

**REGULATIONS FOR
2 YEAR LL.M. POST-GRADUATE DEGREE COURSE
REGULAR STREAM - SEMESTER PATTERN
CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM
REVISED REGULATIONS
WITH EFFECT FROM 2024 – 2025**

1) Title of the Course: LL.M. Course

2) Preamble of the Syllabus:

The Master of Laws is a postgraduate program offered by Haldia Law College affiliated to Vidyasagar University in West Bengal. The curriculum will implement a **Choice-Based Credit System**, enabling students to solidify their understanding of core concepts while also specializing in areas that align with their interests and strengths. Students enrolled in this program will need to cultivate a comprehensive understanding of different aspects of the course.

3) Definitions:

- i. 'Academic Session' means four consecutive (two odd + two even) semesters.
- ii. 'The 'Choice Based Credit System' (CBCS) allows students the flexibility to choose from the courses offered by the College.
- iii. 'Course' constitutes a part of a program though all courses are not assigned the same weightage. Courses encompass the learning objectives and outcomes. A course can also be structured to include lectures, tutorials, clinical practice, fieldwork, project assignments, viva examinations, seminars, term projects, assignments, presentations, self-directed study, or a mixture of these components.
- iv. 'Core Course' refers to a course in which a student, being enrolled in a specific program, is required to complete in order to obtain their degree and it cannot be replaced by any alternative course. For the purpose of this definition, all courses except Specialization/Choice Based Electives are classified as Core Courses;
- v. 'Program' denotes the Master of Laws (LL.M.) program offered by Haldia Law College.
- vi. 'Semester' refers to a period of 18 weeks of academic activity that follows a five-day week schedule. The odd semester commences in July and concludes in December, while the even semester begins in January and ends in June.

4) Duration and Scheme: -

- a. The Master of Laws (LL.M.) program of the University persists for two academic years, comprising of four semesters. The duration of each semester is six months, with 18 weeks allocated to learning in the classroom, tutorials, seminars, and research followed by the university's end-of-semester exam.
- b. In each semester, a student must obtain 18 credits except Semester-IV which will be of 12 credits. One hour of lecture or two hours of fieldwork/practical work in each week will be equivalent to one credit*.
- c. In addition to the dissertation and viva-voce examination which is necessary for the curriculum, a student in each group of specialization must comply with the requirements of the seven core/compulsory courses and at least six elective major courses—optional courses that lead to specialization in a discipline—over the course of four semesters. Additionally, students receive instruction in one elective open course, which is optional and can be selected from a field unrelated to their studies.

5. Eligibility:

The candidate should have completed 5-Year B.A.LL.B. or 3-Year LL.B. or its equivalent degree with at least 50% marks in aggregate for general candidates and 45% marks for SC/ST candidates.

6. Admission:

Admissions will be taken as per the terms and conditions laid down by the Vidyasagar University.

Intake: There shall be a basic intake of Forty (40) students.

Instructions for Students:

Students seeking to enroll in a Master of Laws program are informed that they must comply with the following guidelines:

- a. Minimum 75% attendance is mandatory for each semester.

*Here one credit signifies one hour of lecture or two hours of field work /practical work.

- b. The students are required to participate in all the college-organized assignment/ activities/ workshops/ seminars/ training programs/ symposia etc.
- c. At the beginning of third semester, students can select the optional groups from the list of university approved specialization, depending on the availability of faculty and other facilities and they may inform the college of their choice.

Examination and Evaluation:

- a. Every paper will carry 100 marks out of which 80 marks are for End Semester Examination and 20 marks for Internal Assessment.
- b. Internal assessment shall be carried out within the semester itself before submission of application for end semester examination.
- c. Dissertation topic should be based on the specialization paper of the respective student. The Dissertation paper, carrying 200 marks, will be evaluated by an external examiner.
- d. The Semester Examination of each core paper and specialization paper will carry 80 marks consisting of 8 essay type questions. The candidate may choose to write any 4 questions out of 8 questions. Each question will carry 20 marks.
- e. There shall be no qualifying marks for Internal Assessment but the candidates shall have to mandatorily appear in such examination. The qualifying marks for each paper shall be 30% and in the aggregate in each semester it shall be 40%. A student who secures 40% in aggregate in a Semester but scores less than 30% in not more than one paper shall be provisionally promoted to the next semester, but declared failed in the papers in which he/she scores less than 30%. He /She shall be required to clear these back papers in next two chances. The qualifying marks shall be 30% in each of these papers. If a candidate does not secure qualifying marks as previously mentioned, their result will be declared as Failed. Final Semester will not be cleared till preceding Semesters are cleared.
- f. The supplementary papers of a semester can only be cleared in the regular semester examinations of the next academic session.
- g. The University's two-year LL.M. program can be completed by a student in a maximum of four consecutive years.
- h. The result of Final semester examination shall be kept pending unless a candidate has cleared all the semesters within the prescribed chances. The candidate will be

declared to have passed the Final Examinations in the year in which he/she clears all semesters.

COURSE OF STUDIES FOR THE MASTER OF LAWS
2-Year LL.M. Course (Choice Based Credit System)
Curriculum effective from 2023 – 2024 Session.

Distribution of Courses: The following shall be the subjects and the Courses of Studies for Master of Laws (LL.M.) Examination. 1st Semester, 2nd Semester & 4th Semester comprise of 'Core' Subjects which are compulsory for students and 3rd Semester prescribes 'Specialization' Subjects. Students are to choose any one of the Specialization Groups. The College offers three CORE ELECTIVES as Specialization Groups such as Constitutional Law And Administrative Law-Group(A), Criminal Law- Group (B) and Intellectual Property Law and Cyber Law-Group (C).

SEMESTER - I

Course Code	Course Title	Credit	Marks		
			IA	ESE.	Total
LL.M.-101	ADVANCE JURISPRUDENCE	6	20	80	100
LL.M.-102	TRENDS TO THE CONSTITUTION	6	20	80	100
LL.M.-103	PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW	6	20	80	100

SEMESTER - II

Course Code	Course Title	Credit	Marks		
			IA	ESE.	Total
LL.M.-201	JUDICIAL PROCESS	6	20	80	100
LL.M.-202	LAW AND SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION	6	20	80	100
LL.M.-203	HUMAN RIGHTS LAW AND PRACTICE	6	20	80	100

SEMESTER – III

SPECIALIZATION GROUP: STUDENTS HAVE TO CHOOSE ONE OF THE SPECIALIZATION GROUPS

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW AND ADMINISTRATIVE LAW – GROUP (A)

Course Code	Course Title	Credit	Marks		
			IA	ESE	Total
LL.M.-301	CONSTITUTIONAL LAW OF INDIA	06	20	80	100
LL.M.-302	COMPARATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL LAW	06	20	80	100
LL.M.-303	ADMINISTRATIVE LAW IN INDIA	06	20	80	100

CRIMINAL LAW – GROUP (B)

Course Code	Course Title	Credit	Marks		
			IA	ESE	Total
LL.M.-301	CRIMINOLOGY AND PENOLOGY	06	20	80	100
LL.M.-302	PRINCIPLES OF CRIMINAL LAW	06	20	80	100
LL.M.-303	CYBER CRIME	06	20	80	100

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW AND CYBER LAW – GROUP (C)

Course Code	Course Title	Credit	Marks		
			IA	ESE	Total
LL.M.-301	COMPANY LAW	06	20	80	100
LL.M.-302	INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW	06	20	80	100
LL.M.-303	CYBER LAW	06	20	80	100

SEMESTER - IV

Course Code	Course Title	Credit	Marks		
			IA	ESE	Total
LL.M.-401	RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	06	20	80	100
LL.M.-402	DISSERTATION & VIVA - VOCE	06	150+50		200

GRAND TOTAL OF 2-Year LL.M. COURSE

Semester	Credit	Marks
I	18	300
II	18	300
III	18	300
IV	12	300
Total	66	1200

PROGRAMME OBJECTIVES (POs) OF LL.M. DEGREE COURSE:

The LL.M. Programme is aimed at:

- Introducing students to the nuances of laws and judicial interpretations at both national and international levels, along with a comparative analysis of these aspects.
- Educating students about the legal framework, the rule of law, and the administration of justice.

- Providing legal education that is both professionally and socially significant.
- Raising awareness among students regarding the issues of access to justice faced by deprived, marginalized and underprivileged groups in society.
- Developing internationally skilled legal practitioners, corporate attorneys, judges, judicial officials, legal advisors, researchers, academicians and more.
- acquainting students with legal reasoning, problem-solving, research, legal writing, communication and team work skills.
- Promoting ethical conduct within the legal profession.
- Fostering interdisciplinary approach within the legal field.

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOS):

After completion of the LL.M. programme, students will be capable of:

- Conducting legal research.
- Comprehending, interpreting and applying legal principles.
- Analyzing domestic and international legal frameworks on a comparative scale.
- Developing and formulating legal theories and case-solving strategies
- Examining and distinguishing between facts and legal issues.
- Resolving problems through the use of legal reasoning and research.
- Adopting ethical practices in the legal profession and fulfilling their social responsibilities.

CAREER PROSPECTS OF LL.M. DEGREE COURSE:

- The Master of Laws (LL.M.) programme at Haldia Law College is a 2-Year postgraduate course aimed at enhancing students' knowledge and abilities in the legal field. This extensive program addresses subjects including constitutional law, criminal law, corporate law, cyber law, and intellectual property law. It equips students with a thorough grasp of the legal system and cultivates their capacity for critical thinking and sound decision-making in the legal profession.

- The programme introduces students to the legal system and presents them with various career opportunities. Students have the option to associate themselves with legal practice, engage in teaching and research or find employment in government or non-governmental organizations. The curriculum aims to enhance students' skills and knowledge to assist them in becoming successful legal practitioners.
- Moreover, the LL.M. programme enables students to apply their knowledge and skills in a professional environment while gaining practical experience. The program offers specialization in particular areas of law, such as constitutional law, criminal law, intellectual property law and cyber law. After completion of the program, students will be well-equipped to enter into the legal field and strive towards excellence.

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SEMESTER I
COURSE CODE: LL.M.-101
COURSE TITLE: ADVANCE JURISPRUDENCE
CREDIT: 6, MARKS: 100 (IA- 20, ESE- 80)

Course Objectives:

1. To introduce a pragmatic view about different schools of law, theories underlying it and various elements of law so as to enhance an analytical, critical and comparative approach to legal study.
2. To trace the evolution of law and legal systems across the world and familiarize the students with the jurisprudential base of various legal concepts of contemporary time.
3. To acquaint the students with the nuances of various schools of law, their dominant thoughts and also to analyze and assess problems of legal order from myriad perspectives.
4. To grasp the evolution of law and legal thoughts in the contemporary arena and to inculcate critical legal thinking among students.

Course Outcome: After the completion of the course, students will be able

C.O.1: To understand the concept of law and legal order in the backdrop of the theories of different schools.

C.O.2: To identify problems of socio-legal order, apply their understanding of law in different legal systems and will imbibe the ability to analyze different societal and legal issues from various perspectives with viable and constructive solution.

C.O.3: To reconstruct the views of different jurisprudential ideas of contemporary legal world and to facilitate the establishment of an egalitarian socio-legal order.

C.O.4: To demonstrate the ability to invoke jurisprudential thoughts in the matter of various socio-legal problems of contemporary times.

C.O.5: To solve several socio-legal problems with a holistic approach and suggest appropriate authorities with a viable solution.

Contents: -

1. Introduction-Jurisprudence-Nature-Functions and Sources of Law-Law and Morality-Rights & Duties-Legal Personality-Possession & Ownership
2. Natural Law Theory
3. Positivism as a School of Law
4. Sociological School of Law
5. Legal Realism as School of Law
6. Post Modern Jurisprudence and Critical Legal Studies
7. Feminism
8. Theories of Punishment
9. Administration of Justice

Suggested Readings:

1. W. Friedmann : Legal Theory
2. R.W.M. Dias : Jurisprudence
3. Salmond : Jurisprudence
4. John Austin : Lectures on Jurisprudence
5. H.L.A. Hart : The Concept of Law
6. Raymond Wacks : Understanding Jurisprudence
7. Michael Freeman : Lloyd's Introduction to Jurisprudence
8. Nomita Aggarwal : Jurisprudence (Legal Theory)
9. Prof. S.K. Tiwari : Jurisprudence & Legal Theory
- 10.V.D. Mahajan : Jurisprudence & Legal Theory
- 11.N.V. Paranjape : Studies in Jurisprudence and Legal Theory

SEMESTER I
COURSE CODE: 102
COURSE TITLE: TRENDS TO THE CONSTITUTION
CREDIT: 6, MARKS: 100 (IA-20, ESE- 80)

Course Objectives:

1. To realize the significance of the Preamble to the Constitution of India.
2. To understand the concept of different dimensions of equality including Protective discrimination and the matrix of Quantum test.
3. To familiarize with the aspects of Freedom of Speech and expression and its various dimensions.
4. To understand the new dimensions of right to life and identifying the evolution of the trends from Maneka Gandhi and onwards.
5. To find a balance between the Directive Principles, the Fundamental Rights and Fundamental duties.
6. To become familiar with the concept of Right to property.
7. To acquaint with the Structure and function of the Indian Judiciary.
8. To grasp the importance of the Emergency provisions in the Indian Constitution.
9. To know the procedure of Amendment of Constitution of India and the development of the Constitutional Law of India effectuated by the amendments.
10. To analyze the efficacy of Anti-defection law in India.

Course Outcome: After the completion of the course, students will be able:

C.O.-1 To gain an in-depth understanding of the historical development of the constitution, constitutional law and constitutionalism including their evolution over time in different jurisdictions, and how they adapt to changing political, social, and economic landscapes.

C.O.-2 To understand the processes and trends involved in constitutional amendments, focusing on the factors that drive constitutional change and the legal and political mechanisms involved.

C.O.-3 To explore how the Indian Judiciary interprets and applies constitutional principles, and how this judicial interpretation shapes the ongoing development of constitutional law.

C.O.-4 To assess contemporary challenges facing constitutional law, such as balancing national security and individual rights, and addressing issues related to democracy, federalism, and minority rights.

C.O.-5 To critically analyse landmark constitutional cases that have set trends or established new principles in constitutional law.

By the end of the course, students are expected to have a comprehensive understanding of the evolution of the constitutional law in India and become well-equipped to critically analyse its future trends.

Contents:

1. Preamble – its importance
2. Protective discrimination: From Quantum test to creamy layer doctrine the march from Balaji to Indira Sawhney and after.
3. Freedom of Speech and expression and various dimensions.
4. New Dimension of right to life: Maneka Gandhi and onwards.
5. Reading Directive Principles into Fundamental Rights and Fundamental duties.
6. Right to property.
7. Structure and function of Indian Judiciary.
8. Emergency.
9. Amendment of Constitution of India.
10. Anti-defection Law in India.

Suggested Readings:

1. D. D. Basu: Shorter Constitution of India.
2. S.M. Seervai: Constitution of India.
3. V.M. Shukla: Constitutional Law of India.
4. M.P. Jain: Constitutional Law of India.
5. S.K. Verma: Fifty Years of Supreme Courte of India, I.L.I. Publication.
6. D.D. Basu: Introduction to the Constitution of India.
7. R.L. Chaudhuri: Constitutional Rights and limitations.
8. Chaturvedi & Chaturvedi: Preamble of the Constitution of India.
9. Naresh Kumar: Constitutional Rights of Prisoners.
10. Udai Raj Rai: Fundamental Rights and Their Enforcement.

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SEMESTER I
COURSE CODE: LL.M.-103
COURSE TITLE: PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW
CREDIT: 6, MARKS: 100 (IA- 20, ESE- 80)

Course Objectives:

1. To familiarize the students with the concept of International Law, Public International Law and structure of international community with due emphasis on International Humanitarian Law.
2. To understand the legal regime of protection and enforcement of human rights under various International human rights treaties and the regional protection of human rights.
3. To shed considerable light upon international adjudication and remedies thereof.
4. To acquire knowledge about the law of the sea and land-jurisdiction under Public International Law.
5. To realize the relation between international human rights law and humanitarian law.

Course Outcome:

After the completion of the course, students will be able:

C.O.1- To gain knowledge of International Organizations and the legal framework to regulate their functions.

C.O.2- To explore the role of international organizations in resolving International Disputes.

C.O.3- To build a deeper understanding about the concept of person, nationality, extradition and asylum.

C.O.4- To acquire a good understanding of the rights and duties of States.

Course Contents:

1. Introductory- Nature, Scope, Definition of International Law, Concept of Public International Law, International Humanitarian Law, Structure of International Community
2. Sources of International Law. Its History and development till the date
3. International Adjudication. International Court of Justice, Tribunal, Violation of Law,
Remedies, International Dispute Settlement
4. International Organizations. Treaties and Agreements
5. States-Details to be given
6. Corporations and NGOs
7. International Human Rights Law and Commission, Person, Nationality, Extradition,
Asylum, Use of Armed Forces
8. The Law of the Sea and Land- Jurisdiction (Territoriality of Law and Territorial Application of Law)- Immunity.

Suggested Readings:

1. Dr. S.K. Kapoor : International Law
2. M.P. Tandon : International Law and Human Rights
3. H.O. Agarwal : International Law and Human Rights
4. Starke : Introduction to International Law
5. Shirley V. Scott : International Law in the World Politics

SEMESTER II
COURSE CODE: LL.M.-201
COURSE TITLE: JUDICIAL PROCESS
CREDIT: 6, MARKS: 100 (IA- 20, ESE- 80)

Course Objectives:

1. To introduce to our students the nature and concept of judicial process, the role of the judges as policy makers and to acquaint them with the evolving fundamental principles of judicial governance.
2. To study the intricacies of judicial creativity, judicial adventurism and techniques employed in the judicial process.
3. To grasp how judicial process of our country contributes to the cherished notion of Rule of Law, equality, and justice in contemporary society.
4. To explore various dimensions of writ jurisdiction in the light of constitutional writ remedies and to study the evolving dimension of bail jurisprudence in Criminal Justice delivery mechanism of India.
5. To critically analyze the appeal jurisdiction in delivering civil justice, to assess the relationship between law and justice as well as to examine the subtle difference between judicial activism and self-restraint.
6. To inquire how Constitutional foundation of good governance and protection of Fundamental Rights depend on robust judicial institution.

Course Outcome: After the completion of the course, students will be able

C.O.1: To understand the nature of judicial process, its role in constitutional adjudication and will build the capacity to utilize the innovative tools of Judicial process in pursuit of our constitutional goals and values.

C.O.2: To identify judicial process as an instrument of social ordering and creativity in law and further students will be able to analyze the doctrine of precedent, its reasoning and application.

C.O.3: To develop a comprehensive knowledge about the tools and techniques of judicial review, judicial creativity and the modes and manners of judicial accountability.

C.O.4: To identify the role of judiciary in a globalized economy and will be able to analyze changing contours of judicial activism in India

C.O.5: To build a deeper understanding about the intricacies of judicial creativity and techniques employed in the judicial process in India.

Contents: -

1. Nature and Concept of Judicial Process
2. Reasoning and application of the law of Precedent in India
3. Judicial Independence, Appointment, and removal of Judge
4. Dimensions of Writ remedies through Writ Jurisdiction
5. Bail Jurisprudence in Indian Criminal Justice Process
6. Critical Appraisal of Appeal Jurisdiction in Civil Justice
7. Relation between Law and Justice
8. Judicial Activism, Creativity, Accountability and Judicial Independence

Suggested Readings:

1. Benjamin N Cardozo: Nature of the Judicial Process
2. Henry J. Abraham: The Judicial Process
3. W. Friedmann: Legal Theory
4. Dennis Lloyd: Jurisprudence
5. S.D. Sharma: Administration of Justice in Ancient India
6. S.P. Sathe: Administrative Law
7. Edward McWhinny: Judicial Review
8. Upendra Baxi: The Indian Supreme Court and Pol.
9. Rajeev Dhavan: The Supreme Court of India
10. D.D. Basu: Limited Government and Judicial Review
11. C.K. Allen: Law in the Making
12. Friedman: Law in a Changing Society
13. D.D. Basu: The Commentaries of Constitution of India
14. Rattan Lal & Dhiraj Law: Criminal Procedure Code
15. Mulla: Civil Procedure Code

SEMESTER II
COURSE CODE: 202
COURSE TITLE: LAW AND SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION
CREDIT: 6, MARKS: 100 (IA-20, ESE- 80)

Course Objectives:

- 1) To familiarize the students with the significance of the course as an edifice upon which the structure of the legal regime is constructed.
- 2) To develop an understanding of contemporary social and economic issues through the lens of law as a tool of social control and transformation.
- 3) To develop a spirit of inquiry and reform, exploring law and legal institutions as a means to foster development within the legal framework.
- 4) To acquaint students with the theories, perspectives and insights of various jurists.

Course outcome:

After successful completion of the course, the student will be able:

C.O.1. To comprehend the Constitutional Provisions and laws that influence social transformation.

C.O.2. To identify, explain and differentiate the diverse origins and interpretation of laws and develop a keen sense of objectivity while dealing with various legal issues.

C.O.3. To assess the continuing scrimmage between law and morality.

C.O.4. To evaluate the principles of law and social transformation taking into account the Prison reform, ADR system, reformation in Family Law, PIL and other relevant issues and challenges.

C.O.5. To analyze the Indian approaches to social and economic problems in the context of law as a means of social control and change.

C.O.6. To put in practice the acquired knowledge applying logical, analytical and decision-making abilities to deal with contemporary challenges.

Contents: -

1. Social Dimensions of Law (Introduction)
 - Nature, Functions & Types of Law

- Delegated Legislations
- Law as an Instrument of Social change
- Public Opinion – Democracy

2. Social Change and Law

- Rule of Law
- Principles
- Rights & duties
- Directive Principles of State Policy-Social Cultural and Economic Rights
- Reservation Policy
- Social Security Legislations
- Amendment to the Constitution

3. Interpretation of the Constitution and Social Change

4. Social Change and Employment Law

5. Social Change and Criminal Law

6. Law, Sustainable Development and Healthy Environment

7. Liabilities

- Concept-Types-Contractual-Constitutional-Tortious Liability
- Civil and Criminal Liabilities

8. Property Law and Social Change

- Concept of Property
- Intellectual Property Rights
- Digital Property
- Traditional Knowledge
- Right to Property

Suggested Readings:

1. Friedman: Law in a Changing Society
2. C.K. Allen: Law in the Making
3. P. Ishwara Bhat: Law and Social Transformation
4. Marc Galanter: Law and Society in Modern India
5. Upendra Baxi: The Crisis of the Indian Legal System
6. Malik & Raval: Law and Social Transformation in India
7. Bhagyashree A. Deshpande: Law and Social Transformation in India
8. G.K. Sharma: Law and Social Transformation in India

SEMESTER II
COURSE CODE: 203
COURSE TITLE: HUMAN RIGHTS LAW AND PRACTICE
CREDIT: 6, MARKS: 100 (IA-20, ESE- 80)

Course Objectives:

1. To realize the significance of the Theoretical Foundations of Human Rights law, its development and the theories governing Human Rights law.
2. To become familiar with the International Bill of Human Rights.
3. To understand the concept of Human Rights and protection against inhuman wrongs.
4. To find a balance between Right to Development and Protection of Environment.
5. To conceptualize the application of Human Rights in Indian constitutional law.
6. To grasp the importance of Human Rights with regard to protection of women and children.
7. To acquaint with the impact of Human Rights in protection of Indigenous Peoples.
8. To familiarize with the application of Human Rights in protection of Minorities.
9. To analyse the efficacy of Human Rights in protection of persons with disabilities.
10. To know the functions of the Indian Human Rights Commission.

Course Outcome:

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

C.O.-1 To demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of the historical, philosophical, and legal foundations of human rights at national and international levels.

C.O.-2 To critically examine key international and regional human rights treaties, declarations, and mechanisms, including the UN system, European Convention on Human Rights, and other regional frameworks.

C.O.-3 To assess the practical application of human rights principles in different social, political, and economic contexts, including their impact on marginalized and vulnerable groups.

C.O.-4 To analyze the role of national constitutional provisions, legislations, and human rights commissions in protecting and promoting human rights.

C.O.-5 To develop a critical perspective on emerging human rights challenges, such as disability rights, refugee protection, and gender equality.

Contents:

1. Theoretical Foundations of Human Rights Law: Definition, Development and Theories.
2. International Bill of Human Rights.
3. Human Rights and Protection Against Inhuman Wrongs.
4. Right to Development and Protection of Environment.
5. Human Rights - In Indian Constitutional Law.
6. Human Rights and Protection of Women and Children.
7. Human Rights and Protection of Indigenous Peoples.
8. Human Rights and Minority Protection.
9. Human Rights and Protection of Persons with Disabilities.
10. Working of the Indian Human Rights Commission.

Suggested Readings:

1. R Bandyopadhyay and others : Women Rights Human Rights
2. D.D. Basu : Human Rights in Constitutional Law:
Along with International Human Rights
Documents
3. Upendra Baxi : The Future of Human Rights

SEMESTER III
COURSE CODE: LL.M.-301
COURSE TITLE: CONSTITUTIONAL LAW OF INDIA
CREDIT: 6, MARKS: 100 (IA- 20, ESE- 80)

Course Objectives:

1. To introduce to our students a complete overview of Indian Constitution which is essential for a meaningful understanding of the legal system and judicial process.
2. To expose students to the new challenges and perspectives of constitutional development, constitutionalism, and constitutional morality.
3. To acquaint the students with the emerging regime of new constitutional rights and remedies and to develop a comprehensive knowledge about various constitutional principles, procedures and doctrines enunciated under it.
4. To study the intricacies of Centre-State relations with a considerable emphasis upon distribution of powers, legislative, executive and financial relations.
5. To identify the role of President and Governor of states, analyze their powers and functions and assess their position in Indian administrative set-up.
6. To trace the evolution of Administrative Tribunals in India and grasp the concept of judicial review over the decisions of Administrative Tribunal in our country.
7. To emphasize upon the concept of several Commissions enunciated under the Indian Constitution and to critically assess the roles, powers and functions assigned to them.

Course Outcome: After the completion of the course, students will be able:

- C.O.1:** To grasp a complete overview of Indian Constitution covering its nature, history, evolution and transformation.
- C.O.2:** To analyse and assess new challenges and perspectives of constitutional development in contemporary era.
- C.O.3:** To interpret Directive Principles into the realm of Fundamental Rights through the aid of judicial construction.
- C.O.4:** To develop a comprehensive knowledge about the emerging regime of new constitutional rights and remedies.

C.O.5: To critically analyse the process of amendment of Indian Constitution and limitations on the amending power with the help of epoch-making judicial decisions.

C.O.6: To identify constitutional status, powers and functions of the President and Governor vis-a vis form of Government in Indian set-up.

C.O.7: To analyse the outcome of tribunalization and its current trends in Indian quasi-judicial set-up.

C.O.8: To develop a critical understanding of the roles, powers and functions assigned to several Commissions set up under the Indian constitutional structure.

C.O.9: To solve several constitutional issues and challenges with a holistic approach and suggest appropriate authorities with a viable solution.

Contents: -

1. Nature of the Constitution of India
 - a) Preamble of the Constitution of India
 - b) Amendment Procedure-Basic Structure Doctrine-Dogma of Rule of Law
 - c) Principle of Federalism and the nature of the Constitution of India
2. Fundamental Rights and Duties, Directive Principles of State Policy
3. Centre-State Relation
 - a) Distribution of Powers
 - b) Legislative Relations
 - c) Executive Relations
 - d) Financial Relations
4. Independence of Judiciary-Jurisdiction of High Court and Supreme Court of India-Appointment-Impeachment-Transfer of Judges-Judicial and Administrative functions of Judiciary
5. Powers and Functions of the President and Governors
6. Tribunals-State Administrative Tribunal-Central Administrative Tribunal-Judicial Control.
7. Commissions: Public Service Commission, Election Commission, Finance Commission, Minority Commission, Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe Commission etc.
8. Condition of Service

Suggested Readings:

1. D.D. Basu : The Constitution of India
2. M.P. Jain : Indian Constitutional Law
3. H.M. Seervai : Constitutional Law of India
4. V.N. Shukla : Constitution of India
5. H.R. Khanna : Making of India's Constitution
6. Granville Austin : The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation
7. H.R. Khanna : Neither Roses nor Thorns
8. Uday Raj Rai : Fundamental Rights and their Enforcement
9. H.V. Hande : Ambedkar and the Making of the Indian Constitution
10. H.R. Khanna : Making of India's Constitution
11. Narender Kumar : Constitutional Law of India

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SEMESTER III
COURSE CODE: LL.M.-302
COURSE TITLE: COMPARATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL LAW
CREDIT: 6, MARKS: 100 (IA- 20, ESE- 80)

Course Objectives:

1. To identify and analyse theoretical knowledge and understanding of the range of constitutional models on a comparative scale;
2. To evaluate and review the accomplishments and inadequacies of the constitutional system of UK, USA, Canada and India.
3. To analyze the role of judiciary in protection of the basic rights of citizens in UK, U. S. A. and Canada.
4. To explore the overall concept of constitution and constitutionalism with special emphasis on the amendment procedure, role of union and units in amending the constitution and the executive powers of the UK, USA and Canada.

Course Outcome:

After the completion of the course, students will be able:

- C.O.1.** To evaluate the constitutional values, ethos and range of constitutional models on a comparative scale.
- C.O.2.** To develop a critical understanding of the various forms of government, its branches and its functioning thereby analyzing the leading constitutional principles in different jurisdictions like UK, USA and Canada.
- C.O.3.** To critically assess the various forms of government, the models of state, its governance and respective advantages and disadvantages.
- C.O.4.** To evaluate and compare the process of amendment of the constitution, methods of amendment and the limitations on amending power in UK, USA and Canada.

Course Contents:

1. Concept of Federalism: Nature and Pre-requisites of a Federation, Salient features of Federal Constitution. Whether Indian Constitution Federal?
2. Salient Characteristics of the Constitution of the U. K., the U. S. A., the Canada and India; the doctrine of separation of powers, Rule of Law.
3. The scheme of distribution of the powers and its working under the Constitution of the U.S. A., Canada and India.
4. The role of judiciary in the U. S. A., Canada, England and India to protect basic rights of citizens.
5. The Executive powers of the Crown in the U.K., the President in the U.S. A, the Governor General in Canada and India.
6. Role of Union and units in amending the Constitution of Canada and the U. S. A.
7. Location of War-power: Impact of its exercise on Federalism in Canada and the U.S. A; Martial Law in the U.K. and India.
8. Amendment of the Constitution under the U. K, the U.S.A., Canada and India.

Suggested Readings:

1. Jennings : Law and the Constitution
2. Vishno Bhagwan
& Vidya Bhushan : World Constitution
3. S.A. Desmith : Constitutional Law
4. A.V. DICEY : An Introduction to the Study of the
Law of the Constitution
5. Durga Das Basu : Commentary on the Constitution of India.
6. Durga Das Basu : Comparative Constitutional Law.
7. D.D. Basu : Comparative Federalism (Lexis Nexis, 2007).
8. M.P. Singh : Comparative Constitutional Law.
9. Dr. Subhash C Kashyap : Framing of Indian Constitution

SEMESTER III
COURSE CODE: 303 (Group - A)
COURSE TITLE: ADMINISTRATIVE LAW IN INDIA
CREDIT: 6, MARKS: 100 (IA-20, ESE- 80)

Course Objectives:

1. To understand the nature, scope and characteristics of Administrative Law.
2. To become familiar with the relationship between Administrative Law and Constitutional Law and to understand the significance of the concept of Rule of Law and Separation of Powers.
3. To realize the significance of the importance of Delegated Legislation, the reasons for its growth, its constitutionality and the mechanism of control.
4. To acquaint with the tools enforcing control over Administrative Action, the emphasis of Judicial Review and Public Interest Litigation in contemporary times.
5. To familiarize with the concept of Natural Justice and its kinds, its application, restrictions and exclusion.
6. To conceptualize the function and role of Tribunals and reasons for its growth.
7. To know the role and working of Public Corporations.
8. To analyse the extent of State liabilities.
9. To grasp the importance of Ombudsman.

Course Outcome:

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

C.O.-1 To gain an in-depth understanding of the evolution, nature, and scope of administrative law in India, including its theoretical foundations.

C.O.-2 To examine the relationship between constitutional law and administrative law, including principles such as rule of law, separation of powers, and natural justice.

C.O.-3 To critically assess the role of delegated legislation, administrative discretion, and control mechanisms to regulate their misuse.

C.O.-4 To analyze the scope of judicial review of administrative actions through public interest litigations, writs, tribunals, and other legal remedies available under the Indian legal framework.

C.O.-5 To understand the functions and significance of various regulatory authorities, administrative tribunals, and ombudsmen in governance and dispute resolution.

Contents:

1. Nature, Scope, Characteristics and Definition of Administrative Law.
2. Administrative Law and Constitutional Law, Rule of Law, Separation of Powers.
3. Delegated Legislation-Reasons for growth-Constitutionality-Controls.
4. Administrative Action- Controls- Judicial Review-Public Interest Litigation.
5. Natural Justice: Concept, Types/Kinds, Application, Restrictions and Exclusion.
6. Tribunals-Reasons-Judicial Review.
7. Public Corporation.
8. a) State's Liabilities.
b) Ombudsman

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Suggested Readings:

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. Jain M.P.& Jain S.N | : Principles of Administrative Law |
| 2. Messey. I.P. | : Administrative Law |
| 3. Wade | : Administrative Law |
| 4. Sathe, S.P. | : Administrative Law |
| 5. Ramachandran V. G | : Administrative Law |

SEMESTER III
SPECIALIZATION PAPER
CRIMINAL LAW
COURSE CODE: 301(Group - B)
COURSE TITLE: CRIMINOLOGY AND PENOLOGY
CREDIT: 6, MARKS: 100 (IA- 20, ESE- 80)

Course Objectives:

1. To provide extensive and advanced insights into criminology, victimology and penology while also familiarizing students with penal policies including various theories of punishment and their intended philosophical and sociological justification.
2. To exhibit a systematic or cohesive comprehension of the basic ideas, guidelines and procedures that underpin the academic discipline of criminology and its many subfields.
3. To acquire a comprehensive understanding of suitable approaches to analyze and identify victimization and criminal trends.
4. To gain a scientific understanding of crime and criminal conduct and to identify the role of non-governmental organizations and criminal justice authorities in order to detect and prevent crime as well as to provide necessary aid to the victims.
5. To provide theoretical knowledge in criminology and practical application in criminological research which may influence policy making in criminal justice and social justice.

Course Outcomes:

After the completion of the course, students will be able

C.O.1. To acquaint the students with the basic concepts about Criminology, Penology and Victimology.

C.O.2. To provide a deep understanding of the nature and ideological thinking of criminological studies.

C.O.3. To analyze the international perspectives of Criminal psychology

C.O.4. To differentiate various types of Criminal Jurisprudence and punishment procedures

C.O.5. To analyze the role of the Indian Judiciary and contemporary measures that have been adopted to safeguard the interests of victims.

C.O.6. To identify and conduct research on emerging trends in crime and punishment

Contents: -

1. Nature and Concept of Criminology and Penology
2. White Collar criminality and Corporate Crimes
3. Conflict Criminology: Crime, Poverty and Economic Inequality
4. Probation System
5. Sentencing Process: Plea Bargaining and Prison Reforms in India
6. Critical Criminology
7. Administration of Criminal Justice System
8. Social Defence
9. Theories of Punishment

Suggested Readings:

1. Brendan Maguire & Polly F. Radosh : Introduction to Criminology, Wadsworth Publishing Company, Boston, U.S.A
2. Ahuja Ram : Criminology, Rawat Publications, Jaipur
3. Myneni. S.R : Penology and Victimology, Allahabad Law agency, Allahabad
4. Kelkar. R.V : The Code of Criminal Procedure, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow
5. Ahmed Siddique : Criminology, Problems and Perspectives, III Edn. Eastern Book House, Lucknow
6. Edwin H. Sutherland and Donald R. Cressey : Principles of Criminology, Lippincott, Philadelphia.
7. Harries, K : Mapping Crime – Principle and practice, Crime Mapping Research Center, National Institute of Justice, U.S Department of Justice, Washington, DC
8. Paranjape, N.V : Criminology and Penology, Central Law Publications, Allahabad.

SEMESTER III
SPECIALIZATION PAPER
CRIMINAL LAW
COURSE CODE: 302(Group – B)
COURSE TITLE: PRINCIPLES OF CRIMINAL LAW
CREDIT: 6, MARKS: 100 (IA- 20, ESE- 80)

Course Objectives:

1. To comprehend India's criminal justice administration and jurisprudential basis of crime.
2. To provide an overview of all offences and penalties using the numerous provisions of Criminal Law and most recent changes.
3. To elucidate the regulations as they are implemented and evolved by Indian Judiciary.
4. To evaluate the contemporary socio-economic viewpoints tracing the necessity for reforms in Indian Criminal Law as well as the current trends and advancements in the field.

Course Outcome: After the completion of the course, students will be able:

- C.O.1.** To understand the historical development of criminal laws in India.
- C.O.2.** To conceptualize the nature of crimes in the society, various types of crimes and the key factors responsible for such crimes.
- C.O.3.** To analyse and interpret various offences and punishments provided under Indian Criminal Jurisprudence.
- C.O.4.** To explore various judicial decisions of the Supreme Court and High Courts of different states.
- C.O.5.** To identify the implication of recent amendments in Indian Criminal Law.

Contents: -

- 1.** Origin and Development of Criminal Law- Key concepts, essentials and stages of crime
- 2.** Means Rea and its exceptions
- 3.** Principles of General Exemption from Criminal Liability
- 4.** Law of Defamation and Freedom of Speech
- 5.** Organized Crime: Political Crimes, organized crimes in India and economic crime
- 6.** Offences against State

- 7. Constructive Liability and Criminal Conspiracy
- 8. Offences against the Property and Human Body
- 9. Offences against Women

Suggested Readings:

- 1. Gour H.S : Commentaries on Indian Penal Code, Law Publishers India Pvt. Ltd.
- 2. Williams G : Text Book on Criminal Law, Sweet and Maxwell Limited U.K.
- 3. Thomas and Hepburn : Crime, Criminal Law and Criminology, W.C. Brown
- 4. Banerjee. Tapas Kumar : Background to Indian Criminal Law, R. Cambray & Co. Calcutta
- 6. Indian Law institute, Essays on Indian Penal Code, Hassell Street Press
P D Sharma : Criminal Justice Administration: The Relay Race for Criminal Justice, Rawat Publication, Jaipur

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SEMESTER III

COURSE CODE: 303 (Group - B)

COURSE TITLE: CYBER CRIME

CREDIT: 6, MARKS: 100 (IA- 20, ESE- 80)

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. To provide an understanding of the fundamental concepts of cyberspace and cybercrimes, along with their social, legal, and technological implications.
2. To explore the historical evolution of Cyber Laws in the USA, UK, and India, analyzing their impact on global cybercrime governance and digital security.
3. To examine jurisdictional challenges and legal complexities in addressing cybercrimes under the Information Technology Act, 2000.
4. To classify and understand various forms of cybercrimes, including cyber terrorism, cyber fraud, cyber pornography, and hacking, and to study their implications on society and governance.
5. To evaluate the role of electronic evidence in legal proceedings.
6. To grasp the importance of cyber forensic and to study relevant statutes, rules and regulations.

COURSE OUTCOME

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

C.O.1- Conceptualize the fundamentals of cyberspace, the nature of cybercrimes, and their impact on individuals, organizations, and governments.

C.O.2- Evaluate the historical development of cyber laws in the USA, UK and India, and understand their role in addressing cybercrime and digital rights.

C.O.3- Analyze jurisdictional issues in handling cross-border cybercrime cases and propose legal solutions for international cooperation.

C.O.4- Identify and differentiate various types of cybercrimes, including 'cyber terrorism', 'cyber fraud', 'cyber pornography', and 'hacking'.

C.O.5- Understand the impact of cyber terrorism on national security and recommend effective strategies for its prevention and mitigation.

C.O.6- Apply knowledge of techniques to detect, investigate, and prevent cyber fraud and financial crimes.

C.O.7- Demonstrate ethical awareness and a comprehensive understanding of the legal responsibilities in dealing with cybercrime cases.

CONTENTS :-

UNIT 1- INTRODUCTION

- a) Object & Utility of Study Cyber Law and Cyber Crime
- b) The UN Model Law and EU Convention
- c) History and Development of Cyber Law in USA, UK and India

UNIT 2- CONCEPTUAL AND THEORETICAL ANALYSIS

- a) Crime
- b) Cyber Crime
- c) Types of Cyber Crime and causes
- d) Prevention and control of Cyber Crime

UNIT 3- JURISDICTION ISSUE

- a) Jurisdiction and application of Law
- b) Territorial and extra territorial jurisdiction
- c) Jurisdiction issues under the IT Act, 2000
- d) Relevant Cases

UNIT 4- CYBER HACKING

- a) Concepts and types
- b) The IT Act, 2000 and cyber hacking
- c) Liabilities
- d) Remedies
- e) Cases

UNIT 5- CYBER FRAUD

- a) Concept, Types, Financial Issues, E-Banking related issue
- b) Cases
- c) Liabilities
- d) Remedies
- e) Prevention and Control

UNIT 6-CYBER PORNOGRAPHY

- a) Freedom in Cyber space and restrictions
- b) Cyber pornography, cases and laws
- c) Child Pornography in cyber space
- d) Liabilities and remedies

UNIT 7- CYBER TERRORISM

- a) Concept of terrorism and cyber terrorism
- b) Cyber threat
- c) Liabilities
- d) Cyber security and Law to prevent and control of Cyber terrorism

UNIT 8- CYBER SECURITY & CYBER FORENSIC

- a) Concept of Digital Signature, Electronic signature and law
- b) Electronic Evidence and law
- e) Cyber forensic, Adjudication and remedies
- c) Relevant statutes, Rules, and Regulations

Suggested Readings:

- Cyber Crimes and Law Book by Dr Visiwanath Paranjape - 2nd Edition (2019) By Dr Vishwanath Paranjape
- Legal Framework on Cyber Crimes / Very Useful Text Book by Kant Mani
- Taxmann's Cyber Crimes & Laws 14th Edition I January 2021 Sushma Arora & Raman Arora,
- Cyber Crimes in India, A Comparative Study: Prof. Dr. M. Dasgupta, Eastern Book House

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SEMESTER III
(GROUP - C)
COURSE CODE: LL.M.-301
COURSE TITLE: COMPANY LAW
CREDIT: 6, MARKS: 100 (IA- 20, ESE- 80)

Course Objectives:

1. To conceptualize the fundamental principles of Company Law.
2. To familiarize with the knowledge of Corporate Personality, theories of Corporate Personality, and jurisprudential aspects.
3. To ascertain the circumstances under which the corporate veil can be lifted.
4. To understand the importance of the Memorandum and Articles of Association.
5. To identify the balance between the Doctrine of Ultra-vires, Constructive notice and Indoor management.
6. To understand the process of raising funds through Equity and Debt.
7. To analyze the principles of Oppression and Mismanagement of Company under Company Law.
8. To become familiar with the role of Board of Directors under Companies Act, 2013.
9. To know the procedure of winding up of a company.
10. To acquaint with the role of Corporate Governance and CSR activity.
11. To trace the evolution of Securities Laws in the Indian financial system.

Course Outcome: After the completion of the course, students will be able

C.O.1: To determine the growth of Company Law with the changing patterns of growth of Indian economy.

C.O.2: To develop a comprehensive knowledge on specific areas of the law preparing them for a career in the corporate world.

C.O.3: To gain an in-depth knowledge about the judicial interpretation of company laws from registration to winding up of company.

C.O.4: To identify the role of SEBI in regulating the securities market in India.

Contents:

1. Nature of Corporate personality and lifting or corporate veil.
2. Registration, Incorporation and formation of a company liability of promoters and pre-incorporation contracts, prospectus liability for misstatement in prospectus.
3. Memorandum of Association, Doctrine of Ultra vires, Articles and association and doctrine of Indoor Management
4. Shares, shareholders, and members, share capital and debentures.
5. Directors – their qualification and disqualification, positions, powers and their duties.
6. Company Meetings, Reconstruction and Amalgamation of Companies.
7. Winding up – voluntary winding up, winding up under court's order and voluntary winding up under court's supervision. Power and duties of the Liquidator in winding up of companies.
8. Corporate Social Responsibility
9. SEBI Guidelines

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Suggested Readings:

1. A Ramaiya : Guide to the Companies Act; Wadhwa & Co.
2. M.C. Bhandari : Guide to Company Law Procedures (Vol. 1, 2 and 3); Wadhwa & Company, Agra and Nagpur
3. Dr. K. R. Chandratre : Company Law and Secretarial Practice
4. A. K. Majumdar and G.K. Kapoor : Company Law and Practice
5. C.R. Dutta : The Company Law; Orient Law House, Allahabad.

SEMESTER III

COURSE CODE: 302(Group - C)

COURSE TITLE: INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAWS

CREDIT: 6, MARKS: 100 (IA- 20, ESE- 80)

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. To acclimatize students with the fundamental concepts of intellectual property, its types and significance.
2. To provide a thorough understanding of international conventions and treaties that govern intellectual property rights across nations.
3. To explain the scope of copyright protection, rights associated with it, and the remedies available in cases of infringement.
4. To explore the concepts, rights and protection mechanisms for trademarks and how to protect one's brand from infringement.
5. To familiarize students with patenting processes, the legal framework for obtaining patents, and the protections offered under patent law.
6. To elucidate the protection mechanisms for designs, layouts, and geographical indications, and their importance in preserving unique cultural identities.
7. To analyze the protection and preservation of traditional knowledge, the role of farmers' rights in intellectual property law, and how they contribute to global cultural diversity.

COURSE OUTCOME:

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

C.O. 1- Grasp the core concepts of Intellectual Property and to focus on the definition and distinction between various forms of intellectual property such as patents, copyrights, trademarks, designs, and geographical indications with due emphasis on global Intellectual Property regime.

C.O.2-Identify the rights granted by copyright and understand how to protect works of authorship. Students will also be able to comprehend legal actions and remedies available in case of copyright infringement.

C.O.3- gain insights into trademark laws, rights of the trademark holder, and strategies for defending against trademark infringement.

C.O.4- examine the patentability criteria, the process for obtaining patents and the rights granted to patent holders. Students will be able to assess patent infringement and the remedies available.

C.O.5- Understand the importance of protecting industrial designs and geographical indications and apply the legal mechanisms that exist to safeguard them.

C.O.6- Recognize the significance of traditional knowledge and the role of farmers in the creation and preservation of unique biological resources. Students will also assess the legal and ethical implications of protecting traditional knowledge.

CONTENTS

UNIT 1 - An Introduction to Intellectual Property Rights

- a. Meaning & Concept of Intellectual Property
- b. Justification and Rationale for Protecting Intellectual Property
- c. Balancing the Protection of IPR and Public Policy Objective
- d. Theories of intellectual property
 - i. Natural Theory
 - ii. Hegelian Philosophy (Personality Theory)
 - iii. Lockes' Theory of Property (Labour Theory)
 - iv. Social Contract Theory v. Social Planning Theory
 - v. Incentive Theory vii. Reward Theory
 - vi. Prospect Theory
 - vii. Schumpeterian Theory
 - viii. Economic Theory

UNIT 2 -International conventions and International Institutions

- a. Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial property, 1883
- b. The Berne Convention, 1886
- c. TRIPS Agreement, 1994
- d. International Institutions Concerned with Intellectual Property

UNIT 3-Law of Copyright

- a. Evolution, nature, scope and subject matters of copyright
- b. International Convention and Treaties
- c. Limitations, infringement and remedies
- d. Neighboring Rights

UNIT 4-Law of Patent

- a. Evolution, nature and scope of patent
- b. International Treaties on Patent
- c. Patentability and procedure for grant of patent
- d. Limitations, exceptions, infringement and remedies
- e. Patent and emerging issues of biotechnology patent.

UNIT 5-Law of Trademark

- a. Evolution, Justification and Kinds of Trademark
- b. International Treaties
- c. Registration of trademarks, infringement and passing off, remedies

UNIT 6-Law of Design

UNIT 7-Geographical Indication and Farmers Rights

UNIT 8-IPR and Emerging Issues

- a. Interface between IPR & Traditional Knowledge
- b. IPR and Information Technology Law
- c. IPR and Competition Law

Suggested Readings:

1. W R Cornish, Intellectual Property: Patents Copyright Trademarks and allied rights, Sweet & Maxwell, London, 2010.
2. Jatindra Kumar Das, Law of Copyright, PHI Learning 2022
3. A.K. Kaul & V.K. Ahuja, Law of Copyright: From Gutenberg's Invention to Internet, University of Delhi, Delhi, 2001.
4. Ananth Padmanabhan, Intellectual Property Rights Infringement and Remedies, Lexis Nexis, 2012
5. Narayanan, Trade Marks and Passing Off, Eastern Law House, 2004.
6. Vandana Shiva, Biopiracy: The Plunder of Nature and Knowledge, South Press, 1997
7. Vandana Shiva, Protect or Plunder: Understanding Intellectual Property Rights, Zed Books Ltd., London, 2001
7. S. K. Verma & Raman Mittal (ed.), Intellectual Property Rights a Global Vision, Indian Law Institute, New Delhi, 2004
8. WIPO Intellectual Property Handbook: Policy, Law and Use (2004)
9. K. Ahuja Intellectual Property Rights in India (2015)
10. Avtar Singh, Competition Law, Eastern Book Company
11. Dr. H. K. Saharay, Textbook on Competition Law, Universal Publication

SEMESTER III

COURSE CODE: 303(Group - C)

COURSE TITLE: CYBER LAW

CREDIT: 6, MARKS: 100 (IA- 20, ESE- 80)

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. To provide a comprehensive understanding of the origin, scope, and development of Cyber Law and its relevance in the digital age with due emphasis upon relevant international conventions.
2. To examine legal provisions and applications related to e-taxation, e-banking, e-business and e-contracts under Indian Law.
3. To analyze consumer rights related to e-commerce and digital transactions along with available remedies.
4. To familiarize students with cybersecurity concepts, legal frameworks protecting digital assets and personal information and to understand the powers and liabilities of Cyber Tribunals and other authorities under Information Technology Act, 2000.
5. To understand the legal protection of computer software under copyright law and issues related to domain names, trademarks and design layouts in cyberspace.

COURSE OUTCOME:

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

C.O.1- Gain an in-depth understanding of the evolution and scope of cyber law and its importance in the global digital ecosystem.

C.O.2- Evaluate legal requirements and frameworks related to e-taxation, e-banking, and e-business under Indian law.

C.O.3- Assess the rights and legal remedies available to consumers in the context of online shopping and digital transactions.

C.O.4- Comprehend the powers and functions of cyber tribunals and authorities while understanding liabilities under the IT Act.

C.O.5- Analyze and resolve issues related to computer software protection, domain names and trademarks under relevant laws.

C.O.6- Apply legal principles, relevant case laws, and regulations to practical issues involving cyber law.

CONTENTS

UNIT 1-Introduction

- a) Object, scope, necessity of Cyber law
- b) Origin and development of Cyber law
- c) International perspective
- d) UN Model Law, EU convention etc.
- e) History and Development of Cyber Law in the USA, UK & INDIA

UNIT 2-Jurisdiction In Cyber Space And Law

- a) Territoriality of law and territorial application of law
- b) Territorial and extra territorial jurisdiction issues under the IT Act, 2000
- c) Relevant cases in Cyber Jurisdiction

UNIT 3- E-Records And E-Governance

- a) Concept, validity, application under Indian Law
- b) E-Taxation, E-Banking & E-Business
- c) E-Learning, E-Administration

UNIT 4-E-Commerce

- a) Concept, issues and laws
- b) E-contract, online shopping, e-marketing, mobile commerce
- c) Liabilities of companies, intermediaries
- d) Rights & Duties and Remedies to consumer

UNIT 5-Cyber Contravention

- a) Cyber Contravention and liabilities
- b) Authorities and main powers under the IT Act, 2000
- c) Cyber Tribunal
- d) Remedies

UNIT 6-Cyber Security And Data Protection

- a) Concept Laws and rules
- b) Digital Signature and Law
- c) Electronic Signature and Law
- d) Privacy Issue and Cyber Privacy

UNIT 7-Cyber Crime

- a) Concept of Crime and Cyber Crime
- b) Cyber hacking
- c) Cyber Fraud and cheating
- d) Cyber Pornography
- e) Cyber Terrorism
- f) Liabilities, Security and remedies

UNIT 8-Intellectual Property Rights And Information Communication Convergence Technology (Icct)

- a) Concept of Intellectual Property Rights
- b) Classification of IPR and Protection under Indian Law
- c) Computer Software Protection under the Copyright Law
- d) Patentability of Computer Software
- e) Domain Names and Trademark Protection
- f) Design and Lay out issues and cyber law

Suggested Readings:

1. Mishra J.P., An Introduction to Cyber laws, Central law Publications: First Edition: 2012.
2. Pavan Duggal, Textbook on cyber Laws, Universal Law Publishers, 2014 Edition.
3. Gupta & Agarwal, Cyber Law; 1st edition, Premiere Publishing Company
4. Cyber and E-Commerce laws, P. M. Bakshi and R. K. Suri

SEMESTER IV
COURSE CODE: LL.M.-401
COURSE TITLE: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY
CREDIT: 6, MARKS: 100 (IA- 20, ESE- 80)

Course Objectives:

1. To enable students to acquire a deeper understanding of research methodology as well as the philosophy and practice of the whole research process.
2. To understand the clinical legal education, its impact in present era and to open new avenues in legal research.
3. To provide an insight into the conduction of research, formulating research synopsis, data analytical skills and report.
4. To impart an understanding of the various types of research methods, the different techniques of legal research and legal writing with a view to equip the students for further research in law.

Course Outcome:

After the completion of the course, students will be able:

- C.O.1.** To develop a thorough understanding of the meaning of research, kinds of research and applicability of various tools and techniques of research.
- C.O.2.** To acquire basic knowledge on qualitative and quantitative research techniques.
- C.O.3.** To develop a sound base to formulate and analyze different socio-legal problems in a scientific and research-oriented manner.
- C.O.4.** To embrace the ability to study research papers, case comments and conduct research in order to solve socio-legal problems with a holistic approach.

COURSE CONTENTS:

1. Objective of Legal Education
2. Lecture Method of Teaching, Problem Method, Discussion Method, Seminar Method of Teaching
3. Clinical Legal Education
4. Research Methods- Socio Legal Research, Doctoral of empirical research

5. Identification of Problem of Research

6. Preparation of Research Design

7. Jurimetrics- A study of Legal Research Programme such as Lexis and west law coding, classification and tabulation of data and analysis of data

Suggested Readings:

1. S.K. Agarwal : Legal Education in India, Tripathi, Bombay
2. N.R. Madav Menon : A Clinical Legal Education, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow
3. H.M. Hyman : Interviewing in Social Research
4. Wilkinson Bhandarkar : Research Methodology.
5. Young, Pauline V. : Scientific Social Survey and Research.
6. B. Berelson : Content Analysis in Communication Research.
7. S.N. Jain : Legal Research and Methodology.
8. Earl Babi : Research Methodology.
9. C.R. Kothari : Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques
10. S.R. Myneni : Legal Research Methodology
11. S.K. Verma : Legal Research and Methodology
12. H.N. Tiwari : Legal Research Methodology
13. Swati Sinha : Legal Education in India: New Horizons

SEMESTER IV

COURSE CODE: 402

COURSE TITLE: DISSERTATION

CREDIT: 6, MARKS: 200 (ESE- 150+50)

Course Objectives:

1. To evaluate the students' theoretical understanding of law as well as the practical application of the knowledge gained throughout the program.
2. To assess the students' capacity to identify legal issues and challenges and propose effective solutions based on their research.
3. To demonstrate their knowledge and legal acumen in a creative manner and exhibit their intellectual capabilities.

Course Outcome: After the completion of the course, students will be able:

1. To learn the methods and skills necessary to conduct legal research under the guidance of the supervisor.
2. To understand how to formulate legal research problem relevant to their respective research topics.
3. To identify proper research methodology appropriate to deal with the allotted research topic.
4. To develop a comprehensive knowledge about the objective, legal reasoning to make logical arguments and arrive at concrete conclusions and viable recommendations.

UNIT I: Dissertation (Submission of Research Paper): 150 Marks

LL.M students are required to follow the steps given below for preparation of Dissertation:

- i. Title of the study
- ii. Problem of the study
- iii. Objectives of the study
- iv. Hypothesis
- v. Review of Literature

vi. Operational concepts and variables of the study

vii. Research Design

a) Nature/ Type of the study

b) Method of data collection

c) Sources of data collection

viii. Limitations of the study

ix. Possible contribution of the study

x. Chapterisation

LL.M. students are required to follow the following structure:

Cover

Cover Page

Certificate of Acknowledgement

List of Case Laws

List of Tables

Abbreviations

Contents

Chapter I: Introduction (Theoretical Background and Research Methodology)

Chapter II to Chapter V

Chapter VI: Conclusions (Major Findings and Suggestions)

Bibliography: (Books, Journals, Newspapers, Websites, Research Reports, Magazines etc.)

Annexures: (Interview Schedules, Questionnaires, Master Charts, Acts, Bills, Maps etc.)

Dissertation Submission Guidelines

To ensure a consistent and uniform presentation of your dissertation, student should follow the instructions below:

Typed and bound dissertations shall be of uniform pattern.

Use A4 size paper consisting of minimum 80 and maximum 150 pages

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Set margins to 1 inch (2.54 cm) on all sides (top, bottom, left, and right).

Use font size 12 and Times New Roman font style for the main text.

The line spacing should be 1.5 for the body of the text.

Justify the text to ensure a neat, aligned appearance on both sides of the page.

The font size for headings should be consistent throughout the dissertation, typically font size 14 for main headings and font size 12 for subheadings.

Four copies of the Dissertation duly signed by the Supervisor should be submitted to the college prior to Semester IV Examination of LL.M. Course.

UNIT II: Presentation & Viva-Voce: 50 Marks

Object of Viva Voce:

It provides an opportunity to the students to present his/her research findings and defend their proposals regarding their research questions and hypotheses.

Evaluation of Viva-Voce Board:

The viva-voce Board shall consist of at least one external member.

Course structure and syllabus approved by the.....