

# All about Tamil Nadu Judicial Service exam

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## Tamil Nadu Judicial Service Exam 2023-24

Hello there! The gleaming star of the Tamil Nadu Judicial Service! I hope your preparation is going well. I am sure you all are aware that the Madras High Court issued a [Notification](#) in June 2023 on the recruitment process for the vacancies for civil judges in Tamil Nadu. I am sure you all must be fully prepared for the Prelims Exam to be conducted on 19 August! I am also sure that you all will be a little nervous at this time and will be pondering on questions like:

1. How exactly will the Exam go?
2. What would be the outcome of the exams?
3. What sort of preparation should one do a month before the exam?

But worry not! This article is here for your rescue! Through this article, an attempt is made to enlighten you all on all the necessary information related to the environment, the syllabus, the books to refer to, the fees, and most importantly, the bifurcation of marks for all three stages, along with the marking scheme!

So without further ado, let us dive straight into the Tamil Nadu Judicial Service Exam.

## Tamil Nadu Judicial Service Exam : an insight

The Tamil Nadu Judiciary Exam is a prestigious exam conducted and administered by the Tamil Nadu Public Service Commission (TNPSC) for the role of judges in the Tamil Nadu Judicial Service department. This exam is highly competitive and follows a comprehensive selection pattern. The candidates are selected based on their performance in the TNPSC Civil Judge Exam, which has three rounds, namely, the **Prelims, the Mains, and the viva voce round**. The selection process may, at times, last more than a year. This exam checks a candidate's knowledge of several legal aspects, along with their ability to understand and interpret a problem, their problem-solving skills, and their skillset to apply laws efficiently in such a situation.

In order to ace the exam, it is essential to be eligible to appear for it, first. Secondly, it is crucial that one understands the pattern and the different modules of the Exam. Thirdly, it is also necessary to follow some tips and tricks to clear this exam, which is why the author has made an attempt to cover all the vital information, including the ones mentioned above, for a Tamil Nadu Judiciary aspirant.

## Please note

All the candidates can edit and submit their online applications on or before 30th June 2023 (until 11:59 p.m.). After the date has been surpassed, the link will be disabled. However, it is noteworthy that the correction period will remain open from 05.07.2023 (12.01 A.M. to 07.07.2023 11.59 P.M). The applicants are permitted to upload/ re-upload the documents up to 24.07.2023 till 11.59 P.M, after which the link will be disabled.

For more details on the Tamil Nadu Judicial Service Exam 2023-24, please visit the [FAQs section](#).

## Tamil Nadu Judicial Service Exam : warning

The official [Notification](#) has mentioned some pointers to warn the aspirants. They are as follows:

1. All the candidates will be selected on merit-basis only.
2. Candidates should be cautious against touts and agents who may defraud them by claiming they will help them secure a job through unfair means.
3. The Notification also mentioned that the TNPSC won't be responsible or liable for any loss that an applicant may incur if they indulge in or resort to such unfair means with such unethical elements.
4. It also states that the applicants are themselves responsible for their claims in the online application form. The service providers, like internet, cafes, browsing centres, and common service centres for internet, shall not be blamed for any mistake thus made by the candidate while filling out the online application. The candidates have to be alert and recheck the filled form before submitting it along with the necessary documents. The candidate may check Annexure E of the official [Notification](#) before submission.
5. Further, it also states that it is mandatory for the candidates to upload all the certificates or documents (in support of all the claims made / details furnished in the online application) while submitting the online application itself. The candidates must ensure that they do not submit the online application form without uploading the requisite documents and certifications.

## Tabular representation of details of Tamil Nadu Judicial Service exam

Name of the Organisation conducting the exam	<b>Tamil Nadu Public Service Commission (TNPSC)</b>
Official website of TNPSC	<a href="http://www.tnpsc.gov.in/">http://www.tnpsc.gov.in/</a>
Minimum qualification	<b>Bachelor's Degree in Law</b>
Stages in exam	<b>Prelims, Mains, Viva voce</b>
Recruitment notice for post of	<b>Civil Judge</b>

Total no. of vacancies	<b>245</b>
Date of Notification issued	<b>1 June 2023</b>
Last date to apply as per the Notification	<b>30 June 2023</b>
Online application correction window period	<b>05.07.2023 12.01 A.M to 07.07.2023 11.59 P.M</b>
Admit card release date	<b>Yet to be declared</b>
Date of Prelims exam	<b>19 August 2023</b>
Date of issuing the Prelims exam results	<b>29 September 2023</b>
Date of Mains Exam	<b>28 and 29 October 2023</b>
Date of issuing the final result	<b>Yet to be updated</b>
Registration fees	<b>General category : 150/-</b>
Prelims exam fees	<b>General category : 100/-</b>
Mains Exam fees	<b>General category : 200/-</b>
Mode of application	<b>Online</b>
Mode of exam	<b>Offline</b>

State	<b>Tamil Nadu Government Job</b>
Credentials of the job	<b>Tamil Nadu Government Job (Judiciary Department)</b>

## Recruitment notice for Tamil Nadu Judicial Service exam 2023-24

The Tamil Nadu Public Service Commission (TNPSC) Recruitment 2023 Notification is out, and a whopping **245** vacancies are released for the post of a Civil Judge in the judiciary department of Tamil Nadu state.

### No. of vacancies

The Tamil Nadu Public Service Commission (TNPSC) Recruitment Department has issued **245** vacancies for the post of a Civil Judge in the judiciary department of Tamil Nadu state, taking into consideration the guidelines set forth by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the case of [\*Malik Mazhar Sultan vs. U.P. Public Service Commission \[\(2008\)17 SCC 703\]\*](#), for the cadre of Civil Judge.

### Tabular representation of the number of vacancies

Post	No. of vacancies
<b>Civil Judge</b>	<b>245 (including 92 carried forward vacancies)</b>

# Eligibility criteria for Tamil Nadu Judicial Service exam

Before one decides to apply for the Tamil Nadu Judicial Service Exam, it is essential to know about the eligibility criteria of that Exam. The TNPSC eligibility criteria are discussed below.

## TNPSC Civil Judge : nationality

Candidates who are Indian nationals and possess India's citizenship are eligible to apply for the TNPSC Civil Judge exam.

## TNPSC Civil Judge : age criteria

There is a minimum and maximum age limit for candidates applying for the TNPSC Civil Judge exam. Below is a tabular representation of the same.

Category	Minimum age limit (in years)	Upper age limit (in years)
Fresh Law Graduates	22	29
For Practising Advocates/ Pleaders and Assistant Public Prosecutors belonging to the SCs, SC(A)s, STs, MBCs/DCs, BCs, BCMs, and Destitute Widows of all categories.	25	42
For others, i.e., Practising Advocates/ Pleaders and Assistant Public Prosecutors belonging to the general category	25	37

Please note, under Section 64 of the Tamil Nadu Government Servants (Conditions of Service) Act, 2016, for persons with disabilities, an age concession of up to **10 years** is applicable.

## TNPSC Civil Judge : educational qualifications

To appear for the TNPSC Civil Judge Exam in 2023, it is vital for the candidates to possess the minimum educational qualifications. The same has been discussed in a tabular format below:

Sr. no.	Category	Qualifications
1.	For Practising Advocates/ Pleaders and Assistant Public Prosecutors	<p>1. Practising Advocates/ Pleaders, and Assistant Public Prosecutors in order to be successfully eligible to give the exam, must have a <b>Bachelor's degree in Law</b> from an established University in India (the University must be incorporated by or under a Central or State Act) or from an Institution recognised by the University Grants Commission (UGC), or any such equivalent qualification. Further, the Practising Advocates/ Pleaders and Assistant Public Prosecutors must also be <b>enrolled in the Bar Council of Tamil Nadu</b> or in the <b>Bar Council of any other State in India</b></p> <p><b>and</b></p> <p>2. a. Must be <b>practising as an Advocate</b> or Pleader in any Court when the Notification for recruitment was released. They must be <b>practising</b> for a period of <b>3 years</b> at least on the date the Notification was released (in 2023, as of 1st June 2023)</p> <p><b>or</b></p> <p>b. Must be an <b>Assistant Public Prosecutor</b> with an experience of <b>3 years</b> at least either as an <b>Advocate and/or Assistant Public Prosecutor</b>.</p>

2.	For Recent Law Graduates	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Must be a <b>recent law Graduate</b> with a <b>degree in law</b> from a <b>recognised University</b>, as mentioned in Clause-1 (above).</li> <li>2. Must be <b>qualified</b> to be <b>enrolled</b> as an <b>Advocate</b>.</li> <li>3. Must have secured an <b>overall percentage</b> of marks in getting the <b>Bachelor's Degree in Law</b> as under: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. For <b>Reserved Category</b> [i.e., for the candidates belonging to SCs, SC(A)s, STs, MBCs/DCs, BCs (OBCMs), and BCMs], a score of at least <b>45%</b> marks is a must.</li> <li>b. For <b>General Category/Others</b> (i.e., for candidates from open category), a score of at least <b>50%</b> marks is a must.</li> </ol> </li> <li>4. The candidate must have obtained a <b>Bachelor's Degree in Law</b> within a span of <b>3 years before</b> the date of releasing the <b>Notification</b>.</li> </ol>
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Before applying for the TNPSC Civil Judge Exam, one must necessarily have a look at the above pointers and ensure all the necessary requirements are met for completion of a successful application.

## Pointers to note as per the official notification

The 2023 Notification has also mentioned some **noteworthy pointers** for the candidates applying for the 2023 TNPSC Civil Judge exam, which are as follows:

### Three year criteria

Applicants who have enrolled as an Advocate but do **not fulfil the three years criteria** of practise under the Bar Council would be **eligible** to appear in the exams for recruitment of a Civil Judge, under the '**Fresh Law Graduate**' category, provided all the other criteria are met.

### Educational qualification

The educational qualification prescribed for the post (i.e., the Bachelor's degree in Law should be obtained by passing the requisite qualifications in the following order of studies:

- a. 10th+HSC or its equivalent, plus
- b. Bachelor's degree as needed (the same is stated under Section 25 of the [Tamil Nadu Government Servants \(Conditions of Service\) Act, 2016](#)).

Further, under Section 20(4)(iv) of the Tamil Nadu Government Servants (Conditions of Service) Act, 2016, the results of the Exam should be declared on or before the date of releasing the Notification.

### Submission of evidence

Candidates claiming possession of their qualification should upload and submit proof equivalent to the qualification as prescribed in the form of the Government Order, which will be published along with the Notification for the vacancy or before its release. A failure to submit the evidence may lead to the rejection of a candidate's application, which is why it is advised to carefully read the instructions in the Notification.

Further, as per the official Notification, applicants have to compulsorily upload their certificates/documents thus supporting all the claims made and/or details furnished in the online application, at the time of submission of the online application itself. The candidates should ensure that they do not submit the online application form without uploading the requisite documents.

### For candidates under the category of Practising Advocate

In case the candidate is applying under the category of Practising Advocate, he/she must be practising as an Advocate in

- a. Civil, and/or
- b. Criminal Jurisdiction

on the date of the Notification being released and must continue to be a Practising Advocate until the date of selection and appointment. Similarly, if the candidate is applying under the category of Assistant Public Prosecutor, he/she must be a Practising Advocate/ working as an Assistant Public Prosecutor until the date of selection and appointment.

For candidates passed in 2009-2010 and thereafter to pass the AIBE Exam

All the candidates who have obtained a Degree in Law from the academic year 2009-2010, to be precise, after 1st June, 2010, and thereafter, have to pass the AIBE (All India Bar Exam) that is conducted by the Bar Council of India. However, this is not applicable for candidates who are applying under the 'Fresh Law Graduate' category.

## TNPSC Civil Judge : direct recruitment

A candidate, in order to be eligible for direct recruitment, must fulfil the following conditions:

- a. Must be a citizen of India and have its citizenship;
- b. Should have the knowledge to speak, read, and write in English and Tamil.

**Please note : Applicants who do not have proper knowledge of Tamil language can also apply. Further, if they pass all the rounds and are selected, they should pass the Second Class Language Test in Tamil within the prescribed time period.**

## TNPSC Civil Judge : character and conduct

To be eligible for becoming a TNPSC Civil Judge, a candidate has to make himself/herself suitable in all respects for successful appointment to such an esteemed Service. A certificate of character and conduct that is to be given after the date of Notification from three responsible individuals that are not related to the applicant in the format prescribed under Annexure-A (a specimen of the same is mentioned below).

*Please note: The English and Tamil original versions of the specimen can be referred to Tamil Nadu Public Service Commission (TNPSC) official [circular](#).*

### **ANNEXURE - A**

**(Either in English or Tamil)**

### **CHARACTER AND CONDUCT CERTIFICATE (model)**

This is to certify that Mr./Mrs./Ms. \_\_\_\_\_, Son/Daughter/Wife of \_\_\_\_\_, residing at \_\_\_\_\_, who is applying for Civil Judge Recruitment 2023 (Notification No. \_\_\_\_\_), is well known to me for the past \_\_\_\_\_ years, and his/her character and conduct are good.

Date : / /

Signature of the person issuing  
this certificate

Place:

**Details of the person certifying**

**Name:**

**Address:**

**Mobile/Land Line (with STD Code) No.**

***Please note: If the information furnished in the Character and Conduct Certificate is found to be false, the certifying authority / person as well as the candidate are liable for penal action, besides disqualification of the candidate.***

Some noteworthy pointers on TNPSC Civil Judge under the character and conduct category

1. Out of the three individuals mentioned above-
  - a. One must be a Senior Advocate or a Senior Counsel, or an Advocate who has been practising for not less than ten years at the Bar,
  - b. And the other two shall be responsible individuals, who are not relatives of the applicants, but are well acquainted with the applicant in the candidate's personal life.
  - c. Please note, in context to point c, stated above, that it is not necessary that the individuals thus certifying have to be a Gazetted Officer or a Government Servant, or even a Judicial Officer, for that matter.
2. No candidate shall be appointed for the post of judicial officer unless he/she has:
  - a. Good mental health,
  - b. Is physically fit,
  - c. Is free from any disability (except a person who is claiming reservation under Rule 10).

3. Further, before appointment, a candidate with a disability (who has enrolled under the PwD category) shall have to appear before a Medical Board constituted for assessment. This Board will examine the candidates to clarify if they are fit for appointment to the service and that their disability in no way hampers their performance of duty as a member of the service.
4. Further, it is crucial that the candidates satisfy other conditions prescribed for the appointment of the post of a civil judge.

## TNPSC Civil Judge : disqualification for appointment

We have discussed all the specifications needed for being qualified as a Civil Judge under the TNPSC, now, let us have a look at some pointers for the disqualifications for non-appointment of the Service or being in service:

- a. All the candidates from the below category shall be disqualified from being appointed a judicial officer:
  1. Any candidate who has entered into, or contracted marriage or living in relationship with a person having a spouse living, or who, having a spouse living, has entered into or contracted marriage or living in relationship with, any person; or
  2. Any candidate who has been debarred or had any sort of stigmatic termination from being a servant of the Central or State Government, High Court, Statutory or Local authority or from any employment, or
  3. Any candidate who, after being selected for the post of an Assistant Public Prosecutor, Judicial Officer, Government Servant, has been out of service or convicted, acquitted, discharged of any offence; or
  4. Any candidate who has been temporarily or permanently banned by the High Court, the Union Public Service Commission, any State Public Service Commission or any other Recruitment Agency, Board or Commission, from giving any exam or interview for any selection procedure carried out by the above authorities; or
  5. Any candidate who has been dismissed, suspended or removed from their respective roll by any Bar Council; or
  6. Any candidate against whom any disciplinary proceeding has been initiated or any sort of penalty or punishment is levied or charged by the Bar Council or any Disciplinary Authority or Court, which, in the opinion of the Hon'ble High Court, considers the candidate unfit for being appointed as a Judicial Service Officer; or

7. Any candidate from the following positions- Assistant Public Prosecutor/Government Pleader/Judicial Officer, has been placed under suspension or against whom disciplinary proceedings have been initiated/contemplated, or pending either under Rule 17(a) or 17(b) of the Tamil Nadu Civil Service (Discipline and Appeal) Rules, 1973, or any other Rules.
- b. Further, if any candidate who, in spite of being an Advocate, was found guilty of professional misconduct by the Bar Council under the provisions stated under the Advocates Act, 1961 (Central Act 25 of 1961) or via any orders given by the Court or a judicial forum.
  - c. Furthermore, any candidate who is not successful in fulfilling the conditions prescribed in the “Rules” or any candidate who influences, tries to influence, or makes an attempt to take favour in any form at any stage of the selection process from a renowned personality or from a person with authority will also be disqualified from being appointed as a judicial officer:
  - d. Moreover, any individual who impersonates himself/herself and does impersonation of a candidate, furnishes any forged documents, conceals or hides any material information, gives false statements or information, or makes any wrong claims at any stage of the selection process, or uses or attempts to use improper or illegitimate means either to be allowed to appear for the exam or at any stage of the Exam process or in the Exam room/hall will also be disqualified from appearing for the Exam.
  - e. Additionally, any individual who, while writing the exam (during the written Exam), harasses, threatens, uses ill-language, uses un-parliamentary words, causes physical harm to, or misbehaves with, any officer or employee who is engaged in conducting the exam, shall also be disqualified from appearing for the exam.
  - f. Also, any candidate who disobeys the instructions related to the exam, including the oral directions given by the invigilator or observer or any other officer or employee who is engaged in conducting the exam, shall also be disqualified from appearing for the exam.
  - g. Lastly, any candidate who makes an attempt to enlist support or canvasses in any form for his/her candidature, selection, or appointment, through persons of influence or officers of Government/High Court shall also be disqualified from appearing for the exam.

## Tamil Nadu District Judge Eligibility : next steps

In order to understand the position and selection process, it is necessary that the candidates review the pointers related to the TNPSC Civil Judge exam eligibility, which are discussed below:

1. Once a candidate clears the three stages of the Exam, they must bring their original documents.

2. If the candidate does not successfully show confirmation of birth, he/she must create a birth certificate for the proper title of their age limit.
3. Further, a candidate needs to have expertise in Tamil and Telugu language.
4. A candidate has to promise they are in good mental health and are physically sound, only then will they be appointed.
5. It is important that a candidate's character and conduct be pertinent to the position. Furthermore, it is crucial that they provide three-three character certificates from people unrelated to them, like that of an Advocate or a senior Advocate.

## TNPSC Civil Judge : self-declaration form

A candidate has to produce a practise /self-declaration/no objection certificate/service certificate in original-

### For practising advocates

In case a candidate is applying under the category of Practising Advocate, he/she has to submit-

1. The **degree certificate**,
2. The **Enrollment Certificate** that is issued by the Bar Council, along with
3. A self-declaration form that he/she has enrolled in the Bar Council and continues to be a practising advocate for three years or more.

The candidate has to attach the details of cases, conducted by him/her preferably for the last three years to fortify his/her claim of having been in active practice) to be uploaded along with the online application in the format prescribed in Annexure-D.

### For Assistant Public Prosecutors or Government Pleaders

In case a candidate is applying under the category of Assistant Public Prosecutor or a Government Pleader, he/she has to submit-

1. The appointment order as Assistant Public Prosecutor or Government Pleader,
2. No Objection/Service Certificate from the Head of Department specifying the length of qualifying service of the candidates in the Format prescribed in Annexure-B.

**Please note** : Candidates who are appearing for the exam under the 'Fresh Law Graduate' category do not have to submit the Self Declaration prescribed in Annexure - D.

### Specimen of Annexure D

Mentioned below is a copy of Annexure D taken from the official Madras High Court Recruitment [Notification](#).

**ANNEXURE -D**

**SELF DECLARATION**

I, hereby declare that I have enrolled in the Bar Council of \_\_\_\_\_ vide Enrolment No. \_\_\_\_\_ and that I am continuing as a practising Advocate. I have completed \_\_\_\_\_ years of practice as such as on the date of this Notification.

**SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT**

**DATE:**

**PLACE:**

## TNPSC Civil Judge : certification of physical fitness

All the applicants that are selected for the appointment of the post of judicial officer will have to produce a certificate of Physical Fitness in the Form mentioned below:

Name of the post	Standard of Vision	Form of Certificate of Physical Fitness
Civil Judge	Standard-III, or above	For posts other than Executive and Ministerial posts

**Please note** : All applicants with defective vision should produce an Eye Fitness Certificate from a qualified Eye Specialist, before appointment.

For general questions on the Tamil Nadu Judicial Service exam, please visit the [FAQs section](#).

## Tamil Nadu Judicial Service exam

The selection process has three successive stages, namely:

- a. Preliminary Exam,
- b. Mains Exams, and
- c. Viva voce test.

### Tamil Nadu Judiciary Preliminary Exam (100 marks)

To check previous years' Preliminary Tamil Nadu Judicial Service exam question papers, [click here](#).

The Preliminary Exam will be an objective-based, OMR (Optical Mark Recognition). The duration of the Exam will be **3 hours** and will consist of **100 marks**, 1 mark each. The passing works depend on the category a candidate is in. Candidates belonging to the **SCs, SC(A)s and STs** category have to score a minimum score of **30 marks** to pass the Prelims Exam. For candidates belonging to the **BC (OBCM)s, BC(M)s and MBCs/DCs**, the category has to score a minimum score of **30 marks** to pass the Prelims Exam. Candidates belonging to the category not stated above and fall in the '**other**' category have to score a minimum score of **40 marks** to pass the Prelims Exam.

### Procedure

The first stage, i.e., the Preliminary Exam, will be an **objective-based Exam**, and there will be a **negative marking of 0.10** mark for every wrong answer thus marked. The Exam will be held for a duration of **3 hours** and will consist of **100 questions** for 1 mark each. The language of the Exam will be English and Tamil, both. The Preliminary Exam is conducted for shortlisting candidates for the next stages of the exam. Further, the marks scored by the candidate in the Preliminary Exam shall not be considered for determining the final order of merit of the candidates.

To qualify for this Exam, a candidate has to score at least **40%** in the exam if he/she is from the **General Category** and **30%** and **35%** if he/she is from any of the **Reserved Categories** (i.e., Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribe or BC (OBCM)s, BC(M)s and MBCs/DCs). All the candidates who successfully pass this Exam will be qualified for the next stage- the Mains Exam.

Word of caution



1. Candidates who have not scored the aforementioned minimum passing marks as prescribed for the Prelims paper will be declared ineligible to participate in the next stage, i.e., the Mains Exam.
2. The admission for the next stage, i.e., the Mains Exam, will be selected in a ratio not exceeding 10 times the number of vacancies, considering the rule of reservation. However, in each reservation group, all the applicants, who secure the same marks as that of the cut-off marks of their reservation groups, shall also be admitted to the Main Exam, even though the number of applicants to be admitted to the Main Exam may exceed the 1:10 ratio.

#### Tabular representation of the duration and passing marks of the Preliminary Exam

##### Duration and total marks of the Preliminary Exam

Subject	Duration	Maximum marks
Preliminary Exam	3 hours	100

##### Minimum passing marks of the Preliminary Exam

SCs, SC(A)s, STs	BC(OBCM)s, BC(M)s and MBCs/DCs	Others
30 marks	35 marks	40 marks

## Syllabus for Tamil Nadu Judiciary Prelims Exam

The Preliminary exam is divided into **three parts**. The syllabus for the same is categorised as:

### Part A

1. The Code of Civil Procedure, 1908;
2. The Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881;
3. The Transfer of Property Act, 1882;
4. The Indian Contract Act, 1872;
5. The Specific Relief Act, 1963;
6. The Constitution of India;
7. The Tamil Nadu Buildings (Lease and Rent Control) Act, 1960; and
8. Tamil Nadu Regulation of Rights and Responsibilities of Landlords and Tenants Act, 2017 (Tamil Nadu Act 42 of 2017).

### Part B

1. The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973;
2. The Indian Penal Code, 1860;
3. The Indian Evidence Act, 1872;
4. The Criminal Law (Amendment) Acts;
5. The Criminal Minor Acts (including Information Technology Act, 2000);
6. The Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012.

### Part C

1. General Knowledge (Degree standard), and
2. Test of Reasoning and Mental Ability (S.S.L.C. standard).

## Word of caution for the Preliminary Exam

The minor Acts mentioned in the syllabus of the Preliminary Exam are only illustrative and not exhaustive.

For more information and relevant facts about the Tamil Nadu Judiciary Prelims Exam, kindly check the [Prelims FAQs section](#).

## Mains Exam (400 marks)

The Mains Exam is conducted via **four papers**-

- Translation paper,
- Law Paper-I
- Law Paper-II
- Paper-III.

The duration for each paper is 3 hours, and the passing percentage is between 30 and 40 percent depending on the category a candidate belongs to. Everything is discussed in the upcoming paragraphs.

### Syllabus for Tamil Nadu Judiciary Mains Exam

Tabular representation of the Tamil Nadu Judiciary Mains Exam

Paper	Syllabus
Translation Paper	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. There will be passages for translation from Tamil to English language and English to Tamil.</li><li>2. Such passages are usually taken from-<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>a. Pleadings,</li><li>b. Depositions,</li><li>c. Orders,</li><li>d. Judgements and</li><li>e. Documents.</li></ol></li></ol>
Law Paper-I	<p>For Law Paper-I, the syllabus will be mainly from-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>a. The Code of Civil Procedure, 1908;</li><li>b. The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973;</li><li>c. The Indian Evidence Act, 1872;</li><li>d. Principles of Pleading and</li><li>e. The Constitution of India (as Amended), amongst other Acts.</li></ol>

Law Paper-II	<p>For Law Paper-II, the syllabus will be mainly from-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Framing of Issues, and</li> <li>b. Writing of Judgments in Civil Cases.</li> </ul>
Law Paper-III	<p>For Law Paper-III, the syllabus will be mainly from-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Framing of charges, and</li> <li>b. Writing of Judgments in Criminal Cases.</li> </ul>

Now, let us have a look at each paper in detail.

### Translation Paper

**The translation paper will consist of 100 marks. The duration of Paper 1 would be 3 hours.**

For preparing for the Main Exams, namely the Translation Paper, for Delhi Judiciary, it is advised that one goes through passages from the following documents, *inter alia*:

- a. Pleadings,
- b. Depositions,
- c. Orders,
- d. Judgements and
- e. Legal Documents.

### Law Paper-I

**Law Paper-I will consist of 100 marks. The duration of Paper-I would be 3 hours.**

For preparing for the Main Exams, namely Paper-I, for Delhi Judiciary, it is advised that one goes through the following subjects, *inter alia*:

- a. The Code of Civil Procedure, 1908;
- b. The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973;
- c. The Indian Evidence Act, 1872;
- d. Principles of Pleading and
- e. The Constitution of India (as Amended), amongst other Acts.

### Law Paper-II

**Law Paper-II will consist of 100 marks. The duration of Paper-II would be 3 hours.**

For preparing for the Main Exams, namely Paper-II, for Delhi Judiciary, it is advised that one goes through the following subjects, *inter alia*:

- a. Framing of Issues, and
- b. Writing of Judgments in Civil Cases.

### Law Paper-III

**Law Paper-III will consist of 100 marks. The duration of Paper-III would be 3 hours.**

For preparing for the Main Exams, namely Paper-III, for Delhi Judiciary, it is advised that one goes through the following subjects, *inter alia*:

- a. Framing of charges, and
- b. Writing of Judgments in Criminal Cases.

Tabular representation of the subjects, duration and passing marks of the Preliminary Exam

Duration and total marks of the Mains Exam

<b>Subject</b>	<b>Duration</b>	<b>Maximum marks</b>
Mains Exam	12 hours in total (3 hours for each paper)	400

Subjects, duration and marks of each paper in the Mains Exam

<b>Subject</b>	<b>Duration</b>	<b>Maximum marks</b>
Translation Paper	3 hours	100
Law Paper-I	3 hours	100
Law Paper-II	3 hours	100
Law Paper-III	3 hours	100
Total	12 hours	400

Minimum passing marks of the Preliminary Exam

<b>SCs, SC(A)s, STs</b>	<b>BC (OBCM)s, BC(M)s and MBCs/DCs</b>	<b>Others</b>
30% in each paper	35% in each paper	40% in each paper

## Points to remember for Tamil Nadu Judiciary Mains exam

1. The question papers for Law Papers I, II, and III will be in both Tamil and English. All the papers except the translation paper can be answered either in English or Tamil, but not partly in Tamil or in any other language. Answer sheets written partly in Tamil or any other language will not be checked and will be considered invalid.
2. All the candidates must appear for all four papers (the translation paper, Law Paper-I, Law Paper-II, Law Paper-III) of the Mains Exam in order to have their answer sheets evaluated. However, if the candidate(s) miss or are absent for any of the papers, all the other papers attended by them will not be evaluated.
3. Those candidates who successfully secure the minimum marks for the Main Exam in each paper shall only be eligible for the next round, i.e., the viva voce round.
4. All the candidates have to compulsorily adhere to the instructions given by the TNPSC for the Preliminary and Mains Exam . In case if the candidate fails to follow them, the answer sheets of the candidate will be declared to be invalid.
5. All the candidates must note that quoting the principle laid down or reiterated in any citation would be enough, and details of citation shall not carry any extra weightage; however, behind every wrongly quoted citation, the consequences could be detrimental to candidates.
6. Any representation of the candidates to change dates of the exams or the selection process, or for changing the Exam centre, or relaxation of conditions stated in the circular or guidelines on the Exam, or minimum marks to be qualified for the next stage, or requests for revaluations, etc., will not be entertained.
7. All the directions/instructions/guidelines and formats issued regarding Exam should be treated as part of the advertisement or the circular by the candidates.
8. Candidates for Viva-Voce test will be shortlisted from the successful candidates in the Main Exam in the ratio of 1:2 or 1:3 with reference to the number of vacancies as specified in "Instructions to Applicants" under the heading "Selection Procedure" .

For more information and relevant facts about the Tamil Nadu Judiciary Mains Exam, kindly check the [FAQs section](#) about the Mains exam.

## Tamil Nadu Judiciary viva voce (60 marks)

The viva voce or interview round, will be 60 marks, and all the candidates (including that of the reserved categories) have to score at least **18 marks** to pass this stage. Please note the following pointers for the viva voce round as stated in the [Notification](#)-

1. The object of the viva-voce test is to assess the suitability of the candidate for the cadre by judging his or her mental alertness, general knowledge, knowledge of law, grasp of procedural laws and principles of law, clear and logical exposition, balance of judgement, skills, attitude, ethics, power of assimilation, power of communication, character, suitability, intellectual depth, the like of the candidate, his/her tact and ability to handle various situations in the Court, Administrative and Management Skills.
2. Candidates of all categories who have obtained the minimum passing mark of 18 in the viva-voce test alone are eligible to be considered for the selection.
3. The marks secured by a candidate in the Viva Voce Test shall be added to the total marks secured by him/her in the Main Exam.
4. Since 'Character' and 'Suitability' of a Candidate are of utmost importance for being considered, for appointment to the Tamil Nadu Judicial Service as Civil Judge, the character and suitability of the candidate would be inquired into and verified by the Competent Authority.

For more information and relevant facts about the Tamil Nadu Judiciary viva voce stage, kindly check the [FAQs section](#) about the same.

## Tamil Nadu Judicial Service : books to refer

### Books to refer for Tamil Nadu Judiciary Prelims exam

Subject	Name of the book	Author/Publisher of the book
General Preliminary Exam (all subjects)	Ultimate Guide to the Judicial Service Exam 2018, by LexisNexis-for all states	M A Rashid
General Preliminary Exam (all subjects)	A Compendium of Multiple Choice Questions for Judicial Service Exams	Samarth AgrawalSamarth Agrawal
General Preliminary Exam (all subjects)	Ready Reckoner for Judicial Service Preliminary Exams	Samarth Agarwal



General knowledge	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Upkar, Lucent's General Knowledge</li> <li>2. Arihant's General Science</li> <li>3. Pratiyogita Darpan</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Lucent and Upkar's Publication by Khanna and Verma</li> <li>2. Arihant Publications</li> <li>3. Pratiyogita Darpan</li> </ol>
English	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. English – Objective General English</li> <li>2. For essays and grammar - Renin Martin</li> <li>3. Newspapers (like The Hindu-editorial section)</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. R.S Aggarwal</li> <li>2. Nil</li> <li>3. Nil</li> </ol>
Tamil	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Daily Thanthi,</li> <li>2. Hindu Tamil, and</li> <li>3. Dinamani</li> </ol>	Nil

### Books to refer for Tamil Nadu Judiciary Mains exam

Subject	Name of the book	Author/Publisher of the book
The Code of Civil Procedure, 1908	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Civil Procedure, Limitation and Commercial Courts</li> <li>2. Universal's The Code Of Civil Procedure</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. C.K. Takwani</li> <li>2. Universal Law Publishing</li> </ol>
The Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Negotiable Instruments Act</li> <li>2. The Negotiable Instrument Act, 1881 - Bare Act</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. R.K Bangia</li> <li>2. Harsh Vardhan Singh</li> </ol>

The Transfer of Property Act, 1882	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Mulla on the Transfer of Property Act, 1882</li> <li>2. The Transfer of Property Act</li> <li>3. The Transfer of Property Act</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Dinshaw Fardunji Mulla</li> <li>2. RK Sinha</li> <li>3. S.N. Shukla</li> </ol>
The Indian Contract Act, 1872	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Avtar Singh's Law of Contract and Specific Relief</li> <li>2. Law of Contract I and II</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Rajesh Kapoor</li> <li>2. S S Srivastava</li> </ol>
The Specific Relief Act, 1963	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The Specific Relief Act, 1963</li> <li>2. Specific Relief Act</li> <li>3. Avtar Singh's Law of Contract and Specific Relief</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Pollock and Mulla</li> <li>2. Dr. R. K. Bangia</li> <li>3. Rajesh Kapoor</li> </ol>
The Constitution of India	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Bare Act</li> <li>2. Indian Constitutional Law</li> <li>3. V N Shukla's Constitution of India</li> <li>4. Pratiyogita Darpan</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Nil</li> <li>2. M. P. Jain</li> <li>3. Mahendra P Singh</li> <li>4. Pratiyogita Darpan Editorial Board</li> </ol>
The Tamil Nadu Buildings (Lease and Rent Control) Act, 1960	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Bare Act</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Nil</li> </ol>
Tamil Nadu Regulation of Rights and Responsibilities of Landlords and Tenants Act, 2017 (Tamil Nadu Act 42 of 2017)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Tamil Nadu Regulation of Rights and Responsibilities of Landlords and Tenants Act 2017 As Amended by T.N. Act 39 of 2018 - English and Tamil Version</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Editorial Board of Malathi Publications (Author)</li> </ol>

The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Criminal Procedure - R.V. Kelkar's Criminal Procedure</li> <li>2. Bare Act</li> <li>3. The Code of Criminal Procedure</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Kn Chandrasekharan Pillai Rv Kelkar</li> <li>2. Nil</li> <li>3. S.N. Misra</li> </ol>
The Indian Penal Code, 1860	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. P S A Pillai's Criminal Law</li> <li>1. INDIAN PENAL CODE</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. P S A Pillai's Criminal Law</li> <li>2. K.D. GAUR</li> </ol>
The Indian Evidence Act, 1872	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Bare Act</li> <li>2. V. P. Sarathi's Law of Evidence</li> <li>3. The Law Of Evidence</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Nil</li> <li>2. K. A. Pandey</li> <li>3. Batuk Lal</li> </ol>
The Criminal Law (Amendment) Acts	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Criminal Law (Amendment) Act and Ordinances</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Professional's (Author)</li> </ol>
The Criminal Minor Acts (including Information Technology Act, 2000	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Supreme Court on Information Technology Act, Internet and Cyber Laws and Aadhaar (1950 to 2019)</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Surendra Malik and Sudeep Malik</li> </ol>
The Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act (POCSO Act), 2012	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012 along with Rules, 2012 (POCSO)</li> <li>2. The Protection of Children from Sexual Offences (POCSO) Act, 2012</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Professional's</li> <li>2. Ganguly</li> </ol>

## Books to refer for Tamil Nadu Judiciary viva voce round

Well, there are no books *per se* for being successful in viva voce, however, one can refer to these books that improve one's communication skills, which in turn might help the candidate in acing the viva voce stage just like the other two stages-

Name of the book	Author of the book
The New Lawyer's Handbook: 101 Things They Don't Teach You in Law School	Karen Thalacker
The Tools of Argument: How the Best Lawyers Think, Argue and Win	Joel. P. Trachtman
Tomorrow's Lawyer: An Introduction to Your Future	Richard Susskind

Moreover, a candidate must explicitly focus on current legal affairs to ensure a reasonable discussion between them (the candidate) and the panel.

## Tamil Nadu Judicial Service : selection process

The selection process for the Civil Judge Recruitment 2023 has three rounds, namely:

1. Preliminary Exam,
2. Mains Exam, and the
3. Viva-voce round.

All the details on these Exams are discussed [above](#). However, a candidate applying for the TNPSC Civil Judge Exam may take note of the following pointers:

- The first stage, i.e., the Preliminary Exam, will be a written exam and will be objective in nature.
- The second stage, i.e., the Main Exam, will be in written form and descriptive in nature.
- The last round, i.e., the viva voce round, involves interaction between the candidate and the jury.

### Final selection

Once a candidate has cleared all the aforementioned stages, they will be provided with an appointment letter. The candidates need to verify certain documents before their final appointment. Further, candidates are also asked to go through a fitness standard. The details are mentioned [above](#).

## Tamil Nadu Judicial Service exam : application form and details

### How to apply for the TNPSC Civil Judge Exam Application 2023

All the candidates willing to apply for the TNPSC Civil Judge Exam 2023 have to register and fill the Exam form. One can easily register by following these 10 simple and easy steps:

1. Visit the official TNPSC website.
2. Those candidates who have not registered before need to first register themselves with a One Time Registration (OTR). An application fee of Rs. 150/- has to be paid for the registration.
3. To register, candidates need to upload their picture, signature, and other documents mentioned in the registration form.

4. The above registration is compulsory to create an Applicant's dashboard. This page will be valid for the next 5 years.
5. After registration, a candidate must proceed to login using a unique ID and password.
6. After the candidate has successfully logged in, the candidate has to search for the TNPSC Civil Judge Recruitment 2023, and click on the "Apply" button.
7. Upon pressing the apply button, a form will open asking for the requisite details and documents. The candidate then has to fill in all the details and upload the documents.
8. The candidate has to preview the form and click on the "Submit" button.
9. The candidate then has to pay the application fees mentioned under their category using any of the various payment options available.
10. After the form is successfully completed, it is advised that candidates take printouts and save an e-copy of the form for future reference.

## Documents required for filling the TNPSC Civil Judge exam application 2023

Before a candidate begins the application process, it is advisable that they keep the following documents handy-

1. Passport sizes photograph,
2. Marksheets and degree certificates,
3. Identity verification documents like
  - a. Aadhar Card,
  - b. Date of birth certificate, or
  - c. 10th certificate.
4. Signature of the candidate,
5. Registered number/email address,
6. Caste certificate, if applicable,
7. PwD certificate, if applicable,
8. Income certificate,
9. EWS certificate.

## Tamil Nadu Judicial Service exam : application and exam fee

## One-time registration fees

Candidates have to mandatorily register their basic particulars through a one-time online registration system. The registration fee is Rs. 150/- (Rupees One hundred and fifty only). After successfully completing the registration process, one can apply for this recruitment.

**Please note :** The one-time registration fees will be valid for a period of five years, after which a candidate will have to renew it again by paying the prescribed amount of fees. Also, one-time registration will not be considered for applications apart from the TNPSC Judicial Service.

## Word of caution

1. There are no other means or modes to apply for the application except online, and no other means or modes shall be entertained.
2. Further, it is advisable that a candidate read all the details mentioned in the Notification, the rules and instructions issued for filling out the online application form and the guidelines for making payment of the Exam fee online before filling the application for the available posts as per the Notification. They should also ensure that they fulfil all the requirements for [eligibility](#) before filling out the application form.
3. Moreover, candidates have to provide all the relevant information asked for in the form. Any defects thereto shall result in rejection of the application. Also, the application may be rejected in case of providing incomplete information.

## Tamil Nadu Judiciary exam fees

Category	Additional information	Fees
Registration fee	<p>There is a one-time registration fee (Revised with effect from 01.03.2017 vide G.O.(Ms).No.32, Personnel and Administrative Reforms (M) Department, dated 01.03.2017) to be paid and the same will be valid for a period of 5 years.</p> <p><b>Please note :</b> All the candidates who have registered in One Time Online Registration system and are within the validity period of five years are exempted from paying the prescribed amount of fees.</p>	Rs. 150/-

Preliminary Exam fee	A candidate has to pay the Preliminary Exam fee within the prescribed date of submission of the online application. In case that they are eligible for a concession (discussed below), they have to make the payment accordingly, and if not, they have to pay the prescribed fees.	Rs. 100/-
Mains Exam fee	Only those candidates who have been qualified for the Mains Exam, i.e., cleared the Preliminary Exams round according to its results, will have to pay the fee of Rs. 200/- for the next exam. Further, the candidates should get a receipt of intimation from the TNPSC in case they are eligible for concession.	Rs. 200/-

### Word of caution

1. It is compulsory for candidates to link their Aadhar Card number with One Time Registration (OTR).
2. As mentioned above, the OTR is valid for a period of 5 years from the date of registration, after which the applicant will have to pay the prescribed amount in case of renewal.
3. It must be noted that the OTR is different from the application for the exam and that an applicant has to fill out an online application form separately for each and every Exam he/she intends to appear for.

### Concession in Tamil Nadu Judiciary exam fee

Sr. no.	Category	Concession
1.	Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Caste (Arunthathiyars)	<b>Full Exemption</b>
2.	Scheduled Tribes	<b>Full Exemption</b>
3.	Persons with Benchmark Disability (PwBD)	<b>Full Exemption</b>
4.	Destitute Widow	<b>Full Exemption</b>



Sr. no.	Category	Concession
5.	Most Backward Classes/ Denotified Communities	<b>Three Free Chances</b>
6.	Backward Classes (Other than Muslim) / Backward Classes (Muslim)	<b>Three Free Chances</b>
7.	Ex-Servicemen	<b>Two Free Chances</b>

## Points to note

1. All the instructions on concessions in Exam fees (for candidates of SCs, SC(A)s, STs, MBCs/DCs, BC(OBCM)s, BCMs, Destitute Widows, Persons with Benchmark Disability and Ex-servicemen) are given in para 6 of the 'Instructions to Applicants' of the official [Notification](#).
2. Candidates claiming concessions referred to above and other claims made in the application have to provide proof of such a claim along with the application form. If the candidate fails to provide proof of such a claim, their application will be rejected after due process.
3. Please note, under Section 3(j) of the Tamil Nadu Government Servants (Conditions of Service) Act, 2016, in cases of an Ex-serviceman who has been recruited for a post in any class or service or category, cannot claim the concession of being called an ex-serviceman for his further recruitment.

## Word of caution

1. The total **number of free chances** to be availed shall be **determined** on the basis of the **claim** that were made in the **previous applications**.
2. Further, the number of free chances availed by the applicant may be **rechecked and verified** by the TNPSC at any point of the selection process.
3. Candidate whose **exemption for payment of fees** was accepted when he or she made **false claim** for such an exemption, by suppressing information pertaining to his/ her previous application(s), then in such cases he or she shall be rejected after due process and shall also be **barred** for a period of **1 year** from appearing for any Exams and to be selected for such positions.
4. Applicants who are willing to appear for the TNPSC judicial Service Exam are advised to carefully choose the **option** of 'Yes' or 'No' regarding the fee concession.
5. Furthermore, they are advised to **keep a track** of the **number of times** they have **availed the fee concession**, irrespective of the information displayed in the <Application History> of the applicant dashboard.
6. Also, an applicant will lose one free chance from the number of free chances allowed for fee concession, irrespective of the post he/she applied for.
7. All those candidates who have availed the maximum number of free chances prescribed against their category or those who do not wish to avail the fee concession or those applicants who are not eligible to get such a concession, shall choose the option of 'No' against the query regarding fee concession. All such candidates should then pay the requisite fee through the prescribed payment.
8. Any failure to pay the prescribed fees along with the online application, will result in the rejection of the application.

## Mode of payment for Tamil Nadu Judiciary exam

1. The fees for the Preliminary Exam, i.e., Rs. 100/- (Rupees One hundred only), is only payable through the following means on or before the last date of submission by selecting the option in the online application.:
  - a. Net Banking,
  - b. Credit card,
  - c. Debit card.
2. The applicants have to make payment of the service charges, as well.
3. Some applicants who fall into the [concession category](#) can avail themselves of an exemption from paying Exam fee as per the eligibility criteria.
4. Any offline mode of payment, like a Demand Draft, Postal Order, etc., will not be accepted, and the applications forwarded through such modes of payment will be summarily rejected.
5. Candidates who have registered in the One-Time Registration system and have made payment of the registration fee of Rs. 150/- and have received the registration ID are not liable to pay the Registration fee, i.e., Rs.150/- and payment of the Exam fee alone.
6. All those applicants who have made One-Time Registration should pay the prescribed Exam fee for this recruitment, unless their fee is exempted. Please note, One-Time Registration is only to avail exemption from the Registration fee for a period of 5 years from the date of registration and will not be considered as prescribed Exam fee for this recruitment.

## Tamil Nadu Judicial Service exam : admit card

### Information on TNPSC Civil Judge Admit Card

A candidate has to ensure he/she takes the admit card to their Exam, for it contains necessary information like:

1. The name of the candidate;
2. The roll number of the candidate assigned for the Exam;
3. The venue;
4. The signature of the candidate;
5. Candidate's passport sized photograph;
6. Time of the Exam;
7. Date of birth;
8. The rules and regulations of the exam; etc.

## Important points to note for the TNPSC Civil Judge Exam Admit Card 2023

1. It is compulsory for the candidates to carry their admit cards, failure to which, they might end up not being allowed to enter the Exam hall.
2. If there are any issues with the admit card after downloading the same, the candidate has to contact the concerned authority immediately within the prescribed time limit, thus provided.
3. The admit cards will be released only on the official website ([www.tnpsc.gov.in](http://www.tnpsc.gov.in)).

## Tamil Nadu Judicial Service exam : results and answer key

### How to check the result for Tamil Nadu Judicial Service Exam

The results for the TNPSC Civil Judge Exam will be announced a few days/weeks after the exam is conducted. The procedure to download the result for the TNPSC Civil Judge Exam is as follows:

1. Go to the official website ([www.tnpsc.gov.in](http://www.tnpsc.gov.in)).
2. Check for the results Notification.
3. Click on the direct link.
4. A PDF will pop up on the screen containing a list of roll numbers and marks scored by the candidates.
5. Check if your roll number is enlisted in the list.
6. Download and take a printout of the same for further reference.

### How to check and download the TNPSC answer key

After a few hours of the Exam, the answer key is usually released on the official website of the Tamil Nadu Public Service Commission. The answer sheet could be used to ascertain and calculate the marks of the candidate. Following the release of the answer sheets, candidates are free to challenge the wrong answers and raise objections for the same, in the prescribed time period. The candidates can easily download the answer sheet by following the steps mentioned below:

1. Visit the official website of the TNPSC.
2. Look for the option "Result 2023".
3. Click on the answer key option.
4. On the next page, look for "Civil Judge in the Tamil Nadu Judicial Service".

5. Click on the Exam date.
6. A new window will pop-up showing the answer key for the Tamil Nadu Public Service Commission 2023 Exam.
7. Download the answer sheet to match the answers.
8. Raise objections, if any, against any wrong answer.

## Tamil Nadu Judicial Service exam : cut-off 2023

### Factors affecting cut-offs

Usually, the cut-off is released on the official website of the Tamil Nadu Public Service Commission. The cut-off is influenced by several factors, some of which are as follows:

1. The number of vacancies released (if the number of vacancies is higher, then the cutoffs are lowered too, as there are more seats and less competition).
2. The number of candidates applying and participating in the exam (if the number of applications is huge, then the cutoff is increased, as the competition increases).
3. The category of the candidates (i.e., general or reserved).
4. The difficulty level of the exam (if the difficulty level is tough, the cutoff is lowered as candidates tend to score less, and vice versa).
5. The cut-off of the previous years, etc.

### How to download the TNPSC Civil Judge cut-off

Candidates should check the official website to stay updated about the cutoffs. The cutoffs are released only after the exams are conducted. Mentioned below are the steps to download the cut-off for the TNPSC Civil Judge Exam 2023-

1. Visit the official website.
2. Search for the cut-off under heading "New" or "Candidates Corner".
3. Click on the link of the cut-off.
4. A new page will pop-up.
5. Download the document and save it for further reference.

## Tamil Nadu Judicial Service exam : number of attempts

There are **no restrictions on the number of attempts** *per se* for a candidate to attempt the Tamil Nadu Judiciary Exams. The best part of the TNPSC Exam is that there is no restriction unless a candidate has exceeded the maximum age limit prescribed by the Tamil Nadu Public Service Commission. Simply put, for a candidate belonging to the **General category**, he/she can appear for the exam until the age of **35 years**, whereas, for candidates belonging to the **SC/ST category** can appear until they reach the age of **40 years**.

## Tamil Nadu Judicial Service : job profile

The job profile of a TNPSC Civil Judge includes the following key points:

### Judicial responsibilities

As a civil judge, the main responsibility is to preside over civil cases and render judgements based on the laws applicable to such cases and evidence thus presented.

### Case management

Civil Judges are accountable for performing several tasks, like-

1. Managing caseload,
2. Conducting hearings,
3. Examining the witness(es), and
4. Evaluating evidence to arrive at a fair and just inference.

### Legal research

Civil judges have to conduct thorough research on relevant legal precedents, statutes, and case laws to make sure they are applying proper laws in their judgements.

### Court proceedings

As a civil judge, it is crucial that the judicial officer looks after the court proceedings, maintains decorum, and ensures every party gets a fair trial and just practises are followed to reach an inference. As judicial officers, the judges have the authority to issue orders, summon witnesses, and administer oaths.

### Dispute resolution

Civil judges play an important role in resolving disputes on civil matters, including matters related to-

- a. Family,
- b. Contracts,
- c. Property, amongst other civil matters.

## Interpretation and application of laws

One of the major roles a civil judge plays is interpreting and applying laws to specific cases, considering legal principles, precedents set forth by other judges, and the facts and validity of the case to reach a just and fair conclusion.

## Judicial administration

Along with civil duties, civil judges or judicial officers also have to take part in administrative functions related to the system of court like-

- a. Case management,
- b. Maintaining records, and
- c. Coordinating with staff in the court.

## Legal imparity

Civil judges are expected to show a level of impartiality, fairness, and integrity in their judgements, thus, making sure each party to the dispute has access to justice.

## Continuous learning

Civil judges are expected to stay updated with developments in the legal field, attend programs for the purpose of being trained, and enhance their knowledge to uphold the principles of justice and deliver informed judgements.

## Public service

The position of civil judge, being one of the most esteemed roles, requires a judicial officer to uphold the rule of law, protect the rights of the citizens, and ensure that the judicial system is functioning efficiently.

## Tamil Nadu Judicial Service : salary

Considering the guidelines given by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the case of [Malik Mazhar Sultan vs. U.P. Public Service Commission](#) [(2008)17 SCC 703], there are 245 vacancies for 2023-24 for the post of Civil Judge in the pay scale of **Rs. 27,700 – 770 – 33,090 – 920 – 40,450 – 1080 – 44,770 + Allowances**, as admissible under the Rules.

## Tamil Nadu Judicial Service : training, test, confirmation and probation training

### Training

Every person who has been appointed for the position of Civil Judge by direct recruitment has to undergo training. The training period will be for twelve months or as prescribed by the Madras High Court.

## Test

Every individual who has been appointed for the category of Civil Judge by direct recruitment has to pass the Account Test for Executive officers within the period of probation.

## Tamil Nadu Judicial Service : exam centres

### Exam centres for Preliminary exams

Sr. No.	Name of the centre	Centre code
1.	Chennai	0101
2.	Madurai	1001
3.	Coimbatore	0201
4.	Tiruchirappalli	2501
5.	Tirunelveli	2601
6.	Salem	1701
7.	Thanjavur	1901
8.	Vellore	2701
9.	Villupuram	2801



# Exam centre for Tamil Nadu Judiciary Mains and viva voce

The main Exam and the viva voce round will be conducted only in Chennai.

## Points to remember

1. All the applicants have to choose any two of the aforementioned centres to attempt the Prelims exam. Out of the two centres, the applicants will be allotted a venue in one of these centres.
2. However, a candidate with benchmark disability will be authorised to choose only one district centre.
3. Any request to change the Exam centre will not be permitted.
4. The TNPSC has the right to increase or decrease the number of Exam centres and re-allot the applicants to their venues/centres accordingly.
5. All the candidates have to appear for all the exams at their own expenses.

## Tamil Nadu Judicial Service : contact details

In case of any problems, a candidate can reach out to the exam conducting body (TNPSC) by writing at [helpdesk@tnpscexams.in](mailto:helpdesk@tnpscexams.in) or by calling **1800 425 1002**. The toll-free number will be accessible from 10 a.m. to 5:45 p.m.

## Important pointers to note regarding the TNPSC Civil Judge Exam 2023

### Employment details

Candidates who make an attempt to suppress any fact of employment while applying for the TNPSC Civil Judge Exam shall result in rejection of candidature after due process.

### Disclosure of criminal or disciplinary cases

1. Candidates who have claimed pending criminal or disciplinary cases in their online application are obliged to upload a First Information Report (FIR) or memorandum of charges or a show cause notice. Candidates who do not submit such proof may face rejection of their candidature after due process.
2. Candidates who have declared conviction in criminal cases or penalty in disciplinary cases are obliged to upload the court orders and/or release order or memorandum of proceedings and failure to do so shall lead to rejection of the candidature after due process.

3. If any disciplinary actions or a suit is filed after submitting the application form, it is the duty of the candidate to report the facts to the TNPSC in further stages and failure to do so shall lead to rejection of the candidature after due process.

## Benefit of reservation

The rule of reservation is applicable to the post of TNPSC Civil Judge. The benefit of reservation is admissible only to candidates who have bonafide domiciles or are residents of the State of Tamil Nadu.

## Person studied in Tamil Medium

1. According to Section 2(d) of the [Tamil Nadu Appointment on preferential basis in the Service under the State of Persons Studied in Tamil Medium Act, 2010](#), candidates who have studied through Tamil medium up to the requisite educational qualification thus prescribed for direct recruitment in the rules or regulations or order applicable to any appointment in the Service under the State.
2. Further, candidates who have claimed to study under Tamil medium have to upload proof of the same in the form of the following documents-
  - a. SSLC (Secondary School Leaving Certificate),
  - b. HSC (Higher Secondary Certificate),
  - c. Transfer Certificate,
  - d. Provisional Certificate,
  - e. Convocation Certificate,
  - f. Degree Certificate,
  - g. PG (Post-Graduation) Degree Certificate,
  - h. Mark Sheets,
  - i. Certificate from the Board or University or from the Institution, as the case may be,
  - j. And a recording that he/she had studied the entire duration of the respective course(s) through Tamil Medium of instruction at the time of submission of online application.
3. The candidates have to upload the aforementioned documents while submitting their online application forms.

## Appointment of seats

According to Section 26(5) of the [Tamil Nadu Government Servants \(Conditions of Service\) Act, 2016](#), if there are seats vacant for selection of vacancies reserved for suitable women, then such seats will be filled by male applicants belonging to the respective communal categories.

## Suppression of material information

1. If a candidate is found guilty of suppressing the following information there are high chances that his/her candidature will be rejected after due process along with debarment for a specific time period:
  - a. No of free chances availed;
  - b. Employment in the Service of the Indian Union or a State in India or in the employment of Local Bodies or University or Quasi Government Organization or Public Sector units constituted under the authority of the Government of India or of a State in India in regular service or temporary service;
  - c. Hiding information on criminal cases / disciplinary action pending / punishments if any, against the candidate;
  - d. Violation of undertaking given by the applicant in the online application etc.

## Incomplete applications or applications with incorrect details

Incomplete applications or applications containing incorrect particulars relating to eligibility, age, gender, educational qualification, medium of instruction, physical qualification, other basic qualifications and other basic eligibility criteria, category of reservation, communal category will be rejected after due process.

Such an error, when brought to the attention of the candidate, must be fixed within 72 hours of receiving such a notice, after which, no queries or grievances shall be entertained.

## Determination of community for transgenders

1. Individuals who belong to the transgender community but do not have any community certificate claiming the same, may choose to be considered under Most Backward Classes or under 'others'.
2. Transgender candidates belonging to the Scheduled Caste/ Scheduled Caste (Arunthathiyar)/Scheduled Tribe communities and possessing community certificates as such, shall be considered as per their respective community.

## Reservation in employment for transgenders

1. Transgender candidates who identify themselves as 'female' shall be considered under 30% reservation for women as well as 70% reservation for the general category (both men and women).

2. Further, transgender candidates who identify themselves as 'male' or 'transgender' shall be considered against the 70 % reservation for General Category (both men and women).

***Please note : The above concessions shall be granted to transgenders when they produce certificates identifying them as Transgender or Transgender (Male) or Transgender (Female), as the case may be, issued by the Tamil Nadu Transgender Welfare Board (TNTGWB)."***

## Other important pointers to consider for the TNPSC Civil Judge exam 2023

1. Candidates should check the eligibility criteria properly and ensure they are eligible to appear for the Exam.
2. Applicants who need help or clarification regarding anything related to the Exam, can contact TNPSC. The details are mentioned [above](#).
3. Candidates have to check the official website regularly to ensure they do not miss out on any Notifications relating to the exams.
4. Applicants have to carry only a black point for their Exam and no electronic materials like calculators, smart watch, rings with inbuilt memory notes, pencil box, pouch, recording devices, or non-electronic devices like data book, mathematical and drawing instruments, log tables, stencils of maps, slide rules books, notes, loose sheets, rough sheets, hand bags etc., inside the Exam hall/room.
5. No candidate should use unfair means to write their Exam.
6. No candidate should misbehave in any manner in the Exam hall or harass any staff or authority as such misconduct will definitely attract a serious penalty.
7. No candidate will be allowed to obtain copies of their answer sheets under the Right to Information Act until the finalisation of the recruitment process.
8. If any dispute arises on any matters, the decision given by the Madras High Court shall be deemed to be final.

## Some tips and tricks to follow

Mentioned below are some of the tips and tricks for a judicial aspirant:

1. A candidate must treat their graduation syllabus as their primary source of preparation.
2. A candidate must look at the syllabus before starting to study for the TNPSC Civil Judge Exam.
3. Usually, the Prelims Exam relies on facts and figures instead of lengthy texts.
4. Candidates must keep an eye on the local and global legal events.

Other factors are discussed in the FAQs [section](#).

## Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) on Tamil Nadu Judicial Service Exam 2023-24

### Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) on Tamil Nadu Judiciary Prelims exam

For how many marks is the TNPSC Civil Judge Prelims Exam 2023?

The TNPSC Civil Judge Prelims Exam 2023 will consist of **100 marks**.

What is the duration of the TNPSC Civil Judge Prelims Exam 2023?

The duration of the TNPSC Civil Judge Prelims Exam 2023 is **3 hours**.

When will the TNPSC Civil Judge Prelims Exam 2023 be conducted?

The TNPSC Civil Judge Prelims Exam 2023 will be conducted on **19th August 2023**.

When will the TNPSC Civil Judge Prelims Exam 2023 results be declared?

The TNPSC Civil Judge Prelims Exam 2023 results will be declared on **29th September 2023**.

Should a candidate only focus on mock tests and prepare for the Mains Exam only after clearing the Preliminary exam?

No, definitely not. A candidate must prepare for the Mains along with preparing for the Prelims Exam as there is only a gap of one or two months between the Prelims and Mains Exam and it might become difficult for a candidate to cope up with an extensive syllabus in such a short time.

How should a candidate prepare for the Preliminary Exam?

In order to successfully ace the Preliminary Exam, it is crucial that a candidate goes through last year's papers and analyse the syllabus thoroughly. Further, the candidate can study bare acts and case laws and thoroughly practise last year's papers along with set timers for improved accuracy.

Is there a fee for the Prelims Exam?

Yes, a fee of Rs. 100/- has to be paid by the applicants within the date of submission of online application for the Preliminary Exam.

How many mock tests should I practise for the Preliminary Exam, and where do I get them?

One can practise several mock tests for the Preliminary Exam; as the famous saying goes, the more, the merrier! One can get the mock tests online or also buy books on the same, which are available in abundance in the market.

## Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) on Tamil Nadu Judiciary Mains exam

For how many marks is the TNPSC Civil Judge Mains Exam 2023?

The TNPSC Civil Judge Mains Exam 2023 will consist of **400 marks**.

What is the duration of the TNPSC Civil Judge Mains Exam 2023?

The duration of the TNPSC Civil Judge Mains Exam 2023 is **3 hours** for each paper, so 12 hours in total.

When will the TNPSC Civil Judge Mains Exam 2023 be conducted?

The TNPSC Civil Judge Mains Exam 2023 will be conducted on **28th and 29th October 2023**.

When will the TNPSC Civil Judge Mains Exam 2023 results be declared?

The TNPSC Civil Judge Prelims Exam 2023 results will be declared on **1st December 2023**.

Is there a fee for the Mains Exam?

Yes, a fee of Rs. 200/- has to be paid by the applicants within the date of submission of online application for the Mains Exam based on the results of the Prelims Exam and after receiving an intimation from the Tamil Nadu Public Service Commission.

Is it important for a candidate to have knowledge of Tamil language for clearing the Mains Exam?

Yes, definitely, a candidate has to have a knowledge of Tamil language to clear the Mains Exams.

How should a candidate prepare for the Mains answer writing?

A candidate can prepare for his/her Mains Exam by revising topics thoroughly and practising last year's questions for the specific subjects in order to be well-prepared.

Is Judgement writing important for Tamil students?

Yes, Law papers II and III are specifically on Judgement writing, so they are important for all the candidates.

Do all the states have a Mains Exam compulsorily?

Yes, all the states conduct the Mains Exams compulsorily.

Are there any tips and tricks for a candidate to successfully ace the Mains Exam?

Yes, a candidate may follow the following tips and tricks to ace the TNPSC Exam, some of them are as follows:

1. Having sound, conceptual clarity on the Mains subjects.
2. Ensure there is clarity in the thought process while writing answers for the Mains Exam.
3. Do not practise rote learning, as it never helps.
4. It is only possible to understand and interpret the law if there is clarity in the thought process, and the examiner will infer the same only if the answers are succinct and to the point.
5. An individual will only be able to interpret and apply the laws if he/she starts following a detail-oriented approach right from Day-1.
6. RACE AGAINST TIME: Ensure you have good handwriting and a good pace!
7. Learn, revise, and apply. Keep your notes handy at all times.
8. Focus on the language and ensure you avoid making errors and scribbling on the paper.
9. Choose a pen wisely. Preferably, choose a black ballpoint pen.
10. Avoid unnecessary aggravation while writing the answers for your Mains Exam.

Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) on Tamil Nadu Judiciary  
viva voce

What are the passing marks for the viva voce test?

The passing marks for the viva voce test is **18/60**, so a candidate has to score 18 out of 60 marks to successfully qualify for the position of Civil Judge.

How can a candidate improve his/her communication skills for the judiciary interview?

In order to improve communication skills, one can take mock interviews, record themselves while pretending to give the interview and send them to peers or mentors for feedback.

## What should one wear to the interview for the Tamil Nadu Judicial Service viva voce round?

While going for the viva voce round, ensure you dress formally and decently. Always avoid flashy or casual outfits.

## Is there any way a candidate can work on improving his/her language skills?

Yes, definitely. Mentioned below are some of the best tips and tricks for the same:

1. Keep your main focus on building a vocabulary. One can watch TV series, read books, and subscribe to YouTube channels for this; there are tons of channels, books and podcasts on the same subject matter.
2. Work on improving articulation/expression.
3. Try practising grammar and solving MCQs. Focus on tenses, articles, and idioms).
4. Include quotes from renowned personalities, statistics, and schemes while writing the essay(s).
5. Keep a brief summary of content ready for all the expected essay topics.
6. Follow a proper structure and ensure the flow is proper. Do not add any information anywhere.
7. Read editorials of newspapers and refer to relevant books.

## How to demonstrate your personality and character traits during the viva voce round of the TNPSC Civil Judge Exam?

To demonstrate your character traits, follow the instructions stated below:

1. Be authentic,
2. Show enthusiasm,
3. Highlight your strengths and accomplishments,
4. Avoid giving a negative answer or being a critic for every question asked.

*Please note : For more FAQs on the viva voce round, you may refer to my article of Delhi Judiciary, published on iPleaders where an attempt is made to help candidates ace the viva voce round, effortlessly. Kindly visit- <https://blog.iPLEaders.in/delhi-judicial-Service-exam-2023-24/>*

## Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) on Tamil Nadu Judicial Service exam : General questions

How can one prepare for the TNPSC Civil Judge Exam 2023?



To prepare for the TNPSC Civil Judge Exam 2023, it is important that all an aspirant goes through the syllabus properly, do revision daily, attempt previous year question papers, take mock tests, and work on time management.

## How can a candidate prepare from the start to ace all three stages of the TNPSC Judiciary Exam?

A candidate can prepare from the start to ace all three stages of the TNPSC Judiciary Exam by following these pointers:

1. Note down the syllabus on the A4 sheet and stick it where you study to know the major, minor, and local laws.
2. Start with one major and one minor subject.
3. Divide your day into 3 halves - Read the topic thoroughly - learn the bare act provisions alongside to save time and efforts.
4. Learn 3 case laws everyday to be updated with the cases and add up in Mains answers to strengthen your points explained.
5. Make weekly targets and try completing 3-4 topics of each subject weekly.
6. Be consistent with your routine and keep revising what you've studied.
7. Practise answer writing for the topics completed to improvise on grammar and language.
8. Focus on the concepts and speed of writing answers.

## Which state specific subjects come in Tamil Nadu?

Mentioned below are some of the major state Acts that come up in the TNPSC Civil Judge Exam:

1. The Tamil Nadu Buildings (Lease and Rent Control) Act, 1960, and
2. The Tamil Nadu Regulation of Rights and Responsibilities of Landlords and Tenants Act, 2017 (Tamil Nadu Act 42 of 2017).

## Will a candidate be able to clear the exam by studying the major subjects only?

No, state specific subjects are very much important to clear exams. So, it is advised that a candidate studies all these subjects and gives equal importance to each and all.

## How many levels are there in the TNPSC Civil Judge Exam 2023?

In total, there are three levels, namely the Prelims, Mains, and viva voce. Out of these exams, two are written in nature and one is oral. It is important that all the candidates clear one stage in order to be eligible for the next level.

**Can a candidate who is not from the state of Tamil Nadu apply for the TNPSC Civil Judge Exam?**

Yes, definitely, a candidate belonging to any state can apply for the TNPSC Civil Judge Exam. There are no limitations or restrictions for a candidate to be originating from Tamil Nadu to apply for the exam.

**When will the Madras High Court release the TNPSC Civil Judge Notification in 2023?**

The Madras High Court has already released the TNPSC Civil Judge Notification in 2023 on June 1st 2023.

**What are the factors that affect the TNPSC Civil Judge cut-off?**

There are numerous factors that affect the cut-off for the TNPSC Civil Judge, some of them are as follows:

- a. The number of vacancies released,
- b. The number of candidates applying and participating for the exam,
- c. The category of the candidates (i.e., general or reserved),
- d. The cut-off of the previous years, etc.

**Is there negative marking in the TNPSC Civil Judge Exam?**

Yes, there is indeed a negative marking of 0.10 marks for each incorrect answer.

**What is the mode of Exam?**

The mode of Exams is offline.

**Should a candidate only focus on mock tests and prepare for Prelims and start preparing for the Mains Exam only when they clear the Mains Exam?**

No, it is advised that a candidate prepare for the Mains Exam along with Prelims because there is only a month or two gap between the Prelims and Mains Exams and it becomes quite difficult to complete the targets within such a short span of time.

**What is the ideal time for a judicial aspirant to start with judicial preparation for the TNPSC Civil Judge Exam?**

Generally, as per industry experts, the following timeline is the most suitable one-

Five-year course

Ideally, for a five-year course student, the ideal time to start the judicial preparation is from the 4th or 5th year.

### Three-year course

Ideally, for a three-year course student, the ideal time to start the judicial preparation is from the 2nd year.

However, there cannot be a straight-jacket answer to this as it depends on the candidate's level of understanding, ability to interpret laws, and knowledge in the field of law.

**Word of advice :** In any year of law school, ensure that you, as a candidate, focus on academia as well as current affairs and the current legal affairs.

If I want to be a judge, should I still do internships? What kind of internship should I do?

Yes, a candidate/student can do several internships even when he/she is aspiring to be a judge in the future. One can start with a district court internship, then work in the high courts, and, if possible, also in the Supreme Court under any lawyer. One can also apply for a clerkship while preparing for the judicial Exams. This will help the candidate gain a better understanding of the courts and the processes and procedures they follow to resolve disputes on a daily basis, amongst other things.

What should one check before selecting a judiciary course for acing the TNPSC Civil Judge exam?

A candidate must ensure that the coaching classes or online classes one is considering enrolling in have the necessary coaching for the local laws of Tamil Nadu along with the major subjects. Further, if a candidate decides to attempt other states, as well, he/she must ensure that help is provided for the same. This is why [LawSikho](#) has its own [Judiciary course](#), titled “*Lord of the courses*”, which has state-wise content and experts in the field of the judiciary. This can help a candidate ace the exam easily.

How to apply for the TNPSC Civil Judge exam?

A candidate can apply for the TNPSC Civil Judge Exam, from the official website of the Tamil Nadu Judicial Service. One can refer to the official [Notification](#) for further details.

How can one download the Mains admit card for the TNPSC Civil Judge Exam 2023?

A candidate can download the TNPSC Civil Judge Exam 2023 through the Tamil Nadu Public Service Commission official [website](#).

How can one download the Answer Key for the TNPSC Civil Judge Exam 2023?

There is a step-by-step procedure to download the Answer Key for the TNPSC Civil Judge Exam 2023. The same has been discussed in detail [above](#).

## What are the contact details for the TNPSC Civil Judge Exam 2023?

In case of any problems, a candidate can reach out to the exam conducting body (TNPSC) by writing at **helpdesk@tnpscexams.in** or by calling **1800 425 1002**. The toll-free number will be accessible from 10 a.m. to 5:45 p.m.

## Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) on Tamil Nadu Judicial Service exam : exam's vacancies and selection process

### How many vacancies has the Notification released for the TNPSC Civil Judge recruitment 2023?

As per the Notification, a total of **245** vacancies have been released for the TNPSC Civil Judge recruitment 2023.

### What is the selection process for the TNPSC Civil Judge Exam 2023?

There are three stages for a successive selection process, namely, the Preliminary exams, the Mains Exam and the viva voce test.

## Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) on Tamil Nadu Judiciary exam's eligibility criteria

### What is the eligibility criteria required for fresh graduates?

The eligibility criteria for fresh graduates is as follows:

1. The fresh Graduate must have a degree in Law from a recognised University.
2. Must be eligible to be enrolled as an Advocate.
3. Must have secured an overall percentage of marks in acquiring the Bachelor's Degree of Law.
4. Must have obtained the Bachelor's Degree of Law within a period of three years prior to the date of Notification.
5. Must have practised for a period of not less than 3 years in any court on the date of Notification.

### What is the certain period of practise required to be eligible and appear under the category of Practising Advocates/ Pleaders and Assistant Public Prosecutors?

In order to be eligible and appear under the category of **Practising Advocates/ Pleadors and Assistant Public Prosecutors**, a candidate must be practising as an Advocate or Pleader in any Court on the date of Notification for recruitment to the post and must have practised for a period of not less than **3 years** on such date.

What is the minimum overall percentage required to be eligible for the exam?

The minimum overall percentage required to be eligible for the exam is-

1. **45%** Marks in case of Reserved Categories (i.e SCs, SC(A)s, STs, MBCs/DCs, BCs (OBCMs) and BCMs).
2. **50%** Marks in case of Open Category (i.e., Others).

## Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) on Tamil Nadu Judiciary exam's age criteria

What are the age criteria for the Tamil Nadu Judicial Service Exam?

The minimum age for the Tamil Nadu Judicial Service Exam is as under:

- For Fresh Graduates it is **22 - 29** years;
- For Practising Advocates/ Pleadors and Assistant Public Prosecutors-
  1. For SCs, SC(A)s, STs, MBCs/DCs, BCs, BCMs and Destitute Widows of all castes : **25 - 42** years.
  2. Whereas, for others : **25 - 37** years.

## Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) on Tamil Nadu Judiciary exam's reservation

Is there any provision for relaxation for candidates belonging to the unreserved or general category in educational criteria?

No, there is no provision for relaxation for candidates belonging to the unreserved or general category in educational criteria. The candidates have to compulsorily follow the educational criteria. The educational criteria is discussed [above](#).

## Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) on Tamil Nadu Judiciary exam's preparation

Are there any tips and tricks to prepare for the judiciary exams?

Yes, below are some tips and tricks mentioned to prepare for judiciary exams:

1. Focus on the syllabus you studied throughout your graduation.

2. Find the prescribed syllabus before planning a study schedule to ace the Find the prescribed syllabus before drawing your study schedule for the Tamil Nadu Judicial Service Exam.
3. The Preliminary exams rely on facts and figures instead of long texts.
4. Keep a close eye on all local and global legal events.
5. Study the GK of law and learn the history and politics of law.
6. Implement different strategies to learn different questions.
7. Find a good guide or mentor or coaching centre for proper preparation.
8. Always read quality/authentic content like [iPleaders blog](#) as one does not need vast syllabi but credible information.
9. Take judiciary mock tests for both, Prelims and Mains Exam at regular intervals.
10. Develop an understanding of the concepts of the topics instead of practising rote learning.

## How should a candidate prepare from the start for the TNPSC Judiciary Exam?

1. Note down the syllabus on A4 sheets and paste them somewhere. Especially note down the major, minor and local laws and read them everyday.
2. Start with one major and one minor subject.
3. Divide your day in 3 halves - Read the topic thoroughly - learn the bare act provisions alongside to save time and efforts.
4. Learn 3 case laws everyday to be updated with the cases and add up in Mains answers to strengthen your points explained.
5. Make weekly targets and try completing 3-4 topics of each subject weekly.
6. Be consistent with your routine and keep revising what all studied.
7. Practise answer writing for the topics completed to improvise on grammar and language.
8. Focus on the concepts and speed of writing answers.

## Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) on Tamil Nadu Judicial Service Exam : career, scope and pay scale

### What is the role or job profile of a TNPSC Civil Judge?

The role of a job profile, amongst other things, include:

1. presiding over civil cases,
2. managing the caseload,
3. conducting hearings,
4. evaluating evidence,
5. conducting legal research,
6. interpreting and applying laws,
7. resolving disputes,
8. maintaining court proceedings,
9. ensuring fair trial practices.

### What is the probation period of a TNPSC Civil Judge?

The probation period for a newly recruited TNPSC Civil Judge is usually for a year. During this period, the candidates that excelled in performance are finalised along with all the perks.

### Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) on Tamil Nadu Judiciary exam fees

#### What is the fee amount for one-time registration?

The fees for one-time online registration is Rs. 150.

#### Is there any fee for appearing for the Prelims and Mains Exam?

Yes, a fee of Rs. 100/- is to be paid by the applicants within the date of submission of online application. Further, a fee of Rs. 200/- has to be paid later only by those applicants who are admitted to the Main Exam based on the results of Preliminary Exam and on receipt of intimation from Tamil Nadu Public Service Commission.

#### Is there any concession on exam fees for the TNPSC Exam?

Yes, there is a fee concession for a list of specific categories mentioned below:

1. **Full fee exemption** for Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Caste (Arunthathiyars)/ Scheduled tribes/ Persons with Benchmark Disability/ Destitute Widow - Full Exemption.
2. **Three free chances** for Most Backward Classes/ Denotified Communities/ Backward Classes, Two Free Chances for Ex-Servicemen.

### Words of motivation

Always remember, “***We generate fears while we do nothing. We overcome these fears by taking action***”, so here is to every aspirant of the TNPSC taking positive actions towards becoming a judicial officer! All the best!