(b) <u>CENTRES OF EXAMINATION:</u>

The Preliminary Examination will be held at Shimla, Mandi, Kangra at Dharamahsla.

The centre(s) of holding the examination as mentioned above are liable to be cancelled/changed at the discretion of the Commission. Every effort will be made by the Commission to allot the centre to the candidates of their choice, however, the Commission may, at its discretion allot a different centre to candidate, if circumstances so warranted. No application for change of centre or any other entry in the application form shall be entertained.

(c) MAIN EXAMINATION:

- i. Main Written Examination shall be held w.e.f. 19-08-2023, the Date sheet will be displayed on the website of the Commission. No individual intimation will be given.
- ii. The subject and syllabus for main examination and marks for each paper shall be as follows:-

Paper	Subject	Marks
Paper-I	Civil Law-I: Code of Civil Procedure. Indian Evidence Act,	200
	Himachal Pradesh Stamp Act, Himachal Pradesh Courts Act, 1976 and Specific Relief Act.	Marks
Paper-II	Civil Law-II: Indian Contract Act, Hindu Law, Indian Limitation Act, Transfer of Property Act and H.P. Urban Rent Control Act.	200 Marks
Paper-III	Criminal Law: Indian Penal Code, Criminal Procedure Code, Chapter-XVII (Section 138 to 143) of the Negotiable Instruments Act, H.P. Excise Act-2011, Wild Life Protection Act, Indian Forest Act and Module on Judicial Sensitivity to Sexual Offences:-	
	- Latest guidelines/directions of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India with regard to bail and conditions to be imposed under Sections 437, 438, 439 Cr.P.C.	
	- What is gender stereotyping and its effects.	
	- How the gender stereotyping undermines women's access to justice in sexual offence cases and how judicial gender stereotyping is to be avoided.	
	- Judicial approach towards new species of offensive activities, cybercrimes that are women -centric, such as transmitting of sexually explicit material, blackmailing,defamation/morphing/creating fake profile etc.	
	- Role of judge in protecting the victim during judicial process.	
	- Accountability and standards of conduct while dealing with sexual offence cases.	
	- Importance and meaning of gender sensitivity and effects of gender conditioning in judicial decisions in sexual offence cases.	

- Incorporating gender perspective into judicial decision making and Constitutional and Statutory provisions on gender justice.
- Judicial approach towards child sexual abuse with reference to provisions of the POCSO Act, 2012.
- Credibility of statement of victim in sexual offence cases.
- Sentencing provisions in Sexual offence cases.

Besides above, the following Acts/Provisions are included to assess the approach regarding judicial sensitivity to sexual offences.

- The Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012.
- The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015.
- The Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005.
- The pre-conception and Pre-natal Diagnostic Techniques (Prohibition of Sex Selection) Act, 1994.
- The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013
- CCS (Conduct) Rules for Prohibition of sexual harassment of women at workplace.
- Discrimination and Harassment of women at workplace and Rights and Dignity of women at workplace- Constitutional Mandate and Guidelines by Hon'ble Supreme Court in Vishaka's case.
- The Banglore Principal of Judicial Conduct, 2002.
- -The Bangkok General Guidelines for Judges on Applying a Gender Perspective in South East Asia.

			i
Paper-IV	English Composition: A Choice from three Essa	ys on General	150 Marks
	Subjects.		
	ESSAY	100 Marks	
	Translation of Hindi Passage into English	50 Marks	
	Total	150 Marks	

Paper-V	Language (Hindi):		100 Marks
	Hindi (in Devnagari Script) No Books presc of Hindi will comprise of the following:-	ribed. The paper	
	Translation of English passage into Hindi	30 Marks	
	Essay in Hindi on any topic out of three	50 Marks	
	Composition (Idioms and Corrections etc.)	20 Marks	
	Total	100 Marks	
		_	

No candidate shall be credited with any marks in any paper in Main Examination unless he/she obtains at least 40% marks in that paper, except Hindi language paper (Paper-V) in which candidate should obtain at least 33% marks.

No Candidate would be considered to have qualified the main examination unless he obtains 45% marks in aggregate in all papers and at least 33% marks in language paper i.e. Hindi in Devanagri Script

Note-I: Bare Copies of legislative enactments only will be supplied.

Note-II: The standard for language paper shall be that of matriculation examination of the H.P. Board of School Education.

Note-III: The standard of the English Paper shall be that of graduation examination of Himachal Pradesh University.

(d) Viva-Voce:

Viva-Voce	i. Candidates, who qualify the Main Written examination, will be required to appear at such place, as may be fixed by the Commission, for Viva-Voce test. The maximum marks for the Viva-Voce shall be 150. The marks obtained in the Viva-Voce will be added to the marks obtained in the Main written	
	examination for purpose of selection of the candidates. ii. The provisional admission of the candidates for Viva-Voce conveys no assurance whatsoever that they will be selected or recommended. Appointment orders to the selected candidates will be issued by the Government.	
	iii. A Candidate shall also be required to obtain at least 45% of the marks allocated for the Viva-Voce, failing which he/she will deemed to have not qualified the competitive examination.	