



JAMMU AND KASHMIR PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

RESHAM GHAR COLONY, BAKSHI NAGAR, JAMMU - 180016

Website: <http://jkpsc.nic.in>

Jammu: 0191-2566533

Subject: J&K Civil Service (Judicial) Preliminary Examination 2025 - Provisional Answer Key(s).

Notification No. PSC/Exam/S/2025/34

Dated: 28.09.2025

In pursuance of Rule 10(c) of the Jammu & Kashmir Public Service Commission (Conduct of Examination) Rules, 2022, as amended upto date, the Provisional Answer Keys of Paper-I & Paper-II of **Question Booklet (Series A)** pertaining to the Written Examination (Preliminary) for the post of **Civil Judge (Junior Division) in Subordinate Judiciary, 2025** held on **28.09.2025** in two sessions are hereby notified for seeking the objections from candidates.

Provisional Answer Key (Paper-I)

Test Booklet Question No. (Series A)	
Q1	A
Q2	B
Q3	D
Q4	B
Q5	A
Q6	A
Q7	D
Q8	B
Q9	C
Q10	A
Q11	A
Q12	D

Test Booklet Question No. (Series A)	
Q13	B
Q14	D
Q15	A
Q16	A
Q17	D
Q18	D
Q19	B
Q20	B
Q21	C
Q22	C
Q23	B
Q24	C

Test Booklet Question No. (Series A)	
Q25	C
Q26	B
Q27	A
Q28	C
Q29	D
Q30	A
Q31	D
Q32	C
Q33	B
Q34	C
Q35	C
Q36	D

Test Booklet Question No. (Series A)	
Q37	B
Q38	B
Q39	B
Q40	A
Q41	C
Q42	B
Q43	D
Q44	B
Q45	B
Q46	C
Q47	B
Q48	C
Q49	B
Q50	C
Q51	B
Q52	C
Q53	B
Q54	C
Q55	C
Q56	A
Q57	B
Q58	C

Test Booklet Question No. (Series A)	
Q59	C
Q60	D
Q61	D
Q62	C
Q63	A
Q64	C
Q65	D
Q66	D
Q67	A
Q68	D
Q69	A
Q70	C
Q71	A
Q72	A
Q73	B
Q74	C
Q75	B
Q76	C
Q77	A
Q78	A
Q79	A
Q80	B

Test Booklet Question No. (Series A)	
Q81	A
Q82	C
Q83	D
Q84	A
Q85	D
Q86	D
Q87	B
Q88	C
Q89	C
Q90	A
Q91	A
Q92	D
Q93	C
Q94	C
Q95	B
Q96	A
Q97	B
Q98	B
Q99	C
Q100	A

Provisional Answer Key (Paper-II)

Test Booklet Question No. (Series A)	
Q1	D
Q2	A
Q3	B
Q4	D
Q5	D
Q6	B
Q7	D
Q8	C
Q9	B
Q10	C
Q11	D
Q12	B
Q13	C
Q14	D
Q15	D
Q16	C
Q17	B
Q18	B
Q19	B
Q20	B
Q21	D
Q22	A
Q23	B
Q24	C
Q25	C
Q26	D
Q27	C
Q28	C
Q29	B
Q30	D
Q31	D
Q32	B
Q33	C
Q34	C

Test Booklet Question No. (Series A)	
Q35	C
Q36	C
Q37	B
Q38	C
Q39	B
Q40	C
Q41	A
Q42	A
Q43	B
Q44	B
Q45	C
Q46	B
Q47	B
Q48	D
Q49	A
Q50	C
Q51	C
Q52	B
Q53	D
Q54	C
Q55	A
Q56	B
Q57	B
Q58	D
Q59	C
Q60	A
Q61	B
Q62	C
Q63	A
Q64	C
Q65	C
Q66	B
Q67	B
Q68	A

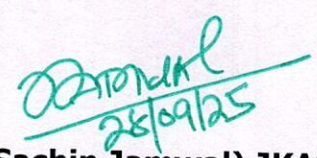
Test Booklet Question No. (Series A)	
Q69	C
Q70	C
Q71	B
Q72	B
Q73	A
Q74	D
Q75	A
Q76	C
Q77	B
Q78	D
Q79	A
Q80	B
Q81	B
Q82	C
Q83	A
Q84	C
Q85	A
Q86	C
Q87	B
Q88	A
Q89	C
Q90	C
Q91	B
Q92	D
Q93	A
Q94	B
Q95	B
Q96	C
Q97	C
Q98	C
Q99	A
Q100	A

The candidates are advised to refer to **Question Booklet (Series A)** to match the corresponding question(s) in their respective Question Booklet Series and if any candidate feels that the key to any of the question(s) is/are wrong, he/she may represent on prescribed format/proforma annexed as **Annexure-A** along with the documentary proof/evidence (**hard copies only**) and fee of Rs.500/- per question in the form of Demand Draft drawn in favour of **COE, J&K PSC** (refundable in case of genuine/correct representation) to the Controller of Examinations, Jammu & Kashmir Public Service Commission, from Monday i.e. 29.09.2025 to 03.10.2025. **The candidates are further advised to clearly mention the question(s) objected to with reference to its serial number as it appears in the Question Booklet of Series A of the provisional answer key(s).**

Any objection/application not accompanied by the requisite Demand Draft of Rs.500/- as prescribed, shall not be considered/entertained under any circumstances. Candidates are, in their own interest, advised to adhere to these instructions and not submit any objection unaccompanied by the Demand Draft as required under extant rules. The Commission shall not entertain any such representation(s) after the expiry of the stipulated period i.e. after 03.10.2025 (Friday), 05.00 pm.

Further, objection(s) submitted in any other mode will not be entertained.

The provisional answer key(s) are also available on the website of the Commission <http://www.jkpsc.nic.in>.


(Sachin Jamwal) JKAS

Controller of Examinations

J&K Public Service Commission

No. PSC/Ex-Secy/2025/20

Dated: 28.09.2025

Copy to the: -

1. Director, Information and Public Relations, J&K for publication of the notice in all leading newspapers published from Jammu/Srinagar.
2. P.S. to Hon'ble Chairman, J&K Public Service Commission for information of the Hon'ble Chairman.
3. P.S. to Hon'ble Member, Shri _____ for information of the Hon'ble Member.
4. P. A. to Secretary, J&K Public Service Commission for information of the Secretary.
5. Main file/Stock file/Notice Board.

Annexure-A

Representation regarding objection(s) to any Question/Answer pertaining to the Written Examination (Preliminary) for the post of Civil Judge (Junior Division) in Subordinate Judiciary, 2025 held on 28.09.2025

(NOTE: USE SEPARATE FORMS FOR SEPARATE QUESTIONS)

Paper: _____

Name of the Applicant: _____

Roll No. : _____

Correspondence Address : _____

Contact/Mobile No. : _____

Date of Application: _____ .2025

Demand Draft Details: No. _____ Date _____ Amount _____

Candidates Account No.(16 digit) & IFSC Code : _____

Question No. in Series A	Details of the Objection	Resource Material (copy to be enclosed)	Details of the Website (if any)
<u>Correct Answer/Option as per candidate :</u>			

Signature of the Candidate

Note : Application for each question/answer shall be made on separate page in the given format, otherwise the first question entered in the format shall only be considered.

DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO

Booklet Serial No. 301781

Test Booklet Series

TEST BOOKLET
J&K CIVIL SERVICE (JUDICIAL)
PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION - 2025
PAPER - I
(81)

A

Time Allowed: Two Hours

Maximum Marks: 225

INSTRUCTIONS

1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS TEST BOOKLET **DOES NOT** HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS, ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET.
2. Please note that it is the candidate's responsibility to encode and fill in the Roll Number and Test Booklet Series Code A, B, C or D carefully and without any omission or discrepancy at the appropriate places in the OMR Answer /Response Sheet. Any omission/discrepancy will render the Response Sheet liable for rejection.
3. You have to enter your Roll Number on the Test Booklet in the Box provided alongside.
DO NOT write anything else on the Test Booklet.
4. This Test booklet contains **100** items (questions). Each item comprises of four responses (answers). You will select the response which you want to mark on the Answer Sheet/Response Sheet. In case you feel that there is more than one correct response, mark the response which you consider the best. In any case, choose **ONLY ONE** response for each item.
5. You have to mark all your responses **ONLY** on the separate Answer /Response Sheet provided. See directions in the Response Sheet.
6. All items carry equal marks.
7. Before you proceed to mark in the Answer /Response Sheet, the response to various items in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer /Response Sheet as per instructions sent to you with your Admission Certificate.
8. After you have completed filling in all your responses on the Response Sheet and the examination has concluded, you should hand over to the Invigilator **only the Answer /Response Sheet**. You are permitted to take away with you the Test Booklet and **Candidate's Copy of the Response Sheet**.
9. Sheets for rough work are appended in the Test Booklet at the end.
10. While writing Centre, Subject and Roll No. on the top of the Answer Sheet/Response Sheet in appropriate boxes use **"ONLY BALL POINT PEN"**.
11. **Penalty for wrong answers:**
THERE WILL BE PENALTY FOR WRONG ANSWERS MARKED BY THE CANDIDATE IN THE WRITTEN TEST (OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS PAPERS).
 - (i) There are four alternatives for the answer to every question. For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by the candidate, **(0.25)** of the marks assigned to that question will be deducted as penalty.
 - (ii) If a candidate gives more than one answer, it will be treated as a **wrong answer** even if one of the given answers happens to be correct and there will be same penalty as above for that question.
 - (iii) If a question is left blank, i.e., no answer is given by the candidate, there will be **no penalty** for that question.

DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO

(81-I) (A)/2025

[P.T.O.]

1. India's first - ever human space mission is known as?

- A) Gaganyaan
- B) Chandrayan
- C) Mangalayana
- D) Aryabhata

2. Integrated Air Defence Weapon System:

- I. was launched from Sriharikota
- II. is a multilayered air defence system
- III. was launched by the Defence Research and Development Organisation
- IV. comprises an indigenous Quick Reaction Surface-to-air missile.

Find the correct option:

- A) Only I, II & III are correct
- B) Only II, III & IV are correct
- C) Only I, III & IV are correct
- D) All are correct

3. Match the following:

Venue of SCO Summits (Venue)

Year of the Summits

- | | |
|--------------|-----------|
| 1. Samarkand | i. 2025 |
| 2. New Delhi | ii. 2024 |
| 3. Astana | iii. 2023 |
| 4. Tianjin | iv. 2022 |

Match the correct option:

- A) 1-i, 2-ii, 3-iii, 4-iv
- B) 1-ii, 2-iv, 3-iii, 4-i
- C) 1-ii, 2-iii, 3-iv, 4-i
- D) 1-iv, 2-iii, 3-ii, 4-i

4. How many times has India won the Asia Cup Cricket since its beginning in 1984?

- A) 16
- B) 8
- C) 6
- D) 9

5. Who is/was the 51st Chief Justice of Supreme Court of India?

- A) Sanjiv Khanna
- B) N. V. Ramanna
- C) B. R. Gavai
- D) Ranjan Gogoi

6. Prime Minister Dhan-Dhaanya Krishi Yojana:

- I. focuses exclusively on agriculture and allied sectors.
- II. covers 100 districts
- III. is modelled on the Aspirational District Programme.
- IV. was introduced in 2024.

Choose the correct option:

- A) Only I, II & III are correct
- B) Only II, III & IV are correct
- C) Only I, III & IV are correct
- D) All are correct

7. The term "Extended Fund Facility" is related to which of the following financial institutions?

- A) World Bank
- B) BRICS Bank
- C) Asian Development Bank
- D) International Monetary Fund

8. Match the following novels with their authors:

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------------------|
| i. Gora | 1. Rabindranath Tagore |
| ii. Mala-palli | 2. Raja Rao |
| iii. Kanthapura | 3. Bankim Chandra Chatterjee |
| iv. Karma-Bhumi | 4. Munshi Premchand |
| | 5. Unnava Lakshminarayana |

Select the correct match from the following options:

- A) i-1, ii-2, iii-3, iv-4
- B) i-1, ii-5, iii-2, iv-4
- C) i-1, ii-2, iii-3, iv-5
- D) i-1, ii-5, iii-2, iv-3

9. Freedom of Press was officially introduced in India during the Governor-Generalship of:
- A) Lord Amherst
 - B) William Bentinck
 - C) Charles Metcalfe
 - D) Lord Auckland
10. IPCC stands for:
- A) Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
 - B) International Panel on Climate Change
 - C) Intergovernmental Panel on Carbon Control
 - D) International Panel on Carbon Control
11. The Standard Meridian of India is _____.
- A) $82^{\circ} 30' E$
 - B) $84^{\circ} 23' E$
 - C) $84^{\circ} 29' E$
 - D) $94^{\circ} 30' E$
12. Great Barrier Reef is present in _____.
- A) India
 - B) Nepal
 - C) China
 - D) Australia
13. Match the legal maxim with its meaning:
- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------------|
| i. Res Judicata | 1. Let the buyer beware |
| ii. Caveat Emptor | 2. A matter already judged |
| iii. Uberrimae Fidei | 3. Of the same kind |
| iv. Ejusdem Generis | 4. Utmost good faith |
- Choose the Correct Option:**
- A) i-1, ii-2, iii-3, iv-4
 - B) i-2, ii-1, iii-4, iv-3
 - C) i-3, ii-4, iii-1, iv-2
 - D) i-4, ii-3, iii-2, iv-1

14. Which of the following provision in the Constitution of India provides for special officer for linguistic minorities?

- A) Article 350A
- B) Article 361A
- C) Article 342A
- D) Article 350B

15. Match List - I with List - II

List - I (Case Title)

List - II

- | | |
|---|------------------------------|
| 1. <i>Unni Krishnan J.P. v. State of A.P.</i> | i. Right to medical care |
| 2. <i>Hussainara Khatoon v. State of Bihar</i> | ii. Right to livelihood |
| 3. <i>Olga Tellis v. Bombay Municipal Corporation</i> | iii. Right to free legal aid |
| 4. <i>Parmanand Katara v. Union of India</i> | iv. Right to education |

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- A) 1-iv, 2-iii, 3-ii, 4-i
- B) 1-iii, 2-i, 3-iv, 4-ii
- C) 1-iv, 2-i, 3-ii, 4-iii
- D) 1-ii, 2-i, 3-iv, 4-iii

16. Which of the following statement/statements is/are **incorrect**?

- I. A person shall not be qualified for appointment as a judge of a High Court unless he has held a judicial office in the territory of India for at least seven years.
- II. Judges of a High Court shall be appointed by the Governor of the respective State.
- III. High Courts have the powers of superintendence over any tribunal constituted under any law relating to the Armed Forces.
- IV. If any question arises as to the age of a judge of a High Court, the same shall be decided by the Chief Justice of India and his decision shall be final.

Choose the correct option using the code given below:

- A) I, II, III and IV.
- B) II and IV only.
- C) I and III only
- D) I, II and IV only.

17. Match List - I with List - II

List - I (Constitutional Provisions)

List - II

- | | |
|---------------|---|
| 1. Article 18 | i. Prohibition of forced labour |
| 2. Article 23 | ii. Abolition of titles |
| 3. Article 17 | iii. Prohibition of employment of children in factories |
| 4. Article 24 | iv. Abolition of untouchability |

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- A) 1-iv, 2-i, 3-ii, 4-iii
- B) 1-iii, 2-iv, 3-ii, 4-i
- C) 1-iv, 2-iii, 3-ii, 4-i
- D) 1-ii, 2-i, 3-iv, 4-iii

18. Which constitutional amendment introduced reservation of one-third of the seats in the Lok Sabha, state legislative assemblies, and the Legislative Assembly of the National Capital Territory of Delhi for women?

- A) The Constitution (One-hundred and Second Amendment) Act
- B) The Constitution (Sixty-ninth Amendment) Act
- C) The Constitution (One-hundred and Fourth Amendment) Act
- D) The Constitution (One-hundred and Sixth Amendment) Act

19. Which of the following is not a subject in the State List (List II) of the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India?

- A) Public health and sanitation; hospitals and dispensaries.
- B) Pilgrimages to places outside India.
- C) Fisheries.
- D) Gas and gas-works.

20. Match List - I with List - II

List-I (Schedules of the Constitution of India) List-II

- | | |
|----------------------|--|
| 1. Eighth Schedule | i. Powers, authority and responsibilities of Panchayats |
| 2. Eleventh Schedule | ii. Allocation of seats in the Council of States |
| 3. Twelfth Schedule | iii. Languages |
| 4. Fourth Schedule | iv. Powers, authority and responsibilities of Municipalities |

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- A) 1-iv, 2-i, 3-ii, 4-iii
- B) 1-iii, 2-i, 3-iv, 4-ii
- C) 1-iii, 2-iv, 3-ii, 4-i
- D) 1-ii, 2-i, 3-iv, 4-iii

21. Match List - I with List - II

List - I (Case Title)

List - II

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. <i>State of Kerala v. Kajith</i> | i. Governor cannot withhold action indefinitely on bills which have been passed by the State Legislature. |
| 2. <i>State of Punjab v. Principal Secretary to the Governor of Punjab</i> | ii. Not all private property constitutes material resources of the community in Articles 39(b) and (c) to be acquired and redistributed by the State. |
| 3. <i>Property Owners Association v. State of Maharashtra</i> | iii. Permissible for states to sub-classify Scheduled Castes when providing reservations. |
| 4. <i>State of Punjab v. Davinder Singh</i> | iv. Legislators' privileges under Article 194 of the Constitution of India do not extend to acts of public property destruction. |

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- A) 1-iv, 2-iii, 3-ii, 4-i
- B) 1-iii, 2-i, 3-iv, 4-ii
- C) 1-iv, 2-i, 3-ii, 4-iii
- D) 1-ii, 2-i, 3-iv, 4-iii

22. Which of the following statement is **incorrect**?
- A) The Governor shall hold office during the pleasure of the President.
 - B) The Governor of a State shall have the power to grant pardons.
 - C) Every governor before entering upon his office shall make and subscribe in presence of the Chief Justice of India an oath.
 - D) The Governor shall be appointed by the President by warrant under his hand and seal.
23. Under which article of the Constitution of India, the Supreme Court have power to review any judgment pronounced by it?
- A) Article 134
 - B) Article 137
 - C) Article 141
 - D) Article 145
24. Which of the following is not 'law' under Article 13 of the Constitution of India?
- A) Custom or usage
 - B) Bye-laws of a statutory body
 - C) Bye-laws of a co-operative society framed under the Co-operative Societies Act
 - D) Ordinances issued by the President.
25. An ordinance promulgated under Article 123 of the Constitution of India, shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament and shall cease to operate at the expiration of.....from the reassembly of Parliament.
- A) One month
 - B) Five weeks
 - C) Six weeks
 - D) Eight weeks

26. According to the Chief Election Commissioner and Other Election Commissioners (Appointment, Conditions of Service and Term of Office) Act, 2023, who are the members of the Selection Committee that recommends the appointment of the Chief Election Commissioner and other Election Commissioners to the President of India?
- The President, the Prime Minister, and the Chief Justice of India
 - The Prime Minister (Chairperson), the Leader of Opposition in the Lok Sabha, and a Union Cabinet Minister nominated by the Prime Minister
 - The Prime Minister, the Home Minister, and the Leader of Opposition in the Rajya Sabha
 - The President, the Speaker of the Lok Sabha, and the Leader of Opposition in the Lok Sabha
27. Match the constitutional amendment with its purpose:
- | | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| i. 42 nd Amendment | 1. Right to Education |
| ii. 61 st Amendment | 2. Introduction of Fundamental Duties |
| iii. 86 th Amendment | 3. Lowering of voting age |
| iv. 44 th Amendment | 4. Right to Property removed as a fundamental right |

Choose the Correct Option:

- i-2, ii-3, iii-1, iv-4
 - i-1, ii-2, iii-3, iv-4
 - i-3, ii-1, iii-2, iv-4
 - i-2, ii-1, iii-3, iv-4
28. Consider the following Statements:
- Assertion (A):** The President of India can declare a national emergency.
- Reason (R):** The President can do this on their own discretion.
- Which of the above statement(s) is/are correct?**
- Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
 - Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
 - A is true, but R is false.
 - A is false, but R is true.

29. Which of the following is NOT a Fundamental Duty under Article 51A of the Constitution of India?
- A) To respect the National Flag and the National Anthem.
 - B) To render national service when called upon to do so.
 - C) To safeguard public property and to abjure violence.
 - D) To secure just and humane conditions of work.
30. The total number of ministers, including the Prime Minister, in the Council of Ministers shall not exceed.....of the total number of members of the House of the People.
Fill in the blank by choosing the correct option:
- A) Fifteen percent
 - B) Twenty percent
 - C) Ten percent
 - D) Twenty five percent
31. Which of the following statement is **incorrect**?
- A) The Council of State shall consist of twelve members to be nominated by the President and not more than two hundred and thirty-eight representatives of the States and of the Union territories.
 - B) The House of People shall consist of not more than five hundred and thirty members chosen by direct election from territorial constituencies in the States and not more than twenty members to represent the Union territories.
 - C) The House of the People, unless sooner dissolved, shall continue for five years from the date appointed for its first meeting.
 - D) A person shall not be qualified to be chosen to fill a seat in the Council of States unless he is not less than thirty-five years of age and in the House of the People unless he is not less than thirty years of age.
32. Consider the following Statements:
- Assertion (A):** The right to freedom of speech and expression is not an absolute right.
Reason (R): The state can impose absolute restrictions on this right on grounds of public order, decency, or morality.
- Which of the above statement(s) is/are correct?**
- A) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
 - B) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
 - C) A is true, but R is false.
 - D) A is false, but R is true.

33. In which of the following Supreme Court case was the conservation of the critically endangered Great Indian Bustard addressed through a writ petition filed under Article 32, invoking Article 21, while recognizing the broader implications of climate change and environmental protection under its scope?
- A) Subhash Kumar v. State of Bihar
 - B) M.K.Ranjitsinh v. Union of India
 - C) M.C.Mehta v. Union of India, AIR
 - D) T.N.GodavarmanThirumulpad v. Union of India
34. Consider the following Statements:
- Assertion (A):** The Vice-President is elected by an Electoral College, which consists of the members of the Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha (both elected and nominated members).
- Reasoning (R):** In the case of death, removal or resignation of the Vice-President, the President of India can function as the Chairman of the Rajya Sabha.
- Which of the above statement(s) is/are correct?**
- A) Both (A) & (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
 - B) Both (A) & (R) are correct and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
 - C) (A) is correct but (R) is incorrect
 - D) Both (A) & (R) are incorrect
35. Under the Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023, the doctrine of estoppel applies to:
- A) Only parties to a civil suit
 - B) Criminal trials only
 - C) Both civil and criminal proceedings
 - D) Administrative proceedings only
36. Under Section 4 of the Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023, which of the following does NOT qualify as a "fact"?
- A) The smell of a chemical substance during a crime
 - B) The mental intention of the accused to defraud
 - C) The colour of a car seen at the crime scene
 - D) The mere existence of a legal presumption

37. As per Section 65(4) of the Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023, an electronic record is admissible:
- A) Without the need for further proof
 - B) If accompanied by a certificate detailing source and authenticity
 - C) Only if produced by the person who generated it
 - D) When the court gives special permission
38. Under Section 108 Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023, the burden of proving that a person is not of sound mind lies upon:
- A) The prosecution only
 - B) The person claiming unsoundness or the one asserting it
 - C) The state
 - D) The complainant by default
39. Under Section 157 Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023, a party may cross-examine their own witness:
- A) Without restrictions in civil cases
 - B) Only with permission of the court
 - C) As a matter of right
 - D) Only when the witness turns hostile in criminal trials
40. In *Pakala Narayana Swami v. Emperor* (1939), the Privy Council gave a broad interpretation of dying declarations. Under which section of the Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023 is this principle now applicable?
- A) Section 26
 - B) Section 25
 - C) Section 24
 - D) Section 27
41. In *Ziauddin Burhanuddin Bukhari v. Brijmohan Ramdass Mehra* (1975), the Supreme Court dealt with the proof of speeches. Under Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023 such audio/video records must be certified under:
- A) Section 56
 - B) Section 67
 - C) Section 63(4)
 - D) Section 80

42. In *Khushal Rao v. State of Bombay* (1958), the Supreme Court laid down principles on the reliability of dying declarations. Which of the following is not one of them?
- A) It can be the sole basis for conviction
 - B) It must be corroborated in every case
 - C) It must inspire confidence of the court
 - D) Mental fitness of the declarant is essential
43. In *Tukaram v. State of Maharashtra* (1979) (also known as the Mathura rape case), the importance of consent and its proof was highlighted. Under *Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023* which provision creates a presumption of lack of consent in certain rape cases?
- A) Section 122
 - B) Section 121
 - C) Section 119
 - D) Section 120
44. In *State of Maharashtra v. Damu* (2000), the Court held that discovery must be based on a confession that leads directly to a relevant fact. Which of the following is true under Section 23(2) of the *Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023*?
- A) Entire confession is admissible if followed by discovery
 - B) Only the part leading to discovery is admissible
 - C) Confession is inadmissible if made to anyone other than police
 - D) Discovery can only occur in magistrate custody
45. If two or more accused persons make a joint disclosure statement while in police custody, leading to the discovery of a fact (e.g., recovery of a weapon), which of the following best describes the admissibility of that statement?
- A) The entire joint statement is admissible against both accused
 - B) Only the parts of the statement attributable to each individual accused are admissible against that accused
 - C) The statement is admissible only if both accused sign the disclosure in presence of a Magistrate
 - D) A joint statement is inadmissible unless made voluntarily outside police custody

46. In *Dattu Ramrao Sakhare v. State of Maharashtra*, the Court ruled on child witness testimony. What was the key takeaway?
- A) Children can never be trusted as witnesses
 - B) A child can testify only if accompanied by a parent
 - C) A child's evidence is admissible if the court finds the child competent and truthful
 - D) A child must be at least 10 years old to testify
47. The order of examining a witness in court typically follows which sequence?
- A) Re-examination → Examination-in-chief → Cross-examination
 - B) Examination-in-chief → Cross-examination → Re-examination
 - C) Cross-examination → Examination-in-chief → Re-examination
 - D) Examination-in-chief → Re-examination → Cross-examination
48. If a party fails to produce a document which the law requires them to maintain (like a register), the court may:
- A) Dismiss the case
 - B) Order re-investigation
 - C) Draw an adverse inference
 - D) Allow oral evidence to replace the document
49. A witness deposes in chief examination that he saw the accused with a knife, but in cross-examination says he's not sure it was the accused. Can this witness be declared hostile?
- A) No, contradictions are natural
 - B) Yes, if the party calling him seeks permission from the court
 - C) No, unless he completely denies giving the first statement
 - D) Yes, if the opposite party requests
50. A person is accused of murder. During the trial, the prosecution wants to introduce a statement made by the deceased to her friend the day before her death, saying, "If anything happens to me, know that it was X." Which of the following best describes the evidentiary status of this statement?
- A) It is inadmissible as hearsay
 - B) It is admissible as a dying declaration
 - C) It is inadmissible because it expresses suspicion and not cause of death
 - D) It is admissible only if recorded by a magistrate

51. A person sees a fight and tells the police officer at the scene: "I saw X stab Y just now." This statement is recorded immediately. Can this statement be treated as substantive evidence during trial?
- A) Yes, as it was recorded by a public officer
 - B) Yes, as it is part of the same transaction
 - C) No, because it was not made under oath
 - D) No, because it is hearsay
52. A document is produced in court that appears to be 32 years old, bearing signatures of witnesses and a registered stamp. The party relying on it doesn't produce the scribe or the attesting witnesses.
- What is the likely position of law?
- A) The document must be proved by oral evidence
 - B) The court shall not admit it without proof of execution
 - C) The court may presume it was duly executed and authenticated
 - D) The document is inadmissible without expert opinion
53. The limitation period for execution of a decree (not being a decree granting a perpetual injunction) is:
- A) 3 years from date of decree
 - B) 12 years from date when the decree becomes enforceable
 - C) 6 years from the date of decree
 - D) No limitation
54. What is the period of limitation for filing a first appeal from a decree of a civil court?
- A) 60 days
 - B) 30 days
 - C) 90 days
 - D) 120 days
55. Which of the following statements about limitation for registration of a will is correct?
- A) It must be registered within 4 months
 - B) It must be registered within 3 years
 - C) There is no limitation for registration of a will
 - D) It must be registered before the testator's death

56. An application to set aside an ex-parte decree under CPC must be filed within:

- A) 30 days
- B) 60 days
- C) 90 days
- D) 15 days

57. Consider the following statements regarding 'Legal disability' under the Limitation Act, 1963 and decide which of the statement(s) is/are correct.

- I. Where a person is affected by two legal disabilities (eg: minor and insane), he may institute the suit within the same period after one of the disabilities has ceased
- II. Where the disability continues up to the death of that person, his legal representative may institute the suit or make the application within the same period after the death
- III. Where a person with legal disability dies after the disability ceases but within the period allowed to him, his legal representative may institute the suit within the same period after the death

Choose the correct answer using the codes given below:

- A) I and II only
- B) II and III only
- C) I, II and III
- D) I and III only

58. Consider the following Statements:

Assertion (A): A suit to recover trust property from the legal representative of a deceased trustee, where the property was vested for a specific purpose, has no period of limitation.

Reason (R): Section 10 Limitation Act, 1963 extends the exemption of limitation to the legal representatives of the trustee.

Choose the Correct Option:

- A) A is false, but R is true
- B) A is true, but R is false
- C) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A
- D) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A

59. Mr. X entered into a property transaction in 2010. In 2020, he discovered that the transaction was based on a fraudulent misrepresentation by the seller. However, it is later revealed that critical documents, which would have exposed the fraud, were available in public records and could have been discovered by Mr. X with reasonable diligence by 2012. Under Section 17 of the Limitation Act, 1963, when would the period of limitation for a suit based on this fraud most likely begin to run?
- A) 2020 (Date of actual discovery)
 B) 2010 (Date of transaction)
 C) 2012 (When fraud could have been discovered with reasonable diligence)
 D) The date the court rules on the fraud
60. According to Section 9 of the Limitation Act, 1963, under which specific circumstance does the running of the period of limitation for a suit to recover a debt gets suspended?
- A) When the creditor dies and no legal representative is appointed
 B) When the debtor becomes insane
 C) When both the creditor and debtor are minors
 D) When letters of administration to the estate of a creditor have been granted to his debtor, for the period the administration continues
61. Match the following situations (List I) with the corresponding provision of their limitation period (List II) as provided under the Limitation Act, 1963

List - I

(Situation)

1. Payment on account of debt or of interest on legacy
2. Letters of administration to the estate of a creditor have been granted to his debtor, for the period the administration continues
3. Suits for compensation for acts not giving rise to cause of action without specific injury
4. Continuing breach of contract or continuing tort

List - II

(Provision of limitation period)

- i. limitation for a suit to recover a debt gets suspended
- ii. fresh period of limitation begins to run at every moment of commission
- iii. fresh period of limitation shall be computed from the period when the payment was made
- iv. limitation period to be computed from the time when the injury results

Choose the correct option:

- A) 1-i, 2-iii, 3-iv, 4-ii
 B) 1-iv, 2-i, 3-iii, 4-ii
 C) 1-ii, 2-iii, 3-iv, 4-i
 D) 1-iii, 2-i, 3-iv, 4-ii

62. If the servient tenement is held under a lease, for the purpose of computing the prescriptive period under the Limitation Act, 1963, the period during which the land was held by the lessee is excluded if:
- A) The lease was registered
 - B) The lessee consented to the easement
 - C) The reversioner resisted the enjoyment within 3 years after the determination of the lease
 - D) The lease period was for less than 3 years
63. If a special or local law prescribes a period of limitation different from that prescribed by the Limitation Act, 1963 but does not expressly exclude the application of Sections 4 to 24 of the Limitation Act, 1963, what is the consequence?
- A) Sections 4 to 24 of the Limitation Act, 1963 will apply
 - B) The special or local law will be deemed invalid
 - C) The special or local law will apply
 - D) The High Court must decide which provisions apply
64. Consider the following two statements :
- I. P says about Q's book-Q's book is indecent, Q must be a man of impure mind
 - II. P says- I am not surprised that Q's book is indecent for he is a libertine (one who freely indulges in sensual pleasures and has few morals).
- Which of the following is true for P's liability for the offence of defamation against Q-
- A) in both I and II P shall be liable
 - B) in I only P shall be liable
 - C) in II only P shall be liable
 - D) in no case P shall be liable
65. Community Service means :
- A) The work which the court may order an accused to perform as a form of punishment that benefits the community, for which he shall not be entitled to any remuneration.
 - B) The work which the court may order a convict to perform as a form of punishment that benefits the community, for which he shall be entitled to some remuneration.
 - C) The work which the court may order an accused to perform as a form of punishment that benefits the community, for which he shall be entitled to any remuneration.
 - D) The work which the court may order a convict to perform as a form of punishment that benefits the community, for which he shall not be entitled to any remuneration.

66. As per section 2(5) Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023, what is the meaning of 'Court'?
- A) a judge
 - B) a judicial magistrate
 - C) a commission
 - D) a judge empowered by law to act judicially
67. An accused was convicted and punished with rigorous imprisonment for 6 months. Out of these 6 months, for how long the court may sentence him to be kept in solitary confinement?
- A) not exceeding one month
 - B) no solitary confinement legally possible in this case
 - C) exceeding one month but not exceeding three months
 - D) exceeding three months but not exceeding six months
68. Consider the following statements about voluntary intoxication :
- I. intention may be attributed to the accused depending upon the circumstances of case
 - II. degree of intoxication shall be irrelevant for deciding about intention of accused
 - III. knowledge shall be attributable to the accused as an ordinary sober men
- Which of the above statement(s) is/are correct?**
- A) Only III
 - B) I, II and III
 - C) II and III
 - D) I and III
69. Under section 104 Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023, the punishment for murder by a life convict may be life imprisonment; for this, what does life imprisonment mean?
- A) Remainder of that person's natural life
 - B) 14 years
 - C) 20 years and commutable
 - D) 20 years

70. Consider the following statements about an act of accused causing harm to victim and done without the consent of victim as under section 30 Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023-

- I. it is always an offence
- II. it is not an offence if done in good faith for benefit of victim
- III. pecuniary benefit is benefit within the meaning of this section

Which of the above statement(s) is/are correct?

- A) only I
- B) II and III
- C) only II
- D) I and III

71. To teach lesson to a minor boy with no lawful guardian, A compelled him to go from place P1 to P2. A committed the offence of-

- A) Abduction
- B) Child trafficking
- C) Kidnapping
- D) Both (A) and (B)

72. A, the agent in good faith disobeys his principal Z's directions and invest Z's money in some other shares. Z suffers loss on that account. What shall A be guilty of?

- I. no offence
- II. criminal breach of trust
- III. dishonest misappropriation of property
- IV. Z may bring civil action against A

Choose the most appropriate option:

- A) I and IV
- B) I only
- C) II only
- D) II and IV

73. When the judgement states that it is doubtful to say as to which one of the several offences specified in the judgment that the person is guilty; in that case, out of those several offences, he shall be punished for the offence for which-
- A) the highest punishment has been prescribed by Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023
 - B) the minimum punishment has been prescribed by Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023
 - C) he shall be given benefit of doubt and shall not be punished at all
 - D) he shall be punished with average punishment of all such doubtful offences
74. Seven persons threatened P to surrender his watch taking him on gun point. P himself took out his watch and gave it to Q, one of those seven persons. What is the offence committed?
- A) only Q committed robbery
 - B) they all committed extortion
 - C) they all committed dacoity
 - D) they all committed robbery
75. What shall be the most appropriate response to the statement-The offence of culpable homicide under section 106 Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023 shall be punished with imprisonment-
- A) extending upto 14 years
 - B) there is no offence of culpable homicide under section 106 Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023
 - C) extending upto 3 years
 - D) extending upto 7 years
76. Under section 6 Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023, for calculating fraction of terms of punishment, life imprisonment shall be reckoned as equivalent to:
- A) imprisonment for the remainder of natural life
 - B) imprisonment for 10 years
 - C) imprisonment for 20 years
 - D) imprisonment for 14 years

77. Consider the following statements-

- I. motive is generally an essential part of the definition of offences under Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023
- II. intention is always an essential part of the definition of offences under Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023
- III. *mens rea* is always required to be proved by prosecution in all criminal cases
- IV. negligence, depending upon degree, may be seen as knowledge and constitute *mens rea*

Which of the above statement(s) is/are correct?

- A) Only IV
- B) I and II
- C) I, II and III
- D) I, II and IV

78. Consider the following statements about the offence of giving false evidence under section 227 Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023-

- I. accused must be legally bound by oath to state truth
- II. accused must be legally bound by an express provision of law to state truth
- III. accused stated that which he knew to be false
- IV. false evidence relates only to oral statements

Which of the above statement(s) is/are true?

- A) I, II and III
- B) I and IV
- C) I, II and IV
- D) III and IV

79. P, a foreigner sitting abroad, targets a computer network system of an Indian bank situated in Delhi and siphons of Rs. 10 crores. Which of the following is correct?

- A) provisions of Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023 shall apply to the offence committed by P
- B) provisions of Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023 shall not apply to the offence committed by P
- C) application of Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023 shall depend upon the discretion of Indian trial court
- D) provisions of Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023 shall apply only if he was a Person of Indian Origin

80. P, a qualified psychologist in a state of depression asks Q, a qualified doctor to shoot him in his head. Q does that as a result of which P dies. For what offence Q shall be liable for-
- A) murder
 - B) culpable homicide not amounting to murder
 - C) no offence because of the defence of consent
 - D) offence of causing death by negligence
81. P leaves his car parked on a highway in a manner obstructing the flow of traffic. P shall be liable for the offence-
- A) under section 285 Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023
 - B) under section 106 Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023
 - C) under section 194 Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023
 - D) no particular offence under Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023
82. A, being joint owner of a horse with B, shot the horse intending to cause wrongful loss to B. In this case, what is the offence committed by A?
- A) dishonest misappropriation of property
 - B) no criminal liability; only civil liability
 - C) mischief
 - D) criminal breach of trust
83. Consider the following statements:
- I. The provisions relating to Chapters IX, XI, and XII under the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 shall not apply to the State of Nagaland and to the Tribal Areas.
 - II. Chapter XXIII of Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 does not deal with Plea Bargaining.
 - III. The Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 received the assent of the President of India on 20th December 2023.
 - IV. The Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 Bill was introduced in the Lok Sabha on 11th August, 2023, and later withdrawn for revision.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A) I, III, and IV
- B) II and I
- C) III and IV
- D) I and IV

84. Which Section of the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 provided that, in no case, the aggregate of the consecutive sentences passed against an accused shall exceed 20 years:
- A) Section 25 of Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023
 - B) Section 51 of Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023
 - C) Section 34 of Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023
 - D) Section 41 of Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023
85. Any person aggrieved by a refusal on the part of an officer in charge of a police station to record the information referred to in sub-section (1) of Section 173, Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 may send the substance of such information, in writing and by post, to the-
- A) Deputy Superintendent of Police
 - B) Prosecutor having jurisdiction
 - C) Any police officer above the rank of station house officer who refused to record the information.
 - D) None of the above.
86. Plea Bargaining is applicable to offences other than offences for which the punishment of death or of imprisonment for life or imprisonment for a term exceeding _____ years has been provided. Select the correct option to fill in the blank.
- A) Five Years
 - B) Two Years
 - C) Three Years
 - D) Seven Years
87. Which of the following deals with appeal in case of acquittal?
- A) Section 388 of Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023
 - B) Section 419 of Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023
 - C) Section 420 of Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023
 - D) Section 400 of Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023
88. *Rule autrefois acquit* and *autrefois convict* is contained in which provision of BNSS, 2023?
- A) Section 315 of Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023
 - B) Section 344 of Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023
 - C) Section 337 of Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023
 - D) Section 338 of Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023

89. Consider the following statements about an order to pay compensation under section 395 Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 -

- I. when court passes a sentence with fine as a component; the amount of compensation, if any, to victim may be paid wholly or partly from such fine
- II. when court passes a sentence with fine as a component; the amount of compensation, if any, to victim shall be distinct and separate from such fine
- III. when court passes a sentence of which fine is not a component, it may still order the accused to pay compensation to victim

Which of the above statement(s) is/are true?

- A) II and III
- B) Only II
- C) I and III
- D) Only III

90. Police produced an accused from police custody to the Judicial Magistrate for getting his confession recorded under section 183, Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 ; but before his confession could be recorded the accused stated that he was not willing to make any confession. Thereupon the judicial magistrate sent him back in police custody for two days. What is true in these circumstances?

- A) sending the accused back in police custody was an illegal order
- B) accused could have been sent back in police custody only for 24 hours
- C) accused could have been sent back in police custody for the remainder of 15 days
- D) accused must have been granted bail as that was mandatory for the magistrate

91. For a criminal case instituted upon complaint and triable by the Court of session, consider the following-

- | | | |
|--|----|------------------------|
| I. supply of document to accused | 1) | section 230 BNSS, 2023 |
| II. commitment of case to court of session | 2) | section 231 BNSS, 2023 |
| | 3) | section 232 BNSS, 2023 |

Which of the following statement(s) is true?

- A) I) 2) ; II) 3)
- B) I) 1) ; II) 3)
- C) I) 3) ; II) 3)
- D) I) 2) ; II) 2)

92. In a summons case, the investigation was not completed within six months from the date of arrest; thereupon the magistrate passed an order stopping further investigation. Consider the following statements in these circumstances-

- I. it was a legal order as investigation cannot happen in a summons case
- II. it was a legal order as section 187 empowers magistrate to pass such order
- III. it was an illegal order as no provision empowers a Judicial Magistrate to pass such order
- IV. This order may be vacated only by the High Court

Which of the above statement(s) is/are true?

- A) only I
- B) II and IV
- C) I and IV
- D) only II

93. For the purpose of investigation, the document in custody of a postal authority may be required to be delivered to a particular person by the order of-

- A) any judicial court or SHO
- B) CJM, court of session or high court
- C) DM, CJM, court of session or high court
- D) any Judicial Magistrate First Class

94. Consider the following statements about an FIR under section 173 Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 -

- I. section 181 Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 shall not operate upon it
- II. it can be read as evidence in court even if the informant does not come in court
- III. if the information is being given by accused himself to the police accepting his guilt, it cannot be registered as an FIR

Which of the above statement(s) is/are true?

- A) I, II and III
- B) I and II
- C) only I
- D) I and III

95. Under section 351 Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 the court examines the accused for enabling him personally to explain away the case against him. Which of the following is the most appropriate about this examination?
- there is no fixed time for such examination
 - such examination may be done at any time though it is mandatory to be conducted after examination of prosecution witnesses and before starting of examination of defence witnesses
 - it may be done at any stage though it is mandatory to be done after examining defence witnesses
 - it is usually done after framing of charge and before starting examination of prosecution witnesses
96. Cheating is a compoundable offence as per section 359 Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023. What is the legal position of the offence of conspiracy to cheat?
- it is not compoundable
 - it is compoundable
 - it is compoundable only with the permission of court
 - it is compoundable only when the accused is a public servant
97. Which of the following pairs are correctly matched as per the provisions of Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023?

Definitions

Sections

- | | |
|--|------------------------------|
| 1. Public Prosecutors. | i. Section 19 of BNSS 2023 |
| 2. Assistant Public Prosecutors. | ii. Section 18 of BNSS 2023 |
| 3. Directorate of Prosecution. | iii. Section 21 of BNSS 2023 |
| 4. Courts by which offences are triable. | iv. Section 20 of BNSS 2023 |

Options:

- 1-iv, 2-i, 3-ii, 4-iii
- 1-ii 2- i, 3-iv, 4-iii
- 1- iv, 2-ii, 3-iii, 4-i
- 1- iii, 2-i, 3-ii, 4-iv

98. Under Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023, police custody of an accused can be:
- A) Granted only once within the first 15 days of arrest
 - B) Granted in parts within the first 40 or 60 days of judicial custody, up to a total of 15 days
 - C) Extended indefinitely with Magistrate's permission
 - D) Denied completely once judicial custody begins

99. **Problem Statement:-**

"On 12 October 2024, 'T', a resident of Lucknow, lures the victim, 'N', under the pretext of providing a smartphone and kidnaps 'N' from the market in Lucknow. 'T' then, took her to Gorakhpur and wrongfully confined her in a small room for three days for ransom. 'T' is arrested in Gorakhpur, and the police investigations reveal that the kidnapping and wrongful confinement are part of a single criminal transaction, as T's intent was to extort money from N's parents/ family."

Answer the following question based on the above statement:

Under the Bharatiya Nagraik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 (BNSS) which court has the jurisdiction to try 'T' for the offences of Kidnapping and wrongful confinement?

- A) Only the Lucknow district court at Lucknow, where the initial crime, i.e., kidnapping, took place.
- B) Only the Gorakhpur District Court at Gorakhpur, where he wrongfully confined the 'N', and as the final crime took place there.
- C) Either the Lucknow District Court in Lucknow or the Gorakhpur District Court at Gorakhpur, as both offences can be tried together within the jurisdiction over either offense.
- D) Only by the special court under BNSS, regardless of the location of the offences.

100. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the code given below:

List - I		List - II	
I.	Right to Default Bail	1)	State of Rajasthan vs. Balchand alias Baliya (1978)
II.	Arrest should not be automatic / routine.	2)	Arnesh Kumar vs. State of Bihar (2014)
III.	Registration of FIR is mandatory if information discloses a cognizable offence.	3)	Rakesh Paul vs. State of Assam (2017)
IV.	Bail is the rule, jail is the exception.	4)	Lalita Kumari vs. Government of U.P. (2013).

Codes:

- A) I- 3, II - 2, III - 4, IV- 1
 - B) I- 4, II - 2, III - 3, IV- 1
 - C) I- 3, II - 1, III - 2, IV- 4
 - D) I- 1, II - 3, III - 2, IV- 4
-

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Test Booklet Series

TEST BOOKLET
J&K CIVIL SERVICE (JUDICIAL)
PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION - 2025
PAPER - II
(82)

A

Time Allowed: Two Hours

Maximum Marks: 225

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2. Please note that it is the candidate's responsibility to encode and fill in the Roll Number and Test Booklet Series Code A, B, C or D carefully and without any omission or discrepancy at the appropriate places in the OMR Answer /Response Sheet. Any omission/discrepancy will render the Response Sheet liable for rejection.
3. You have to enter your Roll Number on the Test Booklet in the Box provided alongside.
DO NOT write anything else on the Test Booklet.
4. This Test booklet contains 100 items (questions). Each item comprises of four responses (answers). You will select the response which you want to mark on the Answer Sheet/Response Sheet. In case you feel that there is more than one correct response, mark the response which you consider the best. In any case, choose **ONLY ONE** response for each item.
5. You have to mark all your responses **ONLY** on the separate Answer /Response Sheet provided. See directions in the Response Sheet.
6. All items carry equal marks.
7. Before you proceed to mark in the Answer /Response Sheet, the response to various items in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer /Response Sheet as per instructions sent to you with your Admission Certificate.
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11. **Penalty for wrong answers:**
THERE WILL BE PENALTY FOR WRONG ANSWERS MARKED BY THE CANDIDATE IN THE WRITTEN TEST (OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS PAPERS).
 - (i) There are four alternatives for the answer to every question. For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by the candidate, (0.25) of the marks assigned to that question will be deducted as penalty.
 - (ii) If a candidate gives more than one answer, it will be treated as a **wrong answer** even if one of the given answers happens to be correct and there will be same penalty as above for that question.
 - (iii) If a question is left blank, i.e., no answer is given by the candidate, there will be **no penalty** for that question.

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1. Based on your understanding of the General Financial Rules, 2017, which of the following statement(s) is/are correct?
- I. 'Controlling Officer' means an officer entrusted with the responsibility of controlling the incurring of expenditure and/or the collection of revenue.
 - II. The term 'Controlling Officer' does not include an 'Administrator', but may include the Head of Department.
 - III. 'Drawing and Disbursing Officer' means a Head of Office, and also any other Gazetted Officer so designated by a Department of the Central Government.
 - IV. The term 'Drawing and Disbursing Officer' may also include an 'Administrator' where he himself discharges such function.

Choose the correct option:

- A) Only I is correct
 - B) Only I, II and III are correct
 - C) I, II, III and IV are correct
 - D) Only I, III and IV are correct
2. Under the General Financial Rules, 2017, who has the duty to obtain from his subordinate officers, monthly accounts and returns in suitable form, claiming credit for the amounts paid into the treasury or bank, as the case may be?
- A) Controlling Officer
 - B) Either Controlling Officer or Head of Office or Head of Department can perform this function
 - C) Head of Department
 - D) Administrator
3. Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct with regard to the procedure mentioned in the General Financial Rules, 2017 when the subject of any case concerns more than one Department?
- I. No order shall be issued in any such case until all such Departments to whom the matter concerns, have concurred, or, failing such concurrence, a decision has been taken by or under the authority of the Cabinet Secretary.
 - II. No order shall be issued in any such case until all such Departments to whom the matter concerns, have concurred, or, failing such concurrence, a decision has been taken by or under the authority of the Cabinet.
 - III. Every case in which a decision, if taken in one Department, is likely to affect the transaction of business allotted to another Department, shall also be deemed to be a case which concerns more than one Department.
 - IV. No order shall be issued in any such case until all such Departments to whom the matter concerns, have concurred, or, failing such concurrence, a decision has been taken by or under the authority of the Chief Secretary of the concerned State.

Choose the correct option:

- A) Only I, II and III are correct
- B) Only II and III are correct
- C) I, II, III and IV are correct
- D) Only II, III and IV are correct

4. Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct with regard to 'bidding' under the provisions of the General Financial Rules, 2017?

- I. A bidder shall be debarred if he has been convicted of an offence under the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988, or the Indian Penal Code, or any other law for the time being in force, for causing any loss of life or property, or causing a threat to public health as part of the execution of a public procurement contract.
- II. A bidder who has been debarred for reasons mentioned in Statement I above, or any successor of such bidder, shall not be eligible to participate in any procurement process of any procuring entity for a maximum period of five years commencing from the date of debarment.
- III. The Department of Expenditure (DoE) will maintain the list of all debarred bidders, which will also be displayed on the Central Public Procurement Portal.
- IV. A procuring entity may debar a bidder or any of its successors, from participating in any procurement process undertaken by it for a period not exceeding two years, if it determines that the bidder has breached the 'Code of Integrity'.

Choose the correct option:

- A) Only I and II are correct
- B) Only I, II and III are correct
- C) I, II, III and IV are correct
- D) Only I, III and IV are correct

5. Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct with regard to the criteria to determine whether a particular claim is covered by the reciprocal agreement, as discussed under Rule 112 of the General Financial Rules, 2017?

- I. The significant criterion in determining whether a particular claim is covered by the reciprocal arrangement, will be that the claim shall be both petty and of an occasional character, and shall cover services rendered, and not supplies made, unless the latter forms part of service.
- II. The term 'service rendered' will be taken to mean an individual act of service, like providing police escort to a high dignitary, and will not apply to supply of stores, etc.
- III. Claims relating to commercial undertakings under the Government of India or the State Governments such as those of the Railways, Department of Posts, etc, shall fall outside the purview of the proposed reciprocal arrangements.
- IV. If a doubt arises as to whether a particular claim would fall within or outside the purview of the proposed arrangement, it shall be decided by mutual consultation.

Choose the correct option:

- A) Only I and II are correct
- B) Only II and III are correct
- C) Only I, II and III are correct
- D) I, II, III and IV are correct

6. By following the procedure indicated in Rules 139, 159 and 160 of the General Financial Rules, 2017, a Ministry or Department of the Central Government can directly execute repair works upto a certain threshold limit. What is the maximum limit for which such repair works can be executed directly by such Ministry/Department?
- A) Rupees Ninety Lakhs
 - B) Rupees Sixty Lakhs
 - C) Rupees One Crore
 - D) Rupees Ten Crore
7. Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct with regard to 'report of losses' under the provisions of the General Financial Rules, 2017?
- I. Any loss or shortage of public moneys, departmental revenue or receipts, stamps, opium, stores or other property held by, or on behalf of the Government, irrespective of the cause of loss and manner of detection, should be immediately reported by the subordinate authority concerned to the next higher authority, as well as to the Statutory Audit Officer, and to the concerned Principal Accounts Officer.
 - II. Any loss or shortage of public moneys, departmental revenue or receipts, stamps, opium, stores or other property held by, or on behalf of the Government, irrespective of the cause of loss and manner of detection, shall not be required to be reported in cases where such losses have been made good by the party responsible for the losses.
 - III. Cases involving losses of revenue due to mistakes in assessments which are discovered too late to permit a supplementary claim being made, are not required to be reported.
 - IV. Cases involving losses of revenue due to under assessments which are due to interpretation of the law by the local authority being overruled by a higher authority after the expiry of the time-limit prescribed under the law, are not required to be reported.

Choose the correct option:

- A) Only I is correct
- B) Only I and II are correct
- C) Only I, II and IV are correct
- D) Only I, III and IV are correct

8. Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct with regard to the procedure for communication of sanctions, under the General Financial Rules, 2017?

- I. All financial sanctions and orders issued by the Competent Authority shall be communicated to the Audit Officer and the Accounts Officer.
- II. All financial sanctions issued by a Department of the Central Government which relate to a matter concerning the Department proper, and on the basis of which payment is to be made or authorized by the Accounts Officer, should be addressed to him.
- III. In the case of non-recurring expenditure, the sanctioning authority shall accord sanction by signing or countersigning the bill or voucher, whether before or after the money is drawn, instead of by a separate sanction.
- IV. All financial sanctions and orders issued by a Department of the Central Government with the concurrence of the Internal Finance Wing or Finance Ministry, as applicable, should be communicated to the Accounts Officer in accordance with the procedure laid down in the Delegation of Financial Powers Rules, and orders issued thereunder from time to time.

Choose the correct option:

- A) Only II and IV are correct
- B) Only II, III and IV are correct
- C) Only I, II and IV are correct
- D) I, II, III and IV are correct

9. Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct with regard to the responsibility of the Controlling Officer in respect of budget allocation, under the General Financial Rules, 2017?

- I. Ensure that all the sanctioned funds are utilized in each financial year, failing which he should ask for permission to spend the unutilized funds of the previous financial year in the first three months of the next financial year.
- II. Ensure that the expenditure is incurred only for the purpose for which the funds have been provided.
- III. Ensure that the expenditure is incurred in public interest.
- IV. Ensure that an adequate control mechanism is functioning in his Department for prevention and detection of errors and irregularities in the financial proceedings of his subordinate offices, and to guard against waste and loss of public money.

Choose the correct option:

- A) Only I, III and IV are correct
- B) Only II, III and IV are correct
- C) Only I, II and IV are correct
- D) I, II, III and IV are correct

10. The Government of India has established the Government e-Marketplace (GeM) for common use goods and services. Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct with regard to GeM under the General Financial Rules, 2017?

- I. GeM SPV does not have the responsibility to ensure adequate publicity, including periodic advertisement of the items which are to be procured through GeM for the prospective suppliers.
- II. The procurement of goods and services by Ministries/Departments through the GeM portal is mandatory in the case of all goods and services, which are available on GeM.
- III. The credentials of suppliers on GeM shall be certified by GeM SPV, and the procuring authorities will certify the reasonability of rates.
- IV. The GeM portal shall be utilized by Government buyers for direct on-line purchases upto Rupees Fifty Thousand, through any of the available suppliers on the GeM, who meet the requisite quality, specifications, and delivery period.

Choose the correct option:

- A) Only II and IV are correct
- B) Only I, III and IV are correct
- C) Only II, III and IV are correct
- D) I, II, III and IV are correct

11. Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct with regard to payment of arrears and claims, under the provisions of the General Financial Rules, 2017?

- I. In the absence of any specific order withholding an ordinary increment under FR 24 before the date on which it falls due for payment, the period of one year should be counted from the date on which it falls due, and not with reference to the date on which the Increment Certificate is signed by the Competent Authority.
- II. Even where an increment is withheld, the time-limit should be reckoned from the date on which it falls due after taking into account the period for which it is withheld.
- III. Any arrear claim of a Government servant which is preferred within two years of its becoming due shall be settled by the Drawing and Disbursing Officer or Accounts Officer, as the case may be, after usual checks.
- IV. The date on which the arrear claim is presented at the office of disbursement should be considered to be the date on which the claim is preferred.

Choose the correct option:

- A) Only I and II are correct
- B) Only I, II and III are correct
- C) Only I, II and IV are correct
- D) I, II, III and IV are correct

12. Based on your understanding of the concept of 'Inventory Management' which has been discussed under the General Financial Rules, 2017, which of the following statement(s) is/are correct?

- I. While receiving goods and materials from a supplier, the officer-in-charge of stores should refer to the relevant contract terms and follow the prescribed procedure for receiving the materials.
- II. All materials shall be counted, measured or weighed and subjected to visual inspection at the time of receipt to ensure that the quantities are correct, the quality is according to the required specifications, and there is no damage or deficiency in the materials.
- III. Technical inspection where required, should be carried out at this stage by Technical Inspector or Agency approved for the purpose.
- IV. Details of the material so received should thereafter be entered in the appropriate stock register, preferably in an IT-based system, and any responsible person in the office (who is not less in rank than a Gazetted Officer) should certify that he has actually received the material and recorded it in the appropriate stock registers.

Choose the correct option:

- A) Only I and II are correct
- B) Only I, II and III are correct
- C) I, II, III and IV are correct
- D) Only I, II and IV are correct

13. As per the General Financial Rules, 2017, when the maintenance of any rentable building is entrusted to a civil department, other than the Central Public Works Department, which of the following is the authority responsible for the due recovery of the rent thereof?

- A) Controlling Officer
- B) Head of Office
- C) Administrator or the Head of the Department
- D) Competent Authority

14. Which of the following statement(s) is/are **NOT CORRECT** with regard to the 'Procedure for preparation of detailed estimates of receipts', which has been discussed under the General Financial Rules, 2017?

- A) Revenue receipts comprise of Central taxes, duties and cesses administered by the Central Board of Direct Taxes and the Central Board of Excise and Customs, and various local taxes and duties and other receipts in relation to the Union Territories without Legislature.
- B) Capital receipts comprise internal debt (market loan, treasury bills, etc.), external debt, repayment of loans and advances made by the Central Government, and Disinvestment Receipts.
- C) Estimates of receipts of Central Taxes and Duties and External Aid receipts are prepared within the Ministry of Finance by the Central Board of Direct Taxes, the Central Board of Excise and Customs, and the Controller of Aid, Accounts and Audit.
- D) Estimates of internal debt (market loans) receipts are framed by the Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance.

15. Based on your understanding of the General Principles for award of Grants-in-aid for Centrally Sponsored Schemes discussed under Rule 232 of the General Financial Rules, 2017, which of the following statement(s) is/are correct?

- I. Every Centrally Sponsored Scheme should have time-bound quantifiable and measurable outcome targets with provisions for periodic monitoring, mid-term evaluation and detailed impact studies.
- II. The scheme should be designed in consultation with States and Union Territories, and States should be delegated adequate powers to change the details of the schemes to suit their local conditions, subject to reporting such changes to the concerned Ministry/Department.
- III. Where similar schemes with similar objectives targeting the same population are already in operation in certain areas, there is no need to converge all such schemes.
- IV. In order to ensure monitoring and effective control over such schemes, the number of schemes should be restricted, so that the gain from the expenditure on such schemes is maximized.

Choose the correct option:

- A) Only I and II are correct
- B) Only I, II and III are correct
- C) I, II, III and IV are correct
- D) Only I, II and IV are correct

16. 'Local allowance' is payable to Government servants on account of reasons like remoteness of the place of posting, severe inclement weather conditions, its remaining cut off from the rest of the State for a period of time, its expensiveness, and inadequacy of medical, educational, residential, and other basic amenities of life. Under the Jammu & Kashmir Civil Service Regulations, 1956, what are the conditions which must be observed while regulating this allowance?

- I. The allowance shall be admissible to local and non-local employees alike.
- II. The grant of local allowance should be reviewed after every five years, and the desirability of its continuance, either at the full rate or at reduced rate or its withdrawal, should be examined in the context of the improvements made in living and other conditions of the areas over a period of time.
- III. This allowance shall be admissible to part-time Government servants.
- IV. This allowance shall be admissible to Government servants whether permanent, quasi-permanent or temporary, as also to the establishment charged to works and or contingencies.

Choose the correct option:

- A) Only I and II are correct
- B) Only I, II and III are correct
- C) Only I, II and IV are correct
- D) I, II, III and IV are correct

17. As per the provisions of Article 41-BB of the Jammu & Kashmir Civil Service Regulations, 1956, Government servants who are posted within a distance of certain kilometres from the Line of Actual Control, or at places which are declared by the Government from time to time as qualifying for this allowance, are paid 'Border Allowance' at the rate of 20 percent of their basic pay. In order to qualify for this allowance, what is the maximum distance of the place of posting from the border?

- A) The Government servant should be posted within a distance of six kilometres from the Line of Actual Control, or at places which are declared by the Government from time to time as qualifying for this allowance.
- B) The Government servant should be posted within a distance of eight kilometres from the Line of Actual Control, or at places which are declared by the Government from time to time as qualifying for this allowance.
- C) The Government servant should be posted within a distance of ten kilometres from the Line of Actual Control, or at places which are declared by the Government from time to time as qualifying for this allowance.
- D) The Government servant should be posted within a distance of twelve kilometres from the Line of Actual Control, or at places which are declared by the Government from time to time as qualifying for this allowance.

18. Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct with regard to 'Special Disability Leave', under the provisions of the Jammu & Kashmir Civil Service Regulations, 1956?

- I. A competent authority may grant special disability leave to a Government servant who is disabled by injury intentionally inflicted or caused or in consequence of the due performance of his official position.
- II. Special disability leave shall not be granted unless the disability manifested itself within a period of three months of the occurrence to which it is attributed, and the person disabled brought it to notice with due promptitude.
- III. The period of leave granted shall be such as is certified by a Medical Board to be necessary.
- IV. Extension of such leave can be allowed upon production of a certificate issued a Medical Officer, and the total period of leave shall in no case exceed twelve months.

Choose the correct option:

- A) Only I and II are correct
- B) Only I, II and III are correct
- C) Only I, II and IV are correct
- D) I, II, III and IV are correct

19. Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct with regard to 'alteration of date of birth of Government servant' under the provisions of the Jammu & Kashmir Civil Service Regulations, 1956?

- I. The date of birth so declared by the Government servant, and accepted by the appointed authority, and once recorded by the appropriate authority in the service book or any other record of service of the Government servant, as the case may be, shall not be subject to any alternation, except in the case of a clerical error, without the orders of the Government.
- II. No alteration of date of birth of a Government servant shall be made by the Government (Administrative Department) unless a request in this regard is made by the concerned Government servant within a period of six years from the date of his/her entry into Government service, and it is clearly established that a genuine/ bonafide mistake has occurred.
- III. In case the date of birth of the Government servant has been altered, it has to be ensured that the date of birth so altered would not make him/her ineligible to appear in any school or University/Board or Public Service Commission Examination in which he had appeared, or for entry into Government service, on the date on which he first appeared at such examination, or on the date on which he entered Government service.
- IV. Not with standing the provisions contained in the aforementioned statements regarding alteration of date of birth, the Government reserves the right to make a correction in the recorded age of Government servant at any time, against the interests of the Government employee in case it is satisfied that the age recorded in his/her service book or in the history of services of the concerned Government servant is incorrect, and has been incorrectly recorded with the object that the said Government employee may derive some unfair advantage there from

Choose the correct option:

- A) Only I and IV are correct
- B) Only I, III and IV are correct
- C) Only II, III and IV are correct
- D) I, II, III and IV are correct

20. Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct with regard to 'deputation' as understood under the Jammu & Kashmir Civil Service Regulations, 1956?

- I. An employee appointed on deputation may elect to draw either the pay in the scale of pay of deputation position or the Basic Pay and pay scale of the parent cadre plus Personal Pay, if any.
- II. All deputation cases involving deputation of Government servants to non-Government Organisations, including Corporations, Companies, Autonomous Bodies etc. within or outside, the State or to Central Government, or to other State Governments shall be decided by the concerned Administrative Department on the standard terms and conditions of deputation contained in Schedule XVIII of these Regulations, and any relaxation of the said terms shall require prior consultation of both the General Department and the Finance Department.
- III. The period of deputation in any case should not normally exceed four years, and it may be extended further by one year upon the request of the borrowing agency, but the total period of deputation should not, under any circumstances, exceed a period of five years at a time.

Choose the correct option:

- A) Only II is correct
- B) Only I and II are correct
- C) Only II and III are correct
- D) I, II and III are correct

21. Which of the following statements is **NOT CORRECT** with regard to 'Medical Certificate' as discussed under the Jammu and Kashmir Civil Service Regulations, 1956?

- A) An application from an officer for leave or extension, or commutation of leave on Medical Certificate, must be accompanied by a certificate from a Medical Officer specifying the nature of the illness, and the reasons why such leave is indispensable.
- B) Medical Officers are debarred from recommending grant of sick leave in any case in which there appears to be no reasonable prospects that the officer concerned will ever be fit to return to duty.
- C) In cases where the officer will never be fit to return to duty, the opinion that the officer is permanently unfit for service under the State, should be recorded in the Medical Certificate.
- D) On the basis of a Medical Certificate issued by a Medical Officer, an officer may also be granted any leave which may not be admissible to such officer under the terms of his contract or the rules to which he is subject.

22. Under the provisions of the Jammu and Kashmir Civil Service Regulations, 1956, what is the maximum period of time for which an officer may be allowed to retain his/her rent free official residence upon transfer from one station to another?
- A) Free of rent for a period of the first fifteen days after handing over charge, and thereafter upon payment of rent as specified under these rules, but not exceeding two months from the date of handing over charge.
 - B) Free of rent for a period of the first fifteen days after handing over charge, and thereafter upon payment of rent as specified under these rules, but not exceeding three months from the date of handing over charge.
 - C) Free of rent for a period of the first one month after handing over charge, and thereafter upon payment of rent as specified under these rules, but not exceeding two months from the date of handing over charge.
 - D) Two months from the date of handing over charge.
23. Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct with regard to the 'conditions of employment' as discussed in the Jammu & Kashmir Civil Service Regulations, 1956?
- I. In the case of every new entrant into Government service, the authority empowered to make the appointment should certify that the person appointed is a hereditary State Subject.
 - II. The Accountant General should not pass pay bills of such Government servants without definite orders of the Government in the absence of a certificate in Treasury Form No. Miscellaneous 51 from the concerned Revenue authorities in whose charge the candidate for Government service resides, to the effect that the candidate is a hereditary State Subject within the meaning of Government Order dated January 31, 1927.
 - III. Retired Gurkhas enlisted as Chowkidars and Sweepers are exempted from producing State Subject Certificate.
 - IV. The Director of Agriculture shall be competent subject to the condition that a clear certificate is given in the appointment order to the effect that State Subjects are not available to make appointments of non-State Subjects against the posts of orderlies and Chowkidars in the offices of Area Marketing Officers established outside the State in different places of the country under the Department of Agriculture.

Choose the correct option:

- A) Only I and III are correct
- B) Only I, II and III are correct
- C) Only I, II and IV are correct
- D) I, II, III and IV are correct

24. Which of the following statement(s) is /are correct with regard to 'Stagnation Personal Pay' as discussed in the Jammu and Kashmir Civil Service Regulations, 1956?

- I. Government servants who have been stagnating or may hereafter stagnate at the maximum of their pay scales for four years or more, shall be granted a 'Personal Pay', which is equivalent to the rate of the increment last drawn by them in their existing scales.
- II. The benefit of 'Personal Pay' shall be applicable to the employees the maximum of whose scale of pay does not exceed Rupees 950 per month.
- III. The element of 'Personal Pay' shall be taken into account for all purposes, i.e. for calculation of D.A., T.A, Leave Salary, Pension, etc.
- IV. In computing the period for the purpose of 'Stagnation Personal Pay', all periods of leave, including extraordinary leave without allowances, joining time, taken from the date of reaching the maximum of the scale, will be taken into account.

Choose the correct option:

- A) Only III is correct
 - B) Only II and III are correct
 - C) Only II, III and IV are correct
 - D) I, II, III and IV are correct
25. As per Article 55 (g) of the Jammu and Kashmir Civil Service Regulations, 1956, powers to sanction deputation for foreign trainings are to be exercised by the Administrative Department concerned where such deputations are part of sanctioned projects. In all other cases, the clearance of Foreign Training Selection Committee shall be required. Which of the following officers is **NOT** an *ex-officio* member of this Committee?
- A) Principal Secretary to Government, Planning and Development Department.
 - B) Principal Secretary to Government, Finance Department
 - C) Principal Secretary to Government, Department of Law, Justice and Parliamentary Affairs
 - D) Commissioner/Secretary to Government, General Administrative Department

26. Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct with regard to 'determination of age of government servants' as discussed in the Jammu & Kashmir Civil Service Regulations 1956?

- I. The date on which a government servant attains the age of superannuation shall be determined with reference to the date of birth declared by the Government employee at the time of appointment, which has been accepted by the appointing authority.
- II. In the case of government employees, where the prescribed qualification is matriculation or above, matriculation or equivalent certificate issued by the Jammu and Kashmir Board of School Education or any recognised Board/University wherefrom the employee has passed such examination, is accepted as proof of date of birth of the government employee.
- III. In the case of government employees, where prescribed qualification is below matriculation, the school leaving certificate, duly signed by the concerned Head of Government School, and countersigned by the concerned Gazetted Officer of the Education Department in immediate administrative control of the said Institution (in case the Head of Institution/School is not a Gazetted Officer), is accepted as proof of date of birth of the government employee.
- IV. In the case of government employees, where prescribed qualification is below matriculation, the school leaving certificate, duly signed by the Head of a Government recognized Private Institute/School countersigned by the concerned Gazetted Education Officer, who is in immediate administrative control of Government Institutions in the area, such as Zonal Education Officer, is accepted as proof of date of birth of the government employee.

Choose the correct option:

- A) Only I and II are correct
- B) Only I, II and III are correct
- C) Only I, II and IV are correct
- D) I, II, III and IV are correct

27. Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct with respect to the procedure for grant of leave under the Jammu and Kashmir Civil Service Regulations?

- I. All applications for grant of leave should be submitted to the Head of Office, and the leave should be sanctioned by the officer competent to sanction it.
- II. When a Gazetted Officer applies for leave, (s)he should quote the relevant Article or Section of these Regulations, under which he considers himself/herself entitled to leave.
- III. A gazetted Government servant can discontinue his/her subscription to the General Provident Fund during his/her leave period, while (s)he is on leave.
- IV. In case of non-gazetted officers, the Service Book should be carefully examined and the rules referred to, before the application is sanctioned.

Choose the correct option:

- A) Only II is correct
- B) Only II and III are correct
- C) Only II, III and IV are correct
- D) I, II, III and IV are correct

28. Ms. Manveen Kaur was appointed as a Junior Engineer in the Water Resources Department of the Government of Jammu & Kashmir, on 14.08.2019. On 09.09.2022, she was promoted and confirmed on the post, with retrospective effect from 14.08.2021. On 16.01.2023, it was found that she had been erroneously promoted and confirmed on the post. What action should the Government take when this anomaly is detected?

- A) Demotion of Ms. Manveen Kaur
- B) Disconfirmation of Ms. Manveen Kaur
- C) Deconfirmation of Ms. Manveen Kaur
- D) Reduction in rank of Ms. Manveen Kaur

29. Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct with regard to 'furlough' as discussed under the Jammu & Kashmir Civil Service Regulations, 1956?

- I. After ten years of service, Furlough may be granted for a period of one year or any lesser period; and there after, at intervals of not less than eight years, one year or such other period as together with all periods already spent on Furlough may not exceed two years.
- II. After twenty years of service, Furlough may be granted for a period of two years or any lesser period; and thereafter, at intervals or not less than eight years, any such period as together with all periods already spent on Furlough may not exceed two years.
- III. The service for Furlough of an officer who has had leave on private affairs, counts only from the date of his last return from such leave.
- IV. The aggregate amount of Furlough, or of Furlough and leave on private affairs taken together, shall not exceed three years.

Choose the correct option:

- A) Only I is correct
- B) Only I and III are correct
- C) Only I, II and III are correct
- D) I, II, III and IV are correct

30. Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct with regard to 'payment of leave allowances' as discussed under the Jammu and Kashmir Civil Service Regulations, 1956?

- I. Leave allowances are payable after the end of each calendar month, but an officer may, at his option, take payment by money order in which case money order commission will be deducted from his allowance.
- II. A Gazetted Government servant (except those attached to moving offices, who can operate on either of the two Sadder Treasuries) should draw his leave salary from the treasury (Chest in the case of Forest Department) from which he was drawing his pay immediately before proceeding on leave.
- III. In case where a period of leave is followed by transfer, such portion of the leave salary as could be drawn at the old station may, however, be drawn at the treasury or chest from which pay in respect of the new post is drawn.
- IV. The concerned government servant should make his own arrangements where necessary for getting his leave salary remitted to him.

Choose the correct option:

- A) Only I, and II are correct
- B) Only I, II and III are correct
- C) I, II, III and IV are correct
- D) Only I, II and IV are correct

31. Based on your understanding of the Rules and Orders for Guidance of Courts Subordinate to the High Court (Civil), which of the following statement(s) is/are correct?

- I. In the disposal of judicial work, old cases should be given preference and the system of doing little work in a large number of cases without finishing any, should not be resorted to.
- II. Officers entrusted with civil and criminal powers must remember that in the disposal of cases, quality and quantity have to go together, and that sufficient amount of work can be speedily disposed of only by close attention and hard work.
- III. A case which is badly done and has to be done all over again, cannot be said to be speedily disposed of.
- IV. Unwarranted delay in the disposal of cases tends to defeat justice and should be avoided, but at the same time, officers are expected to bear in mind that this will not justify improper haste, which is hurtful to litigants.

Choose the correct option:

- A) Only I, II and III are correct
- B) Only I, II and IV are correct
- C) Only II, III and IV are correct
- D) I, II, III and IV are correct

32. Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct with regard to the General Procedure of Appellate Courts, which has been discussed under Chapter IX of the Rules and Orders for Guidance of Courts Subordinate to the High Court (Civil)?

- I. If in any appeal it is pleaded that there is in fact on the record, no evidence or admission to support the decree, this shall be so stated in the grounds of appeal, and the material findings in support of which it is contented that there is no evidence or admission, shall also be specifically stated.
- II. No appeal from an appellate decree presented by an Advocate, Vakil, or pleader shall be admitted on any such ground as in this Rule referred to, unless such Advocate, Vakil or Pleader certifies under his hand upon the memorandum of appeal that he has examined the record, and that in his opinion, such ground is well founded in fact.
- III. Order XLII, Rule 1 of the Code of Civil Procedure, provides that the memorandum of appeal shall be accompanied by a copy of the decree appealed against, and unless the Appellate Court dispenses therewith, a copy of the judgment on which it was founded.

Choose the correct option:

- A) Only I is correct
- B) Only I and II are correct
- C) Only I and III are correct
- D) I, II and III are correct

33. Which of the following statements is **NOT CORRECT** with regard to attachment of immovable property, as discussed under the Rules and Orders for Guidance of Courts Subordinate to the High Court (Civil)?

- A) The mode of attaching immovable property shall be by issuing a prohibitory order to the judgment-debtor, and through him to the public generally.
- B) When the property is land which is paying revenue to the State, three copies of the prohibitory order shall be prepared.
- C) In the case of all other immovable property (other than that which is paying revenue to the State), only one copy of the prohibitory order is necessary.
- D) The details given in the schedule annexed to the order shall be identical with those given in the schedule of property given in the warrant.

34. Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct with regard to 'transfer of decrees' under the Rules and Orders for Guidance of Courts Subordinate to the High Court (Civil)?

- I. Under Order XXI, Rule 8, of the Code of Civil Procedure a decree sent under the provisions of section 39 for execution to another district, may be executed either by the District Court to which it is sent, or by any subordinate court of the competent jurisdiction to which the District Court may refer it, and under section 42, the court executing the decree has the same powers of execution as if the decree had been passed by itself.
- II. The execution files of such cases should remain with the record of the court by which the decree is executed, and should not be returned to the court by which the decree was passed.
- III. A certificate showing the extent to which the decree has been executed, is required by Order XXI, Rule 6 of the Code of Civil Procedure, to be sent to the court which passed the decree, to be filed with the record of the original case; and the particulars should be entered in that court's register of civil suits under the head 'Record of Return' in order to prevent a double execution being taken out in any other district.
- IV. As a further safeguard, and to ensure due compliance with the provisions of Order XXI, Rule 6, of the Code of Civil Procedure, a register should be maintained in each district showing the decrees transferred to other courts for execution, and those received from other courts.

Choose the correct option:

- A) Only I and II are correct
- B) Only I, II and III are correct
- C) Only I, II and IV are correct
- D) I, II, III and IV are correct

35. Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct with regard to the language in which a judgment is written, as per the Rules and Orders for Guidance of Courts Subordinate to the High Court (Civil)?

- I. The judgment must always be written in the English language.
- II. Whenever the judgment is written in the English language, it must always be translated into Urdu.
- III. When such translation is not made by the presiding officer, (s)he should always satisfy himself/herself that it is correct.

Choose the correct option:

- A) Only I is correct
- B) Only I and III correct
- C) Only II and III are correct
- D) I, II and III are correct

36. Which of the following statements is **NOT CORRECT** with regard to special scrutiny of plaints relating to agricultural lands, as per the Rules and Orders for Guidance of Courts Subordinate to the High Court (Civil)?

- A) The presiding officer shall ascertain by careful examination of the plaintiff or his agent, whether the prayer in the plaint corresponds in all particulars with the exact relief which the plaintiff orally describes himself as seeking.
- B) If the oral statements of the plaintiff or his agent are at variance with the written description of his claim, the plaint shall, in his agent's presence, be returned for amendment; and no plaint shall be accepted until the court is satisfied that it correctly expresses the claim which the plaintiff desires to establish.
- C) Every such plaint shall be accompanied by a statement in the prescribed form setting forth the particulars relating thereto recorded in the Settlement Record and in the last *Khatabandi*.
- D) Where the suit is for a specific plot with definite boundaries, it shall also be accompanied by a map, drawn to scale, showing clearly the specific plot claimed, or in relation to which the decree is to be made, and so much of the fields adjoining, also drawn to scale, as may be sufficient to facilitate identification.

37. Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct with regard to 'guidance by District Judges', contained in the Rules and Orders for Guidance of Courts Subordinate to the High Court (Civil)?

- I. In regard to judicial business, District Judges are not responsible merely for proper distribution of work amongst the courts, and for the disposal of appeals, but are also required to see that subordinate courts follow the prescribed procedure in their proceedings, and are not left without guidance in matters in which they may be found to be at fault or to be in want of instruction.
- II. The supervision to be exercised over inexperienced officers and officers in training should be especially vigilant and thorough, and their work should be watched with interest, guidance being afforded them on all proper occasions.
- III. District Judges, whenever they propose to issue circular orders to Judicial officers under them on judicial matters, excluding mere office routine orders on questions like distribution of work, are required to send an advance copy of the proposed circular to the High Court, not less than two weeks before the date of issue of such circular orders.

Choose the correct option:

- A) Only I is correct
- B) Only I and II are correct
- C) Only I and III are correct
- D) I, II and III are correct

38. Who among the CANNOT present documents for registration under the Registration Act, 1908?

- A) By some person executing or claiming under the same, or, in the case of a copy of a decree or order, claiming under the decree or order,
- B) By the representative or assign of such a person,
- C) By the advocate representing the parties
- D) By the agent of such a person, representative or assign, duly authorised by power of attorney executed and authenticated in manner hereinafter mentioned

39. Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct with regard to jurisdiction of civil and revenue courts, under the Rules and Orders for Guidance of Courts Subordinate to the High Court (Civil)?

- I. A civil suit will not lie for the correction of an entry in a Record of Rights, or Annual Record, but any person considering himself aggrieved as to any right of which he is in possession by such an entry, may institute a suit for a declaration of his right under Chapter VI of the Specific Relief Act.
- II. Where the relief sought in a plaint of this nature is not correctly worded, the plaint should be returned for amendment, and Section 41 of the Land Revenue Regulation (Act No. 1 of 1980) should be referred to on this subject.
- III. Section 32 (2) of the Land Revenue Act, 1996, is a permissive provision, and but for it, a suit in the civil court for correction of the record or some cognate relief might possibly be open to the objection that it is barred by Section (vi) of the Land Revenue Act.
- IV. A Civil Court cannot entertain a suit relating to a dispute as to title in revenue assessed land arising in partition proceedings, even when a Revenue Officer has declined to determine the question himself.

Choose the correct option:

- A) Only I and II are correct
- B) Only I, II and III are correct
- C) Only II and III are correct
- D) I, II, III and IV are correct

40. Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct with regard to 'transfer and withdrawal of suits and appeals', under the Rules and Orders for Guidance of Courts Subordinate to the High Court (Civil)?

- I. If an application is made by one of the parties for a transfer, and orders of transfer are passed after notice to the other side, the parties present should similarly be informed by the District Judge of the Court to which the Case has been sent, as well as the date on which they should appear before it.
- II. Whenever a suit or appeal comes before a Judge in which such Judge is personally interested, or in which the order appealed against was passed by such Judge himself, a report should at once be made to the High Court with a view to the case being transferred to another court.
- III. If a subordinate court sends a case to the District Judge with an application for its transfer on the ground that such case is beyond his jurisdiction, or on similar grounds, it should give the parties a date for appearance before the District Judge.
- IV. In the situations mentioned in Statement III above, the District Judge will either hear the matter on that day, or when this is not possible, give another date to hear the matter, but such date shall not exceed thirty days from the date of transfer of the case to the court of the District Judge.

Choose the correct option:

- A) Only I and II are correct
- B) Only I and III are correct
- C) Only I, II and III are correct
- D) I, II, III and IV are correct

41. Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct with regard to 'evidentiary value of police diaries', as per the Rules and Orders for Guidance of Courts Subordinate to the High Court of Judicature (Criminal)?

- I. In case the court considers that any date, fact, or statement referred to in the police diary is, or may be material, it can accept the diary as evidence, in any sense, of such date, fact or statement.
- II. Criminal courts should avail themselves of the assistance of police diaries for the purpose of discovering sources and lines of inquiry, and names of persons who may be in a position to give material evidence, and should call for police diaries, for this purpose.
- III. Magistrate of districts should see that each day's diary has been forwarded to the Superintendent of Police in due course, with a view to preventing such diaries from being antedated.
- IV. Before allowing any date, fact or statement which has been referred to in the police diary to influence its mind, the court must establish such date, fact, or statement by evidence.

Choose the correct option:

- A) Only II, III and IV are correct
- B) Only I, II and III are correct
- C) Only II and III are correct
- D) I, II, III and IV are correct

42. Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct with regard to cases of contempt of court under section 480 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, under the Rules and Orders for Guidance of Courts Subordinate to the High Court of Judicature (Criminal)?

- I. Every case in which a person is punished summarily for contempt of Court by an officer exercising less than full magisterial powers should be sent, upon completion of the proceedings in which the contempt occurred, to the Sub-Divisional Magistrate for inspection.
- II. Sub-Divisional Magistrates should carefully consider the cases submitted to them, and make such comments thereon as appear called for, or if necessary, report the case for the consideration of the High Court on the revision side, through the concerned District Magistrate.
- III. The Judges of the High Court do not intend to lay down that the power given to Courts by the Code of Criminal Procedure to punish contempt summarily, is never to be resorted to.
- IV. It is the duty of every Court to maintain the order and dignity of its proceedings, and sometimes this can only be given effect by punishing the offender.

Choose the correct option:

- A) Only III and IV are correct
- B) Only I, III and IV are correct
- C) Only II, III and IV are correct
- D) I, II, III and IV are correct

43. Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct with regard to security for good behaviour which has been dealt with under Chapter XXIX of the Rules and Orders for Guidance of Courts Subordinate to the High Court of Judicature (Criminal)?

- I. Care must be taken that the record is made complete by filing either the security bond or a copy of the warrant of commitment before consigning the record to the record-room.
- II. In regard to the place of trial, Magistrates of districts should continue to arrange for cases being taken up by Magistrates on tour in the neighbourhood of the homes of persons accused, provided that both the person informed against and the place where the breach of the peace is apprehended are within the local limits of the Magistrate's jurisdiction, provided also that care is taken that all the preliminary measures required by the law, previous to the commencement of the inquiry, are duly observed.
- III. The accused persons should be brought up under warrant, and not summoned, except in cases in which a warrant may lawfully issue.

Choose the correct option:

- A) Only I is correct
- B) Only I and II are correct
- C) Only I and III are correct
- D) I, II and III are correct

44. Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct with regard to 'appeal and revision' under the Rules and Orders for Guidance of Courts Subordinate to the High Court of Judicature (Criminal)?

- I. A petition of appeal or revision on behalf of a person convicted by a Criminal Court shall not be admitted by a Criminal Court, unless it is either submitted through the District or Jail authorities, or is presented by the convicted person himself, or by some person authorized by power-of-attorney to present it on behalf of the convicted person, and a petition for revision by a complainant shall not be admitted, unless it is presented by the complainant or by some person authorized by power of- attorney to present it on behalf of the complainant.
- II. A petition of appeal or revision shall be accompanied by a copy of the judgement or order of the Court concerned, unless the Court to which the petition is presented, otherwise directs.
- III. Separate petitions which have been filed by persons who have been convicted in a single case, need not be accompanied by separate copies of the judgment against which they have come in appeal or revision.
- IV. Petitions of appeal and revision written by Jail officials on behalf of prisoners, shall be authenticated by the Superintendent of the Jail, and every such petition received from the Superintendent of a Jail shall be examined upon receipt, and if it has not been authenticated by the Superintendent, it shall be forth with returned for this to be done.

Choose the correct option:

- A) Only I and II are correct
- B) Only I, II and IV are correct
- C) Only I, III and IV are correct
- D) I, II, III and IV are correct

45. Which of the following is/are correct with regard to questions which may be put to a medical witness in a case of supposed infanticide after postmortem examination of the body, as per the Rules and Orders for Guidance of Courts Subordinate to the High Court of Judicature (Criminal)?

- I. What do you believe to have been the extra uterine age of the child? Please give your reasons.
- II. Did you observe any marks of violence about the vulva or adjacent parts? Please give your reasons.
- III. Can you state whether the child was completely born alive, partially born alive, or born dead? Please give the reasons for your opinion.
- IV. What do you consider to have been the cause of death? Please give your reasons.

Choose the correct option:

- A) Only questions mentioned in I and IV can be asked
- B) Only questions mentioned in I, II and IV can be asked
- C) Only questions mentioned in I, III and IV can be asked
- D) Questions mentioned in I, II, III and IV can be asked

46. Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct with regard to procedure to be followed in maintenance cases, as per the Rules and Orders for Guidance of Courts Subordinate to the High Court of Judicature (Criminal)?

- I. If the Magistrate is satisfied that the wife is entitled to an order for maintenance, he should further satisfy himself, before making the order, what the actual means of the husband are, and what other persons, if any, are lawfully dependent upon him.
- II. An order for maintenance must be for a sum of money payable as a monthly allowance, from the date of the order or from the date of the application for maintenance, at a rate not exceeding rupees five hundred a month, to the wife or to such other person on her behalf as the Magistrate may in his order direct.
- III. If it appears that the petitioner never was the wife, or has ceased to be the wife of the respondent as, for instance, that she had only lived with the respondent as his mistress, or that the husband has validly divorced her before an order of maintenance is made, the application shall be dismissed.
- IV. In fixing the allowance payable by the husband to the wife, regard must be had to all these matters as well as to the needs and the social position of the wife.

Choose the correct option:

- A) Only III and IV are correct
- B) Only I, III and IV are correct
- C) Only II, III and IV are correct
- D) I, II, III and IV are correct

47. Which of the following statement is **NOT CORRECT** with regard to 'judicial lock-ups' as discussed under the Rules and Orders for Guidance of Courts Subordinate to the High Court of Judicature (Criminal)?

- A) The essential difference between a Judicial lock-up and a Police lock-up is that in the former, no prisoner can be kept without the written order of a Judicial officer to the Jailor or other officer-in-charge of the lockup, stating the offence for which such person is detained, and whether bail is allowed or not, nor can such prisoner be removed without such written order.
- B) Where a Police lock-up comes to be used as a Judicial lock-up, the concerned Sub- Divisional Magistrate immediately becomes responsible for the enforcement of these Rules therein.
- C) Judicial lock-ups located within or attached to a Jail shall be managed entirely by the Jail Department, provided that they shall be subject to these Rules in regard to inspection by the Sessions Judge of the Division in which they are situated, and to the submission of the monthly statements and weekly reminders which may be hereinafter prescribed.
- D) The Police Department will be responsible for the security of every Judicial lock up which is not located within or attached to a jail, and will supply the necessary guards for its protection, and for the conduct of prisoners to and from the Courts, both at the headquarters of districts and in Sub-Divisions and Tehsils, in accordance with the orders of the Durbar and the rules of that Department.

48. Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct with regard to the principles which have to be observed while granting remand, as per the Rules and Orders for Guidance of Courts Subordinate to the High Court of Judicature (Criminal)?

- I. In all ordinary cases in which time is required by the police to complete the enquiry, the accused person should be detained in Magisterial custody.
- II. Whenever possible, where the object of the remand is merely the verification of the statement made by the prisoner, (s) he should be remanded to Magisterial custody.
- III. Whenever an accused person is remanded to police custody, the period of the remand should be as short as possible.
- IV. Under no circumstances should an accused person be remanded to police custody, unless it is made clear that his/her presence is actually needed in order to serve some important and specific purpose connected with the completion of the enquiry which is in process.

Choose the correct option:

- A) Only I and II are correct
- B) Only I and III are correct
- C) Only I, II and III are correct
- D) I, II, III and IV are correct

49. As per the Rules and Orders for Guidance of Courts Subordinate to the High Court of Judicature (Criminal), who is Head of the Prosecuting Agency in the concerned district?
- A) District Magistrate of the concerned district
 - B) Senior Public Prosecutor in the Court of Principal District and Sessions Judge of the concerned district.
 - C) Senior Prosecution Officer of the concerned district
 - D) Deputy Director, Prosecution in the office of Deputy Inspector General of Police (Prosecution), Jammu and Kashmir

50. Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct with regard to 'remand of an accused person' as per the Rules and Orders for Guidance of Courts Subordinate to the High Court of Judicature (Criminal)?

- I. Any person accused or suspected of a crime when arrested by the Police shall be brought before a Magistrate as soon after twenty-four hours of his/her arrest, as is possible.
- II. Such a person (as mentioned in Statement I above) when brought before the Magistrate, should be remanded to the judicial lock-up, unless the Magistrate otherwise directs.
- III. Non-completion of police investigation is, in itself, a sufficient cause for granting remand of the accused person to the police.
- IV. If the police make a request to the Magistrate to hand over to them, the custody of the accused person, the concerned Magistrate shall, before according to their request, thoroughly satisfy himself/herself, that there are good and sufficient reasons for the request being granted.

Choose the correct option:

- A) Only I and IV are correct
 - B) Only I, II and III are correct
 - C) Only I, II and IV are correct
 - D) I, II, III and IV are correct
51. Which of the following is one of the objectives of the Jammu and Kashmir (Residential and Commercial Tenancy) Act, 2012, as stated in its long title?
- A) To establish a framework for the control of residential and commercial tenancy matters.
 - B) To establish a framework for the management of residential and commercial tenancy matters.
 - C) To establish a framework for the regulation of residential and commercial tenancy matters.
 - D) To establish a framework for the resolution of residential and commercial tenancy matters.

52. Based on your understanding of the provisions of the Jammu and Kashmir (Residential and Commercial Tenancy) Act, 2012, match the following, and choose the correct option:

List - I

1. Tenancy period
2. Periodic tenancy
3. Tenancy agreement
4. Rental unit

List - II

- i. Section 2(o)
- ii. Section 2(r)
- iii. Section 2(t)
- iv. Section 2(i)

Choose the correct option:

- A) 1-ii, 2-i, 3-iii, 4-iv
- B) 1-iii, 2-iv, 3-ii, 4-i
- C) 1-i, 2-ii, 3-iv, 4-iii
- D) 1-iv, 2-iii, 3-i, 4-ii

53. Under the provisions of the Jammu and Kashmir (Residential and Commercial Tenancy) Act, 2012, which of the following statement(s) is/are correct, with regard to 'Rights and Responsibilities of Landlords and Tenants'?

- I. After a tenancy agreement has been signed by both the landlord and tenant, the landlord must give the original signed and registered or notarized agreement to the tenant within fourteen days of the agreement, being signed by both the landlord and the tenant in the manner as prescribed.
- II. In case the landlord refuses to carry out the scheduled or agreed repairs, the tenant can get the work done and deduct the same from periodic rent; provided that in no case, will the deduction from rent in any one month exceed forty percent of the agreed rent for one month.
- III. In the event of the tenants' refusal to carry out scheduled or agreed repairs, the landlord shall get the repairs done, and deduct the amount from the security deposit paid by the tenant.
- IV. Any rent and charges not withdrawn for five years by any person entitled to withdraw the same, shall stand forfeited towards the Government.

Choose the correct option:

- A) Only I is correct
- B) I, II, III and IV are correct
- C) Only II, III and IV are correct
- D) Only III and IV are correct

54. As per the Jammu and Kashmir (Residential and Commercial Tenancy) Act, 2012, which of the following statement(s) is/are correct with regard to 'Entry with Notice'?
- I. A landlord or the Property Manager shall enter a rental unit in accordance with written notice given to the tenant at least twenty-four hours before the time of entry.
 - II. The time for entry of a landlord or Property Manager in a rental unit shall be between sunrise and sunset.
 - III. A landlord or the Property Manager may enter a rental unit in accordance with written notice given to the tenant at least twenty-four hours before the time of entry.
 - IV. Entry in a rental unit with notice can, *inter alia*, also be for any other reasonable reason for entry which has not been specified in the tenancy agreement.

Choose the correct option:

- A) I, II and IV are correct
 - B) II, III and IV are correct
 - C) Only II and III are correct
 - D) Only I and IV are correct
55. Which of the following statements is correct with regard to the procedure for termination of tenancy as provided under the Jammu and Kashmir (Residential and Commercial Tenancy) Act, 2012?
- A) In case of tenancy of more than five years, the landlord may serve a notice of six months to the tenant during the term of the tenancy, to vacate the rental unit, at the end of notice period, without giving any reason to terminate the tenancy.
 - B) The landlord may give a notice of two months to terminate the tenancy if the landlord requires possession of rental unit in order to convert it to some other use.
 - C) The landlord may give a notice of fifteen days to terminate the tenancy if the tenant has not paid rent for a consecutive period of three months.
 - D) In case of fixed period tenancy, even though the tenancy is terminated at the end of the fixed period, a notice is still required to be served to the tenant to vacate the rental unit.
56. As per the Jammu and Kashmir (Residential and Commercial Tenancy) Act, 2012, which of the following statement(s) is/are correct with regard to the procedure to be followed by the Rent Controller and the Appellate Rent Tribunal, after the receipt of petition filed by the landlord or tenant?
- I. The Rent Controller shall issue notice to the opposite party, accompanied by copies of petition, affidavits and documents.
 - II. The opposite party will file a reply accompanied by affidavits and documents, if any, after serving a copy of the same upon the petitioner.
 - III. The petitioner may file a rejoinder, if any, after serving the copy upon the opposite party.
 - IV. The Rent Controller shall then fix a date of hearing, and shall hold such summary inquiry, as he deems necessary.

Choose the correct option:

- A) Only I and II
- B) Only I, II, and III
- C) Only I, II and IV
- D) I, II, III and IV

57. Section 5 of the Jammu and Kashmir (Residential and Commercial Tenancy) Act, 2012 deals with the subject of 'period of tenancy'. Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct with regard to such provision?

- I. The tenant may approach the landlord for renewal or extension of the tenancy, not less than two months prior to the end of the tenancy period, and if agreeable to the landlord, may enter into a new tenancy agreement with the landlord.
- II. In the event of the death of the tenant, tenancy will continue till the end of the tenancy period in case of fixed period tenancy, and in case of periodic tenancy, till the end of that period.
- III. The tenant may approach the landlord for renewal or extension of the tenancy, not less than one month prior to the end of the tenancy period, and if agreeable to the landlord, may enter into a new tenancy agreement with the landlord.
- IV. In the event of the death of the tenant, tenancy shall stand abated with immediate effect.

Choose the correct option:

- A) Only II is correct
- B) Only I and II are correct
- C) Only I, II and IV are correct
- D) Only III and IV are correct

58. Match the following as per the provisions of Jammu and Kashmir (Residential and Commercial Tenancy) Act, 2012 and choose the correct answer from the options given below:

List - I

- 1. Cutting off or withholding essential services
- 2. Jurisdiction for Rent Controller
- 3. Successor in title to landlord
- 4. Protection of Action taken in good faith

List - II

- i. Section 24
- ii. Section 30
- iii. Section 38
- iv. Section 20

Choose the correct option:

- A) 1-i, 2-iii, 3-iv, 4-ii
- B) 1-ii, 2-i, 3-iii, 4-iv
- C) 1-iii, 2-iv, 3-ii, 4-i
- D) 1-iv, 2-ii, 3-i, 4-iii

59. According to section 2 of the Jammu and Kashmir Residential and Commercial Tenancy) Act, 2012, which of the following definitions is correct?

- A) 'Rental Unit' means a unit in any building or hut or part of a building or hut, including a farmhouse let or to be let separately for residential or commercial purposes and including land appurtenant thereto.
- B) 'Tenant' means any person who has the right to use and occupy a rental unit, and excludes a successor to a tenant and a subtenant.
- C) 'Local Authority' means a Municipal Corporation or the Municipal Council or the Municipal Committee or any other local body constituted under any law for the time being in force.
- D) 'Rent Controller' means a Controller appointed under section 30 of the Act.

60. Which of the following is the correct sequence (ascending order) in which these items of work appear in Part A - 'Structural Repairs to be got done by the Landlord', of the Schedule III, under the Jammu and Kashmir (Residential and Commercial Tenancy) Act, 2012?

- I. Structural Repairs except those necessitated by the damage caused by the tenant.
- II. Internal and external electrical wiring and related maintenance when necessary.
- III. Changing plumbing pipes when necessary.
- IV. Whitewashing of walls and painting of doors and windows.

Choose the correct option:

- A) I, IV, III, II
- B) I, II, III, IV
- C) IV, III, II, I
- D) II, I, IV, III

61. Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct with regard to Property Manager, as per the provisions of the Jammu and Kashmir (Residential and Commercial Tenancy) Act, 2012?

- I. Property Manager may enter a rental unit for inspection to determine whether the rental unit is in a habitable state or not, after having given written notice to the tenant at least twenty-four hours before the time of entry.
- II. In case the landlord has hired a Property Manager, the former must provide the tenant with the information about the name of such Property Manager, and the fact that he is the agent of the landlord, and employed by the landlord.
- III. One of the functions of the Property Manager may be to get the essential repairs done on behalf of the tenant.

Choose the correct option:

- A) Only I is correct
- B) Only I and II are correct
- C) Only I and III are correct
- D) I, II and III are correct

62. Asif Iqbal, the landlord, decided to give notice of termination of tenancy to his tenant, Karim Ali under the provisions of the Jammu and Kashmir (Residential and Commercial Tenancy) Act, 2012. Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct with regard to the prerequisites of the notice of termination given by the landlord?

- I. The notice must set out the reasons for termination.
- II. It must include the date on which the tenancy is to terminate.
- III. The notice must inform the tenant that if he does not vacate the rental unit, the landlord may apply to the Rent Controller for an order terminating the tenancy and evicting the tenant.
- IV. It should also be informed to the tenant through such notice of termination that if the landlord applies for an order to the Rent Controller, the tenant will not be entitled to dispute such application.

Choose the correct option:

- A) Only III is correct
- B) Only I and II are correct
- C) Only I, II and III are correct
- D) I, II, III and IV are correct

63. Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct with regard to Chapter VII of the Jammu and Kashmir (Residential and Commercial Tenancy) Act, 2012, which deals with 'Miscellaneous Provisions'?

- I. The Government may, by notification, make rules for purposes of carrying out the provisions of the Act.
- II. The Act had given power to the Government to remove difficulties which arose at the time of giving effect to the provisions of the Act. Under this power, the Government could by order, make those provisions not inconsistent with the other provisions of the Act as may appear to be necessary for removing the difficulty, provided that no such order was allowed to be made after the expiry of a period of three years from the commencement of the Act.
- III. No suit, prosecution or other legal proceedings shall lie against any Rent Controller or Appellate Rent Tribunal in respect of anything which is done in good faith or intended to be done in pursuance of the Act.
- IV. The applications for recovery of possession made to the Rent Controller or Appellate Rent Tribunal and the memorandum of appeals presented before the Rent Controller or Appellate Rent Tribunal shall be treated as suits between the landlord and the tenant for the purposes of computation of court fees.

Choose the correct option:

- A) Only I, III and IV are correct
- B) I, II, III and IV are correct
- C) Only I, II and III are correct
- D) Only III and IV are correct

64. Under which section of the Registration Act, 1908 is the procedure for presenting documents for registration laid down?

- A) Section 17
- B) Section 28
- C) Section 32
- D) Section 52

65. Which of the following documents is compulsorily registrable under Section 17 of the Registration Act, 1908?

- A) Will
- B) Lease of immovable property for 11 months
- C) Gift deed of immovable property
- D) Adoption deed

66. Which Section of the Registration Act, 1908 provides for the time limit of four months for presenting a document for registration?
- A) Section 17
 - B) Section 23
 - C) Section 25
 - D) Section 28
67. Which of the following documents is optional for registration under Section 18 of the Registration Act, 1908?
- A) Lease for more than 1 year
 - B) Will
 - C) Gift of immovable property
 - D) Sale of immovable property over Rs. 100
68. In which landmark case did the Supreme Court hold that registration is not a mere formality, but an essential requirement to transfer title under property law?
- A) Suraj Lamp & Industries Pvt. Ltd. v. State of Haryana, (2012) 1 SCC 656
 - B) Gurbax Singh v. Nikka Singh, AIR 1963 SC 1916
 - C) Aloka Bose v. Parmatma Devi, AIR 2009 SC 1527
 - D) Raj Kishore v. Prem Singh, AIR 1981 SC 191
69. Who is not entitled to present a document for registration under Section 32 of the Registration Act, 1908?
- A) The person executing the document
 - B) The person claiming under the document
 - C) The agent of the executant with a general power of attorney
 - D) The agent of the executant with a special power of attorney
70. If a document is executed by several persons at different times, when should it be presented for registration as per Section 24 of the Registration Act, 1908?
- A) Within 1 month from the last execution
 - B) Within 2 months from the first execution
 - C) Within 4 months from the date of each execution
 - D) Within 4 months from the last execution
71. Which of the following documents does not require compulsory registration under the Registration Act, 1908?
- A) Non-testamentary instruments which acknowledge the receipt of any consideration on account of the creation of any such right, title or interest
 - B) Instruments acknowledging the receipt or payment of any consideration on account of the creation, declaration, assignment, limitation or extinction of any such right, title or interest
 - C) Leases of immovable property from year to year, or for any term exceeding one year, or reserving a yearly rent
 - D) Instruments of gift of immovable property

72. Match the following powers and procedures (List I) with the corresponding officers required to fulfil them (List II) under the Registration Act, 1908

List - I (Powers and Procedures)

List - II (Officers under the Act)

- | | |
|--|-------------------------|
| 1. Enquiry before registration | I. Inspector-General |
| 2. Procedure where document relates to land in several sub-districts | II. Registering Officer |
| 3. Procedure after registration of documents relating to land | III. Sub-Registrar |
| 4. Power to declare what language shall be deemed to be commonly used in each district | IV. Registrar |

Choose the correct option:

- A) 1-II, 2-III, 3-I, 4-IV
- B) 1- II, 2-III, 3- IV, 4-I
- C) 1-II, 2-IV, 3-III, 4-I
- D) 1-I, 2-III, 3-IV, 4-II

73. Consider the following statements:

Assertion (A): Once a Will is registered, it becomes conclusive proof of its authenticity and cannot be challenged in a court of law.

Reason (R): Registration cures all defects in the execution of the will thereby making it legally infallible.

Choose the correct option:

- A) Both A and R are false
- B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
- C) A is false but R is true
- D) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A

74. An unregistered document, which is compulsorily registrable, can be admitted as evidence for what purpose, according to Section 49 of the Registration Act, 1908?

- A) To prove the title to the immovable property
- B) To confer any power to adopt
- C) To claim adverse possession without any further proof
- D) To establish the specific performance of a contract

75. Which of the following is not a transferable property under the Transfer of Property Act, 1882?

- A) Right to sue for damages
- B) Leasehold interest
- C) Vested interest
- D) Interest in mortgaged property

76. Under Section 53A of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882, the doctrine of part performance acts as:

- A) A complete title
- B) A mode of transfer
- C) A statutory estoppel
- D) A grant of ownership

77. A transfer made with intent to defeat or delay creditors is:
- Void ab initio
 - Valid unless set aside
 - Automatically criminal
 - Not recognised by law
78. Which one of the following situations best exemplifies the doctrine of constructive notice under the Transfer of Property Act, 1882?
- A buyer inspects a house property before buying it and discovers the existence of an unrecorded easement right on it
 - A seller expressly mentions to the buyer about an existing mortgage on the property that is being sold
 - A property developer mentions vaguely in her marketing brochure about future extension plans
 - A buyer of a land is deemed to have knowledge about a registered lease on a property that he intends to buy though he has not checked the public records
79. Which of the following can be considered to be a valid transfer under the Transfer of Property Act, 1882?
- X erroneously sells a property that he is yet to acquire under a will, to Y, who unknowingly buys it for consideration
 - X fraudulently sells a property that he is yet to acquire under a will, to Y, who unknowingly buys it without consideration
 - X erroneously sells a property which he co-owns with his minor son, to Y, who knowingly buys it for consideration
 - X fraudulently sells a property which he will inherit from his mother, to Y, who knowingly buys it for consideration
80. Match the following doctrines (List - II) under the Transfer of Property Act, 1882, with their corresponding sections (List - I):
- | List - I (Sections) | List - II (Doctrines) |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Section 17 | I. Doctrine of Election |
| 2. Section 52 | II. Doctrine of Subrogation |
| 3. Section 35 | III. Doctrine of Accumulation |
| 4. Section 92 | IV. Doctrine of Lis Pendens |
- Choose the correct answer from the codes given below:**
- 1-III, 2-IV, 3-II, 4-I
 - 1-III, 2-IV, 3-I, 4-II
 - 1-II, 2-IV, 3-I, 4-III
 - 1-I, 2-III, 3-IV, 4-II

81. Consider the following statements:

Assertion (A): Under the Transfer of Property Act, 1882, a transfer of property "to my eldest sister for life, and after her death to my youngest brother, provided my youngest brother survives my eldest sister" creates a vested interest in the youngest brother after the death of the transferor.

Reason (R): The death of the eldest sister is a certain event, and a condition that merely relates to the time of enjoyment rather than the acquisition of the right itself, does not prevent the interest from being vested.

Choose the correct options:

- A) A is correct, but R is wrong
- B) A is wrong, but R is correct
- C) Both A and R are correct
- D) Both A and R are wrong

82. Match the following descriptions of mortgage (List - I) under the Transfer of Property Act, 1882 with their corresponding type (List - II):

List - I (Descriptions of Mortgage)

- 1) The mortgagor delivers possession of the mortgaged property and authorizes the mortgagee to receive the rents and profits accruing from the property
- 2) The mortgagor binds himself to repay the money on a certain date, and transfers the mortgaged property absolutely to the mortgagee, subject to a proviso that mortgagee will re-transfer on payment
- 3) The mortgagor ostensibly sells the mortgaged property, on condition that on payment being made, the sale shall become void
- 4) The mortgagor binds himself to personally pay the mortgage money, without delivering the possession of the mortgage property

List - II (Type of Mortgage)

- I. English Mortgage
- II. Simple Mortgage
- III. Usufructuary Mortgage
- IV. Mortgage by Conditional sale

Choose the correct option from the codes given below:

- A) 1-III, 2-II, 3-I, 4-IV
- B) 1-III, 2-I, 3-II, 4-IV
- C) 1-III, 2-I, 3-IV, 4-II
- D) 1-II, 2-III, 3-IV, 4-I

83. A lease of immovable property is:

- I. Transfer of right to enjoy such property
- II. Made for certain time, only in expressed form
- III. In consideration of a price paid or promised

Choose the correct answer from the codes given below:

- A) Only I and III are correct
- B) Only I and II are correct
- C) Only II and III are correct
- D) I, II and III are correct

84. Under the Transfer of Property Act, 1882, besides the mortgagor, a suit for redemption of the mortgaged property can be instituted by:

- I. any person (other than the mortgagee of the interest sought to be redeemed) who has any interest in, or charge upon, the property mortgaged or in or upon the right to redeem the same
- II. any surety for the payment of the mortgage -debt or any part thereof
- III. any creditor of the mortgagor who has in a suit for the administration of his estate obtained a decree for sale of the mortgaged property

Choose the correct answer using the codes given below:

- A) Only I is correct
- B) Only II and III are correct
- C) I, II and III are correct
- D) Only II is correct

85. Which of the following statements relating to actionable claim under Section 131 and 132 of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882 is **not correct**?

- A) A notice of transfer of an actionable claim shall state the name and address of the transferor
- B) It shall be duly signed by the transferor or his agent
- C) In case the transferor refuses to sign the notice of transfer of an actionable claim, it can be signed by the transferee or his agent
- D) The transferee of an actionable claim shall take it subject to all liabilities and equities to which the transferor was subjected at the date of the transfer

86. As per the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, how much salary of a person can be attached in execution of a decree for maintenance?

- A) First one thousand rupees and $\frac{1}{3}$ of the remainder
- B) First one thousand rupees and $\frac{2}{3}$ of the remainder
- C) $\frac{2}{3}$ of the salary
- D) $\frac{1}{3}$ of the salary

87. Which one of the following combinations are **NOT** correctly matched, as per the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908?

- | | |
|---------------------------|------------|
| I. Res subjudice | Section 11 |
| II. Res judicata | Section 10 |
| III. Judgement and decree | Section 33 |
| IV. Summon to witness | Section 80 |

Select correct option by using code given below:

- A) I, II and III
- B) I, II and IV
- C) I, III and IV
- D) II, III and IV

88. In terms of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, which of the following combinations are correctly matched?

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|
| I. Temporary injunction | Order 39 C.P.C. |
| II. Suit by Indigent person | Order 33 C.P.C. |
| III. Powers of Appellate Court | Section 102 C.P.C. |
| IV. Right to file caveat | Section 148A C.P.C. |

Select correct option using the code given below:

- A) I, II and IV
- B) I, II and III
- C) I, III and IV
- D) II, III and IV

89. Consider the following statements:

Assertion (A): A civil court has jurisdiction to try all suits of civil nature.

Reason (R): The cognizance of a civil suit should be expressly barred.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- B) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- C) (A) is true, but (R) is false
- D) (A) is false, but (R) is true

90. Where the local limits of jurisdiction of Courts are uncertain, the place of institution of suit shall be decided according to which of the following provisions?

- A) Section 16 of Code of Civil Procedure, 1908
- B) Section 17 of Code of Civil Procedure, 1908
- C) Section 18 of Code of Civil Procedure, 1908
- D) Section 19 of Code of Civil Procedure, 1908

91. Which section of Civil Procedure, 1908 prohibits arrest or detention of women in the execution of decree for money?

- A) Section 55
- B) Section 56
- C) Section 59
- D) Section 60

92. As per Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, Preliminary Decree can be passed in which of the following suits?

- A) For partition
- B) For partnership
- C) For possession and mesne profit
- D) For partition, partnership and possession and mesne profit

93. Who, among the following can file a suit under Section 91 of Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, for public nuisance?
- A) Advocate General
 - B) Any citizen
 - C) District Magistrate
 - D) Any 10 or more citizens
94. Section 114 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 should be read along-with which one of the following?
- A) Order 46, Rule 1
 - B) Order 47, Rule 1
 - C) Order 47, Rule 3
 - D) Order 41
95. Which one of the following sections of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 embraces the principle of restitutions?
- A) Section 134
 - B) Section 144
 - C) Section 148A
 - D) Section 151
96. Order II, Rule 2 of Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 does not apply to
- A) application for execution
 - B) writ petitions
 - C) Both (A) and (B)
 - D) Neither (A) nor (B)
97. Which is the correct essential conditions for applicability of the rule of sub judice?
- A) The matter in issue in the subsequent suit must be directly and substantially in issue in the previous suit.
 - B) The parties must be litigating under the same title in both the suits.
 - C) Both (A) and (B)
 - D) Neither (A) nor (B)
98. A defendant under Order V, Rule 1(1) of Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 is required to appear, answer the claim and to file the written statement.
- A) Within 90 days from the date of service of summons
 - B) Within 60 days from the date of service of summons
 - C) Within 30 days from the date of service of summons
 - D) Within 15 days from the date of service of summons

99. When an ex parte decree is passed, how would the defendant normally ask for setting aside of ex parte decree?
- A) By an application under Order IX Rule 13 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908
 - B) By filing a revision petition under Section 115 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908
 - C) By filing a petition under Article 227 of the Constitution of India
 - D) By filing an application under Order IX, Rule 7 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908
100. A suit under Order XXXVII of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 can be based on which of the following?
- A) A hundi
 - B) An oral contract
 - C) A claim for general damages under Section 73 of the Contract Act.
 - D) A claim under law of Torts.