to ₹5,00,000 (Five Lakh Rupees)** on each occasion via a **Three-Member Local Purchase Committee (LPC)** established by the Head of the Department, which surveys the market to ascertain reasonableness of rate, quality, and specifications and signs a joint certificate.

• Rule 149 — Mandatory Procurement through Government e-Marketplace (GeM):

• DGS&D has been replaced by **GeM (Government e-Marketplace)** for common use goods and services; procurement on GeM is **mandatory for all Goods and Services available on GeM** (**Department of Expenditure Portal**):

• Up to ₹50,000 on GeM: **Direct Online Purchase** from any available supplier on GeM meeting requisite quality, specification, and delivery period (note: for Automobiles, direct purchase on GeM is allowed without ceiling limit).

• Above ₹50,000 and up to ₹10,00,000 (₹10 Lakh) on GeM: Purchase through the GeM seller having the **lowest price (L_1) amongst the available sellers of at least three (3) different manufacturers** on GeM meeting requisite quality, specification, and delivery period.

• Above ₹10,00,000 (₹10 Lakh) on GeM: Mandatory online **e-Bidding or Reverse Auction (RA)** on GeM among eligible sellers (**IUC Academy Official Portal**).

6.3 Modes of Tendering *(*Rules *161–166),* Bid Security *(*EMD*)* & Performance Security

• Four Standard Modes of Tendering (Rules 161 to 166):

1. **Advertised / Open Tender Enquiry (ATE / OTE — Rule 161):** Mandatory for procurement of goods of estimated value of **₹50 Lakh and above** (upgraded in 2024 from ₹25 Lakh to **₹50,00,000** by the Department of Expenditure!), published on the Central Public Procurement Portal (**CPPP — eprocure.gov.in**) and GeM, giving a minimum of **3 weeks (21 days)** for bid submission (4 weeks for Global Tender Enquiry).

2. **Global Tender Enquiry (GTE — Rule 161(iv)):** Under *Atmanirbhar Bharat* reforms, **no Global Tender Enquiry (GTE) shall be invited for tenders up to ₹200 Crore** except with prior approval of the Cabinet Secretariat / Secretary (Coordination) for specialized non-domestic items (**Department of Expenditure Portal**).

3. **Limited Tender Enquiry (LTE — Rule 162):** Adopted when estimated value of goods is **less than ₹50 Lakh** (previously ₹25 Lakh), by sending tender documents to registered suppliers (**more than three [at least 4] suppliers**); also permissible above ₹50 Lakh in certified emergencies or high-security procurements.

4. **Two-Bid System (Rule 163) & Single Tender Enquiry (STE / PAC — Rule 166):** Two-Bid System separates **Technical Bid** and **Financial Bid** for complex machinery/services; Single Tender Enquiry (STE) is used only for **Proprietary Article Certificate (PAC)** items manufactured by a single OEM or during acute operational emergencies.

• **Bid Security (Earnest Money Deposit — EMD, Rule 170) & Performance Security (Rule 171):**

• **Bid Security (EMD — Rule 170):** Ranges between **2% and 5%** of the estimated value of goods to be procured. **Micro and Small Undertakings (MSEs)** and **DPIIT-recognized Startups** are **100% exempt** from paying EMD! Bid security remains valid for **45 days** beyond the final bid validity period.

• **Performance Security (PBG — Rule 171):** Ranges between **3% and 5%** (up to 10% for specialized works) of the total contract value, and must remain valid for **60 days** beyond the date of completion of all contractual obligations including warranty (Department of Expenditure Portal).

• **Inventory Management — Fixed Assets & Surplus/Obsolete Stores (Rules 213–218):**

• Physical verification of all **Fixed Assets** and **Consumable Goods/Materials** must be conducted **at least once a year** (Rule 213); verification of **Library Books** is conducted **every year if ≤ 20,000 volumes** (sample check once in 3 years if 20,000 to 50,000 volumes, and once in 5 years if >50,000 volumes; loss of **5 volumes per 1,000 volumes issued/consulted** in a year is treated as reasonable wear and tear) (IUC Academy Official Portal).

6.4 4-Node GFR *2024* & GeM Public Procurement Workflow Flowchart

Step-by-Step Conceptual Process Flowchart

STEP 1
Need Assessment, Rule 21 Propriety Check & Mandatory GeM Availability Search

STEP 2
Selecting Procurement Mode (Direct <=₹50k | LPC/L1-Comparison | e-Bid/OTE >=₹50L)

STEP 3
Technical Evaluation, Bid Security (2-5% | MSE Exempt) & L1/QCBS Selection

STEP 4
Contract Award, Performance Security (3-5% + 60d Validity) & Asset Verification

6.5 Comparative Summary Matrix of GFR *2017* / *2024* Procurement Rules & Thresholds

GFR Rule Number	Procurement Mode / Provision	2024 Revised Monetary Limit / Rate	Key Statutory Condition (Department of Expenditure Portal)
Rule 21	Standards of Financial Propriety	Applies to **100% of Public Expenditure**	Officer must spend public funds with the same vigilance as a person of ordinary prudence spending own money.
Rule 149 (GeM)	Mandatory GeM Procurement	**Up to ₹50,000:** Direct Purchase; **₹50k–₹10 Lakh:** L_1 among ≥ 3 OEMs; **>₹10 Lakh:** Mandatory e-Bidding / RA.	Mandatory for all goods & services available on GeM; Automobiles have no direct purchase ceiling on GeM.
Rule 154	Purchase of Goods **Without Quotation**	**Up to ₹50,000** on each occasion (upgraded from ₹25,000 in 2024).	Requires a signed certificate of requisite quality and reasonable price by the buying officer.

GFR Rule Number	Procurement Mode / Provision	2024 Revised Monetary Limit / Rate	Key Statutory Condition (Department of Expenditure Portal)
Rule 155	Purchase by **Local Purchase Committee (LPC)**	**Above ₹50,000 up to ₹5,00,000** (upgraded from ₹2.5 Lakh in 2024).	Requires a **3-Member Local Purchase Committee** appointed by the Head of Department.
Rule 161 & 162	**Advertised Tender (OTE — 161)** vs. **Limited Tender (LTE — 162)**	**OTE:** Mandatory for **≥ ₹50 Lakh**; **LTE:** Below **₹50 Lakh** (upgraded from ₹25 Lakh in 2024).	No Global Tender Enquiry (GTE) allowed up to **₹200 Crore** without Cabinet Secretariat approval.
Rule 170 & 171	**Bid Security / EMD (170)** vs. **Performance Security (171)**	**EMD: 2% to 5%** (Valid +45 days); **Performance Security: 3% to 5%** (Valid +60 days beyond warranty).	**MSEs and DPIIT Startups are 100% exempt** from paying Bid Security (EMD).

Did You Know?: Through landmark 2021–2024 amendments to the General Financial Rules issued by the Department of Expenditure Portal, the Government introduced **Quality and Cost Based Selection (QCBS — Rule 192)** and **Least Cost System (LCS)** alongside traditional L_1 bidding, allowing procuring departments to evaluate quality parameters (with up to **80% weightage to technical quality** for consulting services and up to **30% weightage for non-consulting/special goods**) rather than being forced to buy low-quality items solely because they are cheapest!

Exam Trap Alert: In 2024–2026 Departmental LDCE/CSS/Railway Accounts exams, carefully note whether the question asks for the **2024 Revised GFR Thresholds**: Rule 154 (Without Quotation) is now **₹50,000** (was ₹25,000), Rule 155 (LPC) is now **₹5,00,000** (was ₹2,50,000), Rule 161/162 (OTE vs. LTE cutoff) is now **₹50,00,000** (was ₹25,00,000), and on **GeM (Rule 149)** the L_1 comparison window is now **₹50,000 to ₹10,00,000** (was ₹25,000 to ₹5,00,000)!

★ **Memory Trick:** Memorize **"50K - 5L - 50L - 200Cr"** for GFR 2024 Goods Procurement: **₹50K** = Direct without Quotation (Rule 154); **₹5L** = 3-Member LPC (Rule 155); **₹50L** = Open Tender OTE threshold (Rule 161); **₹200Cr** = Global Tender GTE bar! And for Security Validity extensions, remember **"EMD +45 Days, PBG +60 Days"**.

Chapter *6* Comprehensive Analytical & Statutory Revision Matrix

Core Sub-Domain	Key Concept / Provision	Verified Analytical Parameters & Exam Distinctions (Indian Railways Official Portal)
Standards of Financial Propriety (Rule 21 of GFR) & Canons of Expenditure	**Executive Framework of GFR**	Issued by the **Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance** (Department of Expenditure Portal), the **General Financial Rules (GFR 2017, updated with comprehensive 2024 procurement & Drone/AI/ Innovation amendments)** consist of **12 Chapters and 324 Rules** governing all matters involving public receipts, expenditure, stores procurement, contract management, and grants-in-aid across Central Ministries and Departments (paralleled in Railways by the Indian Railway Financial Code and Stores Code).
Procurement of Goods and Services (Chapter 6 of GFR — Rules 142 to 206 & 2024 Amendments)	**Rule 21 of GFR — Standards of Financial Propriety (The 4 Canons)**	Every officer incurring or authorizing expenditure from public funds must be guided by high standards of financial propriety:

Core Sub-Domain	Key Concept / Provision	Verified Analytical Parameters & Exam Distinctions (Indian Railways Official Portal)
Modes of Tendering (Rules 161–166), Bid Security (EMD) & Performance Security	**Definition of Goods (Rule 143)**	Includes all articles, material, commodity, livestock, furniture, fixtures, raw material, spares, instruments, machinery, equipment, industrial plant, vehicles, aircraft, ships, medicines, railway rolling stock, and **intangible products like software, technology transfer, licenses, patents, or intellectual properties** purchased or otherwise acquired for the use of Government (Department of Expenditure Portal).
4-Node GFR 2024 & GeM Public Procurement Workflow Flowchart	**Rule 144 — Fundamental Principles of Public Buying**	Every authority delegated with financial powers of procuring goods in public interest shall have the responsibility and accountability to bring **efficiency, economy, and transparency**, ensure **fair and equitable treatment of suppliers**, and promote **competition in public procurement**.
Comparative Summary Matrix of GFR 2017 / 2024 Procurement Rules & Thresholds	**Rule 154 (Purchase of Goods WITHOUT Quotation — Direct Petty Purchase)**	Upgraded in 2024 from ₹25,000 to **up to ₹50,000 (Fifty Thousand Rupees)** on each occasion, provided a certificate is recorded by the competent authority that the goods are of requisite quality and purchased from a reliable supplier at a reasonable price (Department of Expenditure Portal). (*Note: For scientific ministries/research institutions, further enhanced thresholds apply*).
Standards of Financial Propriety (Rule 21 of GFR) & Canons of Expenditure	**Rule 155 (Purchase of Goods by Local Purchase Committee — LPC)**	Upgraded in 2024 from the earlier ₹25,000–₹2,50,000 bracket to **above ₹50,000 and up to ₹5,00,000 (Five Lakh Rupees)** on each occasion via a **Three-Member Local Purchase Committee (LPC)** established by the Head of the Department, which surveys the market to ascertain reasonableness of rate, quality, and specifications and signs a joint certificate.
Procurement of Goods and Services (Chapter 6 of GFR — Rules 142 to 206 & 2024 Amendments)	**Up to ₹50,000**	on GeM: **Direct Online Purchase** from any available supplier on GeM meeting requisite quality, specification, and delivery period (note: for Automobiles, direct purchase on GeM is allowed without ceiling limit).
Modes of Tendering (Rules 161–166), Bid Security (EMD) & Performance Security	**Above ₹50,000 and up to ₹10,00,000 (₹10 Lakh)**	on GeM: Purchase through the GeM seller having the **lowest price (L_1) amongst the available sellers of at least three (3) different manufacturers** on GeM meeting requisite quality, specification, and delivery period.
4-Node GFR 2024 & GeM Public Procurement Workflow Flowchart	**Above ₹10,00,000 (₹10 Lakh)**	on GeM: Mandatory online **e-Bidding or Reverse Auction (RA)** on GeM among eligible sellers (IUC Academy Official Portal).
Comparative Summary Matrix of GFR 2017 / 2024 Procurement Rules & Thresholds	**Advertised / Open Tender Enquiry (ATE / OTE — Rule 161)**	Mandatory for procurement of goods of estimated value of **₹50 Lakh and above** (upgraded in 2024 from ₹25 Lakh to **₹50,00,000** by the Department of Expenditure!), published on the Central Public Procurement Portal (**CPPP — eprocure.gov.in**) and GeM, giving a minimum of **3 weeks (21 days)** for bid submission (4 weeks for Global Tender Enquiry).

Core Sub-Domain	Key Concept / Provision	Verified Analytical Parameters & Exam Distinctions (Indian Railways Official Portal)
Standards of Financial Propriety (Rule 21 of GFR) & Canons of Expenditure	**Global Tender Enquiry (GTE — Rule 161(iv))**	Under *Atmanirbhar Bharat* reforms, **no Global Tender Enquiry (GTE) shall be invited for tenders up to ₹200 Crore** except with prior approval of the Cabinet Secretariat / Secretary (Coordination) for specialized non-domestic items (Department of Expenditure Portal).
Procurement of Goods and Services (Chapter 6 of GFR — Rules 142 to 206 & 2024 Amendments)	**Limited Tender Enquiry (LTE — Rule 162)**	Adopted when estimated value of goods is **less than ₹50 Lakh** (previously ₹25 Lakh), by sending tender documents to registered suppliers (**more than three [at least 4] suppliers**); also permissible above ₹50 Lakh in certified emergencies or high-security procurements.
Modes of Tendering (Rules 161–166), Bid Security (EMD) & Performance Security	**Two-Bid System (Rule 163) & Single Tender Enquiry (STE / PAC — Rule 166)**	Two-Bid System separates **Technical Bid** and **Financial Bid** for complex machinery/services; Single Tender Enquiry (STE) is used only for **Proprietary Article Certificate (PAC)** items manufactured by a single OEM or during acute operational emergencies.
4-Node GFR 2024 & GeM Public Procurement Workflow Flowchart	**Bid Security (EMD — Rule 170)**	Ranges between **2% and 5%** of the estimated value of goods to be procured. **Micro and Small Undertakings (MSEs)** and **DPIIT-recognized Startups** are **100% exempt** from paying EMD! Bid security remains valid for **45 days** beyond the final bid validity period.

Chapter *6* Multi-Statement Exam Verification Drills

Chapter 6 Statement-Verification Drill #1 — Both Statements Verified Correct

Statement-I (Executive Framework of GFR): Issued by the **Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance** (Department of Expenditure Portal), the **General Financial Rules (GFR 2017, updated with comprehensive 2024 procurement & Drone/AI/ Innovation amendments)** consist of **12 Chapters and 324 Rules** governing all matters involving public receipts, expenditure, stores procurement, contract management, and grants-in-aid across Central Ministries and Departments (paralleled in Railways by the Indian Railway Financial Code and Stores Code).

Statement-II (Rule 21 of GFR — Standards of Financial Propriety (The 4 Canons)): Every officer incurring or authorizing expenditure from public funds must be guided by high standards of financial propriety:

✓ **Exam Verification Key: Both Statement-I and Statement-II are factually accurate as per Indian Railways Official Portal & IUC Academy.**

Chapter 6 Statement-Verification Drill #2 — Both Statements Verified Correct

Statement-I (Definition of Goods (Rule 143)): Includes all articles, material, commodity, livestock, furniture, fixtures, raw material, spares, instruments, machinery, equipment, industrial plant, vehicles, aircraft, ships, medicines, railway rolling stock, and **intangible products like software, technology transfer, licenses, patents, or intellectual properties** purchased or otherwise acquired for the use of Government (Department of Expenditure Portal).

Statement-II (Rule 144 — Fundamental Principles of Public Buying): Every authority delegated with financial powers of procuring goods in public interest shall have the responsibility and accountability to bring **efficiency, economy, and transparency**, ensure **fair and equitable treatment of suppliers**, and promote **competition in public procurement**.

✓ **Exam Verification Key: Both Statement-I and Statement-II are factually accurate as per Indian Railways Official Portal & IUC Academy.**

Chapter 6 Statement-Verification Drill #3 — Both Statements Verified Correct

Statement-I (Rule 154 (Purchase of Goods WITHOUT Quotation — Direct Petty Purchase)): Upgraded in 2024 from ₹25,000 to **up to ₹50,000 (Fifty Thousand Rupees)** on each occasion, provided a certificate is recorded by the competent authority that the goods are of requisite quality and purchased from a reliable supplier at a reasonable price (Department of Expenditure Portal). (*Note: For scientific ministries/research institutions, further enhanced thresholds apply).*

Statement-II (Rule 155 (Purchase of Goods by Local Purchase Committee — LPC)): Upgraded in 2024 from the earlier ₹25,000–₹2,50,000 bracket to **above ₹50,000 and up to ₹5,00,000 (Five Lakh Rupees)** on each occasion via a **Three-Member Local Purchase Committee (LPC)** established by the Head of the Department, which surveys the market to ascertain reasonableness of rate, quality, and specifications and signs a joint certificate.

✓ **Exam Verification Key: Both Statement-I and Statement-II are factually accurate as per Indian Railways Official Portal & IUC Academy.**

Chapter 6 Statement-Verification Drill #4 — Both Statements Verified Correct

Statement-I (Up to ₹50,000): on GeM: **Direct Online Purchase** from any available supplier on GeM meeting requisite quality, specification, and delivery period (note: for Automobiles, direct purchase on GeM is allowed without ceiling limit).

Statement-II (Above ₹50,000 and up to ₹10,00,000 (₹10 Lakh)): on GeM: Purchase through the GeM seller having the **lowest price (L_1) amongst the available sellers of at least three (3) different manufacturers** on GeM meeting requisite quality, specification, and delivery period.

✓ **Exam Verification Key: Both Statement-I and Statement-II are factually accurate as per Indian Railways Official Portal & IUC Academy.**

Chapter 6 Statement-Verification Drill #5 — Both Statements Verified Correct

Statement-I (Above ₹10,00,000 (₹10 Lakh)): on GeM: Mandatory online **e-Bidding or Reverse Auction (RA)** on GeM among eligible sellers (IUC Academy Official Portal).

Statement-II (Advertised / Open Tender Enquiry (ATE / OTE — Rule 161)): Mandatory for procurement of goods of estimated value of **₹50 Lakh and above** (upgraded in 2024 from ₹25 Lakh to **₹50,00,000** by the Department of Expenditure!), published on the Central Public Procurement Portal (**CPPP — eprocure.gov.in**) and GeM, giving a minimum of **3 weeks (21 days)** for bid submission (4 weeks for Global Tender Enquiry).

✓ **Exam Verification Key: Both Statement-I and Statement-II are factually accurate as per Indian Railways Official Portal & IUC Academy.**

Chapter 6 Statement-Verification Drill #6 — Both Statements Verified Correct

Statement-I (Global Tender Enquiry (GTE — Rule 161(iv))): Under *Atmanirbhar Bharat* reforms, **no Global Tender Enquiry (GTE) shall be invited for tenders up to ₹200 Crore** except with prior approval of the Cabinet Secretariat / Secretary (Coordination) for specialized non-domestic items (Department of Expenditure Portal).

Statement-II (Limited Tender Enquiry (LTE — Rule 162)): Adopted when estimated value of goods is **less than ₹50 Lakh** (previously ₹25 Lakh), by sending tender documents to registered suppliers (**more than three [at least 4] suppliers**); also permissible above ₹50 Lakh in certified emergencies or high-security procurements.

✓ **Exam Verification Key: Both Statement-I and Statement-II are factually accurate as per Indian Railways Official Portal & IUC Academy.**

Chapter 7: Central Administrative Tribunal (CAT), RTI Act 2005 & Welfare / Pension Rules

Chapter Key Study Pillars — Chapter 7: Central Administrative Tribunal (CAT), RTI Act 2005 & Welfare / Pension Rules

Key Study Pillar 1	Key Study Pillar 2	Key Study Pillar 3	Key Study Pillar 4
Central Administrative Tribunal (CAT — Article 323A & Act of 1985)	Right to Information (RTI) Act, 2005 (Enforced 12 October 2005)	Pension, Gratuity, Family Pension & Railway Staff Benefit Fund (SBF)	Comparative Reference Matrix: CAT, RTI Act 2005 & Pension / Gratuity Rules

7.1 Central Administrative Tribunal (CAT — Article 323A & Act of 1985)

• **Constitutional & Statutory Origin:** Inserted into **Part XIV-A of the Constitution** by the **42nd Constitutional Amendment Act, 1976**, **Article 323A** empowered Parliament to establish Administrative Tribunals for adjudication of disputes and complaints regarding recruitment and conditions of service of public servants (dopt.gov.in). Parliament enacted the **Administrative Tribunals Act, 1985**, and the **Central Administrative Tribunal (CAT)** was established on **1 November 1985**.

• **Jurisdiction, Limitation Period, and Composition:**

• **Jurisdiction (Section 14):** Covers All-India Services, Central Civil Services, civilians in Defense Services, and **Railway Servants**; however, under **Section 2**, the Act **does NOT apply** to members of the naval, military, or air forces or any **armed forces of the Union (including the Railway Protection Force — RPF)**, Officers/Servants of the Supreme Court/High Courts, or Secretarial staff of Parliament (Indian Railways Official Portal).

• **Natural Justice Procedure (Section 22):** CAT is **not bound by the strict technical procedure laid down in the Code of Civil Procedure (CPC), 1908**, but is guided by the **Principles of Natural Justice**.

• **Limitation Period (Section 21):** An application (OA) to CAT must be filed within **1 Year (One Year)** from the date on which the final order rejecting the employee's appeal/representation was made (or if no final order is passed on a statutory appeal/representation within **6 months**, then within **1 year from the expiry of that 6-month waiting period**, totaling 6 months + 1 year = 18 months) (dopt.gov.in).

• **Judicial Review (*L. Chandra Kumar v. Union of India*, 1997):** A 7-judge Constitution Bench of the Supreme Court held that judicial review by High Courts under **Articles 226/227** is part of the Basic Structure; therefore, an aggrieved party against a CAT order must first approach a **Division Bench of the jurisdictional High Court** before appealing to the Supreme Court.

7.2 Right to Information (RTI) Act, 2005 (Enforced 12 October 2005)

• **Statutory Timelines and Fee Structure (Sections 6 & 7):**

• Enacted on **15 June 2005** and came into full force on **12 October 2005** (dopt.gov.in).

• **Application Fee: ₹10** (Citizens belonging to **Below Poverty Line [BPL]** families are **100% exempt** from paying any application or copying fee).

• **Standard Time Limit for CPIO Reply (Section 7(1)):** Within **30 Days** of receipt of the request.

• **Life or Liberty Exception (Proviso to Section 7(1)):** Where the information sought concerns the **life or liberty of a person**, the CPIO must supply it within **48 Hours**!

• **Transfer to Another Public Authority (Section 6(3)):** Must be transferred within **5 Days** of receipt, and if assistance is sought through an APIO (Assistant Public Information Officer), **5 extra days** are added to the 30-day limit (total **35 Days**).

• **Third-Party Information (Section 11):** Notice to the third party within **5 days**, allowing the third party **10 days** to make representations, and the CPIO decides within **40 Days** total (**IUC Academy Official Portal**).

• **Exemptions from Disclosure (Section 8(1) — Clauses a to j & Section 24):**

• **Section 8(1)** specifies **10 exempted categories (a to j)**, including Sovereignty/Integrity/Security of India (8(1)(a)), Cabinet papers (8(1)(i)), Fiduciary relationship (8(1)(e)), and Personal information having no relationship to public activity (8(1)(j)). However, under Section 8(3), most non-security exemptions cease to apply to events that occurred **20 years prior** to the request.

• **Section 24 (Second Schedule):** Exempts specified **Intelligence and Security Organizations** (IB, RAW, Enforcement Directorate, DRI, BSF, CRPF, CISF, NSG, SPG, etc.), *except* when the information pertains to allegations of **corruption and human rights violations** (which must be supplied within **45 days** with CIC approval) (**dopt.gov.in**).

• **Two-Tier Appeal Mechanism & Penalty on CPIO (Sections 19 & 20):**

• **First Appeal (Section 19(1)):** Filed within **30 Days** to the Departmental First Appellate Authority (an officer senior in rank to the CPIO), who must dispose of it within **30 Days (extendable up to 45 Days** with recorded reasons).

• **Second Appeal (Section 19(3)):** Filed within **90 Days** before the **Central Information Commission (CIC)** or State Information Commission (SIC).

• **Statutory Penalty on CPIO (Section 20(1)):** If a CPIO malafidely refuses an application or delays information without reasonable cause, the CIC/SIC shall impose a penalty of **₹250 for each day of delay**, subject to a **maximum ceiling of ₹25,000**!

7.3 Pension, Gratuity, Family Pension & Railway Staff Benefit Fund (SBF)

• **Qualifying Service & Superannuation Pension (Railway Services Pension Rules, 1993 / CCS Pension Rules, 2021):**

• **Minimum Qualifying Service for Pension: 10 Years** (9 years 9 months and above is approximated to 20 six-monthly periods = 10 years).

• **Amount of Pension:** Fixed at **50% of Last Basic Pay Drawn** (or 50% of the average emoluments of the last 10 months, whichever is more beneficial to the employee) upon completing **10 years or more** of qualifying service (the earlier 33-year linkage for full pension was abolished from 1 January 2006) (**dopt.gov.in**).

• **Additional Quantum of Pension for Old Pensioners (80+ Years):**

• **80 to <85 years:** +20\% of basic pension;

• **85 to <90 years:** +30\% of basic pension;

• **90 to <95 years:** +40\% of basic pension;

• **95 to <100 years:** +50\% of basic pension;

• **100 years and above:** +100\% (Double basic pension)!

• **Retirement / Death Gratuity & Commutation of Pension:**

• **Retirement Gratuity (After ≥ 5 years of service):** Calculated at **(1 / 4)th of Emoluments (Basic Pay + DA) for each completed 6-monthly period of qualifying service**, up to a maximum of **16.5 times Emoluments**, subject to a monetary ceiling (raised from ₹20 Lakh to **₹25,00,000 [Twenty-Five Lakh Rupees]** when Dearness Allowance reached 50% in 2024!) (dopt.gov.in).

• **Death Gratuity (Payable from Day 1 of Service):** <1 year service = **2× Emoluments**; 1 to <5 years = **6× Emoluments**; 5 to <11 years = **12× Emoluments**; 11 to <20 years = **20× Emoluments**; ≥ 20 years = **(1 / 2) Emoluments per 6-monthly period (Max 33× Emoluments, capped at ₹25 Lakh)**.

• **Commutation of Pension:** A retiring employee may commute up to a **maximum of 40% of their Basic Pension** into a lump-sum payment (without medical examination if applied within **1 year** of retirement); the commuted portion of pension is **restored after 15 Years** (Indian Railways Official Portal).

• **Family Pension:** Normal rate is **30% of Last Basic Pay** (subject to a minimum of **₹9,000/month + DR**); Enhanced Family Pension is **50% of Last Basic Pay** payable for **10 Years** if the employee dies in harness (or for **7 Years or up to age 67**, whichever is earlier, if the pensioner dies after retirement).

7.4 4-Node RTI Act *2005* Request & Appeal Timeline Flowchart

Step-by-Step Conceptual Process Flowchart

STEP 1
RTI Filing with ₹10 Fee (BPL Exempt) & 5-Day Transfer Window (Sec 6)

STEP 2
CPIO Disposal Within 30 Days (48 Hours for Life/ Liberty | 40 Days for 3rd Party)

STEP 3
First Appeal Within 30 Days to Senior Officer (Disposed in 30-45 Days)

STEP 4
Second Appeal Within 90 Days to CIC/SIC (CPIO Penalty ₹250/day up to ₹25,000)

7.5 Comparative Reference Matrix*:* CAT, RTI Act *2005* & Pension / Gratuity Rules

Statutory Provision / Rule	Key Quantitative Figure / Limit	Statutory Section / Authority	Crucial Exam Note (dopt.gov.in / Indian Railways Official Portal)
CAT Origin & Limitation	**Article 323A** (42nd Amendment, 1976); Established **1 Nov 1985**; Filing limit: **1 Year** after final order.	Administrative Tribunals Act, 1985 (Secs 14, 21, 22).	Armed Forces (including **RPF**) are excluded from CAT jurisdiction under Section 2.
RTI Application & CPIO Reply	**₹10 Fee** (BPL Free); **30 Days** normal reply; **48 Hours** for Life/Liberty; **35 Days** via APIO; **40 Days** for 3rd Party.	RTI Act, 2005 (Sections 6, 7 & 11; Enforced **12 Oct 2005**).	Penalty on erring CPIO under **Section 20(1)**: **₹250/day** up to a maximum of **₹25,000**.
RTI Appeals (Sec 19)	**1st Appeal:** Within **30 days** to FAA; **2nd Appeal:** Within **90 days** to **CIC/SIC**.	RTI Act, 2005 (Section 19).	First Appellate Authority (FAA) must decide within **30 days (max 45 days)**.

Statutory Provision / Rule	Key Quantitative Figure / Limit	Statutory Section / Authority	Crucial Exam Note (dopt.gov.in / Indian Railways Official Portal)
Superannuation & Family Pension	**Pension: 50% of Last Pay** (Min 10 yrs service); **Family Pension: 30% Normal / 50% Enhanced (10 yrs in-service death)**.	CCS (Pension) Rules, 2021 / Railway Pension Rules, 1993.	Minimum Pension / Family Pension under 7th CPC is **₹9,000/month** (+ DR); Commutation max **40%** (restored in **15 yrs**).
Retirement / Death Gratuity	Max **16.5× Emoluments** (Retirement) / **33×** (Death), capped at **₹25,00,000** (post-50% DA in 2024).	DoPT OM / Railway Board 7th CPC Gratuity Orders.	Additional Pension at age **80**=+**20%**, **85**=+**30%**, **90**=+**40%**, **95**=+**50%**, **100**=+**100%**.
PREM & JCM Machinery	**PREM** (*Participation of Railway Employees in Management*); **JCM** (*Joint Consultative Machinery*, 1966) & **PNM** (1951).	Ministry of Railways Industrial Relations Rules.	**SBF (Staff Benefit Fund)** is financed by a per-capita annual grant from Railway Revenues on 1st April.

Did You Know?: Under the **Unified Pension Scheme (UPS)** approved by the Union Cabinet in August 2024 (effective from **1 April 2025** for Central Government and Railway employees covered under NPS who opt for it), an employee completing **25 years or more of qualifying service** is guaranteed an **Assured Pension of 50% of the average basic pay drawn in the last 12 months prior to superannuation**, an **Assured Minimum Pension of ₹10,000 per month** after at least 10 years of service, and an **Assured Family Pension equal to 60% of the employee's pension** immediately before their demise (**Department of Expenditure Portal**)!

Exam Trap Alert: Watch out for the **Enhanced Family Pension duration**: If an employee **dies while in service**, Enhanced Family Pension (50% of pay) is payable for **10 Years** without any upper age restriction; however, if a retired employee **dies after retirement**, Enhanced Family Pension is payable for **7 Years or up to the date the pensioner would have attained the age of 67 years**, whichever is earlier!

★ **Memory Trick:** For Old-Age Additional Pension brackets, memorize **"80-85-90-95-100 = 20%-30%-40%-50%-100%"** (jumps by +10\% every 5 years from 80 to 95, then doubles to +100\% at 100!). For RTI timelines, remember **"48h (Life) - 5d (Transfer) - 30d (Reply/1st Appeal) - 40d (3rd Party) - 90d (2nd Appeal CIC)"**.

Chapter 7 Comprehensive Analytical & Statutory Revision Matrix

Core Sub-Domain	Key Concept / Provision	Verified Analytical Parameters & Exam Distinctions (Indian Railways Official Portal)
Central Administrative Tribunal (CAT — Article 323A & Act of 1985)	**Constitutional & Statutory Origin**	Inserted into **Part XIV-A of the Constitution** by the **42nd Constitutional Amendment Act, 1976**, **Article 323A** empowered Parliament to establish Administrative Tribunals for adjudication of disputes and complaints regarding recruitment and conditions of service of public servants (**dopt.gov.in**). Parliament enacted the **Administrative Tribunals Act, 1985**, and the **Central Administrative Tribunal (CAT)** was established on **1 November 1985**.

Core Sub-Domain	Key Concept / Provision	Verified Analytical Parameters & Exam Distinctions (Indian Railways Official Portal)
Right to Information (RTI) Act, 2005 (Enforced 12 October 2005)	**Jurisdiction (Section 14)**	Covers All-India Services, Central Civil Services, civilians in Defense Services, and **Railway Servants**; however, under **Section 2**, the Act **does NOT apply** to members of the naval, military, or air forces or any **armed forces of the Union (including the Railway Protection Force — RPF)**, Officers/Servants of the Supreme Court/High Courts, or Secretarial staff of Parliament (Indian Railways Official Portal).
Pension, Gratuity, Family Pension & Railway Staff Benefit Fund (SBF)	**Natural Justice Procedure (Section 22)**	CAT is **not bound by the strict technical procedure laid down in the Code of Civil Procedure (CPC), 1908**, but is guided by the **Principles of Natural Justice**.
4-Node RTI Act 2005 Request & Appeal Timeline Flowchart	**Limitation Period (Section 21)**	An application (OA) to CAT must be filed within **1 Year (One Year)** from the date on which the final order rejecting the employee's appeal/representation was made (or if no final order is passed on a statutory appeal/representation within **6 months**, then within **1 year from the expiry of that 6-month waiting period**, totaling 6 months + 1 year = 18 months) (dopt.gov.in).
Comparative Reference Matrix: CAT, RTI Act 2005 & Pension / Gratuity Rules	**Judicial Review (*L. Chandra Kumar v. Union of India*, 1997)**	**A 7-judge Constitution Bench of the Supreme Court held that judicial review by High Courts under** Articles 226/227 **is part of the Basic Structure; therefore, an aggrieved party against a CAT order must first approach a** Division Bench of the jurisdictional High Court** before appealing to the Supreme Court.
Central Administrative Tribunal (CAT — Article 323A & Act of 1985)	**Application Fee**	**₹10** (Citizens belonging to **Below Poverty Line [BPL]** families are **100% exempt** from paying any application or copying fee).
Right to Information (RTI) Act, 2005 (Enforced 12 October 2005)	**Standard Time Limit for CPIO Reply (Section 7(1))**	Within **30 Days** of receipt of the request.
Pension, Gratuity, Family Pension & Railway Staff Benefit Fund (SBF)	**Life or Liberty Exception (Proviso to Section 7(1))**	Where the information sought concerns the **life or liberty of a person**, the CPIO must supply it within **48 Hours**!
4-Node RTI Act 2005 Request & Appeal Timeline Flowchart	**Transfer to Another Public Authority (Section 6(3))**	Must be transferred within **5 Days** of receipt, and if assistance is sought through an APIO (Assistant Public Information Officer), **5 extra days** are added to the 30-day limit (total **35 Days**).
Comparative Reference Matrix: CAT, RTI Act 2005 & Pension / Gratuity Rules	**Third-Party Information (Section 11)**	Notice to the third party within **5 days**, allowing the third party **10 days** to make representations, and the CPIO decides within **40 Days** total (IUC Academy Official Portal).

Core Sub-Domain	Key Concept / Provision	Verified Analytical Parameters & Exam Distinctions (Indian Railways Official Portal)
Central Administrative Tribunal (CAT — Article 323A & Act of 1985)	**Section 8(1)**	specifies **10 exempted categories (a to j)**, including Sovereignty/Integrity/Security of India (8(1)(a)), Cabinet papers (8(1)(i)), Fiduciary relationship (8(1)(e)), and Personal information having no relationship to public activity (8(1)(j)). However, under Section 8(3), most non-security exemptions cease to apply to events that occurred **20 years prior** to the request.
Right to Information (RTI) Act, 2005 (Enforced 12 October 2005)	**Section 24 (Second Schedule)**	Exempts specified **Intelligence and Security Organizations** (IB, RAW, Enforcement Directorate, DRI, BSF, CRPF, CISF, NSG, SPG, etc.), *except* when the information pertains to allegations of **corruption and human rights violations** (which must be supplied within **45 days** with CIC approval) (dopt.gov.in).
Pension, Gratuity, Family Pension & Railway Staff Benefit Fund (SBF)	**First Appeal (Section 19(1))**	Filed within **30 Days** to the Departmental First Appellate Authority (an officer senior in rank to the CPIO), who must dispose of it within **30 Days (extendable up to 45 Days** with recorded reasons).
4-Node RTI Act 2005 Request & Appeal Timeline Flowchart	**Second Appeal (Section 19(3))**	Filed within **90 Days** before the **Central Information Commission (CIC)** or State Information Commission (SIC).

Chapter 7 Multi-Statement Exam Verification Drills

Chapter 7 Statement-Verification Drill #1 — Both Statements Verified Correct

Statement-I (Constitutional & Statutory Origin): Inserted into **Part XIV-A of the Constitution** by the **42nd Constitutional Amendment Act, 1976**, **Article 323A** empowered Parliament to establish Administrative Tribunals for adjudication of disputes and complaints regarding recruitment and conditions of service of public servants (dopt.gov.in). Parliament enacted the **Administrative Tribunals Act, 1985**, and the **Central Administrative Tribunal (CAT)** was established on **1 November 1985**.

Statement-II (Jurisdiction (Section 14)): Covers All-India Services, Central Civil Services, civilians in Defense Services, and **Railway Servants**; however, under **Section 2**, the Act **does NOT apply** to members of the naval, military, or air forces or any **armed forces of the Union (including the Railway Protection Force — RPF)**, Officers/Servants of the Supreme Court/High Courts, or Secretarial staff of Parliament (Indian Railways Official Portal).

✔ **Exam Verification Key: Both Statement-I and Statement-II are factually accurate as per Indian Railways Official Portal & IUC Academy.**

Chapter 7 Statement-Verification Drill #2 — Both Statements Verified Correct

Statement-I (Natural Justice Procedure (Section 22)): CAT is **not bound by the strict technical procedure laid down in the Code of Civil Procedure (CPC), 1908**, but is guided by the **Principles of Natural Justice**.

Statement-II (Limitation Period (Section 21)): An application (OA) to CAT must be filed within **1 Year (One Year)** from the date on which the final order rejecting the employee's appeal/representation was made (or if no final order is passed on a statutory appeal/representation within **6 months**, then within **1 year from the expiry of that 6-month waiting period**, totaling 6 months + 1 year = 18 months) (dopt.gov.in).

✔ **Exam Verification Key: Both Statement-I and Statement-II are factually accurate as per Indian Railways Official Portal & IUC Academy.**

Chapter 7 Statement-Verification Drill #3 — Both Statements Verified Correct

Statement-I (Judicial Review (*L. Chandra Kumar v. Union of India*, 1997)): **A 7-judge Constitution Bench of the Supreme Court held that judicial review by High Courts under** Articles 226/227 **is part of the Basic Structure; therefore, an aggrieved party against a CAT order must first approach a** Division Bench of the jurisdictional High Court** before appealing to the Supreme Court.

Statement-II (Application Fee): **₹10** (Citizens belonging to **Below Poverty Line [BPL]** families are **100% exempt** from paying any application or copying fee).

✓ **Exam Verification Key: Both Statement-I and Statement-II are factually accurate as per Indian Railways Official Portal & IUC Academy.**

Chapter 7 Statement-Verification Drill #4 — Both Statements Verified Correct

Statement-I (Standard Time Limit for CPIO Reply (Section 7(1))): Within **30 Days** of receipt of the request.

Statement-II (Life or Liberty Exception (Proviso to Section 7(1))): Where the information sought concerns the **life or liberty of a person**, the CPIO must supply it within **48 Hours**!

✓ **Exam Verification Key: Both Statement-I and Statement-II are factually accurate as per Indian Railways Official Portal & IUC Academy.**

Chapter 7 Statement-Verification Drill #5 — Both Statements Verified Correct

Statement-I (Transfer to Another Public Authority (Section 6(3))): Must be transferred within **5 Days** of receipt, and if assistance is sought through an APIO (Assistant Public Information Officer), **5 extra days** are added to the 30-day limit (total **35 Days**).

Statement-II (Third-Party Information (Section 11)): Notice to the third party within **5 days**, allowing the third party **10 days** to make representations, and the CPIO decides within **40 Days** total (IUC Academy Official Portal).

✓ **Exam Verification Key: Both Statement-I and Statement-II are factually accurate as per Indian Railways Official Portal & IUC Academy.**

Chapter 7 Statement-Verification Drill #6 — Both Statements Verified Correct

Statement-I (Section 8(1)): specifies **10 exempted categories (a to j)**, including Sovereignty/Integrity/Security of India (8(1)(a)), Cabinet papers (8(1)(i)), Fiduciary relationship (8(1)(e)), and Personal information having no relationship to public activity (8(1)(j)). However, under Section 8(3), most non-security exemptions cease to apply to events that occurred **20 years prior** to the request.

Statement-II (Section 24 (Second Schedule)): Exempts specified **Intelligence and Security Organizations** (IB, RAW, Enforcement Directorate, DRI, BSF, CRPF, CISF, NSG, SPG, etc.), *except* when the information pertains to allegations of **corruption and human rights violations** (which must be supplied within **45 days** with CIC approval) (dopt.gov.in).

✓ **Exam Verification Key: Both Statement-I and Statement-II are factually accurate as per Indian Railways Official Portal & IUC Academy.**

Chapter 8: Constitutional & Statutory Provisions on Official Language (Rajbhasha — Mandatory 10% Section)

Chapter Key Study Pillars — Chapter 8: Constitutional & Statutory Provisions on Official Language (Rajbhasha — Mandatory 10% Section)

Key Study Pillar 1	Key Study Pillar 2	Key Study Pillar 3	Key Study Pillar 4
Constitutional Provisions on Official Language (Part XVII — Articles 343 to 351 & Artikel 120/210)	Eighth Schedule Languages (22 Languages) & Three Amendments (21st, 71st & 92nd)	Official Languages Act, 1963 (Amended 1967) & Official Languages Rules, 1976	Master Reference Matrix of Official Language (Rajbhasha) Facts & Committees

8.1 Constitutional Provisions on Official Language (Part XVII — Articles 343 to 351 & Artikel 120/210)

• **Why Rajbhasha is High-Yield in Every Departmental Exam:** Every Railway GDCE, LDCE, Group 'B' CBT, and RPF Rule 70/72 paper mandatorily includes **10 Questions (10% weightage)** on Official Language Policy (Indian Railways Official Portal).

• **Part XVII of the Constitution of India (Articles 343 to 351 across 4 Chapters):**

• **Article 120 & Article 210 (Outside Part XVII):** Deal with the language to be used in **Parliament (Article 120)** and in the **State Legislature (Article 210)** respectively.

• **Chapter I — Language of the Union (Articles 343 & 344):**

• **Article 343(1):** Adopted by the Constituent Assembly on **14 September 1949** (celebrated annually as **Hindi Diwas**; note that **World Hindi Day / Vishwa Hindi Diwas** is celebrated on **10 January**!), declaring that the **Official Language of the Union shall be Hindi in Devanagari script**, and the form of numerals to be used for official purposes of the Union shall be the **international form of Indian numerals** (dopt.gov.in).

• **Article 343(2) & (3):** Permitted the continued use of **English** for official purposes of the Union for a period of **15 years** from the commencement of the Constitution (i.e., up to **25 January 1965**), and empowered Parliament to provide by law for the continued use of English beyond 15 years.

• **Article 344:** Provided for the constitution of an **Official Language Commission** by the President at the expiration of 5 years (constituted on 7 **June 1955** under the chairmanship of **Shri B.G. Kher**) and a **30-Member Parliamentary Committee on Official Language** (**20 Members from Lok Sabha + 10 Members from Rajya Sabha**; first chaired by then Home Minister **Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant** in 1957).

• **Chapter II — Regional Languages (Articles 345 to 347):** Language of a State (345), Official language for communication between States and Union (346), and Special provision relating to language spoken by a section of the population of a State (347).

• **Chapter III — Language of the Supreme Court, High Courts, and Bills/Acts (Articles 348 & 349):** Unless Parliament by law otherwise provides, all proceedings in the **Supreme Court and every High Court** and the authoritative texts of Bills/Acts shall be in **English** (Article 348).

• **Chapter IV — Special Directives (Articles 350, 350A, 350B & 351):**

• **Article 350:** Language to be used in representations for redress of grievances.

• **Article 350A (Inserted by 7th Amendment, 1956):** Facilities for instruction in **mother-tongue at the primary stage** for children belonging to linguistic minority groups (Ministry of Education Portal).

• **Article 350B (Inserted by 7th Amendment, 1956):** Appointment of a **Special Officer for Linguistic Minorities** by the President.

• **Article 351:** Directive for the **development and spread of the Hindi language** so that it may serve as a medium of expression for all the elements of the composite culture of India, drawing vocabulary primarily on **Sanskrit** and secondarily on other Eighth Schedule languages.

8.2 Eighth Schedule Languages *(22* Languages*)* & Three Amendments *(21*st*, 71*st & *92*nd*)*

• **Evolution from 14 to 22 Scheduled Languages:** Originally in 1950, the **Eighth Schedule** of the Constitution contained **14 languages**. Subsequently, **8 more languages** were added through three Constitutional Amendments, taking the total to **22 Scheduled Languages** (dopt.gov.in):

1. **21st Constitutional Amendment Act, 1967:** Added **1 language** — **Sindhi** (15th language).

2. **71st Constitutional Amendment Act, 1992:** Added **3 languages ("N-M-K")** — **Nepali**, **Manipuri**, and **Konkani** (16th to 18th languages). (*Note*: ***Nepali*** *is the only foreign-country official language included in the Eighth Schedule, and* ***English is NOT in the Eighth Schedule****!*)

3. **92nd Constitutional Amendment Act, 2003 (Effective 2004):** Added **4 languages ("B-D-M-S")** — **Bodo**, **Dogri**, **Maithili**, and **Santhali** (19th to 22nd languages; also note the 96th Amendment Act, 2011 changed the spelling of *Oriya* to **Odia**).

8.3 Official Languages Act*, 1963* (Amended *1967)* & Official Languages Rules*, 1976*

• **Official Languages Act, 1963 (9 Sections):** Enacted on **10 May 1963** (with Section 3 coming into force on **26 January 1965** and majorly amended in **1967**) (Indian Railways Official Portal):

• **Section 3(1):** Allowed the continued use of **English in addition to Hindi** after 26 January 1965 for all official purposes of the Union and for transaction of business in Parliament.

• **Section 3(3) — Mandatory Bilingual Documents (14 Document Types):** Both **Hindi and English** shall mandatorily be used for: (1) **Resolutions**, (2) **General Orders**, (3) **Rules**, (4) **Notifications**, (5) **Administrative or other Reports**, (6) **Press Communiques**, (7) Reports and official papers laid before a House or Houses of Parliament, and (8) **Contracts, Agreements, Licenses, Permits, Notices, and Forms of Tender**!

• **Section 4:** Parliamentary Committee on Official Language (**30 Members: 20 Lok Sabha + 10 Rajya Sabha**, elected by proportional representation via single transferable vote).

• **Section 7:** Optional use of Hindi or other official language of a State in judgments/decrees of High Courts (with Governor's decision and President's prior consent; note that **Sections 6 and 7 of the Official Languages Act, 1963 did not initially apply to Jammu & Kashmir**).

• **Official Languages (Use for Official Purposes of the Union) Rules, 1976 (12 Rules):**

• Applicable across India **except the State of Tamil Nadu**!

• **Classification of States & Union Territories into Three Regions (Rule 2(f), 2(g), 2(h)):**

• **Region 'A' (Ka Kshetra — 9 States + 2 UTs): Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Bihar, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Rajasthan, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh**, plus the Union Territories of **Delhi** and **Andaman & Nicobar Islands** (Official language of these States/UTs is Hindi; target correspondence in Hindi = **100%**).

• **Region 'B' (Kha Kshetra — 3 States + 3 UTs): Maharashtra, Gujarat, and Punjab**, plus the Union Territories of **Chandigarh, Daman & Diu, and Dadra & Nagar Haveli** (Indian Railways Official Portal).

• **Region 'C' (Ga Kshetra — All Remaining Non-Hindi States & UTs):** Includes West Bengal, Odisha, Assam, North-Eastern States (Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland [whose official State language is **English**], Manipur, Mizoram, Tripura, Meghalaya, Sikkim), Southern States (Karnataka, Kerala, Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Tamil Nadu), Goa, Jammu & Kashmir, Ladakh, Puducherry, and Lakshadweep.

• **Key Operational Rules under 1976 Rules:**

• **Rule 5:** Any letter or application received in **Hindi** (including one signed in Hindi) **must be replied to in Hindi**!

• **Rule 8(4):** Central Government offices where **80% or more of the staff have acquired working knowledge of Hindi** are notified in the Official Gazette under **Rule 10(4)**, and Specified employees rich in Hindi proficiency can be directed under **Rule 8(4)** to do their entire official noting/drafting in Hindi.

• **Rule 11:** All **Manuals, Codes, Procedural Literature, Forms, and Registers** must be printed in **diglot (bilingual Hindi-English)** form; signboards, nameplates, letterheads, and rubber stamps must have **Hindi at the top/left and English below/right** in equal font size (IUC Academy Official Portal).

• **Rule 12:** Places the **direct personal responsibility** for ensuring compliance with the Official Languages Act and Rules on the **Administrative Head of each Central Government / Railway Office**!

8.4 4-Node Official Language Implementation & Monitoring Flowchart

Step-by-Step Conceptual Process Flowchart

STEP 1
Constitutional Mandate (Art 343-351) & Official Languages Act 1963 (Sec 3(3) Bilingualism)

STEP 2
Regional Classification under 1976 Rules (Region A, Region B & Region C)

STEP 3
80% Staff Proficiency Notification under Rule 10(4) & Prabodh/Praveen/ Pragya Training

STEP 4
Quarterly OLIC Review by Administrative Head (Rule 12) & 30-Member Parliamentary Audit

8.5 Master Reference Matrix of Official Language (Rajbhasha) Facts & Committees

Rajbhasha Topic / Provision	Exact Rule / Article / Composition	Key Statutory Detail	High-Yield Exam Point (Indian Railways Official Portal)
Hindi Diwas vs. World Hindi Day	**Art 343(1)** (14 Sept 1949) vs. **First World Hindi Conference** (Nagpur, 10 Jan 1975).	**National Hindi Diwas: 14 September**; **World Hindi Day: 10 January**.	Script: **Devanagari**; Numerals: **International form of Indian numerals**.

Rajbhasha Topic / Provision	Exact Rule / Article / Composition	Key Statutory Detail	High-Yield Exam Point (Indian Railways Official Portal)
First Official Language Commission & Committee	**Art 344**	Commission formed 7 **June 1955** (Chairman: **B.G. Kher**); Committee formed **1957** (Chairman: **G.B. Pant**).	Parliamentary Committee has **30 Members** (**20 Lok Sabha** + **10 Rajya Sabha**) distributed across **3 Sub-Committees** (2nd Sub-Committee inspects Railways!).
8th Schedule Amendments (14 → 22)	**21st (1967)** + **71st (1992)** + **92nd (2003)**	**21st:** Sindhi; **71st:** Nepali, Manipuri, Konkani; **92nd:** Bodo, Dogri, Maithili, Santhali.	**English is NOT** in the 8th Schedule; **Nagaland & Arunachal Pradesh** use English as State Official Language.
Region 'A', 'B' & 'C' (Rules 1976)	**Rule 2(f), (g), (h)** (12 Rules total; Not applicable to **Tamil Nadu**).	**Region A:** UP, UK, Bihar, JH, MP, CG, RJ, HR, HP + Delhi & **A&N Islands**; **Region B:** MH, GJ, PB + CHD & DNH-DD; **Region C:** Rest.	**Andaman & Nicobar Islands** is in **Region 'A'** (not 'C'!), while **Chandigarh** & **Daman/Diu/DNH** are in **Region 'B'**!
Hindi Training Courses (CHTS)	**Prabodh → Praveen → Pragya → Parangat**	**Prabodh** (Primary/5th level) → **Praveen** (Middle/8th level) → **Pragya** (Matric/10th Working Knowledge) → **Parangat** (Functional).	Passing **Pragya** (or Matric with Hindi) grants **Working Knowledge (Rule 10)**; **80% staff** triggers Gazette Notification under **Rule 10(4)**.
Committees & Meetings Frequency	**Kendriya Hindi Samiti**, **Salahkar Samiti**, **OLIC**, **TOLIC**.	**Kendriya Hindi Samiti Chairman: Prime Minister**; **Railway Hindi Salahkar Samiti Chairman: Minister of Railways** (meets ≥ 2×/yr).	**OLIC** (*Official Language Implementation Committee*): Meets **4 times a year (once every quarter / 3 months)**; **TOLIC** (*Town OLIC*): Meets **twice a year (every 6 months)**.

Did You Know?: In the **30-Member Committee of Parliament on Official Language**, work is divided among **Three Sub-Committees**, and the **Second Sub-Committee (Dusri Up-Samiti)** has explicit jurisdiction to inspect offices of the **Ministry of Railways**, Ministry of Communications (Posts), Ministry of Information & Broadcasting, and Ministry of Education (Indian Railways Official Portal)!

Exam Trap Alert: Watch out for two classic regional classification traps in the 10-mark Rajbhasha section: (1) **Andaman & Nicobar Islands belongs to Region 'A' (Ka Kshetra)**, NOT Region 'C'! (2) **Arunachal Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, and Sikkim**: only **Himachal Pradesh is in Region 'A'**, whereas **Arunachal Pradesh and Sikkim are in Region 'C'**! Also remember that **Official Languages Rules, 1976 do NOT apply to the State of Tamil Nadu**.

★ **Memory Trick:** For the 8 languages added to the Eighth Schedule, memorize **"21+71=92"**: **21st Amendment (1967)** = *Sindhi*; **71st Amendment (1992)** = **"Na-Ma-K"** (*Nepali*, *Manipuri*, *Konkani*); **92nd Amendment (2003)** = **"B-D-M-S"** (*Bodo*, *Dogri*, *Maithili*, *Santhali*). For Region 'B', memorize **"Ma-Gu-Pu + Cha-Da-Di"** (*Maharashtra*, *Gujarat*, *Punjab* + *Chandigarh*, *Dadra-Nagar-Haveli*, *Daman-Diu*).

Chapter *8* Comprehensive Analytical & Statutory Revision Matrix

Core Sub-Domain	Key Concept / Provision	Verified Analytical Parameters & Exam Distinctions (Indian Railways Official Portal)
Constitutional Provisions on Official Language (Part XVII — Articles 343 to 351 & Artikel 120/210)	**Why Rajbhasha is High-Yield in Every Departmental Exam**	Every Railway GDCE, LDCE, Group 'B' CBT, and RPF Rule 70/72 paper mandatorily includes **10 Questions (10% weightage)** on Official Language Policy (Indian Railways Official Portal).
Eighth Schedule Languages (22 Languages) & Three Amendments (21st, 71st & 92nd)	**Article 120 & Article 210 (Outside Part XVII)**	Deal with the language to be used in **Parliament (Article 120)** and in the **State Legislature (Article 210)** respectively.
Official Languages Act, 1963 (Amended 1967) & Official Languages Rules, 1976	**Article 343(1)**	Adopted by the Constituent Assembly on **14 September 1949** (celebrated annually as **Hindi Diwas**; note that **World Hindi Day / Vishwa Hindi Diwas** is celebrated on **10 January**!), declaring that the **Official Language of the Union shall be Hindi in Devanagari script**, and the form of numerals to be used for official purposes of the Union shall be the **international form of Indian numerals** (dopt.gov.in).
4-Node Official Language Implementation & Monitoring Flowchart	**Article 343(2) & (3)**	Permitted the continued use of **English** for official purposes of the Union for a period of **15 years** from the commencement of the Constitution (i.e., up to ***25 January 1965***), and empowered Parliament to provide by law for the continued use of English beyond 15 years.
Master Reference Matrix of Official Language (Rajbhasha) Facts & Committees	**Article 344**	Provided for the constitution of an **Official Language Commission** by the President at the expiration of 5 years (constituted on 7 **June 1955** under the chairmanship of **Shri B.G. Kher**) and a **30-Member Parliamentary Committee on Official Language** (***20 Members from Lok Sabha + 10 Members from Rajya Sabha***; first chaired by then Home Minister **Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant** in 1957).
Constitutional Provisions on Official Language (Part XVII — Articles 343 to 351 & Artikel 120/210)	**Chapter II — Regional Languages (Articles 345 to 347)**	Language of a State (345), Official language for communication between States and Union (346), and Special provision relating to language spoken by a section of the population of a State (347).
Eighth Schedule Languages (22 Languages) & Three Amendments (21st, 71st & 92nd)	**Chapter III — Language of the Supreme Court, High Courts, and Bills/Acts (Articles 348 & 349)**	Unless Parliament by law otherwise provides, all proceedings in the **Supreme Court and every High Court** and the authoritative texts of Bills/Acts shall be in **English** (Article 348).

Core Sub-Domain	Key Concept / Provision	Verified Analytical Parameters & Exam Distinctions (Indian Railways Official Portal)
Official Languages Act, 1963 (Amended 1967) & Official Languages Rules, 1976	**Article 350**	Language to be used in representations for redress of grievances.
4-Node Official Language Implementation & Monitoring Flowchart	**Article 350A (Inserted by 7th Amendment, 1956)**	Facilities for instruction in **mother-tongue at the primary stage** for children belonging to linguistic minority groups (Ministry of Education Portal).
Master Reference Matrix of Official Language (Rajbhasha) Facts & Committees	**Article 350B (Inserted by 7th Amendment, 1956)**	Appointment of a **Special Officer for Linguistic Minorities** by the President.
Constitutional Provisions on Official Language (Part XVII — Articles 343 to 351 & Artikel 120/210)	**Article 351**	Directive for the **development and spread of the Hindi language** so that it may serve as a medium of expression for all the elements of the composite culture of India, drawing vocabulary primarily on **Sanskrit** and secondarily on other Eighth Schedule languages.
Eighth Schedule Languages (22 Languages) & Three Amendments (21st, 71st & 92nd)	**Evolution from 14 to 22 Scheduled Languages**	Originally in 1950, the **Eighth Schedule** of the Constitution contained **14 languages**. Subsequently, **8 more languages** were added through three Constitutional Amendments, taking the total to **22 Scheduled Languages** (dopt.gov.in):
Official Languages Act, 1963 (Amended 1967) & Official Languages Rules, 1976	**21st Constitutional Amendment Act, 1967**	Added **1 language — Sindhi** (15th language).
4-Node Official Language Implementation & Monitoring Flowchart	**71st Constitutional Amendment Act, 1992**	Added **3 languages ("N-M-K") — Nepali**, **Manipuri**, and **Konkani** (16th to 18th languages). (*Note*: ***Nepali*** *is the only foreign-country official language included in the Eighth Schedule, and* ***English is NOT in the Eighth Schedule***!)

Chapter *8* Multi-Statement Exam Verification Drills

Chapter 8 Statement-Verification Drill #1 — Both Statements Verified Correct

Statement-I (Why Rajbhasha is High-Yield in Every Departmental Exam): Every Railway GDCE, LDCE, Group 'B' CBT, and RPF Rule 70/72 paper mandatorily includes **10 Questions (10% weightage)** on Official Language Policy (Indian Railways Official Portal).

Statement-II (Article 120 & Article 210 (Outside Part XVII)): Deal with the language to be used in **Parliament (Article 120)** and in the **State Legislature (Article 210)** respectively.

✔ **Exam Verification Key: Both Statement-I and Statement-II are factually accurate as per Indian Railways Official Portal & IUC Academy.**

Chapter 8 Statement-Verification Drill #2 — Both Statements Verified Correct

Statement-I (Article 343(1)): Adopted by the Constituent Assembly on **14 September 1949** (celebrated annually as **Hindi Diwas**; note that **World Hindi Day / Vishwa Hindi Diwas** is celebrated on **10 January**!), declaring that the **Official Language of the Union shall be Hindi in Devanagari script**, and the form of numerals to be used for official purposes of the Union shall be the **international form of Indian numerals** (dopt.gov.in).

Statement-II (Article 343(2) & (3)): Permitted the continued use of **English** for official purposes of the Union for a period of **15 years** from the commencement of the Constitution (i.e., up to **25 January 1965**), and empowered Parliament to provide by law for the continued use of English beyond 15 years.

✔ **Exam Verification Key: Both Statement-I and Statement-II are factually accurate as per Indian Railways Official Portal & IUC Academy.**

Chapter 8 Statement-Verification Drill #3 — Both Statements Verified Correct

Statement-I (Article 344): Provided for the constitution of an **Official Language Commission** by the President at the expiration of 5 years (constituted on 7 **June 1955** under the chairmanship of **Shri B.G. Kher**) and a **30-Member Parliamentary Committee on Official Language** (**20 Members from Lok Sabha + 10 Members from Rajya Sabha**; first chaired by then Home Minister **Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant** in 1957).

Statement-II (Chapter II — Regional Languages (Articles 345 to 347)): Language of a State (345), Official language for communication between States and Union (346), and Special provision relating to language spoken by a section of the population of a State (347).

✔ **Exam Verification Key: Both Statement-I and Statement-II are factually accurate as per Indian Railways Official Portal & IUC Academy.**

Chapter 8 Statement-Verification Drill #4 — Both Statements Verified Correct

Statement-I (Chapter III — Language of the Supreme Court, High Courts, and Bills/Acts (Articles 348 & 349)): Unless Parliament by law otherwise provides, all proceedings in the **Supreme Court and every High Court** and the authoritative texts of Bills/Acts shall be in **English** (Article 348).

Statement-II (Article 350): Language to be used in representations for redress of grievances.

✔ **Exam Verification Key: Both Statement-I and Statement-II are factually accurate as per Indian Railways Official Portal & IUC Academy.**

Chapter 8 Statement-Verification Drill #5 — Both Statements Verified Correct

Statement-I (Article 350A (Inserted by 7th Amendment, 1956)): Facilities for instruction in **mother-tongue at the primary stage** for children belonging to linguistic minority groups (Ministry of Education Portal).

Statement-II (Article 350B (Inserted by 7th Amendment, 1956)): Appointment of a **Special Officer for Linguistic Minorities** by the President.

✔ **Exam Verification Key: Both Statement-I and Statement-II are factually accurate as per Indian Railways Official Portal & IUC Academy.**

Chapter 8 Statement-Verification Drill #6 — Both Statements Verified Correct

Statement-I (Article 351): Directive for the **development and spread of the Hindi language** so that it may serve as a medium of expression for all the elements of the composite culture of India, drawing vocabulary primarily on **Sanskrit** and secondarily on other Eighth Schedule languages.

Statement-II (Evolution from 14 to 22 Scheduled Languages): Originally in 1950, the **Eighth Schedule** of the Constitution contained **14 languages**. Subsequently, **8 more languages** were added through three Constitutional Amendments, taking the total to **22 Scheduled Languages** (dopt.gov.in):

✔ **Exam Verification Key: Both Statement-I and Statement-II are factually accurate as per Indian Railways Official Portal & IUC Academy.**

Solved Exam Practice Questions (MCQs)

Practice Question #1 — Solved Exam MCQ

1. **Under Railway Board guidelines, vacancies under the General Departmental Competitive Examination (GDCE) scheme are carved out of which quota?**
(A) Seniority-cum-Suitability Promotional Quota
(B) Direct Recruitment (DR) Quota (typically 25% to 50% of net DR vacancies)
(C) Compassionate Basis Appointment Quota
(D) Ex-Servicemen Supernumerary Quota
Answer: (B)
Explanation: GDCE fills 25% (up to 50% in specified safety categories) of the net **Direct Recruitment (DR) quota** vacancies from serving regular railway employees possessing DR qualifications (Indian Railways Official Portal).

Practice Question #2 — Solved Exam MCQ

2. **In Departmental Promotions from Group 'C' to Group 'B' Gazetted posts on Indian Railways, what is the standard percentage split between Seniority-cum-Selection and Limited Departmental Competitive Examination (LDCE)?**
(A) 50% Selection and 50% LDCE
(B) 70% Selection and 30% LDCE
(C) 80% Selection and 20% LDCE
(D) 60% Selection and 40% LDCE
Answer: (B)
Explanation: Standard Group 'B' Gazetted promotions on Indian Railways follow a **70% Seniority-cum-Suitability Selection** quota and a **30% Fast-Track Merit LDCE** quota (Indian Railways Official Portal).

Practice Question #3 Solved Exam MCQ

3. **Under the Railway Protection Force (RPF) Rules, 1987, which specific rule governs Limited Departmental Competitive Examination (LDCE) for accelerated promotion of meritorious lower ranks?**
(A) Rule 68
(B) Rule 70
(C) Rule 72
(D) Rule 153
Answer: (C)
Explanation: Rule 72 of the RPF Rules, 1987 governs LDCE merit-based promotions, whereas **Rule 70** governs regular seniority-cum-efficiency promotions (IUC Academy Official Portal).

Practice Question #4 Solved Exam MCQ

4. **When did the Railway Servants (Discipline and Appeal) Rules, 1968 come into force?**
(A) 26 January 1968
(B) 15 August 1968
(C) 1 October 1968
(D) 1 April 1969
Answer: (C)
Explanation: Framed under the proviso to Article 309 of the Constitution, the Railway Servants (Discipline and Appeal) Rules, 1968 came into force on **1 October 1968** (Indian Railways Official Portal).

Practice Question #5 Solved Exam MCQ

5. **Under Rule 5(2) of the Railway Servants (D&A) Rules, 1968, a railway servant is automatically placed under 'Deemed Suspension' (SF-2) if detained in police or judicial custody for a period exceeding:**
(A) 24 Hours
(B) 48 Hours
(C) 72 Hours
(D) 96 Hours
Answer: (B)
Explanation: Detention in custody for a period **exceeding 48 hours** triggers automatic **Deemed Suspension** under Rule 5(2) via Standard Form **SF-2** (dopt.gov.in).

Practice Question #6 Solved Exam MCQ

6. **Within how many days from the effective date of suspension must the Suspension Review Committee review an order of suspension, failing which the suspension becomes invalid?**
(A) 30 Days
(B) 45 Days
(C) 60 Days
(D) 90 Days
Answer: (D)
Explanation: Every suspension order must be reviewed by the Review Committee **before the expiry of 90 days** from the effective date of suspension (dopt.gov.in).

Practice Question #7 Solved Exam MCQ

7. **Which of the following is NOT a statutory penalty under Rule 6 of the Railway Servants (D&A) Rules, 1968?**
(A) Censure
(B) Withholding of Privilege Passes or PTOs
(C) Suspension or Warning
(D) Compulsory Retirement
Answer: (C)
Explanation: Neither **Suspension** nor an administrative **Warning** is a statutory penalty under Rule 6 of DAR 1968, whereas Censure and Withholding of Passes/PTOs are Minor Penalties and Compulsory Retirement is a Major Penalty (**Indian Railways Official Portal**).

Practice Question #8 Solved Exam MCQ

8. **Which Standard Form (SF) under the Railway Servants (D&A) Rules, 1968 is issued for a Major Penalty Charge Sheet (Rule 9), and how many Annexures does it contain?**
(A) SF-11 with 1 Annexure
(B) SF-5 with 4 Annexures
(C) SF-7 with 2 Annexures
(D) SF-10 with 3 Annexures
Answer: (B)
Explanation: SF-5 is the Major Penalty Charge Memorandum under Rule 9 and contains **4 Annexures**: (I) Articles of Charge, (II) Imputations of Misconduct, (III) List of Documents, and (IV) List of Witnesses.

Practice Question #9 Solved Exam MCQ

9. **Which Standard Form (SF) under the Railway Servants (D&A) Rules, 1968 was deleted following the 42nd Constitutional Amendment Act, 1976?**
(A) SF-3
(B) SF-6
(C) SF-9
(D) SF-10
Answer: (C)
Explanation: SF-9 (Show Cause Notice before imposing a Major Penalty) was deleted after the 42nd Constitutional Amendment Act, 1976 abolished the second show-cause stage under Article 311(2) (**IUC Academy Official Portal**).

Practice Question #10 Solved Exam MCQ

10. **Under Rule 20 of the Railway Servants (D&A) Rules, 1968, what is the statutory time limit for a railway servant to prefer an Appeal against a penalty order?**
(A) 15 Days
(B) 30 Days
(C) 45 Days
(D) 90 Days
Answer: (C)
Explanation: Under Rule 20 of DAR 1968, the limitation period for submitting an appeal to the Appellate Authority is **45 days** from the date of delivery of the penalty order (**Indian Railways Official Portal**).

Practice Question #11 Solved Exam MCQ

11. **Under the Railway Servants (Hours of Employment and Period of Rest) Rules, 2005 (HOER), an employment is classified as 'Intensive' when aggregate periods of inaction in a 24-hour cycle are:**
(A) Less than 6 hours (or less than 1 hour in an 8-hour shift)
(B) 6 hours or more
(C) 12 hours or more (50% or more)
(D) Exactly 8 hours
Answer: (A)
Explanation: Intensive classification applies to strenuous work where periods of inaction/relaxation aggregate to **less than 6 hours in a 24-hour cycle** (or less than 1 hour in an 8-hour shift) (Indian Railways Official Portal).

Practice Question #12 Solved Exam MCQ

12. **Under HOER 2005, into which category do Armed Members of the Railway Protection Force (RPF), Supervisory Staff, and Confidential Staff fall?**
(A) Intensive
(B) Continuous
(C) Essentially Intermittent (EI)
(D) Excluded
Answer: (D)
Explanation: Under Rule 3(2) of HOER 2005, Supervisory staff, Confidential staff, Armed RPF personnel, Matrons, and Railway School Teachers fall in the **Excluded** category (Indian Railways Official Portal).

Practice Question #13 Solved Exam MCQ

13. **What are the Standard Roster Hours and the Statutory Maximum Ceiling Hours (including Preparatory & Complementary time) per week for a 'Continuous' category railway employee (non-running)?**
(A) 42 Hours standard and 45 Hours statutory maximum
(B) 48 Hours standard and 54 Hours statutory maximum
(C) 60 Hours standard and 75 Hours statutory maximum
(D) 40 Hours standard and 48 Hours statutory maximum
Answer: (B)
Explanation: For **Continuous** staff, the Standard Roster is **48 hours/week** and the Statutory Maximum Ceiling (including up to 6 hours P&C time) is **54 hours/week** (IUC Academy Official Portal).

Practice Question #14 Solved Exam MCQ

14. **Under HOER 2005, what is the minimum weekly periodic rest prescribed for 'Intensive' and 'Continuous' railway servants respectively?**
(A) 24 consecutive hours for both
(B) 30 consecutive hours for Intensive and 24 consecutive hours for Continuous
(C) 30 consecutive hours for both Intensive and Continuous
(D) 36 consecutive hours for Intensive and 30 consecutive hours for Continuous
Answer: (C)
Explanation: Both **Intensive** and **Continuous** staff are entitled to a minimum weekly periodic rest of **30 consecutive hours**, whereas **Essentially Intermittent (EI)** staff get **24 consecutive hours** including a full night (Indian Railways Official Portal).

Practice Question #15 Solved Exam MCQ

15. **Under HOER 2005, 'Night Duty' is statutorily defined as employment performed during which hours?**
(A) 20:00 hours to 04:00 hours
(B) 21:00 hours to 05:00 hours
(C) 22:00 hours (10:00 PM) to 06:00 hours (6:00 AM)
(D) 23:00 hours to 07:00 hours
Answer: (C)
Explanation: Under Rule 2 of HOER 2005, **Night** is defined as the period from **22:00 hours to 06:00 hours**.

Practice Question #16 Solved Exam MCQ

16. **Under the Railway Servants (Pass) Rules, 1986, how many sets of Privilege Passes and Privilege Ticket Orders (PTOs) per calendar year is a Group 'C' non-gazetted employee entitled to after completing 5 years of railway service?**
(A) 1 Set of Privilege Pass and 4 Sets of PTOs
(B) 3 Sets of Privilege Passes and 4 Sets of PTOs
(C) 6 Sets of Privilege Passes and 4 Sets of PTOs
(D) 2 Sets of Privilege Passes and 6 Sets of PTOs
Answer: (B)
Explanation: Non-gazetted Group 'C' staff receive 1 set of Privilege Pass/year during their first 5 years, and **3 sets of Privilege Passes + 4 sets of PTOs per year from the 6th year onwards** (Indian Railways Official Portal).

Practice Question #17 Solved Exam MCQ

17. **What is the current validity period of a Single Journey or Return Journey Privilege Pass and PTO from the date of issue under the updated Railway Servants (Pass) Rules, 1986?**
(A) 3 Months
(B) 4 Months
(C) 5 Months
(D) 6 Months
Answer: (C)
Explanation: Both Single Journey and Return Journey Privilege Passes and PTOs are valid for **5 Months (Five Months)** from the date of issue (**Indian Railways Official Portal**).

Practice Question #18 Solved Exam MCQ

18. **Under the Railway Servants (Pass) Rules, 1986, if a Dependent Relative (such as a widowed mother) is included on a Privilege Pass, what is the maximum total number of persons that can be included on that Pass?**
(A) 4 Persons
(B) 5 Persons (with a maximum of 2 Dependent Relatives)
(C) 6 Persons
(D) Unlimited persons
Answer: (B)
Explanation: When one or two Dependent Relatives (maximum 2 allowed) are included on a Privilege Pass, the **total headcount on that Pass cannot exceed 5 persons**.

Practice Question #19 Solved Exam MCQ

19. **What is the maximum number of days of Leave on Average Pay (LAP / Earned Leave) that can be accumulated by a Railway/Central Government servant, and what is the maximum LAP that can be sanctioned at one time?**
(A) 240 days accumulation and 120 days at one time
(B) 300 days (+15 days) accumulation and 180 days at one time
(C) 360 days accumulation and 240 days at one time
(D) Unlimited accumulation and 180 days at one time
Answer: (B)
Explanation: LAP/EL can be accumulated up to **300 days** (plus up to 15 days of current half-year credit shown separately), and a maximum of **180 days** can be sanctioned at a single stretch (dopt.gov.in).

Practice Question #20 Solved Exam MCQ

20. **Under the Child Care Leave (CCL) rules, who among the following is eligible for up to 730 days of CCL during their entire service, and at what pay rate?**
(A) Only married female employees at 100% pay for all 730 days
(B) Female employees and Single Male Parents at 100% pay for the first 365 days and 80% pay for the next 365 days
(C) All male and female employees equally at 50% pay
(D) Only employees with 3 or more children above 18 years
Answer: (B)
Explanation: Female employees and Single Male Parents (widower, divorced, or unmarried male) are eligible for up to **730 days of CCL** for their two eldest children below 18 years (no age limit if benchmark disability ≥ 40\%), paid at **100% salary for the first 365 days and 80% salary for the second 365 days** (dopt.gov.in).

Practice Question #21 Solved Exam MCQ

21. **Under Rule 3C of the Railway Services (Conduct) Rules, 1966 and CCS (Conduct) Rules, 1964, which misconduct is explicitly prohibited?**
(A) Contesting municipal elections
(B) Sexual harassment of any woman at her workplace
(C) Sub-letting of railway quarters
(D) Speculative stock market trading
Answer: (B)
Explanation: Rule 3C explicitly prohibits **Sexual Harassment of Working Women** at the workplace (dopt.gov.in).

Practice Question #22 Solved Exam MCQ

22. **Under Rule 18 of the CCS (Conduct) Rules, 1964 / Railway Services (Conduct) Rules, 1966, a Government/Railway servant must report any single transaction in 'Movable Property' to the prescribed authority within 1 month if the value of such property exceeds:**
(A) One Month's Basic Pay
(B) Two Months' Basic Pay
(C) Six Months' Basic Pay
(D) ₹25,000 flat
Answer: (B)
Explanation: Under revised Rule 18(3), any single transaction in **Movable Property** exceeding **Two Months' Basic Pay** of the employee must be reported within 1 month (dopt.gov.in).

Practice Question #23 Solved Exam MCQ

23. **Under Rule 13 of the Conduct Rules (post-7th CPC revision), a Group 'C' employee must report to the Government any gift accepted from near relatives or personal friends (having no official dealings) on occasions such as weddings or anniversaries if its value exceeds:**
(A) ₹5,000
(B) ₹7,500
(C) ₹15,000 (and ₹25,000 for Group 'A' & 'B' officers)
(D) ₹50,000
Answer: (C)
Explanation: Under Rule 13(2), the reporting threshold for wedding/religious gifts from relatives/friends is **₹15,000 for Group 'C' staff** and **₹25,000 for Group 'A' & 'B' officers** (dopt.gov.in).

Practice Question #24 Solved Exam MCQ

24. **Which rule of the General Financial Rules (GFR 2017 / 2024) lays down the 'Standards of Financial Propriety', requiring every officer to spend public money with the same vigilance as a person of ordinary prudence would spend their own money?**
(A) Rule 10
(B) Rule 21
(C) Rule 144
(D) Rule 170
Answer: (B)
Explanation: Rule 21 of GFR codifies the four foundational **Standards of Financial Propriety** (Department of Expenditure Portal).

Practice Question #25 Solved Exam MCQ

25. **Following the 2024 Department of Expenditure amendments to the General Financial Rules (GFR), what are the revised monetary limits for Purchase of Goods Without Quotation (Rule 154) and Purchase of Goods by a Local Purchase Committee (Rule 155)?**
(A) Up to ₹15,000 (Rule 154) and up to ₹1,00,000 (Rule 155)
(B) Up to ₹25,000 (Rule 154) and up to ₹2,50,000 (Rule 155)
(C) Up to ₹50,000 (Rule 154) and above ₹50,000 up to ₹5,00,000 (Rule 155)
(D) Up to ₹1,00,000 (Rule 154) and up to ₹10,00,000 (Rule 155)
Answer: (C)
Explanation: In 2024, the Department of Expenditure doubled the thresholds: **Rule 154 (Without Quotation)** was raised from ₹25,000 to **₹50,000**, and **Rule 155 (3-Member LPC)** was raised from ₹2.5 Lakh to **₹5,00,000** (Department of Expenditure Portal).

Practice Question #26 Solved Exam MCQ

26. **Under Rule 149 of the General Financial Rules (GFR), procurement of common-use goods and services available on the Government e-Marketplace (GeM) is:**
(A) Optional at the discretion of the Storekeeper
(B) Mandatory for all Ministries and Departments for goods/services available on GeM
(C) Permitted only for stationary items below ₹10,000
(D) Restricted only to State Governments
Answer: (B)
Explanation: Rule 149 of GFR makes procurement on **GeM mandatory** for all Goods and Services available on the GeM portal (Department of Expenditure Portal).

Practice Question #27 Solved Exam MCQ

27. **Under Rule 170 of the General Financial Rules (GFR), what is the standard percentage range for Bid Security (Earnest Money Deposit — EMD), and which categories of bidders are exempt from paying EMD?**
(A) 1% to 2%; only foreign multinationals are exempt
(B) 2% to 5%; Micro and Small Undertakings (MSEs) and DPIIT-recognized Startups are exempt
(C) 10% to 15%; no bidder is exempt
(D) 5% to 10%; only public limited companies are exempt
Answer: (B)
Explanation: Rule 170 prescribes Bid Security (EMD) between **2% and 5%** of estimated value (valid for 45 days beyond bid validity), and grants **100% EMD exemption to MSEs and DPIIT Startups** (Department of Expenditure Portal).

Practice Question #28 Solved Exam MCQ

28. **Under the Right to Information (RTI) Act, 2005, within what maximum time period must a CPIO supply information when the request concerns the 'Life or Liberty of a person' (Proviso to Section 7(1))?**
(A) 24 Hours
(B) 48 Hours
(C) 5 Days
(D) 30 Days
Answer: (B)
Explanation: Under the Proviso to Section 7(1) of the RTI Act, 2005, information concerning the **life or liberty of a person** must be provided within **48 hours** of receipt of the request (dopt.gov.in).

Practice Question #29 Solved Exam MCQ

29. **Under Section 20(1) of the RTI Act, 2005, what is the daily penalty rate and maximum penalty ceiling that the Information Commission can impose on an erring CPIO for unreasonable delay or malafide refusal?**
(A) ₹100 per day up to a maximum of ₹10,000
(B) ₹250 per day up to a maximum of ₹25,000
(C) ₹500 per day up to a maximum of ₹50,000
(D) ₹1,000 per day up to a maximum of ₹1,00,000
Answer: (B)
Explanation: Section 20(1) of the RTI Act mandates a penalty of **₹250 per day** of delay, subject to a **maximum ceiling of ₹25,000** (dopt.gov.in).

Practice Question #30 Solved Exam MCQ

30. **What is the enhanced maximum monetary ceiling of Retirement Gratuity and Death Gratuity for Central Government and Railway employees after Dearness Allowance (DA) reached 50% in 2024?**
(A) ₹10,00,000
(B) ₹15,00,000
(C) ₹20,00,000
(D) ₹25,00,000
Answer: (D)
Explanation: In accordance with 7th CPC recommendations notified by DoPT and the Railway Board, the maximum ceiling of Retirement/Death Gratuity increased by 25% from ₹20 Lakh to **₹25,00,000 (Twenty-Five Lakh Rupees)** once DA reached 50% (dopt.gov.in).

Practice Question #31 Solved Exam MCQ

31. **How many Members constitute the Committee of Parliament on Official Language under Article 344(4) of the Constitution and Section 4 of the Official Languages Act, 1963?**
(A) 20 Members (15 Lok Sabha + 5 Rajya Sabha)
(B) 25 Members (15 Lok Sabha + 10 Rajya Sabha)
(C) 30 Members (20 from Lok Sabha + 10 from Rajya Sabha)
(D) 45 Members (30 Lok Sabha + 15 Rajya Sabha)
Answer: (C)
Explanation: The Parliamentary Committee on Official Language comprises **30 Members**: **20 elected from Lok Sabha and 10 elected from Rajya Sabha** (Indian Railways Official Portal).

Practice Question #32 Solved Exam MCQ

32. **Which four languages were added to the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution by the 92nd Constitutional Amendment Act, 2003?**
(A) Sindhi, Nepali, Manipuri, and Konkani
(B) Bodo, Dogri, Maithili, and Santhali
(C) Tulu, Bhojpuri, Rajasthani, and English
(D) Assamese, Odia, Punjabi, and Kashmiri
Answer: (B)
Explanation: The **92nd Amendment Act, 2003** added **Bodo, Dogri, Maithili, and Santhali ("B-D-M-S")**, taking the total number of languages in the Eighth Schedule to **22** (dopt.gov.in).

Practice Question #33 Solved Exam MCQ

33. **Under the Official Languages (Use for Official Purposes of the Union) Rules, 1976, the Union Territory of Andaman & Nicobar Islands and the States of Maharashtra, Gujarat, and Punjab belong to which Regions respectively?**
(A) Andaman & Nicobar in Region 'C'; Maharashtra, Gujarat & Punjab in Region 'C'
(B) Andaman & Nicobar in Region 'A'; Maharashtra, Gujarat & Punjab in Region 'B'
(C) Andaman & Nicobar in Region 'B'; Maharashtra, Gujarat & Punjab in Region 'A'
(D) All four belong to Region 'B'
Answer: (B)
Explanation: Under Rule 2 of the Official Languages Rules, 1976, **Andaman & Nicobar Islands is classified in Region 'A'**, while **Maharashtra, Gujarat, Punjab, Chandigarh, and DNH & Daman-Diu are in Region 'B'** (Indian Railways Official Portal).

Practice Question #34 Solved Exam MCQ

34. **To which Indian State do the Official Languages (Use for Official Purposes of the Union) Rules, 1976 NOT extend?**
(A) Nagaland
(B) Kerala
(C) Tamil Nadu
(D) West Bengal
Answer: (C)
Explanation: Rule 1(2) of the Official Languages Rules, 1976 explicitly states that they extend to the whole of India **except the State of Tamil Nadu** (IUC Academy Official Portal).

Practice Question #35 Solved Exam MCQ

35. **Under Rule 12 of the Official Languages Rules, 1976, who bears the direct statutory responsibility to ensure that the provisions of the Official Languages Act and Rules are properly complied with in a Central Government or Railway office?**
(A) The Junior Translator (Rajbhasha)
(B) The Administrative Head of each Central Government / Railway Office
(C) The Chief Vigilance Officer
(D) The Regional Labour Commissioner
Answer: (B)
Explanation: Rule 12 of the Official Languages Rules, 1976 places the direct responsibility for compliance on the **Administrative Head of each Central Government office** (Indian Railways Official Portal).

Extended Comparative & Analytical Practice Set (Questions *36* to *75*)

Practice Question #36 High-Yield Comparative MCQ

Q36. With reference to Parameter / Attribute and GDCE (General Departmental Competitive Exam), which of the following is accurately matched with "Source of Vacancy Quota"?

(A) Carved out of Direct Recruitment (DR) Quota (typically 25% to 50% of DR vacancies).
(B) No departmental restriction; any regular employee of the Zone with DR educational qualification can apply.
(C) Must possess the exact Direct Recruitment qualification (e.g., Degree, ITI, 10+2).
(D) Strictly Competitive Merit in CBT/Aptitude Test.

Correct Answer: (A) | **Explanation:** For **Source of Vacancy Quota** (Parameter / Attribute), the verified GDCE (General Departmental Competitive Exam) is **Carved out of Direct Recruitment (DR) Quota (typically 25% to 50% of DR vacancies).**. Furthermore, Carved out of Promotional Quota (typically 15%, 20%, or 30% of promotional posts).. (Source: Indian Railways Official Portal & IUC Academy).

Practice Question #37 High-Yield Comparative MCQ

Q37. With reference to Parameter / Attribute and GDCE (General Departmental Competitive Exam), which of the following is accurately matched with "Departmental Feeder Restriction"?

(A) Must possess the exact Direct Recruitment qualification (e.g., Degree, ITI, 10+2).
(B) No departmental restriction; any regular employee of the Zone with DR educational qualification can apply.
(C) Strictly Competitive Merit in CBT/Aptitude Test.
(D) 42 Years (UR), 45 Years (OBC), 47 Years (SC/ST).

Correct Answer: (B) | **Explanation:** For **Departmental Feeder Restriction** (Parameter / Attribute), the verified GDCE (General Departmental Competitive Exam) is **No departmental restriction; any regular employee of the Zone with DR educational qualification can apply.**. Furthermore, Restricted to specified feeder grades within the same department or cadre.. (Source: Indian Railways Official Portal & IUC Academy).

Practice Question #38 High-Yield Comparative MCQ

Q38. With reference to Parameter / Attribute and GDCE (General Departmental Competitive Exam), which of the following is accurately matched with "Educational Qualification"?

(A) Strictly Competitive Merit in CBT/Aptitude Test.

(B) 42 Years (UR), 45 Years (OBC), 47 Years (SC/ST).

(C) Must possess the exact Direct Recruitment qualification (e.g., Degree, ITI, 10+2).

(D) Rule 5(1)

Correct Answer: (C) | **Explanation:** For **Educational Qualification** (Parameter / Attribute), the verified GDCE (General Departmental Competitive Exam) is **Must possess the exact Direct Recruitment qualification (e.g., Degree, ITI, 10+2).**. Furthermore, Governed by length of regular service in the feeder grade (e.g., 3 or 5 years).. (Source: Indian Railways Official Portal & IUC Academy).

Practice Question #39 High-Yield Comparative MCQ

Q39. With reference to Parameter / Attribute and GDCE (General Departmental Competitive Exam), which of the following is accurately matched with "Basis of Final Panel Order"?

(A) 42 Years (UR), 45 Years (OBC), 47 Years (SC/ST).

(B) Rule 5(1)

(C) Rule 5(2)

(D) Strictly Competitive Merit in CBT/Aptitude Test.

Correct Answer: (D) | **Explanation:** For **Basis of Final Panel Order** (Parameter / Attribute), the verified GDCE (General Departmental Competitive Exam) is **Strictly Competitive Merit in CBT/Aptitude Test.**. Furthermore, Strictly Competitive Merit in LDCE CBT + APAR fitness.. (Source: Indian Railways Official Portal & IUC Academy).

Practice Question #40 High-Yield Comparative MCQ

Q40. With reference to Parameter / Attribute and GDCE (General Departmental Competitive Exam), which of the following is accurately matched with "Maximum Age / Attempt Ceiling"?

(A) 42 Years (UR), 45 Years (OBC), 47 Years (SC/ST).

(B) Rule 5(1)

(C) Rule 5(2)

(D) Rule 5 / IREC 1342

Correct Answer: (A) | **Explanation:** For **Maximum Age / Attempt Ceiling** (Parameter / Attribute), the verified GDCE (General Departmental Competitive Exam) is **42 Years (UR), 45 Years (OBC), 47 Years (SC/ST).**. Furthermore, Varies by cadre rules (typically up to 45/50 years or no age bar in Group 'B' 30% LDCE).. (Source: Indian Railways Official Portal & IUC Academy).

Practice Question #41 High-Yield Comparative MCQ

Q41. With reference to Standard Form (SF) and Applicable DAR 1968 Rule, which of the following is accurately matched with "SF-1"?

(A) Rule 5(2)

(B) Rule 5(1)

(C) Rule 5 / IREC 1342

(D) Rule 5(5)(c)

Correct Answer: (B) | **Explanation:** For **SF-1** (Standard Form (SF)), the verified Applicable DAR 1968 Rule is **Rule 5(1)**. Furthermore, Order of Suspension. (Source: Indian Railways Official Portal & IUC Academy).

Practice Question #42 High-Yield Comparative MCQ

Q42. With reference to Standard Form (SF) and Applicable DAR 1968 Rule, which of the following is accurately matched with "SF-2"?

(A) Rule 5 / IREC 1342
(B) Rule 5(5)(c)
(C) Rule 5(2)
(D) Rule 9

Correct Answer: (C) | **Explanation:** For **SF-2** (Standard Form (SF)), the verified Applicable DAR 1968 Rule is **Rule 5(2)**. Furthermore, Order of Deemed Suspension. (Source: Indian Railways Official Portal & IUC Academy).

Practice Question #43 High-Yield Comparative MCQ

Q43. With reference to Standard Form (SF) and Applicable DAR 1968 Rule, which of the following is accurately matched with "SF-3"?

(A) Rule 5(5)(c)
(B) Rule 9
(C) Rule 9 / Rule 11
(D) Rule 5 / IREC 1342

Correct Answer: (D) | **Explanation:** For **SF-3** (Standard Form (SF)), the verified Applicable DAR 1968 Rule is **Rule 5 / IREC 1342**. Furthermore, Certificate of Non-Employment. (Source: Indian Railways Official Portal & IUC Academy).

Practice Question #44 High-Yield Comparative MCQ

Q44. With reference to Standard Form (SF) and Applicable DAR 1968 Rule, which of the following is accurately matched with "SF-4"?

(A) Rule 5(5)(c)
(B) Rule 9
(C) Rule 9 / Rule 11
(D) Rule 9(2)

Correct Answer: (A) | **Explanation:** For **SF-4** (Standard Form (SF)), the verified Applicable DAR 1968 Rule is **Rule 5(5)(c)**. Furthermore, Order of Revocation of Suspension. (Source: Indian Railways Official Portal & IUC Academy).

Practice Question #45 High-Yield Comparative MCQ

Q45. With reference to Standard Form (SF) and Applicable DAR 1968 Rule, which of the following is accurately matched with "SF-5"?

(A) Rule 9 / Rule 11
(B) Rule 9
(C) Rule 9(2)
(D) Rule 9(9)(c)

Correct Answer: (B) | **Explanation:** For **SF-5** (Standard Form (SF)), the verified Applicable DAR 1968 Rule is **Rule 9**. Furthermore, Major Penalty Charge Memorandum. (Source: Indian Railways Official Portal & IUC Academy).

Practice Question #46 High-Yield Comparative MCQ

Q46. With reference to Standard Form (SF) and Applicable DAR 1968 Rule, which of the following is accurately matched with "SF-6"?

(A) Rule 9(2)
(B) Rule 9(9)(c)
(C) Rule 9 / Rule 11
(D) (*Deleted*)

Correct Answer: (C) | **Explanation:** For **SF-6** (Standard Form (SF)), the verified Applicable DAR 1968 Rule is **Rule 9 / Rule 11**. Furthermore, Refusal of Permission to Inspect Documents. (Source: Indian Railways Official Portal & IUC Academy).

Practice Question #47 High-Yield Comparative MCQ

Q47. With reference to Standard Form (SF) and Applicable DAR 1968 Rule, which of the following is accurately matched with "SF-7"?

(A) Rule 9(9)(c)
(B) (*Deleted*)
(C) Rule 13
(D) Rule 9(2)

Correct Answer: (D) | **Explanation:** For **SF-7** (Standard Form (SF)), the verified Applicable DAR 1968 Rule is **Rule 9(2)**. Furthermore, Appointment of Inquiry Officer (IO) / Board of Inquiry. (Source: Indian Railways Official Portal & IUC Academy).

Practice Question #48 High-Yield Comparative MCQ

Q48. With reference to Standard Form (SF) and Applicable DAR 1968 Rule, which of the following is accurately matched with "SF-8"?

(A) Rule 9(9)(c)
(B) (*Deleted*)
(C) Rule 13
(D) Rule 11

Correct Answer: (A) | **Explanation:** For **SF-8** (Standard Form (SF)), the verified Applicable DAR 1968 Rule is **Rule 9(9)(c)**. Furthermore, Appointment of Presenting Officer (PO). (Source: Indian Railways Official Portal & IUC Academy).

Practice Question #49 High-Yield Comparative MCQ

Q49. With reference to Standard Form (SF) and Applicable DAR 1968 Rule, which of the following is accurately matched with "SF-9"?

(A) Rule 13
(B) (*Deleted*)
(C) Rule 11
(D) Rule 11(2) & Rule 9

Correct Answer: (B) | **Explanation:** For **SF-9** (Standard Form (SF)), the verified Applicable DAR 1968 Rule is ***(Deleted)***. Furthermore, (*Formerly Show Cause Notice before Major Penalty*). (Source: Indian Railways Official Portal & IUC Academy).

Practice Question #50 High-Yield Comparative MCQ

Q50. With reference to Standard Form (SF) and Applicable DAR 1968 Rule, which of the following is accurately matched with "SF-10 (10-A / 10-B)"?

(A) Rule 11

(B) Rule 11(2) & Rule 9

(C) Rule 13

(D) Strenuous work; inaction is < 6 hours in 24h cycle (or < 1 hour in 8h shift).

Correct Answer: (C) | **Explanation:** For **SF-10 (10-A / 10-B)** (Standard Form (SF)), the verified Applicable DAR 1968 Rule is **Rule 13**. Furthermore, Order for Common Proceedings. (Source: Indian Railways Official Portal & IUC Academy).

Practice Question #51 High-Yield Comparative MCQ

Q51. With reference to Standard Form (SF) and Applicable DAR 1968 Rule, which of the following is accurately matched with "SF-11"?

(A) Rule 11(2) & Rule 9

(B) Strenuous work; inaction is < 6 hours in 24h cycle (or < 1 hour in 8h shift).

(C) All regular non-excluded staff not falling in Intensive or EI.

(D) Rule 11

Correct Answer: (D) | **Explanation:** For **SF-11** (Standard Form (SF)), the verified Applicable DAR 1968 Rule is **Rule 11**. Furthermore, Minor Penalty Charge Memorandum. (Source: Indian Railways Official Portal & IUC Academy).

Practice Question #52 High-Yield Comparative MCQ

Q52. With reference to Standard Form (SF) and Applicable DAR 1968 Rule, which of the following is accurately matched with "SF-11(b) & 11(c)"?

(A) Rule 11(2) & Rule 9

(B) Strenuous work; inaction is < 6 hours in 24h cycle (or < 1 hour in 8h shift).

(C) All regular non-excluded staff not falling in Intensive or EI.

(D) Inaction is ≥ 50\% (≥ 12 hrs in 24h) with ≥ 1 spell of 1 hr (or 2 spells of 0.5 hr) AND residing within 0.5 km.

Correct Answer: (A) | **Explanation:** For **SF-11(b) & 11(c)** (Standard Form (SF)), the verified Applicable DAR 1968 Rule is **Rule 11(2) & Rule 9**. Furthermore, Conversion between Minor & Major Procedure. (Source: Indian Railways Official Portal & IUC Academy).

Practice Question #53 High-Yield Comparative MCQ

Q53. With reference to HOER Classification and Inaction / Relaxation Criterion, which of the following is accurately matched with "Intensive (I)"?

(A) All regular non-excluded staff not falling in Intensive or EI.

(B) Strenuous work; inaction is < 6 hours in 24h cycle (or < 1 hour in 8h shift).

(C) Inaction is ≥ 50\% (≥ 12 hrs in 24h) with ≥ 1 spell of 1 hr (or 2 spells of 0.5 hr) AND residing within 0.5 km.

(D) Inaction is ≥ 50\% without quarters within 0.5 km (or Gatemen at C-class gates).

Correct Answer: (B) | **Explanation:** For **Intensive (I)** (HOER Classification), the verified Inaction / Relaxation Criterion is **Strenuous work; inaction is < 6 hours in 24h cycle (or < 1 hour in 8h shift).**. Furthermore, 42 Hours / Week. (Source: Indian Railways Official Portal & IUC Academy).

Practice Question #54 High-Yield Comparative MCQ

Q54. With reference to HOER Classification and Inaction / Relaxation Criterion, which of the following is accurately matched with "Continuous (C)"?

(A) Inaction is ≥ 50\% (≥ 12 hrs in 24h) with ≥ 1 spell of 1 hr (or 2 spells of 0.5 hr) AND residing within 0.5 km.

(B) Inaction is ≥ 50\% without quarters within 0.5 km (or Gatemen at C-class gates).

(C) All regular non-excluded staff not falling in Intensive or EI.

(D) Loco Pilots, ALPs, and Train Managers directly in charge of moving trains.

Correct Answer: (C) | **Explanation:** For **Continuous (C)** (HOER Classification), the verified Inaction / Relaxation Criterion is **All regular non-excluded staff not falling in Intensive or EI.**. Furthermore, 48 Hours / Week. (Source: Indian Railways Official Portal & IUC Academy).

Practice Question #55 High-Yield Comparative MCQ

Q55. With reference to HOER Classification and Inaction / Relaxation Criterion, which of the following is accurately matched with "Essentially Intermittent (EI — Quarters within 0.5 km)"?

(A) Inaction is ≥ 50\% without quarters within 0.5 km (or Gatemen at C-class gates).

(B) Loco Pilots, ALPs, and Train Managers directly in charge of moving trains.

(C) Supervisory, Confidential, Armed RPF, Matrons/Sisters-in-charge, Railway School Teachers.

(D) Inaction is ≥ 50\% (≥ 12 hrs in 24h) with ≥ 1 spell of 1 hr (or 2 spells of 0.5 hr) AND residing within 0.5 km.

Correct Answer: (D) | **Explanation:** For **Essentially Intermittent (EI — Quarters within 0.5 km)** (HOER Classification), the verified Inaction / Relaxation Criterion is **Inaction is ≥ 50\% (≥ 12 hrs in 24h) with ≥ 1 spell of 1 hr (or 2 spells of 0.5 hr) AND residing within 0.5 km.**. Furthermore, 60 Hours / Week (48 + 12 additional hrs). (Source: Indian Railways Official Portal & IUC Academy).

Practice Question #56 High-Yield Comparative MCQ

Q56. With reference to HOER Classification and Inaction / Relaxation Criterion, which of the following is accurately matched with "Essentially Intermittent (EI — General)"?

(A) Inaction is ≥ 50\% without quarters within 0.5 km (or Gatemen at C-class gates).

(B) Loco Pilots, ALPs, and Train Managers directly in charge of moving trains.

(C) Supervisory, Confidential, Armed RPF, Matrons/Sisters-in-charge, Railway School Teachers.

(D) 1 Set/yr (1st to 5th yr service); 3 Sets/yr (from 6th yr onwards).

Correct Answer: (A) | **Explanation:** For **Essentially Intermittent (EI — General)** (HOER Classification), the verified Inaction / Relaxation Criterion is **Inaction is ≥ 50\% without quarters within 0.5 km (or Gatemen at C-class gates).**. Furthermore, 72 Hours / Week (48 + 24 additional hrs). (Source: Indian Railways Official Portal & IUC Academy).

Practice Question #57 High-Yield Comparative MCQ

Q57. With reference to HOER Classification and Inaction / Relaxation Criterion, which of the following is accurately matched with "Running Staff (Special Continuous)"?

(A) Supervisory, Confidential, Armed RPF, Matrons/Sisters-in-charge, Railway School Teachers.

(B) Loco Pilots, ALPs, and Train Managers directly in charge of moving trains.

(C) 1 Set/yr (1st to 5th yr service); 3 Sets/yr (from 6th yr onwards).

(D) 6 Sets/yr (First Class 'A') from date of joining.

Correct Answer: (B) | **Explanation:** For **Running Staff (Special Continuous)** (HOER Classification), the verified Inaction / Relaxation Criterion is **Loco Pilots, ALPs, and Train Managers directly in charge of moving trains.**. Furthermore, 48 Hours / Week (averaged over 2 weeks). (Source: Indian Railways Official Portal & IUC Academy).

Practice Question #58 High-Yield Comparative MCQ

Q58. With reference to HOER Classification and Inaction / Relaxation Criterion, which of the following is accurately matched with "Excluded (Ex)"?

(A) 1 Set/yr (1st to 5th yr service); 3 Sets/yr (from 6th yr onwards).

(B) 6 Sets/yr (First Class 'A') from date of joining.

(C) Supervisory, Confidential, Armed RPF, Matrons/Sisters-in-charge, Railway School Teachers.

(D) 4 Sets/yr for both Gazetted and Non-Gazetted staff.

Correct Answer: (C) | **Explanation:** For **Excluded (Ex)** (HOER Classification), the verified Inaction / Relaxation Criterion is **Supervisory, Confidential, Armed RPF, Matrons/Sisters-in-charge, Railway School Teachers.**. Furthermore, No Fixed HOER Roster Limit. (Source: Indian Railways Official Portal & IUC Academy).

Practice Question #59 High-Yield Comparative MCQ

Q59. With reference to Rule / Entitlement Category and Quantitative Ceiling & Rate, which of the following is accurately matched with "Privilege Pass (Non-Gazetted)"?

(A) 6 Sets/yr (First Class 'A') from date of joining.

(B) 4 Sets/yr for both Gazetted and Non-Gazetted staff.

(C) 30 Days/yr (15 days on Jan 1 + 15 days on Jul 1).

(D) 1 Set/yr (1st to 5th yr service); 3 Sets/yr (from 6th yr onwards).

Correct Answer: (D) | **Explanation:** For **Privilege Pass (Non-Gazetted)** (Rule / Entitlement Category), the verified Quantitative Ceiling & Rate is **1 Set/yr (1st to 5th yr service); 3 Sets/yr (from 6th yr onwards).**. Furthermore, Valid for 5 Months from date of issue.. (Source: Indian Railways Official Portal & IUC Academy).

Practice Question #60 High-Yield Comparative MCQ

Q60. With reference to Rule / Entitlement Category and Quantitative Ceiling & Rate, which of the following is accurately matched with "Privilege Pass (Gazetted A & B)"?

(A) 6 Sets/yr (First Class 'A') from date of joining.

(B) 4 Sets/yr for both Gazetted and Non-Gazetted staff.

(C) 30 Days/yr (15 days on Jan 1 + 15 days on Jul 1).

(D) 20 Days/yr (10 days on Jan 1 + 10 days on Jul 1).

Correct Answer: (A) | **Explanation:** For **Privilege Pass (Gazetted A & B)** (Rule / Entitlement Category), the verified Quantitative Ceiling & Rate is **6 Sets/yr (First Class 'A') from date of joining.**. Furthermore, Valid for 5 Months from date of issue.. (Source: Indian Railways Official Portal & IUC Academy).

Practice Question #61 High-Yield Comparative MCQ

Q61. With reference to Rule / Entitlement Category and Quantitative Ceiling & Rate, which of the following is accurately matched with "Privilege Ticket Order (PTO)"?

(A) 30 Days/yr (15 days on Jan 1 + 15 days on Jul 1).

(B) 4 Sets/yr for both Gazetted and Non-Gazetted staff.

(C) 20 Days/yr (10 days on Jan 1 + 10 days on Jul 1).

(D) 730 Days (2 Years) in entire service for 2 eldest children <18 yrs (no age bar for ≥ 40\% disabled child).

Correct Answer: (B) | **Explanation:** For **Privilege Ticket Order (PTO)** (Rule / Entitlement Category), the verified Quantitative Ceiling & Rate is **4 Sets/yr for both Gazetted and Non-Gazetted staff.**. Furthermore, Valid for 5 Months from date of issue.. (Source: Indian Railways Official Portal & IUC Academy).

Practice Question #62 High-Yield Comparative MCQ

Q62. With reference to Rule / Entitlement Category and Quantitative Ceiling & Rate, which of the following is accurately matched with "Leave on Average Pay (LAP / EL)"?

(A) 20 Days/yr (10 days on Jan 1 + 10 days on Jul 1).

(B) 730 Days (2 Years) in entire service for 2 eldest children <18 yrs (no age bar for ≥ 40\% disabled child).

(C) 30 Days/yr (15 days on Jan 1 + 15 days on Jul 1).

(D) Maternity: 180 Days

Correct Answer: (C) | **Explanation:** For **Leave on Average Pay (LAP / EL)** (Rule / Entitlement Category), the verified Quantitative Ceiling & Rate is **30 Days/yr (15 days on Jan 1 + 15 days on Jul 1).**. Furthermore, Max Accumulation: 300 + 15 Days; Max at one time: 180 Days.. (Source: Indian Railways Official Portal & IUC Academy).

Practice Question #63 High-Yield Comparative MCQ

Q63. With reference to Rule / Entitlement Category and Quantitative Ceiling & Rate, which of the following is accurately matched with "Leave on Half Average Pay (LHAP / HPL)"?

(A) 730 Days (2 Years) in entire service for 2 eldest children <18 yrs (no age bar for ≥ 40\% disabled child).

(B) Maternity: 180 Days

(C) General (Integrity, Devotion, Unbecoming Conduct)

(D) 20 Days/yr (10 days on Jan 1 + 10 days on Jul 1).

Correct Answer: (D) | **Explanation:** For **Leave on Half Average Pay (LHAP / HPL)** (Rule / Entitlement Category), the verified Quantitative Ceiling & Rate is **20 Days/yr (10 days on Jan 1 + 10 days on Jul 1).**. Furthermore, Unlimited Accumulation; No max ceiling at one time under railway rules.. (Source: Indian Railways Official Portal & IUC Academy).

Practice Question #64 High-Yield Comparative MCQ

Q64. With reference to Rule / Entitlement Category and Quantitative Ceiling & Rate, which of the following is accurately matched with "Child Care Leave (CCL)"?

(A) 730 Days (2 Years) in entire service for 2 eldest children <18 yrs (no age bar for ≥ 40\% disabled child).

(B) Maternity: 180 Days

(C) General (Integrity, Devotion, Unbecoming Conduct)

(D) Employment of Near Relatives in Companies/Firms

Correct Answer: (A) | **Explanation:** For **Child Care Leave (CCL)** (Rule / Entitlement Category), the verified Quantitative Ceiling & Rate is **730 Days (2 Years) in entire service for 2 eldest children <18 yrs (no age bar for ≥ 40\% disabled child).**. Furthermore, 100% pay for first 365 days; 80% pay for next 365 days.. (Source: Indian Railways Official Portal & IUC Academy).

Practice Question #65 High-Yield Comparative MCQ

Q65. With reference to Rule / Entitlement Category and Quantitative Ceiling & Rate, which of the following is accurately matched with "Maternity & Paternity Leave"?

(A) General (Integrity, Devotion, Unbecoming Conduct)

(B) Maternity: 180 Days

(C) Employment of Near Relatives in Companies/Firms

(D) Politics/Elections (Rule 5) & Demonstrations/Strikes (Rule 7)

Correct Answer: (B) | **Explanation:** For **Maternity & Paternity Leave** (Rule / Entitlement Category), the verified Quantitative Ceiling & Rate is **Maternity: 180 Days**. Furthermore, Paternity: 15 Days (within 6 months of childbirth/adoption).. (Source: Indian Railways Official Portal & IUC Academy).

Practice Question #66 High-Yield Comparative MCQ

Q66. With reference to Conduct Rule Number and Official Title of the Rule, which of the following is accurately matched with "Rule 3 (3A, 3B, 3C)"?

(A) Employment of Near Relatives in Companies/Firms
(B) Politics/Elections (Rule 5) & Demonstrations/Strikes (Rule 7)
(C) General (Integrity, Devotion, Unbecoming Conduct)
(D) Press/Media (Rule 8) & Criticism of Government (Rule 9)

Correct Answer: (C) | **Explanation:** For **Rule 3 (3A, 3B, 3C)** (Conduct Rule Number), the verified Official Title of the Rule is **General (Integrity, Devotion, Unbecoming Conduct)**. Furthermore, Must maintain absolute integrity & devotion to duty at all times.. (Source: Indian Railways Official Portal & IUC Academy).

Practice Question #67 High-Yield Comparative MCQ

Q67. With reference to Conduct Rule Number and Official Title of the Rule, which of the following is accurately matched with "Rule 4"?

(A) Politics/Elections (Rule 5) & Demonstrations/Strikes (Rule 7)
(B) Press/Media (Rule 8) & Criticism of Government (Rule 9)
(C) Gifts (Rule 13) & Dowry (Rule 13A)
(D) Employment of Near Relatives in Companies/Firms

Correct Answer: (D) | **Explanation:** For **Rule 4** (Conduct Rule Number), the verified Official Title of the Rule is **Employment of Near Relatives in Companies/Firms**. Furthermore, Cannot use official position to secure private jobs for family in firms with official dealings.. (Source: Indian Railways Official Portal & IUC Academy).

Practice Question #68 High-Yield Comparative MCQ

Q68. With reference to Conduct Rule Number and Official Title of the Rule, which of the following is accurately matched with "Rule 5 & Rule 7"?

(A) Politics/Elections (Rule 5) & Demonstrations/Strikes (Rule 7)
(B) Press/Media (Rule 8) & Criticism of Government (Rule 9)
(C) Gifts (Rule 13) & Dowry (Rule 13A)
(D) Private Trade or Employment

Correct Answer: (A) | **Explanation:** For **Rule 5 & Rule 7** (Conduct Rule Number), the verified Official Title of the Rule is **Politics/Elections (Rule 5) & Demonstrations/Strikes (Rule 7)**. Furthermore, Zero political party membership; no strikes, coercion, or mass casual leave.. (Source: Indian Railways Official Portal & IUC Academy).

Practice Question #69 High-Yield Comparative MCQ

Q69. With reference to Conduct Rule Number and Official Title of the Rule, which of the following is accurately matched with "Rule 8 & Rule 9"?

(A) Gifts (Rule 13) & Dowry (Rule 13A)
(B) Press/Media (Rule 8) & Criticism of Government (Rule 9)
(C) Private Trade or Employment
(D) Movable, Immovable & Valuable Property

Correct Answer: (B) | **Explanation:** For **Rule 8 & Rule 9** (Conduct Rule Number), the verified Official Title of the Rule is **Press/Media (Rule 8) & Criticism of Government (Rule 9)**. Furthermore, Cannot criticize Central/State Govt policy publicly in print, TV, or social media.. (Source: Indian Railways Official Portal & IUC Academy).

Practice Question #70 High-Yield Comparative MCQ

Q70. With reference to Conduct Rule Number and Official Title of the Rule, which of the following is accurately matched with “Rule 13 & Rule 13A”?

(A) Private Trade or Employment

(B) Movable, Immovable & Valuable Property

(C) Gifts (Rule 13) & Dowry (Rule 13A)

(D) Marriage/Bigamy (21), Intoxicating Drinks (22), Child Labour (22A)

Correct Answer: (C) | **Explanation:** For **Rule 13 & Rule 13A** (Conduct Rule Number), the verified Official Title of the Rule is **Gifts (Rule 13) & Dowry (Rule 13A)**. Furthermore, Wedding/religious gifts from relatives/friends must be reported if exceeding ₹25,000 (Grp A/B) or ₹15,000 (Grp C).. (Source: Indian Railways Official Portal & IUC Academy).

Practice Question #71 High-Yield Comparative MCQ

Q71. With reference to Conduct Rule Number and Official Title of the Rule, which of the following is accurately matched with “Rule 15”?

(A) Movable, Immovable & Valuable Property

(B) Marriage/Bigamy (21), Intoxicating Drinks (22), Child Labour (22A)

(C) Standards of Financial Propriety

(D) Private Trade or Employment

Correct Answer: (D) | **Explanation:** For **Rule 15** (Conduct Rule Number), the verified Official Title of the Rule is **Private Trade or Employment**. Furthermore, Bans running a business, coaching center, or contesting elections to commercial bodies.. (Source: Indian Railways Official Portal & IUC Academy).

Practice Question #72 High-Yield Comparative MCQ

Q72. With reference to Conduct Rule Number and Official Title of the Rule, which of the following is accurately matched with “Rule 18”?

(A) Movable, Immovable & Valuable Property

(B) Marriage/Bigamy (21), Intoxicating Drinks (22), Child Labour (22A)

(C) Standards of Financial Propriety

(D) Mandatory GeM Procurement

Correct Answer: (A) | **Explanation:** For **Rule 18** (Conduct Rule Number), the verified Official Title of the Rule is **Movable, Immovable & Valuable Property**. Furthermore, Movable property report within 1 month if transaction exceeds 2 Months' Basic Pay; Annual IPR by 31st January.. (Source: Indian Railways Official Portal & IUC Academy).

Practice Question #73 High-Yield Comparative MCQ

Q73. With reference to Conduct Rule Number and Official Title of the Rule, which of the following is accurately matched with “Rule 21, 22 & 22A”?

(A) Standards of Financial Propriety

(B) Marriage/Bigamy (21), Intoxicating Drinks (22), Child Labour (22A)

(C) Mandatory GeM Procurement

(D) Purchase of Goods Without Quotation

Correct Answer: (B) | **Explanation:** For **Rule 21, 22 & 22A** (Conduct Rule Number), the verified Official Title of the Rule is **Marriage/Bigamy (21), Intoxicating Drinks (22), Child Labour (22A)**. Furthermore, Bans bigamy (21); bans alcohol on duty / 8 hrs prior to duty for Running Staff (22); bans employing children below 14 years (22A).. (Source: Indian Railways Official Portal & IUC Academy).

Practice Question #74 High-Yield Comparative MCQ

Q74. With reference to GFR Rule Number and Procurement Mode / Provision, which of the following is accurately matched with "Rule 21"?

(A) Mandatory GeM Procurement
(B) Purchase of Goods Without Quotation
(C) Standards of Financial Propriety
(D) Purchase by Local Purchase Committee (LPC)

Correct Answer: (C) | **Explanation:** For **Rule 21** (GFR Rule Number), the verified Procurement Mode / Provision is **Standards of Financial Propriety**. Furthermore, Applies to 100% of Public Expenditure. (Source: Indian Railways Official Portal & IUC Academy).

Practice Question #75 High-Yield Comparative MCQ

Q75. With reference to GFR Rule Number and Procurement Mode / Provision, which of the following is accurately matched with "Rule 149 (GeM)"?

(A) Purchase of Goods Without Quotation
(B) Purchase by Local Purchase Committee (LPC)
(C) Advertised Tender (OTE — 161) vs. Limited Tender (LTE — 162)
(D) Mandatory GeM Procurement

Correct Answer: (D) | **Explanation:** For **Rule 149 (GeM)** (GFR Rule Number), the verified Procurement Mode / Provision is **Mandatory GeM Procurement**. Furthermore, Up to ₹50,000: Direct Purchase; ₹50k–₹10 Lakh: L_1 among ≥ 3 OEMs; >₹10 Lakh: Mandatory e-Bidding / RA.. (Source: Indian Railways Official Portal & IUC Academy).

Rapid-Fire Last-Minute One-Liner Revision Capsule

1. **GDCE** (*General Departmental Competitive Examination*) fills **25% (up to 50%) of Direct Recruitment quota** vacancies from serving regular railway employees (**Indian Railways Official Portal**).

2. Upper age limit for **GDCE** is **42 years (UR)**, **45 years (OBC)**, and **47 years (SC/ST)**.

3. **Group 'B' Gazetted Promotions** on Indian Railways follow a **70% Seniority-cum-Selection** and **30% Fast-Track LDCE** split.

4. Under the **RPF Rules, 1987**, **Rule 70** governs regular seniority-cum-efficiency promotion, whereas **Rule 72** governs **LDCE accelerated merit promotion**.

5. Viva-voce (oral interview) has been **100% abolished** in all Non-Gazetted and Group 'B' Departmental CBT selections on Indian Railways (**IUC Academy Official Portal**).

6. The **Railway Servants (Discipline and Appeal) Rules, 1968** came into force on **1 October 1968** and contain **7 Parts, 31 Rules, and 3 Schedules**.

7. **Article 311(1)** mandates that no civil/railway servant can be **dismissed or removed** by an authority subordinate to the **Appointing Authority**.

8. **Rule 14 of DAR 1968** allows dispensing with inquiry in 3 cases: **14(i) Criminal Conviction**, **14(ii) Inquiry Not Reasonably Practicable**, and **14(iii) Presidential State Security satisfaction**.

9. Under **Rule 5(2) of DAR 1968**, detention in custody for **more than 48 hours** results in automatic **Deemed Suspension (SF-2)**.

10. Every suspension order must be reviewed by the **Suspension Review Committee within 90 days**, failing which it becomes invalid (dopt.gov.in).

11. Initial **Subsistence Allowance** during the first 90 days of suspension is **50% of Basic Pay + DA** (convertible to 75% or 25% after 3 months).

12. **Suspension** and **Warning** are **NOT statutory penalties** under Rule 6 of DAR 1968.

13. **Withholding of Privilege Passes or PTOs** is a **Minor Penalty** under **Rule 6(iii-a)** of Railway DAR 1968.

14. **Removal from service** is *not* a disqualification for future Government employment, whereas **Dismissal from service** *is* ordinarily a disqualification for future employment.

15. **SF-1** is Suspension, **SF-2** is Deemed Suspension, **SF-3** is Non-Employment Certificate, and **SF-4** is Revocation of Suspension (Indian Railways Official Portal).

16. **SF-5** is the **Major Penalty Charge Sheet (Rule 9)** containing **4 Annexures**, whereas **SF-11** is the **Minor Penalty Charge Sheet (Rule 11)** containing **1 Annexure**.

17. **SF-7** appoints the **Inquiry Officer (IO)**, **SF-8** appoints the **Presenting Officer (PO)**, and **SF-10** orders **Common Proceedings (Rule 13)**.

18. **SF-9** (Show Cause Notice before Major Penalty) was **deleted** after the **42nd Constitutional Amendment Act, 1976**.

19. Time limit for preferring an **Appeal under Rule 20 of DAR 1968** is **45 Days** from receipt of the penalty order.

20. **HOER 2005** is framed under **Chapter XIV (Sections 130–136) of the Railways Act, 1989** (Indian Railways Official Portal).

21. Under **HOER 2005**, **Intensive** staff have inaction < **6 hours in a 24h cycle**, **42 hrs/week standard roster**, **45 hrs/week statutory max**, and **30 consecutive hours weekly rest**.

22. **Continuous** staff have **48 hrs/week standard roster**, **54 hrs/week statutory max** (52 hrs for Running Staff), and **30 consecutive hours weekly rest**.

23. **Essentially Intermittent (EI)** staff have inaction **≥ 50\% (≥ 12 hrs in 24h)**, **60 or 72 hrs/week standard roster**, **75 hrs/week max ceiling**, and **24 consecutive hours weekly rest**.

24. **Armed RPF personnel, Supervisory staff, Confidential staff, and Railway School Teachers** are classified as **Excluded** under HOER 2005.

25. **Night Duty** under HOER 2005 is defined as duty between **22:00 hours (10:00 PM) and 06:00 hours (6:00 AM)** (IUC Academy Official Portal).

26. **Running Staff** get **4 rests of 30 consecutive hours** OR **5 rests of 22 consecutive hours** in a month under HOER 2005.

27. Appeal against HOER classification lies to the **Regional Labour Commissioner (RLC Central) within 90 days**.

28. Under **Railway Pass Rules, 1986**, Group 'A' & 'B' officers get **6 sets of Privilege Passes + 4 sets of PTOs** per year from Day 1.

29. Non-Gazetted Group 'C' staff get **1 Privilege Pass/year in years 1–5** and **3 Privilege Passes/year from the 6th year onwards**, plus **4 PTOs/year**.

30. **PTO** (*Privilege Ticket Order*) fare is **(1 / 3)rd (One-Third)** of normal Mail/Express fare, and both Passes and PTOs are valid for **5 Months** (Indian Railways Official Portal).

31. When a **Dependent Relative** (max 2 allowed) is included on a Privilege Pass, the **maximum total persons on that Pass cannot exceed 5**.

32. **Post-Retirement Complimentary Pass (PRCP)** requires a minimum of **20 years of qualifying service**; **School Pass** entitlement is **3 sets (6 half-sets) per year**.

33. **LAP (Earned Leave)** is credited in advance at **15 days each on 1st January and 1st July** (30 days/year); max accumulation is **300 + 15 days** and max at one time is **180 days**.

34. **LHAP (Half Pay Leave)** is credited in advance at **10 days each on 1st January and 1st July** (20 days/year) with **unlimited accumulation**.

35. **Leave Not Due (LND)** cannot exceed **360 days** in the entire service; **Service Encashment of LAP** is 10 days at a time up to **60 days in career** (dopt.gov.in).

36. **Maternity Leave** is **180 days** and **Paternity Leave** is **15 days** (within 6 months of birth/adoption) for employees with **fewer than 2 surviving children**.

37. **Child Care Leave (CCL)** is **730 days (2 years)** for **Female employees and Single Male Parents** (100% pay for first 365 days; 80% pay for next 365 days).

38. **Rule 3C** of the Conduct Rules prohibits **Sexual Harassment of Working Women** (ICC inquiry must conclude within **90 days**).

39. Under **Rule 13 (Gifts)** of the Conduct Rules, wedding/religious gifts from relatives/friends must be reported if exceeding **₹25,000 (Group A/B)** or **₹15,000 (Group C)**.

40. Under **Rule 18 (Property)** of the Conduct Rules, any single **Movable Property** transaction exceeding **2 Months' Basic Pay** must be reported within 30 days, and Annual **IPR** is filed by **31st January** (dopt.gov.in).

41. **Rule 22** of the Conduct Rules bans alcohol on duty (and **8 hours before duty for Running Staff**), and **Rule 22A** bans employing children **below 14 years of age**.

42. **Rule 21 of GFR** codifies the **Standards of Financial Propriety**, and **Rule 144 of GFR** lays down the Fundamental Principles of Public Buying (**Department of Expenditure Portal**).

43. Under **2024 GFR Updates**, Direct Purchase **Without Quotation (Rule 154)** is **up to ₹50,000**, and **3-Member LPC Purchase (Rule 155)** is **above ₹50,000 up to ₹5,00,000**.

44. Under **Rule 149 of GFR (GeM)**, Direct GeM purchase is **up to ₹50,000**, L_1 among 3 OEMs is **₹50,000 to ₹10 Lakh**, and e-Bidding/RA is mandatory **above ₹10 Lakh**.

45. **Advertised/Open Tender (Rule 161)** is mandatory for goods **≥ ₹50 Lakh** (2024 revision), and **Global Tender (GTE)** is barred up to **₹200 Crore** without Cabinet Secretariat nod.

46. **Bid Security / EMD (Rule 170)** is **2% to 5%** (valid +45 days; **MSEs & Startups exempt**), and **Performance Security (Rule 171)** is **3% to 5%** (valid +60 days beyond warranty).

47. **Central Administrative Tribunal (CAT)** was established on **1 November 1985** under **Article 323A**; OA limitation period is **1 Year** from final order (dopt.gov.in).

48. Under the **RTI Act, 2005** (enforced **12 October 2005**), normal CPIO reply time is **30 days**, **Life/Liberty is 48 hours**, and **CPIO penalty (Sec 20) is ₹250/day up to ₹25,000**.

49. Minimum Qualifying Service for **Pension** is **10 Years** (at **50% of Last Basic Pay**); **Maximum Commutation** is **40%** (restored after **15 Years**).

50. Maximum **Retirement / Death Gratuity** ceiling was raised from ₹20 Lakh to **₹25,00,000** in 2024 after Dearness Allowance reached 50% (**dopt.gov.in**).

51. **Part XVII of the Constitution (Articles 343 to 351)** governs **Official Language (Rajbhasha)**; **Hindi Diwas** is **14 September** and **World Hindi Day** is **10 January**.

52. The **First Official Language Commission** was constituted on **7 June 1955** under **Shri B.G. Kher**, and the **First Parliamentary Committee (1957)** was chaired by **Pandit G.B. Pant**.

53. The **Committee of Parliament on Official Language (Art 344 / Sec 4)** has **30 Members** (**20 Lok Sabha + 10 Rajya Sabha**); its **2nd Sub-Committee** inspects Railways.

54. The **Eighth Schedule** has **22 Languages** (14 original + **Sindhi [21st Amendment 1967]** + **Nepali, Manipuri, Konkani [71st Amendment 1992]** + **Bodo, Dogri, Maithili, Santhali [92nd Amendment 2003]**).

55. **Section 3(3) of the Official Languages Act, 1963** mandates bilingual (Hindi + English) issuance of **14 document types** (Resolutions, General Orders, Rules, Notifications, Contracts, Tenders, Reports, etc.) (**Indian Railways Official Portal**).

56. **Official Languages Rules, 1976** contain **12 Rules** and apply to all of India **except the State of Tamil Nadu**.

57. **Andaman & Nicobar Islands** and **Himachal Pradesh** are in **Region 'A'**, while **Maharashtra, Gujarat, Punjab, Chandigarh, and DNH-DD** are in **Region 'B'**.

58. Under **Rule 5 of the 1976 Rules**, any letter received in Hindi **must be replied to in Hindi**, and under **Rule 10(4)**, offices where **80% staff** know Hindi are notified in the Gazette.

59. **Kendriya Hindi Samiti** is chaired by the **Prime Minister**, and **Railway Hindi Salahkar Samiti** is chaired by the **Minister of Railways**.

60. **OLIC** (*Official Language Implementation Committee*) meets **once every 3 months (4 times a year)**, and **TOLIC** (*Town OLIC*) meets **twice a year** (**IUC Academy Official Portal**).

IUC Academy *1-3-7-21* Day Spaced-Revision & Self-Assessment Tracker (www.iucacademy.com)

Chapter / Study Section	Day 1 (First Read)	Day 3 (Active Recall)	Day 7 (MCQ Drill)	Day 21 (Exam Ready)
1. Chapter 1: Railway Recruitment, GDCE/LDCE Promotion Channels & RPF Rules 70 & 72	☐ Completed (100% Concept Clarity)	☐ Flowchart & Tables Revised	☐ 75+ MCQs Solved (>85% Accuracy)	☐ **Final Rapid Recall Ready**
2. Chapter 2: Railway Servants (Discipline & Appeal) Rules, 1968 (DAR 1968)	☐ Completed (100% Concept Clarity)	☐ Flowchart & Tables Revised	☐ 75+ MCQs Solved (>85% Accuracy)	☐ **Final Rapid Recall Ready**
3. Chapter 3: Hours of Employment and Period of Rest Rules, 2005 (HOER) & Labour Laws	☐ Completed (100% Concept Clarity)	☐ Flowchart & Tables Revised	☐ 75+ MCQs Solved (>85% Accuracy)	☐ **Final Rapid Recall Ready**
4. Chapter 4: Railway Servants (Pass) Rules, 1986 & Leave Rules (LAP, LHAP, CCL & Paternity)	☐ Completed (100% Concept Clarity)	☐ Flowchart & Tables Revised	☐ 75+ MCQs Solved (>85% Accuracy)	☐ **Final Rapid Recall Ready**
5. Chapter 5: Railway Services (Conduct) Rules, 1966 & CCS (Conduct) Rules, 1964	☐ Completed (100% Concept Clarity)	☐ Flowchart & Tables Revised	☐ 75+ MCQs Solved (>85% Accuracy)	☐ **Final Rapid Recall Ready**
6. Chapter 6: General Financial Rules (GFR 2017 / 2024 Updates) & Public Procurement (GeM)	☐ Completed (100% Concept Clarity)	☐ Flowchart & Tables Revised	☐ 75+ MCQs Solved (>85% Accuracy)	☐ **Final Rapid Recall Ready**
7. Chapter 7: Central Administrative Tribunal (CAT), RTI Act 2005 & Welfare / Pension Rules	☐ Completed (100% Concept Clarity)	☐ Flowchart & Tables Revised	☐ 75+ MCQs Solved (>85% Accuracy)	☐ **Final Rapid Recall Ready**
8. Chapter 8: Constitutional & Statutory Provisions on Official Language (Rajbhasha — Mandatory 10% Section)	☐ Completed (100% Concept Clarity)	☐ Flowchart & Tables Revised	☐ 75+ MCQs Solved (>85% Accuracy)	☐ **Final Rapid Recall Ready**
9. Solved Exam Practice Questions (MCQs)	☐ Completed (100% Concept Clarity)	☐ Flowchart & Tables Revised	☐ 75+ MCQs Solved (>85% Accuracy)	☐ **Final Rapid Recall Ready**
10. Extended Comparative & Analytical Practice Set (Questions 36–75)	☐ Completed (100% Concept Clarity)	☐ Flowchart & Tables Revised	☐ 75+ MCQs Solved (>85% Accuracy)	☐ **Final Rapid Recall Ready**
11. Rapid-Fire Last-Minute One-Liner Revision Capsule	☐ Completed (100% Concept Clarity)	☐ Flowchart & Tables Revised	☐ 75+ MCQs Solved (>85% Accuracy)	☐ **Final Rapid Recall Ready**