



TMV's
Lokmanya Tilak Law College,
Pune

Academic Year 2026-2027

LLM 2 Years Course

Syllabus

(As per Bar Council of India Rules)

Revised Pattern-2023

As per

(BOM .Res.No.2022-2023/56)

(Academic Council Res.No. 2022-2023/60)



PROGRAM OUTCOMES (POS) FOR LL.M. PROGRAM

PO1: Advanced Legal Knowledge- demonstrates an advanced understanding of complex legal concepts and principles across various areas of law, including corporate governance, intellectual property, alternative dispute resolution, and consumer protection.

PO2: Research and Analytical Skills- possess strong research and analytical skills, enabling them to critically evaluate legal texts, case laws, and academic literature, and to apply this knowledge to practical legal issues.

PO3: Practical Application of Legal Principles- be capable of applying theoretical legal knowledge to real-world scenarios, demonstrating proficiency in legal analysis, problem-solving, and decision-making in complex legal situations.

PO4: Advocacy and Communication Skills- develop effective oral and written communication skills essential for legal advocacy, negotiation, and representation in various legal contexts, including litigation and alternative dispute resolution.

PO5: Understanding of Legal Ethics- understand the ethical responsibilities and professional standards required in legal practice, including issues related to integrity, confidentiality, and professional conduct.

PO6: Global and Comparative Legal Perspectives- appreciate and analyze global legal systems and frameworks, comparing domestic laws with international legal standards, treaties, and practices in areas such as human rights and trade.

PO7: Interdisciplinary Legal Approach- employs an interdisciplinary approach to legal studies, integrating knowledge from fields such as economics, politics, and sociology to address complex legal challenges.

PO8: Policy Formulation and Legal Reform- be equipped to contribute to legal policy formulation and reform efforts, using their knowledge and skills to advocate for changes in law and practice that promote justice and equity.

PO9: Leadership and Collaboration- exhibit leadership qualities and the ability to work collaboratively in diverse teams, enhancing their effectiveness in legal practice, academia, and public service.

PO10: Commitment to Lifelong Learning- recognize the importance of continuous learning and professional development in the legal field, fostering a commitment to stay updated with evolving laws, practices, and legal technologies.

PO11: Specialization in Chosen Legal Field- achieve a deep specialization in their chosen area of law, preparing them for careers in academia, private practice, corporate counsel, or public service.

PO12: Social Justice Orientation- be sensitive to social justice issues and demonstrate a commitment to using their legal skills to advocate for marginalized and underrepresented communities.

SEMESTER-I

Jurisprudence and Legal Theory

NAME OF THE PROGRAM: LL.M.

PROGRAM CODE: 590

YEAR of Introduction: 2023-24

Syllabus Code No.	590	
YEAR	1st year	
SEMESTER	I	
NAME OF COURSE	Jurisprudence and Legal Theory	
COURSE CODE	LM 101	
PAPER NO	01	
MARKING SCHEME	End-Semester (EXT): 50	Continuous evaluation (INT): 50
CREDITS– MARKS	Total: 4	Marks :100 Passing 50
	Theory : 4	Practical : NA
TEACHING HOURS	Theory: 60	Practical: NA

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To equip the student with knowledge of law, practical application of law, analytical thinking and logical reasoning.
- To help the students to answer the fundamental questions about law.
- To develop the comparative understating of the different legal systems and the legal system in India.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

CO1	Explain the meaning and scope of jurisprudence and discuss its significance in contemporary law, along with defining core legal concepts such as law, justice, and morality.
CO2	Analyze the historical development of natural law through key thinkers such as Aquinas, Grotius, Hobbes, Locke, and Rousseau, and assess the role of natural law in modern constitutional frameworks.
CO3	Critically evaluate the contributions of analytical positivists like Jeremy Bentham, John Austin, and Hans Kelsen, understanding their theories and influence on the interpretation and application of legal principles.
CO4	Compare the key contributions of post-modern legal thinkers such as H.L.A. Hart, Ronald Dworkin, Friedrich Nietzsche, and Karl Marx, and apply these philosophies to analyze contemporary legal issues.
CO5	Apply sociological and realist legal theories, such as Roscoe Pound's theory of social engineering, Jerome Frank's realism, and the theories of Indian judicial processes, to understand the practical workings of law in society.

COURSE DETAILS:

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No of teaching-learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	Marks Weightage	
					INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end-sem)
1	Unit I: Introduction - Insights into meaning and scope of Jurisprudence - Significance of developing Jurisprudence in the contemporary law - Definitions of Law, Justice and Morality	12	Yes	NA	10	20
2	Unit II: Natural Law - Emergence and development of Natural Law - St. Thomas Aquinas; Grotius; Hobbes; Locke; Rousseau - Revival of Natural Law- Rudolf Stammler, Lon Fuller, John Finnis , Gustav Radbruch - Role of Natural Law in modern constitutional law	12	Yes	NA	10	20
3	Unit III: Analytical Positivism - Bentham - Austin- Positivist theory of law - Kelson- Pure theory of Law	12	Yes	NA	10	20
4	Unit IV: Insights into Post Modern Legal Thought H. L. A Hart - Ronald Dworkin	12	Yes	NA	10	20

	• Friedrich Nietzsche • Karl Marx					
5	UNIT V: Sociological School & Realism • Social engineering theory of Roscoe Pound • Rudolph Ritter von Ihering • Leon <i>Duguit</i> • Jerome Frank. • Karl Lewellyn • Indian Judicial process & relevance to American legal realism.	12	Yes	NA	10	20
Total Hours		60				

LIST OF PRACTICAL TOPICS PER UNIT: NA

Reference Books:

1. W. Friedmann – Legal Theory
2. Julius Stone – Social Dimension of Law & Justice.
3. C. K. Allen – Law In the Making.
4. Lloyd – Introduction to Jurisprudence.
5. Dias – Text on Jurisprudence. H.L.A. Hart – Law, Liberty and Morality.
6. Prof. Julius Stone – Province & functions of Law.
7. Ronald Dworkin – Morality principle.
8. Patton – Text on Jurisprudence.
9. John Rawls – Theory of Justice.
10. Precedent in Indian Legal System - Prof. A. Lakshminath

Indian Constitutional Law

NAME OF THE PROGRAM: LLM

PROGRAM CODE: 590

YEAR of Introduction: 2023-24

Syllabus Code No.	590	
YEAR	1st Year LLM	
SEMESTER	I	
NAME OF COURSE	Indian Constitutional Law	
COURSE CODE	LM 102	
PAPER NO	02	
MARKING SCHEME	End-Semester (EXT):50 marks Passing:25 marks	Continuous evaluation (INT): 50 marks Passing:25 marks
CREDITS – MARKS	Total: 4 credits	Marks :100 Passing :50
	Theory:4	Practical: NA
TEACHING HOURS	60	Practical: NA

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

This paper aims at giving the students an insight into the federal structure as envisaged in the Constitution of India and focuses upon educating them about the fundamental rights and directive principles of state policy. The paper aims at making the students familiar with the making of the Constitution of India. It also gives an understanding of the preamble of Constitution and development of fundamental rights with judicial pronouncements. It shall help the students to understand the judicial process and judicial activism.

COURSE OUTCOME:

CO1	Explain the constitutional principles, doctrines, and judicial interpretations that influence governance, fundamental rights, and the balance of powers between the Union and the States.
CO2	Apply constitutional doctrines, principles, and judicial interpretations to analyze contemporary legal issues, disputes, and hypothetical constitutional cases.
CO3	Analyze constitutional provisions, case laws, and judicial decisions to identify patterns, contradictions, and the evolving nature of Indian constitutional jurisprudence.
CO4	Critically evaluate the effectiveness of constitutional provisions, judicial decisions, and amendments in promoting democratic governance, protecting rights, and ensuring social justice in India.
CO5	Develop and create innovative legal arguments, draft constitutional amendments, or propose reforms to address emerging challenges within the Indian constitutional framework, such as digital rights, climate justice, or electoral reforms.

COURSE DETAILS:

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No of teaching-learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	Marks Weightage	
					INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end-sem)
1	Unit I: Historical Background • Drafting of the Constitution. • Constituent Assembly debates • Preamble: Key to the constitution, • Aim and objectives of preamble	15	YES	NA	10	25
2	Unit II: Fundamental Rights and reasonable restrictions • Right to equality • Protective discrimination • Freedoms under the Constitution • Right to life and personal liberty • Freedom of religion and secularism	15	YES	NA	15	25
3	Unit III: Directive Principles of State Policies • Objectives of Directive Principles • Relationship with Fundamental rights • Overview of Articles 36-51 • Uniform Civil Code	15	YES	NA	15	25
4	Unit IV: Judicial Process and Judicial	15	YES	NA	10	25

	Activism • Separation of Powers • Independence of Judiciary • Judicial Accountability • Judicial review					
Total Hours		60				

Reference Books:

1. Constituent Assembly Debates vol. 1 to 12 (1989)
2. H. M. Seervai, Constitution of India vol. 1-3 (1992), Tripathi, Bombay
3. D.D. Basu, Shorted Constitution of India (1996), Prentice Hall of India Delhi.
4. M.P. Singh (ed.) V.N. Shukla, Constitutional Law India (2000), Oxford.
5. M. P. Jain : Indian Constitutional Law (LexisNexis)
6. P. M. Bakshi : Commentary on Constitution of India (Universal Publication)
7. V.N.Shukla : Constitution of India, 13th edition.
8. Dr.B.R.Ambedkar : Constitution of India.

Research Methodology

NAME OF THE PROGRAM: LL.M.

PROGRAM CODE: 590

YEAR of Introduction: 2023-24

Syllabus Code No.	590	
YEAR	1st year	
SEMESTER	I	
NAME OF COURSE	Research Methodology	
COURSE CODE	LM 103	
PAPER NO	03	
MARKING SCHEME	End-Semester (EXT): 50 Passing:25 marks	Continuous evaluation (INT): 50 Passing:25 marks
CREDITS– MARKS	Total: 4	Marks :100 Passing 50
	Theory : 4	Practical : NA
TEACHING HOURS	Theory: 60	Practical: NA

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To familiarize students with systematic techniques of socio-legal research.
- To understand sampling, data collection and interpretation using scientific research tools.
- To develop skills for empirical research and practical legal investigation.

COURSE OUTCOMES

CO1	Describe and apply fundamental research methods in law, including doctrinal and non-doctrinal research models.
CO2	Analyze and frame research problems by formulating relevant hypotheses and developing a structured research design, employing both quantitative and qualitative approaches.
CO3	Demonstrate the ability to use appropriate research tools and techniques such as interviews, surveys, sampling methods, and case studies for data collection in socio-legal research contexts.
CO4	Gain competence in analyzing and interpreting data through both traditional methods and computerized tools, including socio-metric and jurimetric analysis, enhancing their empirical research skills.
CO5	Develop the skills to compile and present research findings through effective legal writing and report-writing techniques, adhering to citation standards and formats used in legal academia.

COURSE DETAILS:

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No of teaching-learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	Marks Weightage	
					INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end-sem)
1	Unit I: Introduction • Utility & Importance of Research • Scientific Research methodology • Different Research models (Doctrinal, Non-doctrinal, etc.)	12	Yes	NA	10	20
2	Unit II: Scientific Research Techniques • Selection and framing of Research problem • Role of Hypothesis, definitions and types. • Research design	12	Yes	NA	10	20
3	Unit III: Research Tools & Techniques • Observation, Interviews, Questionnaires, Surveys • Tools – Sampling and its kinds, Case studies • Content analysis	12	Yes	NA	10	20
4	Unit IV: Data Processing and Computerized Research • Analysis and interpretation of data • Use of Socio-metrics and Jurimetrics. • Analysis by Induction and deduction method. • Use of Computerized online tools for analysis • E-legal research	12	Yes	NA	10	20
5	UNIT V: Report Writing	12	Yes	NA	10	20

	• Research report & techniques of writing research work. • Citation rules and modes of legal writing.					
Total Hours		60				

LIST OF PRACTICAL TOPICS PER UNIT: NA

Reference Books:

1. Jain S. N. : Legal Research and Methodology.
2. Young, Pauline V. – Scientific Social Survey and Research.
3. Good & Hart : Research Methodology
4. Wilkinson – Bhandarkar – Research Methodology.
5. Earl Babi – Research Methodology.

Specialization Subject Criminal Law Group

Principles of Criminal Law

NAME OF THE PROGRAM: LLM

PROGRAM CODE: 590

YEAR of Introduction: 2023-24

Syllabus Code No.	590	
YEAR	1st Year	
SEMESTER	I	
NAME OF COURSE	Principles of Criminal Law	
COURSE CODE	LM 104	
PAPER NO	04	
MARKING SCHEME	End-Semester (EXT):50 marks Passing:25 marks	Continuous evaluation (INT): 50 marks Passing:25 marks
CREDITS – MARKS	Total: 4 credits	Marks :100 Passing :50
	Theory:4	Practical: NA
TEACHING HOURS	60	Practical: NA

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce to the students the basic principles of criminal Law.
- To make the students understand the essential elements of crime and various facets of Mens Rea.
- To make the students understand the concept of private defense and situations when offences are not considered as crime.
- To make the students aware about adversarial and inquisitorial systems of criminal justice.
- To make the students understand the concept of joint liability under criminal law.

COURSE OUTCOME:

CO1	Explain and discuss core concepts of criminal law, including its evolution, nature, and the essential elements that constitute a crime, such as actus reus and mens rea.
CO2	Demonstrate the ability to distinguish between different mental states involved in criminal liability, such as intent, recklessness, and negligence, and to analyze various defenses (excusable and justifiable) that influence the application of mens rea.
CO3	To compare and evaluate the adversarial and inquisitorial systems of criminal justice, assessing each system's principles, processes, and effectiveness in achieving justice within various socio-cultural contexts.
CO4	Apply principles of criminal liability, such as strict liability, joint liability, and corporate liability, to case studies and legal scenarios, analyzing real or hypothetical cases to illustrate these principles in action.
CO5	Critique current trends in Indian criminal law, assessing the need for reforms in light of judicial developments and socio-economic factors, and propose potential improvements to enhance justice and fairness in the system.

COURSE DETAILS :

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No of teaching-learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	Marks Weightage	
					INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end-sem)
1	Unit I: Introduction: • Definition, Evolution, Nature and Scope of Criminal Law • Theories of Criminal Law • Elements of Crime • Stages of commission of crime • Types of Crimes	12	YES	NA	10	20
2	Unit II Elements of Crime • Actus Reus • Mens rea • General and Specific Intent • Motive • Volition • Recklessness • Purposely • Knowingly • Negligently • Fraudulently • Concept of Injury • Presumption of innocence • Burden of Proof	12	YES	NA	10	20
3	Exceptions to Mens rea • Excusable Defences • Justifiable Defences • Burden of proof with relation to General Defences • Presumption of guilt	12	YES	NA	10	20

4	Adversarial system and Inquisitorial System a. Overview of the adversarial system and the inquisitorial system. b. Adversarial System • Definition and historical development • Core principles and values. • Key characteristics of the adversarial system. • Role of the judge, prosecution, and defence. • Burden of proof and evidentiary rules. • Advantages and disadvantages of the adversarial system. c. Inquisitorial System • Definition and historical development. • Core principles and values. • Key characteristics of the inquisitorial system. • Role of the judge, investigators, and parties. • Investigation and evidence gathering. • Advantages and disadvantages of the inquisitorial system. d. Comparative Analysis of adversarial and inquisitorial systems	12	YES	NA	10	20
5	Liability under Criminal Law: • General principle of Strict Liability • Joint Liability of offenders • Offences under joint liability i. Common Intention & Common Object ii. Abetment and Criminal Conspiracy • Criminal liability of	12	YES	NA	10	20

	corporation					
Total Hours		60				

LIST OF PRACTICAL TOPICS PER UNIT: NA

Reference Books:

- Glanville Williams : Criminal Law (General Part)
- J.W.C. Turner (ed) : Kenny's Outlines of Criminal Law.
- J.W.C. Turner (ed) : Russel on Crime, Vol. I-II.
- Nigam R.C.: Law of Crimes in India, Vol – I (Principles of Criminal Law)
- Hari Singh Gour : Penal Law of India, Vol. I-IV.
- K.D. Gaur: Criminal Law : Cases and Materials.
- K.N.C. Pillai: General Principles of Criminal Law.
- Sarkar : Sarkar on Evidence.
- Chandrasekharan Pillai (ed) : Kellar's Outlines of Criminal Procedure

Specialization Subject Business Law Group

Fundamentals of Corporate Law

NAME OF THE PROGRAM: LL.M.

PROGRAM CODE: 590

YEAR of Introduction :2023-24

Syllabus Code No.	590	
YEAR	1st year	
SEMESTER	I	
NAME OF COURSE	Fundamentals of Corporate Law	
COURSE CODE	LM 105	
PAPER NO	04	
MARKING SCHEME	End-Semester (EXT): 50 Passing:25 marks	Continuous evaluation (INT): 50 Passing:25 marks
CREDITS– MARKS	Total: 4	Marks :100 Passing 50
	Theory : 4	Practical : NA
TEACHING HOURS	Theory: 60	Practical: NA

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To encourage the development of students' skills in legal reasoning and analysis through study of statutes, case law and regulatory practice relating to Company Law.
- To introduce students to the economic function of the company as a legal structure for business, to its advantages and disadvantages compared to other structures available such as the partnership and the limited liability partnership, and in particular to the company's limited liability.
- To provide students with knowledge and appreciation of the major core topics in Company Law including the legal nature of the company as a business structure.
- To introduce students to the concept and procedure of amalgamation, reconstruction, mergers, take-over of Companies.
- To impart the knowledge regarding Insolvency Law and Investment Laws.

COURSE OUTCOME:

CO1	Define and Explain the historical development of corporate law and identify key elements in the establishment of different types of corporations and businesses.
CO2	Apply the legal concepts to explain share capital, borrowing powers, prospectus requirements, and the rights and duties of members and shareholders, as well as describe the procedures for holding company meetings and managing dividends.
CO3	Analyze the importance and content of key company documents like the Memorandum of Association, Articles of Association, and explain doctrines such as Ultra Vires and Indoor Management.
CO4	Critically evaluate the statutory provisions, procedures, and court powers related to corporate mergers, takeovers, amalgamations, reconstructions, and winding up of companies in compliance with the law.
CO5	Develop the basic principles of corporate insolvency, rescue mechanisms, and key investment laws like the Securitization Act, the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, and SEBI guidelines, analyzing their impact on corporate operations.

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No of teaching-learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	Marks Weightage	
					INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end-sem)
1	Introduction to Legal Framework of Business and Corporate Environment • Origin and Development of Corporate Law • Essential ingredients in establishment of Corporation • Overview of laws regulating Contract • Nature and Kinds of Companies	10	Yes	NA	10	20
2	Company's Constitutional Documents • Memorandum of Association • Articles of Association • Doctrine of Ultra Vires • Doctrine of indoor management	10	Yes	NA	10	20
3	Share and Legal Aspects governing corporate management • Prospectus • Share and share capital • Borrowing Powers, Debentures, Borrowing powers of a company • Members and Shareholders • Company Meeting • Dividends • Audit of Company • Company Management	15	Yes	NA	10	20
4	Amalgamation, Reconstruction, Mergers, take-over of Companies • Meaning of the terms • Statutory provisions • Powers of court/ tribunal • Reconstruction/ amalgamation by sale of shares/sale of undertakings • Procedures of Winding up a Company	15	Yes	NA	10	20

5	Basics of Insolvency Law and Investment Laws • Basic principles of corporate insolvency • Winding up of insolvent companies • Basic Principles of Corporate Rescue • Securitization Act in India: • Basic Features of the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 • Basic Features of SEBI Act, 1992 • SEBI Guidelines	10	Yes	NA	10	20
Total Hours			60			

LIST OF PRACTICAL TOPICS PER UNIT: NA

Reference Books:

- C.A. Kamal Garg, Bharat's Corporate and Allied Laws, 2013
- Institute of Company Secretaries of India, Companies Act 2013, CCH Wolter Kluwer Business, 2013
- Lexis Nexis, Corporate Laws 2013 (Palmtop Edition)
- Avtar Singh : Company Law
- N.D.Kapoor on Company Law, Charles Wild and Stuart Weinstein Smith and Keenan, Company Law, Pearson Longman, 2009
- The Companies Acts from 1956 to 2014 as amended up to the date.
- The New Company Law, Dr. N.V. Paranjape, Central Law Agency.
- Paul L. Davies, Gower and Davies Principles of Modern Company Law (Latest edition)
- A Ramaiya's Guide to the COMPANIES ACT, LexisNexis Publication, Nagpur
- J.P Sharma, An easy Approach to Corporate Laws, Ane Books Pvt Ltd, New Delhi
- Bharat Law House, New Delhi, Manual of Companies Act, Corporate Laws
- Wadhwa and company, A Ramaiya Guide to Companies Act, Nagpur.

Introduction to Cyber Law (Elective)

NAME OF THE PROGRAM: LL.M.

PROGRAM CODE: 590

YEAR of INTRODUCTION: 2023-24

Syllabus Code No.	590	
YEAR	1st year	
SEMESTER	I	
NAME OF COURSE	Introduction to Cyber Law (Elective)	
COURSE CODE	LM 106	
PAPER NO	05	
MARKING SCHEME	Continuous evaluation (INT): 100 Passing: 50 marks	
CREDITS– MARKS	Total: 4	Marks :100 Passing 50
	Theory : 4	Practical : NA
TEACHING HOURS	Theory: 60	Practical: NA

Course Objective :

Cyber law is rapidly growing in the field of law. Reforms in this subject are need of an hour. The objective of this course is to acquaint students with all the cyber crimes happening in the society. The course aims to educate students regarding the provisions of Information and Technology Act. The course aims to provide an elementary understanding of digital environment. The course strives provide an understanding of copyright issues involved in digital environment. One of the objectives of this course is to provide historical background of Information Technology Act. The course aims to educate students regarding scope of cyber law.

Course Outcome:

CO1	Define key concepts and terminology related to cyber space, including cyber crimes, e-commerce, and intellectual property rights in the digital environment.
CO2	Explain the historical development and significance of the Information Technology Act and its provisions in the context of cyber law.
CO3	Apply the principles of jurisdiction to various scenarios involving cyber crimes and assess their implications in the Indian legal context.
CO4	Analyze legal issues arising from e-commerce transactions, including the enforcement of cyber contracts under the Information Technology Act, 2000, and the UNCITRAL Model Law on Electronic Commerce.
CO5	Integrate knowledge of intellectual property rights with cyber law to evaluate copyright and trademark issues in cyberspace, proposing solutions for legal challenges faced in this area.

COURSE DETAILS

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No. of teaching-learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	Marks Weightage	
					INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end-sem)
1	Unit I: Cyber Space - Fundamentals of Cyber Space - Understanding Cyber Space - Interface of Technology and Law Defining Cyber Laws	15	Yes	NA	25	NA
2	Unit II: Jurisdiction in Cyber Space - Jurisdiction in Cyber Space - Concept of Jurisdiction - Internet Jurisdiction - Indian Context of Jurisdiction - International position of Internet Jurisdiction in Cyber Cases	15	Yes	NA	25	NA
3	Unit III: E-commerce- Legal issues - E-commerce- Legal issues - Legal Issues in Cyber Contracts - Cyber Contracts and IT Act, 2000 - The UNCITRAL Model law on Electronic Commerce	15	Yes	NA	25	NA

4	Unit IV: I.P.R. & Cyber Space	15	Yes	NA	25	NA
	• Intellectual Property Issues and Cyberspace – Indian Perspective • Overview of Intellectual Property related Legislation in India • Copyright law & Cyberspace • Trademark law & Cyberspace					
Total Hours		60				

Suggested Reading

1. Notes by Veena Kumari, Faculty of Law, University of Lucknow.
2. Cyber Crimes and Law- Dr. Vishwanath Paranjpe, Central law Agency
3. Textbook on Cyber Law, Dr. Bhagyashree Deshpande, Central Law Agency
4. Textbook on Cyber law, Dr. Pavan Duggal, Universal law Publishing, 2 nd Edition
5. Cyber Laws, Justice Yatinder Singh, Universal Law Publsiing, 6 th Edition
6. IPR and CYBER LAWS, Adv. Prof. Sunil N. Shah, Himalayan Publishing House,

Introduction to Human Rights (Elective)

NAME OF THE PROGRAM: LL.M.

PROGRAM CODE: 590

YEAR of INTRODUCTION: 2023-24

Syllabus Code No.	590	
YEAR	1st year	
SEMESTER	I	
NAME OF COURSE	Introduction to Human Rights (Elective)	
COURSE CODE	LM 107	
PAPER NO	05	
MARKING SCHEME	Continuous evaluation (INT): 100 Passing: 50 marks	
CREDITS– MARKS	Total: 4	Marks :100 Passing 50
	Theory : 4	Practical : NA
TEACHING HOURS	Theory: 60	Practical: NA

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

This subject has been designed to inculcate a mature understanding of the Human Rights subject. Objectives of the course are to introduce the various dimensions of human rights which are not covered in undergraduate studies, to develop writing skill in the area of human rights, to encourage students to research more in the area of human rights, to study human rights in much detail, to study various international institutions governing human rights.

Course Outcome:

CO1	Explain fundamental human rights concepts such as dignity, liberty, equality, and justice, and describe the historical and philosophical development of human rights globally.
CO2	Demonstrate the ability to classify and differentiate various categories of human rights, including civil, political, economic, social, and cultural rights, recognizing their unique characteristics and significance.
CO3	Analyze the international human rights framework, including key documents like the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) and treaties such as the ICCPR and ICESCR, assessing their impact on global human rights protection.
CO4	Evaluate the provisions of the Indian Constitution related to human rights, including Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles, and Fundamental Duties, and assess their effectiveness in protecting individual and group rights in India.
CO5	The ability to apply human rights measures within the Indian legal framework, proposing steps to enhance human rights protections in line with constitutional and international standards.

Course Details:

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No. of teaching-learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	Marks Weightage	
					INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end-sem)
1	Unit I Introduction Meaning, Concept and development - Human Values- Dignity , Liberty, Equality , Justice, Unity in Diversity, Ethics and Morals - Meaning and significance of Human Rights - Origin and Growth of Human Rights in World - Need and development	15	Yes	NA	25	NA
2	Unit II: Classification of Human rights Historical, Philosophical, Civil and Political Rights	15	Yes	NA	25	NA
3	Unit III: International Law and Human Rights - International human rights – Human Right concepts Prior and after World War II - UNO – Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) - International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR) - International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR)	15	Yes	NA	25	NA

	Optional Protocols- Human Right Declarations – Role of United Nation					
4	Unit IV: Indian Constitution and Human Rights - The Constitution of India – Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles of State Policy ,Fundamental Duties - Individual and Group Rights – Other facets of Human Rights - Measures for Protection of Human Rights in India	15	Yes	NA	25	NA
Total Hours		60				

Suggested Reading

1. Adaikkalam Subbian ,Human Rights, The Associated Publishers, Ambala Cantt, India,2006.
2. Asha Kiran, The History of Human Rights, Mangalam Publications, Delhi, 2011.
3. Bani Borgohain, Human Rights, Kanishka Publishers & Distributors, New Delhi-2, 2007.
4. Brij Kishore Sharma, Universal Declaration of Human Rights and Indian Law, PHI Learning Private Limited, New Delhi-1, 2010.
5. VR Krishna, Iyer Human Rights in India
6. Chandra Upendra, Human Rights
7. Diwan Paras, Human Rights and Law

SEMESTER- II

Law and Social Transformation

NAME OF THE PROGRAM: LL.M.

PROGRAM CODE: 590

YEAR of Introduction: 2023-24

Syllabus Code No.	590	
YEAR	1st year	
SEMESTER	II	
NAME OF COURSE	Law and Social Transformation	
COURSE CODE	LM 201	
PAPER NO	01	
MARKING SCHEME	End-Semester (EXT): 50 Passing: 25 Marks	Continuous evaluation (INT): 50 Passing: 25 Marks
CREDITS– MARKS	Total: 4	Marks :100 Passing 50
	Theory : 4	Practical : NA
TEACHING HOURS	Theory: 60	Practical: NA

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the students regarding the scenario behind the laws.
- Detailed understanding of laws especially for the vulnerable group of people, i.e., Women & Children.
- To prepare students in the context of how to overcome the problems of Casteism as Law makers. Also, it would be facilitated how Language and caste system works as a divisive factor to the Law.
- To develop understanding of students regarding Regionalism and religions as a divisive factor to the Law and social reformation solutions to those factors.
- To develop thought process of the students regarding the modernization in laws so that positive changes in the society can be brought.

Course Outcome

CO1	Explain the relationship between law and social transformation in India, focusing on how legal frameworks and judicial decisions address social issues such as inequality, discrimination, and poverty. recall the key legal concepts, theories, and historical developments in the relationship between law and social change in India.
CO2	Apply legal principles and judicial rulings to analyze contemporary social issues and propose legal solutions that contribute to social transformation in India.
CO3	Analyze the effectiveness of existing legal frameworks and policies in addressing social inequalities and promoting social transformation in India.
CO4	Evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of legislative reforms and judicial interventions in achieving social transformation and propose necessary improvements.
CO5	Create innovative legal frameworks and propose reforms that address emerging social challenges and contribute to progressive social transformation in India.

COURSE DETAILS :

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No of teaching-learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	Marks Weightage	
					INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end-sem)
1	Unit: 1 1. Law and Social Change: • Relations between Law and Public Opinion • Law as an instrument of social change • Law as the product of Traditions and Culture, Criticism and evaluation in the light of impact of colonization and the introduction of common law system and institutions in India. • Sociological school and its applicability in India, Principles of Social Legislation. 2. Religion and Law: • Religion – its meaning and relationship with law • Evaluation of Religion as a divisive factor • Secularism : Meaning and impact on personal • Freedom of religion and non-discrimination on the basis of religion • Religious minorities and the law	15	YES	NA	10	25
2	Unit II: 1. Language and the Law: • Multi-linguistic culture and its impact on policy on nation • Language as a divisive factor :	15	YES	NA	15	25

	formation of linguistic states • Constitutional guarantee to linguistic minorities • Language policy and the Constitution ; Official language; multi language system • Non-discrimination on the ground of language 2. Community and the Law: • Caste as a socio-cultural reality and role of caste as a divisive and integrative factor • Protective discrimination; Scheduled Castes, tribes and backward classes • Reservation: Statutory Commissions, statutory provisions					
3	Unit III: 1. Regionalism and Law: • Evaluation of Regionalism as a divisive and integrative factor • Concept of India as one Federal Union of States • Right of Movement, Residence and Business; Impermissibility of State or Regional Barriers • Equality in matters of education and employment; the slogan “Sons of the soil” Preference to Residents of a State. 2. Women and Law: • Position and Role of women in Indian society • Crimes against women – Codified laws • Gender injustice and its various forms, causes and remedies	15	YES	NA	15	25

	• Women's Commission e. Empowerment of women; Constitutional and other legal provisions ground of language					
4	Unit IV : 1. Children and Law: • Child Labour • Sexual Exploitation • Adoption, Maintenance and Related Problems • Children and Education – a Constitutional mandate 2. Modernization and Law: • Modernization as a value: Constitutional perspectives reflected in the fundamental duties • Modernization of social institutions through law • Reform of family law • Agrarian reform – Industrialization of Agriculture • Reform of Court process and various ADR processes • Criminal Law: Plea bargaining; compounding and payment of compensation of victims • Democratic decentralization and Local Self-government	15	YES	NA	10	25
Total Hours		60				

LIST OF PRACTICAL TOPICS PER UNIT: NA

Reference Books

1. March Galanter (ed.), Law and Society in Modern India (1997), Oxford
2. Robert Lingat, The Classical Law of India (1998), Oxford.
3. U.Baxi, The Crisis of the Indian Legal system (1998) Vikas, New Delhi.
4. U. Baxi (ed) Law and Poverty Critical Essays (1988), Tripathi, Bombay

5. Manushi, A Journal about Women and Society
6. Duncan Derret, The State, Religion and Law in India (1996)Tripathi
7. D.D.Basu, Shorter Constitution of India (1996), Prentice-Hall of India (P) Ltd, New Delhi
8. Sunil Deshta and Kiran Deshta, Law and Menace of Child Labour (2000),Armol Publications,Delhi
9. Savitri Gunasekhare, Children, Law and Justice(1997) Sage
10. M.P.Jain, Outlines of Indian Legal Histroy, (1993) Tripathi, Bombay

Comparative Constitutions

NAME OF THE PROGRAM: LLM

PROGRAM CODE: 590

YEAR of Introduction: 2023-24

Syllabus Code No.	590			
YEAR	1 st Year			
SEMESTER	II			
NAME OF COURSE	Comparative Constitutions			
COURSE CODE	LM 202			
PAPER NO	02			
MARKING SCHEME	End-Semester (EXT):50 marks Passing:25 marks	Continuous evaluation (INT): 50 marks Passing:25 marks		
CREDITS – MARKS	Total: 04 credits		Marks :100 Passing :50	
	Theory: 100	Practical: NA		
Total Hours 60				
TEACHING HOURS 60	Theory: 05 (Hrs per wk)	Practical: NA		

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

According to Hugo Grotius “ The Constitution of every state has been preceded by a social contract and people have chosen the form of Government which they thought as most suitable to them based on social, economic, political circumstances existing therein that state.” The objective of this paper is to impart the knowledge about comparative constitution to the students. This paper intends to undertake a comparative analysis of the Constitutionalism, Judicial Organisation and process, Nature of Distribution of Powers, Amendment procedures and Emergency provisions in UK, USA, Australia, New Zealand and Canada in order to have a better understanding and assessment of the public law principles, practices and institutional mechanisms that work the polity India as well as around the world.

COURSE OUTCOME:

CO1	Explain the concept of constitutionalism, the nature of written constitutions, and the different patterns of federalism by comparing constitutions of countries like the USA, UK, Canada, Australia, and New Zealand.
CO2	Analyze the judicial systems and the process of judicial review in various countries, including the USA, Canada, New Zealand, and Australia, and compare their characteristics, including issues of judicial independence and public interest litigation.
CO3	Compare the distribution of legislative, administrative, and financial powers across federal structures in countries like India, USA, Australia, and New Zealand, and critically analyze their relationships between Union and State governments.
CO4	Evaluate the amendment procedures of constitutions in different countries, including India, the USA, Australia, and New Zealand, and assess the role of judicial scrutiny in the process of constitutional amendments.
CO5	Examine the emergency provisions in constitutions from various countries, exploring the justifiability of emergency proclamations and analyzing their impact on governance, with a comparative study of different constitutional frameworks.

COURSE DETAILS :

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No of teaching-learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	Marks Weightage	
					INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end-sem)
1	Unit: 1 Constitutionalism and Federalism • What is a Constitution? • Conventions of Constitutionalism • Written Constitutions : USA, UK, Canada, Australia, New Zealand • What is a federal government? • Difference between Confederation and Federation and Federation • Patterns of Federal Government – USA, Australia, Canada, New Zealand	12	YES	NA	10	20
2	Unit II: Judicial Organisation and Process of Judicial Review • Organization of the Judiciary (Judicial System and Heirarchy of Courts)(USA, Canada, NewZealand, Australia) • Issues of Judicial Independence • Tribunalisation of Justice • Enforcement of Fundamental rights • Public Interest Litigation • Characteristics of Modern Constitutions of India, USA, New Zealand and Australia and theirimportance of Judicial Review	12	YES	NA	10	20
3	Unit III: Nature of Distribution of Powers	12	YES	NA	10	20

	• Distribution of powers – legislative, administrative and financial-Comparative Study • Relation between Union and State – legislative, administrative & financial • Comparative study between India and USA, Australia, New Zealand.					
4	Unit IV : Amendment Process under different Constitutions • What is Amendment? • Types of Amendment • Comparative Study of Amending Processes of India, USA, Australia and New Zealand • Judicial scrutiny of Amendments to the Constitution	12	YES	NA	10	20
5	Unit V: Emergency Provisions of various Constitutions • Emergency provisions under Constitutions • Justifiability of the proclamation of Emergency • Impact of Emergency	12	YES	NA	10	20
Total Hours		60				

LIST OF PRACTICAL TOPICS PER UNIT: NA

Reference Books

1. Anata Kumar Giri: 'The Rule of Law and Indian Society: From Colonialism to Post Colonialism', in P. Costa and D. Zolo (ed.), The Rule of Law: History, Theory and Criticism, Springer, The Netherlands.

2. B. Z. Tamanaha: 'Rule of Law in United States', in Randall Peerenboom (ed.), Asian Discourses of Rule of Law, Routledge, London.
3. Charles Fried: Saying What the Law Is: The Constitution in the Supreme Court, Universal Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
4. Charles L. Black: The People and the Court: Judicial Review in a Democracy, The Macmillan Company, New York.
5. D. D. Basu: Comparative Constitution Law, LexisNexis India, Gurgaon.
6. D. D. Basu: Introduction to the Constitution of India, Lexis-Nexis, New Delhi.
7. Donald Kommers: 'The Value of Comparative Constitutional Law', 9 J. Marshall J. Prac. & Pro. 685 (1976).
8. M. P. Jain: Indian Constitutional Law, LexisNexis India, Gurgaon.
9. M. P. Singh: V.N Shukla's Constitutional Law, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow.

Practical Research Methods

NAME OF THE PROGRAM: LL.M

PROGRAM CODE: 590

YEAR of Introduction: 2023-24

Syllabus Code No.	590	
YEAR	1st Year LL.M	
SEMESTER	II	
NAME OF COURSE	Practical Research Method	
COURSE CODE	LM 203	
PAPER NO	03	
MARKING SCHEME	End-Semester (EXT):50 marks Passing : 25 marks	Continuous evaluation (INT): 50 marks Passing:25 marks
CREDITS – MARKS	Total: 4 credits	Marks :100 Passing :50
	Theory: 100	Practical: NA
TEACHING HOURS: 60	Theory: 05 (Hrs per wk)	Practical: NA

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. Introduction to Legal Research and Education
2. Understanding and Formulating Research Problems
3. Data Handling and Analysis
4. Legal Writing Skills
5. Research Paper Writing and Publication

COURSE OUTCOME:

CO1	Explain core concepts of legal research and legal education, including the significance of ethics in the legal profession and the importance of legal aid, literacy, and reform initiatives.
CO2	Demonstrate the ability to identify and formulate research problems and hypotheses, performing literature reviews and creating well-structured research designs suited to socio-legal studies
CO3	Analyze the proficiency in classifying, tabulating, and analyzing research data using statistical methods, critically interpreting data to derive meaningful insights in legal contexts.
CO4	To evaluate and apply research tools such as Lexis and Westlaw, understand citation and anti-plagiarism standards, and critically assess ethical considerations in legal research and publication.
CO5	Develop the skills to compose and publish original research papers, case comments, articles, and legal documents such as client letters and draft bills, enhancing their ability to communicate research effectively within the legal field.

COURSE DETAILS:

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No of teaching - learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	Marks Weightage	
					INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end-sem)
1	Basic of Legal Research & Legal Education • Meaning & Objective of Legal research • Kinds of Research • Legal Education - Introduction of Legal Education in India • Importance of Legal Education • Legal Profession –A Noble Profession • Ethics in legal profession -Globalisation and Challenges to Legal Profession Clinical legal education • Legal Aid, Legal literacy, legal survey and law reform. • Case study method Head note writing • Case comments.	15	YES	NA	10	20
2	Research Problem, Formulation of Hypothesis and preparation of the Research Design • Research problem, Survey of available Literature and bibliographical research • Juristic writings -A survey of juristic Literature relevant To select problems in India	15	YES	NA	10	20

	• Compilation of list of reports or special studies conducted relevant to the problem. • Use of historical & comparative research Materials • Use of observational studies, • Use of Questionnaires/interview and • Use of case studies Sampling procedures Design of sample, types of sampling to be adopted • Computerized Research –A study of legal research programmes such as Lexis and West law coding etc					
3	Tabulation, Analysis, Interpretation And Report Writing • Classification And Tabulation of data • Analysis and Interpretation of data • Use of Statistical • Methods Reporting and methods of citations • Ethics in research And Plagiarism • Research Reports - Case Comment, Articles, Dissertation, Thesis	10	YES	NA	10	20
4	Legal Writing • Foundations of writing • Transmittal letter, Client opinion Letter and e- mail correspondence • Pleadings • Legislative Research And Legislative Drafting, Preparation	10	YES	NA	10	20

	of draft Bill					
5	Pre –requisites and Methodology of research Paper writing and Publication	10	YES	NA	10	20
Total Hours 60						

LIST OF PRACTICAL TOPICS PER UNIT: NA

Reference Books:

1. High Brayal, Nigel Dunean and Richard Crimes, Clinical Legal Education: Active Learning in Your school (1998) Blackstone Press Limited, London.
2. S.K. Verma & M.Afzal Wani, Legal Research and Methodology, Indian Law Institute, Delhi -2006
3. Blackstone Press Limited, London, S.K. Agrawal (ed.), Legal Education in India (1973), Tripathi, Bombay
4. Legal Research Methodology Indian Case Laws-www.indiancaselaws.wordpress.com
5. Pauline V. Young, Scientific Social Survey and Research, (1962)
6. H.M. Hyman, Interviewing in Social Research (1965)
7. ILI Publication, Legal Research and Methodology

Specialization Subject Criminal Law Group Criminology and Criminal Psychology

NAME OF THE PROGRAM: LL.M

PROGRAM CODE: 590

YEAR of Introduction: 2023-24

Syllabus Code No.	590	
YEAR	1st Year LL.M	
SEMESTER	II	
NAME OF COURSE	Criminology and Criminal Psychology	
COURSE CODE	LM 204	
PAPER NO	04	
MARKING SCHEME	End-Semester (EXT):50 marks Passing : 25 marks	Continuous evaluation (INT): 50 marks Passing:25 marks
CREDITS – MARKS	Total: 4 credits	Marks :100 Passing : 50
	Theory: 100	Practical: NA
TEACHING HOURS	Theory: 05 (Hrs per wk)	Practical: NA

Objectives of the Course:

The Course is designed to acquaint students with advances made by sociology and psychiatry in understanding human Behaviour, particularly, deviant Behaviour. The objective of the course is to provide in-depth understanding of crime causation and its prevention. Advancement in the science of psychiatry and sociology has changed the understanding of criminology as a science. At the end of the course, students would be able to understand the causation of crime in a better scientific and rational manner.

CO1	Explain the basic concepts of crime, criminology, and criminal law, and discuss the nature, scope, and causes of crimes from socio-cultural, physical, economic, and psychological perspectives.
CO2	Analyze the evolution of criminological theories, including pre-classical, classical, neo-classical, cartographic, socialist schools, and the contributions of criminologists like Dr. Lombroso, and assess their relevance in contemporary criminology.
CO3	Evaluate key psychological theories of criminal behavior, such as personality stress behavior and the psychological factors behind crime trends in India, and critically examine methods for preventing crime based on psychological principles.
CO4	Apply psychological insights to understand the behavior of various offenders, including juvenile delinquents, serial killers, mentally ill offenders, and sex offenders, and analyze their actions through the lens of psychological disorders.
CO5	Examine the role of psychology in law enforcement, including criminal profiling, psychological autopsies, and future predictions of criminal behavior, assessing how psychological knowledge is used to enhance police work.

COURSE DETAILS :

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No. of teaching-learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	Marks Weightage	
					INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end-sem)
1	Unit -1 • Introduction: Crime and Criminology • Concept of Crime and Criminal Law • • Criminology- Nature and Scope, is Criminology as a Science • Causes of Crimes- Socio-cultural, Physical, Economic, Psychological, • Current Trends in Criminology/ Development and Crime Unit II: Criminology from ancient to modern • Pre-classical, Classical, Neo classical • Cartographic School • Socialist School • Dr. Lombroso's theory • Approach of Radical Criminologists	12	Yes	NA	10	20
2	Unit -2 Psychology of criminal behaviour • Definition, nature and scope of criminal psychology. • Psychological Theories. • Diathesis – Personality stress behaviour. • Crime trends in India. • Prevention of crime	12	Yes	NA	10	20
3	Unit - 3 Psychological disorders and criminal behaviour • Psychopath – Juvenile	12	Yes	NA	10	20

	delinquency. • Mentally ill offenders. • Serial killers & Rampage killers. • Sex offenders.					
4	Unit -4. Police psychology • Criminal competencies. • Psychological autopsy – and manner of death. • Psychological profiling and personality of criminals in the context of Law. • Future predictions of criminal behavior on the basis of criminal profiling.	12	Yes	NA	10	20
5	Unit -5 • Violent Criminal behavior and Drug related crime. • Psychology of aggression and violence. • Terrorism – Domestic and international. • Drugs and Crime. • Cyber crimes – defined governed Cyber terrorism, bullying, harassment, stalking.	12	Yes	NA	10	20
Total Hours		60				

Reference Books:

1. Akers, Ronald.L. and Sellers, Christin, S. (2004) Criminological Theories (4th Edition) Rawat Publication, New Delhi.
2. Void, George B., Benard Thomas J., and Snipes, Jeffrey B. (2002), Theoretical

- Criminology, Oxford University Press, Oxford.
3. Siegel, L.J (2003) Criminology, (8th Edition) Wadsworth, USA.
 4. Schmallegger Frank, Criminology Today, (1996) Prentice Hall, New Jersey.
 5. Dennis Howitt, 2002, Forensic and Criminal Psychology, Prentice Hall.
 6. Encyclopedia of Criminal and Deviant Behaviour, 2001, Clifton D. Pryart, Editor-in Chief, Brunner Routledge Taylor and Francis Group.
 7. Bartal, Curt R, 1999, Criminal Behaviour: A Psychosocial Approach, 5th edition, Prentice Hall, New Delhi.
 8. Hollin, Clive R Routledge and Kegan Paul, 1989, Psychology and Crime: An introduction to Criminal Psychology, London.

Specialization Subject Business Law Group
Law of Contract

NAME OF THE PROGRAM: LL.M.

PROGRAM CODE: 590

YEAR of Introduction: 2023-24

Syllabus Code No.	590	
YEAR	1st Year	
SEMESTER	II	
NAME OF COURSE	Law of Contract	
COURSE CODE	LM 205	
PAPER NO	04	
MARKING SCHEME	End-Semester (EXT):50 marks Passing:25 marks	Continuous evaluation (INT): 50 marks Passing:25 marks
CREDITS – MARKS	Total: 04 credits	Marks : 100 Passing :50
	Theory: 4	Practical: NA
TEACHING HOURS	60	Practical: NA

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

Outcome related course learning objectives:

- The objective of this paper is to study in detail the evolution of contract legislation along with the role of equity courts played in the progression of Contract law.
- To make students familiar with various principles of contract, impart information enunciated in the Indian Contract Act.
- To provide complete knowledge to the students about formation, capacity and enforcement of agreements and contracts.
- The course also is designed with an aim to study overview of Specific contracts, Indian Partnership Act, Limited Liability Partnership Act and Sales of Goods Act.
- Some other objectives of this course is that to understand the distinction between Guarantee and Warranty and other specific contracts.
- To provide complete knowledge to the students about E-commerce and International commercial contracts.
- To expose students to the role of contract in the era of globalization and privatization to teach the students how to draft different legal contracts.

COURSE OUTCOME:

CO1	Explain the foundational principles of contract law, including essential elements, theories, and the various types of contracts, recognizing their significance within Indian and international contexts.
CO2	Demonstrate the ability to apply legal principles to electronic contracts, evaluating their formation, legality, and the specific laws governing e-contracts, as well as analyzing their advantages and limitations in modern commerce.
CO3	Analyze specialized contractual frameworks such as the Sale of Goods Act and the laws on international sale of goods, assessing the role of treaties and conventions like CISG in facilitating international trade.
CO4	To evaluate the Indian Partnership Act and Limited Liability Partnership Act, understanding the processes for incorporation, conversion, and dissolution of partnerships, and comparing traditional partnerships with LLPs.
CO5	Develop the skills to draft and structure commercial contracts, including operative clauses, risk mitigation strategies, and boilerplate clauses, ensuring compliance with commercial and legal standards.

COURSE DETAILS:

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No of teaching-learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	Marks Weightage	
					INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end-sem)
1	Foundation of Contracts • Nature, Object and Overview of Indian Contract Act, 1872. • Foundation Theories of Law of Contract • Essentials of Contract. • Specific Contracts. • Quasi- Contract • Freedom of Contract and Encroachment on Freedom of Contract. • Standard-form contract, Exemption Clauses, Protective Measures. • Sanctity of Contract. • Performance, Discharge and Breach of Contract • Special Contracts	20	Yes	NA	10	20

2	Electronic Contracts • Formation of E-Contracts • Advantages and disadvantages of E-Contracts • Relevant Laws • Legality of E-Contracts	5	Yes	NA	10	15
3	Sale of Goods • Sale of Goods Act,1930 • Laws relating to International Sale of Goods 1. Treaties 2. Lex Mercatoria 3. Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods Act,1980	10	Yes	NA	10	20
4	Indian Partnership Act 1932 & Limited Liability Partnership Act 2008 • Overview of Indian Partnership Act 1932 with latest Amendments • Nature and Incorporation Process of Limited Liability Partnership • Conversion of firms into Limited Liability Partnership • Foreign Limited Liability Partnership • Compromise, Arrangement or Reconstruction of Limited Liability Partnership • Winding up and Dissolution of Limited Liability Partnership	10	Yes	NA	10	20
5	International Commercial Law • Trade Theory • Protectionist Measures • International Organisations -World Trade Organisation -World Bank -The International Monetary Fund -The International Institute for the Unification of Pvt International law. -The United Nations Commission on International Chamber of Commerce (ICC)	10	Yes	NA	10	15

6	Commercial Contract Drafting • Drafting of Commercial Contracts • Operative Clauses in a Contract • Risk Mitigation Clauses • Boilerplate Clauses	5	Yes	NA	10	10
Total Hours		60				

LIST OF PRACTICAL TOPICS PER UNIT: NA

Reference Books

- A.G. Guest (ed): Anson's Law of Contract..
- P.S. Atiya, Introduction to the Law of Contract.
- Avtar Singh, Law of Contract.
- G.C. Cheshire, H. S. Fifoot : Cases on the law of Contract.
- Chitty: Chitty on Contracts, Vol. I General Principles Vol. 2 Specific Contracts.
- Pollock and Mulla on the Indian Contract and Specific Relief Acts.
- G. M. Treitel: Law of Contract.
- S.Venkataraman and K. Ramanamurthy, T. S. Venkatesa Iyer's Law of Contract.
- Mulla-Indian Contract Act

Cyber Security (Elective)

NAME OF THE PROGRAM: LL.M.

PROGRAM CODE: 590

YEAR of Introduction: 2023-24

Syllabus Code No.	590	
YEAR	1st Year	
SEMESTER	II	
NAME OF COURSE	Cyber Security	
COURSE CODE	LM 206	
PAPER NO	05	
MARKING SCHEME	End-Semester (EXT): NIL	Continuous evaluation (INT): 100 marks Passing:50 marks
CREDITS – MARKS	Total: 04 credits	Marks : 100 Passing :50
	Theory: 4	Practical: NA
TEACHING HOURS	60	

Objectives

Cyber security is an emerging subject which is important not only for law students but also for citizens in general. The course aims to provide extensive knowledge of various types of networks. One of the objectives of this course is to provide understanding of basic concepts related to cyber security. Course aims to discuss various threats in cyber space and remedies to tackle all those threats. The course aims to acquaint students with cyber security, data protection and data privacy.

Course Outcomes

CO1	Explain basic cyber security concepts, terminologies, and types of threats in cyberspace, such as cyber warfare, cybercrime, cyber espionage, and terrorism, while also understanding the layers of security and cyber threat landscapes.
CO2	Analyze the cyber security regulations in India, including the National Cyber Security Policy, and understand the role of international law in cyber security. Additionally, they will explore cyber forensics, digital evidence, and forensic investigation challenges.
CO3	Evaluate various cybercrimes that target computer systems and mobile devices, including social media scams and IPR issues. They will also assess real-world case studies to understand crime reporting procedures and the role of cyber police.
CO4	Apply knowledge of data protection regulations, including the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) and the Electronic Documents Act (PIPEDA), to understand the significance of data privacy and security, particularly in the context of social media.
CO5	Develop cyber security management plans, conduct cyber security audits, and ensure compliance with national cyber security policies and strategies. They will understand governance structures for managing cyber risks in both private and public sectors.

COURSE DETAILS:

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No. of teaching-learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	Marks Weightage	
					INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end- sem)
1	Unit I: Overview of Cyber Security • Basic Cyber Security Concepts, layers of security • Cyber security terminologies- Cyberspace, attack, attack vector, attack surface, threat, risk, vulnerability, exploit, exploitation, hacker., Non-state actors, Cyber terrorism • Cyber security increasing threat landscape • Cyber Threats-Cyber Warfare, Cyber Crime, Cyber terrorism, Cyber Espionage, etc. • Comprehensive Cyber Security Policy. • Internet Governance – Challenges and Constraints • Computer Criminals, CIA Triad, Assets and Threat • Motive of attackers, active attacks, passive attacks, Software attacks, hardware attacks	12	Yes	NA	20	NA
2	Unit II: Cyber Security Regulations & Cyber Forensics • Cyber Security Regulations in India • National Cyber Security Policy. • Role of International law in Cyber Security • Introduction to Cyber forensics	12	Yes	NA	20	NA

	• Cyber Forensics and Digital Evidence • Forensics Analysis of Email • Forensics Investigation • Challenges in Computer Forensics					
3	Unit III: Cybercrimes • Cyber crimes targeting Computer systems and Mobiles • Social Media Scams & Frauds • IPR issues • Case Studies: • Cyber Police stations, Crime reporting procedure, Case	12	Yes	NA	20	NA
4	Unit IV: Data Privacy and Data Security • Defining data, meta-data, big data, and Non Personal data. • Data protection, Data privacy and Data security • Data protection regulations of other countries • General Data Protection Regulations(GDPR),2016 and Electronic Documents Act (PIPEDA) : Overview • Social media- data privacy and security issues	12	Yes	NA	20	NA
5	Unit V: Cyber security Management, Compliance and Governance • Cyber Security Plan • Cyber security Audit and Compliance • National cyber security policy and strategy: Overview	12	Yes	NA	20	NA
Total Hours		60				

Text Books:

1. Cyber Security Understanding Cyber Crimes, Computer Forensics and Legal Perspectives: Sumit Belapure and Nina Godbole, Wiley India Pvt. Ltd.
2. Security in the Digital Age: Social Media Security Threats and Vulnerabilities: Henry A. Oliver, Create Space Independent Publishing Platform.
3. Introduction to Cyber Security: by Anand Shinde
4. Cybersecurity for Everyone: by Chaitanya Kunthe
5. Cyber Security and Digital Privacy: A Universal approach quantity
6. Cyber Security Essentials: James Graham, Richard Howard and Ryan Otson, CRCPress

Human Rights of Women and Children (Elective)

NAME OF THE PROGRAM: LL.M.

PROGRAM CODE: 590

YEAR of Introduction: 2023-24

Syllabus Code No.	590	
YEAR	1st year	
SEMESTER	II	
NAME OF COURSE	Human Rights of Women and Children	
COURSE CODE	LM 207	
PAPER NO	05	
MARKING SCHEME	End-Semester (EXT): NIL	Continuous evaluation (INT): 100 Passing Marks: 50
CREDITS– MARKS	Total: 4	Marks :100 Passing 50
	Theory : 4	Practical : NA
TEACHING HOURS	Theory: 60	Practical: NA

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- Understand the Foundations of Human Rights:
- Examine International Legal Instruments
- Explore Gender-Based Violence.
- Assess barriers and challenges to accessing education and healthcare faced by women and children.
- Analyze Economic Empowerment and also Address Child Rights and Protection
- Analyze the influence of cultural norms and societal attitudes on the human rights of women and children.

CO1	Explain the concept of vulnerability and identify the socio-economic and cultural challenges faced by women and children as disadvantaged groups, highlighting the need for targeted human rights protections.
CO2	Demonstrate the ability to apply international human rights standards by analyzing key conventions like CEDAW and CRC, and discussing their role in shaping protections for women and children at the global level.
CO3	Analyze the Indian Constitution and relevant laws protecting women, such as Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles, and special legislations, assessing their effectiveness in addressing issues like domestic violence, trafficking, and workplace discrimination.
CO4	Evaluate Indian laws concerning child protection, including the POCSO Act, Juvenile Justice Act, and laws against child labor, assessing their impact on safeguarding children's rights and welfare.
CO5	Develop the skills to propose reforms and advocate for stronger protections for women and children, applying principles of victimology and understanding emerging human rights challenges to suggest improvements in both legal and social frameworks.

COURSE OUTCOMES:**COURSE DETAILS:**

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No of teaching-learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	Marks Weightage	
					INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end-sem)
1	General Introduction of vulnerable groups • Meaning and Concept of Vulnerable and Disadvantaged Groups, • Customary, Socio-Economic and Cultural Problems of Vulnerable and Disadvantaged Groups	08	Yes	NA	15	NIL
2	International Perspective of Rights of women and Children • Convention on the Elimination of All forms of Discrimination against women (CEDAW) • United Nations Convention against Torture (UNCAT) • United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC or UNCRC) • Emerging concept of victimology in respect of offences against women and children.	17	Yes	NA	25	NIL
3	Rights of Women and Indian Constitution • Constitutional provisions for protection of women-	20	Yes	NA	35	NIL

	Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles of State Policy • Criminal law and Women • Special Legislations for women: Immoral Traffic Act, 1956, Indecent representation of Women Prohibition Act, 1986, Commission of Sati Prevention Act, 1982, Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971, Maternity Benefit Act, 1961, Equal Remuneration Act, 1976, Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961, Domestic Violence Act 2005					
4	Rights of children and Indian Constitution • Constitutional Provisions for protection of Children • The child labour (prohibition and regulation) act, 1986 • Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act (POCSO) 2012 • Juvenile Justice Care and Protection of Children Act 2015 • Child Marriage Restraint Act, 2017	15	Yes	NA	25	NIL
Total Hours		60				

LIST OF PRACTICAL TOPICS PER UNIT: NA

Reference Books:

- D.D.Basu, Shorter Constitution of India (1996), Prentice-Hall of India (P) Ltd, New Delhi
- Sunil Deshta and Kiran Deshta, Law and Menace of Child Labour (2000), Armol Publications, Delhi
- VR Krishna, Iyer Human Rights in India
- Chandra Upendra, Human Rights
- Diwan Paras, Human Rights and Law
- Protecting Human Rights Of Children And Women by Dr. Majid Rafijadeh Create space Independent Pub

Application of Indian Knowledge Systems (Value Added)

NAME OF THE PROGRAM: LL.M.

PROGRAM CODE: 590

YEAR of Introduction: 2025-26

Syllabus Code No.	590	
YEAR	1st year	
SEMESTER	II	
NAME OF COURSE	Indian Knowledge Systems	
COURSE CODE	MIKS25	
PAPER NO	05	
MARKING SCHEME	End-Semester (EXT): NIL	Continuous evaluation (INT): 100 Passing Marks: 50
CREDITS– MARKS	Total: 4	Marks :100 Passing 50
	Theory : 4	Practical : NA
TEACHING HOURS	Theory: 60	Practical: NA

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To explore the historical, cultural, intellectual, and philosophical evolution of India, and examine the contributions of classical languages (Sanskrit, Pali, and Prakrit) to literature and philosophy.
- To analyse key aspects of ancient Indian education systems, arts, architecture, trade, medicine, and scientific advancements, and understand their significance in shaping global knowledge systems.
- To connect the applications of IKS in contemporary society, fostering an appreciation for its relevance and contribution to modern-day practices.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

CO1	Students will be able to describe and explain the fundamental concepts of Indian Knowledge Systems, including ancient Indian education systems, arts, architecture, Ayurveda, and traditional sciences.
CO2	Students will be able to interpret and apply principles of ancient Indian management systems, trade practices, and commercial activities in the context of contemporary governance and economic systems.
CO3	Students will be able to analyze and differentiate various domains of Indian arts (performing and visual), architecture, and scientific contributions such as astronomy, mathematics, and metallurgy.
CO4	Students will be able to critically evaluate the relevance of traditional Indian systems such as Yoga, Ayurveda, agriculture, and irrigation in addressing modern societal and sustainability challenges.
CO5	Students will be able to synthesize interdisciplinary knowledge from Indian Knowledge Systems to propose informed perspectives on cultural preservation, sustainable development, and ethical management practices.

This course is an **ONLINE COURSE**.

COURSE DETAILS:

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No of teaching-learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	Marks Weightage	
					INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end-sem)
1	Introduction • Introduction to IKS • Introduction to Ancient Indian Education Systems	12	Yes	NA	20	NIL
2	Overview • Overview of Indian Arts: Performing Arts • Overview of Indian Arts: Visual Arts • Overview of Indian Architecture • Overview of Indian Medicine: Ayurveda	18	Yes	NA	35	NIL
3	Commercial Activities and Management • Introduction to Indian Management Systems • Ancient Indian Trade and Commerce	12	Yes	NA	25	NIL
4	• Introduction to Yoga • Introduction to Indian Astronomy and Mathematics • Overview of Indian Agriculture and Irrigation • Introduction to ancient Indian Chemistry and Metallurgy	18	Yes	NA	20	NIL
Total Hours		60				

LIST OF PRACTICAL TOPICS PER UNIT: NA

Reference Books:

1. Bhalerao, Manjiri & Puranik, Manisha (Eds). 2024. *An Overview of Indian Knowledge Systems*. Pune: Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapeeth

2. Mahadevan, B. 2022. *Introduction to Indian Knowledge System: Concepts and Applications*. Delhi: PHI Learning Private Limited.
3. Basham, A. L. 1967. *The Wonder That Was India*. Reprint. New Delhi: Rupa & Co.
4. Singh, Upinder. 2008. *A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman

SEMESTER-III
Science Technology
and Law

NAME OF THE PROGRAM: LL.M.

PROGRAM CODE: 590

YEAR of Introduction: 2023-24

Syllabus Code No.	590	
YEAR	2nd year	
SEMESTER	III	
NAME OF COURSE	Science Technology and Law	
COURSE CODE	LM 301	
PAPER NO	01	
MARKING SCHEME	End-Semester (EXT):50 marks Passing:25 marks	Continuous evaluation (INT): 50 marks Passing:25 marks
CREDITS– MARKS	Total: 4	Marks :100 Passing 50
	Theory : 4	Practical : NA
TEACHING HOURS	Theory: 60	Practical: NA

Objectives

To introduce student about the developments in the field of Science and Technology and the relationship between Law and Science and Technology. The paper further seeks to explore some specific aspects to test the possible interactions, controversies and their inter-relationships between both the aspects. Further, it focuses on the relationship between Human Rights and Science and Technology and the need to regulate science and technology in order to preserve the basic concept of sustainable development.

COURSE OUTCOME:

CO1	Describe the intersection of science, technology, and law, understanding the necessity for legal controls in advancing scientific and technological fields.
CO2	Demonstrate the ability to analyze the impact of scientific and technological advancements on human rights, such as the right to life, privacy, and access to information, and evaluate the ethical and legal implications of these impacts.
CO3	Apply legal principles to issues in medical technology by examining laws related to organ transplantation, euthanasia, and reproductive rights, assessing the legal frameworks that address these sensitive areas.
CO4	Evaluate the legal and ethical dimensions of biotechnology, particularly in genetic screening and DNA profiling, identifying potential abuses and considering how laws adapt to rapid advancements in genetics
CO5	Develop the skills to propose regulatory frameworks and advocate for human rights protections concerning nuclear technology, considering both national and international perspectives to enhance safety, compensation rights, and rehabilitation

	measures.
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COURSE DETAILS:

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No. of teaching-learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	Marks Weightage	
					INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end-sem)
1	Unit I: Introduction • Developments in Science and Technology • Interface of science and technology with law • Need for legal control of Science and Technology	12	Yes	NA	10	20
2	Unit II : Impact of Science and Technology on Human Rights • Concept of Human Rights • Impact of Science and Technology on different Human Rights -Right to Life -Right to Privacy -Right to Physical Integrity -Right to Information -Right to benefit from scientific and technological progress -Right to adequate standard of living - Inter-relationship of Science, Technology and Human Rights	12	Yes	NA	10	20
3	Unit III : Law and Medical Technology • Organ transplantation • Medical Termination of Pregnancy	12	Yes	NA	10	20

	• Surrogate motherhood • Euthanasia (mercy killing) • Sex- determination Technique • Experimentation on human being					
4	Unit IV: Law and Biotechnology • Origin and Development of Bio Technology • Genetic Markers : Diagnostic biotechnology, Role of DNA profiling • Genetic screening : Prevention of genetic disease and mental retardation • Genetic screening : Uses and abuses of amniocentesis • Obsolescence and resilience of law	12	Yes	NA	10	20
5	Unit V: Law and Nuclear Technology • Meaning and definition of Nuclear Technology • Uses and Misuses of nuclear technology • Legal Control on nuclear technology • National and International • Human Rights in Relation to Nuclear technology- Right to Compensation, Right to Rehabilitation	12	Yes	NA	10	20
Total Hours		60				

Reference Books :

1. Markandey Katju, Law in Scientific Era (2000) Universal, New Delhi
2. Cees J. Hamelink, The Ethics of Cyber Space (2001) Sage

3. Jonh Zininan et.al (ed) World of Science and Rule of Law (1986) Oxford
4. U. Baxi, Biotechnology and Legal Order : Dilemmas of the Future of Law and Human Nature. (1993)
5. D.P. Mittal, Law of Information Technology (Cyber Law) (2000)
6. D.D. Basu Human Rights in Constitutional Law, (1994)
7. Dr. Nandita Adidikari, Law and Medicine, Central Law Publications, Allahabad (2015)
8. Dr. S.R. Myneni, Information Technology Law (Cyber Laws), Asia Law House, Hyderabad (2016)

Law Making in Indian Polity & Statutory Interpretation

NAME OF THE PROGRAM: LL.M.

PROGRAM CODE: 590

YEAR of Introduction: 2023-24

Syllabus Code No.	590	
YEAR	2nd year	
SEMESTER	III	
NAME OF COURSE	Law Making in Indian Polity & Statutory Interpretation	
COURSE CODE	LM 302	
PAPER NO	02	
MARKING SCHEME	End-Semester (EXT): 50 Passing: 25 Marks	Continuous evaluation (INT): 50 Passing: 25 Marks
CREDITS– MARKS	Total: 4	Marks :100 Passing 50
	Theory : 4	Practical : NA
TEACHING HOURS	Theory: 60	Practical: NA

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- For comprehending the purpose and objectives of the law.
- Provide understanding of the variables that influence the creation of laws.
- Foster the ability to interpret statutes effectively.
- Develop the capability to grasp the underlying concepts of legislation.
- Enable correct application of the law within specific societal contexts.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

CO1	Explain the scope and significance of law making, including its theoretical and practical relevance, and comprehend the essential concepts behind the legislative process in various societal contexts.
CO2	Analyze the interrelationship between law and other societal factors such as customs, morals, public opinion, political structures, and administrative machinery, assessing the challenges in law implementation.
CO3	Evaluate the processes of constitutional, statutory, subordinate, and judicial law making, understanding their objectives in civil, criminal, commercial, and international law, and assessing their role in the administration of justice and social mobilization.
CO4	Apply the fundamental and secondary rules of statutory interpretation, such as the literal rule, golden rule, mischief rule, and ejusdem generis, to interpret various types of statutes, including constitutional, penal, and tax laws.
CO5	Examine the role of internal aids (e.g., preambles, marginal notes, provisos) and external sources (e.g., dictionaries, commission reports, and debates) in statutory interpretation and analyze their significance in legal reasoning.

COURSE DETAILS:

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No of teaching-learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	Marks Weightage	
					INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end-sem)
1	Unit I: Introduction - Insights into meaning and scope of Indian Polity - Significance of developing Society and development in the contemporary law - Definitions of Law,, utility, its theoretical and practical relevance	12	Yes	NA	10	20
2	Unit II: Projected Law Implementation Goals and Challenges - Law and Customs, Usages, Morals - Law and Public Opinion - Role of Economic structure - Significance of Law and administrative machineries.	12	Yes	NA	10	20
3	Unit III: Law Making Processes: - Constitutional Law Making - Statutory Law making & general scheme of legislative drafting - Objectives of civil, criminal, commercial and international law. - Sub-ordinate Law making. Judicial Law making. (Its interlink ages and significance in delivery of justice and social mobilization)	12	Yes	NA	10	20
4	General Principles of Statutory Interpretation:	12	Yes	NA	10	20

	• Fundamental rules, literal rule Golden rule, Mischief rule, rule of harmonious construction, Secondary Rules – Reddeno singular singulis --Ejusdem generis-- Noscitur a sociis, • Stratification of Statutes and Subject wise Interpretation • Interpretation of Constitutional Law • Penal statutes and Tax Laws • International Law incorporated in Municipal Law					
5	Internal aids & External Sources and Other Rules of Interpretation • Internal aids & External Sources -Dictionaries - Statutes in para material, • Current position, -Debates, inquiry commission reports and law commission reports. • Title, Preamble, Headings, Marginal notes, section and subsections, punctuation marks, illustrations exceptions, provisos, savings clauses, schedules and non-obstante clause. • Other Rules of Interpretation -Presumption in statutory interpretation, Maxims and statutory interpretation. - Leading cases relating to interpretation of Statute.	12	Yes	NA	10	20
Total Hours		60				

LIST OF PRACTICAL TOPICS PER UNIT: NA

Reference Books:

1. Interpretation of Statutes: Bindra N.S.
2. Law ,Liberty, and Morality by Basil Mitchell
3. J. Bentham, Principles of Legislation Upendra Baxi (ed)
4. C. K. Allen: Law in Making

5. Law and Public opinion in England: A. V. Dicey
6. W. Friedmann, Law in a changing Society

**Specialization Criminal Law
Group Penology and
Victimology**

NAME OF THE PROGRAM: LL.M.

PROGRAM CODE: 590

YEAR of Introduction: 2023-24

Syllabus Code No.	590	
YEAR	2nd year	
SEMESTER	III	
NAME OF COURSE	Law Making in Indian Polity & Statutory Interpretation	
COURSE CODE	LM 303	
PAPER NO	03	
MARKING SCHEME	End-Semester (EXT): 50 Passing: 25 Marks	Continuous evaluation (INT): 50 Passing: 25 Marks
CREDITS– MARKS	Total: 4	Marks :100 Passing 50
	Theory : 4	Practical : NA
TEACHING HOURS	Theory: 60	Practical: NA

COURSE OBJECTIVES :

1. To, acquaint the students with the basic concepts about Penology and Victimology.
2. To provide knowledge about the applicability and relevancy of different penological measures for punishment and correction of the criminal and corresponding rights of the victims.
3. Concern for the Victims of crime would be another facet of the subject with emphasis on concept of compensatory jurisprudence and rehabilitative techniques.

COURSE OUTCOME:

CO1	Describe the basic concepts of penology and victimology, including the definitions, scope, and historical evolution of these fields, establishing a foundation for understanding punishment and victim rights.
CO2	Analyze various theories of punishment—such as deterrent, retributive, reformatory, and rehabilitative approaches—and evaluate their effectiveness and implications in modern criminal justice systems.
CO3	Apply knowledge of alternative punishment methods (e.g., probation, parole, electronic monitoring) and assess the classification and administration of prison systems, including open prisons, as tools for social correction.
CO4	Evaluate the rights of crime victims within the criminal justice system, analyzing legal protections, international conventions, and the role of compensatory jurisprudence in enhancing victim rights and well-being.
CO5	Develop the ability to propose legislative, judicial, and human rights-based measures for victim empowerment, including compensation and rehabilitation schemes, to foster de-victimization and long-term victim support.

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No. of teaching-learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	Marks Weightage	
					INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end-semester)
1	Unit I - Penology And Theories Of Punishment 1. Meaning, Definition and scope of Penology 2. Historical and Contemporary approaches to penology 3. Theories of Punishment 3.1.Explicative 3.2.Deterrent 3.3.Retributive 3.4.Reformative 3.5.Rehabilitative	10	Yes	NA	10	20
2	Unit II: Punishment And Prison System 1. Concept of Punishment 2. Ancient and discarded modes of punishment 3. Capital Punishment a. Constitutionality of Capital Punishment b. Judicial Attitude towards Capital Punishment in India 4. Alternative Punishment 4.1 Philosophy behind Alternative Punishment 4.2 Kinds of Alternative Punishment a. Probation b. Parole philosophy and practice	14	Yes	NA	10	20

	c. Furlough d. Co-correction Community Services e. Technology based corrections- - Electronic Monitoring 5. Prison System 5.1 Evolution of Prison System 5.2 Classification of Prisoners 5.3 Modern Prison Administration 5.4 Ideology of Open Prisons System					
3	Unit III: Introduction To Victimology 1. Concept and Definition of Victimology 2. Nature and Scope of Victimology 3. Historical Development of Victimology	12	Yes	NA	10	20
4	Unit IV: Victims And Criminal Justice System 1. Evolution and recognition of victim rights through application compensatory Jurisprudence 2. Legal and Human Rights of Victims 3. Victim's Role in Administration of Criminal Justice 4. UN Declaration on Rights of victim of crime and abuse of power 5. International Conventions -Council of Europe Convention on the Compensation of Victims of Violent Crimes (1983)	12	Yes	NA	10	20

	Unit V: Remedial Measures To Victim's Empowerment					
	1. Remedial Measures to Victims a) Legislative and Administrative Measures b) Judicial Measures c) Human Rights Measures 2. Compensation to Victims (including NALSA Scheme of Compensation to Victims, 2018) 3. Rehabilitation of Victim of Victims family 4. De-Victimization & Victim Welfare Fund	12	Yes	NA	10	20
Total Hours		60				

COURSE DETAILS:

LIST OF PRACTICAL TOPICS PER UNIT: NA

References Books :

1. Prof. N. V. Paranjape, Criminology and Penology 18th edition 2019, Central Law Publication, Allahabad
2. Ahmed Siddiqui, Criminology, Problems and Perspectives, 4th edition 1997, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow -01
3. S. Rao, Crime in Our Society, (1983)
4. E. Sutherland, White Collar Crime (1949)
5. J.P.S. Sirohi, Criminology and Penology (2004)
6. S. Chhabbra- The Quantum of Punishment in Criminal Law (1970)
7. H.A.L. Hart- Punishment and Responsibility (1968)
8. Tapas kumar Banerjee- Background to Indian Criminal Law (1990) R. Company & Co., Calcutta.
9. Dr.Rajendra.K.Sharma, Criminology and Penology, (Atlantic Publishers and Distributors, Delhi, 2017)
10. K.D.Gaur, Criminal Law and Criminology, (Universal Law Publishing, Delhi, 2013)

Specialization Business Law Group
Principles of Corporate Governance and Social Responsibility

NAME OF THE PROGRAM: LL.M.

PROGRAM CODE: 590

YEAR of Introduction: 2023-24

Syllabus Code No.	590	
YEAR	2nd year	
SEMESTER	III	
NAME OF COURSE	Principles of Corporate Governance and Social Responsibility	
COURSE CODE	LM 304	
PAPER NO	03	
MARKING SCHEME	End-Semester (EXT): 50 Passing: 25 Marks	Continuous evaluation (INT): 50 Passing: 25 Marks
CREDITS– MARKS	Total: 4	Marks :100 Passing 50
	Theory : 4	Practical : NA
TEACHING HOURS	Theory: 60	Practical: NA

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. To help students to understand the vital role played by corporate governance in the development of economy both nationally and internationally.
2. To give students an insight of the fundamentals of corporate governance from a variety of angles of the board of directors senior management investors the media proxy advisors regulators and other stakeholders.
3. To train students to apply available legal mechanisms for ensuring better corporate governance within a company.
4. To acquaint students with CSR activities that have real public benefit, and the relationship between philanthropy and corporate self-interest.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

CO1	Explain the concepts of corporate personality, incorporation, and the corporate veil, including advantages, disadvantages, and legal frameworks like Limited Liability Partnerships (LLP), providing insights into modern corporate governance mechanisms.
CO2	Analyze the corporate governance structures applic various types of organizations such as listed companies, startups, and foreign companies, examining mechanisms like board powers, independent directors, and joint ventures using case studies like McDonald's.
CO3	Evaluate the roles, liabilities, and appointments of directors and key professionals, considering practices such as video conferencing in meetings, related party transactions, conflict of interest, and governance lessons from cases like Tata Sons and Flipkart.
CO4	Apply legal mechanisms to detect, report, and address corporate fraud, assess the powers of minority shareholders, and distinguish between oppression and class action claims, with a focus on auditors' roles and corporate fraud regulations under the Companies Act, 2013.
CO5	Explain the evolution, significance, and regulatory environments of CSR, and develop strategies for planning, implementing, and evaluating CSR activities, linking these initiatives to sustainability and

	the future directions of CSR.
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COURSE DETAILS :

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No of teaching-learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	Marks Weightage	
					INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end-sem)
1	Unit I: Introduction • Corporate personality • Advantages and Disadvantages of Incorporation • Concept of lifting of Corporate Veil. • Convergence of Corporate Legal System in the Present Time – LLP as a type of Corporate vehicle	8	Yes	NA	10	20
2	Unit II: Structural framework for corporate governance • Corporate Governance • Corporate governance mechanisms for: -Listed Companies -Startups -Foreign Companies • All about shell companies • Board of directors and their powers • Independent directors • Conversion of private company into public company • McDonald's: A case study on governance in joint ventures	15	Yes	NA	10	20
3	Unit III: Boardroom practices and board independence • Liabilities of directors, officers and key professionals • Can board and shareholder	12	Yes	NA	10	20

	meetings be held through video conferencing • Appointment of Directors • Related Party Transactions and conflict of interest • Directors and Officers Insurance (D&O Insurance) and its relevance • Modified governance norms for government companies • Strategic Insights from Cyrus Mistry's exit from Tata Sons • Founder - investor conflicts and corporate governance lessons from Flipkart, Snapdeal, Ola and Softbank					
4	Unit IV: Corporate fraud, Oppression and Shareholder rights • Corporate Fraud - punishment, detection and reporting • Powers of minority shareholders • Differences between oppression and class action claims • Auditors: Appointment, role and removal under Companies Act 2013	10	Yes	NA	10	20
5	Unit V: Corporate Social Responsibility • Introduction to CSR: What and Why of CSR • Emergence of CSR: History and current scenario • Stakeholders: Organization, Government, Society and Regulatory Environments • Planning and Implementing CSR activities • Evaluating and developing CSR activities • CSR and Sustainability • Future Directions	15	Yes	NA	10	20

Total Hours		60				

LIST OF PRACTICAL TOPICS PER UNIT: NA

Reference books:

- J.M. Thomson- Palmer's Company Law
- Gower- Principles of Modern Company Law
- Ramaiya- Guide to Companies Act
- Indian Law Institute- Current Problems of Corporate Law
- Compendium on SEBI, Capital Issues and Listing – by Chandratre, Acharya, Israni, Sethuraman
- Corporate Finance- Ashwath Damodaran

Optional Subject: Public International Law

NAME OF THE PROGRAM: LL.M.

PROGRAM CODE: 590

YEAR of Introduction: 2023-24

Syllabus Code No.	590	
YEAR	2nd year	
SEMESTER	III	
NAME OF COURSE	Public International Law	
COURSE CODE	LM 305	
PAPER NO	04	
MARKING SCHEME	End-Semester (EXT): 50 Passing: 25 Marks	Continuous evaluation (INT): 50 Passing: 25 Marks
CREDITS– MARKS	Total: 4	Marks :100 Passing 50
	Theory : 4	Practical : NA
TEACHING HOURS	Theory: 60	Practical: NA

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

This paper aims to make student understand and identify the sources of Public International Law.

- To understand the nature of the international legal system, actors in the international legal system and the concept of “international legal personality.
- To recognize how the doctrine of State sovereignty is increasingly being eroded (e.g. in the fields of environmental law, international criminal law and international human rights law) and understand how important this is for bolstering the international rule of law and ensuring justice for weaker nations and peoples.
- To have a working knowledge of the relationship between PIL and the domestic legal systems, in particular, the Indian legal system Understand the manner in which disputes between States can be resolved peacefully within the framework of PIL.
- To have an in-depth knowledge of the jurisdiction and selected jurisprudence of the International Court of Justice and other relevant international courts and tribunals

COURSE OUTCOME:

CO1	Explain the fundamental concepts, sources, and principles of Public International Law (PIL), including legal definitions, case precedents, and theories.
CO2	Analyze the relationship between international law and municipal (domestic) law, examining theories like monism and dualism, and interpreting how PIL applies within

	the Indian legal framework.
CO3	Apply PIL principles, such as State responsibility and jurisdiction, to current and historical cases, understanding the implications of these principles for state behavior and accountability.
CO4	Evaluate the evolving concept of State sovereignty and international legal personality, especially in light of human rights, environmental law, and other areas where sovereignty intersects with global obligations.
CO5	Equipped to propose and design legal frameworks for the peaceful resolution of international disputes within PIL, assessing mechanisms of the International Court of Justice (ICJ) and other tribunals.

COURSE DETAILS:

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No of teaching-learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	Marks Weightage	
					INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end-sem)
1	Unit I: Introduction • The Nature and Definitions of International Law • Sources of Public International Law Cases: • Lotus Case (France v. Turkey), PCIJ, Ser. A, No. 10 (1927) • North Sea Continental Shelf Cases, ICJ Rep. 1969, p. 3 • Right of Passage over Indian Territory (Merits) (Portugal v. India), ICJ Rep. 1960, p. 6 • Asylum Case (Columbia v. Peru), ICJ Rep. 1950, p. 266 • Basis of International Law – Jurisprudential Theories • Sanctions of International	10	Yes	NA	10	15

	Law					
2	Unit II : General Principles of Law Recognized by Civilized Nations - Judicial Decisions, Juristic Opinion - Island of Palmas Case (Netherlands v. United States) (1928) Permanent Court of Arbitration, 2 R.I.A.A. 829 8 Temple of Preah Vihear Case (Merits) (Cambodia v. Thailand), ICJ Reports 1962, p.6 - Resolutions of General Assembly and Security Council - Advisory Opinions of PCIJ and ICJ	10	Yes	NA	10	15
3	Unit III: Nexus between International Law and Municipal Law - Theories- Monistic Theory, Dualistic Theory - Practice of States: India, United Kingdom, United States of America Cases : - In Re Berubari Union No. (I), AIR 1960 SC 845 : (1960) 3 SCR 250 - Ram Kishore Sen v. Union of India (1966) 1 SCR 430 : AIR 1966 SC 644 - Jolly George Varghese v. Bank of Cochin, AIR 1980 SC 470 (1980) 2	10	Yes	NA	10	15

	SCC 360 • <i>Vishaka v. State of Rajasthan</i>, AIR 1997 SC 3011 : (1997) 6 SCC 241 • <i>Justice K S Puttaswamy (Retd.) v. Union of India</i> (2017) 6 SCC 235 • <i>Gramophone Company of India Ltd. v. Birendra Bahadur Pandey</i>, AIR 1984 SC 667: (1984) 2 SCC 534					
4	Unit IV: International Legal Personality and State Responsibility • The Concept of Legal Personality of States • Definition and Conditions for Statehood, Territory and Underlying Principles, Sovereignty • Nature of International Responsibility • The Elements of State Responsibility • The Invocation of Responsibility and Diplomatic Protection	10	Yes	NA	05	05
5	Unit V: Recognition of States and State Succession • States and their Territory in general • Theories and Types of Recognition • Meaning and concept of State Succession	10	Yes	NA	05	05
6	Unit VI: State Jurisdiction	10	Yes	NA	10	10

	• Territorial and Extra territorial Jurisdiction • Jurisdiction based on nationality, protective principle • Universal Jurisdiction • Extradition, Deportation, Asylum Cases Arrest Warrant of 11 April 2000 (Democratic Republic of the Congo v. Belgium) ICJ Rep. 2002, p.3 • Abu Salem v. State of Maharashtra (2011) SCC 214 • Arrest and Restoration of Savarkar (France/Great Britain, 1911) • Vijay Mallya Case • Mehul Choksi Case • Kulbhushan Jadhav Case					
Total Hours		60				

Reference Books:

1. Oppenheim: International Law (9th Edn) 1992, Vol.1
2. Malcolm Shaw: International Law (5th Edn) 2005
3. Ian Brownlie: Principles of International Law, 5th Edn 2009
4. J.G. Strake Introduction to International Law, 12th Edn. 200

Optional Subject- I.P.R. - I

NAME OF THE PROGRAM: LL.M.

PROGRAM CODE: 590

YEAR of Introduction: 2023-24

Syllabus Code No.	590	
YEAR	2nd Year	
SEMESTER	III	
NAME OF COURSE	I. P. R. - I	
COURSE CODE	LM 306	
PAPER NO	4	
MARKING SCHEME	End-Semester (EXT):50 marks Passing:25 marks	Continuous evaluation (INT): 50 marks Passing:25 marks
CREDITS – MARKS	Total: 04 credits	Marks : 100 Passing :50
	Theory: 04	Practical: NA
TEACHING HOURS	60	Practical: NA

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

The course aims:

1. To equip students with fundamentals of Intellectual Property Rights and the related protection systems.
2. To discuss the theoretical justification for Intellectual property Rights, the legal framework and the rights granted.
3. To provide an overview of the international regime, treaties and conventions on the subject.
4. To give statutory expression to the creator and right of access to the public.
5. To encourage creativity and innovation in all fields of development.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

CO1	Explain the origin, genesis, and various theories of IPR, including Locke's, Hegel's, and Marxian perspectives, along with the ethical, moral, and human rights considerations surrounding IPR.
CO2	Analyze the evolution and development of IPR laws in India, with a focus on the National IP Policy of 2016 and its implications for different components of Intellectual Property Rights.
CO3	Evaluate the legal framework governing patents in India, including the Patent Act of 1970 and its amendments, rights of patentees, patent infringement defenses, and the role of international conventions and treaties.
CO4	Apply the principles of the Copyright Act of 1957 and laws related to industrial design, understanding conditions for protection, exceptions, infringement criteria, and the international conventions guiding copyright and industrial design.
CO5	Examine the need for trademark protection, types of trademarks, and the process for trademark registration, along with analyzing the legal grounds for refusal and infringement in the context of both national and international legal frameworks.

COURSE DETAILS:

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No of teaching-learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	Marks Weightage	
					INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end- sem)
1	Introduction • Origin and Genesis of IPR • Theories of IPR – Locke's, Hegel and Marxian • Ethical, moral and human rights perspectives of IPR • Advantages and Disadvantages of IPR. • Components of IPR	12	Yes	NA	10	20
2	Evolution and Development of IPR in India • National Regime of IPR • India's New National IP Policy, 2016 • Components of Intellectual Property Rights	8	Yes	NA	10	20

3	Patent • Introduction and Development of Patents in India • Patent Act, 1970 with latest amendments • Rights of Patentee • Procedure for granting a patent and obtaining it • Grounds for Opposition • Patent Infringement and Defences thereof • International Conventions & Treaties governing Patents.	15	Yes	NA	10	20
4	Copyright and Industrial Design • Copyright, Industrial Design Concepts and Principles • Copyright Act, 1957 • Conditions for grant of Copyright • Exceptions to Copyright Protection • Copyright Register & Copyright Board-Power and Procedure • Criteria for Infringement • Protection of Industrial Design • International Conventions & Treaties governing Copyright and Industrial Design.	15	Yes	NA	10	20
5	Introduction to Trademarks • Kinds of Trademarks • Need for Protection • Registration of Trademark • Grounds of Refusal for Registration • Infringement of Trademarks • International Conventions & Treaties governing Trademark.	10	Yes	NA	10	20

Total Hours	60					

LIST OF PRACTICAL TOPICS PER UNIT: NA

Reference books:

- V. K. Ahuja, Law relating to Intellectual Property Rights.
- K. V. Nithyananda, Intellectual Property Rights: Protection and Management.
- Neeraj, P., & Khusdeep, D, Intellectual Property Rights.
- Ashwani Kumar Bansal, Design Law, Latha R Nair & Rajendra Kumar, Geographical Indications: A Search For Identity
- N.S. Gopalakrishnan & T.G. Agitha, Principles of Intellectual Property.
- Dr. B.L. Wadhera, Law Relating to Patent, Trademarks, Copyright & Designs
- P. Narayanan (Eastern Law House), Intellectual Property Law
- M. P. Tandon, Public International Law.
- Dr. M. K. Bhandari, Law relating to Intellectual Property Rights.

ADR –I (Elective)

NAME OF THE PROGRAM: LLM

PROGRAM CODE: 590

YEAR of Introduction :2023-24

Syllabus Code No.	590	
YEAR	II Year LLM	
SEMESTER	III	
NAME OF COURSE	ADR-I	
COURSE CODE	LM 307	
PAPER NO	05	
MARKING SCHEME	End-Semester (EXT):NA Passing: NA	Continuous evaluation (INT): 100 marks Passing:50 marks
CREDITS– MARKS	Total: 04 credits	Marks :100 Passing :50
	Theory: 100	Practical: NA
TEACHING HOURS	Theory: 05 (Hrs per wk)	Practical: NA

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

Alternative Dispute Resolution has become the primary means by which cases are resolved nowadays, especially commercial, business disputes. It has emerged as the preferred method for resolving civil cases, with litigation as a last resort. Alternative Dispute Resolution provides an overview of the statutory, procedural, and case law underlining the processes and the interplay with litigation. A significant theme is the evolving role of professional ethics for attorneys operating in non-adversarial settings.

The law of ADR also provides an introduction to negotiation and mediation theory

COURSE OUTCOME:

CO1	Explain the concept, types, and significance of Alternative Dispute Resolution methods, distinguishing between arbitration, mediation, conciliation, and negotiation.
CO2	Analyze the historical development of arbitration law in India, including the shortcomings of the Arbitration Act of 1940 and the essential features of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996.
CO3	Evaluate the essential elements and attributes of arbitration agreements, the jurisdiction of arbitral tribunals, and the procedures for appointment and responsibilities of arbitrators.
CO4	Apply the principles of conciliation as defined in the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996, including the initiation of conciliation proceedings, roles and responsibilities of conciliators, and the effects of settlement agreements.
CO5	Assess the advantages of ADR mechanisms over conventional adjudicatory systems, including the formation and functions of Lok Adalats, Nyaya Panchayats, and Family Courts within the Indian legal framework.

COURSE DETAILS

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No of teaching-learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	Marks Weightage	
					INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end-sem)
1	Unit- I Introduction: • Concept of Alternative Dispute Resolution Methods • Types of ADR • Evolution of mediation/conciliation as a mode of settlement of disputes, distinction between arbitration, mediation, conciliation, negotiation. • Nature, Scope, Limitations and necessity of alternative models of disputes resolution • Introduction of ADRMs in the Indian Legal System • Advantages of ADRMs over the Conventional Adjudicatory System • Formation and Functions of Lok Adalats, Nyaya Panchayath, Legal Aid, Family Court	15	YES	NA	25	NA
2	Unit II: Origin and Development of Arbitration Law • Introduction • Arbitration as an important method of ADR Mechanisms • Origin of Arbitration law in India: Pre Independence Era	15	YES	NA	25	NA

	• Shortcomings in the Arbitration Act, 1940 • Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 - Essential features					
3	Unit III: Concept of Arbitration 1. Meaning and Definition of Arbitration 2. Need, importance and benefits of Arbitration 3. Other Related definitions under the Act of 1996 4. Kinds of Arbitration • Arbitration Agreement 1. Essential elements of arbitration agreement 2. Attributes of an Arbitration Agreement 3. Who can enter into an Arbitration Agreement 4. Power of Judicial Authority to refer parties to arbitration in case of arbitration agreement 5. Arbitration clauses in the contracts. • Arbitral Tribunal 1. Meaning and composition 2. Appointment and qualification of Arbitrators 3. Procedure for appointment of an Arbitrator	15	YES	NA	25	NA
4	Unit IV: Conciliation under	15	YES	NA	25	NA

	Arbitration and Conciliation Act 1996 • Definition of Conciliation • Commencement of conciliation proceedings • Number of Conciliators • Appointment of Conciliators • Submission of statement to conciliators • Conciliator not bound by certain enactments • Role of Conciliators • Communication between Conciliators and Parties • Confidentiality • Co-operation of parties with conciliator • Suggestions by parties for settlement of disputes • Settlement agreement • Status and Effect of Settlement Agreement • Termination of conciliation proceeding • Resort to arbitral or judicial proceedings • Costs and deposits • Role of conciliator in other proceedings					
Total Hours		60				

Suggested Reading

- G. K. Kwatra-The New Arbitration & Conciliation Law of India, ICA, 1998.
- Gabrielle Kaufmann- Online Dispute Resolution: Challenges for Contemporary Justice, Kohler & Thomas Wolters Kluwer, UK Schultz.

- “Law & Practice of Alternative Dispute Resolution in India – A Detailed Analysis”, by Anirban Chakraborty; 2016 Edition, LexisNexis, Gurgaon.
- Madabhushi Sridhar – Alternative Dispute Resolution, Butterworth Lexis Nexis, (Reprint 2010) 1st edition.
- O. P. Malhotra & Indu Malhotra, The Law and Practice of Arbitration and Conciliation, 3rd ed. (2014).

Media Law (Elective)

NAME OF THE PROGRAM: LL.M.

PROGRAM CODE: 590

Year of Introduction: 2023-24

Syllabus Code No.	590	
YEAR	2nd Year	
SEMESTER	III	
NAME OF COURSE	Media Law	
COURSE CODE	LM 308	
PAPER NO	05	
MARKING SCHEME	End-Semester (EXT):NA Passing: NA	Continuous evaluation (INT): 100 marks Passing:50 marks
CREDITS – MARKS	Total: 04 credits	Marks :100 Passing :50
	Theory: 04	Practical: NA
TEACHING HOURS	60	

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

Media and Law both are evolving sectors and have a huge demand for skilled professionals. Through the course of media law, an aspirant becomes aware of the legal framework surrounding the media industry.

- To discuss with students media laws in India and the world.
- To explain to the students the Right of Freedom of Speech and reasonable restrictions applicable.
- To make the students aware of the various media regulations in India.
- To make the students understand the nature of ethics and morality in journalism.

COURSE OUTCOME:

CO1	Describe the historical evolution of media law, identify its sources, and explain its relevance in contemporary society.
CO2	Analyze the role of media as the fourth pillar of democracy and evaluate the implications of freedom of press under Article 19(1)(a), including constitutional restraints and censorship.
CO3	Evaluate media's role in human rights advocacy, assessing the challenges and opportunities it presents in promoting social justice and its impact on public opinion and the administration of justice.
CO4	Compare international media law concepts, analyzing treaties, conventions, and customary law while exploring the implications of global media regulation and cross-border issues.
CO5	Apply knowledge of legal considerations in regulating digital content, addressing concerns about data privacy, surveillance, and the legal frameworks applic social media platforms.

COURSE DETAILS

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No of teaching - learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	Marks Weightage	
					INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end-sem)
1	Introduction to Media Law • Historical evolution of media law and its implications • Sources of media law • Overview of media law and its relevance in modern society	10	Yes	NA	20	NA
2	Introduction to Media Law • Historical evolution of media law and its implications • Sources of media law • Overview of media law and its relevance in modern society	10	Yes	NA	20	NA
3	Media and Human Rights • Media's Role in Human Rights Advocacy • Challenges and opportunities in using media as a tool for social justice and policy changes • Media Trial and its Impact on Accused, Public Opinion and Administration of Justice	15	Yes	NA	20	NA

	• Future trends and challenges at the intersection of media and human rights					
4	International Perspective on Media law and Treaties • International media law: concepts and significance • Sources of international media law : treaties, conventions, customary law • Global perspectives on media regulation and its impact on cross-border Issues • Case studies highlighting Challenges to the international media	15	Yes	NA	20	NA
5	Emerging Issues in Media Law • Challenges and legal considerations in regulating content on digital platforms • Legal responses to growing concerns about data privacy and surveillance • Standards and approaches for safeguarding digital privacy • Legal frameworks for regulating social media platform	10	Yes	NA	20	NA
Total Hours		60				

LIST OF PRACTICAL TOPICS PER UNIT: NA

Reference Books

- Madhavi Goradia - Divan - “Facets of Media Law” Eastern Book Company
- M.P. Jain “Indian Constitutional Law” LexisNexis, Butterworths, Wadhwa, Nagpur
- Ratanlal and Dirajlal- Indian Penal Code
- The Indian Evidence Act , 1872 Bare Act By Universal
- Batuk Lal – The Law of Evidence, Central Law Agency
- Diwan Paras, Human Rights and Law
- Brownlie Ian, Principles of Pubic International Law
- Tondon M.P, International Law
- VR Krishna, Iyer Human Rights in India
- N V Paranjape - Indian Penal Code

Semester: IV

**Specialization Subject Criminal Law Group
White Collar Crime and Economic Offences**

NAME OF THE PROGRAM: LL.M.

PROGRAM CODE: 590

Year of Introduction: 2023-24

Syllabus Code No.	590	
YEAR	2nd Year	
SEMESTER	IV	
NAME OF COURSE	White Collar Crime	
COURSE CODE	LM 401	
PAPER NO	01	
MARKING SCHEME	End-Semester (EXT):50 marks Passing:25 marks	Continuous evaluation (INT): 50 marks Passing:25 marks
CREDITS – MARKS	Total: 04 credits	Marks :100 Passing :50
	Theory: 04	Practical: NA
TEACHING HOURS	60	

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

This course focuses on the "Criminality of the 'Privileged classes'". Accordingly, the course focuses on the relation between privilege power and deviant behaviour. The traditional approaches which highlight "white collar offences", "Socioeconomic offences" or "Crimes by the powerful" deal mainly with the deviance of the economically resourceful. In designing teaching materials for this course, current developments in deviance, as reflected in newspaper/journals, law reports, and legislative proceedings should be highlighted.

COURSE OUTCOME:

CO1	Articulate the nature and concept of white collar crime, identifying its causes and reasons for growth within privileged classes.
CO2	Analyze various theories related to white collar crime, assessing how they explain the deviant behavior of economically resourceful individuals and the Indian approaches to socio-economic offenses
CO3	Classify different forms of white collar crime, including tax evasion, money laundering, corruption, and cybercrime, applying knowledge of these classifications to real-world scenarios.
CO4	Evaluate the effectiveness of statutory measures designed to combat white collar criminality, including relevant acts such as the Prevention of Money Laundering Act and the Prevention of Corruption Act.
CO5	Assess the contributions of various committees, such as the Santanam and Vohra Committees, in addressing and curbing white collar criminality, discussing their recommendations and impact on

policy.

COURSE DETAILS

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No. of teaching - learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	Marks Weightage	
					INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end-sem)
1	UNIT 1 Introduction • Nature and Concept of White Collar Crime • Causes and reasons for the growth of White Collar Crime • Theories of White Collar Crime • Indian approaches to Socio-economic offences	12	Yes	NA	10	20
2	UNIT 2 Classification Of White Collar Crime • Tax-Evasion • Money Laundering • Trade in Human Body Parts • Illicit Drug Trafficking • Corruption and bribery of Public Servants • Illegal Foreign Trade • Terrorist Activities • Cyber Crime/Software Piracy • Company Frauds	12	Yes	NA	10	20
3	UNIT 3 Forms Of	12	Yes	NA	10	20

	Professional Deviance • Unethical Practices in the Legal profession • Medical Malpractices • Unethical Practices at Journalism • Political and election related Deviance • Unethical practices in engineering profession					
4	UNIT 4 Statutory Measures To Combat White Collar Criminality • Indian Penal Code, 1860. • Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002 • Commissions of Enquiry: • Central Vigilance Commission • Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG) • Enforcement Directorate(ED) • Ombudsman, Lokpal and Lokayukta • Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 • <i>COFEPOSA Act</i> • <i>FEMA Act</i>	12	Yes	NA	10	20
5.	UNIT 5 : Role Of Various Committees To Curb White Collar Criminality • The Santanam Committee Report, 1963 • Vohra Committee Report • Padmanabhaiah Committee Report • Lentin Commission Report	12	Yes	NA	10	20
Total Hours		60				

LIST OF PRACTICAL TOPICS PER UNIT: NA

References Books:

- Upendra Baxi, 'The Crisis of the Indian Legal System
- Surendranath Dwevedi and G.S. Bhargava, Political Corruption in India
- A.R. Desai (ed.), Violation of democratic Rights in India
- A.G. Noorani, Minister's Misconduct
- B.B. Pande, The Nature and Dimensions of Privileged Class Deviance The Other Side of Development 136 (187; K.S. Shukla ed)
- Indra Rothermund, Patterns of Trade Union Leadership in Dhanbad Coal Fields" 23 J.I.L.I. 522
- Siddique Ahmed, Criminology
- Sethna M J, Society and the Criminal
- Sirohi J P S, Criminology and Criminal Administration
- Paranjape N V, Criminology and Penology
- Mehta Rohinton, Crime and Criminology
- Sutherland E H, and Cressy D R, Principles of Criminology Sutherland E H, White Collar

**Specialization Subject Business Law Group
Competition Law and Consumer Protection**

NAME OF THE PROGRAM: LL.M.

PROGRAM CODE: 590

YEAR of Introduction: 2023-24

Syllabus Code No.	590	
YEAR	2nd Year	
SEMESTER	IV	
NAME OF COURSE	Competition Law and Consumer Protection	
COURSE CODE	LM 402	
PAPER NO	01	
MARKING SCHEME	End-Semester (EXT):50 marks Passing:25 marks	Continuous evaluation (INT): 50 marks Passing:25 marks
CREDITS – MARKS	Total: 04 credits	Marks : 100 Passing :50
	Theory: 04	Practical: NA
TEACHING HOURS	60	

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

The course aims:

1. To equip the students with a thorough understanding of the various aspects of Consumer Protection and the position of Competition Laws in India.
2. To create awareness in students by providing an analytical and critical insight into this fast developing area of law.
3. To generate awareness and build a strong competition culture in the country.
4. To dispense knowledge among students and to inculcate abilities within them to deal with challenges that arise as business law expands its horizons.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

CO1	Describe the history and development of the Competition Act, 2002, including its aims, objects, and salient features, as well as the evolution from the MRTP Act to the current legal framework.
CO2	Analyze various types of anti-competitive agreements, including horizontal and vertical agreements, and apply the concepts of the Rule of Per Se and Reason to assess their impact on competition in India.
CO3	Evaluate cases of abuse of dominant position through landmark cases in competition jurisprudence, discussing the implications of these cases on market competition and consumer welfare.
CO4	Assess the powers and functions of the Competition Commission of India (CCI), including its jurisdiction and the role of the Competition Appellate Tribunal, and evaluate how effectively it addresses anti-competitive practices.
CO5	Compare consumer protection laws in India with those in the USA, UK, and Canada, focusing on the Consumer Protection Act, 2019, and its salient features, particularly in the context of e-commerce.

COURSE DETAILS

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No of teaching-learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	Marks Weightage	
					INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end-sem)
1	History and Development of Competition Act, 2002 • Basic economic and legal principles • Restraint of Trade under Indian Contract Act • Monopolistic and Restrictive Trade Practices A • Development of law from MRTP to Competition Act 2002 • Aims, Objects and Salient features of Competition Act 2002 • Comparison between MRTP Act and Competition Act	10	Yes	NA	10	20
2	Anti Competitive Agreements • Anti- Competitive Agreements,	15	Yes	NA	10	20

	• Horizontal and Vertical agreement, • Rule of Per se and Reason, • Appreciable Adverse Effect on Competition (AAEC) in India, Exemption, • Prohibition of Anti competitive agreement • Cartels and Bid rigging. • Comparative Analysis of Cartels in India & U.S.A • Examination of Price Fixing In India					
3	Abuse of Dominant Position and Emerging Trends • Dominant Position and Abuse of it • Landmark Cases of Competition Jurisprudence • Competition Advocacy • Justification of Corporate Leniency Programme in India	10	Yes	NA	10	20
4	Competition Commission of India • Establishment and Constitution of Competition Commission of India, • Powers and Functions of the CCI • Jurisdiction of the CCI – adjudication and appeals, • Competition Appellate Tribunal (CompAT), • Director General of Investigation (DGI)- Penalties and Enforcement.	10	Yes	NA	10	20
5	Law of Consumer Protection in India • Consumer Protection in USA, UK and Canada • Consumer Protection in India • Consumer Protection Act, 2019, Aims, Objects and Salient Features • Consumer Protection Rules in E-Commerce • Consumer Dispute Redressal Agencies	15	Yes	NA	10	20

Total Hours		60				

LIST OF PRACTICAL TOPICS PER UNIT: NA

Reference books:

- K.S. Anantaranan : Lectures on Company Law and MRTP
- Dr. R.K. Singh : Restriction Trade Practices and Public Interest
- Suzan Rab- Indian Competition Law- An International Perspective
- S.M. Dugar's MRTP Law, Competition Law and Consumer Protection
- Report of the Monopolies Inquiries Commission, Govt. of India 1965 (Dr. Hazari Report)
- Taxmann's Competition Law and Practice
- Competition Act, 2002 – Principles and Practices by Dr. V.K. Agarwal
- Suresh T. Vishwanathan, Law and Practice of Competition Act.
- Abir Roy & Jayant Kumar, Competition Law in India. 10.Satyanarayana Prasad, Competition Law and Cartels.
- Dr.S.R.Myneni, Consumer Protection Law.
- Mohammed Kamalun Nabi, Mohammed Irshadun Nabi, Kishore C Raut, Consumer Rights and Protection in Indi

Optional Subject: International Organizations

Paper Code: LM 403

Syllabus Code No.	590	
YEAR	2nd Year	
SEMESTER	IV	
NAME OF COURSE	International Organizations	
COURSE CODE	LM 403	
PAPER NO	02	
MARKING SCHEME	End-Semester (EXT):50 marks Passing:25 marks	Continuous evaluation (INT): 50 marks Passing:25 marks
CREDITS – MARKS	Total: 04 credits	Marks : 100 Passing :50
	Theory: 04	Practical: NA
TEACHING HOURS	60	

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

This course explores the institutional structures, political processes, and impact of International organizations within the larger context of world politics. International organizations play an important role in the contemporary international scenario in addressing the contemporary international problems.

This course covers the UN system and the other regional organizations and the contemporary issues of their handling with the contemporary problems.

COURSE OUTCOME:

CO1	Describe the significance of international organizations in global governance and their roles in addressing contemporary international challenges.
CO2	Analyze the structure, roles, and functions of the United Nations and its specialized agencies, understanding how these entities collaborate to maintain international peace and security.
CO3	Compare and contrast the objectives and impact of regional organizations like NATO, the European Union, and ASEAN, assessing their effectiveness in handling regional and global issues.
CO4	Apply their understanding of international judicial organizations, such as the ICJ and ICC, to case studies, recognizing jurisdictional roles and legal processes within international law.
CO5	Evaluate the legal personality, privileges, immunities, and liability of international organizations and their member states, considering the impact of these legal aspects on international relations and accountability.

COURSE DETAILS:

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No. of teaching-learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	Marks Weightage	
					INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end-sem)
1	Unit I Introduction • Global Governance significance of International Organizations • Organizational Culture, Organizational Adaptation and Learning • Inter-organizational Relations • League of the Nations an Over View	12	Yes	NA	10	20
2	Unit II The United Nations System • The UN System – Brief over view of the charter • The Security Council ; The General Assembly; The Economic and Social Council; The Trusteeship System; The Secretariat • Important Specialized Agencies-ILO; WHO; UNESCO; FAO • Peace Keeping and Peace Making role of the UN • The Collective Security System	12	Yes	NA	10	20
3	Unit III International Institutions • North Atlantic Treaty Organization • The Western European Union	12	Yes	NA	10	20

	• The European Union • The Organization of American States • The Arab League and the OPEC • Common Wealth of Independent States • ASEAN and SAARC					
4	Unit IV International Judicial Organizations • The International Court of Arbitration • The International Court of Justice – Jurisdictional aspects • The International Criminal Court • The International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea	12	Yes	NA	10	20
5	Unit V Legal Status of International Organizations • Legal Personality of International Organizations in International Law • Powers and functions and the constituent instruments • Privileges and Immunities • Liability of Member States • Dissolution and Succession	12	Yes	NA	10	20
Total Hours		60				

LIST OF PRACTICAL TOPICS PER UNIT: NA

Reference Books :

1. D.W. Bowett: International Institutions; 1982
2. Good Rich and Hambro: Interpreting the Charter of UN, 960
3. L.B.sohn: Cases on United Nations Law 1967

4. Malcom Shaw: International Law (5th edn) chapters on UN and International Institutions
5. Journal of International Organizations
6. Indian Journal of International Law
7. International Organizations : Ian Hurd
8. The Law of International Organizations : Nigel White
9. Kapoor S K, Human Rights and Indian Laws International Law
10. Agarwal H O, International Law and Human Rights
11. Tondon M.P, International Law
12. Gurdip singh, International Law

Optional Subject I. P. R. - II

NAME OF THE PROGRAM: LL.M.

PROGRAM CODE: 590

YEAR of Introduction: 2023-24

Syllabus Code No.	590	
YEAR	2nd Year	
SEMESTER	IV	
NAME OF COURSE	I. P. R. - II	
COURSE CODE	LM 404	
PAPER NO	02	
MARKING SCHEME	End-Semester (EXT):50 marks Passing:25 marks	Continuous evaluation (INT): 50 marks Passing:25 marks
CREDITS – MARKS	Total: 04 credits	Marks : 100 Passing :50
	Theory: 04	Practical: NA
TEACHING HOURS	60	

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

The course aims:

1. To provide an overview of the international regime, treaties and conventions on the subject.
2. To introduce to students the other forms of IP such as Geographical indication, traditional knowledge, protection of Plant varieties and Integrated circuits.
3. To give statutory expression to the creator and right of access to the public.
4. To give statutory expression to the creator and right of access to the public.
5. To encourage creativity and innovation in all fields of development.
6. To safeguard rights of creators or producers of intellectual goods and service

COURSE OUTCOMES:

CO1	Describe the concepts of Geographical Indications (GIs) and Traditional Knowledge (TK), including their distinctions, registration processes, and legal implications.
CO2	Analyze the legal frameworks governing the registration, infringement, and passing off of Geographical Indications and assess the measures for the preservation and promotion of Traditional Knowledge in India.
CO3	Evaluate the ethical implications and public policy concerns surrounding patentability in biotechnology, particularly in relation to human genetics and patent systems.
CO4	Examine the intersection of competition law and intellectual property rights, specifically focusing on practices such as tie-in arrangements, exclusive agreements, and the concept of abuse of dominant position.
CO5	Develop international issues and challenges related to intellectual property rights, including copyright protection, the governance of patents, and the legal recognition of trademarks and trade secrets across different jurisdictions.

COURSE DETAILS:

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No of teaching-learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	Marks Weightage	
					INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end-sem)
1	Geographical Indication and Traditional Knowledge • Introduction • Distinction between Geographical Indication and Traditional Knowledge • Registration of Geographical Indication and its effect • Infringement and Passing Off • Preservation, Protection and Promotion of Traditional Knowledge in India.	12	Yes	NA	10	20
2	Intellectual Property in Biotechnology • Introduction • Patent System and Bioethics • Patents and Human Genetics	13	Yes	NA	10	20

	• Patentability: Public Policy and Morality • Ethical Objections over Patentability of Human Tissue					
3	Competition Law and Abuse of IPR • Tie-in –Arrangement • Exclusive Supply Agreement • Exclusive Distribution Agreement • Refusal to Deal • Abuse of Dominant Position	8	Yes	NA	10	20
4	International Issues and Challenges relating to IPR • Copyright protection with reference to Performers rights and Artist rights • Global governance towards Patents • Legal recognition of Trademarks- Comparative analysis in India, EU and USA • Legal recognition of Trade Secrets, Comparative analysis in India, EU and USA	12	Yes	NA	10	20
5	Internationalization of Intellectual Property protection • Berne Convention for Protection of Literary and Artistic Works, 1886 • WIPO Convention, 1967 • Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights, 1994 – General Principles and minimum standards. • The International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture ,2001 • Convention on Biological Diversity,2002 • Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and Benefit-	15	Yes	NA	10	20

	Sharing, 2010 • UNESCO – Protection of Folklore/Cultural expressions • Developments in WIPO on traditional knowledge and traditional cultural expressions.					
Total Hours		60				

LIST OF PRACTICAL TOPICS PER UNIT: NA

Reference books:

- V. K. Ahuja, Law relating to Intellectual Property Rights.
- K. V. Nithyananda, Intellectual Property Rights: Protection and Management.
- Neeraj, P., & Khusdeep, D, Intellectual Property Rights.
- Ashwani Kumar Bansal, Design Law, Latha R. Nair & Rajendra Kumar, Geographical Indications: A Search For Identity
- N.S. Gopalakrishnan & T.G. Agitha, Principles of Intellectual Property.
- Dr. B.L. Wadhera, Law Relating to Patent, Trademarks, Copyright & Designs
- P. Narayanan (Eastern Law House), Intellectual Property Law
- M. P. Tandon, Public International Law.
- Dr. M. K. Bhandari, Law relating to Intellectual Property Rights.

ADR –II (Elective)

NAME OF THE PROGRAM: LLM

PROGRAM CODE: 590

YEAR of Introduction : 2023-24

Syllabus Code No.	590	
YEAR	2nd Year	
SEMESTER	III	
NAME OF COURSE	ADR-II	
COURSE CODE	LM 405	
PAPER NO	03	
MARKING SCHEME	End-Semester (EXT):NA Passing: NA	Continuous evaluation (INT): 100 marks Passing:50 marks
CREDITS – MARKS	Total: 04 credits	Marks : 100 Passing :50
	Theory: 04	Practical: NA
TEACHING HOURS	60	

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

The objective of this subject is to provide and enhance the knowledge of the students about the legal and practical framework of international commercial arbitration. This includes relevant international instruments, types of arbitration, the powers of an arbitrator and the fundamentals of an enforceable award. International commercial arbitration which has become the default means of settling international disputes and with clients increasingly involved in international business transactions and cross-border activity is a rapidly growing practice area in law firms of every size.

COURSE OUTCOME:

CO1	Explain the foundational principles and key international conventions governing international commercial arbitration, such as the Geneva and New York Conventions, and the impact of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 in India.
CO2	Identify and compare the different types of international commercial arbitration, such as ad-hoc and institutional arbitration, evaluating their merits and demerits in various contexts.
CO3	Will apply the concepts of choice of law, including the law governing the arbitration agreement and proceedings, to real-world scenarios, ensuring compliance with international arbitration rules.
CO4	Evaluate the procedures and legal frameworks for enforcing foreign arbitral awards in India, particularly the differences between awards made in convention and non-convention countries.
CO5	Synthesize the various elements of international commercial arbitration, including laws, institutional practices, and enforceability, to propose effective strategies for resolving cross-border commercial disputes.

COURSE DETAILS:

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No of teaching-learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	Marks Weightage	
					INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end-sem)
1	Unit I: General Over view of International Commercial Arbitration • International Commercial Arbitration • Position in India prior to 1996 Act • International Conventions on Arbitration • Geneva Convention and New York Convention • International Commercial Arbitration: Position in India Post 1996 Act • Meaning of international Commercial Arbitration • Differences between Domestic Award, Foreign Award-made in Convention and Non-Convention country • Applicability of Part I of the A & C Act, 1996 to Foreign Awards	10	Yes	NA	20	NA
2	Unit II: Types of International Commercial	15	Yes	NA	20	NA

	Arbitration • Introduction • Types of International Commercial Arbitration • Ad-hoc Arbitration • Merits of ad-hoc method of Arbitration • Institutional Arbitration • International Arbitral Institutions • Indian Arbitral Institutions • Merits and Demerits of International Commercial Arbitration					
3	Unit III: Choice of Law • Introduction • International Commercial Arbitration Subject to Different Laws • Law governing Arbitration Agreement • Choice of Law • Levels of Law that has a bearing on International Commercial Arbitration • Proper Law of Contract • Proper Law of the Arbitration Agreement • Law governing	15	Yes	NA	20	NA

	Arbitration proceedings / the Curial Law Rules Applicable to Substance of a Dispute in International Commercial					
4	Unit IV: Laws for Enforcing the Arbitration Agreement - Introduction - Applicable Laws in International commercial Arbitration - Lex Loci Arbitri-- Lex Loci Contractus - Lex Loci Solutionis - Technical aspect of law in dispute matters - Curial law/Seat Theory- Governing Law of arbitration - Synchronized and Combined Laws - International development law - Lex Mercatoria - Codified terms, Trade Usages and Customs - Conflict Rules - International Conventions	10	Yes	NA	20	NA
5	Unit V: Foreign Arbitral Award and Enforcement of foreign arbitral awards in India	10	Yes	NA	20	NA

	• Concept of foreign Arbitral Award? • Difference between a Domestic Arbitral Award and Foreign Arbitral Award made in a Convention Country and a Foreign Arbitral Award made in Non Convention Country • Concept of Foreign Arbitral Award – under the A & C Act, 1996 – with reference to New York Convention and Geneva Convention • Essential conditions of a Foreign Award Enforcement of foreign arbitral awards in India • Introduction • Indian Position • Procedure for Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Award under the two • Conventions • Power of Judicial Authority to Refer Parties to Arbitration • Binding Nature of the Foreign Awards • Procedure for Enforcing the Foreign Award - No Time Limit for Enforcing a Foreign Award • Evidence to be Produced for					
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	Enforcement of Foreign Awards					
Total Hours		60				

Reference books:

- Avtar Singh, Law of Arbitration and Conciliation, Eastern Book Company, 2013(10th Edition)
- Bansal, A. K. Law of international commercial arbitration, Universal, Delhi, (2010)
- David St. John, Judith Gill, Mathew Gearing, Russell on Arbitration, Sweet & Maxwell, 23rd ed. 2013.
- O. P. Malhotra & Indu Malhotra, The Law and Practice of Arbitration and Conciliation, 3 rd ed. (2014).
- Justice P.S. Narayan, The Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 4 th ed. (2007).
- Chawla, S.L. Law Of Arbitration and Conciliation, Eastern Law House (2004)
- Markanda P.C., Law Relating to Arbitration and Conciliation, Wadhwa Nagpur

Health Law (Elective)

NAME OF THE PROGRAM: LL.M.

PROGRAM CODE: 590

YEAR of Introduction: 2023-24

Syllabus Code No.	590	
YEAR	2nd Year	
SEMESTER	IV	
NAME OF COURSE	Health Law	
COURSE CODE	LM 406	
PAPER NO	03	
MARKING SCHEME	End-Semester (EXT):NA Passing: NA	Continuous evaluation (INT): 100 marks Passing:50 marks
CREDITS – MARKS	Total: 04 credits	Marks : 100 Passing :50
	Theory: 04	Practical: NA
TEACHING HOURS	60	

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

The objective of this course is to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of healthcare law, focusing on the legal principles, regulations, and ethical considerations that govern the healthcare industry. By the end of the course, students will be equipped with the necessary knowledge and skills to navigate the complex legal landscape of healthcare, analyze legal issues, and make informed decisions in the context of healthcare laws and regulations.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

CO1	Describe the key concepts and the historical development of health law, explaining its relationship with public health and the role of legal frameworks in shaping health policies.
CO2	Evaluate the constitutional provisions related to health, focusing on the Right to Health as a fundamental human right and its judicial interpretations through case law and the Directive Principles of State Policy.
CO3	Apply legal concepts concerning women's rights, including reproductive autonomy, abortion rights, surrogacy, and assisted reproductive technologies, in analyzing real-life scenarios and legal challenges.
CO4	Analyze the functions and legal responsibilities of key health institutions, such as the WHO, ICMR, and Medical Council of India, and assess their impact on health law and policy in India.
CO5	Synthesize legal principles regarding patient rights and pharmaceutical regulations, and propose legal solutions for issues like informed consent, confidentiality, and regulations on pharmaceutical advertisements.

COURSE DETAILS

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No of teaching-learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	Marks Weightage	
					INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end-sem)
1	Introduction • Important concepts in health law • Origin and development of health law • Public Health	10	Yes	NA	20	NA
2	Constitution and Health • Directive Principles of State Policy • Right to Health as Fundamental Human Right • Health and Human Rights • Judicial Response	15	Yes	NA	20	NA

3	Women Rights and Health • Right to reproductive autonomy • Abortion rights • Legal aspects of Surrogacy • Assisted Reproductive Techniques	15	Yes	NA	20	NA
4	Important Institutions in Health Sector • WHO (World Health Organization) • ICMR (Indian Council of Medical Research) • Medical Council of India • DGCI	10	Yes	NA	20	NA
5	Patients Rights and Pharmaceutical Industry • Right of Informed Consent • Confidentiality right	10	Yes	NA	20	NA

	• Drugs and magic remedies (Objecti onable Advertis ement) Act, 1954 • Drugs and Cosmeti cs Act					
Total Hours		60				

LIST OF PRACTICAL TOPICS PER UNIT: NA

Reference books

- Health Law- Dr. Ishita Chatterjee
- Medical Law- Dr. Bindumol V. C.
- Indian Constitution- Dr. M. P. Jain
- Public Health (Emergency Provisions) Ordinance, 1944
- J. V. N. Jaiswal, Legal Aspects of Pregnancy, Delivery and Abortion
- Modi's Medical Jurisprudence

Dissertation

NAME OF THE PROGRAM: LL.M.

PROGRAM CODE: 590

YEAR of Introduction: 2023-24

Syllabus Code No.	590	
YEAR	2nd Year	
SEMESTER	IV	
NAME OF COURSE	Dissertation	
COURSE CODE	LM 407	
PAPER NO	04	
MARKING SCHEME	End-Semester (EXT):NA Passing:NA	Continuous evaluation (INT): NA Passing:NA
CREDITS – MARKS	Total: 08 credits Marks :200 Passing :100	
TEACHING HOURS	NIL	Practical: NA

A student of each specialization group is expected to submit a dissertation in the respective specialization subject in consultation with a guide allotted by the P.G. Department. The dissertation should strictly be according to the standard legal research pattern.

The Dissertation should be hard bound not less than 100 pages and not exceeding 150 pages. The dissertation will have double evaluation, one by the guide and other by the external examiner. In the credit pattern the written part of the dissertation will have 6 credits and the viva-voce will have 2 credits. The dissertation needs to be commenced from the III semester onwards. In the IV semester before starting the dissertation the students are expected to give an oral presentation before the guide, before the submission of the dissertation.

COURSE OUTCOME:

CO1	Formulate clear and focused research questions that align with their chosen specialization, identifying relevant issues and objectives for their dissertation.
CO2	Demonstrate the ability to conduct independent legal research, gathering, analyzing, and synthesizing primary and secondary legal sources to support their dissertation argument.
CO3	Critically analyze existing legal frameworks and scholarly perspectives within their dissertation topic, evaluating their relevance, limitations, and potential for reform.
CO4	Evaluate their research findings in relation to their research questions, drawing well-reasoned conclusions based on evidence, and discussing the implications for law and policy.
CO5	Effectively communicate complex legal concepts and research findings in a well-structured and professionally presented dissertation, demonstrating high-level

	academic writing and critical thinking skills.
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