SYLLABUS - Ph.D. ENTRANCE EXAMINATION

LAW

Constitutional Law of India:

Preamble, fundamental Rights and Duties, Directive Principle of State Policy, Judiciary, Executive, Union State Legislative Relations Emergency Provisions, Amendment of the Constitution, Writ Jurisdiction.

Jurisprudence:

Positivism, Natural Law Theory, Sociological and Historical Jurisprudence, Theories of Punishment, concepts of Person, Possession, Ownership, Right and Duties.

Public International Law:

Definition and 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, Diplomatic Agents.

Family Law:

Concepts in Family Law, Sources of Family Law in India, Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage,

Law of Contracts:

General Principles: Essential 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.

Law of Torts:

Foundation of Tortious liability, General Defenses to an action of Torts, Vicarious Liability, Remoteness of Damages, Contributory Negligence, Absolute and Strict Liability.

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.

Labour Law:

Concepts-Industry, Industrial Dispute and Workman Trade Unions- 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 Retirement, Lay-off and Closures.

Human Rights:

History and Development of Human Rights Theories of Human Rights, Rule of Law and Human Rights.

Public International Law & IHL

International law – Definition, nature and basis. Sources of International law. Recognition of states and governments. Nationality, immigrants, refugees and internally displaced persons (IDPs). Extradition and asylum. United Nations and its organs. Settlement of international disputes. World Trade Organization (WTO). International humanitarian law (IHL) - Conventions and protocols. Implementation of IHL – Challenges

Intellectual Property Rights and Information Technology Law

Concept and meaning of intellectual property. Theories of intellectual property. International conventions pertaining to intellectual properties. Copyright and neighboring rights. Law of patent. Law of trademark. Information technology law- digital signature and electronic signature, electronic governance, electronic records and duties of subscribers. Cybercrimes, penalties and adjudication