



Rajasthan Judicial Service Updated Syllabus

No. of Seats: 44 (17 for General which includes 5 are women and 1 for widow)

Application Fee: General Rs. 1500 only

Application Online Dates: 1st March 2025 (1:00 PM) to 30th March 2025 (05:00 PM)

Age Limit: 21years to 40 years (As of January 1, 2026)

No. of Attempts: Unlimited

Negative Marking: No

Educational Qualifications:

- Candidates must hold a Bachelor of Laws (LL.B.) (Professional) degree from a recognized university in India.
- The degree must be recognized under the Advocates Act, 1961.
- Candidates appearing in the final year/semester of their LL.B. (Professional) degree are eligible to apply, but they must acquire the qualification before the Main Examination and submit proof within 7 days of the Main Exam

Changes in the Syllabus

- Introduction of Bhartiya Nyay Sanhita (BNS), Bhartiya Nagrik Suraksha Sanhita (BNSS) and Bhartiya Sakshya Adhinyam (BSA) and also IPC, CrPC, and Indian Evidence Act.
- Commercial laws, such as the Partnership Act, Sale of Goods Act, and Registration Act, have now been included.
- Inclusion of Cyber & Excise Laws – IT Act, 2000 and Rajasthan Excise Act, 1950 added.
- Expansion of Family & Property Laws – Mohammedan Law and detailed Hindu Laws are now part of the syllabus.
- Rajasthan-Specific Laws – Rajasthan Court Fees & Suits Valuation Act and Rajasthan Land Revenue Act are now included.

Pattern for the Prelims Exam

The Preliminary Exam of the Rajasthan Judiciary 2025 is a screening test with objective-type 100 questions with a maximum of 100 marks up for grabs. However, the RJS prelims exam consists of the following:

- Law Subjects – 70 % weightage (For the Preliminary Exam, the subjects will be the same as prescribed in the syllabus for Law Paper I and Law Paper II.
- Hindi Proficiency – 15%
- English Proficiency – 15%

Syllabus for the Law Section (Pre + Mains)

1. Code of Civil Procedure, 1908
2. The Constitution of India
3. Indian Contract Act, 1872
4. The Indian Evidence Act, 1872
5. BSA, 2023
6. BNS, 2023
7. BNSS, 2023
8. The Limitation Act, 1963
9. The Specific Relief Act, 1963
10. The Transfer of Property Act
11. Interpretation of Statutes
12. The Rajasthan Rent Control Act, 2001
13. The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973
14. The Indian Penal Code, 1860
15. The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015
16. The Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881
17. The Probation of Offenders Act, 1958
18. Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005
19. The Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986
20. The Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012
21. The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (prevention, prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013
22. IT Act, 2000
23. Hindu Laws(HMA, HAMA, HSA, HMGA)
24. Muslim Laws(Succession, Marriage, Divorce, Maintenance and Adoption)

Hindi Syllabus

- शब्द रचना: संधि एवं संधि विच्छेद, समास , उपसर्ग , प्रत्यय
- शब्द प्रकार: (क) तत्सम, अर्द्धतत्सम, तत्भव, देशज, विदेशी (ख) संज्ञा, सर्वनाम, विशेषण, क्रिया, अव्यय (क्रिया विशेषण, संबंध सूचक, विस्मयबोधक निपात)
- शब्द ज्ञान : पर्यायवाची, विलोम, शब्द युगमो का अर्थ भेद, वाक्यांश के लिए सार्थक शब्द, समश्रुत भिन्नार्थक शब्द, समानार्थी शब्दों का विवेक, उपयुक्त शब्द चयन, संबंधवाची शब्दावली

- शब्द शुद्धि |
- व्याकरणिक कोटियाँ: परसर्ग, लिंग, वचन, पुरुष, काल, वृत्ति (mood), पक्ष (aspect), वाच्य (voice)
- वाक्य रचना
- वाक्य शुद्धि
- विराम चिन्हों का प्रयोग |
- मुहावरे/ लोकोक्तियाँ |
- पारिभाषिक शब्दावली: प्रशासनिक, विधिक (विशेषतः)

English Syllabus

Tenses

Articles and Determiners

Phrasal Verbs and Idioms

Active & Passive Voice

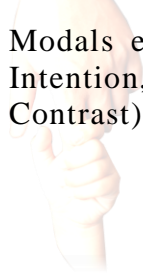
Co-ordination & Subordination

Direct and Indirect Speech

Antonyms

Synonyms

Modals expressing various concepts (Obligation, Request, Permission, Prohibition, Intention, Condition, Probability, Possibility, Purpose, Reason, Companions, Contrast)



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