

# All India Judicial Service Exam Syllabus

## 1. Preliminary Exam (Objective Type)

The preliminary exam will most likely be a **multiple-choice question (MCQ)** test that assesses the candidate's general knowledge, legal aptitude, and reasoning skills.

### General Studies and Aptitude:

- **General Knowledge:**
  - Current Affairs (National and International)
  - History of India and Indian National Movement
  - Geography (India and the World)
  - Indian Polity and Governance (Constitution, political system, Panchayati Raj)
  - Economic and Social Development (Sustainable development, poverty, inclusion, etc.)
  - Environmental Ecology, Bio-diversity, and Climate Change
  - Science and Technology
  - Art and Culture of India
  
- **Legal Aptitude:**
  - Legal Reasoning
  - Basic principles of Law
  - Analytical Ability
  - Logical Reasoning and Critical Thinking

## 2. Main Exam (Descriptive Type)

The **Main Exam** would be more comprehensive and in-depth, testing the candidate's knowledge of various areas of law. It would consist of multiple papers that are designed to assess both theoretical knowledge and practical application of law.

### Paper I – General Knowledge and English

- **General Knowledge:** ◦ History of India ◦ Indian Geography ◦ Indian Economy ◦ Indian Polity and Governance ◦ Current Affairs (National and International)
- **English:**
  - Essay writing (on contemporary legal or socio-political issues) ◦ Precis Writing ◦ Comprehension and Passage Analysis ◦ Letter Writing and Report Writing ◦ Grammar and Vocabulary

### Paper II – Law of General Principles

- **Constitutional Law of India:**
  - Preamble, Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles of State Policy ◦ Structure and Functioning of Indian Government (Union

and State) ○ Federalism, Separation of Powers, Judicial Review ○ Emergency Provisions and Amendments ○ Fundamental Duties and Directive Principles

• **Indian Penal Code (IPC):**

- General Principles of Criminal Law ○ Offenses (Cognizable, Non-cognizable, Bailable, Non-bailable) ○ Criminal Liability, Defenses ○ Various Offenses (Murder, Theft, Robbery, Rape, Defamation) ○ Criminal Conspiracy, Attempt

• **Criminal Procedure Code (CrPC):**

- Arrest, Bail, Search and Seizure ○ Trial Procedure ○ Jurisdiction and Powers of Courts ○ Investigation and Prosecution ○ Sentencing and Execution of Judgments †

**Indian Evidence Act:**

- Relevance and Admissibility of Evidence ○ Types of Evidence: Oral, Documentary, Real ○ Presumptions, Burden of Proof ○ Witnesses, Expert Testimony
- Confessions, Admissions

### **Paper III – Civil Laws**

- **Civil Procedure Code (CPC):** ◦ Jurisdiction of Civil Courts ◦ Suits, Appeals, and Execution ◦ Pleadings and Written Statements ◦ Limitation Act ◦ Injunctions and Specific Relief Act
  - **Indian Contract Act:**
    - General Principles of Contract ◦ Contracts of Sale and Bailment ◦ Contracts of Agency ◦ Breach of Contract and Remedies
  - **Family Law:**
    - Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 ◦ Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956 ◦ Special Marriage Act, 1954 ◦ Divorce, Alimony, and Child Custody ◦ Guardianship and Adoption
  - **Law of Torts:**
    - Negligence, Nuisance, and Defamation ◦ Vicarious Liability ◦ Remedies for Tortious Acts
  - **Property Law:**
    - Transfer of Property Act, 1882 ◦ Easements and Leases ◦ Ownership, Possession, and Title
- Title Paper IV – Specialized Laws**
- **Labour and Industrial Laws:** ◦ Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 ◦ Payment of Wages Act, 1936 ◦ Minimum Wages Act, 1948 ◦ Factories Act, 1948

- **Environmental Laws:** ◦ Environmental Protection Act ◦ Wildlife Protection Act ◦ Air and Water Pollution Laws ◦ National Green Tribunal Act
  - **Consumer Protection Laws:**
    - Consumer Protection Act, 1986 ◦ Rights and Remedies of Consumers
  - **Public International Law:**
    - Sources and Development of International Law ◦ Treaties, Conventions, and Customary Law ◦ International Institutions (United Nations, etc.) ◦ Human Rights Law
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### 3. Viva Voce / Interview

After clearing the written examination, candidates will be called for a **viva voce** or **interview**. The viva voce is aimed at assessing the candidate's **legal acumen**, **judgment** ability, and **personal attributes** like communication skills, integrity, and temperament for judicial work.

The interview might cover topics such as:

- Knowledge of the law
  - Judgment and reasoning skills
  - Understanding of judicial conduct and ethics
  - Situational questions and ethical dilemmas in law
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#### **4. Optional Subjects (if applicable)**

Some judicial services exams, especially in states like Maharashtra or Tamil Nadu, provide an option to select one or two additional subjects that candidates can specialize in. These may include:

- Corporate Law
- Taxation Law
- Constitutional Law (advanced)
- Intellectual Property Law
- Environmental Law
- Cyber Law

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