

Thousand Only) including any family pension or other receipts including income from private practice in the case of professionals, but shall not include a divorcee.

4. A 'destitute widow' shall include a candidate born outside the State of Tamil Nadu and became a widow after her marriage to a person belonging to the State of Tamil Nadu and residing permanently in State of Tamil Nadu and shall also include a candidate born in the State of Tamil Nadu and became a widow after her marriage to a person belonging to any other State / Union Territory and settled permanently in the State of Tamil Nadu , but shall not include a candidate belonging to other State / Union Territory not covered under the above said categories.
5. Every candidate claiming to be a 'destitute widow' shall produce a certificate in the Form specified in **Annexure-E**, from the Revenue Divisional Officer or the Assistant Collector or the Sub-Collector concerned.

6. SCHEME OF EXAMINATIONS/ SELECTION:-

The selection of candidates will be based on -

- (A) Preliminary Examination [Objective Type Question Paper in Optical Mark Recognition Paper (OMR Paper)]
- (B) Main Examination; and
- (C) Viva-Voce Test.

(A) PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION (OBJECTIVE TYPE):

(i)

Subject	Duration	Maximum Marks	Minimum Qualifying Marks		
			For U.R/ Candidates belonging to other States/UTs	For BC, BCM, MBC/DC candidates belonging to the State of Tamil Nadu	For SC/SC(A)/ ST candidates belonging to the State of Tamil Nadu
Preliminary Examination (Objective Type) Paper – I	3 Hours	100	40	35	30
Preliminary Examination (Objective Type) Paper – II	3 Hours	100	40	35	30
Total		200	80	70	60

(ii) SCHEME OF THE PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION:

The Preliminary Examination will consist of two papers each containing 100 multiple choice objective type questions based on the syllabus given below. They will be conducted in the forenoon and afternoon session on the same day. The Question papers will be bi-lingual i.e., in English and Tamil. In case of any inconsistency between English and Tamil versions of the questions, the English version will prevail over the Tamil version. Each question shall carry **1 mark** and **'1/4' (0.25) mark** will be deducted for each incorrect answer. The duration of the Preliminary Examination will be three hours for each paper. The Preliminary Examination is conducted for the purpose of short listing the candidates and the marks obtained in the Preliminary Examination shall not be counted for determining the final order of merit of the candidates. The candidate shall appear in both papers in the preliminary examination for his/her answer sheets to be evaluated.

Note:

- (i) No candidate who has secured less than the minimum pass marks prescribed for each paper, in the Preliminary Examination will be declared successful to participate in the Main Examination.
- (ii) All the successful candidates in the Preliminary Examination from the respective categories will be called upon for Main Examination.

(iii) SYLLABUS FOR THE PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION

Preliminary Examination Paper - I

Constitution of India, Interpretation of Statutes, Jurisprudence and Legal Phraseology, Legal Maxims, Legal History, Legal Services Authority Act, 1987, Right to Information Act, 2005.

Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, Civil Rules of Practice, 1905, The Tamil Nadu Court Fees and Suit Valuation Act, 1955, The Limitation Act, 1963, The Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996, The Commercial Courts Act, 2015, The General Clauses Act, 1897, Prohibition of Benami Transaction Act, 2016.

The Indian Contract Act, 1872, The Specific Relief Act, 1963, The Indian Partnership Act, 1932, The Sale of Goods Act, 1930, Easements Act, 1882, The Transfer of Property Act, 1882, The Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881, Rent Control Law, The Indian Stamp Act 1899, The Registration Act, 1908.

The Motor Vehicles Act, 1988, Law of Torts, The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013, and other Laws relating to Land Acquisition.

Personal Laws including Succession Laws, (For Hindus, Muslims and Christians etc.), The Guardian and Wards Act, 1890, Indian Trust Act, 1882, The Family Courts Act, 1984.

The Trade Marks Act, 1999, The Copyright Act, 1957, The Patent Act, 1970, The Designs Act, 2000, The Geographical Indications of Goods (Registration and Protection) Act, 1999

The Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, The Employee's Compensation Act, 1923, other Labour Laws, Income Tax Act, Co-operative Societies Act, The Mental Health Care Act, 2017, Laws relating to Mines and Minerals.

Preliminary Examination Paper – II

The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973, Criminal Rules of Practice, The Indian Penal Code, 1860, The Indian Evidence Act, 1872.

The Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985.

The Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988, including latest amendments, The Electricity Act, 2003, The Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993. The Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989,

The Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006, Essential Commodities Act, 1955.

Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015,

The Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act 2012,

The Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005,

The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

The Information Technology Act, 2000, The Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002.

The Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967, The National Security Act, 1980

The National Investigation Agency Act, 2008 (Amendment) as Act, 2019

Medical Jurisprudence, Central and Tamilnadu State Criminal Minor Acts.

General Knowledge, Legal Aptitude, legal reasoning, Test of reasoning and mental ability, Basic Knowledge of Computer, Environmental Laws.

Note:

The Acts and Rules mentioned in the syllabus are only illustrative and not exhaustive.

(B) MAIN EXAMINATION:-

All the successful candidates in the Preliminary Examination, will be called upon for Main Examination.

The Main Written Examination will be held on two consecutive days in the Forenoon and Afternoon sessions. There shall be four descriptive type question papers. Each paper shall be of three hours duration and shall carry 100 Marks each. On the first day, the examination shall be for Law Paper - I & Translation and Essay Writing Paper and on the 2nd day the

examination shall be for Law Paper II & Judgment Writing, as mentioned below:

Sl. No.	Paper	Maximum Marks	Minimum Qualifying Marks		
			For U.R/Candidates belonging to other States/UTs	For BC, BCM, MBC/DC candidates belonging to the State of Tamil Nadu	For SC/SC(A)/ST candidates belonging to the State of Tamil Nadu
1	Law Paper – I	75	33.75	30	26.25
2	Translation and Essay Writing Paper: (Writing Skill, Essay Writing on General topic and Current Developments in Law and Translation).	75	33.75	30	26.25
3	Law Paper – II	75	33.75	30	26.25
4	Judgment Writing	75	33.75	30	26.25
Total		300	135	120	105

The syllabi for Law Paper-I and Law Paper -II are the same as that of the Preliminary Examination. The questions for Judgement writing paper would test the candidate's skills in Framing of issues, framing of charges, writing Judgements/Orders in Civil and Criminal cases.

Note:-

- (i) The question papers for the preliminary and main examination will be Bi-lingual, i.e. in English and Tamil. In case of any inconsistency between English and Tamil version of the questions, the English version will prevail over the Tamil version. Except the Translation paper, all other question papers shall be answered by the candidates, either in English or Tamil, but not partly in English and partly in Tamil. Answer sheets written partly in English and partly in Tamil will not be evaluated and the same will be invalidated.
- (ii) The candidate shall appear for all the four papers in the Main Written Examination for his/her answer sheets to be evaluated and in case, the candidate absents himself/herself for one or more papers, his/her attended papers will not be evaluated.
- (iii) The candidate who has secured less than the minimum qualifying marks prescribed for each paper in the Main Examination will not be eligible for Viva Voce [Oral Test].
- (iv) The candidate shall strictly adhere to the instructions given while appearing for the Preliminary and Main Examination conducted by the High Court. In case of any deviation, the answer sheets of the candidates concerned will be invalidated.

- (v) It is made clear to the candidates that quoting the principle laid down or reiterated in any citation would be enough and quoting of citation shall not carry any extra weightage. Further, quoting of wrong citation may lead to reduction of marks.
- (vi) Any representation by the candidate, for changing the dates of examination/selection process, change of examination centre, for relaxation of conditions mentioned in the advertisement or Examination related directions or guidelines or minimum marks or qualifications/requirements etc. or for revaluation, will not be entertained.

(C) VIVA-VOCE TEST:

- For Viva voce Test, the candidates will be short listed, as per merit, based on the marks secured in the Main Examination, in the ratio of 1:2 or 1:3 or such number as may be decided by the Hon'ble High Court with reference to the number of vacancies, from and out of the qualified candidates in the Main Examination, following the rule of reservation for each category separately.
- However, if more than one candidate secure identical cut-off marks, as may be fixed by the High Court, all such candidates will be called upon to appear for viva voce test.
- Maximum marks for the viva voce test is 100.
- The minimum qualifying marks to be secured by the candidates, in the viva voce test, shall be as follows:

1	For Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Caste (A) and Scheduled Tribe candidates belonging to the State of Tamil Nadu.	35
2	For Backward Class (BC), Backward Class (M) and Most Backward Class / Denotified Community candidates belonging to the State of Tamil Nadu.	40
3	For Others (unreserved category) / candidates belonging to other States/UTs.	45

1. The object of viva-voce test is to assess the suitability of the candidate for the cadre by judging their mental alertness, general knowledge, knowledge of law, grasp of procedural laws and principles of law, clear and logical exposition, balance of judgment, attitude, ethics, power of assimilation, power of communication, character, intellectual depth, the like of the candidate, his/her tact and ability to handle various situations in the Court, Administrative and Management Skills.
2. Since 'Character' and 'Suitability' of a Candidate are of utmost importance for being considered, for appointment to the Tamil Nadu State Judicial Services as District Judge