

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
- 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

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

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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