

SYLLABUS FOR Ph.D ENTRANCE EXAMINATION  
(2010-11)

The 100 marks written paper for this examination is divided into two parts- part-A and Part-B. In Part-A, which of 60 marks 30 questions of objective nature would be asked while in Part- B which of 40 marks. 08 questions will be asked. It is expected that the examinee will give short answers of 50 words of each question.

PART-A (60 Marks):-

- Constitutional Law:** Preamble to the Constitution, Citizenship, Fundamental Rights, Directive principle of State Policy, Fundamental Duties, President and the Union Council of Ministers, Governor and the State Council of Ministers, Supreme Court and High Courts, Emergency provisions, Union and State Public Service Commission.
- Legal Theory:** Nature and Scope of Jurisprudence, School of Jurisprudence, Administration of justice, Source of Law, Legal Rights and Duties, Persons.
- Family Law:** Sources of Family law (both Hindu and Muslim Law), Marriage, Divorce, Adoption and Maintenance in Hindu law, Marriage, Mehar and Hiba in Muslim law.
- Contract:** Definitions, Offer and Acceptance, Consideration, Capacity to contract, Void and Voidable contract, Quasi contract, Breach of Contract.
- Torts:** Definitions, Elements of Torts, General conditions of Liability, General exceptions to Liability, Remedies for Torts, Vicarious Liability, Strict Liability.
- Law of Crimes:** Definition, General Exceptions to Criminal Liability, Common Intention and Common Object, Offences against Public Tranquility, Offences against Human Body.
- C.G.L and Revenue Code:** Revenue Officers and their powers, Appeal, Revision and Review, Survey and Settlement, Record of Right, Patel and Patwari.
- Labour Law:** Industrial Dispute Act, 1947- Definitions, Arbitration under the Act, Lay-off and Retrenchment, Strike and Lockout, Trade Union Act, 1926- Definitions, Procedure of Registration, Rights and Duties of Registered Trade Union.



PART - A (40 Marks):-

- Unit-I Essential features of the Indian Constitution. Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles of the State Policy, Central Executive, Parliament and Judiciary, Distribution of Power, Emergency and Amendment of the Constitution.
- Unit-II Definition, Nature, Scope and Importance of Administrative law. Sources of Administrative law. Administrative Tribunal, Natural Justice, Writs - Habeas corpus, Mandamus, Quo warranto, Prohibition and Certiorari, Corporations.
- Unit-III Definition, Nature and Scope of Jurisprudence. Sources of Law, Ownership and possession, Title.
- Unit-IV Nature and Scope of International Law. Sources of International Law, Recognition of State, State Succession, Nationality, International Court of Justice, International Criminal Court, International Terrorism, Genocide.
- Unit-V Concept of Human Rights, Human Rights under the U.N.O Charter, Universal Declaration of Human Rights, International Covenants on Human Rights, Vulnerable Groups and Human Rights, Role of Human Rights Commission in India.
- Unit-VI Definitions under Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973. Formation of Courts, Powers of Courts, Power of Police to arrest and search, Complaint to Magistrate, Warrant Trial, Summon and Summary Trial, Appeal, Revision and Review, Bail.
- Unit-VII Extent and applicability of I.P.C., General Exception to criminal liability, Attempt and Abetment and Criminal Conspiracy, Murder and Culpable Homicide, Theft, Robbery and Dacoity, Mischief and Cheating.
- Unit-VIII Nature of Company, Kinds of Companies, Formation of Companies, Memorandum of Association, Article of Association, Meetings of Company, Winding-up of Company.