

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಉಪನ್ಯಾಸಕರ ಅರ್ಹತಾ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ (ಕೆ-ಸೆಟ್)
KARNATAKA STATE ELIGIBILITY TEST (K-SET)
FOR LECTUERSHIP

Subject: LAW

Subject Code: 18

Note:

There will be two question papers, Paper-II and Paper-III. Paper II will have 50 objective Type Questions (Multiple choice, Matching type; True/False, Assertion-Reasoning type) carrying 100 marks. All the 50 questions are compulsory and have to be marked in OMR sheet. Paper III contains **seventy five (75)** objective type questions (Multiple choice, Matching type; True/False, Assertion-Reasoning type) of **two (2)** marks each. All the 75 questions are compulsory and have to be marked in OMR sheet

SYLLABUS
Paper-II & Paper-III [Core Group]

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 Tort.

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 Union-Rights and Immunities of Registered Trade Union, Registration and its advantages

Methods for settlement of Industrial Disputes under Industrial Dispute 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 Wild life 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.