

School of Legal Studies and Governance  
Central University of Punjab, Bathinda

Detailed Syllabus  
For  
Entrance Test for Admission in Ph.D. Programme

**1. General Aptitude:**

**General Awareness and Aptitude**

- Modern Indian history from about the middle of the eighteenth century until the present significant events, personalities, issues.
- The Freedom Struggle - its various stages and important contributors or contributions from different parts of the country.
- Effects of globalization on Indian society.
- Social empowerment, communalism, regionalism & secularism.
- Salient features of world's physical geography.
- Important Geophysical phenomena such as earthquakes, Tsunami, Volcanic activity, cyclone etc., geographical features and their location - changes in critical geographical features (including water bodies and ice-caps) and in flora and fauna and the effects of such changes.
- India and its neighbourhood- relations.
- Bilateral, regional and global groupings and agreements involving India and/or affecting India's interests.
- Effect of policies and politics of developed and developing countries on India's interests, Indian diaspora.
- Important International institutions, agencies and fora- their structure, mandate.
- Indian Economy and issues relating to planning, mobilization of resources, growth, development and employment.
- Inclusive growth and issues arising from it.
- Science and Technology - developments and their applications and effects in everyday life  
Achievements of Indians in science & technology; indigenization of technology and developing new technology.
- Awareness in the fields of IT, Space, Computers, robotics, nano-technology, bio-technology and issues relating to intellectual property rights.
- Challenges to internal security through communication networks, role of media and social networking sites in internal security challenges, basics of cyber security; money-laundering and its prevention.
- Security challenges and their management in border areas; linkages of organized crime with terrorism.
- Various Security forces and agencies and their mandate.

**Legal Reasoning:**

## 2. Specific to Subject/Area

### Research Methodology

- Research- Concept, Meaning, Objectives and Types, Approaches to Research, Paradigms and Research Methods  
Legal Research- Introduction, Nature, Scope
- Research Design- Choice of Research Topic, Identification of Research Formulation of Research Hypothesis, Units of Analysis,
- Sources of Data Collection - Observation, Questionnaire and Schedule, Interview and Case Study, Surveys-Analysis, Interpretation and Legal Writing
- Techniques of Research Writing- Project and Research Proposals, Project Report, Research Paper and Monographs- Abstract, Referencing, Foot Note and Bibliography
- Ethics in Research  
Ethical Behaviour and Plagiarism  
Plagiarism in Research  
Principle of Respect for Persons
- Law Reforms and Civil Society  
Jurimetrics and Socio-metrics
- Legal Research and Online Research  
Database-Rational and Significance of Online  
Database Authentication of Websites

### Constitutional Law and the New Challenges

- Federalism: Creation of new states, Allocation and share of resources-distribution of grants-in-aid, The inter-state disputes on resources, Rehabilitation of internally displaced persons, Centre's responsibility and internal disturbance within states, Direction of the Centre to the State under Article 356 and 365, Federal Comity-Relationship of trust and faith between Centre and State, Special status of certain States, etc.
- Separation of Power: Doctrine of Separation of Powers and checks and balances, Constitutional framework-Judicial interpretation and practice, judicial activism and judicial restraining, PIL: Implementation, Judicial autonomy and independence, accountability of Executive, Legislature and Judiciary.
- Democratic Process: Election and Electoral reforms, Election Commission.
- The Rule of law: The independence of judiciary as an aspect of separation of powers/Division of functions.
- The Executive: Constitutional status, Powers and functions of the President vis-a vis form of Government.
- The Legislature: Parliamentary/Legislative Privilege: Nature, Extent, Scope and Limitation on privileges.
- The Judiciary: Status, Power, functions and contemporary developments, Power of judicial review.
- Good Governance: Principle of good governance-Administrative responsibility and accountability-Liability of the state in Torts-Constitutional torts and compensatory Jurisprudence.
- 'State'-Need for widening the definition in the wake of liberalization.
- Right to equality: Privatization and its impact on affirmative action.
- Freedom of Press and Challenges of new scientific development.
- Emerging regime of new rights and remedies.
- Reading Directive Principles and Fundamental Duties into Fundamental Rights.

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- Secularism: Religious freedom and right of minorities to establish and administer educational institutions of their choice.

**Legal Theory**

- Nature of jurisprudence
- Meaning of Law
- Natural Law theories
- Classical Positivism
- Pure Theory of Law
- Analytical School of Law
- Sociological School of Law
- American Realism
- Scandinavian Realism
- Historical and Anthropological Jurisprudence
- Marxist Theories of Law and State
- Feminist Jurisprudence
- Postmodernist Jurisprudence

**Environmental Law**

- Introduction - Environment, Components of Environment, Nature and Mankind
- Environment Deterioration- Concept and Factors Responsible for Environment Deterioration
- International Environmental Law, Natural Resources and the Law in India, Pollution Control Law in India.
- Emergence of International Environmental Law Nature and Sources  
Development of International Environmental Law as a Discipline Hard Law and Soft Law
- International Environment Policy and Principles  
Inter-Generational Equity  
Sustainable Development  
Precautionary Principle  
Polluter Pay Principle  
Absolute Liability Principle
- United Nations Conference on Human Environment/ Stockholm Declaration, 1972  
United Nations Conference on Environment & Development at Rio De Janeiro, 1992/ Rio Declaration, Role of Agenda 21 in the Development of International Legal Instruments and Mechanism  
Special Session of the UN General Assembly, 1997, Follow-Up of the Rio Mandate  
World Summit on Sustainable Development, 2002, Johannesburg Plan of Implementation
- World Summit on Sustainable Development (Rio+20), 2012, Outcome Document- The Future We Want

**International Law**

- The Nature and Sources of International Law  
The Nature and Importance of International Law  
The Sources of International Law  
The Relation between National and International Law
- Treaties and International  
Agreements General Principles  
Interpretation of Treaties  
Breach and Enforcement: The Law of Material Breach and Reprisal  
International Agreements under United States Law: Conclusion  
and Termination  
International Agreements under United States Law: The Debate About Unitary  
Or Dual Modes of Interpretation
- Peaceful Settlement of Disputes  
Background and General Theory  
The International Court of Justice
- Human Rights and the Rule of Law  
Background and General Principles