NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY DELHI

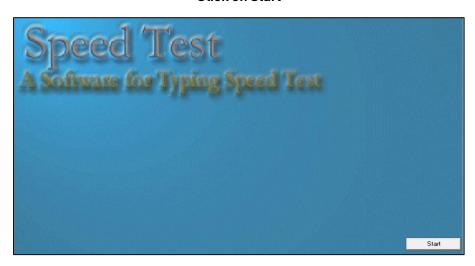
Sector 14, Dwarka, New Delhi - 110078

Instructions to Candidates for Typing Efficiency Test for the post of Junior Assistant

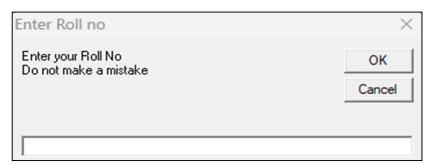
- 1. The Typing Test is a qualifying test only, the criteria is mentioned as below: English Typing: 40 Word per minute
- 2. All candidates whose names have been shortlisted for the Typing Efficiency Test are advised to report to the National Law University Delhi on January 31, 2024 half an hour before the reporting time as mentioned in the earlier notification. If a candidate fails to appear for the Typing Efficiency Test on the scheduled date and time, the candidature of such candidates for the post will be treated as cancelled and no further chance for said test will be given.
- 3. The candidates will be required to take their seats ten minutes before the commencement of the Test. Before the start of the Typing Efficiency Test, ten minutes time shall be given to every candidate to check whether all the keys of keyboards and computer system are working properly/are in order. If the computer goes out of order, the candidate should not panic or disturb others but should remain seated quietly and inform the invigilator.
- 4. Any complaints regarding Chairs, Computer System, Keyboard etc. should be informed to the invigilator at the time of checking. NO enquiry/correspondence will be entertained later in this regard.
- 5. Candidates are advised in their own interest not to bring any instruments of communication like mobile phones, electronic gadgets etc. to the examination hall, items like bags, notebooks etc. are also not allowed inside the examination hall.
- 6. Immediately after the typing test is over, the candidate will have to write in his/her own handwriting two lines of about 15-20 words from the typewriting passage given to him/her at the bottom of test sheet along with signature.
- 7. Every candidate will be supplied an attendance Sheet with his/her Roll number. He/she will be required to sign it in the presence of invigilator before the beginning of the Test.
- 8. Candidates shall not be permitted to leave the Examination Hall after the completion of the Test. On completion of the test, they shall remain seated at their desks and wait until their typed paragraph is printed which is required to be signed by the candidates.
- 9. Silence must be observed in the Examination Hall.
- 10. Candidates must abide by further instructions, if any, which may be given to them by the invigilator. If any candidate fails to do so or indulges in disorderly or improper conduct, he/she will render himself/herself liable to expulsion from the Test or such other penalty as the Administration may deem fit.

- 11. No separate admit card will be issued. Therefore, you are advised to bring the Roll Number already issued at the time of the written test for the post.
- 12. The typing test will be Computer based Typing Software.
- 13. The candidate will be provided one long paragraph. The software screen is divided into two screens. On the top portion paragraph will appear and at below portion candidate have to type the highlighted text.
- 14. Before commencement of the test the software will ask to fill Roll No. and Name
- 15. The test is fixed for 10 minutes and automatically stop after completion of 10 minutes.
- 16. The software will only allow correct keystrokes. It will not move on wrong keywords.
- 17. Below are screen shots of the software:

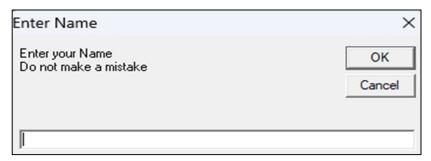
Click on Start



Enter your Roll Number



Enter your Name



Please note that you have to start Typing to see the above highlighted portion

All the witnesses narrated fully how the trap was conducted from the very beginning till the seizure of the tainted money including the making of seisure memos etc. Dr. Bavel (PW.5) admitted the practice of donations by patients. Mr. R.C. Pareek (PW.3) and Mohd. Rasheed (PW.6) have been independent witnesses. The law on the issue is well settled that demand of illegal gratification is sine qua non for constituting an offence under the Act 1988. Mere recovery of tainted money is not sufficient to convict the accused, when the substantive evidence in the case is not reliable, unless there is evidence to prove payment of bribe or to show that the money was taken voluntarily as bribe. Mere receipt of amount by the accused is not sufficient to fasten the guilt, in the absence of any evidence with regard to demand and acceptance of the amount as illegal gratification, but the burden rests on the accused to displace the statutory presumption raised under Section 20 of the Act 1988, by bringing on record evidence, either direct or circumstantial, to establish with reasonable probability, that the money was accepted by him, other than as a motive or reward as referred to in Section 7 of the Act, 1988. While invoking the provisions of Section 20 of the Act, the court is required to consider the	
All the witnesses narrated fully*	

After completing 10 Minutes it will automatically stopped and asked to save Please wait until the Invigilator save your file

