

Prof. Rajendra Singh (Rajju Bhaiya) University, Prayagraj



Faculty of Law

PROGRAMME: MASTER of LAWS (LL.M)

Session: 2024-2026

- **LL.M Ordinance**
- **Programme Structure**
- **Programme Outcomes (POs)**
- **Course Outcomes (COs)**
- **Detailed Syllabus (Course Contents)**

Proposal for LL.M. Ordinance of Prof. Rajendra Singh (Rajju Bhaiya) State University, Prayagraj, U.P.

*Whereas Prof. Rajendra Singh (Rajju Bhaiya) University established in Prayagraj in the year 2017 has successfully completed its journey of five years along with its affiliated colleges,
and*

Whereas Several affiliated Colleges are successfully running LL.B. Three Year and B.A.LL.B. Five Year Integrated Courses, and

Whereas a number of law graduates of the University are willing to pursue their academic pursuits through their studies in LL.M. and Research in Law,

It is, therefore, expedient and fair to have a separate Faculty of Law and to start LL.M course in the University for conducting higher and specialized studies in Law,

And therefore, the following ordinances are hereby proposed for the LL.M. Course of study and award of degree of the Master of Laws of the University:

Draft - Ordinances

An ordinance to introduce the degree of Master of Laws in the Professor Rajendra Singh (Rajju Bhaiya) University Prayagraj, U. P.

1. This ordinance shall be known as the Professor Rajendra Singh (Rajju Bhaiya) State University Prayagraj, LL.M. Ordinances, 2022, (The PRSU LL.M. Ordinance-2022).
2. This Ordinance and the Regulations made there under shall regulate the admission, course – structure, conducting the studies, examination and award of degree to a LL.M. student of the university or its affiliated college/institute.
3. This ordinance shall come into force from session 2022-23 or from a date specified and declared by the University.

4. Definition:

In these ordinances and the Regulations made thereunder, unless the context otherwise requires-

- (a) 'Academic Council' means the academic council of PRSU, Prayagraj, U.P.
- (b) 'Admission' means admission to the first-year class of LL.M. course of the University.

(c) 'Candidate' means a person who fulfill the requirements provided in these ordinances and Regulations for admission or examination of LL.M. course of this University

(d) 'College or Institute' means any affiliated college or institute of the University.

(e) 'University' means Prof. Rajendra Singh (Rajju Bhaiya) University, Prayagraj, U.P. (the PRSU).

THE CURRICULUM AND DURATION OF STUDIES

The Curriculum of study for the LL.M. Degree shall be spread over Four Semesters.

- (i) The Four Semesters over which the Curriculum is spread shall, respectively, be called the First, the Second, the Third and the Fourth Semester.
- (ii) There shall be two semesters in each Academic Year.

ELIGIBILITY FOR ADMISSION

A student who has passed LL.B. Three-year Degree Course or LL.B. Five Year Degree course as per Bar Council of India norms from any University recognized under the U.G.C Act, 1956 shall be eligible for admission to LL.M. course of study. Provided however that the University may, by its regulations permit a student to apply for admission to this course, who has appeared in the final examination of LL.B. Three Year or B.A LL.B. Five Year Course of his University.

EXAMINATION

- Every student who after taking admission in the course completed his course of studies in any semester will be required to appear and pass an examination organized by the University at the end of every semester.
- For each paper of the semester the maximum marks shall be 100 (one hundred).
 1. In theory papers there shall be an internal evaluation of 25 marks and an external evaluation for 75 marks.
 2. For internal evaluation three tests of 12.5 marks each will be taken by the University/College/Institute and two better scores of the student will be considered for award of internal marks and the least scored one shall be ignored.
 3. External evaluation for 75 marks in each paper will be done by the examiners appointed by the University for that purpose.

4. Students will be required to submit their dissertation in the University latest by the date notified by the University and shall also appear for viva-voce examination on the date notified by the university/ concerned college or institute.
5. Evaluation of the dissertation will be done by the external examiners appointed by the University.
6. Mark-sheet of students will be prepared by credit and Grading System on the basis of the marks obtained by the student.
7. In respect of use of unfair means by the students in the examinations the ordinances of the University shall apply. At the end of each semester a mark-sheet shall be issued to every student indicating subject-wise marks and result by the award of grade for that semester to be indicated as SGPA i.e, Semester Grade Point Average.
8. A student will be promoted to the next higher semester only if he has secured a total of 60% credit. In case he secures less than 60% credit he will be required to take admission and study in the corresponding semester of the next academic session.
9. At the end of the Fourth semester in the Final Result of a student will be declared by the award of CGPA i.e, Cumulative Grade Point Average. 8. Pattern for calculation of credit and Grading will be the same as applicable to Other Post-Graduate Courses of the University.

TWO- YEAR, FOUR- SEMESTER LL.M. DEGREE COURSE OF STUDY

First Semester: 500 marks:

- 1. Core: Law of Tort, Motor Vehicle Act and Consumer Protection Act: 100 Marks**
- 2. Core: Law of Contract: 100 Marks**
- 3. Core: Research Methodology: 100 Marks**
- 4. Two elective papers one from each of the Optional Groups - 100 marks each paper**

Second Semester: 500 marks

- 1. Core: Constitutional Law: Emerging Challenges: 100 Marks**
- 2. Core: Legal Theory: 100 Marks**
- 3. Three Elective Papers one from each of the Optional Groups: 100 marks each**

Third Semester: 500 marks

- 1. Core: International Law and International Humanitarian Law: 100 Marks**
- 2. Core: Family Law: 100 Marks**
- 3. Three elective papers, one from each of the Optional Groups: 100 marks each paper**

Fourth Semester: 100 marks

- 1. Dissertation (with Viva – Voce)**

COURSE CREDIT SCHEME IN TABULAR FORM

1. For each Core and Optional Paper there will be 4 hours of teaching per week.
2. Duration of examination of each paper shall be 2 hours.
3. Each paper will be of 100 marks out of which 75 marks shall be allocated for semester examination and 25 marks for internal assessment.

Semester	<u>Core Courses</u>			<u>Elective Course</u>			Total Credits
	(Core)	(Credits)	(Total)	(Elective)	(Credits)	(Total)	
I	03	04	12	02	04	08	20
II	02	04	08	03	04	12	20
III	02	04	08	03	04	12	20
IV	Dissertation						20
Total Credits for the course							80

LL.M. PROGRAMME

COURSE STRUCTURE WITH MARKS DISTRIBUTION

PG SEMESTER-I			
Course Code		Course Name	Maximum Credits(20)
G060101T	Core	Law of Tort, Motor Vehicles Act and Consumer Protection Act	4 Credits
G060102T	Core	Law of Contract	4 Credits
G060103T	Core	Research Methodology	4 Credits
G060104T	Discipline Centric	Sentence and Sentencing	4 Credits
G060105T	Elective (Select any one)	Socio Economic Offences	
G060106T	Discipline Centric Elective	IPR and IT Laws	4 Credits
G060107T	(Select any one)	Gender Justice	

PG SEMESTER-II

Course Code		Course Name	Maximum Credits(20)
G060201T	Core	Constitutional Law: Emerging Challenges	4 Credits
G060202T	Core	Jurisprudence and Legal theory	4 Credits
G060203T	Discipline Centric Elective (select any one)	Criminology and Penology	4 Credits
G060204T		Privileged Class Deviance	
G060205T	Discipline Centric Elective (select any one)	Law and Social Transformation	4 Credits
G060206T		Administrative Law	
G060207T	Ability Enhancement Course (select any one)	Comparative Constitution and Governance	4 Credits
G060208T		Environmental Laws	

PG SEMESTER-III

Course Code		Course Name	Maximum Credits(20)
G060301T	Core	International Law and International Humanitarian Law	4 Credits
G060302T	Core	Family Law	4 Credits
G060303T	Discipline Centric Elective (select any one)	General Principles of Criminal Law.	4 Credits
G060304T		Criminal Justice Administration in India	

G060305T	Discipline Centric Elective (select any one)	Media and Law	4 Credits
G060306T		Consumer Protection and Competition Law	
G060307T	Ability Enhancement Course (select any one)	Interpretation of Statutes and Principle of Legislation	4 Credits
G060308T		Taxation Laws and Reforms	

PG SEMESTER-IV

Course Code		Course Name	Maximum Credits(20)
G060401R	MRP	MASTER DISSERTATION	20 Credits

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES:

After the completion of Programme, Students will be able to:

PO1. Impart high quality, comprehensive and inter-disciplinary legal education, research and practical analysis to enable the students to apply the knowledge of law to help those in need.

PO2. Demonstrate research, communication, data analysis and interpretation skills that are relevant to job trades and employment opportunities by Pleading, Drafting and Conveyancing etc.

PO3. Understand and apply principles of professional ethics of legal profession.

PO4. Develop legal research skills & legal reasoning and apply it during programme & in Legal practice.

PO5. To develop an attitude of self-reflection while learning & recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of changing legal contexts.

PO6. Demonstrate a comprehensive understanding and knowledge of the Law basically in human development journey, human cognition, social changes, Gender role, religious right including their rituals, customs, traditions, and belief systems.

PO7. Evaluate the challenges and ethical considerations involved in the preservation and conservation of Customary Right and they will be able to evaluate the effectiveness of different strategies for safeguarding and managing cultural and social heritage.

PO8. Critically assess skills to evaluate and analyze scholarly interpretations of Legal theory including debates and controversies within the field of legal research.

P09. Effectively communicate their research findings, both orally and in written form, utilizing appropriate academic conventions and methodologies to convey their understanding of Law.

P10. Produce traditional historical knowledge along with advance contemporary skills.

P11. Select employments in various fields like government sector, working with NGOs, jobs as a journalist, Tourist Guide, Tourism Manager etc. and also, they can feel the sense of entrepreneurship as well.

P12. Assess to encourage a genre of responsible human with a passion for lifelong learning and entrepreneurship, it also generates multi-skilled leaders with a holistic perspective that cuts across disciplines.

Detailed Syllabus:

Programme: LL.M.	Year-I	Semester-I
Subject: Law of Tort		
Course Code: G060101T	Course Title:	Law of Tort, Motor Vehicles Act and Consumer Protection Act
Credits: 04	Core Course	
Course Outcomes: after completion of the course, student will be able:		
<p>C01. To familiarize students with specific torts and the principles of liability underlining them.</p> <p>C02. To explore in detail and critically analyze the specific torts so that they can apply their knowledge and critical legal thinking to explore and develop their own perspectives and interpretations and support them with logical arguments.</p> <p>C03. To discuss the developments in English and Indian Law with respect to specific torts and the expanding horizons of liability of the State.</p> <p>C04. Giving an overview of Disaster Management Act, 2005 to make the student aware of the Disaster Management law, policy and practices in India.</p> <p>C05. To have knowledge and understanding of specific torts and be able to apply the Law of Torts in the Indian and International context.</p> <p>C06. To know the problems and issues concerning specific torts and be able to do critical appraisal of their logical progression</p> <p>C07. To apply their knowledge to solve factual situations under tort law and support them with cogent arguments</p> <p>C08. To know about the Disaster Management Law and its application in India and the way forward.</p>		
Unit	Course Contents	
I	Introduction to the Law of Torts a) Definition of Tort b) Principles and Constituents of Tort: <i>Injuria sine damnum</i> , <i>Damnum sine injuria</i> c) Defenses in Tort	

	<p>d) Remedies in Tort-<i>Ubi jus ibi remedium</i>,</p> <p>e) Remoteness of Damages</p>
II	<p>Specific Torts-I</p> <p>a) Negligence</p> <p>b) Nuisance</p> <p>c) Assault & Battery</p> <p>d) False Imprisonment and Malicious Prosecution</p>
III	<p>Specific Torts-II</p> <p>a) Vicarious Liability,</p> <p>b) Doctrine of Sovereign Immunity</p> <p>c) Strict Liability and Absolute Liability</p>
IV	<p>The Consumer Protection Act, 2019</p> <p>a) Definitions of Consumer, Goods and Services</p> <p>b) Rights and Duties of Consumer</p> <p>c) Authorities for Consumer Protection</p> <p>d) Remedies</p>
V	<p>Motor Vehicles Act, 2019</p> <p>a) Key Changes from the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988</p> <p>b) Road Safety Measures- Provisions for Offenses like Drunk Driving, Speeding, and Rash Driving.</p> <p>c) Vehicle Regulations and Licensing like National Register for Driving Licenses and Vehicle Registrations</p> <p>d) Protection of Good Samaritans and Accident Victims</p>

Reference Books:

Ashish Chugh,	“Recent Developments in the Law Relating to Negligence” (2002) 7 SCC(J)25
Markandey Katju.	“Medical Negligence”, JT (2007) 12 SC (J) I
Winfield,	“The History of Negligence in the Law of Torts” (1925) L.Q.R. 184.
Dias,	“The Duty Problem in Negligence” (1965) C.L.J. 198;

John G. Fleming.	An Introduction to the Law of Tort (1967)
H. Teff,	“Liability for Psychiatric Illness After Hillsborough”, (1992) 12 OJLS 441
Dalip Kumar,	“Tortious Liability of the State A need for Legislation in India”, MDU Law Journal 2005, Part — 11, p. 83
J.R. Spencer,	“Public Nuisance — A Critical Examination” (1989) <i>CLJ</i> 55
C. Gearty,	The Place of Private Nuisance in Modern Law of Torts (1989) <i>CLJ</i> 214
J.M. Kaye.	“Libel and Slander Two Torts or one”? 91 <i>LQR</i> 524 (1975)

E-RESOURCES:

- <https://lawbhoomi.com>
- <https://www.ijnrd.org>
- <https://blog.ipleaders.in>
- <https://www.legalserviceindia.com>
- <https://onlinecourses.swayam2.ac.in>
- <https://ndl.iitkgp.ac.in/>
- <https://ignca.gov.in/online-digital-resources/>
- <https://nassdoceresources.remotexs.in/>
- <http://ugceresources.in/>

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Programme: LL.M.	Year-I	Semester-I
Subject: Law of Contract		
Course Code: G060102T	Course	Law of Contract
	Title:	
Credits: 04	Core Course	
<p>Course Outcomes: after completion of the course, student will be able to:</p> <p>Co1: Define, distinguish and apply the basic concepts and terminology of the law of contract</p> <p>Co2: Define and distinguish among the various processes involved in contract formations.</p> <p>Co3: Identify the relevant legal issues that arises on a given set of facts in the area of contract law.</p> <p>Co4: Identify the relevant legal issues that arises on a given set of facts in the area of contract law.</p> <p>Co5: Select and apply a range of approaches to written communications and apply the critical thinking required to bring about creative solutions to complex legal problems in the area of contract law.</p> <p>Co6: Formulate oral and written arguments in responses to a given set of facts.</p> <p>Co7: Evaluate different perspectives and engage in scholarly discourse related to contractual obligations.</p>		
Unit		
	Course Contents	
I	<p>General Principles of Contract</p> <p>a) Introduction to Contract Law in India</p> <p>b) Essentials of a Valid Contract</p> <p>c) Offer and Acceptance</p> <p>d) Consideration</p> <p>e) Capacity to Contract</p>	
II	<p>Performance and Discharge of Contract</p> <p>a. Performance of Contracts</p> <p>b. Time and Place of Performance</p> <p>c. Discharge by Performance, Agreement, or Breach</p> <p>d. Discharge by Operation of Law</p> <p>e. Remedies for Breach of Contract</p>	
III	<p>Void, Voidable, and Unenforceable Contracts</p> <p>a. Void Agreements</p> <p>b. Contingent Contracts</p>	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> c. Quasi-Contracts d. Voidable Contracts e. Wagering and Unlawful Agreements
IV	<p>Recent Developments and Case Laws</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Doctrine of Frustration b. E-Contracts and Digital Contracts c. Government Contracts d. Important Case Laws
V	<p>Special Types of Contracts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Contracts of Indemnity and Guarantee b. Bailment and Pledge

Reference Books:

Anson,	Law of Contract, Oxford University Press, New York, 2016
Atiyah P.S	An Introduction to the Law of Contract, Clarendon Law Series, OUP, 2006
Pollock & Mulla:	Indian Contract and Specific Relief Act, Lexis Nexis 2019
Neil Andrews,	Contract Law, Cambridge University Press, 2011
Mulla,	Indian Contract Act, Lexis Nexis, New Delhi, 15th Ed. 2015
Jill Poole,	Textbook on Contract Law, Oxford University Press, New York, 14th ed.2019
Avtar Singh,	Law of Contract, (Hindi) 12th ed., Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 2019 (Reprint)

E-RESOURCES:

- <https://lawbhoomi.com>
- <https://www.ijnrd.org>
- <https://blog.ipleaders.in>
- <https://www.legalserviceindia.com>
- <https://onlinecourses.swayam2.ac.in>
- <https://ndl.iitkgp.ac.in/>
- <https://ignca.gov.in/online-digital-resources/>
- <https://nassdoceresources.remotexs.in/>
- <http://ugceresources.in/>

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Programme: LL.M.	Year-I	Semester-I
Subject: Research Methodology		
Course Code: G060103T	Course	Research Methodology
	Title:	
Credits: 04	Core Course	
<p>Course Outcomes: after completion of the course, student will be able to:</p> <p>C01: To know about research.</p> <p>C02: To understand about socio-legal research.</p> <p>C03: To be familiarize with Juristic writing.</p> <p>C04: To know formulation of research, Construction Questionnaire.</p> <p>C05: To understand the sampling procedure-design.</p> <p>C06: To be familiarize with the art of theirs writing.</p> <p>C07: Apply theoretical knowledge acquired during course work in a real-world professional setting.</p> <p>C08: Explain Internships offer a platform for students to develop and enhance their professional skills. This can include communication skills, teamwork, problem-solving, time management, adaptability, and professionalism. A course outcome might focus on assessing the growth and development of these skills throughout the internship experience.</p> <p>C09: Evaluate the internship contributed to the development of professional skills, knowledge, and competencies. Provide examples of specific skills acquired or improved upon.</p> <p>C10: Assess their strengths, weaknesses, and areas for improvement. They can reflect on their experiences, identify their career goals, and evaluate their personal and professional growth. This self-assessment helps them make informed decisions about their educational and career paths.</p>		
Unit	Course Contents	
I	<p>Introduction to Legal Research</p> <p>a) Meaning and Scope of Legal Research</p>	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> b) Objectives of Legal Research c) Importance of Legal Research d) Types of Legal Research e) Research Ethics in Law
II	<p>Research Problem and Hypothesis</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Identification of Research Problem b) Criteria of Good Research Problem c) Formulation of Hypothesis d) Characteristics of Hypothesis e) Testing of Hypothesis
III	<p>Research Design and Methods</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a.) Research Design: Definition and Types b.) Doctrinal vs. Non-Doctrinal Research c.) Qualitative and Quantitative Research d.) Empirical Research Methods e.) Sampling Methods
IV	<p>Data Collection and Analysis a</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Sources of Data: Primary and Secondary b) Tools for Data Collection c) Legal Databases and Online Resources d) Data Interpretation Techniques e) Report Writing
V	<p>Legal Writing and Citation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Structure of a Legal Research Paper b) Referencing and Citation Techniques c) Bluebook and Other Citation Styles d) Plagiarism and How to Avoid It e) Editing and Proofreading Techniques
Reference Books:	
Research Methodology,	R. Panneerselvam · 2014

The Craft of Research,	Fourth Edition Wayne C. Booth, Gregory G. Colomb, Joseph M. Williams · 2016
Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques	C. R. Kothari · 2004
Research Methodology and Scientific Writing,	C. George. Thomas · 2021
Legal Research Methodology,	Rattan Singh · 2013
<p>E-RESOURCES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ https://lawbhoomi.com ➤ https://www.ijnrd.org ➤ https://blog.ipleaders.in ➤ https://www.legalserviceindia.com ➤ https://onlinecourses.swayam2.ac.in ➤ https://ndl.iitkgp.ac.in/ 	

Programme: LL.M.	Year-I	Semester-I
Subject: Sentence and Sentencing		
Course Code: G060104T	Course	Sentence and Sentencing
	Title:	
Credits: 04	Discipline Centric Elective	
<p>Course Outcomes: after completion of the course, student will be able to:</p> <p>CO1: To understand the meaning, definition and significance of Sentence and Sentencing Policy.</p> <p>CO2: To understand the Theories of Punishment in detail.</p> <p>CO3: To understand the features of Traditional and modern penological approaches in India.</p> <p>CO4: To understand Sentencing Principles and procedures.</p> <p>CO5: To understand the concept of Imprisonment, Capital Punishment and other such type of Sentences.</p> <p>CO6: To develop service orientation as it is highly significant in the field of law.</p>		
Unit	Course Contents	
I	<p>Introduction to Sentencing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Definition and Concept of Sentencing b) Purpose of Sentencing c) Evolution of Sentencing Laws in India d) Types of Sentences under Indian Law e) Sentencing in Comparative Jurisdictions 	
II	<p>Sentencing Procedure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Statutory Framework for Sentencing in India b) Role of Judges in Sentencing c) Factors Influencing Sentencing Decisions d) Sentencing Hearings and Procedures e) Plea Bargaining and Sentencing 	

III	<p>Sentencing Guidelines and Judicial Discretion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Sentencing Guidelines in India b) Discretionary Powers of Judges in Sentencing c) Proportionality and Consistency in Sentencing d) Role of Precedents in Sentencing e) Judicial Reforms and Sentencing
IV	<p>Special Sentencing Provisions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Sentencing in Special Laws (e.g., NDPS Act, POCSO Act) b) Capital Punishment in India c) Juvenile Sentencing d) Sentencing for White-Collar Crimes e) Victim Compensation and Restorative Justice
V	<p>Contemporary Issues in Sentencing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Overcrowding of Prisons and Sentencing Reform b) Alternatives to Incarceration (e.g., Probation, Community Service) c) Role of Sentencing in Criminal Justice Policy d) Sentencing and Human Rights Concerns e) Impact of Public Opinion on Sentencing Decisions
Reference Books:	
Dr. A K. Jain	Criminology Penology and Victimology
Pro. N. V. Paranjape	Criminology and Penology
Dr. D. K. Biswas	Criminology and Penology
Bonnie S. Fisher, Steven P. Lab	Encyclopaedia of Victimology and Crime Prevention - Volume 1, 2010
K.S. Chaba	“Theories of Punishment” in K.D. Gaur, CRIMINAL LAW AND CRIMINOLOGY, pp (2002)686-695

David T. Johnson,	“The Death Penalty in India” in N. Prabha Unnithan (ed.) <i>Crime and Justice in India</i> 365-388 (Sage,2013)
A.C. Ewing,	The Morality of Punishment, (London 1929)
H.J. Eysenk,	Crime and Personality, (London, 1964)
Dr. Y. S. Sharma	Penology and Victimology
.Andrew Ashworth,	“Sentencing” in Mike Maguire, Rod Morgan, Robert Reiner (ed.), <i>The Oxford Handbook of Criminology</i> (2nd ed. 1990)
<p>E-RESOURCES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ E-Books: https://www.criminaljustice.gov.in/ebooks ➤ https://libguides.anu.edu.au ➤ https://www.crim.cam.ac.uk ➤ https://nuim.libguides.com 	

Programme: LL.M.	Year-I	Semester-I
Subject: Socio- Economic Offences		
Course Code: G060105T	Course	Socio- Economic Offences
	Title:	
Credits: 04	Discipline-Centric Elective	
<p>Course Outcomes: After completion of the course, student will be able to:</p> <p>Co1. Learn a new kind of criminality, its nature and its basic concepts that are required for its better understanding and about the difference between this criminality and other kinds of criminalities.</p> <p>Co2. Know about the history and the evolution of the Corporate and White-Collar crimes with the help of different approaches taken by eminent criminologists/jurists in this regard for the better understanding of the need, purpose, and urgency of enacting these laws.</p> <p>Co3. Have knowledge of emergent areas of this criminality with special reference to corporate crimes, Corruption, Money Laundering, fugitive offender, and food safety related offences.</p> <p>Co4. Acquire expertise on the relevant legal mechanism which is different kind of investigation and trial of these cases and enforcement procedure specially required for combating such type of crimes.</p> <p>Co5. Acquire the analytical skill in analysing provisions of various Special Statutes in this area of law and can use their knowledge and skills on the subject to build a just human society in various capacities.</p>		
Unit	Course Contents	
I	<p>Introduction to Socio-Economic Offences</p> <p>a) Concept and Definition</p> <p>b) Nature and Scope of Socio-Economic Offences</p> <p>c) Historical Development</p>	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> d) Differences from Conventional Crimes e) Impact on Society and Economy
II	<p>White-Collar Crimes in India</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Definition and Nature of White-Collar Crimes b) Major Types of White-Collar Crimes c) Laws Governing White-Collar Crimes d) Judicial Approach e) Case Studies
III	<p>Corporate Frauds and Regulatory Mechanisms</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Corporate Frauds: Definition and Types b) Role of SEBI and Corporate Governance c) Money Laundering and its Legal Framework d) Role of Enforcement Directorate (ED) e) Financial Institutions and Regulatory Control
IV	<p>Corruption and Anti-Corruption Laws</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Definition and Forms of Corruption b. Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 c. Lokpal and Lokayuktas d. Role of Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) e. Case Law on Corruption
V	<p>Cyber Crimes and Economic Offences</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Definition and Types of Cyber Crimes b) Cyber Laws in India (IT Act, 2000) c) Cyber Frauds: Banking and Financial Sectors d) Role of CERT-In and other agencies e) Recent Trends and Case Laws on Cyber Crimes

Reference Books:

Payne, Brian	White-Collar Crimes, Sage Publications. 2012
Mishra. Girish,	White-Collar Crimes, Gyan Publishing House, New Delhi.
Sutherland, Edwin,	White-Collar Crime: The Uncut Version, Yale University Press.
Mahajan, Manish,	Socio-Economic Offences Laws, Global India Publications Pvt. Ltd., Delhi.
Padhy, Prafullah,	Organised Crime, Isha Books, Delhi.
Singh, Joginder,	Inside CBI, Chandrika Publications, Delhi.
Arun Kumar,	The Black Economy in India (2014.)
Upendra Baxi,	Liberty and Corruption Antulay Case and Beyond (1989).
M. C. Mehanathan,	Ed. Prevention of Money Laundering Legal and Financial Issues (2008.)
Bhure Lal,	Money-Laundering: An Insight into the Dark World of Financial Frauds (2003).

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E-RESOURCES:

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- <https://onlinecourses.swayam2.ac.in>
- <https://ndl.iitkgp.ac.in/>
- <https://ignca.gov.in/online-digital-resources/>
- <https://nassdoceresources.remotexs.in/>
- <http://ugceresources.in/>

Programme: LL.M.	Year-I	Semester-I
Subject: IPR and IT Laws		
Course Code: G060106T	Course IPR and IT Laws	
	Title:	
Credits: 04	Discipline-Centric Elective	
Course Outcomes: after completion of the course, student will be able:		
<p>Co1: To get acclimatized with the rationale and general principles of Intellectual Property Laws (IPL).</p> <p>Co2: To understand specific IPL; Copyright, Neighbouring Rights and Industrial Designs</p> <p>Co3: To study the provisions of Copyright Act, 1957 and Industrial Designs Act, 2000</p> <p>Co4: To understand the methodology of enforcement of Intellectual Property Rights</p> <p>Co5: To recognize relevancy of International Conventions in relation to Intellectual Property</p> <p>Co6: learn theoretical concepts of evolution of Intellectual Property Laws <i>vis a vis</i> the international development, the emergence of different branches of Intellectual Property Laws.</p> <p>Co7: synthesis of case laws, identification of issues, applicability of relevant provisions and critical analysis of the judicial decisions with reference to copyright and industrial designs.</p> <p>Co8: Produce skills and develop employability by creating educational programs, workshops, or online courses to teach interested individuals about the subject. This could be done through a personal website, collaborating with educational institutions, or leveraging online platforms.</p>		
Unit	Course Contents	
I	<p>Introduction to Intellectual Property Rights (IPR)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Overview of IPR and its significance b) Types of Intellectual Property c) International Conventions related to IPR d) Role of WIPO and TRIPS Agreement 	

	e) Enforcement of IPR in India
II	Copyright Law in India <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Introduction to Copyright Act, 1957 b) Rights of Copyright Holders c) Infringement of Copyright and Remedies d) Copyright in Digital Age e) Fair Use and Exceptions
III	Patent Law in India <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Introduction to Patent Act, 1970 b) Criteria for Patentability c) Procedure for Grant of Patents d) Rights and Obligations of Patentees e) Patent Infringement and Remedies
IV	Trademark Law in India <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Introduction to Trademark Act, 1999 b) Registration Process of Trademarks c) Grounds for Refusal of Registration d) Infringement and Passing Off e) Remedies for Trademark Violation
V	Information Technology (IT) Law in India <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Introduction to IT Act, 2000 b) Legal Recognition of Electronic Records and Signatures c) Cyber Crimes under the IT Act d) Data Protection and Privacy e) Adjudication and Enforcement under the IT Act

Reference Books:

Reference Book	WIPO Intellectual Property Handbook: Policy, Law and Use (2004)
K.M. Garnett, J.E. Rayner James and G. Davis,	Copinger and Skone James on Copyright (2005, 15 th ed.). Indian Reprint 2008
Narayanan,	Law of Copyright and Industrial Designs (2007).
V.K. Ahuja,	Intellectual Property Laws (2009).
V.K. Ahuja,	Law of Copyright and Neighbouring Rights: National and International Perspectives (2007)
Raman Mittal,	Licensing Intellectual Property: Law & Management (2011).
Cornish William,	Cases and Materials on Intellectual Property (2006).
Russel Clarke,	Industrial Designs (2005, 7 th ed.).

E-RESOURCES:

- <https://lawbhoomi.com>
- <https://www.ijnrd.org>
- <https://blog.ipleaders.in>
- <https://www.legalserviceindia.com>
- <https://onlinecourses.swyam2.ac.in>
- <https://ndl.iitkgp.ac.in/>

Programme: LL. M	Year-I	Semester-I
Subject: Gender Justice		
Course Code: G060107T	Course	Gender Justice
	Title:	
Credits: 04	Elective Course	
Course Outcomes: After completion of the course, student shall be able to:		
<i>C 01. Knowledge and Understanding</i>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Knowledge and in-depth understanding on how the offences against women affect the society. ➤ A deep insight into the latest research. ➤ The student will also be able to show in-depth knowledge of research methodologies and the application of these methodologies in a feminine context. 		
<i>C 02. Skills and Abilities</i>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ An ability to integrate knowledge critically and systematically and to analyse, judge and manage complex issues and situations even with limited information on the subject issue. ➤ An ability to critically, independently and creatively identify and formulate legal issues in an offence women context. ➤ Furthermore, the student will <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • be able to show the ability to plan and carry out qualified tasks through adequate methods in set timeframes and by doing so contribute to the development of knowledge • be able to show the ability to evaluate the outcomes of his or her work • be able to show in oral as well as in written form, the ability to describe and discuss the findings and conclusions in their work and the knowledge and the arguments upon which the conclusions are founded • be able to show this ability both in a national and in an international context 		

C 03 Values and Attitudes

- An ability to show an attitude objectively, critically and ethically in judging the legal developments related to offences against women and the impact it has on a national level as well as on the global arena
- An ability to show a consciousness of ethical aspects and intends to raise perspectives on the protection of contradictory interests in a sustainable national, regional and international legal framework.
- The student will learn to understand the wide perspective of maritime law and also understand the impacts on other areas with legal implications and to identify its own needs of knowledge and to take responsibility for its further development of knowledge.

Unit	Course Content
I	Social, Legal & Economical Status of Women <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ National & International Status of women,➤ Social, Legal & Economical Status of Women,➤ Constitution of India and Women:<ul style="list-style-type: none">(a) Preamble(b) Equality Provision, Unequal position of women – different personal laws and Directive principles of state Policy,(c) Uniform Civil Code towards gender justice, Sex inequality inheritance.
II	International Instruments for Protection of Women and Child Rights <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Universal Declaration of Human Rights (1948)➤ Convention on the Political Rights of Women (1952)➤ International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (1966)➤ International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (1966)➤ Declaration on the Protection of Women and Children in Emergency and Armed Conflict (1974)

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (1979) ➤ Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (1999)
III	<p>Women Related Laws and Gender Justice</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The Dowry Prohibition Act,1961 ➤ Pre-conception and pre-natal diagnostic techniques (Prohibition of Sex Selection) ➤ Act 1994 ➤ Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986 ➤ Family Courts Act, 1984 ➤ Domestic violence act,2005 ➤ Sexual Harassment Act -2013
IV	<p>Feminist Jurisprudence and Women Empowerment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Concept of Feminism ➤ Concept of equality, Patriarchy and Policy of inclusiveness ➤ Feminist jurisprudence: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Liberal ○ Radical ○ Socialist ➤ Legal Feminism in India
V	<p>Women Empowerment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Participation of Women in Labour Force in India ➤ Relevant Provision of the Equal Remuneration Act, ➤ Participation of Women in Parliament, State Legislatures and Local Bodies
Reference Books:	
S.C. Tripathi,	Women and Criminal Law,

Mamta Rao	Law Relating to Women and Children, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow,
S.C. Tripathi & Arora,	Women and Criminal Law, Central Law Publication, Allahabad.
Dr. N.K. Chakrabarty & Dr. Sachi Chakrabarty,	Gender Justice
Anjani Kant,	Law Relating to Women and Children,
Government of India, New Delhi.	Human Rights and Working Women, Publication Division, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting,
Dr. Sayed Maqsood	Law relating to women

E-RESOURCES:

- <https://www.indianculture.gov.in/ebooks>
- <https://parliamentlibraryindia.nic.in/Ebooks.aspx>
- <https://archive.org/details/digitallibraryindia>
- <https://www.rarebooksocietyofindia.org/>
- <http://www.pib.gov.in>
- <http://www.ncw.nic.in>
- <http://wcd.nic.in>

Programme: LL.M.	Year-I	Semester-II
Subject: Constitutional Law: Emerging Challenges		
Course Code: G060201T	Course Title: Constitutional Law: Emerging Challenges	
Credits: 04	Core Course	
<p>Course Outcomes: after completion of the course, student will be able to:</p> <p>Co1: Understand the Historical Foundation of Indian constitution.</p> <p>Co2: Prepare comprehensive understanding of the connections between political power, social hierarchy, gender roles and economic activities in Indian Constitution.</p> <p>Co3: Understand the social Justice towards the scheduled tribes and other back word classes.</p> <p>Co4: Apply their knowledge of Indian Constitution to understand and contextualize contemporary issues and developments in India and they will recognize the continuities and discontinuities between ancient and modern Indian society, identifying the legacy of institutions in the present.</p> <p>Co5: Analyze the Personal liberty of the person and citizen, Secularism, and fundamental duties with the concept of welfare state and DPSP.</p> <p>Co7: Critically assess scholarly interpretations of social control over speech and Expression and develop their research and writing skills through assignments and projects.</p> <p>Co8: Produce employability by creating educational programs, workshops, or online courses to teach interested individuals about the subject. This could be done through a personal website, collaborating with educational institutions, or leveraging online platforms.</p>		
Unit	Course Contents	
I	<p>Introduction to Constitutional Law</p> <p>f) Historical background of Constitutionalism</p> <p>g) The nature and purpose of Constitution</p> <p>h) Types of Constitution</p> <p>i) Sources of Constitutional law</p>	
II	<p>Constitutional Principles and Structures</p> <p>a) Separation of Powers</p>	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> b) Checks and Balances c) Federalism vs. Unitary Structure d) Role of the Judiciary 				
III	<p>Fundamental Rights and Amendments of Constitution</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> d) Fundamental Rights e) Amending Procedure f) Limits on Constitutional Amendments –Basic Structure Doctrine g) Constituent Power v. Legislative Power 				
IV	<p>Contemporary Constitutional Issues</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> e) Constitutional interpretation and Judicial Activism f) Emergency Powers and Constitutional Safeguards g) Citizenship and Nationality h) Constitutional Challenges in the Digital Age 				
V	<p>Current Challenges to Constitutionalism</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> e) Transnational influences on Constitutional Law f) Populism and Constitutionalism g) Constitutional crises and Democratic Backsliding h) Globalization and Sovereignty 				
➤					
<p>Reference Books:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 25%;">Pylee.</td> <td>India’s Constitution, New Delhi, R Chand and Company, 1994.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ministry of Law and Justice of India</td> <td>Introduction to Constitution of India, 2014.</td> </tr> </table>		Pylee.	India’s Constitution, New Delhi, R Chand and Company, 1994.	Ministry of Law and Justice of India	Introduction to Constitution of India, 2014.
Pylee.	India’s Constitution, New Delhi, R Chand and Company, 1994.				
Ministry of Law and Justice of India	Introduction to Constitution of India, 2014.				

Swaminathan, Shivprasad	India's benign Constitutional Revolution, 2013
Hari Das	Political System of India, New Delhi, 2002.
M.N. Roy	Constitution of Free India, 1956.
Granville Austin	The Indian Constitution, Oxford University Press.
MP Jain	Indian constitutional law, Wadhawa and Company, Nagpur, 2013
H.M.Seervai	Constitutional Law of India, Universal book traders, Delhi.
V.N.Shukla	Constitution of India, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow
Dr. Durga Das Basu	Shorter Constitution of India. Wadhawa and Company Law Publisher, New Delhi

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- <https://www.indianconstitution.gov.in/ebooks>
- <https://www.ruleoflaw.in/IndianConstitution/>
- <https://ndl.iitkgp.ac.in/>
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- <https://parliamentlibraryindia.nic.in/Ebooks.aspx>
- <https://archive.org/details/digitallibraryindia>
- <https://www.rarebooksocietyofindia.org/>

Programme: LL.M.	Year-I	Semester-II
Subject: Jurisprudence and Legal Theory		
Course Code: G060202T	Course Title: Jurisprudence and Legal Theory	
Credits: 04	Core Course	
<p>Course Outcomes: after completion of the course, student will be able to:</p> <p>Co1: Understand the philosophical development of Law with thought of various jurists with associated with various schools.</p> <p>Co2: Prepare comprehensive understanding of the meaning of Law and sources of Law.</p> <p>Co3: Understand the Social Justice through knowledge of Law.</p> <p>Co4: Apply their knowledge to Understand the justice system and the punishment.</p> <p>Co5: Produce employability by creating educational programs, workshops, or online courses to teach interested individuals about the subject. This could be done through a personal website, collaborating with educational institutions, or leveraging online platforms.</p> <p>Co6: Analyze the concept of Law and Morality and their connection with each other.</p>		
Unit	Course Content	
I	<p>Introduction to Jurisprudence</p> <p>a) Definition and scope of Jurisprudence</p> <p>b) The relationship between Jurisprudence and other Legal disciplines</p>	
II	<p>Schools of Legal Thought</p> <p>a) Natural Law Theory</p>	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> b) Legal Positivism c) Historical School of Jurisprudence d) Sociological School of Jurisprudence e) Realist School Theory
III	<p>Sources of Law and Legal Concept</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Law and its Sources b) Theories of Rights (e.g., Natural Rights, Human Rights) c) Theory of Duties
IV	<p>Law and Morality</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Law and Morality b) The contributions of legal Positivists like John Austin and H.L.A. Hart c) Law and Society.
V	<p>Contemporary Issues in Jurisprudence</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Jurisprudential perspectives on emerging issues b) Theories of Punishment.
Reference Books	
H.L.A. Hart	'Positivism and the Separation of Law and Morals' (1958)

Shiner	"Philosophy of Law", Cambridge Dictionary of Philosophy
Mark Tebbit	Philosophy of Law: An Introduction, 2005
Clarence Morris	Age of Imperial Unity, BHARATIYA VIDYA BHAVAN, 2018
Jeff Brown	Philosophy of Law: Classic and Contemporary Readings, Larry May, 2009
Carl Joachim Friedrich	The Philosophy of Law in Historical Perspective, · 1963
Shellens	"Aristotle on Natural Law."
Abraham A. Hayward	Friedrich Carl von Savigny, On the Vocation of Our Age for Legislation and Jurisprudence
John Austin,	The Providence of Jurisprudence Determined (1831)
Hart, H. L. A.	The Concept of Law (3rd ed.). Oxford: Oxford University, [1964]. Press.
Pillai, P. S. A.	Jurisprudence and Legal Theory,

E-RESOURCES:

- <https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Jurisprudence&oldid=1172818837>
- <http://www.iep.utm.edu/law-phil/>
- <https://books.google.com/books?id=nz4DasoEUesC>
- <https://keithburgess-jackson.typepad.com/Nussbaum%20on%20Rawls.pdf> (PDF).
- <https://www.worldcat.org/issn/2201-7275>

Programme: LL. M.	Year-I	Semester-II
Subject: Criminology and Penology		
Course Code: G060203T	Course Title: Criminology and Penology	
Credits: 04	Elective Course	
<p>Course Outcomes: after completion of the course, student will be able to:</p> <p>Co1: Known as crime to prevent decrease crime rate from the society.</p> <p>Co2: Understand the reason why the small children are coming to the crime world.</p> <p>Co3: To understand the reason and provide remedies of the cause through probation & Parole listed of punishing, criminal, when he realizes that he is victim, then his Adjustment in the society observation of Vocation in Criminal Judicial System.</p> <p>Co4: Try to provide compensation to victim.</p> <p>Co5: Critically assess scholarly interpretations of criminology and penology and develop their research and writing skills through assignments and projects.</p> <p>Co6: Produce employability by creating educational programs, workshops, or online courses to teach interested individuals about the subject. This could be done through a personal website, collaborating with educational institutions, or leveraging online platforms.</p>		
Unit	Course Contents	
I	1. Definition nature, Scope, and Importance of Criminology. 2. Methods of studies in Criminology. (b) Case Study (c) Study of the criminal "in the open". 3. Schools of Criminology: (a) Classical (b) Typological (c) Cartographic (d) Sociological (e) Socialist (f) Multiple Factor Approach.	
II	1. Causes of Crime:	

	<p>(a) Lombrosian Theory</p> <p>(b) Psycho-analytical Theory</p> <p>(c) Social Disorganisation and Anomie</p> <p>(d) Differential Association Theory</p>
III	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Theories of Punishment 2. Classical Hindu and Islamic approaches to punishment 3. Death Punishment: Constitutional Validity 4. Alternatives to Imprisonment, Probation, Corrective labour, Fines.
IV	The Prison System in India, Classification of prisoners, Rights of prisoner and duties of custodial staff, Deviance by custodial staff, Open prisons, Judicial Surveillance
V	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 Malimath Committee and Law Commission of India.
Reference Books:	
Dr. A K. Jain	Criminology Penology and Victimology
Pro. N. V. Paranjape	Criminology and Penology
Dr. D. K. Biswas	Criminology and Penology
Bonnie S. Fisher, Steven P. Lab	Encyclopaedia of Victimology and Crime Prevention - Volume 1, 2010
K.S. Chaba	“Theories of Punishment” in K.D. Gaur, CRIMINAL LAW AND CRIMINOLOGY, pp (2002)686-695
David T. Johnson,	“The Death Penalty in India” in N. Prabha Unnithan (ed.) Crime and Justice in India 365-388 (Sage,2013)

A.C. Ewing,	The Morality of Punishment, (London 1929)
H.J. Eysenk,	Crime and Personality, (London, 1964)
Dr. Y. S. Sharma	Penology and Victimology
.Andrew Ashworth,	“Sentencing” in Mike Maguire, Rod Morgan, Robert Reiner (ed.), <i>The Oxford Handbook of Criminology</i> (2nd ed. 1990)

E-RESOURCES:

- E-Books: <https://www.criminaljustice.gov.in/ebooks>
- <https://libguides.anu.edu.au>
- <https://www.crim.cam.ac.uk>
- <https://nuim.libguides.com>
- <https://libraries.etsu.edu>

Programme: LL. M	Year-I	Semester-II
Subject: Privileged Class Deviance		
Course Code: G060204T	Course Title: Privileged Class Deviance	
Credits: 04	Elective Course	
<p>Course Outcomes: after completion of the course, student will be able to:</p> <p>Co1: Known about concept of Socio-Economic. offences and/ prevent privileges class deviant.</p> <p>Co2: Identify the procedure adopted by police for treated to Criminal, Professional of Advocates, Doctor, Media Person Journalism that is ethical or unethical and is divided on the bastes of his work.</p> <p>Co3: prevent privileges class deviant Response of Indian legal order based on Deviance of Privileged class prevent the corruption and at object of vigilance Commission.</p> <p>Co4: Apply theoretical frameworks to official data and interpret the past using different theoretical lenses. This involves understanding how theories influence research questions, methods, and interpretations.</p> <p>Co5: Analyze the implications and potential biases associated with different theoretical perspectives.</p> <p>Co6: Create Entrepreneurship to conduct research in this subject and publishing scholarly works and this could include writing books, research papers, or contributing to academic journals.</p>		
Unit	Course Content	
I	<p>Introduction:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Conceptions of white-collar crimes 2. Indian approaches to socio-economic offences 3. Notions of privileged class deviance as providing a wider categorization of understanding Indian development. 4. Typical forms of such deviance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Official deviance (deviance by legislators, judges, bureaucrats) 	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Professional deviance: journalists, teachers, doctors, lawyers. Landlord deviance (class/caste deviance) Police deviance
II	<p>Official Deviance:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Conception of Official deviance- permissible limit of discretionary powers. Various commission related with official deviance.
III	<p>Police Atrocities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encounter killing and the plea of superior's orders, Structure of legal restraint on police power in India, Unconstitutionality of 'Third Degree' method and use of fatal force by Police.
IV	<p>Professional Deviance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unethical practices by the Lawyers/ the Indian Bar, Unethical practices by the Doctors, Unethical practices by the Media Persons / unethical Journalism
V	<p>Response of Indian Legal Order to the Deviance of Privileged Classes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vigilance Commission Public Accounts Committee Ombudsman Commissions of Enquiry Prevention of Corruption Act, 1947 The Antulay Case.
Reference Books:	
Vaishali Rathore	An Insight into Indian Juvenile Justice System, 2019
CN Shankar Rao	Sociology, 2012

Sunetra Choudhury	Behind Bars: Prison Tales of India's Most Famous, 2017
P. R. Rajgopal	Violence and Response: A Critique of the Indian Criminal System. 1988.
H. S. Becker	Outsiders: The Studies in Sociology of Deviance, 1966.
Upendra Baxi	Liberty and Corruption: The Antulay Case and Beyond, 1989.
B.B. Pandey	"The Nature and Dimensions of Privileged Class Deviance" in The Other Side of Development 136 (K.S. Shukla ed.) 1987.
A. G. Noorani	Minister's Misconduct, 1974.
Dwivedi and G S Bhargava	Political Corruption in India, 1967.
Kaplan, Howard B	Patterns of Juvenile Delinquency (Sage Pub., Beverly Hills, 1984).

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- <https://ndl.iitkgp.ac.in/>
- <https://ignca.gov.in/online-digital-resources/>
- <https://nassdoceresources.remotexs.in/>
- <http://ugceresources.in/>

Programme: LL.M	Year-I	Semester-II
Subject: Law and Social Transformation in India		
Course Code: G060205T	Course Title:	Law and Social Transformation in India
Credits: 04	Core Course	
<p>Course Outcomes: after completion of the course, student will be able to:</p> <p>Co1: Awareness of Indian approaches to social and economic problems in the context of law as a means of social control and change;</p> <p>Co2: Explore and exploit law and legal institutions as a means to achieve development within the framework of law.</p> <p>Co3: Make the students aware of the role the law has played and has to play in the contemporary Indian society</p> <p>Co4: Examine different historical interpretations, theories, and debates in the field of social and legal aspect. They should be able to conduct independent research using primary and secondary sources.</p> <p>Co5: Produce employability by creating educational programs, workshops, or online courses to teach interested individuals about the subject. This could be done through a personal website, collaborating with educational institutions, or leveraging online platforms.</p>		
Unit	Course Content	
I	<p>Law and Social Change</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Law as an instrument of social change, 2. Law as the product of traditions and culture. 3. Criticism and evaluation in the light of colonization and the introduction of common law system and institutions in India and its impact on further development of law and legal institutions in India. 	
II	<p>Community, Religion and the Law</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Caste as a divisive factor, Non-Discrimination on the ground of caste, Acceptance of caste as a factor to undo past injustices, 	

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Protective discrimination, Protective discrimination: Scheduled castes, tribes and backward classes. Reservation; 3. Statutory Commissions., Statutory provisions. 4. Freedom of religion and non-discrimination on the basis of Religion.
III	Women, Children and Law <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Crimes against women, Gender injustice and its various forms, 2. Women Commission. Empowerment of women: Constitutional and other legal provisions, 3. Child labour, Adoption and related problems, Children and education.
IV	Modernization and Law <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Modernisation as a value: Constitutional perspectives reflected in the fundamental duties, 2. Democratic decentralisation and local self-government.
V	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Alternative approaches to law 2. The jurisprudence of Sarvodaya--- Gandhiji, Vinoba Bhave; Jayaprakash Narayan---Surrender of dacoits; concept of grama nyayalayas.
Reference Books:	
Marc Galanter (ed.),	Law and Society in Modern India (1997) Oxford,
Robert Lingat,	The Classical Law of India (1998), Oxford
U. Baxi,	The Crisis of the Indian Legal System (1982). Vikas, New Delhi.

U. Baxi (ed.),	Law and Poverty Critical Essays (1988). Tripathi, Bombay.
Duncan Derret,	The State, Religion and Law in India (1999). Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
H.M. Seervai,	Constitutional Law of India (1996), Tripathi.
D.D. Basu,	Shorter Constitution of India (1996), Prentice - Hall of India (P) Ltd., New Delhi.

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- <https://blog.ipleaders.in>
- <https://www.legalserviceindia.com>
- <https://onlinecourses.swayam2.ac.in>
- <https://ndl.iitkgp.ac.in/>
- <https://ignca.gov.in/online-digital-resources/>
- <https://nassdoceresources.remotexs.in/>
- <http://ugceresources.in/>

Programme: LL. M	Year-I	Semester-II
Subject: Administrative Law in India		
Course Code: G060206T	Course Title: Administrative Law in India	
Credits: 04	Elective Course	
<p>Course Outcomes: after completion of the course, student will be able to:</p> <p>Co1: Understand the scope of Administrative law how it relate to the rule of law, separation of powers in the administrative work.</p> <p>Co2: Understand the role of delegated legislation and its control.</p> <p>Co3: Understand the role of Ombudsmen and their functions with the Commission of Inquiry Act, 1952.</p> <p>Co4: Understand the position of Administrative laws in different status.</p> <p>Co5: Understand the role of judiciary to govern the executive. The judicial review on the discretionary Power through the writs.</p> <p>Co6: Understand the biasness done by exertive and other person and role of natural Justice and opportunity of hearing.</p> <p>Co7: Understand the domestic Inquires and administrative Finality.</p> <p>Co8: Understand the administrative process and the judicial. Control by judicial reviews.</p>		
Unit	Course Content	
I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Importance and Scope of Administrative Law; ➤ Rule of Law. 	

<p style="text-align: center;">II</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Separation of Powers; ➤ Delegated Legislation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Constitutionality ○ Judicial Control ○ Parliamentary Control ○ Procedural Control
<p style="text-align: center;">III</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Ombudsman in India ➤ Writs
<p style="text-align: center;">IV</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Natural Justice: Bias; Opportunity of Hearing; ➤ Administrative Tribunals.
<p style="text-align: center;">V</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Administrative Finality; ➤ Role of Declaratory Decree as Public Law Remedy; ➤ Role of Injunction as Public Law Remedy.
<p>Reference Books:</p>	
Neil Hawke	Introduction to Administrative Law, 2013
MP Jain	Indian constitutional law, Wadhawa and Company, Nagpur, 2013
Paul Daly	Understanding Administrative Law in the Common Law World, 2021
I. P. Massey	Administrative Law, 1995
Madhusudan Saharay	The Indian Administrative Law, , 2014
C. K. Thakker, M. C. Thakker	Administrative Law, 2012

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- <https://ignca.gov.in/online-digital-resources/>
- <https://nassdoceresources.remotexs.in/>
- <http://ugceresources.in/>

Programme: LL. M	Year-I	Semester-II
Subject: Comparative Constitution and Governance		
Course Code: G060207T	Course Title:	Comparative Constitution and Governance
Credits: 04	Elective Course	
<p>Course Outcomes: after completion of the course, student will be able to:</p> <p>Co1: Understand the Historical Foundation of Indian constitution.</p> <p>Co2: Prepare comprehensive understanding of the connections between political power, social hierarchy, gender roles and economic activities in Indian Constitution.</p> <p>Co3: Understand the social Justice towards the scheduled tribes and other back word classes.</p> <p>Co4: Apply their knowledge of Indian Constitution to understand and contextualize contemporary issues and developments in India and they will recognize the continuities and discontinuities between ancient and modern Indian society, identifying the legacy of institutions in the present.</p> <p>Co5: Analyze the Personal liberty of the person and citizen, Secularism, and fundamental duties with the concept of welfare state and DPSP.</p> <p>Co7: Critically assess scholarly interpretations of social control over speech and Expression and develop their research and writing skills through assignments and projects.</p> <p>Co8: Produce employability by creating educational programs, workshops, or online courses to teach interested individuals about the subject. This could be done through a personal website, collaborating with educational institutions, or leveraging online platforms.</p>		
Unit	Course Content	
I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Concept of Federalism. Requisite conditions of Federalism. Patterns of federal government of U.S.A. and India. ➤ Indian Federal Constitution and its present shape. ➤ The changing dimension of modern federal Constitutions. 	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ New trends in federalism. National supremacy. Cooperative Federalism.
II	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The scheme of the distribution of legislative powers in India and a comparative study of the scheme of U.S.A. ➤ Emergency provisions. Effect of Emergency on the federal structure. Judicial approach. Indian and American experiences. ➤ Judicial Review for federal Umpiring. Scope of judicial review in the federal Constitutions. The approach of Indian & American Constitution.
III	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Constitutional basis for protection of Individual rights. ➤ Right to Equality. General principles. Protective discrimination with special references to emerging judicial response to the problems of group inequalities.
IV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Freedom of Speech and Expression: Special attention will be paid to the liberty of Press as interpreted by the Indian Supreme Court and to the interpretation of the freedom guaranteed by the First Amendment of the American Constitution.
V	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Right to life and Personal Liberty: Judicial determination of the scope of the term “personal liberty” “procedure established by law” and the American expressions “liberty” and “due process”. Radical changes in judicial thinking in this area. ➤ Freedom of Religion, judicial interpretation of the freedom under the Constitution of India and of the United States.
Reference Books:	
Pylee.	India’s Constitution, New Delhi, R Chand and Company, 1994.
Ministry of Law and	Introduction to Constitution of India, 2014.

Justice of India	
Swaminathan, Shivprasad	India's benign Constitutional Revolution, 2013
Hari Das	Political System of India, New Delhi, 2002.
M.N. Roy	Constitution of Free India, 1956.
Granville Austin	The Indian Constitution, Oxford University Press.
MP Jain	Indian constitutional law, Wadhawa and Company, Nagpur, 2013
H. M. Seervai	Constitutional Law of India, Universal book traders, Delhi.
V. N. Shukla	Constitution of India, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow
Dr. Durga Das Basu	Shorter Constitution of India. Wadhawa and Company Law Publisher, New Delhi

E-RESOURCES:

- <https://www.indianconstitution.gov.in/ebooks>
- <https://www.ruleoflaw.in/IndianConstitution/>
- <https://ndl.iitkgp.ac.in/>
- <http://ugceresources.in/>
- <https://parliamentlibraryindia.nic.in/Ebooks.aspx>
- <https://archive.org/details/digitallibraryindia>
- <https://www.rarebooksocietyofindia.org/>

Programme: LL. M	Year-I	Semester-II
Subject: Environmental Law		
Course Code: G060208T	Course Title: Environmental Law	
Credits: 04	Core Course	
<p>Course Outcomes: after completion of the course, student will be able to:</p> <p>Co1: Understand and critically evaluate the role of multilateral environmental agreements (MEAs) and national environmental laws in protecting environment and promoting sustainable development;</p> <p>Co2: Analyze the central role played by environmental laws and policies in national planning and environmental governance;</p> <p>Co3: Assess the effectiveness of the legal mechanisms and fundamental principles that help environmental decision making and delivery of environmental justice.</p> <p>Co4: Understand the contribution of international environmental laws and the national measures for protecting environment and achieving sustainable development;</p> <p>Co5: Evaluate the environmental laws and policies in India, environmental constitutionalism, shaping of environmental laws and policies to meet the contemporary needs and their implementation;</p> <p>Co6: Analyze the functioning of institutional structures for environmental governance, liability regimes and environmental justice delivery.</p> <p>Co7: Create Entrepreneurship and develop skills to conduct research in environment science and publishing scholarly works and this could include writing books, research papers, or contributing to academic journals.</p>		

Unit	Course Content
I	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Human Right to Environment and Right to Development 2. Constitutional operationalisation of Fundamental Right to Pollution Free Environment – Articles 14, 19(1)(g), 21, 48-A and 51-A (g) of the Constitution 3. Environmental Law Making – Parliamentary power under Article 253 to amend law made under Article 252. 4. Constitutional Status of Fundamental Environmental Principles: Precautionary Principle, Polluter Pays Principle, Inter-generational Equity, Intra-generational Equity, Public Trust Doctrine.
II	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Criminal Liability 2. Tortious Liability – Vicarious Liability, Absolute Liability, Deep Pocket Theory, 3. Multinational Corporate Liability 4. State Liability 5. Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991
III	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Access to Environmental Justice 2. Environmental remedies – Administrative, Statutory and Constitutional Remedies Judicial activism – challenges, legitimacy and limits 3. Environmental Courts – Law Commission 186th Report on Proposal to Constitute Environment Courts (2003) 4. National Green Tribunal Act, 2010 – Jurisdiction, operation and environmental justice delivery.
IV	Protection and conservation of Forest-with special reference to Authorities, sanctions and remedies under Forest Act.1927 and Forest Conservation Act.1980.
V	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Regulation of Transboundary pollution with special reference to Industrial Accidents and Air Pollution. 2. Impact of International Environmental Law on Indian Law with special reference to Principles of Environmental Protection.

3. Protection of Wild Life- with special reference to authorities, sanction and remedies under Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.

Reference Books:

Philippe Sands and Jacqueline Peel, 2012.	<i>Principles of International Environmental Law</i> , 3rd ed., Cambridge University Press.
Birnie, Patricia, Alan Boyle, and Catherine Redgwell, 2009.	<i>International Law and the Environment</i> , 3rd ed., Oxford University Press.
Ved P. Nanda and Rock Pring,	International Environmental Law and Policy for the 21st Century , 2nd revised edition, Martinus Nijhoff Publishers (2012).
Shyam Diwan and Armin Rosencranz,	<i>Environmental Law and Policy in India – Cases, Materials and Statutes</i> (2 nd ed., 2001) Oxford University Press.
Shyam Diwan and Armin Rosencranz,	<i>Environmental Law and Policy in India – Cases, Materials and Statutes</i> (2 nd ed., 2001) Oxford University Press.
Gurdip Singh,	<i>Environmental Law in India</i> (2005) Macmillan.
P. Leelakrishnam,	<i>Environmental Law in India</i> (2 nd ed., 2005) LexisNexis Butterworth.

Elizabeth Fisher,	“Is the Precautionary Principle Sustainable?”, 13 <i>Journal of Environmental Law</i> 315 (2001)
James Cameron,	<i>The Precautionary Principle</i> , in Gary P. Sampson, W. Bradnee Chambers (ed.), <i>Trade, Environment and the Millennium</i> , United Nations University Press (2002)
Gurdip Singh,	“Human Rights to Sustainable Development: An Indian Perspective”, 3 (2) <i>Soochow Law Journal</i> 53-89 (2006)

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- <https://ndl.iitkgp.ac.in/>
- <https://ignca.gov.in/online-digital-resources/>
- <https://nassdoceresources.remotexs.in/>
- <http://ugceresources.in/>

Programme: LL.M.	Year-II	Semester-III
Subject: International Law and International Humanitarian Law		
Course Code: G060301T	Course Title:	International Law and International Humanitarian Law
Credits: 04	Core	
<p>Course Outcomes: after completion of the course, student will be able to:</p> <p>C01: Knowledge and in-depth understanding of rules of International Humanitarian law.</p> <p>C02: An understanding of the emerging issues in IHL and the challenges to its implementation.</p> <p>C03: Knowledge of the problems faced by refugees and the protections available to them, specifically in the context of India.</p> <p>C04: These learning outcomes will be achieved through a pedagogy which includes lectures, presentations, class discussion and project assignments.</p> <p>C05: An ability to integrate knowledge critically and systematically and to analyze, judge and manage complex issues.</p> <p>C06: An ability to identify and formulate legal issues in international Humanitarian Law and Refugee Law critically, independently and creatively.</p> <p>C07: show the ability to plan and carry out qualified tasks through adequate methods in set timeframes and by doing so contribute to the development of knowledge</p> <p>C08: show the ability to evaluate the outcomes of his or her work</p> <p>C09: show in oral as well as in written form, the ability to describe and discuss the findings and conclusions in their work and the knowledge and the arguments upon which the conclusions are founded</p> <p>C10: show this ability both in a national and in an international context.</p> <p>C11: An ability to show an attitude objectively, critically and ethically in judging the legal developments related to International Humanitarian Law and evaluate the impact it has on a national level as well as on the global arena</p> <p>C12: An ability shows a consciousness of ethical application of IHL in conduct of hostilities and appreciate the challenges posed by asymmetrical warfare to the protections envisaged in International Humanitarian Law.</p>		

C13: An ability to appreciate the protections and rights that should be available to refugees and to understand the challenges to these protections.

Unit	Course Content
I	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. International law in ancient, medieval and Modern India2. Relationship between International law and Municipal law.
II	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Recognition2. Territorial and boundary disputes.3. India and WTO
III	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Concept of Treaty in International Law2. Nature, Scope and Importance of treaty3. Historical Background of the Law of Treaty4. Jus Cogen5. Termination and Suspension
IV	International Humanitarian Law: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Definition, Origin and Development,2. Relational between humanitarian Law & Human Right Law3. Protection of Defenseless in war
V	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Refugee Law and Human Rights – (a) Definition, Origin & Development,

	<p>2. International crimes including terrorism.</p> <p>3. Protection of wounded, sick and shipwrecked</p> <p>4. Prisoners of war and Human Rights.</p> <p>5. Status and treatment of protected Persons.</p>
<p><u>Reference Books:</u></p>	
Jatindra Kumar Das	Human Rights Law and Practice, 2016
Richard Clayton, Hugh Tomlinson	International Human Rights Law: Theory and Practice, 2000
Crystal Parikh	The Cambridge Companion to Human Rights and Literature, 2019
Paras Diwan, Peeyushi Diwan	Human Rights and the Law: Universal and Indian, 1996
B S Chimni	International Refugee Law: A Reader, · 2000
Hane Lambert	International Refugee Law, · 2017
Françoise Bouch	The Practical Guide to Humanitarian Law, · 2013
Roberta Arnold,	International Humanitarian Law and Human Rights Law, · 2008
<p>E-RESOURCES:</p> <p>http://civil-protection-humanitarian-aid.ec.europa.eu</p> <p>https://www.icrc.org</p> <p>http://ijrcenter.org</p>	

<http://www.ohchr.org>

<https://ndl.iitkgp.ac.in/>

<http://ugceresources.in/>

<https://parliamentlibraryindia.nic.in/Ebooks.aspx>

<https://archive.org/details/digitallibraryindia>

<https://www.rarebooksocietyofindia.org/>

Programme: LL. M.	Year-II	Semester-III
Subject: Family Law		
Course Code: G060302T	Course Title:	Family Law
Credits: 04	Core	
<p>Course Outcomes: after completion of the course, student will be able to:</p> <p>Co1: Analyse internal and external factors Sources of Hindu and Muslim Law</p> <p>Co2: Appraise theories of Marriage and Divorce Under Various Personal Laws and Compare the Hindu and Muslim laws.</p> <p>Co3: Present their research and analysis in an objective and impartial manner and open to different perspectives, evaluating evidence critically, and avoiding personal biases or prejudices that could influence the interpretation of historical events.</p> <p>Co4: Examine the political, economic, social, and legal issues of Guardianship and adoption.</p> <p>Co5: Analyze the implications and potential biases associated with different theoretical perspectives.</p> <p>Co6: Critically evaluate different legal theories, including their strengths, weaknesses, and underlying assumptions, and develop their own informed perspectives.</p> <p>Co7: Recognize the role and importance of Recent trends in family Law</p> <p>Co8: Create Entrepreneurship to conduct research in ancient history, culture, or archaeology and publishing scholarly works and this could include writing books, research papers, or contributing to academic journals.</p>		

C 09: Identify the recent trends, emerging in the field of personal laws

C10: Comprehend the role and importance of a joint family in Indian Family system.

Unit	Course Content
I	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Basic Principle of Hindu Jurisprudence➤ Sources of Hindu Law➤ Basic Principle of Muslim Jurisprudence➤ Sources of Muslim Law➤ Schools of Muslim Law
II	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Concept of Marriage under Hindu Law2. Matrimonial Remedies <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Nullity of Marriage➤ Restitution of Conjugal Rights➤ Judicial Separation➤ Divorce
III	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Concept of Marriage under Muslim Law➤ Law of Dower➤ Dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act.➤ Divorce under Muslim Law
IV	Maintenance of wife, children, Parents under Hindu and Muslim Law
V	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Changing Concept of Adoption: From religious to secular Inheritance➤ Minority & Guardianship under the Act, 1956.

Reference Books:

William Musyoka	A Casebook on the Law of Succession, 1973
Arti Dhand	The Dharma of Ethics, the Ethics of Dharma
Dr. Rega Surya Rao	Lectures on Family Laws (Hindu, Muslim and Personal Laws), Asia Law Publication, Hyderabad
Dr. Paras Diwan	Muslim Law in Modern India, Allahabad Law Agency, Prayagraj
Dr. Rakesh Kumar Singh	Textbook on Muslim Law, Universal Law Publication, New Delhi
Tahir Mahmood	Muslim Law in India and Abroad, Universal Law Agency, New Delhi
Abhinav Mishra	Hindu- Muslim Law, Upkar Publication, Agra
Meenakshi Jain	Parallel Pathways: Essays on Hindu-Muslim Relations, Konark Publication.

E-RESOURCES:

- <http://en.m.wiki/Hindu> and Muslim law
- <http://nios.ac.in>
- <http://vakilsearch.com>
- <http://www.flexiprep.com>
- <http://www.legalserviceindia.com>
- <http://ugceresources.in/>
- <https://parliamentlibraryindia.nic.in/Ebooks.aspx>
- <https://archive.org/details/digitallibraryindia>
- <https://www.rarebooksocietyofindia.org/>

Programme: LL. M	Year-II	Semester-III
Subject: General Principles of Criminal Law in India		
Course Code: G060303T	Course Title:	General Principles of Criminal Law in India
Credits: 04	Elective Course	

Course Outcomes:

Co1: To make learner understand the jurisprudential basis of crime, criminal justice system and administration in India.

Co2: To impart students with the knowledge of different perspectives and theories on crime and punishment.

Co3: To enable students to acquire an understanding on correctional system and alternatives to imprisonment within the realm of criminal justice administration.

Co4: To make learners understand the role played by different functionaries in the criminal justice administration to meet the challenges of the modern India. The need for reforms and new challenges in the wake of growing importance and realisation of victim rights and necessity to involve all the stakeholders for ensuring justice to all.

Co5: Students would be able to understand the operation and role of different functionaries of the criminal justice system in the administration of criminal justice to make it more fair, humane and responsive. They would be able to appreciate the alternatives to imprisonment and alternate dispute resolution methods within the realm of criminal justice administration.

Co6: Students are expected to explain any given crime problem with the help of different theoretical perspectives and schools of criminology. They would be able to critically analyse the penological choices. Prepare comprehensive understanding of the political systems and governance structures of the various republics and city-states that existed in ancient India during this time period.

Unit	Course Content
I	1. Crime and Criminal Law 2. Elements of Crime: External and Internal Intention, Recklessness, Negligence, Relevance of Motive, Strict Liability.
II	1. Joint and Constructive Liability. 2. Preliminary Offences: Attempt, Criminal Conspiracy, Abetment.
III	Defences: Mistake, Necessity, Intoxication, Unsoundness of Mind, Consent, Compulsion by Threat, Superior Order, Private Defence.
IV	1. Offences against Human Body: Culpable Homicide and Murder, Kidnapping and Abduction. 2. Offences against Property: Theft, Robbery.
V	1. Offences against Marriage: Bigamy, Adultery. 2. Offences against Morals: Obscenity. 3. Offences against State: Sedition, Terrorism.

Reference Books:

Jerome Hall ·	General Principles of Criminal Law, 2010
O. P. Srivastava ·	Principles of Criminal Law, 1990
Laura Pineschi	General Principles of Law - The Role of the Judiciary, 2015
Markus D Dubber, Tatjana Hörnle ·	The Oxford Handbook of Criminal Law, 2014
K. D Gaur	A Textbook on the Indian Penal Code, 2022

R. C. Nigam	Indian Penal Code, 2018
S.N. Mishra	Indian Penal Code, 2018
Man Mohan Joshi	The Indian Penal Code, 2021
Ratanlal and Dhirajlal	The Indian Penal Code, 2000

E-RESOURCES:

- <https://lawbhoomi.com>
- <https://www.ijnrd.org>
- <https://blog.ipleaders.in>
- <https://www.legalserviceindia.com>
- <https://onlinecourses.swayam2.ac.in>
- <https://ndl.iitkgp.ac.in/>
- <https://ignca.gov.in/online-digital-resources/>
- <https://nassdoceresources.remotexs.in/>
- <http://ugceresources.in/>

Programme: LL. M.	Year-II	Semester-III
Subject: Criminal Justice Administration in India		
Course Code: G060304T	Course Title:	Criminal Justice Administration in India
Credits: 04	Elective Course	
<p>Course Outcomes: after completion of the course, student will be able to:</p> <p>Co1: To make learner understand the jurisprudential basis of crime, criminal justice system and administration in India.</p> <p>Co2: To impart students with the knowledge of different perspectives and theories on crime and punishment.</p> <p>Co3: To enable students to acquire an understanding on correctional system and alternatives to imprisonment within the realm of criminal justice administration.</p> <p>Co4: To make learners understand the role played by different functionaries in the criminal justice administration to meet the challenges of the modern India. The need for reforms and new challenges in the wake of growing importance and realisation of victim rights and necessity to involve all the stakeholders for ensuring justice to all.</p> <p>Co5: Students would be able to understand the operation and role of different functionaries of the criminal justice system in the administration of criminal justice to make it more fair, humane and responsive. They would be able to appreciate the alternatives to imprisonment and alternate dispute resolution methods within the realm of criminal justice administration.</p> <p>Co6: Students are expected to explain any given crime problem with the help of different theoretical perspectives and schools of criminology. They would be able to critically analyse the penological choices.</p>		
Unit	Course Content	
I	Meaning, purpose, relevance, and Overview of CJS and co-ordination in criminal justice system.	
II	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ High Court and Supreme Court under the Constitution of India. ➤ Sub-ordinate Civil Judicature and Criminal Judicature. 	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Village Panchayat Courts ➤ New Dispute Redressal Machinery: Lok-Adalats, Family Courts and Tribunals, e.g., CAT
III	<p>Civil:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jurisdiction of Civil Courts and Place of Suing • Res Sub-judice. Res Judicata and Foreign Judgment • Pleadings- Plaint and Written Statement • Issue – Meaning, Framing, kinds and importance • Trial, Judgment, Decree and its execution • Appeal, Reference, Review and Revision • Inherent Powers of Courts
IV	<p>Criminal:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General principles relating to Fair Trial • Classes of Criminal Courts and Powers • Arrest, Search and seizure • Investigation by Police • Local Jurisdiction of Courts and cognizance • Bail • Charge and Trial • Appeal, Reference and Revision
V	<p>Proof:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nature and Function of Law of Evidence • Relevancy of Facts and Admissibility • Proof and Burden of Proof
<u>Reference Books:</u>	

Report	Report of All India Committee on Jail Reforms (1980-83) Vol. I Ch. IV
Jerome Hall ·	General Principles of Criminal Law, 2010
O. P. Srivastava ·	Principles of Criminal Law, 1990
Laura Pineschi	General Principles of Law - The Role of the Judiciary, 2015
R. C. Nigam	Criminal Procedure Code, 2018
S. N. Mishra	Criminal Procedure Code, 2020
Avatar Singh	Indian Evidence Act, 2019
Kelkar	Criminal Procedure Code, 2017
Takwani	Civil Procedure Code, 2018
Upendra Baxi	Crisis of Indian Legal System, Chapter VI and VII
Report	Government of India, Report of the Indian Jails Committee 1919-20, P29-30

E-RESOURCES:

- <https://lawbhoomi.com>
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- <https://ignca.gov.in/online-digital-resources/>
- <https://nassdoceresources.remotexs.in/>
- <http://ugceresources.in/>

Programme: LL. M	Year-II	Semester-III
Subject: Media and Law		
Course Code: G060305T	Course Title: Media and Law	
Credits: 04	Elective Course	
<p>Course Outcomes: after completion of the course, student will be able to:</p> <p>Co1: To critically analyse the legal and regulatory restrictions on freedom of speech and expression and their impact on journalism practice.</p> <p>Co2: To report on court hearings and legal issues.</p> <p>Co3: To explain and apply the laws of defamation and contempt of court, privacy law, broadcasting law and human rights law to their practice.</p> <p>Co4: To compare and contrast the different roles of courts, tribunals and regulatory bodies in relation to press and media institutions.</p> <p>Co5: To evaluate the role and impact of self-regulation on the media and journalists.</p> <p>Co6: To develop the research-oriented understanding in the field of media law and journalistic ethics.</p> <p>Co7: Assess effectively communicate their research findings to diverse audiences, including professionals, stakeholders, and the general public.</p>		
Unit	Course Content	
I	<p>Historical Perspective of Press and Media Law</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Historical Perspective of Mass Media Laws. 2. Law relating to Press during Pre-Independence Period. 3. Role of Press and Media in India's Struggle for Independence. 4. Censorship Methods during British India. 	
II	<p>Constitution of India and Freedom of Speech and Expression</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Constitutional provisions regarding speech and expression. 2. Restrictions on freedom of speech and expression. 3. Right to broadcast and telecast. 	

	<p>4. Power of State to legislate u/a 246 read with 7th Schedule.</p> <p>5. Misleading advertisement vis a vis consumer rights.</p>
III	<p>Different Legal Regime of Indian Media-Regulatory Mechanism</p> <p>1. Legislative mechanism for the regulation media.</p> <p>2. Institutional mechanism for the media.</p> <p>3. Independent and autonomous media organization.</p> <p>4. Media, Law and Ethics.</p>
IV	<p>Press and Media-Democratic Aspiration and Social Ordering</p> <p>1. Role of Media in social ordering and socialization of community.</p> <p>2. Media and ethos of secularism in multi-cultural, multi-linguist and multi-ethnic society.</p> <p>3. Media as watchdog of democracy.</p> <p>4. Media and socially excluded communities.</p> <p>5. Mass media and sustainable development.</p> <p>6. Mass media-national security, terrorism and separatism.</p> <p>7. Mass media and objectives of democracy.</p>
V	<p>Press Censorship in India</p> <p>1. Censorship and constitutional provisions.</p> <p>2. Difference between Films and Press-Why Pre-Censorship valid for films but not for the press?</p> <p>3. Censorship under Cinematography Act 1952.</p> <p>6. Problem of fake news, yellow journalism, paid news, misleading reporting etc.</p> <p>7. Problem of biased and prejudiced reporting.</p> <p>8. Corporatization of Indian media.</p> <p>9. Abuse and misuse of social media platforms</p> <p>10. Crisis of media credibility in India.</p> <p>11. Religious nationalism and media freedom.</p>
Reference Books:	
M P Jain,	Constitutional Law of India, 2017
H M Seervai,	Constitutional Law of India-Vol- 1 and 2, 2018

Dixit, Anil Kumar	Press Law and Media Ethics
Guha, Pranjoy Thakurata	Media Ethics-Truth, Fairness and Objectivity
Verhulst, Stefaan G; Price, Monroe E, Ed	Broadcasting Reforms in India-Media Law from Global Perspective
Rosemary Pennington and Hilary E. Kahn (Ed.),	On Islam: Muslims and the Media
John B Howard,	The Social Accountability of Public Enterprises in Law and Community Control in New Development (International Centre for Law in Development)
D D Basu,	The Law of Press of India, 2018
Vartika Nanda,	Media Law and Ethics: An Introduction of Legal and Ethical Issues in Journalism, 2018
Soli Sorabjee,	Law of Press Censorship in India, 1976

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- <https://onlinecourses.swayam2.ac.in>
- <https://ndl.iitkgp.ac.in/>
- <https://ignca.gov.in/online-digital-resources/>

Programme: LL.M	Year-II	Semester-III
Subject: Consumer Protection and Competition Law		
Course Code: G060306T	Course Title:	Consumer Protection and Competition Law
Credits: 04	Elective Course	
<p>Course Outcomes: after completion of the course, student will be able:</p> <p>Co1: To impart students with an overview of the legal foundations of competition law and consumer law at the national as well as international level.</p> <p>Co2: To enable students to apply fundamental principles of consumer-based laws and develop an understanding of the interconnection of the laws.</p> <p>Co3: To enable students to critically examine the implementation of competition and consumer laws considering the leading decisions of the national courts.</p> <p>Co4: To identify the key underlying foundations of the competition and consumer law.</p> <p>Co5: To understand the interconnectedness of the laws and how the fora under the respective laws may be accessed.</p> <p>Co6: To understand the challenges in the implementation of the laws and how one law complements the other.</p>		
Unit		
Course Content		
I	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Constitutional validity of the Consumer Protection Act, 1986 2. Object, Scope and Applicability 3. Definitions- Complainants, Complaint, Consumer, Defect, Deficiency, Goods, Manufacturer, Services, Spurious, Restrictive Trade Practice, Unfair Restrictive Trade Practice. 	
II	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Splitting the definition of service into three parts- Main, Inclusionary, exclusionary i.e. rendering of any service free of charge or under a contract of personal service 	

	<p>2. Medical Services rendered by medical practitioners, Government Hospital/ Nursing Homes and Private Hospitals/ Nursing Homes- Whether service rendered free of charge would make the patient a ‘Consumer’?</p>
III	<p>UNFAIR TRADE PRACTICES: MEANING AND SCOPE OF THE EXPRESSION “UNFAIR TRADE PRACTICE”</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. General Definition - Unfair method or unfair or deceptive practice- Scope of unfairness standard 2. Specific Categories of Unfair Trade Practices 3. False and misleading representations occurring in connection with promotion of goods and services such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • False Representation about particular standard Grade, Quality, Quantity, Composition, Style and Model. • False Representation that goods are new. • False Representation that supplier has sponsorship or approval or affiliation. • False and Misleading Representation Concerning the needs for or usefulness of any Goods and Services. • Misleading and illusionary Guarantees/ Warranties.
IV	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Inclusion of services in product liability 2. Conditions to claim product liability 3. Consumer rights 4. Misleading advertisements 5. Consumer Disputes Redressal Commissions -Central Consumer Protection Authority, Pecuniary jurisdiction of district commissions 6. Consumer Mediation Cell
V	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Objectives of Competition Law 2. Legislative History and Development of Competition Law/Antitrust Law, Liberalization and Globalization 3. Raghavan Committee Report, Competition Act 2002

4. Difference between MRTP Act and Competition Act,
5. Salient feature of Competition Act
6. Important Definitions under the Competition Act, 2002
7. The Competition (Amendment) Bill, 2012

Reference Books:

Elumalai, E,	<i>Consumer protection act and banking service with digest of case laws,(2008 edn., law publishers (India) Pvt. Ltd.Allahabad,2008)</i>
S M Dugar	Guide to Competition Law, Volume 2, LexisNexis
DR. S C Tripathi	Competition Law, Central Law Publication
D P WADHWA AND N L RAJAH	The Law of Consumer Protection, LexisNexis
Arihant Jain and Shalini Nair	Competition Law, LexisNexis

E-RESOURCES:

- <https://lawbhoomi.com>
- <https://www.ijnrd.org>
- <https://blog.ipleaders.in>
- <https://www.legalserviceindia.com>
- <https://onlinecourses.swayam2.ac.in>
- <https://ndl.iitkgp.ac.in/>
- <https://ignca.gov.in/online-digital-resources/>
- <https://nassdoceresources.remotexs.in/>

Programme: LL. M	Year-II	Semester-III
Subject: Interpretation of Statutes and Principles of Legislation		
Course Code: G060307T	Course Title: Interpretation of Statutes and Principles of Legislation	
Credits: 04	Elective Course	
<p>Course Outcomes: after completion of the course, student will be able to:</p> <p>Co1: Understand the Law interrelated the meaning of words used in statutes</p> <p>Co2: Understand the method which used by judiciary as well as legal person to interpreted the statutes.</p> <p>Co3: Understand the maxims and to solve the meaning of Law made by legislation.</p> <p>Co4: Design critical thinking skills necessary for analyzing statutes, formulating research questions, and interpreting research findings.</p>		
Unit		
Course Content		
I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Interpretation of Statutes: Meaning of term statute, commencement, operation and repeal of statutes and purpose of interpretation of statutes. 	
II	<p>Aids to Interpretation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Internal aids -Title, Preamble, headings, marginal notes, section and subsections, punctuation marks, illustrations exceptions, provisos, saving clauses, schedules and non-obstinate clause. ➤ External aids: Dictionaries, statutes in para materia, contemporanea expositio, debates, inquiry commission reports and law commission reports. 	
III	<p>Rules of Statutory Interpretation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Literal rule, ➤ Golden rule, ➤ Mischief rule, ➤ Rule of harmonious construction; ➤ Noscitur a socis, 	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Ejusdem generis.
IV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Presumption in statutory interpretation: Statutes are valid, statutes are territorial in operation, presumption as to jurisdiction, presumption against what is inconvenient or absurd, presumption against intending injustice, presumption against impairing obligation or permitting advantage from one's own wrong, prospective operation of statutes ➤ Subordinate Principles - Maxims of statutory Interpretation: <i>Delegatus non potest delegare, Expressio unius excludit alterius.</i>
V	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Principles of Constitutional Interpretation - Harmonious construction, Doctrine of pith and substance, colourable legislation, Ancillary powers, occupied field, Residuary power, Doctrine of repugnancy. ➤ Contemporary Judicial Approach

Reference Books:

Kafaltiya A.B.	Interpretation Of Statutes, 2008
Peter Benson Maxwell	On the Interpretation of Statutes, 2019
Kent Greenawalt	Statutory and Common Law Interpretation, 2013
Francis Alan	Statutory Interpretation: An Introduction for Students
Roscoe Bennion	Statutory Interpretation: A Code
W. Wyatt Paine	Statutes of Interpretation

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- <https://ignca.gov.in/online-digital-resources/>
- <https://nassdoceresources.remotexs.in/>
- <http://ugceresources.in/>

Programme: LL. M	Year-II	Semester-III
Subject: Taxation Laws and Reforms		
Course Code: G060308T	Course Title: Taxation Laws and Reforms	
Credits: 04	Elective Course	
<p>Course Outcomes: after completion of the course, student will be able to:</p> <p>Co1: Understand the meaning, nature and scope of Tax along with its importance.</p> <p>Co2: Analyze the different kinds of Taxes, Tax Policies and understand the implication of them.</p> <p>Co3: Understand the relationship between Budget and Taxation.</p> <p>Co4: Appreciate the Constitutional provisions of Tax, basic principle of Taxation law and its implication.</p> <p>Co5: Understand the sources of income and Tax liability and exemption from Tax liability and to appreciate the procedural compliances.</p> <p>Co6: Analyze the contribution and impact of Taxes on our economy.</p> <p>Co7: Analyze the Taxable event under GST and determine the levy of Tax, understand the procedural compliances embedded in GST.</p> <p>Co8: Produce employability by creating educational programs, workshops, or online courses to teach interested individuals about the subject. This could be done through a personal website, collaborating with educational institutions, or leveraging online platforms.</p>		
Unit	Course Content	
I	EVOLUTION OF TAX SYSTEM IN INDIA	
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Evolution and development of Taxation system in India, 2. Fiscal significance of Taxes 3. Difference between Tax-Fine, Fee, License Fee, Duty, Penalty, Toll. 	
II	TAX POLICY- MEANING, KINDS, OBJECTIVES AND PRINCIPLES	
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Meaning & concept of 'Tax' 'Taxation' & 'Tax Policy', 2. Kinds/Categories of Tax system [Progressive, Regressive and Proportional], 3. Direct and Indirect Taxes 	

	4. Objectives and Principles of Taxation in the light of latest OECD recommendations for India
III	CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO TAX 1. Principle of Federal Finance Position under the Indian Constitution with reference to Part XI, XII, XIII and Relevant Entries in VII Schedule. 2. Articles 248, 265, 269, 286, 243H, 243X- limits of Subordinate Legislation
IV	TAX POLICY AND DESIGN OF TAX SYSTEM 1. Taxation of Income and Property 2. Tax policy and Economic Development 3. Tax Incentive, Assessment and Collection of Tax
V	LAW OF GOODS AND SERVICE TAXES 1. Central Goods and Service Tax 2. State Goods and Service Tax 3. Integrated Goods and Service Tax

Reference Books:

Karthik Sundaram	Tax, Constitution, and the Supreme Court: Analyzing the Evolution of Taxation Law in India, (Oak Bridge, 2019)
B.K. Goyal	Taxation Law, Singhal Law Publication
Dr. V Gaurishankar	Principles of Taxation Law, Wolter Kluwer India PVT Limited
Durga Das Basu	Shorter Constitution of India, LexisNexis.
Sampath Iyengar	Law of Income Tax, (Bharat Publication)
Dr. H C Mehrotra	Income Tax Law and Account, Sathya Bhawan Publications.
Dr. J. C. Varshney	Indirect Taxes, SBPD Publications.
K. Vaitheeswaran	Student Handbook on Indirect Taxes, (Snow White)

Jaya Vasudevan Suseela	Indirect Taxes (GST and other Indirect Taxes), EBC Explorer
V S Datey	GST Ready Reckoner, Taxmann, 2017

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- <https://www.legalserviceindia.com>
- <https://onlinecourses.swayam2.ac.in>
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- <https://ignca.gov.in/online-digital-resources/>
- <https://nassdoceresources.remotexs.in/>
- <http://ugceresources.in/>

Programme: LL.M	Year-II	Semester-IV
Subject: Master Dissertation		
Course Code: G060401R	Course	Master Dissertation
	Title:	
Credits: 20	Core Paper	
<p>Course Outcomes: after completion of the course, student will be able to:</p> <p>Co1: Identify key research questions within the field of Demography on which you will carry out independent research.</p> <p>Co2: Manage your time effectively whilst working on your independent research.</p> <p>Co3: Demonstrate appropriate referencing and develop skills in other aspects of academic writing.</p> <p>Co4: Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of report writing.</p> <p>Co5: Apply the demographic/statistical research training acquired in the taught element of the programme by designing an appropriate research strategy and research methodology to carry out your research</p> <p>Co6: Evaluate different perspectives and make informed judgments.</p>		
Course Procedure:		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The dissertation in IV semester of LL.M. (2 Year) shall be for 200 marks. 2. Prior to submission of the dissertation, the students shall make a pre-submission presentation in the department before the LL.M. Committee, which shall also be open to all faculty members and other students. The feedback and comments obtained from them may be suitably incorporated in the draft dissertation in consultation with the supervisor. 		

3. The faculty and teaching staff will provide proper guidance and direction to the students and help in the guidance of dissertation writings.

Duration: As decided by Department.