

(c) SYLLABUS FOR THE PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION

Preliminary Examination Paper - I

Constitution of India, Interpretation of Statutes, Jurisprudence and Legal Phraseology, Legal Maxims, Legal History, Legal Services Authority Act, 1987, Right to Information Act, 2005.

Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, Civil Rules of Practice, 1905, Court Fees and Suit Valuation Act, 1955, Indian Limitation Act, 1963, The Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996, Commercial Courts Act, 2015, General Clauses Act, 1897, Benami Transactions Prohibition Act.

Indian Contract Act, 1872, Specific Relief Act, 1963, Indian Partnership Act, 1932, Sale of Goods Act, 1930, Easement Act, 1882, Transfer of Property Act, 1882, Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881, Rent Control Law, Indian Stamp Act 1899, Registration Act 1908.

Motor Vehicles Act 1988 in reference to Accident claims, Law of Torts, the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013, and other Laws relating to Land Acquisition.

Personal Laws including Succession Laws, (For Hindus, Muslims and Christians), Guardian and Wards Act 1890, Indian Trust Act 1882, Family Courts Act, 1984.

The Trade Marks Act, 1999, The Copyright Act, 1957, The Patent Act, 1970, Designs Act, The Geographical Indications of Goods (Registration and Protection) Act, 1999 Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, Employee's Compensation Act, 2016, other Labour Laws, Income Tax Act, Co-operative Societies Act, Mental Health Care Act 2017, Mental Health Act 2007, Laws relating to Mines and Minerals.

Preliminary Examination Paper – II

Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973, Criminal Rules of Practice, 1990, Indian Penal Code, 1840, Indian Evidence Act, 1872.

The Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985.

Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988, including latest amendments, Electricity Act, 2003, Human Rights Act, 1988. The Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989,

Food Safety and Standards Act- 2006, Essential Commodities Act, 1955.

Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015,

The Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act (POCSO Act) 2012,

The Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005,

The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

The Information Technology Act, 2000, Prevention of Money Laundering Act.

Unlawful Activities Prevention Act, 1967, the National Security Act, 1980

Medical Jurisprudence, Central and Tamilnadu State Criminal Minor Acts, Prevention of Money Laundering Act.

General Knowledge, Legal Aptitude, legal reasoning, Test of reasoning and mental ability, Basic Knowledge of Computer, Environmental Laws.

Note:

The Acts and Rules mentioned in the syllabus are only illustrative and not exhaustive.

(B) MAIN EXAMINATION (DESCRIPTIVE TYPE):-

The Main Written Examination shall be held on two consecutive days in the Forenoon and Afternoon session. There shall be four descriptive type question papers. Each paper shall be of three hours duration and shall carry 100 Marks each. On the first day, the examination shall be for Law Paper - I & Translation and Essay Writing Paper and on the 2nd day the examination shall be for Law Paper II & Judgment Writing, as mentioned below:

Sl. No.	Paper	Maximum Marks	Minimum Pass Marks		
			UR	BC, BCM, MBC/DC	SC/SC(A)/ST
1 st	Law Paper – I	100	45	40	35
2 nd	Translation and Essay Writing Paper: (Writing Skill, Essay Writing on Current Developments in Law and Translation).	100	45	40	35
3 rd	Law Paper – II	100	45	40	35
4 th	Judgment Writing	100	45	40	35
Total		400	180	160	140

The syllabus for Law Paper-I and Law Paper -II is the same as that of the preliminary examination. The questions for Judgement writing paper would test the

candidate's skills in Framing of issues, framing of charges, writing Judgements/Orders in Civil and Criminal cases.

Note:-

- (i) The question papers for the main examination will be in English and Tamil. Except the Translation paper all the other papers shall be answered by the candidates either in English or Tamil, but not partly in English and partly in Tamil or in any other Language. Answer sheets written partly in English and partly in Tamil will not be evaluated and the same will be invalidated.
- (ii) The candidate shall appear for all the four papers in the Main Written Examination for his answer sheets to be evaluated and in case the candidate absents himself for one or more papers, his attended papers will not be evaluated.
- (iii) The candidate who has secured less than the minimum marks prescribed for each paper in the Main Examination shall not be eligible for Viva Voce Test.
- (iv) The candidate shall strictly adhere to the instructions given while appearing for the Preliminary and Main Examination conducted by the High Court. In case of any deviation, the answer sheets of the candidates concerned will be invalidated.
- (v) It is made clear to the candidates that quoting the principle laid down or reiterated in any citation would be enough and quoting of citation shall not carry any extra weightage. Further the quoting of wrong citation may be detrimental to candidates.
- (vi) Any representation by the candidate, for changing the dates of examination/selection process, change of examination centre, for relaxation of conditions mentioned in the advertisement or Examination related directions or guidelines or minimum marks or qualifications/requirements etc. or for revaluation, shall not be entertained.
- (vii) All the directions/instructions/guidelines and formats issued regarding examination shall be treated as part of the advertisement.
- (viii) Out of the successful candidates in the Main examination, candidates for Viva-Voce test will be shortlisted in the ratio of 1:2 or 1:3 or in the ratio as deemed fit and proper by the High Court following the rule of reservation.

(C) VIVA-VOCE TEST

Viva-voce test shall be for hundred (100) marks and candidates of all categories shall obtain minimum 40 marks for a pass in the Viva-voce.

1. The object of viva-voce test is to assess the suitability of the candidate for the cadre by judging their mental alertness, general knowledge, knowledge of law, grasp of procedural laws and principles of law, clear and logical exposition, balance of judgment, attitude, ethics, power of assimilation, power of communication, character, intellectual depth, the like of the candidate, his/her tact and ability to handle various situations in the Court, Administrative and Management Skills.
2. Candidates who have obtained a minimum of 40 marks in the viva-voce test alone are eligible for inclusion in the Select List.
3. The marks secured by the candidate in the Viva Voce Test shall be added to the total marks secured by him/her in the Main Examination.
4. Since 'Character' and 'Suitability' of a Candidate are of utmost importance for being considered, for appointment to the Tamil Nadu State Judicial Services as District Judge (Entry Level), the Character and Suitability of the candidate would be enquired into and verified by the Competent Authority, prior to the Viva-Voce (Personal Interview).

12. PREPARATION OF SELECT-LIST:

Selection of candidates shall be made on the basis of Total Marks obtained by the candidates in the Main Written Examination & Viva-voce.

Note:

The candidates who are convicted, acquitted, proceedings quashed, discharged, further proceedings closed under section 258 Cr.P.C., investigation stopped under section 167 (5) Cr.P.C., proceedings closed under section 468 Cr.P.C., in such cases the suitability of such candidates are subject to the final approval of the High Court before their appointment.

13. CENTRE FOR EXAMINATIONS:

The Preliminary/Main Examinations and Viva-voce will be held at Chennai.

Note – (i) Request for change of venue will not be entertained under any circumstances.