

**Master of Laws (LL.M.)**  
**(One-Year, Trimester Based, Full Time Program)**

**PROGRAM CURRICULUM**  
**Specialization 1: Constitutional and Administrative Law**  
**Trimester-I**

S. No.	Course Code	Course Name	Periods			Credits
			L	T	P	
1	LLM F101	Comparative Public Law	3	0	0	4
2	LLM F102	Law and Justice in a Globalized World	3	0	0	4
3	LLM F103	Research Methods and legal writing	3	0	0	4
4	LLM F104	Legal Theory and Contemporary Problems	3	0	0	4
<b>Total Credits</b>			<b>12</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>						<b>16</b>

**Trimester-II**

S. No.	Course Code	Course Name	Periods			Credits
			L	T	P	
1	LLM C201	Separation of Powers and Rule of Law in India	3	0	0	4
2	LLM C202	Health law	3	0	0	4
3	LLM C203	Elective-I	3	0	0	4
4	LLM C204	Elective-II	3	0	0	4
<b>Total Credits</b>			<b>12</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>						<b>16</b>

**Trimester-III**

S. No.	Course Code	Course Name	Periods			Credits
			L	T	P	
1	LLM C301	Administrative Law	3	0	0	4
2	LLM C302	Union-State Relations	3	0	0	4
3	LLM C303	Human Rights	3	0	0	4
4	LLM C304 S	Dissertation	0	0	0	4
<b>Total Credits</b>			<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>						<b>12</b>

**Total Credits (Trimester I-III): 48**

<b>LIST OF ELECTIVES</b>						
<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Course Name</b>	<b>Periods</b>			<b>Credits</b>
			<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	
<b>Elective-I (Select any one Course)</b>						
1	LLM C203E1	Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles	3	0	0	4
2	LLM C203E2	Religion, Diversity and Law	3	0	0	4
<b>Elective-II (Select any one Course)</b>						
1	LLM C204E1	Civil and Political Rights - Comparative Study of Select Constitutions	3	0	0	4
2	LLM C204E2	Minorities Law	3	0	0	4

**Master of Laws (LL.M.)  
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**PROGRAM SYLLABI**

<b>Course: COMPARATIVE PUBLIC LAW</b>			<b>Trimester: I</b>
<b>Course Code: LLM F101</b>	<b>L T P</b>	<b>3 0 0</b>	<b>Credits: 4</b>

**Objective:** To impart knowledge and understanding about the Constitution and its relationship with statehood, territoriality and citizenship, and compare Indian Government with other similar Governments like in England, USA and Canada.

**Learning Outcomes:** As a result of studying this course, the student will be able to:

- i. Understand the concept of public law and its various branches and art of analytical and theoretical scrutiny of Comparative Public Law.
- ii. Acquire the analytical approach of the Concept of Constitutionalism and its components in comparative manner.
- iii. Understand the comparative aspects of Indian Government with other similar Governments.

**SYLLABUS**

<b>Comparative Law and Public Law</b>	<b>6</b>
Public law as distinct from private law, Comparative law applied to public law, Concept of a Constitution and its relationship with statehood, Territoriality and citizenship.	
<b>Constitution and the Making of States</b>	<b>8</b>
Concept of State, Framing of constitution of USA, Australia and India, Recent constitutional developments in India, USA and UK, Amendment of Constitutions: flexibility and continuity as aspects of constitutionalism with special reference to provisions of UK, Canada, India and Australia.	
<b>Organs of Government</b>	<b>8</b>
Executive, Legislative and Judiciary, Privileges of Executive and Legislature, Independence of judiciary in USA, UK and India, Constitutionality of 99 <sup>th</sup> Amendment Act & NJAC, Judicial Review, Public Interest Litigation.	
<b>Federalism</b>	<b>8</b>
Federalism: concept, nature and meaning, Quasi-federalism, Co-operative federalism, Comparative federalism. Protecting constitutional rights through the political process in India, USA and UK, Separation of Powers, Sarkaria Commission Report and Moily Commission Report.	

**Text Books**

1. Singh, M. P.; *V.N Shukla's Constitution of India*; Eastern Book Company
2. Finer, S.E.; *Comparative Government*; Penguin Books

**Reference Books**

1. Barendt, E.M.; *An Introduction to Constitutional Law*; Oxford University Press
2. Cane, Peter; *Administrative Law*; Oxford University Press
3. Jain, M.P.; *Indian Constitutional Law*; LexisNexis
4. Loughlin, Martin; *The Idea of Public Law*; Oxford University Press
5. Reports of Law *Commission of India*

**Select Case Laws**

1. Asif Hameed v. State of J&K [AIR 1989 SC 1899]
2. State of Rajasthan v. Union of India [AIR 1978 SC 1361]
3. Keshavanand Bharati v. State of Kerala [(1976) 2 SCR 347]
4. Pandit M.S.M. Sharma v. Sri Krishna Sinha [AIR 1959 SC 395]
5. Supreme Court Advocates on Record Association and another v. Union of India, October 2015, SC.

**Note:** The above list is illustrative and not exhaustive. The updated case laws will be discussed.

<b>Course: LAW AND JUSTICE IN A GLOBALIZED WORLD</b>			<b>Trimester: I</b>
<b>Course Code: LLM F102</b>	<b>L T P</b>	<b>3 0 0</b>	<b>Credits: 4</b>

**Objective:** To impart knowledge and understanding about the role that law plays in the contemporary Indian society, and its development in the context of globalized world.

**Learning Outcomes:** After completing the course the students will be able to:

- i. Understand in-depth the role of laws in the Indian Society.
- ii. Analyse the role of language and regionalism in creating a cohesive society and for the development of society where justice is meted out to every section of the society.
- iii. Play a role of reformer in laws affecting the society at large in the global context.

## SYLLABUS

### **Law and Social Change 4**

Law as an instrument of social change, Law as the product of traditions and culture, Secularism and its dimensions, Freedom of religion, Non-discrimination on the basis of religion, Religious minorities and the law.

### **Role of Language, Regionalism in the Society 10**

Language and Religion, Non-discrimination on the ground of caste, acceptance of caste, Protective discrimination: reservation for scheduled castes, schedule tribes and backward classes, statutory commissions, and statutory provisions, Regionalism and the law: residence and business, and impermissibility of state or regional barriers, Reservations and merits and demerits.

### **Law Related to Weaker Sections 6**

Women and the law: crimes against women, gender injustice and its various forms, Women's Commission, Empowerment of women: constitutional and other legal provisions, Children and marginalized sections of the society and the law: child labour, sexual exploitation, adoption and related problems, child education and other related problems.

### **Need for Reforms in law in Global Context 10**

Modernization of social institutions through law, Reform of family law, Agrarian reform, Industrial reform, Public Private Partnership model, Environmental protection, Criminal law: plea bargaining, Civil law: confrontation, consensus, mediation and conciliation (ADR), Lok-Adalats, Prison reforms, Judicial Reforms, Decentralization and local self-government.

#### **Text Books**

1. Baxi, Upendra; *The Crisis of the Indian Legal System*; Vikas Publishing House
2. Basu, Durga Das; *Introduction to the Constitution of India*; LexisNexis

#### **Reference Books**

1. Meagher, Robert F; *Law and Social Change: Indo-American reflections*; N.M. Tripathi
2. Galanter, Marc; *Law and Society in Modern India*; Oxford University Press
3. Lingat, Robert; *The Classical Law of India*; Oxford University Press
4. The Reports of Law Commission of India

**Select Case Laws**

1. Aruna Roy v. Union of India [(2002) 7 SCC 368]
2. Geeta Hariharan v. Reserve Bank of India [AIR 1999 SC 1149]
3. Vishakha v. State of Rajasthan [AIR 1997 SC 3011]
4. Bodhisatva Gautam v. Subhra Chakravarty [1996 (1) SCC 490]
5. M.C. Mehta v. State of Tamil Nadu [(1996) 6 SCC 756]
6. Delhi Domestic Working Women Forum v. Union of India [(1995) 1 SCC 14]
7. S.R. Bommai v. Union of India [(1994) 3 S.C.C. 1]
8. Bijoe Emmanuel v. State of Kerala [AIR 1987 SC 748]

**Note:**The above list is illustrative and not exhaustive. The updated case laws will be discussed.

<b>Course: RESEARCH METHODS AND LEGAL WRITING</b>			<b>Trimester: I</b>
<b>Course Code: LLM F103</b>	<b>L T P</b>	<b>3 0 0</b>	<b>Credits: 4</b>

**Objective:** To impart knowledge and understanding about the process of conducting socio-legal research, organizing seminars, publication of law journals, and holding legal aid clinics.

**Learning Outcomes:** After the successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- i. Understand the process of conducting socio legal research and report writing.
- ii. Develop understanding on various kinds of research, objectives, research process, research designs and sampling.
- iii. Develop adequate knowledge on measurement & scaling techniques as well as the quantitative data analysis, data analysis-and hypothesis testing procedures.

## SYLLABUS

### **Introduction** 6

Law and society: mutual relationship and interaction, Meaning of research, Objectives of legal research, Types of research, Nature and scope of socio-legal research, Factors affecting legal research, Inter-disciplinary research, Common law and Civil law systems, Legal writing and its significance.

### **Legal Research and Methodology** 9

Sources of information, Identification and formulation of a research problem, Review of literature, Formulation of hypothesis, Research design, Methods of legal research: doctrinal and non-doctrinal research, Preparation of synopsis, Rules of interpretation.

### **Research Techniques** 9

Data collection: tools and techniques, Sampling procedure, Survey and case study method, Scaling and Content Analysis, Use of Questionnaires, Schedule and Interview, Legal material, Interpretation and Analysing Data, Statistical tools.

### **Legal Writing and Para-legal Activities** 6

Report/Article writing, Citation methodology, Book review and case comments, Organization of seminars, Publication of journals, Clinical legal education: legal aid, legal literacy camp, legal survey, and law reforms.

#### **Text Books**

1. Agarwal, S.K; *Legal Education in India*; Eastern Book House
2. *Legal Research and Methodology*; Indian Law Institute

#### **Reference Books**

1. Pauline, V.; *Scientific Social Survey and Research*; Pearson
2. Madhava Menon, N.R.; *A Handbook of Clinical Legal Education*; McGraw Hill
3. William, J.Goode; *Methods in Social Research*; McGraw Hill
4. *Journals on Research Methodology*; Indian Law Institute
5. *Index to Indian and Foreign Legal Articles*; National Law University, Delhi

<b>Course: LEGAL THEORY AND CONTEMPORARY ISSUES</b>			<b>Trimester: I</b>
<b>Course Code: LLM F 104</b>	<b>L T P</b>	<b>3 0 0</b>	<b>Credits: 4</b>

**Objective:** To impart advanced knowledge about science and philosophy of law, various schools and theories of jurisprudence and their contemporary significance.

**Learning Outcomes:** After completing the course the students will be able to:

- i. Understand the genesis of laws, having impact at the time of enactment of laws.
- ii. Understand various schools of law which helps in codification and interpretation of laws.
- iii. Understand and analyse the contemporary issues faced by the society and interpret them in the light of judicial pronouncements.

### SYLLABUS

**Introduction** 4  
 Nature and scope of Jurisprudence, Need for study of Jurisprudence, Law: Meaning, nature, Scope and its sources (Custom, Legislation, precedent)

**Schools of Jurisprudence** 14  
 Analytical School (Bentham, Austin, HLA Hart and Kelson), Historical School (Savigny and Maine), Sociological School (Ehrlich, Ihering, Duguit and Roscoe Pound), Realist School (American Legal Realism: Justice Holmes, and Justice Cardozo, Scandinavian Legal Realism: Hagerstrom and Ross) Natural Law School (Ancient Period: Socrates, Plato, Aristotle and Cicero, Medieval Period: St. Thomas Aquinas, Renaissance: Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau and Kant, Modern: Stammler and Fuller).

**Theories** 7  
 Socialist and Communist theory of law- Marxist Theory, Renner’s Analysis of Property in Capitalist Society, Legal Theory of Social Democracy, Soviet Legal Theory and Practice; Judicial Role in Three types of legal system; Theory of Justice- Rawl, Dworkin, Nozik,

**Contemporary issues** 5  
 Judicial Law - Making in Contemporary Jurisprudence, Theory of Prospective overruling and Judicial Law Making, Feminist Jurisprudence, Gender – Justice, egalitarian society religious harmony.

**Text Books**

1. Salmond Fitzgerald, P.J; Salmond on Jurisprudence; Sweet and Maxwell
2. Paranjape, N.V; Studies in Jurisprudence and legal Theory; Central Law Agency

**Reference Books**

1. Dias, R.W.M.; Jurisprudence; Butterworth’s Publication
2. Bodenheimer; Jurisprudence: The Philosophy and Method of Law; Harvard University Press
3. Dhyani, S.N.; Jurisprudence: A Study of Indian Legal Theory; Central Law Agency
4. Tripathi, B.N. Mani; Jurisprudence; Central Law Agency
5. Koul, A. K.; A Textbook of Jurisprudence; Satyam Law International
6. Paton, Georg Whitecross; A Text of Jurisprudence, Oxford University Press
7. Friedmann, W., Legal Theory; Columbia University Press

<b>Course: SEPARATION OF POWERS AND RULE OF LAW IN INDIA</b>			<b>Trimester: II</b>
<b>Course Code: LLM C201</b>	<b>L T P</b>	<b>3 0 0</b>	<b>Credits: 4</b>

**Objective:** To impart knowledge and understanding about the comparative and co-operative federalism as an instrument of social ordering and to explore the growing dimension of these constitutional doctrines.

**Learning Outcomes:** After completing the course the students will be able to:

- i. Understand the basic concept rule of law and its changing dimensions in the Indian Constitution.
- ii. Understand in true sense the characteristics of a federal constitution and the nature of Indian Constitution.
- iii. Develop the ideas about the importance of separation of powers between various organs of the states and their relations inter sea.

## SYLLABUS

**Introduction** 6  
Rule of law: historical evolution, concept, meaning and nature, Rule of law in UK and Indian Constitution.

**New Horizons of Rule of Law** 9  
Government entities and Rule of law, Doctrine of State action, Private entities and Rule of law, Judicial trends, Application of Due Process of Law.

**Distribution of Legislative Powers in India and Other Countries** 6  
Distribution of legislative powers in India and its comparative study with the schemes of USA, Canada, Australia, and UK.

**Separation of Powers** 9  
Separation of powers: doctrine of separation of powers and checks and balances, needs and justification, Constitutional framework: judicial interpretation and practice, judicial autonomy and independence, accountability of executive, legislature and judiciary.

### Act and Statute (As Amended)

1. The Constitution of India

### Text Books

1. Singh, M. P.; *V.N Shukla's Constitution of India*; Eastern Book Company
2. Jain, M.P; *Indian Constitutional Law*; LexisNexis

### Reference Books

1. Seervai, H.M; *Constitution of India*; Universal Publication
2. Pylee, M.V.; *Indian Constitution*; S. Chand Publication

<b>Course: HEALTH LAW</b>			<b>Trimester: II</b>
<b>Course Code: LLM C202</b>	<b>L T P</b>	<b>3 0 0</b>	<b>Credits: 4</b>

**Objective:** To impart knowledge about the laws relating to health and contemporary issues relating to medical negligence, surrogacy and euthanasia.

**Learning Outcomes:** On successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- i. Demonstrate an understanding of the procedural law related to health care, across multiple domains.
- ii. Function effectively in an integrative capstone experience in health law.
- iii. Identify and synthesize various related provisions under constitution and other health related laws.

## SYLLABUS

**Introduction to Law and Medicine** 6  
 The relation between law and medicine, Concept of right to health and its enforcement, Medical ethics, Bio-ethics, Globalization and the changing dimensions of health laws.

**Legal Regime for Health and Medicine** 8  
 Policy framework for the right to health, NRHM, Universal health insurance scheme, Indian Medical Council Act, 1956, Legal control of drugs and cosmetics – Drugs and Cosmetics Act and Rules, Product liability for defective medicine – contractual liability, tortious liability, Medical Negligence, liabilities under the Indian Consumer Protection Acts.

**Reproductive Health** 8  
 Reproductive health- Termination of Pregnancy – Legal issues, Medical Termination of Pregnancy Rules, 2003, Pre-Conception and Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Prohibition of Sex Selection) Act, 1994- Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation & Prevention of Misuse) Rules 1990, Legal Issues related to surrogacy.

**Forensic Medicine and Modern Development** 8  
 Forensic medicine – the significance of forensic medicine and forensic evidence, Therapeutic and non-therapeutic research, Stem cell research, Transplantation of Human Organs and Tissues Act, 1994 and Transplantation of Human Organs Rules, 1995, Euthanasia.

**Acts and Statutes (As Amended)**

1. The Clinical Establishment (Registration and Regulation) Act, 2010
2. The Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985
3. The Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940
4. The Mental Health Act, 1987
5. The Consumer Protection Act, 1986
6. The Transplant of Human Organs Act, 1994
7. The Pharmacy Act, 1948
8. The Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971

9. The Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (PNDT) Act, 1994
10. Epidemic Disease Act, 1897

**Text Books**

1. Adhikari, Nandita; *Law and Medicine*; Central Law Publication
2. Moitra and Kaushal; *Medical Jurisprudence and Toxicology*; Unique Law Publishers

**Reference Books**

1. Bag, R. K.; *Medical Negligence and Compensation*; Eastern Law House
2. Mishra, Parikh; *Principles of Medical Jurisprudence, Medical and Forensic Science and Toxicology*; Oxford University Press

<b>Course: FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS AND DIRECTIVE PRINCIPLES</b>			<b>Trimester: II</b>
<b>Course Code: LLM C203E1</b>	<b>L T P</b>	<b>3 0 0</b>	<b>Credits: 4</b>

**Objective:** To impart knowledge and understanding of fundamental rights and directive principles, and to study judicial trends.

**Learning Outcomes:** On successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- i. Contribute to legal academics and policymaking in Constitutional law- research & teaching and will equip them to critically analysis the constitutional issues.
- ii. Apply an in depth understanding of fundamental rights jurisprudence to complicated issues and contribute to evolving constitutional jurisprudence in India.
- iii. Appreciate the critical interface between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy and apply the rationale to emerging issues and challenges.

### SYLLABUS

**Concept of Fundamental Rights and Right to Equality 8**

Doctrine of State action, Concept of Fundamental Rights, Right to equality: privatization and its impact on affirmative action, Empowerment of women.

**Freedom of Speech, Expression and Secularism 7**

Freedom of speech and right to broadcast and telecast, Freedom of press, Right to strike, Secularism and religious fundamentalism, Uniform Civil Code.

**Emerging Regime of New Rights and Remedies 8**

Right to life and liberty and expansion of Article 21, Compensatory jurisprudence, Right to education, Minorities' rights, Right to constitutional remedies.

**Directive Principles of the State Policy and Judicial Activism 7**

Co-relation between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles, Judicial activism and Judicial review, Public Interest Litigation.

**Act and Statute (As Amended)**

1. The Constitution of India

**Text Books**

1. Singh, M. P.; *V.N Shukla's Constitution of India*; Eastern Book Company
2. Basu, Durga Das; *Introduction to the Constitution of India*; LexisNexis

**Reference Books**

1. Seervai, H.M; *Constitution of India*; Universal Publication
2. Jain, M.P.; *Indian Constitutional Law*; LexisNexis
3. Sharma, Brij Kishore; *Introduction to Constitution of India*; Pearson
4. Bhandari, M.K.; *Basic Structure of Indian Constitution: A Critical Reconsideration*; Deep and Deep Publication

**Select Case Laws**

1. Minerva Mills v. Union of India [(1980) 3 SCC 625]
2. Maneka Gandhi v. Union of India [(1978) 1 SCC 248]
3. Benett Coleman v. Union of India [AIR 1973 SC 106]
4. M.R.Balaji v. State of Mysore [AIR 1963 SC 649]
5. Sakal Paper v. Union of India [AIR 1962 SC 305]
6. Re Kerala Education Bill [(1959) SCR 965]
7. State of West Bengal v. Anwar Ali Sarkar [AIR 1952 SC 75]
8. Charanjit Lal Chowdhary v. Union of India [AIR 1951 SC 41]
9. State of Madras v. Champakam Dorairajan [(1951) SCR 525]
10. A. K. Gopalan v. State of Madras [AIR 1950 SC 27]

**Note:** The above list is illustrative and not exhaustive. The updated case laws will be discussed.

<b>Course: RELIGION, DIVERSITY AND LAW</b>			<b>Trimester: II</b>
<b>Course Code: LLM C203E2</b>	<b>L T P</b>	<b>3 0 0</b>	<b>Credits: 4</b>

**Objective:** To impart knowledge and understanding about various facets of multi-cultural, multi-religious Indian society *vis-à-vis* constitutional and legal system, and to sensitize the students about the impact of religion and diversity on society.

**Learning Outcomes:** After the successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- i. Understand the relationship between law, religion and diversity.
- ii. Analyze the jurisprudential aspects on law and diversity of various political issues.
- iii. Identify the problems and solving them relating to Religion, Language, Community and Law.

### SYLLABUS

**The Concept of Religion, Society and Law** 6

Religion of ‘Dharma’, Relationship between religion and law, Law as an instrument of social change, Law as the product of traditions and culture, Common law system and institutions in India.

**Religion, Language, Community and Law** 8

Religion as a uniting or divisive factor, Secularism, Non-discrimination on the basis of religion, Rights of minorities, Language as a uniting or divisive factor, Language policy: official language, and multi-language system, Protective discrimination: scheduled castes, scheduled tribes and backward classes, Reservation: statutory commissions, statutory provisions and current developments.

**Regionalism, Modernization, Terrorism and the Law** 8

Regionalism and its impact on society, Concept of India as one unit, Right of movement, residence and business, Rule of Domicile, Equality in matters of employment, Modernization of social institutions.

**Alternative Approaches to Law** 8

The Jurisprudence of Sarvodaya: Gandhiji, Vinoba Bhave, Jayaprakash Narayan, Concept of Grama Nyayalayas, Socialist thought on law and justice, Constitutional debates on the right to property, Indian Marxist critique of law and justice, Naxalite movement: causes and cure, Alternative Dispute Resolution and Lok Adalats.

**Text Books**

1. Galanter, Marc; *Law and Society in Modern India*; Oxford University Press
2. Lingat, Robert; *The Classical Law of India*; Oxford University Press

**Reference Books**

1. Baxi, Upendra; *The Crisis of the Indian Legal System*; Vikas Publishing House
2. Jain, M.P.; *Indian Constitutional Law*; LexisNexis
3. Meagher, Robert F; *Law and Social Change: Indo-American reflections*; N.M. Tripathi
4. Bhandari, M.K.; *Basic Structure of Indian Constitution: A Critical Reconsideration*; Deep and Deep Publication

**Select Case Laws**

1. Commissioner of Police v. Acharya Jagdishvaranand Avdhut [AIR 2004 SC 2987]
2. Aruna Roy v. Union of India [AIR 2002 SC 3176]
3. Ismail Faruqui v. Union of India [(1994) 6 SCC 360]
4. S.R. Bommai v. Union of India [AIR 1994 SC 1918]
5. Bijoe Immanuel v. State of Kerala [AIR 1987 SC 748]
6. S.P. Mittal v. Union of India [AIR 1983 SC 1]
7. Rev Stainislaus v. State of MP [AIR 1977 SC 908]

**Note:** The above list is illustrative and not exhaustive. The updated case laws will be discussed.

<b>Course: CIVIL AND POLITICAL RIGHTS: COMPARATIVE STUDY OF SELECT CONSTITUTIONS</b>			<b>Trimester: II</b>
<b>Course Code: LLM C204E1</b>	<b>L T P</b>	<b>3 0 0</b>	<b>Credits: 4</b>

**Objective:** To impart knowledge and understanding about the comparative and cooperative ideology of different constitutions of the world and to study federalism as an instrument of social ordering.

**Learning Outcomes:** On successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- i. Develop a deep and comprehensive understanding of the major civil rights annunciated by the Indian Constitution.
- ii. Evaluate the abovementioned concept with the help of a comparative approach involving parallel concepts found in the Constitution of the United States.
- iii. Understand the political rights enshrined by the constitution of India and all the aspects related to it in the fairest of ways.

## SYLLABUS

### **Balancing of Rights 6**

Balance between individual liberty and social needs, Availability and suspension of rights, Protective discrimination with special references to emerging judicial response to the problems of group inequalities.

### **Freedom of Speech and Expression 8**

Nature and scope of the American Constitution, Interpretation and expansion by Judiciary in India, History and development of USA constitution.

### **Right to life and Freedom of Religion 8**

Procedure established by law and due process, Expansive interpretation of Article 21, Freedom of religion: profess, practice, propagation and administration of religious institutions, Nature, scope and meaning of terms “Personal Liberty”, and “Procedure established by law” in Indian Constitution, Nature, scope and meaning of terms “Liberty” and “Due Process” in American constitution, Freedom of religion: judicial interpretation of the freedom under the Constitution of India and of the United States.

### **Emerging Electoral Rights 8**

Adaptability of the constitutional law to the changing needs of the society, Emergence and feasibility of right to vote and right to reject, Power and procedure for amendment of these rights under the American and Indian Constitution, Role of Election commission.

### **Act and Statute (As Amended)**

1. The Constitution of India
2. The Constitution of USA

**Text Books**

1. Singh, M. P.; *V.N Shukla's Constitution of India*; Eastern Book Company
2. Basu, D.D.; *Introduction to the Constitution of India*; LexisNexis

**Reference Books**

1. Seervai, H.M.; *Constitution of India*; Universal Publication
2. Jain, M.P.; *Indian Constitutional Law*; LexisNexis
3. Joseph, Sarah and Castan, Mellisa; *The International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights: Cases, Materials, and Commentary*; Oxford University Press

<b>Course: MINORITIES LAW</b>			<b>Trimester: II</b>
<b>Course Code: LLM C204E2</b>	<b>L T P</b>	<b>3 0 0</b>	<b>Credits: 4</b>

**Objective:** To impart knowledge and understanding about law related to minorities and the problems of minorities in global perspective.

**Learning Outcomes:** After the successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- i. Understand the International and National laws for the protection of minorities.
- ii. Identify the problems faced because of discrimination in the matters of religion and education.
- iii. Analyze the various judicial pronouncements, and reports of committee for the protection of minorities.

### SYLLABUS

**Introduction** 6  
 Historical and socio-religious perspectives, Minorities as a socio-economic, religious, ethnic and linguistic concept.

**Rights of Minorities** 6  
 Constitutional provisions: Fundamental rights, Fundamental duties and Directive principles of State policy.

**Legislative Enactments and Institutional Mechanisms** 9  
 National Commission for Minorities Act, 1992, Concept of secularism, Institutional mechanisms: non-governmental organizations and media, Sachar Committee Report.

**International Protection of Minorities** 9  
 Declarations on the Rights of Persons belonging to ethnic, religious and linguistics minorities, UN Conventions on Minorities and Racial Discrimination, 1992.

**Acts and Statues (As Amended)**

1. The Constitution of India
2. The National Commission for Minorities Act, 1992
3. The UN Conventions on Minorities and Racial Discrimination, 1992
4. The Report of Sachar Committee

**Text Books**

1. Seervai, H.M.; *Constitution of India*; Universal Publication
2. Subhash, Manju; *Rights of Religious Minorities in India*; National Books Organization

**Reference Books**

1. Jain, M.P.; *Indian Constitutional Law*; LexisNexis
2. Scolnicov, Anat; *Right to Religious Freedom in International Law*; Routledge Publication
3. Singh, M. P.; *V.N Shukla's Constitution of India*; Eastern Book Company

<b>Course: ADMINISTRATIVE LAW</b>			<b>Trimester: III</b>
<b>Course Code: LLM C301</b>	<b>L T P</b>	<b>3 0 0</b>	<b>Credits: 4</b>

**Objective:** To impart knowledge and understanding of administrative principles, legal and constitutional framework of administration, issues relating to governance, and emerging patterns in administrative law.

**Learning Outcomes:** After the successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- i. Understand the nature and scope of Administrative Law and its application in present context.
- ii. Understand the importance of delegated legislation and the norms to be taken care of while enacting delegated legislation.
- iii. Analyze the scope of review of delegated legislation and the limitations on it.

## SYLLABUS

### **Introduction** 8

Administrative law: meaning, nature and conceptual approaches, Causes for the evolution of administrative law, Relation between administrative law and constitutional law, Rule of law, Separation of powers, Classification of administrative action.

### **Quasi-legislative power of executive** 8

Delegated legislation: meaning, kind and causes of its growth, Constitutionality, Control mechanism: legislative control, procedural control, judicial control, and administrative control.

### **Machinery of Judicial Review** 8

Principle of Natural Justice, Extra-ordinary remedies in the form of Writs, Doctrine of legitimate expectation, Exclusion of judicial review.

### **Administrative Bodies and Liabilities** 6

Tortious liability of State, Ombudsman, Central Vigilance Commission, Constitutional safeguards to civil servant, Administrative Tribunal Act, 1985.

### **Act and Statute (As Amended)**

1. The Administrative Tribunal Act, 1985

### **Text Books**

1. Jain, M.P and Jain, S.N.; *Principles of Administrative Law*; LexisNexis
2. Massey, I.P.; *Administrative Law*; Eastern Book Company

### **Reference Books**

1. Sathe, S.P.; *Administrative Law*; LexisNexis
2. Wade, William and Forsyth, Christopher; *Administrative Law*; Oxford University Press
3. Upadhyaya, J.J.R.; *Administrative Law*; Central Law Agency
4. Takwani C.K.; *Lectures on Administrative Law*; Eastern Book Company
5. Thakker, C.K.; *Administrative Law*; Eastern Book Company

<b>Course: UNION-STATE RELATIONS</b>			<b>Trimester: III</b>
<b>Course Code: LLM C302</b>	<b>L T P</b>	<b>3 0 0</b>	<b>Credits: 4</b>

**Objective:** To impart knowledge and understanding about the intricacies of Union-State relationship, emerging issues of their mutual relationship, and governance.

**Learning Outcomes:** On successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- i. Understand the different forms of governments, the features and the finch distinctions between them.
- ii. Understand the generic of the Legislative, Administrative and Financial relations between the Centre and the States.
- iii. Understand the principles and norms to be adopted for interpretation of three lists.

### SYLLABUS

**Federalism** 8

Federalism: nature and practice, Models of federal government: USA, Australia and Canada, Difference between federalism and confederation, Co-operative federalism, Federalism in India: inter-state councils and zonal councils, Provisions relating to Emergency.

**Distribution of Legislative Powers and Administrative Powers** 8

Indian Constitution: Centre-State relations, Distribution of Legislative Powers, Seventh Schedule and contemporary issues.

**Distribution of Financial Power and Restrictions** 8

Fiscal power: fundamental rights, Inter-government tax immunities, Difference between tax and fee, Tax-sharing under the Constitution, Finance commission: Specific purpose grants (Article 282), Borrowing power of the state: borrowing by the Government of India, borrowing by the states, Inter-state trade and commerce: freedom and restrictions.

**Planning and Financial Regulations** 6

Planning Commission, National Development Council, Sarkaria Commission Report, Finance commission.

**Act and Statute (As Amended)**

1. The Constitution of India

**Text Books**

1. Singh, M. P.; *V.N Shukla's Constitution of India*; Eastern Book Company
2. Seervai, H.M.; *Constitution of India*; Universal Publication

**Reference Books**

1. Jain, M.P.; *Indian Constitutional Law*; LexisNexis
2. Pylee, M.V.; *Indian Constitution*; S. Chand Publication
3. Sharma, Brij Kishore; *Introduction to Constitution of India*; Pearson

<b>Course: HUMAN RIGHTS</b>			<b>Trimester: III</b>
<b>Course Code: LLM C303</b>	<b>L T P</b>	<b>3 0 0</b>	<b>Credits: 4</b>

**Objective:** To impart knowledge and understanding about the emerging jurisprudence of human rights and practices at international level.

**Learning Outcomes:** On successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- i. Understand in genesis of Human Rights and trace the influence of history on the development of these rights.
- ii. Develop an understanding of the impact of Human Rights on the Indian Constitution and various Human Rights issues related to vulnerable groups to enable them to resolve them.
- iii. Familiarize themselves with conventions, protocols and charters relating to Human rights their protection and implementation mechanisms established nationally to cater to the constitutional mandate of protection and promotion of human rights in India.

### SYLLABUS

#### **Human Rights and the United Nations Charter 8**

History and progressive development of human right jurisprudence, Institutional framework of the UN, Role of the permanent organs of the UN, Human Rights Commissions, UN High Commissioner for Human Rights, Universal Declaration on Human Rights, ICCPR, ICSECR.

#### **International Covenants and Regional Instruments 8**

Nature and characteristics, Optional protocols, Regional instruments: European Convention on Human Rights, American Convention on Human Rights, African Charter on Human and People's Rights, Asia and Human Rights.

#### **History, Development and Implementation of Human Rights in Indian Constitution 8**

Constitutional philosophy, Preamble, Fundamental rights, Implementation and enforcement: mechanism of human rights in India. Remedies provided by the judiciary and National Human Rights Commission.

#### **Emerging Dimension of Human Rights and Duties 6**

Inter-relativity of human rights and duties, Challenges in enforcement and protection of the rights of women, children, disabled and the aged people, Emerging regime of new human rights in India.

#### **Act and Statute (As Amended)**

1. The Constitution of India

#### **Text Books**

1. Singh, M. P.; *V.N Shukla's Constitution of India*; Eastern Book Company
2. Basu, D.D.; *Human Rights in Constitutional Law*; Pearson

#### **Reference Books**

1. Seervai, H.M.; *Constitution of India*; Universal Publication
2. Jain, M.P.; *Indian Constitutional Law*; LexisNexis
3. Sieghart, Paul; *The International Law of Human Rights*; Oxford University Press

<b>Course: DISSERTATION</b>			<b>Trimester: III</b>
<b>Course Code: LLM C304 S</b>	<b>L T P</b>	<b>---</b>	<b>Credit: 4</b>

**Objective:** To give in-depth knowledge of research and familiarize the students about all aspects of research, and develop the art and skill of writing legal research papers.

**Learning Outcomes:** After successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- i. Understand the art, skill and techniques for pursuing the research work.
- ii. Adept the art, skill and techniques for conducting writing the research.
- iii. Follow, the ethical norms, plagiarism norms and the art of honest presentation.

### **SYLLABUS**

Each student is required to prepare a dissertation so assigned in any area of Law under the supervision of concerned faculty. The objective of dissertation is to enable the student to acquire in-depth knowledge of the subject of his/her choice. It needs to be research based and should aim towards creating new knowledge in areas of law.

**Master of Laws (LL.M.)**  
**(One-Year, Trimester Based, Full Time Program)**

**PROGRAM CURRICULUM**

**Specialization 2: Criminal and Security Law**

**Trimester-I**

S. No.	Course Code	Course Name	Periods			Credits
			L	T	P	
1	LLM F101	Comparative Public Law	3	0	0	4
2	LLM F102	Law and Justice in a Globalized World	3	0	0	4
3	LLM F103	Research Methodology and Legal Writing	3	0	0	4
4	LLM F 104	Legal Theory and Contemporary Problems	3	0	0	4
<b>Total Credits</b>			<b>12</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>						<b>16</b>
<b>Trimester-II</b>						
S. No.	Course Code	Course Name	Periods			Credits
			L	T	P	
1	LLM CRL201	Principles of Criminal Law	3	0	0	4
2	LLM CRL202	International Crimes	3	0	0	4
3	LLM CRL203	Elective-I	3	0	0	4
4	LLM CRL204	Elective-II	3	0	0	4
<b>Total Credits</b>			<b>12</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>						<b>16</b>

<b>Trimester-III</b>						
<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Course Name</b>	<b>Periods</b>			<b>Credits</b>
			<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	
1	LLM CRL301	Comparative Criminal Procedure	3	0	0	4
2	LLM CRL302	Human Rights and Criminal Justice System	3	0	0	4
3	LLM CRL303	Forensic Science and Criminal Investigation	3	0	0	4
4	LLM CRL304 S	Dissertation	0	0	0	4
<b>Total Credits</b>			<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>			<b>12</b>			

**Total Credits (Trimester I-III): 48**

<b>LIST OF ELECTIVES</b>						
<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Course Name</b>	<b>Periods</b>			<b>Credits</b>
			<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	
<b>Elective-I (Select any one Course)</b>						
1	LLM CRL 203E1	Criminology, Penology and Victimology	3	0	0	4
2	LLM CRL 203E2	Cyber Crimes and Law	3	0	0	4
<b>Elective-II (Select any one Course)</b>						
1	LLM CRL 204E1	Offences Related to Juveniles	3	0	0	4
2	LLM CRL 204E2	Police and Criminal Justice System	3	0	0	4

**Master of Laws (LL.M.)**  
**(One-Year, Trimester Based, Full Time Program)**  
**PROGRAM SYLLABI**

<b>Course: COMPARATIVE PUBLIC LAW</b>			<b>Trimester: I</b>
<b>Course Code: LLM F101</b>	<b>L T P</b>	<b>3 0 0</b>	<b>Credits: 4</b>

**Objective:** To impart knowledge and understanding about the Constitution and its relationship with statehood, territoriality and citizenship, and compare Indian Government with other similar Governments like in England, USA and Canada.

**Learning Outcomes:** As a result of studying this course, the student will be able to:

- i. Understand the concept of public law and its various branches and art of analytical and theoretical scrutiny of Comparative Public Law.
- ii. Acquire the analytical approach of the Concept of Constitutionalism and its components in comparative manner.
- iii. Understand the comparative aspects of Indian Government with other similar Governments.

**SYLLABUS**

**Comparative Law and Public Law** **6**

Public law as distinct from private law, Comparative law applied to public law, Concept of a Constitution and its relationship with statehood, Territoriality and citizenship.

**Constitution and the Making of States** **8**

Concept of State, Framing of constitution of USA, Australia and India, Recent constitutional developments in India, USA and UK, Amendment of Constitutions: flexibility and continuity as aspects of constitutionalism with special reference to provisions of UK, Canada, India and Australia.

**Organs of Government** **8**

Executive, Legislative and Judiciary, Privileges of Executive and Legislature, Independence of judiciary in USA, UK and India, Constitutionality of 99<sup>th</sup> Amendment Act & NJAC, Judicial Review, Public Interest Litigation.

**Federalism** **8**

Federalism: concept, nature and meaning, Quasi-federalism, Co-operative federalism, Comparative federalism. Protecting constitutional rights through the political process in India, USA and UK, Separation of Powers, Sarkaria Commission Report and Moily Commission Report.

**Text Books**

1. Singh, M. P.; *V.N Shukla's Constitution of India*; Eastern Book Company
2. Finer, S.E.; *Comparative Government*; Penguin Books

**Reference Books**

1. Barendt, E.M.; *An Introduction to Constitutional Law*; Oxford University Press
2. Cane, Peter; *Administrative Law*; Oxford University Press
3. Jain, M.P.; *Indian Constitutional Law*; LexisNexis
4. Loughlin, Martin; *The Idea of Public Law*; Oxford University Press
5. Reports of Law *Commission of India*

**Selected Case Laws**

1. Asif Hameed v. State of J&K [AIR 1989 SC 1899]
2. State of Rajasthan v. Union of India [AIR 1978 SC 1361]
3. Keshavanand Bharati v. State of Kerala [(1976) 2 SCR 347]
4. Pandit M.S.M. Sharma v. Sri Krishna Sinha [AIR 1959 SC 395]
5. Supreme Court Advocates on Record Association and another v. Union of India, October 2015, SC.

**Note:** The above list is illustrative and not exhaustive. The updated case laws will be discussed.

<b>Course: LAW AND JUSTICE IN A GLOBALIZED WORLD</b>			<b>Trimester: I</b>
<b>Course Code: LLM F102</b>	<b>L T P</b>	<b>3 0 0</b>	<b>Credits: 4</b>

**Objective:** To impart knowledge and understanding about the role that law plays in the contemporary Indian society, and its development in the context of globalized world.

**Learning Outcomes:** After completing the course the students will be able to:

- i. Understand in-depth the role of laws in the Indian Society.
- ii. Analyse the role of language and regionalism in creating a cohesive society and for the development of society where justice is meted out to every section of the society.
- iii. Play a role of reformer in laws affecting the society at large in the global context.

## SYLLABUS

### Law and Social Change

4

Law as an instrument of social change, Law as the product of traditions and culture, Secularism and its dimensions, Freedom of religion, Non-discrimination on the basis of religion, Religious minorities and the law.

### Role of Language, Regionalism in the Society

10

Language and Religion, Non-discrimination on the ground of caste, acceptance of caste, Protective discrimination: reservation for scheduled castes, schedule tribes and backward classes, statutory commissions, and statutory provisions, Regionalism and the law: residence and business, and impermissibility of state or regional barriers, Reservations and merits and demerits.

### Law Related to Weaker Sections

6

Women and the law: crimes against women, gender injustice and its various forms, Women's Commission, Empowerment of women: constitutional and other legal provisions, Children and marginalized sections of the society and the law: child labour, sexual exploitation, adoption and related problems, child education and other related problems.

### Need for Reforms in Global Context

10

Modernization of social institutions through law, Reform of family law, Agrarian reform, Industrial reform, Public Private Partnership model, Environmental protection, Criminal law: plea bargaining, Civil law: confrontation, consensus, mediation and conciliation (ADR), Lok-Adalats, Prison reforms, Judicial Reforms, Decentralization and local self-government.

### Text Books

1. Baxi, Upendra; *The Crisis of the Indian Legal System*; Vikas Publishing House
2. Basu, Durga Das; *Introduction to the Constitution of India*; LexisNexis

### Reference Books

1. Tripathi; *Law and Social Change: Indo-American Reflections*; Indian Law Institute
2. Galanter, Marc; *Law and Society in Modern India*; Oxford University Press
3. Lingat, Robert; *The Classical Law of India*; Oxford University Press
4. Reports of Law Commission of India

**Selected Case Laws**

1. Aruna Roy v. Union of India [(2002) 7 SCC 368]
2. Geeta Hariharan v. Reserve Bank of India [AIR 1999 SC 1149]
3. Vishakha v. State of Rajasthan [AIR 1997 SC 3011]
4. Bodhisatva Gautam v. Subhra Chakravarty [1996 (1) SCC 490]
5. M.C. Mehta v. State of Tamil Nadu [(1996) 6 SCC 756]
6. Delhi Domestic Working Women Forum v. Union of India [(1995) 1 SCC 14]
7. S.R. Bommai v. Union of India [(1994) 3 S.C.C. 1]
8. Bijoe Emmanuel v. State of Kerala [AIR 1987 SC 748]

**Note:** The above list is illustrative and not exhaustive. The updated case laws will be discussed.

<b>Course: RESEARCH METHODS AND LEGAL WRITING</b>			<b>Trimester: I</b>
<b>Course Code: LLM F103</b>	<b>L T P</b>	<b>3 0 0</b>	<b>Credits: 4</b>

**Objective:** To impart knowledge and understanding about the process of conducting socio-legal research, organizing seminars, publication of law journals, and holding legal aid clinics.

**Learning Outcomes:** After the successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- i. Understand the process of conducting socio legal research and report writing.
- ii. Develop understanding on various kinds of research, objectives, research process, research designs and sampling.
- iii. Develop adequate knowledge on measurement & scaling techniques as well as the quantitative data analysis, data analysis-and hypothesis testing procedures.

## SYLLABUS

### **Introduction** 6

Law and society: mutual relationship and interaction, Meaning of research, Objectives of legal research, Types of research, Nature and scope of socio-legal research, Factors affecting legal research, Inter-disciplinary research, Common law and Civil law systems, Legal writing and its significance.

### **Legal Research and Methodology** 9

Sources of information, Identification and formulation of a research problem, Review of literature, Formulation of hypothesis, Research design, Methods of legal research: doctrinal and non-doctrinal research, Preparation of synopsis, Rules of interpretation.

### **Research Techniques** 9

Data collection: tools and techniques, Sampling procedure, Survey and case study method, Scaling and Content Analysis, Use of Questionnaires, Schedule and Interview, Legal material, Interpretation and Analyzing Data, Statistical tools.

### **Legal Writing and Para-legal Activities** 6

Report/Article writing, Citation methodology, Book review and case comments, Organization of seminars, Publication of journals, Clinical legal education: legal aid, legal literacy camp, legal survey, and law reforms.

### **Text Books**

1. Agarwal, S.K; *Legal Education in India*; Eastern Book House
2. *Legal Research and Methodology*; Indian Law Institute

### **Reference Books**

1. Pauline, V.; *Scientific Social Survey and Research*; Pearson
2. Madhava Menon, N.R.; *A Handbook of Clinical Legal Education*; McGraw Hill
3. William, J.Goode; *Methods in Social Research*; McGraw Hill
4. *Journals on Research Methodology*; Indian Law Institute
5. *Index to Indian and Foreign Legal Articles*; National Law University, Delhi

<b>Course: LEGAL THEORY AND CONTEMPORARY ISSUES</b>			<b>Trimester: I</b>
<b>Course Code: LLM F 104</b>	<b>L T P</b>	<b>3 0 0</b>	<b>Credits:4</b>

**Objective:** To impart advanced knowledge about science and philosophy of law, various schools and theories of jurisprudence and their contemporary significance.

**Learning Outcomes:** After completing the course the students will be able to:

- i. Understand the genesis of laws, having impact at the time of enactment of laws.
- ii. Understand various schools of law which helps in codification and interpretation of laws.
- iii. Understand and analyse the contemporary issues faced by the society and interpret them in the light of judicial pronouncements.

### SYLLABUS

**Introduction** **4**

Nature and scope of Jurisprudence, Need for study of Jurisprudence, Law: Meaning, nature, Scope and its sources (Custom, Legislation, precedent)

**Schools of Jurisprudence** **14**

Analytical School (Bentham, Austin, HLA Hart and Kelson), Historical School (Savigny and Maine), Sociological School (Ehrlich, Ihering, Duguit and Roscoe Pound), Realist School (American Legal Realism: Justice Holmes, and Justice Cardozo, Scandinavian Legal Realism: Hagerstrom and Ross) Natural Law School (Ancient Period: Socrates, Plato, Aristotle and Cicero, Medieval Period: St. Thomas Aquinas, Renaissance: Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau and Kant, Modern: Stammler and Fuller).

**Theories** **7**

Socialist and Communist theory of law- Marxist Theory, Renner’s Analysis of Property in Capitalist Society, Legal Theory of Social Democracy, Soviet Legal Theory and Practice; Judicial Role in Three types of legal system; Theory of Justice- Rawl, Dworkin, Nozik,

**Contemporary issues** **5**

Judicial Law- Making in Contemporary Jurisprudence, Theory of Prospective overruling and Judicial Law Making, Feminist Jurisprudence, Gender – Justice, egalitarian society religious harmony.

**Text Books**

1. Salmond Fitzgerald, P.J; Salmond on Jurisprudence; Sweet and Maxwell
2. Paranjape, N.V; Studies in Jurisprudence and legal Theory; Central Law Agency

**Reference Books**

1. Dias, R.W.M.; Jurisprudence; Butterworth’s Publication
2. Bodenheimer; Jurisprudence: The Philosophy and Method of Law; Harvard University Press
3. Dhyani, S.N.; Jurisprudence: A Study of Indian Legal Theory; Central Law Agency
4. Tripathi, B.N. Mani; Jurisprudence; Central Law Agency
5. Koul, A. K.; A Textbook of Jurisprudence; Satyam Law International
6. Paton, Georg Whitecross; A Text of Jurisprudence, Oxford University Press
7. Friedmann, W., Legal Theory; Columbia University Press

<b>Course: PRINCIPLES OF CRIMINAL LAW</b>			<b>Trimester: II</b>
<b>Course Code: LLM CRL201</b>	<b>L T P</b>	<b>3 0 0</b>	<b>Credits: 4</b>

**Objective:** To impart knowledge and understanding about the intricacies of crime and criminal law.

**Learning Outcomes:** As a result of studying this course, the student will be able to do the followings:

- i. Apply key principles in criminal justice ethics to analyze real life and hypothetical decision-making situations in the practice of criminal justice.
- ii. Critically apply core criminology and criminal justice principles to situations related to crime, criminal justice, and related areas of practice.
- iii. Effectively communicate and execute the ideas and their application to issues and situations related to criminology and criminal justice.

## SYLLABUS

### **Introduction** 8

Historical development of crime, Definition of crime, Distinction between crime and tort, Criminal law and morality, Extent and operation of Code, Fundamental elements of crime: human being, *Mens rea* and *Actus reus* (Act or Omission), Words denoting *mens rea* in IPC- fraudulently, dishonestly, voluntarily, injury and good faith., Nature and kinds of Punishments

### **Stages in Commission of a Crime** 7

Intention or contemplation, Preparation, Attempt, Distinction between attempt and preparation, Accomplishment/Result.

### **Constructive Joint Liability and Abetment** 7

Common intention, Common object, Abetment under Indian law and English law, Punishment for abetment.

### **Criminal Conspiracy** 8

Ingredients of criminal conspiracy, Single general conspiracy and separate conspiracies, Proof of conspiracy, Abetment and conspiracy, Punishment for criminal conspiracy.

### **Act and Statute (As Amended)**

1. The Indian Penal Code, 1860

### **Text Books**

1. Nelson, R.A.; *Indian Penal Code*; LexisNexis
2. Huda, Shamsul; *The Principles of the Law of Crimes in British India*; LexisNexis

### **Reference Books**

1. Ashworth, Andrew; *Principles of Criminal Law*; Oxford University Press
2. Hall, Jerome; *General Principles of Criminal Law*; Law Book Exchange
3. Gaur, K.D.; *Criminal Law: Cases and Materials*; LexisNexis
4. Choudhary, Ram Naresh; *Principles of Criminal Law*; Eastern Book Company
5. Nigam, R.C.; *Criminal Law*; Asia Law House
6. Pillai, Dr. K.N. Chandrasekharan; *General Principles of Criminal Law*; Eastern Book Company
7. Friedmann, Wolfgang Gaston; *Law in a Changing Society*; Literary Licensing Company

<b>Course: INTERNATIONAL CRIMES</b>			<b>Trimester: II</b>
<b>Course Code: LLM CRL202</b>	<b>L T P</b>	<b>3 0 0</b>	<b>Credits: 4</b>

**Objective:** To impart knowledge about international crimes, international criminal jurisprudence, and operation and functions of criminal justice system.

**Learning Outcomes:** As a result of studying this course, the student will be able to:

- i. Understand the concept of individual criminal responsibility for International Crimes.
- ii. Understand the historical development of International Crimes.
- iii. Understand the structure and theoretical assumptions of core International Crimes and critical approaches to International Criminal Law.

### SYLLABUS

**Origin and Development 6**

Nature of international crimes, Historical background, Causes and aggravating factors.

**Major International Crimes 8**

Meaning and definition, Genocide, Aggression, Organized crimes and corruption, War crimes, Crimes against humanity, Terrorism issues relating, Money laundering, Narco terrorism.

**Prevention and Punishment of International Crimes 8**

Jurisdiction, Extradition, Mutual legal assistance, Enforcement agencies, Interpol and Red Corner.

**International, Regional and Mixed Tribunals and International Criminal Court 8**

International, Regional and Mixed Tribunals: functions and scope, International Criminal Court: organization, structure, material and temporal jurisdiction, procedure, and evidence.

**Text Books**

1. Cryer, Robert, Friman, Hakan, Robinson, Darryl and Wilmschurst, Elizabeth; *An Introduction to International Criminal Law and Procedure*; Oxford University Press
2. William, A. Schabas; *An Introduction to the International Criminal Court*; Cambridge University Press

**Reference Books**

1. Cassese, Antonio, Acquaviva, Guido, Mary De Ming Fan and Whiting, Alex; *International Criminal Law: Cases and Commentary*; Oxford University Press
2. Gerhard, Werle; *Principles of International Criminal Law*; T.M.C. Asser Press
3. Gerry J. Simpson; *Law, War and Crime: War Crimes Trials and the Reinvention of International Law*; Polity Press

<b>Course: CRIMINOLOGY, PENOLOGY AND VICTIMOLOGY</b>			<b>Trimester: II</b>
<b>Course Code: LLM CRL203E1</b>	<b>L T P</b>	<b>3 0 0</b>	<b>Credits: 4</b>

**Objective:** To prepare students with critical legal thinking essential for understanding the criminal behavior, causes and remedies.

**Learning Outcomes:** On successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- i. Understand the relationship between crimes and societies after going through various school of criminology.
- ii. Evaluate recent legislative changes that increase the opportunity for victims of crime to be active players in the criminal justice system.
- iii. Describe and apply various theories to explain criminal behaviour and how this behaviour affects the policy in India.

### SYLLABUS

#### **Introduction** 6

Definition, nature, scope and utility, Relation between crime and society, Schools of criminology: introduction, pre-classical school, classical school, neo-classical school, clinical school and sociological school, thinkers (Cesare Lombroso, Enrico Ferri, Raffaele Garofalo and Gabriel Tared), New criminology.

#### **Causation of Crime** 6

Introduction, Heredity and crime, Mc Naghten's rule of criminal responsibility, Bio-physical factors and criminology, American school of criminal behavior, Freud's theory of criminal behavior, Psychological concept of crime, Conflict theory, Group theory.

#### **Prevention of Crime** 6

Introduction, Identification of potential delinquency, Kinds of programs, Attendance centres, Vagrancy laws, Developments in India, Habitual offenders, Coercive measures.

#### **Developing Trends in Criminology** 6

Phenomenology, Post-modernism, Feminism crime and feminism, white collar criminals, juvenile delinquent of adolescent offenders.

#### **Victimology** 6

Nature, concept of victimology, legal framework, role of courts, role of National Human Rights Commission, victim & criminal justice, rehabilitation & compensation of victims.

#### **Text Books**

1. Sutherland, Edwin H; *Principles of Criminology*; General Hall
2. Paranjape, N.V.; *Criminology and Penology*; Central Law Publication

#### **Reference Books**

1. Indian Journal of Criminology
2. Lombroso, Cesare; *Crime, its cause and remedies*; Boston-Little, Brown and Company
3. Gaur, K.D. *Criminal Law and Criminology*; Deep and Deep Publication

<b>Course: CYBER CRIMES AND LAW</b>			<b>Trimester: II</b>
<b>Course Code: LLM CRL203E2</b>	<b>L T P</b>	<b>3 0 0</b>	<b>Credits: 4</b>

**Objective:** To foster necessary abilities to handle real-time cyber-crime challenges, and to understand what type of internet activity should be considered criminal and how it can be prohibited.

**Learning Outcomes:** After the successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- i. Understand the concept of Cyber Crimes and Law at national and international level.
- ii. Understand historical genesis and evolution of cyber-crimes, nature of cyber activity and cyber-crimes,
- iii. Understand Cyber-crime prevention measures, Data safety and Future challenges to it.

### SYLLABUS

**Introduction** **8**

Meaning, definition and nature of cyber activity and cyber-crimes, Historical genesis and evolution of cyber-crimes, International and Indian laws on cyber-crimes, Computer and internet basics, Networks and communications, Cyber torts.

**Statutory Provisions** **8**

Cyber policing: current statutes in India, Offences under the Indian Penal Code, 1860, Issues relating to investigation and adjudication of cyber-crimes in India, Digital evidence, Relevant provisions of Information Technology Act, 2000 and other legal provisions.

**Cyber Crime Investigation** **8**

Introduction to cyber-crime investigation, Basic investigation techniques: first information report, initializing a search and seizure operation, tracking and tracing e-mails, and final form/ report, Computer evidence assessment and analysis checklist, Computer evidence analysis report, Recovery of digital evidence and cyber-crime investigation cell.

**Cyber Crime Preventive Measures and Data Safety** **6**

Cyber-crime prevention measures, Data safety, Future challenges.

**Act and Statute (As Amended)**

1. The Information Technology Act, 2000

**Text Book**

1. Smith R., Grabosky P. and Urbas G.; *Cyber Criminals on Trial*; Cambridge University Press

**Reference Books**

1. *United Nations Manual on the Prevention and Control of Computer-Related Crime, International Review of Criminal Policy Nos. 43 and 44*, United Nations: New York
2. Brenner, Susan W; *Cyber Crime: Criminal Threats from Cyberspace*; Greenwood Publishing House

<b>Course: OFFENCES RELATED TO JUVENILES</b>			<b>Trimester: II</b>
<b>Course Code: LLM CRL204E1</b>	<b>L T P</b>	<b>3 0 0</b>	<b>Credits: 4</b>

**Objective:** To impart knowledge and expertise in legal and social issues relating to juvenile justice system in India, and sensitize about juvenile crimes and justice delivery system.

**Learning Outcomes:** On successful completion of this course, the students shall be able to:

- i. Demonstrate knowledge about the factors responsible for Juvenilities and function of the Juvenile Justice System.
- ii. Understand the Juvenile court procedure and law enforcement procedures when handling juvenile offenders.
- iii. Analyse the characteristics of juvenile delinquents with respect to socioeconomic status, gender and family background and risk factors of recidivism.

## SYLLABUS

### **Introduction** 8

Concepts of: juvenile in conflict with laws, neglected juvenile, Determining factors of juvenile in conflict with laws: differential association, anomie, economic pressure, peer group influence, gang sub-culture, and class differentials.

### **Legislative Approaches** 6

Constitutional provisions, Relevant provisions of the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000, Relevant provisions of Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012.

### **Child and Criminal Liability** 8

Crimes committed by child, Crimes committed by others in relation to children, Implementation of social policy through criminal sanctions in relation to child, Variation of procedure in case of child offender, Judicial proceedings in criminal cases relating to children, Protection of Children from Sexual Offences.

### **Judicial Contribution and Preventive Strategies** 8

Social action litigation concerning juvenile justice, recent judicial decisions, Role of legal profession in juvenile justice system, State welfare programs: health, nutrition, ICWS, grant-in-aid, and compulsory education, Role of community, family, voluntary bodies, and individuals.

### **Acts and Statutes**

1. The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000
2. The Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012

### **Text Books**

1. Bhattacharya, S.K.; *Juvenile Justice: An Indian Scenario*; Regency Publications
2. Kumar, K. and Rani, Punam; *Offences Against Children: Socio Legal Perspective*; Regency Publications

### **Reference Books**

1. Josine Junger-Tas and Decker, Scott H.; *International Handbook of Juvenile Justice*; Springer
2. Dunkel, Frieder; *Juvenile Justice Systems in Europe: Current Situation and Reform Developments*; Forum Verlag Godesberg
3. Hansaria, Vijay and Jose, P.I.; *Juvenile Justice System*; Universal Publication

<b>Course: POLICE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM</b>			<b>Trimester: II</b>
<b>Course Code: LLM CRL204E2</b>	<b>L T P</b>	<b>3 0 0</b>	<b>Credits: 4</b>

**Objective:** To provide an advanced understanding of the criminal justice system and the modern police system.

**Learning Outcomes:** After completing the course the students will be able to:

- i. Understand the meaning and content of policing system.
- ii. Have a thorough knowledge about the role of police in a domestic society and to put forth suggestions for reform.
- iii. Critically and analytically assess the relationship between police, prosecution and public at large

### SYLLABUS

**Police System and Role of Police in Democratic Society 8**

History of modern police in India, Structural organization at the Centre and States, Structural organization in the state, Role of police in democratic society: Crime investigation, and law and order enforcement.

**Police Reforms 8**

Select aspects of Reports of National Police Commissions: Report of National Crime Control Bureau Reports, Justice Verma Committee Report, 2013, Dharamveer Committee Report on Police Reform, Bureau of Police Research and Development, Mallimath committee report.

**Powers and Duties of Police 8**

Powers and duties of police under: Indian Penal Code, Criminal Procedure Code, Evidence Act, Police Acts (Indian Police Act, and Bombay Police Act), Police Manual.

**Relationship between Police, Prosecution and Public 6**

Police and prosecution, Confidence building measures, Harmony between police and public, Understanding police force: socio-psycho and legal aspects.

**Text Books**

1. Devi, Bellary Uma; *Arrest, Detention, and Criminal Justice System: A Study in the Context of the Constitution of India*; Oxford University Press
2. Sharma, P.D.; *Criminal Justice Administration: The Relay Race for Criminal Justice*; Rawat Publication

**Reference Books**

1. Chaturvedi, S.K.; *Role of Police in Criminal Justice System*; B.R. Publishing Corporation
2. Vibhute, K. I.; *Criminal Justice: A Human Rights Perspective of the Criminal Justice Process in India*; Eastern Book Company
3. Unnithan, N. Prabha; *Crime and Justice in India*; Sage Publications

<b>Course: COMPARATIVE CRIMINAL PROCEDURE</b>			<b>Trimester: III</b>
<b>Course Code: LLM CRL301</b>	<b>L T P</b>	<b>3 0 0</b>	<b>Credits: 4</b>

**Objective:** To impart knowledge of enforcement system in a comparative framework and to acquaint students with different systems of criminal law and criminal procedure.

**Learning Outcomes:** As a result of studying this course, the student will be able to:

- i. Understand basic types of Criminal Justice Administration, viz. adversarial and inquisitorial.
- ii. Understand the system of administration of criminal justice in India, U.S., U.K. and to find out their specialties and deficiencies.
- iii. Understand the powers and functions of the Police, Prosecutors, Defense Attorneys and Judges in different jurisdictions.

### SYLLABUS

#### **Organization of Courts and Prosecuting Agencies 9**

Hierarchy of criminal courts and their jurisdiction, Nyaya Panchayats in India, Panchayats in tribal areas, Organization of prosecuting agencies, Prosecutors and the police, Withdrawal of prosecution, Criminal Courts in UK and USA.

#### **Pre-Trial Procedures and Trial Procedures 9**

Arrest and questioning of the accused, Rights of accused to fair trial, Trial procedures: accusatory system of trial, and inquisitorial system of trial, Role of the judge, the prosecutor, and defense attorney in the trial, Admissibility and inadmissibility of evidence, Expert evidence, Appeal of the court in awarding appropriate punishment, Plea bargaining, Principles of fair jury trial in USA, UN Model law.

#### **Correctional and Rehabilitation Practices 7**

Institutional correction of the offenders, Rehabilitation practices in India, USA and France, Role of courts in correctional programs in India.

#### **Preventive Measures in India 5**

Constitutional Provisions, Criminal Procedure Code, Special enactments.

#### **Acts and Statutes (As Amended)**

1. The Criminal Procedure Code, 1973
2. The Indian Penal Code, 1860
3. The Indian Evidence Act, 1872

#### **Text Books**

1. Basu, D. D.; *Criminal Procedure Code*; LexisNexis
2. Ratanlal and Dhirajlal; *Indian Penal Code*; LexisNexis

#### **Reference Books**

1. Thaman, Stephen; *Comparative Criminal Procedure: A Casebook Approach*; Carolina Academic Press
2. Nijboer, J.F.; *Comparative Criminal Law and Procedure*; Kluwer Publication
3. Sluiter, Goran and Friman, Hakan; *International Criminal Procedure: Rules and Principles*; Oxford University Press
4. Kelkar R.V.; Revised by Pillai, P. S. A.; *Outlines of Criminal Procedure Code*; Lexis Nexis

<b>Course: HUMAN RIGHTS AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM</b>			<b>Trimester: III</b>
<b>Course Code: LLM CRL302</b>	<b>L T P</b>	<b>3 0 0</b>	<b>Credits: 4</b>

**Objective:** To make students familiar with human rights, and national criminal justice system and its implementation.

**Learning Outcomes:** After the successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- i. Understand the concept of Human rights in National and International perspective.
- ii. Identify the problems being faced by the prisoners and their rights through various judicial pronouncements.
- iii. Understand the concept of protective homes and other human rights protective measures.

### SYLLABUS

**Introduction** 7  
 Human Rights and the United Nations Charter, International bill of Rights, Human rights and Indian Constitution.

**Human Rights and Criminal Justice System** 7  
 Prison administration and human rights, Police accountability and custodial violence, Police reforms and implementation, Judicial pronouncements.

**Protection of Human Rights and Administration of Criminal Justice** 9  
 Protection from double jeopardy, Self-incrimination, Production before magistrate from police custody, Fair and speedy trial, Representation, Protection from ex post-facto laws, Legal aid, Compensation, Rehabilitation, Administration of criminal justice, Penitentiary and Prison Reforms.

**Role of various Protection Agencies/Institutions** 7  
 National Human Rights Commission, State human rights commissions, Human rights courts, International Criminal Court, International norms on administration of criminal justice.

**Text Books**

1. Vibhute, K. I.; *Criminal Justice: A Human Rights Perspective of the Criminal Justice Process in India*; Eastern Book Company
2. Singh, M. P.; *V.N Shukla's Constitution of India*; Eastern Book Company

**Reference Books**

1. *Journal of the Indian Law Institute*; Indian Law Institute
2. Parekh, P.H.; *Human Right Year Books*; Universal Publication
3. Basu, D.D.; *Human Rights in Constitutional Law*; LexisNexis
4. Bava, Noor Jahan; *Human Rights and Criminal Justice Administration in India*; Uppal Publishing House

<b>Course: FORENSIC SCIENCE AND CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION</b>			<b>Trimester: III</b>
<b>Course Code: LLM CRL303</b>	<b>L T P</b>	<b>3 0 0</b>	<b>Credits: 4</b>

**Objective:** To provide students with a comprehensive background in forensic investigative procedures and to enable them to apply their forensic investigation skills.

**Learning Outcomes:** After completing the course the students will be able to:

- i. Understand the intricacies of Criminal Investigation procedure and the role of Forensic Science in it.
- ii. Develop the skill of utilising the Forensic Science techniques in Criminal Investigation as an expert.
- iii. Appreciate the evidentiary value of physical evidence and Forensic Science expert evidence.

## SYLLABUS

### **Role of Forensic Sciences in Criminal Cases** 6

Basic question in investigation: *Qui Bono*, scene of crime, and discovery of traces of physical evidence, Systematization, classification and reference of physical evidence and comparison with suspected material, Principles of exchange, Principles of heredity, Taxonomy.

### **Establishment of Identity** 8

Establishment of identity of individuals: footprints, hair, skin, blood group, and physical peculiarities, Establishment of the identity of physical objects by shape and size: identifying marks and impressions made by physical objects, shoe prints (type and trade marks), die and tool marks, and rupture of fracture marks, Establishment of the identity of chemicals: paints, coloured objects, metal alloys, chain and the earthen wares.

### **Questioned Documents, Identification of Handwriting, Fire-Arms and Cartridges, and Related Problems** 8

Questioned documents: paper (its types and identification), inks, pencils, and other writing tools, Handwriting habit and flow, disguised writing, comparison and points of identity, samples, various types of forgery and their detection, Additions, Erasures alterations, Seals, Rubber stamps, Typewriting, Printing, Blocks, Identification of fire-arms and cartridges and related problems: Type of fire-arms and their use, Time and range of firing, Identification of a fire-arm, Miscellaneous fire-arm problems, Injuries to persons: evidentiary value of details of injuries, traces left by the weapon used, its range and direction, discovery of blood and semen stains on various objects, accidental deaths, and suicides.

### **Evidentiary Value of Physical Evidence** 8

Fallibility of eye witnesses and probative value of such evidence, Findings of scientific methods of investigation and their probative value, Assessment of value from actual cases, Value to be assigned to different types of exhibits, Restoration of numbers, Examination of the walking, Picture of footprints, Clothing, Copper wire, Pieces of wood etc., Modern scientific techniques: Narco-analysis tests, Polygraph test, Brain mapping test, Hypnotism, Lie-detector test and others.

**Text Books**

1. Houck, Max M., Siegel, Jay A; *Fundamentals of Forensic Science*; Academic Press Inc.
2. Sharma, B.R.; *Forensic Science in Criminal Investigation and Trials*; Universal Publication

**Reference Books**

1. Kirk, Paul L.; *Criminal Investigation*; Interscience Publishers
2. Soderman, Harry and Connell, John J.O.; *Modern Criminal Investigation*; Funk and Wagnall Company

<b>Course: DISSERTATION</b>			<b>Trimester: III</b>
<b>Course Code: LLM CRL 304 S</b>	<b>L T P</b>	---	<b>Credit: 4</b>

**Objective:** To give in-depth knowledge of research and familiarize the students about all aspects of research, and develop the art and skill of writing legal research papers.

**Learning Outcomes:** After successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- i. Understand the art, skill and techniques for pursuing the research work.
- ii. Adept the art, skill and techniques for conducting writing the research.
- iii. Follow, the ethical norms, plagiarism norms and the art of honest presentation.

### SYLLABUS

Each student is required to prepare a dissertation so assigned in any area of Law under the supervision of concerned faculty. The objective of dissertation is to enable the student to acquire in-depth knowledge of the subject of his/her choice. It needs to be research based and should aim towards creating new knowledge in an area of law.

**Master of Laws (LL.M)**  
**(One-Year, Trimester Based, Full Time Program)**  
**PROGRAM CURRICULUM**

**Specialization 3: Corporate and Commercial Law**

**Trimester-I**

S. No.	Course Code	Course Name	Periods			Credits
			L	T	P	
1	LLM F101	Comparative Public Law	3	0	0	4
2	LLM F102	Law and Justice in a Globalized World	3	0	0	4
3	LLM F103	Research Methods and Legal Writing	3	0	0	4
4	LLM F201	Legal Theory and Contemporary Problems	3	0	0	4
<b>Total Credits</b>			<b>12</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>						<b>16</b>

**Trimester-II**

S. No.	Course Code	Course Name	Periods			Credits
			L	T	P	
1	LLM CO201	Banking and Insurance Law	3	0	0	4
2	LLM CO202	Company Law	3	0	0	4
3	LLM CO203	Elective-I	3	0	0	4
4	LLM CO204	Elective-II	3	0	0	4
<b>Total Credits</b>			<b>12</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>						<b>16</b>

**Trimester-III**

S. No.	Course Code	Course Name	Periods			Credits
			L	T	P	
1	LLM CO301	Law on Securities and Financial Markets	3	0	0	4
2	LLM CO302	Law of Industrial and Intellectual Property	3	0	0	4
3	LLM CO303	International Trade Law	3	0	0	4
4	LLM CO304 S	Dissertation	0	0	0	4
<b>Total Credits</b>			<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>						<b>12</b>

<b>Total Credits (Trimester I-III): 48</b>						
<b>LIST OF ELECTIVES</b>						
<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Course Name</b>	<b>Periods</b>			<b>Credits</b>
			<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	
<b>Elective-I (Select any one Course)</b>						
1	LLM CO203E1	Competition Law	3	0	0	4
2	LLM CO203E2	Cyber Law	3	0	0	4
<b>Elective-II (Select any one Course)</b>						
1	LLM CO204E1	Corporate Social Responsibility	3	0	0	4
2	LLM CO204E2	Commercial Arbitration	3	0	0	4



**Master of Laws (LL.M.)  
(One-Year, Trimester Based, Full Time Program)**

**PROGRAM SYLLABI**

<b>Course: COMPARATIVE PUBLIC LAW</b>			<b>Trimester: I</b>
<b>Course Code: LLM F101</b>	<b>L T P</b>	<b>3 0 0</b>	<b>Credits: 4</b>

**Objective:** To impart knowledge and understanding about the Constitution and its relationship with statehood, territoriality and citizenship, and compare Indian Government with other similar Governments like in England, USA and Canada.

**Learning Outcomes:** As a result of studying this course, the student will be able to:

- i. Understand the concept of public law and its various branches and art of analytical and theoretical scrutiny of Comparative Public Law.
- ii. Acquire the analytical approach of the Concept of Constitutionalism and its components in comparative manner.
- iii. Understand the comparative aspects of Indian Government with other similar Governments.

**SYLLABUS**

**Comparative Law and Public Law** **6**  
Public law as distinct from private law, Comparative law applied to public law, Concept of a Constitution and its relationship with statehood, Territoriality and citizenship.

**Constitution and the Making of States** **8**  
Concept of State, Framing of constitution of USA, Australia and India, Recent constitutional developments in India, USA and UK, Amendment of Constitutions: flexibility and continuity as aspects of constitutionalism with special reference to provisions of UK, Canada, India and Australia.

**Organs of Government** **8**  
Executive, Legislative and Judiciary, Privileges of Executive and Legislature, Independence of judiciary in USA, UK and India, Constitutionality of 99<sup>th</sup> Amendment Act & NJAC, Judicial Review, Public Interest Litigation.

**Federalism** **8**  
Federalism: concept, nature and meaning, Quasi-federalism, Co-operative federalism, Comparative federalism. Protecting constitutional rights through the political process in India, USA and UK, Separation of Powers, Sarkaria Commission Report and Moily Commission Report.

**Text Books**

1. Singh, M. P.; *V.N Shukla's Constitution of India*; Eastern Book Company
2. Finer, S.E.; *Comparative Government*; Penguin Books

**Reference Books**

1. Barendt, E.M.; *An Introduction to Constitutional Law*; Oxford University Press
2. Cane, Peter; *Administrative Law*; Oxford University Press
3. Jain, M.P.; *Indian Constitutional Law*; LexisNexis
4. Loughlin, Martin; *The Idea of Public Law*; Oxford University Press
5. Reports of Law *Commission of India*

**Selected Case Laws**

1. Asif Hameed v. State of J&K [AIR 1989 SC 1899]
2. State of Rajasthan v. Union of India [AIR 1978 SC 1361]
3. Keshavanand Bharati v. State of Kerala [(1976) 2 SCR 347]
4. Pandit M.S.M. Sharma v. Sri Krishna Sinha [AIR 1959 SC 395]
5. Supreme Court Advocates on Record Association and another v. Union of India, October 2015, SC.

**Note:** The above list is illustrative and not exhaustive. The updated case laws will be discussed.

<b>Course: LAW AND JUSTICE IN A GLOBALIZED WORLD</b>			<b>Trimester: I</b>
<b>Course Code: LLM F102</b>	<b>L T P</b>	<b>3 0 0</b>	<b>Credits: 4</b>

**Objective:** To impart knowledge and understanding about the role that law plays in the contemporary Indian society, and its development in the context of globalized world.

**Learning Outcomes:** After completing the course the students will be able to:

- i. Understand in-depth the role of laws in the Indian Society.
- ii. Analyse the role of language and regionalism in creating a cohesive society and for the development of society where justice is meted out to every section of the society.
- iii. Play a role of reformer in laws affecting the society at large in the global context.

### SYLLABUS

#### **Law and Social Change 4**

Law as an instrument of social change, Law as the product of traditions and culture, Secularism and its dimensions, Freedom of religion, Non-discrimination on the basis of religion, Religious minorities and the law.

#### **Role of Language, Regionalism in the Society 10**

Language and Religion, Non-discrimination on the ground of caste, acceptance of caste, Protective discrimination: reservation for scheduled castes, schedule tribes and backward classes, statutory commissions, and statutory provisions, Regionalism and the law: residence and business, and impermissibility of state or regional barriers, Reservations and merits and demerits.

#### **Law Related to Weaker Sections 6**

Women and the law: crimes against women, gender injustice and its various forms, Women's Commission, Empowerment of women: constitutional and other legal provisions, Children and marginalized sections of the society the law: child labour, sexual exploitation, adoption and related problems, and child education and other related problems.

#### **Need for Reforms in Global Context 10**

Modernization of social institutions through law, Reform of family law, Agrarian reform, Industrial reform, Public Private Partnership model, Environmental protection, Criminal law: plea bargaining, Civil law: confrontation, consensus, mediation and conciliation (ADR), Lok-Adalats, Prison reforms, Judicial Reforms, Decentralization and local self-government.

#### **Text Books**

1. Baxi, Upendra; *The Crisis of the Indian Legal System*; Vikas Publishing House
2. Basu, Durga Das; *Introduction to the Constitution of India*; LexisNexis

#### **Reference Books**

1. Meagher, Robert F; *Law and Social Change: Indo-American reflections*; N.M. Tripathi
2. Galanter, Marc; *Law and Society in Modern India*; Oxford University Press
3. Lingat, Robert; *The Classical Law of India*; Oxford University Press
4. The Reports of Law Commission of India

**Selected Case Laws**

1. Aruna Roy v. Union of India [(2002) 7 SCC 368]
2. Geeta Hariharan v. Reserve Bank of India [AIR 1999 SC 1149]
3. Vishakha v. State of Rajasthan [AIR 1997 SC 3011]
4. Bodhisatva Gautam v. Subhra Chakravarty [1996 (1) SCC 490]
5. M.C. Mehta v. State of Tamil Nadu [(1996) 6 SCC 756]
6. Delhi Domestic Working Women Forum v. Union of India [(1995) 1 SCC 14]
7. S.R. Bommai v. Union of India [(1994) 3 S.C.C. 1]
8. Bijoe Emmanuel v. State of Kerala [AIR 1987 SC 748]

**Note:** The above list is illustrative and not exhaustive. The updated case laws will be discussed.

<b>Course: RESEARCH METHODS AND LEGAL WRITING</b>			<b>Trimester: I</b>
<b>Course Code: LLM F103</b>	<b>L T P</b>	<b>3 0 0</b>	<b>Credits: 4</b>

**Objective:** To impart knowledge and understanding about the process of conducting socio-legal research, organizing seminars, publication of law journals, and holding legal aid clinics.

**Learning Outcomes:** After the successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- i. Understand the process of conducting socio legal research and report writing.
- ii. Develop understanding on various kinds of research, objectives, research process, research designs and sampling.
- iii. Develop adequate knowledge on measurement & scaling techniques as well as the quantitative data analysis, data analysis-and hypothesis testing procedures.

## SYLLABUS

### **Introduction** 6

Law and society: mutual relationship and interaction, Meaning of research, Objectives of legal research, Types of research, Nature and scope of socio-legal research, Factors affecting legal research, Inter-disciplinary research, Common law and Civil law systems, Legal writing and its significance.

### **Legal Research and Methodology** 9

Sources of information, Identification and formulation of a research problem, Review of literature, Formulation of hypothesis, Research design, Methods of legal research: doctrinal and non-doctrinal research, Preparation of synopsis, Rules of interpretation.

### **Research Techniques** 9

Data collection: tools and techniques, Sampling procedure, Survey and case study method, Scaling and Content Analysis, Use of Questionnaires, Schedule and Interview, Legal material, Interpretation and Analyzing Data, Statistical tools.

### **Legal Writing and Para-legal Activities** 6

Report/Article writing, Citation methodology, Book review and case comments, Organization of seminars, Publication of journals, Clinical legal education: legal aid, legal literacy camp, legal survey, and law reforms.

#### **Text Books**

1. Agrawal, S.K; *Legal Education in India*; Eastern Book House
2. *Legal Research and Methodology*; Indian Law Institute

#### **Reference Books**

1. Pauline, V.; *Scientific Social Survey and Research*; Pearson
2. Madhava Menon, N.R.; *A Handbook of Clinical Legal Education*; McGraw Hill
3. William, J.Goode; *Methods in Social Research*; McGraw Hill
4. *Journal on Research Methodology*; Indian Law Institute
5. *Index to Indian and Foreign Legal Articles*; National Law University, Delhi

<b>Course: LEGAL THEORY AND CONTEMPORARY ISSUES</b>			<b>Trimester: I</b>
<b>Course Code: LLM F 104</b>	<b>L T P</b>	<b>3 0 0</b>	<b>Credits: 4</b>

**Objective:** To impart advanced knowledge about science and philosophy of law, various schools and theories of jurisprudence and their contemporary significance.

**Learning Outcomes:** After completing the course the students will be able to:

- i. Understand the genesis of laws, having impact at the time of enactment of laws.
- ii. Understand various schools of law which helps in codification and interpretation of laws.
- iii. Understand and analyse the contemporary issues faced by the society and interpret them in the light of judicial pronouncements.

### SYLLABUS

**Introduction** **4**

Nature and scope of Jurisprudence, Need for study of Jurisprudence, Law: Meaning, nature, Scope and its sources (Custom, Legislation, precedent)

**Schools of Jurisprudence** **14**

Analytical School (Bentham, Austin, HLA Hart and Kelson), Historical School (Savigny and Maine), Sociological School (Ehrlich, Ihering, Duguit and Roscoe Pound), Realist School (American Legal Realism: Justice Holmes, and Justice Cardozo, Scandinavian Legal Realism: Hagerstrom and Ross) Natural Law School (Ancient Period: Socrates, Plato, Aristotle and Cicero, Medieval Period: St. Thomas Aquinas, Renaissance: Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau and Kant, Modern: Stammler and Fuller).

**Theories** **7**

Socialist and Communist theory of law- Marxist Theory, Renner's Analysis of Property in Capitalist Society, Legal Theory of Social Democracy, Soviet Legal Theory and Practice; Judicial Role in Three types of legal system; Theory of Justice- Rawl, Dworkin, Nozik,

**Contemporary issues** **5**

Judicial Law - Making in Contemporary Jurisprudence, Theory of Prospective overruling and Judicial Law Making, Feminist Jurisprudence, Gender – Justice, egalitarian society religious harmony.

**Text Books**

1. Salmond Fitzgerald, P.J; Salmond on Jurisprudence; Sweet and Maxwell
2. Paranjape, N.V; Studies in Jurisprudence and legal Theory; Central Law Agency

**Reference Books**

1. Dias, R.W.M.; Jurisprudence; Butterworth's Publication
2. Bodenheimer; Jurisprudence: The Philosophy and Method of Law; Harvard University Press
3. Dhyani, S.N.; Jurisprudence: A Study of Indian Legal Theory; Central Law Agency
4. Tripathi, B.N. Mani; Jurisprudence; Central Law Agency
5. Koul, A. K.; A Textbook of Jurisprudence; Satyam Law International
6. Paton, Georg Whitecross; A Text of Jurisprudence, Oxford University Press
7. Friedmann, W., Legal Theory; Columbia University Press

<b>Course: BANKING AND INSURANCE LAW</b>			<b>Trimester: II</b>
<b>Course Code: LLM CO201</b>	<b>L T P</b>	<b>3 0 0</b>	<b>Credits: 4</b>

**Objective:** To acquaint students with the conceptual and operational parameters of banking and insurance law, the judicial interpretation, and emerging dimensions of the banking and insurance system.

**Learning Outcomes:** After completing the course the students will be able to:

- i. Acquire the knowledge of various basic principles of Banking and Insurance Laws that govern the insurance sector.
- ii. Have knowledge about the rights and duties of banks and its customers and about the dispute redressal mechanism between them.
- iii. Analyze and discuss the intricacies facts of complex legal problem involving questions of banking and insurance laws and suggest measures to resolve that.

## SYLLABUS

### **Evolution, Growth and Development 6**

Banking: nature, development and evolution, Narsimhan Committee Report, Banks: kinds, functions and legal provisions, Contract between banker and customer: their rights and duties, Reserve Bank of India (RBI): organizational structure and functions, Control of Reserve Bank of India over non-banking companies, financial companies, and non-financial companies, Private-public partnership in banking sector.

### **Lending by Banks 9**

Nature and type of accounts, Special classes of customers: lunatics, minors, partnership, corporations, and local authorities, Duty of banks towards customers, Lending by Banks: different kinds of lending, Securities for advances: kinds, and their merits and demerits, Debt Recovery Tribunal, Recent trends of banking system in India: e-banking, Fundamental issues in Banking Regulation Act, 1949, Securitization Act, 2002, Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

### **General Principles of Law of Insurance 6**

Definition, nature and history, Fundamentals of Insurance law, Risk Cover: commencement, attachment, duration, assignment, and alteration, Settlement of claims and subrogation, Relevant provisions of the Insurance Regulatory Development Authority Act, 2000.

### **Recent Trends in Insurance 9**

Nature and scope of various insurance policies, Public liability insurance, Miscellaneous insurance schemes: new dimensions, Group life insurance, Medi-claim, Sickness insurance, Settlement of insurance claims and claim tribunal, Reinsurance, Emerging trends in insurance sector.

### **Acts and Statutes (As Amended)**

1. The Banking Regulation Act, 1949
2. The Securitization Act, 2002
3. The Negotiable Instrument Act, 1881
4. The Insurance Regulatory Development Authority Act, 2000

IMS Unison University

5. Banking Laws amendment Bill 2012
6. The Insurance Laws Amendment Act 2015
7. The Regional Rural Banks Amendment Act 2014

**Text Books**

1. Basu; *Review of Current Banking Theory and Practice*; Macmillan
2. Hapgood, M; *Pagets' Law of Banking*; LexisNexis

**Reference Books**

1. Goode R.; *Commercial Law*; Penguin Books
2. Cranston, Ross; *Principles of Banking Law*; Oxford University Press
3. Subramanian, K.; *Banking Reforms in India*; McGraw-Hill
4. Banerjee; *Law of Insurance*; Asia Law House
5. Varshney, P.N.; *Banking Law and Practice*; S. Chand Publication

<b>Course: COMPANY LAW</b>			<b>Trimester: II</b>
<b>Course Code: LLM CO202</b>	<b>L T P</b>	<b>3 0 0</b>	<b>Credits: 4</b>

**Objective:** To impart basic knowledge about various provisions of Companies Act, 2015 and to provide an overview of corporate related issues.

**Learning Outcomes:** After the successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- i. Understand the concepts of Company and the law at national and international level.
- ii. Understand the fundamentals related to companies and the laws relating the formation and working of companies.
- iii. Communicate and interact meaningfully with the corporate professionals on the issue relating to regulatory measures to follow in the Indian corporate business environment.

## SYLLABUS

### **Introduction** 5

Salient features of Company Act, 1956 and the Companies Act, 2013; Company: Definition, nature, characteristics and kinds--One-person company, Dormant Company, Company vis-à-vis other forms of business, Concept of corporate personality, Lifting of corporate veil.

### **Incorporation of Company and Procedures** 6

Incorporation: Meaning and consequences, Commencement of business, Promoters: positions, duties and liabilities, Memorandum of association: various clauses and alterations therein, Doctrine of ultra vires, Articles of association: various clauses and alterations therein, Doctrines of constructive notice and indoor management.

### **Prospectus and Share** 6

Prospectus, Liabilities for misrepresentation, Statement in lieu of prospectus, Shares, Rights of shareholders, Share capital: increase and reduction of share capital, Buy back of shares, Duties of Tribunal to protect interests of shareholders and creditors, Members of a Company- Meaning Nature and Rights.

### **Management and Administration** 6

Directors: appointment, qualifications, remunerations, resignation, powers and duties, Concept of Director Identification Number (DIN), Board of directors, Independent directors, Meetings: kinds, Kinds of resolution, Audit and auditors, Corporate social responsibility, Inspection, inquiry and investigation of company affairs.

### **Mergers, Acquisition, Winding Up and Competent authority** 6

Arrangement and amalgamation, Oppression and mismanagement: prevention, class action, Winding up under Insolvency and Bankruptcy Act and Companies Act, 2013; Powers and duties of liquidator,.

### **The Companies (Amendment) Act, 2017 and the Companies (Amendment) Act, 2019 Act and Statute**

1. The Companies Act, 2013 (As amended from time to time)

**Text Books**

1. Singh, Avtar; *Company Law*; Eastern Book Company
2. Kuchhal, M.C. and Vivek; *Modern Indian Company Law*; Shree Mahavir Book Depot

**Reference Books**

1. Majumdar, A.K. and Kapoor, G.K.; *Company Law and Practice*; Taxmann
2. Gower, LCB & Davies; *Principles of Modern Company Law*; Sweet and Maxwell

<b>Course: COMPETITION LAW</b>			<b>Trimester: II</b>
<b>Course Code: LLM CO203E1</b>	<b>L T P</b>	<b>3 0 0</b>	<b>Credits: 4</b>

**Objective:** To impart the basic knowledge of competition law and anti-competitive practices adopted in the commercial world.

**Learning Outcomes:** After the successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- i. Understand the conceptual and theoretical perspectives of the Competition Act
- ii. Develop analytical skills in competition law areas including merger, control, abuse of dominance issues, competition litigation and competition due diligence.
- iii. Understand the role of different stakeholders and groups in order to ensure better market competitiveness and acceleration of economic growth.

### SYLLABUS

<b>Basic Principles of Competition Law</b>	<b>3</b>
Evolution of competition law in India, Raghavan Committee Report, Competition Act, 2002: aims and objectives.	
<b>Anti-Competitive Agreements</b>	<b>4</b>
Anti-Competitive Agreement: presumption of appreciable adverse effect, horizontal and vertical agreements, prohibition of anti-competitive agreements.	
<b>Abuse of Dominant Position</b>	<b>4</b>
Dominant position: relevant market, predatory behavior, predatory pricing, discriminatory practices, abuse of dominant position.	
<b>Regulation of Combinations</b>	<b>3</b>
Combination: Regulation of combinations viz. mergers and acquisitions, value of assets and turnover.	
<b>Competition Commission of India</b>	<b>5</b>
Establishment, Composition, Powers, Functions and jurisdiction, Procedure for inquiry, Penalties for offences under the Competition Act, 2002.	
<b>Director General</b>	<b>3</b>
Appointment powers and functions.	
<b>Competition Appellate Tribunal</b>	<b>3</b>
Establishment, Composition, Powers, Functions and jurisdiction.	
<b>Contemporary Issues</b>	<b>5</b>
Competition Advocacy, Advertisement and Competition law, Intellectual Property Rights and Competition law, Educational initiative and other related contemporary issues.	

**Acts, Statutes and Reports (As Amended)**

1. The Competition Act, 2002
2. The Reports and Notifications of Competition Commission of India

**Text Books**

1. Aggarwal, V.K; *Consumer Protection: Law and Practice*; Bharat Law House
2. Singh, Avtar; *Competition Law*; Eastern Book Company

**Reference Books**

1. Ramappa, T; *Competition Law in India: Policy, Issues and Development*; Oxford University Press
2. Viswanathan, Suresh T; *Law and Practice of Competition Act, 2002*; Bharat Law House
3. Talati, Adi P. and Mahala, Nahar S.; *Competition Act, 2002: Law, Practice and Procedure*; Commercial Law Publisher

**Selected Case Laws**

1. Balaire Owner's Association v. DLF Ltd. and HUDA [(2011) COMPLR 0239(CCI)]
2. Microsoft Corp v. Commission (Microsoft Judgment) [(2007) ECR II-3601]
3. Volkswagen AG v. Commission of the European Communities [(2000) ECR II- 2707]
4. ITT Promedia v. Commission of European Countries [(1988) ECR-II, 2987]
5. Hoffmann-La Roche and Co. AG v. Commission [(1979) 85/76 ECR 461]
6. General Motors v. Commission [(1975) 26/75 ECR-1367]

<b>Course: CYBER LAW</b>			<b>Trimester: II</b>
<b>Course Code: LLM CO203E2</b>	<b>L T P</b>	<b>3 0 0</b>	<b>Credits: 4</b>

**Objective:** To impart knowledge and understanding of the technologies in cyber space, and to prepare students to deal with emerging issues in cyber laws and practices.

**Learning Outcomes:** After the successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- i. Understand the concepts of Cyber law and promotion of scholarship at national and international level.
- ii. Understand the cyber world and cyber law in general and the various facets of cyber-crimes.
- iii. Clarify the Intellectual Property Issues in the Cyber space and the growth and development of law in this regard.

## SYLLABUS

### **Introduction** 10

Jurisprudence of cyber law: overview of computer and web technology, Freedom of expression on the internet, Introduction to Hardware and Software" and "Introduction to Networking and web technology, e-commerce.

### **The Information Technology Act, 2000** 10

Aims and objects, Overview of the Act, Jurisdiction, Electronic governance, Legal recognition of electronic records and electronic evidence, Digital signature certificates, Securing electronic records and digital signature, European Convention on cyber-crimes, UNCITRAL model on electronic commerce, 1996.

### **Cyber Crimes** 10

Meaning of cyber-crimes, Cyber-crimes under Indian Penal Code, 1860, Criminal Procedure Code, 1973, and Indian Evidence Act, 1872, Cyber-crimes under the Information Technology Act, 2000, Cyber conventions, Legal implications of social networking, Investigation and jurisdiction over cyber-crimes.

### **Act and Statute (As Amended)**

1. The Information Technology Act, 2000

### **Text Books**

1. Suri, Preeti and Associates; *Open Source And The Law*; LexisNexis
2. Gupta, Apar; *Commentary on Information Technology Act*; LexisNexis

### **Reference Books**

1. Seth, Karnika; *Computers Internet and New Technology Laws*; LexisNexis
2. Gangopadhyay, Shubhashis, Singh, Manisha G. and Singh, Nirvikar; *Waiting to Connect*; LexisNexis
3. Viswanathan, Aparna; *Cyber Law*; LexisNexis
4. Bhansali, S.R.; *The Information Technology Act*, Bharat Law House

**Selected Case Laws**

1. Ajay Goswami v. Union of India and Others [AIR 2007 SC493]
2. Satyam Inforway Ltd. v. Sifynet Solutions (P) Ltd [(2004) 6 SCC 145]
3. Rediff Communications Ltd. v. Cyberbooth [AIR 2000 Bom 27]
4. Yahoo, Inc. v. Akash Arora [(1999) 78 DLT 285]
5. Mark and Spencer plc. v. One In A Million Ltd [1998 FSR 265]
6. Bobby Art International and Others v. Om Pal Singh Hoon and Others [1996 AIR (SC) 1846]
7. Samaresh Bose and Another v. Amal Mitra and Another [AIR 1986 SC 967]
8. K. A. Abbas v. Union Of India and Another [AIR 1971 SC 481]
9. Ranjit D Udeshi v. State of Maharashtra [AIR 1965 SC 881]

<b>Course: CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY</b>			<b>Trimester: II</b>
<b>Course Code: LLM CO204E1</b>	<b>L T P</b>	<b>3 0 0</b>	<b>Credits: 4</b>

**Objective:** To familiarize the students with the fundamentals and practices of corporate governance, and business ethics in global perspective.

**Learning Outcomes:** After completing the course the students will be able to

- i. Understand the need of the corporate social responsibility in current scenario.
- ii. Understand the regulatory framework towards fulfillment of the corporate social responsibility and consequences of not fulfilling this statutory requirement.
- iii. Keep themselves abreast about the latest amendments made in the field of Corporate Social Responsibility.

## SYLLABUS

### **Introduction** 9

Relationship between business and ethics, Characteristics and need for business ethics, Attitudes, Beliefs, Culture and ethics with emphasis on social culture and individual ethics, Social contract theory, Organic theory, Idealist theory, Similarity of ethical values in different cultures.

### **Role of Legislation** 6

The role of legislations in enforcing ethical business behavior, Relationship between law and ethics, Role of government in enforcing ethical behavior.

### **Corporate Social Responsibility** 9

Corporate Social Responsibility: meaning, definition and scope, Corporate Social Responsibility and sustainable development, Responsibility of various stakeholders, Relationship between ethics and corporate excellence, Ethics and individual behavior, Social and economic responsibility of business, Initiatives by: community, work place and market.

### **Emerging Areas and Trends in Corporate Social Responsibility** 6

Business, social and environmental regulations, Case study in CSR and corporate governance, Davos Corporate Meet.

### **Act and Statute (As Amended)**

1. The Companies Act, 2013

### **Text Books**

1. Shekhar, R.C.; *Ethical Choices in Business*; Response Books
2. Hodgetts, Duthans and Thomson; *Social Issues in Business*; Macmillan

### **Reference Books**

1. Raj, Rituparna; *A Study in Business Ethics*; Himalaya Publishing House
2. White, T.I; *Business Ethics*; Macmillan
3. Chonko, Lawrence B; *Ethical Decision Making in Marketing*; Sage Publications

<b>Course: COMMERCIAL ARBITRATION</b>			<b>Trimester: II</b>
<b>Course Code: LLM CO204E2</b>	<b>L T P</b>	<b>3 0 0</b>	<b>Credits: 4</b>

**Objective:** To provide the knowledge of procedure of commercial arbitration and arbitral award and to train students in handling arbitration issues.

**Learning Outcomes:** After the successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- i. Familiarize with the modalities and techniques of resolution of conflict, a necessary component in the endeavors of developing expertise in juridical exercise.
- ii. Understand and analyze the traditional justice delivery system along with an alternative mode of dispute resolution in the common law countries.
- iii. Understand the process of arbitration, conciliation and mediation in areas where the conflicts demand resolution by alternative methods.

### SYLLABUS

**Historical Background of the Arbitration** **8**

Existing justice delivery system in India: effectiveness and weaknesses, Reform in the legal system for achieving effective and speedy resolution of disputes, Historical background of the arbitration and arbitration agreements.

**Conduct of Arbitral Proceeding** **8**

Composition and jurisdiction of arbitral tribunal, Conduct of arbitral proceeding, Making of arbitral award and termination of proceedings.

**Arbitral Award and Appealable Awards** **8**

Recourse against arbitral awards, Finality and enforceability of arbitral award, Appealable orders and miscellaneous provisions.

**Foreign Arbitral Awards** **6**

Provisions regarding foreign awards and their enforcement.

**Act and Statute (As Amended)**

1. The Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996

**Text Books**

1. Saraf, B.P. and M. Jhunjhunwala; *Law of Arbitration and Conciliation*; Snow White Publication
2. Bansal, A.K.; *Law of International Commercial Arbitration*; Universal Publication

**Reference Books**

1. Malik, S.B; *Commentary on Arbitration and Conciliation Act*; Universal Publication
2. Mustill, Michael J.; *Commercial Arbitration*; LexisNexis
3. Acharya N.K; *Law Relating to Arbitration and ADR*; Asia Law House
4. William, Gerald R.; *The New Arbitration and Conciliation Law of India*; Indian Council of Arbitration
5. Markanda. P.C; *Law relation to Arbitration and Conciliation*; LexisNexis

<b>Course: LAW ON SECURITIES AND FINANCIAL MARKETS</b>			<b>Trimester: III</b>
<b>Course Code: LLM CO301</b>	<b>L T P</b>	<b>3 0 0</b>	<b>Credits: 4</b>

**Objective:** To impart knowledge in the field of law and practices related to securities and financial markets and to train students to deal with legal and economic aspects of them.

**Learning Outcomes:** After the successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- i. Demonstrate deep knowledge of capital markets and securities regulation and the role of the various players acting in the industry.
- ii. Understand the various capital market instruments running in the market.
- iii. Understand the nitty-gritty of laws on securities related to the financial market.

## SYLLABUS

### **Overview of Capital and Financial Markets** 8

Capital Market: Introduction, meaning and significance, Investors and companies, Securities laws and regulatory framework governing Indian capital market, Financial Market: Introduction, meaning and significance, Financial reforms and present scenario, Regulatory authorities governing financial markets.

### **Capital Market Instruments, Rating and Securities Market Intermediaries** 8

Shares: Meaning, types, allotment, transfer, transmission, surrender, forfeiture, Share certificate, Share warrant, Concept of IPO, Primary market, Secondary market, Rating and Grading of Instruments: Concept, scope and significance, Rating agencies in India, Rating methodologies, Securities market intermediaries: Role, function and regulatory framework.

### **Securities Laws** 8

Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956, Securities Exchange Board of India Act, 1992: Objectives, powers and functions, Securities Appellate Tribunal: Constitution, powers and functions, Depositories Act, 1996, Listing and delisting of securities, Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirement Regulation, 2009, Laws relating to insider trading, derivatives, takeover, mergers and acquisition.

### **Other Related Laws** 6

Limited Liability Partnership, Venture capital, Mutual Fund, Foreign Exchange Management, Foreign Direct Investment.

### **Acts and Statutes (As Amended)**

1. The Companies Act, 2013
2. The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956
3. The Securities Exchange Board of India Act, 1992
4. The Depositories Act, 1996
5. The Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2008
6. The Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999

**Text Books**

1. Singh, Avtar; *Company Law*; Eastern Book Company
2. Kuchhal, M.C. and Vivek; *Modern Indian Company Law*; Shree Mahavir Book Depot

**Reference Books**

1. Ramamurthy, T.; *Guide to Foreign Exchange Management Act*; Bharat Law House
2. Gower, L.C.B.; *Principles of Modern Company Law*; Stevens and Sons Limited
3. Smith and Keenan; *Company Law*; Pearson
4. Verma, J.C.; *Corporate Mergers, Amalgamations and Takeovers*; Bharat Law House
5. *Manual of SEBI Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Circular etc*; Bharat Law House

<b>Course: LAW OF INDUSTRIAL AND INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY</b>			<b>Trimester: III</b>
<b>Course Code: LLM CO302</b>	<b>L T P</b>	<b>3 0 0</b>	<b>Credits: 4</b>

**Objective:** To impart knowledge and understanding of Intellectual Property law and related issues at national and international level.

**Learning Outcomes:** After the successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- i. Understand the concepts of Law of Industrial and Intellectual Property at national and international level.
- ii. Apply intellectual property law principles (including copyright, patents, designs and trademarks) to real problems and analyse the social impact of intellectual property law and policy.
- iii. Compare and contrast the different forms of intellectual property protections in terms of their key differences and similarities.

### SYLLABUS

#### **History and Evolution 6**

Historical background and philosophical basis, Theories justifying intellectual property rights.

#### **International Perspective of IPRs 6**

TRIPs, Berne Convention, Paris Convention, WCT, WPPT, PCT, Rome Convention, World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO).

#### **National Perspective of IPRs 6**

Components of IPRs: Trade Mark, Copyright, Patent, Design, Geographical indications, Term, Registration, Licensing, and Infringement issues.

#### **Emerging Issues and Challenges for IPR System 12**

Domain name, Disputes and cyber-squatting, Traditional knowledge, Protection of plant varieties and farmers' rights, Protection of Intellectual Property Rights in transit, and Intellectual Property Rights and Human rights, protection of the rights of indigenous people IPR & its impact on right to food security & public health, protection of plant varieties & farmers rights, protection of Bio-diversity and Traditional Knowledge—economic, social, cultural & ethical dimensions.

#### **Acts and Statutes (As Amended)**

1. The Copyright Act, 1957
2. The Patents Act, 1970
3. The Trade Marks Act, 1999
4. The Geographical Indications of Goods (Registration and Protection) Act, 1999
5. The Designs Act, 2000

#### **Text Books**

1. Ahuja, V.K.; *Law relating to Intellectual Property Rights*; LexisNexis
2. Bhandari, M. K.; *An Introduction to Intellectual Property Rights*; Central Law Publication

**Reference Books**

1. Narayanan, P.; *Intellectual Property Law*; Eastern Law House
2. Cornish, William R.; *Intellectual Property*; Oxford University Press
3. Wadhera, B. L.; *Law Relating to Intellectual Property*; Universal Publication
4. Paul, Meenu; *Intellectual Property Laws*; Allahabad Law Agency
5. Verkey, Elizabeth; *Law of Patents*; Eastern Book Company

<b>Course: INTERNATIONAL TRADE LAW</b>			<b>Trimester: III</b>
<b>Course Code: LLM CO303</b>	<b>L T P</b>	<b>3 0 0</b>	<b>Credits: 4</b>

**Objective:** To impart knowledge and understanding of laws and procedures in international trade, and to train students in dealing with issues and challenges of international trade.

**Learning Outcomes:** Students who have successfully completed this course will be able to:

- i. Understand the key international agreements like GATT/WTO.
- ii. Analyse and examine the several key areas of international trade law including trade in goods, services, technical barriers to trade, dumping, anti-dumping measures and subsidies.
- iii. Identify and understand the procedure of decision making and dispute resolution under WTO.

### SYLLABUS

#### **Introduction** 8

International trade law: definition, scope, codification and development, National treatment, Most Favoured Nation Treatment (MFNT), The Principle of Non-Discrimination and Equality of states, Changing concept of sovereignty and protection of national interests, Transparency and reciprocity.

#### **The History and Development of International Trade, and Financial Institutions** 8

History and development of international trade, International Monetary Fund (IMF), International Bank For Reconstruction and Development (IBRD), International Finance Corporation (IFC), International Development Association (IDA), Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency (MIGA).

#### **International Trade, and Regulatory Role of the United Nations and GATT** 8

Role of the UN in promotion and protection of international trade, United Nations and developing countries, Provisions relating to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) and General Agreement on Trade in Services (GATS).

#### **World Trade Organization (WTO)** 6

World Trade Organization: establishment, scope, objectives, role, powers, functions and obligations.

#### **Text Books**

1. Schnitzer, Simone; *Understanding International Trade Law*; Universal Publication
2. Kaul, A. K.; *Guide to the WTO and GATT: Economics, Law and Politics*; Kluwer Publication

#### **Reference Books**

1. Goyal, Arun; *WTO in the new Millennium: Commentary, Case Law, Legal Texts*; MVIRDC World Trade Centre
2. Carr, Indira; *International Trade Law*; Cavendish Publishing House
3. Rao, M. B; and Guru, Manjula; *WTO and International Trade*; Vikas Publishing House

<b>Course: DISSERTATION</b>			<b>Trimester: III</b>
<b>Course Code: LLM CO304 S</b>	<b>L T P</b>	<b>---</b>	<b>Credit: 4</b>

**Objective:** To give in-depth knowledge of research and familiarize the students about all aspects of research, and develop the art and skill of writing legal research papers.

**Learning Outcomes:** After successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- i. Understand the art, skill and techniques for pursuing the research work.
- ii. Adept the art, skill and techniques for conducting writing the research.
- iii. Follow, the ethical norms, plagiarism norms and the art of honest presentation.

### **SYLLABUS**

Each student is required to prepare a dissertation so assigned in any area of Law under the supervision of concerned faculty. The objective of dissertation is to enable the student to acquire in-depth knowledge of the subject of his/her choice. It needs to be research based and should aim towards creating new knowledge in an area of law.

**Master of Laws (LL.M.)**  
**(One-Year, Trimester Based, Full Time Program)**

**PROGRAM CURRICULUM**

**Specialization 4: International and Comparative Law**

**Trimester-I**

S. No.	Course Code	Course Name	Periods			Credits
			L	T	P	
1	LLM F101	Comparative Public Law	3	0	0	4
2	LLM F102	Law and Justice in a Globalized World	3	0	0	4
3	LLM F103	Research Methods and Legal Writing	3	0	0	4
3	LLM F104	Legal Theory and Contemporary Problems	3	0	0	4
<b>Total Credits</b>			<b>12</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>			<b>16</b>			

**Trimester-II**

S. No.	Course Code	Course Name	Periods			Credits
			L	T	P	
1	LLM I 201	International Environmental Law	3	0	0	4
2	LLM I 202	Conflict of Laws/Private International Law	3	0	0	4
3	LLM I 203	Elective-I	3	0	0	4
4	LLM I 204	Elective-II	3	0	0	4
<b>Total Credits</b>			<b>12</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>			<b>16</b>			

**Trimester-III**

S. No.	Course Code	Course Name	Periods			Credits
			L	T	P	
1	LLM I301	Public International Law	3	0	0	4
2	LLM I302	International Dispute Settlement	3	0	0	4
3	LLM I303	International Human Rights Law	3	0	0	4
4	LLM I304 S	Dissertation	0	0	0	4
<b>Total Credits</b>			<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>			<b>12</b>			

**Total Credits (Trimester I-III): 48**

<b>LIST OF ELECTIVES</b>						
<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Course Name</b>	<b>Periods</b>			<b>Credits</b>
			<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	
<b>Elective-I (Select any one Course)</b>						
1	LLM I 203E1	Air and Space Law	3	0	0	4
2	LLM I 203E2	International Humanitarian Law	3	0	0	4
<b>Elective-II (Select any one Course)</b>						
1	LLM I 204E1	International Organizations	3	0	0	4
2	LLM I 204E2	International Criminal Law	3	0	0	4



Nurturing Knowledge. Empowering Minds.

**Master of Laws (LL.M.)  
(One-Year, Trimester Based, Full Time Program)**

**PROGRAM SYLLABI**

<b>Course: COMPARATIVE PUBLIC LAW</b>			<b>Trimester: I</b>
<b>Course Code: LLM F101</b>	<b>L T P</b>	<b>3 0 0</b>	<b>Credits: 4</b>

**Objective:** To impart knowledge and understanding about the Constitution and its relationship with statehood, territoriality and citizenship, and compare Indian Government with other similar Governments like in England, USA and Canada.

**Learning Outcomes:** As a result of studying this course, the student will be able to:

- i. Understand the concept of public law and its various branches and art of analytical and theoretical scrutiny of Comparative Public Law.
- ii. Acquire the analytical approach of the Concept of Constitutionalism and its components in comparative manner.
- iii. Understand the comparative aspects of Indian Government with other similar Governments.

**SYLLABUS**

**Comparative Law and Public Law** **6**  
Public law as distinct from private law, Comparative law applied to public law, Concept of a Constitution and its relationship with statehood, Territoriality and citizenship.

**Constitution and the Making of States** **8**  
Concept of State, Framing of constitution of USA, Australia and India, Recent constitutional developments in India, USA and UK, Amendment of Constitutions: flexibility and continuity as aspects of constitutionalism with special reference to provisions of UK, Canada, India and Australia.

**Organs of Government** **8**  
Executive, Legislative and Judiciary, Privileges of Executive and Legislature, Independence of judiciary in USA, UK and India, Constitutionality of 99<sup>th</sup> Amendment Act & NJAC, Judicial Review, Public Interest Litigation.

**Federalism** **8**  
Federalism: concept, nature and meaning, Quasi-federalism, Co-operative federalism, Comparative federalism. Protecting constitutional rights through the political process in India, USA and UK, Separation of Powers, Sarkaria Commission Report and Moily Commission Report.

**Text Books**

1. Singh, M. P.; *V.N Shukla's Constitution of India*; Eastern Book Company
2. Finer, S.E.; *Comparative Government*; Penguin Books

**Reference Books**

1. Barendt, E.M.; *An Introduction to Constitutional Law*; Oxford University Press
2. Cane, Peter; *Administrative Law*; Oxford University Press
3. Jain, M.P.; *Indian Constitutional Law*; LexisNexis
4. Loughlin, Martin; *The Idea of Public Law*; Oxford University Press
5. Reports of Law *Commission of India*

**Selected Case Laws**

1. Asif Hameed v. State of J&K [AIR 1989 SC 1899]
2. State of Rajasthan v. Union of India [AIR 1978 SC 1361]
3. Keshavanand Bharati v. State of Kerala [(1976) 2 SCR 347]
4. Pandit M.S.M. Sharma v. Sri Krishna Sinha [AIR 1959 SC 395]
5. Supreme Court Advocates on Record Association and another v. Union of India, October 2015, SC.

**Note:** The above list is illustrative and not exhaustive. The updated case laws will be discussed.

<b>Course: LAW AND JUSTICE IN A GLOBALIZED WORLD</b>			<b>Trimester: I</b>
<b>Course Code: LLM F102</b>	<b>L T P</b>	<b>3 0 0</b>	<b>Credits: 4</b>

**Objective:** To impart knowledge and understanding about the role that law plays in the contemporary Indian society, and its development in the context of globalized world.

**Learning Outcomes:** After completing the course the students will be able to:

- i. Understand in-depth the role of laws in the Indian Society.
- ii. Analyse the role of language and regionalism in creating a cohesive society and for the development of society where justice is meted out to every section of the society.
- iii. Play a role of reformer in laws affecting the society at large in the global context.

## SYLLABUS

### Law and Social Change

4

Law as an instrument of social change, Law as the product of traditions and culture, Secularism and its dimensions, Freedom of religion, Non-discrimination on the basis of religion, Religious minorities and the law.

### Role of Language, Regionalism in the Society

10

Language and Religion, Non-discrimination on the ground of caste, acceptance of caste, Protective discrimination: reservation for scheduled castes, schedule tribes and backward classes, statutory commissions, and statutory provisions, Regionalism and the law: residence and business, and impermissibility of state or regional barriers, Reservations and merits and demerits.

### Law Related to Weaker Sections

6

Women and the law: crimes against women, gender injustice and its various forms, Women's Commission, Empowerment of women: constitutional and other legal provisions, Children and marginalized sections of the society and the law: child labour, sexual exploitation, adoption and related problems, and child education and other related problems.

### Need for Reforms in Global Context

10

Modernization of social institutions through law, Reform of family law, Agrarian reform, Industrial reform, Public Private Partnership model, Environmental protection, Criminal law: plea bargaining, Civil law: confrontation, consensus, mediation and conciliation, Lok Adalats, Prison reforms, Judicial Reforms, Decentralization and local self-government.

### Text Books

1. Baxi, Upendra; *The Crisis of the Indian Legal System*; Vikas Publishing House
2. Basu, Durga Das; *Introduction to the Constitution of India*; LexisNexis

### Reference Books

1. Meagher, Robert F; *Law and Social Change: Indo-American reflections*; N.M. Tripathi
2. Galanter, Marc; *Law and Society in Modern India*; Oxford University Press
3. Lingat, Robert; *The Classical Law of India*; Oxford University Press
4. The Reports of Law Commission of India

**Selected Case Laws**

1. Aruna Roy v. Union of India [(2002) 7 SCC 368]
2. Geeta Hariharan v. Reserve Bank of India [AIR 1999 SC 1149]
3. Vishakha v. State of Rajasthan [AIR 1997 SC 3011]
4. Bodhisatva Gautam v. Subhra Chakravarty [1996 (1) SCC 490]
5. M.C. Mehta v. State of Tamil Nadu [(1996) 6 SCC 756]
6. Delhi Domestic Working Women Forum v. Union of India [(1995) 1 SCC 14]
7. S.R. Bommai v. Union of India [(1994) 3 S.C.C. 1]
8. Bijoe Emmanuel v. State of Kerala [AIR 1987 SC 748]

**Note:** The above list is illustrative and not exhaustive. The updated case laws will be discussed.

<b>Course: RESEARCH METHODS AND LEGAL WRITING</b>			<b>Trimester: I</b>
<b>Course Code: LLM F 103</b>	<b>L T P</b>	<b>3 0 0</b>	<b>Credits: 4</b>

**Objective:** To impart knowledge and understanding about the process of conducting socio-legal research, organizing seminars, publication of law journals, and holding legal aid clinics.

**Learning Outcomes:** After the successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- i. Understand the process of conducting socio legal research and report writing.
- ii. Develop understanding on various kinds of research, objectives, research process, research designs and sampling.
- iii. Develop adequate knowledge on measurement & scaling techniques as well as the quantitative data analysis, data analysis-and hypothesis testing procedures.

## SYLLABUS

### **Introduction** 6

Law and society: mutual relationship and interaction, Meaning of research, Objectives of legal research, Types of research, Nature and scope of socio-legal research, Factors affecting legal research, Inter-disciplinary research, Common law and Civil law systems, Legal writing and its significance.

### **Legal Research and Methodology** 9

Sources of information, Identification and formulation of a research problem, Review of literature, Formulation of hypothesis, Research design, Methods of legal research: doctrinal and non-doctrinal research, Preparation of synopsis, Rules of interpretation.

### **Research Techniques** 9

Data collection: tools and techniques, Sampling procedure, Survey and case study method, Scaling and Content Analysis, Use of Questionnaires, Schedule and Interview, Legal material, Interpretation and Analyzing Data, Statistical tools.

### **Legal Writing and Para-legal Activities** 6

Report/Article writing, Citation methodology, Book review and case comments, Organization of seminars, Publication of journals, Clinical legal education: legal aid, legal literacy camp, legal survey, and law reforms.

### **Text Books**

1. Agarwal, S.K; *Legal Education in India*; Eastern Book House
2. *Legal Research and Methodology*; Indian Law Institute

### **Reference Books**

1. Pauline, V.; *Scientific Social Survey and Research*; Pearson
2. Madhava Menon, N.R.; *A Handbook of Clinical Legal Education*; McGraw Hill
3. William, J.Goode; *Methods in Social Research*; McGraw Hill
4. *Journals on Research Methodology*; Indian Law Institute
5. *Index to Indian and Foreign Legal Articles*; National Law University, Delhi

<b>Course: LEGAL THEORY AND CONTEMPORARY ISSUES</b>			<b>Trimester: I</b>
<b>Course Code: LLM F 104</b>	<b>L T P</b>	<b>3 0 0</b>	<b>Credits: 4</b>

**Objective:** To impart advanced knowledge about science and philosophy of law, various schools and theories of jurisprudence and their contemporary significance.

**Learning Outcomes:** After completing the course the students will be able to:

- i. Understand the genesis of laws, having impact at the time of enactment of laws.
- ii. Understand various schools of law which helps in codification and interpretation of laws.
- iii. Understand and analyse the contemporary issues faced by the society and interpret them in the light of judicial pronouncements.

### SYLLABUS

**Introduction** 4  
 Nature and scope of Jurisprudence, Need for study of Jurisprudence, Law: Meaning, nature, Scope and its sources (Custom, Legislation, precedent)

**Schools of Jurisprudence** 14  
 Analytical School (Bentham, Austin, HLA Hart and Kelson), Historical School (Savigny and Maine), Sociological School (Ehrlich, Ihering, Duguit and Roscoe Pound), Realist School (American Legal Realism: Justice Holmes, and Justice Cardozo, Scandinavian Legal Realism: Hagerstrom and Ross) Natural Law School (Ancient Period: Socrates, Plato, Aristotle and Cicero, Medieval Period: St. Thomas Aquinas, Renaissance: Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau and Kant, Modern: Stammler and Fuller).

**Theories** 7  
 Socialist and Communist theory of law- Marxist Theory, Renner's Analysis of Property in Capitalist Society, Legal Theory of Social Democracy, Soviet Legal Theory and Practice; Judicial Role in Three types of legal system; Theory of Justice- Rawl, Dworkin, Nozik,

**Contemporary issues** 5  
 Judicial Law - Making in Contemporary Jurisprudence, Theory of Prospective overruling and Judicial Law Making, Feminist Jurisprudence, Gender – Justice, egalitarian society religious harmony.

**Text Books**

1. Salmond Fitzgerald, P.J; Salmond on Jurisprudence; Sweet and Maxwell
2. Paranjape, N.V; Studies in Jurisprudence and legal Theory; Central Law Agency

**Reference Books**

1. Dias, R.W.M.; Jurisprudence; Butterworth's Publication
2. Bodenheimer; Jurisprudence: The Philosophy and Method of Law; Harvard University Press
3. Dhyani, S.N.; Jurisprudence: A Study of Indian Legal Theory; Central Law Agency
4. Tripathi, B.N. Mani; Jurisprudence; Central Law Agency
5. Koul, A. K.; A Textbook of Jurisprudence; Satyam Law International
6. Paton, Georg Whitecross; A Text of Jurisprudence, Oxford University Press
7. Friedmann, W., Legal Theory; Columbia University Press

<b>Course: INTERNATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL LAW</b>			<b>Trimester: II</b>
<b>Course Code: LLM I201</b>	<b>L T P</b>	<b>3 0 0</b>	<b>Credits: 4</b>

**Objective:** To impart knowledge about environmental jurisprudence at global level and to sensitize the students about emerging challenges in global environmental issues.

**Learning Outcomes:** On successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- i. Acquire an understanding of the meaning and scope of Environment and Pollution, and its causes and effects, problem of environment degradation, and the need for legal control of pollution.
- ii. Develop an understanding of the fundamental Principles of environmental protection evolved from various international conventions and judicial decisions.
- iii. Develop understanding of the various Conventions and critically appreciate the contribution of each in the evolution of the body of international environmental law.

### SYLLABUS

**Introduction** 7  
Environmental protection: definition, meaning and nature, Causes of environmental crisis, UN Conventions on environment: an overview.

**Environmental Summits** 8  
Stockholm Declaration, 1972, World Charter for Nature, Earth Summit: Declarations and Conventions Adopted in Rio-1992, Agenda 21, U.N. Framework Convention on Climate Change 1992, Bio Safety Protocol, Nagoya Protocol 2010, Nagoya- Kuala Lumpur Protocol 2010, Kyoto Protocol 1997, Post-Kyoto Developments, RIO+21 Summit, Copenhagen Summit.

**International Conventions** 8  
Convention on the Control of Trans-Boundary Movement of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal 1989, Protection of Ozone Layer: Vienna Convention and Montreal Protocol, and Ramsar Convention.

**International Institutions and Liability** 7  
Role of international institutions, Standards applied in civil and criminal liability, Intergovernmental Panel on Climatic Change, Climate change, Global warming and carbon credit.

#### Text Books

1. Birnie, Patricia, Boyle, Alan, and Redgwell, Catherine; *International Law and the Environment*; Oxford University Press
2. Singh, Gurdip; *Environmental Law in India*; Macmillan

#### Reference Books

1. Sands, Philippe; *Principles of International Environmental Law*; Cambridge University Press
2. Jaswal, P.S.; *Environmental Law*; Pioneer Publication
3. Nicholas, A. Robinson; *Training Manual on International Environmental Law*; Transnational Publishers Inc.

<b>Course: CONFLICT OF LAWS/PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW</b>			<b>Trimester: II</b>
<b>Course Code: LLM I 202</b>	<b>L T P</b>	<b>3 0 0</b>	<b>Credits: 4</b>

**Objective:** Private International law has assumed unprecedented significance today due to globalization and intensive interaction between parties belonging to different countries. This course is most valuable in deciding the jurisdiction, applicability of law and fate of foreign judgments

**Learning Outcomes:** On successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- i. Understand what international private relations are and why they need to be subject to a differentiated regulation of domestic private situations.
- ii. Understand how private international law interacts with substantive domestic law and ability to gather and interpret data on aspects of private international law.
- iii. Resolve the issues which arise in cross-border disputes like jurisdiction to hear the dispute and the law to be applied to resolve that dispute and their enforceability.

## SYLLABUS

### **Introduction** 7

Meaning, Rules of private international law in India, Need to evolve Indian rules of private International law, Choice of law, Historical perspective, theories and development in contemporary world, local law theory and Genesis of private international law in India.

### **Sources and Jurisdiction** 7

Sources of private International law, Concepts and general question of civil code, Conceptual inadequacy in India, Evolution of jurisdiction in personam, Transnational disclosure, Recommendation for jurisdictional rules.

### **Private International Law and Personal Law** 8

Personal law, Concept of Nationality, Custody of Children, Conflict in Matrimonial regime, Matrimonial causes, Alimony.

### **Choice of Law and Enforcement** 8

Rules for choice of law, characterization, and content of juridical law its applicability, arbitration, partial recognition or enforcement, the legal recognition of foreign legal person.

#### **Text book**

1. Noronha, F.E., *Private International Law in India*, Universal law publication, 2010
2. Jambolker, Laxmi, *Select Essays on Private International Law* (Universal, New Delhi)
3. Lawrence Collins, *Dicey and Morris on Conflict of Laws* (Sweet and Maxwell)
4. Govindraj, V.C., *Conflict of Laws in India-Inter-territorial and Inter-personal Conflicts* (Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2011)

#### **Reference Books**

1. Clarkson and Hills, *Conflict of Laws*
2. Horatia Muir Watt, Lucia Bízíková (Eds.), *Global Private International Law*, Edward Elgar Publishing, 2019.

<b>Course: AIR AND SPACE LAW</b>			<b>Trimester: II</b>
<b>Course Code: LLM I 203E1</b>	<b>L T P</b>	<b>3 0 0</b>	<b>Credits: 4</b>

**Objective:** To impart knowledge about the development of Air and Space Law, and emerging issues in Air and Space law.

**Learning Outcomes:** After the successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- i. Understand the meaning, concepts of Air and Space Law at national and international level.
- ii. Identify various sources of Air Law and analyse the importance of different International organisations performing Legislative, administrative and Judicial Functions in the domain of Air and Space.
- iii. Demonstrate and investigate contemporary international space law issues like Commercialization of space activities, IP rights etc.

## SYLLABUS

<b>Introduction</b>	<b>7</b>
Definition, nature, scope and sources of Air law, Development of Air law (Paris Convention, 1910; Paris Convention, 1919; Madrid Convention, 1926; Havana Convention, 1928; Warsaw Convention and Chicago Convention, 1944), Freedom and Sovereignty in the Air, Organizational setup of International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO), Legislative, Administrative and Judicial functions, Economic and Technical regulations.	
<b>Safety and Security in Civil Aviation</b>	<b>7</b>
Aviation terrorism, International conventions, Regulations in India: air safety provisions, air traffic management, and legal regime of air space and outer space, Problems in application of air, space and telecommunication laws, State obligation to provide air navigation services.	
<b>New Development in Air and Space Law</b>	<b>8</b>
Technological development and problem in civil aviation, Airport management, Liability in international civil aviation, Space programs in India and its legal dimensions, Third party liability for surface damage, Space Law: definition, nature, scope, development, and sources, International co-operation for peaceful use, UN space treaties, The Space Treaty, 1967, The Rescue Agreement, 1968, The Liability Convention, 1972, The Registration Convention, 1975, The Moon Treaty, 1979, Partial Test Ban Treaty, 1963, Weather Modification Convention, 1977.	
<b>International and Inter-Governmental organizations</b>	<b>8</b>
Bilateral agreement in space activity, Satellite broadcasting and telecommunication, Use of space technology, Remote sensing, Disaster prediction, Warning and mitigation, Management of earth resources, Satellite navigation and location, Space communication, Commercialization of space activities: Public and private sector activities, IP rights, Organization of space activities: DOS, and ISRO.	

**Text Books**

1. Azbeyratne, R.I.R.; *Legal and Regulatory Issues in International Aviation*; Transnational Publishers
2. Bhatt, S.; *The New Aviation Policy in India*; Lancer Books

**Reference Books**

1. Carole, Blackshaw; *Aviation Law and Regulation*; Pitman
2. Mani, V. S., Bhatt, S and Reddy, V. Balkista; *Recent Trends in International Space and Policy*; Lancer Books

<b>Course: INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW</b>			<b>Trimester: II</b>
<b>Course Code: LLM I 203E2</b>	<b>L T P</b>	<b>3 0 0</b>	<b>Credits: 4</b>

**Objective:** To impart knowledge and understanding about the development of humanitarian law and rights of persons during war time.

**Learning Outcomes:** On successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- i. Demonstrate a sound appreciation of the historical basis for the development of the law in the field.
- ii. Demonstrate an advanced understanding of international humanitarian law with a specialised knowledge of the relevant international conventions and treaties.
- iii. Demonstrate an advanced and integrated understanding of the application of international humanitarian law to the actions of military forces and the impact of the law upon the protection of civilian populations in specific contexts.

## SYLLABUS

### **International Humanitarian Law: An overview** 6

Concept of International Humanitarian Law, Historical development, Application of criminal justice policy of International Humanitarian Law, Role of International Committee of the Red Cross, International Criminal Court.

### **International Humanitarian Law and Conventions** 8

Geneva Conventions: Humanisation of warfare, Treatment of wounded and sick, Treatment of armed forces in the field and sea, Treatment of the shipwrecked, Protection and facilities for prisoners of wars, Civilians at times of war.

### **Refugees and International Humanitarian Law** 8

Definition of refugees and displaced persons, and their problems, UN relief and rehabilitation administration, International refugees, International organizations and International protection, Status of refugees in India.

### **Combating the Problems of Refugees** 8

Strategies to combat refugees' problems, Repatriation, Resettlement, Local integration and rehabilitation, Role of United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), Working of United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), Role of Amnesty International.

#### **Text Books**

1. Singh, Gurdip; *International Law*; Macmillan
2. Wallace R; *International Human Rights*; Sweet and Maxwell

#### **Reference Books**

1. Sieghart, Paul; *The International Law of Human Rights*; Oxford University Press
2. Hingorani, R; *Prisoners of War*; Oxford University Press
3. UNESCO; *International Dimensions of Humanitarian Law*; Henry Dunant Institute

**Selected Case Laws**

1. Agiza v. Sweden [(2005) 121 HRR 958]
2. Judge v. Canada [(2004) 11 HRR 125]
3. Estrella v. Uruguay [(1983) 2 HRC 93]
4. Guerrero v. Colombia [1982 (1) HRC 112]
5. Aumeeruddy Cziffra v. Mauritius (Mauritian Women Case) [1981 HRC 67]

**Note:**The above list is illustrative and not exhaustive. The updated case laws will be discussed.

<b>Course: INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS</b>			<b>Trimester: II</b>
<b>Course Code: LLM I204E1</b>	<b>L T P</b>	<b>3 0 0</b>	<b>Credits: 4</b>

**Objective:** To impart knowledge about international institutions established to address international concerns, and examine the role of international organizations in the global arena.

**Learning Outcomes:** On successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- i. Have thorough knowledge about the functioning, compositions, powers and roles of various international organizations.
- ii. Understand roles played by the specialized agencies under the United Nations, in furtherance of their goals and objectives.
- iii. Delve into the roles played by various Economic Organisations in world economic reconstruction.

### SYLLABUS

#### **International Organizations** 7

Definition, meaning, nature, scope, and importance, Historical developments, Types, Membership, Transnational functions, General and Specific assignments.

#### **League of Nations and United Nations** 8

Principal organs, Mandate system, Weaknesses, United Nations: establishment, preamble, purpose, principles, membership, suspension, expulsion and withdrawal, Principal organs of the UN: powers and role.

#### **Specialized Agencies of United Nations** 8

Relevant provisions related to: United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF), United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), International Labour Organization (ILO), World Health Organization (WHO), World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO), World Trade Organization (WTO).

#### **Organizations for Economic Reconstruction** 7

Relevant provisions related to: International Monetary Fund (IMF), World Bank (WB), and other financial arrangements.

#### **Text Books**

1. Gupta, S.P; *International Organization*; Allahabad Law Agency
2. Agrawal, H.O; *International Law and Human Rights*; Central Law Publication

#### **Reference Books**

1. Hurd, Ian; *International Organizations: Politics, Law and Practice*; Cambridge University Press
2. Singh, Gurdip; *International Law*, Macmillan
3. Oppenheim; *International Law*; Oxford University Press

<b>Course: INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL LAW</b>			<b>Trimester: II</b>
<b>Course Code: LLM I204E2</b>	<b>L T P</b>	<b>3 0 0</b>	<b>Credits: 4</b>

**Objective:** To impart knowledge about international crimes, international criminal jurisprudence, and operation and functions of criminal justice system.

**Learning Outcomes:** As a result of studying this course, the student will be able to do the followings:

- i. Understand the historical development of International Criminal Law
- ii. Recognize the relationship between national and international jurisdiction for the prosecutions of International Crimes
- iii. Comprehend the basic workings of international criminal tribunals, in particular the permanent International Criminal Court.

### SYLLABUS

**Origin and Development 6**

Nature of international crimes, Historical background, Causes and aggravating factors.

**Major International Crimes 8**

Meaning and definition, Genocide, Aggression, Organized crimes and corruption, War crimes, Crimes against humanity, Terrorism relating issues , Money laundering, Narco terrorism.

**Prevention and Punishment of International Crimes 8**

Jurisdiction, Extradition, Mutual legal assistance, Enforcement agencies, Interpol and Red Corner.

**International, Regional and Mixed Tribunals and International Criminal Court 8**

International, Regional and Mixed Tribunals: functions and scope, International Criminal Court: organization, structure, material and temporal jurisdiction, procedure, and evidence.

**Text Books**

1. Cryer, Robert, Friman, Hakan, Robinson, Darryl and Wilmschurst, Elizabeth; *An Introduction to International Criminal Law and Procedure*; Oxford University Press
2. William, A. Schabas; *An Introduction to the International Criminal Court*; Cambridge University Press

**Reference Books**

1. Cassese, Antonio, Acquaviva, Guido, Mary De Ming Fan and Whiting, Alex; *International Criminal Law: Cases and Commentary*; Oxford University Press
2. Gerhard, Werle; *Principles of International Criminal Law*; T.M.C. Asser Press
3. Gerry J. Simpson; *Law, War and Crime: War Crimes Trials and the Reinvention of International Law*; Polity Press

<b>Course: PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW</b>			<b>Trimester: III</b>
<b>Course Code: LLM I301</b>	<b>L T P</b>	<b>3 0 0</b>	<b>Credits: 4</b>

**Objective:** To impart knowledge about public international law, practices, and recent developments.

**Learning Outcomes:** After the successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- i. Understand the meaning of Public International Law, its basis and its position vis-à-vis the Indian legal system.
- ii. Distinguish between various sources of Public International Law and their respective use in any given dispute and to settle them.
- iii. Understand the jurisprudential doctrines and laws related to the principles of State Responsibility, Law of the Sea, State Jurisdiction, Diplomatic and Consular immunities.

### SYLLABUS

**Nature and Development of International Law** **10**

International Law: Definition, nature, basis and sanctions of International Law, Subjects of International Law

**Sources of International law and relation with Municipal Law** **6**

Sources of International Law: International Conventions, Customs, General Principles, Statute of the International Court of Justice, Judicial Decisions. Relationship between International Law and Municipal Law: Monistic and Dualistic Theory, Practice of States: India, United Kingdom and United States of America

**Individuals under International law** **4**

Position of Individuals, Nationality: Acquisition and Loss of Nationality, Statelessness, Extradition, Asylum.

**Law of the Sea** **6**

Maritime Zones, Delimitation of Adjacent and Opposite Maritime Boundaries, Concept of “Common Heritage of Mankind” Relating to the Resources of International Seabed Area, International Seabed Mining – Parallel System of Mining, Indian Maritime Interests, Policy and Law, International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea

**Settlement of International Disputes** **4**

Settlement of international disputes: Legal and Political Disputes, Pacific and Coercive means of Dispute Settlement.

**Charters and Statutes (As Amended)**

1. The Charter of United Nations
2. The Statute of International Court of Justice
3. The Reports of International Court of Justice

**Text Books**

1. Singh, Gurdip; *International Law*, Eastern Book Company
2. Starke, J.G.; *An Introduction to International Law*; LexisNexis

**Reference Books**

1. Harris, D.J.; *Cases and Material on International Law*; Sweet and Maxwell
2. Oppenheim; *International Law*; Oxford University Press
3. Aggarwal, H.O.; *Public International Law*; Central Law Publication
4. Kapoor, S.K; *International Law and Human Rights*; Central Law Agency

**Selected Case Laws**

1. International Court of Justice, 'Genocide Case', Judgment of 26 February 2007, 80-113; 121-141
2. International Court of Justice, Armed Activities on the Territory of Congo (D.R. Congo v. Uganda), Judgment of 19 December 2005, 26-27; 92-165
3. International Court of Justice, 'Wall Case', Advisory Opinion of 9 July 2004, 36-50; 59-65
4. International Court of Justice, LaGrand Case (Germany v. U.S.A.), Judgment of 27 June 2001, Page 13-42
5. International Court of Justice, Ariel Incident Case (Pakistan v. India), Judgment of 21 June 2000
6. International Court of Justice, 'Nicaragua Case' 1986, 75-80; 92-94; 226-238
7. International Court of Justice, Case concerning the United States Diplomatic and Consular Staff in Teheran (U.S.A. v. Iran), Judgment of 24 May 1980, 60-95
8. International Court of Justice, North Sea Continental Shelf Case (F.R. of Germany/Denmark; F.R. Germany/The Netherlands), Judgment of 20 February 1969, 34-39; 58-86; 100-101
9. V.D. Savarkar Extradition case (Great Britain and France), 1911
10. Jurisdictional Immunities of the State (Germany v. Italy: Greece Intervening ICJ Rep. (2008)
11. Abu Salem v. State of Maharashtra (2011) SCC 214
12. North Sea Continental Shelf Cases, ICJ Rep. 1969, p. 3
13. Libya v. Tunisia Continental Shelf Case, ICJ Rep. 1982, p. 17
14. Republic of Italy v. Union of India (2013) 4 SCC 721
15. In the Matter of the Bay of Bengal Maritime Boundary Arbitration (between the People's Republic of Bangladesh and the Republic of India),PCA, 2014.
16. Kulbhushan Jadhav Case (India v. Pakistan)
17. United States v. Khobragade
18. Dalai Lama Asylum Case

**Note:** The above list is illustrative and not exhaustive. The updated case laws will be discussed.

<b>Course: INTERNATIONAL DISPUTE SETTLEMENT</b>			<b>Trimester: III</b>
<b>Course Code: LLM I302</b>	<b>L T P</b>	<b>3 0 0</b>	<b>Credits: 4</b>

**Objective:** To impart knowledge about the nature and scope of international disputes and techniques of resolving such disputes.

**Learning Outcomes:** After the successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- i. Understand the concepts of International Dispute Settlement at national and international level.
- ii. Understand the International courts and tribunals and their procedure for resolving the disputes.
- iii. Understand the reasoning behind International Decisions, Recognition and Enforcement.

## SYLLABUS

### **International Courts and Tribunals** 7

Dispute adjudication and arbitration, International Court of Justice, Permanent Court of Arbitration, Human Rights Courts and Commissions, International Criminal Court, International Tribunal for the Law of Sea.

### **Admissibility and Justiciability** 7

Distinction between jurisdiction and admissibility, Absence of a necessary third party, Diplomatic protection: nationality of claims and exhaustion of local remedies, Investment treaty arbitration: contracts claims and treaty claims.

### **International Adjudication** 8

Characterisation, Law applicable to substantive issues, Jurisdiction and admissibility, Arbitration clause, Procedure, Capacity of parties, Issues of state responsibility, Remedies in international adjudication, Three forms of reparation: restitution, compensation, and declaratory judgments, World Trade Organisation, UNCITRAL Arbitration Rules.

### **International Decisions, Recognition and Enforcement** 8

Interpretation and revision, Challenges before the International Court of Justice (ICJ), Challenges before the Municipal Courts at the seat of the arbitration, Special case for an International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes (ICSID), Annulment proceedings, New York Convention on the Recognition and Enforcement of arbitral awards.

#### **Text Books**

1. French, Duncan, Saul, Matthew and White, Nigel D.; *International Law and Dispute Settlement*; Hart Publishing
2. Tams, Christian J and Tzanakopoulos, Antonios; *The Settlement of International Disputes*; Hart Publishing

#### **Reference Books**

1. Hurd, Ian; *International Organizations: Politics, Law, Practice*; Cambridge University Press
2. Merrills, J.G; *International Dispute Settlement*; Cambridge University Press
3. Gupta, S.P; *International Organizations*; Allahabad Law Agency

<b>Course: INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS LAW</b>			<b>Trimester: III</b>
<b>Course Code: LLM I303</b>	<b>L T P</b>	<b>3 0 0</b>	<b>Credits: 4</b>

**Objective:** To impart knowledge about the development and enforcement of international human rights law.

**Learning Outcomes:** On successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- i. Inculcate a deep understanding of the evolution of the modern concept of Human rights and the significance of International Bill of Rights in the protection and promotion of human rights.
- ii. Analyse the regional perception of the Concept of Human Rights and the various instruments which facilitate the effective realization of these Rights at the regional level.
- iii. Develop a better appreciation towards the efforts of the world community in overcoming various modern day Human Rights violations.

## SYLLABUS

### **Introduction 6**

Human rights: concept, meaning, nature and scope, Historical developments, Human Rights under UN Charter, Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

### **International Covenants 8**

International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, 1966, Optional protocol, Social and Cultural Rights, 1966, Third and Fourth generation rights, Right to self-determination.

### **Regional Conventions 8**

European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms, 1950, American Convention on Human Rights, 1969, African Charter on Human and People's Rights, 1981.

### **Modern Perspective in Human Rights 8**

Terrorism and human rights, Genocide and human rights, War crimes and human rights, Narco-terrorism and human rights, Discriminatory approach towards human rights, Enforcement in American, European, Asian, and African jurisdictions.

#### **Text Books**

1. Gupta, S.P; *International Organizations*; Allahabad Law Agency
2. Agarwal, H.O; *International Law and Human Rights*; Central Law Publication

#### **Reference Books**

1. Wallace R; *International Human Rights*; Sweet and Maxwell
2. Lauterpacht, H; *International Law and Human Rights*; Archon Books

<b>Course: DISSERTATION</b>			<b>Trimester: III</b>
<b>Course Code: LLM I304 S</b>	<b>L T P</b>	---	<b>Credit: 4</b>

**Objective:** To give in-depth knowledge of research and familiarize the students about all aspects of research, and develop the art and skill of writing legal research papers.

**Learning Outcomes:** After successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- i. Understand the art, skill and techniques for pursuing the research work.
- ii. Adept the art, skill and techniques for conducting writing the research.
- iii. Follow, the ethical norms, plagiarism norms and the art of honest presentation.

### SYLLABUS

Each student is required to prepare a dissertation so assigned in any area of Law under the supervision of concerned faculty. The objective of dissertation is to enable the student to acquire in-depth knowledge of the subject of his/her choice. It needs to be research based and should aim towards creating new knowledge in an area of Law.

**Master of Laws (LL.M.)**  
**(One-Year, Trimester Based, Full Time Program)**

**PROGRAM CURRICULUM**

**Specialization 5: Family and Social Security Law**

**Trimester-I**

S. No.	Course Code	Course Name	Periods			Credits
			L	T	P	
1	LLM F101	Comparative Public Law	3	0	0	4
2	LLM F102	Law and Justice in a Globalized World	3	0	0	4
3	LLM F103	Research Methods and Legal Writing	3	0	0	4
4	LLMF104	Legal Theory and Contemporary Issues	3	0	0	4
<b>Total Credits</b>			<b>12</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>						<b>16</b>
<b>Trimester-II</b>						
S. No.	Course Code	Course Name	Periods			Credits
			L	T	P	
1	LLMFS201	Child Rights and Protection	3	0	0	4
2	LLM FS202	Health Law	3	0	0	4
3	LLM FS203	Elective I	3	0	0	4
4	LLM FS204	Elective-II	3	0	0	4
<b>Total Credits</b>			<b>12</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>						<b>16</b>
<b>Trimester-III</b>						
S. No.	Course Code	Course Name	Periods			Credits
			L	T	P	
1	LLM FS301	Labour and Employment Law	3	0	0	4
2	LLM FS302	Rights of Women and their Protection	3	0	0	4
3	LLM FS303	Religion, Family Law and Uniform Civil Code	3	0	0	4
4	LLM FS304 S	Dissertation	0	0	0	4
<b>Total Credits</b>			<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>						<b>12</b>

**Total Credits (Trimester I-III): 48**

<b>LIST OF ELECTIVES</b>						
<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Course Name</b>	<b>Periods</b>			<b>Credits</b>
			<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	
<b>Elective-I (Select any one Course)</b>						
1	LLM FS203E1	Law Relating to Marriage and Separation	3	0	0	4
2	LLM FS203E2	Law Relating to Inheritance and Succession	3	0	0	4
<b>Elective-II (Select any one Course)</b>						
1	LLM FS204E1	Environment and Disaster Management Laws	3	0	0	4
2	LLM FS204E2	Forest Law	3	0	0	4



Nurturing Knowledge. Empowering Minds.

**Master of Laws (LL.M.)  
(One-Year, Trimester Based, Full Time Program)**

**PROGRAM SYLLABI**

<b>Course: COMPARATIVE PUBLIC LAW</b>			<b>Trimester: I</b>
<b>Course Code: LLM F101</b>	<b>L T P</b>	<b>3 0 0</b>	<b>Credits: 4</b>

**Objective:** To impart knowledge and understanding about the Constitution and its relationship with statehood, territoriality and citizenship, and compare Indian Government with other similar Governments like in England, USA and Canada.

**Learning Outcomes:** As a result of studying this course, the student will be able to:

- i. Understand the concept of public law and its various branches and art of analytical and theoretical scrutiny of Comparative Public Law.
- ii. Acquire the analytical approach of the Concept of Constitutionalism and its components in comparative manner.
- iii. Understand the comparative aspects of Indian Government with other similar Governments.

**SYLLABUS**

**Comparative Law and Public Law** **6**  
Public law as distinct from private law, Comparative law applied to public law, Concept of a Constitution and its relationship with statehood, Territoriality and citizenship.

**Constitution and the Making of States** **8**  
Concept of State, Framing of constitution of USA, Australia and India, Recent constitutional developments in India, USA and UK, Amendment of Constitutions: flexibility and continuity as aspects of constitutionalism with special reference to provisions of UK, Canada, India and Australia.

**Organs of Government** **8**  
Executive, Legislative and Judiciary, Privileges of Executive and Legislature, Independence of judiciary in USA, UK and India, Constitutionality of 99<sup>th</sup> Amendment Act & NJAC, Judicial Review, Public Interest Litigation.

**Federalism** **8**  
Federalism: concept, nature and meaning, Quasi-federalism, Co-operative federalism, Comparative federalism. Protecting constitutional rights through the political process in India, USA and UK, Separation of Powers, Sarkaria Commission Report and Moily Commission Report.

**Text Books**

1. Singh, M. P.; *V.N Shukla's Constitution of India*; Eastern Book Company
2. Finer, S.E.; *Comparative Government*; Penguin Books

**Reference Books**

1. Barendt, E.M.; *An Introduction to Constitutional Law*; Oxford University Press
2. Cane, Peter; *Administrative Law*; Oxford University Press
3. Jain, M.P.; *Indian Constitutional Law*; LexisNexis
4. Loughlin, Martin; *The Idea of Public Law*; Oxford University Press
5. Reports of Law *Commission of India*

**Selected Case Laws**

1. Asif Hameed v. State of J&K [AIR 1989 SC 1899]
2. State of Rajasthan v. Union of India [AIR 1978 SC 1361]
3. Keshavanand Bharati v. State of Kerala [(1976) 2 SCR 347]
4. Pandit M.S.M. Sharma v. Sri Krishna Sinha [AIR 1959 SC 395]
5. Supreme Court Advocates on Record Association and another v. Union of India, October 2015, SC.

**Note:** The above list is illustrative and not exhaustive. The updated case laws will be discussed.

<b>Course: LAW AND JUSTICE IN GLOBALIZED WORLD</b>			<b>Trimester: I</b>
<b>Course Code: LLM F102</b>	<b>L T P</b>	<b>3 0 0</b>	<b>Credits: 4</b>

**Objective:** To impart knowledge and understanding about the role that law plays in the contemporary Indian society, and its development in the context of globalized world.

**Learning Outcomes:** After completing the course the students will be able to:

- i. Understand in-depth the role of laws in the Indian Society.
- ii. Analyse the role of language and regionalism in creating a cohesive society and for the development of society where justice is meted out to every section of the society.
- iii. Play a role of reformer in laws affecting the society at large in the global context.

### SYLLABUS

#### **Law and Social Change 4**

Law as an instrument of social change, Law as the product of traditions and culture, Secularism and its dimensions, Freedom of religion, Non-discrimination on the basis of religion, Religious minorities and the law.

#### **Role of Language, Regionalism in the Society 10**

Language and Religion, Non-discrimination on the ground of caste, acceptance of caste, Protective discrimination: reservation for scheduled castes, schedule tribes and backward classes, statutory commissions, and statutory provisions, Regionalism and the law: residence and business, and impermissibility of state or regional barriers, Reservations and merits and demerits.

#### **Law Related to Weaker Sections 6**

Women and the law: crimes against women, gender injustice and its various forms, Women's Commission, Empowerment of women: constitutional and other legal provisions, Children and marginalized sections of the society the law: child labour, sexual exploitation, adoption and related problems, and child education and other related problems.

#### **Need for Reforms in Global Context 10**

Modernization of social institutions through law, Reform of family law, Agrarian reform, Industrial reform, Public Private Partnership model, Environmental protection, Criminal law: plea bargaining, Civil law: confrontation, consensus, mediation and conciliation (ADR), LokAdalats, Prison reforms, Judicial Reforms, Decentralization and local self-government.

#### **Text Books**

1. Baxi, Upendra; *The Crisis of the Indian Legal System*; Vikas Publishing House
2. Basu, Durga Das; *Introduction to the Constitution of India*; LexisNexis

#### **Reference Books**

1. Meagher, Robert F; *Law and Social Change: Indo-American reflections*; N.M. Tripathi
2. Galanter, Marc; *Law and Society in Modern India*; Oxford University Press
3. Lingat, Robert; *The Classical Law of India*; Oxford University Press

4. The Reports of Law Commission of India

**Selected Case Laws**

1. Aruna Roy v. Union of India [(2002) 7 SCC 368]
2. Geeta Hariharan v. Reserve Bank of India [AIR 1999 SC 1149]
3. Vishakha v. State of Rajasthan [AIR 1997 SC 3011]
4. Bodhisatva Gautam v. Subhra Chakravarty [1996 (1) SCC 490]
5. M.C. Mehta v. State of Tamil Nadu [(1996) 6 SCC 756]
6. Delhi Domestic Working Women Forum v. Union of India [(1995) 1 SCC 14]
7. S.R. Bommai v. Union of India [(1994) 3 S.C.C. 1]
8. Bijoe Emmanuel v. State of Kerala [AIR 1987 SC 748]

**Note:** The above list is illustrative and not exhaustive. The updated case laws will be discussed.

<b>Course: RESEARCH METHODS AND LEGAL WRITING</b>			<b>Trimester: I</b>
<b>Course Code: LLM F103</b>	<b>L T P</b>	<b>3 0 0</b>	<b>Credits: 4</b>

**Objective:** To impart knowledge and understanding about the process of conducting socio-legal research, organizing seminars, publication of law journals, and holding legal aid clinics.

**Learning Outcomes:** After the successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- i. Understand the process of conducting socio legal research and report writing.
- ii. Develop understanding on various kinds of research, objectives, research process, research designs and sampling.
- iii. Develop adequate knowledge on measurement & scaling techniques as well as the quantitative data analysis, data analysis-and hypothesis testing procedures.

## SYLLABUS

### **Introduction** 6

Law and society: mutual relationship and interaction, Meaning of research, Objectives of legal research, Types of research, Nature and scope of socio-legal research, Factors affecting legal research, Inter-disciplinary research, Common law and Civil law systems, Legal writing and its significance.

### **Legal Research and Methodology** 9

Sources of information, Identification and formulation of a research problem, Review of literature, Formulation of hypothesis, Research design, Methods of legal research: doctrinal and non-doctrinal research, Preparation of synopsis, Rules of interpretation.

### **Research Techniques** 9

Data collection: tools and techniques, Sampling procedure, Survey and case study method, Scaling and Content Analysis, Use of Questionnaires, Schedule and Interview, Legal material, Interpretation and Analyzing Data, Statistical tools.

### **Legal Writing and Para-legal Activities** 6

Report/Article writing, Citation methodology, Book review and case comments, Organization of seminars, Publication of journals, Clinical legal education: legal aid, legal literacy camp, legal survey, and law reforms.

### **Text Books**

1. Agarwal, S.K; *Legal Education in India*; Eastern Book House
2. *Legal Research and Methodology*; Indian Law Institute

### **Reference Books**

1. Pauline, V.; *Scientific Social Survey and Research*; Prentice Hall of India
2. Madhava Menon, N.R.; *A Handbook of Clinical Legal Education*; Tata McGraw Hill
3. William, J.Goode; *Methods in Social Research*; Tata McGraw Hill
4. *Journals on Research Methodology*; Indian Law Institute
5. *Index to Indian and Foreign Legal Articles*; National Law University, Delhi

<b>Course: LEGAL THEORY AND CONTEMPORARY ISSUES</b>			<b>Trimester: I</b>
<b>Course Code: LLM F 104</b>	<b>L T P</b>	<b>3 0 0</b>	<b>Credits: 4</b>

**Objective:** To impart advanced knowledge about science and philosophy of law, various schools and theories of jurisprudence and their contemporary significance.

**Learning Outcomes:** After completing the course the students will be able to:

- i. Understand the genesis of laws, having impact at the time of enactment of laws.
- ii. Understand various schools of law which helps in codification and interpretation of laws.
- iii. Understand and analyse the contemporary issues faced by the society and interpret them in the light of judicial pronouncements.

### SYLLABUS

**Introduction** 4  
 Nature and scope of Jurisprudence, Need for study of Jurisprudence, Law: Meaning, nature, Scope and its sources (Custom, Legislation, precedent)

**Schools of Jurisprudence** 14  
 Analytical School (Bentham, Austin, HLA Hart and Kelson), Historical School (Savigny and Maine), Sociological School (Ehrlich, Ihering, Duguit and Roscoe Pound), Realist School (American Legal Realism: Justice Holmes, and Justice Cardozo, Scandinavian Legal Realism: Hagerstrom and Ross) Natural Law School (Ancient Period: Socrates, Plato, Aristotle and Cicero, Medieval Period: St. Thomas Aquinas, Renaissance: Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau and Kant, Modern: Stammler and Fuller).

**Theories** 7  
 Socialist and Communist theory of law- Marxist Theory, Renner’s Analysis of Property in Capitalist Society, Legal Theory of Social Democracy, Soviet Legal Theory and Practice; Judicial Role in Three types of legal system; Theory of Justice- Rawl, Dworkin, Nozik,

**Contemporary issues** 5  
 Judicial Law - Making in Contemporary Jurisprudence, Theory of Prospective overruling and Judicial Law Making, Feminist Jurisprudence, Gender – Justice, egalitarian society religious harmony.

**Text Books**

1. Salmond Fitzgerald, P.J; Salmond on Jurisprudence; Sweet and Maxwell
2. Paranjape, N.V; Studies in Jurisprudence and legal Theory; Central Law Agency

**Reference Books**

1. Dias, R.W.M.; Jurisprudence; Butterworth’s Publication
2. Bodenheimer; Jurisprudence: The Philosophy and Method of Law; Harvard University Press
3. Dhyani, S.N.; Jurisprudence: A Study of Indian Legal Theory; Central Law Agency
4. Tripathi, B.N. Mani; Jurisprudence; Central Law Agency
5. Koul, A. K.; A Textbook of Jurisprudence; Satyam Law International
6. Paton, Georg Whitecross; A Text of Jurisprudence, Oxford University Press
7. Friedmann, W., Legal Theory; Columbia University Press

<b>Course: CHILD RIGHTS AND PROTECTION</b>			<b>Trimester: II</b>
<b>Course Code: LLM FS201</b>	<b>L T P</b>	<b>3 0 0</b>	<b>Credits: 4</b>

**Objective:** To impart knowledge regarding the child rights and their protection at national and international level and also to sensitize the students about various legal issues and policies related to child rights.

**Learning Outcomes:** On successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- i. Identify and synthesize provisions relating to children under Constitution and international conventions.
- ii. Analyse various legislations and policies framed for protecting the interests of children.
- iii. Understand the interdisciplinary approach to the study of protection of human rights relating to children.

### SYLLABUS

#### **Legislative approach** 8

Place of child in Indian Constitution with special reference to Article 15(3), Article 24, Article 39 (e) and (f), Article 45, Protection of child through different legislations, National Commission for Protection of Child Rights: mandate, constitution and powers.

#### **International Regime** 8

ILO Convention on Child Labour 1999, United Nation Conventions on the Right of Child 1989, UN Convention on Child Prostitution and Child Pornography 2000, Role of UNICEF for the protection of child rights.

#### **Judicial Contribution and Preventive Strategies** 7

Juvenile in conflict with law, Social Action Litigation concerning Juvenile Justice, Sexual Exploitation of Children, Role of NGOs protecting child rights, trafficking in children.

#### **Educational Rights** 7

Article 21-A of Indian Constitution, Right of children to free and compulsory education, Corporal punishment at school, Critical analysis of Mid-day meal scheme.

#### **Acts and Statutes (As Amended)**

1. The Commissions for the Protection of Child Rights Act, 2005
2. The Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006
3. The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000
4. The Protection of child from sexual offences Act 2012
5. The Information Technology Act, 2000

#### **Text Books**

1. Bajpai, Asha; *Child Rights in India: Law, policy and practice*; Oxford University Press
2. Tripathi, S.C; *Law Relating to Women and Child*; Central Law Publication

#### **Reference Books**

1. Bueren, G. Van; *The International Law on the Rights of the Child*; Martinus Nijhoff Publishers
2. Goonesekere, Savitri; *Children, Law and Justice: A South Asian Perspective*; Sage Publications

<b>Course: HEALTH LAW</b>			<b>Trimester: II</b>
<b>Course Code: LLM FS202</b>	<b>L T P</b>	<b>3 0 0</b>	<b>Credits: 4</b>

**Objective:** To impart knowledge about the laws relating to health and contemporary issues relating to medical negligence, surrogacy and euthanasia.

**Learning Outcomes:** On successful completion of this course, the students shall be able to:

- i. Demonstrate an understanding of the procedural law related to health care, across multiple domains.
- ii. Function effectively in an integrative capstone experience in health law.
- iii. Identify and synthesize various related provisions under constitution and other health related laws.

### SYLLABUS

**Introduction to law and medicine** 6

The relation between law and medicine, Concept of right to health and its enforcement, Medical ethics, Bio-ethics, Globalization and the changing dimensions of health laws.

**Legal regime for health and medicine** 8

Policy framework for the right to health, NRHM, Universal health insurance scheme, Indian Medical Council Act, 1956, Legal control of drugs and cosmetics – Drugs and Cosmetics Act and Rules, Product liability for defective medicine – contractual liability, tortious liability, Medical Negligence, liabilities under the Indian Consumer Protection Acts.

**Reproductive health** 8

Reproductive health- Termination of Pregnancy – Legal issues, Medical Termination of Pregnancy Rules, 2003, Pre-Conception and Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Prohibition of Sex Selection) Act, 1994- Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation & Prevention of Misuse) Rules 1990, Legal Issues related to surrogacy.

**Forensic medicine and modern development** 8

Forensic medicine – the significance of forensic medicine and forensic evidence, Therapeutic and non-therapeutic research, Stem cell research, Transplantation of Human Organs and Tissues Act 1994 and Transplantation of Human Organs Rules 1995, Euthanasia.

**Acts and Statutes (As Amended)**

1. The Clinical Establishment (Registration and Regulation) Act, 2010
2. The Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985
3. The Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940
4. The Mental Health Act, 1987
5. The Consumer Protection Act, 1986
6. The Transplant of Human Organs Act, 1994
7. The Pharmacy Act, 1948
8. The Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971

9. The Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (PNDT) Act, 1994
10. Epidemic Disease Act, 1897

**Text Books**

1. Adhikari, Nandita; *Law and Medicine*; Central Law Publication
2. Moitra and Kaushal; *Medical Jurisprudence and Toxicology*; Unique Law Publishers

**Reference Books**

1. Bag, R. K.; *Medical Negligence and Compensation*; Eastern Law House
2. Mishra, Parikh; *Principles of Medical Jurisprudence, Medical and Forensic Science and Toxicology*; Oxford University Press

<b>Course: LAW RELATING TO MARRIAGE AND SEPARATION</b>			<b>Trimester: II</b>
<b>Course Code: LLM FS203E1</b>	<b>L T P</b>	<b>3 0 0</b>	<b>Credits: 4</b>

**Objective:** To acquaint the students with the concepts and law relating to marriage and separation in India and to create understanding about contemporary developments in the arena of emerging marriage and separation issues.

**Learning Outcomes:** After the successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- i. Understand the matrimonial laws relating to Hindu, Muslim and various other religious communities.
- ii. Analyze various contemporary issues relating to matrimonial laws.
- iii. Understand the concept of various matrimonial reliefs.

### SYLLABUS

**Hindu Law** 8

Hindu marriage: concept, evolution, kinds, conditions and solemnization, Matrimonial remedies: nullity of marriage, restitution of conjugal rights, judicial separation, Difference between judicial separation and divorce and theories of divorce.

**Muslim Law** 8

Muslim marriage: concept, evolution, nature, essentials and option of puberty (*Khyar-ul-bulug*), iddat, Legal effect of a valid marriage, Muta or temporary Marriage, Mahr, Dissolution of marriage (*Talaq*), Legal effects of change of religion.

**Laws Relating to Christian and Parsi and Jews** 7

Concept of parsi and jews marriage: nature, kinds, essentials, Nullity of marriage, Judicial separation, Concept of divorce.

**Contemporary Issues** 7

Uniform Civil Code, Legitimacy of live-in relationships, Marriages under Special Marriages Act, 1954, NRI Marriages, Concept of same gender marriage and its legality, Family Courts: Constitution, power and functions, Administration of gender justice.

**Acts and Statutes (As Amended)**

1. The Hindu Marriage Act, 1955
2. The Dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act, 1939
3. The Family Courts Act, 1984
4. The Muslim (Women of Rights on Divorce) Act, 1986
5. The Special Marriages Act, 1954
6. The Prohibition of Child Marriages Act, 2006

**Text Books**

1. Ahmad, Aqil; *Mohammedan Law*; Central Law Agency
2. Diwan, Paras; *Hindu Law*; Allahabad Law Agency

**Reference Books**

1. Fyzee, Asaf A. A.; *Outlines of Muhammadan Law*; Oxford University Press
2. Desai, Satyajit A; *Mulla's Principles of Hindu Law, Volume-I and II*; LexisNexis
3. Machanda, S.C.; *Law and Practice of Divorce in India*; Universal Publication
4. Kusem; *Marriage and Divorce Law Manual*; Universal Publication

<b>Course: LAW RELATING TO INHERITANCE AND SUCCESSION</b>			<b>Trimester: II</b>
<b>Course Code: LLM FS203E2</b>	<b>L T P</b>	<b>3 0 0</b>	<b>Credits: 4</b>

**Objective:** To impart knowledge to students about general principles of law of Inheritance or Succession and their contemporary significance.

**Learning Outcomes:** After the successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- i. Understand the law relating to inheritance among Hindu, Muslim and various other religious communities.
- ii. Analyze various contemporary issues relating to inheritance and succession and their adjudication.
- iii. Develop understanding on the basis of judicial pronouncement.

### SYLLABUS

**Introduction** 7

Inheritance in Hindu, Muslim and other religion: object, scope and nature of inheritance in Hindus, Muslims, and other Religious communities such as Parsis and Christians.

**Inheritance under Hindu law** 8

Succession under Mitakshara and Dayabhaga, Joint family property, Coparcenary Property, Order of inheritance of male and female, Classes of heirs and rules of exclusion.

**Inheritance under Muslim Law** 8

Pre Islamic customs and Islamic reforms, Sunni law of inheritance, Shia law of inheritance, Doctrine of increase and return under Sunni and Shia law and Rules of exclusion, Testamentary succession.

**Recent development and contemporary issues** 7

The Constitution of India, Judicial Trends and the Family Courts Act, 1984.

**Acts and Statutes (As Amended)**

1. The Constitution of India
2. The Hindu Succession Act, 1956
3. The Married Women Property Act
4. The Muslim Personal Law (Shariat) Application Act, 1937
5. The Indian Succession Act, 1925
6. The Family Court Act, 1984

**Text Books**

1. Desai, Satayjit A; *Mulla's Principles of Hindu Law, Volume-I and II*; LexisNexis
2. Sinha, R.K; *Muslim Law*; Central Law Agency

**Reference Books**

1. Mishra, Rangnath; *Hindu Law and Usages*; Bharat Publication
2. Ahmad, Aqil; *Mohammedan Law*; Central Law Agency

<b>Course: ENVIRONMENT AND DISASTER MANAGEMENT LAWS</b>			<b>Trimester: II</b>
<b>Course Code: LLM FS204E1</b>	<b>L T P</b>	<b>3 0 0</b>	<b>Credits: 4</b>

**Objective:** To impart knowledge and understanding about national and international legal framework pertaining to Environmental Law and emerging themes and issues in present context and to prepare students for disaster management.

**Learning Outcomes:** On successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- i. Acquire an understanding of the meaning and scope of Environment and Pollution, and its causes and effects, problem of environment degradation, and the need for Legal control of pollution.
- ii. Develop an understanding of various Constitutional provisions relating to protection and conservation of environment.
- iii. Understand the concept and basics of Disaster Management and the salient features of Disaster Management Act.

## SYLLABUS

<b>Introduction</b>	<b>6</b>
Environment: meaning and contents, Pollution: meaning, types, sources and effects, Indian tradition: dharma of environment, Provisions under penal and civil law, Environmental Law versus sustainable development, Polluter pays principle, Precautionary principle, Public trust doctrine, Intergenerational equity.	
<b>Constitutional Perspective and Environment Protection</b>	<b>6</b>
Distribution of legislative powers: relevant provisions in the State, Union and Concurrent lists, Fundamental rights, Fundamental duties, Directive principles of the state policy, Role of judiciary.	
<b>Legislative Framework for Environment Protection in India</b>	<b>6</b>
Relevant provisions of: Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, Environment Protection Act, 1986, Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991, National Green Tribunal Act, 2010, Indian Forest Act, 1927, Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, Wildlife Protection Act, 1971, Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1960.	
<b>International regime for Environment Protection</b>	<b>6</b>
Stockholm conference, Rio conference, Rio+20, Convention on Bio-diversity, United Nation Declaration on right to development, Cartagena Protocol, World Trade Organization and environment, United Nation Framework Convention on Climate Change, Kyoto Protocol.	
<b>Disaster Management</b>	<b>6</b>
Disaster: concepts, definitions, causes and impacts, Disasters cycle: its analysis, phases, culture of safety, prevention, mitigation and preparedness, Disaster risk management: hazard and vulnerability profile of India, Relevant provisions of Disaster Management Act, 2005.	

**Act and Statutes (As Amended)**

1. The Indian Forest Act, 1927
2. The Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980
3. The Wildlife Protection Act, 1971
4. The Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1960
5. The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974
6. The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981
7. The Environment Protection Act, 1986
8. The Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991
9. The National Green Tribunal Act, 2010
10. The Disaster Management Act,

**Text Books**

1. Jaswal, P.S. and Jaswal, Nishtha; *Environmental Law*; Allahabad Law Agency
2. Leelakrishnan, P.; *Environmental Law in India*; LexisNexis
3. Sengar, Dharmendra S.; *Environmental Law*; PHI Learning

**Reference Books**

1. Shastri, S.C.; *Environmental Law*; Eastern Book Company
2. Sands, Philippe; *Principles of International Environmental Law*; Cambridge University Press
3. Majumdar, B. Ariya , Nandy, Debosmita and Mukherjee, Swayambhu; *Environment and Wildlife Laws in India*; LexisNexis
4. Dube, Indrajeet; *Environmental Jurisprudence: Polluter's Liability*; LexisNexis
5. Shanthakumar, S.; *Introduction to Environmental Law*; Wadhwa Publication
6. Cuny, F.; *Development and Disasters*; Oxford University Press
7. Coppola, P. Damon; *Introduction to International Disaster Management*; LexisNexis

**Selected Case Laws**

1. Murli S. Deora v. Union of India [AIR 2002 SC 40]
2. M. C. Mehta v. Union of India [AIR 2002 SC 1696]
3. A. P. Pollution Control Board v. M. V.Nayudu [AIR 1999 SC 812]
4. Indian Council for Enviro-Legal Action v. Union of India [AIR 1996 SC 1446]
5. Vellore Citizens' Welfare Forum v. Union of India[ AIR 1996 SC 2715]
6. M. C. Mehta v. Union of India [AIR 1988 SC 1037]
7. M. C. Mehta v. Union of India [AIR 1987 SC 965]
8. Rural Litigation and Entitlement Kendra v. State of UP [AIR 1982 SC 652]
9. Municipal Council, Ratlam v. Vardichand [AIR 1980 SC 1622]

**Note:** The above list is illustrative and not exhaustive. The updated case laws will be discussed.

<b>Course: FOREST LAW</b>			<b>Semester: II</b>
<b>Course Code: LLMFS204E2</b>	<b>L T P</b>	<b>3 0 0</b>	<b>Credits: 4</b>

**Objective:** To impart basic knowledge about the environment and the role of forests and its related laws in sustainable development.

**Learning Outcomes:** After completing the course the students will be able to:

- i. Understand the concept of forest and forestry management of forests and its importance in modern society.
- ii. Have knowledge about, the forest principles, role of UNO in sustainable forest development.
- iii. Develop a sense of responsibility towards protection of wild life and the rights of forest dwellers.

## SYLLABUS

### **Forest and forestry 5**

Definition, Background, Early modern Forestry Development and Mechanization, Forest conservation and early globalization, Forest governance.

### **Sustainable forest management 6**

Sustainable forest management- Definition and scope, Forest Principles (The United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED)), United Nations Forum on Forests, Criteria and indicators of sustainable forest management, Collaborative Partnership on Forests.

### **Forest conservation laws and policies in India 8**

The National Commission on Agriculture, Forest Policy of 1988 (NFP) AND Joint Forest Management in India, Forest Conservation Act, 1980, The Biological Diversity Act 2002, Indian Forest Act, 1927, Panchayats and Forests: The Case of PESA

### **Wildfire protection 5**

Causes and spread, Atmospheric effects, Safety and resource protection, Fire control, and Firefighting, Fires at the wild land-urban interface, Communication and management of wildfire, Major forest fire in India and globally- A case study.

### **Right of forest dwellers 6**

History and Background, The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006, Kinds of rights and eligibility, Critical analysis by forest rights supporters, Contemporary position of forest dwellers across India and role of judiciary.

#### **Acts and Statutes (As Amended)**

1. The Biological Diversity Act 2002
2. Indian Forest Act, 1927
3. Forest Conservation Act, 1980

**Text Books**

1. Chhatrapati Singh , India's forest policy & forest laws, Natraj Publishers
2. Sharad Singh Negi ,*Forest Policy and Law*, International Book Distributors.
3. Sharachchandra MadhukarLele, Ajit Menon, *Democratizing Forest Governance in India*, Oxford University Press, 2014.

**Reference Books**

1. Global Forest Governance: Legal Concepts and Policy Trends Rowena Maguire
2. Forests in International Law: Anja Eikermann
3. Forest Law and Sustainable Development: Christy, Lawrence C.
4. Adivasi Rights And Exclusion In India

<b>Course: LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT LAW</b>			<b>Trimester: III</b>
<b>Course Code: LLM FS301</b>	<b>L T P</b>	<b>3 0 0</b>	<b>Credits: 4</b>

**Objective:** To impart knowledge and understanding about the impact of international standards and international trade developments on Indian labour and employment laws and develop critical and analytical understanding of issues and themes related to labour jurisprudence.

**Learning Outcomes:** On successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- i. Understand the rationale of labour laws in organisations.
- ii. To exhibit a comprehensive theoretical and practical understanding about Labour laws.
- iii. Demonstrate an intellectual capacity for solving industrial disputes.

### SYLLABUS

#### **Introduction** 8

Worker's Rights as Human Rights-Constitutional scheme and reflections of International Labour Organization standards in the Indian legal System, Challenges and Issues with reference to labour management relations in 21st Century.

#### **Social Security Labour Legislations** 8

National and International Perspectives ILO norms: measures, standards and relevance; Employment contracts and labour management relations: trends, issues and challenges; Important labour related legislations in India especially Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, 2006 (MNREGA).

#### **Transnational Trade and Labour** 7

Impact of globalization on labour market: Indian, US, European perspectives; ILO *vis-à-vis* WTO; Developing *vis-à-vis* developed States.

#### **Law and Policies of Protective Discrimination in Employment Laws** 7

Social security safety and welfare at workplace: Women, children, and differently-abled; Compensation, Insurance with respect to wrongful dismissal and employment hazards; Sexual Harassment at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

#### **Act and Statutes (As Amended)**

1. The Constitution of India
2. The Equal Remuneration Act, 1976
3. The Industrial Disputes Act, 1947
4. The Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, 2006
5. Sexual Harassment at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013
6. The Trade Union Act, 1926
7. The Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923
8. Relevant ILO Conventions
9. The Report of the National Labour Commission, 1967
10. The Report of the National Labour Commission, 2002

**Text Books**

1. Mishra, S.N.; *Labour and Industrial Laws*; Eastern Book Company
2. Mediratta, Surinder; *Handbook of Law, Women and Employment: Policies, Issues, Legislation and Case Law*; Oxford University Press

**Reference Books**

1. Malik, P. L; *Handbook of Industrial and Labour Law*; Eastern Book Company
2. Baird, Marian, Keith Hancock and Joe Isaac; *Work and Employment Relations: An Era of Change*; Federation Press

<b>Course: RIGHTS OF WOMEN AND THEIR PROTECTION</b>			<b>Semester: III</b>
<b>Course Code: LLM FS302</b>	<b>L T P</b>	<b>3 0 0</b>	<b>Credits: 4</b>

**Objective:** To impart knowledge to students about social status, legislative and judicial approach for the protection and empowerment of women at national and international level and to sensitize the students about issues relating to rights of women and their safety concern.

**Learning Outcomes:** After the successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- i. Understand the International and National perspective in the area of protection of women's right.
- ii. Interpret and apply provisions of International Conventions giving meaning of contents to provisions of Indian Constitution and other laws.
- iii. Analyze the contemporary issues and problems in the protection of women.

### SYLLABUS

#### **Introduction 5**

Status and Position of women: Vedic, Post Vedic, Medieval period and Contemporary India.

#### **Rights and Protection of Women: International Perspective 10**

Relevant provisions of: Universal Declaration on Human Rights (UDHR), Convention on Elimination of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW), Convention Political Rights of Women, Convention on Nationality of Married Women, Convention on Elimination of Violence Against Women.

#### **Rights and protection of women: National scenario 10**

Position under general laws: Constitution of India, Criminal laws, Personal laws, Property laws, Industrial and Labour laws.

Position under special laws: Dowry prohibition act, Domestic violence act, Pre-conception and prenatal diagnostic techniques (prohibition of sex selection) act, National Women Commission.

#### **Contemporary issues and Special initiatives for women 5**

Law against Sexual harassment at workplace, National policies for girl child, National policies for the empowerment of women, Participation of women in politics, armed forces etc.

#### **Acts and Statutes (As Amended)**

1. The Constitution of India
2. The Indian Penal Code, 1860
3. The Indian Evidence Act, 1872
4. The Special Marriage Act, 1955
5. The Hindu Marriage Act, 1955
6. The Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961
7. The Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971
8. The Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005
9. The Equal Remuneration Act, 1976
10. The National Commission for Women Act, 1990

11. The Prevention of Sexual Harassment Act, 2013
12. The Report of Justice Verma Committee

**Text Books**

1. Kaushik , P.D.; *Women Rights: Access to Justice*; Bookwell Publication
2. Kaushal, Rachna; *Women And Human Rights In India*; Kaveri Books

**Reference Books**

1. Naidu, Guruappa; *Violence Against Women in India*; Serials Publications
2. Goel, Aruna; *Violence Protective Measures for Women Development and Empowerment*; Deep and Deep Publications
3. Mishra, Preeti; *Domestic Violence Against Women: Legal Control and Judicial Response*; Deep and Deep Publications
4. Flavia, Agnes; *Law and Gender Inequality: The Politics of Women's Rights in India*; Oxford University Press

<b>Course: RELIGION, FAMILY LAW AND UNIFORM CIVIL CODE</b>			<b>Trimester: III</b>
<b>Course Code: LLM FS303</b>	<b>L T P</b>	<b>3 0 0</b>	<b>Credits: 4</b>

**Objectives:** To acquaint the students with concepts of religion with special reference to family laws and its effect under constitutional mandate as well as in personal laws and to develop critical and analytical understanding of contemporary issues related to religion and family law.

**Learning Outcomes:** After the successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- i. Understand the concept of religion with specific reference to the family
- ii. Identify the concept and need of Uniform Civil Code in India.
- iii. Demonstrate the contemporary issues relating to the marital laws.

### SYLLABUS

**Introduction** 6  
 Religion: concept and evolution, Religion and multiculturalism, Freedom of propagation of religion, Critical evaluation of fatwa and khap, Uniform Civil Code.

**Marriage** 7  
 Marriage: personal laws and under Special Marriage Act, 1954, conditions for valid marriage, consequences and effects.

**Divorce** 7  
 Divorce: concept, origin, status of children, Rights and obligations after divorce under personal laws and Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973.

**Adoption and Maintenance** 5  
 Adoption by Hindus and by other faith: statutory provisions, scope, effect and consequences, Maintenance under Cr. P.C. and in different personal laws.

**Uniform Civil Code** 5  
 Concept, need and constitutional mandate.

**Acts and Statutes (As Amended)**

1. The Constitution of India
2. The Muslim Shariyat Act, 1937
3. The Dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act, 1939
4. The Family Courts Act, 1984
5. The Muslim Women (Protection of rights on Divorce) Act 1986
6. The Special Marriage Act, 1954
7. The Hindu Marriage Act, 1955
8. The Hindu Succession Act, 1956.
9. The Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956

IMS Unison University

**Text Books**

1. Bhattacharjee, A.M.; *Muslim Law and the Constitution*; Eastern Law House
2. Kapadia, K.M; *The Marriage and Family Law in India*, Oxford University Press
3. Jain, M.P; *Indian Constitutional Law*; LexisNexis

<b>Course: DISSERTATION</b>			<b>Trimester: III</b>
<b>Course Code: LLM FS304 S</b>	<b>L T P</b>	<b>---</b>	<b>Credit: 4</b>

**Objective:** To give in-depth knowledge of research and familiarize the students about all aspects of research, and develop the art and skill of writing legal research papers.

**Learning Outcomes:** After successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- i. Understand the art, skill and techniques for pursuing the research work.
- ii. Adept the art, skill and techniques for conducting writing the research.
- iii. Follow, the ethical norms, plagiarism norms and the art of honest presentation.

### SYLLABUS

Each student is required to prepare a dissertation so assigned in any area of Law under the supervision of concerned faculty. The objective of dissertation is to enable the student to acquire in-depth knowledge of the subject of his/her choice. It needs to be research based and should aim towards creating new knowledge in an area of Law.

**Master of Laws (LL.M.)**  
**(One-Year, Trimester Based, Full Time Program)**  
**PROGRAM CURRICULUM**  
**Specialization 6: Legal Pedagogy and Research**

**Trimester-I**

S. No.	Course Code	Course Name	Periods			Credits
			L	T	P	
1	LLM F101	Comparative Public Law	3	0	0	4
2	LLM F102	Law and Justice in a Globalized World	3	0	0	4
3	LLM F103	Research Methods and Legal Writing	3	0	0	4
	LLM F104	Legal Theory and Contemporary Issues	3	0	0	4
<b>Total Credits</b>			<b>12</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>			<b>16</b>			
<b>Trimester-II</b>						
S. No.	Course Code	Course Name	Periods			Credits
			L	T	P	
1	LLM P201	Copyright Law and Promotion of Scholarship	3	0	0	4
2	LLM P202	Law and Development	3	0	0	4
3	LLM P203	Elective I	3	0	0	4
4	LLM P204	Elective-II	3	0	0	4
<b>Total Credits</b>			<b>12</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>			<b>16</b>			
<b>Trimester-III</b>						
S. No.	Course Code	Course Name	Periods			Credits
			L	T	P	
1	LLM P301	Science, Technology and Law	3	0	0	4
2	LLM P302	Law, Religion and Culture	3	0	0	4
3	LLM P303	Education Law	3	0	0	4
4	LLM P304 S	Dissertation	0	0	0	4
<b>Total Credits</b>			<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>			<b>12</b>			

<b>Total Credits (Trimester I-III): 48</b>						
<b>LIST OF ELECTIVES</b>						
<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Course Name</b>	<b>Periods</b>			<b>Credits</b>
			<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	
<b>Elective-I (Select any one Course)</b>						
1	LLM P203E1	Idea of Justice and Justice Education	3	0	0	4
2	LLM P203E2	Educational Psychology and Adult Learning	3	0	0	4
<b>Elective-II (Select any one Course)</b>						
1	LLM P204E1	Legal Clinics and Clinical Methodology	3	0	0	4
2	LLM P204E2	Legal Profession and Social Justice	3	0	0	4



Nurturing Knowledge. Empowering Minds.

**Master of Laws (LL.M.)  
(One-Year, Trimester Based, Full Time Program)**

**PROGRAM SYLLABI**

<b>Course: COMPARATIVE PUBLIC LAW</b>			<b>Trimester: I</b>
<b>Course Code: LLM F101</b>	<b>L T P</b>	<b>3 0 0</b>	<b>Credits: 4</b>

**Objective:** To impart knowledge and understanding about the Constitution and its relationship with statehood, territoriality and citizenship, and compare Indian Government with other similar Governments like in England, USA and Canada.

**Learning Outcomes:** As a result of studying this course, the student will be able to:

- i. Understand the concept of public law and its various branches and art of analytical and theoretical scrutiny of Comparative Public Law.
- ii. Acquire the analytical approach of the Concept of Constitutionalism and its components in comparative manner.
- iii. Understand the comparative aspects of Indian Government with other similar Governments.

**SYLLABUS**

<b>Comparative Law and Public Law</b>	<b>6</b>
Public law as distinct from private law, Comparative law applied to public law, Concept of a Constitution and its relationship with statehood, Territoriality and citizenship.	
<b>Constitution and the Making of States</b>	<b>8</b>
Concept of State, Framing of constitution of USA, Australia and India, Recent constitutional developments in India, USA and UK, Amendment of Constitutions: flexibility and continuity as aspects of constitutionalism with special reference to provisions of UK, Canada, India and Australia.	
<b>Organs of Government</b>	<b>8</b>
Executive, Legislative and Judiciary, Privileges of Executive and Legislature, Independence of judiciary in USA, UK and India, Constitutionality of 99 <sup>th</sup> Amendment Act & NJAC, Judicial Review, Public Interest Litigation.	
<b>Federalism</b>	<b>8</b>
Federalism: concept, nature and meaning, Quasi-federalism, Co-operative federalism, Comparative federalism. Protecting constitutional rights through the political process in India, USA and UK, Separation of Powers, Sarkaria Commission Report and Moily Commission Report.	

**Text Books**

1. Singh, M. P.; *V.N Shukla's Constitution of India*; Eastern Book Company
2. Finer, S.E.; *Comparative Government*; Penguin Books

**Reference Books**

1. Barendt, E.M.; *An Introduction to Constitutional Law*; Oxford University Press
2. Cane, Peter; *Administrative Law*; Oxford University Press
3. Jain, M.P.; *Indian Constitutional Law*; LexisNexis
4. Loughlin, Martin; *The Idea of Public Law*; Oxford University Press
5. Reports of Law Commission of India

**Selected Case Laws**

1. Asif Hameed v. State of J&K [AIR 1989 SC 1899]
2. State of Rajasthan v. Union of India [AIR 1978 SC 1361]
3. Keshavan and Bharati v. State of Kerala [(1976) 2 SCR 347]
4. Pandit M.S.M. Sharma v. Sri Krishna Sinha [AIR 1959 SC 395]
5. Supreme Court Advocates on Record Association and another v. Union of India, October 2015, SC.

**Note:** The above list is illustrative and not exhaustive. The updated case laws will be discussed.

<b>Course: LAW AND JUSTICE IN A GLOBALIZED WORLD</b>			<b>Trimester: I</b>
<b>Course Code: LLM F102</b>	<b>L T P</b>	<b>3 0 0</b>	<b>Credits: 4</b>

**Objective:** To impart knowledge and understanding about the role that law plays in the contemporary Indian society, and its development in the context of globalized world.

**Learning Outcomes:** After completing the course the students will be able to:

- i. Understand in-depth the role of laws in the Indian Society.
- ii. Analyse the role of language and regionalism in creating a cohesive society and for the development of society where justice is meted out to every section of the society.
- iii. Play a role of reformer in laws affecting the society at large in the global context.

### SYLLABUS

#### **Law and Social Change 4**

Law as an instrument of social change, Law as the product of traditions and culture, Secularism and its dimensions, Freedom of religion, Non-discrimination on the basis of religion, Religious minorities and the law.

#### **Role of Language, Regionalism in the Society 10**

Language and Religion, Non-discrimination on the ground of caste, acceptance of caste, Protective discrimination: reservation for scheduled castes, schedule tribes and backward classes, statutory commissions, and statutory provisions, Regionalism and the law: residence and business, and impermissibility of state or regional barriers, Reservations and merits and demerits.

#### **Law Related to Weaker Sections 6**

Women and the law: crimes against women, gender injustice and its various forms, Women's Commission, Empowerment of women: constitutional and other legal provisions, Children and marginalized sections of the society the law: child labour, sexual exploitation, adoption and related problems, and child education and other related problems.

#### **Need for Reforms in Global Context 10**

Modernization of social institutions through law, Reform of family law, Agrarian reform, Industrial reform, Public Private Partnership model, Environmental protection, Criminal law: plea bargaining, Civil law: confrontation, consensus, mediation and conciliation (ADR), Lok Adalats, Prison reforms, Judicial Reforms, Decentralization and local self-government.

#### **Text Books**

1. Baxi, Upendra; *The Crisis of the Indian Legal System*; Vikas Publishing House
2. Basu, Durga Das; *Introduction to the Constitution of India*; LexisNexis

#### **Reference Books**

1. Meagher, Robert F.; *Law and Social Change: Indo-American Reflections*; N.M. Tripathi
2. Galanter, Marc; *Law and Society in Modern India*; Oxford University Press
3. Lingat, Robert; *The Classical Law of India*; Oxford University Press
4. The Reports of Law Commission of India

**Selected Case Laws**

1. Aruna Roy v. Union of India [(2002) 7 SCC 368]
2. Geeta Hariharan v. Reserve Bank of India [AIR 1999 SC 1149]
3. Vishakha v. State of Rajasthan [AIR 1997 SC 3011]
4. Bodhisatva Gautam v. Subhra Chakravarty [1996 (1) SCC 490]
5. M.C. Mehta v. State of Tamil Nadu [(1996) 6 SCC 756]
6. Delhi Domestic Working Women Forum v. Union of India [(1995) 1 SCC 14]
7. S.R. Bommai v. Union of India [(1994) 3 S.C.C. 1]
8. Bijoe Emmanuel v. State of Kerala [AIR 1987 SC 748]

**Note:** The above list is illustrative and not exhaustive. The updated case laws will be discussed.

<b>Course: RESEARCH METHODS AND LEGAL WRITING</b>			<b>Trimester: I</b>
<b>Course Code: LLM F103</b>	<b>L T P</b>	<b>3 0 0</b>	<b>Credits: 4</b>

**Objective:** To impart knowledge and understanding about the process of conducting socio-legal research, organizing seminars, publication of law journals, and holding legal aid clinics.

**Learning Outcomes:** After the successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- i. Understand the process of conducting socio legal research and report writing.
- ii. Develop understanding on various kinds of research, objectives, research process, research designs and sampling.
- iii. Develop adequate knowledge on measurement & scaling techniques as well as the quantitative data analysis, data analysis-and hypothesis testing procedures.

## SYLLABUS

### **Introduction** 6

Law and society: mutual relationship and interaction, Meaning of research, Objectives of legal research, Types of research, Nature and scope of socio-legal research, Factors affecting legal research, Inter-disciplinary research, Common law and Civil law systems, Legal writing and its significance.

### **Legal Research and Methodology** 9

Sources of information, Identification and formulation of a research problem, Review of literature, Formulation of hypothesis, Research design, Methods of legal research: doctrinal and non-doctrinal research, Preparation of synopsis, Rules of interpretation.

### **Research Techniques** 9

Data collection: tools and techniques, Sampling procedure, Survey and case study method, Scaling and Content Analysis, Use of Questionnaires, Schedule and Interview, Legal material, Interpretation and Analyzing Data, Statistical tools.

### **Legal Writing and Para-legal Activities** 6

Report/Article writing, Citation methodology, Book review and case comments, Organization of seminars, Publication of journals, Clinical legal education: legal aid, legal literacy camp, legal survey, and law reforms.

#### **Text Books**

1. Agrawal, S.K; *Legal Education in India*; Eastern Book House
2. *Legal Research and Methodology*; Indian Law Institute

#### **Reference Books**

1. Pauline, V.; *Scientific Social Survey and Research*; Pearson
2. Menon, Madhava N.R.; *A Handbook of Clinical Legal Education*; McGraw Hill
3. William, J.Goode; *Methods in Social Research*; McGraw Hill
4. *Journal on Research Methodology*; Indian Law Institute
5. *Index to Indian and Foreign Legal Articles*; National Law University, Delhi

<b>Course: LEGAL THEORY AND CONTEMPORARY ISSUES</b>			<b>Trimester: I</b>
<b>Course Code: LLM F 104</b>	<b>L T P</b>	<b>3 0 0</b>	<b>Credits: 4</b>

**Objective:** To impart advanced knowledge about science and philosophy of law, various schools and theories of jurisprudence and their contemporary significance.

**Learning Outcomes:** After completing the course the students will be able to:

- i. Understand the genesis of laws, having impact at the time of enactment of laws.
- ii. Understand various schools of law which helps in codification and interpretation of laws.
- iii. Understand and analyse the contemporary issues faced by the society and interpret them in the light of judicial pronouncements.

### SYLLABUS

**Introduction** 4  
 Nature and scope of Jurisprudence, Need for study of Jurisprudence, Law: Meaning, nature, Scope and its sources (Custom, Legislation, precedent)

**Schools of Jurisprudence** 14  
 Analytical School (Bentham, Austin, HLA Hart and Kelson), Historical School (Savigny and Maine), Sociological School (Ehrlich, Ihering, Duguit and Roscoe Pound), Realist School (American Legal Realism: Justice Holmes, and Justice Cardozo, Scandinavian Legal Realism: Hagerstrom and Ross) Natural Law School (Ancient Period: Socrates, Plato, Aristotle and Cicero, Medieval Period: St. Thomas Aquinas, Renaissance: Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau and Kant, Modern: Stammler and Fuller).

**Theories** 7  
 Socialist and Communist theory of law- Marxist Theory, Renner’s Analysis of Property in Capitalist Society, Legal Theory of Social Democracy, Soviet Legal Theory and Practice; Judicial Role in Three types of legal system; Theory of Justice- Rawl, Dworkin, Nozik,

**Contemporary issues** 5  
 Judicial Law - Making in Contemporary Jurisprudence, Theory of Prospective overruling and Judicial Law Making, Feminist Jurisprudence, Gender – Justice, egalitarian society religious harmony.

**Text Books**

1. Salmond Fitzgerald, P.J; Salmond on Jurisprudence; Sweet and Maxwell
2. Paranjape, N.V; Studies in Jurisprudence and legal Theory; Central Law Agency

**Reference Books**

1. Dias, R.W.M.; Jurisprudence; Butterworth’s Publication
2. Bodenheimer; Jurisprudence: The Philosophy and Method of Law; Harvard University Press
3. Dhyan, S.N.; Jurisprudence: A Study of Indian Legal Theory; Central Law Agency
4. Tripathi, B.N. Mani; Jurisprudence; Central Law Agency
5. Koul, A. K.; A Textbook of Jurisprudence; Satyam Law International
6. Paton, Georg Whitecross; A Text of Jurisprudence, Oxford University Press
7. Friedmann, W., Legal Theory; Columbia University Press

<b>Course: COPYRIGHT LAW AND PROMOTION OF SCHOLARSHIP</b>			<b>Trimester: II</b>
<b>Course Code: LLM F 201</b>	<b>L T P</b>	<b>3 0 0</b>	<b>Credits:4</b>

**Objective:** To impart advanced knowledge about copyright law and promotion of scholarship.

**Learning Outcomes:** After the successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- i. Understand the concepts of Copyright law and promotion of scholarship at national and international level.
- ii. Understand historical development of copyright law and the role of the International Treaties over the years for effective mechanism for enforcement of protection.
- iii. Understand Law Relating to Plagiarism in India, promotion of academic integrity and prevention of plagiarism in higher education institutions & regulations in this regard.

### SYLLABUS

<b>Introduction to Copyright</b> Concept of property, Is IP a property?, Justification of copyright as an intellectual property, Historical development of copyright law, International Treaties: Berne Convention, Rome convention, TRIPs and Internet treaties (WPPT/WCT).	<b>5</b>
<b>Subject matter of Copyright</b> Concept of Originality and Idea Expression dichotomy, Fixation and other doctrinal requirement, Works Protected.	<b>4</b>
<b>Rights of the owners of the copyright</b> Economic Rights, Moral Rights, Neighbouring Rights/ Related Rights	<b>3</b>
<b>Authorship-Ownership &amp; licensing and assignment of Copyrighted work</b> Ownership, Duration of Copyright, Assignment of copyright, Licensing of copyright.	<b>3</b>
<b>Registration of Copyright &amp; Authorities</b> Procedure of registration, effect of registration and its protection outside India, Termination of Copyright and its effects, Authorities.	<b>4</b>
<b>Infringement and Remedies</b> Elements of infringement of copyright, secondary liability of infringement, Exceptions, Remedies.	<b>3</b>
<b>Contemporary Issues in Copyright Law</b> Copyright: A human right and Free Speech implication, First Sale Doctrine ad Exhaustion of Copyright, Copyright and Contract: Technological protection/ Digital Rights Management (DRM)	<b>4</b>
<b>Law Relating to Plagiarism in India</b> Plagiarism- Definition, Concept and Types, University grants commission (promotion of academic Integrity and prevention of plagiarism in higher education Institutions) regulations 2017- Important Provisions.	<b>4</b>

**Text Books**

1. Ahuja, V.K.; Law relating to Intellectual Property Rights; LexisNexis
2. Bhandari, M. K.; An Introduction to Intellectual Property Rights; Central Law Publication

**Reference Books**

1. Narayanan, P.; Intellectual Property Law; Eastern Law House
2. Cornish, William R.; Intellectual Property; Oxford University Press
3. Wadhwa, B. L.; Law Relating to Intellectual Property; Universal Publication
4. Paul, Meenu; Intellectual Property Laws; Allahabad Law Agency
5. Verkey, Elizabeth; Law of Patents; Eastern Book Company

**Selected Case laws**

1. Dashrath B. Rathod & Ors.v. Fox Star Studios India Pvt. Ltd. &Ors., (March 2017)
2. R.G Anand vs M/S. Delux Films &Ors AIR 1978 SC 1613
3. B.K. Dani v/s State of M.P 2005CriLJ 876
4. University of oxford vs. Rameshwari photocopy services (2016) 160 DRJ (SN) 678.
5. The associated press vs. Shepard fairey
6. Eastern Book Company & Ors vs D.B. Modak & Anr on 12 December, 2007
7. Espn Star Sports vs Global Broadcast News Ltd. &Ors. on 26 September, 2008
8. Super Cassettes Industries Ltd. vs Hamar Television Network Pvt. ... on 24 May, 2010
9. Aditya Dayanand Tare vs Union Of India on 11 January, 2019
10. Subhamoy Singha Roy vs Jadavpur University & Others on 25 April, 2008
11. R. Madhavan vs S.K. Nayar on 4 June, 1987

**Note:** The above list is illustrative and not exhaustive. The updated case laws will be discussed.

<b>Course: LAW AND DEVELOPMENT</b>			<b>Trimester: II</b>
<b>Course Code: LLM P202</b>	<b>L T P</b>	<b>3 0 0</b>	<b>Credits:4</b>

**Objective:** To impart knowledge and understanding of issues relating to inter relationship of law and developmental policies and legislations. To sensitize and develop critical and analytical understanding of linkage of legal regulation of developmental process.

**Learning Outcomes:** After the successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- i. Understand the International trends of legal processes and its impact on domestic law.
- ii. Understand the concept, constitutional mandate and emerging issues of law.
- iii. Identify and evaluate the relationship between public opinion and law.

## SYLLABUS

### **Introduction** 8

Constitutional mandate for development and democratic decentralization, International trends of legal processes ensuring development and distribution of power, Survey of major legislative efforts made towards promotion of developmental jurisprudence, Role of education: primary, secondary and higher education in promoting developmental goals, Policy decisions and legitimate expectations.

### **Developmental Models** 7

Institutional infrastructure and development, Revitalization growth and competitiveness, Study of human development issues, Public Private Partnership model.

### **Governance and Development** 7

Environment and development: analytical and critical study of constitutional provisions ensuring decentralization of power, Legal framework at State level: panchayat raj institution, Law and practice.

### **Emerging Trends** 8

Study of specific areas such as role of intellectual property in development, Corporate Governance, Need for labour reforms, Reforms in taxation, Role of public opinion, Public participation and civil society in promoting effective decentralization of power.

### **Text Books**

1. Jadhav, N., Ranjan, Rajiv and Hajra, Sujana; *Re-emerging India: A Global Perspective*; University Press
2. Bhatt, P. Ishwara; *Law and Social Transformation*; Eastern Book Company

<b>Course: IDEA OF JUSTICE AND JUSTICE EDUCATION</b>			<b>Trimester: II</b>
<b>Course Code: LLM P203E1</b>	<b>L T P</b>	<b>3 0 0</b>	<b>Credits: 4</b>

**Objective:** To impart knowledge about general principles of justice and its connection with the legal world.

**Learning Outcomes:** After the successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- i. Understand the concepts and theories of Idea of Justice and Justice Education at national and international level.
- ii. Evaluate and analyze law and its relationship with justice at International spectrum
- iii. Understand and apply theories of justice and plead for or against their universal applicability.

### SYLLABUS

**Justice as a Concept** **5**  
 Evolution of Justice as a concept, Meaning, Nature and Scope of justice in different legal system.

**Theories of Justice** **5**  
 Rawl's theory of justice, Nozick's theory of justice, Amartya Sen on justice.

**Relationship Between Law and Justice** **10**  
 Relation between Law and Justice: Equivalence Theory, Dependency theory, The independence of justice theory, Concept of social justice in India, Gandhian philosophy, Marxism, other contemporary issues.

**Justice Education and Other Related Issues** **10**  
 Court orientations, Court watching, Mock Trials and Simulations, Judge's Lawyer's and Sheriff's Sessions, Career and Personal Planning, Justice as a concern for every vulnerable group under international regime, Justice through Public Interest Litigation.

**Text Books**

1. Marx, Karl; *Critique of the Gotha Program*; Progress Publishers
2. Sehgal, B.P Singh; *Law, Judiciary and Justice in India*; Deep and Deep Publication

**Reference Books**

1. Nozick, Robert; *Distributive Justice in Anarchy, State, and Utopia*; Basic Books
2. Pierik, Roland and Werner, Wouter; *Cosmopolitanism in Context: Perspectives from International Law and Political Theory*; Cambridge University Press
3. Rawls, John; *A Theory of Justice*; Harvard University Press
4. Sen, Amartya; *Inequality Re-examined*; Harvard University Press
5. McCaslin, Wanda D.; *Justice as Healing: Indigenous ways*; Living Justice Press

<b>Course: EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY AND ADULT LEARNING</b>			<b>Trimester: II</b>
<b>Course Code: LLM P203E2</b>	<b>L T P</b>	<b>3 0 0</b>	<b>Credits: 4</b>

**Objective:** To impart knowledge about the basic facets of educational psychology, the role of education as an agency of individual's growth as well as the relevancy of adult education in contemporary curriculum.

**Learning Outcomes:** After completing the course the students will be able to:

- i. Understand the psychology of the disciples for development of new techniques and art of teaching by necessary changes in pedagogy to make the subject interesting for the students.
- ii. Understand the philosophy and psychology of adults, which will enable them to have a different kind of teaching technique i.e. andragogy.
- iii. Understand and analyze the role of judiciary in development of education in the society.

## SYLLABUS

### **Introduction** 8

Methods of Studying Behavior: Introspection, Observation and Experimental method. Growth and Development Meaning, stages; Mental, Emotional and Social Development during: childhood, adolescence.

### **Learning and Factors Affecting Learning** 8

Concept, Characteristics, Learning process, Learning curve, Theories of learning: trial and error, classical conditioning, Transfer of learning: concept, types and educational implications, Attention, Perception and motivation.

### **Concept of Adult Learning** 7

Essential philosophic traditions and their bearing on Adult, Different types of Adult education, Role of Adult Education, History and development of Education, Right to Education Act.

### **Social Perspective and Role of Judiciary** 7

#### **Text Books**

1. Aggarwal, J.C.; *Basic Ideas in Educational Psychology*; Shipra publications
2. Chandra, S.S; *Indian Educational Development, Problems and Trends*, Kanishka Publishers

#### **Reference Books**

1. Aggarwal, J. C.; *Essentials of Educational Psychology*; Shipra Publishers
2. Fransis, Brown J.; *Educational Sociology*; Pearson
3. Knowles, Malcolm S.; *The Modern Practice of Adult Education: From Pedagogy to Andragogy*; The Adult Education Company
4. Santrock, John W; *Educational Psychology*; Irwin Professional Publishers
5. Franck, Thomas M.; *Comparative Constitutional Process: Cases and Materials*; Sweet and Maxwell

<b>Course: LEGAL CLINICS AND CLINICAL METHODOLOGY</b>			<b>Semester: II</b>
<b>Course Code: LLM P204E1</b>	<b>L T P</b>	<b>3 0 0</b>	<b>Credits: 4</b>

**Objective:** To impart knowledge about general principles of law Legal education and their contemporary significance.

**Learning Outcomes:** After the successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- i. Be well versed with basic keywords frequently used in the courts.
- ii. The students would be better equipped to deal with the practical aspects followed by advocates, chambers and courts.
- iii. Showcase ethical values towards clients and an art of lawyer client communication and Pre-trial techniques.

### SYLLABUS

**Introduction to the Law Clinic** 8

Introduction to individual client representation in the context of civil litigation, Lawyer- client communication, Pre-trial and trial advocacy.

**Clinical Legal Education** 7

Alternative context and strategies for effective advocacy: Varying approaches, Lawyering values and justice: evaluation and final reflection.

**History of Clinical Legal Education** 8

Birth of the modern law school and the first wave of clinical legal education, Maturing of the modern law school and the second wave of clinical legal education, Social Justice dimension of clinical legal education.

**Role of Clinical Studies in the Law School** 7

Defining and refining the role of clinical studies in the law school curriculum, Current trends of clinical legal education in India, USA and Australia.

**Text Books**

1. Menon; N.R. Madhava; *Reflections on Legal and Judicial Education*; Universal Publication
2. ILI publications on clinical legal education

<b>Course: LEGAL PROFESSION AND SOCIAL JUSTICE</b>			<b>Trimester: II</b>
<b>Course Code: LLM P204E2</b>	<b>L T P</b>	<b>3 0 0</b>	<b>Credits: 4</b>

**Objective:** To impart knowledge about legal profession from a social justice perspective and also to create awareness and understanding role of legal profession in promoting social justice.

**Learning Outcomes:** Students who have successfully completed this course will be able to:

- i. Understand the concepts of Legal Profession and Social Justice at national and international level.
- ii. Comprehend the current set of perspectives/approaches concerning notions of Social Control and analyse problems by evaluating the role of morals and ethics on Legal administration and work towards finding solutions to the problems by application of existing laws and regulations.
- iii. Understand the concept of Social Justice and provide solutions to the obstacles and impediments in realization of social justice.

### SYLLABUS

#### **Law as Instrument of Social Control 8**

Notions of social control, Instrumentalities of social control: religion, education and law, Incentives to compliance: Bentham's conception of relevance of the law to social expectations, Varieties of sanctions, Legal administration as an aspect of social control.

#### **Legal Profession and Ethics 7**

Bar Bench and Academia, Relationship between Legal education and Legal profession, Legal profession in India: Issues, Challenges and recent trends.

#### **Social Justice 8**

Necessity, Origin and relevance Constitutional philosophy of social justice, Obstacles and impediments in realization of social justice.

#### **Contribution of Legal Profession in Enlivening Social Justice 7**

Access to justice and Legal Aid: Role of law school, Legal-Aid clinics, *Pro bono* lawyering, Legal Services Authorities, Continuing legal education.

#### **Text Books**

1. Sathe, S.P; *Access to Legal Education and the Legal Profession in India*; LexisNexis
2. Sharma, S.K; *Legal Profession in India, Sociology of Law and Legal Profession: A Study of Relations between Lawyers and their Clients*; Rawat Publication

#### **Reference Books**

1. Trubek, Louise G; *Educating for Justice around the World: Legal Education, Legal Practice and the Community*; Ashgate Publishing Company
2. Menon Madhava; *Legal Education for Professional Responsibility: An Appraisal of the New Pattern, Legal Education in India Status and Problems*; Bar Council of India Trust
3. Agrawal, S; *Legal Education in India*; West Publishing Company

<b>Course: SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND LAW</b>			<b>Trimester: III</b>
<b>Course Code: LLM P301</b>	<b>L T P</b>	<b>3 0 0</b>	<b>Credits: 4</b>

**Objective:** To impart knowledge about inter-relationship of Law, Science and Technology and their contemporary significance in global context.

**Learning Outcomes:** After completing the course the students will be able to:

- i. Understand the inter-relationship between, laws, science and technology.
- ii. Develop a mindset for utilization of science and technology in resolving the conflicting issues through the application of laws.
- iii. Use latest scientific innovations in the investigation of crimes and while conducting the examination of the witnesses during trial.

## SYLLABUS

### Introduction

9

An overview of the interactions between law, science, and technology: A comparison and contrast of the objectives, norms, and culture of science, technology and the law, Potential tensions and problems when law and science interact, Advantages for law.

### Technology and recent advancements 7

Computers and regulation on internet, Microsoft litigation, Biotechnology, Space technology, Role of national and international orders, Privacy concerns created by new technologies, and recent intellectual property, Electric vehicles.

### Science and recent advancements

8

Nuclear Technology laws and Petroleum laws, Role of science in litigating causation in toxic torts, New Reproductive technology including cloning and surrogacy, Medical experiments and testings on human and animal.

### Scientific Evidences

6

Provisions of scientific evidences, Narco analysis, Polygraphy and other similar techniques.

### Acts and Statutes (As Amended)

1. The Petroleum Act, 1934
2. The Information Technology Act, 2000

### Text Books

1. Katju, Markandey; *Law in the Scientific Era: The Theory of Dynamic Positivism*; Universal Publication
2. Reece, Helen; *Law and Science: Current Legal Issues*; Oxford University Press

### Reference Books

1. Grubb, Philip W; *Patents for Chemicals, Pharmaceuticals and Biotechnology: Fundamentals of Global Law, Practice and Strategy*; Oxford University Press
2. Zinia, John; *World of Science and the Rule of Law*; Oxford University Press

<b>Course: LAW, RELIGION AND CULTURE</b>			<b>Trimester: III</b>
<b>Course Code: LLM P302</b>	<b>L T P</b>	<b>3 0 0</b>	<b>Credits: 4</b>

**Objective:** To impart knowledge as well as an understanding about the multifarious nature of culture and religion in the Indian society in relation to the legal and Constitutional system of India. Basically, this course seeks to sensitize students about the existing nexus between law, religion and culture.

**Learning Outcomes:** After the successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- Understand the relationship between law, religion and culture.
- Identify the Constitutional guarantees of linguistic and other minorities.
- Analyze the different views of various political thinkers on relationship between law, religion and culture as an alternative.

### SYLLABUS

#### **Introduction** 6

Law: concept and significance, Religion: role and significance, Culture: forms and contribution, Effect of culture and tradition on law, Law as an instrument of social change.

#### **Relationship between Law, Religion and Culture** 8

Relationship between religion, culture and law, Religion as a tool of unity and diversity, Right to Freedom of Religion and legal reforms on secular lines, Status of languages in India: recognized and official languages, Status of marginalized communities in India, Constitutional guarantees to linguistic minorities.

#### **Law, Diversities and Contemporary Social Problems** 8

Fundamentalism, Communalism and Terrorism, Secularism, Formation of Linguistic states, Constitutional policies on language, Marginalized communities and protective discrimination and affirmative action policies, Role of the Constitution in preserving unity, Judicial trends.

#### **Alternative Approaches** 8

Jurisprudence of Sarvodaya and the role of Mahatma Gandhi, Role of Vinobha Bhave and Jayaprakash Narayan, Socialist thought on law and justice, Indian Marxist critiques on law and justice, Alternate social movements, Alternative dispute resolution, Lok Adalats and contemporary movements.

#### **Text Books**

- Galanter, Marc; *Law and Society in Modern India*; Oxford University Press
- Lingat, Robert; *The Classical Law of India*; Oxford University Press

#### **Reference Books**

- Baxi, Upendra; *The Crisis of the Indian Legal System*; Vikas Publishing House
- Basu, Durga Das; *Introduction to the Constitution of India*; LexisNexis
- Bhandari, M.K.; *Basic Structure of Indian Constitution: A Critical Reconsideration*; Deep and Deep Publication
- Robinson, Rowena; *Sociology of Religion in India*; Sage Publications
- Bhat, Ishwara; *Law and Social Transformation*; Eastern Book Company
- Tripathi; *Law and Social Change: Indo-American Reflections*; Indian Law Institute

<b>Course: EDUCATION LAW</b>			<b>Trimester: III</b>
<b>Course Code: LLM P303</b>	<b>L T P</b>	<b>3 0 0</b>	<b>Credits: 4</b>

**Objective:** To impart knowledge about factors which are responsible for present education system in India and its development and to develop understanding of educational challenges in contemporary global context.

**Learning Outcomes:** After the successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- i. Understand the concepts of Education Law at national and international level.
- ii. Understand Education: concept, policy and planning, and its comparative analysis with other countries.
- iii. Understand Contemporary challenges and Development in Educational Laws in the era of globalization.

### SYLLABUS

**Introduction** 8

Education: concept, policy and planning, Education and development, Responsibility of State to provide education, Comparative study of India, USA, and United Kingdom.

**Statutory Provisions** 7

Constitutional provisions, Right to education and role of Judiciary.

**Higher Education** 8

Higher education in India, Rights of individual to establish and maintain the educational institutions, Affirmative action policy in higher education, UGC, AICTE, NCTE and BCI: powers, functions and roles.

**Contemporary challenges and Development in Educational Laws** 7

New technologies, Cyber laws, Information technology laws, Globalization and education, Cross border trade in education.

**Acts and Statutes (As Amended)**

1. The Constitution of India
2. The Right to Education Act, 2009
3. The University Grant Commission Act, 1956
4. The Advocates Act, 1961
5. The Reports of Yash Pal Committee on Higher Education
6. The Report of Kothari Commission Report

**Text Book**

1. Aggarwal, Om Prakash; *Cases on the Law of the Constitution of India*; Metropolitan Book Company

**Reference Books**

1. Lalwani, S.J.; *Export of Higher Education*; JNVU publication
2. Austin, Granville; *The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation*; Oxford University Press



<b>Course: DISSERTATION</b>			<b>Trimester: III</b>
<b>Course Code: LLM P304 S</b>	<b>L T P</b>	<b>---</b>	<b>Credit: 4</b>

**Objective:** To give in-depth knowledge of research and familiarize the students about all aspects of research, and develop art and skill of writing legal research papers.

**Learning Outcomes:** After successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- i. Understand the art, skill and techniques for pursuing the research work.
- ii. Adept the art, skill and techniques for conducting writing the research.
- iii. Follow, the ethical norms, plagiarism norms and the art of honest presentation.

### SYLLABUS

Each student is required to prepare a dissertation so assigned in any area of Law under the supervision of concerned faculty. The objective of dissertation is to enable the student to acquire in-depth knowledge of the subject of his/her choice. It needs to be research based and should aim towards creating new knowledge in an area of law.