

# LAW OPTIONAL

## **Syllabus**

### Paper 1:

### **Constitutional and administrative Law:**

- 1. Constitution and Constitutionalism: The distinctive features of the Constitution.
- 2. Fundamental Rights—Public interest litigation; Legal Aid; Legal services authority.
- 3. Relationship between Fundamental rights, Directive principles and Fundamental duties.
- 4. Constitutional Position of the President and relation with the Council of Ministers.
- 5. Governor and his powers.
- 6. Supreme Court and the High Courts:
  - (a) Appointments and transfers.
  - (b) Powers, functions and jurisdiction.
- 7. Centre, States and local bodies:
  - (a) Distribution of legislative powers between the Union and the States.
  - (b) Local Bodies.
  - (c) Administrative relationship among Union, State and Local Bodies.
  - (d) Eminent domain-State property-common property-community property.
- 8. Legislative powers, privileges and immunities.
- 9. Services under the Union and the States:
  - (a) Recruitment and conditions of services; Constitutional safeguards; Administrative tribunals.
  - (b) Union Public Service Commission and StatePublic Service Commissions—Power and functions.
  - (c) Election Commission—Power and functions.
- 10. Emergency provisions.
- 11. Amendment of the Constitution.
- 12. Principle of Natural Justice—Emerging trends and judicial approach.
- 13. Delegated legislation and its constitutionality.
- 14. Separation of powers and constitutional governance.
- 15. Judicial review of administrative action.
- 16. Ombudsman: Lokayukta, Lokpal etc.

#### International Law:

- 1. Nature and Definition of International Law.
- 2. Relationship between International Law and Municipal Law.
- 3. State Recognition and State Succession.
- 4. Law of the sea: Inland Waters, Territorial Sea, Contiguous Zone, Continental Shelf, Exclusive Economic Zone and High Seas.
- 5. Individuals: Nationality, statelessness; Human Rights and procedures available for their enforcement.
- 6. Territorial jurisdiction of States, Extradition and Asylum.
- 7. Treaties: Formation, application, termination and reservation.
- 8. United Nations: Its principal organs, powers and functions and reform.
- 9. Peaceful settlement of disputes—different modes.



- 10. Lawful recourse to force : aggressions, self-defence, intervention.
- 11. Fundamental principles of international humanitarian law—International conventions and contemporary developments.
- 12. Legality of the use of nuclear weapons; ban on testing of nuclear weapons; Nuclear non- proliferation treaty, CTST.
- 13. International Terrorism, State sponsored terrorism, Hijacking, International Criminal Court.
- 14. New International Economic Order and Monetary Law: WTO, TRIPS, GATT, IMF, World Bank.
- 15. Protection and Improvement of the Human Environment: International Efforts.

### Paper 2:

#### Law of Crimes:—

- 1. General principles of Criminal liability: mens rea and actus reus, mens rea in statutory offences.
- 2. Kinds of punishment and emerging trends as to abolition of capital punishment.
- 3. Preparations and criminal attempt.
- 4. General exceptions.
- 5. Joint and constructive liability.
- 6. Abetment.
- 7. Criminal conspiracy.
- 8. Offences against the State.
- 9. Offences against public tranquillity.
- 10. Offences against the human body.
- 11. Offences against property.
- 12. Offences against women.
- 13. Defamation.
- 14. Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988.
- 15. Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 and subsequent legislative developments.
- 16. Plea bargaining.

#### **Law of Torts**

- 1. Nature and definition.
- 2. Liability based upon fault and strict liability; Absolute liability.
- 3. Vicarious liability including State Liability.
- 4. General defences.
- 5. Joint tort fessors.
- 6. Remedies.
- 7. Negligence.
- 8. Defamation.
- 9. Nuisance.
- 10. Conspiracy.
- 11. False imprisonment.
- 12. Malicious prosecution.
- 13. Consumer Protection Act, 1986.

### **Law of Contracts and Mercantile Law**

1. Nature and formation of contract/E-contract.

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- 2. Factors vitiating free consent.
- 3. Void, voidable, illegal and unenforceable agreements.
- 4. Performance and discharge of contracts.
- 5. Quasi-contracts.
- 6. Consequences of breach of contract.
- 7. Contract of indemnity, guarantee and insurance.
- 8. Contract of agency.
- 9. Sale of goods and hire purchase.
- 10. Formation and dissolution of partnership.
- 11. Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.
- 12. Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996.
- 13. Standard form contracts.

### **Contemporary Legal Developments**

- 1. Public Interest Litigation.
- 2. Intellectual property rights—Concept, types/prospects.
- 3. Information Technology Law including Cyber Laws—Concept, purpose/prospects.
- 4. Competition Law—Concept, purpose/prospects.
- 5. Alternate Dispute Resolution—Concept, types/prospects.
- 6. Major statutes concerning environmental law.
- 7. Right to Information Act.
- 8. Trial by media.



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