pecinen 10P7

मध्य रेल CENTRAL RAILWAY

🛝 सिगनल एवं दूर संचार विभाग 👚 SIGNAL & TELECOMMUNICATION DEPARTMENT

सहायक संकेत एवं दूरसंचार इंजीनियर(Group 'B') के पद पर चयन (30 % एलडीसीई कोटा) हेतु लिखित परीक्षा

Written test for Selection of AESTE (Group 'B') against 30% LDCE quota in S&T Department.

प्रश्न पत्र-।

Question paper-I

समय: 3 घंटे

Time: 3 Hrs.

अधिकतम अंक 150

Max Marks: 150

Date: 23/02/2019

Note:

 Candidates should go through the "INSTRUCTIONS FOR CANDIDATES "attached with the answer book before the commencement of the exam.

परीक्षार्थी कृपया परीक्षा प्रारंभ होने के पहले उत्तर पुस्तिका में संलग्न अनुदेशों " परीक्षाथियों के लिए अनुदेश" का ठीक से अवलोकन करें ।

2. Part-I is compulsory and carries 50 marks.

प्रश्नपत्र पार्ट -। अनिवार्य है तथा इसके कुल 50 अंक है ।

3. Part-II is of 100 marks. In part-II, 3 questions each from part-A and Part-B are to be answered. Question A-1 and B-1 are compulsory.

पार्ट -II 100 अंकों का है। पार्ट -II में, Part-A और Part-B के प्रत्येक 3 प्रश्नों का उत्तर दिया जाना है। प्रश्न A-1 और B-1 अनिवार्य हैं।

 Answers should be brief and with sketches wherever necessary. Pencils may be used only for drawing of sketches

प्रश्नों के उत्तर संक्षिप्त में लिखें तथा आवश्यकतानुसार सचित्र वर्णन करें । पेंसिल का उपयोग केवल रेखाचित्रों के चित्रण के लिए किया जा सकता है

5. No correction of any type viz. cutting, overwriting, erasing, scoring off a ticked answer in multiple choice and ticking another answer and modifying the answer in any way, is permitted in the Answers to Objective type Questions. In case, any correction is made, that answer shall not be evaluated at all.

वैकल्पिक प्रश्नों के उत्तर देते समय किसी प्रकार की कांटछांट, ओवरराइटिंग, बहुविकल्पी उत्तरों में स्कोरिंग ऑफ और दूसरें उत्तरों पर सही का निशान (टिक) करने और किसी भी उत्तर में सुधार करने की अनुमित नहीं है । यदि कोई सुधार किया गया तो उस उत्तर का मूल्यांकन नहीं किया जाएगा ।

6. Answers can be written in Hindi or English or Mixed as per requirements / convenience of the candidates

प्रश्नों के उत्तर हिंदी अथवा अंग्रेजी भाषा अथवा मिक्स्ड में दिए जा सकते हैं।

	50 Mar
Part-I (General)	30 3/2
varue 1 (marza)	(10x1=
(A) Attempt any 10 questions of the following	ath of
(A) Attempt any 10 questions of the following निम्निलिखत में से किसी भी 10 प्रश्नों का प्रयास करें : 1) The last Loksabha General Election in our country started in हाथे देश में पढ़ले लोक सभा का आम चुनाव किस महीने में शुरू हुआ था	n the month of
1) The last Loksabha General Election in our country	
1) The last Loksabha General Election के हुआ था। हमारे देश में पिछले लोक सभा का आम चुनाव किस महीने में शुरू हुआ था।	
A) April 2014	
B) May 2014	100
C) June 2014	
D) July 2014 Name of the ocean in the south of India is	
2) Name of the ocean in the south of more है भारत के दक्षिण में महासागर का नामहै	
भारत के दक्षिण में महासागर का नाम नाम	
A) Pacific Ocean प्रशांत महासागर	
B) Atlantic Oceanअटलांटिक महासागर	
C) Indian Oceanहिंद महासागर	
D) Arctic Ocean आर्कटिक महासागर	
3) The highest mountain peak in the world is	
विश्व की सबसे ऊँची पर्वत चोटी है	- ,
A) Kangchenjungaकंचनजंचा	
B) Mount Everestएवरेस्ट पर्वत	
C) Dhaulagiriधीलागिरी	
D) Badrinathबर्द्रीनाथ	
4) Sabarimala temple is situated in state	
सबरीमाला मंदिर राज्य में स्थित है	
A) Karnataka कर्नाटक	
B) Kerala केरल	
C) Tamilnadu तमिलनाहु	
D) Andhra Pradesh आंघ्र प्रदेश	
5) Name of the new state formed by dividing old Andhra Prade	Sh IS
पुराने आंघ्र प्रदेश को विभाजित करके बने नए राज्य का नामहै	*
A) Jharkhand झारखंड	1
B) Telengana तेलंगाना	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
C) Rayalaseema रायलसीमा	
D) Telegunadu तेलगुनाडु	
The official name of the India's fastest train popularly known	as "Train 18" is
भारत की सबसे तेज़ ट्रेन "ट्रेन 18" का आधिकांरिक नाम	
A) Hamshafar Express हमसफ़र एक्सप्रेस	
B) Vande Bharat Express वंदे भारत एक्सप्रेस	
C) Anubhuti Express अनुभृति एक्सप्रेस	
D) Gatiman Express गातिमान एक्सप्रेस	
Recent Terrorist attack at Pulwama, in J&K state, was on a co	nvoy of
हाल में जम्मू-कश्मीर राज्य के पुलवामा में आतंकवादी हमला,के र	एक काफिले पर हुआ था।
A) Indian Army भारतीय सेना	3 30

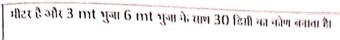


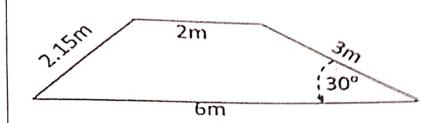
	B) CRPF सीआरपीएफ	
	C) CISF सी आई एस एफ	
	D) BSF बीएसएफ	
8)	Constitution of India was not in 6	
	भारत का संविधान से लागू किया गया था	
	A) 15/08/1947	
	B) 26/01/1950	1
	C) 02/10/1948	
	D) 16/01/1949	
9)	Current president of India is	
	भारत के वर्तमान राष्ट्रपतिहैं	
	A) Shri Ram Nath Kovind श्री राम नाथ कोविंद	
	B) Shri Hamid Ansari श्री हामिद अंसारी	
	, जिल्ला विकास का प्रमान मार्थ है ।	
10)	D) Shri Pranab Mukherji श्री प्रणब मुखर्जी	
10)	Current Railway Minister is	
	वर्तमान रेल मंत्री	
	A) Shri Arun Jaitley श्री अरुण जेटली	
-	B) Shri Nitin Gadkari श्री नितिन गडकरी	
	C) Shri Manoj Sinha श्री मनोज सिन्हा	
	D) Shri Piyush Goyal श्री पियूष गोयल	
11)	Current Chief of Indian Army is	
	भारतीय सेना के वर्तमान प्रमुखहैं	أ الر
	A) Gen Bipin Rawat जनरलविपिन रावत	1
	B) Gen V.K. Singh जनरल वी केसिंह	1
	C) Gen Bikram Singh जनरल बिक्रम सिंह	
	D) Gen Dalbir Singh जनरल दलबीर सिंह	
12)	In a bid to fight pollution caused due to its extensive use of plastic, ban on plastic across the	1
	state of Maharashtra has come into effect from	1
	प्लास्टिक के व्यापक उपयोग के कारण होने वाले प्रदूषण से लड़ने के लिए, महाराष्ट्र राज्य में प्लास्टिक पर प्रतिबंध (माह और	1.
	वर्ष)से लागू हुआ है	100
	A) 2/10/2018	
	B) 15/08/2017	
	C) 23/02/2018	
	D) 23/06/2018	
13	Mica films provide , a) Electrical insulation , b) Thermal conduction माइका फिल्म अच्छा विद्युत इन्सुलेशन और थर्मल चालन प्रदान करती हैं Both 'a' and 'b' are correct दोनों 'ए' और 'बी' सही हैं	
	A) Both 'a' and 'b' are wrong दोनों 'ए' और 'बी' गलत हैं	
	B) Only 'a' is correct केवल 'ए' 'सही है	
	C) Only 'b' is correct केवल 'बी' सही है	
1	Soldering metal is an alloy of	
	टांका लगाने वाली धातु टिन और एल्यूमीनियम का मिश्र धातु है ()	
	A) Tin and Aluminium टिन और एल्यूमीनियम	
	B) Tin and Lead दिन और सीसा	
	C) Lead and Aluminium सीसा और एल्यूमीनियम	
	D) Nickel and Tin निकल और टिन	
1	5 Stainless Steel contains	
	7/10	

1200 ia

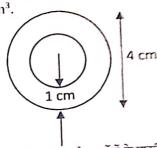
	\mathcal{N}^{v}	
	. स्टेनलेस स्टील में होता है	No.
	A) Chromium क्रोमियम	1 第
	B) Nickel निकल	施
	B) Nickel निकल C) Both Chromium and Nickel क्रोमियम और निकेल दोनों C) Both Chromium and Nickel क्रोमियम और न ही निकेल	1 37
	C) Both Chromium and Nickel आता कर कि निकेल D) Neither Chromium nor Nickel न तो क्रोमियम और न ही निकेल 1) What are the different steps taken by Railways to implement use of Hindi in	8 marks
B)	1 - different siens lanch of	-6
	official work	
	official work आधिकारिक कार्यों में हिंदी के उपयोग को लागू करने के लिए रेलवे द्वारा क्या विभिन्न	
	कदम उठाए गए हैं?	
		1
	Write a short note on Mumbai-Ahmedabad High Speed Rail project	
	Write a short note on Mumbai-Ahmedabau Tigit प्रमुखई-अहमदाबाद हाई स्पीड रेल परियोजना पर एक संक्षिप्त नोट लिखें मुंबई-अहमदाबाद हाई स्पीड रेल परियोजना पर एक संक्षिप्त नोट लिखें	7 marks
	2) According to official language group, which is a sign 2	2.16
	2) According to official language group, ? Mention the Different states under each region ? ? Mention the Different states under each region ?	
	? Mention the Different states under each region ? आधिकारिक भाषा समूह के अनुसार, भारत कितने क्षेत्रों में विभाजित है? प्रत्येक क्षेत्र के तहत	
-	विभिन्न राज्यों का उल्लेख करें?	
	OR Write short note on provision of Emergency medical rooms at Important stations. Write short note on provision of Emergency medical rooms at Important stations.	
	महत्वपूर्ण स्टेशनों पर आपातकालीन चिकित्सा कदा के प्रायचार रूप	5x3=15
C)	General Mathematics: Attempt any 5 of the following.	3/0-13
	2 2 2 2 7 1 C 2 A C	
1)		
	under: a) 90 marks scored by 2 students	
	b) 70 marks scored by 10 students	
	c) 60 marks scored by 8 students	
	d) 50 marks scored by 12 students	
	e) 40 marks scored by 6 students	
	f) 30 marks scored by 2 students	
	What is the average marks scored by students who scored 60 or more?	
	40 छात्रों की एक कक्षा में, 100 अंको में से प्राप्त किए गए छात्रों की संख्या- प्राप्त किए गए अंक निम्नानुसार हैं :	
	क) 2 छात्रों ने 90 अंक प्राप्त किए	
	ख) 10 छात्रों ने 70 अंक प्राप्त किए	
	ग) ८ छात्रों ने ६० अंक प्राप्त किए	
	घ) 12 छात्रों ने 50 अंक प्राप्त किए	
	ड्) 6 छात्रों ने 40 अंक प्राप्त किए	
	च) 2 छात्रों ने 30 अंक प्राप्त किए	
	60 या उससे अधिक अंक प्राप्त करने वाले छात्रों द्वारा औसत अंक क्या है?	
2)	Find out the area of a trapezium shown below whose parallel sides are 6 meters and 2	
	meters whereas two other sides are 3 and 2.15 meters and 3 mt side makes an angle of 30	
1	degrees with the 6 mt side. नीचे दिखाए गए एक ट्रेपेब्रियम के क्षेत्रफल का पता लगाएं, जिसके समानांतर भुजाएँ 6 मीटर और 2 मीटर हैं जबिक दो अन्य भुजाएँ 3 और 2.15	







Spherical shaped balls of silver alloy are made with inside hollow. The outer dia of these 3) balls are 4 cms with uniform wall thickness of 1 cm. Find the mass of 3 such balls. Density of silver alloy used is 10 gms/ cm³.



। सिल्वर मिश्र पातु के गोलाकार आकार की गेंदों को अंदर से खोखला बनाया गया है। इन गेंदों के बाहरी व्यन्त 1 सेनी की दीवर की मोटाई के साथ 4 सेमी हैं। ऐसी 3 गेंदों का द्रव्यमान ज्ञात कीजिए।

उपयोग किए जाने वाले चांदी के मिश्र धातु का धनत्व 10 ग्राम / धन सेमी है।

If, $\log_a x = m$, $\log_b y = n$ and $\log_b a = r$ 4) Prove that, $x.y = a^{(m+n/r)}$

अगर, $\log_a x = m$, $\log_b y = n$ और $\log_b a = r$

सिद्ध करें कि, $x.y = a^{(m+n/t)}$

A Maruti car having gross weight of 720kg including the driver is moving at speed of 60 kmph. The driver sees a pot-hole on his way at 10 mts in front and applies brake to stop his 5) car. The car stops just short of the pothole.

Find out the braking force applied to stop the car.

(Assume braking force as constant during the entire breaking application) ड्राइवर सहित 720 किलो वजन वाली गारुति कार 60 किमी प्रति पटे की स्पतार से आगे नढ़ रही हैं। झहक ने साथने 10 बीटर की दूरी पर एक पॉट-होल देखा और अपनी कार को रोकने के लिए बेक लगाया। कार गड्ढे के पास जाकर रुकी।

कार को रोकने के लिए ब्रेकिंग फ़ोर्स का पता लगाएं।

(मान लें कि ब्रेकिंग फ़ोर्स पूरे ब्रेकिंग एप्लिकेशन के दौरान स्थिर है)

A sporting motorcycle weighing 270 kg including the rider's weight can pick up a speed of 6)

Find out the horsepower (HP) of the engine of the motorcycle.

(Assume uniform power output from the engine during the entire duration of acceleration) राइडर के नजन सहित 270 किलोग्राम नजन नाली एक स्पोर्ट्स पोटरसाइकिल 5 सेकंड में 120 कियी प्रति पटे की मित एकड सकती है। मोटरसाइकिल के इंजन की हॉर्सपावर (HP) का पता लगाएं।

(त्वरण की पूरी अवधि के दौरान इंजन से uniform power output सान लें) Find x, y and z from the 3 simultaneous equations given below:

नीचे दिए गए 3 समकालिक समीकरणों से x, y और z ज़ात कीजिए:

2	_	0	•
12	ان		
V	•		

\mathcal{V}^*	
2x+y=16	
3y+z=20	200
2z+3x=34	2x5=10
2z+3x=34 (D) Physics & Basic Electricity, Attempt any 2 of the following:	
भौतिकी और बुनियादी बिजली, निम्नलिखित में से प्रियंति के wave rectifier with capacitor meets	
भौतिकी और बुनियादी बिजली , निम्नलिखित में से किसी भी 2 का प्रयास करें: भौतिकी और बुनियादी बिजली , निम्नलिखित में से किसी भी 2 का प्रयास करें: 1) Explain with help of sketch the operation of a full wave rectifier with capacitor filter. स्केच की मदद से फुल वेब रेक्टिफायर जिसमें कैपेसिटर फिल्टर हो,उसके संचालन को समझाएं	
tand an use it was do the black to the dollar difference in the state of the state	
2) What are self restoring PPTC fuses. Explain their operations, it requires सेल्फ रेस्टोरिंग पीपीटीसी फ़्यूज क्या है। उनके संचालन की व्याख्या करें और यदि आवश्यक हो तो स्केच का उपयोग करें। सेल्फ रेस्टोरिंग पीपीटीसी फ़्यूज क्या है। उनके संचालन की व्याख्या करें और यदि आवश्यक हो तो स्केच का उपयोग करें।	
THE TEXT THE ART AND THE PRINT OF THE PRINT	
3) Explain with help of sketch the operation of a second s	1
ट्रांसफॉर्मर का संचालन स्केच की मदद से समझाएं।	
In the circuit given below find out:	
नीचे दिए गए सर्किट में पता करें:	1 1
1Ω 1Ω ΛΛΛ	
<u> </u>	1
	1
$\frac{1}{2\Omega}$ 10 Volts $\frac{1}{2\Omega}$ 2 Ω Load 1 Ω	
	1
Besistance of 1 Ohm (3 Marks)	
a) Power dissipated in the Load Resistance of 1 Ohm (3 Marks)	
(क) 1 ओम के लोड प्रतिरोध में dissipated power	
b) Power delivered by the 10 Volt supply (2 Marks)	
(ख) 10 वोल्ट बैटरी सप्लाई द्वारा दी जाने वाली power	
a) What will be effect on terminal voltage while discharging a VRLA cell which has	
developed high internal resistance? Elaborate your answer with reasoning. (2 Marks)	
उच्च आंतरिक प्रतिरोध विकसित हुए VRLA सेल को डिस्चार्जिंग करते समय टर्मिनल वोल्टेज पर क्या प्रभाव पड़ेगा ? अपने उत्तर	
को तर्क के साथ विस्तृत करें। (2 अंक)	
b) A partially discharged VRLA cell is showing a steady terminal voltage of 1.8 volts in open	1
circuit condition. It is observed that, to start charging this cell at 10 Amp rate, charging	1
voltage needs to be set initially at 4.8 volts at its terminals.	
Find out the internal resistance of this cell. (3 Marks)	
आंशिक रूप से डिस्चार्ज किया गया VRLA सेल ओपन सर्किट की स्थिति में 1.8 वोल्ट की स्थिर (स्टेडी) टर्मिनल वोल्टेज दिखा र	हा 📗
है। यह देखा गया है कि, इस सेल को 10 Amp दर से चार्ज करना शुरू करने के लिए, चार्जिंग वोल्टेज को अपने टर्मिनलों पर 4.8	
वोल्ट पर सेट करने की आवश्यकता है।	
इस सेल के आंतरिक प्रतिरोध का पता लगाएं। (3 अंक)	
Part-II (Professional Subject):	100
There are total 8 questions, 4 questions each in Part-A and Part-B. 6 questions are to be	Marks
answerea, 3 from each part.	IVIALKS
भाग- II में कुल 8 प्रश्न हैं , प्रत्येक भाग- A और भाग- B में 4 प्रश्न हैं। 6 प्रश्नों का उत्तर देना है, प्रत्येक भाग से 3।	
Pl attempt Question A-1 which is compulsory, and any 2 from the remaining 3 questions	
पश्न 4-1 को प्रयास को जो अनिवार्य है और क्षेत्र के किया है के प्रयास को जो अनिवार्य है और क्षेत्र के किया है के अनिवार्य है और क्षेत्र के किया है किय	
प्रश्न A-1 को प्रयास करें जो अनिवार्य है, और शेष 3 प्रश्नों में से कोई भी 2 करें।	
1 Description	1
-1 Provide short answers to any 4 of the following questions related to	
Provide short answers to any 4 of the following questions related to various Rules, Manual Procedures etc:-	als, (4 x5=2
-1 Provide short answers to any 4 of the following questions related to various Rules, Manual Procedures etc:- विभिन्न नियमों, नियमावली, प्रक्रियाओं आदि से संबंधित निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किसी भी 4 का संक्षिप्त उत्तर दें: -	als, (4 x5=



	23.	
V	What are the essential points to be considered to decide the distance between the Distant	
S	ignal and the first stop signal ahead?	
fi	इस्टेंट सिग्नल और पहले स्टॉप सिग्नल के बीच की दूरी तय करने के लिए किन महत्वपूर्ण बिंदुओं पर विचार किया जाना कड़िय?	
	What is to done where a signal is not visible to the operating staff from the place of	
	operation?	
	त्या करना है जहां ऑपरेशन के स्थान से ऑपरेटिंग कर्मचारियों को कोई संकेद(सिनल) दिखाई नहीं देता है?	
\ \	What is to done if Points are located at such places that movements over such Points are	
r	not visible by the operating staff?	
a	स्या करना है जहां पॉइंट्रम ऐसे स्थानों पर स्थित है जिससे पॉइंट्रम पर मनमेंट ऑपोर्टिंग स्टान्ड को दिखाई नहीं देता है?	
1	When a signal is controlled by more than one agency, which agency(ies) is/are permitted to	
1 -		
3	replace the signal to "ON" and why? जब एक सिम्नल को एक से अधिक एजेंसी द्वारा नियंत्रित किया जाता है, तो कौन सी एजेंसी/एजेंसीओं 'को सिम्नल को "ON" करनेकी अनुनित है	
1 :	all all in the state of the sta	
1	Enumerate the instructions as per duties, of S&T officers in charge of maintenance,	
,	mentioned in Signal Engg Manual regarding elimination of recordence कर के बारे में सिम्बल इंबॉलियरिंग बैनुबल ब एस एंड टी के अधिकारियों के कर्तव्यों के अनुसार, एस एंड टी विफलताओं की पुनरावृत्ति को समान करने के बारे में सिम्बल इंबॉलियरिंग बैनुबल बें	1
1	2.0	
	Enumerate important communication requirements to be provided while opening for new	
- 1	के लेले गणा आने वाली महस्वपूर्ण संबार आवश्वश्वाना के	
- 1	भारतीय रेलवे टेलीकॉम मैनुअल के अनुसार नए स्टरांना की खालत समय आहे जाता कि IZ Telecom Manual for IP based What are the types of Video Cameras mentioned in the IR Telecom Manual for IP based	
	के के किया कार्याय देनीकाम मनअल में वागत वाक्या कार्याय देनीकाम मनअल में वागत वाक्या कार्या	
1	distinctive teatures of it includes	1
)	Mention a few important distinctive research and an area where tapping from Traction Power Control Circuit is	
	Mention at least 3 important locations where tapping	
	required to be provided in RE area as per RE mount आहे क्षेत्र में ट्रेकान पावर कंट्रोल Circuit से देन करना पढ़ता है	
	required to be provided in RE area as per RE Manual. required to be provided in RE area as per RE Manual. कम से कम 3 महत्वपूर्ण स्थानों का उल्लेख करें जहां आई मैनुअल के अनुसार आई सेत्र में ट्रैक्शन पावर कंट्रोल Circuit से ट्रैप करना पढ़ता के कम से कम 3 महत्वपूर्ण स्थानों का उल्लेख करें जहां आई मैनुअल के अनुसार आई सेत्र में ट्रैक्शन पावर कंट्रोल Circuit से ट्रैप करना पढ़ता के Describe the purposes of any 3 important S&T equipments kept in Accident Relief Trains	16
	Describe the purposes of any 3 important 30.7 equip	
	(ARTs) दुर्घटना राहत गाड़ियों (एआरटी) में रखे गए किसी भी 3 महत्वपूर्ण एस एंड टी उपकरणों के उद्देश्यों का वर्णन करें	10 5 15
	दुर्घटना राहत गाहिया (एआरटा) में रख गर प्रकार के State following:	(3 x5=15
A-2	Write short notes on any 3 of the following: निम्नलिखित में से किसी भी 3 पर छोटे नोट लिखें:	
)	निम्नलिखित में से किसी भी 3 पर छोटे नोट लिख: Essential requirements to be ensured before Interlocking a motor operated Point हिंदि किसी की जो कार्न की जाने वाली आवश्यकताओं की सुनिश्चित किया जाना	j
'	Essential requirements to be ensured before interiotking a motor कर्य मोटर संवालित प्याइंट को इंटरलॉकिंग करने से पहले की जाने वाली आवश्यकताओं को मुनिश्चित किया जाना मोटर संवालित प्याइंट को इंटरलॉकिंग करने से पहले की जाने वाली आवश्यकताओं को मुनिश्चित किया जाना	
	CRS applications for replacement of PLDy Ethilo syptem	
o)	in RE area.	
	कार्र क्षेत्र में डबल लाइन अनुभाग में एक टिपिकल 4 रोड स्टेशन में इआई होरा नाजार ने कार्य	
:)	Implantation of Signals w.r.t OHE Mass	
d)	A market with OHE Masts	
	AWS in automatic section in suburban sections	
e)	उपनगरीय वर्गों में स्वत: खंड में AWS Square sheet testing for commissioning of a typical RRI installations	
年	Square sheet testing for commissioning के हैं। एक टिपिकल आरआरआई इंस्टालेशन के कमीशन के लिए स्कायर शीट परीक्षण	·
	de lesses - 11	
	2 of the following:	(3 x5=15
A-3	Write short notes on any 3 of the following: निम्नलिखित में से किसी भी 3 पर छोटे नोट लिखें:	1
a)	निम्नलिखित में से किसी भी 3 पर छोट नीट रिन्ड VSAT based communication systems provided at ARTs	1
	VSAT based communication 5/5	

5/2014

	/ N'	
	एआरटी में उपलब्ध कराई गई बीएसएटी आधारित संचार प्रणाली	1
b)	Network Security for IP networks आईरी नेटवर्क के लिए नेटवर्क सुरक्षा	N.
c)	Train Indicator systems used on IR IR पर उपयोग किया गया ट्रेन इंडिकेटर सिस्टम	
d)	Various types of Rly Control Communication Circuits	
e)	विभिन्न प्रकार के रेलवे कंट्रोल कम्युनिकेशन सर्किट Functions and responsibilities of Divisional Telecom Fault Control room & fault	
	reporting to Zonal Telecom Fault Control	
	reporting to Zonal Telecom Fault Control डिवीजनल टेलीकॉम फॉल्ट कंट्रोल रूम के फंक्शंस और जिम्मेदारियां और जोनल	
	टेलीकॉम फॉल्ट कंट्रोल को फॉल्ट रिपोर्टिग।	(3 x5=15)
A-4	Write short notes on any 3 of the following: निम्नितिखित में से किसी भी 3 पर छोटे नोट लिखें:	
a)	Procurement of Proprietary Articles through Stores dept.	
	भंडार विभाग के माध्यम से Proprietary Articlesकी खरीद	
b)	Procurements through Spot Purchase Committee by Stores Dept.	
(c)	भंडार विभाग द्वारा स्याट खराद सामात के माध्यम से खराप	
c)	Disposal of Scrap material through Stores Dept भंडार विभाग के माध्यम से डिस्पोजल स्क्रैप सामग्री	
	Procurement through Govt e-Market portal (GeM)	
d)	सरकारी ई-मार्केट पोर्टल (GeM) के माध्यम से खरीद	
e)	Inspection of materials supplied from RDSO approved vendors आरडीएसओ द्वारा अनुमोदित विक्रेताओं से आपूर्ति की गई सामग्रियों का निरीक्षण आरडीएसओ द्वारा अनुमोदित विक्रेताओं से आपूर्ति की गई सामग्रियों का निरीक्षण	
f)	आरडीएसओ द्वारा अनुमोदित विक्रेताओं से आपूर्त की गई सोमाग्रयों की निर्वार What is the importance of Schedule of Dimensions (SOD) to an S&T Engineer? Explain your views with at least 3 situations when SOD is to be complied with in connection with S&T	
54	works.	
	works. एस एंड टी इंजीनियर के लिए schedule of dimensions (एसओडी) का क्या महत्व है? कम से कम 3 स्थितियों के साथ अपने विवारों	
	की व्याख्या करें जब S & T कार्यों के संबंध में SOD को अनुपालन करना है।	
Part- B	को व्याख्या कर जब 5 & 1 काया के संबंध में 300 का मुंब Plattempt Question B-1 which is compulsory, and any 2 from the remaining 3 questions. प्रश्न B-1 को प्रयास करें जो अनिवार्य है, और शेष 3 प्रश्नों में से कोई भी 2 करें।	
B-1	Provide short answers to any 4 of the following ques	(4 x5=20)
D-1	कि जिल्हित पूर्ण में में किमी भी 4 का सिंध उत्तर दें: -	
a)	How would you like to decide the preferred direction for providing an exhaust fan in an equipment room to get optimum result to disperse heat generation inside the room?	
	आप उपकरण कक्ष में एक exhaust fan की दिशा कैसे तय करेंगे जिससे कमरे के अंदर उत्पन्न गर्मों को कम किया जा सके?	
	For small power requirements like Interlocked LC gates etc, suggest a techno-economically	
b)	viable non-conventional sustainable energy sources to run the installation.	
	इंटरलॉक्ड एलसी गेट्स आदि जैसी कम बिजली आवश्यकताओं के लिए, इंस्टॉलेशन को चलाने के लिए तकनीकी वआर्थिक रूप से व्यवहाय गैर- पारंपरिक टिकाऊ ऊर्जा सोतों का सुझाव दें।	
c)	Describe the pros and cons of Prefab structure for small sized equipment rooms to serve	
	S&T installations. एस एंड टी इंस्टालेशन के लिए छोटे आकार के उपकरण कमरे के लिए प्रीफैब स्ट्रक्चर के फायदे और नुकसान का वर्णन करें।	
	Mention at least 2 important parameters for selection of suitable Surge Protector for a	
1)	reliable ADSL connection extended on PUF cable to a subscriber.	
	एक ग्राहक के लिए PIJF केबल पर विस्तारित विश्वसनीय ADSL क्नेक्शन के लिए उपयुक्त Surge Protector के चयन के लिए कम से	
	कम 2 महत्वपूर्ण मापदंडों का उल्लेख करें।	



23,02,17	
What should be the criteria for deciding the minimum gross section of conductors to be	T
used for connecting a battery charger to a battery bank situated at a significant distance away, say 30 meters.	
30 मीटर की दूरी पर, स्थित बैटरी बैंक से बैटरी चार्जर को जोड़ने के लिए उपयोग किए जाने वाले कंडक्टरों के न्यूनतम क्रॉस-सेक्शन को तय करने के लिए क्या मानदंड होना चाहिए।	- 12
Enumerate what precaution you would take to handle CMOS devices, especially in dry	
arrangements against high current faults.	
Suggest an inexpensive and effective means for proven	
रिले रूम जैसे vibration prone स्थान म लग उनमरना राज्य	(3x5=15)
and any 2 questions given below:-	
नीचे दिए गए किसी भी 3 सवालों का जवाब द: -	, , ,
put of 5 kg at a velocity of ore के निर्मा का आदमी 0.6 mt / sec के वेग से क्षीतज रूप स (110112011007)	
आगे फेंकता है। परिणामस्वरूप मनुष्य किस पन का Alastric heater of 1000 watt rated at 240 voits Ac voits	
in 64 seconds when AC supply is dropped to 180 voits: in 64 seconds when AC supply is dropped to 180 voits: (Assume 4.0 Joules=1 Calorie) (Assume 4.0 Joules=1 Calorie) 240 वोल्ट एसी सप्लाई पर 1000 वॉट के इलेक्ट्रिक हीटर से 64 सेकंड में कितनी ऊर्जा कैलोरी उत्पादित होगी जब एसी सप्लाई 180 वोल्ट	
तक ड्राप की जाती हैं?	<u>.</u>
Poost Charger. Current of	
under:- 20 Amp, 18 Amp, 15 Amp, 13 Amp, 12 Amp, 10, and 8 Amp.	
Assuming the rate of drop of charging current in between the 72 m of the charging.	
जार नार्जर दारा 3 घंटे के लिए 200 AH क्षमता के VRLA बैटरी बेंक की बूस्ट पार्श पना कर व	
फिर हर आधे घंटे में ली गई शांडर जिन्हा 13 Amp, 12 Amp, 10 और 8 Ampl	,
एक साफ स्केच की मदद से, जुना working principle of electron	
स्वच्छ आरेख का मदद स विद्युत उ	15
Design and describe with the help of a field and a local supply of 150 to 280 Volts range complete with 25 arrangement to operate from AC input supply of 150 to 280 Volts range complete with 25 arrangement to operate from AC input supply of 150 to 280 Volts range complete with 25 arrangement to operate from AC input supply of 150 to 280 Volts range complete with 25 arrangement to operate from AC input supply of 150 to 280 Volts range complete with 25 arrangement to operate from AC input supply of 150 to 280 Volts range complete with 25 arrangement to operate from AC input supply of 150 to 280 Volts range complete with 25 arrangement to operate from AC input supply of 150 to 280 Volts range complete with 25 arrangement to operate from AC input supply of 150 to 280 Volts range complete with 25 arrangement to operate from AC input supply of 150 to 280 Volts range complete with 25 arrangement to operate from AC input supply of 150 to 280 Volts range complete with 25 arrangement to operate from AC input supply of 150 to 280 Volts range complete with 25 arrangement to operate from AC input supply of 150 to 280 Volts range complete with 25 arrangement to operate from AC input supply of 150 to 280 Volts range complete with 25 arrangement to 05 arrangement to 0	
hrs battery backup for an installation com-	
	What should be the criteria for deciding the minimum cross-section of conductors to be used for connecting a battery charger to a battery bank situated at a significant distance away, say 30 meters. 30 मोटर की रूपी पर, शिवा वैदेशी केंक से कैटरी चार्जर को जोड़ने के लिए उपयोग किए याने वाले कळारों के म्यूनाम कॉस-सेशान को गर करने के लिए एसा मानरेंढ होना चाहिए। Enumerate what precaution you would take to handle CMOS devices, especially in dry climatic conditions, so that they do not get damaged by touching by hand. 'युष्टा कलावायू पोरिश्चितियों में आप CMOS उपकरणी को संभावने के लिए कबा सावधानी वारीने, विशेष कर से, ताकि वे हाथ से पूकर अंतिग्रस्त न सें। How do you propose to decide the ratings for MCBs and Fuses in series for best protection arrangements against high current faults. High current fault के बिल्द सर्वातेषा सुरावा ळवरबा के लिए आप MCBs और प्रयुग्ध की शृंखलाओं के लिए ऐशि के के तब करेंगे। Suggest an inexpensive and effective means for preventing loosening of terminations of celectrical wires in equipments installed in vibration prone location like Relay rooms. Ich रूप पिता की की सत्व पाय का वाच के से ति विश्व वारों को दीला होने वे रोकने के लिए एक सत्ती और प्रयावी सामन का सुकाब वें - सिर पाए मिक्री भी 3 सवालों का वाचाव के स्था को बेदी ता होने वे रोकने के लिए एक सत्ती और प्रयावी सामन का सुकाब वें - सिर पाए मिक्री भी 3 सवालों का वाचाव के स्था के बेदी को वें ते वें ति कर के लिए एक सत्ती और प्रयावी सामन का प्राप्त कर की पिर पाए मिक्री के वें विश्व कर वें (Horizontally) shot of Seg at a velocity of 0.6 mt/sec. What velocity does the man acquire as a result? put of 5 kg at a velocity of 0.6 mt/sec. What velocity does the man acquire as a result? अप of 5 kg at a velocity of 0.6 mt/sec. What velocity does the man acquire as a result? How much calorice of heat an electric heater of 1000 watt rated at 240 Volts AC will produce in 64 seconds when AC supply is dropped to 180 Volts? How much calorice of heat an electric heater of 1000 watt rated at 240 Volts AC will produce as a graft के बेदी के की की की की की क

	एक साफ सुधरी हाहंग की मदन से 150 से 280 चोल्ट की AC input supply से एक optimum विद्युत आपूर्ति व्यवस्था
	एक साफ सुभरी हाहंग की भवन से 150 से 280 चोल्ट की AC input supply स्त्र के किया है। किया है कि
	a) 2 Amp @ 110V DC for 30% of time
	2 Amp @ 110V DC 30% समय के लिए
	b) S Amp @60 VDC for 100% of time
	5 Amp @ 60 VDC 100% सभय के लिए
	c) 5 Amp @ 110 VAC for 100% of time 5 Amp @ 110 VAC 100% समय के लिए
	d) 1 Amp @ 230 VAC for 10% of time 1 Amp @ 230 VAC 10% समय के लिए
	1 Amp © 230 VAC 10% समय क लिए Assume 80% efficiency for every units to be used in the arrangement. Standard AHs of cell
	are 80, 120,200,300,600.
	बार 80, 120,200,300,600. व्यवस्था में उपयोग की जाने वाली प्रत्येक इकाइयों के लिए 80% दक्षता मान लें। cells के मानक एएच 80,
	120,200,300,600 हैं।
	220,200,000 81
B-4	Write Short notes on any 3 of the following:-
	निम्निलिखित में से किसी भी 3 पर संक्षिप्त नोट्स लिखें: -
a)	LED एलईडी
b)	Isolation Transformer आइसोलेशन ट्रांसफॉर्मर
1	
c)	Monoshot using 555 timer IC
d)	555 टाइमर आईसी का उपयोग क्रते हुए मोनोशॉट
	BER in digital transmission डिनिटल ट्रांसमिशन में BER
e)	SPD एसपीडी
f)	All-in-One PC ऑल-इन-वन पीसी
'/	
g)	Wireless LAN (WLAN)वायरलेस लैन (WLAN)
h)	Optical Fibre Cable used in Railways
117	रेलवे में प्रयुक्त ऑप्टिकल फाइबर केबल
i)	Railnet
	रेलनेट
	F

मध्य रेल CENTRAL RAILWAY

नेल एवं दूर संचार विभाग SIGNAL & TELECOMMUNICATION DEPARTMENT

सहायक संकेत एवं दूरसंचार इंजीनियर(Group 'B') के पद पर चयन (30 % एलडीसीई कोटा) हेतु लिखित परीक्षा

Written test for Selection of AESTE (Group 'B') against 30% LDCE quota in S&T Department.

प्रश्न पत्र-॥

Question paper-II

समय : 3 घंटे Time: 3 Hrs.

अधिकतम अंक 150

Date: 23/02/2019

Max Marks: 150

Note:

1. Candidates should go through the "INSTRUCTIONS FOR CANDIDATES "attached with the answer book before the commencement of the exam.

परीक्षार्थी कृपयां परीक्षा प्रारंभ होने के पहले उत्तर पुस्तिका में संलग्न अनुदेशों "परीक्षाधियों के लिए अनुदेश" का ठीक से अवलोकन करें।

2. Part-I is compulsory and carries 50 marks.

प्रश्नपत्र पार्ट -। अनिवार्य है तथा इसके कुल 50 अंक है ।

3. Part-II is of 100 marks. There are total 12 questions, 4 questions each in Part-A , Part-B and Part-C. Each question carries maximum marks of 16 $\frac{2}{3}$. 6 questions are to be answered, Minimum 1 from each part and maximum 3 from any part.

पार्ट -।। 100 अंकों का है। पार्ट-ए, पार्ट-बी और पार्ट-सी प्रत्येक में 4 प्रश्न हैं, कुल 12 प्रश्न हैं,, । प्रत्येक प्रश्न के अधिकतम अंक 16 1/3 हैं। 6 प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने हैं, प्रत्येक भाग से न्यूनतम 1 और किसी भी भाग से अधिकतम 3 प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने हैं।

4. Answers should be brief and with sketches wherever necessary. Pencils may be used only for drawing of sketches

प्रश्नों के उत्तर संक्षिप्त में लिखें तथा आवश्यकतानुसार सचित्र वर्णन करें । पेंसिल का उपयोग केवल रेखाचित्रों के चित्रण के लिए किया जा सकता है

5. No correction of any type viz. cutting, overwriting, erasing, scoring off a ticked answer in multiple choice and ticking another answer and modifying the answer in any way, is permitted in the Answers to Objective type Questions. In case, any correction is made, that answer shall not be evaluated at all.

वैकल्पिक प्रश्नों के उत्तर देते समय किसी प्रकार की कांटछांट, ओवरराइटिंग, बह्विकल्पी उत्तरों में स्कोरिंग ऑफ और दूसरें उत्तरों पर सही का निशान (टिक) करने और किसी भी उत्तर में सुधार करने की अनुमति नहीं है । यदि कोई सुधार किया गया तो उस उत्तर का मूल्यांकन नहीं किया जाएगा ।

6. Answers can be written in Hindi or English or Mixed as per requirements / convenience of the candidates

प्रश्नों के उत्तर हिंदी अथवा अंग्रेजी भाषा अथवा मिक्स्ड में दिए जा सकते हैं।

	ч,	50 Mark
Part-l भाग-।	Establishment and Financial Rules स्थापना और वित्तीय नियम	
	(I) Establishment Rules : स्थापना नियम:	25 Mark
1)	Write short answers for any 5 questions:-	5x2=10
,-,	किसी भी 5 सवालों के छोटे जवाब लिखें: -	
•	a) Can LAP be combined with Casual Leave? क्या LAP को आकस्मिक अवकाश के साथ जोड़ा जा सकता है?	
	b) Can LHAP be commuted to cover absence period due to self sickness ? क्या स्व	
	बीमारी के कारण अनुपस्थिति को कवर करने के लिए LHAP commute की जा सकती है?	
	L HOER 3 FTT HOER &	
	c) Are S&T Supervisors in "continuous" category under HOER ? क्या HOER के तहत एस एंड टी पर्यवेक्षक"निरंतर" श्रेणी में आते हैं?	
	d) Can Maternity leave be combined with LAP ? क्या मातृत्व अवकाश को एलएपी	
	के साथ जोड़ा जा सकता है?	
	e) Can any Rly Employee after retirement hold any post in the recognised Trade	
•	Union organisation ? क्या कोई कर्मचारी रिटायरमेंट के बाद मान्यता प्राप्त ट्रेड	
	यूनियन संगठन में किसी भी पद पर रह सकता है?	
	f) Can Railway employee opt for voluntary retirement before completing 20 years	
	of service. ? क्या railway कर्मचारी 20 वर्ष की सेवा पूरी करने से पहले स्वैच्छिक	
	सेवानिवृत्ति का विकल्प चुन सकता है।	
	g) Is stoppage of increment for 3 years is a Major penalty under DAR ? क्या 3 साल	
	के लिए वेतन वृद्धि रोकना DAR के तहत एक major penalty है?	
2)	Write short notes on any 3 of the following:	(3x5=15
	निम्नलिखित में से किसी भी 3 पर छोटे नोट लिखें:	(272-12
	a) Pass Rule governing Railway employees, serving as well as Retired रेलवे के सेवारत तथा सेवानिवृत्त कर्मचारियों के लिए पास रूल	
	b) Major Penalty under DAR	
	डीएआर के तहत major penalty c) Hours of Employment Regulations for Railway employees रेलवे कर्मचारियों के लिए रोजगुण विकित के करें	
	रेलवे कर्मचारियों के लिए रोजगार विनियम के घंटे . d) PF Advance पीएफ एडवांस	
	e) Child Care leave चाइल्ड केयर लीव	
	f) Special Casual Leave विशेष आकस्मिक अवकाश	
	g) Refresher course for S&T supervisors (SSE/JE)	
	एसएंडटी पर्यवेक्षकों (एसएसई / जेई) के लिए रिफ्रेशर कोर्स	
	D/L	

2)	(II) Financial Rules : वित्तीय नियम	25 Marks
3)	Write short answers for any 5 questions:-किसी भी 5 सवालों के छोटे जवाब लिखें: -	5x2=10
	a) Does Railway Budget continue to be presented separately in the parliament ? क्या रेल वजट संसद में अलग से पेश किया जाता है?	
	b) What is the Works program Plan head for Signalling works ?सिग्नर्लिंग कार्यों के लिए वर्क्स प्रोग्राम प्लान हेड क्या है?	
	c) Are Revised Budget Estimate (RBE) for the current year and Budget Estimate (BE) for the next year are prepared simultaneously ?वया चालू वर्ष के लिए संशोधित बजट अनुमान (RBE) और अगले वर्ष के लिए बजट अनुमान (BE) एक साथ तैयार किए जाते हैं?	
	d) Are Revenue Budget and Works Budget separate ?क्या राजस्व बजट और वर्क्स बजट अलग-अलग हैं?	
	e) Can Detailed Estimates be sanctioned before the concerned work is included in the Works Program? क्या वर्क्स प्रोग्राम में संबंधित कार्य को शामिल करने से पहले विस्तृत अनुमानों को मंजूरी दी जा सकती है?	0
	f) Can a Sub-estimates be sanctioned separately without being a part of any main estimate ?क्या किसी भी मुख्य अनुमान का हिस्सा बने बिना उप-अनुमानों को अलग से मंजूरी दी जा सकती है?	
	g) Are all procurement actions in S&T workshop for any material generally initiated based on firm work orders only ? क्या किसी भी सामग्री के लिए एस एंड टी कार्यशाला में सभी खरीद क्रियाएं आम तौर पर केवल फर्म वर्क ऑर्डर के आधार पर शुरू की जाती हैं?	
	h) Are Salaries for Artisan staff of S&T workshop charged to Workshop Suspense Account?क्या एस एंड टी कार्यशाला के कारीगरों के कर्मचारियों का वेतन कार्यशाला सस्पेंस खाते में चार्ज किया जाता है?	
	Write short notes on any 3 of the following: निम्नलिखित में से किसी भी 3 पर छोटे नोट लिखें: a) Annual Works Program वार्षिक वर्ग्य प्रोग्राम b) Performance Bank Guarantee (PBG) परफॉरमेंस बैंक गारंटी(पी बी जी) c) Deposit Works डिपाजिट वर्ग्य d) Detailed Project Report (DPR) विस्तृत परियोजना रिपोर्ट (DPR) e) Final Modification Estimate (FME)	(3x5=15
	अंतिम संशोधन अनुमान (FME) f) Fund Availability Certificate फंड उपलब्धता प्रमाण पत्र	

		h 100	1/2
Part-II	There are total 12 questions, 4 questions each in Part-A, Part-B and Part-C. Each	ch 100	IVIAI
	question carries maximum marks of 16 1/3.	om	
	6 questions are to be answered, Minimum 1 from each part and maximum 3 fr		
	any part.		
	पार्ट-ए, पार्ट-बी और पार्ट-सी प्रत्येक में 4 प्रश्न हैं, कुल 12 प्रश्न हैं,, । प्रत्येक प्रश्न के अधिकतम अंक 16 ¾ हैं।		
	6 प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने हैं, प्रत्येक भाग से न्यूनतम 1 और किसी भी भाग से अधिकतम 3 प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने हैं।		
	Part-A Signaling पार्ट-ए सिग्नलिंग		-
5)	Explain with the help of neat diagram the lock and block working in SGE Double I Block Instrument	ine 12 m	arks
	साफ डायप्राम की मदद से SGE डबल लाइन ब्लॉक इंस्ट्रूमेंट की लॉक और ब्लॉक प्रणाली समझाइये	rth 4 3/3 m	200
	 Suggest remedial measure for problems faced in SGE block systems due to high ea resistance at one of the block stations. 		Idi K
	एक ब्लॉक स्टेशन पर उच्च पृथ्वी प्रतिरोध के कारण SGE ब्लॉक सिस्टम में आने वाली समस्याओं के लिए सुधारात उपाय सुझाएं।	मक	
	,		
6)	a) What is meant by semi automatic signal? Under what conditions such signal will wo like fully automatic signal?	rk 10 Ma	rks
	अर्ध स्वचालित संकेत से क्या अभिप्राय है? ऐसे संकेत किस परिस्थिति में पूरी तरह से स्वचालित सिग्नल की तरह काम		
	करेंगे?		
	b) Why 2nd distant signals are provided ? Give aspect control chart for a typical 4 line std.I MACLS station ?	6 ⅔ Ma	rks
	2nd डिस्टेंट सिग्नल क्यों प्रदान किए जाते हैं? एक टिपिकल 4 लाइन std.III MACLS स्टेशन के लिए aspec	t	
	control चार्ट बनाये?		
7)	a) Explain with the help of neat diagram operation of Digital Axle Counter. स्वच्छ आरेख की सहायता से डिजिटल एक्सल काउंटर का संचालन समझाएं।	10 Mar	ks
	b) Why BPACs are provided? What are the problems faced in its maintenance and suggestion for improving the same.	6 ⅔ Mai	rks
	BPAC क्यों प्रदान किए जाते हैं? इसके रख-रखाव में क्या समस्याएं हैं। इसके सुधार के क्या उपाय हैं.		
· 8)	a) Explain in brief working of Electronics Interlocking. Describe various stages in its testing and commissioning. इलेक्ट्रानिक इंटरलाकिंग कार्य प्रणाली की संक्षिप्त व्याख्या कीजिए। इसके परीक्षण और कमीशनिंग में विभिन्न चरणों का वर्णन करें।	10 Mark	S
	b) Draw the block schematic of a typical IPS system to feed a Central Panel interlocking with metal to metal relays in RE area at a 4 line station with double line with SGE block instrument and BPAC. SGE ब्लॉक इंस्ट्रूमेंट और BPAC के साथ डबल लाइन आरई क्षेत्र 4 लाइन स्टेशन पर metal to metal रिले के	6 ⅔ Marl	ks
	साथ एक केंद्रीय पैनल के लिए एक विशिष्ट IPS प्रणाली के ब्लॉक ब्लॉक योजनाबद्ध आरेख बनाइये।		
	Part-B Telecommunication: पार्टबी दूरसंचार:	-	
9)	a) What are DTEs in digital communication?		
,	डिजिटल संचार में डीटीई क्या हैं?	4 Marks	
	b) What are the major differences between L-2 IP Switches and Routers		
	L-2 IP स्विच और राउटर के बीच प्रमुख अंतर क्या हैं?	4 Marks	
. 1	c) What are E&M signalling in PD Mux?		
	पीडी मक्स में ई एंड एम सिग्नलिंग क्या हैं?	4 Marks	\dashv
	d) What are Ping and Traceroute tests in the count of the		
	/ A The Traderoute leafs III III Contact of ID notice	4 1/3	\dashv
10)	आईपी नेटवर्क के संदर्भ में पिंग और ट्रेस रुट परीक्षण क्या हैं?	Marks	
20,	a) What are the differences between Balanced and Unbalanced Transmission Lines?	4 Marks	-
		uika	

23,0719

1	वैतीम्ड भीर अपांची ं	*.
	बैलेंस्ड और असंतुलित ट्रांसिमशन लाइन्स के बीच अंतर क्या है?	THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN
	Thought of interest of	4 Marks
	TOTAL ALL THE TELEVISION OF THE PARTY OF THE	4 Marks
	Analog 5 Walt Walkin-Talkin note when dealered for	4 Marks
	कार्वार्वा है। त्रिक लिए तैनात किए जाने के दौरान एनावॉग है।	· FIVIALKS
	चाट के वाका-टाका सेंट की प्रमुख कमिया क्या है?	
	Layer-2 or Layer-3 standards in Data Networking model? 1	4%
	Emeriler a layer 2 or Layer 3 standard? डेटा नेटवर्किंग मॉडल में लेयर -2 या लेयर	marks
	-3 मानकों की मुख्य विशेषताएं क्या हैं? क्या ईथरनेट लेयर 2 मानक है या लेयर	
11)	3 मानक है?	
11)	a) Describe the procedure of measuring transmission loss in a Voice Grade circuit.	10 Marks
	वॉयस ग्रेड सर्किट में ट्रांसिमशन लॉस को मापने की प्रक्रिया का वर्णन करें।	
	b) What are Gateways in the context of connecting Plain Old telephones (POTs) to a fully IP	6 % Mark
	exchange ?प्लेन ओल्ड टेलीफोन (पॉट) को पूरी तरह से आईपी एक्सचेंज से	
12)	जोड़ने के संदर्भ में गेटवे क्या हैं?	
12)	a) Describe in details laying and termination practice for 6 qd cables in a typical Block	
	section. एक सामान्य ब्लॉक सेक्शन में 6 qd केबल बिछाने तथा टर्मिनेशन	
	प्रैक्टिस का विवरण करें।	
	b) What are the standard parameters for periodic testing of UG Cables? यूजी केबल्स के सामयिक परीक्षण के स्टैण्डर्ड पैरामीटर्स क्या हैं?	6 % Mark
	Part-C Workshop Practice: पार्ट-सी कार्यशाला अभ्यास:	
13)		10 Marks
	carried out by workshop before accepting those materials.	
	S & T वर्कशॉप द्वारा प्रयुक्त 3 प्रमुख कच्चे माल का उल्लेख करें? उन सामग्रियों को स्वीकार करने से पहले कार्यशाला	
	द्वारा क्या परीक्षण किए जाते हैं।	
	b) Describe Common casting defects and their remedies सामान्य कास्टिंग दोष और उनके उपचार	6 ¾ Marks
14		10 Marks
	SGE डबल लाइन ब्लॉक इंस्ट्र्मेंट्स की ओवरहालिंग प्रक्रिया का वर्णन करें	
	b) Write short note on Planing machine प्लैनिंग मशीन पर संक्षिप्त नोट लिखें	6 ¾ Marks
15		10 Marks
	b) Write short note on Personal protection equipment used by workshop staff	6 1/2 Marks
	कार्यशाला कर्मचारियों दवारा उपयोग किए जाने वाले व्यक्तिगत सरक्षा उपकरण	O 73 IVIATKS
16		
	निम्नतिखित पर संक्षिप्त नोट लिखें:	
	a) Shaper Machine शेपर मशीन	4 Marks
	b) Gas cutting गैस कटिंग	4 Marks
	c) Overhauling of signalling Relays सिग्नलिंग रिले का ओवरहालिंग	4 Marks

Answer Keys to QP-II (Written test for AESTE(Gr-B) against 30% quota held on 23.02.19)

PART-I

1) a)	No/LAP can not be combined with CL.	
b)	Yes/LHAP be commuted to cover absence period due to self sickness.	
c)	No/Under HOER, S&T supervisors are under 'Excluded' Category.	
d)	Yes/Maternity Leave can be combined with LAP.	
e)	Yes/Railway employee can hold any post in the recognised Trade Union	
	organization after retirement.	
f)	No/Railway employee can not opt for Voluntary Retirement before	
	completing 20 years of service.	
g)	No/Stoppage of increment for 3 years is a Minor penalty.	
2) a)	Pass rules governing Railway employees, serving as well as	
,,	retired.	
	The answer should cover -	
	List of various types of passes like Duty Pass, Privilege Pass,	
	School Pass, Post Retirement Pass, Residential Card Pass and	
	Special Page (Medical ground Sports account etc.).	
	Also entitlement on Privilege Passes for Various categories of	
	officers and staff for serving as well as retired may be listed.	
2) b)	Major Penalty under DAR	
2,0,	Reduction to a lower stage in the time scale of pay.	
	Reduction to a lower time scale, grade, post or service.	
	Compulsory Retirement	
	Removal from service	
	Discription of from convice	
	Dismissal from service Hours of employment regulation for Railway employees:	
c)		
	observing of staff viz intensive, essentially intermittent,	
	l avaluded category	
	 Nature of duties along with roaster hours, statutory hours, rest etc. 	
	. It is a poince ouch category of stall.	
	 Also, few examples may be given for each category of staff. 	
	• Also, lew examples may so g	
d)	PF Advance: The answer should broadly cover:	
	 Various purposes for which PF advance is payable and 	
	 Various purposes for which Brief details about final and temporary withdrawal. 	
e)	Child Care Leave(CCL) For women employees having minor children(below 18 years) For women employees having minor children(below 18 years) Very control of 2 years (730 days) during the entire	
	tor a paring of a vegital trace	
	Maximum for a period of 2 years (
	service. ✓ For taking care upto 2 children. ✓ For taking care upto 2 children.	
	and in to be treated like LAP and Sanotioned	
	 ✓ CCL is to be freated into Line ✓ Not to be debited against leave account. ✓ Not to be debited against leave of the kind due and admissible. 	
\$0.	 ✓ Not to be debited against leave account. ✓ It may be combined with leave of the kind due and admissible. ✓ It may be combined with leave of the kind due and admissible. 	
	 ✓ It may be combined with leave of the kind date ✓ Can be availed in more than one spell (minimum 15 days). ✓ Can be availed in more than one spells in a calendar year. 	
	and the maximum of spend	
	✓ Can be granted for maximum.	
f)	Special Casual Leave: (i) For attending work of Railway-men's Cooperative Societies;	
	Marie Programme,	
	ticination in sports events,	
	(iii) For participation in operation	



	The state of the s
	(iv) For participation in Trade Union meeting;(v) Participation in cultural activities like Drama, Music competitions;
	(v) Participation in cultural activities like Drama, was a
	(VI) Scout Work; underso at meetings of
	 (vi) Scout work; (vii) Voluntary Donation of Blood; attendance at meetings of Technical/Scientific institutes/courts/unavoidable absence due to
	Technical/Scientific institutes/courts/unavoidable abscines due
<u> </u>	- AOT SIINGIVISUIS .
g)	Refresher courses for S&T Supervisors Refresher course for
	These courses are conduction undergo Refresher course once in 4
	 These courses are conducted at IRISET/SC. These courses are conducted at IRISET/SC. S&T Supervisors required to undergo Refresher course once in 4
	years. Duration of the course 4 weeks. Duration of the course is to refresh technical knowledge and
	> The objective of this course is
	> New technological developments are subjects and hands on training is
	> During refresher course, 1
	covered.
03/0	covered. No/Railway budget is presented along with the main budget.
Q3(a)	DH 33
(b)	PH-33 Yes/RBE for the current year and BE for the next year are prepared
(c)	aimultaneousiv
(1)	Simultaneously. Yes/Revenue Budget and Work Budget are separate. No/DE can be sanctioned after the concerned work is included in the
(d)	Yes/Revenue Budget sanctioned after the concerned work is included in the
(e)	No/DE can be sandiened
	Works Programme. No/Sub estimate can not be sanctioned separately before concerned No/Sub estimate can not be programme.
(f)	work is included in the Works Programme.
	- Land Control of Collons III Soll Workers
(g)	generally initiated after firm work orders only. generally initiated after firm work orders only.
	generally initiated after firm work orders only. Yes/Salaries for artisan staff of S&T Workshop are charged to Workshop
(h)	Yes/Salaries for artisal station out the
	Suspense Account.
4(a)	Annual Works Program: The purpose, modalities and time lines to be given in short.
	T. C. arantoo'
4(b)	Performance Bank Guarantee: o The successful bidder shall have to submit a PG within 30 (thirty)
	o The successful bidder shall have to submit a fire of Acceptance (LOA).
	days from the date of issue of Letter of Acceptance (LOA).
	o If contractor fails to submit PG his contract is to be terminated and
	shall be debarred from participating in retender for that work.
	o The successful bidder has to submit the PG amounting to 5% of the
	contract value
	o The PG shall be released after physical completion of the work.
	Whenever the contract is terminated/rescinded, PG shall be
	encashed.
(c)	The works required to be carried out by Railways/Approved consultants
	pertaining to sidings, ROB/RUB and other works of other
	Government/Private agencies may be covered along with process.
(d)	Detailed Project Report (DPR) :
(4)	Following points are to be considered in DPR.
	> Justification
	> Characteristics of the project area;
	 Details of the project and system of working;
	Route selection/Land acquisition/any infringement in route;
(2)	Project cost and Schedule etc.
(e)	Final modification estimate:
	Part of Annual Budget planning.
	FME are prepared after the receipt of Revised grant.
	× ·

7(a) On CR, SSDAC /MSDAC of different makes (CEL/Siemens/Eldyne/Frauscher etc.) are available. Block diagram of CEL make is enclosed for reference. The operation of the axle counter to be explained in brief.

Digital axle counter field unit/counting device is the track side electronic assembly that energises the axle detectors for detecting the passing of wheels to determine the direction of movement & counting the wheels.

- i) It detects vehicle on a particular length of track
- ii) digital data transmission 0 & 1 (telegram code)
- iii) principle used phase modulation.
- iv) It requires 24 v DC fed through DC-DC Converter.

It transmits the count and health information of the field unit at regular interval. Based on the information detected system determine of the status of the track section-clear or occupied.

(b) BPAC are provided to enhance safety in train operations by way of avoiding dependency on human agency to verify the complete arrival of train. It is expected that atleast 4 out of the following problems and suggestions are replied.

Problems faced in maintenance:

- During heavy lightning BPAC cards gets hanged and resetting is required and also in some cases cards become defective.
- Axle Counter coil needs to be replaced once in every two years.
- During Engineering machines working sensors are to be removed and reinstalled involving lot of adjustments and availability of staff.
- BPAC fails whenever Engineering trollies moves over the sensors.
- Many failures are attributed on account of poor condition of cable, healthy cable in long stretch of section is a challenge.
- Damage of sensors due to hanging part/loose packing.
- Quad cable cutting during excavation work identification and restoration is a cumbersome and time consuming.
- There are cases of switch disconnection in modem card.
- Ensuring proper voltage at the far end is challenging.
- Large and skilled manpower is required for both maintenance and attending failures.

Suggestions:

- Proper training to staff.
- Availability of tools required for maintenance of attending failures.
- Electronics in DP/Sensor to be avoided (at site) and all electronics to be confined to indoor as in the case of Frauscher make DAC.
- Proper earthing to be ensured/maintenance earth to be provided at every DP.
- Provision of SPD and its intactness in every DP.
- Insertion of suitable attenuation in the circuits at the OFC huts.
- Testing of cable parameters to ensure good condition of cable.
- Stable and reliable power supply to be ensured through IPS DCDC Converters.
- 8(a) El system is a microprocessor based interlocking equipment to read the yard and panel input, process them in a fail safe manner as per selection table and generate the required output. It has 2 softwares.
 - 1) Executive software this is common to all El for the same manufacturer, factory installed, performs all operations, not possible to modify.
 - 2) Application software this is different for different stations, can be installed at site by signal engineer, performs the functions as per control table of a specific station. Can be modified as when required.

Working – Input card gives information to the CPU card via system bus

4

2) When any request is given by panel operator (Signal, Toute, F button are pressed) through operating panel the information is 3) The output of the processor card is taken on the relay output / relay drive card only when the condition are safe. 4) The output of the Relay drive card is connected to the terminal of 5) The output voltage from the other side of tag block pick up the relevant output relays. Stages in testing of El FAT – it is done with Simulator set up. The main items in the test are :-1. Supply on (IPS MCBs) 2. Embeded CPU + VDÚ (Master and slave) - ON 3. Simulation run on screen 4. VDU screen verification with approved VDU drawing 5. Selection of VDU A or B 6. ST/LT testing 7. Square sheet testing 8. After above testing checksum is generated SAT (done at site): 1. Supply on (all mini IPS MCBs) 2. Microlock ON (A & B) 3. Embeded CPU + VDU (Master and slave) - ON 4. Uploading of application logics 5. Simulation run on screen – approved video layout 6. ST/LT testing 7. Square sheet testing 8. Final checksum is generated. DTE term refers to as Data Terminal Equipment. Enclosed 8(b) A DTE device communicates with data circuit terminating equipment 9(a) Often, two DTE devices need to be connected together using a serial link. Example router, PC, Terminal server etc. 9(b)Router L2 IP Switch Works at layer 3 (network) Works at layer 2 (data link). Traffic flows on basis of IP 1. Traffic flows on basis of MAC 2. address. Traffic routes between different address. Traffic routes between same 3. network. network. Can do routing Can not do routing of traffic. Having WAN facility. Only ethernet port facility. It is ear and mouth signalling which is used to detect the communication between two PD Mux. 9(c) TS 16 time slot is used E&M Signalling. E&M signalling is used for exchange of signalling usually required for trunk circuit to connect two different exchanges which do not support PRI connectivity.

9(d) Ping and Trace routes tests — Ping is a utility that helps of accessible or not by using it is not destination. We get the indestination. I to check whether the destination. We get the indestination. We get the indestination. I maximum 30 Hops of IP translation. I No transmission loss I Less noise level I No cross talk I Example: twisted pair cable I Exam	ng is used it uses 6Wires – 2 wires for n, 2 wires for reception of speech and					
Ping and Trace routes tests — Ping is a utility that helps of accessible or not by using it is pring works by sending a part for the reply. It also measuring the trace route path. But in the Ping test, it is not destination. We get the individual of the trace route path. Maximum 30 Hops of IP trace ike windows. 10(a) Balanced transmission line No transmission loss Less noise level No cross talk Example: twisted pair cable SFP's (Small form-factor part transceivers which are hot pout of a system without the new transceivers which are hot pout of a system without the new transceivers which are hot pout of a system without the new transceivers and effective vice versa. Different standard of SFP aventer, for single mode/multimes. In major yards, noisy communication longer length trains. Layer 2 is the data link where into bits. The MAC (Media Accomputer on the network gair transmit it. Layer 3 provides switching are paths, known as virtual circumode. Ethernet is layer-2 standard. 11(a) Transmission loss test is provided to the caboross calibrated i.e. standard to the ofthe TMS brought at the HQ for calibration the other TMS	remaining two wire for signalling.					
Ping works by sending a parafor the reply. It also measuring the roll of the reply. It also measuring the roll of the reply. It also measuring the roll of the race route path. To check whether the desting do the trace route path. Maximum 30 Hops of IP trace is the roll of the rol	S. J. J. J. J. D. Dalek					
Ping works by sending a perfor the reply. It also measuring the rock whether the destination. We get the indestination. To check whether the destination of the race route path. Maximum 30 Hops of IP trailing the windows. Balanced transmission lines. In No transmission loss Less noise level No cross talk Example: twisted pair cable SFP's (Small form-factor particles of transceivers which are not plout of a system without the notation of a system without the notation of transceivers which are not plout of a system without the notation of the particles of transceivers which are not plout of a system without the notation of the particles of the	its IP address.					
But in the Ping test, it is not destination. We get the indestination. We get the indestination to the trace route path. Maximum 30 Hops of IP trallike windows. Balanced transmission lines. Less noise level No cross talk Example: twisted pair cable. Example: twisted pair cable out of a system without the new of a system without the new order a simple and effective vice versa. Different standard of SFP avected., for single mode/multimed to converting the serial electric vice versa. In major yards, noisy communication longer length trains. In major yards, noisy communication longer length trains. In major yards, noisy communication longer length trains. Layer 2 is the data link where into bits. The MAC (Media Accomputer on the network gain transmit it. Layer 3 provides switching are paths, known as virtual circunode. Ethernet is layer-2 standard. Transmission loss test is provided to the cable cross calibrated i.e. standard tone of HQ TMS brought at the HQ for calibration the other TMS	Ping works by sending a packet to the reports errors. for the reply. It also measures round trip time and reports errors. The reply is chosen to reach the reply is chosen to reach the reply.					
do the trace route part. Maximum 30 Hops of IP tra like windows. Balanced transmission line No transmission loss Less noise level No cross talk Lexample: twisted pair cable SFP's (Small form-factor parts transceivers which are hot play out of a system without the name of the device to a wide variety of converting the serial electric vice versa. Different standard of SFP avertic, for single mode/multimed longer length trains. In major yards, noisy communication longer length trains. In major yards, noisy communication longer length trains. In major yards, noisy communication longer length trains. Layer 2 is the data link where into bits. The MAC (Media Accomputer on the network gain transmit it. Layer 3 provides switching are paths, known as virtual circumode. Ethernet is layer-2 standard. Transmission loss test is part measuring set (TMS) kit. out this test. Before testing of the cable cross calibrated i.e. standard tone of HQ TMS brought at the HQ for calibration the other TMS						
like windows. Balanced transmission line	affic route trace are built into popular OS					
Balanced transmission line 1. No transmission loss 2. Less noise level 3. No cross talk 4. Example: twisted pair cable (b) SFP's (Small form-factor pair transceivers which are hot plout of a system without the new the serial electric vice to a wide variety of converting the serial electric vice versa. Different standard of SFP aventer, for single mode/multimed longer length trains. In major yards, noisy communication longer length trains. In major yards, noisy communication longer length trains. In major yards, noisy communication longer length trains. Layer 2 is the data link where into bits. The MAC (Media Accomputer on the network gain transmit it. Layer 3 provides switching are paths, known as virtual circumode. Ethernet is layer-2 standard. 11(a) 1. Transmission loss test is pair measuring set (TMS) kit. out this test. 2. Before testing of the cable cross calibrated i.e. standard tone of HQ TMS brought at the HQ for ocalibration the other TMS						
Balanced transmission line 1. No transmission loss 2. Less noise level 3. No cross talk 4. Example: twisted pair cabl 4. Example: twisted pair cabl 5. SFP's (Small form-factor part transceivers which are hot plout of a system without then 6. They offer a simple and effective device to a wide variety of converting the serial electric vice versa. 7. Different standard of SFP avents are transmited longer length trains. 8. In major yards, noisy communication longer length trains. 9. In major yards, noisy communication longer length trains. 10. Layer 2 is the data link where into bits. The MAC (Media Accomputer on the network gain transmit it. 11. Layer 3 provides switching are paths, known as virtual circumode. 11. Ethernet is layer-2 standard. 11. Transmission loss test is part measuring set (TMS) kit. out this test. 2. Before testing of the cable cross calibrated i.e. standard tone of HQ TMS brought at the HQ for ocalibration the other TMS	transmission line					
1. No transmission loss 2. Less noise level 3. No cross talk 4. Example: twisted pair cabl 4. Example: twisted pair cabl 5. SFP's (Small form-factor pair transceivers which are hot play out of a system without the nation of single mode/multimed or single mode/multimed longer length trains. (c) Unsatisfactory communication of sight conditions. (d) Unsatisfactory communication of sight conditions. (d) Layer 2 is the data link where into bits. The MAC (Media Accomputer on the network gair transmit it. Layer 3 provides switching are paths, known as virtual circunode. Ethernet is layer-2 standard. 11(a) Transmission loss test is parameter is layer-2 standard. 11(a) Transmission loss test is parameter is layer-2 standard. 11(b) Transmission loss test is parameter is layer-2 standard. 11(a) Transmission loss test is parameter is layer-2 standard. 11(a) Transmission loss test is parameter is layer-2 standard. 11(a) Transmission loss test is parameter is layer-2 standard. 11(a) Transmission loss test is parameter is layer-2 standard. 11(b) Transmission loss test is parameter is layer-2 standard.	e Unbalanced transmission line					
2. Less noise level 3. No cross talk 4. Example: twisted pair cable 4. SFP's (Small form-factor parasceivers which are hot pleased out of a system without the new offer a simple and effective device to a wide variety of converting the serial electric vice versa. Different standard of SFP avecte., for single mode/multimed longer length trains. In major yards, noisy communication longer length trains. In major yards, noisy communication longer length trains. In major yards, noisy communication longer length trains. Layer 2 is the data link where into bits. The MAC (Media Accomputer on the network gain transmit it. Layer 3 provides switching an paths, known as virtual circumode. Ethernet is layer-2 standard. 11(a) Transmission loss test is parascentification. Transmission loss test is parascentification. Sefore testing of the cable cross calibrated i.e. standard tone of HQ TMS brought at the HQ for ocalibration the other TMS.	fildil transiti					
(b) SFP's (Small form-factor preservers which are hot plout of a system without the new ordered to a wide variety of converting the serial electric vice versa. Different standard of SFP avects, for single mode/multimed longer length trains. In major yards, noisy communication of sight conditions. (d) Layer 2 is the data link where into bits. The MAC (Media Accomputer on the network gain transmit it. Layer 3 provides switching are paths, known as virtual circunode. Ethernet is layer-2 standard. 11(a) Transmission loss test is preasuring set (TMS) kit. out this test. Before testing of the cability calibration the other TMS brought at the HQ for calibration the other TMS	Noise level high.					
(b) SFP's (Small form-factor preservers which are hot pleased out of a system without the new offer a simple and effective to a wide variety of converting the serial electric vice versa. Different standard of SFP average etc., for single mode/multimed longer length trains. In major yards, noisy communication longer length trains. Layer 2 is the data link where into bits. The MAC (Media Accomputer on the network gain transmit it. Layer 3 provides switching are paths, known as virtual circumode. Ethernet is layer-2 standard. Transmission loss test is presented in the standard tone of HQ TMS brought at the HQ for occalibration the other TMS	Heavy cross talk					
 (b) SFP's (Small form-factor fransceivers which are hot plout of a system without the new They offer a simple and effective to a wide variety of converting the serial electric vice versa. Different standard of SFP average etc., for single mode/multimed longer length trains. In major yards, noisy communication longer length trains. In major yards, noisy communication longer length trains. In major yards, noisy communication longer length trains. Layer 2 is the data link where into bits. The MAC (Media Accomputer on the network gain transmit it. Layer 3 provides switching an paths, known as virtual circumode. Ethernet is layer-2 standard. 11(a) 1. Transmission loss test is preasuring set (TMS) kit. out this test. 2. Before testing of the caboross calibrated i.e. standard tone of HQ TMS brought at the HQ for calibration the other TMS 	le. Co-axial cable.					
transceivers which are not prout of a system without the new offer a simple and effective device to a wide variety of converting the serial electric vice versa. Different standard of SFP average etc., for single mode/multimed longer length trains. In major yards, noisy communication longer length trains. In major yards, noisy communication longer length trains. Auger 2 is the data link where into bits. The MAC (Media Accomputer on the network gain transmit it. Layer 3 provides switching ar paths, known as virtual circunode. Ethernet is layer-2 standard. Transmission loss test is provided in the cabor of the cabor cross calibrated i.e. standakit is fed to its db meter standard tone of HQ TMS brought at the HQ for calibration the other TMS	pluggable) are small optical module					
 They offer a simple and effer device to a wide variety of converting the serial electric vice versa. Different standard of SFP averageted., for single mode/multimed longer length trains. In major yards, noisy communication of sight conditions. (d) Layer 2 is the data link where into bits. The MAC (Media Accomputer on the network gain transmit it. Layer 3 provides switching ar paths, known as virtual circunode. Ethernet is layer-2 standard. 11(a) Transmission loss test is preasuring set (TMS) kit. out this test. 2. Before testing of the caboross calibrated i.e. standard tone of HQ TMS brought at the HQ for calibration the other TMS 	luggable i.e. they can be plugged in and					
 They offer a simple and end device to a wide variety of converting the serial electric vice versa. Different standard of SFP averaget., for single mode/multimed longer length trains. In major yards, noisy communication longer length trains. In major yards, noisy communication longer length trains. Layer 2 is the data link where into bits. The MAC (Media Accomputer on the network gain transmit it. Layer 3 provides switching an paths, known as virtual circumode. Ethernet is layer-2 standard. Transmission loss test is provided to the caboring of the caboring set (TMS) kit. out this test. Before testing of the caboring constraints and tone of HQ TMS brought at the HQ for calibration the other TMS 	need for shutting it down.					
device to a wide variety of converting the serial electric vice versa. Different standard of SFP averaget., for single mode/multimed etc., for single mode/multimed etc. Does not work satisfactorily for sight conditions. (d) Layer 2 is the data link where into bits. The MAC (Media Accomputer on the network gain transmit it. Layer 3 provides switching ar paths, known as virtual circunode. Ethernet is layer-2 standard. Transmission loss test is measuring set (TMS) kit. out this test. Before testing of the cabin cross calibrated i.e. standard tone of HQ TMS brought at the HQ for calibration the other TMS	ective way to connect a single network					
converting the serial electric vice versa. Different standard of SFP average etc., for single mode/multi model. (c) Unsatisfactory communication longer length trains. In major yards, noisy communication longer length trains. Does not work satisfactorily for sight conditions. (d) Layer 2 is the data link where into bits. The MAC (Media Accomputer on the network gain transmit it. Layer 3 provides switching ar paths, known as virtual circumode. Ethernet is layer-2 standard. 11(a) 1. Transmission loss test is preasuring set (TMS) kit. out this test. 2. Before testing of the cabin cross calibrated i.e. standard tone of HQ TMS brought at the HQ for calibration the other TMS	f fiber cable types and distances, by					
vice versa. Different standard of SFP avector, for single mode/multimed etc., for single mode/multimed longer length trains. In major yards, noisy communication of sight conditions. (d) Layer 2 is the data link where into bits. The MAC (Media Accomputer on the network gain transmit it. Layer 3 provides switching an paths, known as virtual circunode. Ethernet is layer-2 standard. Transmission loss test is preasuring set (TMS) kit. out this test. Before testing of the caboross calibrated i.e. standard tone of HQ TMS brought at the HQ for calibration the other TMS	cal signals to serial optical signals and					
 Different standard of SFP avected, for single mode/multi model. Unsatisfactory communication longer length trains. In major yards, noisy communication of sight conditions. (d) Layer 2 is the data link where into bits. The MAC (Media Accomputer on the network gain transmit it. Layer 3 provides switching an paths, known as virtual circunde. Ethernet is layer-2 standard. 11(a) 1. Transmission loss test is preasuring set (TMS) kit. out this test. 2. Before testing of the cability cross calibrated i.e. standard tone of HQ TMS brought at the HQ for calibration the other TMS 	, ar e.g.					
etc., for single mode/multi rice Unsatisfactory communication longer length trains. In major yards, noisy communication process not work satisfactorily from fight conditions. (d) Layer 2 is the data link where into bits. The MAC (Media Accomputer on the network gain transmit it. Layer 3 provides switching ar paths, known as virtual circunode. Ethernet is layer-2 standard. 11(a) Transmission loss test is process measuring set (TMS) kit. out this test. Before testing of the cabic cross calibrated i.e. standard tone of HQ TMS brought at the HQ for calibration the other TMS	ailable - for short haul and for long haul					
 (c) Unsatisfactory communication longer length trains. In major yards, noisy communication procession of sight conditions. (d) Layer 2 is the data link where into bits. The MAC (Media Accomputer on the network gain transmit it. Layer 3 provides switching an paths, known as virtual circunode. Ethernet is layer-2 standard. 11(a) Transmission loss test is preasuring set (TMS) kit. out this test. Before testing of the caboross calibrated i.e. standard tone of HQ TMS brought at the HQ for calibration the other TMS 	I a familia mode					
In major yards, noisy commu Does not work satisfactorily for sight conditions. (d) Layer 2 is the data link where into bits. The MAC (Media Accomputer on the network gain transmit it. Layer 3 provides switching ar paths, known as virtual circunode. Ethernet is layer-2 standard. 11(a) Transmission loss test is present the measuring set (TMS) kit. out this test. Ender the total cross calibrated i.e. standard tone of HQ TMS brought at the HQ for calibration the other TMS	on(crisp and clear) for 24 coach and					
 In major yards, noisy communications. (d) Layer 2 is the data link where into bits. The MAC (Media Accomputer on the network gain transmit it. Layer 3 provides switching an paths, known as virtual circumode. Ethernet is layer-2 standard. 11(a) Transmission loss test is preasuring set (TMS) kit. out this test. Before testing of the cability cross calibrated i.e. standard tone of HQ TMS brought at the HQ for calibration the other TMS 	1 O Trains					
 Does not work satisfactorily to of sight conditions. Layer 2 is the data link where into bits. The MAC (Media Accomputer on the network gair transmit it. Layer 3 provides switching ar paths, known as virtual circunode. Ethernet is layer-2 standard. Transmission loss test is preasuring set (TMS) kit. out this test. Before testing of the cabic cross calibrated i.e. standard tone of HQ TMS brought at the HQ for calibration the other TMS 	noisy communication inside the clew capit.					
of sight conditions. (d) • Layer 2 is the data link where into bits. The MAC (Media Accomputer on the network gair transmit it. • Layer 3 provides switching ar paths, known as virtual circunode. • Ethernet is layer-2 standard. 11(a) 1. Transmission loss test is preasuring set (TMS) kit. out this test. 2. Before testing of the cable cross calibrated i.e. standard tone of HQ TMS brought at the HQ for calibration the other TMS	 In major yards, noisy communication inside the state of the last state					
 (d) Layer 2 is the data link where into bits. The MAC (Media Accomputer on the network gair transmit it. Layer 3 provides switching ar paths, known as virtual circunode. Ethernet is layer-2 standard. 11(a) 1. Transmission loss test is measuring set (TMS) kit. out this test. 2. Before testing of the cabic cross calibrated i.e. standard tis fed to its db meter standard tone of HQ TMS brought at the HQ for calibration the other TMS 	Does not work satisfactorily for distance many for interpolations.					
into bits. The MAC (Media Accomputer on the network gair transmit it. Layer 3 provides switching ar paths, known as virtual circunode. Ethernet is layer-2 standard. 11(a) Transmission loss test is preasuring set (TMS) kit. out this test. Before testing of the cabic cross calibrated i.e. standard kit is fed to its db meter standard tone of HQ TMS brought at the HQ for calibration the other TMS	data packets are encoded and decoded					
computer on the network gair transmit it. Layer 3 provides switching ar paths, known as virtual circunode. Ethernet is layer-2 standard. 11(a) Transmission loss test is preasuring set (TMS) kit. out this test. Before testing of the cabbe cross calibrated i.e. standard kit is fed to its db meter standard tone of HQ TMS brought at the HQ for calibration the other TMS	coss Control) sub layer controls how a					
transmit it. Layer 3 provides switching ar paths, known as virtual circunode. Ethernet is layer-2 standard. 1. Transmission loss test is personal measuring set (TMS) kit. out this test. Before testing of the cable cross calibrated i.e. standard tone of HQ TMS brought at the HQ for calibration the other TMS	into bits. The MAC (Media Access Control) sub layer controls how a					
 Layer 3 provides switching ar paths, known as virtual circunode. Ethernet is layer-2 standard. 11(a) 1. Transmission loss test is preasuring set (TMS) kit. out this test. 2. Before testing of the cable cross calibrated i.e. standard kit is fed to its db meter standard tone of HQ TMS brought at the HQ for calibration the other TMS 	computer on the network gains access to the data and permission to					
paths, known as virtual circunode. Ethernet is layer-2 standard. 1. Transmission loss test is preasuring set (TMS) kit. out this test. 2. Before testing of the cabbe cross calibrated i.e. standard tone of HQ TMS brought at the HQ for calibration the other TMS	ad routing tochnologies, creating logical					
node. Ethernet is layer-2 standard. 11(a) Transmission loss test is preasuring set (TMS) kit. out this test. Before testing of the cable cross calibrated i.e. standard to its db meter standard tone of HQ TMS brought at the HQ for calibration the other TMS	 Layer 3 provides switching and routing technologies, creating logical paths, known as virtual circuits, for transmitting data from node to 					
Ethernet is layer-2 standard. Transmission loss test is preasuring set (TMS) kit. out this test. Before testing of the cabbe cross calibrated i.e. standard to its db meter standard tone of HQ TMS brought at the HQ for calibration the other TMS.	its, for transmitting data from hode to					
 Transmission loss test is preasuring set (TMS) kit. out this test. Before testing of the cabbeross calibrated i.e. standkit is fed to its db meter standard tone of HQ TMS brought at the HQ for calibration the other TMS 						
measuring set (TMS) kit. out this test. 2. Before testing of the cabl cross calibrated i.e. stand kit is fed to its db meter standard tone of HQ TMS brought at the HQ for c	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
measuring set (TMS) kit. out this test. 2. Before testing of the cabl cross calibrated i.e. stand kit is fed to its db meter standard tone of HQ TMS brought at the HQ for c	performed with the help of transmission					
out this test. 2. Before testing of the cable cross calibrated i.e. stands kit is fed to its db meter standard tone of HQ TMS brought at the HQ for calibration the other TMS	2 nos. of TMS kits are required to carry					
cross calibrated i.e. stand- kit is fed to its db meter standard tone of HQ TMS brought at the HQ for c calibration the other TMS						
cross calibrated i.e. stand- kit is fed to its db meter standard tone of HQ TMS brought at the HQ for c calibration the other TMS	le, the TMS kit are self-calibrated and					
kit is fed to its db meter standard tone of HQ TMS brought at the HQ for calibration the other TMS	ard tone of 0dbm at 800 Hz of the TWO					
standard tone of HQ TMS brought at the HQ for c calibration the other TMS	to carry out self-calibration. Next this					
brought at the HQ for c	is fed to the db meter of other TWO N					
calibration the other TMS	brought at the HQ for cross calibration purpose. After cross					
2 In the turinel to it see	kit is taken to remote end					
13. III IIIE IVDICAI Train trotti	calibration the other TMS kit is taken to remote end. 3. In the typical train traffic control communication circuit, we					
disconnect the controlled	side and feed the standard tone from					
	side and leed the standard tone w					



	test room in the pair under lest and measure this tone of VF repeater. Before measurement at repeater the line side is to be disconnected. This is repeated for all other pairs.
11(b)	 These are network nodes which connects analog phones of the downstream and IP network at upward stream. It also provides all arrangements for the analog phones like DC blas, Ring voltage, DTMF signalling etc. so that the analog phones can
12(a)	function seamlessly. 1. Initial survey shall be conducted in consultation with Engineering Supervisor to know the Railway boundary. Thereafter cable route/run, shall be decided based on the topography, colverts, bridges, road crossings coming in the way and accordingly tentative cable route plan should be prepared.
	2. Before the quad cable is laid, a visual inspection of cable shall be made and shall be tested for insulation resistance and continuity of conductor.
	 3. Laying to be done near Railway boundary. 4. Trenching to be done in a straight line as far as possible. 5. Cable should be laid underground in a section at a depth of 1/1.2 metres.
	6. While laying the cable precaution shall be taken to ensure that cable is not twisted or bend.
	7. After laying the cable, bricks are to be provided for the protection. 8. Before back filling, take the measurement of trenching from the nearest main line to prepare the cable route plan.
	 Place the cable route markers at an interval of 50 metres. Track crossing and Road crossing should be compulsorily done below 01 metre with protection through GI/RCC/DWC pipes.
	 11. At culvert and bridges, cable should be laid inside the Gl pipes. 12. For termination process, as per the terms and conditions in schedule either jointing or termination in location box to be done.
	 13. Jointing kit as per C.Rly specifications to be used. 14. After jointing of cable, cable parameters like loop resistance, insulation resistance, transmission loss and cross talk shall be measured.
	During quad cable termination proper colour code sequence shall be maintained.
12(b)	Details of routine tests and standard parameters for periodical testing of UG cables are covered under para 8.1.5 and 8.3 of IRISET notes on Telecom Cables may be referred (extract enclosed for ready reference). Answer should broadly cover various points of above paras and parametrs for 0.9 mm dia cable is sufficient.
13(a)	The three Major Raw Materials used by S&T Workshop are - Mild Steel (Rods, sheets etc), Galvanised Sheets and Aluminium Sheets.
J	 Mild Steels: Most of the Mild Steel items are procured as per IS: 2062. Visual inspection done, physical dimensions are checked. For chemical composition, Hardness and Tensile Strength the sample is sent to Chemical & Metallurgical Lab Parel or the NARI.
,	Accredited lab. Based on the Lab report if material conforms to IS Specification then it is accepted.

Galvanised Sheets: Galvanised sheets are procured as per IS:277. Most are procured in cut sizes. The overall size as demanded is measured. The thickness of the sheet is measured by Sheet gauge and micrometer. The Bend Test is done in work shop by bending the test piece to 180 degree as specified in specification. For chemical composition and mechanical properties the sample is sent to Chemical & Metallurgical Lab Parel or the NABL Accredited lab. Based on the Lab report if material conforms to IS Specification then it is accepted.

Aluminium Sheets: Aluminium sheets are mostly used for manufacturing Aluminium Booms. They are procured as per IS:737. They are tested for Surface finish by visual inspection. The overall size and the thickness are checked. The Bend Test is done in work shop by bending the test piece to 180 degree as specified in specification. For chemical composition, Hardness and Tensile Strength the sample is sent to Chemical & Metallurgical Lab Parel or the NABL Accredited lab. Based on the Lab report if material

conforms to IS Specification then it is accepted.

It is expected that atleast 3 out of the following defects remedials are 13(b) replied:-

The defect caused due to misalignment of upper and lower part of the casting and misplacement of the core at parting line.

Remedies

- (i) Proper alignment of the pattern or die part, moulding boxes.
- (ii) Correct mountings of pattern on pattern plates.
- (iii) Check the alignment of flask.

It is the enlargement of the mould cavity because of the molten metal pressure, which results in localised or overall enlargement of the casting.

(i) The sand should be rammed properly and evenly.

3. Blowholes:

When gases entrapped on the surface of the casting due to solidifying metal, a rounded or oval cavity is formed called as blowholes. These defects are always present in the cope part of the mold.

Remedies

- (i) The moisture content in the sand must be controlled and kept at desired level.
- (ii) High permeability sand should be used.
- (iii) Sand of appropriate grain size should be used.
- (iv) Sufficient ramming should be done.
- (v) Adequate venting facility should be provided.

4. Drop

Drop defect occurs when there is cracking on the upper surface of the sand and sand pieces fall into the molten metal.

Remedies

- (i) Sand of high strength should be used with proper ramming (neither too hard nor soft).
- (ii) There should be proper fluxing of molten metal, so the impurities present in molten metal is removed easily before pouring it into the mold. 5. Metal Penetration

These casting defects appear as an uneven and rough surface of the casting. When the size of sand grains is larges, the molten fuses into the sand and solidifies giving us metal penetration defect. Remedies (i)This defect can be eliminated by using high strength, small grain size, low permeability and soft ramming of sand. 6. Pinholes They are very small holes of about 2 mm in size which appears on the surface of the casting. This defect happens because of the dissolution of the hydrogen gases in the molten metal. Remedies (i) By reducing the moisture content of the moulding sand. (ii) Good fluxing and melting practices should be used. (iii) Increasing permeability of the sand. 7. Shrinkage Cavity The formation of cavity in the casting due to volumetric contraction is called as shrinkage cavity Remedies (i) This defect can be removed by applying principle of directional solidification in mold design. (ii) Wise use of chills (a chill is an object which is used to promote solidification in a specific portion of a metal casting) and padding. SGE DL Block Instruments are overhauled once in 7 years. Steps involve in overhauling are as under :-Complete dismantling of Block instrument. Replacement of worn out parts, such as Commutator, all levers, ii) locking plate armature, guide, armature holder and armature, Door Lock Studs etc. are mandatorily changed. Other parts are changed on condition basis. iii) Lock coil assembly is checked for its energizing current. iv) Galvo assembly is done and mounted on Front dial. v) Painting of block from outside and inside. vi) Wiring is done. vii) Any alignment, adjustments needed are done viii) After completion O/H sealing is provided. The planer is a machine tool designed to produce plane and flat surface on a work piece which is too large or too heavy. The work piece is securely fixed on a table called platen. The surface machined may be horizontal, vertical or at an angle. The planer is used for : 1. Planning flat horizontal, vertical and curved surfaces. 2. Planning at an angle and machining dovetails. Planning slots and grooves. Flash welding is a type of resistance welding that does not use any filler metals. The pieces of metal to be welded are set apart at a predetermined distance based on material thickness, material composition, and desired properties of the finished weld. Current is

14(a)

14(b)

15(a)

15(b)

together, effectively forge welding them together.

user against any injury or safety risk at work.

Any 6 items may be listed.

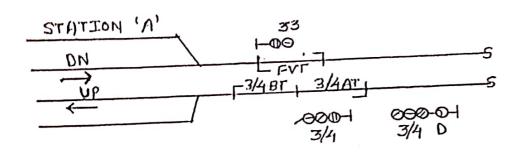
applied to the metal, and the gap between the two pieces creates resistance and produces the arc required to melt the metal. Once the pieces of metal reach the proper temperature, they are pressed

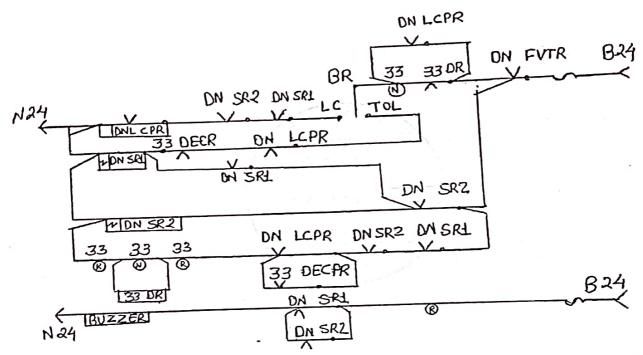
Personal Protection Equipment or PPE is equipment that will protect the

		11
	i) Helmet	it
	ii) Hand gloves	
	iii) Welding goggle & screen.	-
	iv) Safety goggle clear.	And delivery
	v) Gumboots. vi) Safety shoes	The same
	vi) Safety snoes	-
	viii) Air purifying respirators	Zichin.
16(a)	vii) Ear plugs. viii) Air purifying respirators The shaper is a machine tool used primarily for small size objects for - The shaper is a machine tool used primarily for small size objects for - The shaper is a machine tool used primarily for small size objects for - The shaper is a machine tool used primarily for small size objects for - The shaper is a machine tool used primarily for small size objects for - The shaper is a machine tool used primarily for small size objects for - The shaper is a machine tool used primarily for small size objects for - The shaper is a machine tool used primarily for small size objects for - The shaper is a machine tool used primarily for small size objects for - The shaper is a machine tool used primarily for small size objects for - The shaper is a machine tool used primarily for small size objects for - The shaper is a machine tool used primarily for small size objects for - The shaper is a machine tool used primarily for small size objects for - The shaper is a machine tool used primarily for small size objects for - The shaper is a machine tool used primarily for small size objects for - The shaper is a machine tool used primarily for small size objects for - The shaper is a machine tool used primarily for small size objects for - The shaper is a machine tool used primarily for small size objects for - The shaper is a machine tool used primarily for small size objects for - The shaper is a machine tool used primarily for small size objects for - The shaper is a machine tool used primarily for small size objects for - The shaper is a machine tool used primarily for small size objects for - The shaper is a machine tool used primarily for small size objects for - The shaper is a machine tool used primarily for small size objects for - The shaper is a machine tool used primarily for small size objects for - The shaper is a machine tool used primarily for small size objects for - The shaper is a machine tool used primarily for small size objects for - The shaper is a machine too	
10(a)		1
	vertical or an angular plane.	
	vertical or an angular plane. 2. Making slots, grooves and keyways 3. Producing contour of concave/convex or a combination of these. Process of Gas Cutting:	1
	3. Producing contour of concavers	1
16(b)	Process of Gas Cutting: Process of Gas Cutting: Process of Gas Cutting:	100
	Process of Gas Cutting: Oxy-fuel cutting (OFC) has following features:	
	(i) It uses oxidizing flame. (ii) It uses gas-cutting torch. The process consists of preheating the metal to be cut to its ignition (aviidation) temperature.	
	(ii) It uses gas-cutting to be metal to be	
	(oxidation) temperature.	-
	The preheating is done by oxy-acetyleric gas various processes like the relay overhauling activity involves various processes like the relay overhauling activity. Alignment and Testing.	
16(c)	The relay overhauling activity involves value. The relay overhauling activity involves value. Dismantling, Cleaning, Assembly, Alignment and Testing.	
	i) visual inspection.	
	Line The relay is completely distributed	
	Delay is then completely assume	
	Alignment of Collidots with the stand voltage is incasured	1.
	(vi) Testing - Pick up and drop areas - paraised and de-energise	a
	Front and Back contact resistance in energised and security front and Back contact resistance in energised and security front and Back contact resistance in energised and condition respectively is measure. % release is then calculated.	
	condition respectively is meader of	
	vii) Sealing - Relay is then sealed the sturn cylindrical shapes from	а
16(d)	vii) Sealing – Relay is then sealed The Centre Lathe: is used to manufacture cylindrical shapes from range of materials. The headstock of a centre lathe has many gea range of materials.	rs
	range of materials. The model of rotation of the chuck.	
9	which can be used to after the speed of rotation Drilling, Reaming	g,
	Taper Turning, Step Turning, External Tiricuming, External Tiricuming, Boring, Internal Threading, Facing, Parting, Grooving etc operations a	re
	Boring, Internal Threading, Facing, Fa	
	performed on Lathe Machine.	
	Capstan Lathe A capstan Lathe machine is a processing machine is used for ma	SS
	A capstan Lathe machine is a processing machine is about in the) 2
	production of small identical jobs. The cutting Tools are mounted or	cl
, n	rotatable hexagonal turret/capstan with 6 different tools, in which which	n
	permits the client to bring another tool operation rapidly without needi	П
	to take off the first Tools and afterward mount the second.	

ssential 1:

It shall not be possible to take 'OFF' the LSS to permit the train to leave a block Intion until 'Line clear' has been received from block station in advance.



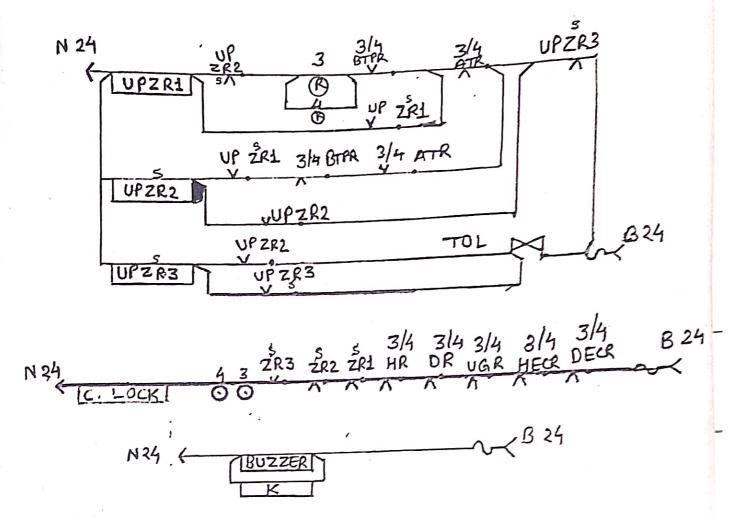


Explanation for essential no 1: From LSS control circuit it is clear to take off the LSS,LSS DR must be pickup LSS DR will pickup after picking of the LCPR. LCPR will pick up when train receving station master grant line clear by turning the block handle to Line clear position. PR tounge will move to Line clear side and LCPR will pick up then LSS can be taken OFF.

Essential no 2:

The entry of a train into block section shall cause LSS to be automatically replaced to 'ON'.

Explanation for essential no 2:As the train passes the LSS and enters on the LSS controlling track circuit. LSS controlling track circuit will de-energise causing the LCPR, LSS-DR to drop and LSS will replaced automatically to ON.

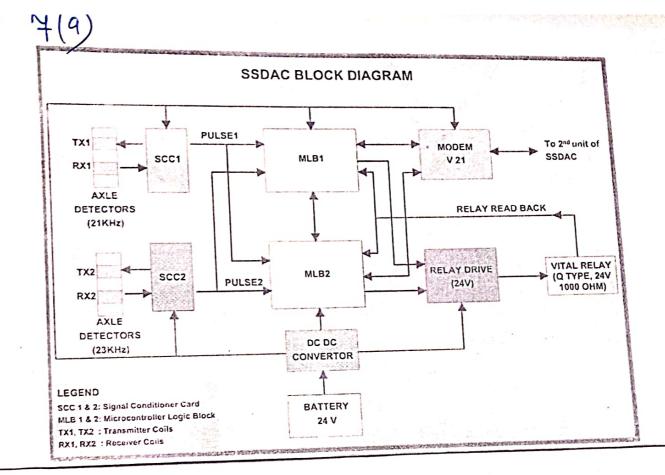


Essential 3:

'Line Clear' shall not be given by the block section in advance untill the preceding train has passed over the section clearing track circuit or its equivalent & untill Stop signal/signals in rear of the train has/ have been replaced to 'ON' position.

Explanation for essential no 3: After getting information the entry of train into block section train receiving station master turns the block handle from Line Clear to TOL position. Block handle will get lock in TOL position and cab be brought to "Line Closed" only when the commutator lock is released after arrival of the train i.e. sequentially pick up and drop of block clearance track circuit and the reception signals have been restored back to Normal then only ZSR3 will energised and commutator lock will energised to brought block handle from TOL position tp Line close position and the fresh fine clear may be granted for subsequent train.

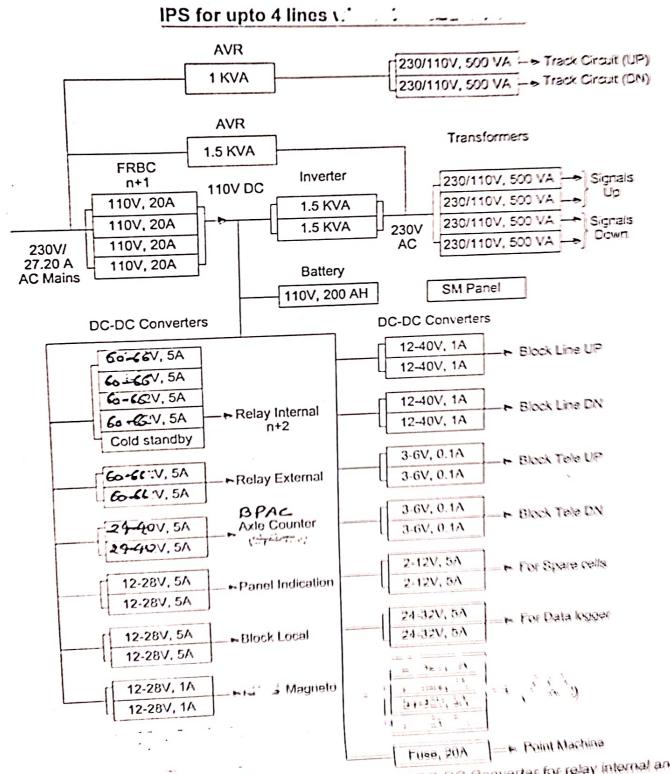
My



Im

8(p)

BLOCK DIAGRAM OF IPS USED IN RE AREA UP TO 4 LINES WITHOUT AFTC



Note: i) For 60V metal to metal relay circuit, the rating of DC=DC Converter for relay internal and

ii) Depending upon type of block instrument, the DG-DG converter for block line may be taken as 12-40/1A or 40-100V/1A or 100-150V/1A.

iii) SMR shall be in n+1 configuration, DC-DC converter for internal circuit shall be in n+2 configuration & for other circuits in n+1 configuration.



Testing of Cables

CHAPTER-8

TESTING OF CABLES

- 8.1 Types of tests: Cable testing can be classified into,
- 1. Testing before laying of cable.
- 2. Testing after laying of cable,
- 3. Fault localization tests.
- 4. Testing of cable before commissioning of BPAC.
- 5. Routine Testing (as per Telecomm Manual)

8.1.1 Tests before cable laying

- a) Test the cable for proper end sealing.
- b) Check for any physical / Mechanical damages during transportation, and during manufacturing, etc.,
- c) Continuity and Insulation Tost

8.1.2 Tests after completion of cable laying

- a) Continuity test Ohm-meter
- b) Insulation test Insulation Megger,

8.1.3 Fault localisation tests

- a) Conventional methods
- b) By using Cable fault locator

8.1.4 Testing of cable before commissioning of BPAC application

Mandatory Check &Tests to be done before commissioning of BPAC/SSDAC/MSDAC applications on Quad/PIJF cables as per RDSO letter No. STS/E/SSDAC/ SPN/177 dt. 28/30-08-2006. (refer Para 8.4)

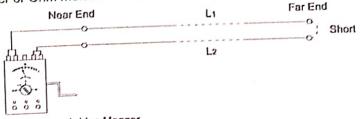
8.1.5 Routine tests

- a) Conduction test.- Monthly
- b) Transmission loss test.- Monthly
- c) Crosstalk (near end and far end) test Quarterly
- d) Psophpmetric Noise test Quarterly
- e) Insulation test Yearly.

8.2 Acceptance tests for 6 Quad PIJF cables

8.2.1 Conduction Test (loop resistance and continuity)

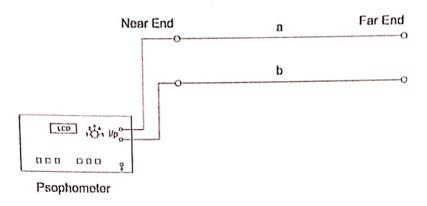
To measure the loop resistance of pair and resistance of each conductor. Measuring instrument used is Multi meter or Ohm meter or Null balance Bridge Megger



Null balance bridge Megger

\h\x

IRISET



8.3 Standard values of various tests

SI No	Description	Value
1	Loop Resistance in Ω Cable conductor of dia 0.51 mm Cable conductor of dia 0.63 mm Cable conductor of dia 0.9 mm	182 Ω / L.Km 114 Ω / L.Km 56 Ω / L.Km
2	Psophometric Noise	≤ 2 milli Volts
3	Insulation Resistance in MΩ a) With 100V Megger b) With 500V Megger	>100 MΩ / Km >5000 MΩ / KM
4	Transmission loss in dB a) Cable conductor of dia 0.51 mm b) Cable conductor of dia 0.63 mm c) Cable conductor of dia 0.9 mm	1.379 1.107 0.65 (unloaded) 0.25 (when loaded)

8.4 Mandatory Check &Tests to be done before commissioning of BPAC/SSDAC/MSDAC applications on 4/6 Quad/ PIJF cables.

a) Conduction test

: 56 ohms/loop km

b) Insulation Resistance

: > 10 M Ohms.

c) Transmission loss test.

: At 2 KHz/600ohms Transmission loss will be 1.2 dB/Km and it shall not be more than 30 db for full length Block

d) Near end Crosstalk at 155 KHz: Should be better than -55 dB

e) Far End Crosstalk at 155 KHz :

Should be better than -55 dB

f) Psophometric Noise

Should not be more than 2 mV.

g) Continuity of Armour

: Should be Ensured

h) Earth Resistance at Armour

: Less than 1 Ohm

i) Position of one quad in quad cable

X(A)

x (C) x (D)

1st pair - AB

x (B)

2 nd pair-CD

j) Each Quad is bounded by respective quad colour binder

TC1 - Telecom Cables (Copper)

Central R

No.MSU

C.Rly.

In refe answe action

Encl:

IRISET

Answer Keys to the Qs Paper-I, written test for selection of AESTE (GI-D) against 25 S&T Dept held on 23-02-2019.

		50 अंक
	भाग-। (सामान्य)	(10x1=10
(A)	Attempt any 10 questions of the following	
	निम्नलिखित में से किसी भी 10 प्रश्नों का प्रयास करें। :	
1)	The last Loksabha General Election in our country started in the month of	
	हमारे देश में पिछले लोक सभा का आम चुनाव किस महीने में शुरू हुआ था।	
	A) April 2014	
	B) May 2014 C) June 2014	
	D) July 2014	
	Ans: A	
2)	Name of the ocean in the south of India is	
	भारत के दक्षिण में महासागर का नामहै।	
	A) Pacific Ocean प्रशांत महासागर	
	B) Atlantic Ocean अटलांटिक महासागर	
	C) Indian Oceanहिंद महासागर	
	D) Arctic Ocean आर्कटिक महासागर	
	Ans: C	
3)	The highest mountain peak in the world is	
	विश्व की सबसे ऊँची पर्वत चोटी है	
,	A) Kangchenjungaकंचनजंघा	
	B) Mount Everestएवेरेस्ट पर्वत	
	C) Dhaulagiriधौलागिरी	
	D) Badrinathबद्रीनाथ	
	Ans: B	
4		
	सबरीमाला मंदिर राज्य में स्थित है।	
	A) Karnataka कर्नाटक	
	B) Kerala केरल	
	C) Tamilnadu तमिलनाडु	
	D) Andhra Pradesh आंध्र प्रदेश	
	Ans: B Name of the new state formed by dividing old Andless Books I.	
	5) Name of the new state formed by dividing old Andhra Pradesh is पुराने आंध्र प्रदेश को विभाजित करके बने नए राज्य का नामहै ।	
	त) Jharkhand झारखंड	1
	B) Telengana तेलंगाना	
	C) Rayalaseema रायलसीमा	
	D) Telegunadu तेलगुनाडु Ans: B	
	6) The official name of the India's fastest train popularly by	
	भारत की सबसे तेज़ ट्रेन "ट्रेन 18" का आधिकारिक नामहै	

	A) Hamshafar Express हमसफ़र एक्सप्रेस	
	B) Vande Bharat Express वंदे भारत एक्सप्रेस	
	C) Anubhuti Express अनुभूति एक्सप्रेस	
	D) Gatiman Express गातिमान एक्सप्रेस	
	Ans: B	
7)	Recent Terrorist attack at Pulwama, in J&K state, was on a convoy of हाल में जम्मू-कश्मीर राज्य के पुलवामा में आतंकवादी हमला, के एक	
-	काफिले पर हुआ था।	
	A) Indian Army भारतीय सेना	
	B) CRPF सीआरपीएफ	
	C) CISF सी आई एस एफ	
	D) BSF बीएसएफ	
	Ans: B	
8)	Constitution of India was put in force on	
	भारत का संविधान से लागू किया गया था।	
	A) 15/08/1947	
	B) 26/01/1950 C) 02/10/1948	
	D) 16/01/1949	
	Ans: B	
9)	Current president of India is	
	भारत के वर्तमान राष्ट्रपतिहैं ।	
	A) Shri Ram Nath Kovind श्री राम नाथ कोविंद	
	B) Shri Hamid Ansari श्री हामिद अंसारी	
	C) Shri Venkaiah Naidu श्री वॅकाइआह नायडू	
	D) Shri Pranab Mukherji श्री प्रणव मुखर्जी	
	Ans: A	
10		
	वर्तमान रेल मंत्रीहैं ।	
	A) Shri Arun Jaitley श्री अरुण जेटली	
	B) Shri Nitin Gadkari श्री नितिन गडकरी	
	C) Shri Manoj Sinha श्री मनोज सिन्हा	
	D) Shri Piyush Goyal श्री पियूष गोयल	
	Ans: D	
1:	1) Current Chief of Indian Army is भारतीय सेना के वर्तमान प्रमुखहैं।	
	A) Gen Bipin Rawat जनरलविपिन रावत	
	B) Gen V.K. Singh जनरल वी केसिंह	
	C) Gen Bikram Singh जनरल विक्रम सिंह	
	D) Gen Dalbir Singh जनरल दलवीर सिंह	
	Ans: A	
12	In a bid to fight pollution caused due to its extensive use of plastic, ban on plastic across the state of Maharashtra has come into effect from	
	SOLOSS GIVE THOM	

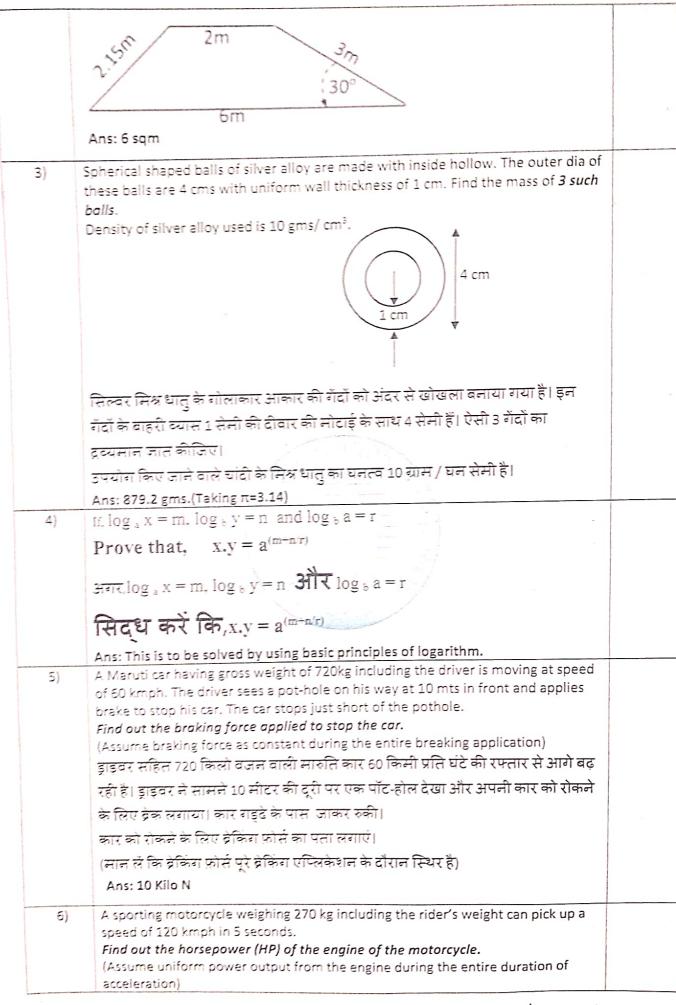
	प्लास्टिक के व्यापक उपयोग के कारण होने वाले प्रदूषण से लड़ने के लिए, महाराष्ट्र राज्य में	
	प्लास्टिक के व्यापक उपयोग के करिण हान वाल अपूर्व राराउ	
	प्लास्टिक पर प्रतिबंध (माह और वर्ष)से लागू हुआ है।	
	A) 2/10/2018	
	B) 15/08/2017	
	C) 23/02/2018	
	D) 23/06/2018	
	Ans: D Mica films provide , a) Electrical insulation , b)Thermal conduction Mica films provide , a) Electrical insulation , b)Thermal conduction	*:
13)	Mica films provide , a) Electrical Insulation , b) Mica films provide , a) Electrical Insulation , b) Mica films provide , a) Electrical Insulation , b) Mica films provide , a) Electrical Insulation , b) Mica films provide , a) Electrical Insulation , b) Mica films provide , a) Electrical Insulation , b) Mica films provide , a) Electrical Insulation , b) Mica films provide , a) Electrical Insulation , b) Mica films provide , a) Electrical Insulation , b) Mica films provide , a) Electrical Insulation , b) Mica films provide , a) Electrical Insulation , b) Mica films provide , a) Electrical Insulation , b) Mica films provide , a) Electrical Insulation , b) Mica films provide , a) Electrical Insulation , b) Mica films provide , a) Mica films provide , a) Mica films provide , b) Mica films provide , a) Mica films provide , b) Mica films	
	A) Both 'a' and 'b' are wrong दोनों 'ए' और 'बी' गलत हैं	
	B) Only 'a' is correct केवल 'ए' 'सही है	
	C) Only 'b' is correct केवल 'बी' सही है	
	C) Only b is correct कर्न के रोग पर और 'बी' सही हैं	
	D) Both 'a' and 'b' are correct दोनों 'ए' और 'बी' सही हैं	
	Ans: D	
14	Soldering metal is an alloy of टांका लगाने वाली धातु टिन और एल्यूमीनियम का मिश्र धातु है। ()	
	टाका लगान वाला धातु । दन और एरन्यूनाणियम	
	A) Tin and Aluminium टिन और एल्यूमीनियम	
-	B) Tin and Lead टिन और सीसा	
	C) Lead and Aluminium सीसा और एल्यूमीनियम	**
	D) Nickel and Tin निकल और टिन	
	Ans: B	
15		
	स्टेनलेस स्टील में होता है	
	A) Chromium क्रोमियम	
	B) Nickel निकल	
	C) Both Chromium and Nickel क्रोमियम और निकेल दोनों	
) D) Neither Chromium nor Nickel न तो क्रोमियम और न ही निकेल	
	Ans: C	Ÿ
B)	1) What are the different steps taken by Railways to implement use of Hindi in	8 marks
7	official work	
	11 de control De il	
	Ans - Organisation to promote and implement Rajbhasha in Railway working. On regular basis inspections are done by Officers and staff posted in Railways to ensure	
	this. Different award schemes for working in Rajbhasha by staff and officers. In the	
	entries in APAR special mention mention of working in Rajbhasha is provided.	
	Various awareness programmes and action taken to implement Hindi in official	
	work.	
	OR Write a short note on Mumbai-Ahmedabad High Speed Rail Project.	
	white a short hote on Maribal Anniedabad High Speed Kall Project.	
	Ans - The overall scheme of the project, cost , timeline, technology, collaborations	
	are to be mentioned in the short answer.	
	2) According to official language group, with how many regions India is divided? Mention the Different states under each region?	7 marks



Ans - The answer shall mention about the 3 regions in which the whole country is divided for the purpose of language of official correspondences. Also the names of the states are to be mentioned in each region.	
OR ·	
Provision of Emergency Medical Rooms at important stations.	15
Ans: The requirement as social responsibility, its implementation scheme is to be given in short.	

(C)	General Mathematics: Attempt any 5 of the following:	5x3=15
	सामान्य गणित: निम्नलिखित में से किसी भी 5 का प्रयास करें। :	
1)	In a class of 40 students, number students vis-à-vis marks scored by them out of 100 are as under: a) 90 marks scored by 2 students b) 70 marks scored by 10 students	
	c) 60 marks scored by 8 students d) 50 marks scored by 12 students	
	e) 40 marks scored by 6 students	=
	f) 30 marks scored by 2 students	
	What is the average marks scored by students who scored 60 or more?	
	40 छात्रों की एक कक्षा में, 100 अंको में से प्राप्त किए गए छात्रों की	
	संख्या- प्राप्त किए गए अंक निम्नानुसार हैं।:	
	क) 2 छात्रों ने 90 अंक प्राप्त किए	
	ख) 10 छात्रों ने 70 अंक प्राप्त किए	
	ग) 8 छात्रों ने 60 अंक प्राप्त किए	
-	घ) 12 छात्रों ने 50 अंक प्राप्त किए	
	ड्ड) 6 छात्रों ने 40 अंक प्राप्त किए	
	च) 2 छात्रों ने 30 अंक प्राप्त किए	
	60 या उससे अधिक अंक प्राप्त करने वाले छात्रों द्वारा औसत अंक क्या है?	
	Ans: 68	
	Find out the area of a trapezium shown below whose parallel sides are 6 meters and 2 meters whereas two other sides are 3 and 2.15 meters and 3 mt side makes an angle of 30 degrees with the 6 mt side. नीचे दिखाए गए एक ट्रेपेजियम के क्षेत्रफल का पता लगाएं, जिसके समानांतर भुजाएँ 6 मीटर और 2 मीटर हैं जबकि दो अन्य भजाएँ 3 और 2 स्टूट के समानांतर भुजाएँ 6	
	मीटर और 2 मीटर हैं जबिक दो अन्य भुजाएँ 3 और 2.15 मीटर हैं और 3 mt भुजा 6 mt	







	राइडर के वजन सहित 270 किलोग्राम वजन वाली एक स्पोर्ट्स मोटरसाइकिल 5 सेकंड में	
	120 किमी प्रति घंटे की गति पकड़ सकती है।	
	मोटरसाइकिल के इंजन की हॉर्सपावर (HP) का पता लगाएं।	
	(त्वरण की पूरी अवधि के दौरान इंजन से uniform power output मान लें)	
	Ans: 40.2 HP Approx.	
7)	Find x, y and z from the 3 simultaneous equations given below:	
	नीचे दिए गए 3 समकालिक समीकरणों से x, y और z ज्ञात कीजिए:	
	2x+y=16	
	3y+z=20 2z+3x=34	
	Ans: x=6, y=4 and z=8	
4		2x5=10
(D)	Physics & Basic Electricity, Attempt any 2 of the following:	
	भौतिकी और बुनियादी बिजली , निम्नलिखित में से किसी भी 2 का प्रयास करें: Explain with help of sketch the operation of a full wave rectifier with capacitor	
1)	filter	
	स्केच की मदद से फुल वेव रेक्टिफायर जिसमे कैपेसिटर फिल्टर हो, उसके संचालन को	
	समझाएं।	
=	Ans: Neat diagram and explanation of the working of Full wave rectifier is	
	required.	
2)	What are self restoring PPTC fuses. Explain their operations, if required use	
	sketch.	
	सेल्फ रेस्टोरिंग पीपीटीसी फ़्यूज़ क्या है। उनके संचालन की व्याख्या करें और यदि	
	आवश्यक हो तो स्केच का उपयोग करें।	
2)	Ans: Explanation to include its description and working principle of PPTC fuse Explain with help of sketch the operation of a Transformer.	
3)	ट्रांसफॉर्मर का संचालन स्केच की मदद से समझाएं।	
	Ans: Explanation to include the working principle of Transformer	
4)	In the circuit given below find out:	
	नीचे दिए गए सर्किट में पता करें:	
	10 10 10	
		i.
	$\frac{10 \text{ Voits}}{10 \text{ Voits}}$ $\stackrel{2\Omega}{\leqslant}$ Load 1Ω	
	a) Power dissipated in the Load Resistance of 1 Ohm (3 Marks)	
	(क) 1 ओम के लोड प्रतिरोध में dissipated power	
	b) Power delivered by the 10 Volt supply (2)	
	(ख) 10 वोल्ट <u>बैटरी सप्लाई</u> द्वारा <u>दी जाने वाली power</u>	
	Mis. a)1.30 Wall, b) 5() Watt	
5)	a) What will be effect on torming to	
	has developed high internal resistance? Elaborate your answer with	1
	उच्च आंतरिक प्रतिरोध विकास	
	उच्च आंतरिक प्रतिरोध विकसित हुए VRLA सेल को डिस्चार्जिंग करते समय टर्मिनल वोल्टेज पर क्या प्रभाव पड़ेगा? अपने उत्तर को तर्क के साथ विस्तृत करें। (2 अंक)	
	अपने उत्तर को तर्क के साथ विस्तर करें।	

Page **6** of **15**

NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY.	The state of the s	
	Ans: The terminal voltage will be low as drop in the in the internal resistance will be higher.	
	b) A partially discharged VRLA cell is showing a steady terminal voltage of 1.8 volts in open circuit condition. It is observed that, to start charging this cell at 10 Amp rate, charging voltage needs to be set initially at 4.8 volts at its terminals. Find out the internal resistance of this cell. (3 Marks) आशिक रूप से डिस्चार्ज किया गया VRLA सेल ओपन सर्किट की स्थिति में 1.8 वोल्ट की	
	स्थिर (स्टेडी) टर्मिनल वोल्टेज दिखा रहा है। यह देखा गया है कि, इस सेल को 10 Amp दर	
	से चार्ज करना शुरू करने के लिए, चार्जिंग वोल्टेज को अपने टर्मिनलों पर 4.8 वोल्ट पर सेट	
	करने की आवश्यकता है।	
	इस सेल के आंतरिक प्रतिरोध का पता लगाएं। (3 अंक)	
	Ans: The voltage drop across internal Resistance =4.8-1.8=3 Volts. Charging current =10 Amp, Hence Internal Resistance = 3/10 = 0.3 Ohm	
	Part-II (Professional Subject): There are total 8 questions, 4 questions each in Part-A and Part-B. 6 questions are to be answered, 3 from each part. भाग- II में कुल 8 प्रश्न हैं , प्रत्येक भाग- A और भाग- B में 4 प्रश्न हैं। 6 प्रश्नों का उत्तर देना	100 Marks
	हैं, प्रत्येक भाग से 31	
Part-A	Pl attempt Question A-1 which is compulsory, and any 2 from the remaining 3 questions. प्रश्न A-1 को प्रयास करें जो अनिवार्य है, और शेष 3 प्रश्नों में से कोई भी 2 करें।	
A-1	Provide short answers to any 4 of the following questions related to various Rules, Manuals, Procedures etc:- विभिन्न नियमों, नियमावली, प्रक्रियाओं आदि से संबंधित निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किसी	(4 x5=20)
	भी 4 का संक्षिप्त उत्तर दें: - What are the essential points to be considered to decide the distance between	
a)	the Distant Signal and the first stop signal ahead?	
	डिस्टेंट सिग्नल और पहले स्टॉप सिग्नल के बीच की दूरी तय करने के लिए किन महत्वपूर्ण	
	बिंदुओं पर विचार किया जाना चाहिए?	
	Ans key for a) As per Ch-VIII, Para 31(2)of Railways Opening for Public Carriage of Passengers Rules, 2000	
b)	What is to done where a signal is not visible to the operating staff from the place of operation? क्या करना है जहां ऑपरेशन के स्थान से ऑपरेटिंग कर्मचारियों को कोई संकेत(सिग्नल) दिखाई नहीं देता है? Ans key for b) As per Ch-VIII, Para 31(4)of Railways Opening for Public Carriage of	
	Passengers Rules, 2000.	
c)	What is to done if Points are located at such places that movements over such Points are not visible by the operating staff?	
c)	क्या करना है जहां ऑपरेशन के स्थान से ऑपरेटिंग कर्मचारियों को कोई संकेत(सिग्नल) दिखाई नहीं देता है? Ans key for b) As per Ch-VIII, Para 31(4)of Railways Opening for Public Carriage of Passengers Rules, 2000. What is to done if Points are located at such places that movements over such	



	" V \O'-	
7	क्या करना है जहां पॉइंट्स ऐसे स्थानों पर स्थित हैं,जिनमे पॉइंट्स पर मूवमेंट ऑपरेटिंग	
	प्रयाह को दिखाई नहीं देता हैं?	
	Ans key for c) As per Ch-VIII, Para 32(1)of Railways Opening for Public Carriage of	
1	D. Joseph D. Joseph 2000	
	When a signal is controlled by more than one agency, which agency(les) is a controlled by more than one agency, which agency(les) is a controlled by more than one agency, which agency(les) is a controlled by more than one agency.	
	'the data replace the cignal to "ON" and WIV!	
	जब एक सिग्नल को एक से अधिक एजेंसी द्वारा नियंत्रित किया जाता है, तो कौन सी	
	एजेंसी/एजेंसीओं को सिग्नल को "ON" करनेकी अनुमति है और क्यों?	
	Ans key for d) As per Ch-VIII, Para 33(4 of Railways Opening for Public Carriage of	
	Passengers Rules 2000.	
	Enumerate the instructions as per duties, of S&T officers in charge of maintenance, mentioned in Signal Engg Manual regarding elimination of	
	and of CRT failures	
	एस एंड टी के अधिकारियों के कर्तव्यों के अनुसार, एस एंड टी विफलताओं की पुनरावृत्ति को	
	समाप्त करने के बारे में सिग्नल इंजीनियरिंग भैनुअल में उल्लिखित, रखरखाव के निर्देशों	
	की गणना करें।	
	Ans key for e) As per Para 2.4 g, SEM Part-I.	
·)	Enumerate important communication requirements to be provided while opening	
′	for new stations as per Indian Railway Telecom Manual.	
	भारतीय रेलवे टेलीकॉम मैनुअल के अनुसार नए स्टेशनों को खोलते समय आने वाली	
	महत्वपूर्ण संचार आवश्यकताओं की व्याख्या करे	
	Ans key for f) As per Ch-4 of TCM	
g)	What are the types of Video Cameras mentioned in the IR Telecom Manual for IP based Video surveillance systems for Railways?	
	रेलवे के लिए आईपी आधारित वीडियो निगरानी प्रणाली के लिए आईआर टेलीकॉम मैन्अल	
	में वर्णित वीडियो कैमरा के प्रकार क्या हैं?	
	Ans key for g) As per Para 6.4 of Ch-VI of Telecom Manual.	
h)	Mention a few important distinctive features of IP Networks and Non-IP	
	networks .	
	आईपी नेटवर्क और नॉन-आईपी नेटवर्क की कुछ महत्वपूर्ण विशिष्ट विशेषताओं का उल्लेख	
	करें	
i)	Ans key for h) As per Para 15.4 Ch-XV of Telecom Manual. Mention at least 3 important locations where tapping from Traction Power	
.,	Control Circuit is required to be provided in Dr	
	कर्म से कर्म 3 महत्वपूर्ण स्थानी की उल्लेख करे जहां भारत भी राज्य के उ	
	ि र र र र र र र र र र र र र र र र र र र	
	Ans key for i) As per Para 20712 - Cas	
j)	Trains (ARTs)	
	दुर्घटना राहत गाड़ियों (एआरटी) में उस्ते गा िन्से क	
	दुर्घटना राहत गाड़ियों (एआरटी) में रखे गए किसी भी 3 महत्वपूर्ण एस एंड टी उपकरणों के	
	Ans key for j) As per Section E Ch. Your	
A-2	Write Short hotes on any 2 of the con-	
	निम्नलिखित में से किसी भी 3 पर छोटे नोट लिखें:	(3 x5=15)
a)		
L ,	Essential requirements to be ensured before Interlocking a motor operated Point	
	Page 2	
	Page 8 of 15	
	11. 0	

	DESCRIPTION OF		
		मोटर संचालित प्वाइंट को इंटरलॉकिंग करने से पहले की जाने वाली आवश्यकताओं को	
		सुनिश्चित किया जाना Ans key for a) Operating Voltages, Correspondence Test, Track locking, detection arrangements by Electrical means and its settings (normal or reverse) according to routes on which this point will come and locking with concerned signal whether main or shunt, crank handle testing and Obstruction test, Proper	
b)	actional near cent	Packing/housing and opening of switches etc. CRS applications for replacement of PI by EI in a typical 4 road station in double line section in RE area. आरई क्षेत्र में इबल लाइन अनुभाग में एक टिपिकल 4 रोड स्टेशन में ईआई द्वारा पीआई	
		के प्रतिस्थापन के लिए सीआरएस आवेदन।	
		Ans key b) The CRS application shall include justification of the work in brief, any deviation to G&SR, with complete documentation which include panel diagram, locking table route selection table, interlocking plan, ESP, SWRD, SWR, List of infringement to SOD, List of Deviations from the Manuals of Signalling and Interlocking and Block signalling, restrictions if any and the work to be executed by etc. This application should be submitted at least 14 days before commencement of the work.	
	c)	Implantation of Signals w.r.t OHE Masts	
		शिम्नल का हम्प्लाटेशन w.r.t OHE Masts Ans key c) The OHE mast should not be located at a distant less than 30 meters in front of the signal and 10 mtrs behind the signal, in RE areas.	
	d)	AWS in automatic section in suburban sections उपनगरीय वर्गों में स्वतः खंड में AWS	A
		Ans key d) Basic working principle. AWS is provided using Track Magnets, to avoid SPAD in automatic signalling territory. it applies brakes automatically once signal at ON'aspect is passed by train. The information regarding aspect of signals is provided to Motormen.	W
	e)	Square sheet testing for commissioning of a typical RRI installations एक टिपिकल आरआरआई इंस्टालेशन के कमीशन के लिए स्क्वायर शीट परीक्षण	
		Ans key e) In square sheet testing, each signal is tested with all other signals of a typical RRI installation thereby making a matrix for testing purpose. With this the signals which are suppose to come and those which are supposed to be locked in the eventuality of a specific signal being taken off is checked.	
91	Λ-3	Write short notes on any 3 of the following: निम्नलिखित में से किसी भी 3 पर छोटे नोट लिखें:	(3 x5=15)
	a)	VSAT based communication systems provided at ARTs एआरटी में उपलब्ध कराई गई वीएसएटी आधारित संचार प्रणाली	
		Ans key a) There is a portable VSAT equipment provided at selected ARTs. Using this system from accident site communication can be established with control officers where ISD phones are available. The VSAT equipments needs to be installed keeping its antenna towards the sky aligning to the satellite.	
	b)	Network Security for IP networks आईपी नेटवर्क के लिए नेटवर्क सुरक्षा	
		Ans key b) There are various arrangements adopted for network security. In large size network for vulnerable resources like servers etc. Firewalls are deployed and vulnerable systems are kept behind the firewall so that connectivity and access.	
	1	are controlled.	



c)	Train Indicator systems used on IR	
	IR पर उपयोग किया गया ट्रेन इंडिकेटर सिस्टम	
	Ans key c) Various types of train indicators as per RDSO specifications are to be	
	described in short, and also indicators provided in suburban stations using TMS.	
d)	Various types of Rly Control Communication Circuits	
	विभिन्न प्रकार के रेलवे कंट्रोल कम्युनिकेशन सर्किट	
	Ans key d) Important circuits like, Train Traffic Control, Deputy Cortol, Traction	
	Power Control (TPC) in RE are Traction Loco Control (TLC) and Emergency Control,	
	Enga Control, are the control circuits used in Railways.	
e)	Functions and responsibilities of Divisional Telecom Fault Control room &	
,	fault reporting to Zonal Telecom Fault Control.	
	डिवीजनल टेलीकॉम फॉल्ट कंट्रोल रूम के फंक्शंस और जिम्मेदारियां और जोनल	
	टेलीकॉम फॉल्ट कंट्रोल को फॉल्ट रिपोर्टिंग।	
	Ans key e) Telecom Fault Control primarily monitors proper working of Control	
	Circuits, optical fiber Communication system and quad cables. In addition, other	
	Telecom faults and Complaints like Railnet, Rly.Telephone Exchanges, PA	
	systems, Train indicators, Display systems etc. are also monitored.	4
A-4	Write short notes on any 3 of the following:	(3 x5=
	निम्नलिखित में से किसी भी 3 पर छोटे नोट लिखें:	
a)	Procurement of Proprietary Articles through Stores dept.	
	भंडार विभाग के माध्यम से Proprietary Articlesकी खरीद	
	Ans key a) Items which are proprietary in nature are procured through Stores Dept. by issuing a certificate by Proprietary Article Certificate (PAC) from Single source.	
b)	Procurements through Spot Purchase Committee by Stores Dept.	
	भंडार विभाग द्वारा स्पॉट खरीद समिति के माध्यम से खरीद	
	Ans key b) Specialised items like furniture etc. for which a Committee is formed	
	by competent Authority who visit the market to change and decide	
	The seller obtain quotations/ tendors and places and places	
c)	bisposar of scrap material through Stores Done	
	भंडार विभाग के माध्यम से डिस्पोजल स्क्रेप सामग्री	
	Ans key c) Scrap material are classified and	
	Ans key c) Scrap material are classified under various categories like ferros, non- ferros etc. and sent to Stores for auctioning off. through Competent Bidding,	
0	after making DS notes duly size and after making DS notes and after ma	
d)	Procurement through Govt e-Market portal (GeM)	
	सरकारी ई-मार्केट पोर्टल (GeM) के माध्यम से खरीद	
	Ans key d) Recently a portal has been created by Government of India called previously garged as	
	previously agreed upon prize and Government Dept. can directly procedures from and it saves time as very minimum.	
	the Vendor. This is a recent initiative for procurement of materials by Govt. Dept Inspection of materials supplied to	
e)	Inspection of material procedure are involved	
	आरडीएसओ द्वारा अनुमोदित विक्रेताओं से आपूर्ति की गई सामग्रियों का निरीक्षण	
	उ गला विक्रताओं से आपित की गई कर है	



	carr	key e) As per extent policy RDSO specified products are procured from RDSO roved Vendors. According to the value of the purchase order inspections are ied out by RDSO Inspection wing before delivery. Sometimes due to low time such materials is also inspected by Consignes. safety items as per RDSO delines are to be inspected by RDSO, irrespective of cost.	
f)	What Exp	at is the importance of Schedule of Dimensions (SOD) to an S&T Engineer: lain your views with at least 3 situations when SOD is to be complied with in	
	एस ए	nection with 3&1 works. एंड टी इंजीनियर के लिए schedule of dimensions (एसओडी) का क्या महत्व है? कम	
	से क	म 3 स्थितियों के साथ अपने विचारों की व्याख्या करें जब S & T कार्यों के संबंध में SOD	
3	को अ	ानुपालन करना है।	
	sign the ma An (i)	skey f) The schedule of dimension stipulates the minimum distance at which a nalling gear can be installed from the Center line of the nearest track and also parameters pertaining to change of grade within the yard as well as eximum gradient within 50 mtr of outermost point. By Three situations can be described for example: No new signal / foundation shall be located at a distance of less than 2.36 Mtr. at the rail level from Center line of nearest track and 2.575 meter below rail level dupto formation on straight track. (ii) If, any signal is located below 2.575 mtr.	
	SOI	nction of GM is required. (iii) However, No signal should be located within	
	2.1	135 mtr. from the Center line of the nearest track in existing installations	
Pa	que	ttempt Question B-1 which is compulsory, and any 2 from the remaining 3 estions. न B-1 को प्रयास करें जो अनिवार्य है, और शेष 3 प्रश्नों में से कोई भी 2 करें।	
В	-1 Pro निम	vide short answers to <i>any 4 of the following ques</i> जलिखित प्रश्नों में से किसी भी 4 का संक्षिप्त उत्तर दें: -	(4 x5=20)
a	in a the आए	w would you like to decide the preferred direction for providing an exhaust fan an equipment room to get optimum result to disperse heat generation inside room? प उपकरण कक्ष में एक exhaust fan की दिशा कैसे तय करेंगे जिससे	
	क	मरे के अंदर उत्पन्न गर्मी को कम किया जा सके?	0
	m tii	ons key a) The purpose of exhaust fan being to expel hot air, it is preferable to ount in such a direction that the outside wind direction during the summer day mes at that location. Also in the opposite wall/door there should be Air inlets at ower height from the floor to provide cross ventilations.	
ł	ec	r small power requirements like Interlocked LC gates etc, suggest a techno- onomically viable non-conventional sustainable energy sources to run the stallation.	
,		रलॉक्ड एलसी गेट्स आदि जैसी कम बिजली आवश्यकताओं के लिए, इंस्टॉलेशन को	
	1	नाने के लिए तकनीकी वआर्थिक रूप से व्यवहार्य गैर-पारंपरिक टिकाऊ ऊर्जा स्रोतों का	
	, ,	झाव दें।	
	A v	ons key b) A solar power based plant for the estimated energy requirements with brief descriptions will be sufficient.	-
	c) De	escribe the pros and cons of Prefab structure for small sized equipment rooms serve S&T installations.	



	एस एंड टी इंस्टालेशन के लिए छोटे आकार के उपकरण कमरे के लिए पीफैब स्ट्क्चर के	
	1	
	merits and demerits, like quick erection and lower life span etc.	
	merits and demerits, like quick creater	
)	Mention at least 2 important parameters for selection of suitable Surge Protector Mention at least 2 important parameters for selection of suitable Surge Protector	
1	Mention at least 2 important parameters to selection as subscriber. for a reliable ADSL connection extended on PUF cable to a subscriber.	
	कर्म के किए our के तम पर तिस्तारित विशेष्ट्रभवाय Abst पर	
	Surge Protector के चयन के लिए कम से कम 2 महत्वपूर्ण मापदंडों का उल्लेख करें।	
	Surge Protector के चेयन के लिए कम स स्वान 2 गरिए हैं	
	Ans key d) To ensure proper performance of ADSL to take care of interruptions due to low voltages surges is the objective. The SPDs will have low firing voltage due to low voltages surges is the objective and lower capacitance.	
	due to low voltages surges is the objective. The SFDS tamber and lower capacitance so that voltages higher than modulated signals are clipped and lower capacitance	
	is presented by the SPD so that the signals do not suffer distortion or attenuation	
	and thereby maintain data rate.	
2)	What should be the criteria for deciding the minimum cross-section of conductors	
2)	to be used for connecting a battery charger to a battery bank situated at a	
	significant distance away, say 30 meters.	
	30 मीटर की दूरी पर, स्थित बैटरी बैंक से बैटरी चार्जर को जोड़ने के लिए उपयोग किए जाने	
	वाले कंडक्टरों के न्यूनतम क्रॉस-सेक्शन को तय करने के लिए क्या मानदंड होना चाहिए।	
	Ans key e) The criteria should be to choose the conductor cross section rated to	
	carry required current and the voltage drop be maintained within permissible	
	limits for maximum value of current, whichever is higher.	
f)	Enumerate what precaution you would take to handle CMOS devices, especially in	
	dry climatic conditions, so that they do not get damaged by touching by hand.	
	शुष्क जलवायु परिस्थितियों में आप CMOS उपकरणों को संभातने के लिए क्या सावधानी	
	बरतेंगे, विशेष रूप से, ताकि वे हाथ से छूकर क्षतिग्रस्त न हों	
	Ans key f) CMOS devices are extremely prone to damages by static voltages.	
	During winter ary days we develop high static voltages on our hands and	
	Jingures. Hence touching CMOS devices by fingers while handing them says as	
	duringe to the devices. As a precolition either the devices	
	voltages are grounded.	
g)	How do you propose to decide the ratings for N.C.	
	protection arrangements against high current faults.	
	righ current fault के विरुद्ध सर्वोत्तम सरभा ट्यानार्य के ि	
	Ans key a) Since MCBs are reasonable	
	is desirable that the rating of the fuse should be to be replaced, it	
	WICD SO UIUI WINDS thou and the	
h)		
.,	Suggest an inexpensive and effective means for preventing loosening of like Relay rooms.	
	रिले रूम जैसे vibration prope Towns	
	रोकने के लिए एक सम्मी अर्थन में लगे उपकरणों में विदयत तारों को रीक्स के के	
	Ans key h) In vibrating environment like relay rooms near railway tracks, causes loose connections leading to be	
	electrical to a service of the servi	
	electrical terminations screws and fittings tend to loosening as time passes. This burning also. To prevent this either the core.	
	causes loose connections leading to heating of connections and sometimes burning also. To prevent this either the connection should be spring loaded or Page 12 of 15	
	the connection should be spring land	
	Page 12 of 15	



	with spring washers in case of screw type terminations. This will prevent loosening due to vibrations and thereby prevent loose connections.	
ì	Attempt any 3 questions given below:- भीचे दिए गए किसी भी 3 सवालों का जवाब दें: -	(3x5=15
n)	A 60 kg man standing on a surface of negligible friction throws forward horizontally a shot put of 5 kg at a velocity of 0.6 mt/sec. What velocity does the man acquire as a result? जगण्य प्रषण की सतह पर खड़ा एक 60 किलों का आदमी 0.6 mt / sec के वेग से क्षेतिज रूप से (horizontally)5 किलों का शॉट पुट आगे फेंकता हैं। परिणामस्वरूप मनुष्य किस वेग को प्राप्त करेगा? Ans: a) 5 cm/sec	
b)	How much calorie of heat an electric heater of 1000 watt rated at 240 Volts AC will produce in 64 seconds when AC supply is dropped to 180 Volts ? (Assume 4.0 Joules=1 Calorie) 240 वोल्ट एसी सप्लाई पर 1000 वॉट के इलेक्ट्रिक हीटर से 64 सेकंड में कितनी ऊर्जा	
	कैलोरी उत्पादित होगी जब एसी सप्लाई 180 वोल्ट तक ड्राप की जाती है? (मान लें 4.0 जूल = 1 कैलोरी) b) Ans: 9000 Calorie.	
c)	A VRLA Battery bank of 200 AH capacity is being boost charged for 3 hours by a suitable Boost Charger. Current readings taken at the start and then at every half an hour are as under:- 20 Amp, 18 Amp, 15 Amp, 13 Amp, 12 Amp, 10, and 8 Amp. Assuming the rate of drop of charging current in between the ½ hr duration, being linear, find out the total AH charge received by the battery bank during this charging.	
	उपयुक्त वूस्ट चार्जर द्वारा 3 घंटे के लिए 200 AH क्षमता के VRLA वैटरी वैंक को वूस्ट चार्ज दिया जा रहा है। शुरू में ली गई करंट रीडिंग और फिर हर आधे घंटे में ली गई रीडिंग निम्नानुसार हैं: - 20 Amp, 18 Amp, 15 Amp, 13 Amp, 12 Amp, 10 और 8 Amp चार्जिंग ड्रॉप की दर को 1/2 घंटे की अवधि में रैखिक मानते हुए, चार्जिंग के दौरान वैटरी वैंक द्वारा प्राप्त कुल AH चार्ज का पता लगाएं।	
d)	c) Ans: 41 AH With the help a neat sketch, explain the the molecular theory of Magnetism. एक साफ स्केच की मदद से, चुंवकत्व के आणविक सिद्धांत की व्याख्या करें।	
	Ans key d) For magnetic materials there molecules are tiny magnets and in normal conditions they are not magnetised the tiny magnets do form close rings within themselves and thereby do not display any magnetic polarity. When magnetised these tiny magnets align themselves in one direction and then the entire body	



	the avalaged with	
	shows external magnetic polarity. It is expected by this concept is explained with	
e)	With the help of neat diagram explain working principle of electromagnets.	
	रवन्त भागम की महद में विदयत चंबक के कीय सिंदधात की प्याख्या पर	
	Ans key e)The creation of magnetism in ferro-magnetic material like with a placing them inside cylindrical electrical coils and passing current through the coils is the example of basic electromagnets. Depending on the direction of current and the coil winding determines the polarity of the electromagnet. It is expected to	
B-3	use any diagram to explain electromagnets. Design and describe with the help of a neat drawing an optimum power supply arrangement to operate from AC input supply of 150 to 280 Volts range complete with 10 hrs battery backup for an installation consisting of the following loads:- एक साफ सुथरी ड्राइंग की मदद से 150 से 280 वोल्ट की AC input supply से एक	15
	optimum विद्युत आपूर्ति व्यवस्था की डिज़ाइन और उसका वर्णन निम्नलिखित लोड	
	तथा 10 hrs बैटरी बैकअप के लिए करें: -	
	a) 2 Amp @ 110V DC for 30% of time 2 Amp @ 110V DC 30% समय के लिए	
	b) 5 Amp @60 VDC for 100% of time	
	5 Amp @ 60 VDC 100% समय के लिए	
	c) 5 Amp @110 VAC for 100% of time	
	5 Amp @ 110 VAC 100% समय के लिए	
	d) 1 Amp @ 230 VAC for 10% of time	
	1 Amp @ 230 VAC 10% समय के लिए	
	Assume 80% efficiency for every units to be used in the arrangement. Standard AHs of cells are 80, 120,200,300,600.	1
	व्यवस्था में उपयोग की जाने वाली प्रत्येक इकाइयों के लिए 80% दक्षता मान लें। cells के	
	मानक एएच 80, 120,200,300,600 हैं।	
	Ans key B-3) Total energy requirement for 10 hrs. is to be calculated by taking into account the power required and the time durations. Then by dividing this value by 0.8 the battery capacity (AH) is to be derived. Using 110 V battery bank from the standard AH capacity to be chosen to decide the battery bank. Regarding AC supply the circuit breaker, fuse and other devices should be	
	determine considering 150 V minimum supply voltage	
A	B-4 Write Short notes on any 3 of the following:- निम्नलिखित में से किसी भी 3 पर संक्षिप्त नोट्स लिखें: -	3x5=15
	a) LED एलईडी	
	Ans key - Working Principle in brief, Uses and advantages of LED are to be mentioned.	
	b) Isolation Transformer आइसोलेशन ट्रांसफॉर्मर	
	Ans key - Its construction with primary and secondary coils with 1:1 turn ratio, arrest surges propagating to load. C) Monoshot using EEE wind to load.	
4.		
	555 टाइमर आईसी का उपयोग करने	
	Ans key - Circuit is to be drawn हुए मोनोशॉट	2
	Ans key - Circuit is to be drawn for Monoshot and its explanation. Formula for Determination of timing s expected.	and the same of th

1)	BER in digital transmission डिजिटल ट्रांसिमशन में BER	
	Ans key - Bit error rate is an important parameter for any digital transmission	•
	system regarding the quality of transmission of data. Bit error rate beyond	
	permissible rate causes unsatisfactory between 2 digital transmission notes.	
e)	SPD एसपीडी	
	Ans key-Surge Protection device is an important component to prevent surges	
	propagating into electronic/electrical systems. Description of commonly used	
	SPDs for signalling systems is expected to be mentioned.	
f)	All-in-One PC ऑल-इन-वन पीसी	
	Ans key -Now-a-days compact PCs with built in CPUs and Displays with all other	*
	nerinherals like I AN cards USB ports etc. are available in all in one PCs. These are	
	improvement replacement of DeskTop PCs where CPU and Display units are	
	separate. A few advantages and disadvantages are to be mentionea.	
g)	Wireless LAN (WLAN)वायरलेस लैन (WLAN)	
	Ans key- This is a wireless version of local area network (LAN). This works on	
	license free frequency band of 2.4 and 5.8 GHz. A few advantages and	
	disadvantages of WLAN are to be mentioned.	
h)	Optical Fibre Cable used in Railways	
	रेलवे में प्रयुक्त ऑप्टिकल फाइबर केबल	
	Ans Key - 24 fiber OFC cable is used for Railways. At some high demands routes	
	48 fiber OFC cables are also been laid by RailTel. These are single mode fiber for	
	1310 nm for short haul and 1550 nm applications.	
i)	Railnet	
	रेलनेट	
	Ans Key - An IP network serving Railway's Administrative Data Network. All	
	divisional and Zonal Railway's production units are connected to this network and	
	its backbone provided by Railtel using their MPLS network.	

PCSPZ