

401. LAW

1. Constitutional Law of India

Preamble
Fundamental Rights and Duties
Directive Principles of State Policy
Judiciary
Executive
Legislative Relations between the Union and the States
Amendment of the Constitution
Services under the state emergency provisions

2. Jurisprudence

Nature and Sources of Law
Positivism
Natural Law Theory
Sociological Jurisprudence
Theories of Punishment
Rights and Duties
Ownership and Possession
Persons Liability

3. Public International Law

Nature of International Law and its relationship with Municipal Law
Sources of International Law
Recognition of States and Governments
United Nations
Settlement of International Disputes
Nationality extradition asylum state succession and state responsibility, treaties

4. Family Law

Concepts in Family Law – Marriage, Divorce, Maintenance, Succession, Adoption and Guardianship
Sources of Family Law in India relating to Hindus, Muslims and Christians
Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage under Hindu, Muslim and Christian Law

5. Law of Contracts – General Principles

Essentials of a valid contract
Offer, Acceptance and Consideration
Capacity to contract – Minor's contract
Elements vitiating contract – mistake, fraud, misrepresentation, public policy, coercion, undue influence, frustration of contract
Remedies for breach of contract – Damages

6. Law of Torts

Definition of Tort and its essentials
Foundation of tortious liability
General Defences in an action for tort
Vicarious Liability
Absolute and Strict Liability
Remoteness of Damage
Remedies

7. Law of Crimes – General Principles

Nature and Definition of Offence
General Exceptions
Common Intention and Common Object
Criminal Attempt, Conspiracy and Abetment
Offences against Women
Offences against human body
Offences against property

8. Labour Law

Concepts – Industry, Industrial Dispute and Workman
Trade Unions – Rights and Immunities of Registered Trade Union;
Registration and its advantages
Methods for Settlement of Industrial Disputes under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947
Strike and Lockout as instruments of Collective Bargaining
Retrenchment, Lay-off and Closures