

# 327

QUESTION PAPER BOOKLET CODE: **A**

Question Paper Booklet No.

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Time allowed : 3 hours

Maximum marks : 100

Total number of questions : 100

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**327**

: 2 :

**PART – A**

1. Under the Factories Act, 1948 which of the following is not included in the definition of ‘manufacturing process’ :
  - (A) Preserving or storing any article in cold storage,
  - (B) Any preliminary packing of raw material for delivery into the factory,
  - (C) Generating, transforming, transmitting power,
  - (D) Pumping oil, water or sewage or any other substance.
2. Which section of the Factories Act, 1948 deals with the ‘conditions’ that exempt the occupier or manager from liability in certain cases ?
  - (A) Section 71
  - (B) Section 101
  - (C) Section 110
  - (D) Section 96
3. What is the minimum number of workers required in a factory for the mandatory appointment of a safety officer ?
  - (A) More than 600
  - (B) More than 1000
  - (C) More than 750
  - (D) More than 300
4. As per the Section 6 of Factories Act, 1948, who has the power to make rules on approval, licensing and registration of factories ?
  - (A) State Government
  - (B) Central Government
  - (C) Local Body
  - (D) Labour Commissioner
5. The minimum wages as fixed under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 must be revised at least once in :
  - (A) 2 years
  - (B) 3 years
  - (C) 5 years
  - (D) No mention under Act
6. Under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948, which of the following cannot be appointed by the appropriate government by notification in the official gazette for deciding claims arising out of payment of less than the minimum rates of wages ?
  - (A) Any Commissioner for Workmen’s Compensation
  - (B) Any officer of the Central Government exercising functions as a Labour Commissioner for any region
  - (C) Any officer of the State Government not below the rank of Labour Commissioner
  - (D) Any officer not less than the rank of District Magistrate

7. What methods have been mentioned in Section 5 of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 for fixation and revision of minimum wages ?
- (A) Committee method  
(B) Notification method  
(C) Voting method  
(D) Both (A) and (B)
8. Under section 8 of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 the Central Advisory Board shall consist of the following members nominated by Central Government :
- (A) The Employers  
(B) The Employees  
(C) Independent Persons  
(D) All of the above
9. Which of the following is *not* included under the definition of wages given under the Payment of Wages Act, 1936 ?
- (A) Basic Wage  
(B) Dearness Allowance  
(C) Incentive  
(D) Gratuity
10. Under the Payment of Wages Act, 1936 the fine should not be imposed on any employee who is below the age of ..... years.
- (A) 21  
(B) 18  
(C) 15  
(D) 12
11. Which one of the following Articles of the Constitution of India is the basis upon which the Equal Remuneration Act, 1976 has been enacted by the Parliament of India ?
- (A) Article 22  
(B) Article 40  
(C) Article 49  
(D) Article 39
12. If any employer omits or fails to carry out any direction made by the Appropriate Government under Equal Remuneration Act, 1976, he/she shall be punishable with :
- (A) Fine  
(B) Imprisonment  
(C) Both fine and imprisonment  
(D) All of the above

13. Under the Equal Remuneration Act, 1976 it is the duty of every ..... to maintain registers and other documents in relation to the workers employed by him in the prescribed manner.
- (A) Central Government  
(B) State Government  
(C) Employer  
(D) Labour Commissioner
14. Which one of the following statements is not correct as regards to the objects of the Equal Remuneration Act, 1976 :
- (A) Equal Remuneration Act, 1976 provides for payment of equal remuneration to men and women workman  
(B) Such work should be same or of a similar nature  
(C) There should not be discrimination while making recruitment for same work or work of a similar nature  
(D) A discrimination between man and woman workman may be made in any condition of services subsequent to recruitment
15. Employee's share of contribution under the Employees State Insurance Act, 1948 is :
- (A) 12 percent  
(B) 8.33 percent  
(C) 1.75 percent  
(D) 4.75 percent
16. Which of the following emoluments earned by an employee does not fall within the definition of 'Basic Wages' under Employees' Provident Fund and Misc. Provisions Act, 1952 ?
- (A) All the emoluments which are earned by an employee while on duty or on leave or on holidays with wages in either case in accordance with the terms of the contract of employment and which are paid or payable in cash to him  
(B) The cash value of any food concession  
(C) Any dearness allowance, house-rent allowance, overtime allowance, bonus, commission or other similar allowance payable to the employee in respect of his employment or of work done in such employment.  
(D) Any presents made by the employer

17. The provisions of Employees Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 are applicable to employees who are drawing pay not exceeding :
- (A) ₹ 6,000 per month
  - (B) ₹ 6,500 per month
  - (C) ₹ 15,000 per month
  - (D) ₹ 12,000 per month
18. Under the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965 the gross profits derived by an employer from an establishment in respect of any accounting year, shall be computed :
- (A) In case of Banking Company according to Schedule II and in any other case Schedule I
  - (B) In case of Banking Company according to Schedule I and in any other case Schedule II
  - (C) In case of Banking Company and in any other case Schedule I
  - (D) In case of Banking Company and in any other case Schedule II
19. In case of contravention of the provisions of the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965 and its rules may attract the punishment of :
- (A) Imprisonment upto 3 months, or fine upto ₹ 500 or both
  - (B) Imprisonment upto 2 months, or fine upto ₹ 1,000 or both
  - (C) Imprisonment upto 6 months, or fine upto ₹ 5,000 or both
  - (D) Imprisonment upto 6 months, or fine upto ₹ 1,000 or both
20. Which one of the following statements is true as regard to the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965 ?
- (A) An employee suspended but subsequently reinstated is entitled for full wages for period of suspension only
  - (B) An employee suspended but subsequently reinstated is not entitled to bonus
  - (C) An employee suspended but subsequently reinstated is entitled for full wages for suspension period as well as bonus for the said period
  - (D) An employee suspended but subsequently reinstated with full back wages is not eligible for bonus for the period of suspension

21. Except in case of death or disablement due to accident or disease of an employee the eligibility condition for obtaining gratuity under section 4(1) of the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 is :
- (A) Completion of 2 years of continuous service in continuity  
 (B) Completion of 3 years of continuous service in continuity  
 (C) Completion of 4 years of continuous service in continuity  
 (D) Completion of 5 years of continuous service in continuity
22. Which section of Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 deals with the determination of the amount of 'Gratuity' ?
- (A) Section 10  
 (B) Section 8  
 (C) Section 7  
 (D) Section 9
23. Under the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 the maximum gratuity payable is :
- (A) ₹ 10 lakh  
 (B) ₹ 8 lakh  
 (C) ₹ 5 lakh  
 (D) ₹ 7 lakh
24. Under the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 the employer shall arrange to pay the amount of gratuity within ..... days from the date it becomes payable.
- (A) 30  
 (B) 15  
 (C) 60  
 (D) 75
25. Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 is applicable to every shop or establishment within the meaning of any law for the time being in force in relation to shops and establishment in a State, in which ..... persons are or were employed on any day in the preceding 12 months.
- (A) 10 or more  
 (B) 10  
 (C) 20 or more  
 (D) 20

26. If due to physical defect, a workman is unable to get any work which a workman of his class ordinarily performs and has thus lost the power to earn :
- (A) It is not a physical defect and he is not entitled to compensation
  - (B) It is a temporary partial disablement and entitled to compensation
  - (C) It is a permanent partial disablement and entitled to compensation
  - (D) It is total disablement and entitled to compensation
27. Urban Improvement Trust of Ludhiana entrusted the electrification work of the town to the employees of the State of Punjab. A, an employee, received injuries while performing the work. The liability will stand of :
- (A) Urban Improvement Trust Ludhiana only
  - (B) State of Punjab only
  - (C) Urban Improvement Trust Ludhiana as well as State of Punjab
  - (D) None of the above
28. From the following Central Legislations state the name of the Legislation whose name has been changed in the year 2010 :
- (A) Workmen's Compensation Act
  - (B) Employees State Insurance Act
  - (C) Maternity Benefit Act
  - (D) Payment of Gratuity Act
29. As per the provisions of the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961 a woman shall be entitled to maternity benefit if she has actually worked in the establishment for a period not less than ..... in the twelve months immediately preceding the date of her expected delivery.
- (A) 80 days
  - (B) 120 days
  - (C) 180 days
  - (D) 270 days
30. Under the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961 till what age of the child a mother get 2 nursing breaks in the course of her daily work ?
- (A) 12 months
  - (B) 6 months
  - (C) 18 months
  - (D) 15 months



31. The object of Maternity Benefit Act, 1961 is :
- (A) To regulate the employment of women workers in such establishment for certain period before and after child birth
- (B) The application of the Act in every establishment being a factory, mine or plantation
- (C) To provide satisfactory conditions to expectant women
- (D) All of the above
32. Under Maternity Benefit Act, 1961, for how many weeks a woman is entitled for leave in case of a miscarriage ?
- (A) 3 weeks
- (B) 9 weeks
- (C) 2 weeks
- (D) 6 weeks
33. Consider the following statements under the Child and Adolescent Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986 :
- (i) Adolescent means a person who has completed his 14th years of age
- (ii) Adolescent means a person who has not completed his 18th years of age
- (iii) Adolescent means a person who has completed his 12th years of age
- (iv) Adolescent means a person who has completed his 18th years of age
- Select the correct statement from the option given below :
- (A) (i) and (iii)
- (B) (ii) and (iii)
- (C) (i) and (ii)
- (D) (iii) and (iv)
34. Under Child and Adolescent Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986, 'Day' means a period of 24 hours beginning at :
- (A) Morning 8.00 a.m.
- (B) Noon
- (C) Evening 4 p.m.
- (D) Midnight

35. Which one of the following statements under the Child and Adolescent Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986 is not correct ?
- (A) No adolescent shall be permitted or required to work between 7 p.m. and 8 a.m.
  - (B) Every adolescent may be permitted to work overtime
  - (C) Adolescent will not be permitted to work in any establishment on any day on which he has already been working in another establishment
  - (D) The Act prohibits employment of children below 14 years in hazardous occupation
36. Section 8 of the Child and Adolescent Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986 states that the day specified in the notice as a weekly holiday for a child shall not be altered by an occupier more than once in .....
- (A) 1 week
  - (B) 1 month
  - (C) 2 months
  - (D) 3 months
37. As per section 2(1)(i) of the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970 regarding definition of workmen which one of the following is not a workman who is :
- (A) employed to do skilled, semi skilled or unskilled work
  - (B) to do manual, supervisory work
  - (C) employed mainly in a managerial or administrative capacity
  - (D) employed to do technical or clerical work
38. Section 8 of the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970 lays down that the registration of an establishment may be revoked. In such case the registering officer shall give an opportunity to the principal employer of the establishment to be heard. He will also obtain previous approval of the ..... in case the registration is to be revoked.
- (A) Central Government
  - (B) State Government
  - (C) Commissioner of Labour
  - (D) Appropriate Government

39. Consider the following functionaries which are important in the enforcement of the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 :
- (i) Controlling Authority
  - (ii) Appellate Authority
  - (iii) Concessional Authority
  - (iv) Adjunct Authority
- Select the *correct* statement from the option given below :
- (A) (i) only
  - (B) (i), (ii) and (iii) only
  - (C) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)
  - (D) (i) and (ii) only
40. Under the Industrial Employment (Standing Order) Act, 1946 the draft standing order is to be submitted within :
- (A) Two years from the date on which the Act is applicable in 5 copies
  - (B) One year from the date on which the Act is applicable in 5 copies
  - (C) Six months from the date on which the Act becomes applicable in 5 copies
  - (D) Six months from the date on which the Act is applicable in 10 copies
41. As per Schedule of the Industrial Employment Standing Orders Act, 1946 the additional matters to be provided in standing orders may be :
- (A) Age of retirement
  - (B) Secrecy
  - (C) Transfer
  - (D) All of the above
42. The appeal on the certified standing orders may be preferred within ..... days before the Appellate Authority.
- (A) 60
  - (B) 30
  - (C) 15
  - (D) 90
43. If any workman is suspended by the employer, the employer shall pay to such workman subsistence allowance at the rate of ..... percent of the wages which the workman was entitled to immediately preceding the date of such suspensions for the first ninety days of suspension.
- (A) 75%
  - (B) 50%
  - (C) 60%
  - (D) 70%

44. Under which Schedule of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, public utility services have been listed out ?
- (A) 1st Schedule  
(B) 2nd Schedule  
(C) 3rd Schedule  
(D) 4th Schedule
45. Which one of the following is *not* a machinery for settlement of industrial disputes under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 ?
- (A) Conciliation officer  
(B) Board of Conciliation  
(C) Collective Bargaining Process  
(D) Labour Court
46. Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 has been enacted to fulfil the objectives for :
- (A) Prevention of illegal strikes and lockouts  
(B) Relief to workmen in the matter of lay-off and retrenchment  
(C) Promotion of collective bargaining  
(D) All of the above
47. The Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 replaces .....
- (A) Trade Disputes Act, 1929  
(B) Royal Commission on Labour, 1934  
(C) Labour Management Relations Act, 1947  
(D) None of the above

48. Which one of the following disputes is not related to the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 ?
- (A) Between employer and employer  
(B) Between employer and workmen  
(C) Between employer and supplier of raw material  
(D) Between workmen and workmen
49. .... means an interim or a final determination of any industrial dispute or of any question relating there to by any labour court.
- (A) Banking Company  
(B) Closure  
(C) Award  
(D) Conciliation Proceeding
50. How many members does a Conciliation Board consists of as per the Appropriate Government under Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 ?
- (A) Chairperson and 2 or 4 other members  
(B) Chairperson and 1 or more member  
(C) Chairperson and 5 or 6 other members  
(D) Chairperson and 10 other members
51. A person shall not be appointed as the presiding officer of a labour court unless he has been the presiding officer under any Provincial or State Act for not less than ..... years.
- (A) 2  
(B) 10  
(C) 5  
(D) 15

52. How many persons are to be appointed in a National Industrial Tribunal by the Central Government ?
- (A) 1 person  
(B) 2 persons  
(C) 3 persons  
(D) 5 persons
53. Choose the correct option, where no workmen shall go on a strike in breach of contract and no employer of any such workmen shall declare a lock out during :
- (A) The pendency of conciliation proceedings before a board and 7 days after the conclusion of such proceedings  
(B) The pendency of proceedings before Labour Court, Tribunal or National Tribunal and 2 months, after the conclusion of such proceedings  
(C) During any period in which a settlement or award is in operation, in respect of any of the matters covered by the settlement or award  
(D) All of the above
54. Unfair labour practices are listed in :
- (A) The Factories Act, 1948  
(B) The Industrial Employment (Standing Order) Act, 1946  
(C) The Industrial Disputes Act, 1947  
(D) The Trade Union Act, 1926
55. Under Industrial Disputes Act 1947, how many days of notice is to be given to the workman by the employer in case of any changes to be made in the service conditions specified in the Fourth Schedule ?
- (A) 30 days  
(B) 15 days  
(C) 21 days  
(D) 45 days

56. Which of the following is *not* a designated authority for investigation and settlement of industrial disputes under Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 ?
- (A) Works Committee  
(B) Conciliation officers  
(C) Labour court  
(D) Dispute Tribunal
57. 'Wages' means all remuneration capable of being expressed in terms of money, which would, if the terms of employment are express or implied, were fulfilled, be payable to a workman in respect of his employment or of work done in such employment, and includes :
- (A) Such allowances (including dearness allowance) as the workman is for the time being entitled to  
(B) The value of any house accommodation, or of supply of light, water, medical attendance or other amenity or of any service or of any concessional supply of food-grains or other articles  
(C) Any travelling concession  
(D) All of the above
58. Trade Union is a :
- (A) Statutory organisation  
(B) Non-Government organisation  
(C) Voluntary organisation  
(D) Private organisation
59. Who can *not* be an office bearer of the Trade Union as per the Trade Union Act, 1926 ?
- (A) Member of the executive  
(B) Chairman of the executive  
(C) Company Secretary  
(D) None of the above
60. To register a Trade Union of Workmen, Under section 4 of the Trade Unions Act, 1926 there should be at least :
- (A) 10 percent or 100 workmen  
(B) 10 percent or 250 workmen  
(C) 10 percent or 500 workmen  
(D) 10 percent or 1000 workmen

61. Section 41-G of the Factories Act, 1948 says about :
- (A) Fencing of machineries
  - (B) Facing of machineries
  - (C) Work on near machinery in motion
  - (D) Workers participation in safety management
62. Section 13A of the Payment of Wages Act, 1936 provides that every employer shall maintain such register of records giving particulars of persons employed by him. Every such register and record shall be preserved for a period of ..... after the date of the last entry made therein.
- (A) three years
  - (B) five years
  - (C) seven years
  - (D) ten years
63. As per Section 5 of the Payment of Wages Act, 1936 payment of wages of establishments employing not less than 1000 employees shall be paid within ..... of the wage month.
- (A) 7 days
  - (B) 15 days
  - (C) 2 days
  - (D) 10 days
64. An employee is eligible to get-bonus under the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965 if he had worked for not less than ..... in the preceding year.
- (A) 30 days
  - (B) 240 days
  - (C) 160 days
  - (D) 190 days



65. A certificate of registration of a Trade Union may be cancelled by the Registrar under Trade Union Act, 1926 if the Registrar is satisfied that a registered Trade Union of workmen ceases to have :
- (A) Below than 10 members
  - (B) Below than 7 members
  - (C) Below than 14 members
  - (D) Below than 20 members
66. As per Section 2(e) of the Labour Laws (Simplification of Procedure for Furnishing Returns and Maintaining Registers by certain Establishments) Act, 1988 'small establishment' means an establishment in which not less than ..... and not more than ..... persons are employed or were employed on any day of preceding twelve months.
- (A) 10; 20
  - (B) 15; 30
  - (C) 10; 40
  - (D) 10; 50
67. The Employment Exchange (Compulsory Notification of Vacancies) Act, 1959 applies to :
- (A) Agriculture and horticulture in any establishment in private sector
  - (B) To do unskilled office work
  - (C) In domestic services
  - (D) A co-operative society established by or under State Act
68. Every apprentice undergoing apprenticeship training in an establishment is designated as :
- (A) Part time worker
  - (B) Full time worker
  - (C) Trainee
  - (D) Contractual worker
69. As per Section 20 of the Apprentices Act, 1961 any disagreement or dispute between an employer and an apprentice arising out of the contract of apprenticeship shall be referred for its decision to :
- (A) National Council
  - (B) Central Apprenticeship Council
  - (C) Regional Boards
  - (D) Apprenticeship Advisor
70. Which *one* of the following legislations does not come under the purview of Labour audit ?
- (A) Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972
  - (B) Apprentices Act, 1961
  - (C) Factories Act, 1948
  - (D) Employees Compensation Act, 1923

## PART – B

71. The fundamental right to ..... has been deleted by ..... amendment of the Constitution of India.
- (A) Forming Association; 44th  
 (B) Property; 44th  
 (C) Property; 42nd  
 (D) Against exploitation; 42nd
72. The preamble of the constitution of India envisages that :
- (A) It shall stand part of the Constitution  
 (B) It could be abrogated from the Constitution  
 (C) It does not acknowledge recognise or proclaim anything about the Constitution  
 (D) It has a separate entity in the Constitution
73. Which famous case involved the term “basic structure” of the Constitution ?
- (A) Kesavanand Bharti *Vs.* State of Kerala AIR 1973 SC 1461  
 (B) Maneka Gandhi *Vs.* Union of India AIR 1978  
 (C) Vishakha *Vs.* State of Rajasthan AIR 1997  
 (D) Indra Sawhney *Vs.* Union of India AIR 1992
74. Which Article in the Constitution Empowers the High Court with the power of Writ Jurisdictions ?
- (A) Article 226  
 (B) Article 225  
 (C) Article 370  
 (D) Article 78
75. Right to practice any profession, or to carry on any occupation, trade or business subject to reasonable restrictions is available under the article ..... of the Constitution of India.
- (A) Article 19(4)  
 (B) Article 19(5)  
 (C) Article 19(2)  
 (D) Article 19(1)

76. Which of the following articles was inserted in Constitution of India imposing therein the fundamental duties on every citizen of India ?
- (A) Article 50  
(B) Article 51  
(C) Article 51-A  
(D) Article 52
77. Which one of the following pairs is not correctly matched ?
- (A) Right to equality—includes the principles of natural justice  
(B) Right to personal liberty—includes right to livelihood  
(C) Protection available to accused person—includes protection against ex post facto laws in civil matters  
(D) Protection against arrest and detention—includes right to consult and to be defended by lawyer of one's own choice
78. Vicarious liability means the liability of a person of his own act :
- (A) True  
(B) False  
(C) Partly true  
(D) Partly false
79. The rule in *Rylands Vs. Fletcher* does not apply when the escape is due to :
- (A) Inevitable accident  
(B) Vis major  
(C) Negligence of the defendant  
(D) Mistake
80. As a principle of the interpretation of statute a particular word should be attributed with same meaning throughout of a statute. But this rule will not be applicable to :
- (A) When the context excludes that principle  
(B) Where it could cause injustice or absurdity  
(C) Where different circumstances are being dealt with  
(D) All of the above
81. The purpose of Interpretation is :
- (A) To understand the statute according to one's own comprehension  
(B) To make a guess of what is written  
(C) To see what is the intention expressed by the words used  
(D) To be able to change the meaning according to the situation

82. The intentional confinement or restraint of another person without authority or justification and without that person's consent constitutes .....
- (A) Defamation  
(B) Negligence  
(C) False imprisonment  
(D) Nervous Shock
83. Under the Evidence Act, 1872 'fact' means :
- (A) Factum probandum  
(B) Factum probans  
(C) Both factum probandum and factum probans  
(D) None of the above
84. The facts which form part of the same transaction are relevant :
- (A) Under Section 5 of Evidence Act, 1872  
(B) Under Section 6 of Evidence Act, 1872  
(C) Under Section 7 of Evidence Act, 1872  
(D) Under Section 8 of Evidence Act, 1872
85. The doctrine of 'Part Performance' has been given statutory recognition in :
- (A) Section 53A of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882  
(B) Section 27A of the Specific Relief Act, 1963  
(C) Section 49 of Indian Registration Act, 1908  
(D) All of the above
86. A decreeholder has been defined under Section ..... of the Civil Procedure Code, 1908.
- (A) 2(3)  
(B) 2(13)  
(C) 2(14)  
(D) 2(16)
87. A judgement under Civil Procedure Code 1908 contains :
- (A) Concise statement of the case  
(B) The points for determination  
(C) The decision on the points of determination and the reason thereof  
(D) All of the above

88. Court of Small Causes, under Section 3 of Civil Procedure Code, 1908 is subordinate to :
- (A) District Court  
(B) High Court  
(C) Both (A) and (B)  
(D) Neither (A) nor (B)
89. For the application of the principle of Res-Subjudice, which of the following is essential :
- (A) Suits between the same parties or litigation under the same title  
(B) The two suits must be pending for disposal in a court  
(C) The matters in issue in the two suits must be directly and substantially be the same  
(D) All of the above
90. Section 15 of the Civil Procedure Code 1908 lays down :
- (A) a rule of procedure  
(B) a rule of jurisdiction  
(C) a rule of evidence  
(D) all of the above
91. Article 12 of the Constitution of India defines 'State' for the purpose of enforcement of fundamental rights. Against which of the following a writ can not be issued for the enforcement :
- (A) Income Tax Tribunal  
(B) High Court  
(C) Delhi Municipal Corporation  
(D) Port Trust

92. A revision under section 115 shall not operate as a stay of suit or other proceeding before the court except where such suit or other proceeding is stayed by :
- (A) The High Court  
(B) The Supreme Court  
(C) The Appellate Court  
(D) District and Sessions Court
93. Which one of the following statements is not correct as regards to the inquiry and trial under the provisions of Criminal Procedure Code, 1973 ?
- (A) The inquiry is different from a trial  
(B) Inquiry is wider than trial  
(C) It stops when trial begins  
(D) Inquiry and trial may be done together
94. Suits under Section 20 of Civil Procedure Code, 1908 can be instituted where the course of action arises :
- (A) Wholly  
(B) Partly  
(C) Either wholly or in part  
(D) None of the above
95. Which one of the following requisites is not correct as regards to the warrant of arrest issued by the court under Section 70 of the Criminal Procedure Code, 1973 ?
- (A) It must be in writing  
(B) It must state the offence charged  
(C) It may not be sealed  
(D) It must be signed by the presiding officer of the court
96. As per Section 43 of Criminal Procedure Code, 1973 a private person can not arrest any person who in his presence commits :
- (A) a bailable offence  
(B) a non-bailable offence  
(C) who is a proclaimed offender  
(D) a cognizable offence

97. What is the time limit to get the information concerning the life and liberty of a Person ?
- (A) 48 hours  
(B) 24 hours  
(C) 5 days  
(D) 10 days
98. If information sought has been supplied by third party or is treated as confidential by that third party, the third party must be given a representation before the PIO (Public Information Officer) in reply to the notice issued to him within ..... days from the date of receipt of such notice.
- (A) 5  
(B) 15  
(C) 10  
(D) 7
99. Appointment Committee of Central Chief Information Commission (CIC) includes :
- (A) Prime Minister  
(B) Leader of the opposition in the Lok Sabha  
(C) One Union Cabinet Minister to be nominated by the Prime Minister  
(D) All of the above
100. As per the Section 2(H) of the Right to Information Act, 2005 “Public Authority” means any authority or body or institution of self-Government established or constituted :
- (i) by or under the Constitution  
(ii) by any other law made by Parliament  
(iii) by any other law made by state legislature  
(iv) by notification issued or order made by the Appropriate Government
- Considering the above statements select the correct statement from the option given below :
- (A) (i), (ii) and (iii)  
(B) (i), (ii) and (iv)  
(C) (i), (iii) and (iv)  
(D) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)

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**Space for Rough Work**