

**Scheme For Competitive Examination For Recruitment To The  
District Judge Cadre**

The Scheme of the written examination for competitive examination for recruitment to the District Judge Cadre shall consist of (a) a written examination in the subjects mentioned hereinafter, and (b) an interview to test the general knowledge of the candidate and his fitness for appointment to the Cadre.

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

SUBJECT	MAXIMUM MARKS	MINIMUM MARKS		Duration
		For SC/ST Candidates	For other Candidates	
1. Law Paper-I	100	40	45	3 hours
Paper-II	100	40	45	3 hours
2. Language which includes translation, precis, essays etc. Translation may Include Hindi to English and English to Hindi.	50	18	18	2 hours
3. Interview	30	--	--	

**Interview:** - 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.



**Syllabus For Competitive Examination For Recruitment To The  
District Judge Cadre**

**Law Paper-I**

**Duration – Three hours**

*The Constitution of India, Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, The Commercial Courts, Commercial Division and Commercial Appellate Division of High Court Acts, 2015, 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 Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act, 2016, 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, Interpretation of Statutes, The Negotiable Instrument Act, 1881 (Chapter II, III, IV, VI, IX, XII & XIII), Judgement Writing and Land Mark Judgements of Supreme Court of India.*

**Law Paper-II**

**Duration – Three hours**

*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, 2015, 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, The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013, The Rajasthan Prevention of Witch Hunting Act, 2015, Medical Jurisprudence, Judgement Writing and Land Mark Judgements of Supreme Court of India.*



Language

**Duration – Two hours**

*Language which includes translation, precis, essays etc.*

*Translation may include Hindi to English and English to Hindi.*

**9. HOW TO APPLY:**

On-line applications shall only be accepted.

1. The candidate may fill-in on-line application through his own computer & printer with internet facility or with help of service provider who provides service of computer & printer with internet facility like Cyber cafe, e-Mitra kiosk etc., the charges of which shall be borne by the candidate.
2. Before filling on-line application, the candidates are required to carefully read instructions issued for filling on-line application.
3. After filling online application, the candidate shall obtain a print-out of online application and after mentioning details of Demand Draft in the relevant column manually, remit the same to the **Registrar (Examination), Rajasthan High Court, Jodhpur** alongwith the documents specified in check-list and affixing his coloured passport size photograph and putting original signature on the places specified, personally on or before last date fixed for submitting print-out of online application.
4. A candidate may also send print-out of his online application alongwith required documents by Registered/Speed Post (Not by Courier or ordinary post) at his own risk and in that event his application shall be accepted on being received in the office of Registrar (Examination), Rajasthan High Court, Jodhpur on or before the last date prescribed for submission for print-out of online application.
5. The print-out of online application with documents and fee received after last date for submission for print-out of online application shall not be scrutinized for admission to the examination.

