

PUNJAB PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Competitive Examination (June-2015) for Recruitment of Legal Assistant in Punjab Public Service Commission, Patiala.

READ INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE FILLING ANY DETAILS OR ATTEMPTING TO ANSWER THE QUESTIONS.

Candidate's Name _____

Father's Name _____

Date of Birth
DD MM YYYY

Category Code*
(*as given in the admit card)

OMR Response Sheet No. _____



Roll No. _____

Booklet No.

Candidate's Signature (Please sign in the box)

000138

INSTRUCTIONS

- The candidate shall NOT open this booklet till the time told to do so by the Invigilation Staff. However, in the meantime, the candidate can read these instructions carefully and subsequently fill the appropriate columns given above in CAPITAL letters. The candidate may also fill the relevant columns (other than the columns related to marking responses to the questions) of the Optical Mark Reader(OMR) response sheet, supplied separately.
- Use only blue or black ball point pen to fill the relevant columns on this page. Use of fountain pen may leave smudges which may make the information given by the candidate here illegible.
- The candidate shall be liable for any adverse effect if the information given above is wrong or illegible.
- The candidate must fill all the columns given above on this page and sign at the appropriate place.
- Each candidate is required to attempt 100 questions in 20 minutes, except for visually impaired candidates, who would be given 20 minutes extra, by marking correct responses on the OMR sheet which would be supplied separately to the candidates.
- The candidate must write the following on the OMRs sheet:
(a) Serial number of OMR sheet supplied to him/her for marking the responses to the questions.
(b) Serial number of the question booklet
Failure to do so may lead to cancellation of candidature or any other action which the Commission may deem fit.
- The candidate should darken the appropriate response to the question by completely darkening the appropriate circle/oval according to his/her choice of response i.e. a, b, c or d in the manner shown in the example below.

- Partly darkening the circle/oval on the OMR response sheet or using other symbols such as tick mark or cross would not result in evaluation of the response as the OMR scanner can only interpret the answers by reading the darkened responses in the manner explained in preceding paragraph. Darkening more than one circle/oval as response to a question shall also be considered as wrong answer.
- The candidates shall be responsible to ensure that the responses are marked in correct manner and any adverse impact due to wrong marking of responses would be the responsibility of the respective candidate. The following are some of the examples of wrong marking of responses on the OMR response sheet.

- The candidates, when allowed to open the question paper booklet, are advised to check the booklet to confirm that the booklet has complete number of pages, the pages printed correctly and there are no blank pages. In case there is any such error in the question paper booklet then the candidate should immediately bring this fact to the notice of the invigilation Staff and obtain a booklet of the same series as this one.
- The serial number of the new booklet should be entered in the relevant column of the OMR. The candidate should request the Invigilation Staff to authenticate the change in serial number of question booklet by obtaining the initials of the Staff on the corrected serial number of the question booklet.
- The question paper booklet has 10 pages.
- Each question shall carry three marks.
- There are four options for each question and the candidate has to mark the most appropriate answer on the OMR response sheet using blue or black ball point pen.
- There is no negative marking for wrong answers or questions not attempted by the candidate.

1. List of cognizable and non-cognizable offence is provided under ----- of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973:
 - (a) Section 106
 - (b) Section 110
 - (c) Schedule I
 - (d) Schedule II
2. It is mandatory for a police officer to inform the person arrested, the grounds of arrest and right of bail if the offence is not non-bailable, under:
 - (a) section 49 of Cr. PC
 - (b) section 50 of Cr. PC
 - (c) section 51 of Cr. PC
 - (d) section 54 of Cr. PC
3. Section 162 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 applies to statements made to a police officer during investigation by:
 - (a) a witness
 - (b) an accused person
 - (c) an accused who turns approver
 - (d) all of the above
4. "A" a police officer tortures "Z" in order to induce "Z" to confess that he has committed a crime. Here "A" is guilty of the offence of :
 - (a) Assault
 - (b) Causing hurt to extort confession
 - (c) Causing criminal force
 - (d) Attempt to cause hurt
5. Under the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, the relevant fact:
 - (a) must be legally relevant
 - (b) must be logically relevant
 - (c) must be legally and logically relevant
 - (d) must be legally and logically relevant and admissible.
6. Under section 8 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 is:
 - (a) motive is relevant
 - (b) preparation is relevant
 - (c) conduct is relevant
 - (d) all of the above
7. Under section 32 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, a statement of a person who is dead, to be admissible:
 - (a) must relate to the cause of his own death
 - (b) may relate to the cause of someone else death
 - (c) may relate the cause of his own death or someone else death
 - (d) both (b) and (c) are correct.
8. Where the court has to form an opinion as to electronic signature of any person, the opinion of the certifying authority which has issued the electronic signature certificate is:
 - (a) fact in issue
 - (b) relevant fact
 - (c) proved fact
 - (d) none of the above.
9. Foreign court under section 2(5) of Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 means:
 - (a) a court situated outside India
 - (b) a court situated outside India and not established under the authority of Government of India
 - (c) a court situated in India applying foreign law
 - (d) all of the above.
10. Under section 100 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, "Second appeal" lies to the High Court only on the ground of:
 - (a) Question of fact
 - (b) substantial question of law
 - (c) both on question of fact and law
 - (d) mixed question of law and fact
11. A "Caveat" shall not remain in force after the expiry of:
 - (a) 30 days of its filing
 - (b) 60 days of its filing
 - (c) 90 days of its filing
 - (d) 120 days of its filing

12. The question whether the Fundamental Rights can be amended under Article 368 came for consideration first time in:
 - (a) Shankari Prasad vs. Union of India
 - (b) Keshavananda Bharati vs. Union of India
 - (c) Golak Nath vs. State of Punjab
 - (d) None of the above.
13. Right to freedom to acquire, hold and dispose-off property is abolished by:
 - (a) 44th Amendment Act, 1978
 - (b) 43rd Amendment Act, 1976
 - (c) 50th Amendment Act, 1950
 - (d) 1st Amendment Act, 1951
14. The President shall have the power under Article 72 of the Constitution of India where:
 - (a) Punishment or sentence is by a Court Marshal
 - (b) Punishment or sentence is for an offence against law relating to a matter to which the executive power of the Union extends.
 - (c) Sentence is a sentence of death.
 - (d) All of the above.
15. The Preamble of Constitution of India includes all the following except:
 - (a) Equality of status
 - (b) Adult Franchise
 - (c) Fraternity
 - (d) Justice
16. Which of the following is not a Constitutional Body?
 - (a) Election Commission
 - (b) Planning Commission
 - (c) Finance Commission
 - (d) Comptroller and Auditor General
17. Under section 190 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973, cognizance of offence is taken by the :
 - (a) Judicial Magistrate
 - (b) Session Judge
 - (c) High Court
 - (d) District Magistrate
18. Under Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 in a warrant case instituted on police-report, the trial begins when:
 - (a) Charges are framed
 - (b) Accused appears
 - (c) Witnesses are examined
 - (d) None of the above
19. A warrant of arrest is a command:
 - (a) must be a written order
 - (b) signed, sealed & issued by a Magistrate
 - (c) addressed to a police officer
 - (d) all of the above
20. Buying or disposing of any person as slave is punishable offence under Indian Penal Code, 1860 under:
 - (a) section 370
 - (b) section 373
 - (c) section 372
 - (d) section 374
21. Which of the following factors separate robbery from dacoity:
 - (a) time
 - (b) property
 - (c) number
 - (d) place
22. "Common intention" and "similar intention" was distinguished in the famous case of:
 - (a) Barendra K. Ghosh vs. King
 - (b) Mehboob Shah vs. Emperor
 - (c) Kripal Singh vs. State of U.P.
 - (d) Rishidev Pandey vs. State of U.P.
23. A cuts down a tree on B's land with the intention of dishonestly taking the tree out of B's possession without B's consent. A commits:
 - (a) no offence until the tree is taken away
 - (b) the offence of criminal misappropriation of property
 - (c) the offence of criminal breach of trust
 - (d) the offence of theft, as soon as the severance of the tree from the ground is complete
24. Under the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, relevancy is:
 - (a) question of law and can be raised at any time
 - (b) question of law but can be raised at the first opportunity
 - (c) question of law which can be waived
 - (d) question of procedure which can be waived.

25. Which kind of agreement can be presumed by the court under section 85A of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872:
 - (a) written agreement
 - (b) oral agreement
 - (c) electronic agreement
 - (d) none of the above.
26. Which of the following person may not file an application for execution under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 namely:
 - (a) a decree holder
 - (b) legal representative, if the decree holder is dead
 - (c) a person claiming under decree holder
 - (d) judgment-debtor
27. Under which provision of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 attachment before judgment is provided:
 - (a) Order 39 Rule 1, 2
 - (b) Order 40 Rule 1
 - (c) Section 96
 - (d) Order 38 Rules 5-13
28. Under Section 100A of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, where any appeal from an original or appellate decree or order is heard and decided by a single judge of a High Court:
 - (a) no further appeal shall lie from the judgment and decree of such single judge
 - (b) further appeal shall lie under the Letters patent for the High Court
 - (c) further appeal shall lie with the leave of the Supreme Court
 - (d) further appeal shall lie before the Division Bench of the High Court.
29. Which one of the following is not a Directive Principle of State Policy?
 - (a) Organisation of village Panchayat
 - (b) Uniform Civil Code for citizens and non-citizens
 - (c) Right to work to education and to public assistance in certain cases
 - (d) Separation of Judiciary from Executive
30. Article 24 of the Constitution of India prohibits employment of children in any factory or mine or in any hazardous employment below the age of:
 - (a) Eighteen years
 - (b) Twelve years
 - (c) Fourteen years
 - (d) Sixteen years
31. The Constitution(97th Amendment) Act, 2011 inserted under Article 19(1)(c)
 - (a) Associations
 - (b) Unions
 - (c) Organisations
 - (d) Co-operative Societies
32. A person can be arrested without warrant:
 - (a) for securing attendance of accused at trial
 - (b) as a preventive or precautionary measure
 - (c) for obtaining correct name & address
 - (d) all of the above.
33. It is mandatory to produce the person arrested before the Magistrate, within 24 hours of his arrest, under:
 - (a) section 56 of Cr. PC
 - (b) section 57 of Cr. PC
 - (c) section 58 of Cr. PC
 - (d) section 59 of Cr. PC
34. The competency and jurisdiction of the Magistrate to take cognizance of the offence is
 - (a) affected by the illegality committed in the course of investigation
 - (b) affected by the irregularity committed in the court of investigation
 - (c) neither (a) nor (b)
 - (d) both (a) and (b)
35. Right of private defence is not available:
 - (a) against an insane
 - (b) against a child
 - (c) when there is a time to recourse the public authorities
 - (d) all of the above

36. The maxim "*ignorantia juris non excusat*" means:
- ignorance of law is no excuse
 - ignorance of fact is no excuse
 - ignorance of law is an excuse
 - ignorance of fact is an excuse
37. "C" who stole jewellery from a jeweller's shop caused fear of instant hurt to "Z" who tried to stop him while carrying away the stolen watch. Her "X" can be held liable for the offence of:
- extortion
 - robbery
 - theft
 - dacoity
38. "A" incites a dog to spring upon "Z" without "Z" consent with intention to annoy "Z". Here "A" has committed the offence of:
- Criminal force
 - Assault
 - Attempt to cause hurt
 - Defamation
39. A, a police officer, has a warrant of arrest for B. He asks C as to the identity of B. C knowingly tells A that D is B and consequently A arrests D:
- C is guilty of abetment by instigation
 - C is guilty of abetment by aiding
 - C is guilty of abetment by false representation
 - C is guilty of abetment of any kind only of mischief.
40. Under the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, question of mode of proof is:
- a question of law which can be raised at any time
 - a question of procedure but has to be raised at the first opportunity and stands waived if not raised at the first opportunity
 - a question of procedure and can be raised at any time
 - a mixed question of law and fact.
41. Court can presume about the legality of digital signature on electronic record under Indian Evidence Act, 1872 when it is:
- 30 years old
 - 15 years old
 - 5 years old
 - 12 years old
42. The presumption under section 90 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 can be drawn in respect of
- original documents
 - certified copies
 - uncertified copies
 - all of the above.
43. Under which provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 a plaint is rejected by the courts in the absence of cause of action:
- Order VII Rule 11(a)
 - Order VII Rule 11(b)
 - Order VII Rule 11(d)
 - Order VII Rule 11(c)
44. Equality of opportunity admits discrimination with reasons, it was observed by Apex Court in:
- State of Kerala vs. N.M. Thomas
 - Indira Sawhney vs. Union of India
 - AIR India vs. Nargesh Mirza
 - All of the above.
45. Right to form association under Article 19(3) of the Constitution of India includes
- Right to Strike
 - Right to collective bargaining
 - Right to lockout
 - None of these.
46. Doctrine of Pith and Substance relates to:
- Interpretation of statutes to solve the problem of competing legislature in the same field
 - Serve the objectionable portions of the statute that violate Fundamental Rights
 - Interpretation of statutes to solve problems arising out of territorial nexus
 - Interpretation of statutes to solve problems of waiver of Fundamental Rights

47. Which Article of the Constitution of India confers power to grant pardons on the Governor of a State?
- Article 151
 - Article 161
 - Article 163
 - Article 171
48. Removal or suspension of a Member of Public Service Commission shall be done in accordance with:
- Article 316
 - Article 317
 - Article 350
 - Article 351
49. Permission can be granted to investigate into a non-cognizable offence by a:
- Sessions Judge only
 - District Magistrate only
 - Chief Judicial Magistrate only
 - Magistrate having power to try the case or commit to case for trial
50. Which one of the following is not content of 'Charge'?
- Description of family background of the accused
 - Specific name of the offence as per the law provides the offence
 - In case of unspecific name of the accused, definition of the offence
 - Particulars of time and place of the alleged offence
51. Which one of the following offences is triable summarily:
- Wrongful restraint
 - Abducting in order to murder
 - House trespass
 - Offences not punishable with death, imprisonment for life or imprisonment for a term exceeding two years
52. In which of the following cases, the constitutional validity of Section 433-A, Cr.P.C. was upheld by the Supreme Court?
- Babu Pahalwan Vs. State of MP
 - Ramesh Vs. State of UP
 - Ashok Kumar Golu Vs. Union of India
 - Karan Singh Vs. State of HP
53. 'A' puts jewels into a box belonging to 'B' with the intention that they be found in that box, and this circumstance may cause 'B' to be convicted to theft. 'A' has committed the offence under which one of the following sections of the Indian Penal code?
- Section 191
 - Section 378
 - Section 192
 - Section 511
54. 'A' cheats by pretending to be a certain rich banker of the same name. A commits:
- Cheating
 - Cheating by personation
 - Fabricating False Evidence
 - No offence
55. 'A' voluntarily throws into a river a ring belonging to 'Z' with the intention of thereby causing wrongful loss to 'Z'. 'A' has committed:
- Theft
 - Wrongful loss
 - Extortion
 - Mischief
56. 'Not proved' means:
- Fact does not exist
 - Non-existence of any fact
 - Disapproved
 - Neither proved nor disapproved
57. 'A' witness is asked whether he was not dismissed from a situation for dishonesty. He denies it. Evidence is offered to show that he was dismissed for dishonesty. The evidence is:
- Not admissible
 - Inadmissible
 - Admissible
 - None of the above

58. A plaint shall not be rejected on which one of the following conditions:

- (a) Where it does not disclose a cause of action
- (b) Where it is not submitted by an Advocate
- (c) Where relief claimed is undervalued and it is not corrected after the order of Court
- (d) Where the suit appears from the statement in the plaint, to be barred by law

59. An Appellate Court shall have power:

- (a) To remand a case
- (b) To re-frame content of plaint
- (c) To direct to re-draft the judgment
- (d) To compel the parties to negotiate

60. Which one of the following is not ground for revision by the High Court?

- (a) If subordinate Court appears to have exercised a jurisdiction not vested in it by law
- (b) If the subordinate Court appears to have failed to exercise a jurisdiction so vested
- (c) If the subordinate Court appears to have acted in the exercise of its jurisdiction illegally or with material irregularity
- (d) If subordinate Court appears to have acted in the exercise of its jurisdiction legally

61. Pleadings can be amended:

- (a) Before the first appellate Court
- (b) Before the trial Court only
- (c) Before the second appellate Court
- (d) Before the trial Court or first appellate court and second appellate court

62. 'Protection from Double Jeopardy' is guaranteed under which one of the following clauses of the Constitution of India?

- (a) Clause 1 of Article 20
- (b) Clause 2 of Article 20
- (c) Clause 3 of Article 20
- (d) None of the above

63. Which one of the following Articles of Indian Constitution empowers the President to appoint Prime-Minister of India?

- (a) Article 74
- (b) Article 75
- (c) Article 76
- (d) Article 77

64. Which one of the following is not a specific ground on which state can place restriction on the freedom of religion:

- (a) Public Order
- (b) Social Justice
- (c) Health
- (d) Morality

65. Fundamental duties were inserted in the Constitution of India on the recommendation of:

- (a) Sarkaria Commission
- (b) Swaran Singh Committee
- (c) Venkatchelliah Commission
- (d) Verma Commission

66. If it appears to the Judicial Magistrate that the offence complained of is triable exclusively by the court of Session, he, under section 202, Cr. P.C. postponing the issue of process against the accused:

- (a) Shall commit the case to the court of session
- (b) May direct an investigation to be made by a police officer
- (c) Shall call upon the complainant to produce all his witnesses and examine them on oath
- (d) Shall return the complaint for presentation before the court of Session

67. 'A' in good faith, says of a book published by 'Z' :- "Z's book is indecent, Z must be a man of impure mind." Whether this defamatory statement is punishable under section 500 of the Indian Penal Code ?
- (a) No, because it is slander
 - (b) No, because it has not been repeated
 - (c) Yes, because the opinion respect Z's character
 - (d) No, because it fall within one of the exception of section 499, IPC
68. A Principle relating to 'joint liability' – they also serve who only stand and wait', was laid down in case of :
- (a) Ram Naresh V/s Govinda
 - (b) Barendra Kumar Gosh V/s Emperor
 - (c) Bachan Singh V/s State of Punjab
 - (d) Nanak Chand V/s State of Punjab
69. After telling his wife that P's wife had called him to receive payments due to him, K Leaves his house. After two days his dismembered body is found in a trunk. In P's trial for murder of K, statement made by 'K' to his wife is:
- (a) Admissible as it relates to the circumstances of the transaction which resulted in K's death
 - (b) Inadmissible
 - (c) Partly admissible
 - (d) Inadmissible as it does not directly relates to K's death
70. For proving execution of a registered will it shall :
- (a) Be necessary to call at least one attesting witness
 - (b) Be necessary to call at least two attesting witness
 - (c) Be necessary to call the Registrar
 - (d) Not be necessary to call any attesting witness
71. 'X' sues 'Y' for money due on a bond. The execution of the bond is admitted but 'Y' says that it was obtained by fraud which X denies. The burden of proof is:
- (a) On the State
 - (b) On A and Y both
 - (c) On X Only
 - (d) On Y Only
72. On which of the following grounds a "judgment-debtors" warrant for arrest may be cancelled by the court?
- (a) Serious illness
 - (b) Appearance in marriage of his son
 - (c) To cast vote in general election
 - (d) To perform his duty in Govt. service
73. Who among the following shall be arrested under the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure 1908?
- (a) Any ruler of a foreign State
 - (b) Any Ambassador or envoy of a foreign State
 - (c) Any Government servant of foreign State
 - (d) Any High Commissioner of a Commonwealth country
74. Which of the following sections of the CPC provides provisions to institute a suit of interpleader?
- (a) Section 88
 - (b) Section 89
 - (c) Section 90
 - (d) Section 91
75. Find out incorrect Statement:
- (a) An appeal may lie from an original decree passed *ex parte*
 - (b) No appeal shall lie from a decree passed by the court with the consent of parties
 - (c) No appeal shall lie on question of law or from a decree in any suit of the nature cognizable by court of small cause when value of the subject-matter exceeds 10 thousand
 - (d) An appeal shall lie from every decree passed by any court exercising original jurisdiction the court authorized to hear such appeals

76. Which one of the following is not content of decree:
- The number of the suit
 - The names and description of the parties and their registered addresses
 - Particulars of claims and relief granted
 - Contents of framed issues alongwith detail argument
77. In respect of which of the following writs, the doctrine of *res-judicata* does not apply?
- Habeas Corpus
 - Certiorari
 - Mandamus
 - Quo-warranto
78. Right to work in India is:
- Fundamental right
 - Directive Principle
 - Statutory right
 - Constitutional duty
79. Parliament has power to legislate with respect to a matter in the state list provided it is in the:
- Interest of the Public
 - Interest of the state concerned
 - National Interest
 - Interest of the minority
80. "What cannot be done directly, cannot be done indirectly." This statement epitomizes the doctrine of:
- Pith and substance
 - Implied powers
 - Ancillary powers
 - Colourable legislation
81. In the event of occurrence of vacancies in the office of both, the President and the Vice-President of India, who among the following shall discharge the functions of the President till a new President is elected?
- Speaker of the House of the People
 - Leader of the majority party in the Lok Sabha
 - Chief Justice of India
 - Senior most Governor
82. An amendment of the Constitution of India for the purpose of creating a new State in India must be passed by:
- A simple majority in Parliament
 - A simple majority in Parliament and ratification by not less than half of the States
 - Two thirds majority in Parliament and ratification by not less than two thirds of the States
 - Two thirds of the Member of both houses of the Parliament present and voting
83. Who among the following holds his/her office at the pleasure of the President?
- Chairman of the Union Public Service Commission
 - Attorney General of India
 - Speaker of the Lok Sabha
 - Comptroller and Auditor General of India
84. Which Sections of the code of Criminal Procedure resembles with 'Habeas Corpus' writ?
- Section 91
 - Section 93
 - Section 97
 - Section 96
85. When the High Court or any Sessions Judge calls for to examine the record of any proceedings before any inferior criminal Court, it is known as:
- Reference
 - Review
 - Revision
 - Appeal
86. Which one of the following is not essential for an offence?
- Mens-rea
 - Actus-reus
 - Injury
 - Motive

87. 'A' meets 'B' on high road, shows a pistol and demands B's purse. 'B' in consequence, surrenders his purse. 'A' has committed offence of:
- Theft
 - Extortion
 - Robbery
 - Dacoity
88. Which one of the following is NOT essential for the offence of 'affray'?
- Number of persons should be two or more than two
 - Persons should be members of an unlawful assembly
 - Fighting should be at public place
 - Public peace should be disturbed
89. In which one of the following cases, the Supreme Court of India has held that Section 309 IPC is not against Article 21 of the Constitution of India?
- M.S.Dubal Vs. State of Maharashtra
 - P. Rathinam Vs. Union of India
 - Gian Kaur Vs. State of Punjab
 - None of the above
90. Under Indian Evidence Act, the evidence given by a dumb witness will be regarded as:
- Written evidence
 - Documentary evidence
 - Oral evidence
 - None of the above
91. 'Plea of Alibi' is given in Indian Evidence Act under Section:
- Section 7
 - Section 6
 - Section 4
 - Section 11
92. Which one of the following is not document?
- A writing
 - A map or plan
 - A caricature
 - An inscription on a soil plate
93. 'A', a client, says to 'B', an Attorney- "I have committed forgery and I wish you to defend me." This communication is:
- Protected from disclosure
 - Not protected from disclosure
 - Protected from disclosure only when prior permission of Judge is sought
 - Protected from disclosure only when it is made in writing
94. Under Section 96 of the Code of the Civil Procedure an appeal can lie against the:
- Preliminary decree
 - Original decree
 - Secondary decree
 - None of the above
95. Which of the following explanations of Section 11 of the Code of Civil Procedure defines 'Constructive Res Judicata'?
- Explanation-I
 - Explanation-II
 - Explanation-III
 - Explanation-IV
96. Every suit shall be instituted in:
- The High Court
 - The Supreme Court
 - The Court of the lowest grade competent to try
 - Any court as desired by the parties to suit
97. A foreign state may be sued:
- With consent of the Central Govt.
 - With consent of the State Govt. of the plaintiff
 - Without consent of any Govt.
 - With consent of Ambassador of the concerned State

98. A complaint shall not contain which one of the following particulars?
- (a) The name, description and place of residence of plaintiff and defendant
 - (b) The name and designation of Judicial Officer
 - (c) The facts constituting the cause of action and when it arose
 - (d) The relief which the plaintiff claims
99. Suit for partition of immovable property shall be instituted in the Court where:
- (a) Plaintiff resides
 - (b) Plaintiff carries on his profession
 - (c) Subject matter is situated
 - (d) With the permission of the District Judge in any Court
100. Article 15(1) prohibits that the state shall not discriminate against any citizen on ground only of:
- (a) Religion, race, sex and place of birth
 - (b) Religion, race, caste, sex, place of birth and descent
 - (c) Religion, race, caste, creed, sex or place of birth
 - (d) Religion, race, caste, sex, place of birth or any of them