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Bihar Public

Service Commission

(BPSC Mains)

Optional Subject - Law

LAW

Section– I

Part- I Constitutional law of India.

1. Nature of the Indian Constitution' the distinctive features of its federal character.
2. Fundamental Right; Directive Principles and their Relationship with Fundamental Right; Fundamental Duties.
3. Right to Equality.
4. Right to Freedom of Speech and Expression.
5. Right to Life and Personal Liberty.
6. Religious, Cultural and Educational Rights.
7. Constitutional position of the President and relationship with the Council Ministers.
8. Governor and his powers.
9. Supreme Court and high Courts, their powers and jurisdiction.
10. Union Public Service Commission and State Public Service Commission: their powers and functions.
11. Principles of Natural Justice.
12. Distribution of Legislative powers between the Union and the States.
13. Delegated legislation its constitutionality. Judicial and legislative controls.
14. Administrative and Financial Relations between the Union and the States.
15. Trade. Commerce and Intercourse in India;
16. Emergency provisions.
17. Constitutional safeguards to Civil Servants.
18. Parliamentary Privileges and immunities.
19. Amendment of the Constitution.

Part- II. INTERNATIONAL LAW.

1. Nature of International Law.
2. Sources: Treaty; Custom, General Principles of Law recognised by civilised nations. Subsidiary means for the determination of Law Resolutions of International organs and regulations of Specialised Agencies.
3. Relationship between International Law and Municipal Law.
4. State Recognition and State Succession.
5. Territory of States: modes of acquisition, boundaries, International Rivers.
6. Sea: Inland Waters, Territorial sea, Contiguous Zone, Continental shelf, Exclusive Economic Zone and ocean beyond national jurisdiction.
7. Air space and aerial navigation.
8. Outer space: Exploitation and use of Outer Space.
9. Individuals. Nationality Statelessness; Human Rights and Procedures available for their enforcement
10. Jurisdiction of States: bases of jurisdiction, immunity from jurisdiction.
11. Extradition and Asylum.
12. Diplomatic Missions and Consular Posts.
13. Treaties: Formation, application and termination.
14. State Responsibility.
15. United Nations: Its Principal organs, powers and functions.
16. Peaceful settlement of disputes.
17. Lawful recourse to force; aggression, self defence, intervention.
18. Legality of the use of nuclear weapons; ban on testing of nuclear weapons; Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty.

Section- II

Part – I. Law of crimes and Torts: Law of Crimes

1. Concept of crime: actus reus, mens rea, means rea in statutory offences, punishments mandatory sentences preparation and attempt.
2. Indian penal Codes:
 - (a) Application of the Code.
 - (b) General exceptions.
 - (c) Joint and constructive liability.
 - (d) Abetment.
 - (e) Criminal conspiracy.
 - (f) Offences against the State.
 - (g) Offences against public tranquillity.
 - (h) Offences by or relating to public servants.
 - (i) Offences against human body.
 - (j) Offences against property.
 - (k) Offences relating to Marriage; Cruelty by husband or his relatives to wife.
 - (l) Defamation.
3. Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955.
4. Dowry prohibition Act, 1961.
5. Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954.

Part – II. Law of Torts

1. Nature of tortious liability.
2. Liability based upon fault and strict liability.
3. Statutory liability.
4. Vicarious liability.

5. Joint Tort-feasors
6. Remedies.
7. Negligence.
8. Occupier's liability and liability in respect of structures;
9. Detenu and conversion.
10. Defamation.
11. Nuisance.
12. Conspiracy.
13. False Imprisonment and Malicious Prosecution.

Part III. Law of Contracts and Mercantile Law.

1. Formation of contract.
2. Factors vitiating consent.
3. Void, voidable, illegal and unenforceable agreements.
4. Performance of contracts.
5. Dissolution of contractual obligations, frustration of contracts.
6. Quasi. contracts.
7. Remedies for breach of contract.
8. Sale of goods and hire purchase.
9. Agency.
10. Formation and dissolution of Partnership.
11. Negotiable Instruments.
12. The Banker-customer relationship.
13. Government control over private Companies.
14. The Monopolics and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969.
15. The Consumer Protection Act, 1986