



# Graphic Era HILL UNIVERSITY

Established by an Act of the State Legislature of Uttarakhand (Adhiniyam Sankhya 12 of 2011)  
University under section 2(f) of UGC Act, 1956

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## SCHOOL OF LAW

### COURSE CURRICULUM

#### LL.M.

Criminal Law Group

Constitutional Law Group

Corporate Law Group

(SEMESTERS – I and II)

### **Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs) for LL.M.**

The Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs) are specific statements that describe what graduates are expected to learn, and be able to perform in a specialised area of discipline, upon graduation from a programme. The PSOs of Master of Laws (LL.M.) programme are as follows:

**PSO-1:** Post-graduates will be prepared to offer specialised expertise in the field of corporate law; benefitting the corporations at large and contributing to the growth of business sector as a whole.

**PSO-2:** Post-graduates will be able to appreciate the significance of traditional legal areas, like Constitutional Law and Criminal Law, in the society, and demonstrate their research capabilities in contributing towards the growth of these broader disciplines of law.

**PSO-3:** Post-graduates will be inculcated traits of critical thinking required for an expert in international law, and to use their analytical skills while undertaking any research in the legal field.

### **LL.M. Programme Outcomes (POs)**

Programme Outcomes (POs) are attributes of the graduates of the programme that are indicative of the graduate's ability and competence to work as a legal professional upon graduation. Programme Outcomes are statements that describe what students are expected to know or be able to do by the time of graduation. They must relate to knowledge and skills that the students acquire from the programme. The achievement of all outcomes indicates that the student is well prepared to achieve the programme educational objectives down the road. The following 10 POs have been chosen by the SOL, Graphic Era Hill University. The curriculum of LL.M. at GEHU has been designed to fully meet all the 10 Programme Outcomes:

**PO-1:** Conduct independent research on diverse legal topics and questions using knowledge of primary as well as secondary data. (Legal Knowledge)

**PO-2:** Develop and demonstrate analytical skills to interpret various judgments of domestic and international courts of law and different provisions of law; and re-interpret the opinions and submissions of learned jurists and academicians. (Analytical Skills)

**PO-3:** Demonstrate an understanding of substantive and/or procedural aspects of their chosen area of specialisation, and offer solutions based on such understanding. (Problem Solving)

**PO-4:** Independently write research articles and undertake research studies on different topics. (Research Skills)

**PO-5:** Develop a sense of social responsibility and commitment, and work on various socio-legal issues. (Social Responsibility)

**PO-6:** Establish as a competent professional in a highly competitive world with cutting-edge legal education tools. (Competitive Skills)

**PO-7:** Apply the diverse knowledge to prepare for higher research degree with clarity of purpose. (Higher Education)

**PO-8:** Ability to translate ideas into words, and words into practical solutions, which is reflective of their critical thinking. (Critical Thinking).

**PO-9:** Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics and responsibilities and norms of legal practice. (Ethics)

**PO-10:** Communicate effectively on complex legal activities with the legal community and with the society at large; thus, giving and imparting clear instructions. (Communication)

### **LL.M. Programme Educational Objectives (PEOs)**

The PEOs are broad statements that describe the career and professional accomplishments that the programme is preparing its graduates to achieve in few years subsequent to receiving the degree. The PEOs of Master of Laws (LL.M.) programme are as follows:

**PEO-1:** Post-graduates will be able to demonstrate critical thinking in their chosen area of specialisation leading to a successful career.

**PEO-2:** Post-graduates will be able to develop their researching skills and progress towards pursuing doctoral studies.

**PEO-3:** Post-graduates will be active members ready to serve the society through their teaching skills.

**PEO-4:** Post-graduates will be equipped with enhanced legal insights that will lend them a cutting edge over ordinary law graduates in the judicial profession.

**PEO-5:** Post-graduates will have leadership skills with high level of integrity and also have the ability to function professionally with ethical responsibility as an individual as well as in multidisciplinary team with positive attitude.

**PROGRAM STRUCTURE OF LL.M. 1 YEAR PROGRAM**  
**(CRIMINAL LAW SPECIALISATION)**

<b>Code</b>	<b>First Semester</b>	<b>Credit</b>	
LLM 101	Research Methods and Legal Writing	3	<b>(Compulsory Subject)</b>
LLM 102	Law & Justice in a Globalised World	3	<b>(Compulsory Subject)</b>
LLMCR 103	Criminal Law Specialisation: Criminology and Administration of Criminal Justice System in India	2	<b>Criminal Law Specialisation Subject 1</b>
LLMCR 104	Criminal Law Specialisation: Law and Organized Crime	2	<b>Criminal Law Specialisation Subject 2</b>
LLMCR 105	Criminal Law Specialisation: Human Rights and Criminal Justice System	2	<b>Criminal Law Specialisation Subject 3</b>
<b>Total Credits</b>		<b>12</b>	

**SEMESTER I**

<b>Code</b>	<b>Second Semester</b>	<b>Credit</b>	
LLM 201	Comparative Constitutional Law	3	<b>(Compulsory Subject)</b>
LLMCR 202	Criminal Law Specialisation: Police Law and Administration	2	<b>Criminal Law Specialisation Subject 4</b>
LLMCR 203	Criminal Law Specialisation: International Criminal Law	2	<b>Criminal Law Specialisation Subject 5</b>
LLMCR 204	Criminal Law Specialisation: Penology & Victimology	2	<b>Criminal Law Specialisation Subject 6</b>
LLM 205	DISSERTATION	3	
<b>Value Added Course</b>			
<b>Total Credits</b>		<b>12</b>	

Course Code	Course Name	L T P C
LLM 101	RESEARCH METHODS AND LEGAL WRITING	3 0 0 3

### Learning Outcomes:

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

CO1: Understand basic concepts of research and its methodologies.

CO2: Define research problem and identify appropriate research designs and methodologies for solving business and legal issues.

CO3: Apply research approaches, techniques and strategies in solving research problem.

CO4: Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of data analysis and interpretation, writing and presenting of research report.

CO5: Develop critical thinking to find business opportunities and to solve legal problems.

**Unit-I: Introduction to Research:** Nature, Scope and Objectives of Legal Research, Methods of Legal Research, Collaborative Research, Doctrinal and Non-Doctrinal

**Unit-II: Research Designs:** Identification and Formulation of Research Problem, Hypothesis, Characteristics and Contents of Research Design, Database for Legal Research: Legislations, Judicial Decisions, Juristic Writings, Traditional and Online Databases

**Unit-III: Research Techniques:** Methodology – Tool and Techniques for collection of data, collection of case materials and juristic literature, use of historical and comparative research material and use of questionnaire and interview, Census and Survey, Sampling – Types, Merits and Demerits, Observation

**Unit-IV: Data Processing & Report Writing:** Data Analysis and Interpretation, Report Writing, Supervision, Guidelines for researchers, Research Ethics, Mode of Citation and Bibliography, List of Abbreviations Used in Citation, Bibliographic Entries

**Unit –V: Assistance to Research:** Finding material in Library – Books, Journals, Reports, Legislations, Index to Periodicals, Digest of Cases, Other Material and Sources, Computer-Assisted Research – Using the Internet as a Research Tool, using the Internet as object and method, a study of legal research databases such as SCC Online, Westlaw, Manupatra, etc.

### Suggested Readings:

Sl. No.	Name of the Textbooks	Year of Publication
1.	S.K. Verma and M. Afzal Wani (Eds.) – <i>Legal Research and Methodology</i> , Indian Law Institute	2001
2.	Goode and Hatt – <i>Methods in Social Research</i> , Singapore, Mc. Graw Hill Book Co.,	1985

3.	Ghosh, B.N – <i>Scientific Method and Social Research</i> , New Delhi, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd.	1984
4.	Johari J.C. (ed) – <i>Introduction to the Method of Social Sciences</i> , New Delhi, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd.	1988
5.	Kothari C.K. – <i>Research Methodology: Method and Techniques</i> , New Delhi, Wiley Eastern Ltd.	1980
6.	Myneni, S.R., <i>Legal Research Methodology</i> , Allahabad Law Agency, Faridabad	2012

COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO 1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	0
CO 2	1	2	1	2	1	1	2	3	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0
CO 3	1	2	1	2	1	1	2	3	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0
CO 4	1	2	1	2	1	1	2	3	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0
CO 5	1	2	1	2	1	1	2	3	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0

Course Code	Course Name	L T P C
LLM 102	LAW & JUSTICE IN A GLOBALISED WORLD	3 0 0 3

#### **Learning Outcomes:**

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

CO1: Understand the existing scenario of justice in a globalising world.

CO2: Explore the history and mechanism of justice under international legal regime.

CO3: Examine the impact of globalisation on national justice delivery system.

CO4: Gain insight into the emerging initiatives for justice.

CO5: Analyse the law and justice in a post-Covid world.

**Unit-I: Justice in Globalising World – Existing Scenario:** Globalisation as Process, Existing Scenarios and Issues – Economic, Social, Political, Rethinking the Idea of Just World Order, Peace through Law – Lessons from the Past, Capitalism, Imperialism and War

**Unit-II: History and Mechanism of Justice under International Legal Regime:** United Nations’ Institutional Mechanism, Responsibility of Nation States, Challenges and the Way Forward, Women and WWI – The Hague Congress of Women

**Unit-III: Globalisation and National Justice Delivery System:** Avoidance of National Jurisdictions, Customary International Law – Third World’s Perspectives to Globalisation, International Law in “her infinite Vanity” – Legal norms, Soft law, Hard law

**Unit-IV: Emerging Initiatives for Justice:** MNCs and CSRs, Globalisation, Artificial intelligence, Social Networks and Political Polarisation, Global Ombudsman, Breakthrough Technologies – Innovation

**Unit V: Law and Justice in a Post-Covid World:** The relevance of Covid-19 Pandemic for the global society, Global legal and policy response to Covid-19, The new normal, New notion of law and justice in post Covid-19 world

#### **Suggested Readings:**

Sl. No.	Name of the Textbooks	Year of Publication
1.	Philip A. – The Concept of International Law, 10 EUR. J. INT’L L. 31	1999

2.	Chimni, B.S. – International Institutions Today: An Imperial Global State in the Making, 15 EUR. J. INT’L L. 1	2004
3.	Brysk A. and Bacardi A.J. – The Politics of the Globalization of Law: Getting from Rights to Justice	2014
4.	Sheppard, Eric – The Spaces and Times of Globalization: Place, Scale, Networks, and Positionality, 78 ECON. GEOGRAPHY 307	2002

COs	P O 1	P O 2	P O 3	P O 4	P O 5	P O 6	P O 7	P O 8	P O 9	P O 10	P O 11	P O 12	P S O 1	P S O 2	P S O 3	P S O 4
CO1	2	0	2	1	0	2	2	1	2	3	0	0	2	0	3	0
CO2	2	0	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	0	0	2	2	2	0
CO3	3	2	1	2	0	2	2	2	3	2	0	0	3	2	2	0
CO4	3	2	3	2	0	2	3	2	3	2	0	0	2	1	3	0
CO5	3	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	1	2	0



Course Code	Course Name	L T P C
LLMCR 103	CRIMINOLOGY AND ADMINISTRATION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE IN INDIA	2 0 0 2

#### **Learning Outcomes:**

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

CO1: Understand the conceptual aspects of Crime and Criminology.

CO2: Discuss the different schools of Criminology.

CO3: Examine the various theories of Criminology.

CO4: Interpret the pivotal role of criminal justice administration in India.

CO5: Evaluate new trends in criminology and its impact in today's society.

**Unit-I: Introduction to Criminology:** Crime – Meaning, Elements and Stages, Crime and Morality, Fundamentals of Criminal Law, Criminology – Definition, Nature, Scope and Importance, Inter-relationship between Criminology, Penology and Victimology

**Unit-II: Schools of Criminology:** Pre-Classical School of Criminology, Classical School – Bentham, Beccaria, Neo-Classical School, Positive School – Lombroso, Enrico Ferri and Garofalo

**Unit-III: Theories of Criminology:** Biological Theories, Psychological Theories, Sociological Theories, Economic Theories, Multiple Factor Approach to Crime Causation

**Unit-IV: Criminal Justice Administration:** Meaning & Purpose of Criminal Justice Administration, Historical Background of Criminal Justice Administration in India, Pillars of the Criminal Justice System in India– Police, Courts, Prosecution and Prisons

**Unit-V: New Trends in Criminology:** Cyber Crimes, White Collar Crimes, Organized Crimes, Modern Methods of Crime Detection/Prevention – Narco-Analysis Test, Brain Mapping and Lie Detector

#### **Suggested Readings:**

Sl. No.	Name of the Textbooks	Year of Publication
1.	Paranjape, N. V., <i>Criminology, Penology &amp; Victimology</i> , Central Law Agency	2009
2.	Siddique, A., <i>Criminology and Penology</i> , Allahabad Law Agency	2009
3.	Sirohi, J.P.S., <i>Criminology &amp; Penology</i> , Allahabad Law Agency	2013
4.	Sutherland, E. H., <i>Criminology</i> , Eastern Book Company	2009
5.	Magurie & Morgan, <i>Crime, Criminology &amp; Criminal Justice Administration</i> , Oxford University Press	2009

<b>COs</b>	<b>PO1</b>	<b>PO2</b>	<b>PO3</b>	<b>PO4</b>	<b>PO5</b>	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	<b>PO9</b>	<b>PO10</b>	<b>PO11</b>	<b>PO12</b>	<b>PSO1</b>	<b>PSO2</b>	<b>PSO3</b>	<b>PSO4</b>
<b>CO1</b>	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	0
<b>CO2</b>	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	0
<b>CO3</b>	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	0
<b>CO4</b>	3	2	2	3	1	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	3	3	0
<b>CO5</b>	3	2	2	3	1	2	3	2	0	0	0	0	2	3	3	0

Course Code	Course Name	L T P C
LLMCR 104	LAW AND ORGANIZED CRIME	2 0 0 2

### Learning Outcomes:

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

CO1: Understand the concept of organized crime.

CO2: Study the scope of organized crime in India.

CO3: Analyse the legal procedure in cases of organized crime.

CO4: Comprehend the relationship between organized crime and terrorism.

CO5: Discuss the major historical events pertaining to organized crime.

**Unit-I: Introduction to Organized Crime:** Definition & scope of organized crime, Types & characteristics of organized crime, Causes of organized crime, Comparison between white-collar crime, corporate crime, and organized crime

**Unit-II: Scope of Organized Crime in India:** Drug Addiction, trafficking – National & international legal perspective, Illicit trafficking of women & children, prostitution, Economic crime, money laundering, scams, *Hawala* & Counterfeiting of Currency, Nexus of Organized crime and politics

**Unit-III: Legal Analysis, Investigation & Prosecution of Organized Crime:** Mens Rea, modus operandi & criminal conspiracy in organized crime, Role of Police in Investigation of organized crime, Role of Judiciary, Trial and Sentencing in organized crime, Legal issues under IPC and Indian Evidence Act

**Unit-IV: Organized Crime, Threat to National Security & Preventive Action:** Close linkage between organized crime and terrorism – special reference to Maharashtra Control of Organized Crime Act, 1999 & Gujarat Control of Terrorism and Organized Crime Bill, 2015, Issues & law related to Internal Security – The National Security Act, 1980, Armed Forces (Special Powers) Act (AFSPA), 1958

**Unit-V: Major Historical Events of Organized Crime:** The Gujarat Scenario, The Scene in Uttar Pradesh, Indian Underworld & Pakistan ISI, Shri Prakash Singh Gang, Babloo Srivastav Gang

### Suggested Readings:

Sl. No.	Name of the Textbooks	Year of Publication
1.	Gandhirajan C.K. – <i>Organized Crime</i> , APH Publishing Corporation, Tamil Nadu	2003
2.	Ryan Patrick J. – <i>Understanding Organized Crime in Global Perspective: A Reader</i> , Sage Publications, California	1997

3.	McClea D. – <i>Transnational Organized Crime: A Commentary on the United Nations Convention and its Protocols</i> , Oxford University Press	2007
4.	Madsen F. – <i>Transnational Organized Crime</i> , Global Institutions, New Delhi	2008
5.	Unnithan Prabha N. – <i>Crime and Justice in India</i> , Sage Publications, Colorado State University, Fort Collins	2013

Course Name: Law and Organized Crime									Course Code: LLM 105							
COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
C01	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	0
C02	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	0
C03	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	0
C04	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	0
C05	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	0

Course Code	Course Name	L T P C
LLMCR 105	HUMAN RIGHTS AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM	2 0 0 2

#### **Learning Outcomes:**

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

CO1: Understand the co-relation of Human Rights with International Criminal System vis-à-vis various theories and sources of law

CO2: Understanding Human Rights from the prism of Genocide and War Crimes

CO3: Know and understand the various crimes against humanity, their classification and measures taken by international community to combat these crimes

CO4: Know and understand the various crimes of aggression and terrorism, the role of UN, International Criminal Court, and other agencies to curb these crimes

CO5: Analyse and evaluate how human rights law has impacted criminal liabilities, procedure, sentencing and punishment for international crimes

**Unit-I: Fundamentals of International Criminal Justice:** Introduction- Transitional Justice and International Criminal law, Developments in 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> century; United Nations, Ad Hoc Criminal Tribunals and International Criminal Court; Sources of Law- Treaty based sources, Customary law, judicial practice, general principles of international criminal law, Rome Statute; International Crimes & State Enforcement, jurisdiction

**Unit-II: Genocide and War Crimes:** Defining genocide; Meaning of “Intent to destroy” and “In whole or in part”; Role of the UN- Convention on the prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide; Defining war crimes and armed conflict; Common requirements of war crimes; Application of ICTY Statute, Principles of International Humanitarian Law, Article 3 of First Geneva Convention

**Unit-III: Crimes against Humanity:** Introduction- The Origin of the Notion; Definition of crimes against humanity given under the International Criminal Court, ICTY, and ICTR, The Elements which need to be established to show crimes against humanity; Categories of Offences under ICC, ICTY and ICTR Statutes- Murder, Extermination, Enslavement, Deportation, Imprisonment, Torture, Sexual violence, Persecution, Enforced disappearance of persons, Other inhumane acts, Subjective elements required to establish ‘Crimes against Humanity’

**Unit-IV: Crime of Aggression and Terrorism:** Crime of aggression - state responsibility and individual criminal responsibility, Crime of aggression and act of aggression, Elements of crime of aggression, Jurisdiction of the crime of aggression and conflict between Security Council and the International Criminal Court; Definition of Terrorism, Protecting Human Rights while Countering Terrorism State, Sponsored Terrorism, Terrorism as an Organized Crime, The Role of the United Nations in Countering Terrorism- Specialized Conventions, The Special Tribunal for Lebanon, The Rome Statute

**Unit-V: Criminal Liability, Procedure, and Sentencing:** Perpetration- Joint Criminal Enterprise, Co-Perpetration, Indirect Perpetration; Omission- Casualty, mental Element, Duties of the Superior, Analysis

and Interpretation of Article 28, Rome Statute; Procedure – Independence and impartiality, presumption of innocence, fair trial, equality of arms, publicity of the proceedings, trial without delay, presence of the accused; Sentencing- retroactivity of punishment, death penalty, determination of the sentence; defences and immunities under international laws

**Suggested Readings:**

Sl. No.	Name of the Textbooks	Year of Publication
1.	Malik Surendra, Malik Sudeep, <i>Supreme Court on Human Rights and Civil Rights and Political, Social Individual and Economic Rights</i> , Vol. 1, Lucknow: Eastern Book Co.	2019
2.	Ahuja, V.K. (Edr.), <i>Human Rights Contemporary Issues: Festschrift in the Honour of Professor Upendra Baxi</i> , Lucknow: Eastern Book Co.	2019
3.	Rao, Rega Surya, <i>Lectures on Human Rights and International Law</i> Hyderabad: Asia Law House	2018
4.	Ghosh, Arpita, <i>International Law &amp; Human Rights Law in Nutshell Delhi</i> : B.R. Publishing Corporation	2019
5.	Joshi, Nayan, <i>Law Relating to Human Along with Useful Appendices</i> , New Delhi: Lawmanns	2020

COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	2	0	0	3	1	1	3	1	0	1	0	0	1	2	2	0
CO2	2	1	2	3	1	2	3	2	0	2	0	0	1	2	2	0
CO3	2	1	2	2	0	1	3	2	0	2	0	0	2	2	2	0
CO4	3	2	2	3	0	2	3	2	0	2	0	0	2	2	3	0
CO5	2	2	1	2	3	1	2	2	2	2	0	0	2	0	2	0

## SEMESTER II

Course Code	Course Name	L T P C
LLM 201	COMPARATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL LAW	3 0 0 3

### Learning Outcomes:

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

CO1: Understand the concept of Constitution.

CO2: Highlight the various forms of government.

CO3: Identify the major political systems in the world.

CO4: Examine the institution of judiciary at the global level.

CO5: Discuss the concept and role of Ombudsman.

**Unit-I: Introduction:** Constitution and Public Law, Making of Constitution – U.K., U.S.A. and India  
Comparative Law: Origin, Scope and relevance, Evolution of Rule of Law: Magna Carta, English Bill of Rights, UDHR, and other international conventions, Rule of Law under Indian Constitution

**Unit – II: Forms of Government:** Separation of Power: Principle of separation of power, origin and evolution: Aristotle, Locke, Montesquieu, etc., different applications of separation of power in France, UK and USA, separation of power under Indian Constitution. Salient features of parliamentary and presidential form of government, salient features of Unitary and Federal, comparative study of forms of government between UK, USA and India

**Unit-III: Comparative Judiciary:** Comparative study of Judicial review between UK, U.S.A. and India, Judicial Activism and Public Interest Litigation, Amendability of the Constitution– India, U.S.A., Doctrine of “Basic Structure” in India, Kinds of Jurisdiction – UK, U.S.A. and India,

**Unit-IV: Liability of State and Administration Under the Constitution:** Concept of State, Tortious liability of the State, constitutional decisions concerning liability of the State for the torts committed by its servants, liability of State in UK and USA

**Unit V: Ombudsman:** Ombudsman in Scandinavian countries, International Scenario – Common law and Civil law, Indian Scenario, The Lokpal and Lokayukta Act, 2013

### Suggested Readings:

1. Basu, D.D. –*Comparative Constitutional Law*, LexisNexis 2014
2. Singh, M.P. –*Comparative Constitutional Law*, Eastern Book Company 1989
3. Tripathi N.M. –*An Introduction to the Study of Comparative Law*, The Indian Law Institute, Bombay 1971
4. Seervai H.M. –*Constitutional Law of India*, Universal Publications 2002
5. Dicey A.V. –*Introduction to Law of the Constitution*, Macmillan & Co. Ltd., London & New York 1915
6. Jennings I. –*Law & the Constitution*, University of London Press 1964

<b>CO s</b>	<b>PO1</b>	<b>PO2</b>	<b>PO3</b>	<b>PO4</b>	<b>PO5</b>	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	<b>PO9</b>	<b>PO10</b>	<b>PO11</b>	<b>PO12</b>	<b>PS01</b>	<b>PS02</b>	<b>PS03</b>	<b>PS04</b>
<b>CO 1</b>	2	0	0	3	1	1	3	1	0	1	0	0	1	2	2	0
<b>CO 2</b>	2	1	2	3	1	2	3	2	0	2	0	0	1	2	2	0
<b>CO 3</b>	2	1	2	2	0	1	3	2	0	2	0	0	2	2	2	0
<b>CO 4</b>	3	2	2	3	0	2	3	2	0	2	0	0	2	2	3	0
<b>CO 5</b>	2	2	1	2	3	1	2	2	2	2	0	0	2	0	2	0



Course Code	Course Name	L T P C
LLMCR 202	POLICE LAW AND ADMINISTRATION	2 0 0 2

### Learning Outcomes:

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

CO1: Explain the importance of police within the criminal justice administration.

CO2: Discuss the origin and the organizational setup of the police in general and in particular about India.

CO3: Analyze the structural the makeup of the police in particular reference to police services in India.

CO4: Discuss the powers of the police in the administration of criminal justice.

CO5: Explain and categorize the functions of police as per the provisions in law and in practice.

**Unit-I: Introduction:** History of Indian Police, Policing in Ancient, Medieval and Modern India – Police Act of 1861, National Police Commission Recommendations (NPC), 1979, The Police System Structural Organization of Police, Role of police in modern societies

**Unit-II: Organization and Structure of Indian Police:** The Police System Structure and hierarchy, Functioning of police organizations, Types of police organizations, State Police, District Police, Central Police Organizations, International Criminal Police Organizations

**Unit-III: Police Investigation Procedures:** Methods of Investigation – Information, Interrogation and Instrumentation, Recording of FIR, Case Diary and Station House Diary, Modus Operandi, Collection of Evidence, Examination of Witnesses and Suspects, Confession, Filling charge sheet

**Unit-IV: Contemporary Policing:** Modernization of police, Public perception of police, Police self image – measures to improve police image, Developing healthy police-public relationship, zero tolerance policing, Police Reforms and role played by Supreme Court

**Unit -V: Policing and Police:** Administration, Role & Functions, Police & Public, Accountability in Performance

### Suggested Readings:

Sl. No.	Name of the Textbooks	Year of Publication
1.	Mathur Mohan K. – <i>Indian Police, Role and Challenges</i> , Gyan Publishing House, New Delhi	1994
2.	Parmar. M.S. – <i>Problems of Police Administration</i> , Reliance Publishing House, New Delhi	1992

3.	Sen, S. – <i>Police Today</i> , Ashish Publishing House, New Delhi	1986
4.	Gautam, D.N. – <i>The Indian Police : A study in fundamentals</i> , Mittal Publications	1993
5.	Vadackumchery J. – <i>Crime, Police &amp; Correction</i> , APH Publishing Company, New Delhi	1998

Course Code	Course Name	L T P C
LLMCR 203	INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL LAW	2 0 0 2

### Learning Outcomes:

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

CO1: Discuss historical development in the field of International criminal law and conventions.

CO2: Categorise the various kinds of crimes under International Criminal Law.

CO3: Understand the general principles of International Criminal Law.

CO4: Discuss different International Criminal Tribunals.

CO5: Examine the future of International Criminal Law in present scenario.

**Unit-I: Introduction:** International Criminal Law – Introduction, Individual Criminal Responsibility, Historical Development, Treaty of Versailles, Nuremberg and Tokyo International Military Tribunals, Genocide Convention, Geneva Convention, ICTY, ICTR and ICC

**Unit-II: Crimes and Elements of Crime:** Genocide, Crimes Against Humanity, War Crimes, Crime of Aggression

**Unit-III: General Principles of International Criminal Law:** Sovereignty, Modes of Criminal Responsibility, Criminal Liability, Command Responsibility, Defences – Superior Order, Duress

**Unit-IV: International Criminal Tribunals:** Ad Hoc Tribunals – A case Study, Hybrid Courts – A Case Study, International Criminal Court – Analysis of structure, procedures and cases

**Unit V: The Future of International Criminal Law:** Right of Witnesses, Victim's Right, Role of UNSC, Terrorism

### Suggested Readings:

Sl. No.	Name of the Textbooks	Year of Publication
1.	Cassese, Antonio – <i>International Criminal Law</i> , Oxford University Press, London	2008
2.	Schabas, William A. – <i>An Introduction to the International Criminal Court</i> , Cambridge University Press, Cambridge	2001
3.	Arnold, R – “The Mens Rea of Genocide under the Statute of the International Criminal Court”, <i>Criminal Law Forum</i> , vol.14, n.2	2003

4.	Arsanjani, Mahnoush H. – “ The Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court”, <i>American Journal of International Law</i> , vol. 93, n.1	1999
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Course Code	Course Name	L T P C
LLMCR 204	PENOLOGY & VICTIMOLOGY	2 0 0 2

### Learning Outcomes:

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

CO1: Understand the objectives and rationale of punishment.

CO2: Discuss law and efficacy of capital punishment in Indian context.

CO3: Interpret the sentencing policies of India, U.K. and U.S.A.

CO4: Examine the typologies and theories of victimization.

CO5: Evaluate the procedure for the proper treatment to victims.

**Unit–I: Introduction to Penology** Meaning, Definition and Objectives of Penology, Punishment – Meaning, Objectives and Rationale, Theories and Kinds of Punishment under the Indian Penal Code, 1860, Corporeal & Other forms of Punishment, Law relating to Probation, Parole and Furlough

**Unit–II: Capital Punishment:** Conceptualising Capital Punishment, Effect of Death Penalty: Deterrent and Retributive, Death Penalty across Cultures – U.S., U.K. and India, Arguments For & Against Capital Punishment, Safeguards against Miscarriage of Justice, Aggravating & Mitigating Circumstances, Postulates of the Rarest of Rare Doctrine

**Unit–III: Sentencing Policy:** Meaning of Sentences and Sentencing, Factors to be considered while awarding any sentence, Concept of the Law relating to Juvenile Delinquency in India, Comparative Analysis of the Sentencing Policies of U.S. and India

**Unit–IV: Victimology:** Conceptualising Victimology – Meaning and Theories of Victimology, Meaning and Types of Victim and Impact of Victimization, Victim Offender Relationship, Concept of Restorative Justice, International Perspectives of Victim’s Rights – United Nations Declaration on Basic Principles of Justice for Victims of Crime and Abuse of Power, 1985

**Unit–V: Treatment to Victims:** Specific Victimization – Children, Women, Prisoners, SC/ST, Restitution, Compensation and Assistance to Victims in U.S.A, U.K. and India, Victim’s Right to Compensation under the Indian Criminal Justice System, Victim Welfare Schemes and Programmes

**Suggested Readings:**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Name of the Textbooks</b>	<b>Year of Publication</b>
1.	Sutherland, E. H., <i>Criminology</i> , Eastern Book Company	2009
2.	Siddique, A., <i>Criminology and Penology</i> , Allahabad Law Agency	2009
3.	Paranjapayee, N. V., <i>Criminology, Penology &amp; Victimology</i> , Central Law Agency	2009
4.	Maguire & Morgan, <i>Crime, Criminology &amp; Criminal Justice Administration</i> , Oxford University Press	2009
5.	Chakrabarti, N. K. <i>Law relating to Child</i> , Eastern Book Company	2010
6.	Giddens, A., <i>Sociology</i> , TMH Publications	2010

<b>Code</b>	<b>First Semester</b>	<b>Credit</b>	
LLM 101	Research Methods and Legal Writing	3	<b>(Compulsory Subject)</b>
LLM 102	Law & Justice in a Globalised World	3	<b>(Compulsory Subject)</b>
LLMCON 103	Constitutionalism: Pluralism and Federalism	2	<b>Constitutional Law Specialisation Subject 1</b>
LLMCON 104	Center-State Relations and Constitutional Governance	2	<b>Constitutional Law Specialisation Subject 2</b>
LLMCON 105	Law and Social Transformation in India	2	<b>Constitutional Law Specialisation Subject 3</b>
<b>Total Credits</b>		<b>12</b>	

**PROGRAM STRUCTURE OF LL.M. 1 YEAR PROGRAM**  
**(CONSTITUTIONAL LAW SPECIALISATION)**

<b>Code</b>	<b>Second Semester</b>	<b>Credit</b>	
LLM 201	Comparative Constitutional Law	3	<b>(Compulsory Subject)</b>
LLMCON 202	Human Rights	2	<b>Constitutional Law Specialisation Subject 4</b>
LLMCON 203	Judicial Process	2	<b>Constitutional Law Specialisation Subject 5</b>
LLMCON 204	Media Law	2	<b>Constitutional Law Specialisation Subject 6</b>
LLM 205	DISSERTATION	3	
<b>Value Added Course</b>			
<b>Total Credits</b>		<b>12</b>	

## SEMESTER I

Course Code	Course Name	L T P C
LLM 101	RESEARCH METHODS AND LEGAL WRITING	3 0 0 3

### Learning Outcomes:

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

CO1: Understand basic concepts of research and its methodologies.

CO2: Define research problem and identify appropriate research designs and methodologies for solving business and legal issues.

CO3: Apply research approaches, techniques and strategies in solving research problem.

CO4: Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of data analysis and interpretation, writing and presenting of research report.

CO5: Develop critical thinking to find business opportunities and to solve legal problems.

**Unit-I: Introduction to Research:** Nature, Scope and Objectives of Legal Research, Methods of Legal Research, Collaborative Research, Doctrinal and Non-Doctrinal

**Unit-II: Research Designs:** Identification and Formulation of Research Problem, Hypothesis, Characteristics and Contents of Research Design, Database for Legal Research: Legislations, Judicial Decisions, Juristic Writings, Traditional and Online Databases

**Unit-III: Research Techniques:** Methodology – Tool and Techniques for collection of data, collection of case materials and juristic literature, use of historical and comparative research material and use of questionnaire and interview, Census and Survey, Sampling – Types, Merits and Demerits, Observation

**Unit-IV: Data Processing & Report Writing:** Data Analysis and Interpretation, Report Writing, Supervision, Guidelines for researchers, Research Ethics, Mode of Citation and Bibliography, List of Abbreviations Used in Citation, Bibliographic Entries

**Unit –V: Assistance to Research:** Finding material in Library – Books, Journals, Reports, Legislations, Index to Periodicals, Digest of Cases, Other Material and Sources, Computer-Assisted Research – Using the Internet as a Research Tool, using the Internet as object and method, a study of legal research databases such as SCC Online, Westlaw, Manupatra, etc.

### Suggested Readings:

1. S.K. Verma and M. Afzal Wani (Eds.) – *Legal Research and Methodology*, Indian Law Institute 2001
2. Goode and Hatt – *Methods in Social Research*, Singapore, Mc. Graw Hill Book Co., 1985
3. Ghosh, B.N – *Scientific Method and Social Research*, New Delhi, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd. 1984
4. Johari J.C. (ed) – *Introduction to the Method of Social Sciences*, New Delhi, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd. 1988
5. Kothari C.K. – *Research Methodology: Method and Techniques*, New Delhi, Wiley Eastern Ltd. 1980
6. Myneni, S.R., *Legal Research Methodology*, Allahabad Law Agency, Faridabad 2012

<b>CO s</b>	<b>PO1</b>	<b>PO2</b>	<b>PO3</b>	<b>PO4</b>	<b>PO5</b>	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	<b>PO9</b>	<b>PO10</b>	<b>PO11</b>	<b>PO12</b>	<b>PSO1</b>	<b>PSO2</b>	<b>PSO3</b>	<b>PSO4</b>
<b>CO 1</b>	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	0
<b>CO 2</b>	1	2	1	2	1	1	2	3	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0
<b>CO 3</b>	1	2	1	2	1	1	2	3	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0
<b>CO 4</b>	1	2	1	2	1	1	2	3	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0
<b>CO 5</b>	1	2	1	2	1	1	2	3	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0



Course Code	Course Name	L T P C
LLM 102	LAW & JUSTICE IN A GLOBALISED WORLD	3 0 0 3

#### **Learning Outcomes:**

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

CO1: Understand the existing scenario of justice in a globalising world.

CO2: Explore the history and mechanism of justice under international legal regime.

CO3: Examine the impact of globalisation on national justice delivery system.

CO4: Gain insight into the emerging initiatives for justice.

CO5: Analyse the law and justice in a post-Covid world.

**Unit-I: Justice in Globalising World – Existing Scenario:** Globalisation as Process, Existing Scenarios and Issues – Economic, Social, Political, Rethinking the Idea of Just World Order, Peace through Law – Lessons from the Past, Capitalism, Imperialism and War

**Unit-II: History and Mechanism of Justice under International Legal Regime:** United Nations' Institutional Mechanism, Responsibility of Nation States, Challenges and the Way Forward, Women and WWI – The Hague Congress of Women

**Unit-III: Globalisation and National Justice Delivery System:** Avoidance of National Jurisdictions, Customary International Law – Third World's Perspectives to Globalisation, International Law in "her infinite Vanity" – Legal norms, Soft law, Hard law

**Unit-IV: Emerging Initiatives for Justice:** MNCs and CSRs, Globalisation, Artificial intelligence, Social Networks and Political Polarisation, Global Ombudsman, Breakthrough Technologies – Innovation

**Unit-V: Law and Justice in a Post-Covid World:** The relevance of Covid-19 Pandemic for the global society, Global legal and policy response to Covid-19, The new normal, New notion of law and justice in post Covid-19 world

#### **Suggested Readings:**

1. Philip A. – The Concept of International Law, 10 EUR. J. INT'L L. 31 1999
2. Chimni, B.S. – International Institutions Today: An Imperial Global State in the Making, 15 EUR. J. INT'L L. 1 2004
3. Brysk A. and Bacardi A.J. – The Politics of the Globalization of Law: Getting from Rights to Justice 2014
4. Sheppard, Eric – The Spaces and Times of Globalization: Place, Scale, Networks, and Positionality, 78 ECON. GEOGRAPHY 307 2002

COs	P O 1	P O 2	P O 3	P O 4	P O 5	P O 6	P O 7	P O 8	P O 9	P O 1 0	P O 1 1	P O 1 2	P S O 1	P S O 2	P S O 3	P S O 4
CO1	2	0	2	1	0	2	2	1	2	3	0	0	2	0	3	0
CO2	2	0	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	0	0	2	2	2	0
CO3	3	2	1	2	0	2	2	2	3	2	0	0	3	2	2	0
CO4	3	2	3	2	0	2	3	2	3	2	0	0	2	1	3	0
CO5	3	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	1	2	0

Course Code	Course Name	L T P C
LLMCON 103	CONSTITUTIONALISM : PLURALISM & FEDERALISM	2 0 0 2

#### Learning Outcomes:

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

CO1: Understand the concept of Constitution and Constitutionalism.

CO2: Study and compare the concept of federalism in different jurisdictions.

CO3: Study and Analyse the concept of pluralism in multi-sectoral context.

CO4: Comprehend and trace the concept of Equality in Plural society

CO5: Discuss significance of pluralism and international concerns.

**Unit-I: Constitutionalism:** Authoritarianism-Dictatorship, Democracy-Communism, Limited Government- Concept & limitations on governmental power, What is a Constitution? Historical evolution of Constitutional government, Written Constitutions, Separation of Powers, Rule of Law, Marxist concept of constitutionalism, Fundamental Rights : Human Rights, Judicial Review : European Court of Human Rights, Human Rights : International conventions, Limits & doctrine of domestic jurisdiction in international law.

**Unit-II : Federalism:** What is a federal government? Difference between confederation and federation, Conditions requisite for federalism, Patterns of federal government-USA, Australia, Canada, India, Judicial review-for federal umpiring, New trends in federalism : Co-operative federalism, India-Central Control v. State Autonomy, Political factors influencing federalism, Plural aspects of Indian Federalism: Jammu & Kashmir, Punjab, Assam, Dynamics of federalism.

**Unit-III : Pluralism:** What is a pluralistic society? Ethnic, linguistic, cultural, political pluralism, Individual rights, right to dissent, Freedom of speech and expression, Freedom of the Press, Freedom of association, Rights to separateness, Rights of the religious and linguistic minorities, Compensatory discrimination for backward classes, Scheduled Tribes

**Unit-IV: Equality in Plural Society:** Right to equality and reasonable classification, Prohibition of discrimination on ground of religion, caste, sex, language, Abolition of untouchability, Secularism-Constitutional principles, Tribal Groups and Equality.

**Unit-V: Pluralism and International Concerns:** International Declaration of Human Rights, Conventions against genocide, Protection of religious, ethnic and linguistic minorities, State intervention for protection of human rights, Right of self-determination.

#### Reference Books:

1. Upendra Baxi, Law, Democracy and Human Right , 5 Lokayan Bulletin 4 (1987).
2. V.M.Dandekar. Unitary Elements in a Federal Constitution, 22 E.P.W 1865, 1988
3. Rajeev Dhavan, The Press and the Constitutional Guarantee of Free Speech and Expression, 28 JILI 299 (1986)
4. M.A.Fazal, Drafting a British Bill of Rights, 27 JILI 423, 1985
5. M.P.Jain, Indian Constitutional Law (1994), Wadhwa 6. H.M.Seervai, Constitutional Law of India, (1993)

<b>COs</b>	<b>P01</b>	<b>P02</b>	<b>P03</b>	<b>P04</b>	<b>P05</b>	<b>P06</b>	<b>P07</b>	<b>P08</b>	<b>P09</b>	<b>P010</b>	<b>P011</b>	<b>P012</b>	<b>PS01</b>	<b>PS02</b>	<b>PS03</b>	<b>PS04</b>
<b>CO1</b>	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	0
<b>CO2</b>	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	0
<b>CO3</b>	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	0
<b>CO4</b>	3	2	2	3	1	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	3	3	0
<b>CO5</b>	3	2	2	3	1	2	3	2	0	0	0	0	2	3	3	0

Course Code	Course Name	L T P C
<b>LLMCON 104</b>	<b>CENTER – STATE RELATIONS AND CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNANCE</b>	<b>2 0 0 2</b>

#### **Learning Outcomes:**

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

CO1: Discuss concept of federalism.

CO2: Compare and Categorise the different kinds of relationship between Center and State.

CO3: Understand the different kinds of judicial interpretation to harmonize the relationship between Center and State.

CO4: Discuss concept of Amendment and Emergency provisions laid down under the Constitution of India.

CO5: Examine the different constitutional safeguards available for public servants.

**UNIT–I: Concept of Federalism:** Meaning and Nature of Federalism, Features of a Federal Polity, Mode of Formation of Federation, Forms of Governments: Unitary, Federal and Confederation, Their Features, Merits, De-Merits and Distinction between them; Historical Evolution of Federal Features in India; Nature of Indian Federalism: Dominant Features of the Union over the States

**UNIT–II: Legislative Relations:** Scheme of Distribution of Legislative Powers between Union and States; Principles of Interpretation of Lists: Doctrine of Territorial Nexus; Doctrine of Pith and Substance; Doctrine of Colourable Legislation; Doctrine of Harmonious Construction; Ancillary Legislation; Residuary Powers; Parliament's Power to Legislate on the State List; Repugnancy between Laws passed by Parliament and State Legislature

**UNIT–III: Administrative and Financial Relations:** Directives by the Union to the State Governments: Power of President's Rule; Take-over Functions of State Government and the Power Vested in Governor; Delegation of Union Functions to the States: Power of Parliament to use the State Machinery; Inter-State Council: Inter-state River Water Dispute: Duties on the Centre to Protect Every State Against External Aggression and Internal Disturbances; Financial Relations: Allocation of Taxing Powers, Tax Sharing between Centre and States, Grant-In-Aid, Specific Purpose Grants, Fiscal Federalism and G.S.T.; Co-operative Federalism: Meaning of Cooperative and Competitive Federalism, Agencies of Co-Operation and Coordination: Inter-state Council, Inter-state Commerce Commission, Inter-state River Board and Tribunals

**UNIT–IV: Amendments and Emergency Provisions in the Constitution:** Power of Parliament to Amend the Constitution; Emergency Provisions: Centre-State Relations: National Emergency; State Emergency; Financial Emergency

**UNIT–V: Doctrine of Pleasure and Procedural Safeguards:** Creation of All India Services: Constitution of Joint Public Service Commission for Two or more States: Recruitment and Regulations of Conditions of Services; Doctrine of Pleasure; Restrictions on Doctrine of Pleasure; Constitutional Safeguards to Civil

Servants; Public Service Commission; Appointment of Member of Public Service Commission; Functions of Public Service Commission

**Reference Books:**

1. A.G. Noorani, (ed.), Centre State Relations in India, Bombay: Lesley Sachney Programme for Training, 1972.
2. De Jatindra Ranjan, Development of Federalism in India, Gauhati: Bani Prakashani, 1974. • Dr. Subhash C. Kashyap, Our Constitution-An Introduction to India's Constitution and Constitutional Law, 5th edition reprint 2014.
3. Kabbur, A.S. Centre-State Relations in India, New Delhi: Trust Books, 2004 Monica David, Indian Legal and Constitutional History, 1600-1949, Vimala Publications, 1968. New Delhi: Deep & Deep Publications, 1981.
4. Pal, Chandra Centre-State Relations and Cooperative Federalism, New Delhi: Deep & Deep Publication, 1983.
5. Samaraditya Pal, India's Constitution—origins and evolution (Constituent Assembly debates, Lok Sabha debates on constitutional amendments and Supreme Court Judgments, 2014)

COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
<b>CO1</b>	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	0
<b>CO2</b>	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	0
<b>CO3</b>	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	0
<b>CO4</b>	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	0
<b>CO5</b>	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	0

Course Code	Course Name	L T P C
LLMCON 105	LAW AND SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION IN INDIA	2 0 0 2

#### **Learning Outcomes:**

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

CO1: Study the concept and approaches of social and economic problems in the context of Law with Social Change.

CO2: Study and develop a spirit of inquiry to explore and exploit law and legal institutions as a means to achieve development within the framework of law.

CO3: Analyse the role the law in the contemporary Indian Society.

CO4: Comprehend the regionalism and its integrative factors.

CO5: Discuss the different modern dispute resolution mechanism .

**UNIT–I: Law and Social Change:** A Theoretical Perspective: Relationship of Law with social change; Law as an instrument of social change; Law as the product of traditions & culture: Evaluation in the light of colonization & common law system; Impact of Social movements on social change. Religion and the Law: Religion: Meaning, relationship with law; Religion as an integrative or divisive factor; Secularism: meaning and its contribution in Indian society, Freedom of religion and non-discrimination on the basis of religion; Religious minorities and the law

**UNIT–II: Languages and the Law:** Formation of linguistic States and its impact on policy in governance; Constitutional guarantees to linguistic minorities; Language policy and the Constitution: Official languages, multi-language system; Non-discrimination on the ground of language. Community and the Law: Caste System in Indian Society; Caste: Socio-Cultural reality as a divisive and integrative factor; Non-discrimination on the ground of caste; Acceptance of caste as a factor to undo past injustices: An Analysis; Protective discrimination: Scheduled Castes, Tribes and Backward Classes; Reservation Policy: Statutory Commission Statutory Provision

**UNIT–III: Regionalism and the Law:** Regionalism: A Divisive or an integrative factor; Concept of India as one Unit; Freedom of movement, residence and business, impermissibility of state or regional barriers; Equality in matters of employment; Admission to educational institutions: preference to residents of a State

**UNIT–IV: Modernization and the Law:** Modernization as a value: Constitutional perspective reflected in Fundamental Duties; Modernization of Social Institution through Law; Reform of Family Law; Agrarian Reform; Industrial Reforms: Free Enterprise v. State Regulation, industrialization v environmental protection; Women, Children and the Law: Status of Women in Indian Society; Crimes against Women; Gender injustice: forms, causes and remedies; Women's Commission; Empowerment of Women:

Constitutional and other legal provisions; Child Labour; Sexual Exploitation; Adoption, maintenance and related problems; Child and Education

**UNIT–V: Alternative approaches to Law:** Jurisprudence of Sarvodaya, Gandhiji, Vinoba Bhave, Jai Prakash Narain; Socialist thought on Law & Justice: An enquiry through Constitutional debates on the right to property; Indian Marxist Critique of Law & Justice; Naxalite movement: Causes & Cure

**SUGGESTED READINGS:**

1. Agnes, Flavia, Law and Gender Inequality: The Politics of Women's Rights in India (1999), Oxford.
2. D.D. Basu, Shorter Constitution of India (1996), Prentice – Hall of India(P) Ltd., New Delhi.
3. H.M. Seervai, Constitutional Law of India (1996), Tripathi.
4. India Law Institute, Law and Social Change: Indo-American Reflections, Tripathi (1988)
5. J.B. Kripalani, Gandhi: His life and Thought, (1970) Ministry of Information and Broadcasting,
6. M.P. Jain, Outlines of Indian Legal History, (1993), Tripathi, Bombay
7. Manushi, A Journal about Women and Society.
8. Marc Galanter (ed.), Law and Society in Modern India (1997) Oxford.
9. Robert Lingat, The Classical Law of India (1988), Oxford.
10. Sunil Deshta and Kiran Deshta, Law and Menace of Child Labour (1997), Sage.
11. U. Baxi (ed.), Law and Poverty Critical Essays (1988), Tripathi, Bombay.
12. U. Baxi, The Crisis of the Indian Legal System (1982), New Delhi.

COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
<b>CO1</b>	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	0
<b>CO2</b>	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	0
<b>CO3</b>	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	0
<b>CO4</b>	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	0
<b>CO5</b>	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	0



## SEMESTER II

Course Code	Course Name	L T P C
LLM 201	COMPARATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL LAW	3 0 0 3

### Learning Outcomes:

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

CO1: Understand the concept of Constitution.

CO2: Highlight the various forms of government.

CO3: Identify the major political systems in the world.

CO4: Examine the institution of judiciary at the global level.

CO5: Discuss the concept and role of Ombudsman.

**Unit-I: Concept of Constitution:** Meaning and idea of Constitution, Nature, Scope and Goal, Constitution as Supreme law, Constitutionalism, Making of Constitution – U.K., U.S.A. and India

**Unit-II: Forms of Government:** Unitary and Federal – Salient features, Federal Government –U.S.A., India, Australia, Unitary Government –U.K., Parliamentary and Presidential forms of Government

**Unit-III: Political Systems:** Political system and political parties –U.S.A., U.K., India, Parliament and Congress –India, U.S.A.,U.K.–Structure, Composition, Functions and Power

**Unit-IV: Comparative Judiciary:** Judicial review and exception to judicial review – U.S.A. and India, Kinds of Jurisdiction – U.S.A., India and Canada, Amendability of the Constitution– India, U.S.A., Doctrine of “Basic Structure” in India and its International ambit

**Unit V: Ombudsman:** Ombudsman in Scandinavian countries, International Scenario – Common law and Civil law, Indian Scenario, Lokpal, Lokayukta

### Suggested Readings:

1. Basu, D.D. –*Comparative Constitutional Law*, LexisNexis 2014
2. Singh, M.P. –*Comparative Constitutional Law*, Eastern Book Company 1989
3. Tripathi N.M. –*An Introduction to the Study of Comparative Law*, The Indian Law Institute, Bombay 1971
4. Seervai H.M. –*Constitutional Law of India*, Universal Publications 2002

5. Dicey A.V. –*Introduction to Law of the Constitution*, Macmillan & Co. Ltd., London & New York 1915
6. Jennings I. –*Law & the Constitution*, University of London Press 1964

CO s	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO 1	2	0	0	3	1	1	3	1	0	1	0	0	1	2	2	0
CO 2	2	1	2	3	1	2	3	2	0	2	0	0	1	2	2	0
CO 3	2	1	2	2	0	1	3	2	0	2	0	0	2	2	2	0
CO 4	3	2	2	3	0	2	3	2	0	2	0	0	2	2	3	0
CO 5	2	2	1	2	3	1	2	2	2	2	0	0	2	0	2	0

Course Code	Course Name	L T P C
LLMCON 202	HUMAN RIGHTS	2 0 0 2

#### **Learning Outcomes:**

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

CO1: Understand the concept of Human Rights and its development.

CO2: Highlight the various rights available in the Constitution and International Instruments.

CO3: Identify and trace the different governmental agencies working for the protection of Human Rights.

CO4: Examine the role of Judicial bodies at National, Regional and International Level.

CO5: Discuss the concept of different international Instruments.

**Unit-I : Panoramic View of Human Rights:** Human Rights in Non-Western Thought, Awareness of Human Rights during the nationalist movement, Universal Declaration of Human Rights, Constituent Assembly and Part III, drafting process, Subsequent developments in International Law and the Position in India, Fundamental Rights Jurisprudence as Incorporating Directive Principles – The dichotomy of Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles

**Unit-II : Right not be Subject to Torture, Inhuman or Cruel Treatment:** Conceptions of torture, third-degree methods, 'Justification' for it, Outlay of torture at international and constitutional law level, Incidence of torture in India, Judicial attitudes, Law Reform-proposed and pending.

**Unit-III: Development Agencies and Human Rights :** Major International funding agencies and their operations in India, World Bank lending and resultant violation/promotion of human rights, Should development assistance be tied to observance of human rights (as embodied in various UN declarations)

**Unit-IV: Independence of Judiciary :** Role of the Legal Profession, Judicial appointments-tenure of judges, Qualifications of judges, Separation of judiciary from executive.

**Unit-V: European Convention of Human Rights :** European Commission/Court of Human Rights, Amnesty International, PUCL, PUDR, Citizens for Democracy, Minorities Commission, Human Rights Commission, Remedies Against Violation of Human Rights.

#### **Suggested Readings:**

1. M.J. Akbar, Riots after Riots, 1988
2. U. Baxi (ed.) The right to be Human, 1986
3. U.Baxi, The Crisis of the Indian Legal System, 1982
4. F. Kazmi, Human Rights, 1987
5. L. Levin, Human Rights, 1982
6. H. Beddard, Human Rights and Europe, 1980
7. Nagendra Singh, Human Rights and International Co-operation, 1969
8. S.C.Kashyap, Human Rights and Parliament, 1978
9. Moskowitz, Human Rights and World Order, 1958
10. J.A. Andrews, Human Rights in International Law, 1986

<b>CO s</b>	<b>PO1</b>	<b>PO2</b>	<b>PO3</b>	<b>PO4</b>	<b>PO5</b>	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	<b>PO9</b>	<b>PO10</b>	<b>PO11</b>	<b>PO12</b>	<b>PSO1</b>	<b>PSO2</b>	<b>PSO3</b>	<b>PSO4</b>
<b>CO 1</b>	2	0	0	3	1	1	3	1	0	1	0	0	1	2	2	0
<b>CO 2</b>	2	1	2	3	1	2	3	2	0	2	0	0	1	2	2	0
<b>CO 3</b>	2	1	2	2	0	1	3	2	0	2	0	0	2	2	2	0
<b>CO 4</b>	3	2	2	3	0	2	3	2	0	2	0	0	2	2	3	0
<b>CO 5</b>	2	2	1	2	3	1	2	2	2	2	0	0	2	0	2	0

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Course Name</b>	<b>L T P C</b>
<b>LLMCON 203</b>	<b>JUDICIAL PROCESS</b>	<b>2 0 0 2</b>

#### Learning Outcomes:

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

CO1: State the need and development of Judicial Process.

CO2: Express the concept of Judicial Process in India.

CO3: Demonstrate and examine the concept and theories of Justice.

CO4: Examine the recent approaches in the development of Judicial Process through Judicial decisions CO5: Appraise the applicability of theories of Judicial process in 20<sup>th</sup> and 21<sup>st</sup> Century.

Unit-I: Nature of Judicial Process-Nature of judicial process Judicial process as an instrument of social ordering, Judicial process and creativity in law- Legal reasoning and growth of law. The tool and techniques of judicial creativity and precedent Legal development and creativity through legal reasoning under statutory and codified system

Unit-II: Judicial Process in India: Indian Debate on the role of Judges and on the notion of judicial review, The independence of Judiciary and the political nature of judicial process. Judicial process in pursuit of Constitutional goals and values, judicial activism and Judicial overreach, Impact of public opinion on judicial process, public confidence in the Judiciary.

Unit-III: The Concepts and basis of Justice: The Concept of Justice. The concept of justice and Dharma in Indian thought. Dharma as the foundation of legal ordering in Indian thought. The concept and various theories of justice in the western thought. Various theoretical bases of justice- the liberal contractual tradition, the liberal utilitarian tradition and the liberal moral tradition

Unit-IV: Relationship between Law and Justice: The dependence of the realization of justice on law. Can law be independent of Justice? The conformity of law to justice, the dependence of justice on social action and not law. The criteria of law (just law).

Unit - V: Theories of Justice: Equivalence theories: Justice is nothing other than the positive law of the stronger classes; Dependency theories - For its realization justice depends of law justice, however, is not the same as law. The independence of justice theories-the relationship in the context of Indian constitutional setting

#### Reference Books:

1. Pater H. Schunk, Foundation of Administrative Law, 1994
2. Friedman, The State and Rule of law in a mixed Economy.
3. Ivor Jennings, Law & the Constitution
4. Schwartz and Wade, Legal Control of Government
5. De Smith, Judicial Review of Administrative Action, 1998
6. D.D.Basu, Comparative Administrative Law, 1998
7. K.S.Shukla and S.S.Singh, Lok Ayukta : A Socio-Legal Study, 1988

8. Jain & Jain, Principles of Administrative Law
9. Justice M. Rama Jois, Raja Dharma: Declaration on Rajneeti, Universal 2011

CO s	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PS 04
CO 1	2	3	3	3	1	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	1	3	3	0
CO 2	2	3	3	3	1	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	1	3	3	0
CO 3	2	3	3	3	1	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	1	3	3	0
CO 4	2	3	3	3	1	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	1	3	3	0
CO 5	2	3	3	3	1	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	1	3	3	0

Course Code	Course Name	L T P C
LLMCON 204	MEDIA LAW	2 0 0 2

### Learning Outcomes:

- CO1: Understand how media policies and regulations enable or constrain effective media environments  
CO2: Understand the obligations and rights of media practitioners in the execution of their duties  
CO3: Understand some of the problems and limitations of applying old media laws in new media environments  
CO4: Become more skilled in critical thinking and case analysis  
CO5: Be able to appreciate the complex issues associated with media regulation

**Unit-I: Media and Its Structure:** Meaning of mass media, concept and nature of mass media, evolution of media, functions and effects of media on society, ethical theories and framework of media, types of media, organizational structure and management of mass media in India.

**Unit-II: Media and the Constitution:** Freedom of speech and expression, comparative study with International Conventions, judicial interpretation, media and right to privacy, media and right to information, media and Parliamentary Privileges.

**Unit-III: Media and Society:** Effects of T.V. on People, Sensationalisation, Colored Reporting, Media Controlled by Political Parties, Communal Writing, Media Trial, Hate Speech, Constitutional Restrictions, Judicial Decision of Doordarshan Decision, Media and Human Rights (Vulnerable Groups), Role and Responsibility of Media during Emergency and Elections.

**Unit-IV: Media and Legal Framework:** Law of defamation, obscenity, Blasphemy, Sedition, Hate Speech, Parliamentary Proceedings (Protection of Publication) Act 1977, Contempt of Court Act, 1971, Official Secret Act, 1923, media and public morality, Silent Features of the Right to Information Act, 2005, Right to Information and Obligations of Public Authorities, Procedure for Seeking Information.

**Unit-V: Law of Electronic Media:** Origin and impact of films, Film Censorship, Cinematography Act, 1952 and relevant rules, Electronic Broadcasting Media, Evolution and reforms of Broadcasting in India, Judicial Recognition of the Right to Broadcasting, Cable Television Act 1995, Internet as new Media, Rules of Cyber Security.

### Suggested Reading:

1. H.M.Seervai, Constitutional Law of India, 1991
2. M.P.Jain, Constitutional Law of India, 1994
3. John B.Howard, The Social Accountability of Public Enterprises, 1980
4. Rajeev Dhavan, On the Law of the Press in India, 26 JILI 288 (1984)
5. Soli Sorabjee, Law of Press Censorship in India, 1976
6. Justice E.S.Venkaramiah, Freedom of Press : Some Recent Trends, 1984
7. D.D.Basu, The Law of Press of India, 1980
8. Rajeev Dhavan, Legitimizing Government Rhetoric : Reflections on Some Aspects of the Second Press Commission, 26 JILI 391, 1984



<b>CO s</b>	<b>PO1</b>	<b>PO2</b>	<b>PO3</b>	<b>PO4</b>	<b>PO5</b>	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	<b>PO9</b>	<b>PO10</b>	<b>PO11</b>	<b>PO12</b>	<b>PSO1</b>	<b>PSO 2</b>	<b>PSO 3</b>	<b>PS O4</b>
<b>CO 1</b>	2	3	3	3	1	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	1	3	3	0
<b>CO 2</b>	2	3	3	3	1	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	1	3	3	0
<b>CO 3</b>	2	3	3	3	1	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	1	3	3	0
<b>CO 4</b>	2	3	3	3	1	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	1	3	3	0
<b>CO 5</b>	2	3	3	3	1	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	1	3	3	0

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Course Name</b>	<b>L T P C</b>
<b>LLM 205</b>	<b>DISSERTATION</b>	<b>0 0 0 3</b>

The paper aims to develop the research and report writing skills in the students and ensure a final report to be submitted by them on a topic under guidance of a supervisor.

Each student has to submit a project report according to format assigned by the Supervisor and it will be followed by a Viva Voce Examination by external expert.

**PROGRAM STRUCTURE OF LL.M. 1 YEAR PROGRAM  
(CORPORATE LAWS SPECIALISATION)**

<b>Code</b>	<b>First Semester</b>	<b>Credit</b>	<b>**</b>
LLM 101	Research Methods and Legal Writing	3	(Compulsory Subject)
LLM 102	Law & Justice in a Globalized World	3	(Compulsory Subject)
LLMCOR 103	Mergers and Acquisitions	2	Corporate Laws Specialization Subject 1
LLMCOR 104	Corporate Governance	2	Corporate And Commercial Laws Specialization Subject 2
LLMCOR 105	E-Commerce Laws	2	Corporate And Commercial Laws Specialization Subject 3
<b>Total Credits</b>		<b>12</b>	

<b>Code</b>	<b>Second Semester</b>	<b>Credit</b>	
LLM 201	Comparative Constitutional Law	3	(Compulsory Subject)
LLMCOR 202	Commercial Arbitration	2	Corporate Laws Specialization Subject 4
LLMCOR 203	Intellectual Property Rights	2	Corporate Laws Specialization Subject 5
LLMCOR 204	Commercial Law	2	Corporate Laws Specialization Subject 6
LLM 205	Dissertation	3	(Compulsory Subject)
<b>Value Added Course</b>			
<b>Total Credits</b>		<b>12</b>	

## SEMESTER I

Course Code	Course Name	L T P C
LLM 101	RESEARCH METHODS AND LEGAL WRITING	3 0 0 3

### Learning Outcomes:

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

CO1: Understand basic concepts of research and its methodologies.

CO2: Define research problem and identify appropriate research designs and methodologies for solving business and legal issues.

CO3: Apply research approaches, techniques and strategies in solving research problem.

CO4: Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of data analysis and interpretation, writing and presenting of research report.

CO5: Develop critical thinking to find business opportunities and to solve legal problems.

**Unit-I: Introduction to Research:** Nature, Scope and Objectives of Legal Research, Methods of Legal Research, Collaborative Research, Doctrinal and Non-Doctrinal

**Unit-II: Research Designs:** Identification and Formulation of Research Problem, Hypothesis, Characteristics and Contents of Research Design, Database for Legal Research: Legislations, Judicial Decisions, Juristic Writings, Traditional and Online Databases

**Unit-III: Research Techniques:** Methodology – Tool and Techniques for collection of data, collection of case materials and juristic literature, use of historical and comparative research material and use of questionnaire and interview, Census and Survey, Sampling – Types, Merits and Demerits, Observation

**Unit-IV: Data Processing & Report Writing:** Data Analysis and Interpretation, Report Writing, Supervision, Guidelines for researchers, Research Ethics, Mode of Citation and Bibliography, List of Abbreviations Used in Citation, Bibliographic Entries

**Unit -V: Assistance to Research:** Finding material in Library – Books, Journals, Reports, Legislations, Index to Periodicals, Digest of Cases, Other Material and Sources, Computer-Assisted Research – Using the Internet as a Research Tool, using the Internet as object and method, a study of legal research databases such as SCC Online, Westlaw, Manupatra, etc.

### Suggested Readings:

Sl. No.	Name of the Textbooks	Year of Publication
7.	S.K. Verma and M. Afzal Wani (Eds.) – <i>Legal Research and Methodology</i> , Indian Law Institute	2001
8.	Goode and Hatt – <i>Methods in Social Research</i> , Singapore, Mc. Graw Hill Book Co.,	1985
9.	Ghosh, B.N – <i>Scientific Method and Social Research</i> , New Delhi, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd.	1984

10.	Johari J.C. (ed) – <i>Introduction to the Method of Social Sciences</i> , New Delhi, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd.	1988
11.	Kothari C.K. – <i>Research Methodology: Method and Techniques</i> , New Delhi, Wiley Eastern Ltd.	1980
12.	Myneni, S.R., <i>Legal Research Methodology</i> , Allahabad Law Agency, Faridabad	2012

CO s	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO 1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	0
CO 2	1	2	1	2	1	1	2	3	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0
CO 3	1	2	1	2	1	1	2	3	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0
CO 4	1	2	1	2	1	1	2	3	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0
CO 5	1	2	1	2	1	1	2	3	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0

Course Code	Course Name	L T P C
LLM 102	LAW & JUSTICE IN A GLOBALISED WORLD	3 0 0 3

### Learning Outcomes:

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

CO1: Understand the existing scenario of justice in a globalising world.

CO2: Explore the history and mechanism of justice under international legal regime.

CO3: Examine the impact of globalisation on national justice delivery system.

CO4: Gain insight into the emerging initiatives for justice.

CO5: Analyse the law and justice in a post-Covid world.

**Unit-I: Justice in Globalising World – Existing Scenario:** Globalisation as Process, Existing Scenarios and Issues – Economic, Social, Political, Rethinking the Idea of Just World Order, Peace through Law – Lessons from the Past, Capitalism, Imperialism and War

**Unit-II: History and Mechanism of Justice under International Legal Regime:** United Nations’ Institutional Mechanism, Responsibility of Nation States, Challenges and the Way Forward, Women and WWI – The Hague Congress of Women

**Unit-III: Globalisation and National Justice Delivery System:** Avoidance of National Jurisdictions, Customary International Law – Third World’s Perspectives to Globalisation, International Law in “her infinite Vanity” – Legal norms, Soft law, Hard law

**Unit-IV: Emerging Initiatives for Justice:** MNCs and CSRs, Globalisation, Artificial intelligence, Social Networks and Political Polarisation, Global Ombudsman, Breakthrough Technologies – Innovation

**Unit V: Law and Justice in a Post-Covid World:** The relevance of Covid-19 Pandemic for the global society, Global legal and policy response to Covid-19, The new normal, New notion of law and justice in post Covid-19 world

### Suggested Readings:

Sl. No.	Name of the Textbooks	Year of Publication
5.	Philip A. – The Concept of International Law, 10 EUR. J. INT’L L. 31	1999
6.	Chimni, B.S. – International Institutions Today: An Imperial Global State in the Making, 15 EUR. J. INT’L L. 1	2004
7.	Brysk A. and Bacardi A.J. – The Politics of the Globalization of Law: Getting from Rights to Justice	2014
8.	Sheppard, Eric – The Spaces and Times of Globalization: Place, Scale, Networks, and Positionality, 78 ECON. GEOGRAPHY 307	2002

COs	P O 1	P O 2	P O 3	P O 4	P O 5	P O 6	P O 7	P O 8	P O 9	P O 10	P O 11	P O 12	P S O 1	P S O 2	P S O 3	P S O 4
CO1	2	0	2	1	0	2	2	1	2	3	0	0	2	0	3	0
CO2	2	0	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	0	0	2	2	2	0
CO3	3	2	1	2	0	2	2	2	3	2	0	0	3	2	2	0
CO4	3	2	3	2	0	2	3	2	3	2	0	0	2	1	3	0
CO5	3	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	1	2	0

Course Code	Course Name	LTPC
LLMCOR 103	Mergers & Acquisitions	2002

Learning Outcomes:

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

CO1: To provide students with a detailed understanding of the various concepts, doctrines and theories applicable in the area of Mergers & Acquisitions

CO2: To equip students not only to examine the laws and regulations, but also to identify and discuss the various policy considerations underlying those.

CO3: To enable to students to appreciate the comparative elements of Mergers (^Acquisitions in an increasingly globalized world replete with cross-border transactions.

CO4: To instil the necessary skills in students that help in their development as transactional practitioners

CO5: To equip the students to analyse specific fact situations and structuring of transactions

**Unit-I: Introduction:** Overview and Objectives of Mergers & Acquisitions, Rationale for Mergers & Acquisitions, Types, Legal, Procedural, Economic, Taxation and Financial aspects of Mergers & Acquisitions, Merits and Demerits

**Unit-II: Corporate Demerger and Reverse Merger:** Concept of Demerger, Modes of Demerger- by Agreement, by Arrangement, by Voluntary Winding Up, Legal and Procedural Aspects, Tax Aspects and Reliefs, Reverse Mergers-Procedural Aspects and Tax Implications

**Unit-III: Takeovers:** Meaning and Concept, Types of Takeovers, SEBI Takeover Regulations, Bail Out Takeovers and Takeover of Sick Units, Takeover Defences, Cross Border Takeovers

**Unit-IV: Funding of Merger and Takeover and reorganisations:** Financial Alternatives, Funding through various Types of Financial Instruments including Equity and Preference Shares, Debentures, Securities with Differential Rights, Stock Options, External Commercial Borrowings, Funding through Financial Institutions and Banks

**Unit V: Emerging trends in mergers and acquisitions:** Competition law and Mergers & Acquisition, Case studies-Disney, Pixar and Marvel, Google and Android, AOL and Time Warner, Vodafone Idea Merger, Hindustan Unilever Limited (HUL) acquisition of GSK. Consumer Healthcare of GlaxoSmithKline (GSK).

Suggested Readings:

Sl. No.	Name of the Textbooks	Year of Publication
1.	Verma J.C., <i>Corporate Mergers, Amalgamations &amp; Takeovers</i> , Bharat Law House	2008
2.	Sridharan & Pandian, <i>Guide to Takeovers &amp; Mergers</i> , 4th Edition, LexisNexis	2018
3.	Amit Agarwal, <i>Mergers and Acquisitions Demystified</i> , Bloomsbury	2020



Cos	PO 1	PO2	PO 3	PO 4	PO5	PO6	PO 7	PO 8	PO9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 1 2	PS 01	PS 02	PS 03	PS 04
CO1	2	0	2	1	0	2	2	1	2	3	0	0	2	0	3	0
CO2	2	0	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	0	0	2	2	2	0
CO3	3	2	1	2	0	2	2	2	3	2	0	0	3	2	2	0
CO4	3	2	3	2	0	2	3	2	3	2	0	0	2	1	3	0
COS	3	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	1	2	0

Course Code	Course Name	LTPC
LLMCOR104	Corporate Governance	2002

#### Learning Outcomes:

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

CO1 identify the issues connected with governance of corporations

CO2: Understand the strategies to enable a business entity to minimise frictions due to noncompliance of corporate governance standards

CO3: Develop plans for mitigating the risks through due diligence in corporate transactions by way of good governance standards

CO4: Compare the best practices and differentiate the Indian corporate governance standard with Global corporate governance norms, including Environmental Social and Governance concerns.

CO5: To understand and learn basic challenges and prospects of Development and Governance

**Unit-I: Introduction:** Need, Scope, Importance of Corporate Governance, Evolution of Corporate Governance, Developments in India, U.S.A and U.K., OECD Principles of Corporate Governance, Different models of Corporate Governance

**Unit-II: Legislative Framework Of Corporate Governance In India:** The Companies Act, 2013, SEBI Guidelines, Standard Listing Agreement of Stock Exchanges, Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI)

**Unit-III: Committee Reports on Corporate Governance:** CII Code of Desirable Corporate Governance (1998), Kumar Mangalam Birla Committee (2000), Naresh Chandra Committee (2002), N.R. Narayana Murthy Committee (2003), J.J. Irani Committee (2005)

**Unit-IV: Corporate frauds:** Meaning of Corporate Frauds, Major Corporate frauds-case studies, Whistle-blowing and Corporate governance, Protection to Whistle Blowers

**Unit-V: Corporate Social and Environmental Responsibility:** CSR Initiatives Taken By Indian Companies and the Impact of Section 135, CSR and investment climate, Issues and Challenges, Few Landmark judgements

#### Suggested Readings:

Sl. No.	Name of the Textbooks	Year of Publication
1	Prof N. Balasubramanian, ' Corporate Governance and Stewardship"	1978
2	Kevin Kasey, Steve Thompson, Michael Wright, Corporate Governance, Accountability, Enterprise and International Comparisons	2005
3	Frederick Lipman and Keith Lipman, Corporate Governance Best Practices, Strategies for Public, Private and NGOs	2006

COS	P O 1	P O 2	P O 3	P O 4	P O 5	P O 6	P O 7	P O 8	P O 9	P 0 1 0	P O 1 1	P O 1 2	P S O 1	P S O 2	P S O 3	P S O 4
CO1	2	0	2	1	0	2	2	1	2	3	0	0	2	0	3	0
CO2	2	0	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	0	0	2	2	2	0
CO3	3	2	1	2	0	2	2	2	3	2	0	0	3	2	2	0
CO4	3	2	3	2	0	2	3	2	3	2	0	0	2	1	3	0
CO5	3	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	1	2	0

Course Code	Course Name	LTPC
LLM COR 105	E-Commerce Laws	2002

Learning Outcomes:

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

CO1: Discuss the technology and legal regime of e-commerce.

CO2: Discuss the contractual issues related to e-commerce and distinguish them from ordinary contracts.

CO3: Discuss the differences between secured and unsecured electronic documents, encryption of documents and the provisions of law related thereto.

CO4: Identify risks involved in online payments and the legal provisions related to the same. COS: Discuss the problems in the market in respect of e-commerce and the related case laws

**Unit-I: Introduction:** Standard form of contracts, Concept of e-commerce and differences with e-business, Advantages and disadvantages of e-commerce, Types of e-commerce, UNCITRAL Model Law on e-commerce, Salient features of Information Technology Act, 2000 and Indian Evidence Act, 1872 vis-i-vis e-contracts

**Unit-II: E-contracts** - Concept, offer and acceptance, Applicability of postal rule, Validity of e-contracts, Execution of e-contracts, Electronic Signature

**Unit-III: Payment Issues**-Modes and mechanism of payment in electronic environment, Fraud Risk and Protection, Breach of contract, Charge back agreements, Electronic Data Interchange, Electronic fund transfer

**Unit-IV: Consumer Protection:** Concept of the rights of consumer, Problems of protection of consumers in virtual world, Consumer Protection Act, 1986, Consumer Protection (ECommerce) Rules, 2020

**Unit V: IPR Issues In E- Commerce:** Digital copyright, Linking, Caching, Digital rights management, Patents, Trademarks and domain names, Brand identities, Search engines and secondary market, The Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers, Database Right — Digital Copyrights, Right to forgetting

Suggested Readings:

SL No.	Name of the Textbooks	Year of Publication
1	Sharma, Vakul, <i>Information Technology: Law and Practice</i> . 2 <sup>nd</sup> . New Delhi: Universal Law Publishing Co.	2007
2	Ramappa, T., <i>Legal Issues in Electronic Commerce</i> , Delhi: Macmillan	2003

Cos	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PS01	PS02	PS03	PS04
CO1	2	0	2	1	0	2	2	1	2	3	0	0	2	0	3	0
CO2	2	0	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	0	0	2	2	2	0
CO3	3	2	1	2	0	2	2	2	3	2	0	0	3	2	2	0
CO4	3	2	3	2	0	2	3	2	3	2	0	0	2	1	3	0
COS	3	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	1	2	0

## SEMESTER II

Course Code	Course Name	L T P C
LLM 201	COMPARATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL LAW	3 0 0 3

### Learning Outcomes:

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

CO1: Understand the concept of Constitution.

CO2: Highlight the various forms of government.

CO3: Identify the major political systems in the world.

CO4: Examine the institution of judiciary at the global level.

CO5: Discuss the concept and role of Ombudsman.

**Unit-I: Introduction:** Constitution and Public Law, Making of Constitution – U.K., U.S.A. and India  
Comparative Law: Origin, Scope and relevance, Evolution of Rule of Law: Magna Carta, English Bill of Rights, UDHR, and other international conventions, Rule of Law under Indian Constitution

**Unit – II: Forms of Government:** Separation of Power: Principle of separation of power, origin and evolution: Aristotle, Locke, Montesquieu, etc., different applications of separation of power in France, UK and USA, separation of power under Indian Constitution. Salient features of parliamentary and presidential form of government, salient features of Unitary and Federal, comparative study of forms of government between UK, USA and India

**Unit-III: Comparative Judiciary:** Comparative study of Judicial review between UK, U.S.A. and India, Judicial Activism and Public Interest Litigation, Amendability of the Constitution– India, U.S.A., Doctrine of “Basic Structure” in India, Kinds of Jurisdiction – UK, U.S.A. and India,

**Unit-IV: Liability of State and Administration Under the Constitution:** Concept of State, Tortious liability of the State, constitutional decisions concerning liability of the State for the torts committed by its servants, liability of State in UK and USA

**Unit V: Ombudsman:** Ombudsman in Scandinavian countries, International Scenario – Common law and Civil law, Indian Scenario, The Lokpal and Lokayukta Act, 2013

### Suggested Readings:

1. Basu, D.D. –*Comparative Constitutional Law*, LexisNexis 2014
2. Singh, M.P. –*Comparative Constitutional Law*, Eastern Book Company 1989
3. Tripathi N.M. –*An Introduction to the Study of Comparative Law*, The Indian Law Institute, Bombay 1971
4. Seervai H.M. –*Constitutional Law of India*, Universal Publications 2002
5. Dicey A.V. –*Introduction to Law of the Constitution*, Macmillan & Co. Ltd., London & New York 1915
6. Jennings I. –*Law & the Constitution*, University of London Press 1964

<b>CO s</b>	<b>PO1</b>	<b>PO2</b>	<b>PO3</b>	<b>PO4</b>	<b>PO5</b>	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	<b>PO9</b>	<b>PO10</b>	<b>PO11</b>	<b>PO12</b>	<b>PS01</b>	<b>PS02</b>	<b>PS03</b>	<b>PS04</b>
<b>CO 1</b>	2	0	0	3	1	1	3	1	0	1	0	0	1	2	2	0
<b>CO 2</b>	2	1	2	3	1	2	3	2	0	2	0	0	1	2	2	0
<b>CO 3</b>	2	1	2	2	0	1	3	2	0	2	0	0	2	2	2	0
<b>CO 4</b>	3	2	2	3	0	2	3	2	0	2	0	0	2	2	3	0
<b>CO 5</b>	2	2	1	2	3	1	2	2	2	2	0	0	2	0	2	0

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Course Name</b>	<b>LTPC</b>
<b>LLM COR 202</b>	<b>Commercial Arbitration</b>	<b>2002</b>

Learning Outcomes:

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

CO1: Discuss alternative dispute resolution methods in international commercial relations - especially that of arbitration.

CO2: Analyse arbitration agreements and its clauses

CO3: Demonstrate a critical understanding of the Indian arbitration law with existing international legal provisions

CO4: Examine the application of the law in the recent and leading Supreme Court decisions.

CO5: Examine the UNCITRAL model law on arbitration regulating international commercial arbitration and enforceability of foreign awards.

Unit-I: Introduction: Need and Objectives of ADR, Nature of arbitration, Arbitration v. Litigation, Types of arbitration, Statutory and Legal standards-Overview of Arbitration & Conciliation Act 1996

Unit-II: Arbitration Agreement: Significance of arbitration agreement, Forms of arbitration agreement and validity, Foreign arbitration agreement, Jurisdiction of arbitral tribunal, Theory of competence-competence

Unit-III: International Commercial Arbitration: UNCITRAL model law on arbitration, Governing law, Choice of seat provisions, Judicial intervention, Applicability of : UNCITRAL model law on arbitration in India-

Unit-IV: Arbitral Process: Establishment of Arbitral Tribunal-Composition, Appointment of arbitrators, Independence and impartiality of the tribunal, Termination of Arbitrator, Jurisdiction; Powers and Duties, Conduct of arbitration proceedings:

Unit V: Arbitral Awards: Arbitration Awards, Party autonomy and arbitral award, Grounds for setting aside arbitral award, Recognition and enforcement of foreign arbitral awards, International Conventions for recognition and enforcement of arbitral awards

Suggested Readings:

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Name of the Textbooks</b>	<b>Year of Publication</b>
<b>1</b>	S K Chawla Law of Arbitration & Conciliation Including other ADR's Eastern Law House, New Delhi	<b>2012</b>



Cos	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12	PSO 1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	2	0	2	1	0	2	2	1	2	3	0	0	2	0	3	0
CO2	2	0	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	0	0	2	2	2	0
CO3	3	2	1	2	0	2	2	2	3	2	0	0	3	2	2	0
CO4	3	2	3	2	0	2	3	2	3	2	0	0	2	1	3	0
COS	3	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	1	2	0

Course Code	Course Name	LTPC
LLMCOR 203	Intellectual Property Rights	2002

Learning Outcomes:

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

CO1 Understanding Origin and purpose of IPR

CO2: Discuss the challenges and issues in the IPR Sector

CO3: Analyse the Contemporary Trends in IPR field

CO4: Understand the International framework surrounding IPR sector

CO5: Understand Benefit Sharing and Contractual Agreements in IPR

Unit I: Introduction Meaning & Origin of IPR, purpose of Intellectual Property Rights, Categories of IPR, International Conventions, World Trade Organization (WTO) and Intellectual Property Rights, World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO), Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS).

Unit II: Intellectual Property: Issues & Challenges Meaning of Copyright, Copyright Protection, Legal Recognition, Copyrights in Computer Software, Rights of Broadcasting Organizations and Performers Rights, Copyrights Act, 1957 and its salient features, Meaning of Patent, Purpose & Policy, Objects of Patent Law, Rights and obligations of patent holder, patents -Infringements and remedies, Rights of Patentees, Transfer of patent, Revocation and surrender of patents, Patent Agent

Unit III: Intellectual Property: Contemporary Trends Introduction of Trade Marks, Trade Mark and Paris convention, Madrid Agreement, Comparative analysis in India, Legal Recognition, Trade Mark Act, 1999-overview, Geographical Indications, Geographical Indications of Goods Act, 2002-salient features

Unit IV: Biological Diversity: Rights of Biological Diversity, Overview of Biological Diversity Act, 2002, UNESCO - Protection of Folklore/ Cultural Expressions, Nagoya Protocol and Indian Law.

Unit V: Designs & Rights of Plant Breeders and Farmers Industrial Designs, Layout Designs (Topographies) of integrated circuits, Rights of Plant Breeder's and Farmer's, Benefit Sharing and Contractual Agreements-International Treaty on Plant Genetic.

Suggested Readings:

Sl. No.	Name of the Textbooks	Year of Publication
1	W. Cornish & Llewelyn - Intellectual Property: Patent, Copyrights, Trade Marks & Allied Rights", London Sweet & Maxwell	2013

Cos	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4
CO1	2	0	2	1	0	2	2	1	2	3	0	0	2	0	3	0
CO2	2	0	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	0	0	2	2	2	0
CO3	3	2	1	2	0	2	2	2	3	2	0	0	3	2	2	0
CO4	3	2	3	2	0	2	3	2	3	2	0	0	2	1	3	0
COS	3	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	1	2	0

Course Code	Course Name	L T P C
LLMCOR 204	Commercial Law	4 0 0 4

### Course Outcomes:

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

CO1: Understanding the basic concepts of Securities Contracts, Definition and historical development.

CO2: Comprehending the Depository Law and rights & obligations of Depositories

CO3: Application of the SEBI regulations on companies and various landmark case laws.

CO4: Analyse various provision of Prevention of Money Laundering to control and prevent money laundry act and deal with any other issue connected with money laundering in India.

CO5: To evaluate basic principles that result in anti-competitive practices. Examine situations that constitute abuse of dominance.

**Unit-I: Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956** – Meaning and Definition of Stock Exchange - Contracts in Securities -Listing of securities – Securities Appellate Tribunal (SAT)- Constitution, Powers and Functions - Appeals from orders of SAT Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 Establishment of the Securities and Exchange Board of India - Constitution, Registration of Stock Brokers, Sub-brokers, & Share Transfer Agents – Prohibition of Manipulative and Deceptive practices Inside Trading and Substantial Acquisition of Securities or Control-Adjudication of disputes

**UNIT-II: Depositories Act, 1996** – Definition of Depository Board and Beneficial Owner - Certificate of Commencement of Business - Rights and obligations of Depositories, participants, issuers and beneficial Owners.

**Unit-III: SEBI (LODR) Regulations** – Key Definitions, Applicability, Obligations of Listed entities, Composition of Board of Directors, Meetings of Board, Related Party Transactions, Compliances under Regulations, Case laws on SEBI ( LODR) Regulations.

**Unit-IV: Prevention of Money Laundering Act 2002** – Offence of Money Laundering, Adjustment Adjudication and Confiscation, Obligations Of Banking Companies, Financial Institutions And Intermediaries, Summons, Searches And Seizures, Appellate Tribunal, Special Courts, Authorities, Reciprocal Arrangement For Assistance In Certain Matters And Procedure For Attachment And Confiscation Of Property.

**Unit-V: The Competition Act 2002** – Prohibition Of Certain Agreements, Abuse Of Dominant Position And Regulation Of Combinations, Competition Commission Of India, Duties, Powers And Functions Of Commission, Duties Of Director General, Penalties And Appellate Tribunal.

### SUGGESTED READINGS:

Sl. No.	Name of the Textbooks	Year of Publication
1.	Securities Laws, <b>Publisher: Bharat Law House Pvt. Ltd., Edition: 1<sup>st</sup>edn. 2019.</b>	2022
2.	Money Laundering: Prevention, Law & Practice by Abhijeet Sharma Edition: 1st Edition, 2023	2022
3.	Treatise on Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002 by Dilip K Sheth	2022
4.	Depositories Act, 1996 along with Rules, 1998	2021
5.	Taxmann Law Relating To LODR SEBI (Listing Obligations And Disclosure Requirements Regulations 2015 Edition 2024	2022

C Os	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
C O 1	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	3	2	0
C O 2	3	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	0
C O 3	3	2	3	3	1	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	3	3	0
C O 4	2	1	2	2	1	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	0
C O 5	3	2	2	2	1	2	3	2	0	0	0	0	2	3	3	0

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Course Name</b>	<b>L T P C</b>
<b>LLM 205</b>	<b>DISSERTATION</b>	<b>0 0 0 3</b>

The paper aims to develop the research and report writing skills in the students and ensure a final report to be submitted by them on a topic under guidance of a supervisor.

Each student has to submit a project report according to format assigned by the Supervisor and it will be followed by a Viva Voce Examination by external expert.