



VIJAYANAGARA SRI KRISHNADEVARAYA UNIVERSITY
JNANASAGARA CAMPUS, BALLARI-583105

Department of Studies in Law

SYLLABUS

Master of Laws

(III Semester)

With effect from

2021-22



VIJAYANAGARA SRI KRISHNADEVARAYA UNIVERSITY

Department of Law

Jnana Sagara, Ballari - 583105



Distribution of Courses/Papers in Postgraduate Programme I to IV Semester as per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) Proposed for PG Programs

III – SEMESTER

Without Practical

Semester	Category	Subject code	Title of the Paper	Marks			Teaching hours/week			Credit	Duration of exams (Hrs)
				IA	SEE	Total	L	T	P		
THIRD	DSC11	21LLM3C11L	E-Legal Services	30	70	100	4	-	-	4	3
	DSC12	21LLM3C12L	Private International Law	30	70	100	4	-	-	4	3
	DSC13	21LLM3C13L	Science, Technology & Law	30	70	100	4	-	-	4	3
	DSE1	21LLM3E1AL	Group 1: Business Laws Corporate, Finance & Investments Law	30	70	100	4	-	-	4	3
		21LLM3E1BL	Group 2: Criminal Laws Treatment of Offenders & Victimology								
		21LLM3E1CL	Group 3: Constitutional Law Indian Constitutional Law								
	DSE2	21LLM3E2AL	Group 1: Business Laws Law of Corporate Management and Governance	30	70	100	4	-	-	4	3
		21LLM3E2BL	Group 2: Criminal Laws Crime and Administration of Criminal Justice								
		21LLM3E2CL	Group 3: Constitutional Law Indian Constitutional Law (Writs and Service Matters)								
	GEC1	21LLM3G1AL	1. Public Interest Litigation	20	30	50	2	-	-	2	1
		21LLM3G1BL	2. Indian Legal System								
		21LLM3G1CL	3. Cyber Laws (Within Faculty)								
	DSCT	21LLM3C3T	Science, Technology & Law (DSC13) [Supreme Court Case analysis]	20	30	50	-	2	-	2	1
Total Marks for III Semester						600				24	

Dept Name: Law
Semester-III

DSC11: E-Legal Services

Course Title: E-Legal Services	Course code: 21LLM3C11L
Total Contact Hours: 56 Hours	Course Credits: 04
Formative Assessment Marks: 30	Duration of ESA/Exam: 3 hours
Summative Assessment Marks: 70	

Course Outcomes (CO's):

At the end of the course, students will be able to:

1. Evaluate the need for legal aid in the society
2. Analyse the effectiveness of legal services authorities

DSC11: E-Legal Services

Unit	Description	Hours
	Legal Aid	
1	Meaning, Nature, Scope, and Development Constitutional provisions; Provision of civil procedure code and code of criminal procedure regarding legal aid. Legal aid and Indian Constitution.	12
	The Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987	
2	The national legal services authority- constitution and functions State legal services authority- constitution and functions District legal services authority, Taluk legal services committee- constitution and functions Lok Adalat- organization, cognizances of cases, award and powers. Pre litigation, conciliation and settlement Permanent lok adalat- establishment, cognizance of cases, procedure and award	11
	Public Interest Litigation	
3	Meaning, nature, scope and object of Public Interest Litigation (PIL); PIL against the State and other Public bodies; Difference between Public Interest Litigation and Private Interest Litigation; Judicial Responses—Meaning of Social Action Litigation, Concept of <i>Locus Standi</i> . Liberalisation of Locus Standi, Suo Motu intervention by the court	11
	Online Dispute resolution	
4	Meaning, advantages and disadvantages, experience in USA and UK, implementation challenges in India, role of Judiciary, Govt. run ODR Platforms, court annexed ODR platforms, participants in ODR, kinds of ODR, Adoption of UNCITRAL model law on ODR.	11

5	<p>E-justice</p> <p>eCourt Information Systems (eCourtIS)Project, E-Committee of Supreme Court of India, E-Filing Procedure For High Courts & District Courts In India, Case Information System (CIS)</p> <p>Reports- “Computerisation of Subordinate Courts” by Government of India, Ministry of Law and Justice – 2002, 'Report On Strategic Plan for Implementation of Information and Communication Technology in Indian Judiciary'-2005, National Policy and Action Plan for Implementation of Information and Communication Technology in the India Judiciary-2005, Mission Mode Project ‘E-court’ under the National eGovernance Plan-2010, ‘Digital India- Nation e-Governance Plan’-2014 and 'Policy And Action Plan Document: Phase II Of The Ecourts Project' -2014</p>	11
<p>References:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Designing The Future Of Dispute Resolution – A report by Niti Ayog 2. Various reports of the Government of India <p>UNCITRAL model law on ODR.</p>		

Date

Course Coordinator

Subject Committee Chairperson

DSC12: PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW

Course Title: PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW	Course code: 21LLM3C12L
Total Contact Hours: 56 Hours	Course Credits: 04
Formative Assessment Marks: 30	Duration of ESA/Exam: 3 hours
Summative Assessment Marks: 70	

Course Outcomes (CO's):

At the end of the course, students will be able to:

1. Evaluate the law effecting individuals at international level
2. Analyse the effectiveness of international law in regulating private matters of individuals

DSC12: PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW

Unit	Description	Hours
1	Study of the Background History – Definition – Need for application of the rules of private international law- Foreign elements and Foreign law Characterization – The incidental question and renvoi – Jurisdiction – Staying of Actions; Forum non convenience, lis alibipendens and jurisdiction clauses	12
2	Foreign Law Exclusion of foreign law – Public policy, penal laws, revenue laws and other public laws– Personal connecting factors – Residence – Ordinary residence and habitual residence – Domicile, general principles – Acquisition of domicile of choice – Domicile of origin and Domicile of dependence – Domicile of Corporations – Domicile and nationality.	11
3	Family Law Marriage, formalities, Capacity and Polygamous marriages –Internet Marriages– Matrimonial Causes, Jurisdiction in respect of divorce and nullity of marriage – Choice of law in cases of divorce and annulment – Legitimacy, legitimation and inter- country adoption.	11
4	Law of obligations Contracts – Common law approach, the Proper law o f Contract – The Rome Convention – The Choice of the governing law and the Scope of the applicable law – Special Contracts like Consumer contracts, individual employment contracts, E – Commerce – Torts – Theories – the Common law rule and the 1995 English Act.	11

5	Property and Succession Immovables – Jurisdiction and Choice of law – Movables – Choice of law, Theories and the Modern law – Voluntary assignment of intangible movables– Succession, Intestate succession, testamentary succession and exercise of power by will- Foreign judgments recognition and enforcement of foreign judgments- Substance and procedure.	11
	References: 1. Cheshire and North – Private International Law 2. Dicey and Morris – Conflict of Laws 3. Morris- The Conflict of Laws 4. Graveson- Private International Law 5. Paras Diwan Indian and English Private International Law Chavan – Indian Private International Law.	

Date

Course Coordinator

Subject Committee Chairperson

Dept Name: Law

Semester-III

DSC13: Science, Technology & Law

Course Title: Science, Technology & Law	Course code: 21LLM3C13L
Total Contact Hours: 56 Hours	Course Credits: 04
Formative Assessment Marks: 30	Duration of ESA/Exam: 3 hours
Summative Assessment Marks: 70	

Course Outcomes (CO's):

At the end of the course, students will be able to:

1. Evaluate the relation between science, technology and law
2. Analyse the impact of law on new technologies

DSC13: Science, Technology & Law

Unit	Description	Hours
1	Evolution of the IT Act Genesis and Necessity, Salient features of the IT Act, 2000 and 2008; various authorities under IT Act and their powers. ; Penalties & Offences, amendments, Impact on other related Acts (Amendments)	12
2	E-commerce and Laws in India E-Commerce; Issues and provisions in Indian Law c. E-Governance; concept and practicality in India e. E-Contracts and its validity in India UNCITRAL Models: E-commerce, 1996, Electronic signatures, 2001, Electronic Communications in International Contracts, 2005 ; Indian Position - Legal issues in cyber contracts - Formation of cyber contract; Standard form contracts -requirement of notice Legal recognition of electronic record and electronic signatures; digital signature -its functions, asymmetric cryptosystem, key pair, public key, private key, Secure electronic record and secure electronic signature, Public key Infrastructure	11

3	<p>Intellectual Property Rights</p> <p>Domain Names and Trademark Disputes a) Concept of Trademark/ in Internet Era b) Cyber squatting c) Reverse Hijacking d) Jurisdiction in Trademark Disputes e) Copyright in the Digital Medium f) Copyright in Computer Programmes g) Copyright and WIPO Treaties h) Concept of Patent Right i) Relevant Provisions of Patent Act 1970</p>	11
4	<p>Sensitive Personal Data or Information (SPDI) in Cyber Law</p> <p>a. SPDI Definition and Reasonable Security Practices in India, International perspective- GDPR, Indian Data Protection Bill, Freedom of Expression in Internet; Issues of Censorship -Blocking of content- hate speech, national security; liability of intermediary; Privacy Issues – Information Privacy; interception, monitoring</p>	11
5	<p>Artificial Intelligence.</p> <p>Artificial Intelligence Vs Consumer protection Legal trends in the AI industry National Security and artificial intelligence Artificial Intelligence Law and its development in India. Artificial Intelligence Law and its development in other jurisdictions. Problems of AI and need for regulation in India.</p>	11
	<p>References:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Kamath Nandan, Law Relating to Computers Internet & E-commerce - A Guide to Cyberlaws & The Information Technology Act, Rules, Regulations and Notifications along with Latest Case Laws 2016 2. Kamlesh K Bajaj, Debjani Nag, E-commerce: the cutting edge of business, 2nd Ed.2017 3. Vakul Sharma, Information Technology Law & Practice, 6th ed. 2018 4. Karnika Seth, Computers Internet and New Technology Laws, 2nd ed. 2016 5. Apar Gupta Commentary on Information Technology Act, 3rd ed. 2015 6. Alwyn Didar Singh, E-Commerce In India: Assessments And Strategies For The Developing World 2008 7. Chris Reed, Internet Law Text and Materials 2010 8. Aparna Viswanathan, Cyber Law (Indian & International Perspectives on key topics including Data Security, E-commerce, Cloud Computing and Cyber Crimes) 2012 9. Ashwani K. Bansal, Law of Trade Marks in India 2014 10. Lawrence Lessig, Code and Other Laws of Cyberspace 1999, Code version 2.0, Basic Books Publication (2006) Ferrera et al, Cyber Law Text and Cases 3rd Ed. (2012) 11. Prashant Mali, Cyber Law and Cyber Crimes, Snow white Publications 2nd Ed.(2015) 12. Debrati Halder & H Jaishanker, Cyber Crimes Against Women, Sage Publications 1st Ed.(2017) Internet Law and Practice by International Contributors, West Thomson Reuters, South Asian Edition (2013) <p>Derek S. Reversion (ed.), Cyberspace and National Security; Threats, Opportunities, and Power in the Virtual World, Satyam Law International, First Indian Reprint (2013)</p>	

Date

Course Coordinator

Subject Committee Chairperson

Dept Name:Law

Semester-III

DSE1: Corporate Finance & Investments Law

Course Title: Corporate Finance & Investments Law	Course code: 21LLM3E1AL
Total Contact Hours: 56 Hours	Course Credits: 04
Formative Assessment Marks: 30	Duration of ESA/Exam: 3 hours
Summative Assessment Marks: 70	

Course Outcomes (CO's):

At the end of the course, students will be able to:

1. Evaluate the law related to corporate finance and investment
2. Analyse the effectiveness of law in tackling the challenges of financially regulating the companies

DSE1: Corporate Finance & Investments Law

Unit	Description	Hours
1	Finance and capital law Meaning, Importance and Scope of Corporation Finance Capital Needs - Capitalization - Working Capital - Securities-Borrowings Deposits Debentures (1). Public Issue of Shares (i) Prospectus (ii) Remedies for misrepresentation (iii) SEBI and Stock Exchange guidelines (2). Share Capital (i) Nature and Kind of Shares (ii) Transfer, Transmission, Surrender and forfeiture of Shares (iii) Purchase by Company of its own shares (iv) Issue of shares at premium and discount (v) SEBI Guidelines	12
2	Securities Law (1) Shareholders' Rights (Various rights of shareholders and variation of shareholders rights. (2). Debentures; Difference between Share and Debentures; Kinds of Debenture; Remedies of Debenture Holder; Company Charges. 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.Insider Trading; SEBI's Guidelines on Insider Trading	11

	Reconstruction, Amalgamation and Take Over	
3	Provisions in Company Law and SEBI Guidelines (2). Auditors: (i) Appointment, powers, duties and removal of auditors (ii) Special Audit (iii) Director Responsibility statement in Board Report (iv) National Advisory Committee on Accounting Standards	11
	Investment law	
4	Constitutional dimension of control over investments, incorporation, registration of companies – companies registered outside Indian, Corporate Ethics and code of conduct – mechanism to improve corporate image – Corporate social responsibility– CCI and functions investment policy of government of India, IDRA 1951. The Depositions Act 1996	11
	Insolvency law	
5	The Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016	11
	References: 1. Rajiv Jain - Guide on Foreign Collaboration: Policies and Procedures (New Delhi. IndiaInvestment Publishers). 2. Leo D'Arcy et.al - Schmitlhoffs Export Trade - The Law and Practice of International Trade,X Edn. Sweet & Maxwell, London, 3. C. Singhanian - Foreign Collaborations and Investments in India: Law and Procedures,Universal Law Publishing Co.PVI.Ltd., Delhi 1999. 4. Taxmann's - New SEBI (Disclosure & Investor Protection) Guidelines,1999 5. Jayant M. Thakur- Comparative Analysis of FEMA - The Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 with FERA. 6. Bharat - Bharat's Manual of SEBI, Bharat Law House Pvt. LId., New Delhi, 2000. 7. S.M. Dugar - Law of Monopolistic Restrictive & Unfair Trade Practices, III Edn. Vadhwaand Company. Nagpur, 1997. 8. Sanjiv Agarwal - Bharat's Guide to Indian Capital Market, Bharat Law House. New Delhi.2000.	

Date

Course Coordinator

Subject Committee Chairperson

Dept Name: Law

Semester-III

DSE1: Treatment of Offenders & Victimology

Course Title: Treatment of Offenders & Victimology	Course code: 21LLM3E1BL
Total Contact Hours: 56 Hours	Course Credits: 04
Formative Assessment Marks: 30	Duration of ESA/Exam: 3 hours
Summative Assessment Marks: 70	

Course Outcomes (CO's):

At the end of the course, students will be able to:

1. Evaluate the law on treatment of offenders
2. Analyse the effectiveness of schemes and policies for the victims of crimes

DSE1: Treatment of Offenders & Victimology

Unit	Description	Hours
1	Penology Theories of Punishment : Retribution, Utilitarian Prevention Deference, Utilitarian: Intimidation, Behavioural Prevention :Incapacitation, Rehabilitation, Expiation Classical Hindu and Islamic approaches to Punishment	12
2	Approaches to Sentencing Alternatives to Imprisonment, Probation, Corrective labour, Fines, Collective Fines, Capital Punishment – Its Constitutionality, Problems related to capital punishment, Judicial attitude in India towards Capital punishment An inquiry through the statute Law and case law. e. Law Reforms Proposals	11
3	Imprisonment The State of India's jails today. The disciplinary regime of Indian prisons, Classification of prisoners, Right of prisoner and duties of custodial staff, Deviance by custodial staff, Open prisons, Judicial Surveillance-basis-development reforms.	11

4	<p>Sentencing</p> <p>a. Types of sentences –Special Laws b. Sentencing in white collar crimes c. Pre-sentence hearing ; Summary punishment d. Sentencing for habitual offender e. Plea Bargaining</p>	11
5	<p>Victimology</p> <p>Status of victim in Criminal Justice System, Rights of Victim, Compensation to victims of crime, UN Declaration on Rights of victim of crime and abuse of power, recommendations of Mali math Committee and Law Commission of India.</p>	11

References:

1. S. Chhabbra, The Quantum of Punishment in Criminal Law (1970),
2. H.L.A. Hart, Punishment and Responsibility (1968)
3. Herbert L. Packer, The Limits of Criminal Sanction (1968)
4. Alf Ross, On Guilt, Responsibility and Punishment (1975)
5. A. Siddique, Criminology (1984) Eastern, Lucknow.
6. Law Commission of India, Forty-Second Report Ch. 3 (1971)
7. K.S. Shukla, "Sociology of Deviant Behaviour" in 3 ICSSR Survey of Sociology and Social Anthropology 1969-179 (1986)
9. Tapas Kumar Banerjee, Background to Indian Criminal Law (1990), R. Company &Co., Calcutta

Date

Course Coordinator

Subject Committee Chairperson

Dept Name: Law
Semester-III

DSE1: Indian Constitutional Law

Course Title: Indian Constitutional Law	Course code: 21LLM3E1CL
Total Contact Hours: 56 Hours	Course Credits: 04
Formative Assessment Marks: 30	Duration of ESA/Exam: 3 hours
Summative Assessment Marks: 70	

Course Outcomes (CO's):

At the end of the course, students will be able to:

1. Evaluate the role of Constitution of India in the Indian society
2. Analyse the methods of interpretation of Indian Constitution

DSE1: Indian Constitutional Law

Unit	Description	Hours
1	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;	12
2	Theories of Law 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.	11
3	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	11

4	<p style="text-align: center;">Interpreting the Constitution</p> <p>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</p>	11
5	<p style="text-align: center;">Interpretation of federal scheme</p> <p>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.</p>	11
	<p>References:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Karl Lowenstein. Political Power and Governmental Process. 2. Gettel, Readings in Political Science 3. K.C.Wheare, Modern Constituions 4. H.J. Laski, The State in Theory and Practice (Chapter-I) 5. B.A Masodkar, Society State and the Law. 6. R.M Mc Ivan, The Modern State 7. Nomos, Constitutionalism 8. P.V Kane, History of Dhamashastra Vol.III 9. M.Rama Jois, Constitutional and legal History, Vol. I & II 10. Carl J.Friedrich, Constituional Government and Politics 11. Appadorai, Modern Indian Political Thought 12. M.Hidayatullah- Fifth and sixth Schedule to the Constitution 13. H.M.Seervai- Constitutional Law of Indian Vol. I 14. Lawrence Tribe & Michael Douf- On Reading the Constitution 15. Ely.J.H.- Democracy and Distrust 16. Rotunda and Nowak- Treatise on American Constitution Vol. IV. 17. P.K.Tripathi- Spotlights on Constitutional Interpretation. 18. Peter W.Hogg- Constitutional Law of India. 19. Joseph E.Magnet- Constittional Law of Canada; Cases and Materials, Vol. IIM.P.Jain,- Constitutional Law of Canada 20. Hidayatullah (ed.) – Constitutional Law of India Vol. I (relevant chapters) G.P.Singh-Interpretation of Statutes. 21. Vepa P. Sarathi, Interpretation of Statutes <p style="text-align: center;">Laurence H. Tribe, American Constitutional Law</p>	

Date

Course Coordinator

Subject Committee Chairperson

Dept Name: Law
Semester-III

DSE2: Law of Corporate Management and Governance

Course Title: Law of Corporate Management and Governance	Course code: 21LLM3E2AL
Total Contact Hours: 56 Hours	Course Credits: 04
Formative Assessment Marks: 30	Duration of ESA/Exam: 3 hours
Summative Assessment Marks: 70	

Course Outcomes (CO's):

At the end of the course, students will be able to:

1. Evaluate the law related to corporate management and governance
2. Analyse the effectiveness of law in regulating companies' management and its social responsibilities

DSE2: Law of Corporate Management and Governance

Unit	Description	Hours
1	Corporate Incorporation and Management (i) Certificate of Incorporation (ii) Memorandum and Articles of Association (iii) Doctrine of Ultra Vires (iv) Doctrine of Indoor Management	12
2	Directors and meetings (i) Directors: Appointment, Removal, Position, Powers and Duties of Directors. (ii) Audit Committee: Its Role. (iii) Company Secretary: Qualification, Appointment and Duties (iv) Officer who is in default: Definition of Officer who is in default (v) Liability of independent directors. (i) Types of Meetings (ii) Procedure of calling meeting (iii) Company's resolutions and its kinds	11
3	Oppression & Mismanagement and Investigation Sections 397 to 408; Sections 235 to 251, (i) Rule in Foss v. Harbottle (ii) Prevention of Oppression (iii) Prevention of Mismanagement (iv) Role & Powers of the Company Law Board (v) Role & Powers of Central Government 2. (i) Company Investigation	11

4	<p>Corporate Liquidation</p> <p>1. (i). Winding up of Companies (ii). Mode of winding up of the companies (iii). Compulsory Winding up under the Order of the Tribunal (iv). Voluntary winding up (v). Contributories (vi). Payment of liabilities</p>	11
5	<p>Corporate Governance and Social Responsibility</p> <p>1. (i) Importance of Corporate Governance (ii) Different system of Corporate Governance (iii) Impact of Legal Traditions and the Rule of Law on Corporate Governance (iv) Legal Reforms of Corporate Governance in India (v) Reports of the various Committees on Corporate Governance (vi) Emerging Trend based on the recommendation of the Committees in the Companies Act 1956 and the Listing Agreement with Special reference to Clause 49. 2. , Corporate Social and Environmental Responsibility</p>	11
	<p>References:</p> <p>1. Saleem Sheikh & William Rees, Corporate Governance & Corporate Control, CavendishPublishing Ltd., 1995 2. Taxmann, Companies Act 2013 3. Taxmann, A Comparative Study of Companies Act 2013 and Companies Act 1956</p>	

Date

Course Coordinator

Subject Committee Chairperson

Dept Name: Law

Semester-III

DSE2: Crime and Administration of Criminal Justice

Course Title: Crime and Administration of Criminal Justice	Course code: 21LLM3E2BL
Total Contact Hours: 56 Hours	Course Credits: 04
Formative Assessment Marks: 30	Duration of ESA/Exam: 3 hours
Summative Assessment Marks: 70	

Course Outcomes (CO's):

At the end of the course, students will be able to:

1. Evaluate the administration of criminal justice and the system prevailing in India
2. Analyse the effectiveness of procedure involved in criminal cases in India

DSE2: Crime and Administration of Criminal Justice

Unit	Description	Hours
1	Background 1. Crime, causes of crime, concept of criminal jurisprudence. 2. Administration of criminal justice. 3. Organisational hierarchy of criminal court and their jurisdiction. 4. Organisation of prosecuting agencies for prosecuting criminals; prosecution, police and withdrawal of prosecution.	12
2	Arrest and rights of accused 1. Arrest and questioning of accused 2. The rights of the accused: right to counsel, right to bail, constitutional rights. 3. Roles of the prosecutor and judicial officer in investigation. 4. The Evidentiary value of the Statement/ the articles seized/ collected by the police.	11
3	Trial 1. The accusatory and the inquisitorial system of trial. 2. Role of the judges. 3. Plea bargaining. 4. Preventive detention laws. 5. Protection of public peace and order.	11

4	<p>Correction and after care services</p> <p>1. Correctional institutions, correctional programmes. 2. Role of the court in Correctional Programmes in India. 3. Public interest litigation, 4. Preventive and reformative measures in India: provisions under different legislations.</p>	11
5	<p>Preventive detention law</p> <p>protection of public peace/order - special enactment -TADA/POTA -Essential Services Act. Procedure under POCSO Act, Dowry Prohibition Act</p>	11

Date

Course Coordinator

Subject Committee Chairperson

Dept Name: Law
Semester-III

DSE2: Indian Constitutional Law (Writs and Service Matters)

Course Title: Indian Constitutional Law (Writs and Service Matters)	Course code: 21LLM3E2CL
Total Contact Hours: 56 Hours	Course Credits: 04
Formative Assessment Marks: 30	Duration of ESA/Exam: 3 hours
Summative Assessment Marks: 70	

Course Outcomes (CO's):

At the end of the course, students will be able to:

1. Evaluate the need and scope of protection of civil servants in India
2. Analyse the procedure and powers of various authorities while understanding the rights and liberties of civil servants

DSE2: Indian Constitutional Law (Writs and Service Matters)

Unit	Description	Hours
1	<p style="text-align: center;">Constitutional Remedies Importance of Constitutional remedies</p> <p>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.</p>	12
2	<p style="text-align: center;">Human Rights Commission</p> <p>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;</p>	11
3	<p style="text-align: center;">Service Regulation under the Constitution</p> <p>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.</p>	11

	Departmental Remedies	
4	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	11
	Articles 323 A and 323B	
5	Articles 323 A and 323B – Exclusion of Judicial Review – Judicial Review of Service Matters – Limited Jurisdiction of Judicial Review against Disciplinary Proceedings	11
	<p>References:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. ILI – Judicial review through writ petitions. 2. S.A.De Smith – Judicial Review of Administrative Action (CHS, 1,3,8,11, appendix I& 2) 3. H.M. Seervai – Constitutional Law of India – Vol. II 4. Halsbury’s Laws of England Vol. II. 5. Neville Brown. J.F Garner – French Administrative Law (Chs.3,4,5). 6. D.D.Basu - Commentaries on Constitutional Law of India. Vols. E & K 7. V.G. Ramachandran – Law of Writs 8. Sharpe – Law of Habeas Corpus 9. Rama Jois – Services under the State. 10. Hansaria – Law of Writs. 11. D.D. Basu – Human Rights and Fundamental Rights. 12. Chaudhury and Chaturvedi – Law of Writs. 13. Mallick – Service Law 14. G.B.Singh – Commentary on the CCS, CCA Rules. 15. M.R. Mallick, Writs; Law and Practice 16. Durga Das Basu, Constitutional Remedies and Writs 17. P.M.Baxi, Public Interest Litigations 	

Date

Course Coordinator

Subject Committee Chairperson

Dept Name: Law
Semester-III

GEC1: Public Interest Litigation

Course Title: Public Interest Litigation	Course code: 21LLM3G1AL
Total Contact Hours: 28 Hours	Course Credits: 02
Formative Assessment Marks: 20	Duration of ESA/Exam: 1 hours
Summative Assessment Marks: 30	

Course Outcomes (CO's):

At the end of the course, students will be able to:

1. Evaluate the importance of PILs in India
2. Analyse the negatives and misuse of PIL in India

GEC1: Public Interest Litigation

Unit	Description	Hours
1	<p>PIL in India</p> <p>PIL- its origin and meaning Scope and nature of PIL Object of PIL PIL and Private Interest Litigation Locus Standi Principle of locus standi- traditional approach Liberal approach Guidelines for entertaining a PIL Petition by public spirited person or association Misuse of PIL, PIL and enforcement of Fundamental Rights General Compensation for breach of fundamental rights Compensation for illegal detention Compensation to victim of police atrocities. PIL as a redress to custodial violence cases. PIL and Environmental Law</p>	10
2	<p>Overview of the Law</p> <p>Historical examples of effective public interest advocacy; Goals of public interest litigation: Identifying injustices and defining success; Varying approaches: impact litigation, client-centered lawyering, movement lawyers, and others; The role of judges in public interest litigation: Judicial activism versus judicial engagement; Designing a public-interest lawsuit: Claims, clients, and remedies</p>	9

3	<p>Right to Constitutional Remedies</p> <p>Features of Writ Jurisdiction under Art. 32 Concept of locus standi– Judicial Activism - Comparison between Art. 32 and 226. Limits of judicial creativity and PIL</p> <p>Pollution free environment as a fundamental right. Enforcement of environmental laws through filing PIL. PIL for the enforcement of the rights of weaker sections of the society For the enforcement of the rights of women. For the enforcement of the rights of children. For the enforcement of the rights of bonded labour.</p>	9
References:		

Date

Course Coordinator

Subject Committee Chairperson

Dept Name: Law
Semester-III

GEC1: Indian Legal System

Course Title: Indian Legal System	Course code: 21LLM3G1BL
Total Contact Hours: 28 Hours	Course Credits: 02
Formative Assessment Marks: 20	Duration of ESA/Exam: 1 hours
Summative Assessment Marks: 30	

Course Outcomes (CO's):

At the end of the course, students will be able to:

1. Evaluate the legal system of India and its challenges
2. Analyse the effectiveness of law and judiciary in tackling social issues.

GEC1: Indian Legal System

Unit	Description	Hours
1	<p style="text-align: center;">Basic principles of Law</p> <p>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. 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.</p>	10
2	<p style="text-align: center;">Indian Judicial System</p> <p>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.</p>	9

Alternative Disputes Redressal (ADR) Mechanisms		
3	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, Techniques of Negotiation, alternative measures for judicial reforms. Tribunals in India. Conciliation and Lok Adalath.	9
References:		
1. Shukla, V.N. (2013). VN Shukla's Constitution of India (12th ed.). Lucknow:		

Date

Course Coordinator

Subject Committee Chairperson

Dept Name: Law

Semester-III

GEC1: Cyber Laws

Course Title: Cyber Laws	Course code: 21LLM3G1CL
Total Contact Hours: 28 Hours	Course Credits: 02
Formative Assessment Marks: 20	Duration of ESA/Exam: 1 hours
Summative Assessment Marks: 30	

Course Outcomes (CO's):

At the end of the course, students will be able to:

1. Evaluate the need for cyber space in the society
2. Analyse the effectiveness of legal measures in preventing the misuse and abuse of internet in India

GEC1: Cyber Laws

Unit	Description	Hours
1	Conceptual and theoretical perspective of Cyber Law Computer and Web Technology - Development of Cyber Law – National and International Perspective Cyber Law - Legal Issues and Challenges in India, USA and EU Data Protection - Cyber Security.	10
2	Information Technology Act, 2000 Information Technology Act, 2000 - Aims and Objects - Overview of the Act – Jurisdiction -Electronic Governance – Electronic Evidence - Digital Signature Certificates - Digital signatures - Duties of Subscribers - Role of Certifying Authorities - The Cyber Regulations Appellate Tribunal - Internet Service Providers and their Liability – Powers of Police - Impact of the Act on other Laws - Social Networking Sites Vis-à-vis Human Rights.	9

Cyber Law and IPR		
3	Cyber Law and IPRs - Understanding Copy Right in Information Technology - Software - Copyrights Vs Patents debate- Authorship and Assignment Issues - Copyright in Internet - Multimedia and Copyright issues - Software Piracy –Patents - Understanding Patents - European Position on Computer related Patents - Legal position of U.S. on Computer related Patents - Indian Position on Computer related Patents –Trademarks - Trademarks in Internet - Domain name registration - Domain Name Disputes & WIPO - Databases in Information Technology - Protection of databases - Position in USA, EU and India.	9
References: 1. Justice Yatindra Singh, Cyber Laws, Universal Law Publishing, UP, 2016. 2. Farouq Ahmed, Cyber Law in India, Allahabad Law Agency, 2015 3. Karnika Seth, Computers, Internet and New Technology Laws-A Comprehensive Reference Work With Special Focus On Developments In India, LexisNexis, Nagpur, 2016.		

Date

Course Coordinator

Subject Committee Chairperson

Dept Name: Law
Semester-III
DSCT: Science, Technology & Law

Course Title: Science, Technology & Law	Course code: 21LLM3C3T
Total Contact Hours: 28 Hours	Course Credits: 02
Formative Assessment Marks: 20	Duration of ESA/Exam: 1 hours
Summative Assessment Marks: 30	

Course Outcomes (CO's):

At the end of the course, students will be able to:

1. Evaluate the scope of legal and judicial intervention in cyberspace
2. Analyse the impact of judicial pronouncements related to technology on generalpublic

DSCT: Science, Technology & Law

Unit	Description	Hours
1	<p>Interface of information technology and law</p> <p>current challenges – mobiles, cyber security, cloud computing and data privacy, misuse of social media, cyber crimes</p> <p>Purpose and Object of Information – Technology Act, 2000 (to facilitate e-commerce to remove major hurdles of writing and signature requirement for legal recognition, providing regulatory regime for to supervise certifying authorities and digital signature certificates, to create ,civil and criminal liabilities for contravention of provisions, and consequential amendments in other Acts) ; applicability(s.1(4); overriding effect (s.81); Definitions– information 2(1)(v), computer s.2(1)(i), computer network s.2(1)(j), computer resource 2(1)(k), computer system 2(1)(l)</p>	10

2	<p>Cyber Torts</p> <p>Dispute Resolution under IT Act – Adjudicating officer and cyber appellate tribunal under the InformationTechnology Act, 2000 (s.46 and s.57)</p> <p>Damage to computer and computer system – (s.43 read with s.66) – access/facilitates access, data theft, virus attacks, email bombings, denial of service attack, damage to computer source code</p> <p><i>Vinod Kaushik v. Madhvika Josh</i> <i>Amit Dilip Patwardhan v. Rud India Chains Pvt. Ltd.</i>, Adjudicating Officer, decided on 15/04/2013 complaint no. 1 of 2013</p> <p>Data Protection (ss.43A r/w sensitive personal information rules, 45, 72, 72A) – Privacy issues-use of personal information- supplied to commercial sites, cookies, cloud computing; S,67C (preservation of information by</p>	9
	<p>intermediaries)</p> <p>Sanjay Dhande v. ICICI Bank and Vodafone decided on 16/01/2014 complaint no. 30 of 26th Sep. 2013</p> <p>Chander Kalani v. SBI Bank, complaint no. 1 of 2014 decided on 12/01/2015</p> <p>Online defamation SMC Pneumatics (India) Pvt. Ltd. v. Jogesh Kwatra, Suit no. 1201/2001 , New Suit No. 65/14</p>	

3	<p>CRIMINAL LIABILITIES</p> <p>Cyber Crimes – financial frauds (money laundering, credit card frauds, social crimes -cyber stalking, pornography, identity theft, ipr related crimes, cyber terrorism, defamation</p> <p>Tampering with computer source code (s.65) Syed Asifuddin v. State of Andhra Pradesh, 2006 (1) ALD (Cri) 96; 2005 CriLJ 4314</p> <p>Sanjay Kumar v State of Haryana P &H CRR No. 66 of 2013 dt 10/01/2013(65, 66)</p> <p>Hacking (s,43(a) read with s.66) State of A.P. through Inspector of Police, Cyber Crimes P.S., CID, Hyderabad v. Prabhakar Sampath, Add. CMM Hyderabad, decided on 31/03/2015, CC 489 Of 2010</p> <p>Identity Theft and cheating by Personation (ss.66C and 66D) (phishing, email spoofing, password theft etc.) NAASCOM v. Ajay Sood, 119 (2005) DLT 596 (Phishing) 37</p> <p>Obscenity and Pornography (ss.66E, 67, 67A, 67B, s.292 IPC) Aveek Sarkar v. State of West Bengal (SC) Criminal Appeal no. 902 of 2004 decided on 3/2/2014 (Obscenity Test)</p> <p>State of Tamil Nadu v. Suhas Katti,Decided by CMM, Egmore, decided on Nov. 5, 2004 Avinash Bajaj v. State, Delhi HC decided on 29/05/2008 Air Force Bal Bharti School Case</p> <p>The State (Cyber Cell) ...Complainant v. Yogisha @ Yogesh Pandurang Prabhu, Addl. Chief Metropolitan Magistrate, 37th court, Esplanade, Mumbai C.C. No. 3700686/ps/2009 decided on 3/07/2015 Maqbool Fida Husain v. Raj Kumar Pandey, Delhi HC decided on 8/5/2008 Vaibhav Jain v. Vice Chancellor Devi ahilya Vishwavidyalaya, decided on 3rd Jan 2002</p> <p>Cyber Stalking (ss.354D, 509 IPC)</p>	9
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5	<p>Ritu Kohli Case (Del)</p> <p>Cyber Terrorism (s.66F) Rakesh v..Central Bureau, Delhi District Court, 2011 5 February, 2011(Delhi Blast case -terror e-mail sent by hacking Wi Fi in Mumbai)</p> <p>Admissibility of Electronic Evidence – ss. 65A and 65B, The Evidence Act, 1872</p> <p>Anvar P.V v. P.K.Basheer, Supreme Court, decided on 18 September, 2014, Civil Appeal No.. 4226 of 2012 Arjun Pandit Rao Khotkar v. Kailash Kushanrao Gorantyal, 2020 SCC Online SC 571</p>	11
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References:

1. Justice Yatindra Singh, Cyber Laws, Universal Law Publishing, UP, 2016.
2. Farouq Ahmed, Cyber Law in India, Allahabad Law Agency, 2015
3. Karnika Seth, Computers, Internet and New Technology Laws-A Comprehensive Reference Work With Special Focus On Developments In India, LexisNexis, Nagpur, 2016.
4. Kamath Nandan: Law relating to Computer, Internet and E-Commerce, Universal Law Publishing, UP, 2007.

Date

Course Coordinator

Subject Committee

Chairperson