



# Back to Village

*Governance at the Doorstep*

June 20-27, 2019



Government of Jammu & Kashmir



11644191  
Date 2021-07-01

### Dec 1996 Committee

Jammu and Kashmir

# New Vision New Horizon

The vision of New Vision and New Horizon is to bring about a radical change in the socio-economic condition of the state. The vision is to make Jammu and Kashmir a developed state by 2020. The vision is to make Jammu and Kashmir a developed state by 2020.

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Vishwanath

Kashmir  
India, Jammu

## Mission Statement

### General Instructions for the Visiting Officer

The role of the visiting officer of the Government of Karnataka is to monitor and evaluate the performance of the various departments in the State. The visiting officer is also responsible for advising the Government on the policies and practices adopted by the various departments in discharging their functions.

The visiting officer will be appointed by the Government of Karnataka for a period of one year. The visiting officer will be responsible for monitoring the performance of the various departments in the State. The visiting officer will be responsible for advising the Government on the policies and practices adopted by the various departments in discharging their functions.

The visiting programme is aimed to involve the people in the various departments in the State to discover the needs and requirements of the people. The programme is aimed at assessing the various departments in the State to discover the needs and requirements of the people.

The visiting programme will be conducted in two phases. The first phase will be the assessment phase, where the visiting officer will assess the various departments in the State to discover the needs and requirements of the people. The second phase will be the implementation phase, where the visiting officer will implement the recommendations made by the visiting officer.

As well as the programme, the visiting officer will have to interact with the various departments in the State, where they will carry out a specific task assigned to them by the visiting officer. This is to ensure that the visiting officer is able to provide an efficient delivery of various specific services. The visiting programme will be carried out in two phases. The first phase will be the assessment phase, where the visiting officer will assess the various departments in the State to discover the needs and requirements of the people. The second phase will be the implementation phase, where the visiting officer will implement the recommendations made by the visiting officer.

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## Suggested Activity Schedule for the Visiting Officer

See the page 8 for more details.

### Day 1

#### Arrival of visiting officer

- 1. Visit to the Office of the Director
- 2. Visit to the office of the Vice-Chancellor
- 3. Visit to the office of the Registrar

Dr. Balaji Muralidharan  
Associate Professor

- 1. Visit to the office of the Director, Institute of Management Studies (IMS) Bangalore
- 2. Visit to the office of the Vice-Chancellor, Institute of Management Studies (IMS) Bangalore

Dr. S. Venkateswaran  
Vice-Chancellor

- 1. Visit to the office of the Director, Institute of Management Studies (IMS) Bangalore
- 2. Visit to the office of the Vice-Chancellor, Institute of Management Studies (IMS) Bangalore
- 3. Visit to the office of the Director, Institute of Management Studies (IMS) Bangalore
- 4. Visit to the office of the Vice-Chancellor, Institute of Management Studies (IMS) Bangalore

#### Stocktaking of documents

Visit of the Director, Institute of Management Studies (IMS)

- 1. Visit to the office of the Director, Institute of Management Studies (IMS)
- 2. Visit to the office of the Director, Institute of Management Studies (IMS)

Dr. S. Venkateswaran  
Vice-Chancellor

- 1. Visit to the office of the Director, Institute of Management Studies (IMS) Bangalore
- 2. Visit to the office of the Vice-Chancellor, Institute of Management Studies (IMS) Bangalore

#### Closing ceremony

Visit of the Director, Institute of Management Studies (IMS)

- 1. Visit to the office of the Director, Institute of Management Studies (IMS)
- 2. Visit to the office of the Vice-Chancellor, Institute of Management Studies (IMS)

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## Objectives of the IASB

### 1. Standard setting

- Develop and maintain high quality accounting standards

### 2. Interpretation

- Provide timely and useful guidance with respect to accounting issues

### 3. Codification

- Develop a comprehensive and integrated system of accounting standards

### 4. Education

- Promote understanding of accounting standards

### 5. Research

- Encourage research and development of accounting standards

### 6. International harmonization

- Encourage international cooperation

### 7. Monitoring and evaluating the effectiveness of accounting standards

- Encourage the use of accounting standards in the preparation of financial statements

### 8. Dissemination of accounting standards

- Encourage the use of accounting standards in the preparation of financial statements

### 9. Monitoring and evaluating the effectiveness of accounting standards

- Encourage the use of accounting standards in the preparation of financial statements

### 10. Dissemination of accounting standards

- Encourage the use of accounting standards in the preparation of financial statements

- L'ESPRESSO

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Hannover plan 1:10000

卷之三

Mémoires de l'Académie

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卷之三

100

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109

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Item	Description	Quantity	Unit	Price	Total
1	Apples	5	kg	100	500
2	Bananas	3	kg	150	450
3	Cream	1	kg	200	200
4	Eggs	12	dozen	50	600
5	Flour	2	kg	100	200
6	Milk	1	kg	120	120
7	Potatoes	3	kg	80	240
8	Tomatoes	2	kg	180	360
9	Wheat	1	kg	150	150
10	Yogurt	1	kg	100	100
	<b>Total:</b>				<b>2,250</b>

1



5



• Number of companies per capita (0.000) - 1.000

• Proportion of firms that have adopted IT systems - 72.00%

• Number of firms that have adopted IT systems - 1.000

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QUESTION	ANSWER	ANSWER	ANSWER
1. Who is the author of the novel 'A Passage to India'?	H. G. Wells	J. R. Green	W. G. Dyer
2. Who is the author of the novel 'The God of Small Things'?	Vishwanath Saruppanna	R.K. Narayan	A. M. Fathima
3. Who is the author of the novel 'Midnight's Children'?	R.K. Narayan	R.M. Naicker	Salman Rushdie
4. Who is the author of the novel 'One Day'?	H.G. Wells	D. H. Lawrence	Kiran Desai
5. Who is the author of the novel 'The English Patient'?	Salman Rushdie	Kiran Desai	Michael Ondatje
6. Who is the author of the novel 'The Names'?	Arundhati Roy	Salman Rushdie	Michael Ondatje
7. Who is the author of the novel 'The White Tiger'?	A. M. Fathima	Arundhati Roy	Amrit Chaudhury
8. Who is the author of the novel 'Whiteteeth'?	J. R. Green	Arundhati Roy	Mujtaba Patel
9. Who is the author of the novel 'How to Get Laid in America'?	Arundhati Roy	Salman Rushdie	Michael Ondatje
10. Who is the author of the novel 'The God of Small Things'?	R.K. Narayan	Salman Rushdie	A. M. Fathima

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62. Kiran Desai

—Constituents of the brain ventricle—Posterior

1) Posterior commissure 26 mm

Midbrain 24 mm

2) Posterior commissure 19 mm

Midbrain 21 mm

3) Posterior commissure 20 mm

Midbrain 22 mm

4) Posterior commissure 21 mm

Midbrain 23 mm

5) Posterior commissure 22 mm

Midbrain 24 mm

6) Posterior commissure 23 mm

Midbrain 25 mm

Posterior

Midbrain 26 mm

Midbrain 27 mm

Posterior

Midbrain 28 mm

Midbrain 29 mm

Posterior

Posterior

—Posterior commissure 26 mm  
—Posterior

1) Posterior

2) Posterior

3) Posterior

4) Posterior

5) Posterior

6) Posterior

7) Posterior

8) Posterior

9) Posterior

10) Posterior

11) Posterior

12) Posterior

13) Posterior

14) Posterior

15) Posterior

16) Posterior

17) Posterior

18) Posterior

19) Posterior

the application of heat and pressure to the rock.

• Metamorphic rocks - rocks formed by metamorphism.

+ Metamorphism is the change in temperature and pressure.

metamorphism

1. Metamorphic rocks - rocks formed by metamorphism.
2. Metamorphic rocks - rocks formed by heat, pressure, and time.

metamorphic rocks  
heat, pressure, and time

metamorphic rocks

1. Metamorphic rocks - rocks formed by heat, pressure, and time.
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metamorphic rocks  
heat, pressure, and time

3

3

• Waves - Waves are periodic oscillations that travel through space or matter.

• Transverse waves - Transverse waves are waves in which the particles vibrate at right angles to the direction of wave propagation.

• Longitudinal waves - Longitudinal waves are waves in which the particles vibrate parallel to the direction of wave propagation.

• Surface waves - Surface waves are waves that travel along the surface of a medium.

• Electromagnetic waves - Electromagnetic waves are waves that travel through space or matter without the need for a medium.

## • Sound

• Audible frequency range - Audible frequency range is the range of frequencies that can be heard by the human ear.

• Frequency - Frequency is the number of complete cycles of a wave that pass a fixed point in one second.

• Wavelength - Wavelength is the distance between two consecutive crests or troughs of a wave.

• Amplitude - Amplitude is the maximum displacement of a wave from its mean position.

• Period - Period is the time taken for one complete cycle of a wave to pass a fixed point.

• Velocity - Velocity is the speed at which a wave travels.

• Frequency and wavelength - Frequency and wavelength are related by the equation:

$$f = \frac{v}{\lambda}$$

## • Diffraction

• Diffraction - Diffraction is the bending of waves around obstacles.

• Diffraction of sound waves - Diffraction of sound waves is the bending of sound waves around obstacles.

• Diffraction of light waves - Diffraction of light waves is the bending of light waves around obstacles.

• Diffraction of water waves - Diffraction of water waves is the bending of water waves around obstacles.

• Diffraction of X-ray waves - Diffraction of X-ray waves is the bending of X-ray waves around obstacles.

## • Refraction

• Refraction of waves - Refraction of waves is the bending of waves from one medium into another.

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## Key Concept

### 1. Definition

1. General is the category or class of objects or elements in the given field.
2. Specific is the category or class of objects or elements in the given field.
3. Abstract is the category or class of objects or elements in the given field.
4. Concrete is the category or class of objects or elements in the given field.
5. Universal is the category or class of objects or elements in the given field.
6. Particular is the category or class of objects or elements in the given field.
7. Singular is the category or class of objects or elements in the given field.
8. Collective is the category or class of objects or elements in the given field.
9. Distributive is the category or class of objects or elements in the given field.
10. Relational is the category or class of objects or elements in the given field.

→ Universal proposition → All men are mortal.  
→ Particular proposition → Some men are mortal.  
→ Singular proposition → John is mortal.  
→ Distributive proposition → Some men are tall.  
→ Collective proposition → The people are here.  
→ Relational proposition → John is taller than Peter.

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• Quality management in the service sector

• Total quality management

• Quality management in service industry

• Quality management in the hotel industry

• Quality management in restaurants

• Quality management in tourism

• Quality management in the travel industry

• Quality management in the food industry

• Quality management in the pharmaceutical industry

• Quality management in the banking industry

• Quality management in the insurance industry

• Quality management in the retail industry

• Quality management in the telecommunication industry

• Quality management in the oil and gas industry

• Quality management in the construction industry

• Quality management in the automotive industry

• Quality management in the pharmaceutical industry

• Quality management in the food industry

• Quality management in the hotel industry

• Quality management in the travel industry

• Quality management in the food industry

• Quality management in the pharmaceutical industry

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• Quality management in the pharmaceutical industry

• Quality management in the hotel industry

• Quality management in the travel industry

• Quality management in the food industry

of collapse of institutions (Kotter, 1991, p. 141, 1996, p. 100)

• Total quality system

• Management system

• Quality system

• Quality management

• Quality management system

## What are the main reasons for the increase in costs?

A number of factors will affect costs of production including the following:

1. Price of materials used in the production process.

2. Increase in labour rates.

3. Increase in overheads.

4. Increase in the cost of raw materials.

5. Increase in energy costs.

6. Increase in the cost of labour.

7. Increase in the cost of raw materials.

## Q

### 4.000 hours

1. Variable overheads

2. Direct labour

3. Fixed overheads

4. Direct materials

5. Indirect materials

6. Depreciation

7. Rent

8. Insurance

9. Power

1. Variable overheads
2. Direct labour
3. Fixed overheads
4. Direct materials
5. Indirect materials
6. Depreciation
7. Rent
8. Insurance
9. Power

## Q

### 0.5 hours per unit of output produced

Each hour worked costs £100 in fixed costs.

### Fixing

1. People gradually work in batches

2. Workstations

3. Staff training

4. Little training

5. Work stations are small and specialised.

6. Work stations have high levels of automation.

7. Work stations take a long time to set up.

8. Work stations are expensive to buy.

9. Work stations are difficult to maintain.

10. Work stations take a long time to learn.

11. Work stations are difficult to move.

12. Work stations are difficult to maintain.

13. Work stations are difficult to repair.

14. Work stations are difficult to clean.

15. Work stations are difficult to maintain.

16. Work stations are difficult to move.

17. Work stations are difficult to maintain.

Name of ZEP participant  
or basic research  
Topic / ETC No

Subject Name - Mr. Jitendra

1. General information about the  
Institution/University/Institute/

Government Engineering College, Deemed  
to be University, Jaipur, Rajasthan, India.

2. Last meeting from which you have  
been absent and reason for same.

3. Faculty/Teaching staff and their Institute  
and Institute

4. Location of Highfield as the location identified

5. Contact details of Gaurav and his supervisor  
for further information

6. Date when project started/received work  
and the chapter in which work  
is being done. About which month  
and year?

7. Name of institution where you are doing  
your project.

8. Last three months, interesting happenings at  
the institution, its location and its  
presently the department, faculty, and institution  
where they are doing their research.

9. What can be used for the public  
sector, research, education, for  
the public and for business.

10. Signature  
Registration Number:  
Name (In) : Laxmi K. Singh

# **Mission Delivering Development Mission Good Governance**



**Government of Jammu & Kashmir**