Syllabus for Assistant Public Prosecutor under Vigilance Department, 2020

The examination will comprise of the following papers:

(1)General English 100 Marks 3 hours (2) **General Studies** 100 Marks 2 hours (3) Law Paper - I 200 Marks 2 hours (4) Law Paper - II 200 Marks 2 hours (5) (A) Law Paper - III 150 Marks 2 hours

(B) Aptitude Test 50 Marks Total 800 Marks

Personal Interview will carry 100 marks.

DETAILS OF SYLLABUS:

(1) General English (Essav type): 100 Marks

Essay Writing 20 Marks (a) 10 Marks (b) **Précis Writing** (c) **Letter Writing** 10 Marks (d) **Idioms & Phrases** 16 Marks (e) Expansion of passages 10 Marks Comprehension of given passages 10 Marks (f) :

Grammar: Parts of Speech, Nouns, (g)

Adjective, Verb, Adverb, Preposition, Etc. 14 Marks (h) Correct usage and vocabularies 10 Marks

(2) General Studies (MCQ/Objective type): 100 Marks

Current events of national and international importance : 20 Marks (a) (b) History of India and Indian National Movement : 13 Marks

Indian and World Geography - Physical, Social, (c)

Economic Geography of India and the World : 12 Marks

Indian Polity and Governance - Constitution, Political System, (d) Panchayati Raj, Public Policy, Rights Issues, etc.

: 10 Marks

(e) Economic and Social Development Sustainable Development, Poverty, Inclusion, Demographics, Social Sector initiatives, etc.

: 10 marks

General issues on Environmental Ecology, Bio-diversity and (f) Climate Change - that do not require subject specialization

: 10 marks

General Science : 15 marks (g)

(h) General awareness on Mizo culture, its heritage and society : 10 marks

(3) Law Paper - I (Objective Type MCQ): 200 Marks

JURISPRUDENCE: 50 Marks

- 1. Nature and sources of law
- 2. Schools of law
- 3. Concept of ownership and possession
- 4. Concept of rights and duties
- 5. Legal personalities
- 6. Rule of law
- 7. Legal reasoning

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW: 50 Marks

- 1. Nature, scope and importance of administrative law
- 2. Relationship with Constitutional law
- 3. Separation of powers
- 4. Legislative power of administration
- 5. Judicial control of administration
- 6. Ombudsman in India

TORTS: 50 Marks

- 1. Evolution of torts, nature, scope and meaning
- 2. General principles of tortious liability
- 3. General defenses
- 4. Specific torts Negligence, nuisance, trespass and defamation
- 5. Remoteness of damages
- 6. Strict and absolute liability
- 7. Tortious liability of the State

LAW OF CONTRACT: 50 Marks

- 1. History and formation of contract
- 2. Offer and acceptance
- 3. Consideration
- 4. Capacity to contract
- 5. Legality of objects
- 6. Remedies for breach of contract

(4) <u>Law Paper - II (Objective Type MCQ)</u>: 200 Marks

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW: 50 Marks

- 1. Historical background and meaning and preamble
- 2. Nature of the Indian Constitution
- 3. Citizenship
- 4. Fundamental Rights
- 5. Directive principles of state policy
- 6. Union and state executive, parliament
- 7. Union Judiciary

FAMILY LAW: 50 Marks

- 1. Sources and schools of law
- 2. Marriage and dissolution of marriage
- 3. Matrimonial remedies Divorce and theories of divorce
- 4. Hindu undivided family
- 5. Maintenance
- 6. Adoption and guardianship
- 7. Succession and inheritance, will, gift

ENVIRONMENTAL LAW: 50 Marks

- 1. Meaning and types of environment
- 2. Environmental pollution causes and effects
- 3. Common law remedies
- 4. International environmental law and UN Conferences
- 5. Constitutional and legal framework for protection of environment in India
- 6. Environmental Impact Assessment and control of hazardous waste in India
- 7. Environmental legislations in India

LABOUR LAW: 50 Marks

- 1. Industrial Disputes Act, 1947
- 2. Trade Union Act, 1926
- 3. Workman's Compensation Act, 1923
- 4. The Minimum Wages Act, 1948
- 5. The Factories Act, 1948

(5) (A) <u>Law Paper - III (Objective Type MCQ)</u>: 150 Marks

INDIAN PENAL CODE: 50 Marks

- 1. General explanations and principles of crime
- 2. Right of private defence
- 3. Abetment
- 4. Offences against public tranquility
- 5. Offences affecting the human body
- 6. Offences against property
- 7. Defamation

CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE: 50 Marks

- 1. Powers of courts
- 2. Arrest of persons
- 3. Process to compel appearance
- 4. First information report and powers of investigation of police
- 5. Trials by magistrates
- 6. Provisions as to bail
- 7. Appeal, reference and revision

LAW OF EVIDENCE: 50 Marks

- 1. History and development of evidence law
- 2. Relevancy of facts
- 3. Documentary evidence
- 4. Burden of proof
- 5. Witnesses and examination of witnesses

(B) Aptitude Test (Objective Type MCQ): 50 Marks

(a) Numerical and Figure work Tests : (16 Marks)

These tests are reflections of fluency with numbers and calculations. It shows how easily a person can think with numbers. The subject will be given a series of numbers. His/Her task is to see how the numbers go together to form a relationship with each other. He/She has to choose a number which would go next in the series.

(b) Verbal Analysis and Vocabulary Tests : (14 Marks)

These tests measure the degree of comfort and fluency with the English language. These tests will measure how a person will reason with words. The subject will be given questions with alternative answers that will reflect his/her command of the rule and use of English language.

(c) Visual and Spatial/3-D Ability Tests : (10 Marks)

These tests are used to measure perceptual speed and acuity. The subject will be shown pictures where he/she is asked to identify the odd one out; or which comes next in the sequence or explores how easily he/she can see and turn around objects in space.

(d) Abstract Reasoning Tests : (10 Marks)

This test measures the ability to analyse information and solve problems on a complex, thought based level. It measures a person's ability to quickly identify patterns, logical rules and trends in new data, integrate this information, and apply it to solve problems.

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