

परन्तु किसी आवेदक को, जिसके दो से अधिक संतान (Children) है, नियुक्ति के लिए तब तक निरहित नहीं समझा जायेगा जब तक कि उसकी संतानों की संख्या में, जो इन नियमों के प्रारम्भ की तारीख को है, कोई बढ़ोतरी (Increase) नहीं होती है :

परन्तु यह और कि जहां किसी आवेदक के पूर्ववर्ती प्रसव (Earlier Delivery) से केवल एक ही संतान है किन्तु किसी पश्चात्पूर्व एकल प्रसव (Single Subsequent Delivery) से उसके एक से अधिक संतान पैदा हो जाती है, वहां संतानों की कुल संख्या की गणना करते समय इस प्रकार पैदा हुई संतानों को एक इकाई (Entity) समझा जायेगा।

परन्तु यह भी कि किसी अभ्यर्थी की संतानों की कुल संख्या की गणना करते समय ऐसी संतान को नहीं गिना जायेगा जो पूर्व के प्रसव से पैदा हुई हो और निःशक्तता से ग्रस्त हो:

परन्तु यह और भी कि ऐसा कोई अभ्यर्थी जिसने पुनर्विवाह किया है, जो किसी विधि के विरुद्ध नहीं है और वह ऐसे किसी पुनर्विवाह से पूर्व इस उप-नियम के अधीन नियुक्ति के लिए निरहित नहीं है तो उसे निरहित नहीं किया जायेगा, यदि ऐसे पुनर्विवाह से एकल प्रसव द्वारा किसी संतान का जन्म हुआ हो।

स्पष्टीकरण:—इस खण्ड के प्रयोजन के लिए, इन नियमों के प्रारम्भ की तारीख से 280 दिन के भीतर पैदा हुई संतान निरहितता का गठन नहीं करेगी (Shall not Constitute Disqualification)।

नोट:— राजस्थान न्यायिक सेवा नियम, 2010 दिनांक 19.01.2010 को लागू (Commence) हुए हैं।

(च) यदि वह अपने विवाह के समय दहेज (Dowry) स्वीकार कर चुका है या करता है।

स्पष्टीकरण:— इस खण्ड में शब्द “दहेज” का वही अर्थ होगा जो दहेज प्रतिषेध अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का केन्द्रीय अधिनियम 26) में समनुदिष्ट (Assign) किया गया है।

15. परीक्षा की स्कीम और पाठ्यक्रम (Scheme & Syllabus of Examination):—

(1) The competitive examination for the recruitment to the post of Civil Judge shall be conducted in two stages i.e. Preliminary Examination and Main Examination. The marks obtained in the Preliminary Examination by the candidate who are declared qualified for admission to the Main Examination will not be counted for determining final merit.

(2) The number of candidate to be admitted to the Main Examination will be fifteen times the total number of vacancies (category-wise) but in the said range all those candidates who secure the same percentage of marks on the last cut-off will be admitted to the Main Examination.

Note:— To qualify for Main Examination, the candidates of SC/ST category shall have to secure minimum 40% marks and candidates of all other categories shall have to secure 45% minimum marks in the Preliminary Examination.

(3) The number of candidates to be admitted to the interview shall be, as far as practicable, three times the total number of vacancies category-wise :

Provided that to qualify for interview, a candidate shall have to secure a minimum of 35% marks in each of the law papers and 40% marks in aggregate in the Main Examination;

Provided further that a candidate belonging to Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe category, shall be deemed to be eligible for Interview, if he has obtained minimum of 30% marks in each of the law papers and 35% marks in the aggregate in the Main Examination.

(4) It shall be compulsory to appear, in each and every paper of written test, as also before the Interview Board for viva voce. A candidate, who has failed to appear in any of the written paper or before the board for viva voce shall not be recommended for appointment.

(5) The examination scheme for recruitment to the cadre of Civil Judge shall consist of :-

- I. Preliminary Examination (Objective Type)
- II. Main Examination (Subjective Type)
- III. Interview

I. **Preliminary Examination:**— The Preliminary Examination shall be an objective type examination in which 70% weightage will be given to the subjects prescribed in syllabus for Law Paper-I and Law Paper-II, and 30% weightage shall be given to test proficiency in Hindi and English language. The maximum marks for Preliminary Examination shall be 100 in which number of questions to be asked shall also be 100. However, there shall be no negative marking for wrong answers in Preliminary Examination. The Preliminary Examination shall be conducted on OMR Answer Sheets. The duration of Preliminary Examination shall be of 2 hours. The marks obtained in the Preliminary Examination shall not be counted for determining final merit.

Syllabus for Preliminary Examination

1. **Law :** Same as prescribed for Law Paper I & II for Main Examination.
2. **Hindi Proficiency :**
 - i. शब्द रचना : सन्धि एवं सन्धि विच्छेद, समास, उपसर्ग, प्रत्यय।

22.7.21

- ii. शब्द प्रकार : (क) तत्सम, अर्द्धतत्सम, तद्भव, देशज, विदेशी।
(ख) संज्ञा, सर्वनाम, विशेषण, क्रिया, अव्यय (क्रिया विशेषण, सम्बन्ध सूचक, विस्मयबोधक निपात)।
- iii. शब्द ज्ञान : पर्यायवाची, विलोम, शब्द युग्मों का अर्थ भेद, वाक्यांश के लिए सार्थक शब्द, समश्रुत भिन्नार्थक शब्द, समानार्थी शब्दों का विवेक, उपयुक्त शब्द चयन, सम्बन्धवाची शब्दावली।
- iv. शब्द शुद्धि।
- v. व्याकरणिक कोटियाँ : परसर्ग, लिंग, वचन, पुरुष, काल, वृत्ति (Mood)] पक्ष (Aspect), वाच्य (Voice)।
- vi. वाक्य रचना।
- vii. वाक्य शुद्धि।
- viii. विराम चिन्हों का प्रयोग।
- ix. मुहावरे/लोकोक्तियाँ।
- x. पारिभाषिक शब्दावली : प्रशासनिक, विधिक (विशेषतः)।

3. English Proficiency:

- i. Tenses
- ii. Articles and Determiners
- iii. Phrasal Verbs and Idioms
- iv. Active & Passive Voice
- v. Co-ordination & Subordination
- vi. Direct and Indirect Speech
- vii. Modals expressing various concepts-
(Obligation, Request, Permission, Prohibition, Intention, Condition, Probability, Possibility, Purpose, Reason, Companions, Contrast)
- viii. Antonyms and Synonyms.

II. **Main Examination:-** The Main Examination shall consist of following subjects:

S. No.	Subjects	Paper	Marks	Duration
1.	Law	Law Paper-I	100	3 Hours
		Law Paper-II	100	3 Hours
2.	Language	Paper-I Hindi Essay	50	2 Hours
		Paper-II English Essay	50	2 Hours
3.	Interview	--	35	--

Syllabus for Main Examination

Law Paper (I)-

Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, The Constitution of India, Indian Contract Act, 1872, The Indian Evidence Act, 1872, The Limitation Act, 1963, The Specific Relief Act, 1963, The Transfer of Property Act, 1882, Interpretation of Statutes, The Rajasthan Rent Control Act, 2001, Order/Judgment Writing.

Law Paper (II)-

The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973, The Indian Evidence Act, 1872, The Indian Penal Code, 1860, The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015, The Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 (Chapter XVII), The Probation of Offenders Act, 1958, Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005, The Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986, The Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012, The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013, Framing of Charge /Judgment Writing.

Language-

(a) Paper-I Hindi Essay

Essay Writing in Hindi Language.

(b) Paper-II English Essay

Essay Writing in English Language.

Dr. S. K. Singh
22.7.21