

VIJAYANAGARA SRI KRISHNADEVARAYA UNIVERSITY JNANASAGARA CAMPUS, BALLARI-583105

Department of Studies in Law

SYLLABUS

Master of Laws (IV Semester)

With effect from 2021-22



VIJAYANAGARA SRI KRISHNADEVARAYA UNIVERSITY



Jnana Sagara, Ballari - 583105

Department of Studies in Law

Distribution of Courses/Papers in Postgraduate Programme I to IV Semester as per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) Proposed for PG Programs Without Practical

Semester	Category	Category Subject code Title of the Paper -	Title of the Donor	Marks			Teaching hours/week			Credit	Duration of exams
No.			IA	Sem. Exam	Total	L	Т	Р	Crean	(Hrs)	
	DSC14	21LLM3C14L	Environmental Law	30	70	100	4	-	-	4	3
	DSC15	21LLM3C15L	Prevention Law of Corporate & Socio-Economic Offences	30	70	100	4	-	-	4	3
	DSE3	21LLM4E3LA	Group 1: Business Laws Customs and Foreign Exchange Laws	30	70	100	4	-	-	4	3
		21LLM4E3LB	<u>Group 2: Criminal Laws</u> Privileged Class Deviance & Criminology								
		21LLM4E3LC	Group 3: Constitutional Law Centre-State Relations								
FOURTH	DSE4	21LLM4E4LA	Group 1: Business Laws World Trade Law	30	70	100	4	-	-	4	3
FOURTH		21LLM4E4LB	Group 2: Criminal Laws Comparative Criminal Law								
		21LLM4E4LC	<u>Group 3: Constitutional Law</u> Comparative Constitutional Law								
	GEC2	21LLM4G2LA	1. Right to Information	20	30	50	2	-	-	2	1
		21LLM4G2LB	2. Consumer Laws								
		21LLM4G2LC	3. Intellectual Property Rights (Outside Faculty)								
	SEC3	21LLM4S3LT	Research Methodology	20	30	50	1	1	-	2	2
	Project	21LLM4C1R	Research Project	40	60	100		-	8	4	4
		Total Marks	s for IV Semester			600				24	

Dept Name: Law Semester-IV DSC14: Environmental Law

Course Title: Environmental Law	Course code: 21LLM3C14L			
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 environmental law regime in India from local to global level
- 2. Analyse the effectiveness of law and authorities in protecting the environment in India

DSC14: Environmental Law

Unit	Description	Hours
1	Constitution and Environment Constitution, Acts, Rules, Regulations; Indian Judiciary, Doctrine of precedents, judicial review, Writ petitions, PIL–liberalization of the rule of locus standi, Judicial activism. Introduction to environmental laws in India; Constitutional provisions, Stockholm conference; Bhopal gas tragedy; Rio conference. General principles in Environmental law: Precautionary principle; Polluter pays principle; Sustainable development; Public trust doctrine. Overview of legislations and basic concepts.	12
2	Forest, Wildlife and Biodiversity related laws Evolution and Jurisprudence of Forest and Wildlife laws; Colonial forest policies; Forest policies after independence 2 Statutory framework on Forests, Wildlife and Biodiversity: Indian Forests Act, 1927; WLPA, 1972; FCA, 1980; Biological Diversity Act, 2002; Forest Rights Act, 2006. Strategies for conservation–Project Tiger, Elephant, Rhino, Modulew leopard.	11
3	Air, Water and Marine Laws National Water Policy and Laws relating to prevention of pollution, access and management of water and institutional mechanism: Water Act, 1974; Water Cess Act, 1977, EPA, 1986. Pollution Control Boards Ground water and law Judicial remedies and procedures Marine laws of India; Coastal zone regulations. Legal framework on Air pollution: Air Act,1981; EPA, 1986	11

Environment protection laws and Projects	
Legal framework on environment protection-Environment Protection Act as the framework legislation–strength and weaknesses; EIA; National Green tribunal, land acquisition, Environmental Public Hearing (EPH) & Processes,	11

	Tenure & Property Rights and Community Rights. Displacement and rehabilitation	
5	International Environmental law An introduction to International law; sources of international law; law of treaties; signature, ratification Evolution of international environmental law: Customary principles; Common but differentiated responsibility, Polluter pays. Various conventions on environment protection	11
Refer	 Divan S. and Rosencranz A. (2005) Environmental Law and Policy in India, ed., Oxford, New Delhi Leelakrishnan P. (2008) Environmental Law in India, 3rd ed., Lexis Nexis, 1 Birnie P. (2009) et al., International Law and the Environment, 3rd ed., Oxford, Desai A. (2002) Environmental Jurisprudence, 2nd ed., Modern Law House Allahabad. Gadgil M. and Guha R. (1995) Ecology and Equity, Oxford, New Delhi. Gadgil M. and Guha R. (1997) This Fissured Land, Oxford, New Delhi. Guha R. (2000) Environmentalism: A Global History, Oxford, New Delhi. Kamala S. and Singh U.K. (eds.) (2008) Towards Legal Literacy: An Introd to Law in India, Oxford, New Delhi. Leelakrishnan P. (2006) Environmental Law Case Book, 2nd ed, Lexis Nexi 10. Sands P. (2002) Principles of International Environmental Law, 2nd ed, Car 11. Singh C. (1986) Common Property and Common Poverty, Oxford, New Del 12. Upadhyay S. and Upadhyay V. (2002) Hand Book on Environmental Law-Formational Common Poverty (1997) Common Commo	India. ord. , uction is, India. nbridge. lhi.
	Laws, Wildlife Laws and the Environment; Vols. I, II and III, Lexis Nexis- Butterworths-India, New Delhi.	

Date

Course Coordinator

Dept Name: Law Semester-IV DSC15: Prevention Law of Corporate & Socio-Economic Offences

Course Title: Prevention Law of Corporate & Socio-Economic Offences	Course code: 21LLM3C15L			
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 white collar crimes in India
- 2. Analyse the effectiveness of various authorities in tackling corporate and white collar crimes in India

DSC15: Prevention Law of Corporate & Socio-Economic Offences

Unit	Description	Hours	
1	Socio economic offences 1. Concept and Evolution of Socio-Economic Offences in India 2. Nature, Scope and Extent of Socio-Economic Offences in India 3. Difference between Socio-Economic Offences and Traditional Crimes 4. Important Committee Reports on Socio-Economic Offences in India		
2	Study of selected legislations in India(a) Provisions in the Companies Act 2013 to prevent corporate frauds. (b) The Prevention of Corruption Act,1988 (c) The Prevention of Money Laundering (Amendment)Act 2012 (d) Food Safety and Standards Act,2006 and Food Safety and Standard Rules,2011		
3	Laws preventing social economic offences 1. The Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 195634 2. The Scheduled Castes and The Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities), Act, 1989 3. The Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 4. The Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005		
4	Special Enforcement Procedure (a) Issues in detection, investigation, prosecution and trial (b) Sentencing policy and practices with respect to economic offences. (c) Difficulty in the	11	

	enforcement of laws, relevant provisions of CPC, CrPC and Evidence law			
	Other laws			
5	1. The Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999	11		
	2. The Conservation of Foreign Exchange and Prevention of Smuggling	11		
	Activities Act, 1974 3. The Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985			
Refer				
1.				
2.	J.S.P. Singh, Socio- Economic Offences (1st Ed., 2005, Reprint 2015)			
3.	Ahmed Siddiqui, Criminology: Problems and Perspectives (4th Ed., 1997) B.R. Boetra,			
	The Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act 1956 (with state rules) (4th Ed., 1988)			
4.	P.S. Narayan, Commentary on Immoral Traffic Prevention Act, 1956 (2nd Ed., 2013)			
5.	T.V. Nawal, Legally Combating Atrocities against SC and ST, (2004)			
6.	Lawyers Collective (Ed. by Indira Jaising), Handbook on Law of Domestic Violence, (1st Ed., 2009)			
7.	Kumar (Revised by Justice A.B. Srivastava and C.S. Lal), Commentaries on Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 with Central and States Rules alongwith Food Safety			
	and Standards Act, 2006 (3rd Ed., 2009)			
8.				
	Laws (3rd Ed., 2000)			
9.	M. C. Mehanathan, Law on Prevention of Money Laundering in India (2014)			

Date

Course Coordinator

Dept Name: Law Semester-IV DSE3: Customs and Foreign Exchange Laws

Course Title: Customs and Foreign Exchange Laws	Course code: 21LLM4E3LA		
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 customs and foreign exchange
- 2. Analyse the effectiveness of law relating to customs and foreign exchange

DSE3: Customs and Foreign Exchange Laws

Unit	Description	Hours		
1	Law and Policy of Export Import Trade in India -Indian Trade Policy. State control over international trade. Export-Import Act,1947. Various types of import licences. WTO Agreement on Import Licensing. Liberalization. Liberalization of trade policy in the nineties.			
2	Special Economic Zones. The legal framework. The practice. Law relating to Customs. The Customs Act. The Customs Tariff Act. The Export-Import Policy.			
3	The GATT and Trade in Goods Most favoured nation treatment and the principle of national treatment. Quantitative Restrictions. State trading Enterprises, General and Security Exceptions. Trade Remedies-Anti-dumping duties. Countervailing duties. Safeguard Measures. Customs Unions and Free Trade Areas. GATT and Regional Trade Agreements India and Preferential trade Agreements.	11		
4	Law Relating to Foreign Exchange. Historical background to Foreign Exchange Regulation Act (FERA) and Foreign Exchange Management Act (FEMA). Foreign exchange and currency – role of RBI, Foreign exchange management and noteworthy features of Foreign Exchange Management Act (FEMA).	11		

	Foreign trade law				
5	Foreign Trade, Development & Regulation Act, 1992. The Conservation of Foreign Exchange and Prevention of Smuggling Activities Act, 1974 (COFEPOSA)	11			
References:					
1	1. Government of India, Handbook of Import Export Procedures, (Refer to the latest				
e	edition).				
2. Foreign Trade (Development and Regulation) Act 1992 and Rules.					
3. Foreign Exchange Management Act 1999.					

Date

Course Coordinator

Dept Name: Law Semester-IV DSE3: Privileged Class Deviance & Criminology

Course Title: Privileged Class Deviance & Criminology	Course code: 21LLM4E3LB		
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 laws on crimes by privileged class and punishments in India
- 2. Analyse the role of various authorities in preventing white collar crimes in India

DSE3: Privileged Class Deviance & Criminology

Unit	Description	Hours
1	Conceptions of white-collar crimes Indian approaches to socio-economic offences Notions of privileged class deviance as providing a wider categorization of understanding Indian development Typical forms of such deviance Official deviance (deviance by legislators, judges, bureaucrats)	12
2	Professional deviance journalists, teachers, doctors, lawyers, engineers, architects and publishers Trade union deviance (including teachers, lawyers/urban property owners) Landlord deviance (class/caste based deviance) Police deviance- Deviance on electoral process (rigging, booth capturing, impersonation, corrupt practices) Gender-based aggression by socially, economically and politically powerful.	11
3	Conception of official deviance Permissible limit of discretionary powers. The Chambal valley dacoit Vinoba Mission and Jai Prakash Narain Mission – in 1959 and1971 The Chagla Commission Report on LIC-MundhraAffair The Das Commission Report on Pratap SinghKairon The Grover Commission Report on Dev Raj Urs The Maruti Commission Report The Ibakkar-Natarajan Commission Report on Fairfax	11
4	Police Deviance	11

	Structures of legal restraint on police powers in India Unconstitutionality of "third-degree" methods and use of fatal force by police "Encounter" killings Police atrocities The plea of superior orders Rape and related forms of gender-based aggression by police and Paramilitary forces Reform suggestions especially by the National Police Commissions	
5	Response of Indian Legal Order to the Deviance of Privileged Classes Vigilance Commission; Public Accounts Committee; Ombudsman; Commissions of Enquiry; Prevention of Corruption Act,1947 ; The Antulay Case	11
Refere	ences:	

1. Upendra Baxi -The Crisis of the Indian Legal System (1982) Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.

2. SurendranathDwevedi and G.S. Bbargava -Political Corruption in India(1967)

3. A.R. Desai (ed.) -Violation of democratic Rights in India(1986)

4. A.G. Noorani -Minister's Misconduct (1974)

5. B.B. Pande -The Nature and Dimensions of Privileged Class Deviance" in The Other Side of Development

Date

Course Coordinator

Dept Name: Law Semester-IV DSE3: Centre-State Relations

Course Title: Centre-State Relations	Course code: 21LLM4E3LC
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 concept of federalism and quasi federalism in India and other countries
- 2. Analyse the financial, legislative and administrative relations between Centre and State

DSE3: Centre-State Relations

Unit	Description	Hours
1	FEDERALISM Federation and Confederation – Models of Federal Government – USA, Australia, Canada – Evolution of Centre – State Relations in India – India Union – Composition – District Features of Indian Federalism – Part I (Art. 1 to 4).	12
2	LEGISLATIVE RELATIONS Territorial Nexus Theory and Principles of Resolving Conflict – Distribution of Legislative Powers – The Three Lists – Principles of the Interpretation of Lists – Repugnancy – Between the Central and State Law – Residuary Powers – Parliamentary Legislation in the State Field – Centre Control Over State Legislation – Distribution of Powers in Other Federation USA, Australia Freedom of Inter – State trade and Commerce – Restrictions on Legislative power of the Union and States.	11
3	ADMINISTRATIVE RELATIONS Distribution of Executive Power – Central – State Administrative Coordination – Power to Carry on Trade – States not to Impede the Centre – Centre's Directives to the States Statutory Provisions – All India Services – Impact of Emergency and Role of Executives in the Centre – State Relations	11
4	FINANCIAL RELATIONS	11

	Scheme of Allocation of Taxing Power – Extent of Union Power of Taxation – Inclusion of Residuary Power in the Fiscal Power – Inter – Government Tax Immunities – Difference Between Tax and Fee – Distribution of Tax Revenues – Borrowing Power of the Government of India and State – Tax Sharing Under the Constitution – Finance Commission – Specific Purpose – Grants – VAT – GST – Reports of Commissions and Committees on Revenue Sharing.	
5	 CO – OPERATIVE FEDERALISM AND PLANNING Competitive Federalism to Co – Operative Federalism – Full Faith and Credit Clause – Inter – State Council – Zonal Councils – River Boards – Other Statutory Bodies – Planning Commission, Niti Ayog EPZA and Finance Commission – National Development Council – Plan Grants – Special Status given to Certain States – Impact of Panchayat Raj on Centre – State Relations – Commissions and Reports on Centre – State Relations – Impact of Globalization on Centre- State Relations. 	11
Referenc 1. Kirby, Pub.Co.,	M.D.H.M.Seervai : Doyen of Indian Constitutional law : Delhi, Universal Law	V
2. Chand	a, Asok Kumar. Federalism in India. London, G.Allen& Unwin, 1965.	

3. Jain, M.P.Indian Constitutional law. Agra, Wadhwa and Company, 2003

Date

Course Coordinator

Dept Name: Law Semester-IV DSE4: World Trade Law

Course Title: World Trade Law	Course code: 21LLM4E4LA
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 trade law and dispute resolution at international level
- 2. Analyse the rights and liabilities of parties of international trade

DSE4: World Trade Law

Unit	Description	Hours
	International Economic Law	
	The policies and realities of International Economic Law in the global	
1	context; Evolution of World Trade Organization from 1947 to 1995;	12
	Organization, Structure, Power and Objective of World Trade	
	Organization; Most – Favoured Nation treatment and National	
	Treatment; Tariffs and safeguards Technical Barriers to Trade Technical Barriers to Trade	
	reclinical barriers to reade reclinical barriers to reade	
2	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),	11
	Dispute Settlement Process	
2	Dispute Settlement Process	11
3	Dispute Settlement Process; Comparison with ICC Court of Arbitration and other models; Impact of World Trade Organization on India	11
	Emerging Trends in WTO	
4	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;	11
	Rights of Unpaid Seller	
5	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.	11
Referen		

- 1. John H.Jackson The Jurisprudence of GATT and the WTO, Cambridge UniversityPress, 2000.
- 2. John H. Jackson The World Trading System, The MIT Press, Cambridge 1998.
- 3. Bhagirath Lal Das The World Trade Organisation, Earthworm Books 1999.
- 4. Clive M.Schmitthoff- The Law and Practice of International Trade, 10th edition, 2000.
- 5. Albert Jan Van den Berg- The New York Arbitration Convention 1958 towards auniform judicial interpretation.
- 6. Arun Goyal- WTO in the New Millennium, 4th edition. 2000.

Date

Course Coordinator

Dept Name: Law Semester-IV DSE4: Comparative Criminal Law

Course Title: Comparative Criminal Law	Course code: 21LLM4E4LB
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 criminal justice system of India, UK and USA
- 2. Analyse the effectiveness of various authorities and judiciary in India, UK and USA

DSE4: Comparative Criminal Law

Unit	Description	Hours
	Organisation of Courts and Prosecuting Agencies	
	Hierarchy of criminal courts and their jurisdiction	
	NyayaPanchayats in India	
1	. Panchayats in tribal areas	12
	Organisation of prosecuting agencies for prosecuting criminals Prosecutors and the police	
	Withdrawal of prosecution.	
	Pre-trial Procedures	
2	Arrest and questioning of the accused	
	The rights of the accused	11
	The evidentiary value of statements / articles seized / collected by the police	
	Right to counsel	

	Dolog of the program top and the indicial officer in investigation	
	Roles of the prosecutor and the judicial officer in investigation.	
	Trial Procedures	
	The accusatory system of trial and the inquisitorial system	
	Role of the judge, the prosecutor and defence attorney in the trial	
3	Admissibility and inadmissibility of evidence	11
3	Expert evidence	11
	Appeal of the court in awarding appropriate punishment.	
	Plea bargaining	
	Correction and Aftercare services	
	Institutional correction of the offenders	
4	General comparison - After - care services in India and France	11
	The role of the court in correctional programmes in India.	
	Preventive Measures in India	
	Provisions in the Criminal Procedure Code	
_	Special enactments	1.1
5	Public Interest Litigation - Directions for criminal prosecution.	11
	The Paper will be taught with reference, wherever necessary, to the procedures in India, England and US	
Refere		
I. Cella	a Hamptom, Criminal Procedure	
2. Wilk	tins and Cross, Outline of the Law of Evidence	
3. Arch	bold, Pleading, Evidence and Practice in Criminal Cases	
4. Sark	ar, Law of Evidence	

5. K.N.ChandrasekharanPillai(ed.), R.V. Kelkar's Outlines of Criminal Procedure (2000),Eastern, Lucknow.

6. Patric Devlin, The Criminal Prosecution in England

7. American Series of Foreign Penal Codes Criminal Procedure Code of People's RepublicofChina.

- 8. John N. Ferdico, Criminal Procedure (1996), West
- 9. Sanders & Young, Criminal Justice (1994)
- 10. Christina Van Den Wyngart, Criminal Procedure Systems in European Community
- 11. Joel Samaha, Criminal Procedure (1997)
- 12. Criminal Procedure Code, 1973
- 13. The French Code of Criminal Procedure,
- 14. 14th and 41st Reports of Indian Law Commission.

Date

Course Coordinator

Dept Name: Law Semester-IV DSE4: Comparative Constitutional Law

Course Title: Comparative Constitutional Law	Course code: 21LLM4E4LC
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 principles of constitutionalism in India, UK and USA
- 2. Analyse the various concepts under Indian Constitution in comparison with USA and UK

DSE4: Comparative Constitutional Law

Unit	Description	Hours
	Concept of Representative and Responsible Government	
1	Concept of representative and responsible government, Constitutional	12
	Conventions; Nature, Scope and Role of Conventions; Presidential,	
	SemiPresidential, Collegiate system of Government	
	Concept of Cabinet Government	
2	Concept of Cabinet government, Mode of appointment of Prime Minister, Collective and Individual Responsibility; Hung Parliament.	11
	Treaty Making Power	
3	Treaty making power, Power to implement treaties, External affairs	11
	powers; Emergency power, War power, Martial Law.	
	Legislative power	
4	Nature and Significance of Legislative Power Nature and Significance	11
-	of Legislative power, composition of Legislature, First and Second	11
	Chamber, Powers and Immunities of Legislatures, Chief Executive, his	
	powers and functions	
	Judiciary	
5	Judiciary Organization and Jurisdiction of the Higher Judiciary; Independence	11
	of Judiciary, Judicial Review and accountability.	
Referen		1
	Relevant Provisions of the Constitutions.	
2. 1	2. Peter W.Hogg- Canadian Constitutional Law.•	
4. A.H.Birch – Representative and Responsible Government•		
5. 0	Colin Howard- Australian Federal Constitutional Law-	

- 6. Wade and Phillips Constitutional Law and Administrative Law.¬
- 7. Tressolini- American Constitutional Law.¬
- 8. Mason¬ & Beaney American Constitutional Law. Nowak, Rotunda and Young-Constitutional Law of US (Student Ed.)¬
- 9. W.A. Wynes- Legislative, Executive and Judicial Powers in Australia. Hughes, Christopher- Swiss Constitution
- 10. Godfrey & Blondel The French Constitution and Government.
- 11. Rodney Brazier Constitutional Practice. \neg

Date

Course Coordinator

Dept Name: Law Semester-IV GEC2: Right to Information

Course Title: Right to Information	Course code: 21LLM4G2LA
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 law related to right to information in India
- 2. Analyse the rights of citizen and obligations of public authorities in India

GEC2: Right to Information

Unit	Description	Hours	
1	Background Right to Information before Right to Information Act, 2005; Significance in democracy; Constitutional basis; Supreme Court on right to information.	10	
2	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		
3	Other related laws The Official Secrets Act, 1923; The Public Records Act, 1993; The Public Records Rules, 1997; The Commission of Inquiry (Central) Rules, 1972.		
Referen 1.	Inces: J.H.Barowalia- Commentary on the right to Information Act.		
2.	S.V.Joga Rao- Law Relating to Right to Information, vol.1.		

Dept Name: Law

Semester-IV GEC2: Consumer Laws

Course Title: Consumer Laws	Course code: 21LLM4G2LB
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 laws related to consumer protection in India
- 2. Analyse the effectiveness of various authorities in protecting rights of consumers in India

GEC2: Consumer Laws

Description	Hours
Basics Principles Consumer rights and UN Guidelines on consumer protection, Consumer goods, defect in goods, spurious goods and services, service, deficiency in service, unfair trade practice, restrictive trade practice under Consumer Protection Act, 2019	10
Organizational set-up under the Consumer Protection Act	
Advisory Bodies: Consumer Protection Councils at the Central, State and District Levels; Adjudicatory Bodies: District Forums, State Commissions, National Commission: Their Composition, Powers, and Jurisdiction (Pecuniary and Territorial), Role of Supreme Court under the CPA with important case law.	9
Grievance Redressal Mechanism under the Indian Consumer Protection	
Law Who can file a complaint? Grounds of filing a complaint; Limitation period; Procedure for filing and hearing of a complaint; Disposal of cases, Relief/Remedy available; Temporary Injunction, Enforcement of order, Appeal, frivolous and vexatious complaints; Offences and penalties.	9
	Consumer rights and UN Guidelines on consumer protection, Consumer goods, defect in goods, spurious goods and services, service, deficiency in service, unfair trade practice, restrictive trade practice under Consumer Protection Act, 2019 Organizational set-up under the Consumer Protection Act Advisory Bodies: Consumer Protection Councils at the Central, State and District Levels; Adjudicatory Bodies: District Forums, State Commissions, National Commission: Their Composition, Powers, and Jurisdiction (Pecuniary and Territorial), Role of Supreme Court under the CPA with important case law. Grievance Redressal Mechanism under the Indian Consumer Protection Law Who can file a complaint? Grounds of filing a complaint; Limitation period; Procedure for filing and hearing of a complaint; Disposal of cases, Relief/Remedy available; Temporary Injunction, Enforcement of order,

Affairs, Universities Press.

2. Choudhary, Ram Naresh Prasad (2005). Consumer Protection Law Provisions and Procedure, Deep and Deep Publications Pvt Ltd.

3. G. Ganesan and M. Sumathy. (2012). Globalisation and Consumerism: Issues and Challenges, Regal Publications

4. Suresh Misra and Sapna Chadah (2012). Consumer Protection in India: Issues and Concerns,IIPA, New Delhi

5. Rajyalaxmi Rao (2012), Consumer is King, Universal Law Publishing Company

Date

Course Coordinator

Dept Name: Law Semester-IV GEC2: Intellectual Property Rights

Course Title: Intellectual Property Rights	Course code: 21LLM4G2LC
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 various intellectual property rights and law regulating them in India
- 2. Analyse the new trends in intellectual properties in India

GEC2: Intellectual Property Rights

Unit	Description	Hours
1	IPR in India: Meaning of property, Origin, Nature, Meaning of Intellectual Property Rights Introduction to TRIPS and WTO. Kinds of Intellectual property rights—Copy Right, Patent, Trade Mark, Trade Secret and trade dress, Design, Layout Design, Geographical Indication, Plant Varieties and Traditional Knowledge.	10
2	PATENT RIGHTS AND COPY RIGHTSOrigin, Meaning of Patent, Types, Inventions which are not patentable, Registration Procedure, Rights and Duties of Patentee, Assignment and licence, Restoration of lapsed Patents, Surrender and Revocation of Patents, Infringement, Remedies & Penalties.COPY RIGHT—Origin, Definition &Types of Copy Right, Registration procedure, Assignment & licence, Terms of Copy Right, Piracy, Infringement, Remedies, Copy rights with special reference to software	
3	 TRADE MARKS AND DESIGNS Origin, Meaning & Nature of Trade Marks, Types, Registration of Trad Marks, Infringement & Remedies, Offences relating to Trade Marks, Passin Off, Penalties. Domain Names on cyber space. DESIGN- Meaning, Definition, Object, Registration of Design, Cancellatio of Registration, International convention on design, functions of Design. 	

Semiconductor Integrated circuits and layout design Act-2000.

References:

- 1. Intellectual Property Rights and the Law, Gogia Law Agency, by Dr. G.B. Reddy
- 2. Law relating to Intellectual Property, Universal Law Publishing Co, by Dr. B.L.Wadehra
- 3. IPR by P. Narayanan

Date

Course Coordinator

Dept Name: Law Semester-IV SEC3: Research Methodology

Course Title: Research Methodology	Course code: 21LLM4S3LT
Total Contact Hours: 28 Hours	Course Credits: 02
Formative Assessment Marks: 20	Duration of ESA/Exam: 2 hours
Summative Assessment Marks: 30	

Course Outcomes (CO's):

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

- 1. Evaluate the concept of research and types of research
- 2. Analyse the effectiveness of various legal methods while analyzing their advantages and disadvantages

SEC3: Research Methodology

Unit	Description	Hours
1	Research and its components Nature and importance of research- Aims, Objectives and Principles: Fundamental research vs. applied research with examples: Qualitative vs Quantitative research: Theoretical research vs. experimental research with examples: Selection of a research problem and Sources of literature – Journals, Conferences, Books. Types of sources: Literature Survey engines- Scopus, web of Science, Google Scholar, PubMed, NCBI, Scihub, etc. Science citation index: Citations, h-index, i10 index, impact factor.	7
2	Methods of Data Collection Data Collection Methods- Framing a hypothesis, designing controlled experiments, choosing the sample-size, sampling bias, importance of independent replicates, conducting an experiment, maintaining a lab- notebook to record observations: Identifying experimental errors. Case- studies on well-designed experiments vs. poorly designed experiments. Correlations vs. Causation .Good laboratory Practices.	7
3	 Data analysis (Practical) Data Presentation and Writing: Technical presentation, technical writing, Formatting citations ; MS Excel for plotting the data (pie chart, plots, bar charts) Analysis using software tools: Descriptive Statistics: Mean, standard deviation, variance, plotting data and understanding error-bars. Curve Fitting: Correlation and Regression. 	

Distributions: Normal Distribution, Gaussian distribution, skewed distributions. Inferential Statistics: Hypothesis testing and understanding p-value. Parametric tests: Student's t-test, ANOVA. Tests to analyse categorical data: Chi-square test.

References

- 1. C.R. Kothari, Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques, II Ed. New Age International Publishers, (2009).
- 2. Shanthibhushan Mishra, Shashi Alok, Handbook of Research Methodology, I Ed, 2017, Educreation Publishers.
- 3. Basic Statistical Tools in Research and Data Analysis (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5037948/).
- 4. Introduction to Statistical methods with MATLAB (MATLAB and Simulink Training (mathworks.com)

Date

Course Coordinator

Dept Name: Law Semester-IV Research Project

Course Title: Research Project	Course code: 21LLM4C1R
Total Contact Hours: 56 Hours	Course Credits: 04
Formative Assessment Marks: 40	Duration of ESA/Exam: NA
Summative Assessment Marks: 60	

Course Outcomes (CO's):

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

- 1. Evaluate the various legal research methods and their use in solving social problems
- 2. Analyse the effectiveness of various research methodologies in application of different techniques of research

Research Project

Objectives:

- 1. To provide an opportunity for students to apply theoretical concepts in real life situations at the work place;
- 2. To enable students to manage resources, work under deadlines, identify and carry out specific goal oriented tasks;
- 3. To enable students discover their professional strengths and weaknesses and align them with the changing social, economic and political environment;
- 4. To sharpen domain knowledge and provide cross functional skills.
- 5. To expose the students to the current methodological traditions in the various disciplines.
- 6. To learn apply multidisciplinary concepts, tools and techniques to solve organizational problems.
- 7. To understand the processes involved in the working of the various functional departments of the organization.
- 8. To make deliberate attempts to find answers for meaningful questions pertaining to a field of study.
- 9. To create awareness for searching new phenomenon or thing in a new context

10. 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 a project work in social and legal enterprise that matches the student's area of specialization. Project work may be a combination of In-plant study and a research project. Students are expected to study the topic, 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. Students can take field based research in different areas of law

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 andreview of literature during the 3rd semester and start the project work.

Guide: Internal guide of the project work is a full-time faculty member working in Law department of theVSKU/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		Student individually identifies problem
Organization and Problem	First two weeks	for his/her study, according to his/her
Identification		interest
Problem Statement	3rd week	His/her interests discussed with guide.
Research design		Discussion with internal guide to
	4th week	decide on suitable design for the
		research
Synopsis preparation	5th and 6 th week	Preparation of synopsis incorporating
		the Objectives
Presentation of synopsis		The student will present Synopsis with
	7th and 8th week	the detailed execution plan to the
		internship committee who will review
		and may
		approve,
		approve with modification or
		reject for fresh synopsis.

	9th and 10th week	The approval status is submitted to
Approval status		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 Co Chairman Domain Expert Internal Guide	ommittee in the department

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 pagelayout 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 inturn 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 VSKUBallari 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 60marks for report evaluation by the internal and external guide and 40 marks for viva-voce examination.

There shall be double valuation; one by internal guide and second by external guide for a

maximum of Sixty (60) marks based on parameters specified by BOS in Law.

Internal Evaluation: The internal guide shall evaluate the report for a maximum of Sixty (60) marks based on parameters specified by BOS in Law.

External Evaluation: An associate professor or professor level faculty member of other universityshall do external evaluation for maximum of Sixty (60) marks.

The average of internal and external shall be arrived to award final marks for a maximum of Sixty (60) marks based on parameters specified by BOS in Law.

Viva-voce/Presentation: A viva-voce examination will be conducted for forty [40] marks at the Department of Law, VSKU, Ballari and each student is expected to give a presentation of his/herwork.

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 eligibleand he/she shall re-register for the course when offered.

Evaluati	on by Internal Guide for 60 Marks	
Sl. No	Aspects	Marks
1	First presentation*	05
2	Second presentation*	05
3	Third presentation*	05
4	Introduction and Methodology	10
5	Profile of the study area	05
6	Theoretical Background of the Study	05
7	Data Analysis and interpretation	15
8	Summary of Findings, suggestions and Conclusion	10
Total		60
* Candid	ate shall submit the presentation reports to the department and	should bring the sameon the day

Marks allocation for Internship report:

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

Evaluatio	on by an External Faculty for 70 Marks		
Sl. No	Aspects	Marks	
1	Introduction and Methodology	10	
2	Profile of the study area	10	
3	Theoretical Background of the Study	10	
4	Data Analysis and interpretation	15	
5	Summary of Findings, suggestions and Conclusion	15	
Total		60	

Sl. No	Aspects	Marks
1	Presentation Skills	10
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	10
Total		40