

GOA JUDICIAL SERVICE

(SYLLABUS FOR THE POST OF CIVIL JUDGE JUNIOR DIVISION EXAMINATION)

- Eligibility criteria - LL.B.
- Age Limit – Not less than 21 years and not more than-
 - (i) thirty-five years in the case of Advocates with three years practice,
 - (ii) twenty-five years in case of fresh Law Graduates,
 - (iii) forty-five years in the case of ministerial staff.

Provided that the upper age limit in each of the above categories may be relaxed by five years in respect of candidates belonging to communities recognized as backward by the Government for the purpose of recruitment.

- The candidate must have practiced as an Advocate in the High Court or Courts subordinate thereto for a minimum period of three years.

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

The Examination will be held in three stages namely:

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| 1. Preliminary Examination (Objective) | (100 Marks) |
| 2. Main Written Examination | (200 Marks) |
| 3. Viva-Voce. (Interview) | (50 Marks) |

PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION

The Preliminary written Examination (if any), shall comprise of multiple choice objective type questions, carrying 100 marks. The medium of preliminary examination (if any) shall be English.

The aim of the Preliminary Written Examination (if any) is to shortlist the candidates appearing for the final written examination. The preliminary examination (if any) being a screening test, its marks will not be taken into consideration for final selection and will not be communicated to the candidates.

If the Preliminary Written Examination is conducted, then amongst the successful candidates, ten times the number of vacancies in the order of merit shall be allowed to appear for the Main Written Examination.

The syllabus for the preliminary examination (if any) shall be as mentioned below:

- I. The Constitution of India
- II. The Indian Contract Act, 1872
- III. The Specific Relief Act, 1963
- IV. The Limitation Act, 1963
- V. Sale of Goods Act, 1930
- VI. Indian Partnership Act, 1932
- VII. The Code of Civil Procedure, 1908
- VIII. Transfer of Property Act, 1882
- IX. The Easement Act, 1882
- X. Family Laws in Goa including Hindu Laws and Muslim Laws

**The syllabus herein is subject to confirmation, amendment, or modification by the concerned State Public Service Commission, Department, or High Court, as applicable.*

- XI. Land Laws
 - a) The Goa, Daman & Diu Agricultural Tenancy Act, 1964
 - b) The Goa, Daman & Diu Mundkars (Protection from Eviction) Act, 1975
 - c) The Goa, Daman & Diu Buildings (Lease, Rent & Eviction) Control Act, 1968 and Rules, 1969
- XII. The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973
- XIII. The Indian Penal Code, 1860
- XIV. The Evidence Act, 1872
- XV. The SC/ST (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989
- XVI. The Negotiable Instrument Act, 1881

MAIN WRITTEN EXAMINATION

Main written examination shall comprise of two papers carrying 100 marks each, having a duration of 3 hours each in Civil Laws and Criminal Laws respectively. The medium of the written examination shall be either Konkani or Marathi or English. The candidate shall specifically mention in the candidate's Application form about his choice of medium. Choice once given shall not be allowed to be changed subsequently under any circumstances.

The syllabus for the main written examination shall be as mentioned below:

Paper – I

(100 Marks)

- (i) The Indian Contract Act, 1872
- (ii) The Specific Relief Act, 1963
- (iii) The Limitation Act, 1963
- (iv) Sale of Goods Act, 1930
- (v) Indian Partnership Act, 1932
- (vi) The Code of Civil Procedure, 1908
- (vii) Transfer of Property Act, 1882
- (viii) The Easement Act, 1882
- (ix) Family Laws in Goa including Hindu Laws and Muslim Laws
- (x) Land Laws
 - a) The Goa, Daman & Diu Agricultural Tenancy Act, 1964
 - b) The Goa, Daman & Diu Mundkars (Protection from Eviction) Act, 1975.
 - c) The Goa, Daman & Diu Buildings (Lease, Rent & Eviction) Control Act, 1968 and Rules, 1969.
- (xi) Constitution of India

Paper – II

(100 Marks)

- (i) The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973
- (ii) The Indian Penal Code, 1860
- (iii) The Evidence Act, 1872
- (iv) The Scheduled Castes & Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989
- (v) The Negotiable Instrument Act, 1881
- (vi) Essay on Current Legal Topic (Approximately 800 words)

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- Only those candidates securing a minimum of 40% marks in the viva-voce shall be considered for the final selection. The final selection shall be done on the basis of the marks secured in the main written examination and the viva voce.

INTERVIEW

The High Court shall hold viva-voce examination carrying 50 marks for the candidates who secured not less than 50% of marks in each paper at such final written examination.

Provided that the candidates belonging to the Scheduled castes and Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes who secure not less than 45% marks in each paper shall be eligible for the viva-voce.

The candidate shall be called for the viva-voce in the order of their merit by maintaining a ratio of 1:3 of the available vacancies the successful candidates. If more than one candidate secures the same marks in the proportion of 1:3, then all such candidates shall be called for the viva voce.

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