

**VIJAYANAGARA SRI KRISHNADEVARAYA UNIVERSITY**

Department of PG Studies in Master of Law  
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Syllabus

Department of PG Studies in Master of Laws

(I to IV Semester)

**Choice Based Credit System**

*With effect from 2016-2017*

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## Credits Matrix for LLM Master of Law Program WEF 2016-17 Academic Year

### **Preamble**

The Department of Law has been focusing on Learning Outcome based Curriculum Framework which is essentially a student-centric approach in terms of learning through curriculum and research. To enable these, various tools and techniques are adopted such as seminars and workshops for and by students. Seminars are conducted in classrooms with primary objective of encouraging them to step forward in public speaking while avoiding fear of stage. Another aim of class seminars is build good teaching skills in the students while encouraging them to take up public speaking on various issues in the society to spread legal awareness. The Department strives to conduct workshops regularly for research scholars, students, staff of the VSK University and others to spread knowledge on economic and social importance of IPR laws present in the country.

### **1.0 INTRODUCTION**

The Department of Law offers Master of Law (LL.M.) program to those graduates who have passed LL.B. examination. The program is 2 years and 4 semesters with Constitution and Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) as specialization. It is one of its kind program offered in northern part of Karnataka. The program focuses on contemporary relevance of Constitution of India with special emphasis on Human Rights. It also has second specialization on intellectual property rights and their protection in India.

### **2.0 LEARNING OUTCOME BASED APPROACH TO CURRICULUM PLANNING IN LL.M.**

The program is crafted to impart twin dimensions of constitution and Intellectual Property Rights. The program focuses on imparting global standards of legal education in constitutional principles and the dynamic IPRs. This one of this kind program uniquely touches both the ever relevant as well as the most significant subjects and offers them as specialization. The main reason for having an outcome based approach to curriculum is to meet and fulfill the expectation of students (present and prospective), employers and other stakeholders.

### **2.1 Nature and Extent of the Program**

The Master of Law (LL.M.) program is prepared on the expected learning outcomes and academic standards that are expected to be demonstrated by a postgraduate degree holder in Law. The key outcomes that help curriculum planning at the postgraduate level include Postgraduate Attributes, Qualification Descriptors, Programme Learning Outcomes, and Course-level Learning Outcomes.

### **2.2 Aims of the LL.M. Program**

The overall aims of the LOCF for Law at PG level are to:

1. Have a clarified program with well-defined outcomes
2. Involve various stakeholders' perspectives on the program and learning outcomes
3. Enable the future students and other stakeholders' to better understand the program
4. Include global competencies and attributes necessary for a student of law at masters level

### **3.0 POSTGRADUATE ATTRIBUTES IN LL.M.**

The program focuses on direct attributes necessary for any student of law at master's level. Also, the ancillary attributes are also included for best turnaround of a student. They include: Disciplinary

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Knowledge, Communication Skills, Critical Thinking, Problem Solving, Analytical Reasoning, Research-related Skills, Collaboration/Cooperation/Team work, Scientific Reasoning using Quantitative/Qualitative Data, Reflective Thinking, Information/Digital Literacy, Self-Directed Learning, Multicultural Competence, Moral and Ethical Awareness/Reasoning, Community Engagement, Leadership Readiness/Qualities, Lifelong Learning

#### 4.0 QUALIFICATION DESCRIPTORS IN LL.M.

While students with LL.B. are familiar with different fields of law, LL.M. allows them to focus on an area of law that they are interested or choose something relevant to their career and gain specialization. LLM at VSKUB will help students in conducting better research, ensuring that critical thinking is developed and writing is well-organized. Critical reading does not involve criticising the material students are reading, but questioning ideas and analysing them by engaging discussions. Students can choose a topic which combines critical thinking as well as workable proposals. Students might ask questions about concepts during lectures, create a discussion about a subject or share thoughts about an approach that does not seem correct or not a popular opinion. The students are expected to have better critical thinking and research skills by the end of the course. LLM provide students opportunity to make presentations on their interested subjects. It's an excellent way to evaluate analysis abilities and expertise. Furthermore, students will be exposed to several legal studies and workshops at the University where they can actively participate. Therefore, students will gain Competiquette and communication skills before the completion of course. Individual tasks such as research, multi-tasking capabilities, and time management are expected from the students. It is crucial to be able to carry on many roles within the legal profession. It is also important that students process complicated information quickly. Students are expected to possess reading and analysing skills before finishing their LL.M.

#### 5.0 PROGRAMME LEARNING OUTCOMES

The aforementioned outcomes and descriptors are achieved by the students through rigorous teaching, learning and practical components. The core desired program learning outcomes include-

1. Acknowledge and value the Indian Constitution's role in the society
2. Appreciate the constitutional values and principles and the need to create awareness.
3. Cherish the existence of rule of law in the Indian society
4. Recognize and evaluate the growth of Indian jurisprudence at the global level.
5. Comprehend the application of law into various social problems existing in the society

#### 6.0 STRUCTURE OF LL.M. COURSE

##### 6.1 Credit Distribution

Sl.No.	Nature of Papers	Total no. of papers	Credit in theory	Credit in Practical	Total Credits
1.	Core Course	16	64	-	64
2.	DSE	04+04	16	-	16
3.	GE	02	08	-	08

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4.	AEC	-	-	-	-
5.	SEC	-	-	-	-
6.	MOOCs	-	-	-	-
	Total	22	88	-	88

The execution is carried out as per the VSK University CBCS Regulations Governing the Master of Law

**6.2 Paper distribution for LL.M.**

Semester	CODE	DSE	GE	AEC	SEC
I	LLMH101	LLMS105			
	LLMH102	LLMS106			
	LLMH103				
	LLMH104				
II	LLMH201	LLMS205	LLMO207		
	LLMH202	LLMS206			
	LLMH203				
	LLMH204				
III	LLMH301	LLMS305	LLMO307		
	LLMH302	LLMS306			
	LLMH303				
	LLMH304				
IV	LLMH401	LLMS405			
	LLMH402	LLMS406			
	LLMH403				
	LLMH404				

**6.3 Semester wise Course/paper and credit Distribution**

Year	Semester	CODE	TITLE	Credit Theory	Credit Practical	Credit Total
First	I	LLMH101	Jurisprudence-I	4	-	4
		LLMH102	Constitutional Law Theory and Principles of Constitutional Interpretation	4	-	4
		LLMH103	Comparative Constitutional Law	4	-	4
		LLMH104	Administrative Procedures	4	-	4
		LLMS105	General International Law	4	-	4
		LLMS106	Corporate, Finance & Investments Law	4	-	4

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	II	LLMH201	Jurisprudence-II	4	-	4
		LLMH202	Law & Natural Resources Management	4	-	4
		LLMH203	Indian Constitutional Law (PART III, IV, & IVA)	4	-	4
		LLMH204	Comparative Constitutional Law (Rights & Liberties)	4	-	4
		LLMS205	International Relations & Law of Treaties	4	-	4
		LLMS206	World Trade Law	4	-	4
		LLMO207	Open Elective Law for Layman	4	-	4
Second	III	LLMH301	Research Methodology	4	-	4
		LLMH302	Indian Constitutional Law other than part III, IV, IVA	4	-	4
		LLMH303	Intellectual Property Rights –I	4	-	4
		LLMH304	Environmental Law	4	-	4
		LLMS305	International Organization	4	-	4
		LLMS306	Human Resources Development	4	-	4
		LLMO307	Open Elective Legal System of India	4	-	4
	IV	LLMH401	Constitutional Law (writs & service matters)	4	-	4
		LLMH402	Intellectual Property Rights-II	4	-	4
		LLMH403	Law on Human Rights & Duties	4	-	4
		LLMH404	Project Work	4	-	4
		LLMS405	International humanitarian Law, Human Rights & Refugee Law	4	-	4
		LLMS406	Cyber Law	4	-	4
Total						

#### 6.4 Specialisation papers for LL.M.

CODE	TITLE	Credit Theory	Credit Practical	Credit Total
LLMH302	Indian Constitutional Law other than part III, IV, IVA	4	-	4
LLMH303	Intellectual Property Rights –I	4	-	4
LLMH401	Constitutional Law (writs & service matters)	4	-	4
LLMH402	Intellectual Property Rights-II	4	-	4

#### 6.5 Course level learning outcomes

Each course is carefully crafted to fulfill the primary object of developing professionals with expertise in Constitution and Intellectual Property Rights. They include Basic Concepts, Procedural Knowledge, Identification of appropriate issues, Problem-solving Skills, Investigative Skills, ICT Skills, Communication Skills, Professional and ethical behavior inculcation.

#### 6.6 Contents for LL.M.

##### First Semester for LLM

Code	Title	Credits	Marks		Total Marks
			IA	Exa	

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				<b>m</b>	
LLMH101	Jurisprudence-I	4	30	70	100
LLMH102	Constitutional Law Theory and Principles of Constitutional Interpretation	4	30	70	100
LLMH103	Comparative Constitutional Law	4	30	70	100
LLMH104	Administrative Procedures	4	30	70	100
	<b>Total Hard Core Credits</b>	<b>16</b>			
LLMS105	General International Law	4	30	70	100
LLMS106	Corporate, Finance & Investments Law	4	30	70	100
	<b>Total Soft Core Credits for any One</b>	<b>4</b>			
	Total Credits for Semester I (Hard Core 16+Soft Core 04)	20			500

**Second Semester for LLM**

Code	Title	Credits	Marks		Total Marks
			IA	Exam	
LLMH201	Jurisprudence-II	4	30	70	100
LLMH202	Law & Natural Resources Management	4	30	70	100
LLMH203	Indian Constitutional Law (part III, IV, & IVA)	4	30	70	100
LLMH204	Comparative Constitutional Law (Rights & Liberties)	4	30	70	100
	<b>Total hard core credits</b>	<b>16</b>			
LLMS205	International Relations & Law of Treaties	4	30	70	100
LLMS206	World Trade Law	4	30	70	100
	<b>Total soft core credits for any one</b>	<b>4</b>			
LLMO207	(Open elective) Law for Layman	4	30	70	100
	Total credits for semester II (hard core 16+soft core 04)	24			600

**Third Semester for LLM**

Code	Title	Credits	Marks		Total marks
			IA	Exam	
LLMH301	Research & Methodology	4	30	70	100
LLMH302	Indian constitutional Law other than part III, IV, Iva	4	30	70	100
LLMH303	Intellectual property rights –I	4	30	70	100

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LLMH304	Environmental Law	4	30	70	100
	<b>Total hard core credits</b>	<b>16</b>			
LLMS305	International organization	4	30	70	100
LLMS306	Human resources development	4	30	70	100
	<b>Total soft core credits for any one</b>	<b>4</b>			
LLMO307	(Open elective) Legal system of India	4	30	70	100
	Total credits for semester III (hard core 16+soft core 04)	24			600

**Fourth Semester for LLM**

Code	Title	Credits	Marks		Total marks
			IA	Exam	
LLMH401	Constitutional Law : Writs & Service Matters	4	30	70	100
LLMH402	Intellectual Property Rights-II	4	30	70	100
LLMH403	Law on Human Rights & Duties	4	30	70	100
LLMH404	Project Work	4	30	70	100
	<b>Total hard core credits</b>	<b>16</b>			
LLMS405	International Humanitarian Law, Human Rights & Refugee Law	4	30	70	100
LLMS406	Cyber Law	4	30	70	100
	<b>Total soft core credits for any one</b>	<b>4</b>			
	Total credits for semester IV (hard core 16+soft core 04)	20			600



## SEMESTER WISE COURSE CONTENTS

### LLMH 101 Jurisprudence-I

Sub Code : LLMH101	No. of Lecturer Hours per week : 04
Total Credit = 04	Internal Assessment Marks : 30 & Exam Marks : 70 =100

#### Objectives :

- To understand and identify schools of Jurisprudence.
- To compare and contrast the various schools of Jurisprudence in terms of legal decision.

<b>Module I: Analytical Views of Law</b>	<b>12 Hours</b>
Austinian Theory of Law, Criticisms of Command Theory; Pure Theory of Law, Criticisms of Pure Theory, Implications of the Theory; Historical School of Law; Savigny's View of Law.	
<b>Module II: Theories of Law</b>	<b>14 Hours</b>
Theory of Volksgeist, Criticisms of Volksgeist. Henry Maine's view on the development of Law. Natural Law Theory: Thomas Aquinas Theory on Law. Theories of property – Natural Law Theory, Metaphysical theory, Historical theory and Sociological Theory.	
<b>Module III: Natural Law and Social Contract</b>	<b>12 Hours</b>
Natural Law and Social Contract-Thomas Hobbes, John Locke and Rousseau, HLA Hart, John Rawls, - American Realism: Frank's rule- skeptics and 'fact skeptics'. Llewellyn's Concept of Law. Sociological School of Law: Theory of Social Engineering (Roscoe Pound) Criticisms on Social Engineering Theory. Marxian School of Law.	
<b>Module IV: Concept of Person</b>	<b>12 Hours</b>
Concept of Person - Kinds of Legal Persons, Theories of Corporate Personality – Fiction Theory, Realistic Theory, Concession Theory, and Purpose Theory. Property-Concept of Property; Kinds of property, Corporeal property, Incorporeal property	
<b>Module V : Vicarious Liability</b>	<b>10 Hours</b>
Vicarious Liability- Master and Servants Relationship- Legal representatives and dead man's relationship. Strict liability- Absolute liability, Mistake of Law, Mistake of Fact and accidents, Mens rea (guilty mind), Exceptions to mens rea. Negligence – Theories of Negligence.	

#### Learning Outcomes

The learning outcomes of this paper are:

1. The students will learn about the various theories of law
2. They will learn about the notions of personalities
3. They will also learn about liabilities under various circumstances.

#### Suggested Readings

- Julius Stone – The Province and Function of Law,

- RWM Dias – Jurisprudence
- Salmond – Jurisprudence
- Julius Stone – Social Dimensions of Law,
- Bodenheimer – Jurisprudence
- Julius Stone – Lawyers Law & Lawyers Reasoning
- Lloyd- Introduction to Jurisprudence (latest edition)
- Roscoe Pound- Jurisprudence- Vol. 1 to 5
- Roscoe Pound- Introduction to the Philosophy of Law
- Kelson – The Pure Theory of Law,
- D' Entreaves – Natural Law,
- Summers- Essays on Law,

## LLMH 102 Constitutional Law Theory and Principles of Constitutional Interpretation

Sub Code : LLMH102	No. of Lecturer Hours per week : 04
Total Credit = 04	Internal Assessment Marks : 30 & Exam Marks : 70 =100

### Objectives :

To understand above process by which meaning are assigned to words in a constitution.

To understand how legal decisions are made that are justified by.

Module I:	Nature and Importance of Constitution Nature and importance of Constitution, Evolution of Constitutional values, Requisites of ideal Constitution; concept of Constitutionalism – its development and role in the legal system; Nature and limitations of constituent and amending power; Basic structure theory. State – Concept; Social contract theories; theories of Karl Marx, Bosanquet and T.H.Green;	10 Hours
Module II:	Theories of Ancient India Saptanga Theory of State in ancient India; Obligation of ruler; Modern Indian Political thoughts of Raja Ram Mohan Roy, Gandhiji, Nehru and Ambedkar about functions of the state, Model of Indian Constitution, Separation and Division of powers. Constitutional policies and practices relating to Pluralism; Concept of multiculturalism, Religious, Linguistic and ethnic challenges and Constitutional responses; Secularism, language rights, and protection of ethnic minorities (V and VI schedules under the Indian Constitution), Relation between society, state and individual.	16 Hours
Module III:	Role of Internal and External Aids in the Interpretation of Constitution. Preamble; Headings, Marginal Notes. Non Abrogation and Non Derogation provisions, Inclusive and exclusive definitions use of Drafts, Constituent Assembly Debates, Legislative History, International Law Text Books, commentaries and dictionaries, Original Intention Theory. Values and approaches that influence constitutional interpretation	12 Hours
Module IV:	Interpreting the Constitution Interpreting the Constitution as a value document; Purposive interpretation, Living Organism Approach, Reading Down and Reading up and Reading in, Inter-relationship of Fundamental Rights. Interpreting the Constitution as legal document Presumption of constitutionality, Literal Interpretation and its limitations.	10 Hours
Module V :	Interpretation of federal scheme Doctrine of inconsistency, Doctrine of Pith and substance and colourable legislation, Doctrine of occupied field: Doctrine of Eclipse and severability, Harmonious construction-Avoiding the fallacies of Hyper- Integration and Disintegration, Ejus Dem Generis.	10 Hours

The study is with reference to constitutional ideologies and experience of India, U.S.A., U.K. and Canada.

## Learning Outcomes

The learning outcomes of this paper are:

1. The students will learn about the concept of constitutionalism and its prevalence in India
2. They will learn about the historical evolution of principles of constitutionalism
3. They will also learn about how to interpret the constitution

## Suggested Readings

- Karl Lowenstein. Political Power and Governmental Process.
- Gettel, Readings in Political Science
- K.C.Wheare, Modern Constituions
- H.J. Laski, The State in Theory and Practice (Chapter-I)
- B.A Masodkar, Society State and the Law.
- R.M Mc Ivan, The Modern State
- Nomos, Constitutionalism
- P.V Kane, History of Dhamashastra Vol.III
- M.Rama Jois, Constitutional and legal History, Vol. I & II
- Carl J.Friedrich, Constituional Government and Politics.
- Appadorai, Modern Indian Political Thought
- M.Hidayatullah- Fifth and sixth Schedule to the Constitution
- H.M.Seervai- Constitutional Law of Indian Vol. I
- Lawrence Tribe & Michael Douf- On Reading the Constitution
- Ely.J.H.- Democracy and Distrust
- Rotunda and Nowak- Treatise on American Constitution Vol. IV.
- P.K.Tripathi- Spotlights on Constitutional Interpretation.
- Peter W.Hogg- Constitutional Law of India.
- Joseph E.Magnet- Constittional Law of Canada; Cases and Materials, Vol. II
- M.P.Jain,- Constitutional Law of Canada
- Hidayatullah (ed.) – Constitutional Law of India Vol. I (relevant chapters)
- G.P.Singh- Interpretation of Statutes.
- Vepa P. Sarathi, Interpretation of Statutes
- Laurence H. Tribe, American Constitutional Law

## LLMH 103 Comparative constitutional Law

Sub Code : LLMH103	No. of Lecturer Hours per week : 04
Total Credit = 04	Internal Assessment Marks : 30 & Exam Marks : 70 =100

### Objectives :

To make students familiar with the constitutional systems of few countries.

Students will be benefitted from deeper understanding of provisions and principles of various constitutional systems.

Module I:	Concept of Representative and Responsible Government Concept of representative and responsible government, Constitutional Conventions; Nature, Scope and Role of Conventions; Presidential, Semi-Presidential, Collegiate system of Governments.	12 Hours
Module II:	Concept of Cabinet Government Concept of Cabinet government, Mode of appointment of Prime Minister, Collective and Individual Responsibility; Hung Parliament.	12 Hours
Module III:	Treaty Making Power Treaty making power, Power to implement treaties, External affairs powers; Emergency power, War power, Martial Law.	10 Hours
Module IV:	Nature and Significance of Legislative Power Nature and Significance of Legislative power, composition of Legislature, First and Second Chamber, Powers and Immunities of Legislatures, Chief Executive, his powers and functions.	16 Hours
Module V :	Judiciary Organization and Jurisdiction of the Higher Judiciary; Independence of Judiciary, Judicial Review and accountability.	10 Hours

### Learning Outcomes

The learning outcomes of this paper are:

1. The students will learn about the constitution prevailing in other countries
2. They will learn about the structure of government in comparison with other countries
3. They will also learn about the functions of various organs of the government.

### Suggested Readings

- Relevant Provisions of the Constitutions
- Peter W.Hogg- Canadian Constitutional Law.
- Ivor Jennings- The Cabinet Government.
- A.H.Birch – Representative and Responsible Government
- Colin Howard- Australian Federal Constitutional Law
- Wade and Phillips – Constitutional Law and Administrative Law.

- Tressolini- American Constitutional Law.
- Mason & Beaney – American Constitutional Law.
- Nowak, Rotunda and Young- Constitutional Law of US (Student Ed.)
- W.A. Wynes- Legislative, Executive and Judicial Powers in Australia.
- Hughes, Christopher- Swiss Constitution
- Godfrey & Blondel – The French Constitution and Government.
- Rodney Brazier – Constitutional Practice.

## LLMH 104 Administrative procedures

Sub Code : LLMH104	No. of Lecturer Hours per week : 04
Total Credit = 04	Internal Assessment Marks : 30 & Exam Marks : 70 =100

### Objectives :

To ensure the observance of basic democratic, Law-governed state principles, especially human rights, in specific public legal relations between the State and a private person;

To improve students awareness on Administrative Procedures

Module I:	Nature and Scope of Administrative Law Evolution- Nature and Scope of Administrative Law- Relation with Constitutional Law-Separation of powers and concepts- Rule of Law- <i>Council d' Etate</i> , (French system) - Classification of Administration Action- functions- Administrative direction and discretion.	12 Hours
Module II:	Legislative Power of the Administration Legislative power of the administration- Extent of delegation and control over delegated Legislation- Sub-delegation- Judicial- Parliamentary control over delegated Legislation.	10 Hours
Module III:	Judicial Power of Administration Judicial power of Administration- Nature of procedure- Principles of Natural justice-Effect of non-compliance with principles of Natural Justice- Exception to principles of Natural Justice.	12 Hours
Module IV:	Judicial Control of Administrative Action Judicial control of Administrative action – Writs, Principles and Procedure - Public Law Review and Private Law Review of Administration action- Liability of State – Torts, Contract- Promissory Estoppel-Government Privileges- Right of information- Doctrine of Legitimate expectation- Doctrine of Accountability- Waiver- Doctrine of Proportionality.	14 Hours
Module V :	Corporations and Public Undertaking Corporations and Public undertaking- Commission of Enquiry- Ombudsman in India (Lokpal and Lokayuktha) - Central Vigilance Commission - Parliamentary Committees-Civil services in India- Accountability and responsibility- Problems and Prospectives- Administrative deviance- Corruption- Mal-administration- Control mechanism of Accountability.	12 Hours

### Learning Outcomes

The learning outcomes of this paper are:

1. The students will learn about present day administrative law in the country
2. They will learn about the French system of administrative law in comparison with India
3. They will also learn about control of administrative actions through different instruments.

### Suggested Readings-

- Wade - Administrative Law.
- De Smith - Judicial Review of Administrative Action.

- S. P. Sathe - Administrative Law.
- P. Massey - Administrative Law.
- Maine – Ancient Law



## LLMH 105 General International Law

Sub Code : LLMH105	No. of Lecturer Hours per week : 04
Total Credit = 04	Internal Assessment Marks : 30 & Exam Marks : 70 =100

### Objectives :

To familiarize students with the basics fundamentals of international Law.

To study about the influence of International Law on the world.

Module I:	Introduction to International Law Introduction – Evolution of international Law- Sources, Treaties, Customs, General Principles of Law, Judicial decisions and opinion of the publicists- other sources of Law, Law making through international organization- codification and progressive development – Role of International Law Commission.	10 Hours
Module II:	Relationship between International Law and Municipal Law Relationship between international Law and municipal Law – Application of international Law in the municipal sphere- Application in the national sphere- Customary Laws and treaties with special reference to India- Influence of international Law on in the World	12 Hours
Module III:	Court and other tribunals. Jurisdiction of State Jurisdiction of State- Nationality, its acquisition, loss and proof- Double nationality and statelessness- Criminal jurisdiction – Basis of criminal jurisdiction – International Criminal Law and International Criminal Tribunals- Aliens- Acquired rights of aliens.	12 Hours
Module IV:	Sovereign Immunity of States Sovereign immunity-Immunity of States- Immunity of State Organs and Property - State Responsibility – General Principles- Imputability- - Responsibility for injuries to aliens- Procedural enforcement of claims, espousal and nationality of claims, and exhaustion of local remedies.	12 Hours
Module V :	International Environmental Law International Environmental Law- Introduction – Development of international environmental Law- General Principles – Regulation of transboundary air pollution- Protection of ozone layer- Global warming and climate change- International rivers and lakes- Protection of wildlife and terrestrial resources – Conservation of Biological Diversity and its Convention.	14 Hours

### Learning Outcomes

The learning outcomes of this paper are:

1. The students will learn about the sources of international law
2. They will learn about the integration of international law in India
3. They will also learn about developments of international law with specific focus on environment.

## **Suggested Readings**

- Oppenheim – International Law Vol. I – Law of peace
- O’connel – International Law Vols. I & II
- Brierly – The Law of Nations
- Sorensen – A Manual of Public International Law
- Brownlie – Principles of International Law
- Harries, D.J – Cases and Materials on International Law
- Green T.H. – International Law through Cases.
- Hung M.Kindred (ed) – International Law

## LLMH 106 Corporate, Finance & Investments Law

Sub Code : LLMH106	No. of Lecturer Hours per week : 04
Total Credit = 04	Internal Assessment Marks : 30 & Exam Marks : 70 =100

### Objectives :

The study offers a range of options that deal with both private & public Law aspects of corporate & financial Law.

To understand about the basic a corporate frame work national, regional & transnational level.

Module I:	Constitutional Dimension of Investment Constitutional dimension of control over investments, incorporation, registration of companies – companies registered out side Indian, Corporate Ethics and code of conduct – mechanism to improve corporate image – Corporate social responsibility. Computation Law – CCI and functions investment policy of government of India, IDRA 1951.	10 Hours
Module II:	Finance and Investments Importance of legal regime governing finance and investments - Securities, Regulation and Stock Market in India Protection of interests of investors in securities - Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 - Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, and Rules 1956 - The Depositions Act 1996.	12 Hours
Module III:	Foreign Exchange Management The objectives of Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 - Improvements Over Foreign Exchange Regulation Act Regulation and Management of Foreign Exchange: Dealing in Foreign Exchange, holding of Foreign Exchange - Current Account transaction - Capital account transaction - Export of goods and services - Realization and repatriation of Foreign Exchange and exemptions - Authorized person -	14 Hours
Module IV:	Contravention and Penalties Adjudication and appeal - Enforcement Finance of Exports Finance of Exports - Bills of Exchange - Collection Arrangement - Letters of Credit - Bank Guarantees and other Contract guarantees in general - Factoring, Forfeiting, Financial leasing and other forms of merchant finance; Law relating to hire purchase.	12 Hours
Module V :	Shares Corporate finance, shares & share capital, liquidation, insider dealings.	10 Hours

### Learning Outcomes

The learning outcomes of this paper are:

1. The students will learn about futility of having investment laws in democracy
2. They will learn about the various laws governing investment in India
3. They will also learn about punishment for violations and prosecution against offences.

### Suggested Readings

- Rajiv Jain - Guide on Foreign Collaboration: Policies and Procedures (New Delhi. India Investment Publishers).
- Leo D'Arcy et.al - Schmitlhoffs Export Trade - The Law and Practice of International Trade, X Edn.

Sweet & Maxwell, London,

- C. Singhanian - Foreign Collaborations and Investments in India: Law and Procedures, Universal Law Publishing Co.Pvt.Ltd., Delhi 1999.
- Taxmann's - New SEBI (Disclosure & Investor Protection) Guidelines,1999
- Jayant M. Thakur- Comparative Analysis of FEMA - The Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 with FERA.
- Bharat - Bharat's Manual of SEBI, Bharat Law House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2000.
- S.M. Dugar - Law of Monopolistic Restrictive & Unfair Trade Practices, III Edn. Vadhwa and Company. Nagpur, 1997.
- Sanjiv Agarwal - Bharat's Guide to Indian Capital Market, Bharat Law House. New Delhi. 2000.

## LLMH 201 Jurisprudence – II

Sub Code : LLMH201	No. of Lecturer Hours per week : 04
Total Credit = 04	Internal Assessment Marks : 30 & Exam Marks : 70 =100

### Objectives :

To impart the knowledge how the judgments are made based on basic theories of Law.

To facilitate the students with the knowledge of how the judicial process & interpretation are carried out.

Module I:	Doctrine of Precedent Doctrine of precedent – ratio decidendi and obiter dictum – Methods of determining ratio – Stare-decisis and its exceptions – precedent in common Law and civil Law countries – Indian Law relating to precedent.	12 Hours
Module II:	Logic and Growth in Law Logic and growth in Law (Both under code system and common Law) – Categories of illusory reference - Legal reasoning (Judicial as well as juristic) – New rhetoric’s – Role of judicial concepts and judicial discretion in judicial reasoning – judicial activism.	12 Hours
Module III:	Nature of Judicial Process Nature of judicial process – search for the legislative intention – Methods of judicial interpretation – Role of philosophy (Logic), history, tradition and Sociology – Judge as legislator – Judicial creativity and its limitations.	10 Hours
Module IV:	Social Change Meaning of social change – Dimensions, extent and types of social change – Causes and agencies of Social change – Legal and non-legal factors responsible for social change – Relation between Law and Justice – Social Justice – Law, Morality and Social Change.	14 Hours
Module V :	Conflicting Theories of Law Conflicting theories of Kautilya, Hobbes, Max,Hegel and Darwin – Conciliation theories of Durkheim, Duguit, August Comte. Utilitarian theories of Bentham, Mill. Role of Social Reformers –Raja Rama Mohan Roy, Gandhiji Ambedkar, Savrgna.	12 Hours

### Learning Outcomes

The learning outcomes of this paper are:

1. The students will learn about various concepts of application of judicial interpretation
2. They will learn about the logic, growth and reasoning in law
3. They will also learn about social changes and various theories of law

**Suggested Readings**

- Roscoe Pound - Jurisprudence (1959) Parts, 3,5,6.
- C.K.Allen - Law in the Making (1963) Chapters 3, 4,
- G B.Reddy – Women & Law
- Justice Anand – Women & Justice Indra Jai Singh - Law and Domestic Violence

## LLMH 202 Law & Natural Resources Management

Sub Code : LLMH202	No. of Lecturer Hours per week : 04
Total Credit = 04	Internal Assessment Marks : 30 & Exam Marks : 70 =100

### Objectives :

To develop an appreciation for ecological diversity of state.

To understand the environmental challenges of our current and future generations.

Module I:	Resource Management in India Historical concerns in India, Environmental Justice, Constitution and Common Law principles in relation to natural management. Perspective in resource conservation: Equitable perspective, Human Use perspective and Managerial perspective, Water Conservation: Legal Issues and challenges in India, Maintenance of water Quality, Aquaculture and fishing regulation. Ground water management, Interstate water management and disputes, Inter-linking of rivers, evaluating the possibilities and its ecological & economical viability	12 Hours
Module II:	Conservation of Land and Legal Issues Conversion of land: Law & Policy Controls on Controls on land development, Degradation of land through waste dumping, Mining and quarrying: legal issues for land conservation. Problems of Sand mining at River beds and Conservation National Policy on Mining, Regulatory	14 Hours
Module III:	frame work. Common Property Resources Concepts of Common Property and State Property, Depletion of Common Property Resources and Conservation initiatives for protection of Forest & Wildlife, common facilities and the right to use: roads, parks, pathways, Grazing lands, burial grounds, Lakes, rivers, Natural Heritage-Tribal Habitat, Historical monuments. Wetlands Conservation: Wise use concept, Role of state in the protection of Common Property Resources	12 Hours
Module IV:	Conservation of Energy Resources Energy related environmental problems: tapping, transmission and utilization, Utilization of conventional energy: Hydro-electric, Thermal & Nuclear Non-conventional energy: Solar, wind, tidal and biogas. Renewable sources of energy: Wood, wind energy, solar energy, Tidal energy, Hydel power, bio-bas gas, bio mass, nuclear fusion, ocean currents, Geo thermal energy, vegetable refuse etc. Non-renewable source of energy:	12 Hours

	Coal, Ores, Petroleum, timbers, natural gas, lignite, uranium etc., Energy Conservation Act, 2001 Global Climatic changes.	
Module V :	Industrial Hazards and Legal Issues	10 Hours
	Aftermath of Bhopal Gas Disaster, Public Liability Insurance, Public Trust Doctrine, Sovereignty over natural resources, Access to Environmental Information, Environment Impact Assessment, Environmental Audit, Public Participation in Environmental Decision making, public hearing, Equitable utilization, Obligation not to cause damage, Carbon Credit, Corporate Social Responsibility, Compliance of International Environmental Law and recent International Conventions on Environmental Law.	

### Learning Outcomes

The learning outcomes of this paper are:

1. The students will learn about how the resources are regulated in India
2. They will learn about the various doctrines and concepts of protection of natural resources in India
3. They will also learn about role of judiciary in protection of natural resources in India

### Suggested Readings

- Kailsash Thakaur, Environmental Protection: Law and Policy In India (1977), Deep and Deep Publication, New Delhi.
- WCED, Our Future (1999), Cambridge University press.
- Abraham C.M. Environmental Jurisprudence in India (1999), Kluwer
- Dwivedi, India's Environmental Policies, Programmes and Stewardship (1999) Mc. Millan
- Enid.M.Barron, et.al (eds) Royal Commission on Environmental Pollution, London, UK (1998), Kluwer
- David.B. Wilkins, Animal Welfare in Europe (1997), Kluwer
- Mark Austen and Tamara Richards, Basic Legal Documents on International Animal Welfare and Wild life conservation (2000), Kluwer
- Jack Grosse, Protection and management of our Natural Resources, Wild life and Habitat (1997), Oceana.
- Enid M.Barson and Ilga Nielson (eds) Agriculture and Sustainable use in Europe (1998), Kluwer
- Trever Hella Well, Blackstone's Guide to Contaminated Land (2000), Blackstone Press
- Leelakrishnan.P etal. (eds) Law and Environment (1990)
- Leelakrishnan. P. The Environmental Improvement through Economic Incentives (1977)
- Fredorick R.Anderson, etal. Environmental Improvement through Economic Incentives (1977)
- Indian Journal of public Administration, Special Number Environment and administration, July September 1988 Vol XXXV, No.3
- David Hughes, Environmental Law, (1999) Butterworth, London.
- Sairam Bhat.P. Natural Resources Conservation Law, Sage Law Publishers
- A.R.Bam and P.N Gautam, Natural Heritage of India (1989) R. K. Publishers, Delhi
- Annual Report of MoEF and Ministry of Energy Resources – Government of India



## LLMH 203 Indian Constitutional Law (Part III, IV, & IVA)

Sub Code : LLMH203	No. of Lecturer Hours per week : 04
Total Credit = 04	Internal Assessment Marks : 30 & Exam Marks : 70 =100

### Objectives :

To impart the basic knowledge about the fundamental rights and their enforcement.  
To understand about the Directive Principles of State Policy and their importance in policy making.

Module I:	Part III, IV & IVA of Constitutional Objectives of Part III, IV & IVA- Historical genesis – Preamble to the Constitution – Concept of State – Art.13- Waiver of Fundamental Rights – Exceptions to Art. 13: Articles 31-A, 31- B, 31-C, 33 to 35.	10 Hours
Module II:	Concept of Equality Concept of ‘Equality’, Test of reasonable classification – Protection against arbitrariness prohibition of discrimination on certain grounds – Equality of opportunity in Public Employment - Protective Discrimination– Methods and Limitations – Prohibition of ‘Untouchability’.	12 Hours
Module III:	Freedoms Freedoms: Freedom of Speech & Expression – Freedom of Association or unions – Freedom of Movement and Freedom to Practice any profession or to carry on any occupation – trade or business – Reasonable restrictions – Protection in respect of conviction for offences (Art. 20)	14 Hours
Module IV:	Right to Life and Personal Liberty Right to Life and Personal Liberty: Protection against arrest & detention – Right against exploitation – Prohibition of Traffic in Human beings and forced labour – Right to freedom of Religion. Minority’s Right to establish and administer educational institutions	12 Hours
Module V :	Directive Principles of State policy Directive Principles of State policy: Nature and Scope, Social Security provisions, Community welfare provisions – Inter-relationship between Directive Principles and Fundamental Rights – Fundamental Duties. Art. 300-A Right to Property.	12 Hours

### Learning Outcomes

The learning outcomes of this paper are:

1. The students will learn about fundamental rights in India
2. They will learn about the duties of the government in the sense of constitution
3. They will also learn about role of judiciary in expansion of fundamental rights

**Suggested Readings**

- H.M. Seervai – Constitutional Law of India – Vol. I and II.
- D.D.Basu – Commentaries on Constitutional Law of India. Vols. A to E
- D.D. Basu – Human Rights and Fundamental Rights.
- Subhash C. Jain – The Constitution of India, Taxmann, 2000.
- Kagzi – Constitution of India.
- V.N. Shukla – Constitution of India.
- T.K. Tope, Constitutional Law of India
- M. Hidayatullah, (Ed.) Constitution of India

## LLMH 204 Comparative Constitutional Law (Rights & Liberties)

Sub Code : LLMH204	No. of Lecturer Hours per week : 04
Total Credit = 04	Internal Assessment Marks : 30 & Exam Marks : 70 =100

### Objectives :

To examine a comparative perspective legal structure and concepts that are found in constitutions across the world.

To make the students familiar with the constitutional systems of few countries.

Module I:	Philosophy of Rights and Liberties Philosophy of rights and liberties – Historical overview – Methods of guarantee of basic rights – Common Law method – Constitutional bill of Rights	12 Hours
Module II:	Division of Powers Division of powers approach – Concept of State action – Right to Life – Traditional and Modern Concept – Positive rights of life – Rights to die – Right to personal liberty and Right to privacy.	12 Hours
Module III:	Right to Equality Right to Equality – Racial Equality – Non-discrimination – Reasonable Classification – Gender equality – Protective discrimination – method and extent. Due process of Law and its kinds – Rights of Accused– Immunity against Self- incrimination – Rule against double jeopardy – Protection against unreasonable search and seizure – Speedy Trial – Right to Counsel – Right to bail – Protection against Cruel and Unusual punishment – death penalty.	14 Hours
Module IV:	Freedom of Speech and Expression Freedom of Speech and Expression – Content , and extent of restriction – Electronic Media – Law of Media – Freedom of Assembly, Association, Movement, Residence – Content and Extent of restrictions.	12 Hours
Module V :	Freedom of Religion Freedom of Religion – Secularism –Right to property – Power of eminent domain – Freedom of business.	10 Hours

## **Learning Outcomes**

The learning outcomes of this paper are:

1. The students will learn about Philosophy of Rights and Liberties in comparison with other countries
2. They will learn about in detail about the certain rights which are core to human existence in a society
3. They will also learn about evolving nature of these rights with futuristic perspective

## **Suggested Readings**

- Kauper and Beytaugh – Constitutional Law
- Rotunda and Nowak – Treatise on American Constitution Vol.3 and 4.
- Lockhart, Kamisar and Choper – American Constitution
- Bernad Schwartz Commentary on American Constitution Part II & III,
- Peter W. Hogg – Canadian Constitutional Law
- Laskin – Canadian Constitutional Law
- Leon & Atkey – Canadian Constitutional Law in Modern Perspective.
- Wade and Philips – Constitutional and Administrative Law.
- Bailey, Harries and Jones – Civil Liberties.
- Hood Philips – Constitutional and Administrative Law
- A.V.Dicey – Introduction to the Study of Constitution

## LLMH 205 International Relations & Law of Treaties

Sub Code : LLMH205	No. of Lecturer Hours per week : 04
Total Credit = 04	Internal Assessment Marks : 30 & Exam Marks : 70 =100

### Objectives :

Study about international relations and comparative politics.  
Students will learn about international affairs and diplomacy of foreign policies.

Module I:	Sovereignty & Nationalism Sovereignty – Nationalism – Their evolution, operation and new challenges	10 Hours
Module II:	Elements of National Power Elements of National Power – geographic element, Demographic element – Historical, sociological, Psychological and Economic element. Organizational, Administrative element– Military element and Diplomacy as an element of power.	14 Hours
Module III:	Foreign policy Foreign policy – theory – Different aspects of Foreign policy- - Negotiation - The art of Negotiation – ailments of modern diplomacy- Foreign policy of Great Powers	12 Hours
Module IV:	Patterns of Power Patterns of power – Unilateralism – Collective security, Techniques of Balance of power– World conquest – World State – Case Studies in Balance of Power	12 Hours
Module V :	Law of Treaties Law of Treaties – Formation – Different aspects – Ratification - Reservation – Interpretation – Termination-General Principle of Treaties.	12 Hours

### Learning Outcomes

The learning outcomes of this paper are:

1. The students will learn about nature of Sovereignty and Nationalism from different perspectives
2. They will learn about the role and implementation of international treaties
3. They will also learn about changing dynamics in international law vis-à-vis their evolving principles

### Suggested Readings

- F.H. Hartman – The Relations of Nations.
- H.J.Morgenthau – Politics among Nations.
- Q. Wright – A Study of International Relation.
- Oppenheim – Law of Peace.

- O'Connell – International Law Vol. I & II.
- Brownlie – Principles of International Law.

## LLMH 206 World Trade Law

Sub Code : LLMH206	No. of Lecturer Hours per week : 04
Total Credit = 04	Internal Assessment Marks : 30 & Exam Marks : 70 =100

### Objectives :

To understand about how the world trade organizations functions.  
To know about the Laws framed for settling disputes relating to world trade.

Module I:	International Economic Law The policies and realities of International Economic Law in the global context; Evolution of World Trade Organization from 1947 to 1995; Organization, Structure, Power and Objective of World Trade Organization; Most – Favoured Nation treatment and National Treatment; Tariffs and safeguards	12 Hours
Module II:	Technical Barriers to Trade Technical Barriers to Trade; Sanitary and Phyto- sanitary Measures; Trade Related Investment Measures; Subsidies and countervailing measures; Anti-Duping; Agriculture; Textiles. Trade in Services (GATS); Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS),	14 Hours
Module III:	Dispute Settlement Process Dispute Settlement Process; Comparison with ICC Court of Arbitration and other models; Impact of World Trade Organization on India	10 Hours
Module IV:	Emerging Trends in WTO Emerging trends in WTO. International Sale of Goods: Various forms and standardization of terms; formation and performance of international contracts; acceptance and rejection of goods; passing of property;	12 Hours
Module V :	Rights of Unpaid Seller Rights of unpaid seller; frustration of contract. Product liability; Insurance of exports; Marine and other insurance, Law on carriage of goods by sea, land and air, container transport; pre-shipment Inspection; Export and Import – Licensing; unification of international sales Law.	12 Hours

### Learning Outcomes

The learning outcomes of this paper are:

1. The students will learn about the laws prevailing at the international level regarding trade
2. They will learn about the implementation of rights of buyers and sellers
3. They will also learn about dispute settlement procedures at the international level through WTO

### **Suggested Readings**

- John H. Jackson – The Jurisprudence of GATT and the WTO, Cambridge University Press, 2000.
- John H. Jackson – The World Trading System, The MIT Press, Cambridge 1998.
- Bhagirath Lal Das – The World Trade Organisation, Earthworm Books 1999.
- Clive M. Schmitthoff- The Law and Practice of International Trade, 10<sup>th</sup> edition, 2000.
- Albert Jan Van den Berg- The New York Arbitration Convention 1958 towards a uniform judicial interpretation.
- Arun Goyal- WTO in the New Millennium, 4<sup>th</sup> edition. 2000.
- Christopher Arup- The New World Trade Organization Agreements. Cambridge University Press, 2000.
- International Legal Materials - 33 ILM 13 (1994).



## LLMO 207 Law for Layman

Sub Code : LLMO207	No. of Lecturer Hours per week : 04
Total Credit = 04	Internal Assessment Marks : 30 & Exam Marks : 70 =100

### Objectives :

To impart basic knowledge about the Indian constitutional Law.

To familiarize the students about intellectual property rights and their protection.

Module I: Right to Information Act, 2005 12 Hours

Historical background: Colonial and Post Independent Scenario, British and American Experiences, Prominence of Information, Evolution of Access Law, Role of civil society, Significance of Right to Information in Democracy, Constitutional Basis, Supreme Court on Right to Information. RTI Act: Definitions, Right to Information and Obligations of Public Authorities. Central Information Commission, State Information Commission, Powers and Functions of Information Commissions, Appeals and Penalties.

Module II: Right to Education as a Human Rights and Fundamental Right 10 Hours

The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009. Salient features of the Act, Duties of the Government and Educational Institution.

Module III: Intellectual Property and Industrial Property 14 Hours

Intellectual Property and Industrial property: Nature of Intellectual property, the main forms of Intellectual property, Rationale for Protection of rights. Intellectual Property and Economic Development. World Intellectual Property Organization. Analysis of Indian Patent Act- Meaning of Patent, Historical evolution of the concept of patent, Acquisition and loss of the right to the patentee, Grounds of opposition, Wrongfully obtaining the invention, Prior publication, lack of inventive step, insufficient description. Rights conferred by patents and obligation of patentee, Patents as chosen in action, Duration of patent, Use and exercises of rights, right to secrecy, Abuse of patent rights, Compulsory licensing. Analysis of Copy Right Act: Historical evolution of Copyright Law: Definition, Copyright in literary, dramatic and musical works, cinematograph films, computer software, etc- Ownership of copyright, Author's Special rights, Infringement- Fair use provisions. Remedies, Internet and Copyright

Module IV: Consumer Protection in India 14 Hours

Development of Consumer Protection in India: Historical development, Problems of Consumer. Rights of Consumer. International Institution on Standards: International Standards Organization (ISO). Consumer Protection Act, 1986: Scope and objectives of the Act. Definition: Consumer, goods, service, defect, deficiency, etc. Unfair trade practice and restrictive trade practice. Consumer Protection Councils: Role and its importance. Grievances Redressal Mechanism under the COPRA, 1986: District Forum, State Commission & National Commission, Their composition, Jurisdiction and powers and functions. Procedures of filing Complaint: Contents of a Complaint, Notice, complaint, Affidavit. Revision and Appeal. Relief available to Consumers, time limits, Compliance of Orders.

Module V : Title of Module-V Fundamental Rights 10 Hours  
Fundamental Rights under Indian Constitution, Right to Remedies: importance, Writs, Kinds of Writs, Grounds for issuing Writs, Principles and procedure for issuing of Writs.

### **Learning Outcomes**

The learning outcomes of this paper are:

1. The students will learn about basics of right to information and other laws
2. They will learn about how the importance of fundamental rights in India
3. They will also learn about consumer protection and intellectual property rights protection in India

### **Books Reference :**

- Dr. Madabhushi Sridhar - Right to Information : Law & Practice
- S.V. Joga Rao - Law Relating to Right to Information
- P. Narayanan - Intellectual Property Law
- Dr. Ahuja- Intellectual Property Law
- Avtar Singh - Law of consumer protection
- Bangia R K -Consumer protection Law
- Massey I.P. – Administrative Law
- M.P.Jain and S.N. Jain - Principles of Administrative Law

**Master of Law (LLM) Semester III**  
**LLMH 301 Research Methodology**

Sub Code : LLMH301	No. of Lecturer Hours per week : 04
Total Credit = 04	Internal Assessment Marks : 30 & Exam Marks : 70 =100

**Objectives :**

This offers students information and guidance on learning methods, research skills and non academic aspects of life.

Learning Research and academic skills.

Module I:	Introduction to Research Methodology Basics of Research- Concept and meaning of Research; Reflective Thinking; Characteristics of Scientific Methods; Kinds of research – Pure and applied, Need for objectivity and value- neutrality in research; Research qualities and traits. Essentials of Legal Research- Nature and objectives of legal research; Doctrinal and non-doctrinal legal research; Law and Behavioral Studies; Law Reform and legal research; Socio – legal research in India; Problems and perspectives- Constitutional aspects of legal method- Procedural and Comparative legal method. Necessary Steps	12 Hours
Module II:	Formulation of the Research Problem Origin, selection and definition of research problem, Law – society interaction as an input for legal research; Evaluation of previous research and review of literature; Framing of research design for traditional and socio- legal research, working bibliography, research reading, agenda of procedure- Developments of research theme. Facts, Theory and Hypothesis; Formulation, Importance, types and testing of Hypothesis;	14 Hours
Module III:	characteristics of good hypothesis; Concepts, Variables and Definitions. Techniques Techniques and tools for collection of data-Descriptive Method of Research- Library and documentary research for collection of legal materials–Analysis of Legal materials, statutes and delegated legislations; Criteria of customs-Survey of Juristic writing.	12 Hours
Module IV:	Conduct of Research Use of historical and comparative research materials. Use of observation studies, Participant and non-participant observation- Questionnaires and Interview schedules. Use of case study-sampling Method	12 Hours
Module V :	Research Reporting Classification and tabulation of data; Analysis and Interpretation – Styles and forms in research reporting; Use of computers in legal research use of Internet – Methods of citations.	10 Hours

**Learning Outcomes**

The learning outcomes of this paper are:

1. The students will learn about basics of conduct of research
2. They will learn about the various parts and ways of research

### **Master of Law (LLM) Semester III**

3. They will also learn about interpretation and analysis of data and reporting

#### **Suggested Readings**

- Whitney, F.L.- The Elements of Research Chapters 1.6 & 15- 16.
- Goode, William J and Hatt, Faul, H.- Methods in Social Research (Relevant Chapters).
- I.L.I – Legal Research and Methodology (Relevant Articles).
- M.C.Price, H.Bitner and Pysiewiez, - Effective legal Research.
- Rupert Cross- Precedent in English Law
- A.Lakshminath- Precedent in India
- C.K.Allen – Law in the Making
- Carl F.Stychin – Legal Method – Text and Materials, Sweet & Maxwell, London, 1999.
- Amy E Sloan – Basic Method Research – Tools and Strategies, (Aspen Law and Business, New York, 2000.)
- Nick Holmes Delia Venables- Researching the Legal Web, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ediction, Butterworths, 1999.

## LLMH 302 Indian Constitutional Law (other than part III, IV, IVA)

Sub Code : LLMH302	No. of Lecturer Hours per week : 04
Total Credit = 04	Internal Assessment Marks : 30 & Exam Marks : 70 =100

### Objectives :

To study about the legislative and administrative relation between state & union.  
To understand about the adjudication of Law by the courts.

Module I:	Federalism in India Concept and objectives of Federalism in India- Territorial Organization of states – Distribution of Legislative Powers between the Union and State- Union and State Legislature– Composition- Legislative Power of the President and Governor – Powers, Privileges and immunities of the Members of Legislature.	12 Hours
Module II:	Executive Power of the Union and State – Cabinet Government – Appointment of Prime Minister and Chief Minister. Composition of Council of Ministers – Concept of aid and advice – Collective and	10 Hours
Module III:	Individual Responsibility – Anti-defection Law. Union Judiciary Union Judiciary- Appointment of Judges – Jurisdiction of the supreme Court – Original, Appellate and Advisory - Independence of the Judiciary – High Courts in States – Appointment of Judges – Transfer or judges,- Judicial review .	12 Hours
Module IV:	Administrative Relations between Union and States Administrative Relations between Union and states- Ensuring of Constitutional governance- proclamation of Emergency – Safeguards against abuse of emergency power-President’s Rule in States. Power of the President to grant pardons and to suspend, remit or commute sentences-Speaker –Powers of the Speaker-Full faith and credit clause- Constitutional Conventions.	14 Hours
Module V :	Financial Relations – Distribution of revenue between the Union and States- Finance Commission, Power of borrowing – Inter- State Trade, Commerce and Intercourse, Public Service – Commissions – Election Commission, Inter- State Water Dispute – Working of Inter – State Council.	12 Hours

### Learning Outcomes

The learning outcomes of this paper are:

1. The students will learn about the existence of quasi-federalism in India
2. They will learn about the shared power between centre and states in India
3. They will also learn about nature of Supreme Court of India and judicial structure in India

### **Suggested Readings**

- E.S.Venkataramaiah – Federalism Comparative Study.
- K.C.Wheare – Federal Government.
- Sarkaria Commission Report.
- H.M.Seervai – Constitutional Law of India.
- D.D. Basu – Comparative Federalism
- M.P.Jain – Constitutional Law of India
- M.C.J Kagzi- Constitutional Law of India
- V.N.Shukla- Constitutional Law of India (ed. By M.P. Singh)

## LLMH 303 Intellectual Property Rights –I

Sub Code : LLMH303	No. of Lecturer Hours per week : 04
Total Credit = 04	Internal Assessment Marks : 30 & Exam Marks : 70 =100

### Objectives :

The objective is to impart understandings of intellectual property Laws and enhance awareness of general promotion.

To understand how Law interacts with intellectual property rights.

Module I:	Concept of Intellectual Property Concept of Intellectual Property, Origins, Policies and Justifications; Philosophy of Copyright and Patent Laws; Intellectual property and monopoly – Economic approaches; Constitutional and Human Rights Dimensions of Intellectual Property – TRIPs and its impact on India – World Intellectual Property Organization – Functions and Policies. Historical perspectives of copyright – Patents.	12 Hours
Module II:	Copyright Meaning of Copyright – Its nature, scope, content and duration; Copyrightable works, Authorship, Ownership, Assignment and Licensing; Copyright in computer software; Literal and non – literal copying – with reference to Indian and English Law and relevant International Convention on Copyright. Infringement of copyright; Acts not amounting to infringement, Fair use doctrine;	14 Hours
Module III:	Licensing Compulsory licensing; Control of monopoly; Performer’s and broadcaster’s rights; Moral Rights; Sound recordings and Video films, relevant International copyright conventions, and Indian and English Law to be discussed. Objectives of Patent Law; Balance of Interests – Requisites for Obtaining Patent – Patentable subject Matter	12 Hours
Module IV:	Grant of Patents Grant of Patents – Formalities and Procedures, English, Indian and American Law to be discussed. Rights of Patentees – Assignment, Licensing, Compulsory Licensing, Scope for governmental intervention.	12 Hours
Module V :	Infringement of Patents Infringement of Patents- Remedies – Patenting of Life forms and Plant varieties – Plant breeder’s rights – International Conventions on Patents. English, Indian and American Law to be discussed.	10 Hours

### Learning Outcomes

The learning outcomes of this paper are:

1. The students will learn about historical evolution of IPR laws in India
2. They will learn about the various kinds of IPRs and their protection
3. They will also learn about protection of patents and copyrights laws in detail

### **Suggested Readings**

- W.R.Cornish – Intellectual Property Rights, 4<sup>th</sup> edn. Sweet & Maxwell, 1999.
- Paul Torremans and Jan Holyoak- Intellectual Property Law, 2<sup>nd</sup> edn. Butterworths, 1998.
- Catharine Colstone – Principles of Intellectual Property Law, Cavendish, London, 1999.
- R.G. Chaturvedi (ed.) Iyengar’s The Copyright Act 1957, 6<sup>th</sup> edn. Butterworths, India 2000.
- A.S. Srivastava (ed.) Lal’s Commentary on Law of Copyright, 3<sup>rd</sup> edn. 1999. Delhi Law House.
- Copinger & Skone James- Copyright, 13<sup>th</sup> edn. Sweet & Maxwell, London.
- Donald S.Chishum, C.A. Nard. H.F. Schwartz et.al., Principles of Patent Law; Cases and Materials, foundation Press, New York, 1998.
- P.Narayanan – Patent Law, 3<sup>rd</sup> edn. Eastern Law House.
- K.V.Swaminathan – Guiding Principles in the Decisions on Patent Law, Bahari Brothers, Delhi, 2000.
- N.R.Subbaram – Patent Law.
- Bibek Debroy (ed). – Intellectual Property Rights.



## LLMH 304 Environmental Law

Sub Code : LLMH304	No. of Lecturer Hours per week : 04
Total Credit = 04	Internal Assessment Marks : 30 & Exam Marks : 70 =100

### Objectives :

The main objective is to provide comprehensive knowledge to students about environmental Law and natural resources.

To know about the Laws make for the protection of environment.

Module I:	Concept of Environment Concept of 'Environment': National and International Perspective- Evolution of Environmental Law – Approaches toward Environmental protection like Trust Theory, Common property, Inter-generation equity – polluters Pay Principle – Importance of Agenda 21 – Sustainable development – Constitutional dimensions of Environmental protection.	14 Hours
Module II:	Conservation of Natural Resources Conservation, Protection and Use of 'Land' water and other natural resources – Specific Eco systems – Forests, Wild life and wet lands – Concept of pollution: Forms of pollution; Air, Water, Noise.	12 Hours
Module III:	Waste Management Law Waste Management Law: National and International concern – Specific Legal Regime – Air Act, Water Act and Environmental Protection Act – Common Law and Criminal Law and Constitutional Remedies.	12 Hours
Module IV:	Pollution Control Boards Pollution Control Boards: Its powers and functions under Water Act – Role of Central Government under Environmental Protection Act, 1986, Public Hearing.	10 Hours
Module V :	Conflict of Interests The conflict of interests – Industrial accidents, Mega projects and their impact – Environmental Impact Assessment      Environmental Audit – Coastal Zone Management.	12 Hours

### Learning Outcomes

The learning outcomes of this paper are:

1. The students will learn about the prevailing laws regarding environment protection in India

2. They will learn about the role of pollution control boards, their powers and duties
3. They will also learn about various conflict of interests between environment protection and development

### **Suggested Readings**

- Simon Ball And Stuart Bell - Environmental Law
- Garner's- Environmental Law (Butterworth's Publication).
- Commercial Environmental Law and Liability (Longman's Publication).
- Salter, Corporate Environmental Responsibility – Law and practice (Butterworth's Publication)
- Hughes - Environmental Law (Butterworth's Publication)
- Bernie and Bayle – International and the Environment (Oxford).
- Shyam Divan and Armin Rosencranz - Environmental Law and policy in India.
- Lal – Commentaries on Water, Air pollution and Environment (protection Laws).
- Chaturvedi & Chaturvedi – Law on protection of Environment and prevention of pollution.

## LLMH 305 International Organization

Sub Code : LLMH305	No. of Lecturer Hours per week : 04
Total Credit = 04	Internal Assessment Marks : 30 & Exam Marks : 70 =100

### Objectives :

To study about the process by which states establish and develop formal, institutional structure for the conduct of certain aspects of their relationships with each other.

To familiarize students with the working of international organizations.

- |             |  |          |
|-------------|--|----------|
| Module I:   | International Organizations<br>Introduction – International Organizations and their classification – The League of Nations – The United Nations Organization – The Preamble, Purposes and Principles – Membership – Principal and Subsidiary Organs of the U.N   | 12 Hours |
| Module II:  | International Economic and Social Co-operation<br>The International Economic and Social Cooperation – The Economic and<br>Social Council – International Trusteeship System and the Trusteeship Council – The Secretariat – Provisions of the Charter relating to amendments.  | 10 Hours |
| Module III: | General Assembly and the Security Council<br>The Organization and functions of the General Assembly and the Security Council – Pacific Settlement of Disputes – General authority of the Security Council – Provisional Measures – Measures not involving use of Armed forces – Measures involving use of armed forces – Regional Arrangements and use of enforcement action – Right of Self Defense.  | 14 Hours |
| Module IV:  | International Court of Justice<br>International Court of Justice: Introduction – Historical Development – the Permanent Court of International Justice – Establishment of the I.C.J –<br>Composition – Jurisdiction – contentious, Compulsory and Advisory – Implementation of the Judgment – Institutional Role of the Court – Contribution of the I.C.J to the development of international Law.   | 12 Hours |
| Module V :  | Regional Organizations<br>Regional Organizations: Introduction – European communities – Nature of the European Communities and the Community Law – The Council of Europe – The three communities – The Commission of the European Communities – The Council of the European Communities – Assembly of the European Communities (The European Parliament) – The Court of Justice of the European Communities – the Organization of American States – the Organization of African Union. | 12 Hours |

## **Learning Outcomes**

The learning outcomes of this paper are:

1. The students will learn about International Organizations and their evolution
2. They will learn about the role of United Nations post second world war
3. They will also learn about regional voluntary organizations and their role in dispute resolution

## **Suggested Readings**

- Goodrich and Hambro – The charter of the United Nations.
- Bowett. D.W.- The Law of UN.
- Kelsen – The Law of UN.
- S. Rosemne – The International Court of Justice.
- R. Higgins – The development of International Law through the Political Organs of the UN.
- D.E. Sohn – Cases on United Nations and Basic Documents of the United Nations.
- Robertson – The European Institution.
- Lason and Bridge – An Introduction to the Law and Institutions of the European Communities.
- Deman – The Common Market.
- Valentine – The Court of Justice of the European Communities.
- International Law Reports – for cases generally, particularly on Human Rights.

## LLMH 306 Human resources development

Sub Code : LLMH306	No. of Lecturer Hours per week : 04
Total Credit = 04	Internal Assessment Marks : 30 & Exam Marks : 70 =100

Objectives :

To understand about the essentiality of human resource management both in private and public sector.  
To learn about the legal changes and trends in human resources management.

Module I:	Law and Human Resources Law and Human Resources – Welfare and Security of Workers as policies of development – Constitutional Basis – Evolution of Labour Law, Role of Trade Unions, Collective Bargaining, Immunity of Trade Unions against Civil and Criminal Liabilities.	14 Hours
Module II:	Dispute Settlement Machinery Dispute Settlement Machinery and Mechanism under Industrial Disputes Acts- State Intervention in Industrial Disputes – Industrial	12 Hours
Module III:	Sickness and Rehabilitation. Managerial Prerogatives Managerial Prerogatives – Extent and Limitation; Lay – off, Lock-out, Retrenchment, closure, Concept of Social Security; International	12 Hours
Module IV:	Labour Organization and Social Security –Employees State Insurance – Law. Industrial Injuries and Law Industrial Injuries and Law – workmen’s compensation Act – Factories Act Provisions relating to safety, Welfare, Cleanliness, Working conditions in Industrial Establishment, Factories Act.	12 Hours
Module V :	Role of Provident fund Role of Provident fund – Payment of Gratuity Act and Law relating to Superannuation benefits; Problems relating to Contract Labourer.	10 Hours

### Learning Outcomes

The learning outcomes of this paper are:

1. The students will learn about the interplay between law and human resources
2. They will learn about the labour disputes and their settlement
3. They will also learn about social security measures available through law.

### Suggested Readings

- Victor Feather – The Essence of Trade Unionism.
- Shivachandra Jha – The Indian Trade Union Movement.
- Karnik, V.B. – Indian Trade Union.
- Weifred Jenks – Social Justice in International Law of Nations: The Impact of ILO after 50 years
- Industrial Disputes Act and Rules thereunder.
- Davis and Freeland – Labour Law – Text and Material (Relevant Chapters)
- O.P.Malhotra – Law of Industrial Disputes
- Munkman John – Employer’s Liability.

- Ogul and Barendt – The Law of Social Security (Relevant Chapters).
- Relevant Provisions of the Report of National Commission of Labour 1968.
- Factories Act.
- Workmen’s Compensation Act.
- Maternity Benefit Act.
- Plantation Labour Act.
- Gratuity Act.
- Employees Provident Fund and Farm Personnel Fund Act.
- S.C.Sri.Vastava – Social Security and Labour Law.
- H.N.Saramy – Industrial and Labour Law of India.
- Harvy Calvest – Social Security Law.
- S.Krishnamoorthy- Employees’ Provident, Pension and Insurance Funds.

## LLMO 307 Legal System of India

Sub Code : LLMO307	No. of Lecturer Hours per week : 04
Total Credit = 04	Internal Assessment Marks : 30 & Exam Marks : 70 =100

### Objectives :

To understand about how the legal system of India functions in various levels.  
To know about the working of ADR in India.

Module I:	Basic principles of Law Meaning and Definition of Law, Justice, Rights and Duties, Distinction between Law and Morality, Law and Ethics, Source of Law, Importance of Law. The concept of Justice: Corrective and Distributive Justice.	10 Hours
Module II:	History of Courts The Early Stages: The Court System and its functions: Administration of Criminal and civil justice. Courts in Ancient India, British period and Post Independence. Appointment and functions of Commissions – Human Rights Commission, Women Commission,, SCs and STs Commission and Other commissions.	12 Hours
Module III:	Indian Judicial System Administration of Justice: Civil Justice and Criminal Justice, Primary and Secondary functions of Courts. Need for Judicial System, Kinds of Judicial System- Judicial and Quasi judicial system (Tribunals). Judicial System-Hierarchy of Civil and Criminal Courts, High courts and Supreme Court, Jurisdiction, powers and functions of Courts. Quasi Judicial System- Need for Quasi Judicial System, Powers Functions of Quasi Judicial System, Kinds of Quasi Judicial System - Consumer Court, Labour Court, Industrial Tribunal, Tax Tribunals, Administrative Tribunals and Other Tribunals.	14 Hours
Module IV:	Alternative Disputes Re-dressal (ADR) Mechanisms Importance of The different methods of ADR, Importance of ADR, Salient features of The Arbitration & Conciliation Act 1996. Mediation: Stages in Mediation, The role of the Mediators, The role of the Advocate, Code of conduct for Mediators, Qualities of a Good Mediator,	12 Hours

Techniques of Negotiation, alternative measures for judicial reforms.  
Tribunals in India. Conciliation and Lok Adalath.

Module V:	Legal Aid and Lok Adalath in India	12 Hours
	Importance of Legal Aid, Legal Aid as fundamental rights and Human Rights, Salient features of The Legal Services Authority Act 1987. Lok-Adalath - Meaning, importance and procedures of Lok Adalath. Legal Aid - Authorities and Committees constituted under the Legal Services Authority Act 1987 for providing Legal Aid, power and functions of the Authorities and Committees, Person Eligible for Legal Aid, Procedure to get legal aid, Victims Compensations Schemes in India.	

### Learning Outcomes

The learning outcomes of this paper are:

1. The students will learn about basic principles of law
2. They will learn about the justice system and quasi judicial structure in india
3. They will also learn about Alternate dispute resolution methods and role of Legal Services Authorities.

### Books for reference :

- Shukla, V.N. (2013). VN Shukla's Constitution of India (12th ed.). Lucknow: Eastern Book Company. ISBN 978-93-5028-982-2.
- Basu, Durga Das (2007). Commentary on the Constitution of India (8th ed.). Nagpur: Wadhwa & Co. ISBN 978-81-8038-479-0.
- Fyzee, Asaf A.A. (2008). Outlines of Muhammadan Law (5th ed.). Delhi: Oxford University Press. ISBN 978-0-19-569169-6.
- Glenn, H. Patrick (2000). Legal Traditions of the World. Oxford University Press. ISBN 0-19-876575-4.
- Herbert Cowelle - The History and Constitution of the Courts and Legislative Authorities in India.
- Kulsreshta .V. L - Indian Legal and Constitutional History.
- N. R. Madhava Menon - History of Courts.
- Rama Jois – Indian Legal and Constitutional History.
- Sridhar Madabhushi - Alternative Dispute Resolution
- P.C. Rao - The Arbitration & Conciliation Act 1996
- Mamta Rao, Public Interest Litigation, Legal Aid and Lok Adalats (2004), Eastern Book Company, Lucknow.
- Massey I.P. – Administrative Law



## LLMH 401 Constitutional Law: Writs & Service Matters

Sub Code : LLMH401	No. of Lecturer Hours per week : 04
Total Credit = 04	Internal Assessment Marks : 30 & Exam Marks : 70 =100

### Objectives:

To have a comprehensive knowledge about the rights available under Article 32 & 226 of the constitution.  
To have knowledge about departmental remedies available under constitution.

Module I:	Constitutional Remedies Importance of Constitutional remedies – Introduction to Art.32 and 226; Nature and Scope of Writs in UK and India ; Habeas Corpus, Mandamus, Certiorari, Prohibition and Quo-warranto; Directions and Monetary Compensation. Law relating to Exhaustion of Alternative Remedies; Delay and Laches. Locus Standi; Public Interest Litigation, Res Judicata Interim Relief and injunctions with reference to India and UK.	12 Hours
Module II:	Human Rights Commission Human Rights Commission; Its powers and functions in the Protection of Human Rights – Scope of Article 32 and 226 of the Constitution of India as Constitutional Remedies – Provisions relating to Writ Procedure in order XXXV of Supreme Court Rules; Provisions relating to Writ Procedure in Karnataka; High Court Rules; Drafting of Writ Pleadings; Evidentiary Matters;	16 Hours
Module III:	Service Regulation under the Constitution Service Regulation under the Constitution; Constitutional Safeguards – The Rights of Civil Servants – Doctrine of Pleasure and its limitations – Domestic Inquiry – Compassionate Appointments – Voluntary Retirement – Compulsory Retirement.	
Module IV:	Departmental Remedies Departmental remedies; Representation, Review, Revision and Appeal under CCA Rules – Procedure for imposing penalties – Remedy before the Administrative Tribunals ; Its jurisdiction, Scope and procedure – Administrative Tribunals Act. 1985	12 Hours

Module V : Articles 323 A and 323B

10 Hours

Articles 323 A and 323B – Exclusion of Judicial Review – Judicial Review of Service Matters – Limited Jurisdiction of Judicial Review against Disciplinary Proceedings.

### **Learning Outcomes**

The learning outcomes of this paper are:

1. The students will learn about writs and human rights protection in India
2. They will learn about the Service Regulation under the Constitution
3. They will also learn about administrative tribunals and their relevance in service matters

### **Books for Study:**

- ILI – Judicial review through writ petitions.
- S.A.De Smith – Judicial Review of Administrative Action (CHS, 1,3,8,11, appendix I & 2)
- H.M. Seervai – Constitutional Law of India – Vol. II
- Halsbury’s Laws of England Vol. II.
- Neville Brown. J.F Garner – French Administrative Law (Chs.3,4,5).
- D.D.Basu - Commentaries on Constitutional Law of India. Vols. E & K
- V.G. Ramachandran – Law of Writs.
- Sharpe – Law of Habeas Corpus.
- Rama Jois – Services under the State.
- Hansaria – Law of Writs.
- D.D. Basu – Human Rights and Fundamental Rights.
- Chaudhury and Chaturvedi – Law of Writs.
- Mallick – Service Law
- G.B.Singh – Commentary on the CCS, CCA Rules.
- M.R. Mallick, Writs; Law and Practice
- Durga Das Basu, Constitutional Remedies and Writs
- P.M.Baxi, Public Interest Litigations.

## LLMH 402 Intellectual Property Rights-II

Sub Code : LLMH402	No. of Lecturer Hours per week : 04
Total Credit = 04	Internal Assessment Marks : 30 & Exam Marks : 70 =100

### Objectives:

The study provides an in-depth understanding to the students about the various forms of intellectual properties, its relevance and business impact in the changing global business environment. The students will also be acclimatized with the leading international instruments concerning intellectual property rights.

Module I:	Basic principles of Trademark Historical Development of Trademarks Law, Indian and International, Impact of TRIPS	10 Hours
Module II:	Kinds of Trademarks Definition, Kinds and use of Trademark, Property in Trademark, Certification Trademark, Textile Trade Marks, Collective marks	12 Hours
Module III:	Registration of Trademarks Registration of Trademarks, Opposition, procedure, Powers of Registrar, Concept of Deceptive Similarly-effects of Registration, Infringement of Trademark, Action for Infringement, Passing Off Action, Remedies for passing Off.	14 Hours
Module IV:	Domain Name Domain Name, Cyber Squatting, Resolution of Domain name disputes mechanism, Appellate board, Powers and functions of the Boards, Industrial Design, Registered and Un-Registered design, Geographical applications, Integrated Circuits.	14 Hours
Module V :	Confidential Information Confidential Information : Historical Development and conceptual basis, when is information confidential, Obligation of confidence, Good faith-fiduciary duty, Unauthorized use-remedies, Trade Secret misuse, Misuse of Trade Secret, Remedies.	12 Hours

### Learning Outcomes

The learning outcomes of this paper are:

1. The students will learn about the trademark laws and its evolution in India
2. They will learn about the domain name dispute resolution and Online Dispute resolution
3. They will also learn about confidential information and trade secrets and their legal protection

**Books for Study:**

- W.R. Cornish-Intellectual Property Rights, 4<sup>th</sup> edn, Sweet & Maxwell, 1999
- Paul Torremans and Jan Holyoak-Intellectual Property Law, 2<sup>nd</sup> edn., Butterworth, 1998
- Catharine Colstone-Principles of Intellectual Property Law, Cavendish, London,1999
- P. Naryanan-Intellectual Property Law, Eastern Law House, Calcutta.
- P. Narayanan- Law of Trade Marks (Trade Marks Act 1999) and passing off.
- Eastern Law House, House, Calcutta, 2000
- P. Narayanan- Trade Marks Trade Name and Passing of Cases, Easter Law House, Calcutta, 1977.
- J.S. Sarkar-Trade Marks ; Law and Practice, Kamal Law House, Calcutta, 2000
- S. Venkateshwaran-The Law of Trade Marks and Passing-off, Reprint 1999

## LLMH 403 Law on Human Rights & Duties

Sub Code : LLMH403	No. of Lecturer Hours per week : 04
Total Credit = 04	Internal Assessment Marks : 30 & Exam Marks : 70 =100

### Objectives:

To educate the students about the various enactments made for the protection of human rights.  
To study about the legislations made for the protection of weaker section of the society.

Module I: International conventions / Instruments / Documents on human Rights 12 Hours

Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948, International Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Racial Discrimination (CEEDA) 1996. International Covenant on Civil and political Rights, 1966  
International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, 1966. Convention against Torture and other Cruel Inhuman of Degrading Treatment or punishment, 1984.

Module II: Fundament Rights & Duties 14 Hours

Concept of Equality – Article 14,15, 16, 17, Fundamental Freedoms: Protection in respect of conviction for offences protection of life and personal liberty prohibition of Traffic in Human beings and forced Labour, Freedom of Religion, Fundamental Duties'. Protection of Human Rights Act 1993. Public Interest Litigation: Judicial Remedies: Role of Non- Governmental Organization.

Module III: International movements 10 Hours International movements for protection of human rights : U.N. regional organization : European commission and courts on human rights.

Module IV: Women & Child 12 Hours

Child Labour Act, Dowry Prohibition Act, Domestic Violence Act, Maternity Benefit Act, Protection against sexual Harassment.

Module V : Protection of Weaker Sections 12 Hours

Protection of Weaker Sections: Protection of civil Rights Act, 1956: SC/ST (Prevention of Atrocities) Act 1989. Prenatal Diagnostic Technique (Regulation & Misuse) Act. 1994.

### Learning Outcomes

The learning outcomes of this paper are:

1. The students will learn about international instruments according rights to global citizens
2. They will learn about the human rights and their protection in India
3. They will also learn about protection of human rights of vulnerable section of the society

### Books for Study:

- International Documenters and Instruments – Black Stone's
- Indian Constitutional Law - V.N.Shukla
- Indian Constitutional Law – H.M. Seervai
- Public Interest Litigation
- Prohibition of Child Labour Act
- Domestic Violence Act
- Maternity Benefit Act
- Human Rights Act 1993

- Civil Rights Act, 1956
- SC/ST (Prevention of Atrocities) Act 1989

## LLMH 404 Project Work

Sub Code : LLMH404	No. of Lecturer Hours per week : 04
Total Credit = 04	Internal Assessment Marks : 30 & Exam Marks : 70 =100

### Guidelines for Project Work Objectives:

To provide an opportunity for students to apply theoretical concepts in real life situations at the work place;  
To enable students to manage resources, work under deadlines, identify and carry out specific goal oriented tasks;

To enable students discover their professional strengths and weaknesses and align them with the changing social, economic and political environment;

To sharpen domain knowledge and provide cross functional skills.

To expose the students to the current methodological traditions in the various disciplines.

To learn apply multidisciplinary concepts, tools and techniques to solve organizational problems.

To understand the processes involved in the working of the various functional departments of the organization.

To make deliberate attempts to find answers for meaningful questions pertaining to a field of study.

To create awareness for searching new phenomenon or thing in a new context

To collect the data or facts and reaching certain conclusions either in the form solutions towards the concerned problem or for some theoretical formulation.

### General Guidelines:

Nature of project work: The student will have to identify an project work in social and legal enterprise that matches the student's area of specialization. Project work is a combination of In-plant study and a research project. Students are expected to study the functioning of an organization, identify a problem area and provide suggestions to overcome the problems. No two students of the PG-Department/College shall work on the same topic in the same organization. Students can take field based research in different sectors of the economy.

No two students of the department/college shall work on the same problem in the same organization.

Maximum of TWO [02] students of different college can work in the same organization with different topics.

Duration of project work: The project work shall be for a period of ONE SEMESTER. Students are expected to take up the preliminary work such as identifying the organization, finalization of topic and review of literature during the 3<sup>rd</sup> semester and start the Internship project work.

Guide: Internal guide of the project work is a full-time faculty member working in Law department of the VSKU/affiliated colleges where Master of Law (LLM) program offered. External guide is from the field where the student is carrying out his/her project work. Internal guide is expected to be in continuous interaction with external guide during the course of the work. The student must get the contact details of external guide and ensure both the external guide and internal guide in network.

Schedule to be followed before commencement of Internship [During III semester of the Master of Law (LLM) Program]

Activity	Time-line	Remarks
Identifying the Organization and Problem Identification	First two weeks	Student individually identifies problem for his/her study, according to his/her interest
Problem Statement	3rd week	His/her interests discussed with guide.
Research design	4th week	Discussion with internal guide to decide on suitable design for the research
Synopsis preparation	5th and 6 <sup>th</sup> week	Preparation of synopsis* incorporating the Objectives
Presentation of synopsis	7th and 8th week	The student will present Synopsis with the detailed execution plan to the internship committee** who will review and may approve, approve with modification or reject for fresh synopsis.
Approval status	9th and 10th week	The approval status is submitted to Chairman, Department of Law who will officially give concurrence for execution of the internship.

### Structure of Synopsis

Synopsis is a 3-5 pages hard copy document and to be submitted to the Chairman with the signatures of Internal Guide and the Student.

Page	Content
Page 1	Title Contact addresses of student -with details of internal Guide
Page 2	Introduction with objectives, Review of articles/literature about the topic with source of information Expected results (300 words).
Page 3	1. Time-Activity Chart
**Composition of the Internship Committee in the department Chairman Domain Expert Internal Guide	



### Schedule to be followed during Project Work [In IV semester]

Activity	Time-line	Remarks
Understanding structure, culture and functioning of the field of working.	20 Days	Student should understand issues /services and scientific arguments of the organization.
Preparation of research instrument for data collection	30 Days	Discussion with the guide for finalization of research instrument in his/her domain and submit the same to the guide. (First presentation to Internship Committee)
Data collection and processing	30 Days	Data collected to be edited, coded, tabulated and present for analysis with the guide's suggestions. (Second presentation to Internship Committee)
Analysis and finalization of report	25 Days	Students must use appropriate and latest statistical tools and techniques for analyzing the data (It is mandatory to use latest statistical packages whose results should be shown in the report) (Third presentation to Internship Committee)
Submission of report	15 Days	Final report should be submitted to the university before two weeks of the commencement of theory examination.

### Format of the Internship report:

The report shall be prepared using a MS Word processor with Times New Roman font sized 12, on a page layout of A4 size with 1" margin on all three sides and left with 1.5", double line spacing and only front side print, [no back-to-back print]. The report may not exceed 85 pages.

### Submission of report:

Students should submit the report in Hard bound "Navy Blue" color with Golden Embossing or screen-printing.

Students should also submit the report in electronic form [CD].

Only, in PDF file to the department and colleges where Master of Law (LLM) program offered. Colleges in turn shall submit all the reports and CDs of their students along with a consolidated master list with university registration number], Name of the student, and Title of the report to the Chairman, Department of Law , VSKUB before the commencement of the theory examinations.

Publication of research findings:

a) Students expected to present their research findings in seminars/conferences/technical events/fests or publish their research work in journals in association with their internal guide of the department with VSKU Ballari affiliation as a tag. Appropriate weightage should be given to this in the internal evaluation of the project report.

### **Evaluation:**

The project report of a candidate shall be assessed for maximum of 100 marks [consisting of 70 marks for report evaluation by the internal and external guide and 30 marks for viva-voce examination.

There shall be double valuation; one by internal guide and second by external guide for a maximum of SEVENTY (70) marks based on parameters specified by BOS in Law .

Internal Evaluation: The internal guide shall evaluate the report for a maximum of SEVENTY (70) marks based on parameters specified by BOS in Law .

External Evaluation: An associate professor or professor level faculty member of other university shall do external evaluation for maximum of SEVENTY (70) marks.

The average of internal and external shall be arrived to award final marks for a maximum of SEVENTY (70) marks based on parameters specified by BOS in Law .

Viva-voce/Presentation: A viva-voce examination will be conducted for thirty [30] marks at the Department of Law , VSKU, Ballari and each student is expected to give a presentation of his/her work.

The Chairman of the department and an expert appointed by the BOE chairman shall conduct the viva- voce examination.

The Candidate who fails to attend and/or fulfil the requirements of the course shall not be eligible and he/she shall re-register for the course when offered.

### **Marks allocation for Internship report:**

Evaluation by Internal Guide for 70 Marks		
Sl. No	Aspects	Marks
1	First presentation*	07
2	Second presentation*	07
3	Third presentation*	07
4	Introduction and Methodology	10
5	Profile of the study area	07
6	Theoretical Background of the Study	07

7	Data Analysis and interpretation	15
8	Summary of Findings, suggestions and Conclusion	10
Total		70

\* Candidate shall submit the presentation reports to the department and should bring the same on the day of Viva-Voce examination.

Evaluation by an External Faculty for 70 Marks		
Sl. No	Aspects	Marks
1	Introduction and Methodology	15
2	Profile of the study area	10
3	Theoretical Background of the Study	15
4	Data Analysis and interpretation	15
5	Summary of Findings, suggestions and Conclusion	15
Total		70

Viva-voce by Chairman and an Expert Drawn from Other University for 60 Marks		
Sl. No	Aspects	Marks
1	Presentation Skills	05
2	Communication Skills	05
3	Subject Knowledge	05
4	Objective of the study/Methodology	05
5	Analysis using Statistical tools and Statistical Packages	05
6	Findings and appropriate suggestions	05
Total		30

Project Report on

(Title of the Report in Capital Letters with inverted commas)

BY

(Student Name) (USN )



*Submitted to*

**VIJAYANAGARA SRI KRISHNADEVARAYA UNIVERSITY, BALLARI**

*In partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of the degree of  
Master of Law (LLM)*

*Under the guidance of*

**INTERNAL GUIDE**

(Name) (Designation)

Department of Law, Vijayanagara Sri Krishnadevaraya University,  
Jnana Sagara Campus, Vinayaka Nagar, Cantonment, Ballari-583 104 2016-2017

## DECLARATION

I, the undersigned, hereby declare that the Project Report entitled “-----  
-----

-----” written and submitted by me to Vijayanagara Sri Krishnadevaraya University, Ballari in partial fulfillment of requirements for the Award of Degree of Master of Law (LLM) under the guidance of

\_\_\_\_\_ is my original work and the conclusions drawn therein are based on the material collected by myself.

Place: Ballari Signature

Date: (Name Research Student)

## CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the Project Report entitled “-----  
----- ” which is being submitted herewith for the award of the degree of Master of Law (LLM) of  
Vijayanagara Sri Krishnadevaraya University, Ballari is the result of the original research work completed  
by Mr.

\_\_\_\_\_ bearing URN (xxxx), under my supervision and guidance and to the best of my knowledge and  
belief the work embodied in this Project Report has not formed earlier the basis for the award of any degree  
or similar title of this or any other University or examining body.

Signature of Research Guide

Signature of the HOD in Case of affiliated College

Place: Date:

Signature of the Chairman/Principal

Place: Ballari Date:

COMPANY CERTIFICATE:

This certificate is to be obtained on original letterhead of the organization by the project student where he/she carried out project work. For example

CERTIFICATE or TO WHOMSOEVER IT MAY CONCERN

This is to certify that Mr. Pruthviraj B. B. has worked in our organization/firm from 7th May 2012 to 7th July 2012 in our organization. During this period, he successfully completed the work assigned to him. He has been sincere, hardworking and punctual in his work. I wish good and prospers carrier for his future.

Signature

[Name of the Person } Designation with Office Seal

Note: The above-cited content certificate is to be obtained on original letterhead of the company by the project student where he/she carried out project work.

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## ACKNOWLEDGMENT

A page for Acknowledgment

Here the students can acknowledge for the people who are concern to the work and project. For example:  
ACKNOWLEDGMENT

I take this opportunity as privilege to express my deep sense of gratitude to my research guide Dr./Shri \_\_\_\_\_, [Designation], Department of Law, Vijayanagara Sri Krishnadevaraya University, Ballari for his continuous encouragement, invaluable guidance and help for completing the present research work.

I am deeply indebted to Dr. \_\_, Chairman/HOD/Principal, Department of Law, Vijayanagara Sri Krishnadevaraya University, Ballari or College for being a source of inspiration to me and I am indebted to him for initiating me in the field of research.

I am deeply grateful to all authorities of the Vijayanagara Sri Krishnadevaraya University, Ballari without their help completion of the project was highly impossible.

I take this opportunity as privilege to articulate my deep sense of gratefulness to the Managing Director, and the staff of the ----- of organization for their timely help, positive encouragement and without their help completion of the project was highly impossible.

I wish to express a special thanks to all teaching and non-teaching staff members, the Vijayanagara Sri Krishnadevaraya University, Ballari for their forever support. Their encouragement and valuable guidance are gratefully acknowledged. I would like to acknowledge my all my family members, relatives and friends for their help and encouragement.

Place: Ballari

Date: Name of the Student

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Tables may be more or less depending upon the tables in the each chapter

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Figures may be more or less depending upon the figure in the each chapter

## LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

All the abbreviations used in the research project should be listed alphabetically here. For example

AIR : All India Reporters

BFP : Bonafide Purchaser

PIL : Public Interest Litigation

: Counter Claim

DAC : Days after Contract

GATT : General Agreement on Tariff and Trade

GC : General Council

NGO : Non-Governmental Organization

ILM : International Legal Materials

Jx : Jurisdiction

JU : Disposed by Judge

NDA : Non-Disclosure Agreement

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF THE PROJECT

This page should consist of the executive summary of research project carried out by the project student/researcher.

## LLMH 405 International Humanitarian Law, Human Rights & Refugee Law

Sub Code : LLMH405	No. of Lecturer Hours per week : 04
Total Credit = 04	Internal Assessment Marks : 30 & Exam Marks : 70 =100

### Objectives:

To study aims to articulate the existing customary rules.

To know about the Laws of war & treaties.

Module I:	International Humanitarian Law Meaning – Origin – History – Definition of International Humanitarian Law-Interface between International Humanitarian Law & International Human Rights – Laws of neutrality – Laws relating to armed conflict in general- Protection of defenseless persons – Wounded, Prisoners of war & civilians.	14Hours
Module II:	Regulations and Restrictions Regulations and restrictions upon armed conflict (international and non- international)-Prohibition against means and methods of warfare – Protection of cultural Property.	12 Hours
Module III:	Implementation of International Humanitarian Laws Implementation of International Humanitarian Laws – national, regional and international – Internal Criminal Tribunals and International Criminal Court.	10 Hours
Module IV:	International Regime for Refugees Protection Origin and development of the international regime for Refugees Protection – Definition of the term ‘Refugees’ – Principle of non-refoulement – Extradition and non-refoulement – The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) – Its structure and functions – UNHCR.	12 Hours
Module V :	Refugees Flow and State Responsibility Causes of refugees flow and State responsibility – Durable solutions, Resettlement, Local integration and Repatriation – Special protection to women & Children – Internally Displaced Persons – The Problem of refugees in India, Tibetan, Bangladesh and Sri Lanka- NGOs- Role of ICRC.	10 Hours

### Learning Outcomes

The learning outcomes of this paper are:

1. The students will learn about International Humanitarian Law including various conventions
2. They will learn about the laws on the refugees and international instruments governing the same
3. They will also learn about state responsibilities and problems in south east asian countries

### Books for Study:

- Oppenheim – International Law, Vol. II (Law of War).
- Schwarzenberger – International Law, Vol. II (Law of Armed Conflict)
- The Geneva Conventions of 1949.
- Protocols Additional to the Geneva Conventions 1949.
- M.K.Balachandra and Rose Verghese – Introduction to International Humanitarian Law (New Delhi, Indian Centre for Humanitarian Law and Research, International Committee of the Red Cross, 1997).
- B.S. Chimni – International Refugee Law: A Reader (Sage Publications, 2000).

## LLMH 406 Cyber Law

Sub Code : LLMH406	No. of Lecturer Hours per week : 04
Total Credit = 04	Internal Assessment Marks : 30 & Exam Marks : 70 =100

### Objectives:

To create awareness about the Laws made for the protection of information technology.  
To understand how the Law is enforced in cyber crimes.

Module I:	Computers and its Impact in Society Computers and its Impact in Society Overview of Computer and Web Technology, Need for Cyber Law Cyber Jurisprudence at International and Indian Level	12 Hours
Module II:	UN & International Telecommunication Union UN & International Telecommunication Union (ITU) Initiatives Council of Europe - Budapest Convention on Cybercrime Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) World Bank, Commonwealth of Nations.	10 Hours
Module III:	Freedom of Speech and Expression in Cyberspace Freedom of Speech and Expression in Cyberspace, Right to Access Cyberspace – Access to Internet, Right to Privacy, Right to Data Protection	12 Hours
Module IV:	Cyber Crimes Cyber Crimes against Individuals, Institution and State, Hacking Digital Forgery, Cyber Stalking/Harassment, Cyber Pornography Identity Theft & Fraud, Cyber terrorism, Cyber Defamation Different offences under IT Act, 2000	14 Hours
Module V :	Cyber Defamation Cyber Defamation, Different Types of Civil Wrongs under the IT Act, 2000	12 Hours

### Learning Outcomes

The learning outcomes of this paper are:

1. The students will learn about Impact of technology on Society
2. They will learn about the various laws protecting the rights and international instruments
3. They will also learn about cyber crimes, punishments and penalties

### Books for Study:

- Chris Reed & John Angel, *Computer Law*, OUP, New York, (2007).
- Justice Yatindra Singh, *Cyber Laws*, Universal Law Publishing Co, New Delhi, (2012).



- Verma S, K, Mittal Raman, *Legal Dimensions of Cyber Space*, Indian Law Institute, New Delhi, (2004)
- Jonthan Rosenoer, *Cyber Law*, Springer, New York, (1997).
- Sudhir Naib, *The Information Technology Act, 2005: A Handbook*, OUP, New York, (2011)
- S. R. Bhansali, *Information Technology Act, 2000*, University Book House Pvt. Ltd., Jaipur (2003).

**Question Paper Pattern for Semester (CBCS) Degree Examinations in Law**

Paper Code:

Paper Title:

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 70

Instruction: Answer all Sections

**SECTION-A**

Answer any **Three** questions

(3X5=15)

Q1.

Q2.

Q3.

Q4.

Q5.

Q6.

**SECTION-B**

Answer any **Four** of the following questions

(4X10=40)

Q7.

Q8.

Q9.

Q10

Q11

Q12

**SECTION-C**

Answer any **One** of the following questions

(1X15=15)

Q13.

Q14.

**Note for Paper setters: Question paper shall be set in English version only**

## **7.0 TEACHING-LEARNING PROCESS**

The Department of Law follows the lecture-training-practical (LTP) method as mandated under the University Regulations. The program is also designed suiting to fall under the said regulations. That apart, teachers employ diverse methods to teach and impart learning among the students mostly dependant upon the content for teaching. Various strategies include- case study approach, group discussions, quizzes etc. are utilized time to time along with the traditional lecture method. ICT tools available at the Department are also utilized to teach through PPTs, videos and photos where necessary.

## **8.0 ASSESSMENT METHODS**

The assessment of students' progress is divided into two parts- internals which is conducted for 30 marks (with various components) and end-term examinations for 70 marks. The Department of Law follows the pattern as setout in the University Regulations and recommendations of the Board of Studies as the case may be.

## **9.0 KEYWORDS**

1. Human rights
2. Intellectual property rights
3. Constitution
4. Legal system
5. Judiciary
6. Jurisprudence
7. Environment
8. Comparative law
9. International Law
10. Research methodology