



SYLLABUS

HIMACHAL PRADESH (J) SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

PRELIMINARY

The Preliminary examination shall be an objective type examination consisting of the following three papers of 100 marks each. All three papers shall be of one-hour duration: -

- Paper I - Civil Law-I
- Paper II - Civil Law - II
- Paper III - Criminal Law

Each of the above papers shall consist of 50 Objective Type multiple choice questions with **2 mark** for each question. The examination in all the three papers shall be held on the same day and there shall not be any negative marking in the Preliminary Examination. The syllabus for the Preliminary Examination shall be the **same as provided for Paper-I to III for the Main Examination.**

MAIN EXAMINATION

Sr. No.	Subjects	Max. Marks
1	Civil Law-1	200
2	Civil Law-2	200
3	Criminal Law	200
4	English Language	150
5	Hindi Language	100
6	Viva Voce	150

Paper-I (Civil Law-I)

200 M.M.

1. Code of Civil Procedure.
2. Indian Evidence Act,
3. Himachal Pradesh Stamp Act,
4. Himachal Pradesh Courts Act, 1976
5. Specific Relief Act.





Paper - II (Civil Law - II)

200 M.M.

1. Indian Contract Act,
2. Hindu Law,
3. Indian Limitation Act,
4. Transfer of Property Act
5. H.P. Urban Rent Control Act.

Paper - III (Criminal Law)

200 M.M.

1. Indian Penal Code,
2. Criminal Procedure Code,
3. Chapter-XVII (Sec. 138 to 143) of the N.I. Act
4. H.P. Excise Act-2011,
5. Wild Life Protection Act,
6. Indian Forest Act
7. Module on Judicial Sensitivity to Sexual Offences: -
 - Latest guidelines/directions of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India with regard to bail and conditions to be imposed under Sections 437, 438, 439 Cr.P.C.
 - What is gender stereotyping and its effects.
 - How the gender stereotyping undermines women's access to justice in sexual offence cases and how judicial gender stereotyping is to be avoided.
 - Judicial approach towards new species of offensive activities, cybercrimes that are women-centric, such as transmitting of sexually explicit material, blackmailing, defamation/morphing/creating fake profile etc.
 - Role of judge in protecting the victim during judicial process.
 - Accountability and standards of conduct while dealing with sexual offence cases.
 - Importance and meaning of gender sensitivity and effects of gender conditioning in judicial decisions in sexual offence cases.
 - Incorporating gender perspective into judicial decision making and Constitutional and Statutory provisions on gender justice.
 - Judicial approach towards child sexual abuse with reference to provisions of the POCSO Act, 2012.
 - Credibility of statement of victim in sexual offence cases.
 - Sentencing provisions in Sexual offence cases.Besides above, the following Acts/Provisions are included to assess the approach regarding judicial sensitivity to sexual offences.
 - The Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012.
 - The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015.
 - The Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005.
 - The pre-conception and Pre-natal Diagnostic Techniques (Prohibition of Sex Selection) Act, 1994.
 - The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013
 - CCS (Conduct) Rules for Prohibition of sexual harassment of women at workplace.
 - Discrimination and Harassment of women at workplace and Rights and Dignity of women at workplace
 - Constitutional Mandate and Guidelines by Hon'ble Supreme Court in Vishaka's case.
 - The Bangalore Principal of Judicial Conduct, 2002.
 - The Bangkok General Guidelines for Judges on Applying a Gender Perspective in South East Asia.





Paper-IV (English):

1. Essay Choice of 3 essays on general subjects
2. Translation of Translation of Hindi Passage into English

150 M.M.

100 Marks

50 Marks

Paper-V (Hindi):

Language Hindi (in devnagri script)

- (a) Translation of English passage into Hindi
- (b) Essay in Hindi on any topic out of three
- (c) Composition (idioms & correction etc.)

100 M.M.

30 Marks

50 Marks

20 Marks

No candidate shall be credited with any marks in any paper in Main Examination unless he obtains at least 40% marks in that paper, except Hindi language paper (Paper-V) in which candidate should obtain at least 33% marks.

No Candidate would be considered to have qualified the main examination unless he obtains 45% marks in aggregate in all papers and at least 33% marks in language paper i.e. Hindi in Devanagri Script.

INTERVIEW

- I. Candidates who qualify the Main written examination, will be required to appear at such place, as may be fixed by the Commission, for a viva-voce test. The maximum marks for the viva-voce shall be **150**. The marks obtained in the viva-voce will be added to the marks obtained in the Main written examination for purpose of selection of the candidates.
- II. The provisional admission of the candidates for Viva-Voce conveys no assurance whatsoever that they will be selected or recommended. Appointment orders to the selected candidates will be issued by the Government.
- III. A Candidate shall also be required to obtain at least 45% of the marks allocated for the Viva-Voce, failing which he / she will deemed to have not qualified the competitive examination.

