

नेपाल सरकार
शिक्षक सेवा आयोग
माध्यमिक तह (कक्षा ९-१२) को शिक्षक अध्यापन अनुमतिपत्रको लिखित परीक्षा पाठ्यक्रम, २०७५

पहिलो पत्र : कानून

- ६५ अङ्क

Introduction

The scope of law is increasing day by day in the global village. Government has invested huge manpower and economy in Education Sector. Through the Education Act, policies and strategies taken by the government is making new plans and policies in education. The demand of the society for the study the Law, it is necessary to prepare best students in Law by providing legal education from the root level. To prepare law students it is supposed to provide intensive theoretical knowledge from +2 level as well as need to provide professional capacity, dignity and ethics for the betterment of responsible person for the state. Legal students can grasp the state policy for the multi dimensional scope of the country. In this regard, to prepare best teacher to guide students of +2, following objectives are taken:

Objectives

- Acquire basic knowledge and skills related to Law.
- Identify different technological problems in production with their solutions.
- Introduce basic knowledge about the management practices of Law and Rules making system of the Legislatives produces as well as Constitutional amendment in Nepal.

Part : I

40 Marks

1. General Understanding of Law and Legal Theory

- 1.1 Concept, Meaning , Types, Importance and Nature of Law
- 1.2 Sources of Law
- 1.3 Different schools of Jurisprudence
- 1.4 Concept of Rights and Duties
- 1.5 Concept of Property
- 1.6 Ownership and Liability
- 1.7 Law and Morality
- 1.8 Concept of Justice

2. Constitutional Law

- 2.1 Concept, meaning and types of Constitution
- 2.2 Constitution and Constitutionalism
- 2.3 Basic Characteristics of Nepalese Constitution
- 2.4 Constitution Making Process
- 2.5 Fundamental Rights, directive principles and policies
- 2.6 State: Federal and Unitary
- 2.7 Structure of Provincial Government under Constitution of Nepal
- 2.8 Basis features of Independence of Judiciary
- 2.9 Constitutional bodies of the Nepal
- 2.10 Role of Judiciary for the Interpretation of Constitution and other Legislative Laws

3. Comparative Law Nepalese Legal System

- 3.1 Comparative Approach of Legal Studies
- 3.2 Meaning of Legal System
- 3.3 Major Legal Systems of the world
- 3.4 Evolution and development of Nepalese Legal System
- 3.5 Influences of Major Legal System of the World in Nepalese Legal System
- 3.6 Reformation with recent trends of Nepalese Legal System
- 4.Civil Law Justice
 - 4.1 Definition, Nature and Scope of Civil Law
 - 4.2 Role of Judiciary for the development of Civil Law
 - 4.3 Relation between Civil Law and Criminal Law
 - 4.4 Civil law provisions on Gender Justice
 - 4.5 Laws of Property, Family and Compensation
 - 4.6 Provisions of Muluki Civil (Code) Act, 2074
- 5.Criminal Law Justice
 - 5.1 Meaning, Nature of Crime and Criminal Law
 - 5.2 Classification of Crime
 - 5.3 Historical Evolution of Criminal Law in Nepal
 - 5.4 General Principles of Criminal Law
 - 5.5 Criminal Justice System
 - 5.6 Provisions of Muluki Criminal (Code) Act, 2074
 - 5.7 Relation between Conventional Criminal Justice System Modern Crimes
- 6.Human Rights Law and Humanitarian Law
 - 6.1 Meaning, Nature, Importance and Scope of Human Rights
 - 6.2 Different between Private International Law and Public International Law
 - 6.3 International Human Rights Law and Humanitarian Law
 - 6.4 International instrument concerned with Human Rights
 - 6.5 National arrangements for the Protection of Human Rights
 - 6.6 Remedy for violation of Human Rights
 - 6.7 Domestication of International Laws in Nepal
 - 6.8 Universal Jurisdiction of Human Rights
- 7.Procedural Law and Evidence Law
 - 7.1 Concept, Meaning and Nature of Procedure Law
 - 7.2 Major Principles of Procedure Law
 - 7.3 Writ and Procedure of Writ Application
 - 7.4 Provisions of Limitation and Jurisdiction
 - 7.5 Meaning of Evidence Law
 - 7.6 Provisions of Evidence Act, 2031
 - 7.7 Laws Concerning Court Proceedings and concept of Evidence law
 - 7.8 Civil and Criminal Procedure in the Court
- 8.Legal Drafting
 - 8.1 General Introduction of Legal Drafting
 - 8.2 Basic principles or general rules of Legal Drafting
 - 8.3 Legal Drafting Private Transaction
 - 8.4 Legal Drafting in Commercial Field
 - 8.5 Drafting the Court Documents
 - 8.6 Drafting the Contract Agreement in commercial Field
- 9.Administration Law

- 9.1 Meaning, Nature and Scope of Administration Law
- 9.2 Rule of Law
- 9.3 Concept of Separation of Power
- 9.4 Principles of Natural Justice
- 9.5 Administrative Court and other delegated judicial organs
- 10. Commercial Law
 - 10.1 Meaning, Nature and Scope of Commercial Law
 - 10.2 Corporate Person
 - 10.3 Registration Process of Company
 - 10.4 Laws related to Labour
 - 10.5 Laws Related to Tax
 - 10.6 Provisions of Contract Act, 2056
 - 10.7 Provisions of Company Act, 2072

Part: II

25 Marks

- 11. Curriculum Related Knowledge
 - 11.1 Prevailing Laws in secondary school curriculum.
 - 11.2 Breadth/Depth of the curriculum structure
 - 11.3 Knowledge of competences and learning outcomes
 - 11.4 Resource materials of Law in secondary school.
- 12. Classroom Teaching Skills
 - 12.1 Class room management skills
 - 12.2 Effective Presentation Skills/Exposition
 - 12.3 Problem Based Learning Strategies
 - 12.4 Small Group/Whole Class Discussion
 - 12.5 'Observation' as an instructional strategy
- 13. Use of 'Internship' and 'Field Visit' in Courts and Law Firms
 - 13.1 Project Planning
 - 13.2 Implementing and Communicating
 - 13.3 Learning by doing practices
 - 13.4 Reporting/Presentation
 - 13.5 Exhibition
- 14. Assessment in teaching
 - 14.1 Knowledge of assessment plan and specification grid in school curriculum
 - 14.2 Developing test and appropriate tools for student assessment.
 - 14.3 Authentic assessment to measure performance. (Use of rubrics)
- 15 Use of ICT
 - 15.1 ICT as content enhancement, Browsing (Use of various ICT tools to explore different topics and terminologies)
 - 15.2 ICT as delivery tool (Mobile, Multimedia software, online materials, games in classroom for specific contents)

Marks distribution and Grid

Units	Objective Question			Subjective Question			Total Q	Total Marks
	No.of Q.	Marks	Total	No.of Q.	Marks	Total		
1	4	1	4	-	-	-	4	4
2	4	1	4	-	-	-	4	4
3	4	1	4	-	-	-	4	4
4	4	1	4	-	-	-	4	4
5	4	1	4	-	-	-	4	4
6	4	1	4	-	-	-	4	4
7	4	1	4	-	-	-	4	4
8	4	1	4	-	-	-	4	4
9	4	1	4	-	-	-	4	4
10	4	1	4	-	-	-	4	4
11	-	-	-	5	1	5	1	5
12	-	-	-	5	1	5	1	5
13	-	-	-	5	1	5	1	5
14	-	-	-	5	1	5	1	5
15	-	-	-	5	1	5	1	5
Total	40	1	40	5	5	25	45	65

द्रष्टव्य :

१. प्रश्न पत्र तयार गर्दा संज्ञानात्मक तहका सबैजसो क्षेत्र समेटिने छन् ।
२. विषयगत प्रश्नहरूमाफत सिर्जनशीलता र शिक्षणसँग सम्बन्धित व्यावहारिक पक्षहरू मापन गर्ने उद्देश्य राखिने छ ।
३. कण्ठस्थ गरी दिइएका जवाफभन्दा शिक्षण सिकाइसँग सम्बन्धित व्यावहारिक पक्षहरूको विश्लेषण/विवेचना तथा समस्याको समाधान गर्दै दिइएका मौलिक तथा सिर्जनात्मक उत्तरलाई प्रोत्साहित गरिने छ ।
४. खण्ड (ख) अन्तर्गतका शिक्षणकलासँग सम्बन्धित प्रश्नहरू खण्ड (क) मा दिइएका विषयहरूको व्यावहारिक पक्षसँग जोडेर तयार गरिने छन् ।
५. लामो उत्तर आउने प्रश्नहरू शिक्षणमा सूचना प्रविधिको प्रयोगलाई समेत ध्यान दिइने छ ।

केही कुराहरु आवश्यक हुन सक्छ ।

खण्ड (ख) : शिक्षण सहजीकरण प्रक्रिया

- २५ अङ्क

११. कानुन विषयमा शैक्षणिक योजना निर्माण र प्रयोग

- वार्षिक, एकाइ, दैनिक शैक्षणिक योजनाको उद्देश्य, आवश्यकता, महत्त्व, ढाँचा निर्माण र प्रयोग
- शैक्षणिक उद्देश्यको वर्गीकरण र परिमार्जित ब्लुम्सको टेक्सोनोमिको प्रयोग
- शिक्षण सुधार योजना (Teaching Improvement Plan-TIP) र सिकाइउपलब्धि योजना (Learning Achievement Baseline)

१२. सिकाइ सहजीकरण प्रक्रिया

- कानुन विषय शिक्षणमा प्रयोग हुने शिक्षण विधिहरू (सामुदायिक कार्य, कक्षा कार्य, विद्यार्थी केन्द्रित तथा सामग्री केन्द्रित विधिहरू, अन्तरकृयात्मक तथा समालोचनात्मक विधिहरू, खेल विधिहरू, प्रयोगात्मक विधिहरू, कार्यमूलक अनुसन्धान तथा घटना अध्ययन विधि,
- कानुन विषय शिक्षणमा शैक्षिक सामग्री निर्माण, संकलन र प्रयोग
- कानुन विषय शिक्षणमा सूचना तथा सञ्चार प्रविधि (ICT) को प्रयोग (online resource, email, web search, audio, video, slide, multimedia, virtual learning/ conference, cyber learning, etc.
- कानुन विषय शिक्षणमा जीवनोपयोगी सिप र व्यवहारकुशल सिपको विकास गर्न सहयोगी विधिहरूको प्रयोग

१३. कानुन विषयको मूल्याङ्कन प्रक्रिया

- कानुन विषयको विशिष्टिकरण तालिका त्यसको परिचय, आवश्यकता, प्रयोग, सिकाइका तहहरू (ज्ञान, सिप, मूल्य र अभिवृत्ति, प्रयोगात्मक, व्यवहारिक तथा खोजमूलक सिप, सिर्जनात्मक, समालोचनात्मक सोचाइ तथा विश्लेषण, समस्या समाधान)
- विशिष्टिकरण तालिकाको आधारमा प्रश्नपत्र निर्माण, प्रयोग, उत्तर पुस्तिका परीक्षणका सिप / तरिका
- रुब्रिक्सको निर्माण र प्रयोग,
- समाजमिति तालिकाको (Socio-metric chart) प्रयोग
- निरन्तर विद्यार्थी मूल्यांकन, प्रयोगात्मक मूल्याङ्कन

Prepared by : Associate Professor Dr. D.N. Parajuli and Lecturer Kishwor Sapkota, Nepal Law Campus

Teacher Service Commission
Teaching License Course Grade: +2 in Law

S.N.	Course Title	Nature of Course	Marks	Remarks
1	General Understanding of Law and Legal Theory		10	
2	Constitutional Law		10	
3	Comparative Law Nepalese Legal System		10	
4	Civil Law Justice		10	
5	Criminal Law Justice		10	
6	Human Rights Law and Humanitarian Law		10	
7	Procedural Law and Evidence Law		10	
8	Legal Drafting		10	
9	Administration Law		10	
10	Commercial Law		10	

	Full Marks	100	
--	------------	-----	--