

# Delhi Judiciary Exam Pattern 2023

The written examination comprises two papers – Paper I and Paper II, both conducted on the same day. Paper I is worth 200 marks, while Paper II is worth 100 marks. Each paper has a duration of 3 hours and follows an objective format. A negative marking of 0.25 marks is applicable for incorrect answers in both papers.

Paper I assesses knowledge of the law, general awareness, and logical reasoning with 100 questions, each carrying 2 marks.

Paper II evaluates English language skills, including comprehension, grammar, and vocabulary, with 50 questions, each carrying 2 marks.

Exam	Duration	No.of Questions	Marks
Preliminary Examination	2 Hours	150	150
Mains Examination (Paper I)	2 Hours	20	250
Mains Examination (Paper II)	3 Hours	20	200
Mains Examination (Paper III)	3 Hours	20	200
Mains Examination (Paper IV)	3 Hours	20	200
Viva – Voce	150		

## Delhi Judiciary Exam – Marking Scheme 2023

Question	Marks
Correctly Answered Question	1 Mark
Wrongly Answered Question	– 0.25 marks
Unanswered/ Unattempted Question	No marks

# Delhi Judiciary Exam 2023 Syllabus

The **Delhi judiciary exam 2023** is divided into two stages.

- Preliminary Exam
- Main Exam

In the preliminary exam, you can expect objective-type questions, while the main exam is descriptive.

## Delhi Judiciary Exam 2023 Syllabus for Preliminary Exam

- General Knowledge
- Current Affairs
- English Language
- The Constitution of India
- The Indian Evidence Act, 1872
- The Limitation Act, 1963
- The Code of Civil Procedure, 1908
- The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973
- The Indian Penal Code, 1860
- The Indian Contract Act, 1872
- The Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2008
- The Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996
- The Specific Relief Act, 1963
- The Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act (POCSO Act), 2012
- The Commercial Courts Act, 2015

## Delhi Judiciary Exam 2023 Syllabus for Mains Exam Paper I: General Knowledge & Language (Marks – 250)

- **Section I: (100 marks)**
  - General Knowledge & Current Affairs
  - Current Legal Affairs
- **Section II: (150 Marks)**
  - Language

- Essay Writing
- Precis Writing
- Translation

## **Paper II: Civil Law I (Marks – 200)**

- The Indian Contract Act, 1872
- The Sale of Goods Act, 1930
- The Transfer of Property Act, 1882
- The Specific Relief Act, 1963
- Hindu Law; Mohammedan Law
- The Delhi Rent Control Act, 1958
- Law of Torts
- The New Delhi Municipal Council Act, 1994
- The Delhi Municipal Corporation Act, 1957
- The Commercial Courts Act, 2015.

## **Paper III: Civil Law II (Marks – 200)**

- The Code of Civil Procedure, 1908
- The Indian Evidence Act, 1872
- The Limitation Act, 1963
- The Registration Act, 1908
- The Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996
- The Trade Marks Act, 1999
- The Copyright Act, 1957

## **Paper IV: Criminal Law (Marks – 200)**

- The Indian Penal Code, 1860
- The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973
- The Indian Evidence Act, 1872
- The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015
- The Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881

- The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013
- The Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005

## **SYLLABUS AND SCHEME FOR CONDUCT OF THE EXAMINATION**

Delhi Judicial Service Examination will be held in two successive stages:-

(i) Delhi Judicial Service Preliminary Examination (Objective type with 25% negative marking) for selection for the Mains Examination (Written), and

(ii) Delhi Judicial Service Mains Examination (Written) for selection of candidates for calling for Viva-Voce.

### **A. PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION**

1. The Preliminary Examination will be a screening test of qualifying nature and will consist of one paper of multiple choice questions carrying maximum of 200 marks. In the preliminary examination questions on general legal knowledge and aptitude of the candidate, candidate's power of expression, flair in English, knowledge of objective type legal problems and their solutions covering The Constitution of India; The Code of Civil Procedure, 1908; The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973; The Indian Penal Code; The Indian Contract Act, 1872; The Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2008; The Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996; The Indian Evidence Act, 1872; The Specific Relief Act, 1963; The Limitation Act, 1963; The Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012 and The Commercial Courts Act, 2015 will be included.

2. Minimum qualifying marks in the preliminary examination shall be 60% for general category and 55% for reserved categories, i.e., Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and eligible categories of Persons with Disabilities as specified for this Service. However, the number of candidates to be admitted to the Mains Examination (Written) will not be more than ten times the total number of vacancies of each category advertised.

Provided that in case a candidate(s) secures marks equal to the marks secured by the last candidate shortlisted for Mains Examination (Written), then all such candidate(s) who have secured marks equal to the marks secured by the last candidate shortlisted for Mains Examination (Written), shall also be shortlisted for the Mains Examination (Written) irrespective of the fact that by including such candidate(s), the number of candidates shortlisted for Mains Examination (Written) exceeds the prescribed limit of ten times the

number of vacancies in each category advertised.

3. The marks obtained in the preliminary examination by the candidates who are declared qualified for admission to the Mains Examination (Written) will not be counted for determining their final order of merit.

4. The duration of the Examination shall be (2½) two and a half hours.

### **B. Mains Examination (Written)**

The Mains Examination (Written) will include the following subjects (each subject to carry the number of marks shown against it): Sl.No.	Subjects	Max. Marks
1.	General Legal Knowledge & Language	250
2.	Civil Law I	200
3.	Civil Law II	200
4.	Criminal Law	200