

**M.PHIL/Ph.D. Entrance Test -  
SYLLABUS - 2017**

**Law  
Part :- 1**

**RESEARCH METHODOLOGY (50 %)**

**Course Contents:**

**Unit - 1. Research Methods.**

Socio Legal Research.  
Doctrinal and non-doctrinal.  
Relevance of empirical research.  
Induction and deduction.

**Unit - 2. Identification of Problem of research.**

What is a research problem ?  
Survey of available literature and bibliographical  
research.

Legislative materials including subordinate legislation,  
notifications and policy statements.

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.

Juristic writings – a survey of juristic literature relevant  
to select problems in India and foreign periodicals.

Compilation of list of reports or special studies  
conducted relevant to the problem.

**Unit - 3. Preparation of the Research Design.**

Formulation of the Research problem.

Devising tools and techniques for collection of data :  
Methodology.

Methods for the collection of statutory and case materials and juristic literature.

Use of historical and comparative research materials.

Use of observation studies.

Use of questionnaires / interview.

Use of case studies.

Sampling procedures – design of sample, types of sampling to be adopted.

Use of scaling techniques.

Jurimetrics.

Computerized Research – A study of legal research programmes such as Lexis and West law coding.

Classification and tabulation of data – use of cards for data collection – Rules for tabulation. Explanation of tabulated data.

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