

required certificates, his/her candidature will be rejected.

VI. SCHEME OF EXAMINATION:

The process of selection is as follows:

- a) For the purpose of short-listing the Applicants, 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 Applicants, 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 written examination.

Provided that if there are more than one candidate who have secured identical marks in the screening test, all such candidates shall be called for the 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 in selection of the applicants, as the screening test is conducted for the purpose of short listing the applicants only.

- b) Written Examination consists the under mentioned (3) papers. Each paper will 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).
- I) Civil Laws,
 - II) Criminal Laws and
 - III) English Translation test for 25 marks and Essay Writing test for 75 marks on legal subject. (Translation Test is from English to Telugu and Telugu to English only).

VII. MINIMUM MARKS TO BE SECURED IN THE WRITTEN EXAMINATION TO ELIGIBLE FOR VIVA-VOCE:

a) Direct Recruitment:

The Candidates under Open Competition /Economically Weaker Section (EWS) category must secure not less than 55% of marks in each paper and not less than 60% of marks in aggregate in the written examination.

The Candidates under Backward Class category must secure not less than 50% marks in each paper and not less than 55% of marks in aggregate in the written examination.

The Candidates under SC/ST category must secure not less than 45% marks in each paper and not less than 50% of marks in aggregate in the written examination.

b) Recruitment by Transfer:

The Candidates under Open Competition under Recruitment by Transfer must secure not less than 55% marks in each paper and not less than 60% marks in aggregate in the written examination.

The Candidates under Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe categories must secure not less than 45% marks in each paper and not less than 50% marks in aggregate in the written examination.

VIII. VIVA-VOCE:

Viva-Voce Test will carry 50 marks. Any Candidate, who remains absent for the Viva-Voce will be deemed to have been disqualified for selection.

IX. MERIT LIST:

After result of written examination is announced, qualified Candidates in the ratio of 1:3 of the available vacancies in the respective categories shall be called for Viva Voce.

Provided that if there are more than one Candidate who have secured identical cut off marks, all such Candidates shall be called upon to appear for Viva-Voce.

X. MINIMUM AGGREGATE MARKS TO BE SECURED IN THE WRITTEN EXAMINATION AND VIVA-VOCE FOR SELECTION TO THE POST OF CIVIL JUDGE (JUNIOR DIVISION):

For selection to the posts of Civil Judge (Junior Division) under Direct Recruitment and Recruitment by Transfer, the Candidates under OC/EWS category must secure at least 60% marks in aggregate in the Written Examination and Viva-Voce. The Candidates who are BC category under direct recruitment must secure at least 55% marks in aggregate in the Written Examination and Viva-Voce (in view of orders of the Hon'ble High Court of A.P in W.P. Nos. 7965 of 2019 and another), and the Candidates who are SC/ST category under direct recruitment and recruitment by transfer must secure at least 50% marks in aggregate in written examination and Viva-Voce. The candidates who secure less than such percentage of marks will be ineligible for selection to the post.

XI. SYLLABUS FOR SCREENING TEST AND WRITTEN EXAMINATION:
CIVIL LAWS:

- 1) The Code of Civil Procedure, 1908
- 2) The Indian Contract Act, 1872
- 3) The Hindu Marriage Act, 1955
- 4) The Hindu Succession Act, 1956
- 5) The Indian Easements Act, 1882
- 6) The Specific Relief Act, 1963
- 7) The Limitation Act, 1963
- 8) The Transfer of Property Act, 1882
- 9) The Civil Rules of Practice
- 10) The Registration Act, 1908, and the Indian Stamp Act, 1899
- 11) The A.P. Land Encroachment Act, 1905
- 12) The Indian Evidence Act, 1872

CRIMINAL LAWS:

- 1) The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973
- 2) The Indian Penal Code, 1860
- 3) The Indian Evidence Act, 1872
- 4) The Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881
- 5) The Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005
- 6) The Criminal Rules of Practice
- 7) The A.P. Excise Act, 1968
- 8) The A.P. Gaming Act, 1974
- 9) The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015.

XII. (a) APPLICATION AND EXAMINATION FEE:**VIII. EXAMINATION FEE:**

- a) The applicants, who are under Open Competition/EWS/BC category have to pay examination fee of Rs.1500/- (Rupees Fifteen hundred only) towards online application processing fee and examination fee, whereas the applicants who are SC/ST/PH category have to pay Rs.750/- (Rupees Seven hundred and fifty only).

Only the applicants belonging to a community recognised as SC/ST in the State of A.P. alone are entitled for the concessional payment of examination fee of Rs.750/-

- b) The Application/Examination Fee is to be remitted/paid online only.
- c) The application/Examination fee once paid will not be refunded even if the application is rejected for any reason, or the recruitment Notification is cancelled for any reason.

XIII. EXAMINATION CENTRES FOR SCREENING TEST:

Computer based Screening Test will be held in the following Centres and Applicants have to opt for any three (3) Centres in the order of preference for their allotment. However, the High Court reserves the right to allot Applicants to any centre other than the centre chosen by the applicant or to abolish/create a new centre for administrative reasons. Request for change of the centre will not be entertained.

- i) Guntur
- ii) Kurnool
- iii) Rajahmundry (Rajamahendravaram)
- iv) Tirupati
- v) Vijayawada
- vi) Visakhapatnam