

Ph. D. Admission (First Session)

Academic Year: 2026–2027



ANAND LAW COLLEGE

(An Autonomous Institute, Under UGC Regulation 2023)

Managed by Shri Ramkrishna Seva Mandal, Anand

AFFILIATED TO

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY, VALLABH VIDYANAGAR

Approved by the Bar Council of India, New Delhi

SRKSM Campus, Near Grid, Anand – 388001, Gujarat, India

Website: <https://alc.ac.in/>

NAAC Accredited with Grade 'B++' (CGPA 2.97) — 1st Cycle

About Anand Law College

Anand Law College (Autonomous College), Anand, has been engaged in legal education since 1964, when it was established under the guidance of the late Dr. Gordhanbhai Shanabhai Patel (Vakil Sahib). The College is managed by Shri Ramkrishna Seva Mandal, Anand, and is affiliated to Sardar Patel University, Vallabh Vidyanagar. It is approved by the Bar Council of India, New Delhi, and functions as an Autonomous Institute under UGC Regulation 2023.

The College is located in Anand, Gujarat. Over more than six decades, it has trained students for the legal profession, with an emphasis on professional ethics and public-interest law. Alongside regular coursework, students take part in moot courts, debates, seminars, legal-aid activities and research projects.

The College is NAAC accredited with a 'B++' Grade (CGPA 2.97, 1st Cycle) and offers a range of programmes spanning undergraduate, postgraduate and diploma levels in law, supported by an experienced faculty and infrastructure that includes a library, moot court hall, computer laboratory and hostel facilities.

About the Ph.D. Programme

As an Autonomous College affiliated to Sardar Patel University, Vallabh Vidyanagar, Anand Law College conducts its Ph.D. Programme in Law in accordance with the Rules and Regulations of the University Grants Commission (UGC) and Sardar Patel University. The Programme is designed to nurture a strong culture of doctoral legal research and to prepare scholars capable of contributing meaningfully to legal scholarship, policy and practice.

Through this initiative, the College aims to encourage rigorous, ethically grounded research in law that engages with contemporary social, constitutional and legal questions, in keeping with its long-standing commitment to academic excellence and service to society.

Notice



Anand Law College (Autonomous College)

Affiliated to Sardar Patel University, Vallabh Vidyanagar

Ph.D. Admission (First Session) 2026-27

Online applications are invited for admission to the Ph.D. Programme in Law for the academic year 2026-27 (First Session), offered by Anand Law College (Autonomous College), as per the schedule given below.

Particulars	Date
Date of Commencement of Online Application Form	13/08/2026
Last Date of Online Form Submission	30/08/2026

For filling the online application form and details regarding eligibility criteria, admission procedure, availability of subjects/areas of research, dates for submission of printed application forms and the prospectus for Ph.D. Admission 2026-2027, please visit: <https://alc.ac.in/>. Only online-registered applicants shall be considered for the admission process.

ALC/Research Cell/Ph.D.-01/2026

Date: 10/08/2026

Principal

List of Subjects for Ph.D. Admission

Anand Law College offers Ph.D. registration in Law, with research permitted across the following broad areas of specialisation. (Vacant-seat figures below are illustrative and should be confirmed and updated by the Research Committee / DRC before the notice is published.)

Sr. No.	Subject	Vacant Seats
1	Law	As per the Norms of UGC & Sardar Patel University
Total		-

Ph. D. Admission Schedule 2026-27 (First Session) (Tentative)

Sr. No.	Details	Date
1	Declaration of the List of Candidates Eligible for PhD Entrance Test (PET) on the Official Website of the College	07/09/2026
2	Grievance, if any (through email on phd.law@alc.ac.in)	08/09/2026
3	Declaration of the Final List of Candidates Eligible for PET	10/09/2026
4	Ph.D. Entrance Test (PET)	12/09/2026
5	List of the Qualified Candidates for Personal Interview	17/09/2026
6	Personal Interview (DRC) and Document Verification	26/09/2026
7	Declaration of Area-wise Selected Candidates for the Ph.D. Programme	28/09/2026

Ph.D. Entrance Test (PET) Examination (First Session) 2026-2027

As per the recommendations of the Committee constituted for the Ph.D. Entrance Test (PET) of Anand Law College (Autonomous College), the scheme for the PET shall be as follows:

Section	Content	Type of Question	No. of Questions	Marks per Question	Total Marks
1	Research Methodology	MCQ (4 options each)	50	1	50
2	Subject Specific (Law)	MCQ (4 options each)	50	1	50
Total					100

- **Duration of the PET:** Two (2) hours. The test shall comprise 100 objective-type (multiple-choice) questions carrying one mark each.
- Candidates securing not less than 50% of the marks in the PET shall be eligible to be called for the Personal Interview / Counselling.
- The selection of candidates shall be based on their eligibility in the Entrance Test and their performance in the Interview / Counselling, as decided by the Departmental Research Advisory Committee (DRAC) of the discipline concerned.
- The validity of the PET shall be for one year only, or two admission cycles, whichever is earlier, as provided in Clause R.Ph.D. 4.5.2.8(a) of the Sardar Patel University Rules and Regulations for the Ph.D. Programme, September 2024.
- There shall be **No Negative Marking**.

Ph.D. Entrance Test (PET) Syllabus

Paper I - Research Methodology

Objective: The test is designed to assess the teaching and research aptitude of candidates. Candidates are expected to possess cognitive abilities including comprehension, analysis, evaluation, understanding the structure of arguments, and deductive and inductive reasoning. Candidates are also expected to have general awareness of teaching and learning processes in the higher education system, and of the interaction between people, environment and natural resources, and its impact on quality of life.

Unit I: Teaching Aptitude

1. Teaching: Concept, objectives, levels of teaching (memory, understanding and reflective), characteristics and basic requirements.
2. Learner's characteristics: Characteristics of adolescent and adult learners (academic, social, emotional and cognitive); individual differences.
3. Factors affecting teaching, related to: teacher, learner, support material, instructional facilities, learning environment and institution.
4. Methods of teaching in institutions of higher learning: teacher-centred vs. learner-centred methods; offline vs. online methods (SWAYAM, SWAYAMPRAKHA, MOOCs, etc.).
5. Teaching support system: traditional, modern and ICT-based.
6. Evaluation systems: elements and types of evaluation; evaluation in the Choice Based Credit System in higher education; computer-based testing; innovations in evaluation systems.

Unit II: Research Aptitude

1. Research: meaning, types and characteristics; positivism and post-positivistic approach to research.
2. Methods of research: experimental, descriptive, historical, qualitative and quantitative methods.
3. Steps of research.
4. Thesis and article writing: format and styles of referencing.
5. Application of ICT in research.
6. Research ethics.

Unit III: Comprehension

1. A passage of text to be given; questions to be asked from the passage and answered.

Unit IV: Communication

1. Communication: meaning, types and characteristics of communication.
2. Effective communication: verbal and non-verbal, inter-cultural and group communication, classroom communication.
3. Barriers to effective communication.
4. Mass media and society.

Unit V: Mathematical Reasoning and Aptitude

1. Types of reasoning.

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2. Number series, letter series, codes and relationships.
 3. Mathematical aptitude (fraction, time and distance, ratio, proportion and percentage, profit and loss, interest and discounting, averages, etc.).

Unit VI: Logical Reasoning

1. Understanding the structure of arguments: argument forms, structure of categorical propositions, mood and figure, formal and informal fallacies, uses of language, connotations and denotations of terms, classical square of opposition.
2. Evaluating and distinguishing deductive and inductive reasoning.
3. Analogies.
4. Venn diagrams: simple and multiple use for establishing validity of arguments.
5. Indian Logic: means of knowledge.
6. Pramanas: Pratyaksha (perception), Anumana (inference), Upamana (comparison), Shabda (verbal testimony), Arthapatti (implication) and Anupalabdhi (non-apprehension).
7. Structure and kinds of Anumana (inference), Vyapti (invariable relation), Hetvabhasas (fallacies of inference).

Unit VII: Data Interpretation

1. Sources, acquisition and classification of data.
2. Quantitative and qualitative data.
3. Graphical representation (bar chart, histogram, pie chart, table chart and line chart) and mapping of data.
4. Data interpretation.
5. Data and governance.

Unit VIII: Information and Communication Technology (ICT)

1. ICT: general abbreviations and terminology.
2. Basics of internet, intranet, e-mail, audio and video conferencing.
3. Digital initiatives in higher education.
4. ICT and governance.

Unit IX: People, Development and Environment

1. Development and environment: Millennium Development Goals and Sustainable Development Goals.
2. Human and environment interaction: anthropogenic activities and their impacts on the environment.
3. Environmental issues — local, regional and global: air pollution, water pollution, soil pollution, noise pollution, waste (solid, liquid, biomedical, hazardous, electronic), climate change and its socio-economic and political dimensions.
4. Impacts of pollutants on human health.
5. Natural and energy resources: solar, wind, soil, hydro, geothermal, biomass, nuclear and forests.
6. Natural hazards and disasters: mitigation strategies.
7. Environmental Protection Act, 1986; National Action Plan on Climate Change; international agreements/efforts — Montreal Protocol, Rio Summit, Convention on Biodiversity, Kyoto Protocol, Paris Agreement, International Solar Alliance.

Unit X: Higher Education System

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1. Institutions of higher learning and education in ancient India.
 2. Evolution of higher learning and research in post-independence India.
 3. Oriental, conventional and non-conventional learning programmes in India.
 4. Professional, technical and skill-based education.
 5. Value education and environmental education.
 6. Policies, governance and administration.

Paper II - Law

Unit I: Jurisprudence

1. Nature and sources of law
2. Schools of jurisprudence
3. Law and morality
4. Concept of rights and duties
5. Legal personality
6. Concepts of property, ownership and possession
7. Concept of liability
8. Law, poverty and development
9. Global justice
10. Modernism and post-modernism

Unit II: Constitutional and Administrative Law

1. Preamble, Fundamental Rights and Duties, Directive Principles of State Policy
2. Union and State executive and their interrelationship
3. Union and State legislature and distribution of legislative powers
4. Judiciary
5. Emergency provisions
6. Temporary, transitional and special provisions in respect of certain states
7. Election Commission of India
8. Nature, scope and importance of administrative law
9. Principles of natural justice
10. Judicial review of administrative actions — grounds

Unit III: Public International Law and IHL

1. International law: definition, nature and basis
2. Sources of international law
3. Recognition of states and governments
4. Nationality, immigrants, refugees and internally displaced persons (IDPs)
5. Extradition and asylum
6. United Nations and its organs
7. Settlement of international disputes
8. World Trade Organization (WTO)
9. International Humanitarian Law (IHL) — conventions and protocols
10. Implementation of IHL — challenges

Unit IV: Law of Crimes

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1. General principles of criminal liability — actus reus and mens rea, individual and group liability and constructive liability
 2. Stages of crime and inchoate crimes — abetment, criminal conspiracy and attempt
 3. General exceptions
 4. Offences against the human body
 5. Offences against the state and terrorism
 6. Offences against property
 7. Offences against women and children
 8. Drug trafficking and counterfeiting
 9. Offences against public tranquility
 10. Theories and kinds of punishment; compensation to victims of crime

Unit V: Law of Torts and Consumer Protection

1. Nature and definition of tort
2. General principles of tortious liability
3. General defences
4. Specific torts — negligence, nuisance, trespass and defamation
5. Remoteness of damages
6. Strict and absolute liability
7. Tortious liability of the state
8. The Consumer Protection Act, 1986 — definitions, consumer rights and redressal mechanism
9. The Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 — no-fault liability, third-party insurance and claims tribunal
10. The Competition Act, 2002 — prohibition of certain agreements, abuse of dominant position and regulation of combinations

Unit VI: Commercial Law

1. Essential elements of contract and e-contract
2. Breach of contract, frustration of contract, void and voidable agreements
3. Standard form of contract and quasi-contract
4. Specific contracts — bailment, pledge, indemnity, guarantee and agency
5. The Sale of Goods Act, 1930
6. Partnership and limited liability partnership
7. The Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881
8. Company law — incorporation of a company, prospectus, shares and debentures
9. Company law — directors and meetings
10. Corporate social responsibility

Unit VII: Family Law

1. Sources and schools
2. Marriage and dissolution of marriage
3. Matrimonial remedies — divorce and theories of divorce
4. Changing dimensions of the institution of marriage — live-in relationships
5. Recognition of foreign decrees in India on marriage and divorce
6. Maintenance, dower and stridhan
7. Adoption, guardianship and acknowledgement
8. Succession and inheritance
9. Will, gift and wakf
10. Uniform Civil Code

Unit VIII: Environment and Human Rights Law

1. Meaning and concept of "environment" and "environmental pollution"
2. International environmental law and UN conferences
3. Constitutional and legal framework for protection of environment in India
4. Environmental Impact Assessment and control of hazardous waste in India
5. National Green Tribunal
6. Concept and development of human rights
7. Universalism and cultural relativism
8. International Bill of Rights
9. Group rights — women, children, persons with disabilities, elderly persons, minorities and weaker sections
10. 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 Scheduled Tribes and National Commission for Backward Classes

Unit IX: Intellectual Property Rights and Information Technology Law

1. Concept and meaning of intellectual property
2. Theories of intellectual property
3. International conventions pertaining to intellectual property
4. Copyright and neighbouring rights — subject matter, limitations and exceptions, infringement and remedies
5. Law of patents — patentability, procedure for grant of patent, limitations and exceptions, infringement and remedies
6. Law of trademarks — registration of trademarks, kinds of trademarks, infringement and passing off, remedies
7. Protection of Geographical Indications
8. Biodiversity and traditional knowledge
9. Information technology law — digital signature and electronic signature, electronic governance, electronic records and duties of subscribers
10. Cybercrimes, penalties and adjudication

Unit X: Comparative Public Law and Systems of Governance

1. Comparative law — relevance, methodology, problems and concerns in comparison
 2. Forms of government — presidential and parliamentary, unitary and federal
 3. Models of federalism — USA, Canada and India
 4. Rule of law — "formal" and "substantive" versions
 5. Separation of powers — India, UK, USA and France
 6. Independence of judiciary, judicial activism and accountability — India, UK and USA
 7. Systems of constitutional review — India, USA, Switzerland and France
 8. Amendment of the Constitution — India, USA and South Africa
 9. Ombudsman — Sweden, UK and India
 10. Open Government and Right to Information — USA, UK and India
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Admission Criteria & Weightage

1. Admission shall be based on the criteria notified by the institution, keeping in view the guidelines/norms issued by the UGC and other statutory/regulatory bodies, and the reservation policy of the Central/State Government from time to time.

2. Admission to the Ph.D. Programme shall be made using the following method:

Details		Marks
(A) Academic Performance	Ph.D. Entrance Examination of ALC, or UGC-NET-JRF / CSIR-NET-JRF / NET-LS / NET-Ph.D. Admission / GSET / GSLET	70
(B) Interview	Interview / Counselling (DRC) Performance	30
	TOTAL MARKS (A+B)	100

Admission Schedule for Ph.D. Programme (First Session) 2026-2027

Online applications are invited for admission to the Ph.D. Programme offered by Anand Law College (Autonomous College), as per the following schedule.

Particulars	Date
Date of Commencement of Application Form (Online)	13/08/2026
Last Date of Submission of Application Form (Online)	30/08/2026

General Instructions

For general instructions and guidelines regarding the Ph.D. Programme, please visit the Rules and Regulations for Ph.D. Programme published by Sardar Patel University, Vallabh Vidyanagar, and the College website: <https://alc.ac.in/>

- Application Form Fee: ₹1,500/- (to be confirmed by the College Office).
- Candidates shortlisted for the Personal Interview must bring a hard copy of their online application form along with all necessary documents at the time of the interview.
- Incomplete applications will not be considered.
- No correspondence will be entertained regarding incomplete applications, including non-payment of fees or non-compliance with the instructions above.
- Application forms submitted without the application fee will not be entertained.
- The duly filled online application form, necessary documents and payment details must be submitted to Anand Law College (Autonomous College).
- TA/DA will not be provided by the Institution.

Note

1. The College reserves the right to increase or decrease the Ph.D. vacant seats for admission without prior notice.
2. There is no provision for re-evaluation or re-assessment of answer sheets.
3. Admission against the above-mentioned vacant seats will be made as per College rules and regulations for the Ph.D. Programme.

**Please click on the link below to fill the application form:
Online application Portal:**

Official Website: <https://alc.ac.in/>
Research Cell E-mail: phd.law@alc.ac.in

For Admission to the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.)

Academic Year 2026-27

Online applications are invited from candidates seeking admission to the Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.) Programme in Law at Anand Law College (Autonomous College).

To be eligible, candidates must hold a recognised Master's degree in Law (LL.M.) or an equivalent qualification, with at least 55% aggregate marks or an equivalent grade. Candidates belonging to the SC/ST/OBC categories, and other categories as per applicable rules, shall be granted a 5% relaxation in the minimum marks requirement.

Candidates must qualify the Ph.D. Entrance Test (PET) conducted by Anand Law College (Autonomous College). Candidates who have qualified UGC-NET-JRF, CSIR-NET-JRF, NET-LS, NET-Ph.D. Admission or GSET/GSLET (subject to the validity period prescribed by the respective examination authorities), or who have been awarded a Teacher Fellowship as per UGC Rules and Regulations, shall be exempted from the Ph.D. Entrance Test (PET).

Qualified candidates called for the Personal Interview are instructed to bring a hard copy of their online application form and all necessary documents at the time of the interview.

Applications that are incomplete, or accompanied by insufficient documents, shall be summarily rejected.

General Guidelines for Ph.D. Admission (First Session)

- 1.** Candidates must carefully read the eligibility conditions given in the Notification and satisfy themselves regarding their eligibility before filling the application form.
- 2.** Candidates must check the availability of the area of research in which they wish to apply.
- 3.** A candidate must hold a recognised Master's degree in Law (LL.M.) or an equivalent qualification, with at least 55% aggregate marks or an equivalent grade (5% relaxation for SC/ST/OBC candidates as per rules), AND must have qualified UGC-NET-JRF / CSIR-NET-JRF / NET-LS / NET-Ph.D. Admission / GSLET, OR must qualify the Ph.D. Entrance Test (PET) conducted by Anand Law College (Autonomous College).
- 4.** The Application Processing Fee can be remitted only through online payment and shall not be refunded under any circumstances.
- 5.** Applications received after the last date shall not be entertained. The College shall not be responsible for postal delays or loss. Incomplete or defective applications will be summarily rejected; no further correspondence will be entertained in this regard.
- 6.** Applications submitted in any format other than the prescribed one will not be considered.
- 7.** Candidates are advised, in their own interest, to retain a photocopy of the application form and fee receipt for their records.
- 8.** The College reserves the right to increase or decrease the areas of research offered for admission without prior notice.
- 9.** Canvassing in any form on behalf of a candidate will lead to disqualification.
- 10.** A candidate qualifying for Ph.D. admission must submit and present a research proposal at the time of counselling, along with all original documents.
- 11.** Candidates qualified for the Personal Interview are instructed to bring a hard copy of the online application form and all necessary documents at the time of the interview.
- 12.** A candidate who is in part-time or full-time employment, and who is selected for Ph.D. admission, must submit a No-Objection Certificate (NOC) from the present employer.
- 13.** A candidate selected for Ph.D. admission must complete the Ph.D. Course Work as per the latest rules of Anand Law College and Sardar Patel University.
- 14.** The decision of the Principal, Anand Law College, shall be final in respect of any dispute.
- 15.** Reservation of Rights and Legal Disclaimer:

Anand Law College reserves the absolute right to amend, update, modify, add, or cancel any rule, regulation, fee structure, seat matrix, timeline, or admission criteria outlined in this document at any time without prior notice. The Ph.D. Admission Committee and (Autonomous) College Authorities hold final, conclusive, and binding authority on all matters relating to admissions, evaluations, eligibility, and selection, and no correspondence or queries contesting their decisions will be entertained. All rules and procedures stated herein are subject to, and must be read in alignment with, the latest guidelines and statutory ordinances issued by the Sardar Patel University, Vallabh Vidyanagar. The information contained in this prospectus is strictly for general guidance and information purposes, and it does not constitute a legally binding contract or create any actionable legal obligation between the institution and any candidate or applicant. Any dispute, controversy, or claim arising out of or relating to the Ph.D. admission process, rules, or selection criteria shall be subject exclusively to the legal jurisdiction of the competent courts situated at Anand, Gujarat, India only.

Note: As per the Rules and Regulations for the Ph.D. Programme (September 2024) of Sardar Patel University, Clause R.Ph.D. 4.5.2.8(a), the eligibility of a candidate who qualifies the entrance test is valid for one year or two admission cycles, whichever is earlier.