

# KAKATIYA UNIVERSITY Ph.D Entrance Test in Law-2022

#### **SYLLABUS**

## PART-A; (50 Marks)

#### RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Unit – I: Meaning of Research – Scope and Importance of Research – Types of Research – Scientific Method – Social Science Research – Legal Research – Application of Scientific Method to the study of Socio legal phenomena- limitations and difficulties - Application of Methods of Social Research to Legal Research – Scope and importance of Legal Research.

Unit – II: Identification and formulation of Research Problem – Analytical and Case Study Method– Doctrinal and Non- Doctrinal Research – Formulation of Research design – Research Ouestions -Hypotheses.

Unit – III: Collection of Data - Research Tools and Techniques for Collection of Data - Survey of available literature and Bibliographical Research - Legislative Material including Subordinate Legislation, Notification and Policy Statements – Court Decisions including Foreign Decisions - Observation – Questionnaire – Schedule – Interview – Sampling techniques – Types of sampling.

Unit – IV: Data processing and analysis – Use of Statistics in the analysis and interpretation of data – Classification and Tabulation of Data – Explanation of Tabulated Data – Analysis of Data – Use of computers in Legal Research – Report writing – Essential elements of Legal Research Report Writing - Legal Research and Law Reforms.

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### PART B (50 Marks)

#### LEGAL THEORY AND JURISPRUDENCE

Unit-I: Meaning, nature and definition of jurisprudence - General and particular jurisprudence - Schools of jurisprudence- Analytical, Historical, Philosophical and Sociological Schools of jurisprudence. Theories of Law - Kelsen's Pure Theory of law - Hart's Concept of law - ModernTrends in analytical and Normative Jurisprudence - Economic Theory of Law - Views of Karl Marx - American and Scandinavian Realism - Critical Legal Studies Movement.

Unit-II: Meaning and Definition of Law - The Nature and functions of Law - The Purpose of Law- The Classification of Law- History of Natural Law - Greek Origins - Medieval Period - Period of Renaissance - Transcendental idealism - Natural Law and Social Contract Theories. Sources of Law-Legal and Historical sources- Custom as Source of Law- Definition of custom-General and Local Custom and Prescriptions - Precedent as Source of Law-Definition of Precedent, Kinds of Precedent- Doctrine of Stare Decisions- Original and Declaratory Precedent- Authoritative and Persuasive Precedents- Legislation as Source of Law- Definition of Legislation- Classification of Legislation - Supreme and Subordinate Legislation - Direct and Indirect Legislation.

Unit-III: Concept of Rights and Duties – Definition of Right – Classification of Rights and Duties – Absolute and relative Classification of Rights and Duties – Relation between Right and Duty – Structure of Duty – Enforceability – Sanction – Conflicting Duties – Future Duties – Rights and cognate concepts like liberty, power, immunity –privilege. Concept of Obligation – Nature of Obligation – Liability – Nature and kinds of Liability – Acts and Mens Rea - Intention and Motive – Relevance and motive - Absolute and Strict Liability - Theories of Negligence - Accident – Vicarious liability – Measure of Civil and Criminal Liability - concept of justice – Theories of punishment.

Unit-IV: Property – Definition and Kinds of Property - Theories of Property - Concepts of Ownership and possession – Kinds of Ownership –Modes of acquisition of Ownership - Possession and its importance – Relation between ownership and possession - possessory remedies – Prescription – Agreement – Inheritance. Persons – Nature of personality – Legal status of Animals, Dead persons, Unborn Persons, Lunatic and Drunken Persons.

#### LAW AND SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION

Unit-I: Context of Social Change: Sanskritisation, Westernisation Modernization and Secularization – Modernisation of Social Institutions through law - Economic reforms, Law and Social Change – Technology, Information, Communication and its impact on Law and Social Change.

Unit-II: Law and disadvantage sections of society - Caste as a divisive factor - Acceptance of caste as a factor to undo past injustices - Protective discrimination for Backward Classes, Minority and Scheduled Castes/Tribes - Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1976 - Abolition of Untouchability and Social Change - SC and STs (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 - Constitutional and Statutory Commissions for Scheduled Castes, Tribes and Other Backward

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Unit-III: Women and Gender Justice and its various forms - Protective and empowerment measures for Women under the Constitutional and Statutory Laws - Succession Laws and Women empowerment - Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956 - Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961- Protection of Women form Domestic Violence Act, 2005 - Women's Commission.

Unit-IV: Children and Law – Protective Measures under Indian Constitution - Child Labour – The Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act 1986 - Children and Education - The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act , 2009 – Prohibition of Child MarriageAct,2006 and Social Change.

Unit-V: Law and Development - Land Legislations and its impact on Society - Social Security and battle against poverty - Social Welfare Issues and Social Legislation in India - Problems and Concerns in the implementation of Social Legislation - Social Security and Labour Welfare

#### CONSTITUTIONAL LAW

Preamble, Fundamental Rights and Duties, Directive Principles of Sate Policy

#### **HUMAN RIGHTS**

Human Rights - Meaning and Scope, Universal Declaration of Human Rights

Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, Covenant on Social, Cultural and Educational Rights

Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993

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# KAKATIYA UNIVERSITY Ph.D Entrance Test in Law-2022 **Model Paper**

Time:2 Hrs	Marks:	100

SECTION-A (50 Marks) All Questions carries equal Marks (50X1=50) Q No.1..... A)..... B)..... C).... D)..... Q No.2..... A)..... B)..... C)..... D)..... SECTION-B (50 Marks) *All Questions carries equal Marks* (50X1=50) Q No.51..... A)..... B)..... C)..... D)..... Q No.52..... A)..... B).... C).....

D).....