

**"Scheme of Examination and Syllabus for Recruitment in
the District Judge Cadre-2015"**
(See RJS Rules, 2010)

The Scheme of the written examination for competitive examination for **Direct Recruitment** in the District Judge Cadre shall consist of:-

- a) A written examination in the subject mentioned hereinafter, and
- b) An interview to test the general knowledge of the candidate and his fitness for appointment to the cadre.

Note :- Recruiting Authority shall be at liberty to adopt the mode of short-listing, if required, in the event number of candidates to be admitted to the written examination is higher.

1. **Written Examination** :-

The written examination will be in the following subjects, each subject carrying the number of marks shown against each:-

SUBJECT	MAXIMUM MARKS	MINIMUM MARKS	
		For SC/ST Candidates	For other Candidates
1. Law Paper-I	100	40	45
2. Law Paper-II	100	40	45
3. Language	50	18	18

Law Paper (I)-

Duration : Three Hours
Maximum Marks : 100

The Constitution of India, Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, Indian Contract Act, 1872, Indian Partnership Act, 1932, The Sale of Goods Act, 1930, Law of Torts, Indian Easements Act, 1882, The Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 (Chapter X, XI & XII and The Second Schedule), The Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996, The Rajasthan Rent Control Act, 2001, The Rajasthan Tenancy Act, 1955, The Rajasthan Land Revenue Act, 1956, The Rajasthan Agricultural Credit Operations (Removal of Difficulties) Act, 1974, The Specific Relief Act, 1963, Hindu Marriage Act, 1955, Hindu Succession Act, 1956, Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956, Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956, Muslim Law, The Transfer of Property Act, 1882, The Limitation Act, 1963, The Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987, The Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005, General Rules (Civil), 1986, The Rajasthan Court Fees & Suits Valuation Act, 1961, The Registration Act, 1908, The Rajasthan Stamp Act, 1998, The Rajasthan Panchayati Raj Act, 1994, The Rajasthan Municipalities Act, 2009, The National Green Tribunal Act, 2010, The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, The Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, The Air (Prevention and Control of

Pollution) Act, 1981, The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, The Trade Marks Act, 1999, The Copyright Act, 1957, The Patent Act, 1970, Judgement Writing and Land Mark Judgements of Supreme Court of India.

Law Paper (II)-

Duration : Three Hours
Maximum Marks : 100

The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973, The Indian Evidence Act, 1872, The Indian Penal Code, 1860, The Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985, The Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989, The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000, The Probation of Offenders Act, 1958, The Negotiable Instrument Act, 1881 (Chapter XVII), The Electricity Act, 2003 (Chapter XIV), The Information Technology Act, 2000, General Rules (Criminal), The Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988, The Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012, The Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006, Medical Jurisprudence, Judgement Writing and Land Mark Judgements of Supreme Court of India.

Language

Duration : Two Hours
Maximum Marks : 50

This paper includes translation, precis, essays etc., translation may include Hindi to English and English to Hindi.

A candidate, who obtains such qualifying marks in the Written Examination, as may be fixed by the Court, shall be called for interview.

Note :- Number of persons to be called for interview shall not exceed three times the number of vacancies advertised in each category.

Interview :-

SUBJECT	MAXIMUM MARKS	MINIMUM MARKS	
		For SC/ST Candidates	For other Candidates
1. Interview	30	7.5	7.5

In interviewing a candidate, suitability for employment to the Judicial Service in the Cadre of District Judge shall be tested with reference to his record at the School, College and University, and his character, personality, address and physique. Question which may be put to him may be of a general nature and will not necessarily be academic or legal. The candidate will also be put questions to test his general knowledge including knowledge of current affairs and present day problems. Marks shall also be awarded for the candidate's proficiency in the Rajasthani dialects

and his knowledge of social customs of Rajasthan. The marks so awarded shall be added to the marks obtained by each candidate in the written test.

The merit list shall be prepared category wise on the basis of aggregate marks obtained in written examination and interview considering the suitability in general.

Provided that notwithstanding anything contained in any rule or schedule, and having regard to the requirement of efficiency in service, the court may determine such cut off marks as considered fit for being recommended for appointment.