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ODISHA JUDICIAL PRELIMINARY EXAM 2015-2016

- 1. Which of the following articles of the Indian Constitution provides protection of certain rights regarding freedom of speech etc. to Indian Citizens?
 - (A) Article 18(2)
 - (B) Article 18(1)
 - (C) Article 19
 - (D) Article 20
- Which of the following Articles of the Indian Constitution gives the provision of the post of Prime Minister in India?
 - (A) Article 73
 - (B) Article 74
 - (C) Article 75
 - (D) Article 74(1)
- 3. Which of the following methods is adopted for the election of the President of India?
 - (A) Direct
 - (B) Indirect
 - (C) Proportional Representation
 - (D) Both (A) and (C)
- 4. In which of the following articles is the procedure for impeachment of the President mentioned?
 - (A) Article 61
 - (B) Article 60
 - (C) Article 59
 - (D) Article 58

- 5. By which of the following Amendment: Act, Sikkim is associated with the Union?
 - (A) 36th Amendment Act, 1975
 - (B) 36th Amendment Act, 1974
 - (C) 38th Amendment Act, 1975
 - (D) 38th Amendment Act, 1974
- 6. Untouchability is abolished and its practice in any firm is forbidden in the essence of which of the following Articles of the Indian Constitution?
 - (A) Article 14
 - (B) Article 15
 - (C) Article 16
 - (D) Article 17
- 7. All proceedings in the Supreme Court and in every High Court shall be in which language?
 - (A)Hindi
 - (B) English
 - (C) Language of the Bill/Case
 - (D) Both (A) and (B)
 - Which of the following Articles of :: Indian Constitution describes India as a Union of State?
 - (A) Article 4
 - (b) Article 1
 - (C) Article 3
 - (D) Article 2





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- 9. **Indian** Which of the part of Constitution is associated with Citizenship?
 - (A) Part-1
 - (B) Part-11
 - (C) Part III
 - (D) Part-IV
- 10. Right to Equality is mentioned in which of the following Articles of **Constitution ? (A) Article 14**
 - (B) Article 14(1)
 - (C) Article 13(3)(1)
 - (D) Article 15.
- 11. Which of the following deals with the application of the Code to Revenue Courts with the Code of Civil Procedure.?
 - (A) Section 5
 - (B) Section 2
 - (C) Section 3
 - (D) Section 4
- 12. Which of the following deals with Summons to witnesses in the Code of **Civil Procedure?**
 - (A) Section 31
 - (B) Section 20
 - (C) Section 22
 - (D) Section 25
- 13. Which of the following deals with the particulars to be contained in Plaint in the Code of Civil Procedure ?.
 - (A) Order 7 Rule 1
 - (B) Order 9 Rule 12
 - (C) Order 6 Rule 10
 - (D) Order 10 Rule 22

- 14. Which one of the following deals with the power of court to order separate trials in the Code of Civil Procedure?
 - (A) 04 R1
 - (B) 01 R2
 - (O) 01 R3
 - (D) 02 R8
- 15. Which of the following deals with objections to be iurisdiction proceeding in the C. PC:
 - (A) Section 18
 - (B) Section 20
 - (C) Section 21
 - (D) Section 25
- Which of the following deals with: 16. against Foreign Ambassadors and Envoys in the Code of Civil Procedure?
 - (A) Section 90
 - (B) Section 86
 - (C) Section 92
 - (D) Section 82
- 17. Which of the following deals with definition of Court which passed a decree in the Code of Civil Procedure?
 - (A) Section 37
 - (B) Section 39
 - (C) Section 22
 - (D) Section 11
- Which of the following deals with second appeal on no other grounds in the Civil Procedure Code?
 - (A) Section 111
 - (B) Section 101
 - (C) Section 108
 - (D) Section 100





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- 19. Which of the following deals with compensatory costs in respect of false or vexations claims or defenses. in C.P.C?
 - (A) Section 31A
 - (B) Section 35A
 - (C) Section 32B
 - (D) Section 30A
- 20. The bill of lading is signed by which of the following?
 - (A) Consignor
 - (B) Consignee
 - (C) Captain
 - (D) All of them
- 21. Intension is:
 - (A) Foreknowledge of the act
 - (B) The purpose or design with which an act is done
 - (C) Both (A) and (B)
 - (D) None of these
- 22. Under Section 320(1). Cr. P. C. for criminal intimidation which Section of 1. P. C. is applicable?
 - (A) Section 506
 - (B) Section 503
 - (C) Section 505
 - (D) Section 504
- 23. Anticipatory bail means:
 - (A) A bail in anticipation of arrest
 - (B) A bail not in anticipation of arrest
 - (C) A bail in anticipation of Summons.
 - (D) Both (A) and (C)
- 24. First Information means.
 - (A) Information as recorded.
 - (B) Information as published
 - (C) "Information as communicated

- (D) Information as received
- **25**. Which of the following deals with the procedure of the Magistrate taking cognizance?
 - (A) Section 343 Cr. P.C
 - (B) Section 287 Cr. P.C.
 - (C) Section 388 Cr. P. C.
 - (D) Section 458 Cr. P. C.
- 26. Procedure when not convicted is stated in:
 - (A) Section 254 Cr. P. C.
 - (B) Section 256 Cr. P. C.,
 - (C) Section 252 Cr. P.C."
 - (D) Section 240 Cr. P.C.
- In case a civil suit in respect of same **27.** of matter is pending a criminal is not barred from exercising jurisdiction under:
 - (A) Section 140 and 146 Cr. P.C.
 - (B) Section 143 and 146 Cr.P.C.
 - (C) Section 145 and 146 Cr. P. C.
 - (D) Section 147 and 146 Cr: P.C.
- 28. Arrest under Section 151 Cr. P.C. is possible only if the person con cerned
 - (A). Is believed to have a design to commit a cognizable offence
 - (B) is believed to have a design to commit a non cognizable offence
 - (C) is believed to have committed a cognizable offence
 - (D) None of these

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- 29. The amended Section 2, Section 24, Section 26 of Cr. P. C. came into effect in:
 - (A) 31.12.2009
 - (B) 30. 11. 2009
 - (C) 29.10.2009



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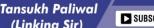
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30. Section 151 Cr. P.Ç

- (A) Is not árbitrary and unreasonable
- (B) Does infringe Fundamental Rights under Article 21 and 22 of the Constitution
- (C) Both (A) and (B)
- (D) None of these

31. Which of the following are outside the scope of the Indian Evidence Act?

- (A) Contempt Proceeding's
- (B) Affidavit
- (C) Proceeding before arbitrator
- (D) All of these

32. Accomplice is a person who:

- (A) Commits a crime only as a perpetrator
- (B) Commits a crime only as an accessory
- (C) Both (A) and (B)
- (D) None of these
- 33. When a documentis lost or destroyed the provisions of which of the following clauses of Section 65 of the Indian Evidence Act is not attracted?
 - (A) Clause (e)
 - (B) Clause (1)
 - (C) Clause (c)
 - (D) Both (A) and (B)

34. When the Indian Evidence Act did come into force ?

- (A) March 15, 1872
- (B) March 15, 1875
- (C) March 15, 1880
- (D) March 15, 1885

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35. The Provision in Section 68, Indian Evidence Act was added by the :

- (A) Amendment Act 29.0f 1926
- (B) Amendment Act 30 of 1926
- (C) Amendment Act 31 of 1926
- (D) Amendment Act 37 of 1926
- 36 Under which of the following Section of Indian Evidence Act is not necessary that the attesting witnesses should identify each other?
 - (A) Section 61
 - (B) Section 71
 - (C) Section 81'
 - (D) Section 91
- 37. Which provisions of the following Section of the Evidence Act will apply only when a matter is pending before the court and not otherwise?
 - (A) Section 53
 - (B) Section 63
 - (C) Section 73
 - (D) Section 83 38.

38 Satisfaction is:

- (A) The fulfilment of a craving
- (B) The fulfilment of a claim
- (C) The fulfilment of a reminder
- (D) The fulfilment of desire

39. Word 'acquitted' is defined as:

- (A) Released only from custody
- (B) Released only from jail
- (C) Released only from a debt duty, obligation, change or suspicion of guilt (D) None of these
- 40. The principles of Section 44 Indian Evidence Act cannot be extended to which of the following?



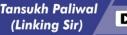


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- (A) Misrepresentation influence
- or undue

- (B) Fraud
- (C) Collusion
- (D) All of these
- 41. Knowingly stating a public servant on oath as true that which is false is dealt under:
 - (A) Section 179 of IPC
 - (B) Section 180 of IPC
 - (C) Section 181 of IPC
 - (D) Section 182 of IPC
- 42. Public servant disobeying a direction of Law with intent to save person from punishment or property from under forefuture is dealt now:
 - (A) Section 216 of IPC
 - (B) Section 217 of IPC
 - (C) Section 218 of IPC
 - (D) Section 219 of IPC
- 43. Escape from confinement negligently suffered by a public servant is dealt under:
 - (A) Section 220 of IPC
 - (B) Section 221 of IPC
 - (C) Section 222 of IPC
 - (D) Section 223. of IPC
- 44. Absconding to avoid service summons or other proceedings from a public servant is dealt under:
 - (A) Section 172 of IPC
 - (B) Section 173 of IPC
 - (C) Section 174 of IPC.
 - (D) Section 175 of IPC

- **45.** Attempt to commit robbery or dacoity when armed with deadly weapons is dealt with:
 - (A) Section 398 of IPC
 - (B) Section 399 of IPC
 - (C) Section 400 of IPC
 - (D) Section 401 of IPC
- 46. Death caused done act withintent to cause miscarriage is dealt under.
 - (A) Section 314 of IPC
 - (B) Section 315. of IPC
 - (C) Section 316 of IPC
 - (D) Section 317 of IPC
- Attempt to commit suicide is dealt **47.** under:
 - (A) Section 306 of IPC
 - (B) Section 307 of IPC
 - (C) Section 308 of IPC
 - (D) Section 309 of IPC
- 48. Abetting the commission of suicide ... is dealt under:
 - (A) Section 306 of IPC
 - (B) Section 307 of IPC
 - (C) Section 308.of IPC
 - (D) Section 309 of IPC
- Threatening any person to give false evidence is dealt under
 - (A) Section 192 A of IPC
 - (B) Section 193 A of IPC
 - (C) Section 194 A of IPC
 - (D) Section 195 A of IPC
- 50. Which of the following is not an. ingredient of abetment?
 - (A) Instigating
 - (B) Engaging in conspiracy





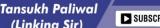
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- (C) Intentional aiding:
- (D) Enticement
- 51. In view Section 16(3); Section 16(1)of Limitation Act does not apply in which of the following?
 - (A) Suits of movable property
 - (B) Suits of immovable property
 - (C) Either (A) or (B)
 - (D). None of these
- 52. Which of the following Limitation Period under Article 43 of the Limitation Act 1963?
 - (A) Three years.
 - (B) Five years
 - (C) Seven years
 - (D) None of these
- 53. For application for a review of Judgement by a Court other than the Supreme Court which of the following Articles of the Limitation Act, 1963 comes into play?
 - (A) Article 121
 - (B) Article 122
 - (C) Article 124
 - (D) Article 123
- 54. For suit for compensation, which of i following **Articles** the Limitation Act, 1963 comes into play?
 - (A) Article 93
 - (B) Article 91
 - (C) Article 95
 - (D) Article 97

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55. Which of the following deals with the exclusions of time in legal procee dings in the Limitation Act, 1963?

- (A) Section 6
- (B) Section 12
- (C) Section 8
- (D) Section 10
- 56. On which of the following the doctrine of Limitation is found?
 - (A) Consideration of Public Policy
 - (B) Expediency
 - (C) Both (A) and (B):
 - (D) None of these
- **57.** The Limitations Act does not interms apply to a proceeding under which of the following Articles of Constitution?
 - (A) Article 32
 - (B) Article 152
 - (C) Article 226
 - (D) Either (A) or (B)
- **58.** Applicant in the Limitation Act, 1963 includes which of the following?
 - (A) Petitioner
 - (B) Any person from or through whom an applicant derives his right to apply
 - (C) Any person whose estate is represented by the applicant as i executor, administrator or other representative
 - (D) All of these
- "Application" in the Limitation Act, **59.** 1963 includes which of the following?
 - (A) Petititon
 - (B) Cheque
 - (C) Bond
 - (D) None of these





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- 60. "Bill of Exchange" in the Limitation Act. 1963 includes which of the following?
 - (A) Cheque
 - (B) Condition
 - (C) Kundi
 - (D) Both (A) and (B)
- 61. Under the provisions of the transfer of Property Act, 1882, if there are patent defects in the property:
 - (A) The maxim of caveat emptor will apply
 - (B) The maxim of uberrimae fidei will apply
 - (C) Both (A) and (B).
 - (D) Neither (A) nor(B)
- 62. Which of the following transferred under the provisions of the **Transfer of Property Act, 1882?**
 - (A) The right of mesne profits
 - (B) A decree for decree for mešne projects
 - (C) A transfer of property to prostitute for future co-habitation
 - (D) A sub-lease of a farm for the retail sale of opium
- 63. The English rule against perpetuities: deals with:
 - (A) Interests to arise in future
 - (B) Interests in proesenti
 - (C) Both (A) and (B)
 - (D) Neither (A) nor (B)
- 64. According to the provisions of Transfer of Property Act, 1882, the easements:
 - (A) Can be transferred
 - (B) Cannot be transferred

- (C) Cannot be transferred apart from the doninant heritage
- (D) Can be transferred apart from the dominant heritage
- 65. According to the court rulings in India a servant occupying the premises of the owner does so as a
 - (A) Tenant
 - (B) Licensee
 - (C) Either (A) or (B): depending upon the facts of the case
 - (D) Neither (A) nor (B)
- According to the Supreme Court 66. rulings the renewal of lease is
 - (A) Continuation of old lease
 - (B) A new lease
 - (C). Cannot be made before the expiry of the old lease
 - (D) Neither of these
- 67. In English Law a minor hold a legal estate in land, in India a lease by a minor is
 - (A) Valid
 - (B) Void
 - (C) Voidable
 - (D) Depends on the facts of the
- Grant of license under the provision of 68. the Indian Easement Act. 1882:
 - (A) Must be expressed
 - (B) Must be implied,
 - (C) Can be either expressed/implied.
 - (D) Is not allowed
- 69. Subrögation as defend in Section 92 of the T. P.A., 1882 can be;
 - (A) Conventional
 - (B) Legal





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- (C) Either (A) or (B)
- (D) Neither (A) nor (B)
- 70. The rule against perpetuity as given in Section 14 of the T. P. Act, 1882 applies to
 - (A) Immovable property
 - (B) Movable property
 - (C) Both (A) and (B)
 - (D) Unconditionally to (A) Conditionally to (B)
- 71. Contract of tenancy can be split up by:
 - (A) Court in eviction proceedings
 - (B) Operation of Law
 - (C) "Either (A) or (B);
 - (D) Neither (A) nor (B)
- 72. B, makes a gift of residential house comprising three different units one each to D, E & F but É refuses the gift: Which of the following statements will apply?
 - (A) One unit will default back to B.
 - (B) The house will be equally divided between Dand F.
 - (C) Ewill continue to own one unit.
 - (D) None of these
- 73. A right to recover cows trapped on the owners land will be:
 - (A) Actionable claim
 - (B) Easement
 - (C) Licence
 - (C) Licence (D) None of these
- 74. Charge can be created by:
 - (A) Act of parties
 - (B) Operation of Law
 - (C) Both (A) and (B)
 - (D) Neither (A) nor (B)

- **75.** A and B contract to marry each other, before the time fixed for the marriage A goes mad:
 - (A) The contract cannot become void
 - (B) The contract becomes partly void
 - (C) The contract becomes void
 - (D) None of these
- 76. A Contract of Guarantee involves:
 - (A) Creditors
 - (B) Surety
 - (C). Principal debtor
 - (D) All of these
- A finds B's purse and gives it to him. B promises to give a Rs. 50:
 - (A). This is not a contract
 - (B) This is a contract
 - (C) Either (A) or (B)
 - (D) None of these
- **78.** A promises for no consideration to give to B, Rs. 1,000:
 - (A) This is a void agreement
 - (B) This is not a void agreement
 - (C) Either (A) or (B)
 - (D) None of these
- A supports B's infant son. B promises to pay A's expenses in so doing:
 - (A) This is not a contract
 - (B) This is a contract
 - (C) Either (A) or (B)
 - (D) None of these.

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- 80. A for natural love and affection promises to give his son B Rs. 1,000. A puts his promise to B with writing and registers it:
 - (A) This is not a contract
 - (B) This is a contract





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- (C) Either (A) or (B)
- (D) None of these
- 81. ' A, B and C jointly promise to pay D. Rs. 3,000:
 - (A). D may compel A to pay his Rs. 3,000 (B) D may compel B to pay him Rs: 3,000 (C) D may compel C to pay Rs: 3,000:
 - (D) "All of these
- 82. Agent not entitled to remuneration for business misconduct comes under which of the following in the Indian Contract Act, 1872?
 - (A) Section 220
 - (B) Section 219
 - (C) Section 215
 - (D) Section 210
- 83. Any one of joint promisors may be compelled to perform under which of the following in the Indian Contract Act, 1872?
 - (A) Section 42
 - (B) Section 36
 - (C) Section 43
 - (D) Section 40
- 84. Bailment by several joint owners is dealt under which of the following in **Indián Contract Act. 1872?**
 - (A) Section 169
 - (B) Section 159
 - (C) Section 163
 - (D) Section 165
- **85.** Which of the following dealt with Special Relief Act when perpetual injunction is granted in Specific Relief Act, 1963?'

- (A) Section 40
- (B) Section 36
- (C) Section 23
- (D) Section 38
- 86. Which of the following is false about the decree of specific performance?
 - (A) It is a decree in favour of both the plaintiff and dependant
 - (B)' It is executed as money decree
 - (C) It is executed in the manner prescribed in Order 21 Rule 32 of the **Code of Criminal Procedure.**
 - (D) None of these
- Which of the following circumstances under clause (C) of Section 16 Specific Relief Act, 1963 disqualifies the plaintiff from specific performance?
 - (A) Plaintiff incapable of per forming
 - (B) Plaintiff violates essential term
 - (C) Plaintiff acts willfully in fraud of contract or in variance with or subversion of the relation created by contract
 - (D) All of these
- 88. Which clause of the following Section of the Specific Relief Act, 1963, is an exception to the rule that only a party to a contract can be on it?
 - (A) Section 13 Clause (a)
 - (B) Section 14 Clause (b)
 - (C) Section 15 Clause (c)
 - (D) None of these
- 89. Which of the following cannot be enforced due to difficulty supervisions?
 - (A) Building contracts
 - (B) Keep Building in repair



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- (C) Contract for transportation of heavy and large equipment consortium basis
- (D) All of these
- Which of the following can maintain a 90. suit of a person entitled in possession?
 - (A) Only the owner by virtue of his title (B) A person having right to possession even though he may be in construction passion of property and not in actual possession
 - (C) Both (a) and (b)
 - (D) None of these
- 91. Which of the following cases, in which a specific performance of contract is enforceable, is borrowed from the decisions in U.S.A.?
 - (A) Special value to plaintiff
 - (B) Not article off commerce or easily obtained in market
 - (C) Not easily obtainable from the market
 - (D) None of these.
- 92. Which of the following principles of mutually admitted of exceptions?
 - (A) Conditional contracts
 - (B) Unilateral contracts
 - (C) Contracts in the nature of uncertainty (D) All of these
- Which of the following cannot be a defence in a suit of Specific Performance?
 - (A) Escalation in price
 - (B) The dismissal of suit of Specific Performance of an earlier agreement
 - (C) Either (A) or (B)
 - (D) None of these

- 94. Which of the following properties will be covered under Section 14 (2) of the Hindu Succession Act, 1956?:
 - (A) A husband created a will, giving his wife absolute right to property.
 - (B) A husband created a will, giving his wife limited rights to property
 - (C) Both (A) ánd (B)
 - (D) Neither (A) nor (B)
- 95. Which of the following statements hold true regarding the Hindu Succession (Amendment) Act, 2005?
 - (A) Women can now act as Karta of the Joint Hindu Family
 - (B) Women cannot act as a Karta of the joint Hindu family, before or after passing of the Hindu Succession (Amendment) Act. 2005
 - (C) Women can now become Karta of Joint Hindu Family
 - (D) None of these
- A widow W held some properties as 96. 'widows estate'. She sold the properties before to the commencement of the Succession Act, 1956. Which of the following statements will be true?
 - (A) X will get full ownership by virtue. of Section 14 of the Act.
 - (B) X will not get full ownership. W will get full ownership of the property by virtue of Section 14 of the Act.
 - (C) Property will revert to W after the death of X.
 - (D)None of these.
- If à male Hindu died possessed property after the Hindu Succession





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Act, 1956, came into force leaving his widow Was his sole heir. Which of the following statements will apply?

- (A)' The widow will inherit an absolute estate under Section 14 of the Act.
- (B) The Section 14 of the Act will not be applicable. She will inherit under Section 8 of the Act.
- (C) She will inherit under Section 8. of the Act and her estate will become absolute under Section 14 of the Act.
- (D) None of the above will apply:
- 98. Disinheritance under the Hindu Succession Act, 1956 as a result of conversion to another religion ______.
 - (A) Is applicable to convert himself
 - (B) is applicable both to children born after and before conversion
 - (C) Is applicable one to children ... born after conversion:
 - (D) is applicable to convert himself and his children: born after or before conversion
- 99. In case of the order under Section 22 of the Hindu Succession Act, 1956 which of the following will be true?
 - (A) It can be appeared against under the H. S. Act, 1956
 - (B) It can only be reviewed under Section 115 of Cr. P. C.
 - (C) Only it can be issued not under Section 226 of the Constitution
 - (D) Further remedy is revision under Section 115 of C.P.C.
- 100. For the purpose of Section 14(2) of the Hindu Succession Act, 1956 Civil Court include:
 - (A) Deputy Commissioner

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- (B) Deputy Commissioner as a Revenue Court
- (C) Both (A) and (B)

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(D) Neither (A) nor (B)

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