

V. SCHEME OF EXAMINATION, MINIMUM MARKS AND SYLLABUS:

The process of selection shall comprise of,

- a) For the purpose of short-listing the candidates, the High Court will conduct Screening Test (Computer Based Test) for 100 marks comprising of 100 multiple choice objective type Questions. The duration of examination will be two (2) hours. The Venue and Time will be mentioned in the Hall Ticket to be downloaded by the applicant at appropriate point of time.

The candidates who secure 40% and above marks in the screening test will be short listed in the ratio of 1:10 of the available vacancies, for calling for a written examination.

The marks obtained in the screening test shall not be added to the marks obtained in the written examination and they shall not be counted for determining final order of merit of the candidates, as the screening test is conducted for the purpose of short listing the candidates.

b) Written Examination consisting of the following three (3) papers will be held.

- i) Civil Law,
- ii) Criminal Law and
- iii) English (Translation, Essay Writing and Grammar Vocabulary) test. (The translation test shall be for 30 marks and the essay writing shall be for 70 marks, and the essay writing test shall be on Legal subjects only. Translation has to be made from English language to either Hindi or Telugu language only. A candidate must qualify in Paper III (English) by securing 40% qualifying marks. The marks secured in Paper III are not counted to determine merit).

Each paper shall carry 100 marks. The duration of each paper is three (3) hours.

The Questions in the examinations shall be answered only in English (except translation test).

In the selection process (Screening test, Written Examination and Viva-Voce), the proficiency and knowledge of applicants will be tested in the following:

Civil Laws:

- 1) Code of Civil Procedure, 1908.
- 2) Indian Contract Act, 1872.
- 3) Hindu Marriage Act 1955.
- 4) Hindu Succession Act 1956.
- 5) Indian Easements Act 1882.
- 6) Specific Relief Act 1963.
- 7) Limitation Act 1963.
- 8) Transfer of Property Act 1882.
- 9) Civil Rules of Practice.
- 10) Registration Act 1908, and Indian Stamp Act 1899.
- 11) A.P.Land Encroachment Act, 1905.
- 12) Andhra Pradesh Buildings (Lease, Rent & Eviction) Control Act 1960, and
- 13) Indian Evidence Act,1872.

CRIMINAL LAWS:

- 1) Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973.
- 2) Indian Penal Code, 1860.
- 3) Indian Evidence Act, 1872.

- 4) Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.
- 5) Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005.
- 6) Criminal Rules of Practice.
- 7) A.P. Excise Act, 1968.
- 8) A.P. Gaming Act, 1974.
- 9) Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act.