OFFICE OF THE PRINCIPAL DISTRICT & SESSIONS JUDGE, SOUTH DISTRICT, SAKET COURTS COMPLEX, NEW DELHI

Endst. No./Judl.I/F.19/South/Saket/2026/ 10591-10661 **Dated, Delhi the** 24/2/26

Sub:- Delhi Judicial Service (Amendement) Rules, 2026

Letter no. 281-293/Rules/DHC/2026 dated 20.02.2026 received from the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi, New Delhi along-with enclosures are forwarded **for information and necessary action/compliance to:-**

1. **All the Judicial Officers posted in South District Saket Courts Complex, New Delhi.**
2. **The Officer In-charge, Computer Branch, Saket Court with the request to upload on the official website of South District, Saket Courts, New Delhi.**
3. **The R & I Branch, South District for uploading on LAYERS.**

Officer In-Charge, Judicial Branch,
for Principal District & Sessions Judge, South,
Saket Courts Complex, New Delhi

HIGH COURT OF DELHI AT NEW DELHI

THROUGH SPECIAL MESSENGER

No. 281-293/Rules/DHC/2026 Dated : 20/2/2026

From

The Registrar General,
High Court of Delhi,
New Delhi.

Diary No. 686-J
Dated 21/2/26
Judicial Branch (I & II)
O/o Principal D & SJ (South)
Saket Courts, New Delhi

To

1. The Principal District & Sessions Judge (HQ), Tis Hazari Courts, Delhi.
2. The Principal District & Sessions Judge, North-West District, Rohini Courts, Delhi.
3. The Principal District & Sessions Judge, South District, Saket Courts, New Delhi.
4. The Principal District & Sessions Judge, South-West District, Dwarka Courts, New Delhi.
5. The Principal District & Sessions Judge, North District, Rohini Courts, Delhi.
6. The Principal District & Sessions Judge, South-East District, Saket Courts, New Delhi.
7. The Principal District & Sessions Judge, East District, Karkardooma Courts, Delhi.
8. The Principal District & Sessions Judge,New Delhi District, Patiala House Courts, New Delhi.
9. The Principal District & Sessions Judge, Shahdara District, Karkardooma Courts, Delhi.
10. The Principal District & Sessions Judge, North-East District, Karkardooma Courts, Delhi.
11. The Principal District & Sessions Judge, West District, Tis Hazari Courts, Delhi
12. The Principal District & Sessions Judge-cum-Special Judge, CBI (PC Act), Rouse Avenue District Court Complex, New Delhi
13. The Principal Judge, Family Courts (HQ), Dwarka Courts Complex, Dwarka, New Delhi

Sub: Delhi Judicial Service (Amendment) Rules, 2026

Sir/Madam,

I am directed to forward herewith a copy of Notification No. F.1/51/2024-Judl./424-429 dated 06.02.2026 as published in Delhi Gazette Extraordinary, Part IV, No. 39 (N.C.T.D No.453) dated 09.02.2026 on the subject cited above, for information and necessary action.

Yours sincerely,

Namrani

(Dileep Namrani)
Deputy Registrar (Rules)
For Registrar General

Encl : As above

665
21/02/2026 Cc. OTC Judl Branch

Officiating PD & SJ/South
21/02/2026

Endst. No. 294 -297 /Rules/DHC/2026 Dated 20/02/2026

For information and necessary action to :-

1. The Member Secretary, Delhi State Legal Services Authority, 3rd Floor, Rouse Avenue Courts Complex, Pandit Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Marg, New Delhi-110002
2. The Director (Administration), Delhi Judicial Academy, Integrated Complex for Delhi Judicial Academy and National Law Univ., Sector 14, Dwarka, New Delhi – 110078
3. The Registrar, Exam (Judicial), Delhi High Court, New Delhi.
4. The Joint Registrar (Gaz.-IA,1B & IIA,IIB), Delhi High Court, New Delhi.

Deputy Registrar (Rules)
For Registrar General

रजिस्ट्री सं. डी.एल.- 33002/99 REGD. No. D. L.-33002/99

भारत सरकार
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

दिल्ली राजपत्र
Delhi Gazette

सत्यमेव जयते

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भाग IV
PART IV

राष्ट्रीय राजधानी राज्य क्षेत्र दिल्ली सरकार
GOVERNMENT OF THE NATIONAL CAPITAL TERRITORY OF DELHI

विधि, न्याय एवं विधायी कार्य विभाग

अधिसूचना

दिल्ली, 6 फरवरी, 2026

फा. सं. 1/51/2024–न्यायिका/424–429.—गृह मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार की दिनांक 29 मई, 1970 की अधिसूचना फा0सं0 1/2/70/डीएच (एस) के साथ पठित संविधान के अनुच्छेद 309 के परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों, दिनांक 25 जुलाई, 1970 की अधिसूचना फा0सं0 1/2/70–डीएच (एस) द्वारा यथा संशोधित तथा इस संबंध में उसे समर्थ बनाने वाली समस्त अन्य शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र दिल्ली के उपराज्यपाल, दिल्ली उच्च न्यायालय के परामर्श से, एतद् द्वारा दिल्ली न्यायिक सेवा नियमावली, 1970 में आगे संशोधन करने के लिए निम्नलिखित नियम बनाते हैं, अर्थात् :–

1. **संक्षिप्त शीर्षक एवं प्रारंभ** – (1) इन नियमों को दिल्ली न्यायिक सेवा (संशोधन) नियमावली, 2026 कहा जाए।

(2) ये शासकीय राजपत्र में अपने प्रकाशन की तिथि से लागू होंगे।

3. मौखिक परीक्षा में प्राप्त अंक मुख्य परीक्षा (लिखित) में प्राप्त अंकों में जोड़े जाएंगे और उम्मीदवार का रैंक दोनों परीक्षाओं के कुल अंकों पर निर्भर करेगा।

डी. सामान्य

1. नियमों के परिशिष्ट में उल्लिखित पाठ्यक्रम के अतिरिक्त, उच्च न्यायालय प्रारंभिक और/या मुख्य परीक्षा (लिखित) में कोई अन्य अधिनियम (अधिनियमों)/कानून (कानूनों) शामिल कर सकता है, जैसा कि वह समय–समय पर निर्दिष्ट करे।

2. उच्च न्यायालय द्वारा समय–समय पर यथा विनिर्दिष्ट शुल्क उम्मीदवारों से लिया जा सकता है।

3. प्रारंभिक परीक्षा और मुख्य परीक्षा (लिखित) के संबंध में उत्तर पुस्तिकाओं का कोई पुनर्मूल्यांकन नहीं किया जाएगा। उत्तर पुस्तिकाओं के पुनर्मूल्यांकन के लिए कोई भी अनुरोध स्वीकार नहीं किया जाएगा और ऐसे अनुरोध को उम्मीदवारों को बिना किसी सूचना के अस्वीकार किया जा सकता है।

4. परीक्षा के किसी भी चरण में अंकों को पूर्णांकित करना अनुमत नहीं होगा। किसी भी चरण में अंकों को पूर्णांकित करने के अनुरोध पर विचार नहीं किया जाएगा और ऐसे अनुरोध को उम्मीदवारों को बिना किसी सूचना के अस्वीकार किए जा सकते हैं।

5. परीक्षा के किसी भी चरण में, अर्थात् प्रारंभिक परीक्षा, मुख्य परीक्षा (लिखित) या मौखिक परीक्षा में, परीक्षा के परिणाम को प्रभावित करने के लिए किसी भी प्रकार के अनुचित साधनों का प्रयोग करने वाले या प्रयास करने वाले उम्मीदवारों की उम्मीदवारी बिना किसी आगामी सूचना के तुरंत रद्द कर दी जाएगी।

इसके अतिरिक्त, ऐसे उम्मीदवार को उच्च न्यायालय द्वारा निर्णीत निर्धारित अवधि के लिए भविष्य की परीक्षा में बैठने से प्रतिबंधित कर दिया जाएगा, जो सामान्यतः तीन वर्ष से कम नहीं होगी।

6. दिल्ली न्यायिक सेवा के लिए प्रत्येक भर्ती परीक्षा से संबंधित सभी परीक्षा सामग्री, जिसमें प्रारंभिक परीक्षा की ओएमआर उत्तर पुस्तिकाएं, मुख्य परीक्षा (लिखित) की उत्तर पुस्तिकाएं, मौखिक परीक्षा के पुरस्कार पत्र आदि शामिल हैं, अंतिम परिणाम घोषित होने के एक वर्ष बाद नष्ट कर दी जाएंगी। तथापि, यदि किसी परीक्षा से संबंधित कोई मुकदमा किसी के समक्ष न्यायालय में लंबित है और मुकदमे में शामिल प्रश्न/मुद्दा उम्मीदवार (उम्मीदवारों) की उत्तर पुस्तिकाओं से संबंधित है, जैसे कि कुल योग, मूल्यांकन, पुनर्मूल्यांकन आदि, तो रजिस्ट्री उपरोक्त निर्णय की शर्तों के अनुसार नष्ट करने की प्रक्रिया शुरू करने से पहले ऐसी उत्तर पुस्तिकाओं को सुरक्षित रखेगी।

राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र दिल्ली के उपराज्यपाल
के आदेश से तथा उनके नाम पर,

रीतेश सिंह, प्रधान सचिव

DEPARTMENT OF LAW, JUSTICE AND LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS

NOTIFICATION

Delhi, the 6th February, 2026

No. F.1/51/2024-Judl./424-429.— In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso of Article 309 of the Constitution read with Government of India, Ministry of Home Affair's Notification No. F.1/2/70/DH(S), dated the 29th May, 1970 as amended by Notification No. F.1/2/70-DH(S), dated the 25th July, 1970 and all other powers enabling him in this behalf, the Lieutenant Governor of National Capital Territory of Delhi in consultation with the High Court of Delhi, hereby makes the following rules to further amend the Delhi Judicial Service Rules, 1970

1. **Short title and commencement** (1) These rules may be called the Delhi Judicial Service (Amendment) Rules, 2026.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the official Gazette.

2. Substitution of existing Rule 5 of the Delhi Judicial Rules, 1970 : In the Delhi Judicial Service Rules, 1970, in place of existing Rule 5, the following Rule 5 shall be substituted, namely:

5. (1) The number of Civil Judges (Senior Division) shall be 25% of the cadre post strength of the Service as specified in the Schedule.

(2) 90% of the posts in the cadre of Civil Judge (Senior Division) shall be filled by promotion from Civil Judges (Junior Division) who have completed not less than five years of service.

Provided that where a person is considered for such appointment, all persons senior to him in Civil Judge (Junior Division) shall also be considered, irrespective of the fact whether or not they fulfil the requirements as to the minimum of five year service.

EXPLANATION- For calculating the period of five years of service for the purpose of this rule with respect to officers appointed to the Service at the time of its initial constitution, the service rendered by them in the cadre to which they belonged at the time of the initial recruitment to the Service which was counted for determining the seniority shall also be counted.

(3) 10% of the posts in the cadre of Civil Judge (Senior Division) shall be filled strictly on the basis of merit through limited departmental competitive examination of Civil Judges (Junior Division) having not less than three years qualifying service as Civil Judge (Junior Division).

Explanation – The vacancies for the limited departmental competitive examination quota shall be calculated on the basis of cadre strength. The posts will go to the above two categories [as provided under sub-rule (2) and (3)], within the quota prescribed under this rule, in the order as given in the following roster:

The 10 point roster for the cadre of Civil Judge (Senior Division) will be as follows:

a) For 90% of the posts- 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 by promotion.

b) For 10% of the posts- 10 by Limited Departmental Competitive Examination.

(4) (a) For the purpose of filling up the posts under sub-rule (3), the High Court shall hold a limited departmental competitive examination in the following manner:

(i)	Written Examination	60 marks
(ii)	Viva voce, including assessment of work performance and quality of judgments	40 marks

(b) For being considered for the limited departmental competitive examination, the officer must have minimum grading of B and above in the previous two years.

(c) The Written Examination shall comprise a subjective type paper, the syllabus for which would be the same as prescribed in Clause B, point No.2, 3 and 4 of Appendix to these Rules.

(d) A candidate shall be eligible to appear in viva voce only in case he secures 50% marks in the written examination in the case of candidates of General category and 45% marks in the written examination in the case of candidates of reserved categories.

(e) A candidate of general category must secure a minimum of 50% marks and candidates of reserved categories must secure minimum of 45% marks out of the total marks to be eligible for being recommended for appointment as Civil Judge (Senior Division), subject to the availability of vacancies.

(5) In the event of non-availability of candidates under sub-Rule (3) or the posts remaining vacant on account of the candidates not having been able to qualify the examination as provided under sub-Rule (4), the unfilled posts shall be filled up in accordance with sub-Rule (2).

(6) The inter-se seniority of members of Delhi Judicial Service appointed as Civil Judges (Senior Division) under sub-rule (2) shall be the same as in the cadre of Civil Judges (Junior Division).

(7) The inter se seniority of members of Delhi Judicial Service appointed as Civil Judges (Senior Division) under sub-rule (3) shall be on the basis of their merit in the limited departmental competitive examination.

3. Substitution of Rule 14 of Delhi Judicial Service Rules, 1970 : In the Delhi Judicial Service Rules, 1970, in place of existing Rule 14, the following Rule 14 shall be substituted, namely:

14. A candidate shall be eligible to appear at the examination, if he is:-

a) a citizen of India;

b) *a person having not less than 3 years of practice as an Advocate as on the last date prescribed for the submission of applications. To fulfil the said requirement the candidate shall produce:-*

(i) A certificate duly certified either by the Principal Judicial Officer of the Court where the candidate is practicing or by an advocate of that Court having a minimum standing of 10 years duly endorsed by the Principal Judicial Officer of such a District or a Principal Judicial Officer at such a station.

(ii) In case the candidate is practicing before the High Court or the Supreme Court, a certificate duly certified by an advocate who has a minimum standing of 10 years duly endorsed by an officer designated by the High Court or Supreme Court.

(iii) The experience gained by the candidates while working as Law Clerks with any of the Judges or Judicial Officers in the country shall also be considered while calculating the total number of years of practice.

Provided that in case of judicial officers, who are appointed prior to the passing of the judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 20.05.2025 in All India Judges Association & Ors. Vs. UOI & Ors"., the requirement of three years practice at the Bar would not be necessary, in case they apply for Judicial Services in any other State. This is, however, subject to them completing three years' service in their present State.

Note: The number of years of practice completed by a candidate shall be calculated from the date of his/her provisional enrolment/registration with the concerned State Bar Council.

c) not more than 32 years of age on the [1st day of January of the year in which the applications for appointment are invited.]

4. Insertion of Rule 19A after the existing Rule 19 of Delhi Judicial Service Rules, 1970: In the Delhi Judicial Service Rules 1970 the following Rule 19A shall be inserted after the existing Rule 19, namely:

19A TRAINING: The candidates who are appointed to the post of Civil Judge (Junior Division) pursuant to their selection shall compulsorily undergo at least one year of training before presiding in a Court.

5. Substitution of Appendix in Delhi Judicial Service Rules, 1970 : In the Delhi Judicial Service Rules, 1970, in place of existing Appendix, the following Appendix shall be substituted, namely:

"APPENDIX

(See Rule 15)

Syllabus and Scheme for conduct of the Examination

Delhi Judicial Service Examination will be held in two successive stages:-

(i) Delhi Judicial Service Preliminary Examination (Objective type with 25% negative marking) for selection for the Mains Examination (Written), and

(ii) Delhi Judicial Service Mains Examination (Written) for selection of candidates for calling for Viva-Voce.

A. PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION

1. *The preliminary Examination will be a screening test of qualifying nature and will consist of one paper of multiple choice questions carrying maximum of 200 marks. In the preliminary examination questions on general legal knowledge and aptitude of the candidate, candidate's power of expression, flair in English, knowledge of objective type legal problems and their solutions covering The Constitution of India; The Code of Civil Procedure. 1908; The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 and Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023; The Indian Penal Code and Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023; The Indian Contract Act, 1872; The Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2008; The Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996; The Indian Evidence Act, 1872 and Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023; The Specific Relief Act, 1963; The Limitation Act, 1963; The Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012 and The Commercial Courts Act, 2015 will be included."*

2. Minimum qualifying marks in the preliminary examination shall be 60% for general category and 55% for reserved categories, i.e., Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and eligible categories of Persons with Disabilities as specified for this Service. However, the number of candidates to be admitted to the Mains Examination (Written) will not be more than ten times the total number of vacancies of each category advertised.

Provided that in case a candidate(s) secures marks equal to the marks secured by the last candidate shortlisted for Mains Examination (Written), then all such candidate(s) who have secured marks equal to the marks secured by the last candidate shortlisted for Mains Examination (Written), shall also be shortlisted for the Mains Examination (Written) irrespective of the fact that by including such candidate(s), the number of candidates shortlisted for Mains Examination (Written) exceeds the prescribed limit of ten times the number of vacancies in each category advertised.

3. The marks obtained in the preliminary examination by the candidates who are declared qualified for admission to the Mains Examination (Written) will not be counted for determining their final order of merit.

B. Mains Examination (Written)

The Mains Examination (Written) will include the following subjects (each subject to carry the number of marks shown against it):

Sl.No.	Subjects	Max. Marks
1.	General Legal Knowledge & Language	250
2.	Civil Law 1	200
3.	Civil Law II	200
4.	Criminal Law	200

1. GENERAL LEGAL KNOWLEDGE AND LANGUAGE

This paper shall comprise of two Sections:-

Section I: General Legal Knowledge:- This is to test the candidate's knowledge of current legal affairs etc. (100 Marks).

Section II: Language (Essay, Translation and Precis Writing):- This is to test the candidate's knowledge and power of expression in English. Credit will be given both for substance and expression. Conversely deduction will be made for bad expression, faults of grammar and misuse of words etc. There will be two passages for translations one in English which will be required to be translated into Hindi (in Devnagri Script) and the second passage in Hindi (in Devnagri Script) shall be required to be translated into English (150 Marks)

2. Civil Law-I

The Indian Contract Act, 1872; The Sale of Goods Act, 1930; The Transfer of Property Act, 1882: The Specific Relief Act, 1963; Hindu Law; Mohammaden Law; The Delhi Rent Control Act, 1958; Law of Torts; The New Delhi Municipal Council Act, 1994; The Delhi Municipal Corporation Act, 1957 and The Commercial Courts Act, 2015. (200 Marks)

3. Civil Law-II.

The Code of Civil Procedure, 1908; The Indian Evidence Act, 1872 and Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023; The Limitation Act, 1963; The Registration Act, 1908; The Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996; The Trade Marks Act, 1999 and The Copyright Act, 1957. (200 Marks).

4. Criminal Law

*The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 and Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023; The Indian Penal Code and Bhartiya Nayaya Sanhita, 2023. The Indian Evidence Act, 1872 and Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023 The Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act. 2005, The Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881; The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 and The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015." **(200 Marks)***

C. VIVA-VOCE

1. Viva-Voce will carry 150 marks. Candidates of general category must secure minimum 40% marks in each written paper and 50% marks in the aggregate and candidates of reserved categories, i.e., Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and eligible categories of Persons with Disabilities as specified for this Service must secure minimum 35% marks in each written paper and 45% marks in the aggregate in Mains Examination (Written) to be eligible for being called for Viva Voce.

Provided that the candidates shortlisted for viva voce shall not exceed three times the number of vacancies in each category advertised. In case, there is a candidate(s) who has/have secured marks equal to the marks secured by the last candidate shortlisted for viva voce, then all such candidate(s) who have secured marks equal to the marks secured by the last candidate shortlisted for viva voce, shall also be shortlisted for the viva voce irrespective of the fact that by including such candidate(s), the number of candidates shortlisted for viva voce exceeds the prescribed limit of three times the number of vacancies in each category advertised.

2. Candidates of general category must secure minimum 50% marks and candidates of reserved categories, i.e., Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and eligible categories of Persons with Disabilities as specified for this Service must secure minimum 45% marks in viva-voce to be eligible for being recommended for appointment to the service.

3. The marks obtained in the viva voce will be added to the marks obtained in the Mains Examination (Written) and the candidate's position will depend on the aggregate of both.

D. GENERAL

1. In addition to the syllabus mentioned in the Appendix to the Rules, the High Court may include any other Act(s)/law(s) in the Preliminary and/or Mains Examination (Written). as may be specified by it from time to time.

2. Fee may be charged from the candidates as specified by the High Court from time to time.

3. There shall be no re-evaluation of answer sheets in respect of Preliminary Examination and Mains Examination (Written). No request for re-evaluation of answer sheets shall be entertained and the same shall be liable to be rejected without any notice to the candidates.

4. Rounding-off of marks at any stage of the examination shall not be permissible. No request for rounding-off of marks at any stage shall be entertained and the same shall be liable to be rejected without any notice to the candidates.

5. The candidature of candidates found using unfair means of any nature by exercising or attempting to influence the result of the examination at any stage of the Examination, i.e., Preliminary Examination, Mains Examination (Written) or Viva Voce, shall be summarily rejected without any further notice to the candidates.

Moreover, such candidate shall be debarred from the future Examination for such a period as may be decided by the High Court, which shall ordinarily be not less than three years.

6. All Examination material including OMR answer sheets relating to Preliminary Examination, answer sheets of Mains Examination (Written), award sheets of viva voce, etc. in relation to each recruitment examination for Delhi Judicial Service will be destroyed one year after the declaration of the final result. However, if any litigation pertaining to any examination is pending before any Court, and the question / issue involved in the lis/ touches upon

the answer sheets of the candidate (s) ie. totaling, evaluation, re-evaluation, etc., the Registry shall preserve such answer sheets before initiating the process of destruction in terms of the above decision.]

By Order and in the Name of the Lieutenant Governor
of National Capital Territory of Delhi,

REETESH SINGH, Principal Secy.

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GORAKHA NATH YADAVA
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