

# AIBE 21 June 7 SET A

## Question Paper

Conducted by Bar Council of India (BCI)



### General Instructions

- (i) The examination is conducted in offline (pen-and-paper) mode.
- (ii) The examination is an open-book test, allowing candidates to carry bare acts without notes.
- (iii) The examination consists of 100 multiple-choice questions (MCQs).
- (iv) Each question carries +1 mark for a correct answer; there is no negative marking.
- (v) The duration of the exam is 3 hours and 30 minutes.

1. In the following question, a Statement is followed by two Conclusions, I and II.

**Statement:** Section 5 of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 gives a detailed procedure for fixing or revising minimum wages in respect of any scheduled employment. After considering the advice of the committees appointed, and all representations received by it before the date notified in the Gazette notification, the appropriate Government may by notification in the official gazette, fix or revise the minimum rates of wages.

**Conclusion I:** If a date is specified in the notification, the minimum rates shall come into force from such date.

**Conclusion II:** If no date is specified, then they shall come into force from the expiry of three months from the date of issue of the notification.

- (A) Both Conclusions I and II follow
- (B) Only Conclusion II follows
- (C) Neither Conclusion I nor II follows
- (D) Only Conclusion I follows

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2. As per the Consumer Protection Act, 2019, what are one-sided agreements?

- (A) Unilateral contracts
  - (B) Quasi contracts
  - (C) Unfair trade practices
  - (D) Unconscionable contracts
- 

**3. Assertion (A): The Constitution of India does not adopt a rigid separation of powers among the Legislature, Executive and Judiciary.**

**Reason (R): The constitutional framework incorporates a system of checks and balances, allowing limited functional overlap among the organs of the State.**

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

**4. Under the Constitution of India, consider the following statements in the context of constitutional amendments:**

I. Judicial review extends to constitutional amendments. II. Laws inserted into the Ninth Schedule after 24th April, 1973 remain open to scrutiny for violation of the basic structure. III. Parliament's amending power under Article 368 is unlimited.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

**5. In execution proceedings governed by the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, where property of the judgment-debtor is attached and a third party raises a claim asserting independent title, such claim:**

- (A) Shall be adjudicated by the executing court.
  - (B) Requires prior determination by the court which passed the decree.
  - (C) Must be decided by instituting a separate civil suit.
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(D) Can be decided only after completion of execution proceedings.

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**6. Which provision of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 provides maintenance for spouses, children, and parents?**

- (A) Section 320
  - (B) Section 107
  - (C) Section 144
  - (D) Section 125
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**7. Under land acquisition law in India, which statement is NOT true?**

- (A) All persons interested must appear personally before the Collector.
  - (B) Minimum 30 days notice must be given.
  - (C) Collector publishes notice on his website.
  - (D) Objections may be filed within 6 months of notice.
- 

**8. Criminal Conspiracy under Section 120A IPC, 1860:**

- (A) Mere agreement is sufficient for serious offences.
  - (B) Minimum five persons required.
  - (C) Single person's intention is sufficient.
  - (D) Cannot be charged with other offences.
- 

**9. Directions: The following question consists of two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R). You are to examine these two statements carefully and decide if the Assertion (A) and the Reason (R) are individually true and if so, whether the Reason (R) is a correct explanation of the Assertion (A).**

**Assertion (A):** The respondent was engaged as a Safai Karamchari in a charitable trust. The dispute originated when he was terminated due to repeated absence from duty. The trust challenged the award on the grounds that it was not an 'industry' under Section 2(j) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, and therefore the worker was not a workman, making Section 25-F inapplicable.

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**Reason (R):** The trust engaged in multifarious activities including commercial ventures and hired employees for commercial and charitable activities in an organized manner with proper remuneration.

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
  - (B) Cite start is true, but (R) is false.
  - (C) Cite start is false, but (R) is true.
  - (D) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
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**10. Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 – Section 3(2)(ii)**

- (A) Collection and dissemination of environmental information
- (B) Laying down environmental standards
- (C) Planning and execution of nationwide pollution control programme
- (D) Sponsoring investigations only

**11. Under the Information Technology Act, 2000, the term 'electronic record' includes which of the following?**

- I. Data stored in digital form
- II. Image or sound stored or transmitted electronically
- III. Information generated in microfilm or computer-generated microfiche
- IV. Information recorded only on paper without electronic processing

Which of the above are correct?

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

**12. A pension scheme differentiates between employees retiring before and after a cut-off date. Those excluded challenge the classification as arbitrary. The constitutional issue would primarily attract:**

- (A) Legislative competence of the State
  - (B) Doctrine of eclipse
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- (C) Doctrine of severability
  - (D) Article 14 and the principle of classification
- 

**13. In Harish Chandra Tiwari v. Baiju (2002), the Supreme Court held that misconduct involving misappropriation by an advocate would result in:**

- (A) Monetary penalty equal to double the misappropriated amount
  - (B) Reprimand for first-time misconduct
  - (C) Suspension for five years
  - (D) Removal from the State roll
- 

**14. A State plans to acquire ST land for an industrial park. Steps include SIA, Gram Sabha consultation, and notifications. Which statement is correct?**

- (A) Final notification without Gram Sabha consent is valid
  - (B) Gram Sabha consent is only advisory
  - (C) SIA and Gram Sabha consent are mandatory and acquisition cannot proceed without it
  - (D) Final notification can precede SIA
- 

**15. Under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973, which provision defines a 'Bailable Offence'?**

- (A) Section 2(h)
  - (B) Section 2(x)
  - (C) Section 2(a)
  - (D) Section 2(c)
- 

**16. The Information Technology Act, 2000 distinguishes between civil and criminal liability. In which situation does conduct attract criminal punishment?**

- (A) When damage exceeds monetary threshold
- (B) When complainant chooses criminal remedy
- (C) When access is without permission irrespective of intent
- (D) When act is dishonest or fraudulent along with unauthorised access

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**17. Under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, where pleadings are unnecessary or prejudicial, the court may:**

- (A) Strike out pleadings at any stage
- (B) Ignore pleadings without order
- (C) Allow amendment only after trial begins
- (D) Reject plaint entirely

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**18. On which date did the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita (BNSS), 2023 come into force?**

- (A) August 15, 2023
- (B) January 1, 2024
- (C) December 25, 2023
- (D) July 1, 2024

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**19. Which landmark case expanded the scope of Article 23 of the Constitution of India?**

- (A) Glaxo Laboratories v. Presiding Officer
- (B) Vishaka v. State of Rajasthan
- (C) PUDR v. Union of India
- (D) M.C. Mehta v. State of Tamil Nadu

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**20. Parmanand Katara v. Union of India (1989) is primarily associated with which right?**

- (A) Right to emergency medical care
- (B) Right to clean and healthy environment
- (C) Right to speedy trial
- (D) Right to life and personal liberty

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**21. In the following question, a Statement is followed by two Conclusions, I and II.**

Statement: The Bar Council of India derives its rule-making power from Section 49(1)(c) of the

Advocates Act, 1961, which authorises it to frame rules governing professional conduct and etiquette to be observed by advocates. Rule 20 framed thereunder categorically bars an advocate from stipulating for, or receiving, any fee whose quantum is dependent upon the outcome of litigation, or from entering into any arrangement to share in its proceeds. An advocate who contravenes this Rule is liable to be proceeded against under Section 35 of the Act.

Conclusion I: An advocate may lawfully enter into outcome-linked fee arrangement with consent.

Conclusion II: An advocate violating contingency fee prohibition may face disciplinary action.

- (A) Neither Conclusion I nor II follows
  - (B) Both Conclusions I and II follow
  - (C) Only Conclusion II follows
  - (D) Only Conclusion I follows
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**22. Relaxation of locus standi allowing public-spirited individuals to approach the Supreme Court is associated with:**

- (A) Judicial review
  - (B) Public Interest Litigation
  - (C) Article 226 expansion
  - (D) Individual petitions only
- 

**23. Where a suit is filed against a wrongly impleaded defendant, the court may:**

- (A) Return plaint
  - (B) Dismiss suit
  - (C) Fresh suit required
  - (D) Substitute or add proper defendant
- 

**24. The Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023 is not applicable in which case?**

- (A) Arbitral Tribunal
  - (B) NCLT
  - (C) NGT
-

(D) ITAT

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**25. Under BNS 2023, forfeiture of property is most commonly applied in:**

- (A) Organized Crime
  - (B) Simple hurt
  - (C) Petty theft
  - (D) Rash driving
- 

**26. Which of the following statements is not an example of the eggshell skull rule as per the law of torts?**

- (A) Nervous shock cases are also consistent with this principle. The rule is that if injury from nervous shock is reasonably foreseeable to an ordinarily strong-nerved person situated in the position of the claimant, the defendant is liable for the full extent of the shock.
  - (B) A boy kicked another from across the aisle in the classroom. It turned out that the victim had an unknown microbial condition that was irritated, and resulted in him entirely losing the use of his leg.
  - (C) 'A' underwent an appendectomy in a hospital. Despite the surgery going as planned, she continued to experience abdominal pain. It was later discovered that a needle had been left inside her abdomen, leading to further surgeries and prolonged suffering.
  - (D) A man had a heart attack and died after being bruised in the chest during a rear-end car accident.
- 

**27. Read the statements and choose correct option: Statement I: Ossification test is the final test for age determination. Statement II: Birth certificate is given precedence for determining juvenile age.**

- (A) Both true
  - (B) Only I true
  - (C) Both false
  - (D) Only II true
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**28. Repeated re-promulgation of Ordinances was called a "fraud on the Constitution" in which case?**

- (A) Krishna Kumar Singh v. State of Bihar
  - (B) R.C. Cooper v. Union of India
  - (C) Shamsher Singh v. State of Punjab
  - (D) D.C. Wadhwa v. State of Bihar
- 

**29. Which is an essential element of theft under Section 378 IPC?**

- (A) Property must be in public place
  - (B) Movement of immovable property
  - (C) Use of criminal force
  - (D) Moving movable property without consent
- 

**30. Can a landowner in a Joint Development Agreement file complaint under Consumer Protection Act for delay and defects?**

- (A) Consumer unless profit motive proven
  - (B) Always consumer
  - (C) Not a consumer due to commercial JV
  - (D) Consumer irrespective of contract nature
- 

**31. Under Rule 8 of the Standards of Professional Conduct and Etiquette framed by the Bar Council of India, an advocate is prohibited from appearing before any court, tribunal or authority for or against an organisation or institution of which he is a member of its:**

- (A) Executive Committee
  - (B) General Body
  - (C) Sub-Committee
  - (D) Advisory Committee
-

**32. A Magistrate of the Second Class passes a sentence of one month's imprisonment. The accused wants to appeal.**

- (A) Appeal before Court of Session
  - (B) Appeal only if fine imposed
  - (C) Direct High Court appeal
  - (D) No appeal maintainable
- 

**33. Under the Parsi Marriage and Divorce Act, 1936, for what duration can maintenance be awarded?**

- (A) Not exceeding ten years
  - (B) Maximum five years
  - (C) Registrar decides
  - (D) Not exceeding life of plaintiff
- 

**34. Under the Special Marriage Act, 1954, maximum fine for publication violating in-camera proceedings is:**

- (A) 5000
  - (B) 2000
  - (C) 500
  - (D) 1000
- 

**35. Which is NOT an essential element of abduction under Section 362 IPC?**

- (A) Compelling or inducing movement
  - (B) Use of force or deceit
  - (C) Continuing offence classification
  - (D) Victim must be minor
- 

**36. Under the Constitution of India, Parliament enacts legislation to implement India's obligations under an international environmental agreement. The subject ordinarily falls within the**

**State List and no resolution under Article 252 has been passed. The source of Parliament's competence would be:**

- (A) Article 252
  - (B) Article 249
  - (C) Article 253
  - (D) Article 250
- 

**37. Read the statements in light of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996.**

Statement I: The arbitral tribunal may rule on its own jurisdiction. Statement II: A plea that the tribunal lacks jurisdiction shall be raised not later than the submission of the statement of defence, unless permitted later.

- (A) Both true
  - (B) Neither true
  - (C) Only I true
  - (D) Only II true
- 

**38. Under Section 105 of the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita (BNSS), 2023, what is now mandatory in search and seizure?**

- (A) Magistrate presence
  - (B) Audio-video recording
  - (C) Five independent witnesses
  - (D) Written confession
- 

**39. Where a decree is passed against multiple defendants, and one defendant was not served summons, what remedy is available?**

- (A) Set aside ex-parte decree
  - (B) Separate suit
  - (C) Appeal only
  - (D) Review only
-

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**40. In Roman jurisprudence, the concept similar to the Rule of Law was referred to as:**

- (A) Jus Gentium
- (B) Jus Naturale
- (C) Lex Regia
- (D) Jus Civile

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**41. According to Section 10(37) of the Income-tax Act, 1961, compensation received on compulsory acquisition of agricultural land used for agricultural purposes is:**

- (A) Always taxable under the Act.
- (B) Taxable only if it exceeds a prescribed limit.
- (C) Taxable as business income.
- (D) Exempt, subject to fulfilment of prescribed conditions.

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**42. Transfer of a civil suit from one district to another within the same State may be ordered by:**

- (A) Only upon agreement between parties.
- (B) Only by the court in which the suit is pending.
- (C) Only after conclusion of trial.
- (D) By the High Court.

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**43. A contractual clause restraining an employee from joining a rival firm for three years after resignation is:**

- (A) Valid restraint
- (B) Void restraint
- (C) Valid due to consent
- (D) Valid for protecting business interests

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**44. A hires C after breach by B and claims additional cost. Legal position is:**

- (A) Only damages allowed
  - (B) Recovery of difference allowed
  - (C) No recovery without notice
  - (D) Only after declaration of breach
- 

**45. Under BNSS, 2023, judgment must be delivered within:**

- (A) 15 days
  - (B) 30–45 days
  - (C) 90 days with reasons
  - (D) 60 days
- 

**46. The term "Public Interest Litigation (PIL)" was first used by:**

- (A) Justice P.N. Bhagwati
  - (B) Justice V.R. Krishna Iyer
  - (C) Prof. Upendra Baxi
  - (D) Prof. Abram Chayes
- 

**47. The observation regarding habeas corpus being invaluable for immediate determination of liberty was made in:**

- (A) Ng Yuen Shiu
  - (B) Trethowan
  - (C) Greene v. Secretary of State for Home Affairs
  - (D) Bugdaycay
-

**48. Under Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023, punishment for defamation includes:**

- (A) Imprisonment or fine or both or community service
  - (B) Rigorous imprisonment for 5 years
  - (C) Only fine
  - (D) Only apology
- 

**49. Under the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872, marriages must generally be solemnized between:**

- (A) 5 AM to 6 PM
  - (B) 6 AM to 7 PM
  - (C) 7 AM to 8 PM
  - (D) 6 AM to 9 PM
- 

**50. Which of the following statements are correct with reference to withdrawal and abandonment of suits under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908?**

- I. A plaintiff may withdraw or abandon a suit subject to the provisions of law.
- II. Institution of a fresh suit on the same cause of action requires permission of the court.
- III. Withdrawal of a suit without permission of the court to institute a fresh suit bars a subsequent suit on the same cause of action.
- IV. The court must grant permission whenever such request is made. Which of the above statements are correct?

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

**51. According to Section 25(b) of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996, where the respondent fails to submit his statement of defence without sufficient cause, the arbitral**

**tribunal shall:**

- (A) Continue proceedings without admission
  - (B) Proceed treating claimant's case as uncontroverted
  - (C) Terminate proceedings
  - (D) Treat allegations as admitted
- 

**52. Which innovative penal measure is incorporated under Section 4 of the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023?**

- (A) Forfeiture of ancestral property
  - (B) Community Service
  - (C) Solitary confinement
  - (D) Life imprisonment without parole
- 

**53. Parliament legislates on State List subjects during National Emergency under:**

- (A) Article 356
  - (B) Article 250
  - (C) Article 249
  - (D) Article 360
- 

**54. Validity of a promissory note executed by a competent adult is:**

- (A) Invalid without witness
  - (B) Valid and enforceable
  - (C) Invalid for want of consideration mention
  - (D) Voidable due to age
- 

**55. The adoption of Ombudsman-type institution in India was first recommended by:**

- (A) ARC 2005
  - (B) Santhanam Committee 1964
  - (C) ARC 1966
  - (D) India Against Corruption 2011
- 

**56. Which of the following options correctly states the composition of a Disciplinary Committee of a Bar Council as prescribed under Section 9(1) of the Advocates Act, 1961?**

- (A) Five members—three elected by the Council and two co-opted senior advocates from outside the Council.
  - (B) Five members—all co-opted from advocates having not less than ten years' standing at the Bar.
  - (C) Three members—two elected from the Council's membership and one co-opted advocate possessing the prescribed qualifications, who is not a member of the Council.
  - (D) Three members—all elected by the Council, with the most junior member serving as Chairman.
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**57. According to the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, where a suit has abated due to failure to bring legal representatives on record within the prescribed time, the court may set aside such abatement if the plaintiff shows:**

- (A) That the defendant had knowledge of death.
  - (B) Sufficient cause for not making the application within time.
  - (C) That decree has not yet been passed.
  - (D) Error apparent on the face of record.
- 

**58. What is the year did the mandatory pre-fitment of High Security Registration Plates (HSRP) for all new vehicles come into effect under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988?**

- (A) 2019
- (B) 2018
- (C) 2024
- (D) 2023

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**59. A 80-year-old person executes a registered deed transferring land to a trust with conditions that it be used forever as a public library, with reversion to heirs if use ceases, and accumulation of income for 50 years. Which of the following statements is most accurate in law?**

- (A) The transfer is void due to perpetuity and accumulation violation.
- (B) Entire transfer is void due to reversion clause.
- (C) Transfer is valid but accumulation clause is partly void.
- (D) Transfer is valid in entirety including accumulation clause.

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**60. Under the Uniform Civil Code Rules Uttarakhand, 2025, when is an application for declaration of legal heir(s) forwarded to the Registrar General?**

- (A) After thirty days of receipt if the Registrar does not take action
- (B) After ten days of receipt if the Registrar does not take action
- (C) After fifteen days of receipt if the Registrar does not take action
- (D) None of the above

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**61. Under Section 35B of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, where a party fails to take a step required by the court on the date fixed, the court may:**

- (A) Grant adjournment as a matter of right.
- (B) Impose costs as a precondition for allowing further prosecution.
- (C) Dismiss the suit.
- (D) Proceed with the suit without imposing any condition.

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**62. Which provision of the Code of Criminal Procedure (CrPC), 1973, stipulates that a police officer must produce a person arrested without a warrant before a Magistrate within a maximum period of 24 hours?**

- (A) Section 41
- (B) Section 164

(C) Section 51

(D) Section 57

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**63. During an India - Country X war, India declares X an enemy. A (an Indian citizen) enters into a contract to supply medicines to B (a citizen of X) via a neutral intermediary and a bank. Which of the following is most accurate under the Indian Contract Act, 1872?**

(A) Void-trading with an enemy in war is prohibited and is against public policy.

(B) Valid-goods are humanitarian and payment is via a neutral country.

(C) Voidable only the Government of India can cancel.

(D) Valid unless the Government expressly cancels.

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**64. Under Article 143 of the Constitution of India, the President may seek the opinion of the Supreme Court on questions of law or fact of public importance. The opinion rendered by the Court in such a reference is generally regarded as:**

(A) Enforceable through contempt jurisdiction

(B) Advisory in nature and not strictly binding

(C) A binding precedent under Article 141

(D) Equivalent to a decree of the Court

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**65. A executes a document in favour of B stating, "I hereby sell my house to B for 5,00,000. If I repay the amount within 3 years, B shall retransfer the property to me; otherwise, the sale shall become absolute." The condition is included in the same document. A fails to repay within 3 years. B claims absolute ownership. Examine the correct legal position under the Transfer of Property Act, 1882.**

(A) It is a mortgage by conditional sale; B must seek foreclosure through court.

(B) The transaction is void for uncertainty.

(C) It is a lease with an option to repurchase.

(D) It is an outright sale; B becomes absolute owner automatically.

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**66. Section 233 of the Companies Act, 2013, deals with "fast track merger". What is the time duration and the concerned authority for approval?**

- (A) 60-90 Days, Regional Director
  - (B) 45-90 Days, NCLAT
  - (C) 60-90 Days, NCLT
  - (D) 1 Year, Regional Director
- 

**67. Judicial intervention in arbitration proceedings is limited under Section 5 of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996. In which of the following situations may a court intervene?**

- (A) When procedural irregularity is alleged without specific provision under the Act.
  - (B) When both parties request supervision of proceedings.
  - (C) When the court considers the award unjust on facts.
  - (D) When the Act expressly permits such intervention.
- 

**68. Ajeet Singh, a famous singer, enters into a contract with Yash Aditya Music Company agreeing to perform exclusively for them for 2 years and not to perform for any other company during that period. After one year, Ajeet Singh refuses to perform for Yash Aditya Music Company and begins performing for BR Chopra & Company. Yash Aditya Music Company files a suit seeking an injunction restraining Ajeet Singh from performing for BR Chopra & Company. Which of the following statements is correct under the Specific Relief Act, 1963?**

- (A) The injunction may be granted to enforce the negative covenant.
  - (B) The injunction must be refused because contracts of personal service cannot be enforced.
  - (C) The court must compel Ajeet Singh to sing for Yash Aditya Music Company.
  - (D) Only damages can be granted.
- 

**69. Under Section 167 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (CrPC), 1973, 'Default Bail' (or**

**statutory bail) is a right of the accused if the investigation is not completed:**

- (A) After a fixed period of 30 days for all types of offences.
  - (B) Upon the expiry of 120 days specifically for offences against the State.
  - (C) After 60 days or 90 days, contingent upon the maximum punishment prescribed for the offence.
  - (D) Immediately following the completion of the initial 15-day police custody.
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**70. Which of the following Articles of the Constitution of India forms the primary legislative basis for the Parliament enacting the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981?**

- (A) Article 252
  - (B) Article 233
  - (C) Article 253
  - (D) None of the above
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**71. Under the Guardians and Wards Act, 1890, what condition applies for appointing a guardian for a married female minor?**

- (A) The husband must be declared legally incompetent
  - (B) The husband must be considered unfit by the Court
  - (C) The parents must apply jointly for such appointment
  - (D) The husband must consent to such appointment
- 

**72. Under the Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961, within how many months from the date of marriage must dowry received before marriage be transferred to the woman?**

- (A) Within six months
  - (B) Within seven months
  - (C) Within three months
  - (D) Within five months
-

**73. An assessee pays a medical insurance premium for himself and his family and claims a deduction while computing total income. What is the correct position under the Income Tax Act, 1961?**

- (A) Deduction is not permitted in such cases
  - (B) Deduction is allowed subject to prescribed limits and conditions
  - (C) Deduction is allowed without any monetary limit
  - (D) Deduction is allowed only for senior citizens
- 

**74. Under the Indian Penal Code (IPC), 1860, in which of the following scenarios does the "Right of Private Defence of the Body" extend to the extent of voluntarily causing death to the assailant?**

- (A) A simple assault committed without the use of a weapon
  - (B) A case of theft where the value of the stolen property exceeds 10,000
  - (C) An assault committed with the specific intention of kidnapping or abducting a person
  - (D) An act of criminal trespass occurring on open, vacant land
- 

**75. Under Section 173 of the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita (BNSS), 2023, if a police officer-in-charge determines that an investigation is not warranted because the case lacks sufficient gravity, they are legally obligated to notify the informant of this decision within:**

- (A) 24 hours
  - (B) 14 days
  - (C) 7 days
  - (D) 30 days
- 

**76. X takes a loan of 10,00,000 from Bank A. Y signs a contract as surety, promising to pay the bank if X defaults. After 3 months, Bank A agrees to reduce the interest rate and extends the repayment period by 6 months without informing Y. Subsequently, X defaults on the loan. Which of the following statements correctly describes Y's liability under the Indian Contract**

**Act, 1872?**

- (A) Y is partially discharged from liability because Bank A's modification increased the risk to Y without his consent
  - (B) Y is fully liable for the entire loan because a surety is always liable once the principal debtor defaults
  - (C) Y is not liable at all because the principal debtor defaulted after the contract modification
  - (D) Y is liable only if the bank sues the principal debtor first, regardless of the modification
- 

**77. Which of the following does not fall under the framework of presumption under Section 2 of the Bharatiya Sakshya Adhinyam, 2023?**

- (A) Conclusive proof
  - (B) May be
  - (C) Unassailable proof
  - (D) Shall presume
- 

**78. Directions: The following question consists of two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R). You are to examine these two statements carefully and decide if the Assertion (A) and the Reason (R) are individually true and if so, whether the Reason (R) is a correct explanation of the Assertion (A).**

**Assertion (A): The right to privacy has been judicially recognised as an integral part of Article 21 of the Constitution of India.**

**Reason (R): Privacy is expressly enumerated as a separate Fundamental Right in Part III of the Constitution of India.**

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

**79. Under the scheme of distribution of legislative powers in the Constitution of India, a subject which is not enumerated in either the State List or the Concurrent List falls within the residuary field of legislation. Such residuary power is vested in:**

- (A) The State Legislatures
  - (B) The Parliament
  - (C) The President of India
  - (D) The Supreme Court of India
- 

**80. "The rules of natural justice were not confined to the narrow precincts of the prevailing definition of quasi-judicial functions." This principle was laid down in which case?**

- (A) Ridge v. Baldwin (1964) A.C. 40
  - (B) Conway v. Rimmer (1968) A.C. 910
  - (C) Maradana Mosque Trustees v. Mahmud (1967) (1) A.C. 13
  - (D) A.K. Kraipak v. Union of India AIR 1970 SC 150
- 

**81. "Administrative law is the law concerning the powers and procedures of administrative agencies, including especially the law governing judicial review of administrative action." This definition was given by:**

- (A) Ivor Jennings
  - (B) K.C. Davis
  - (C) A.V. Dicey
  - (D) H.W.R. Wade
- 

**82. The five Golden Principles with respect to Circumstantial Evidence were laid down in which Supreme Court Judgment?**

- (A) Sharad Birdhichand Sarda v. State of Maharashtra, 1984 AIR 1622
  - (B) Dudh Nath Pandey v. State of U.P., 1981 SCC (2) 166
  - (C) Vasa Chandrasekhar Rao v. Ponna Satyanarayana Anr., 2000 AIR SC 2138
  - (D) Dr. Sunil Clifford Daniel v. State of Punjab (2012) 11 SCC 205
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**83. According to Section 20 of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996, where the parties have not agreed on the place of arbitration, the arbitral tribunal shall determine it having regard to:**

- (A) Place where the contract was executed.
- (B) Circumstances of the case, including the convenience of the parties.
- (C) Jurisdiction of the civil court alone.
- (D) Location of subject matter of dispute.

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**84. Under the Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961, what is the minimum term of imprisonment prescribed for giving or taking dowry?**

- (A) Not less than ten years
- (B) Not less than five years
- (C) Not less than three years
- (D) Not less than seven years

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**85. Directions: The following question consists of two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R). You are to examine these two statements carefully and decide if the Assertion (A) and the Reason (R) are individually true and if so, whether the Reason (R) is a correct explanation of the Assertion (A).**

**Assertion (A): An ex parte decree may be set aside if the defendant satisfies the court that he was prevented by sufficient cause from appearing when the suit was called for hearing.**

**Reason (R): Under Order IX Rule 13 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, the court must be satisfied that the summons was not duly served or that the defendant was prevented by sufficient cause from appearing when the suit was called for hearing.**

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

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**86. Under which specific provision of the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita (BNS), 2023, has the definition of a 'Terrorist Act' been formally integrated into India's general penal legislation for the first time?**

- (A) Section 152
- (B) Section 109
- (C) Section 113
- (D) Section 121

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**87. According to the provisions of the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita (BNSS), 2023, an accused person intending to apply for 'Plea Bargaining' must do so within how many days following the formal framing of charges?**

- (A) 7 days
- (B) 15 days
- (C) 60 days
- (D) 30 days

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**88. Directions: The following question consists of two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R). You are to examine these two statements carefully and decide if the Assertion (A) and the Reason (R) are individually true and if so, whether the Reason (R) is a correct explanation of the Assertion (A).**

**Assertion (A):** Income-tax is levied on the total income of a person for the previous year.

**Reason (R):** Income earned during the previous year is assessed to tax in the immediately succeeding assessment year under the Income-tax Act, 1961.

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

**89. Which of the following is not stated in Section 63(4) of the Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023, with regard to a certificate to verify the authenticity of electronic evidence?**

- (A) Signed by both the person in charge of the computer or communication device and an expert, with the certificate adhering to the format prescribed in the Adhiniyam's Schedule.
  - (B) The form specified in the Schedule requires that electronic evidence be accompanied by a 'hash value'.
  - (C) Qualification of an expert.
  - (D) None of the above
- 

**90. A mandatory PUC Certificate is provided under which Section and Rule?**

- (A) Section 120(3) of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 and Rules 122 and 123 of the Centre Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989
  - (B) Section 190(2) of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 and Rules 115 and 116 of the Centre Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989
  - (C) Section 160(1) of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 and Rules 109 and 110 of the Centre Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989
  - (D) Section 177(3) of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 and Rules 117 and 118 of the Centre Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989
- 

**91. Under the Patents Act, 1970, a patent is granted to an inventor in India. Which of the following correctly reflects a limitation on the patentee's rights under the law?**

- (A) The patentee loses all rights once the invention is used by the Government
  - (B) The Government may use the invention for its own purposes without the consent of the patentee
  - (C) The invention cannot be used by the Government without permission
  - (D) The patent becomes void if used by a government authority
- 

**92. What do you mean by 'onus probandi'?**

- (A) 'Burden of proof which places the responsibility on the party making an affirmative claim to substantiate it with evidence.
- (B) "The fact to be proved" or the "ultimate fact" that needs to be established in a legal case, such as

the core elements of a crime or a cause of action.

(C) The prosecution in a criminal case must prove beyond a reasonable doubt, not only a criminal act, but also a certain level of a guilty mind (mens rea), specified in the criminal statute.

(D) Actual evidence, documents, or witnesses presented to substantiate that claim.

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**93. In the following question, a Statement is followed by two Conclusions, I and II.**

**Statement: Allegations have been made by the Minority Shareholders that ABC's promoters sold the optionally convertible preference shares and redeemable preference shares to a trust controlled by ABC's promoters at prices significantly below their fair market value, thereby causing a financial loss to ABC and its shareholders. What is the recourse for minority shareholders under law?**

**Conclusion I: The Minority Shareholders can file for class action under Section 245 of the Companies Act, 2013, seeking directions from NCLT to either reverse the sale or to compensate the Minority Shareholders.**

**Conclusion II: The aggrieved members may proceed individually to protect their rights under Section 241 of the Companies Act, 2013.**

(A) Neither Conclusion I nor II follows

(B) Both Conclusions I and II follow

(C) Only Conclusion II follows

(D) Only Conclusion I follows

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**94. According to Section 56(2)(x), of the Income-tax Act, 1961, if an individual receives a sum of money, without consideration, from a person other than a relative, and the amount exceeds the prescribed limit. What is the correct legal position?**

(A) It is fully exempt from tax.

(B) It is taxable only if received in cash.

(C) It is treated as a capital receipt and is not taxable.

(D) It is taxable under the head 'Income from Other Sources'.

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**95. Read the following statements and choose the correct option. Under the Copyright Act,**

1957:

**Statement I: In the case of a posthumous literary work, copyright subsists for sixty years from the beginning of the calendar year next following the year in which the work is first published.**

**Statement II: For such works, publication refers to making the work available to the public by issue of copies or by communication to the public.**

- (A) Both Statements I and II are false
  - (B) Only Statement II is true
  - (C) Both Statements I and II are true
  - (D) Only Statement I is true
- 

**96. Which of the following statements is not true with respect to Section 65B of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872?**

- (A) The requirement of a certificate under Section 65B(4) of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 ("Evidence Act"), is a condition precedent to the admissibility of an electronic record in evidence.
  - (B) Arjun Panditrao Khotkar v. Kailash Kushanrao Gorantyal, (2020) 7 SCC 1 landmark judgment stands as the latest interpretation of the relevant provisions, offering a consistent approach in line with the legislative intent.
  - (C) In PV. Anvar v. P.K. Basheer, the court held that Section 65B is a "complete code" for electronic evidence.
  - (D) In State (NCT of Delhi) v. Navjot Sandhu, reported in AIR 2005 SC 3820, the Hon'ble Supreme Court had held that courts could admit electronic records such as printouts and compact discs (CDs) as prima facie evidence without authentication.
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**97. Which of the following is not included in "The Industrial Relations Code, 2020"?**

- (A) Trade Unions Act, 1926
  - (B) Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 (IDR Act)
  - (C) Industrial Disputes Act, 1947
  - (D) Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946
- 

**98. Which of the following is not a document as per the Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023?**

- (A) Caricature
  - (B) Map
  - (C) Inscription
  - (D) Private papers
- 

**99. As per the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, where the plaintiff in a civil suit fails to pay the requisite court fee or postal charges for service of summons within the time permitted by the court, the court may:**

- (A) Stay the proceedings until service is effected.
  - (B) Proceed to decide the suit on merits.
  - (C) Return the plaint for fresh presentation.
  - (D) Dismiss the suit.
- 

**100. Under the Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act, 1956, which situation makes the consent of a wife unnecessary for adoption?**

- (A) She has ceased to be a Hindu by conversion.
  - (B) She refuses consent due to personal disagreement.
  - (C) She is living separately without legal separation.
  - (D) None of the above
-