

TMV's Lokmanya Tilak Law College, Pune

Academic Year 2025-2026

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)

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	1 st year				
SEMESTER	I				
NAME OF COURSE	Jurisprudence and Legal Theory				
COURSE CODE	LM 101				
PAPER NO	01				
MARKING SCHEME	End-Semester	Continuous evaluation (INT): 50			
	(EXT): 50	Passing:25 marks			
	Passing:25 marks				
CREDITS- MARKS	Total: 4	Marks:100 Passing 50			
	Theory: 4	Practical : NA			
TEACHING HOURS 60	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:

On successful completion of this course students will be able to:

- Demonstrate an advanced and integrated understanding of the political, social, historical, philosophical, and economic context of law.
- Engage in identification, articulation and critical evaluation of legal theory and the implications for policy.
- Critically analyze and research complex problems relating to law and legal

theory and make reasoned and appropriate choices amongst alternatives.

Unit	Title of unit with detailed	No of	Theory	Practical	Marks Weightage	
No	content	teaching- learning hours per unit	Theory	Tractical	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	15
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	15
3	 Unit III: Analytical Positivism Bentham Austin- Positivist theory 	12	Yes	NA	10	15

4	of law • Kelson- Pure theory of Law Unit IV: Insights into Post	12	Yes	NA	10	15
	 Modern Legal Thought H. L. A Hart Ronald Dworkin Friedrich Nietzsche Karl Marx 					
5	 UNIT V: Sociological School & Realism Social engineering theory of Roscoe Pound Rudolph Ritter von Ihering Leon Duguit Jerome Frank. Karl Lewellyn Indian Judicial process & relevance to American legal realism. 	12	Yes	NA	10	15
Total	Hours	60				

- 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	1st Year LLM				
SEMESTER	I					
NAME OF COURSE	Indian Constitutional Law					
COURSE CODE	LM 102	LM 102				
PAPER NO	II					
MARKING SCHEME	End-Semester	Continuous evaluation				
	(EXT):50 marks	(INT): 50 marks				
	Passing:25 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:

By the end of the course the learner shall be able to:

- 1. Understand the history and philosophy behind the evolution of fundamental rights;
- 2. Explain and interpret the various facets of fundamental rights;
- 3. Examine the philosophy of DPSP and its relationship with fundamental rights
- 4. To apply principle of judicial review through Precedents.

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No of teaching- learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	Marks Wei	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	15
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	10	15
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	10	15

4	Unit IV:	15	YES	NA	10	10
	Judicial Process and Judicial Activism					
	Separation of PowersIndependence of JudiciaryJudicial AccountabilityJudicial review					
Total	Hours	60				

- 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	1 st year					
SEMESTER	I					
NAME OF COURSE	Research Methodo	Research Methodology				
COURSE CODE	LM 103					
PAPER NO	01					
MARKING SCHEME	End-Semester (EXT): 50 Passing:25 marks	Continuous evaluation (INT): 50 Passing:25 marks				
CREDITS- MARKS	Total: 4 Theory: 4	Marks :100 Passing 50 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

- 1. Understand the need and nature of legal research.
- 2. Apply various legal research methodologies in practical scenarios.
- 3. Use appropriate data collection tools like interviews, surveys, and case studies.
- 4. Employ analytical skills for interpretation of data using traditional and modern techniques.
- 5. Demonstrate legal writing and citation practices in research papers and reports.

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed	No of	Theory	Practical	Marks Weightage INT EXT	
140	content	teaching- learning hours per unit			(continuous evaluation)	(end-sem)
1	 Unit I: Introduction Utility & Importance of Research Scientific Research methodology Different Research models (Doctrinal, Nondoctrinal, etc.) 	12	Yes	NA	10	15
2	 Unit II: Scientific Research Techniques Selection and framing of Research problem Role of Hypothesis, definitions and types. Research design 	12	Yes	NA	10	15
3	 Unit III: Research Tools & Techniques Observation, Interviews, Questionnaires, Surveys Tools – Sampling and its kinds, Case studies Content analysis 	12	Yes	NA	10	15
4	 Unit IV: Data Processing and Computerized Research Analysis and interpretation of data Use of Socio-metrics and Jurimetrics. Analysis by Induction 	12	Yes	NA	10	15

	 and deduction method. Use of Computerized online tools for analysis E-legal research 					
5	 Research report & techniques of writing research work. Citation rules and modes of legal writing. 	12	Yes	NA	10	15
Total	Hours	60				

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

Specialization Subject Criminal Law Group

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	Continuous evaluation		
	(EXT):50 marks	(INT): 50 marks		
	Passing:25 marks	Passing:25 marks		
CREDITS – MARKS	Total: 4 credits	Marks: 100 Passing: 50		
	Theory:4	Practical: NA		
TEACHING HOURS	60	Practical: NA		

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

The objectives of this course are as follows

- 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:

Students, completing the study of Principles of Criminal Law, will be able to:

- Understand and describe areas of criminal justice, law and society through an analysis of the subject.
- Describe the framework within which criminal law operates, including its relationship with other areas of law and society.
- Apply theoretical knowledge to real-world legal problems and case studies, evaluating the effectiveness of different theories in practice

- Develop proficiency in analyzing legal scenarios to determine whether the elements of a crime are present.
- Apply theoretical knowledge to understand and evaluate exceptions to mens rea in legal contexts.

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No of teaching- learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	Marks Wei 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	10
2	Unit II Elements of Crime	12	YES	NA	10	10
3	Exceptions to Mens rea • Excusable Defences	12	YES	NA	10	10

	 Justifiable Defences Burden of proof with relation to General Defences Presumption of guilt 					
4	Adversarial system and Inquisitorial System a. Overview of the adversarial system and the inquisitorial	12	YES	NA	10	10
	 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					
5	Liability under Criminal Law: • General principle of Strict	12	YES	NA	10	10

	Liability Joint Liability of offenders Offences under joint liability i. Common Intention & Common Object ii. Abetment and Criminal Conspiracy Criminal liability of corporation			
Total Hours	60			

- 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

NAME OF THE PROGRAM: LL.M.

PROGRAM CODE: 590

YEAR of Introduction :2023-24

Syllabus Code No.	590					
YEAR	1 st year	1 st year				
SEMESTER	I					
NAME OF COURSE	Fundamentals of C	Fundamentals of Corporate Law				
COURSE CODE	LM 105					
PAPER NO	04					
MARKING SCHEME	End-Semester	Continuous evaluation (INT): 50				
	(EXT): 50	Passing:25 marks				
	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:

By the end of this course it is expected that the student will be able to:

- Explain and apply to various fact scenarios the concept of separate legal entities.
- To explain the basic documents such as MOA and AOA required for the company.

- To develop the ability to identify and effectively use the corporate law resources and to develop the ability to learn company law both independently and cooperatively in a professional environment.
- To evaluate and analyze socially reasonable corporate behavior.

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No of teaching-	Theory	Practical	Marks Weightage INT EXT	
		learning hours per unit			(continuous evaluation)	(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	15
2	Company's Constitutional Documents • Memorandum of Association • Articles of Association • Doctrine of Ultra Vires • Doctrine of indoor management	10	Yes	NA	10	15
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	15
4	Amalgamation, Reconstruction, Mergers, take-over of Companies	15	Yes	NA	10	15

5	 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 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	15
Total :	Hours		60			

NA

LIST OF PRACTICAL TOPICS PER UNIT:

- C.A. Kamal Garg, Bharat's Corporate and Allied Laws, 2013
- Institute of Company Secretaries of India, Companies Act 2013, CCH Wolter Kluver 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	1 st 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. Reformations 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:

Students will develop following skills and abilities:

- Students will gain basic understanding related to cyber laws in India;
- Students will learn various cyber crimes committed all around the globe;
- Students will learn various dimensions of cyber crimes such as IPR and E-commerce;
- Students will be able to judge jurisdiction in various cases.

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No. of teaching- learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	Marks V INT (continuo us evaluation)	Veightage 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		25	NA
3	 Unit issues E-commerce- Legal issues Legal Issues in Cyber Contracts Cyber Contracts and IT Act, 2000 	15	Yes		25	NA

	The UNCITRAL Model law on Electronic Commerce				
4	 Unit IV: I.P.R. & Cyber Space Intellectual Property Issues and Cyberspace – Indian Perspective Overview of Intellectual Property related Legislation in India Copyright law & Cyberspace Trademark law & Cyberspace 	15	Yes	25	NA
Tot	al Hours	60		100	

- 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 Publsihing, 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	1 st year
SEMESTER	I
NAME OF COURSE	Introduction to Human Rights (Value Added)
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:

On successful completion of the course students will be able to:

- Demonstrate competency in the area of human rights,
- Demonstrate ability to identify lacunae in implementation of human rights,
- Ability to write on various topics pertaining to human rights,
- Demonstrate presentation skills on various topics of human rights

Course Details:

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No. of teaching- learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	Marks V INT (continuous evaluation)	Veightage 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) 	15	Yes	NA	25	NA

	 International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR) 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			100	

- 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	1 st year						
SEMESTER	II	II					
NAME OF COURSE	Law and Social Tra	Law and Social Transformation					
COURSE CODE	LM 201	LM 201					
PAPER NO	01						
MARKING SCHEME	End-Semester	Continuous evaluation (INT): 50					
	(EXT): 50	Passing:25 marks					
	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

By the end of this course it is expected that the student will be able to:

• True understanding of the student over the subject will help them to work in a diverse field of law.

- They may be able have a better understanding of the law and society and may understand the impact of law on society and vise versa.
- To raise legal and social awareness.
- To make suggestions to the law makers for enacting the law accordingly.
- To make suggestions regarding Implementation of the laws through appropriate mechanism

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No of teaching- learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end- sem)
1	Unit: 1	15	YES	NA	10	15
	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 impactof 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 					
2	 Unit II: Language and the Law: Multi-linguistic culture and its impact on policy on nation Language as a divisive factor: 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 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 	15	YES	NA	15	15
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, 	15	YES	NA	15	15

		1		1		
	Residence and Business; Impermissibility of State or Regional Barriers • Equality in matters of education and employment; the slogan "Sons of the soil" Preference toResidents 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 					
	Women's Commission e. Empowerment of women; Constitutional and other legal provisions ground of language					
4	Unit IV:	15	YES	NA	10	15
•	1. Children and Law:		125			13
	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 –					

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			
Total Hours	60		

- 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 Constitution

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 Constit	ution	
COURSE CODE	LM 202		
PAPER NO	02		
MARKING SCHEME	End-Semester	Continuous evaluation	
	(EXT):50 marks	(INT): 50 marks	
	Passing:25 marks	Passing:25 marks	
CREDITS – MARKS	Total: 04 credits	Marks: 100 Passing: 50	
	Theory: 100	Practical: NA	
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 therin 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:

On successful completion of the paper, the students will be able to:

- 1. Compare the various forms of government, its branches and its functioning in different countries.
- 2. Analyse the leading constitutional principles in different jurisdictions.
- 3. Distinguish between constitution and constitutionalism.

4. To critically analyse the process of amendment of the constitution in various countries and the limitations on the amendment power.

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No of teaching- learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	Marks Wei	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	15
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 	12	YES	NA	10	15

Characteristics of Modern Constitutions of India, USA, New Zealand and Australia and theirimportance of Judicial Review					
 Unit III: Nature of Distribution of Powers Distribution of powers –	12	YES	NA	10	15
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 Zealan • Judicial scrutiny of Amendments to the Constitution	12	YES	NA	10	15
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	15
Total Hours	50				

- 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.					
YEAR	1 st Year				
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	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:

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

- 1. Comprehend Legal Research and Education.
- 2. Formulate and Design Research.
- **3.** Analyze and Interpret Data.
- 4. Develop Legal Writing Skills.
- **5.** Write and Publish Research Papers.

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No of teaching - learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	INT (continuo us evaluation)	ghtage 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 -A Noble 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	N.A.	10	15
2	Research Problem, Formulation of Hypothesis and preparation of the Research Design • Research problem, Survey of available Literature and bibliographical research • Juristic writings	15	YES	NA	10	15

	-A survey of juristic					
	Literature relevant					
	To select problems					
	in India					
	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					
	law coding etc					
3	Tabulation, Analysis,	10	YES	NA	10	15
	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					
4	Legal Writing	10	YES	NA	10	15
1	Legal Willing	10	ILD	1 47.7	10	13
	• Foundations		1 LS			
		10	TLS			

	Client opinion Letter and e- mail correspondence • Pleadings • Legislative Research And Legislative Drafting, Preparation of draft Bill				
5	Pre –requisites and Methodology of research Paper writing and Publication	10		10	15
Total	Total Hours 60				

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

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.

Course Outcome:

Students will gain understanding and following skills:

- Ability to understand psychology behind commission of crimes,
- Read and understand subconscious drives behind some specific crimes such as drug related crimes, juvenile delinquencies,
- Analysis and Understanding the causes of sex related crimes,

- Understand the significance if psychology in criminal practice,
- Ability to frame arguments while understanding the psychology of a criminal,
- Provide solutions based on psychology

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No. of teaching- learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	Marks We 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. Lombrozo's theory Approach of Radical Criminologists 	12	Yes	NA	10	15
2	 Unit -2 Psychology of criminal behaviour Definition, nature and scope of criminal psychology. 	12	Yes	NA	10	15

	 Psychological Theories. Diathesis – Personality stress behaviour. Crime trends in India. Prevention of crime 					
3	 Unit - 3 Psychological disorders and criminal behaviour Psychopath – Juvenile delinquency. Mentally ill offenders. Serial killers & Rampage killers. Sex offenders. 	12	Yes	NA	10	15
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	10
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	15

Total Hours	60		

- 1. Akers, Ronald.L. and Sellers, Christin, S. (2004) CriminologicalTheories (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. Schmalleger Frank, Criminology Today, (1996) Prentice Hall, NewJersey.
- 5. Dennis Howitt, 2002, Forensic and Criminal Psychology, Prentice Hall.
- 6. Encyclopedia of Criminal and Deviant Behaviour, 2001, Cliffon D.Pryart, Editor-in Chief, Burunner Routledge Taylor and Frances 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	Continuous evaluation			
	(EXT):50 marks	(INT): 50 marks			
	Passing:25 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:

Students completing this course of Law of Contract will be able to

- Define, distinguish and apply the basic concepts and terminology of the law of contract.
- Define and distinguish amongst the various processes involved in contract formation.
- Identify the relevant legal issues that arise on a given set of facts in the area of contract law.
- Select and apply a range of approaches to written communication, and apply the critical thinking required to bring about creative solutions to complex legal problems in the area of contract law.
- Formulate oral and written arguments in response to a given set of facts.
- In the society wherein all major ventures are getting corporatized, a law student should acquaint himself with the knowledge of special contracts apart from equipping himself with general principles of contract.
- This course equips the students to better appreciate the legal services required in a corporate office so that he can enhance his relevance as a lawyer in society.

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.	20	Yes	NA	10	20	
	• 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					
2	Electronic Contracts • Formation of E-Contracts • Advantages and disadvantages of E-Contracts • Relevant Laws • Legality of E-Contracts	5	Yes	NA	-	15
3	Sale of Goods • Sale of Goods Act,1930	10	Yes	NA	10	15
	 Laws relating to International Sale of Goods Treaties Lex Mercatoria Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods 					
4	Act,1980	10	37	DIA	10	1.5
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	15
5	 International Commercial Law Trade Theory Protectionist Measures International Organisations -World Trade Organisation -World Bank -The International Monetary Fund -The International Institute for the 	10	Yes	NA	10	15

	Unification of Pvt International lawThe United Nations Commission on International Chamber of Commerce (ICC)				
6	• Drafting of Commercial Contracts	5		10	5
	Operative Clauses in a Contract				
	Risk Mitigation Clauses				
	Boilerplate Clauses				
То	tal Hours	60			

- 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	Practical: NA

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 Outcome

Students will develop understanding and following skills for the subject:

- Students will gain advanced understanding of the subject;
- Students will gain some insights related to cyber security;
- Students will be able to develop arguments by analyzing cyber laws and technicalities of cyber security;
- Students will learn some skills for preventing cyber crimes;
- Students will learn skills for securing cyber space and data.

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No. of teaching- learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	Marks Wei 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. 	12	Yes	NA	20	NA

	 Role of International law in Cyber Security Introduction to Cyber forensics 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				

- 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	1 st year	
SEMESTER	II	
NAME OF COURSE	Human Rights of Wo	omen and Children
COURSE CODE	LM 207	
PAPER NO	05	
MARKING SCHEME	End-Semester (EXT): NIL	Continuous evaluation (INT): 100
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.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of the concept of human rights and its relevance to women and children.
- Critically analyze factors contributing to human rights violations against women and children, including socio-economic, cultural, and political factors..

- Application of Legal and Ethical Principles.
- Practical Application and Solution-Oriented Thinking
- Identify opportunities for personal and professional growth as advocates and champions for the human rights of women and children.

Unit	Unit Title of unit with detailed		No of Theory F		Marks Weightage	
No	content	teaching- learning hours per unit	·		INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end- sem)
1	General Introduction of vulnerable groups • Meaning and Concept of Vulnerable and Disadvantaged Groups,	08	Yes	NA	15	NIL
	Customary, Socio-Economic and Cultural Problems of Vulnerable and Disadvantaged Groups					
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 	17	Yes	NA	25	NIL

	children.					
3	Rights of women and Indian Constitution	20	Yes	NA	35	NIL
	 Constitutional provisions for protection of women- 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	15	Yes	NA	25	NIL
	 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					

Total Hours	60		

- 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

NAME OF THE PROGRAM: LL.M.

PROGRAM CODE: 590

YEAR of Introduction: 2025-26

Syllabus Code No.	590				
YEAR	1 st year				
SEMESTER	II				
NAME OF COURSE	Indian Knowledge	Indian Knowledge Systems			
COURSE CODE	MIKS25	MIKS25			
PAPER NO	05				
MARKING SCHEME	End-Semester (EXT): NIL	Continuous evaluation (INT): 100			
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:

- Demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of Indian Knowledge Systems (IKS) and their core concepts across various disciplines, including literature, philosophy, arts, and sciences.
- Analyze the historical timeline of India and its influence on global thought, culture, civilization, and intellectual discourse.
- Recognize and evaluate the contributions of ancient Indian philosophy, education systems, arts, architecture, and scientific advancements, including Ayurveda and mathematics, to modern society.
- Examine the relevance and application of IKS in contemporary contexts, including modern business practices, medicine, agriculture, and industry.

This course is an **ONLINE COURSE**.

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No of teaching- learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	Marks We 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 	18	Yes	NA	20	NIL

Indian Chemistry and Metallurgy			
Total Hours	60		

- 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

Syllabus Code No.	590				
YEAR	2 nd year				
SEMESTER	III				
NAME OF COURSE	Science Technology and Law				
COURSE CODE	LM 301				
PAPER NO	01				
MARKING SCHEME	End-Semester	Continuous evaluation			
	(EXT):50 marks	(INT): 50 marks			
	Passing:25 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

Students will understand the relationship between Science, Technology and Law. They will able to analyze the role of law in regulating science and technology. The students will acquire following skills:

- Ability to frame arguments in cases involving science and technology,
- Ability to observe problems in science and technology and providing legal solutions for the same
- Students will gain expertise in various subjects under the umbrella of Science and Technology such as Health and Medicine, Nuclear Science, Information technology, etc.
- Ability to write on various topics of Science, Technology and Law

Course Details:

					Marks We	ightage
Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No. of teaching- learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end- sem)
	Unit I:					
	Introduction					
	 Developments in Science and Technology 					
1	 Interface of science and technology with law 	12	Yes	NA	10	15
	Need for legal control of Science and Technology					
	Unit II:					
	Impact of Science and Technology on Human Rights					
	• Concept of Human Rights					
	 Impact of Science and Technology on different Human Rights 			NA	10	
2	-Right to Life	12	Yes			15
	-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					
3	Unit III:					
	Law and Medical Technology					

	 Organ transplantation Medical Termination of Pregnancy Surrogate motherhood Euthanasia (mercy killing) Sex- determination Technique Experimentation on human being 	12	Yes	NA	10	15
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	15
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 	12	Yes	NA	10	15

Nuclear technology- Right to Compensation, Right to Rehabilitation			
Total Hours	60		

- 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	2 nd year					
SEMESTER	III					
NAME OF COURSE	Law Making in Indi	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 Theory: 4	Marks :100 Passing 50 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:

- On successful completion of this course students will be able to: Understand the legislative
 process in the Indian polity, including the roles of Parliament, the President, and legislative
 procedures.
- Analyze the principles and factors influencing statutory interpretation in Indian law.
- Apply methods and techniques of statutory interpretation to different legal texts and scenarios.
- Evaluate the impact of judicial decisions on statutory interpretation in shaping legal precedents.

• Develop critical thinking skills to interpret and apply statutes effectively in legal practice and academia.

				ory Practical	Marks Weightage	
Unit No	learning hours	teaching- learning	Theory		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	15
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	15
3	Unit III: Law Making Processes: Constitutional Law Making Statutory Law making & general scheme of legislative drafting Objectives of civil, criminal, commercial and international	12	Yes	NA	10	15

	1		<u> </u>	1	I	
	law. • Sub-ordinate Law making.					
	Judicial Law making. (Its					
	interlink ages and significance					
	in delivery of justice and social mobilization)					
4	General Principles of Statutory	12	Yes	NA	10	15
	Interpretation:					
	 Fundamental rules, literal rule Golden rule, Mischief rule, rule of harmonious construction, Secondary Rules – Reddeno singular singulisEjusdem 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	12	Yes	NA	10	15
	Sources and Other Rules of	12	105	1111		15
	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. 					

Total Hours	60		50	50

- 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	2 nd year					
SEMESTER	III					
NAME OF COURSE	Law Making in In	Law Making in Indian Polity & Statutory Interpretation				
COURSE CODE	LM 303	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 Theory: 4	Marks :100 Passing 50 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:

Students who have completed this course will be able to

- 1. Evaluate punishment theories in criminal justice, assessing their effectiveness, ethical implications, and practical applications.
- 2. Examine the historical development and management of prison systems and critically evaluating their ethical implications and effectiveness in achieving rehabilitation and justice goals.
- 3. Explore judicial perspectives on the evolution, classification, and modern administration of prisons in India to critically understand contemporary criminal justice issues.

- 4. Examine the importance of Victimology in today's criminal justice system and the integration of victim rights.
- 5. Explore comprehensive support systems for victims within the legal framework and examine remedial measures for victim empowerment, including legislative, judicial, and human rights initiatives, as well as compensation, rehabilitation, and de-victimization efforts.

Course Details:

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No. of teaching- learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	Marks We INT (continuous evaluation)	ightage EXT (end- semister)
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	15
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	14	Yes	NA	10	15

	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 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	15
4	Unit IV: Victims And Criminal Justice System 1. Evolution and recognition of victim rights through application of	12	Yes	NA	10	15

	Unit V: Remedial Measures To Victim's Empowerment					
	1. Remedial Measures to Victims					
	a) Legislative and Administrative Measures					
	b) Judicial Measures					
5	c) Human Rights Measures	12	Yes	NA	10	15
	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					
Total	Hours 60					

- 1. Prof. N. V. Paranjape, Criminilogy 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, Criminolgy and Penology, (Atlantc 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	2 nd year					
SEMESTER	III					
NAME OF COURSE	Principles of Corpor	Principles of Corporate Governance and Social				
	Responsibility					
COURSE CODE	LM 304	LM 304				
PAPER NO	03					
MARKING SCHEME	End-Semester	Continuous evaluation (INT): 50				
	(EXT): 50	Passing: 25 Marks				
	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:

1. Students will be able to analyze the role of policy and regulation in shaping corporate governance and social responsibility practices.

- 2. Students will be able to develop strategies for integrating CSR into core business operations and corporate strategy and also to evaluate the benefits and challenges of CSR initiatives.
- 3. Course shall help students to enhance their skills in engaging with and communicating to various stakeholders, including investors, employees, customers and community.
- 4. Course shall cultivate amongst students ethical leadership qualities, emphasizing integrity, accountability, and responsible decision-making.
- 5. Students shall be prepared for professional roles that require a deep understanding of governance and social responsibility, such as corporate counsel, compliance officers, and governance consultants.

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No of teaching- learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end- sem)
1	Unit I: Introduction	8	Yes	NA	10	15
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	15	Yes	NA	10	15

	Conversion of private company into public company					
	McDonald's: A case study on					
	governance in joint ventures					
3	Unit III: Boardroom practices and board independence • Liabilities of directors, officers and key professionals • Can board and shareholder	12	Yes	NA	10	15
	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	10	Yes	NA	10	15
	• Powers of minority shareholders					
	• Differences between oppression and class action claims					
	• Auditors: Appointment, role and removal under Companies Act 2013					
5	Unit V: Corporate Social	15	Yes	NA	10	15

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			
Total Hours	60		

- 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	2 nd year				
SEMESTER	III				
NAME OF COURSE	Public International Law				
COURSE CODE	LM 305				
PAPER NO	IV				
MARKING SCHEME	End-Semester	Continuous evaluation (INT): 50			
	(EXT): 50				
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:

On successful completion of the course students will be able to:

- Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the international human rights framework, its origins and justifying theories;
- Demonstrate capacity to assess how specific human rights may be asserted, enforced or Violated critically evaluate the relationship between international and domestic law on human rights;
- Demonstrate understanding of the role of lawyers in human rights protection.

Course Details:

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No. of teaching- learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	INT (continu ous evaluatio n)	Weightage EXT (end-sem)
	Unit I: Introduction					
	 The Nature and Definitions of International Law Sources of Public International 					
	Law					
1	 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 – 	10	Yes	NA	10	15
	Jurisprudential Theories • Sanctions of International					

	Unit II:					
	General Principles of Law					
	Recognized by Civilized Nations					
	• Judicial Decisions, Juristic					
	Opinion					
2	 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

	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 SCC 360 Vishaka v. State of Rajasthan, AIR 1997 SC 3011: (1997) 6 SCC 241 Justice K S Puttaswamy (Retd.) v.Union of India (2017) 6 SCC 235 Gramophone Company of India Ltd. v. Birendra Bahadur Pandey, AIR 1984 SC 667: (1984) 2 	10	Yes	NA	10	15
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
Unit VI: State Jurisdiction Territorial and Extra territorial Jurisdiction Jurisdiction based on nationality, protective principle Universal Jurisdiction Extradition, Deportation, Asylum C 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) Vijjay Mallya Case Mehul Choksy Case Kulbhushan Jadhav Case	10	Yes	NA	10	10
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	2 nd 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 Theory: 04	Marks: 100 Passing:50 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:

- The students will be well-versed with the basic concepts of Intellectual property laws and will be familiarized with the kind of rights, remedies and licensing regime associated with each kind of intellectual property so that students can have a basic understanding of Intellectual Property laws.
- This course also aims to give an overview knowledge to the student on the practical applicability of international conventions in Indian scenarios.

	Title of unit with detailed content	No of teaching-learning hours per unit		Theory Practical	Marks Weightage		
Unit No			Ineory		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	15	
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	15	
3	Patent • Introduction and Development of Patents in India • Patent Act, 1970 with latest amendments	15	Yes	NA	10	15	

	• Rights of Patentee					
	• Procedure for granting a patent and obtaining it					
	Grounds for Opposition					
	Patent Infringement and					
	Defences thereof					
	• International Conventions &					
	Treaties governing Patents.				10	
4	Copyright and Industrial	15	Yes	NA	10	15
	DesignCopyright, Industrial DesignConcepts 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.					
5	Introduction to Tardemarks	10	Yes	NA	10	15
	• Kinds of Trademarks					
	Need for Protection					
	 Registration of Trademark 					
	 Grounds of Refusal for Registration 					
	Infringement of Trademarks					
	 International Conventions & Treaties governing Trademark. 					

Total Hours	60		

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 301
PAPER NO	05
MARKING SCHEME	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 Practical: NA
	per wk)

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:

Students graduating with 'Arbitration, Conciliation and Alternative Disputes Resolution Systems will be able to:

- Familiarize with the modalities and techniques of resolution of conflict which is a necessary component in the endeavours of developing expertise in juridical exercise.
- To understand and analyze the traditional justice delivery system through adjudication by along with an alternative mode of dispute resolution in the common law countries.
- To approach the processes of arbitration, conciliation and mediation in areas where the traditional judicial system had its sway in the past and in the new areas of conflicts that demand resolution by alternative methods.

• The students will gain the negotiation and mediation skills.

Unit No		No of	Theory	Practical	Marks Weightage INT EXT	
	content	teaching- learning hours per unit			(continuous evaluation)	(end- sem)
1	Unit- I	15	YES	NA	25	NA
	 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 					
2	Unit II: Origin and Development of Arbitration Law	15	YES	NA	25	NA

	 Introduction Arbitration as an important method of ADR Mechanisms Origin of Arbitration law in India: Pre Independence Era Short comings in the Arbitration Act, 1940 Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 - Essential features 					
3	Unit III:	15	YES	NA	25	NA
	Concept of Arbitration					
	 Meaning and Definition of Arbitration Need, importance and benefits of Arbitration Other Related definitions under the Act of 1996 Kinds of Arbitration Arbitration Agreement Essential elements of arbitration agreement Attributes of an Arbitration Agreement Who can enter into an Arbitration Agreement Power of Judicial Authority to refer parties to arbitration in case of arbitration agreement Arbitration clauses in the contracts. Arbitral Tribunal Meaning and composition Appointment and 					

	qualification of Arbitrators 3. Procedure for appointment of an Arbitrator					
4	Unit IV:	15	YES	NA	25	NA
	Conciliation under 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 1	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) Ist edition.
- O. P. Malhotra & Indu Malhotra, The Law and Practice of Arbitration and Conciliation, 3 rd ed. (2014).

Media Law (Elective)

NAME OF THE PROGRAM: LL.M.

PROGRAM CODE: 590

Year of Introduction: 2023-24

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

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:

Students graduating with Law and Media will be able to:

- To promote for the benefit of the public compliance with ethical standards of conduct and with the law by journalists, broadcasters and all others engaged in or responsible for the media.
- To advance the education and training of the public and in particular members of charitable and non-charitable voluntary organizations in the India and elsewhere in all forms of communication media and in particular the effective utilization thereof.
- This type of law emphasis on fields like freedom of speech, defamation, privacy, censorship, contempt and freedom of information.

					Marks Weightage		
Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No of teaching - learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	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	15	Yes	NA	20	NA	

	 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 Administrati on of Justice 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	10	Yes	NA	20	NA
	 Challenges and legal considerations in regulating content on digital platforms 	10	108	NA .	20	NA .
	• Legal responses to growing concerns about data privacy and surveillance					
	• Standards and approaches for safeguarding digital privacy					
	• Legal frameworks for regulating social media platform					
Total 1	Hours	60				

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

Paper Code: LM 401

Syllabus Code No.	590					
YEAR	2 nd Year					
SEMESTER	IV					
NAME OF COURSE	White Collar Crime	White Collar Crime				
COURSE CODE	LM 401	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: 100	Practical: NA				
TEACHING HOURS	Theory: 05 (Hrs per wk)	Practical: NA				

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

Students will gain abilities and skills after studying this subject:

• Ability to frame arguments in such cases which will help in actual court practices,

- Understanding of some of the famous White Collar Crimes in India as well as abroad,
- Researching the problems and providing solution,
- Analysis of root causes of these problems.

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No. of teaching - learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	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- 	12	Yes	NA	10	15
	economic offences UNIT 2 Classification Of White Collar Crime					
2	 Tax-Evasion Money Laundering Trade in Human Body Parts Illicit Drug Trafficking Corruption and bribery of Public Servants Illegal Foreign Trade 	12	Yes	NA	10	15

	Terrorist Activities Colon Crima (Software)					
	Cyber Crime/Software Piracy					
	 Company Frauds 					
	UNIT 3 Forms Of					
	Professional Deviance					
	Unethical Practices in the					
	Legal profession					
	Medical Malpractices					
3	Unethical Practices at	12	Yes	NA	10	15
3	Journalism	12	1 68	INA	10	13
	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 COFEPOSA Act	12	Yes	NA	10	15
	• FEMA Act UNIT 5 : Role Of Various					
5.	Committees To Curb White Collar Criminality	12	Yes	NA	10	15

 The Santanam Committee Report, 1963 Vohra Committee Report Padmanabhaiah Committee Report Lentin Commission Report 			
Total Hours	60		

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	2 nd Year						
SEMESTER	IV	IV					
NAME OF COURSE	Competition Law ar	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 Theory: 04	Marks: 100 Passing:50 Practical: NA					
TEACHING HOURS	60	Practical: NA					

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:

- The students will understand the legal framework and shall demonstrate comprehensive knowledge of the legal framework governing competition law and consumer protection at national and international levels.
- Students will be able to apply principles of competition law to assess and address issues related to monopolies, cartels, mergers, and anti-competitive practices.
- Course will help students to develop the ability to critique legal texts, judicial decisions, and enforcement actions from a consumer protection and competition law perspective.

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	15	

2	Anti Competitive Agreements • Anti- Competitive Agreements, • 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	15	Yes	NA	10	15
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	15
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	10
5	Law of Consumer Protection in India • Consumer Protection in USA, UK and Canada • Consumer Protection in India	15	Yes	NA	10	15

Consumer Protection Act, 2019, Aims, Objects and Salient Features Consumer Protection Rules in E-Commerce Consumer Dispute Redressal Agencies			
Total Hours	60		

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	2 nd Year	2 nd Year					
SEMESTER	IV	IV					
NAME OF COURSE	International Organi	International Organizations					
COURSE CODE	LM 403	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: 100	Practical: NA					
TEACHING HOURS	Theory: 05 (Hrs per wk)	Practical: NA					

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

- On completion of this course the students will be able to achieve the following:
- As the outcome of course, students can identify the nature of International law and the structure of the international legal system.
- Students will learn about various international organizations like International Monetary Fund, International Labor Organization, etc.
- This course will enable the students can distinguish between Domestic law and International

law.

• The students will be aware of Regional Inter-governmental organizations and its functions.

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No. of teaching- learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	Marks V INT (continuous evaluation)	Veightage 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	15
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	12	Yes	NA	10	15

						1
	 Peace Keeping and Peace Making role of the UN The Collective Security System 					
3	 Unit III International Institutions North Atlantic Treaty Organization The Western European Union The European Union The Organization of American States The Arab League and the OPEC Common Wealth of Independent States ASEAN and SAARC 	12	Yes	NA	10	15
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	15
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	12	Yes	NA	10	15

Total Hours	60		
• Dissolution and Succession			
• Liability of Member States			

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 HO, 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	2 nd Year	
SEMESTER	IV	
NAME OF COURSE	I. P. R II	
COURSE CODE	LM 404	
PAPER NO	02	
MARKING SCHEME	End-Semester (EXT):50 marks	Continuous evaluation (INT): 50 marks
	Passing:25 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 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:

- The students will be well-versed with the basic concepts of Intellectual property laws and will be familiarized with the kind of rights, remedies and licensing regime associated with each kind of intellectual property so that students can have a basic understanding of Intellectual Property laws.
- This course also aims to give an overview knowledge to the student on the practical applicability of international conventions in Indian scenarios.

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No of teaching- learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	Marks Wei	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	15
2	Intellectual Property in Biotechnology Introduction Patent System and Bioethics Patents and Human Genetics Patentability: Public Policy and Morality Ethical Objections over Patentability of Human Tissue	13	Yes	NA	10	15

3	Competition Law and Abuse of IPR	8	Yes	NA	10	15
	• Tie-in –Arrangement					
	• Exclusive Supply Agreement					
	• Exclusive Distribution Agreement					
	Refusal to Deal					
	Abuse of Dominant Position					
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	12	Yes	NA	10	15
	Secrets, Comparative analysis in India, EU and USA					
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- Sharing, 2010 UNESCO – Protection of Folklore/Cultural expressions Developments in WIPO on traditional knowledge and	15	Yes	NA	10	15

traditional cultural expressions.			
Total Hours	60		

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	2 nd Year				
SEMESTER	IV				
NAME OF COURSE	ADR-II				
COURSE CODE	LM 405				
PAPER NO	03				
MARKING SCHEME	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 Practical: NA				
	per wk)				

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:

Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

- Understand the fundamental principles and framework of international commercial arbitration, including its definition, nature, and importance in global trade.
- Distinguish between various types of international commercial arbitration (ad hoc vs.
 institutional) and evaluate the roles and benefits of different arbitration institutions like
 ICC, LCIA, and SIAC.

- Analyze and apply principles related to the choice of law in international commercial arbitration, understanding how to determine applicable laws for arbitration agreements and proceedings.
- Navigate the legal landscape for enforcing arbitration agreements, including understanding relevant international conventions and national laws.
- Understand the process for recognizing and enforcing foreign arbitral awards, with a
 particular focus on the enforcement mechanisms in India as per the Arbitration and
 Conciliation Act, 1996, and relevant international treaties such as the New York
 Convention.

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No of teaching- learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	Marks We INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end- sem)
1	Unit I: General Over view of International	10	Yes	NA	20	NA
	 International 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					
 Unit II: Types of International Commercial Arbitration Introduction Types of International Commercial Arbitration Ad-hoc Arbitration Merits of ad-hoc method of Arbitration Institutional Arbitration International Arbitrations Indian Arbitrations Merits and Demerits of International 		Yes	NA	20	NA
Commercial Arbitration 3 Unit III: Choice of Law • Introduction • International Commercial	15	Yes	NA	20	NA

	1	,	<u></u>	1		
	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 Arbitration 					
	proceedings / the					
	Curial Law					
	Rules Applicable to					
	Substance of a					
	Dispute in International					
	Commercial					
4	Unit IV: Laws for	10	Yes	NA	20	NA
	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					
	mattersCurial law/Seat					
	Theory- Governing					
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Law of arbitration Synchronized and Combined Laws International development law - Lex Mercatoria - Codified terms, Trade Usages and Customs - Conflict Rules International Conventions					
 Unit V: Foreign Arbitral Award and Enforcement of foreign arbitral awards in India Concept of foreign	10	Yes	NA	20	NA
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					
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	2 nd Year	
SEMESTER	IV	
NAME OF COURSE	Health Law	
COURSE CODE	LM 406	
PAPER NO	03	
MARKING SCHEME	End-Semester	Continuous evaluation
	(EXT):NA	(INT): 100 marks
	Passing:NA	Passing:50 marks
CREDITS – MARKS	Total: 04 credits N	Marks :100 Passing :50
	Theory: 04	Practical: NA
TEACHING HOURS	60	Practical: NA

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:

By the completion of this course, students will be able to:

- 1. Analyze and comprehend the fundamental principles and sources of healthcare law, including statutes, regulations, and case law.
- 2. Identify and evaluate the legal frameworks that govern healthcare organizations, professionals, and patients.
- 3. Understand the role of legal and ethical considerations in healthcare decision-making and policy formation.
- 4. Examine the key legal issues related to patient rights, informed consent, and confidentiality in healthcare settings.
- 5. Evaluate the legal implications of healthcare quality, patient safety, and medical malpractice cases.
- 6. Discuss the legal and regulatory aspects of healthcare fraud, abuse, and compliance.
- 7. Explore the legal challenges surrounding healthcare access, delivery, and reimbursement systems.
- 8. Analyze the impact of healthcare reform and evolving legislation on the healthcare

industry.

- 9. Apply healthcare law principles to real-world scenarios and case studies, developing critical thinking and problem-solving skills.
- 10. Demonstrate effective communication of healthcare legal concepts and arguments in oral and written formats.

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No of teaching- learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	Marks W INT (continuous evaluation)	eightage EXT (end-sem)
1	Introduction Important concepts in health law Origin and develop ment of health law Public Health	10	Yes	NA	20	NA
2	Constitution and Health	15	Yes	NA	20	NA

	Rights					
	• Judicial					
	Respons					
	e					
3	Women Rights and	15	Yes	NA	20	NA
	Health					
	• Right to					
	reproduc					
	tive					
	autonom					
	у					
	 Abortion 					
	rights					
	• Legal					
	aspects					
	of					
	Surrogac					
	у					
	Assisted					
	Reprodu ctive					
	Techniq					
	ues					
4	Important Institutions	10	Yes	NA	20	NA
	in Health Sector	10	105		20	
	• WHO					
	(World					
	Health					
	Organiza					
	tion)					
	• ICMR					
	(Indian					
	Council					
	of Madian					
	Medical Research					
	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \					
	Medical					
	Council					
	of India					
	• DGCI					
5	Patients Rights and	10	Yes	NA	20	NA
	Pharmaceutical					
	Industry					
	• Right of					
	Informed					

Total Hours 60	Total Hou	Consent Confiden tiality right Drugs and magic remedies (Objecti onable Advertis ement) Act, 1954 Drugs and Cosmeti cs Act		
20002 220020				

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	2 nd Year		
SEMESTER	IV		
NAME OF COURSE	Dissertation		
COURSE CODE	LM 407		
PAPER NO	03		
MARKING SCHEME	End-Semester	Continuous evaluation	
	(EXT):NA	(INT): 100 marks	
	Passing:NA	Passing:50 marks	
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.