

GUJARAT STATE LEVEL ELIGIBILITY TEST

Code No : 16

Subject : LAW

SYLLABUS AND SAMPLE QUESTIONS

Note: There will be two question papers, Paper—II and Paper—III. Paper-II shall consist of 50 objective type compulsory questions based on the subject selected by the candidate. Each question will carry 2 marks. Paper-III will consist of 75 objective type compulsory questions from the subject selected by the candidate. Each question will carry 2 marks. All questions of Paper-II and Paper-III will be compulsory, covering entire syllabus (including all electives, without options).

PAPER—II

1. Constitutional Law of India

Preamble, Fundamental Rights and Duties, Directive Principles of State Policy, Judiciary Executive, Union State Legislative Relations, Emergency Provisions, Amendment of the Constitution, Writ Jurisdiction

2. Legal Theory

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

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, Human Rights

4. Family Law

Concepts in Family Law, Sources of Family Law in India, Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage

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

Foundation of Tortious Liability, General Defences to an action of Torts, Vicarious Liability, Remoteness of Damages, Contributory Negligence, Absolute and Strict Liability

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

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 Industrial Disputes Act, 1947

Strike and Lockout as Instruments of Collective Bargaining

Retrenchment, Lay-off and Closures

PAPER—III (Parts A & B)
[CORE and ELECTIVE/OPTIONAL]

Unit—I

Essential Features of Indian Constitution

Distribution of Legislative Powers between Union and States

Fundamental Rights, Fundamental Duties and Directive Principles of State Policy

Judiciary

Parliament and State Legislatures

Amending Process of the Constitution

Role of Election Commission in Democratic Process

Unit—II

Nature, Scope and Importance of Administrative Law

Principles of Natural Justice

Administrative Discretion and its control

Judicial Review of Administrative Action—Writ Jurisdiction

Lokpal and Lokayukta

Unit—III

Nature and Sources of Law

Legal Concepts—Right, Duty, Ownership, Possession and Person

Judicial Process—Application of Doctrine of Precedent of India

Judicial Contribution in Bringing Social Changes

Law and Morality

Unit—IV

General Principles of Criminal Law—meaning, nature, essentials and stages of offence

Joint Liability; Abetment and Criminal Conspiracy

Offences against Human Body

Offences against Property

Defamation

Unit—V

Environmental Pollution—Meaning of Environment and Environmental Pollution;
Kinds of Pollution
Legislative Measures for Prevention and Control of Environmental Pollution in India—
Air and Water Pollution and General Protection of Environment
International Development for protection of Environmental Pollution
Remedies for Environmental Protection—Civil, Criminal and Constitutional
Importance of Forest and Wildlife in protecting environment
Environmental impact assessment and control of Hazardous wastes

Unit—VI

Nature of International Law and its sources
Concept of sovereignty and its relevance today
Recognition of State and Governments
Extradition, Asylum, Nationality and Status of Refugees
International Court of Justice
UNO and its organs
Global Trade Regime under International Law

Unit—VII

Marriage, Divorce, Adoption and Guardianship, Maintenance, Matrimonial Remedies
Uniform Civil Code

Unit—VIII

Concept and Development of Human Rights
Contribution of United Nations in the development and implementation of Human
Rights
Implementation of Human Rights in India—Role of National Human Rights
Commission
Protection of Marginalised Groups—Women, Children, Minorities and Refugees

Unit—IX

Nature and definition of Tort
General Principles of Tortious Liability
Specific Torts—Negligence, Nuisance and Defamation
Absolute Liability—Emerging trends in India
Consumer Protection—Evolution of Consumer Rights and Redressal of Consumer
Grievances

Unit—X

Partnership Act—Nature and essentials of partnership mutual rights and liabilities of
partners, advantages of registration of firms
Sales of Goods Act
Negotiable Instruments Act
Company Law—Role of Directors, Doctrines of Indoor Management and Ultra Vires
sample questions

SAMPLE QUESTIONS

PAPER—II

1. Read Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and with the help of codes given below, point out the correct explanation :
Assertion (A) : President in consultation with the Chief Justice and four other senior-most Judges of the Supreme Court decides about the appointment of the Judges of the Supreme Court.
Reason (R) : President of India is the Head of the Executive.
Codes :
(A) Both A and R are true and R is good explanatory of A
(B) Both A and R are true but R is not a correct explanatory of A
(C) A is true but R is false
(D) A is false but R is true
2. The author of 'Social Engineering' is
(A) John Austin
(B) H. L. A. Hart
(C) Roscoe Pound
(D) John Salmond
3. Jus Cogens means
(A) Securing Justice
(B) U. N. Peace-keeping Force
(C) Place where International Court of Justice is located
(D) A peremptory principle of International Laws

PAPER-III (A)

How would you reconcile the desire for privacy and the need for exposure of public men?
Discuss with reference to the Constitutional provisions relating to right to privacy.

Or

'Secularism is many a time misused as non-religious.' Explain the concept in the light of Freedom of Religion.

PAPER—III (B)

Discuss briefly the principles of natural justice applicable to Administrative decision making with the help of decided cases.

Or

'Divorce provisions under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 are generally referred to as matrimonial remedies and yet those lead only to divorce.' Discuss.

Or

Critically examine the role of consideration in the making of a contract under the English and Indian Law.