



PG CLAT(LL.M) ENTRANCE EXAM SYLLABUS

PG - CLAT ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA

❖ Minimum Educational Qualification:

- An LLB. Degree or an equivalent examination with a minimum of Fifty percent (50%) marks or its equivalent grade in case of candidates belonging to General/OBC/PWD/NRI/PIO/OCI categories and Forty-Five percent (45%) marks or its equivalent grade in case of candidates belonging to SC/ST categories.
- Candidates appearing for their qualifying examination in April/May 2023 are also eligible to apply.
- There is no upper age limit to apply for PG CLAT.

❖ Exam Pattern and Question Paper Format

- The PG-CLAT 2023 will feature an emphasis on the comprehension abilities of the students. It shall be of 120 minutes duration, with one section.
- This section would include 120 objective-type questions carrying 1 mark each. There shall be a negative marking of 0.25 marks for every wrong answer.
- In this section of the PG-CLAT 2023, you will be provided extracts from primary legal materials such as important court decisions in various fields of law, statutes or regulations. Each passage will be followed by a series of questions that will require you to demonstrate the:
 - Ability to read and comprehend the issues discussed in the passage, as well as any arguments and viewpoints discussed or set out in the passage;
 - Awareness of the issues discussed in the passage, as well as of legal issues and facts related to and arising out of the passage and the judgment or statute from which it is extracted;
 - Summarise the passage; and
 - Ability to apply your knowledge of the fields of law discussed in the passage.

PG CLAT(LL.M) Question Paper Format

Maximum marks	120
Duration of exam	02:00 Hours
Multiple-choice questions	120 questions of one mark each
Syllabus	1. Constitutional Law 2. Other areas of law such as Jurisprudence, Administrative Law, Law of Contract, Torts, Family Law, Criminal Law, Property Law, Company Law, Public International Law, Tax Law, Environmental Law, and Labour & Industrial Law
Negative Marking	0.25 Mark will be deducted for each wrong answer

Preparing for the PG-CLAT 2023

As part of your preparations for the PG-CLAT 2023, you should:

- Read and refresh your knowledge of important judgments, and try to discern various issues discussed in such judgments;
- Refresh your knowledge of important constitutional and legislative provisions, particularly those that may have been discussed in recent judgments; it would also be useful to ensure you are aware of historical case law and amendments related to such provisions, so that you have a more complete awareness of such provisions and the issues related to them;

IMPORTANT TOPICS TO STUDY FOR PG CLAT(LL.M) ENTRANCE EXAM

❖ Constitutional Law

Constitution law of India, definition, features, framing of Indian constitution, doctrine of separation of power, executive power, nature of executive of India, relationship between President and Council of Minister, constitutional rights, Writ jurisdiction of HC and SC, freedom, right against social discrimination,

- Legislative power – procedure, privileges
- Judicial power – organisation of judiciary, jurisdiction of SC of India,
- Federal Idea – Nature of Indian Polity, co-operative federalism
- Freedoms of Inter-state trade and commerce
- Impact of Emergency on centre-state relations

❖ Criminal Law

- Elements of crime,
- Actus Reas and Mens rea,

- group liability,
- abetment,
- criminal conspiracy,
- exceptions,
- attempt to commit offences,
- offences against public tranquillity,
- offences against body – culpable homicide,
- murder, hurt, grievous hurt,
- wrongful confinement and wrongful restraint criminal force,
- assault, abduction, kidnapping, rape & un-natural offences

❖ **Torts**

- Classification of torts,
- trespass,
- nuisance,
- defamation, liability for misstatements, negligence

❖ **Contract**

Formation of contract, validity, discharge and performance of contract, remedies and quasi contracts, Indian contract act-1872, Indian specific relief act-1963

❖ **International Law**

Definition, origin and development of international law, sources and subjects of International law, relationship between International and municipal law, state recognition, state succession, international river and canals, international law of the sea, air, space, aerial navigation, outer space exploration and use, nationality statelessness, state jurisdiction, basis of jurisdiction, jurisdiction immunity, extradition and asylum, diplomatic and consular relations, law of treaties, war and use of force in International law, law of contraband & blockade, concept of war, legal effects of outbreak of war and enemy character, settlement of international disputes, state responsibility, retorsion, reprisals, Armed interventions with the role of United Nations

❖ **Intellectual Property Rights:**

Nature, meaning, definition and scope of IPR, Trademarks Act 1999, Patents Act 1970, Copyright Act 1957, IPR in International Perspective

❖ **Jurisprudence**

Legal method, Indian Legal system, basic theory of law, Analytical positivism, Kelsen's pure theory of law, Hart's definition of law, Austin's theory of law, definition of law by Holland and Salmond, different theoretical approaches to study law and jurisprudence – Historical and anthropological approach, Sociological approach, economic approach (Marx's and Engel's views about the law and state, realist approach – American and Scandinavian realism,