

**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**

Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 250 Marks

**Paper-IV**

Indian Penal Code, 1860 250 Marks

**Paper-V**

Indian Evidence Act, 1872 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 Appendix-II (Part B).
- (ii) The paper 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 I to 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 at least 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.



## 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.



Syllabi for the Examination

**Part-A  
Preliminary Examination**

**Paper I (200 marks)**

**Duration : Two Hours**

1. Constitution of India.
2. J&K, Reorganization Act, 2019 & the Removal of difficulties Order/Adaptation Orders issued thereunder.
3. Recent developments in Law.
4. Indian Penal Code, 1860.
5. Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973.
6. Code of Civil Procedure.
7. Indian Evidence Act, 1872.
8. Limitation Act, 1963.
9. Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967.
10. NDPS Act, 1985.
11. Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988.
12. Information Technology Act, 2000.
13. Transfer of Property Act.
14. The Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012.

**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 & 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)



**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**

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).

**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.

**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. Services 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-Power and functions.
  - c) Election Commission-Power 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**  
**(Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973)**

**Marks: 250**

**Duration: Three Hours**

1. Definitions
2. Constitution of Criminal Courts and offices.
3. Power of Courts.
4. Arrest of Persons.
5. Processes to compel appearance and production of things.
6. Security for keeping the peace and for good behavior.
7. Information to the police and their powers to investigate.
8. Jurisdiction of the Criminal courts in inquiries and trials.
9. Commencement of proceedings before Magistrates.
10. The charge.
11. Trial before a Court of Sessions.
12. Trial of warrants and Summons cases by Magistrates.
13. Evidence in Inquiries and Trials.
14. Plea bargaining.
15. Transfer of Criminal Cases.
16. Bail and Bonds.
17. Limitation for taking cognizance of certain offences.
18. Provisions as to accused person of unsound mind.
19. Provisions as to offences affecting the administration of Justice.
20. Summary Trial.
21. General provisions as to inquiries and Trials.
22. Judgment, appeal, Revision and Reference.
23. Execution, Suspension, Remission and Commutation of sentences.
24. Disposal of Property.





**Paper IV**  
**(Indian Penal Code, 1860)**

**Marks: 250**

**Duration: Three Hours**

1. General principles of Criminal liability: mensrea and actus reus, mensrea in statutory offences.
2. Kinds of punishment and emerging trends as to abolition of capital punishment.
3. Preparations and criminal attempt.
4. General exceptions & Right of Private Defence.
5. Joint and constructive liability.
6. Abetment.
7. Criminal conspiracy.
8. Offences against the State.
9. Offences against human body.
10. Offences against property.
11. Offences against public tranquility.
12. Offences by or relating to Public Servants.
13. Offences relating to Documents.
14. Defamation, Criminal Intimidation & Annoyance.

**Paper V**  
**(Indian Evidence Act, 1872)**

**Marks: 250**

**Duration: Three Hours**

1. Relevancy of Facts.
2. Facts which need not be proved.
3. Oral and Documentary Evidence.
4. Burden of Proof.
5. Estoppel.
6. Of witnesses and examination of witnesses.

**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.



**Paper VII  
(Special Laws II)**

**Marks: 250**

**Duration: Three Hours**

1. Offences against women and children.
2. Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012
3. Information Technology Act, 2000.
4. Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015.
5. Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988.
6. The Prevention of Black marketing and Maintenance of Supplies of Essential Commodities Act, 1980.
7. The Public Gambling Act, 1867.
8. Indian Forest Act, 1927.
9. Motor Vehicles Act, 1988.
10. J&K Police Act, 1983.

