LAW

Syllabus

- Constitutional Law of India Preamble, Essential Features of Indian Constitution Fundamental Rights and Duties, Directive Principles of State Policy, Judiciary, Executive, Union State Legislative Relations, EmergencyProvisions, Amendment of the Constitution, Writ Jurisdiction
- Legal Theory Nature and Sources of Law, Natural Law Theory, Positivistic approach, social logical approach, law and morality, theories of justice, Theories of Punishment, Rights and Duties, Concepts of Possession and Ownership
- **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
- 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
- Law of Crimes—General Principles Nature and Definition of Offence, General Exceptions, Common Intention and Common Object, Offences against human body, offences against property, Criminal Attempt, Conspiracy and Abetment, Offences against Women
- Human Rights 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
- Environmental Law 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
- Research Methodology Meaning and types of research, significance of sociolegal research, doctrinal and empirical research, research problem, research

design, sampling design, measurement and scaling techniques, methods of data collection, analysis of data, testing hypothesis, deductive and inductive approach in research, Application of ICT in research, Format and styles of referencing, research ethics.