

## **SYLLABUS FOR TS PGLCET-2021 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, IPR & 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, Indian Contract Act-1872).

### **LABOUR LAW: 16 Questions ... 16 marks**

Laws relating to Trade Union and Industrial Disputes (as applicable)

### **CRIMES and TORTS: 16 Questions ... 16 marks**

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

### **IPR & OTHER LAWS: 16 Questions ... 16 marks**

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