

LAHORE HIGH COURT, LAHORE
ADDITIONAL DISTRICT & SESSIONS JUDGE
COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION, 2025

PAPER I

CRIMINAL LAW- I

TIME ALLOWED: 3 HOURS

TOTAL MARKS: 100

Note: (i) Attempt any 3 questions from question 1-6 which carry equal marks (20 marks each) .

(ii) Question No. 7 and 8 are compulsory. Question no. 7 carries 15 marks while Question No. 8 carries 25 marks. Question No. 8 shall be attempted in the first 30 mins and upon completion of 30 minutes MCQ paper shall be recollected by the staff.

Question No. 1: Define and differentiate criminal trespass, house trespass and lurking house trespass. Also explain house breaking. [20]

Question No. 2: When hurt is not liable to Qisas, who is Wali in case of hurt, innumerate cases in which Qisas for hurt shall not be enforced. Explain how Qisas for hurt is to be executed. [20]

Question No. 3: explain responsibility for creating civil commotion as provided in Section 11X of Anti-Terrorism Act, 1997, Distinguish lynching from rioting and unlawful assembly. Also mention penal provisions and the sentences provided for Civil Commotion, Lynching, Rioting and Unlawful Assembly. [20]

Question No. 4: (i) When the government may call armed forces and civil armed forces for aid and how armed forces and civil armed forces may use power to prevent terrorism, please explain in the light of Section 4 and 5 of the Anti-terrorism Act 1997. (ii) Write about proscription of person, in your own words. [20]

Question No. 5: How does the Illegal Dispossession Act, 1997 prevent illegal possession of property, please explain in the light of section 3,4,5,6 and 8 of the Act. [20]

Question no. 6: In the light of provisions of the Control of Narcotic Substances Act, 1997 what is under cover and controlled delivery operation, also explain power of entry, search, seizure and arrest without warrant, power to seizure and arrest at public places, power to stop and search conveyance. [20]

Question No. 7: Write brief notes on the following: [15]

- (i) Nur Ilahi case reported as PLD 1966 SC 708 .
- (ii) Sughran Bibi case reported as PLD 2018 SC 595
- (iii) Ghulam Hussain case reported as PLD 2020 SC 61

جناب جوڈیشل اکیڈمی
سول جج ADA, ADPP, ADS دکنگلا ماحمان
ہانی ملک عدلیہ 0300-0047057
302-صادق منیر 35 گلبرگ روڈ، لاہور

LAHORE HIGH COURT, LAHORE

Competitive Examination, 2025 (Fall)
For the post of Additional District and Session Judges

Criminal Law-II

Total marks: 75

Time allowed: 02 hours 30 minutes

Instructions:

- (a) Question No.1 is compulsory and carries 15 marks
 - (b) Attempt any three questions from Questions 2 to 7. Each carries 20 marks.
- (1) On 12.03.2022 at about 3:45 p.m., Adnan and Farooq were travelling in a white Toyota Corolla (Registration No. ABC-123) from their workplace in the Industrial Area to their residence in Gulshan Colony. Adnan was driving the vehicle, while Farooq was seated beside him. When they reached near Liaquat Flyover, Salman (rider) and Noman (pillion), both armed with 9mm pistols, intercepted it on a motorcycle. Noman fired upon Adnan through the driver-side window and caused him firearm injuries. Salman then fired at Farooq, who sustained serious injuries. On hearing the gunshots, a bystander named Rafiq (shopkeeper) approached the scene, whereupon Salman also fired at him, hitting his left leg. Thereafter, both accused fled the scene on the same motorcycle. Adnan succumbed to his injuries at the scene. Farooq and Rafiq were rushed to a nearby hospital for medical treatment. During the course of the investigation, it transpired that the attack was the consequence of a longstanding property dispute between the families of Salman and Adnan. Upon conclusion of the investigation, the police submitted a report under Section 173 Cr.P.C., placing the names of Salman and Noman in Column No. 2 of the report. Pre-trial formalities have been completed.
- Task:**
- Frame formal charge(s) against the accused Salman and Noman.
- (2) What key principles guide the grant or refusal of pre-arrest and post-arrest bail under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898? How do the concepts of “reasonable grounds” and “further inquiry” apply in bail matters?
- (3) An accused fails to appear before the court despite repeated summons and warrants. The court issues a proclamation under Section 87 Cr.P.C. and attaches his property under Section 88. Later, he appears and applies for pre-arrest bail.

Questions: (i) Is his bail application maintainable? (ii) What legal consequences flow from being declared a "proclaimed offender"?

- (4) Explain the concept of "Diversion" under the Juvenile Justice System Act, 2018. What are the essential features and conditions for diversion? Can a juvenile involved in a heinous offence be offered diversion? Illustrate with examples.
- (5) In a rape case, the prosecutrix claims to be 15 years old. NADRA record shows her age as 17, while the medical board estimates her to be between 17 and 18 years. How should the court resolve this conflict regarding the age of the victim? Discuss with reference to relevant legal provisions and judicial precedents.
- (6) A complainant alleges that the police are deliberately protecting the accused and have omitted crucial evidence. What legal remedies are available to him?
- (7) Summarize the legal principles laid down by the Supreme Court of Pakistan in Jeehand vs. The State (2025 SCMR 923). Do these principles apply exclusively to cases under the Control of Narcotic Substances Act, 1997, or are they relevant to other criminal trials also?

جناب جوڈیشل اکیڈمی
سول جج ADA, ADPP, ADSJ دکنگلا پانچان
ہانی ملک علی 0300-0047057
302-صادق منیر 35 لکھن روڈ، لاہور

TIME ALLOWED: 02 hours 30 minutes

TOTAL MARKS:75

Instructions:

- This Paper has three parts.
- Part-I is objective-type, having 25 Marks. Attempting is compulsory. 30 minutes time is allotted. Paper was distributed separately and reclaimed upon distributing subjective-type question paper.
- Subjective-type paper have 75 marks.
- Part-II has six questions and only three must be attempted – each carry 20 marks.
- Part-III has two questions and only one must be attempted – each carry 15 marks.

Questions

Part-II

- ✓ Explain the doctrine of frustration of contracts as embodied in section 56 of the Contract Act 1872. What are the circumstances under which a contract is discharged by supervening impossibility? Support your answer with case law and apply doctrine to the following situations:
 - A contract to let out his banquet hall for a wedding on 12th October. Before the date, the government imposes a lockdown prohibiting all gatherings.
 - B contracts to deliver imported machinery to C. Before delivery, the ship carrying the machinery sinks.
 - X agrees to sing at Y's theatre for six months. After one month, X falls seriously ill and cannot perform.
 - P agrees to sell his land to Q. Before completion of the sale, the land is acquired by the government under the compulsory acquisition law.
- ✓ Define and distinguish between an offer and an invitation to treat under the Contract Act 1872. Explain the rules relating to acceptance, counter-offer, counter-acceptance, withdrawal of an offer, and conditional acceptance. Support your answers with statutory provisions and case law, and apply the principles to the following situations
 - A, display goods in his shop with a price tag. B picks up the item and offers to pay. Is this an offer or acceptance
 - X offers to sell his house to Y for Rs.10 million. Y replies "I can buy it for Rs.8 million". what is the legal effect of Y's reply?
 - P offers to sell his car to Q. Before Q communicates his acceptance, P withdraws the offer. Can P do so lawfully?
 - M writes to N offering employment subject to N's medical clearance. N immediately replies, "I accept". Does this constitute a valid contract?
 - Z accepts an offer by telegram but sends a letter of rejection which reaches the offeror earlier. What is the legal position?
- ✓ *creditor* P, wholesale supplier, is reluctant to deliver goods on credit to *debtor principal* Q, a new trader. To secure the transaction, *surety* R agrees in writing that if Q defaults, he (R) will pay the price of the goods. Later, Q fails to pay, and P demands the money from R. R argues that his liability is in the nature of indemnity and not of a suretyship guarantee, and therefore he is not bound as a surety.

Indemnity
Separately, S enters into a contract with T, an insurer, who promises to compensate S from any loss suffered due to fire in his warehouse.

Questions:

- Distinguish between a contract of guarantee and a contract of indemnity with reference to the above facts,
- Is indemnity merely a species of insurance guarantee, or does it have an independent footing under contract law?
- Discuss the scope of liability on R and T, and the remedies available to P and S respectively.

"Law helps the vigilant, not those who sleep over their rights". Discuss this statement with reference to the statute of limitation. How does strict compliance with limitation periods contribute to the administration of justice and assist in clearing the backlog of cases in courts?

In your answer consider:

- The objective of limitation law (certainty, repose, prevention of stale claims).
- The balance between substantive rights and procedural bars.
- Judicial attitudes towards limitation as mandatory or directory.
- The impact of strict enforcement on efficiency of courts and reduction of frivolous or delayed litigation.
- Statute balances efficiency with fairness, i.e., allows "sufficient cause" applications but not open-ended delays.

5. Mediation has emerged as an indispensable tool in the resolution of family disputes, particularly those concerning the custody and welfare of minors. Courts and legislatures alike emphasize that proactive approach to mediation can reduce hostility, preserve relationships, and secure the best interest of the children.

Discuss why mediation is essential in family and custody disputes and analyse why a proactive approach by courts is imperative. In addition, critically evaluate the adverse consequences caused when courts fail to ensure mediation, including prolonged litigation, emotional damage to children, and erosion of trust in justice system. Support your answers with statutory provisions, case law and policy considerations where relevant.

6. Elucidate how legal proceedings differ in an action for rectification of instruments, rescission of contracts, and cancellation of instruments. What are the basic conditions that must exist in order to initiate an action under each of these remedies? Further, critically analyse whether the aforesaid actions can be merged or combined within a suit for declaration under existing procedural law. Support your answer with statutory provisions and case law.

JINNAH JUDICIAL
Part-III
ACADEMY

1. In what situations / cases, specific performance of a contract cannot be enforced against a party thereto. Support your answer with statutory provision, cite illustrations and case law with respect to each of the instance(s) discussed in your answer.
2. In the digital age, defamation law faces novel challenges due to the widespread use of social media platforms such as Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, WhatsApp, TikTok etc. Discuss the unique problems courts and litigants encounter when dealing with defamation on social media. In your answer address issues relating to:
- a) Identification of the author of defamatory material.
 - b) Jurisdictional complications arising from cross-border publication
 - c) Balancing of right to free speech with protection of reputation.

Discuss in the context of existing legal framework.

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سول جی لاء ADA, ADPP, ADS
ہائی کورٹ، لاہور 0300-0047057
302-صادق منیر 35 طین روڈ، لاہور



LAHORE HIGH COURT, LAHORE
 ADDITIONAL DISTRICT AND SESSION JUDGES
 COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION - 2025 [Fall]
 PAPER – IV CIVIL LAW-II [Subjective-type]

TIME ALLOWED: 02 hours 30 minutes

TOTAL MARKS:75

Instructions:

- This Paper has three parts.
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Questions

Part-II

1. ✓ Order IX Rule 13 of the Code of Civil Procedure provides that an ex-parte decree may be set aside if the defendant satisfies the court that summons was not duly served or that he was prevented by sufficient cause from appearing.
 - a) Identify the instances where an application for setting aside an ex-parte decree may be filed
 - b) Critically examine the judicial interpretation of the term sufficient cause with the help of case law
 - c) Discuss whether negligence, illness, mistake of counsel, or non-service of summons may constitute sufficient cause in different circumstances.
 - d) limitation for filing application is thirty days or three years?
2. When an Award is filed in court under the Arbitration Act, 1940, is it sufficient for a party to file objections in order to challenge the validity of the award, or independent proceedings under sections 32 and 33 of the Act must be initiated separately by way of suit. Critically discuss with reference to scope of the statutory provisions and support answer with case law.
3. ✓ Discuss the evidentiary significance of an identification parade in criminal proceedings. What is the probative value, and to what extent can a convict rest solely on the basis of such identification. Critically analyse judicial pronouncements on the effect of irregularities or absence of an identification parade.
4. Explain ways / modes for impeaching credit of the witness in Article 151 of Qanun-e-Shahadat Order 1984 with illustrations. whether previous statement or admission could be used as legal evidence against the witness. And if it can be used as legal evidence what requisite conditions have had to be met. Cite case law to support your answer.
5. Discuss the relationship between the Federation and the Provinces in the context of the constitutional framework governing legislative lists and administrative relations.

In your answer, critically analyse how special constitutional provisions – such as the Council of Common Interests, National Economic Council, Electricity and priority of requirements of natural gas – affect the issue of provincial autonomy and the broader concept of federalism, focussing post-Eighteenth Constitutional Amendment position. Support your discussion with constitutional provisions and judicial precedents.

6. "The doctrine of separation of powers is the cornerstone of constitutional governance. When one organ of the State transgresses its limits and encroaches upon the functions of another, it strikes at the root of constitutionalism and proves to be the death-knell of constitutional framework"

Discuss this statement with reference to the theory and practise of separation of powers. In your answer, explain

- Rationale and objectives of the doctrine;
- How legislative, executive and judicial functions are meant to be kept distinct yet balanced;
- The consequences of violation(s) of this principle on democracy, rule of law and institutional integrity.

Support your discussion with constitutional provisions, judicial precedents and comparative perspectives from our constitutional history. Confine discussion within the context of Part-III and Part-VII of the Constitution]

JINNAH JUDICIAL
Part-III
ACADEMY

1. Explain difference in the scope and nature of sections 8 and 20 of the Arbitration Act 1940. Elaborate with illustrations the instances, when and where each of the provision applies, and whether court continues to retain seisin over arbitration proceedings after passing order(s) under aforesaid provisions. Critically discuss the difference while explaining scope of each of the provision. Support your answer with case law.
2. Question of executability of the decree can be raised under section 47 of the Code of Civil Procedure 1908; whether such proceedings could include challenge to the validity of the decree or validity has to be questioned separately. Discuss with reference to statutory provisions and case law with reference to the extent of jurisdiction exercisable under section 47.

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سولج ADA, ADPP, ADS و دیگر امتحان
ہانی ملک علی 0300-0047057
302- صادق شہزاد 355 قس روڈ، لاہور

Time Allowed: 3 hours

Total Marks: 100

I. Write an essay on any ONE of the following topics. Give concrete arguments with compelling evidence for your stance and avoid generalization: (25)

1. CPEC: A Game Changer for Pakistan?
2. Poverty can foster conditions that contribute to terrorism; as poverty deepens, the potential for extremist recruitment and violence may increase.
3. Twenty-first-century conflicts are increasingly shaped and contested through media channels.
4. Is the human race becoming more emotional?

II. Read the passage below and answer the questions given at the end: (20)

Western education, which we have chanced to know, is impersonal. Its complexion is also white, but it is the whiteness of the white-washed classroom walls. It dwells in the cold-storage compartments of lessons and the ice-packed minds of the schoolmasters. The effect which it had on my mind when, as a boy, I was compelled to go to school, I have described elsewhere. My feeling was very much the same as a tree might have, which was not allowed to live its full life, but was cut down to be made into packing cases.

The introduction of this education was not a part of the solemn marriage ceremony which was to unite the minds of the East and West in mutual understanding. It represented an artificial method of training specially calculated to produce the carriers of the white man's burden. This want of ideals still clings to our education system, though our Universities have latterly burdened their syllabus with a greater number of subjects than before. But it is only like adding to the bags of wheat the bullock carries to market; it does not make the bullock any better off.

Mind, when long deprived of its natural food of truth and freedom of growth, develops an unnatural craving for success; and our students have fallen victim to the mania for success in examinations. Success consists in obtaining the largest number of marks with the strictest economy of knowledge. It is a deliberate cultivation of disloyalty to truth, of intellectual dishonesty, of a foolish imposition by which the mind is encouraged to rob itself. But as we are, by means of it, made to forget the existence of mind, we are supremely happy at the result. We pass examinations, and shrivel up into clerks, lawyers and police inspectors, and we die young.

Universities should never be made into mechanical organizations for collecting and distributing knowledge. Through them the people should offer their intellectual hospitality, their wealth of mind to others, and earn their proud right in return to receive gifts from the rest of the world. But in the whole length and breadth of the Subcontinent there is not a single University established in the modern time where a foreign or a local student can properly be acquainted with the best products of the Subcontinent mind. For that we have to cross the sea and knock at the doors of France and Germany. Educational institutions in our country are Subcontinent's alms-bowl of knowledge; they lower our intellectual self-respect; they encourage us to make a foolish display of decorations composed of borrowed feathers.

1. What does the author mean by calling Western education 'impersonal'? (4)
2. According to the passage, explain the purpose of this education system introduced by the colonisers. (4)
3. Why is the author unhappy with the concept of 'success in examinations'? (4)
4. What suggestion does the passage provide for the new universities of the Subcontinent? (4)
5. Explain the term 'the white man's burden' according to the passage's take on education systems and University education. (4)

III. Write a precis of the passage above (given for comprehension). Assign it a suitable title. (15)

IV. Translate the following into Urdu. Retain the meaning and coherence of the passage. (15)

Over the course of the 2010 monsoon season, abnormally heavy rainfall, flash floods, and riverine flooding combined to create a moving body of water equivalent to the size of the United Kingdom's land mass. Within one and a half months after the flooding began, 78 out of the 141 districts in Pakistan were affected. Though casualties were limited relative to the magnitude of the disaster, nearly 2,000 people lost their lives and 3,000 were injured, more than 20 million people were affected in other ways. The flooding had a huge impact on agriculture; rural livelihoods; and infrastructure, including education and health facilities, military installations, and communications systems, as over 130,000 square kilometers were inundated. Nearly two million homes were damaged, and many roads and bridges were washed out, thus cutting off many communities and necessitating airlift for the delivery of relief supplies. In addition to the challenges posed by the scale of the disaster, the political environment affected relief efforts: wealthy landlords in Pakistan's semi-feudal countryside as well as tribal leaders reportedly interfered with aid allocation decisions. The huge geographic scale of the disaster and large number of affected people made relief and recovery an exceptionally complex undertaking for the humanitarian aid community.

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Moreover, the scale of the disaster and the locations of some of the affected areas were unexpected. While many humanitarian NGOs were already operating in Pakistan, international NGOs were not well established in some areas that were seriously affected by the floods, and national NGOs had little experience dealing with major emergencies.

V. Choose the correct preposition from the given options and complete the sentences: (10)

1. Do you know the man I spoke _____? (with, to)
2. Here is the player you were inquiring _____. (of, about)
3. They have been studying _____ two hours. (since, for)
4. Divide the fruits _____ the playing children. (among, between)
5. The book is _____ the table. (upon, on)
6. She argued well _____ the motion. (for, about)
7. My book is different _____ yours. (than, from)
8. The police chased the thief _____ the alley. (across, over)
9. Do not meddle _____ my affairs! (in, with)
10. Copy this document word _____ word. (by, for)

VI. Choose the correct spellings and form from the given options to make coherent correct sentences: (10)

1. A stupefying/stupifying effect
2. The troubled period of adolesence/adolescence
3. The squalour/squalor of the basement was appalling
4. There's shortage of accomodation/accomodation/ accommodation.
5. The student needed counselling/counselling
6. Do not throw the receipt/receip/ receipt/ away
7. A posthumous/posthumus/ postumous award
8. A dilapidated/ delapidated/ dillapidated old house
9. He had an absess/abscess/ absces on his gum
10. The car was stationery/ stationary

VII. Punctuate the following: (5)

1. well are you feeling better now
2. we bought fish mutton chicken and fruits and vegetables at the market
3. he had to decide whether to tell the truth to tell a lie or to keep quiet
4. they are coming arent they
5. look out theres a big pothole in the road

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سول جج ADA, ADPP, ADS اور دیگر لاہور
0300-0047057 فون
302-سادق شہر 35 فون روڈ، لاہور

PART - I

URDU

(8+2=10)

سوال نمبر 1: مندرجہ ذیل اقتباس کی تخلص کیجئے۔ اور عنوان بھی تجویز کیجئے۔

اقتباس:

ابتدا میں شہر تجارتی مرکز ہوتے تھے یا مذہبی زیارت گاہیں یا دونوں۔ ان کی جائے وقوع عام طور پر کوئی اہم گزرگاہ ہوتی تھی۔ مثلاً کوئی بستی کسی دریا کے کنارے یا کسی شاہراہ پر آباد ہے۔ اب اس راہ سے آنے جانے والے قافلے لا محالہ وہاں پڑاؤ ڈالیں گے یا کشتی کے مسافر وہاں اتریں گے، گاؤں والوں سے خوراک کا سامان خریدیں گے اور مبادلے میں اپنا مال ان کے ہاتھ فروخت کریں گے۔ اس آمد و رفت اور خرید و فروخت کے باعث گاؤں میں باقاعدہ تجارت کا آغاز ہوگا۔ دکانیں کھلیں گی، بازار قائم ہوں گے۔ یہ دیکھ کر اس پاس کے ہنرمند، صنایع اور بیوپاری وہاں آکر آباد ہوں گے۔ قرب و جوار کی مصنوعات سے تجارتی قافلے ترتیب دیے جائیں گے اور سوداگر دروازہ کا سفر کریں گے۔ آبادی بڑھے گی تو گاؤں کی آس پاس کی زمینوں میں نئی بستیاں بس جائیں گی۔ جلاہوں کی بستیاں، رنگ ریزوں کی بستیاں، ٹھیکروں کی بستیاں، ساروں کی بستیاں، معماروں کی بستیاں، موچیوں کی بستیاں، سوداگروں کی بستیاں، اس طرح گاؤں پھیلے پھیلتے شہر بن جائے گا اور یہ بستیاں شہر کے محلوں میں تبدیل ہو جائیں گی۔

(20)

سوال نمبر 2: مندرجہ ذیل عنوانات میں سے کسی ایک موضوع پر مضمون تحریر کیجئے۔

(i) انتظامی کارکردگی کے بنیادی عناصر

(ii) سبق پھر پڑھ صداقت کا، عدالت کا، شجاعت کا۔

(iii) معاشی ترقی میں خود انحصاری کی اہمیت۔

(10)

سوال نمبر 3: درجہ ذیل قانونی اصطلاحات میں سے پانچ کے معنی لکھیں۔ اور اردو جملے میں استعمال کریں۔

(i) Ratio Decidendi

(ii) Prima Facie

(iii) Insolvent

(iv) Actus Reus

(v) Perpetual Succession

(vi) Ex gratia

(vii) Fiat Justitia ruat Caelum

(3+2=5)

سوال نمبر 4: تلمیح کی تعریف لکھیں اور دو مثالوں سے واضح کیجئے۔

SUBJECTIVE PART ISLAMIAT

Answer the following questions.

(30 Marks)

Question No 1: "Islam teaches us lesson of human respect and dignity irrespective of color, race and creed". Discuss in detail (15)

Question No 2: Describe the importance of Zakat and prove that economic stability of a society can be ensured through its effective implementation. (15)



SUBJECTIVE PART ETHICS FOR NON-MUSLIMS

JINNAH JUDICIAL

Answer the following questions.

ACADEMY (30 Marks)

Question No 1: Environmental potential is now recognized as a constitutional and ethical obligation. Discuss how safeguarding the environment in Pakistan reflects both constitutional values and global ethical responsibilities toward climate justice. (15)

Question No 2: The constitution of Pakistan ensures fundamental rights such as equality, dignity and freedom of expression. Discuss how these constitutional values align with ethical principles of justice and fairness. How can Pakistan strengthen their implementation in light of global human rights standards? (15)

جناب جوڈیشل اکیڈمی

سول جج لکھنؤ، ADA, ADPP, ADS، دکن، لاہور

ہانی، ملک علی، 0300-0047057

302- صادی سنٹر، 35، گل روڈ، لاہور