

G H RAISONI SKILL TECH UNIVERSITY, NAGPUR

School of Law

Syllabus for PhD Entrance Test (PET 2026)

1. PhD program is being offered in following branches/streams –

1. Jurisprudence
2. Constitutional and Administrative Law
3. Public International Law and IHL
4. Law of Crimes
5. Law of Torts and Consumer Protection
6. Commercial Law
7. Family Law
8. Environment and Human Rights Law
9. Intellectual Property Law and Information Technology Law
10. Comparative Public Law and System of Governance

2. The eligibility criteria and minimum educational qualification for appearing in PET 2026.

LLM in any group from recognized University/ Institute with a minimum of 55% marks or equivalent Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA); the Equivalent CGPA of 55% will be as per UGC guidelines. A relaxation of 5% of marks may be allowed for those belonging to SC / ST / OBC (non- creamy layer) and Differently-Abled Persons and other categories as per the UGC Regulations 2022.

Provided further that the candidate, whose final result of the qualifying examination is awaited, for any reason, shall be allowed to appear provisionally in the admission test. Such candidate shall have to produce the final result of the qualifying examination at the time of Personal Interview.

Syllabus for Ph.D. (PET) Entrance Exam

Law

Units	Subjects
1.	Jurisprudence
2.	Constitutional and Administrative Law
3.	Public International Law and International Human Rights
4.	Law of Crimes
5.	Law of Torts and Consumer Protection
6.	Commercial Law
7.	Family Law
8.	Environment and Human Rights Law
9.	Intellectual Property Law and Information Technology Law
10.	Comparative Public Law and System of Governance

Unit - 1: Jurisprudence

- Nature and sources of law
- Schools of jurisprudence
- Law and morality
- Concept of rights and duties
- Legal personality
- Concepts of property, ownership and possession
- Concept of liability
- Law, poverty and development
- Global justice
- Modernism and post-modernism

Unit - 2: Constitutional and Administrative Law

- Preamble, fundamental rights and duties, directive principles of state policy.
- Union and State executive and their Interrelationship
- Union and State legislature and distribution of legislative powers
- Judiciary
- Emergency provisions
- Temporary, transitional, and special provisions in respect of certain states
- Election Commission of India
- Nature, scope and importance of administrative law
- Principle of natural justice
- Judicial review of administrative actions – Grounds.

Unit - 3: Public International Law and IHL

- International law – Definition, nature and basis
- Sources of International law
- Recognition of states and governments

- Nationality, immigrants, refugees and internally displaced persons (IDPs)
- Extradition and asylum
- United Nations and its organs
- Settlement of international disputes
- World Trade Organization (WTO)
- International humanitarian law (IHL) – C

Unit - 4: Law of Crimes (The Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita)

- General principles of criminal liability – Actus reus and mens rea, individual and group liability and constructive liability
- Stages of crime and inchoate crimes – Abetment, criminal conspiracy and attempt
- General exceptions
- Offences against human body
- Offences against state and terrorism
- Offences against property
- Offences against women and children
- Drug trafficking and counterfeiting
- Offences against public tranquillity
- Theories and kinds of punishments, compensation to the victims of crime

Unit – 5: Law of Torts and Consumer Protection

- Nature and definition of tort
- General principles of tortious liability
- General defenses
- Specific torts – Negligence, nuisance, trespass and defamation
- Remoteness of damages
- Strict and absolute liability
- Tortious liability of the State
- The Consumer Protection Act 1986 – Definitions, consumer rights and redressal mechanism
- The Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 – No fault liability, third party insurance and claims tribunal
- The Competition Act, 2002 – Prohibition of certain agreements, abuse of dominant position and regulation of combinations

Unit – 6: Commercial Law

- Essential elements of contract and e-contract
- Breach of contract, frustration of contract, void and voidable agreements
- Standard form of contract and quasi-contract
- Specific contracts – Bailment, pledge, indemnity, guarantee and agency
- Sale of Goods Act, 1930
- Partnership and limited liability partnership
- Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881
- Company law – Incorporation of a company, prospectus, shares and debentures
- Company law – Directors and meetings

- Corporate social responsibility

Unit – 7: Family Law

- Sources and schools
- Marriage and dissolution of marriage
- Matrimonial remedies – Divorce and theories of divorce
- Changing dimensions of institution of marriage – Live-in relationship
- Recognition of foreign decrees in India on marriage and divorce
- Maintenance, dower and stridhan
- Adoption, guardianship and acknowledgement
- Succession and inheritance
- Will, gift and wakf
- Uniform Civil Code

Unit – 8: Environment and Human Rights Law

- Meaning and concept of 'environment' and 'environmental pollution'
- International environmental law and UN Conferences
- Constitutional and legal framework for protection of environment in India
- Environmental Impact Assessment and control of hazardous waste in India
- National Green Tribunal
- Concept and development of human rights
- Universalism and cultural relativism
- International Bill of Rights
- Group rights – Women, children, persons with disabilities, elderly persons, minorities and weaker sections
- Protection and enforcement of human rights in India – National Human Rights Commission, National Commission for Minorities, National Commission for Women, National Commission for Scheduled Castes, National Commission for Schedule Tribes and National Commission for Backward Classes

Unit – 9: Intellectual Property Law and Information Technology Law

- Concept and meaning of intellectual property
- Theories of intellectual property
- International conventions pertaining to intellectual properties
- Copyright and neighboring rights – Subject matters, limitations and exceptions, infringement and remedies
- Law of patent – Patentability, procedure for grant of patent, limitations and exceptions, infringement and remedies
- Law of trademark – Registration of trademarks, kinds of trademarks, infringement and passing off, remedies
- Protection of Geographical Indications
- Bio-diversity and Traditional Knowledge
- Information technology law- digital signature and electronic signature, electronic governance, electronic records and duties of subscribers
- Cyber crimes, penalties and adjudication

Unit – 10: Comparative Public Law and System of Governance

- Comparative Law – Relevance, methodology, problems and concerns in Comparison
- Forms of governments – Presidential and parliamentary, unitary and federal
- Models of federalism – USA, Canada and India
- Rule of Law – ‘Formal’ and ‘substantive’ versions
- Separation of powers – India, UK, USA and France
- Independence of judiciary, judicial activism and accountability – India, UK and USA
- Systems of constitutional review – India, USA, Switzerland and France
- Amendment of the Constitution – India, USA, and South Africa
- Ombudsman –Sweden, UK and India
- Open Government and Right to Information – USA, UK and India