

**GOVERNMENT OF JAMMU AND KASHMIR
HOME DEPARTMENT**

Notification

Jammu, the 8th February, 2021

S.O 41.- In exercise of the powers conferred under clause (f) of Rule 2 read with clause (4) of Rule 5 of the Jammu and Kashmir Prosecution Service Recruitment Rules, 2020, the Government hereby makes the following rules for the conduct of Competitive Examination for selection of Prosecuting Officers by the Jammu and Kashmir Public Service Commission, namely:

1. Short title and commencement.- (1) These rules may be called the Jammu and Kashmir Competitive Examination (Prosecution) Rules, 2021.

(2) These rules shall apply to the conduct of Competitive Examination by the Jammu & Kashmir Public Service Commission for direct recruitment against the posts of Prosecuting Officer in the Jammu and Kashmir Prosecution Service and shall come into force from the date these are published in the Government Gazette.

2. Conduct of Examination.- (1) The examination shall be conducted by the Commission in accordance with the provisions of the Jammu and Kashmir Public Service Commission (Conduct of Examination) Rules, 2005, as amended from time to time.

(2) The dates on which and the places at which the Preliminary and Main Examination will be held shall be fixed by the Commission.

3. Duration of Examination.- The examination shall be held at such intervals as the Government may in consultation with the Commission from time to time determine, but at least once in a calendar year unless there are good and sufficient reasons for not doing so.

4. Number of vacancies to be filled up.- The number of vacancies to be filled on the basis of result of the examination will be specified in the notice issued by the Commission. Reservation will be made for candidates belonging to the various categories as per the applicable rules.

5. Conditions of Eligibility.- (1) In order to be eligible to compete in the examination, a candidate must satisfy the following conditions, namely:-

- (i) that he is a domicile of UT of J&K.
- (ii) that he has attained the age of 21 years but not attained the age of 40 years as on 1st January of the year in which notification inviting applications is issued by the Commission:



Provided that the upper age limit shall be 43 years, in case of the candidates belonging to various reserved categories, as defined in the Reservations Rules applicable at the relevant point in time.

Provided that the upper age limit for persons with bench mark disability shall be 42 years.

Notwithstanding anything contained in clause (ii) above, the Government may for good and sufficient reasons, to be recorded in writing, by a general or special order prescribe any other age limit for open category and reserved category candidates for the examination.

- (iii) that he holds a Bachelor of laws of a University established by law in India:

Provided that the candidates who have appeared fully in the final examination of the Bachelor of Laws on or before the last date for receipt of application forms for Preliminary Examination from any such University the passing of which would render them eligible to appear in the examination, but the results of their examination has not been declared, or they have not been informed of the result, will also be eligible for admission and shall be allowed to appear in the Preliminary Examination. All such candidates who are declared qualified by the Commission for taking the Main Examination shall have to produce proof of passing such examination with their applications for the Main Examination failing which such candidates shall not be admitted to the Main Examination.

Provided further that the candidate(s) already holding a civil post in the UT of J&K shall submit their application through Head of Office with an advance copy of the application directly to Commission and in case the Commission receives an intimation withholding permission from the employer in respect of a candidate who has applied for, or is appearing in the Competitive Examination, his/her application shall be rejected and candidature cancelled. Such a candidate may, however, be allowed to appear in the examination as fresh candidate subject to the condition that the said candidate is otherwise eligible under rules.

- (2) Candidate must pay the fees as shall be prescribed in the notice issued by the Commission.



(3) The decision of the Commission as to the eligibility or otherwise of a candidate for admission to the examination shall be final. The candidates applying for the examination should ensure that they fulfill all the eligibility conditions for admission to the examination. Their admission at all the stages of examination for which they are admitted by the Commission viz. Preliminary Examination, Main Examination and Personality Test (Interview) will be purely provisional, subject to their satisfying the prescribed eligibility conditions. If on verification at any time before or after the Preliminary Examination, Main Examination and Personality Test (Interview), it is found that they do not fulfill any of the eligibility conditions, their candidature for the examination will be cancelled by the Commission.

(4) No candidate will be admitted to the Preliminary/Main Examination or Personality Test (Interview) unless he holds a certificate of admission for the Examination.

6. Documents to be furnished by the candidates for the Preliminary Examination.- The Commission may require a candidate to submit any certificate relating to his/her age, educational qualification, certificate of belonging to reserved category and holding of a civil post in the UT of Jammu & Kashmir, at the time of filling his/her application (OMR) form for the Preliminary Examination. However, the detailed verification of these documents may not be carried out at this stage. The admission to the Preliminary Examination shall be purely provisional and if on verification at any stage, it is found that the candidate has claimed eligibility for such examination by misrepresentation, concealment of any material fact(s) or impersonation or fraud, his or her candidature shall be cancelled and he/she will be liable to prosecution/disciplinary action by the Commission.

7. Securing candidature by illegal means.- A candidate who is or has been declared by the Commission to be guilty of:

- (i) obtaining support for his candidature by the following means, namely:-
 - (a) offering illegal gratification to; or
 - (b) applying pressure on; or
 - (c) blackmailing, or threatening to blackmail any person connected with the conduct of the examination; or
- (ii) impersonation; or
- (iii) procuring impersonation by any person; or
- (iv) submitting fabricated documents or documents which have been tampered with; or



- (v) making statements which are incorrect or false or suppressing material information; or
- (vi) resorting to the following means in connection with his candidature for the examination, namely:-
 - (a) obtaining copy of question paper through improper means;
 - (b) finding out the particulars of the persons connected with secret work relating to the examination;
 - (c) influencing the examiners; or
- (vii) using unfair means during the examination; or
- (viii) writing obscene matter or drawing obscene sketches in the scripts; or
- (ix) misbehaving in the examination hall including tearing of the scripts, provoking fellow examinees to boycott examination, creating a disorderly scene and the like; or
- (x) harassing or doing bodily harm to the staff employed by the Commission for the conduct of the examination; or
- (xi) being in possession of or using any mobile phone, any electronic equipment or device or any other equipment capable of being used as a communication device during the examination; or
- (xii) violating any of the instructions issued to candidates along with their admission certificates permitting them to take the examination; or
- (xiii) attempting to commit or, as the case may be, abetting the commission of all or any of the acts specified in the foregoing clauses;

may, in addition to rendering himself liable to criminal prosecution, be liable:

- (a) to be disqualified by the Commission from the examination for which he is a candidate; and/or
- (b) to be debarred either permanently or for a specified period:-
 - (i) by the Commission, from any examination or selection held by them;
 - (ii) by the Government of UT of J&K from any employment under them; and
- (c) if he is already in service under Government to disciplinary action under the appropriate rules:

Provided that no penalty under this rule shall be imposed except after:-

- (i) giving the candidate an opportunity of making such representation in writing as he may wish to make in that behalf; and



- (ii) taking the representation, if any, submitted by the candidate within the period allowed to him into consideration.

8. Reservation.- Candidates claiming reservation/relaxation benefits available to them under the applicable Reservation Rules must ensure that they are entitled to such reservation/relaxation as per eligibility prescribed in the rules. They should also be in possession of all the requisite certificates in the prescribed format in support of their claim as stipulated in the rules for such benefits, and these certificates should be dated earlier than the due date (closing date) of the application of Preliminary Examination.

9. Documents to be furnished by the candidates for the Main Examination.- Besides furnishing the documents that may be required by the Commission, the applications for the Main Examination shall be accompanied by attested copies of the following certificates:

- (a) Domicile certificate;
- (b) Bachelor of Laws;
- (c) Age and Character Certificate;
- (d) Category Certificate, in case of candidates belonging to any reserved category.

Note: (i) No certificate except the Matriculation certificate or any equivalent certificate thereto on the date of the submission of the application shall be admitted as proof of age and no subsequent request for change in date of birth will be considered or granted.

(ii) Character certificate shall mean a certificate issued by the Head of the Educational Institute or by the University last attended by the candidate or by any gazetted officer of the UT of Jammu & Kashmir. In case of a candidate already in Government service, the character certificate shall mean a certificate issued by his Controlling Officer.

(iii) A candidate will be eligible to get the benefit of reservation under a particular reserved category indicated by him in his/her application form for Preliminary Examination. If a candidate indicates in his/her application form for Preliminary Examination that he/she belongs to General category but subsequently writes to the Commission to change his/her category to a reserved one, such request shall not be entertained by the Commission. Similar principle will also be followed for the persons with bench mark disability.

Explanation: While the above principle will be followed in general, there may be a few cases where there was a little gap (say 2-3 months) between

the issuance of a Government Notification enlisting a particular community/area in the list of any of the reserved categories and the date of submission of the application by the candidate. In such cases, the request of change of category from general to reserved may be considered by the Commission on merit. In case a candidate suffers bench mark disability during the course of the examination, the candidate should produce valid documents to enable the Commission to take a decision in the matter on merit.

Provided that the application forms submitted either for the Preliminary or Main Examination, incomplete in any manner, shall be rejected without notice to the candidate(s). However, the Commission shall notify the list of such candidates whose candidature is rejected on account of incomplete forms.

10. Scheme of Examination.- The competitive examination shall comprise of three successive stages:

- (i) Preliminary Examination (Objective Type) for shortlisting of the candidates for Main Examination;
- (ii) Main Examination (Descriptive type) for shortlisting of the candidates for Personality test (Interview); and
- (iii) Personality Test (Interview).

11. Preliminary Examination.- (1) The Preliminary Examination will consist of two papers of objective type (multiple choice) questions and carry a maximum of 400 marks as set out in part A of Appendix-I, as per the detailed syllabus in Appendix-II (Part-A).

Provided that the Government, in consultation with the Commission, may revise or update the syllabi for the examination from time to time.

(2) This examination is meant to serve as a screening test only. The marks obtained in the Preliminary examination shall count only for short listing of the candidates for the Main Examination.

(3) Candidates will be required to obtain such minimum qualifying marks in Paper-I of Preliminary Examination as may be fixed by the Commission at their discretion and a minimum of 33% marks in Paper-II of Preliminary Examination. However, the marks obtained in paper II, being of qualifying nature, will not be counted for drawing the merit list for admission to Main Examination.

Provided that only those candidates who are declared by the Commission to have qualified in the Preliminary Examination will be eligible for admission to the Main Examination of that year provided they are otherwise eligible for admission to the Main Examination.



(4) There will be negative marking for incorrect answers for all questions as detailed below:

- (i) There are four alternatives for the answers to every question. For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by the candidate, one-fourth (0.25) of the marks assigned to that question will be deducted as penalty.
- (ii) If a candidate gives more than one answer, it will be treated as a wrong answer even if one of the given answer happens to be correct and there will be same penalty as above for that question.
- (iii) If a question is left blank i.e. no answer is given by the candidate, there will be no penalty for that question.

(5) The number of candidates to be admitted to the Main Examination shall be, as far as practicable, $1/3^{\text{rd}}$ of the total number of candidates who appeared in the Preliminary Examination or twenty five times the total number of vacancies, whichever be less.

12. Main Examination and Personality Test.- (1) The Main Examination will consist of seven (7) papers and English paper of conventional essay type in the papers set out in part B of Appendix-I as per the detailed syllabus in Appendix-II (Paper B). The English paper will be of qualifying nature.

(2) Candidates who obtain such minimum qualifying marks in the Main Examination as may be fixed by the Commission at their discretion, in any or all the papers (Paper I to Paper VII) shall be summoned for a Personality Test (Interview), vide part C of Appendix-I.

(3) A candidate who fails to secure such minimum number of marks as are fixed by the Commission in their discretion in one or more than one paper, shall, however, not be eligible to be called for Personality Test (Interview).

(4) The candidates shall be shortlisted for Personality Test (Interview) on the basis of overall merit obtained by them in the Main Examination irrespective of the category(ies) to which he/she/they belong:

Provided that if the number of candidates belonging to any reserved category, who qualify for the Personality Test (Interview) on the basis of the above shortlisting criteria, falls short of upto three times the number of vacancies reserved for such a category, the Commission shall call the candidates belonging to such category over and above the number shortlisted for Personality Test (Interview).

(5) The number of candidates to be summoned for the Personality Test (Interview) will not be more than thrice the number of vacancies to be



filled. The Personality Test (Interview) will carry 200 marks (with no minimum qualifying marks). Failure to appear in the Personality Test (Interview) shall render a candidate ineligible for being recommended for appointment notwithstanding the marks obtained by him in the Main Examination.

13. Merit List.- (1) Aggregate marks obtained by the candidates in the Main Examination and the Personality Test (Interview) would determine the final order of merit. The eligibility for availing reservation against the vacancies reserved for the bench mark disabilities shall be the same as prescribed in "The Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016" or such other Government Order/Circular instructions, as applicable at the relevant point of time.

(2) The form and manner of communication of the results of the examination to the individual candidates shall be decided by the Commission.

14. Medical fitness.- A candidate must be in good mental and bodily health and free from any physical defect likely to interfere with the discharge of his duties as an officer of the service. A candidate who after a medical examination is found not to satisfy these requirements will not be recommended by the Commission for appointment. The medical examination shall be conducted by the Commission before forwarding the select list to the Government in accordance with the rules:

Provided that the Medical Board shall intimate the nature and degree of bench mark disability of the candidate in terms of "The Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016" and rules made thereunder as amended from time to time with specific recommendation, if any, in respect of each of such candidate(s) for appointment as Prosecuting officer.

Provided further that Government may constitute a Special Medical Board with experts in the area for conducting the medical examination of the candidates with bench mark disability.

Explanation: Instructions to appear before Medical Board shall not be deemed to mean that a candidate for direct recruitment if found fit is necessarily given an appointment. The medical Examination will be conducted by a Medical Board to be arranged by the Commission.

15. Determination of order of merit in the event of a tie.- In the event of a tie, the order of merit shall be determined in accordance with the highest marks secured in the Personality Test (Interview). Should the marks in the Personality Test (Interview) of the candidates be also equal, the order of merit shall be decided in accordance with the highest marks obtained by

such candidates in Paper-III of the Main Examination. However, if the marks obtained in Paper-III be also equal, then the order of merit shall be determined in descending order of the date of birth of the candidates.

16. Record of satisfaction by the Government.- Success in the competitive examination confers no right to appointment unless Government is satisfied after such enquiry as may be considered necessary that the candidate is suitable in all respects for appointment to the service.

17. Words and expressions.- The words and expressions used in these rules shall have the same meaning as defined in rule 2 of the J&K Prosecution Service Recruitment Rules, 2020.

By order of the Government of Jammu and Kashmir.


(Rashid Raina) KAS

Under Secretary to the Government

Dated: 08.02.2021

No. Home/P.Service/2021

Copy to the:

1. All Financial Commissioners.
2. Director General of Police, J&K.
3. Director General of Police (Prisons), J&K.
4. Principal Resident Commissioner, J&K Government, New Delhi.
5. Director General of Prosecution, J&K.
6. Principal Secretary to the Lieutenant Governor.
7. All Principal Secretaries to the Government.
8. All Commissioners/Secretaries to the Government.
9. Joint Secretary, JKL, MHA, GoI.
10. Secretary to the Government, Department of Law, Justice and Parliamentary Affairs.
11. Secretary, J&K Public Service Commission.
12. Director Information and Public Relations, J&K.
13. Director Archives, Archaeology and Museums.
14. General Manager, Government Press, Srinagar/Jammu for publication in the extra ordinary issue of the Government Gazette, with the request to provide 100 copies of the same to this department for reference and records.
15. Private Secretary to the Chief Secretary.
16. Private Secretary to the Principal Secretary to the Government, Home Department.
17. Government Order file/Stock file.
18. Incharge Website, Home Department.

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION
Part A
Preliminary Examination

The Examination shall consist of two papers of 200 marks each.

NOTE:

- (i) The question papers will be set in English.
- (ii) Each paper will be of two hours duration, consisting of 100 Objective type (Multiple choice) questions.
- (iii) The course content of the syllabus of Paper I will be of degree level.
- (iv) Paper II of the examination will be a qualifying paper with minimum qualifying marks fixed at 33%.
- (v) The details of the syllabi are set out in Appendix-II (Part A).
- (vi) It is mandatory for the candidate to appear in both the papers for the purpose of evaluation. Therefore, a candidate will be disqualified in case he/she does not appear in both the papers of Preliminary Examination.



Part B
Main Examination

The examination will consist of the following papers:

Qualifying Paper:

English

300 Marks

Papers to be counted for merit:

Paper-I

Legal drafting and Pleading

250 Marks

Paper-II

Constitutional Law

250 Marks

Paper-III

Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973

250 Marks

Paper-IV

Indian Penal Code, 1860

250 Marks

Paper-V

Indian Evidence Act, 1872

250 Marks

Paper-VI

Special Laws I

250 Marks

Paper-VII

Special Laws II

250 Marks

Total of Main Examination

1750 Marks

Note:

- (i) The question papers will be set in English and shall be of conventional (Essay) type covering the entire syllabus. The details of the syllabi are set out in Appendix-II (Part B).
- (ii) The paper on English will be of Matriculation or equivalent standard and will be of qualifying nature. The marks obtained in this paper will not be counted for ranking.
- (iii) Each paper will be of three hours' duration.
- (iv) Papers I to VII shall consist of 2 sections, each section containing 4 questions, with such part questions as the Commission may decide, carrying 50 marks each. The candidates will be asked to attempt 5 questions, with at least 2 questions from each section.



- (v) Evaluation of papers of all the candidates will be done simultaneously alongwith evaluation of their qualifying paper on English, but the papers I-VII of only such candidates will be taken cognizance of who obtain 33% marks in 'English' as minimum qualifying standard in this qualifying paper.
- (vi) Marks obtained by the candidates for the Paper I-VII only will be counted for merit ranking. However, the Commission will have the discretion to fix qualifying marks in any or all of these papers.



Part C

Personality Test (Interview)

The Personality Test (Interview) will carry 200 marks (with no minimum qualifying marks).

The candidate will be interviewed by a panel of Members of the Commission who will have before them a record of his/her career. He/She will be asked questions on matters of general interest and legal aptitude. The object of the interview is to assess the suitability of the candidate for a career in public service. The Interview for Personality Test is intended to judge the mental caliber of a candidate. In broad terms, this is really an assessment of not only his intellectual qualities but also social traits and his interest in current affairs as well as applications of legal principles. Some of the qualities to be judged are mental alertness, critical powers of assimilation, clear and logical exposition, balance of judgment, variety and depth of interest, intellectual and moral integrity.



INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE CANDIDATES WITH BECH MARK DISABILITY.

1. Compensatory time of twenty minutes per hour shall be permitted for the Blind candidates and candidates with Locomotor Disability and Cerebral Palsy where dominant (writing) extremity is affected to the extent of slowing the performance or function (minimum of 40% impairment) in both the Preliminary as well as in the Main Examination.
2. Blind candidates and the candidates with Locomotor Disability and Cerebral Palsy where dominant (writing) extremity is affected to the extent of slowing the performance or function (minimum of 40% impairment) will be allowed to write the examination with the help of a scribe in both the Preliminary Examination as well as in the Main Examination.
3. The eligibility conditions of a scribe, his/her conduct inside the examination hall and the manner in which and extent to which he/she can help the blind candidate in writing the Competitive examination shall be governed by the instructions issued by the Public Service Commission in this regard. Violation of all or any of the said instructions shall entail the cancellation of the candidature of blind candidate in addition to any other action that the Public Service Commission may take against the scribe.
4. For the purpose of these rules, the candidate shall be deemed to be a blind candidate if the percentage of visual impairment is Forty per cent (40%) or more. The criteria for determining the percentage of visual impairment shall be as follows:-

All with corrections			
	Better eye	Worse eye	Percentage
1	2	3	4
Category O	6/9-6/18	6/24 to 6/36	20%
Category I	6/18-6/36	6/60 to nil	40%
Category II	6/60-5/60 Or field of vision 10-20	3/60 to nil	75%
Category III	3/60-1/60	F.C at 1 ft to nil	100%
Category IV	F.C at 1 ft to Nil field of vision 100%	F.C at 1 ft to Nil Field of vision 100%	100%
One eyed Person	6/6	F.C at 1 ft to Nil	30%

5. For availing of the concession admissible to a blind candidate, the candidate concerned shall produce a certificate in the prescribed proforma from a Medical Board constituted by the Government, along with their application for the Main Examination.
6. The concession admissible to blind candidates shall not be admissible to those suffering from Myopia.



Syllabi for the Examination

**Part-A
Preliminary Examination**

Paper I (200 marks)

Duration : Two Hours

1. Constitution of India.
2. J&K, Reorganization Act, 2019 & the Removal of difficulties Order/Adaptation Orders issued thereunder.
3. Recent developments in Law.
4. Indian Penal Code, 1860.
5. Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973.
6. Code of Civil Procedure.
7. Indian Evidence Act, 1872.
8. Limitation Act, 1963.
9. Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967.
10. NDPS Act, 1985.
11. Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988.
12. Information Technology Act, 2000.
13. Transfer of Property Act.
14. The Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012.

Paper II (200 marks)

Duration: Two Hours

1. General knowledge.
2. Current affairs.
3. Legal Aptitude/Reasoning.
4. Decision making and problem solving.
5. Comprehension.
6. Interpersonal skills including Communication skills.
7. Logical Reasoning & Analytical Ability.
8. Mental ability
9. Basic numeracy (numbers and their relations, orders of magnitude etc.- Class X level), Data interpretation (charts, graphs, tables, data sufficiency etc.- Class X level)



Part-B
Main Examination

The syllabi of the papers included in the scheme of Main Examination is given as follows:

Qualifying Paper on English

300

The aim of the paper is to test the candidate's ability to read and understand serious discursive prose, and to express his ideas clearly and correctly.

The pattern of the questions would be broadly as follows:

- (i) Comprehension of given passages;
- (ii) Precis Writing;
- (iii) Usage and Vocabulary;
- (iv) Short Essays.

(The paper will be of Matriculation or equivalent standard and will be of qualifying nature only. The marks obtained in this paper will not be counted for final ranking).

Papers to be counted for merit:

Paper I
(Legal drafting and Pleading)

Marks: 250

Duration: Three Hours

- 1. Principles of Pleading.
- 2. Drafting of Pleading.
- 3. Preparation of Appeals/Revision proposal, on given facts.
- 4. Framing of charges.
- 5. Framing of issues.
- 6. Essay on recent developments in criminal law.

Paper II
(Constitutional Law)

Marks: 250

Duration: Three Hours

- 1. Constitution and Constitutionalism: The distinctive features of the Constitution.
- 2. Fundamental Rights-Public interest litigation; Legal Aid; Legal services authority.



3. Relationship between Fundamental rights, Directive principles and Fundamental duties.
4. Constitutional Position of the President and relation with the Council of Ministers.
5. Governor and his powers.
6. Supreme Court and the High Courts:
 - a) Appointments and transfer.
 - b) Powers, functions and jurisdiction.
7. Centre, States and local bodies:
 - a) Distribution of legislative powers between the Union and the States.
 - b) Local Bodies.
 - c) Administrative relationship among Union, State and Local Bodies.
 - d) Eminent domain-State property-common property-community property.
8. Legislative powers, privileges and immunities.
9. Services under the Union and the States:
 - a) Recruitment and conditions of services; Constitutional safeguards; Administrative tribunals.
 - b) Union Public Service Commission and State Public Service Commissions-Power and functions.
 - c) Election Commission-Power and functions.
10. Emergency provisions.
11. Amendment of the Constitution.
12. Principles of Natural Justice-Emerging trends and judicial approach.
13. Delegated legislation and its constitutionality.
14. Separation of powers and constitutional governance.
15. Judicial review of administrative action.
16. Ombudsman: Lokayukta, Lokpal etc.



Paper III
(Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973)

Marks: 250

Duration: Three Hours

1. Definitions
2. Constitution of Criminal Courts and offices.
3. Power of Courts.
4. Arrest of Persons.
5. Processes to compel appearance and production of things.
6. Security for keeping the peace and for good behavior.
7. Information to the police and their powers to investigate.
8. Jurisdiction of the Criminal courts in inquiries and trials.
9. Commencement of proceedings before Magistrates.
10. The charge.
11. Trial before a Court of Sessions.
12. Trial of warrants and Summons cases by Magistrates.
13. Evidence in Inquiries and Trials.
14. Plea bargaining.
15. Transfer of Criminal Cases.
16. Bail and Bonds.
17. Limitation for taking cognizance of certain offences.
18. Provisions as to accused person of unsound mind.
19. Provisions as to offences affecting the administration of Justice.
20. Summary Trial.
21. General provisions as to inquiries and Trials.
22. Judgment, appeal, Revision and Reference.
23. Execution, Suspension, Remission and Commutation of sentences.
24. Disposal of Property.



Paper IV
(Indian Penal Code, 1860)

Marks: 250

Duration: Three Hours

1. General principles of Criminal liability: mensrea and actus reus, mensrea in statutory offences.
2. Kinds of punishment and emerging trends as to abolition of capital punishment.
3. Preparations and criminal attempt.
4. General exceptions & Right of Private Defence.
5. Joint and constructive liability.
6. Abetment.
7. Criminal conspiracy.
8. Offences against the State.
9. Offences against human body.
10. Offences against property.
11. Offences against public tranquility.
12. Offences by or relating to Public Servants.
13. Offences relating to Documents.
14. Defamation, Criminal Intimidation & Annoyance.

Paper V
(Indian Evidence Act, 1872)

Marks: 250

Duration: Three Hours

1. Relevancy of Facts.
2. Facts which need not be proved.
3. Oral and Documentary Evidence.
4. Burden of Proof.
5. Estoppel.
6. Of witnesses and examination of witnesses.

Paper VI
(Special Laws I)

Marks: 250

Duration: Three Hours

1. Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985.
2. Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967.
3. Explosive Substances Act, 1908.
4. National Security Act, 1980.
5. Jammu and Kashmir Public Safety Act, 1978.
6. Indian Arms Act, 1959.
7. J&K Excise Act, SVT 1958.



Paper VII
(Special Laws II)

Marks: 250

Duration: Three Hours

1. Offences against women and children.
2. Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012
3. Information Technology Act, 2000.
4. Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015.
5. Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988.
6. The Prevention of Black marketing and Maintenance of Supplies of Essential Commodities Act, 1980.
7. The Public Gambling Act, 1867.
8. Indian Forest Act, 1927.
9. Motor Vehicles Act, 1988.
10. J&K Police Act, 1983.

