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Law Syllabus for IAS Main Exam 2012

LAW
PAPER - I

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 High Courts:
 - (a) Appointments and transfer.
 - (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 State Public Service Commissions – Power and functions
 - (c) Election Commission – Power and functions.
10. Emergency provisions.
11. Amendment of the Constitution.
12. Principles of natural justice – Emerging trends and judicial approach.
13. Delegated legislation and its consti-

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, 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, functions and reform.
9. Peaceful settlement of disputes – different modes.
10. Lawful recourse to force: aggression, 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, CTBT.
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.

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. Preparation 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 tranquility.
10. Offences against 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 tortfeasors.
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 Contemporary Legal Developments

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| 1. Nature and formation of contract/E-1. contract. | 1. Public Interest Litigation. |
| 2. Factors vitiating free consent. | 2. Intellectual property rights – Concept, types/prospects. |
| 3. Void, voidable, illegal and unenforceable agreements. | 3. Information Technology Law including Cyber Laws – Concept, purpose/prospects. |
| 4. Performance and discharge of contracts. | 4. Competition Law- Concept, purpose/prospects. |
| 5. Quasi- Contracts. | 5. Alternate Dispute Resolution – Concept, types/prospects. |
| 6. Consequences of breach of contract. | 6. Major statutes concerning environmental law. |
| 7. Contract of indemnity, guarantee and insurance. | 7. Right to Information Act. |
| 8. Contract of agency. | 8. Trial by media. |
| 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. | |