

Rules under:—

**Articles 233, 234 and 235 of the Constitution of India**

**The Judicial Service Rules, 2013;** (Published in the Official Gazette, Series I No. 34 dated 21-11-2013.

**The Judicial Service (First Amendment ) Rules, 2014;** (Published in the Official Gazette, Series I No. 45 dated 5-2-2015 and come into force from the day of publication in Official Gazette .

Department of Law & Judiciary

Law (Establishment) Division

**Notification**

1-53-82/LD-Estt/Part

**The Goa Judicial Service Rules, 2013**

In exercise of the powers conferred by Articles 233 and 234 of the Constitution of India read with section 20 of Goa, Daman and Diu Reorganisation Act, 1987 (Central Act 18 of 1987) and after consultation with the Goa Public Service Commission and the High Court of Bombay, as required by the said Articles 233 and 234 of the Constitution of India and in supersession of the Goa Judicial Service Rules, 2005, published in Official Gazette, Series I No. 13 dated 30-06-2005, the Governor of Goa is pleased to make the following Rules, namely:—

**CHAPTER-I**

**Preliminary**

**1. Short title and commencement.**— (1) These rules may be called the Goa Judicial Service Rules, 2013.

(2) Rule 3 shall be deemed to have come into force on 1-7-1996, and the remaining rules shall come into force from the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

**2. Definitions.**— In these rules, unless the context requires otherwise,—

- (a) “*Commission*” means the Goa Public Service Commission;
- (b) “*Degree in Law*” means a degree qualifying the holder for enrollment as an Advocate under the Advocates Act, 1961 (Central Act 25 of 1961);
- (c) “*Government*” means the Government of Goa;
- (d) “*Government Advocate*” includes Government Pleader, Additional Government Pleader, Assistant Government Pleader, Sub-Government Pleader and also Advocate appointed by local bodies;
- (e) “*Governor*” means the Governor of Goa;
- (f) “*High Court*” means the High Court of Bombay;

- (g) “Official Gazette” means the Goa Government Gazette;
- (h) “Public Prosecutor” means Additional and Assistant Public Prosecutor, but does not include the full time and salaried Public Prosecutor;
- (i) “Recruiting Authority” means the High Court;
- (j) “Schedule” means the Schedule appended to these Rules;
- (k) “Service” means the Goa Judicial Service;
- (l) “State” means the State of Goa.

## CHAPTER-II

### Constitution of the Service

**3. Constitution of the Service.**— (1) On and from the 1st day of July, 1996, there shall be constituted a State Service known as the Goa Judicial Service.

(2) The service shall consist of the cadres specified in column (2) of the Table below sub-rule (3).

(3) The existing cadres specified in column (2) below shall be designated as the cadres specified in the corresponding entries in column (1) of the said Table below and initially they shall constitute the service and the holders of the posts in said column (2) shall hold posts in said column (1) and their condition of service shall be governed by these rules.

**TABLE**

(1)	(2)
(a) District Judges	District Judges.
(b) Senior Civil Judges	Civil Judges, Senior Division
(c) Civil Judges, Junior Division	Civil Judges, Junior Division

**(4) Selection Grade District Judges and Super Time Scale District Judges.**— The High Court shall confer selection Grade and Super Time Scale on merit-cum-seniority basis to Officers in the cadre of District Judges, as follows:—

Cadre	Eligibility	Total number of officers eligible
(1)	(2)	(3)
Selection Grade	Five years of service as District Judge	25% of the cadre strength of District Judges.
Super Time Scale	Three years of service as Selection Grade District Judge	10% of the cadre strength of District Judges

Upon conferment of such Selection Grade or Super Time Scale, such District Judges shall be called “Selection Grade District Judges” or “Super Time Scale District Judges”, as the case may be.

**(5) Assured Career Progression Scales.**— (i) A Civil Judge, Junior Division or a Senior Civil Judge shall be entitled to be considered for conferment of the First Assured Career

Progression Scale on completion of five years of service as Civil Judge, Junior Division or a Senior Civil Judge, as the case may be, if,—

(a) He has not been promoted;

(b) The High Court finds him fit to be conferred with First Assured Career Progression Scale and his performance as reflected in annual confidential reports is not less than average;

(ii) A Civil Judge, Junior Division or a Senior Civil Judge shall be entitled to be considered for Second Assured Career Progression Scale on completion of ten years of service as Civil Judge, Junior Division or a Senior Civil Judge, as the case may be, if,-----

(a) He has not been promoted;

(b) The High Court finds him fit to be conferred with *Second* Assured Career Progression Scale and his performance as reflected in annual confidential reports is not less than “Good”, for a continuous period of five years commencing from any year after he gets the First Assured Career Progression Scale:

Provided that no Judicial Officer shall be entitled to get the benefits of First Assured Career Progression Scale or Second Assured Career Progression Scale, if—

(a) His integrity is doubtful;

(b) More than once warning or caution is issued to him;

*Note:* - Mere “advice” would not amount to “warning” or “caution”.

(c) Any of the minor penalties as mentioned in rule 11(i) to (iv) of the Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, 1965 is inflicted against him even on one occasion;

(d) His average disposal for more than one year within the span of five years is found to be “inadequate”;

(e) He is retired compulsorily or gets retirement voluntarily, even after the relevant span of five years and if his case is pending for consideration for such benefit;

(f) For any other reason the High Court finds him unfit to be conferred with First Assured Career Progression Scale or Second Assured Career Progression Scale:

Provided further that, if the probation period of the Judicial Officer is extended, the grant of First Assured Career Progression Scale or Second Assured Career Progression Scale, shall be deferred proportionately to commensurate with the extended probation period.

### CHAPTER-III

#### Recruitment

**4. Appointing Authority.**— The Appointing Authority for the cadre of District Judges and Civil Judges, Junior Division shall be the Governor and for promotion to the cadre of Senior Civil Judges shall be the High Court.

**5. Method of recruitment, qualifications, age limit, etc.**— In respect of each category of posts specified in column (2) of the Schedule hereto, the method of recruitment, minimum

qualifications, age limit, etc., shall be as specified in the corresponding entries in columns (3) (4) and (5) thereof.

**6. Recruitment by nomination or direct recruitment.** — (1) (a) On or before the 15th day of January of every year in case of the Civil Judge, Junior Division and on or before the 31st day of March of every year in case of District Judges, the Recruiting Authority shall be informed of the number of existing vacancies and the vacancies that are likely to occur within one year for the post of Civil Judge, Junior Division and District Judges.

(b) Every year the Recruiting Authority shall, invite by advertisement in the Official Gazette and in at least two newspapers, applications in such form as it may determine, from intending candidates, who possess the qualifications and experience for filling in the vacancies.

(c) For the purpose of short listing the candidates, the Recruiting Authority may, if necessary, hold preliminary written examination comprising of multiple choice objective type questions, which can be scrutinized by computers and call upon the candidates obtaining the cut-off marks, as may be fixed by the Recruiting Authority, to appear for final written examination, maintaining the ratio of 1:10 of the available vacancies to the successful candidates:

Provided that if there are more than one candidate who have secured identical cut-off marks as fixed by the Recruiting Authority for maintaining ratio of 1:10, all such candidates shall be called upon to appear for final written examination.

(d) (i) The Recruiting Authority shall hold written examinations in Civil Laws and Criminal Laws, carrying 100 marks each, having duration of 3 hours each respectively, for the post of Civil Judge, Junior Division and for the post of District Judge to be filled up by nomination.

(ii) The medium of written examination for the post of Civil Judge, Junior Division shall be either Konkani or Marathi or English. The candidate shall specifically mention in his application form about his choice of medium. Choice once given shall not be allowed to be changed subsequently in any case.

(iii) The medium of written examination for the post of District Judge shall be English.

(e) The candidate applying for being appointed by nomination who secures not less than 50 marks in each paper shall be eligible for viva-voce carrying 50 marks:

Provided that the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes candidates who secure not less than 45% marks in each paper shall be eligible for the viva-voce:

Provided further that the Recruiting Authority shall call the candidates for viva-voce in the ratio of 1:3 of the available vacancies to the successful candidates:

Provided also that if there are more than one candidates who have secured identical cutoff marks as fixed by the Recruiting Authority for maintaining the ratio of 1:3, all such candidates shall be called upon to appear for viva-voce:

Provided also that only such candidates who have obtained at least 40% of marks in viva-voce test shall be eligible for selection.

(f) The object of the viva-voce examination under these Rules is to assess the suitability of the candidate for the cadre by judging the mental alertness, knowledge of law, clear and logical exposition, balance of judgment, skills, attitude, ethics, powers of assimilation, power of communication, character, and intellectual depth and the like of the candidate.

(2) (a) The mode of evaluating the performance shall be specified in numerical marks obtained in written and viva-voce examination. The scheme of examination of the candidates including written and viva-voce shall be framed by the High Court in consultation with the Commission.

(b) A candidate who has committed any copying or misconduct during course of written examination, or has been convicted in criminal case or is compulsorily retired, removed or dismissed from judicial service or could not successfully complete probation period of any post in judicial service shall not be eligible to appear for the competitive examination.

(3) (a) The Recruiting Authority shall, on the basis of cumulative grade value secured by a candidate, prepare in the order of merit, a list of candidates eligible for appointment. The number of names of candidates to be included in the list shall be equal to the number of vacancies notified.

(b) Besides the above list, the Recruiting Authority shall prepare an additional list of candidates equal to ten percent of the number of vacancies notified for recruitment or one, whichever is higher.

4 (a) The Recruiting Authority shall recommend the names of selected candidates by completing the selection process.

(b) The Government, within two months of the names of the selected candidates being forwarded to it, shall complete the process of verification of antecedents and medical examination and issue appointment orders.

(c) The lists so prepared under clause (a) of sub-rule (3) above shall be published in the Official Gazette and they shall cease to be operative on the expiry of one year from the date of such publication.

(d) The High Court may issue the posting orders after the appointment orders are issued by the Government.

(e) Candidates included in the list prepared under clause (a) of sub-rule (3) above and after such list is exhausted, candidates from the additional list prepared under clause (b) of sub-rule (3), shall be considered for appointment in the order in which their names appear in such lists and subject to rule 10, they may be appointed by the Appointing Authority in the vacancies notified. Inclusion of a candidate in any list prepared under sub-rule (3) shall not confer any right of appointment on such candidate.

(5) Every candidate applying for appointment by direct recruitment shall furnish certificates from two respectable persons unconnected with his College or University and not related to him, testifying to his character.

(6) The decision of the Recruiting Authority as to the eligibility or otherwise of a candidate for admission to the written and viva-voce examination shall be final.

(7) Candidates whose names are included in the list prepared under clause (a) of sub-rule (3) above shall be considered for appointment in the order in which their names appear in the list and subject to rule 8, they may be appointed by the Appointing Authority in the vacancies notified. Candidates whose names are included in the additional list may be similarly appointed after the candidates whose names are included in the list prepared under sub-clause (a) of sub-rule (3)

above have been appointed. Inclusion of the name of a candidate in any list prepared under sub-rule (3) shall not confer any right of appointment to such candidate.

**7. Disqualification for appointment.**— A person shall not be eligible for appointment to the service if,—

- (a) He is not a citizen of India; or
- (b) he is compulsorily retired, removed or dismissed from judicial service or from service in Government or Statutory or Local Authority or failed to complete probation period in judicial service on any post, or in Government or Statutory or Local Authority; or
- (c) He has been convicted of an offence involving moral turpitude or he is or has been permanently debarred or disqualified by the High Court or the Union Public Service Commission or any State Public Service Commission from appearing for examinations or selections conducted by it; or
- (d) He directly or indirectly influences the Recruiting Authority by any means for his candidature; or
- (e) He is a man has more than one wife living and if a woman, has married a man already having another wife; or
- (f) He has more than two children.

*Explanation.*— For the purpose of this clause, where a couple has only one child, any number of children born out of a single subsequent delivery shall be deemed to be one child:

Provided that, a person having more than two children on the date of commencement of the Goa Judicial Service Rules, 2005, i.e. 30-06-2005, shall not be disqualified for appointment under this clause so long as the number of children he had on the date of such commencement does not increase:

Provided further that a child or more than one child born in a single delivery within the period of one year from the date of such commencement shall not be taken into consideration for the purpose of disqualification mentioned in this clause.

**8. Conditions relating to Suitability, Fitness and Character.**— No person selected for appointment by direct recruitment shall be appointed,—

- (i) Unless the Appointing Authority is satisfied that he is of good character and is in all respects suitable for appointment to the service;
- (ii) Unless it is certified by the medical authority specified by the High Court that he is medically fit to discharge the duties of the post to which he is selected for appointment.

**9. Fees.**— Every candidate for direct recruitment shall be required to pay such fees as may be specified in the advertisement inviting applications:

Provided that in the case of a candidate belonging to Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe, the fees payable shall be one half of the fees specified in the advertisement for other candidates.

**10. Joining time for Appointment.**— (1) A candidate selected for direct recruitment shall report for duty before the Authority on the date specified in the order of appointment.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-rule (1), the Appointing Authority may, on the application of the candidate, if satisfied that there are good and sufficient reasons for doing so, by order in writing, grant such further time as it may deem necessary.

(3) The name of the candidate who fails to assume charge of the post within the time specified in the sub-rule (1) or within the further time granted under sub-rule (2), shall stand deleted from the list of selected candidates and he shall cease to be eligible for appointment.

**11. Appointment by promotion.**— (1) To fill a vacancy required to be filled by promotion, the Recruiting Authority shall take all necessary steps well in advance so as to finalise the list of persons considered eligible for promotion at least fifteen days before the occurrence of the vacancy. For this purpose the Authority may follow an Annual Programme similar to the one specified in sub-rule (1) rule 6 above.

(2) (a) Promotion of Civil Judges, Junior Division, to the post of Senior Civil Judges shall be made on the basis of evaluation of their Judgments carrying 50 marks, evaluation of annual Confidential Reports carrying 20 marks, Vigilance Reports carrying 10 marks, disposal remarks carrying 10 marks and Special Reports of the Heads of the Department under whom the Judicial Officer has worked during three years preceding the year of selection carrying 10 marks.

(b) The Recruiting Authority shall draw a list of Judicial Officers from the zone of consideration out of those Civil Judges, Junior Division, who have obtained not less than 60% marks in the evaluation referred to in the preceding clause, provided the selection committee does not entertain any doubt about integrity of the concerned Judicial Officer. If the number of Judicial Officers who have obtained at least 60% marks is more than the number of vacancies to be filled in next one year, they shall be picked up in the order of their seniority in the cadre of Civil Judges, Junior Division and their names in the select list shall be arranged in accordance with their seniority in the cadre of Civil Judge, Junior Division. Appointments shall be made from the list so prepared.

(c) An additional list of Officers equal to ten percent of the expected number of vacancies may also be similarly prepared.

(3) (i) Promotion to 65% of the posts in the cadre of District Judge as specified in Schedule hereto shall be made by suitability test to examine the legal knowledge, continued efficiency and adequate knowledge of the case law. For promotion of Senior Civil Judges to the cadre of District Judges, the Recruiting Authority shall call upon the eligible Judicial Officers in the ratio of 1:3 of the available vacancies to submit their judgments for evaluation:

Provided that the Chief Justice may, for reasons to be recorded in writing, relax the ratio in which Judicial Officers are called upon to submit their judgments for evaluation. The suitability for promotion of Senior Civil Judges to the cadre of District Judges under this rule shall be considered on the basis of evaluation of their judgments carrying 50 marks, evaluation of Annual Confidential Reports carrying 20 marks, Vigilance Reports carrying 10 marks, disposal remarks carrying 10 marks and special reports of the Head of the Departments under whom the Judicial Officer has worked during three years preceding the year of selection carrying 10 marks and viva- voce examination carrying 50 marks.

Subject to clause (iii) of this sub-rule (3), the Recruiting Authority shall draw up a list of officers from the zone of consideration out of those Senior Civil Judges, who have obtained not less than 60% marks in the evaluation referred to in the preceding clause, provided the selection

committee does not entertain any doubt about the integrity of the concerned Judicial Officer. If the number of Judicial Officers who have obtained 60% marks or more is more than the number of vacancies to be filled-up in the next one year, they shall be picked up in the order of their seniority in the cadre of Senior Civil Judges and their names in the select list shall be arranged in accordance with their seniority in the cadre of Senior Civil Judges. Appointments shall be made from the list so prepared.

(3) (ii) (a) For accelerated promotion of Senior Civil Judges to the 10% of the posts of District Judges, as specified in the schedule hereto, the Recruiting Authority shall hold a limited Departmental Competitive Examinations, carrying 200 marks having duration of 90 minutes comprising of 100 multiple choice objective type questions, which can be scrutinized by computers and call upon the candidates obtaining the cut-off marks, as may be fixed by the Recruiting Authority, to appear for viva-voce in the ratio of 1:3 of the available vacancies:

Provided that if there are more than one Judicial Officer who have secured identical cut-off marks as fixed by the Recruiting Authority for maintaining the ratio of 1:3, all such candidates shall be called upon to appear for viva-voce.

(b) The Recruiting Authority shall call upon only those Judicial Officers to submit their Judgments for evaluation, who would come in the zone of consideration for viva-voce.

(c) The final selection of such Senior Civil Judges for the accelerated promotion shall be made on the basis of their performance at the above referred examination carrying 200 marks, Evaluation of their Judgments carrying 50 marks, Annual Confidential Reports carrying 20 marks, Vigilance Report carrying 10 marks, Disposal Remarks carrying 10 marks, Special Reports of the Heads of the Department under whom the Judicial Officer has worked during three years preceding the year of selection carrying 10 marks and viva-voce carrying 50 marks.

(3) (iii) Only such Judicial Officers who obtains at least 40% of marks in viva-voce test shall be eligible for being promoted to the 10% of the posts in the cadre of District Judges as specified in Schedule hereto.

## CHAPTER-IV

### Probation and Officiation

**12. Probation and Officiation.**— (1) All appointments to the service by nomination shall be on probation for a period of two years.

(2) All appointments by promotion shall be on officiating basis for a period of two years.

(3) The period of probation or officiation, as the case may be, for reasons to be recorded in writing, may be extended by the Appointing Authority by such period not exceeding two years.

(4) Months before the end of the period of probation or officiation or before the extended period of probation or officiation, as the case may be, the appointing authority shall consider the suitability of the person so appointed or promoted to hold the post to which he was appointed or promoted, and—

(i) if found suitable, issue an Order declaring him to have satisfactorily completed the period of probation or officiation, as the case may be, and such an order shall have effect from



the date of expiry of the period of probation or officiation, including extended period, if any, as the case may be;

(ii) if the Appointing Authority finds that the person is not suitable to hold the post to which he was appointed or promoted, as the case may be, shall by Order,—

(a) if he is a promote, revert him to the post which he held prior to his promotion;

(b) if he is a probationer, discharge him from service.

(5) A person shall not be considered to have satisfactorily completed the period of probation or officiation, as the case may be, unless a specific order to that effect is passed. Any delay in passing such an order shall not entitle the person to be deemed to have satisfactorily completed the period of officiation or probation, as the case may be.

**13. Discharge of a Probationer during the period of Probation.**— Notwithstanding anything contained in rule 12, the Appointing Authority may, at any time during the period of probation, discharge from services, a probationer on account of his unsuitability for the service.

**14. Confirmation.**— A probationer who has been declared to have satisfactorily completed his probation and a promotee who has been declared to have satisfactorily completed his period of officiation shall be confirmed as a member of the service in the category of post to which he was appointed or as the case may be promoted, at the earliest opportunity in any substantive vacancy which may exist or arise.

**15. Increment during the period of Probation or Officiation.**— (1) A probationer or promotee may draw the increments that fall due during the period of probation or officiation:

Provided that, he shall not draw any increment after the expiry of the period of probation or officiation unless and until he is declared to have satisfactorily completed his probation or officiation, as the case may be.

(2) When a probationer or promotee is declared to have satisfactorily completed his probation or officiation, as the case may be, he shall draw, as from the date such order takes effect, the pay he would have drawn, had he been allowed the increments for the whole of his service from the date of his appointment on probation or officiation, as the case may be.

## CHAPTER-V

### Miscellaneous

**16. Age of Superannuation.**— Every member of the Judicial Service shall retire by superannuation on attaining the age of 60 years, subject to clearance by Special Review Committee constituted by the Chief Justice of the High Court for the purpose, which Committee shall review the cases of all Judicial Officers by following the procedure prescribed for compulsory retirement under the Service Rules applicable to them, on their attaining the age of 58 years:

Provided that the High Court may in suitable cases re-employ District Judges, subject to their physical fitness, up to the age of 62 years according to exigencies of situation.

**17. Addition of certain service for purpose of pension.**— An Advocate appointed as a Civil Judge, Junior Division or a District Judge shall be entitled to reckon as service qualifying for

superannuation Pension, the actual period of practice put in by him at the Bar not exceeding three years or seven years respectively.

**18. Retirement in Public Interest.**— (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in these Rules the Governor shall, on the recommendation of the High Court, if he is of the opinion that it is in the public interest so to do, have the absolute right to retire any member of the service when he attains the age of 50/55/58 years by giving him a notice of not less than three months in writing or three months pay and allowances in lieu of such notice.

(2) Whether a member of the service should be retired in public interest under sub-rule (1) shall be considered at least three times, that is, when he is about to attain the age of 50 years, 55 years and 58 years:

Provided that nothing in this rule shall be construed as preventing consideration of a member of the service at any time after attaining the age of 50 years or 55 years or 58 years, as the case may be, for the purpose of retiring him in the public interest despite such member was considered earlier as per this sub-rule (2).

**19. Knowledge of Konkani and Marathi.**— For appointment by direct recruitment, knowledge of Konkani is essential. Knowledge of Marathi will be desirable.

**20. Residuary Provision.**— The Conditions of Service of the members of the service for which no express provision is made in these Rules shall be determined by the rules and Orders for the time being applicable to officers of Goa Civil Service of similar ranks.

**21. Training.**— (1) (a) Every person appointed by direct recruitment to the service shall, before he is given a posting, undergo such training as may be prescribed by the High Court from time to time.

(b) A person may be deemed unsuitable for the purpose of rule 13 if his performance during the training is found to be unsatisfactory.

(2) Every member of the service shall be given such periodical training as the High Court may, from time to time, prescribe.

**22. Repeal and Savings.**— (1) On and from the date of commencement of these Rules, the *Goa Judicial Service Rules, 2005* shall stand repealed:

Provided that such repeal shall not affect the previous operation of the rules so repealed and anything done or any action taken shall, in so far as it is not inconsistent with the provision of these rules, be deemed to have been done or taken under the corresponding provisions of these Rules and shall continue to be in force unless and until specifically invalidated under the present Rules.

(2) All the rules/regulations/resolutions and practices, so far as they are inconsistent with these rules stand repealed.

**SCHEDULE**  
**(Refer Rule 5)**

Sr. No.	Cadre	Method of recruitment	Educational qualifications and experience	Age limit
<sup>1</sup> [1]	District Judge	<p>(a) 65% of the posts by promotion from the cadre of Senior Civil Judges on the basis of the principle of merit-cum-seniority and passing of a suitability test. The Judicial Officer shall be from the cadre of Senior Civil Judges after successful completion of officiating period and shall be officiating as a Senior Civil Judge for at least five years: Provided that if there are no candidates or no sufficient number of candidates available for selection, the High Court may, for reasons to be recorded in writing, relax the condition relating to minimum years of service.</p> <p>(b) 10% of the posts by accelerated promotion, strictly on the basis of merit through limited competitive examination, from amongst the Senior Civil Judge who have been serving as Senior Civil Judges at least for a period of one year after successful completion of officiating period: Provided that if any of the posts could not be filled up from this 10% quota for want of eligible Judicial Officers, the same shall be filled up by regular promotion.</p> <p>(c) 25% of the posts in the cadre may be filled by direct recruitment on the basis of the aggregate marks/grade obtained in a competitive examination conducted by the High Court, in terms of the rules as may be framed by the High Court, from time to time.</p>	<p>I. Educational Qualifications:- Essential: 1. Degree in Law. 2. Knowledge of Konkani. 1. Desirable: Knowledge of Marathi (must be certified by the Principal Judge of the District, where the candidate practices, or within whose jurisdiction he ordinarily resides, to have sufficient knowledge of Konkani; know-</p>	<p>Completed thirty-five years as on the date of publication of advertisement but have not attained the age of forty-five years; upper age limit to be relaxable by three years for candidates belonging to communities recognized as backward by the Government.</p>

<sup>1</sup> Substituted by the First amendment Rules -2014, published in the official Gazette Series-I No. 45 dated 5-2-2015.

Sr. No.	Cadre	Method of recruitment	Educational qualifications and experience	Age limit
			<p>ledge of Marathi being desirable).</p> <p>II. Experience:-</p> <p>(i) (Must be practicing as an Advocate in the High Court or Courts subordinate thereto for not less than 7 years on the date of publication of advertisement and while computing the period for practicing as an Advocate the period during which he has held the post of Public Prosecutor or Government Advocate or Judicial Officer shall be included;</p> <p>OR</p> <p>(ii) Must be working or must have worked as Public Prosecutor or Additional Public Prosecutor or Government Advocate in the High Court for not less than 7 years in the post or posts on the date of publication of the advertisement and while computing the period of 7 years, the period during which the candidate has practiced as an Advocate shall be included.</p>	(Candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and other Special Categories of persons in accordance with the Orders issued by Central Government from time to time in this matter.]
2	Senior Civil Judge	By promotion from the cadre of Civil Judges Junior Division, selected by the High Court on the basis of merit-cum-seniority. The Judicial Officer shall be from the cadre of Civil Judge, Junior Division, who has worked as such for a period not less than three years after successful completion of probationary period.	Not applicable	Not applicable
3	Civil Judge, Junior Division	(A) By nomination on the basis of aggregate marks obtained in a competitive examination conducted by the High Court, in terms of the examination scheme as may be framed by the High Court. (B) In special circumstances, by re-	<p>1. Educational Qualifications:-</p> <p><i>Essential:</i></p> <p>1. Degree in Law. 2. Knowledge of Konkani.</p> <p>1. <i>Desirable:</i></p>	Not less than twenty one years and not more than.— (i) thirty five years in the case of Advocates with three years practice. (ii) twenty

Sr. No.	Cadre	Method of recruitment	Educational qualifications and experience	Age limit
		employment of retired Civil Judges Junior Division	<p>Knowledge of Marathi. Candidate must have sufficient knowledge of Konkani. Knowledge of Marathi being desirable. Such knowledge must be certified:</p> <p>(a) in case of an Advocate, by the Principal District Judge of the District or the Principal Judge of the Court where he practices;</p> <p>(b) in case of a fresh law graduate, by Principal or Head of the College or University Department where the candidate was enrolled for L.L.B. or L.L.M. Degree;</p> <p>(c) in case of members of staff, by the Head of the Office under whom such candidate is working.</p> <p>II. <i>Experience:</i> Must have practiced as an Advocate in the High Court or Courts subordinate thereto for a period of three years. or must be a fresh Law Graduate who has secured the degree in law by passing all the examinations leading to the degree in the first attempt and has secured in the final year examination of the degree in Law or in the case of candidates holding Master's Degree in Law at final L.L.M. examination not less than fifty-five percent marks.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Must be working or must have worked as a Public Prosecutor or</p>	<p>five years in the case of fresh law Graduates.</p> <p>(iii) forty-five years in the case of ministerial staff: Provided that the upper age limit in each of the above categories may be relaxed by five years in respect of candidates belonging to communities Recognized as backward by the Government for the purpose of recruitment.</p>

Sr. No.	Cadre	Method of recruitment	Educational qualifications and experience	Age limit
			<p>Additional Public Prosecutor or Assistant Public Prosecutor or Government Advocate for not less than 3 years in the post or posts. In computing the period of 3 years, the period during which the candidate has worked as an Advocate shall be included.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Must be a member of Ministerial staff of--(i) the High Court or of Courts subordinate thereto; or (ii) the offices of the Government Pleaders attached to those Courts;</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Must be working as Superintendent in the High Court of Bombay at Panaji or in the Courts subordinate thereto in Goa and holding a Degree in Law or Sub-Registrar or District Registrar in Goa and holding a Degree in Law or Legal Assistant in the Law Department of the Government of Goa or Superintendent (Legal/ Drafting) in the Law Department of the Government of Goa, for not less than 5 years in the post or posts.</p>	

By order and in the name of the Governor of Goa.

*Vasanti H. Parvatkar*, Under Secretary (Establishment).

Porvorim, 13th November, 2013.