

## **HOW TO CRACK KARNATAKA JUDICIARY(CIVIL JUDGE EXAMINATION)**

- The selection process includes three stages i.e., Prelims, Mains, and Viva-Voce. Candidates qualifying all three stages above the cut off will be eligible for final selection.
- Before proceeding with the preparation, it is very important to be thorough with the detailed Judiciary Exam Syllabus. Ensure to make a note of all topics included in prelims and mains.
- Candidates must understand all these important topics in-depth and be well prepared. This presentation will provide detailed topic-wise preparation strategies for both Prelims and Mains exam.
- Since it is a law or legal related exam, being well versed with all the legal terms and terminologies is important.
- Ensure to study each topic in-depth and be perfect.
- Prepare a proper study plan and try to complete the planned tasks without postponing.
- Also, make notes during preparation as it will help in knowing the important terms.

### **I PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION (100 MARKS)** **(OBJECTIVE TYPE)**

The prelims exam is conducted for 100 marks with 100 multiple-choice questions.

#### **Syllabus of the Examination**

##### **PART-A**

- Civil Procedure Code- 1908
- Negotiable Instrument Act - 1981
- Transfer of Property Act - 1882
- Indian Contract Act -1872
- Specific Relief Act- 1963
- Indian Constitution Karnataka Rent Act- 1999

##### **PART-B**

- Criminal Procedure Code -1973
- Indian Penal Code - 1860
- Indian Evidence Act - 1872

##### **PART-C**

General Knowledge, Logical Reasoning & Mental Ability

**NOTE:** Eligibility: Need to be obtained 60 Marks by GM/OBC Candidates and 50 Marks by SC/ST Candidates

## **DETAILED SYLLABUS FOR PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION:**

### CPC (Code of Civil Procedure)

- Order numbers 1-10 and Order 27-37 are also important and considered as the core area for CPC preparation.
- Important sections like Section 60, 61, 35, 35A must be covered under CPC. Also, Section (26, 27, 28, 31, 33, 34, 38, 39, 40, 45, 50, 55, 57, 60 important).
- In addition 80, 81, 82 are very important in this subject. The majority of the questions are asked from these important sections and orders. But going through all sections is also good for scoring more as we never know unexpected questions.

### NI Act 1981 (Negotiable Instrumentation)

- This subject requires covering the time period given for each topic.
- Understand the basic definition clauses, section 4: promissory note, section 5: bill of exchange, section 6: regarding a cheque, section 7: drawer.
- Chapter 2 regarding notes, bills, and cheques are very important. So make sure to read and understand the topics in depth.
- Section 138 is very important for this Act. There are no tough topics to be studied in the NI Act, however, definitions that are covered under the subject must be read well.

### Indian Contract Act

- The basic reading of topics mentioned under the Contract Act must be done.
- Section 1 - 25 is very important to be studied.
- Aspirants must read all the basic concepts and be thorough with them.
- In the exam, definitions will be asked and aspirants must answer the heading of the definition. So basic reading would be enough for cracking this section.
- Make sure all the concepts under each case law are studied and covered.
- Some of the important case laws are Harvey vs Faisile, Lalman Shukla vs Gowri Dutt, Carlill vs Carbolic Smoke Ball Company.
- Terms like Void, Voidable, Legal, Illegal, agreement, Contract must be covered and definitions must be understood well.
- Knowing the Examples and illustrations given after the sections numbers would help in Karnataka Judicial Service Exam Preparation.

### Karnataka Rent Act

- Every state has its own Rent Act, however, some of the important topics are the Number of days, the Eviction act, and many others.
- There is no specific preparation strategy for this subject as you

need to study all the topics in-depth and be prepared.

- Ensure to understand any topic in detail and make a note of important terminologies. This can help in answering any question asked.

### The Constitution of India

- In this subject, the basic provisions like Preamble, parts of the constitution (Fundamental Rights, Fundamental Duties, DPSP, Emergency Provisions, Amendment Provision, Governor & President power, State Govt, High Court, and Recruitment provision, amendments made to the constitution) are to be studied.
- Some of the important case laws are also very important.

### Indian Evidence Act

- Knowing the basics is very important. Terms covered under the Act as presumptions may presume - Shall presume are important.
- Also, Section number 1-32 is very important. Go through the whole act and be thorough with each of them.
- Section 101, 146, 136 are very important. Make sure to read all of these in-depth.
- Also, go through the illustrations provided as it helps in enhancing Karnataka Judiciary Exam Preparation. The criminal Procedure Code and Indian Penal Code is also important.

### CRPC - code of Criminal procedure

- Basic definitions are very important like complaint, charges, investigation, and inquiry.
- Generally, trials are not much important in Judiciary exams, but for Karnataka Judiciary read the Trials once. After section 154, area of investigation, and 190, 200, to 210, area charges had to be read in-depth.
- Section 1-40, 41-60 is very important for this state.

### Indian Penal Code

- Section 34, 35, 149 are very important. Apart from it, after the Criminal law Amendment Act, candidates should study those sections.
- Also, offensive sections and their illustrations must be read and prepare thoroughly.
- Compounding of offensive section 320 must also be covered.
- General Exceptions and illustrations are very important.

## **II MAINS EXAMINATION (400 MARKS)**

### **(DESCRIPTIVE PAPER)**

The Karnataka Judiciary Mains Exam consists of four papers i.e., Law paper 1, 2, 3, and Translation.

<b>Syllabus of the Examination</b>		
<b>PAPER</b>	<b>SUBJECT</b>	<b>TOTAL MARKS</b>
Translation Paper	Judgments, Instruments (Sale Deed, Rent Agreement, Sale Agreement, GPA, Gift, Lease, Mortgage) Deposition and Statement	100 marks
Law Paper I	Civil Procedure Code, Criminal Procedure Code, Indian Evidence act and Indian Constitution	100 marks
Law Paper II	Framing of Issues, Judgment Writing in Civil cases	100 marks
Law Paper III	Framing of Charges & Accusation, Judgment Writing in Criminal cases	100 marks

**NOTE:** Eligibility: Need to be obtained 50 Marks by GM/OBC Candidates and 40 Marks by SC/ST Candidates.

#### **BOOKS LIST:**

<b>Subject</b>	<b>Book Name</b>	<b>Author</b>
Criminal Law, Indian Penal Code, Indian Evidence Act	Bare Act Criminal Manual	Universal
Criminal Procedure	Criminal Procedure	K.N. Chandrashekar Pillai
Indian Evidence Act	The Law of Evidence	Central Law Agency
Indian Penal Code	Indian Penal Code	K.D. Gaur
Question papers & Guide	Guide to Judicial Service Examination	Universal
Code of Civil Procedure	Code of Civil Procedure	Bare Act, Universal

Code of Civil Procedure	Civil Procedure with Limitation Act	C.K.Takwani
Indian Contract Act	Indian Contract Act	Dr. R.K.Bangia
BARE ACTS - KannadaMedium (Pri & Mains)	IPC, CPC, CRPC, Limitation Act, Specific Relief act, Contract Act, Evidence Act	Karnataka Law Journals Publication
Notes along with previous year question paper (Mains)	Paper 1, 2, 3 &Translation	Dhruvathare Law Academy, Tumkur

