

LLM SYLLABUS 2023

LL.M. 1ST Year, Semester: I

Jurisprudence and Legal Theory

Paper Code: LM 101

Credits: 4

Paper I

Objectives

Jurisprudence is the study of the Theory and Philosophy of Law. It guides the students to understand the basic ideas and reasoning behind the written law. It helps them to understand the fundamentals of the law and figure out the actual rule of the law. The lawyer and judges can use jurisprudence as a guide to correctly interpret certain laws that require interpretation. The core function of jurisprudence is to study the origin of law, how law has developed and traces back its origin as to how that law has contributed towards regulating society.

Module I :

Introduction

- Insights into meaning and scope of Jurisprudence
- Significance of developing Jurisprudence in the contemporary law
- Definitions of Law, Justice and Morality

Module 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

Module III :

Analytical Positivism

- Jeremy Bentham
- John Austin- Positivist theory of law
- Hans Kelson – Pure theory of Law

Module IV:

Insights into Post Modern Legal Thought

- H. L. A Hart
- Ronald Dworkin
- Friedrich Nietzsche
- Karl Marx

Module V:

Sociological school and Realism

- Social engineering theory of Roscoe Pound
- *Rudolph Ritter von Jhering*
- Leon *Duguit*
- Jerome Frank.
- Karl Lewellyn
- Indian Judicial process & relevance to American legal realism.

Reference Books :

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

LL.M. 1ST Year, Semester: I

Indian Constitutional Law

Paper Code: LM 102

Credit: 4

Paper II

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.

Module

I:

Historical Background

- Drafting of the Constitution.
- Constituent Assembly debates
- Preamble: Key to the constitution,
- Aim and objectives of preamble

Module 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

Module III:

Directive Principles of State Policies

- Objectives of Directive Principles
- Relationship with Fundamental rights
- Overview of Articles 36-51
- Uniform Civil Code

Module IV:

Judicial Process and Judicial Activism

- Separation of Powers
- Independence of Judiciary
- Judicial Accountability
- Judicial review

Recommended Readings :

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.

LL.M. 1ST Year, Semester: I

Research Methodology

Paper Code: LM 103

Credit: 4

Paper III

Objectives

The main objective of this paper is to familiarize the student of law with the systematic technique of socio-legal research. The students will understand the sample selection, collection and interpretation of primary and secondary data with use of scientific research tools. The Empirical work will be a part of practical research in this course.

Module I:

Introduction

- Utility & Importance of Research
- Scientific Research methodology
- Different Research models (Doctrinal, Non-doctrinal, etc.)

Module II:

Scientific Research Techniques

- Selection and framing of Research problem
- Role of Hypothesis, definitions and types.
- Research design

Module III:

Research Tools & Techniques

- Observation, Interviews, Questionnaires, Surveys
- Tools – Sampling and its kinds, Case studies
- Content analysis

Module IV:

Data Processing and Computerized Research

- Analysis and interpretation of data
- Use of Socio-metrics and Jurimetrics.
- Analysis by Induction and deduction method.
- Use of Computerized online tools for analysis
- E-legal research

Module V:

Report Writing

- Research report & techniques of writing research work.
- Citation rules and modes of legal writing.

Reference Books:

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

LL.M. 1ST Year, Semester: I

**Specialization Subject Criminal Law Group
Principles of Criminal Law**

Paper Code: LM 104

Credit: 4

Paper IV

Course objectives: To acquaint students on contemporary trends in Indian and English criminal law and their development, by studying the fundamental principles and concepts of criminal law. To elucidate the rules as they are applied and developed through judicial pronouncements in India. In extensor, the application of general principles would be illustrated with reference to particular offences. Understanding current trends and developments in criminal law as well as the need for reforms in Indian criminal law will be emphasised in this course, in light of present socioeconomic perspectives.

1. Introduction:

- a. Definition, Evolution, Nature and Scope of Criminal Law
- b. Theories of Criminal Law
- c. Elements of Crime
- d. Stages of commission of crime
- e. Types of Crimes

2. Elements of Crime

- a. Actus Reus
- b. Mens rea
- c. General and Specific Intent
- d. Motive
- e. Volition
- f. Recklessness
- g. Purposely
- h. Knowingly
- i. Negligently
- j. Fraudulently
- k. Concept of Injury
- l. Presumption of innocence
- m. Burden of Proof

3. Exceptions to Mens rea

- a. Excusable Defences
- b. Justifiable Defences
- c. Burden of proof with relation to General Defences
- d. Presumption of guilt

4. Adversarial system and Inquisitorial System

- a. Overview of the adversarial system and the inquisitorial system.

b. Adversarial System

- i. Definition and historical development
- ii. Core principles and values.
- iii. Key characteristics of the adversarial system.
- iv. Role of the judge, prosecution, and defence.
- v. Burden of proof and evidentiary rules.
- vi. Advantages and disadvantages of the adversarial system.

c. Inquisitorial System

- i. Definition and historical development.
- ii. Core principles and values.
- iii. Key characteristics of the inquisitorial system.
- iv. Role of the judge, investigators, and parties.
- v. Investigation and evidence gathering.
- vi. Advantages and disadvantages of the inquisitorial system.

d. Comparative Analysis of adversarial and inquisitorial systems

5. Liability under Criminal Law:

- a. General principle of Strict Liability
- b. Joint Liability of offenders
- c. Offences under joint liability
 - i. Common Intention & Common Object
 - ii. Abetment and Criminal Conspiracy
- d. Criminal liability of corporation

Reference Books:

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

LL.M. 1ST Year, Semester: I

**Specialization Subject Business Law Group
Fundamentals of Corporate Law**

Paper Code: LM 105

Credit: 4

Paper IV

Objectives :

The main objective of this paper is to help student develop the basic understanding of the Legal Environment of Business. To differentiate between different types of business models, for setup, Partnership, Proprietorship, Corporation (Private and Public), etc., and the formation processes of these business entities. An understanding of the fundamental concepts, principles, and rules of law that apply to business transactions. Includes the function and operation of the courts, business crimes, torts, contract law, intellectual property, and application of legal knowledge to business activities. To keep abreast of recent developments in business law, such as Insolvency Law and Investments laws.

Module 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

Module 2:

Company's Constitutional Documents

- Memorandum of Association
- Articles of Association
- Doctrine of Ultra Vires
- Doctrine of Indoor Management

Module 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

Module 4:

Amalgamation, Reconstruction, Mergers, take-over of Companies

- Meaning of the terms
- Statutory provisions
- Powers of court/ tribunal
- Reconstruction/ amalgamation by sale of shares/sale of undertakings
- Procedures of Winding up a Company

Module 5:

Basics of Insolvency Law and Investment Laws

- Basic principles of corporate insolvency
- Winding up of insolvent companies
- Basic Principles of Corporate Rescue
- Securitization Act in India:
- Basic Features of the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956
- Basic Features of SEBI Act, 1992
- SEBI Guidelines

Reference Books:

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

LL.M. 1ST Year, Semester: I
Value Added Subject
Introduction to Cyber Law

Paper Code: LM 106

Credit: 4

Paper V

Objectives

Cyber law is rapidly growing in the field of law. Reforms in this subject are needed. 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 to 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.

Module I: Cyber Space

- Fundamentals of Cyber Space
- Understanding Cyber Space
- Interface of Technology and Law Defining Cyber Laws

Module 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

Module III: E-commerce- Legal issues

- E-commerce- Legal issues
- Legal Issues in Cyber Contracts
- Cyber Contracts and IT Act, 2000
- The UNCITRAL Model law on Electronic Commerce

Module 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

Suggested Reading

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

LL.M. 1ST Year, Semester: I
Value Added Subject
Introduction to Human Rights

Paper Code: LM 107

Credit: 4

Paper V

Module 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

Module II: Classification of Human rights

- Historical, Philosophical, Civil and Political Rights

Module III: International Law and Human Rights

- International human rights – Human Right concepts Prior and after World War II
- UNO – Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR)
- International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR)
- International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR)
- Optional Protocols- Human Right Declarations – Role of United Nation

Module 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

Suggested Reading

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

LL.M. 1ST Year, Semester: II
Law and Social Transformation in India

Paper Code: LM 201

Credit: 4

Paper I

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.

Module I:

1. Law and Social Change:

- Relations between Law and Public Opinion
- Law as an instrument of social change
- Law as the product of Traditions and Culture, Criticism and evaluation in the light of impact of colonization and the introduction of common law system and institutions in India.
- Sociological school and its applicability in India, Principles of Social Legislation.

2. Religion and Law:

- Religion – its meaning and relationship with law
- Evaluation of Religion as a divisive factor
- Secularism : Meaning and impact on personal
- Freedom of religion and non-discrimination on the basis of religion
- Religious minorities and the law

Module II:

1. 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

2. Community and the Law:

- Caste as a socio-cultural reality and role of caste as a divisive and integrative factor
- Protective discrimination; Scheduled Castes, tribes and backward classes
- Reservation: Statutory Commissions, statutory provisions

Module III:

1. Regionalism and Law:

- Evaluation of Regionalism as a divisive and integrative factor
- Concept of India as one Federal Union of States
- Right of Movement, Residence and Business; Impermissibility of State or Regional Barriers
- Equality in matters of education and employment; the slogan “Sons of the soil” Preference to Residents of a State.

2. Women and Law:

- Position and Role of women in Indian society
- Crimes against women – Codified laws
- Gender injustice and its various forms, causes and remedies
- Women’s Commission e. Empowerment of women; Constitutional and other legal provisions

Module IV:

1. Children and Law:

- Child Labour
- Sexual Exploitation
- Adoption, Maintenance and Related Problems
- Children and Education – a Constitutional mandate

2. Modernization and Law:

- Modernization as a value: Constitutional perspectives reflected in the fundamental duties
- Modernization of social institutions through law
- Reform of family law
- Agrarian reform – Industrialization of Agriculture
- Reform of Court process and various ADR processes
- Criminal Law: Plea bargaining; compounding and payment of compensation of victims
- Democratic decentralization and Local Self-government

Reference Books:

1. March Galanter (ed.), Law and Society in Modern India (1997), Oxford
2. Robert Lingat, The Classical Law of India (1998), Oxford.
3. U.Baxi, The Crisis of the Indian Legal system (1998) Vikas, New Delhi.
4. U. Baxi (ed) Law and Poverty Critical Essays (1988), Tripathi, Bombay
5. Manushi, A Journal about Women and Society
6. Duncan Derret, The State, Religion and Law in India (1996)Tripathi

7. D.D.Basu, Shorter Constitution of India (1996), Prentice-Hall of India (P) Ltd, New Delhi
8. Sunil Deshta and Kiran Deshta, Law and Menace of Child Labour (2000), Armol Publications, Delhi
9. Savitri Gunasekhare, Children, Law and Justice(1997) Sage
10. M.P.Jain, Outlines of Indian Legal History, (1993) Tripathi, Bombay

LL.M. 1ST Year, Semester: II

Comparative Constitutions

Paper Code: LM 202

Credit: 4

Paper II

Objectives:

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

Module I

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

Module II – Judicial Organisation and Process of Judicial Review

- Organization of the Judiciary (Judicial System and Hierarchy of Courts)(USA, Canada, New Zealand, Australia)
- Issues of Judicial Independence
- Tribunalisation of Justice
- Enforcement of Fundamental rights
- Public Interest Litigation
- Characteristics of Modern Constitutions of India, USA, New Zealand and Australia and their importance of Judicial Review

Module III – Nature of Distribution of Powers

- Distribution of powers – legislative, administrative and financial-Comparative Study
- Relation between Union and State – legislative, administrative & financial
- Comparative study between India and USA, Australia, New Zealand.

Module IV – Amendment Process under different Constitutions

- What is Amendment?
- Types of Amendment
- Comparative Study of Amending Processes of India, USA, Australia and New Zealand
- Judicial scrutiny of Amendments to the Constitution

Module V – Emergency Provisions of various Constitutions

- Emergency provisions under Constitutions
- Justifiability of the proclamation of Emergency
- Impact of Emergency

Reference Books :

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

LL.M. 1ST Year, Semester: II

Practical Research Methods

Paper Code: LM 203

Credit: 4

Paper III

Objective:

The primary objective of this course is to acquaint the students of LLM with the scientific method of social science research and to motivate students to research in the field of law. Importance would be given on practical training in writing and publishing a research paper in this course.

Module I:

Basic of Legal Research & Legal Education

- Meaning & Objective of Legal research
- Kinds of Research
- Legal Education
 - Introduction of Legal Education in India
 - Importance of Legal Education
 - Legal Profession – A Noble Profession
 - Ethics in legal profession
 - Globalisation and Challenges to Legal Profession
- Clinical legal education- Legal Aid, Legal literacy, legal survey and law reform. Case study method-Head note writing-case comments.

Module II:

Research Problem, formulation of Hypothesis and preparation of the Research Design

- Research problem, Survey of available literature and bibliographical research
- Juristic writings- A survey of juristic literature relevant to select problems in India
- 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.

Module III:

Tabulation, Analysis, Interpretation and Report Writing

- Classification and Tabulation of data
- Analysis and interpretation of data
- Use of Statistical methods

- Reporting and methods of citations
- Ethics in research and Plagiarism
- Research Reports- Case Comment, Articles, Dissertation, Thesis

Module IV:

Legal Writing

- Foundations of writing
- Transmittal letter, client opinion letter and e-mail correspondence
- Pleadings
- Legislative Research and Legislative Drafting, Preparation of draft Bill

Module V:

- Pre-requisites and methodology of research paper writing and Publication

Reference Books :

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

LL.M. 1ST Year, Semester: II

**Specialization Subject Criminal Law Group
Criminology and Criminal Psychology**

Paper Code: LM 204

Credit: 4

Paper IV

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.

Module -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 Module II: Criminology from ancient to modern
- Pre-classical, Classical, Neo classical
- Cartographic School
- Socialist School • Dr. Lombroso's theory
- Approach of Radical Criminologists

Module -2

Psychology of criminal behaviour

- Definition, nature and scope of criminal psychology.
- Psychological Theories.
- Diathesis – Personality stress behaviour.
- Crime trends in India.
- Prevention of crime

Module - 3

Psychological disorders and criminal behaviour

- Psychopath – Juvenile delinquency.
- Mentally ill offenders.
- Serial killers & Rampage killers.
- Sex offenders.

Module -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.

Module -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.

Reference Books:

1. Akers, Ronald.L. and Sellers, Christin, S. (2004) Criminological Theories (4th Edition) Rawat Publication, New Delhi.
2. Void, George B., Benard Thomas J., and Snipes, Jeffrey B. (2002), Theoretical Criminology, Oxford University Press, Oxford.
3. Siegel, L.J (2003) Criminology, (8th Edition) Wadsworth, USA.
4. Schmalleger Frank, Criminology Today, (1996) Prentice Hall, New Jersey.
5. Dennis Howitt, 2002, Forensic and Criminal Psychology, Prentice Hall.
6. Encyclopedia of Criminal and Deviant Behaviour, 2001, Clifton D.Pryart, Editor-in Chief, Brunner Routledge Taylor and 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.

LL.M. 1ST Year, Semester: II
Specialization Subject Business Law Group
Law of Contract

Paper Code: LM 205

Credit: 4

Paper IV

Objectives:

The objective of this subject is to examine the general principles of Contract and Special Contract Law in the context of their judicial evolution and interpretation. To provide an understanding of the growing trends demanded by modern trade and commerce, as well as changes in the form and activities of the state and planned economy in light of current events such as globalization. To improve one's ability to assess the law and judicial decisions in light of the changing needs of an industrialized, planned, and welfare society.

Module I:

Foundation of Contracts

- Nature, Object and Overview of Indian Contract Act, 1872.
- Foundation Theories of Law of Contract
- Essentials of Contract.
- Specific Contracts.
- Quasi- Contract
- Freedom of Contract and Encroachment on Freedom of Contract.
- Standard-form contract, Exemption Clauses, Protective Measures.
- Sanctity of Contract.
- Performance, Discharge and Breach of Contract
- Special Contracts

Module II:

Electronic Contracts

- Formation of E-Contracts
- Advantages and disadvantages of E-Contracts
- Relevant Laws
- Legality of E-Contracts

Module III :

Sale of Goods

- Sale of Goods Act,1930
- Laws relating to International Sale of Goods
 1. Treaties
 2. Lex Mercatoria
 3. Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods Act,1980

Module IV :

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

Module V:

International Commercial Law

- Trade Theory
- Protectionist Measures
- International Organisations
 - World Trade Organisation
 - World Bank
 - The International Monetary Fund
 - The International Institute for the Unification of Pvt International law.
 - The United Nations Commission on International Chamber of Commerce (ICC)

Module VI :

Commercial Contract Drafting

- Drafting of Commercial Contracts
- Operative Clauses in a Contract
- Risk Mitigation Clauses
- Boilerplate Clauses

Reference Books:

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

LL.M. 1ST Year, Semester: II

Value Added Subject: Cyber Security

Paper Code: LM 206

Credits: 4

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.

Module 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

Module II: Cyber Security Regulations & Cyber Forensics

- Cyber Security Regulations in India
- National Cyber Security Policy.
- Role of International law in Cyber Security
- Introduction to Cyber forensics
- Cyber Forensics and Digital Evidence
- Forensics Analysis of Email
- Forensics Investigation
- Challenges in Computer Forensics

Module III: Cybercrimes

- Cyber crimes targeting Computer systems and Mobiles
- Social Media Scams & Frauds
- IPR issues
- Case Studies:
- Cyber Police stations, Crime reporting procedure, Case studies.

Module 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

Module V: Cyber security Management, Compliance and Governance

- Cyber Security Plan
- Cyber security Audit and Compliance
- National cyber security policy and strategy: Overview

Text Books:

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

LL.M. 1ST Year, Semester: II

Value added Subject: Human Rights of Women and Children

Paper Code: LM 207

Credit: 4

Module I : General Introduction of vulnerable groups

- Meaning and Concept of Vulnerable and Disadvantaged Groups,
- Customary, Socio-Economic and Cultural Problems of Vulnerable and Disadvantaged Groups

Module II: International Perspective of Rights of women and Children

- Convention on the Elimination of All forms of Discrimination against women (CEDAW)
- United Nations Convention against Torture (UNCAT)
- United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC or UNCRC)
- Emerging concept of victimology in respect of offences against women and children

Module III: Rights of women and Indian Constitution

- 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

Module IV: Rights of children and Indian Constitution

- Constitutional Provisions for protection of Children
- The child labour (prohibition and regulation) act, 1986
- Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act (POCSO) 2012
- Juvenile Justice Care and Protection of Children Act 2015
- Child Marriage Restraint Act, 2017

Suggested reading

- 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

LL.M. 2nd Year, Semester: III

Science Technology and Law

Paper Code: LM 301

Credit: 4

Paper I

Objectives

To introduce the 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.

Module I:

Introduction

- Developments in Science and Technology
- Interface of science and technology with law
- Need for legal control of Science and Technology

Module II :

Impact of Science and Technology on Human Rights

- Concept of Human Rights
- Impact of Science and Technology on different Human Rights
 - Right to Life
 - Right to Privacy
 - Right to Physical Integrity
 - Right to Information
 - Right to benefit from scientific and technological progress
 - Right to adequate standard of living
- Inter-relationship of Science, Technology and Human Rights

Module III :

Law and Medical Technology

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

Module 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

Module V:

Law and Nuclear Technology

- Meaning and definition of Nuclear Technology
- Uses and Misuses of nuclear technology
- Legal Control on nuclear technology
- National and International
- Human Rights in Relation to Nuclear technology
 - Like Right to Compensation
 - Right to rehabilitation

Reference Books :

1. Markandey Katju, Law in Scientific Era (2000) Universal, New Delhi
2. Cees J. Hamelink, The Ethics of Cyber Space (2001) Sage
3. Jonh Zininan et.al (ed) World of Science and Rule of Law (1986) Oxford
4. U. Baxi, Biotechnology and Legal Order : Dilemmas of the Future of Law and Human Nature. (1993)
5. D.P. Mittal, Law of Information Technology (Cyber Law) (2000)
6. D.D. Basu Human Rights in Constitutional Law, (1994)
7. Dr. Nandita Adidikari, Law and Medicine, Central Law Publications, Allahabad (2015)
8. Dr. S.R. Myneni, Information Technology Law (Cyber Laws), Asia Law House, Hyderabad (2016)

LL.M. 2nd Year, Semester: III

Law Making in Indian Polity & Statutory Interpretation

Paper Code: LM 302

Credit: 4

Paper II

Objectives :

The students will study the skills and procedures for comprehending the law's purpose and objective, as well as the variables that influence its creation. The purpose of statutory interpretation is to instil in post graduate students the ability to comprehend the concept behind the legislation in order to apply the law correctly in a particular society.

Module I:

Introduction

- Scope and objective of the core, its significance, utility, its theoretical and practical relevance

Module II:

Projected Law Implementation Goals and Challenges:

- Law and Customs, Usages, Morals
- Law and Public Opinion.
- Law and Political-Economic structure.
- Law and administrative machineries.

Module III:

Law Making Processes:

- Constitutional Law Making
- Statutory Law making & general scheme of legislative drafting.
- Objectives of civil, criminal, commercial and international law.
- Sub-ordinate Law making.
- Judicial Law making. (Its interlink ages and significance in delivery of justice and social mobilization)

Module IV:

General Principles of Statutory Interpretation:

- Fundamental rules, literal rule Golden rule, Mischief rule, rule of harmonious construction, Secondary Rules – Reddeno singular singulis --Ejusdem generis-- Noscitur a sociis,

- Stratification of Statutes and Subject wise Interpretation
- Interpretation of Constitutional Law
- Penal statutes and Tax Laws
- International Law incorporated in Municipal Law

Module V:

Internal aids & External Sources and Other Rules of Interpretation

- Internal aids & External Sources
 - Dictionaries
 - Statutes in para material, Current position,
 - Debates, inquiry commission reports and law commission reports.
 - Title, Preamble, Headings, Marginal notes, section and subsections, punctuation marks, illustrations exceptions, provisos, savings clauses, schedules and non-obstante clause.
- Other Rules of Interpretation
 - Presumption in statutory interpretation, Maxims and statutory interpretation.
 - Leading cases relating to interpretation of Statute

Reference Books :

1. Interpretation of Statutes: Bindra N.S.
2. Law ,Liberty, and Morality by Basil Mitchell
3. J. Bentham, Principles of Legislation Upendra Baxi (ed)
4. C. K. Allen: Law in Making
5. Law and Public opinion in England: A. V. Dicey
6. W. Friedmann, Law in a changing Society

LL.M. 2nd Year, Semester: III

**Specialization Criminal Law Group : Penology and
Victimology**

Paper Code: LM 303

Credit: 4

Paper III

Course Objective:

- a. To, acquaint the students with the basic concepts about Penology and Victimology.
- b. 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
- c. Concern for the Victims of crime would be another facet of the subject with emphasis on concept of compensatory jurisprudence and rehabilitative techniques.

Module 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

Module II: PUNISHMENT AND PRISON SYSTEM

1. Concept of Punishment
2. Ancient and discarded modes of punishment
3. Capital Punishment
 - a. Constitutionality of Capital Punishment
 - b. Judicial Attitude towards Capital Punishment in India
4. Alternative Punishment
 - 4.1 Philosophy behind Alternative Punishment

4.2 Kinds of Alternative Punishment

- a. Probation
- b. Parole philosophy and practice
- 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

Module III: INTRODUCTION TO VICTIMOLOGY

1. Concept and Definition of Victimology
2. Nature and Scope of Victimology
3. Historical Development of Victimology

Module IV: VICTIMS AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM

1. Evolution and recognition of victim rights through application of compensatory Jurisprudence
2. Legal and Human Rights of Victims
3. Victim's Role in Administration of Criminal Justice
4. UN Declaration on Rights of victim of crime and abuse of power
5. International Conventions -Council of Europe Convention on the Compensation of Victims of Violent Crimes (1983)

Module V: REMEDIAL MEASURES TO VICTIM'S EMPOWERMENT

1. Remedial Measures to Victims
 - a) Legislative and Administrative Measures
 - b) Judicial Measures
 - c) Human Rights Measures
2. Compensation to Victims (including NALSA Scheme of Compensation to Victims, 2018)
3. Rehabilitation of Victim of Victims family

4. De-Victimization & Victim Welfare Fund

Text Book and References Books :

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

LL.M. 2nd Year, Semester: III

**Specialization Subject Business Law Group
Principles of Corporate Governance and Social Responsibility**

Paper Code: LM 304

Credit: 4

Paper IV

Objectives:

In view of the changing niceties of global governance especially from the point of view of good governance, corporate governance plays a vital role in the development of economy both nationally and internationally. Students will get 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 and focuses on assessing the effectiveness and execution of governance roles and responsibilities. The students will be trained to apply available legal mechanisms for ensuring better corporate governance within a company. Students will all learn CSR activities that have real public benefit, and the relationship between philanthropy and corporate self-interest.

Module 1:

Introduction

- Corporate personality
- Advantages and Disadvantages of Incorporation
- Concept of lifting of Corporate Veil.
- Convergence of Corporate Legal System in the Present Time – LLP as a type of Corporate vehicle

Module 2:

Structural framework for corporate governance

- Corporate Governance
- Corporate governance mechanisms for:
 - Listed Companies
 - Startups
 - Foreign Companies
- All about shell companies

- Board of directors and their powers
- Independent directors
- Conversion of private company into public company
- McDonald's: A case study on governance in joint ventures

Module 3:

Boardroom practices and board independence

- Liabilities of directors, officers and key professionals
- Can board and shareholder 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

Module 4:

Corporate fraud, Oppression and Shareholder rights

- Corporate Fraud - punishment, detection and reporting
- Powers of minority shareholders
- Differences between oppression and class action claims
- Auditors: Appointment, role and removal under Companies Act 2013

Module 5:

Corporate Social Responsibility

- Introduction to CSR: What and Why of CSR
- Emergence of CSR: History and current scenario
- Stakeholders: Organization, Government, Society and Regulatory Environments
- Planning and Implementing CSR activities
- Evaluating and developing CSR activities
- CSR and Sustainability
- Future Directions

Reference Books :

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

LL.M. 2nd Year, Semester: III

Optional Subject: Public International Law

Paper Code: LM 305

Credit: 4

Paper V

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 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. Have an in-depth knowledge of the jurisdiction and selected jurisprudence of the International Court of Justice and other relevant international courts and tribunals

Module I:

Introduction

- The Nature and Definitions of International Law
- Sources of Public International Law

Cases:

- Lotus Case (France v. Turkey), PCIJ, Ser. A, No. 10 (1927)
- North Sea Continental Shelf Cases, ICJ Rep. 1969, p. 3
- Right of Passage over Indian Territory (Merits) (Portugal v. India), ICJ Rep. 1960, p. 6
- Asylum Case (Columbia v. Peru), ICJ Rep. 1950, p. 266
- Basis of International Law – Jurisprudential Theories
- Sanctions of International Law

Module II :

General Principles of Law Recognized by Civilized Nations

- Judicial Decisions, Juristic Opinion
 - Island of Palmas Case (Netherlands v. United States) (1928) Permanent Court of Arbitration, 2 R.I.A.A. 829
 - 8 Temple of Preah Vihear Case (Merits) (Cambodia v. Thailand), ICJ Reports 1962, p.6

- Resolutions of General Assembly and Security Council
- Advisory Opinions of PCIJ and ICJ

Module 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 SCC 534

Module 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

Module V:

Recognition of States and State Succession

- States and their Territory in general
- Theories and Types of Recognition
- Meaning and concept of State Succession

Module VI:

State Jurisdiction

- Territorial and Extra territorial Jurisdiction
- Jurisdiction based on nationality, protective principle
- Universal Jurisdiction
- Extradition, Deportation, Asylum

Cases

- Arrest Warrant of 11 April 2000 (Democratic Republic of the Congo v. Belgium) ICJ Rep. 2002, p.3
- *Abu Salem v. State of Maharashtra* (2011) SCC 214
- Arrest and Restoration of Savarkar (France/Great Britain, 1911)
- Vijjay Mallya Case
- Mehul Choksy Case
- Kulbhushan Jadhav Case

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. 2008

LL.M. 2nd Year, Semester: III
Optional Subject: IPR-I

Paper Code: LM 306

Credit: 4

Paper V

Objectives:

The objective of this subject is meant to equip the students with a thorough understanding of the fundamental aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (IPR). It will create awareness in students about the legal literature on Intellectual Property Rights providing an analytical and critical insight into this fast developing area of law and also take care of frequent amendments made in many statutes as well as emerging judicial trends. It also discusses International Institutions approaches and introduces various components that fall within the jurisdiction of IPR.

Module I:

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

Module II:

Evolution and Development of IPR in India

- National Regime of IPR
- India’s New National IP Policy, 2016
- Components of Intellectual Property Rights

Module III:

Patent

- Introduction and Development of Patents in India
- Patent Act, 1970 with latest amendments
- Rights of Patentee
- Procedure for granting a patent and obtaining it
- Grounds for Opposition
- Patent Infringement and Defences thereof
- International Conventions & Treaties governing Patents.

Module IV:

Copyright and Industrial Design

- Copyright, Industrial Design Concepts and Principles
- Copyright Act, 1957
- Conditions for grant of Copyright
- Exceptions to Copyright Protection
- Copyright Register & Copyright Board-Power and Procedure
- Criteria for Infringement
- Protection of Industrial Design
- International Conventions & Treaties governing Copyright and Industrial Design.

Module V: Trademark

- Introduction to Trademarks
- Kinds of Trademarks
- Need for Protection
- Registration of Trademark
- Grounds of Refusal for Registration
- Infringement of Trademarks
- International Conventions & Treaties governing Trademark.

Reference Books:

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

LL.M. 2nd Year, Semester: IV

Value Added Subject: ADR-I

Paper Code: LM 307

Credit: 4

Module I- Introduction:

- Concept of Alternative Dispute Resolution Methods
- Types of ADR
- Evolution of mediation/conciliation as a mode of settlement of disputes, distinction between arbitration, mediation, conciliation, negotiation.
- Nature, Scope, Limitations and necessity of alternative models of disputes resolution
- Introduction of ADRMs in the Indian Legal System
- Advantages of ADRMs over the Conventional Adjudicatory System
- Formation and Functions of Lok Adalats, Nyaya Panchayath, Legal Aid, Family Court

Module II- Origin and Development of Arbitration Law

- Introduction
- Arbitration as an important method of ADR Mechanisms
- Origin of Arbitration law in India: Pre Independence Era
- Shortcomings in the Arbitration Act, 1940
- Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 - Essential features

Module III-

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

4. Duties and responsibilities of Arbitrators
 5. Termination of mandate of Arbitrators and substitution of Arbitrator
- Jurisdiction of an Arbitral Tribunal and Conduct of Arbitral Tribunal Proceedings
 - Arbitral Award and Recourse against Arbitral Award

Module IV: 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

Suggested Reading

- G. K. Kwatra-The New Arbitration & Conciliation Law of India, ICA, 1998.
- Gabrielle Kaufmann- Online Dispute Resolution: Challenges for Contemporary Justice, Kohler & Thomas Wolters Kluwer, UK Schultz.
- “Law & Practice of Alternative Dispute Resolution in India – A Detailed Analysis”, by Anirban Chakraborty; 2016 Edition, LexisNexis, Gurgaon.
- Madabhushi Sridhar – Alternative Dispute Resolution, Butterworth Lexis Nexis, (Reprint 2010) 1st edition.
- O. P. Malhotra & Indu Malhotra, The Law and Practice of Arbitration and Conciliation, 3rd ed. (2014).

LL.M. 2nd Year, Semester: III
Value Added Subject: Media Law

Paper Code: LM 308

Credit: 4

Module I: Introduction to Media Law

1. Historical evolution of media law and its implications
2. Sources of media law
3. Overview of media law and its relevance in modern society

Module II : Constitutional and other Legal Provisions relating to Media

1. Media as fourth pillar of democracy
2. Freedom of Press under Article 19 1 (a)
3. Constitutional restraints and Censorship
4. Legal Framework for Print and Electronic Media under
 - Indian Penal Code, 1860
 - Indian Evidence Act, 1872
 - Information Technology Act, 2000

Module III: Media and Human Rights

1. Media's Role in Human Rights Advocacy
2. Challenges and opportunities in using media as a tool for social justice and policy changes
3. Media Trial and its Impact on Accused, Public Opinion and Administration of Justice
4. Future trends and challenges at the intersection of media and human rights

Module IV : International Perspective on Media law and Treaties

1. International media law: concepts and significance
2. Sources of international media law : treaties, conventions, customary law
3. Global perspectives on media regulation and its impact on cross-border Issues
4. Case studies highlighting Challenges to the international media

Module V : Emerging Issues in Media Law

1. Challenges and legal considerations in regulating content on digital platforms
2. Legal responses to growing concerns about data privacy and surveillance
3. Standards and approaches for safeguarding digital privacy
4. Legal frameworks for regulating social media platform

Suggested Reading

1. Madhavi Goradia - Divan - "Facets of Media Law" Eastern Book Company
2. M.P. Jain "Indian Constitutional Law" LexisNexis, Butterworths, Wadhwa, Nagpur
3. Ratanlal and Dirajlal- Indian Penal Code
4. The Indian Evidence Act , 1872 Bare Act By Universal
5. Batuk Lal – The Law of Evidence, Central Law Agency
6. Diwan Paras, Human Rights and Law
7. Brownlie Ian, Principles of Public International Law
8. Tondon M.P, International Law
9. VR Krishna, Iyer Human Rights in India
10. N V Paranjape - Indian Penal Code

LL.M. 2nd Year, Semester: IV
Specialization Subject Specialization subject Criminal
Law Group
White Collar Crime and Economic Offences

Paper Code: LM 401

Credit: 4

Paper I

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.

MODULE 1 INTRODUCTION

- Nature and Concept of White Collar Crime
- Causes and reasons for the growth of White Collar Crime
- Theories of White Collar Crime
- Indian approaches to Socio-economic offences

MODULE 2 CLASSIFICATION OF WHITE COLLAR CRIME

- Tax-Evasion
- Money Laundering
- Trade in Human Body Parts
- Illicit Drug Trafficking
- Corruption and bribery of Public Servants
- Illegal Foreign Trade
- Terrorist Activities
- Cyber Crime/Software Piracy
- Company Frauds

MODULE 3 FORMS OF PROFESSIONAL DEVIANCE

- Unethical Practices in the Legal profession
- Medical Malpractices
- Unethical Practices at Journalism
- Political and election related Deviance

- Unethical practices in engineering profession

MODULE 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*
- *FEMA Act*

MODULE 5 : ROLE OF VARIOUS COMMITTEES TO CURB WHITE COLLAR CRIMINALITY

- The Santanam Committee Report, 1963
- Vohra Committee Report
- Padmanabhaiah Committee Report
- Lentin Commission Report

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 Crime

LL.M. 2nd Year, Semester: IV

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

Paper Code: LM 402

Credit: 4

Paper II

Objectives:

The objective of this subject is meant to equip the students with a thorough understanding of the various aspects of Consumer Protection and the position of Competition Laws in India. It will create awareness in students by providing an analytical and critical insight into this fast developing area of law and also take care of frequent amendments made in many statutes as well as emerging judicial trends. The Competition Commission of India has already taken up this subject with over 144 universities to incorporate the Competition Act as a part of the syllabus in order to fulfill its statutory duty to generate awareness and build a strong competition culture in the country. This curriculum intends to disperse knowledge among students and inculcates abilities within them to deal with challenges that arise as business law expands its horizons.

Module I: 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

Module II: Anti Competitive Agreements

- Anti- Competitive Agreements,
- Horizontal and Vertical agreement,
- Rule of Perse 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

Module III: 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

Module IV: 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.

Module V: Law of Consumer Protection in India

- Consumer Protection in USA, UK and Canada
- Consumer Protection in India
- Consumer Protection Act, 2019, Aims, Objects and Salient Features
- Consumer Protection Rules in E-Commerce
- Consumer Dispute Redressal Agencies

Reference Books :

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

LL.M. 2nd Year, Semester: IV

Optional Subject: International Organizations

Paper Code: LM 403

Credits: 4

Paper III

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.

Module I

Introduction

- Global Governance significance of International Organizations
- Organizational Culture, Organizational Adaptation and Learning
- Inter-organizational Relations
- League of the Nations an Over View

Module II

The United Nations System

- The UN System – Brief over view of the charter
- The Security Council ; The General Assembly; The Economic and Social Council; The Trusteeship System; The Secretariat
- Important Specialized Agencies-ILO; WHO; UNESCO; FAO
- Peace Keeping and Peace Making role of the UN
- The Collective Security System

Module 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

Module 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

Module V

Legal Status of International Organizations

- Legal Personality of International Organizations in International Law
- Powers and functions and the constituent instruments
- Privileges and Immunities
- Liability of Member States
- Dissolution and Successio

Reference Books :

1. D.W. Bowett: International Institutions; 1982
2. Good Rich and Hambro: Interpreting the Charter of UN, 960
3. L.B.sohn: Cases on United Nations Law 1967
4. Malcom Shaw: International Law (5th edn) chapters on UN and International Institutions
5. Journal of International Organizations
6. Indian Journal of International Law
7. International Organizations : Ian Hurd
8. The Law of International Organizations : Nigel White
9. Kapoor S K, Human Rights and Indian Laws International Law
10. Agarwal H O, International Law and Human Rights
11. Tondon M.P, International Law
12. Gurdip Singh, International Law

L.M. 2nd Year, Semester: IV

Optional Subject: IPR -II

Paper Code: LM 404

Credit: 4

Paper III

Objectives:

To equip students with a thorough understanding of the concept of Geographical Indication and Traditional knowledge and contemporary issue emerging in Intellectual Property Laws. It also discusses International Institutions approaches and introduces the many components that fall within the jurisdiction of IPR. The subject is intended to provide training material online to cover intellectual property aspects which are closely related to trade and competition in the globalized market. Additionally, it is intended to educate and raise awareness of some of the complex issues that surround the protection and management of intellectual property for branding. This subject is designed to precede practical training as regards protection of geographical indications. The course also encompasses comprehensive overview of the international treaties, and recent developments and trends in Intellectual Property Law

Module I:

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.

Module II:

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

Module III:

Competition Law and Abuse of IPR

- Tie-in –Arrangement
- Exclusive Supply Agreement
- Exclusive Distribution Agreement
- Refusal to Deal
- Abuse of Dominant Position

Module IV:

International Issues and Challenges relating to IPR

- Copyright protection with reference to Performers rights and Artist rights
- Global governance towards Patents
- Legal recognition of Trademarks- Comparative analysis in India, EU and USA
- Legal recognition of Trade Secrets, Comparative analysis in India, EU and USA

Module V:

Internationalization of Intellectual Property protection

- Berne Convention for Protection of Literary and Artistic Works, 1886
- Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property, 1883
- Rome Convention, 1961
- 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 traditional cultural expressions.

Reference books:

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

L.M. 2nd Year, Semester: IV
Value Added Subject
ADR -II

Paper Code: LM 405

Credit: 4

Objective:

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.

Module I: General Over view of International Commercial Arbitration

- International Commercial Arbitration
- Position in India prior to 1996 Act
- International Conventions on Arbitration
- Geneva Convention and New York Convention
- International Commercial Arbitration: Position in India Post 1996 Act
- Meaning of international Commercial Arbitration
- Differences between Domestic Award, Foreign Award-made in Convention and Non-Convention country
- Applicability of Part I of the A & C Act, 1996 to Foreign Awards

Module 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 Arbitral Institutions
- Indian Arbitral Institutions
- Merits and Demerits of International Commercial Arbitration

Module III: Choice of Law

- Introduction
- International Commercial Arbitration Subject to Different Laws

- Law governing Arbitration Agreement
- Choice of Law
- Levels of Law that has a bearing on International Commercial Arbitration
- Proper Law of Contract
- Proper Law of the Arbitration Agreement
- Law governing Arbitration proceedings / the Curial Law
- Rules Applicable to Substance of a Dispute in International Commercial

Module IV: Laws for Enforcing the Arbitration Agreement

- Introduction
- Applicable Laws in International commercial Arbitration
- Lex Loci Arbitri-- Lex Loci Contractus - Lex Loci Solutionis
- Technical aspect of law in dispute matters
- Curial law/Seat Theory- Governing Law of arbitration
- Synchronized and Combined Laws
- International development law - Lex Mercatoria - Codified terms, Trade Usages and Customs - Conflict Rules
- International Conventions

Module V: Foreign Arbitral Award and Enforcement of foreign arbitral awards in India

- Concept of foreign Arbitral Award?
- Difference between a Domestic Arbitral Award and Foreign Arbitral Award made in a Convention Country and a Foreign Arbitral Award made in Non Convention Country
- Concept of Foreign Arbitral Award – under the A & C Act, 1996 – with reference to New York Convention and Geneva Convention
- Essential conditions of a Foreign Award

Enforcement of foreign arbitral awards in India

- Introduction
- Indian Position
- Procedure for Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Award under the two Conventions
- Power of Judicial Authority to Refer Parties to Arbitration
- Binding Nature of the Foreign Awards
- Procedure for Enforcing the Foreign Award - No Time Limit for Enforcing a Foreign Award
- Evidence to be Produced for Enforcement of Foreign Awards

Suggested Reading

- 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

L.M. 2nd Year, Semester: IV
Value Added Subject
Health Law

Paper Code: LM 406

Credit: 4

Objective

India is now becoming the hub of medical sector. One cannot imagine the scope in this area as people around globe are coming to India for conducting research and accessing treatment. Hence, it is pertinent to note that health law has a wide scope in the near future. This course aims to provide basic understanding with respect to relationship between health and law. This course aims to provide practical approach towards legal aspects related to health by encouraging students to research on various aspects. Body autonomy and women rights are very emerging area in the field of law. This course aims to educate students regarding women's rights in relation to bodily autonomy. The course aims to equip students to face all the challenges with respect to health sector.

Module I: Introduction

1. Important concepts in health law
2. Origin and development of health law
3. Public Health

Module II: Constitution and Health

1. Directive Principles of State Policy
2. Right to Health as Fundamental Human Right
3. Health and Human Rights
4. Judicial Response

Module III: Women Rights and Health

1. Right to reproductive autonomy
2. Abortion rights
3. Legal aspects of Surrogacy
4. Assisted Reproductive Techniques

Module IV: Important Institutions in Health Sector

1. WHO (World Health Organization)
2. ICMR (Indian Council of Medical Research)

3. Medical Council of India
4. DGCI

Module V: Patients Rights and Pharmaceutical Industry

1. Right of Informed Consent
2. Confidentiality right
3. Drugs and magic remedies (Objectionable Advertisement) Act, 1954
4. Drugs and Cosmetics Act

Reference Books:

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

**L.M. 2nd Year, Semester: IV
Dissertation**

Code: LM 407

Credit: 08

Dissertation

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.