

SYLLABUS FOR TS PGLCET-2022 FOR LL.M.

A Single entrance test is conducted for all the courses of LL.M. It is of 90 minutes duration and consists of 120 questions of 1 mark each.

The candidates are expected to be thorough in the related topics of Jurisprudence, Constitutional law, Public International law, Mercantile law, Labour laws, Crimes and Torts, Other laws. However concentration should be on the following

Part-A: It consists of total 40 questions: 40 Marks (One mark for each question).

JURISPRUDENCE: 20 Questions ...20 marks

Schools of Jurisprudence - Sources of Law: Custom, Precedent and Legislation-Rights and Duties - Ownership and Possession-Persons-Obligation-Property-Liability-Legal Sanctions

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW: 20 Questions ...20 marks

Nature of the Constitution: Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles of State Policy, Executive Judiciary and Legislature, Centre-State Relations, Emergency provisions, Amendments to the Constitution.

Part-B: It consists of total 80 questions: 80 Marks (One mark for each question)

PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW: 16 Questions ... 16 marks

International Law and Municipal Law, Subjects of International Law, State Territory, Air, Sea and outer Space, Nationality and Statelessness, Extradition, Asylum, State Jurisdiction, United Nations.

MERCANTILE LAW: 16 Questions ... 16 marks

General Principles of Contract (Sections. 1-75 of Indian Contract Act, 1872) - Salient features of the Companies Act, 2013.

LABOUR LAW: 16 Questions ... 16 marks

Laws relating to Trade Union, Factories, Maternity Benefits and Industrial Disputes (as applicable)

CRIMES and TORTS: 16 Questions ... 16 marks

The Indian Penal Code 1860 -General Principles & General Exceptions. - Torts: General Principles of Tort, Defences, Joint liability, State liability for Torts; The Consumer Protection Act, 2019.

OTHER LAWS: 16 Questions ... 16 marks

The Copyright Act, 1957; The Patents Act, 1970; The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986; The Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993, Salient features of The Information Technology Act, 2000 and The Right to Information Act 2005, The Arbitration and Conciliation Act,1996.