



UTTAR PRADESH PCS (LAW) EXAM SYLLABUS

SYLLABUS OF UTTAR PRADESH PCS [LAW]

❖ PAPER- I

CONSTITUTIONAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

1. Constitution: Constitutional Law, Constitutional Conventions; Constitutionalism
2. Salient features of Indian Constitution and its Nature.
3. Federalism: Presidential and Parliamentary form of Government; Separation of Powers; Rule of Law.
4. Fundamental Rights: Nature and its relationship with Directive Principles of State Policy and Fundamental Duties, Fundamental Rights and Human Rights with special reference to Right to equality, Right to Speech and expression, right to life and personal liberty, Religious, Cultural and Educational Right, Right to Constitutional remedies, Right to information, Right to Free and Compulsory Education and Right of women and children.
5. Constitutional Position of the President and relations with the Council of Ministers. Constitutional position of Governor and their powers.
6. The Supreme Court and High Courts: their powers and jurisdiction; Public Interest Litigation.
7. Distribution of Legislative powers between the Union and States, Administrative and financial relations between Union, States and Local Bodies
8. Principles of Natural Justice: Emerging trends and judicial approach
9. Delegated legislation: Its Constitutionality and judicial and legislative controls
10. Services under the Union and States: Recruitment, conditions of service and Constitutional safe guard; Union Public Service Commission and State Public Service Commission; Powers and Functions

11. Emergency Provisions
12. Election Commission: Power and Functions
13. Parliamentary Privileges and Immunities
14. Amendment of the Constitution
15. Ombudsman: Lok Pal, LokAyukt etc.

INTERNATIONAL LAW



1. Nature of International Law
2. Source: Treaty, Custom, General principles of law recognized by civilized nations, subsidiary means for the determination of law
3. Relationship between International Law and Municipal Law, Provisions in Indian Constitution for promotion of international peace and Security and Legislation for giving effect to International agreements
4. State Recognition and State Succession
5. Territory of States: modes of acquisition and loss of territory
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: Exploration and use of outer space
9. Individuals: Nationality, Statelessness, Fundamental principles of international humanitarian Law- International conventions and contemporary development, Human Rights, and its enforcement in Municipal Law: National Human Rights Commission.
10. Jurisdiction of States: basis of jurisdiction and immunity from jurisdiction
11. Extradition and Asylum
12. Diplomatic and Consular Agents
13. Treaties: Formation, application, and termination
14. State Responsibility
15. United Nations: Purposes and principles; principal organs and their powers and functions
16. Peaceful means for settlement of international disputes
17. Lawful recourse to force: aggression, self-defence, and interventions
18. Legality of the use of nuclear weapons; Ban on testing of Nuclear and Chemical Weapons; Nuclear Non-proliferation Treaty, CTST.
19. International Terrorism, State sponsored terrorism, International criminal Court
20. New International Economic order and Monetary Law: WTO, TRIPS, GATT, IMF, and World Bank.

❖ **PAPER- II**

LAW OF CRIMES



(a) Concept of Crimes, Elements, Preparations, and attempt to commit crime.

(b) (1) Indian Penal Code, 1860

1. General exceptions
2. Joint and Constructive liability
3. Abetment
4. Criminal conspiracy.
5. Offences against the state
6. Offences against Public Tranquillity
7. Offences against Human Body
8. Offences against Property
9. Offences against Women
10. Defamation
11. Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955
12. Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988

LAW OF TORTS



1. Nature of tortious liability
2. Liability based upon fault and strict liability
3. Statutory liability
4. Vicarious liability including State liability
5. General Defences
6. Joint tort feorsors
7. Negligence
8. Remedies.
9. Defamation
10. Nuisance
11. Conspiracy
12. False imprisonment and malicious prosecution.

LAW OF CONTRACTS AND MERCANTILE LAW



1. Nature and formation of contract / E- contract
2. Standard form of Contract
3. Factors vitiating consent

4. Void, Voidable, illegal, and unenforceable contracts
5. Performance of contracts.
6. Dissolution of contractual obligations
7. Frustration of contracts
8. Quasi contracts
9. Remedies for breach of contract
10. Contract Indemnity, Guarantee and Insurance
11. Contract of Agency,
12. Sale of Goods and hire purchase
13. Formation, Liability and Dissolution of Partnership
14. Negotiable Instruments Act 1881

CONTEMPORARY LEGAL DEVELOPMENTS

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1. Concept of Public Interest Litigation and Environmental Law
 2. Right to Information Act-2005
 3. Alternative Disputes Resolution- Concept, Types and Prospect
 4. Aims, objectives and Salient features of the competition Law 2002
 5. Doctrine of Plea bargaining
 6. Offences under the Information and Technology Act, 2000 specially Civil Liability (Sections 43 to 64) and Criminal Liability (Section 65 to 75).