YOUNG ASPIRANTS

(AN INSTITUTE FOR PCS (J), HJS & APO Preparation)

"DREAMS DON'T WORK UNLESS YOU DO"



AN INTRODUCTION

Young Aspirants, 5+ years old institution, is founded by Dr. Dhirendra Vikram Singh. Ever since its foundation it has an exceptional track record of success. The institute has been very triumphant in making potential aspirants realize their dream which is apparent from the

success stories of the past years. Competitive exams are considerably different from academic examination and call for a systematic and planned guidance by a team of experts. Young Aspirants has an exclusive technique of teaching Law and General Studies by highly qualified, determined and experienced faculty along with study material and notes that helps and guide the students in achieving the desired goal. Classroom guidance at the institute starts with the basic of every paper so that students know each and every aspect of law and GS. The institute also focuses on over all development of each student by providing guidance in writing skill, speaking skill and personality development so that the students reach the ultimate goal for which they have joined the Young Aspirants Institute.

DIRECTOR'S MESSAGE

Dear Aspirants,

Quality education at the **Aspirants** Institute, Young Lucknow makes a difference in student's perception encourages them to reach their goals by following our core values of the institute. Each young aspirant is motivated to achieving strive towards excellence in every aspect through the right guidance and proper management of their time. Remember that the first step towards success is "dream". For realization of your dream, you must have a strong belief in your dreams, dedication, hard and smart work, proper plan and a strategy to execute the plan. We provide quality education by quality class lectures and study material with latest updates. Students have put in their trust in Young Aspirants Institute year after year and we have developed symbiotic relations with each student. The institute is proud of their accomplishments.



Dr. Dhirendra Vikram Singh
Director, Young Aspirants Institute,
Lucknow

JUDICIAL SERVICES EXAM:

INTRODUCTION

The Judicial Services Examination is the most prestigious examination conducted at State's level for important service of delivering Justice. which is organised by respected State High Court or PSC.

Judicial Services Examination is considered to be nation's one of most prestigious yet toughest exams. It also provides us with not only a professional career but also an opportunity to do something special for the society and country.

Virtually every year, a good number of aspirants from all corners of the state prepare to take the exam with the aim of making their dream come true and to achieve the ultimate success.



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CATEGORY WISE ATTEMPTS			
Category	Age(Yrs.)	Attempts	
	(UP State)		
General	Min 22 &		
	Max35	IN UP-4 & in	
EWS	Max- 35 +5	other state	
OBC	Max- 35 +5	unlimited	
SC/ST	Max- 35 +5		
Women	Max-35		
PH.	Max 35+15		

PATTERN OF EXAMINATION IN UP

The examination consists of three stages.				
Preliminary, 1	Preliminary, Mains and Interview			
Preliminary	Paper-1		150	
	Paper-2		300	
Mains	Paper-1	GK	200	
	Paper-2	English		
		Language	100	
	Paper-3	Hindi		
		Language	100	
	Paper-4	Substantive		
		Law	200	
	Paper-5	Procedure	1	
	Paper-6	(Revenue and	200	
		Penal Laws)		
		200		
Interview	Personality Test		100	

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UP JUDICIAL SERVICE

STAGE-1: PRELIMS

Preliminary examination is the first and very important stage of the three stages of the Judicial Services Examination.

STRUCTURE:

The Preliminary stage consists of two papers:

- General Studies Paper I
- Law Paper II.
- ➤ General Studies Paper I consists of 150 questions of 1 mark each which is to be answered in 2 hours.
- Law paper II consists of 150 questions of 2 marks each which is to be answered in 2 hours.

Negative Marking:-

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For each question, for which a wrong answer is given, one-third of the marks assigned to that question are deducted as penalty. If a candidate gives more than one answer it is treated as wrong answer. If a question is left blank, there is no penalty for that question.



SYLLABUS:

Paper-I (150 Marks)

This paper may include questions based on topics relating to

- History of India
- Indian Cultur
- Geography of India
- Indian Polity
- Current National Issues
- Indian Economy
- International Affairs and Institutions
- Development in the field of Science and Technology, Communications and Space.
- Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016,
- Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007,
- Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961,
- Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005
- Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal)Act, 2013
- Pre-Conception and Pre- natal Diagnostic Techniques (Prohibition of Sex Selection) Act, 1994
- Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971,
- Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986
- Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012

Paper-II (300 Marks)

This paper will include day to day happenings around India and the world, particularly in Legal spheres, Acts and laws.

- Jurisprudence
- International Organizations
- Current International Affairs
- Indian Constitution
- Transfer of Property Act
- Indian Evidence Act
- Indian Penal Code
- Civil Procedure Code
- Criminal Procedure Code
- Law of Contract

STAGE-2: MAINS

This is the second and most important phase of the Judicial Service Examination in which the candidates are admitted after passing the Preliminary examination.

Candidates equal to ten times the number of vacancies are qualified for the Main Exam.

The second stage of the Judicial Services Exam is a subjective type of examination consisting of six papers.

The subjects covered in main examination consist of one GS papers, one paper on English Language, one paper of Hindi Language and three papers on Law.

In the main examination a descriptive answer is expected in organized manner.

The candidates will be evaluated not only for their writing and analytical ability but also for the understanding of the various issues that hold importance from examination point of view, also playing an important role in the Judicial system.

The nature of the questions of GK paper will be such that one can evaluate the general awareness of the candidates on various issues and subjects.

English language paper will be of 100 marks. It shall comprise three questions as specified below:-

- (i) Essay -50 marks
- (ii) Précis writing 30 marks
- (iii) Translation of passage from Hindi to English 20 marks

Hindi language paper will be of 100 marks. It shall comprise three questions as specified below:-

(i) Essay: 50 marks

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(ii) Precis writing: 30 marks

(iii) Translation of passage form English to Hindi: 20 marks

Substantive law paper will be of 200 marks. The question set will be restricted to the field covered by:- The law of contracts, the law of Partnership, the law concerning easements and torts, the Law relating to transfer of property including the principles of equity, specifically applicable thereto, the principal of Equity with special reference to the Law of trust and specific relief, Hindu Law and Mohammedan Law, and Constitutional Law. There shall be questions of 50marks in relation to Constitutional Law alone.

Procedure and Evidence paper will be of 200 marks. Questions set will be restricted to the field covered by-the law of evidence, the Criminal Procedure Code and Code of Civil Procedure, including the principles of pleading. The question set will relate mainly to practical matters such as the framing of charges and issues the methods of dealing with the evidence of witnesses the writing of judgment and the conduct of cases generally but will not be restricted to them.

Penal, revenue and local laws paper will be of 200 marks. Questions set will be restricted to the field covered by-Indian Penal Code, Uttar Pradesh Revenue Code, 2006, Uttar Pradesh Urban Building (Regulation of Letting, Rent and Eviction) Act, 1972, the Uttar Pradesh Regulation of Urban Premises Tenancy Act, 2021. Uttar Pradesh Municipalities Act, U.P. Panchayat Raj Act, U.P. Consolidation of Holdings Act, Uttar Pradesh Urban (Planning and Development) Act 1973, together with rules framed under the aforesaid Acts. Answer to the questions

of Local Laws will be compulsory. Questions pertaining to Penal Laws will be of 50 marks, whereas, that of Revenue and Local Laws will be of 150 marks.





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Mains Structure

<u>Paper-1</u> General Knowledge	200 Marks
Paper-2 English Language	100 Marks
Paper-3 Hindi Language	100 Marks
Paper-4 Law-I Substantive Law	200 Marks
Paper-5 Law-II Procedure & Evidence	200 Marks
Paper-6 Law-III Penal,Revenue & Local Laws	200 Marks

Clarification: The candidates will have a choice to answer General Knowledge and Law papers either in Hindi or in English.

Strategy for Mains:

- Formulated strategies along with proper time management followed with commitment are the only way to prepare for Judicial Services Examination.
- Know the syllabus thoroughly: Thorough knowledge of the syllabus is the first requirement before you start preparation. It is only the syllabus which spells out the specific details of the areas of subject from which question can be asked in Judicial Services Exam. Periodic reference to the syllabus would avoid wastage of time and effort by skipping topics which are not covered in the syllabus. It makes you aware of what precisely has to be studied. This is important because time at your disposal is limited. It can help you to plan your study in a better way by marking areas of study where you are comfortable and where you have problems.
- There is no single formula for success -Evolve your own strategy: It is said that man is the best master of himself. No one can understand you better than you yourself. You can take suggestions to apply for plan development but these should not bind you. Rely on your own method of study believing that this is the only right method. For example, if you like to study silently, do accordingly. If you prefer a particular spot for your study, it is better to sit there. Also, you may develop habit of reading fast. The best thing one can do is to have an access to all the relevant facts, study them and plan one's own strategy for preparing for the PCS J exam. As each one of us differ in strengths and weaknesses, likes and dislikes so does the strategy for this exam.

- Plan your study subject wise: Planning plays a crucial role. It has been rightly said, "If you have no plan then, you are planning to fail."

 A systematic and planned approach always helps. Planning in terms of preparation means to frame around the three pillars of success: conceptual clarity, contextual familiarity and application expertise. It requires continuous effort.
- A good planning involves consulting your seniors, dividing your entire time into periods of one month each and plan to complete a block of lessons by the end of each period, setting study goals for each day, each week and each month. Remember, your plan should not be too detailed or too sketchy but it should be a balanced one. Each subject must be given proper and regular time. Instead of preparing one subject at the cost of other subjects and all the three stages i.e. Prelims, Mains and Interview must be given proper consideration which will also help in breaking monotony. Prepare good key notes during self study. If you want to make the concept more clear, then, while preparing notes of lectures, leave some space and just after the lecture fill up the space with clarifications.



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Syllabus:

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General Knowledge	History of India and Indian Culture,		
	Geography of India,		
	Indian Polity,		
	Current National Issues and topics of Social relevance,		
	India and the World,		
	Indian Economy,		
	International Affairs and Institutions		
	Science and Technology		
	Communications and Space		
	• Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016,		
	Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007,		
	• Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961,		
	• Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005		
	• Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal)Act, 2013		
	• Pre-Conception and Pre- natal Diagnostic Techniques (Prohibition of Sex Selection) Act, 1994		
	Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971,		
	Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986		
	Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012		
English Language	• Essay to be written in English		
	English Précis writing		
	Translation of passage from Hindi to English		
Hindi Language	An essay that is to be written in Hindi		
	Precis writing		
	Translation of passage from English to Hindi		
Law-I	• The law of contracts,		
Substantive Law	• The law of Partnership,		
Substantive Law	The law concerning easements and torts,		
	• The Law relating to transfer of property including the principles of equity,		
	specifically applicable thereto,		
	The principal of Equity with special reference to the Law of trust and Specific relief.		
	Specific relief,Hindu Law and Mohammedan Law, and		
	Constitutional Law.		
T TT	T C 1		
Law-II	Law of evidence, Criminal Procedure Code		
Procedure &	Code of Civil Procedure,		
	Code of Civil Procedure, Principles of pleading		
Evidence Laws	1 1 0		
Law-III	Indian Penal Code,		
	• Uttar Pradesh Revenue Code, 2006,		
Penal, Revenue &	Uttar Pradesh Urban Building (Regulation of Letting, Rent and		
Local Laws	Eviction) Act, 1972,		
	• the Uttar Pradesh Regulation of Urban Premises Tenancy Act, 2021,		
	• Uttar Pradesh Municipalities Act,		
	U.P. Panchayat Raj Act,		
	U.P. Consolidation of Holdings Act, Description (Plant Property of Act 1972)		
	 Uttar Pradesh Urban (Planning and Development) Act 1973 		

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Stage-III

<u>Judicial Services Viva-Voce/</u> Personal Interview

It is the last stage of the selection process. In the interview, the candidate are evaluated based on general knowledge, personality, and other factors.

Candidates equal to three times the number of vacancies are called for interview.

The candidate will be interviewed by a Board which will have before it, the record of his career. He/she will be asked questions on matters of general interest and related to legal issues .The object of the interview is to assess the personal suitability of the candidate for a career in judicial service by a Board competent and unbiased of observers. The test is intended to judge the mental calibre of a candidate. In broad terms, this is really an assessment of not only his intellectual qualities but also social traits and his interest in current affairs. Some of the qualities, to be judged are mental alertness, critical powers of assimilation, clear and logical exposition, balance of judgement, variety and depth of interest, ability for social cohesion and leadership, intellectual and moral integrity.

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The technique of the interview is not that of a strict cross-examination but of a natural, though directed and purposive conversation which is intended to reveal the mental qualities of the candidate.

The interview test is not intended to be a test either of the specialized or general knowledge of the candidates which have been already tested through their written papers. Candidates are expected to have taken an intelligent interest not only in their special subjects of academic study but also in the events which are happening around them both within and outside their own state or country as well as in modern currents of thought and in new discoveries which should rouse the curiosity of well educated youth.



Interview has a great scoring potential. Though the process is just of 15 to 25 minutes but marks scored have a wide range: 60 to 80. It is the last chance to maximize final score. Even if score in the Written Examinations is near the cut-off, one can score very high and be in the selection list.

Clarification- The marks scored in the main examination & Interview are considered while preparing the final merit list.

Young Aspirants: Strategy of Foundation Programme

Since its establishment in the year 2019, Young Aspirants has been a pioneer amongst institutions. More specifically from the very beginning, it has been a dedicated institution for Law.

OUR FOUNDATION PROGRAMME:

According to the demand of the judicial services examination Young Aspirants has developed a proper strategy. Young Aspirants foundation programme operates at both levels: General Studies and Law.

FOUNDATION PROGRAMME:

This is an year long program of about 15 to 18 month. Keeping a minute observation of the whole curriculum (Syllabus) under this level, there are detailed and analytical lectures on all the sections of the given syllabus and more emphasis is given on the development of conceptual understanding of aspirants. As all students at this stage are completely new and they have little understanding of strategy and content, the responsibility of the institute becomes crucial, that it does justice to the student's requirements. It is our priority to develop the aspirant's interdisciplinary approach at this level and also the development of an exam-oriented approach within them. Once the above approach develops within the candidate, he/she becomes self-reliant and then he/she needs only value addition.

FEATURES:

- **Integrated course** (pre-cum mains) for Judicial Services Exam
- **Revision courses** targeting prelims (45 days) & Mains (60 days) for
- Regular Prelims & Mains Mock Test Papers
- **Interview Guidance** Programme
- Concised and customised **study** material

- Modular **Prelims-Mains-Interview** Programme
- Individual performance tracking through class test
- **Regular interaction** with Judicial Services toppers
- **ONLINE** mode of class available
- 24*7 Doubt Solution Facility
- **Library Facility** available at center

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Fee Structure:

Three types of course for Foundation Batch are offered by the institute-

Gold, Platinum and Diamond. Course fee for Gold is Rs.70,000/-, Platinum is Rs. 80,000/- and for Diamond is Rs.95,000/-

Fee can be paid either in full at one time or in six installments within six months from the date of admission.

GOLD: First installment is of Rs.20,000/- and remaining five installments of Rs.10,000/- each.

PLATINUM: First installment is of Rs.25,000/- and remaining five installments of Rs.11.000/- each.

DIAMOND: First installment is of Rs.30,000/- and remaining five installments of Rs.13,000/- each.

Fee can be paid either offline in cash or through Demand Draft, or online in Bank Account.

*NO CHEQUES WILL BE ACCEPTED.

*NO NEGOTIATION WILL BE ENTERTAINED WITH REGARD TO COURSE FEE

Subject Included In Course	Gold (Rs.70,000Rs)	Platinum (Rs.80,000)	Diamond (Rs.95,000)
 History of India and Indian Culture, Geography of India, Indian Polity, Current National Issues and topics of Social relevance, India and the World, Indian Economy, International Affairs and Institutions Science and Technology Communications and Space 	Included	Included	Included
 Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016, Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007, Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961, 	Not Included	Included	Included

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•	Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005 Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal)Act, 2013 Pre-Conception and Prenatal Diagnostic Techniques (Prohibition of Sex Selection) Act, 1994 Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971, Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition)Act, 1986 Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012 The law of contracts, The law of Partnership, The law concerning easements and torts, The Law relating to transfer of property including the	Not Included	Included	Included
•	principles of equity, specifically applicable thereto, The principal of Equity with special reference to the Law of trust and Specific relief, Hindu Law and Mohammedan Law, and Constitutional Law.	Included	Included	Included
•	Law of evidence, Criminal Procedure Code Code of Civil Procedure, Principles of pleading Indian Penal Code, Uttar Pradesh Revenue Code, 2006, Uttar Pradesh Urban Building (Regulation of Letting, Rent and Eviction) Act, 1972, the Uttar Pradesh Regulation of Urban Premises Tenancy Act, 2021, Uttar Pradesh Municipalities Act, U.P. Panchayat Raj Act, U.P. Consolidation of Holdings Act,	Included	Included	Included

•	Uttar Pradesh Urban (Planning and Development) Act 1973			
•	Daily Test (Pre)	Not Included	Not Included	Included
•	Four Test In a Month (Pre)	Included	Included	Included
•	Mains Answer Writing	Not Included	Not Included	Included



Our Selected Aspirants















