

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

Part A

Preliminary Examination

The Examination shall consist of two papers of 200 marks each.

NOTE:

- (i) The question papers will be set in English.
- (ii) Each paper will be of two hours duration, consisting of 100 Objective type (Multiple choice) questions.
- (iii) The course content of the syllabus of Paper I will be of degree level.
- (iv) Paper II of the examination will be a qualifying paper with minimum qualifying marks fixed at 33%.
- (v) The details of the syllabi are set out in Appendix-II (Part A).
- (vi) It is mandatory for the candidate to appear in both the papers for the purpose of evaluation. Therefore, a candidate will be disqualified in case he/she does not appear in both the papers of Preliminary Examination.

Part B

Main Examination

The examination will consist of the following papers:

Qualifying Paper:

English 300 Marks

Papers to be counted for merit:

Paper –I

Legal drafting and Pleading 250 Marks

Paper –II

Constitutional Law 250 Marks

Paper-III

Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 250 Marks

Paper-IV

Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023 250 Marks

Paper –V

Bhartiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023 250 Marks

Paper-VI

Special Laws-I 250 marks

Paper-VII

Special Laws-II 250 Marks

Total of Main Examination

1750 Marks

Note:

- (i) The question papers will be set in English and shall be of conventional (essay) type covering the entire syllabus. The details of the syllabi are set out in the Appendix –II (part B).
- (ii) The paper are on English will be of Matriculation or equivalent standard and will be of qualifying nature. The marks obtained in this paper will not be counted for ranking.
- (iii) Each paper will be of three hours duration.
- (iv) Papers 1 and VII shall consist of 2 sections, each section containing 4 questions with such part questions as the Commission may decide, carrying 50 marks each. The candidates will be asked to attempt 5 questions, with atleast 2 questions from each section.

- (v) Evaluation of papers of all the candidates will be done simultaneously alongwith evaluation of their qualifying paper on English, but the papers I-VII of only such candidates will be taken cognizance of who obtain 33% marks in 'English' as minimum qualifying standard in this qualifying paper.
- (vi) Marks obtained by the candidates for the Paper I-VII only will be counted for merit ranking. However, the Commission will have the discretion to fix qualifying marks in any or all of these papers.

24

Part C

Personality Test (Interview)

The Personality Test (Interview) will carry 200 marks (with no minimum qualifying marks).

The candidate will be interviewed by a panel of Members of the Commission who will have before them a record of his/her career. He/She will be asked questions on matters of general interest and legal aptitude. The object of the interview is to assess the suitability of the candidate for a career in public service. The Interview for Personality Test is intended to judge the mental caliber of a candidate. In broad terms, this is really an assessment of not only his intellectual qualities but also social traits and his interest in current affairs as well as applications of legal principles. Some of the qualities to be judged are mental alertness, critical powers of assimilation, clear and logical exposition, balance of judgment, variety and depth of interest, intellectual and moral integrity.

24

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE CANDIDATES WITH BENCH MARK DISABILITY.

1. Compensatory time of twenty minutes per hour shall be permitted for the Blind candidates and candidates with Locomotor Disability and Cerebral Palsy where dominant (writing) extremity is affected to the extent of slowing the performance or function (minimum of 40% impairment) in both the Preliminary as well as in the Main Examination.
2. Blind candidates and the candidates with Locomotor Disability and Cerebral Palsy where dominant (writing) extremity is affected to the extent of slowing the performance or function (minimum of 40% impairment) will be allowed to write the examination with the help of a scribe in both the Preliminary Examination as well as in the Main Examination.
3. The eligibility conditions of a scribe, his/her conduct inside the examination hall and the manner in which and extent to which he/she can help the blind candidate in writing the Competitive examination shall be governed by the instructions issued by the Public Service Commission in this regard. Violation of all or any of the said instructions shall entail the cancellation of the candidature of blind candidate in addition to any other action that the Public Service Commission may take against the scribe.
4. For the purpose of these rules, the candidate shall be deemed to be a blind candidate if the percentage of visual impairment is Forty per cent (40%) or more. The criteria for determining the percentage of visual impairment shall be as follows:-

All with corrections			
	Better eye	Worse eye	Percentage
1	2	3	4
Category O	6/9-6/18	6/24 to 6/36	20%
Category I	6/18-6/36	6/60 to nil	40%
Category II	6/60-5/60 Or field of vision 10-20	3/60 to nil	75%
Category III	3/60-1/60	F.C at 1 ft to nil	100%
Category IV	F.C at 1 ft to Nil field of vision 100%	F.C at 1 ft to Nil field of vision 100%	100%
One eyed Person	6/6	F.C at 1ft to Nil	30%

5. For availing of the concession admissible to a blind candidate, the candidate concerned shall produce a certificate in the prescribed proforma from a Medical Board constituted by the Government, along with their application for the Main Examination.

6. The concession admissible to blind candidates shall not be admissible to those suffering from Myopia.

Handwritten signature

Syllabi for the Examination

**Part-A
Preliminary Examination**

Paper-I (200 Marks)

Duration: Two Hours

1. Constitution of India.
2. Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023.
3. Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023.
4. Bharatiya Sakshya Adhinyam, 2023.
5. Prominent changes introduced by new Criminal Laws in comparison to Criminal laws applicable prior to 01.07. 2024.
6. Limitation Act.
7. Unlawful Activities Prevention Act.
8. NDPS Act.
9. Information Technology Act.
10. The Protection of Children from Sexual offences Act.
11. Prevention of Corruption Act.
12. Transfer of Property Act.
13. Code of Civil Procedure.



Paper II (200 marks)

Duration : Two Hours

1. General Knowledge.
2. Current Affairs.
3. Legal Aptitude/Reasoning.
4. Decision making and problem solving.
5. Comprehension.
6. Interpersonal skills including Communication skills.
7. Logical Reasoning and Analytical Ability.
8. Mental ability.
9. Basic numeracy (numbers and their relations, orders of magnitude etc- Class X level), Data interpretation (Charts, graphs, tables, data sufficiency etc- Class X level).

R-1

Part -B
Main Examination

The syllabi of the papers included in the scheme of Main Examination is given as follows:

Qualifying Paper on English

300 Marks

The aim of the paper is to test the candidate's ability to read and understand serious discursive prose, and to express his ideas clearly and correctly.

The pattern of the questions would be broadly as follows:

- (i) Comprehension of given passages;
- (ii) Precis Writing;
- (iii) Usage and Vocabulary;
- (iv) Short Essays.

(The paper will be of Matriculation or equivalent standard and will be of qualifying nature only. The marks obtained in this paper will not be counted for final ranking).

RH

Papers to be counted for merit:

Paper I

(Legal drafting and Pleading)

Marks :250

Duration: Three Hours

1. Principles of Pleading.
2. Drafting of Pleading.
3. Preparation of Appeals/revision proposal, on given facts.
4. Framing of charges.
5. Framing of issues.
6. Essay on recent developments in criminal law.

24

Paper II
(Constitutional Law)

Marks :250

Duration: Three Hours

1. Constitution and Constitutionalism : The distinctive features of the Constitution.
2. Fundamental Rights-Public interest litigation; Legal Aid Legal services authority.
3. Relationship between Fundamental rights, Directive principles and Fundamental duties
4. Constitutional Position of the President and relation with the Council of Ministers.
5. Governor and his powers.
6. Supreme Court and the High Courts:
 - a) Appointments and transfer.
 - b) Powers, functions and jurisdiction.
7. Centre, States and local bodies:
 - a). Distribution of legislative powers between the Union and the States.
 - b). Local Bodies.
 - c). Administrative relationship among Union, State and Local Bodies.
 - d). Eminent domain-State property –common property-community property.
8. Legislative powers privileges and immunities.
9. Service under the Union and the States:
 - a) Recruitment and conditions of services; Constitutional safeguards; Administrative tribunals
 - b) Union Public Service Commission and State Public Service Commissions –Powers and functions
10. Emergency Provisions.
11. Amendment of the Constitution.
12. Principles of Natural Justice –Emerging trends and Judicial approach.
13. Delegated legislation and its constitutionality.
14. Separation of powers and constitutional governance.
15. Judicial review of administrative action.
16. Ombudsman: Lokayukta Lokpal etc.

Paper III
(Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023)

Marks :250

Duration: Three Hours

1. Prominent changes introduced by BNSS, 2023 in comparison to Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 to modernize India's Criminal Justice System.
2. Definitions.
3. Constitution of Criminal Court and offices.
4. Power of Courts.
5. Arrest of Persons.
6. Process to compel appearance/ production of things.
7. Security for keeping the peace and for good behavior.
8. Maintenance of public order and tranquility.
9. Preventive action of the Police.
10. Information to the Police and their powers of investigation.
11. Jurisdiction of the criminal Courts in Inquiries and trials.
12. Conditions requisite for initiation of proceedings.
13. Complaints to Magistrates.
14. Commencement of proceedings before Magistrate.
15. Charge.
16. Trial before a Court of Session.
17. Trial of warrants/Summons cases by Magistrates and Summary Trials.
18. Plea Bargaining.
19. Attendance of persons confined or detained in prisons.
20. Evidence in Inquires and trials
21. General Provisions as to inquiries and trials.
22. Provisions as to accused persons of unsound mind.
23. Provisions as to offences affecting the administration of Justice/ Hostility of witnesses and Perjury Proceedings.
24. Judgement, Appeals, Reference and Revision.
25. Transfer of Criminal cases.
26. Execution, suspension, Remission and commutation of sentences.
27. Provisions as to Bail and Bonds.
28. Disposal of Property.
29. Limitation for taking cognizance of certain offences.
30. Trial and proceedings to be held through electronic mode

Paper IV
(Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023)

Marks :250
Hours

Duration: Three

1. Prominent changes introduced by BNS, 2023 in comparison to Indian Penal Code.
2. Introduction of new offences and enhanced punishments for serious offences.
3. General Principles of Criminal liability Mensrea and actus reus, mensrea in offenses.
4. Kinds of Punishment and emerging trends as to abolition of capital Punishment and introduction of community service as punishment.
5. General exceptions and Right of Private defense.
6. Abetment, Criminal Conspiracy and Attempt of Abetment.
7. Sexual and other Offences against woman and children.
8. Offences against human body.
9. Offences against the State.
10. Offences against the Public Tranquility.
11. Offences by or related to public servants.
12. False evidence and offences against Public Justice.
13. Offences affecting the Public Health, safety convenience, decency and Morals.
14. Offences relating to religion.
15. Offences against property.
16. Offences relating to documents and property marks.
17. Criminal Intimidation, Insult, Annoyance defamation.

Paper V
(Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023)

Marks :250

Duration: Three Hours

1. Key features of Bhartiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023 introduced with an aim to shift from conventional methods of collection and production of evidence to technology driven methods.
2. Definitions.
3. Relevancy of facts and admissibility of facts.
4. Admissions and confessions.
5. Statements by persons who cannot be called as witnesses; dying declaration, etc.
6. Expert evidence and relevancy of character.
7. Facts requiring no proof and oral/documentary evidence.
8. Exclusion of oral by documentary evidence.
9. Burden of proof and presumptions.
10. Witnesses (Privileged communication and accomplice evidence).
11. Examination of witnesses.

Key

Paper VI
(Special Laws-I)

Marks :250

Duration: Three Hours

1. Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985.
2. Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967.
3. Explosive Substances Act, 1908.
4. National Security Act, 1980.
5. Jammu and Kashmir Public Safety Act, 1978.
6. Indian Arms Act, 1959.
7. J&K Excise Act, SVT 1958.
8. J&K Police Act, 1983.



Paper VII
(Special Laws-II)

Marks :250

Duration: Three Hours

1. Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012.
2. Information Technology Act, 2000.
3. Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015.
4. Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988.
5. The Prevention of Black Marketing and Maintenance of Supplies of Essential Commodities Act, 1980.
6. The Public Gambling Act, 1867.
7. Indian Forest Act, 1927.
8. Motor Vehicles Act, 1988.
9. The Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1960 and the rules framed thereunder.

