

Ph.D. Entrance Test - SYLLABUS - 2020

Law Part :- 1

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY (50 %)

Course Contents:

Unit - 1. Research Methods.

- 1.1. Socio Legal Research.
- 1.2. Doctrinal and non-doctrinal.
- 1.3. Relevance of empirical research.
- 1.4. Induction and deduction.

Unit - 2. Identification of Problem of research.

- 2.1. What is a research problem ?
- 2.2. Survey of available literature and bibliographical research.
 - 2.2.1. Legislative materials including subordinate legislation, notifications and policy statements.
 - 2.2.2. Decisional materials including foreign decisions :
methods of discovering the “rule of the case” tracing the history of important cases and ensuring that these have not been over-ruled; discovering judicial conflict in the area pertaining to the research problem and the reasons thereof.
 - 2.2.3. Juristic writings – a survey of juristic literature relevant to select problems in India and foreign periodicals.
 - 2.2.4. Compilation of list of reports or special studies conducted relevant to the problem.

Unit - 3. Preparation of the Research Design.

- 3.1. Formulation of the Research problem.
- 3.2. Devising tools and techniques for collection of data :
Methodology.

- 3.2.1. Methods for the collection of statutory and case materials and juristic literature.
- 3.2.2. Use of historical and comparative research materials.
- 3.2.3. Use of observation studies.
- 3.2.4. Use of questionnaires / interview.
- 3.2.5. Use of case studies.
- 3.2.6. Sampling procedures – design of sample, types of sampling to be adopted.
- 3.2.7. Use of scaling techniques.
- 3.2.8. Jurimetrics.
- 3.3. Computerized Research – A study of legal research programmes such as Lexis and West law coding.
- 3.4. Classification and tabulation of data – use of cards for data collection – Rules for tabulation. Explanation of tabulated data.
- 3.5. Analysis of data.

Part - 2

Core Subject (50 %) (UGC - NET Paper II Syllabus)

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 Unions-Rights and Immunities of Registered Trade Union;
Registration and its advantages

Methods for Settlement of Industrial Disputes under Industrial Disputes
Act, 1947 Strike and Lockout as Instruments of Collective Bargaining
Retrenchment, Lay-off and Closures