



KRISTU JAYANTI
(DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY)
Under Section 3 of UGC Act 1956
A CMI INSTITUTION | BENGALURU | INDIA

Centre for Research and Development

Office of Doctoral Studies

Syllabus for the Part B of

Kristu Jayanti University Entrance Test (KJUET)

Ph.D. Programme in Law

1. **Constitutional Law of India:** Preamble, Features of Indian Constitution, Constitutionalism and Theory, Judicial Process and Review, Rule of Law, Separation of Powers, Fundamental Rights and Duties, Directive Principles of State Policy, Federalism, Judiciary, Executive, Union State Legislative Relations, Administrative and Financial Relations, Emergency Provisions, Amendment of the Constitution, Writ Jurisdiction.
2. **Jurisprudence and Legal Theory:** Nature and Scope of Jurisprudence, Schools of Law, Sources of Law, Natural Law Theory, Positivist approach, Sociological approach, law and morality, theories of justice, Theories of Punishment, Rights and Duties, Concepts of Possession and Ownership.
3. **International Law:** Nature of International Law and its relationship with Municipal Law, Sources of International Law, Recognition of States and Governments, International Organisations: United Nations, United Nations Security Council, UNICEF, WTO, NATO, WHO, IMF, ILO; Settlement of International Disputes and Commercial disputes.
4. **Law of Contracts:** General Principles, Essentials of a valid contract, Offer, acceptance and consideration, Capacity to Contract: Minor's contract, Void contract: mistake, fraud, misrepresentation, public policy, coercion, undue influence, frustration of contract, Quasi Contract, Remedies for breach of contract, Damages. Indemnity and Guarantee, Bailment and Pledge, Agency, Specific Relief Act, 1963, Sale of Goods Act, 1930, Indian Partnership Act, 1932.
5. **Law of Crimes:** General Principles: Nature and Definition of Offence, Elements of Crime, Stages of Crime, Principles of Liability, General Exceptions, Common Intention and Common Object, Offences against human body: Homicide, Hurt and grievous hurt, wrongful restraint and confinement, Assault and Criminal Force, kidnapping and abduction; Offences against property: Theft, Extortion, Robbery, Dacoity, Misappropriation, trespass; Offences against Women and children: Sexual offences, marriage offences, dowry death; offences against Public authority and reputation, offences against state and public tranquillity; Criminal Attempt, Conspiracy and Abetment.

6. **Human Rights:** Concept and Development of Human Rights, International Framework: UDHR, UN Charter, CEDAW, UNCRC ICCPR AND ICESCR; Implementation of Human Rights in India: Protection of Human Rights Act 1993, Role of National Human Rights Commission, Protection of Marginalised Groups, Women, Children, Disables, Tribals, Aged, Minorities and Refugees.
7. **Environmental Law:** Meaning of Environment and Environmental Pollution; Kinds of Pollution, Legislative Measures for Prevention and Control of Environmental Pollution in India, Air and Water Pollution, Indian Constitution and Environmental Law, International Development for protection of Environmental Pollution, Remedies for Environmental Pollution: Civil, Criminal, Doctrines on Environment protection: Doctrine of Sustainable Development, Polluter Pay Principle, Precautionary Principles, Intergenerational equity principle, Strict and Absolute Liability, Forest and Wildlife Protection, Environmental impact assessment and control of Hazardous wastes.
8. **Intellectual Property Law:** Copyright: Subject matter of copyright, copyright in digital works and software, fair use and fair dealing; Patent: Patentability, non-patentable inventions, compulsory license; Trademark: Conventional and Non- Conventional trademarks, registered and non- registered trademarks, Infringement and passing off. Trade Secrets, Industrial Designs, Geographical Indications, Traditional Knowledge. International Conventions and Organizations: WTO, WIPO, TRIPS, Berne Convention, Paris Convention, Patent Cooperation Treaty, Madrid Protocol, Budapest Treaty, Marrakesh Treaty.
9. **Family Law:** Sources and Schools of Marriage in Hindu law and Muslim Law, Marriage, Divorce, Maintenance and Alimony, Adoption, Minority and Guardianship, Succession and Inheritance, Uniform Civil Code.
10. **Research Methodology:** Meaning and types of research, significance of legal research, doctrinal and empirical research, research problem, research design, sampling design, measurement and scaling techniques, methods of data collection, analysis of data, testing hypothesis, deductive and inductive approach in research, Application of ICT in research, Format and styles of referencing, research ethics.