***PC-16 (Contract management)***

1. As per GFR 2017, upto what value of goods may be purchased at a time without inviting quotations: \*
2. Twenty thousand
3. Fifty thousand
4. One lakh
5. Twenty five thousand
6. Price Variation Clause can be provided only in ……… term contracts, where the delivery period extends beyond …………. months. \*
7. short; 06 months
8. short; 18 months
9. long; 18 months
10. short; 12 months
11. The purchase has to be made only from the 2nd from lowest tenderer unless there are recorded reasons for not doing so. \*
12. lowest
13. highest
14. Final selection of the bidder is based on: \*
15. financial appraisal
16. technical appraisal
17. financial and technical appraisal
18. Various Products/Services from multiple sellers at one platform, Direct Purchase/E-Bid, Buyer/Supplier Registration, Market Search/Comparison, and Integrated Payment System’. All these are the features of: \*
19. Feasibility Study
20. Government e-Marketplace (GeM)
21. Technical study
22. Single Tender Enquiry can be made only in case of: \*
23. Product of very specific nature
24. Retendering
25. Small amount is involved
26. No claim for payment from contractor to be entertained after the lapse of: \*
27. 3 years
28. 1 year
29. 2 years
30. 2% to 5% of estimated value of goods: \*
31. Bid Security/ Earnest money
32. Performance Security
33. 5% to 10%. of value of contract \*
34. Bid Security/ Earnest money
35. Performance Security
36. Valid for 60 days beyond the date of completion of all contractual obligations of the supplier: \*
37. Bid Security/ Earnest money
38. Performance Security
39. The most important checks to be exercised in a PPP project will include the scrutiny of which of the following : \*
40. The initial records in the government agency concerned so as to ensure that the decision to adapt the PPP route was fair and reasonable
41. The decision was taken after considering all alternatives.
42. Both (a) and (b)
43. None of these
44. The main purpose of the audit of PPP projects be to provide \*
45. a reasonable assurance to all stakeholders including the government, parliament / legislatures, and the public
46. The PPP arrangement subjected to the audit has yielded value for money
47. The public interests have been adequately protected
48. All the above
49. The Quality and consistency of service at affordable cost to the users at large provided through PPP project can also be verified during public Audit by the SAI.. \*
50. True
51. False
52. The form, type and extent of data, information and documents required for audit tests and evidence shall be determined by the \*
53. SAI Audit officer
54. PPP Management
55. Ministry of Finance
56. All the above
57. The highest authority which lays down the PPP policy and procedures and considers and approves individual PPP projects is the Committee on Infrastructure constituted under the chairmanship of the Prime Minister... \*
58. True
59. False
60. As there are different types and categories of PPPs, the approach to audit should be dovetailed to target such divergent PPP arrangements \*
61. True
62. False
63. Which of following areas should be checked in relation to formulation of ppp projects by the auditor \*
64. Does the strategic plan identify the need and justification for the project, and prioritize the projects in accordance with a long-term plan?
65. Is the project justified on the basis of the demand projection?
66. Did the feasibility study consider alternatives and was the choice of PPP taken after due diligence?
67. All the above
68. The RFP documents are invariably issued only to bidders who have requested for qualification and met all the parameters of RFQ. \*
69. True
70. False
71. Agreement’ and ‘Contract’ are same and there is nothing different between these two \*
72. True
73. False
74. The only objective of audit is to detect the fraud \*
75. True
76. False
77. Principles of public procurement include: \*
78. Economy
79. Efficiency
80. Transparency
81. All the above
82. Types of procurement exclude \*
83. Open tender
84. Limited tender
85. Direct allotment of work
86. Rate contract
87. Which is wrong about purchases through GEM \*
88. upto Rs. 0.50 lakhs : through any of the available suppliers on the GeM, meeting the requisite quality, specification and delivery period.
89. Above Rs.0.50 lakh and up to Rs.30.00 lakh: through the GeM Seller having lowest price amongst the available sellers, of at least three different manufacturers, on GeM. The tools for online bidding and online reverse auction available on GeM can be used by the Buyer if decided by the competent authority
90. Above Rs.30.00 lakh: through the supplier having lowest price meeting the requisite quality, specification and delivery period after mandatorily obtaining bids, using online bidding or reverse auction tool provided on GeM
91. None of the above
92. The process of purchase of goods by obtaining bids include: \*
93. Advertised Tender Enquiry
94. Limited Tender Enquiry
95. Two-Stage Bidding
96. All the above
97. Two bid system include: \*
98. Techno-Commercial Bid
99. Financial Bid
100. Both Techno-commercial and Financial Bid
101. Two bid system is not allowed