

NATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION

Subject: Conduct of Computer-Based Test (CBT) for empanelment of Legal Research Consultants (LRCs) and Junior Research Consultants (JRCs) on a contract basis.

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) is conducting a Computer-Based Test (CBT) for eligible candidates on 27th September 2026 for empanelment of Legal Research Consultants (LRCs) and Junior Research Consultants (JRCs) on a contract basis.

Eligible candidates will receive examination-related communication through the email ID noreply@exam-info.com

Eligible candidates are advised to regularly check the inboxes of their registered email addresses, including the spam/ junk folder, for any communication regarding the CBT.

Candidates are advised to visit the official CBT portal for submission of required information and other examination-related details and further updates:

CBT Portal: https://nhrc_sep_2026.cbtxam.in

Candidates are further advised to rely only on the information/ communication issued through the above-mentioned portal and email ID, and to remain cautious of any unauthorised communication or fraudulent websites.

The Syllabi for the Computer Based Test (CBT) for LRCs and JRCs are provided below in this notice for information and reference of the eligible candidates.

National Human Rights Commission
New Delhi

Syllabus for Legal Research Consultants (LRCs)

The questions shall broadly cover the following areas:

(a) Statutory & Institutional Framework

Questions relating to the **Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993 and its regulation; NHRC guidelines concerning custodial deaths.**

(b) Constitutional Law & Judicial Doctrines

Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles under Part III & IV of the Constitution, particularly Articles 14, 19, 21, 21A, 22, 23 and 24; the expanding scope of Article 21, including privacy, healthcare, clean environment, legal aid and dignity; Articles 32 and 226; Directive Principles; Public Interest Litigation; sovereign immunity in the context of human rights violations; and important constitutional and human rights judgments.

(c) Criminal Law & Custodial Safeguards

Provisions relating to Arrest, remand, investigation, and bail under the **Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 and the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 (BNSS)**, particularly safeguards against arbitrary detention; custodial deaths and police atrocities; magisterial inquiries; post-mortem procedures and video recording; prison reforms, including rights of undertrials.

Provisions under **Indian Penal Code, 1860 and Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023.**

Provisions under **Indian Evidence Act, 1872 and Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023.**

(d) Vulnerable Groups & Special Legislation

Questions concerning protection of women and children, including the **POCSO Act, 2012, Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015**, and the **Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005**; protection of marginalized communities under the **Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989**; the **Transgender Persons (Protection of Rights) Act, 2019**; **Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976**; **Child and Adolescent Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986.**

(e) International Human Rights Law

Questions relating to the principal international human rights instruments, including the **Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR)**, **International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR)**, **International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR)**, **Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW)**, **Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC)**, and **Convention against Torture (UNCAT)**; the **Paris Principles** governing National Human Rights Institutions.

Syllabus / Areas of Assessment for Junior Research Consultants

S. No.	Subject / Area	Topics covered
1.	Constitutional Law	Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles, Constitutional Remedies, Writ Jurisdiction, Fundamental Duties, Centre-State relations, Constitutional safeguards for vulnerable groups.
2.	Human Rights Law	Concept and evolution of human rights, Universal Declaration of Human Rights, international human-rights instruments, civil and political rights, economic, social and cultural rights, rights of vulnerable and marginalised groups.
3.	Law relating to the National Human Rights Commission	Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993, functions and powers of the Commission, inquiry and investigation, recommendations, human-rights courts, State Human Rights Commissions and related provisions.
4.	Criminal Law and Criminal Justice	Basic principles of criminal law, offences affecting vulnerable groups, arrest, detention, custodial violence, rights of prisoners, criminal justice administration.
5.	Law/Acts relating to Vulnerable Groups	Laws relating to women, children, Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, persons with disabilities, elderly persons, minorities, bonded labour, trafficking and other vulnerable groups.
6.	Social Justice and Welfare Legislation	Labour and employment-related laws/acts, social security, education, health, food security, housing, land and livelihood-related legislation and welfare measures.
7.	Political Science and	Indian political system, public administration, governance, public policy, institutions, decentralisation and role of civil

	Governance	society.
8.	Sociology and Social Issues	Caste, gender, poverty, inequality, social exclusion, migration, urbanisation, tribal issues, education, health and other contemporary social concerns.
9.	International Relations and International Law	United Nations, international organisations, international human-rights mechanisms, treaties and conventions, refugee and humanitarian issues, Sustainable Development Goals.
10.	Contemporary Human Rights Issues	Emerging human-rights concerns, technology and human rights including privacy rights, climate change, displacement, environmental rights and other contemporary issues.
11.	Policy and Legislative Analysis	Examination of Government policies, programmes and Acts; identification of legislative and implementation gaps; comparative analysis; formulation of recommendations.
12.	Research Methodology	Research design, qualitative and quantitative methods, sampling methods, interviews, case studies, literature review and data analysis.