

UNIVERSITY OF ALLAHABAD
COMBINED RESEARCH ENTRANCE TEST 2012
CRET 2012

SYLLABUS: Law

Note: For Level 1 B and Level 2 tests

Level 1 B:

There will be 50 multiple choice objective type questions covering ENTIRE syllabus 3 marks will awarded for correct answer and 1 mark will be deducted for each wrong answer.

Duration 1=30 Hours (90 minutes).

Level 2: There will be in all 14 Questions divided into 3 Parts.

There will be three sections

- A. In Section-A there will be 10 Short answer (50 words) type questions covering entire syllabus (all compulsory) total marks of this Part will be 100 i.e. 10X10.
- B. In Section-B there will be 03 Medium answer (200words) type questions with internal choice/s considering specializations (all compulsory) total marks of this Part will be 60 i.e. 20X3.
- C. In Section-C there will be 01 Long answer (400 words) type question on research methodology and research aptitude with internal choice/s total marks of this Part will be 40.

Duration 3 Hours

Total marks shall be 200

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. Jurisprudence

Schools of Law
Legal Personality
Theories of Punishment
Rights and Duties
Concept of Possession and Ownership

3. Law of Contract – General Principles

Essentials of a contract
Offer, acceptance and consideration
Capacity to Contract – Minor's agreement

Elements vitiating contract – mistake, fraud, misrepresentation, public policy, coercion, undue influence

Void Agreements

Mode of Discharge of a Contract – Specific performance, Frustration of contract, Novation of contract, Breach of contract including anticipatory breach

Contingent contract, Quasi Contract

Remedies for breach of contract – Damages

4. Law of Crimes – General Principles

Nature and Definition of Crime

General Exceptions

Common Intention and Common Object

Criminal Attempt, Conspiracy and Abetment

5. Law of Tort

Meaning, Nature & Elements of Tort, Difference between, Tort & contract, Tort & Crime, Tort & Quasi Contract

Ubi Jus Ubi Remedium, Injuria Sine Damno, Damnum Sine Injuria

General Defences to an action of Tort

Remoteness of Damage

Vicarious Liability

Absolute and Strict Liability

Contributory Negligence

6. Family Law (Hindu Law & Muslim Law)

Sources of Family Law in India

Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage

Maintenance

7. 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

PAPER – III (Parts – A & B) [CORE AND ELECTIVE/OPTIONAL]

Unit – I : Constitutional Law of India

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
Emergency Provisions

Unit – II : Jurisprudence

Various Schools of Law
Legal Concepts – Rights, Duty, Ownership, Possession and Person
Sources of Law
Judicial Contribution in Bringing Social Changes
Law and Morality

Unit – III : Law of Contract

General Principles (Section 1 to 75 of the Indian Contract Act, 1872)

Unit – IV : Law of Crimes

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 : Law of Tort

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

Unit – VI : Partnership & Sales of Goods

Partnership Act – Nature and essentials of partnership, mutual rights and liabilities of partners, advantage of registration of firms
Sales of Goods Act

Unit – VII : Administrative Law

Nature, Scope and Importance of Administrative Law, Rule of Law
Principles of Natural Justice
Administrative Discretion and its control
Judicial Review of Administrative Action – Writ Jurisdiction
Lokpal and Lokayukta

Unit – VIII : Family Law (Hindu Law & Muslim Law)

Marriage
Divorce
Adoption and Guardianship
Maintenance
Matrimonial Remedies
Uniform Civil Code

Unit – IX : Environmental Law

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

Environmental impact assessment and control of Hazardous wastes

Unit – X : 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