



SRM
UNIVERSITY
DELHI-NCR, SONEPAT

(Established under Haryana Private Universities Act, 2006 as amended by Act No. 8 of 2013)

FACULTY OF LAW

CURRICULUM & SYLLABUS

FOR

LL.M.

One Year Post-Graduate Program in Law

[w.e.f. (2025-26)]

**CENTER FOR POST GRADUATE LEGAL STUDIES (CPGLS)
DEPARTMENT OF LAW
SRM UNIVERSITY DELHI - NCR SONIPAT**

VISION OF THE UNIVERSITY

SRM University Delhi-NCR, Sonapat, Haryana aims to emerge as a leading world-class university that creates and disseminates knowledge upholding the highest standards of instructions in Medicine & Health Sciences, Engineering & Technology, Management, **Law**, Science and Humanities. Along with academic excellence and skills, our curriculum imparts integrity and social sensitivity to mould our graduates who may be best suited to serve the nation and the world.

MISSION OF THE UNIVERSITY

- To create a diverse community campus that inspires freedom and innovation.
- To promote excellence in educational and skill development processes.
- To continue to build productive international alliances.
- To explore optimal development opportunities available to students and faculty.
- To cultivate an exciting and rigorous research environment.

Vision of the Faculty of Law

To emerge as a leading world-class Faculty of Law which creates and disseminates knowledge upholding the highest standards of instructions in Law; along with academic excellence and skills, the Faculty of Law shall nurture legal professionals who are ready for the future endeavors, possessing legal expertise and scholarship, sensitivity towards people and planet, integrity, and have appetite for life-long learning.

Mission of the Faculty of Law

- To prepare legal professionals with strong foundation of legal knowledge and scholarship with research skills, legal reasoning, and effective communication skills.
- To promote diversity & equity and create social, economic, political, commercial & techno-legal awareness.
- To cultivate constitutional values, professional ethics and fraternity amongst various stakeholders.
- To nurture and provide environment for multidisciplinary and interdisciplinary research on cross-cutting issues of legal significance.
- To nurture future ready law professionals who are life-long learners possessing transferable skills to pursue their goals in life with confidence and proficiency.

GRADUATE ATTRIBUTES

After completion of the LL.M. Program, the Graduates shall possess the following attributes:

1. **Advanced Research and Analytical Skills:** Graduates will have strong research and analytical skills, enabling them to critically analyze complex legal issues, conduct comprehensive legal research, and evaluate the implications of legal decisions and policies.
2. **Legal Expertise:** Graduates of the LL.M. program will possess advanced knowledge and proficiency in their chosen field of Specialisation, allowing them to demonstrate a deep understanding of legal concepts and principles.
3. **Global and Social Awareness:** Graduates will demonstrate an understanding of global legal frameworks, cross-cultural perspectives, and social issues, allowing them to contribute to the development and implementation of legal solutions that address societal needs and promote justice.
4. **Problem-solving and Critical Thinking:** Graduates will be equipped with the ability to identify legal issues, propose innovative solutions, think critically in order to address complex legal challenges and adapt to evolving legal landscapes.
5. **Ethical and Professional Conduct:** Graduates will demonstrate a strong sense of professional ethics and integrity, upholding the highest standards of legal practice and ethical conduct in their professional careers.

LL.M.

PEO 1: Develop Legal Expertise: Offer specialized courses and research opportunities in various areas of law, enabling students to develop in-depth knowledge and expertise in their chosen specialisation.

PEO 2: Promote Critical Thinking and Analytical Skills: Nurture critical thinking, analytical skills, and innovative approaches to legal problem-solving through interactive teaching methodologies, and practical case studies

PEO 3: Foster Excellence in Legal Education: Provide a comprehensive and rigorous curriculum that cultivates academic excellence and upholds the highest standards of legal education.

PEO 4: Policy Analysis and Development: Develop the ability to identify and analyse key factors that shape policies and foster an appreciation for the complexities involved in formulating and implementing policies in a globalized world.

Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs)

After Completing the Program Students will be able to:

PLO 1: Demonstrate comprehensive knowledge of various legal concepts, principles, theories, and doctrines, with the strong foundation in the chosen specialization.

PLO2: Apply critical thinking and analytical skills to analyze complex legal issues, evaluate different perspectives, and propose well-reasoned solutions, demonstrating the ability to engage in critical legal analysis.

PLO3: Engage in scholarly activities, such as writing research papers, publishing articles, participating in conferences, and contributing to the advancement of legal knowledge and discourse.

PLO4: Analyze Policies from local and international perspective using comparative approach, considering the impact of international law, regional legal frameworks, and cross-cultural differences on legal principles and practices

PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES:

PSO1: Advanced Legal Research and Writing: Demonstrate advanced skills in legal research methodology, including identifying relevant legal sources, conducting comprehensive research, and synthesizing information to produce well-reasoned or impactful legal research papers and documents.

PSO2: Specialized Expertise in Chosen Field: Develop specialized expertise in the chosen field of law through in-depth study and exploration, enabling students to analyse complex legal issues within their specialized area and propose innovative and practical solutions.

PEO-PLO Mapping Matrix LL.M.

| PEO | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | PSO1 | PSO2 |
|-------|---|---|---|---|------|------|
| PLO 1 | H | L | L | L | M | M |
| PLO 2 | M | H | L | L | M | H |
| PLO 3 | M | M | H | L | L | L |
| PLO 4 | L | L | M | H | L | M |

High - H | Medium – M | Low – L

LL.M. PROGRAMME CREDIT STRUCTURE

| COURSE CATEGORY | Category Abbreviation | No. of Courses | Credits | Total Credits |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|----------------------|
| Program Core Course | PCC | 3 | 3 | 9 |
| Program Specific Electives | PSPE | 6 | 2 | 12 |
| Non-Teaching Credit Course | NTCC | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Non-Teaching Credit Course | NTCC | 1 | 4 | 4 |
| GRAND TOTAL | | 11 | - | 27 |

LL.M. PROGRAMME CREDIT STRUCTURE– SEMESTER WISE

| Semesters → Course Category ↓ | I | II | Courses | Credits | Credit % |
|--|----------|-----------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Program Core Course | 9 | | 3 | 9 | 33.33 |
| Program Specific Electives | 4 | 8 | 6 | 12 | 44.45 |
| Non-Teaching Credit Course | 2 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 22.22 |
| TOTAL CREDITS | 15 | 12 | 11 | 27 | 100 |

SPECIALIZATION BUCKETS (To be CHOSEN FROM)

Note: The specialization options so exercised will continue until completion of the Program. No change in between the duration of the course will be allowed. Minimum number of students required to offer any Specialisation shall be decided by the CPGLS.

| S.NO. | Specialisation Name | COURSE CODE | COURSE NAME |
|---|-------------------------------------|-------------|---|
| 1. | International and Comparative Law | 23LLM104A | Jurisprudence of International Law |
| | | 23LLM105A | Conflict of Laws |
| | | 23LLM201A | Contemporary Problems of World Order |
| | | 23LLM202A | International Human Rights Law |
| | | 23LLM203A | Global Administrative Law |
| | | 23LLM204A | Law of Armed Conflicts |
| 2. | Corporate and Commercial Law | 24LLM104B | Corporate Governance |
| | | 23LLM105B | Insolvency Law |
| | | 23LLM201B | Competition Law |
| | | 23LLM202B | IPR in Business |
| | | 24LLM203B | International Trade Law |
| | | 24LLM204B | Securities and Investment Law |
| 3. | Criminal Law | 23LLM104C | General Principles of Criminal Law |
| | | 24LLM105C | Victimology and Penology |
| | | 24LLM201C | Modern Techniques of Criminal Investigation |
| | | 23LLM202C | Administration of Criminal Justice |
| | | 23LLM203C | Economic Offences |
| | | 23LLM204C | International Criminal Law |
| 4. | Constitution and Administrative Law | 23LLM104D | Changing Dimensions of Indian Federalism |
| | | 23LLM105D | Public Policy & Administrative Law |
| | | 23LLM201D | Constitutional Amendments |
| | | 23LLM202D | Election Laws |
| | | 23LLM203D | Religion, Diversity and Law |
| | | 23LLM204D | Local Self-Government in India |
| 5. | Law and Technology | 23LLM104E | Digital Transformation and Law |
| | | 23LLM105E | Jurisprudence of Technology Law |
| | | 24LLM201E | Machine Learning and Law |
| | | 24LLM202E | Data Protection Laws |
| | | 23LLM203E | E-Commerce Laws |
| | | 23LLM204E | IP in Technology Law |
| <p>Synopsis and Dissertation : One Faculty Mentor shall be allocated to each student in Semester I and₂ in consultation with the Faculty Mentor₂, the student shall prepare a Synopsis in Semester I and Dissertation for submission in Semester II.</p> | | | |

LL.M. PROGRAMME COURSE STRUCTURE SEMSTER-WISE

FIRST YEAR SEMESTER-I

| Course Code | Course Category | Course Title | L | T | P | Credits |
|---|-----------------------|--|-----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| 23LLM101 | PCC | Research Methods & Legal Writing | 3 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| 23LLM102 | PCC | Comparative Public Law | 3 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| 23LLM103 | PCC | Law and Justice in Globalizing World | 3 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| 23LLM104A | PSPE (Choose any One) | Jurisprudence of International Law | 2 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| 24LLM104B | | Corporate Governance | | | | |
| 23LLM104C | | General Principles of Criminal Law | | | | |
| 23LLM104D | | Changing Dimensions of Indian Federalism | | | | |
| 23LLM104E | | Digital Transformation and Law | | | | |
| 23LLM105A | PSPE (Choose any One) | Conflict of Laws | 2 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| 23LLM105B | | Insolvency Law | | | | |
| 24LLM105C | | Victimology and Penology | | | | |
| 23LLM105D | | Public Policy & Administrative Law | | | | |
| 23LLM105E | | Jurisprudence of Technology Law | | | | |
| 23LLM106 | NTCC | Synopsis | 1 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| Total Credits (Theory + Practical) | | | 14 | 5 | 2 | 15 |

FIRST YEAR SEMESTER-II

| Course Code | Course Category | Course Title | L | T | P | Credits |
|---|-----------------|---|---|---|---|---------|
| *The option chosen for Programme Specialization in Ist semester will be continued in IInd Semester | | | | | | |
| 23LLM201A | PSPE | Contemporary Problems of World Order | 2 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| 23LLM201B | | Competition Law | | | | |
| 24LLM201C | | Modern Techniques of Criminal Investigation | | | | |
| 23LLM201D | | Constitutional Amendments | | | | |

| | | | | | | |
|-----------|------|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 24LLM201E | | Machine Learning and Law | | | | |
| 23LLM202A | PSPE | International Human Rights Law | 2 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| 23LLM202B | | IPR in Business | | | | |
| 23LLM202C | | Administration of Criminal Justice | | | | |
| 23LLM202D | | Election Laws | | | | |
| 24LLM202E | | Data Protection Laws | | | | |
| 23LLM203A | PSPE | Global Administrative Law | 2 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| 24LLM203B | | International Trade Law | | | | |
| 23LLM203C | | Economic Offences | | | | |
| 23LLM203D | | Religion, Diversity and Law | | | | |
| 23LLM203E | | E-Commerce Laws | | | | |
| 23LLM204A | PSPE | Law of Armed Conflicts | 2 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| 24LLM204B | | Securities and Investment Law | | | | |
| 23LLM204C | | International Criminal Law | | | | |
| 23LLM204D | | Local Self-Government in India | | | | |
| 23LLM204E | | IP in Technology Law | | | | |
| 23LLM205 | NTCC | Dissertation | 0 | 0 | 8 | 4 |
| | | Total Credits (Theory + Practical) | 08 | 04 | 08 | 12 |

See the Annexure: For detailed syllabus of LL.M.Programme

Presented before the Board of Studies of Faculty of Law held on 16th June, 2025, and recommended for approval of the Academic Council of the SRM University Delhi-NCR, Sonapat.

SEMESTER-I

| RESEARCH METHODS AND LEGAL WRITING (Program Core Course) | |
|--|---|
| Course Code: 23LLM101 | Continuous Evaluation:.....40..Marks |
| Credits: 3 | End Semester Examination:.60 Marks |
| L T P: 3 1 0 | |
| Prerequisite: Basic Understanding of Indian Constitution & Different Forms of Government | |

COURSE OBJECTIVES (COs):

The course objectives for Research Methodology and Legal Writing typically aim to equip students with essential skills and knowledge to conduct effective legal research and communicate their findings in a clear and concise manner. The specific objectives may vary depending on the institution and course level, but common objectives include:

- CO1:** To familiarize students with the step-by-step process of conducting legal research, including identifying legal issues, formulating research questions, and selecting appropriate research tools, resources and methodologies.
- CO2:** To teach students how to identify and evaluate relevant legal authorities that support or undermine their legal arguments.
- CO3:** To improve students' legal writing skills, focusing on clarity, coherence, and organization in legal documents applying legal rules to specific factual scenarios, develop persuasive legal arguments, and predict potential outcomes.
- CO4:** To provide students with a solid foundation in legal research techniques and legal writing abilities and learning to adapt legal research skills to different legal systems and jurisdictions., essential for success in law practice, academia, or any other profession that requires legal expertise.
- CO5:** To introduce students to legal ethics and professional responsibility in legal research and writing.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES (CLOs):

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

- CLO1:**Identify and explain various legal research methods, tools, and resources used for conducting legal research.
- CLO2:**Apply appropriate legal research methods to identify relevant legal authorities for specific legal issues or cases.
- CLO3:**Demonstrate the ability to apply legal rules and principles to analyze and resolve legal problems and complex legal issues from multiple perspectives and provide well-reasoned conclusions in legal writing.
- CLO4:**Integrate legal research findings into coherent and comprehensive legal memos, briefs, or other legal documents.
- CLO5:**Evaluate the ethical implications and professional responsibility considerations in legal research and writing tasks.

COURSE CONTENTS

UNIT 1 -PRECEPTS

- Nature, Scope and Objectives of Legal Research
- Importance of Research Methodology in Legal research
- Primary and Secondary Legal Sources
- Understanding legal databases and resources

UNIT 2- RESEARCH PLANNING AND PROBLEM IDENTIFICATION

- Steps of Research
- Literature Review in Legal Research- use of Library and E resources.
- Defining the research problem
- Formulating Research Questions, Hypothesis, research objectives & Scope
- Exploring Qualitative and Quantitative Research Methods.

UNIT 3- RESEARCH STRATEGIES AND USE OF QUANTITATIVE METHOD

- Selecting Appropriate Research Method for different research questions- Doctrinal and Non Doctrinal Methods
- Methodology: Tool and Techniques for collection of data,
- Use of questionnaire and interview.
- Census and Survey
- Sampling: Types, Merits and Demerits
- Quantitative data Analysis
- Tools for Quantitative data Analysis

UNIT 4- USE OF QUALITATIVE RESEARCH

- Nature of Qualitative Research
- Sampling in Qualitative Research
- Techniques of Interviewing
- Focused Group Discussion
- Qualitative data analysis
- Qualitative data analysis tools

UNIT 5- DATA PROCESSING REPORT WRITING

- Data Analysis, Interpretation and presenting research findings
- Report Writing
- Preparing and delivering effective research presentations
- Writing research papers and articles for publication
- Strategies for presenting research findings at conferences and seminars
- Research Ethics and plagiarism

UNIT 6- ADVANCE RESEARCH

- Developing a research proposal: structure and components
- Effective legal writing techniques and strategies
- Understanding citation styles for legal research
- Incorporating technology tools for legal research
- Using research management software, databases, and online collaboration platforms

TEXT BOOKS:

- Deepa Kharb, Manoj Kumar Sinha, *Legal Research Methodology*, Lexis Nexis and the Indian Law Institute, 2017.
- Ram Ahuja, *Research Methods*, Rawat Publications, 2015.
- Rattan Singh, *Legal Research Methodology*, Lexis Nexis, 2013.
- S.K. Verma and M. Afzal Wani (Eds.) *Legal Research and Methodology*, Indian Law Institute (2001) 2nd Edition.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- Herbert M. Kritzer, Peter Cane, *the Oxford Handbook of Empirical Legal Research*, Oxford University Press, 2010.
- Mike McConville, Wing Hong Chui, *Research Methods for Law*, Edinburgh University Press, 2017.
- Baxi, Upendra, *Socio-Legal Research in India – A Programme Schriff*, ICSSR, Occasional Monograph, 1975.
- Ghosh, B.N., *Scientific Method and Social Research*“, New Delhi, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd., 1984
- Johari J.C. (ed), *Introduction to the Method of Social Sciences*“, New Delhi, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd. 1988.
- Goode and Hatt, *Methods in Social Research*“, Singapore, Mc. Graw Hill Book Co., 1985 (reprint).
- Cohen, Morris L. *Legal Research*“, Minnesota, West Publishing Co. 1985.
- Kothari C.K., *Research Methodology: Method and Techniques*“, New Delhi, Wiley Eastern Ltd., 1980

| COMPARATIVE PUBLIC LAW (Program Core Course) | |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| Course Code: 23LLM102 | Continuous Evaluation:.....40..Marks |
| Credits: 3 | End Semester Examination:.60 Marks |
| L T P: 3 1 0 | |
| Prerequisite: Basic Understanding of Indian Constitution & Different Forms of Government | |

COURSE OBJECTIVES (COs):

The objective of the course on Comparative Public Law is to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the principles, theories, and practices of public law in different legal systems around the world. This course aims to explore the similarities and differences in constitutional frameworks, governmental structures, and legal institutions among various countries.

CO1: To develop a comprehensive understanding of the constitutional principles, legal frameworks, and governance structures of different countries.

CO2: To assess how courts function within their respective contexts and understand the impact of judicial decisions on societies and the rule of law.

CO3: To examine various models of government and analyse the powers and responsibilities of executive, legislative, and judicial branches in different countries.

CO4: To conduct comparative analyses of legal systems and policy initiatives, fostering the ability to locate best legal approaches followed in other jurisdictions.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES (CLOs)-

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

CLO1: Analyze and compare the constitutional principles and legal frameworks of different countries, including the sources of law, separation of powers, and protection of fundamental rights.

CLO2: Evaluate the role of the judiciary in different legal systems and assess the mechanisms of judicial review and constitutional interpretation.

CLO3: Examine the different models of government and analyze the powers and responsibilities of executive, legislative, and judicial branches in various countries.

CLO4: Develop research and analytical skills through independent research projects and comparative analysis of legal systems.

COURSE CONTENTS

UNIT 1- INTRODUCTION TO COMPARATIVE PUBLIC LAW

- Overview of Comparative Public Law
- The comparative method and its relevance to legal systems
- Key concepts under Comparative Public Law: the Separation of Powers, the Rule of Law, and Judicial Review

UNIT 2- LEGAL TRADITIONS AND SYSTEMS

- Civil law and Common law legal traditions
- Comparative analysis of legal systems across countries

- The role of legal systems in shaping governance

UNIT 3- FORMS OF STATE AND GOVERNMENT

- Comparative study of different forms of State (Unitary, Federal, and Confederal)
- Comparative analysis of different forms of Government (Presidential, Parliamentary, and Semi-Presidential)

UNIT 4- CONSTITUTIONS AND CONSTITUTIONALISM

- Comparative study of Basic framework of Constitutions in different countries
- Constitutionalism as a principle of governance
- Comparative analysis of constitutional frameworks

UNIT 5- SEPARATION OF POWERS

- Comparative study of the Separation of Powers in different countries
- Theoretical foundations of the Separation of Powers
- Comparative analysis of the role of different branches of government

UNIT 6- RULE OF LAW AND JUDICIAL REVIEW

- Comparative analysis of the Rule of Law in different countries
- Comparative analysis of Judicial Review in different countries
- The role of the Judiciary in upholding the Rule of Law

TEXT BOOKS:

- Rosenfeld, Michel, and András Sajó, *The Oxford Handbook of Comparative Constitutional Law*, (Oxford University Press, 2020)
- Choudhry, Sujit, and Pratap Bhanu Mehta, *The Oxford Handbook of Indian Constitutional Law*, (Oxford University Press, 2016)
- Singh, Mahendra P, *Comparative Constitutional Law: A Comparative Introduction to the Comparative Study of Constitutional Law*, (Eastern Book Company, 2020)

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- Chandra, Bimal N, *Comparative Constitutional Law and Administrative Law: Comparative Law and Judicial Interpretation* (Universal Law Publishing, 2019)
- Bhatia, K. L, *Comparative Law and Administrative Law: Comparative Methodologies, Traditional and Modern, Developments and Perspectives*. (LexisNexis, 2016)

| | |
|--|------------------------------------|
| LAW AND JUSTICE IN A GLOBALIZED WORLD (Program Core Course) | |
| Course Code: 23LLM103 | Continuous Evaluation: 40 Marks |
| Credits: 3 | End Semester Examination: 60 Marks |
| L T P: 3 1 0 | |
| Prerequisite: Basic knowledge of Jurisprudence and Constitutional Law | |

COURSE OBJECTIVES (COs):

This paper is to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the legal and justice systems in the context of globalization. This course aims to explore the intricate relationship between law, justice, and the challenges posed by an increasingly interconnected and interdependent world.

CO1: To explain the concept of globalization, its historical development, and its impact on various aspects of society, including legal and justice systems.

CO2: To understand the different perspectives of Globalization and Law and its relation with theory of Justice.

CO3: To investigate the role of law and justice in promoting human rights and social justice on a global scale, including the protection of vulnerable populations and marginalized communities.

CO4: To examine the role of law in addressing global issues such as international trade, human rights, environmental protection, transnational crime, and conflict resolution.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES (CLOs):

After the successful completion of the Course Curriculum a student would have the ability to:

CO1: Describe the concept of globalization, its historical perspective, and its impact on various aspects of society, including legal and justice systems.

CO2: Demonstrate the different perspectives of Globalization and Law and its relation with theory of Justice.

CO3: Analyze the role of law and justice in promoting human rights and social justice on a global scale, including the protection of vulnerable populations and marginalized communities.

CO4: Evaluate the global issues such as international trade, human rights, environmental protection, transnational crime, and conflict resolution.

COURSE CONTENTS

UNIT 1

UNDERSTANDING LAW AND JUSTICE

- Concept and meaning of Law, Justice and Globalization
- Historical Perspective of Law, Justice and Globalization
- Social Political and Economic Dimension of the Globalization

UNIT 2

GLOBAL JUSTICE-LEGAL IMPACT OF SOVEREIGNTY

- Cosmopolitanism, Globalization and Global Justice

- Impact of Globalization on Sovereignty of States
- Impact of Globalization on Federalism and Democratic Law Making

UNIT 3

FOUNDATION OF GLOBAL JUSTICE

- Globalization of law and legal theory
- Utilitarian Justice
- Robert Nozick's Libertarianism
- Amartya Sen's Idea of Justice

UNIT 4 CONTEMPORARY PERSPECTIVES ON GLOBAL JUSTICE

- Michael Sandel's Communitarianism and Civil Republicanism
- Feminism and Justice
- Economic theory of law and justice- Coase, Calbresi, Posner and Marx
- William Twining on Globalization and legal theory

UNIT 5 – INDIAN IDEOLOGIES ON GLOBAL JUSTICE

- Gandhian Justice
- Ambedkar's Emancipatory justice,
- Jay Prakash Narayan, Ram Manohar Lohia's socialism
- Upendra Baxi's conception of justice

UNIT 6- GLOBAL JUSTICE AND INTERNATIONAL LEGAL PERSPECTIVES

- Impact of globalization on human rights
- Globalization and its impact on administration of justice and access to justice
- Global Justice and International Law

TEXT BOOKS:

- Amit Bhandari, *"Development with Dignity"* (National Book Trust of India, 200).
- D.R. Saxena (Ed.) *Law, Justice and Social Change*, (Deep and Deep Publication, New Delhi, 1996)
- N. R. Madhav Menon (Ed.) *Social Justice and Social Process in India*, (Indian Academy of Social Sciences, Allahabad, 1988).
- P. Ishwara Bhatt, *Law & Social Transformations*, (Eastern Book Co., Lucknow, 1st Ed. 2009).

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- Kai Ambos, Judith Large, Marieke Wierda, *Building a Future on Peace and Justice: Studies on Transitional Justice, Peace and Development the Nuremberg Declaration on Peace and Justice*, (Springer Science & Business Media, 2008)
- Andrew Byrnes, Mika Hayashi, Christopher Michaelsen, *International Law in the New Age of Globalization*, (Martinus Nijhoff Publishers, 2013)
- Joseph Stiglitz, *Making Globalisation Work: The Next Step to Global Justice*, (Penguin 2007)
- Antony Anghie (Editor), *The Third World and International Order: Law, Politics, and Globalization*, (Kluwer Law International, 2003)

| JURISPRUDENCE OF INTERNATIONAL LAW (Program Specialization Elective) | |
|--|------------------------------------|
| Course Code: 23LLM104A | Continuous Evaluation: 40 Marks |
| Credits: 2 | End Semester Examination: 60 Marks |
| L T P: 2 1 0 | |
| Prerequisite: Basic Understanding of Public International Law. | |

COURSE OBJECTIVES (Cos):

The course offers students a profound exploration of the foundational principles and sources that underpin the dynamic realm of international law. Through a comprehensive study of international legal principles and sources, students will develop an in-depth understanding of the frameworks shaping the conduct and relationships of nations on the global stage.

CO1: To provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the principles and sources of International Law.

CO2: To provide knowledge about the objective, structure and functions of The World Trade Organization.

CO3: To make the students analyze the responsibility of states for international crimes.

CO4: To foster the development of critical thinking and legal reasoning skills within the context of international law.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES (CLOs):

After the successful completion of this Course, the student shall be able to

CLO1: Identify and explain the principles and sources of International Law.

CLO2: Understand and apply the International Trade regime and Conventions.

CLO3: Understand the role of international institutions and dispute-resolution mechanisms.

CLO4: Apply legal reasoning and problem-solving skills to international legal problems.

COURSE CONTENTS

UNIT 1 INTERNATIONAL LAW – NATURE AND DEFINITION

- ❑ Definition, Nature, Scope and Historical Development of Public International Law
- ❑ Relationship between international law and municipal law
- ❑ Subjects of International Law: States, Individual and International Organisation
- ❑ Theories related to subjects of international Law: Realist Theory, Fictional Theory and Functional Theory

UNIT 2- INTERNATIONAL TRADE LAW

- ❑ Theories of International Trade Law
- ❑ Evolution of WTO
- ❑ Dispute Settlement Mechanism under WTO
- ❑ Contemporary challenges in International Trade Law with special reference to developing and developed Nations

UNIT 3- INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL LAW

- ❑ Concept and Historical Evolution of International Criminal Law
- ❑ Sources of International Criminal Law
- ❑ International Criminal Court
- ❑ Future of International Criminal Law

UNIT 4- INTERNATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

- ❑ Historical Evolution and Development of International Environmental Law
- ❑ Sources of International Environmental Law
- ❑ Fundamental Principles of International Environmental Law
- ❑ Territorial sovereignty of states and trans boundary pollution

TEXTBOOKS:

- ❑ S.K. Kapoor, *International Law and Human Rights* (Central Law Agency, Allahabad, 22nd ed., 2021).
- ❑ Gurdip Singh, *International Law* (Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 3rd ed., 2015).
- ❑ Malcolm N. Shaw, *International Law* (Cambridge University Press, U.K., 9th ed., 2021).

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- ❑ Shilpa Jain, *Introduction to Public International Law* (Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, Paperback ed., 2021).
- ❑ H.O. Agarwal, *International Law and Human Rights* (Central Law Publication, Allahabad, 21st ed., 2021).
- ❑ D. J. Harris, *Cases and Materials on International Law* (Sweet & Maxwell, London, 7th ed.,

- 2010).
- Georg Schwarzenberger, *A Manual of International Law* (London Institute of World Affairs, 1967).
 - J.G. Starke, *An Introduction to International Law* (Butterworths, London, 5th ed., 1963).
 - Robert Jennings and Arthur Watts, *Oppenheim's International Law Vol 1* (Oxford University Press, U.K., 9th ed., 2008)

| CORPORATE GOVERNANCE (Program Specialization Elective) | |
|---|------------------------------------|
| Course Code: 23LLM105B | Continuous Evaluation: 40 Marks |
| Credits: 2 | End Semester Examination: 60 Marks |
| L T P: 2 1 0 | |
| Prerequisite: Compulsory Law Course on Company Law | |

COURSE OBJECTIVES (COs):

The objective of this Hons. Course elective is to advance the discussion and understanding of corporate law with the students. The students shall be explained the concept of corporate governance, its definition and national and international debates around this concept. The core components of corporate governance framework, its theories and practical perspective would be dealt with in this course. This course is offered to the students of Corporate Law Hons. with the following main objectives:

- CO1:** To understand the concept of corporate governance, its historical evolution and objectives
- CO2:** To acquire knowledge about the corporate governance regulations in India including key institutions and mechanisms
- CO3:** To appreciate the functions of the Board of Directors and shareholders in corporate governance
- CO4:** To identify reform areas in corporate governance.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES

At the end of this course, the students would be able to:

- CLO1:** Define and discuss the concept of corporate governance and its regulation in India
- CLO2:** Understand the evolution of corporate governance in India and England.
- CLO3:** Critically evaluate the functioning of key institutions and mechanism of corporate governance including different Committees of Board of Directors
- CLO4:** Evaluate the scope of reforms comparing it with international dimensions

COURSE CONTENTS

UNIT 1

INTRODUCTION TO CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

- Corporate Governance: Definition
- Concept of Ownership and Control
- Historical Evolution of the Concept from Cadbury Report in UK to OECD

- Evolution of Corporate Governance in India: Various Committee Reports
- Sources of Corporate Governance
- Objectives of Corporate Governance
- Key Stakeholders and Components of a Corporate Governance Framework

UNIT 2- CORPORATE GOVERNANCE: NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL PERSPECTIVE

National Perspective

- Provisions under the Companies Act, 2013
- Key Regulators of Corporate Governance Framework in India
- Role of SEBI and stock exchanges-SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015
- Internal Controls and Whistleblowers' Protection

International Perspectives and Reforms

- International Convergence on 'Corporate Governance' Principles -OECD on Corporate Governance
- Corporate Governance Reforms: Latest Committee Report
- Corporate Governance during Corporate Insolvency

UNIT 3 CORPORATE GOVERNANCE: ROLE OF SHAREHOLDERS AND MEMBERS

- Shareholders and their role
- Shareholder's Meeting – Procedure and Rationale
- Shareholder Activism and Class Action Suits
- Institutional Investors and their role

UNIT 4 CORPORATE GOVERNANCE: ROLE OF BOARD AND MANAGEMENT

- Board of Directors – Composition and Legal Requirements
- Board Meeting – Procedure and Compliances
- Board Meeting – Procedure and Compliances
- Role of an Independent Director
- Chairman of the Board, the non-executive directors and compliance report
- Corporate Governance Reforms: Latest Committee Report

TEXT BOOKS:

- Fernando, AC (2012) *Corporate Governance: Principles, Policies and Practices*. Pearson, 2nd Ed.
- Companies Act, 2013 (latest edition of Bare Act)
- Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs, *Corporate Governance*, Taxmann, 2015

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- A. Ramaiya, Guide to the Companies Act, LexisNexis, 19th Ed. 2020 (in 6 volumes)
- Swatantra Sethi, Law & Practice Relating to Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements, Taxmann, 2018
- Dr. K. R. Chandratre's Sebi Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements - A Handbook, Bloomsbury, 2022
- William O. Fisher, Corporate Governance: Overview, Case Studies, and Reforms (2017)
- Indrajit Dube, Corporate Governance, Lexis Nexis Butterworths Wadhwa, Nagpur.
- Gower and Davies, Principles of Modern Company Law, 8th edition, Sweet and Maxwell, 2008
- SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015 (as amended in 2022)

| GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF CRIMINAL LAW (Program-Specialization Elective) | |
|--|------------------------------------|
| Course Code: 23LLM104C | Continuous Evaluation: 40 Marks |
| Credits: 2 | End Semester Examination: 60 Marks |
| L T P: 2 1 0 | |
| Prerequisite: Basic understanding of criminal law | |

COURSE OBJECTIVES (COs):

The course offers students a foundational exploration into the fundamental concepts, principles, and elements of criminal law. Through a comprehensive study of the nature, definition, and components of crime, students will gain a deep understanding of the intricacies that shape the legal landscape surrounding criminal behavior.

CO1: To provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the nature, definition, and elements of crime.

CO2: To familiarize students with the principles of criminal jurisprudence.

CO3: To examine the stages and mental elements involved in the commission of a crime.

CO4: To explore the bases of general defence in criminal law.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES (CLOs) :

After the successful completion of this Course, the student shall be able to

CLO1: Identify and explain the fundamental nature and definition of crime.

CLO2: Apply the principles learned to analyze and interpret legal cases, statutes, and legal principles related to criminal law.

CLO3: Analyze and evaluate the elements and stages of a crime.

CLO4: Evaluate the bases of general defence in criminal law.

COURSE CONTENTS

UNIT 1

CRIMINAL LAW PROCESS

- Subject matter of Criminal law: Importance of Distinction
- Nature of Crime: origin and development of crime, the definition of crime
- Criminal Law, Values and Public goods
- Principles of Criminal Jurisprudence: Principle of autonomy, Principle of minimalism and the permissive aspect of the Harm principle, the Authoritarian principle

UNIT 2 CRIMINAL CONDUCT: *ACTUS REUS*, CAUSATION AND PERMISSIONS

- Involuntary Conduct
- Omissions
- Causation
- Permissions, Necessity and the choice of evils

UNIT 3 CRIMINAL CAPACITY, *MENS REA* AND FAULT

- Agency, Capacity and Mental Disorder
- Criminal Liability of Corporations
- Fault and mens rea: General Principles
- Varieties of Fault
- The referential Point of Fault

UNIT 4 CRIMINALISATION AND DECRIMINALISATION

- Non-fatal violations of the persons
- Inchoate offences: Concept, elements and justification
- Individualization of Sentence: Judicial discretion in awarding sentences,
- Right to protection of the accused
- Concept of Decriminalisation

TEXTBOOKS:

- Jeremy Horder, *Ashworth's Principles of Criminal Law*, Oxford Publication (10th ed., 2022)
- Gour, Hari Singh, *Commentaries on Penal Law of India*. In 4 vol. XI Ed. Law Publishers Allahabad. 2019
- Misra, S.N. *The Indian Penal Code*. Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 22nd ed. 2021

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- ❑ RatanLal & DhirajLal, *Indian Penal Code*. 36th ed. Lexis Nexis. 2022.
- ❑ Pillai, P.S.A. *Criminal Law*. 14th Ed. Lexis Nexis, 2019.
- ❑ K.T. Thomas, M.A. Rashid (Rev.), Ratan Lal & Dhiraj Lal's *The Indian Penal Code*, 35th ed., 2022.
- ❑ K.D. Gaur, *Criminal Law: Cases and Materials*, (10th ed., 2022)
- ❑ R.C. Nigam, *Law of Crimes in India* (Vol. I) (1965)

| | |
|--|------------------------------------|
| CHANGING DIMENSIONS OF INDIAN FEDERALISM (Program Specialization Elective) | |
| Course Code: 23LLM104D | Continuous Evaluation: 40 Marks |
| Credits: 2 | End Semester Examination: 60 Marks |
| L T P: 2 1 0 | |
| Prerequisite: Basic understanding of the Constitutional Law | |

COURSE OBJECTIVES (COs):

Federalism is a system of government in which powers have been divided between the centre and its constituent parts such as states or provinces. It is an institutional mechanism to accommodate two sets of politics, one at the center or national level and second at the regional or provincial level. This paper will offer following course objectives.

CO1: To understand the provisions related to the division of powers between the central and the state.

CO2: To compare Indian federalism with federal systems in other countries, highlighting similarities, differences, challenges, and lessons that can be learned.

CO3: To analyse contemporary challenges faced by Indian federalism, including issues like centre- state conflicts, regional disparities, resource allocation, and maintaining the balance between unity and diversity.

CO4: To investigate the dynamics of interactions, cooperation, and conflicts between the central government and state governments.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES (CLOs):

After the successful completion of the course curriculum, the students will be able to

CLO1: Explain the provisions related to the distribution of power.

CLO2: Liken Indian federalism with federal systems in other countries, highlighting similarities, differences, challenges, and lessons that can be learned.

CO3: Analyse contemporary challenges faced by Indian federalism.

CO4: Examine the dynamics of interactions, cooperation, and conflicts between the central government and state governments.

COURSE CONTENTS

UNIT 1

NATURE OF INDIAN POLITY

- Introduction to the concept of Federalism,
- Historical evolution of Federal features in India,
- Nature of Indian Federalism,
- Dominant features of the Union over the States,
- Judicial Perspective over Indian Federalism.

UNIT 2 LEGISLATIVE RELATIONS BETWEEN THE CENTRE AND THE STATES

- Doctrine of Territorial Nexus,
- Delegated Legislation, permissible limits of delegation,
- Scheme of distribution of legislative powers between Union and States,
- Parliament's power to legislate on the State List,
- Inconsistency between laws passed by Parliament and State legislature.
- Doctrines Related to Central and State Relation

UNIT 3 CO-OPERATIVE FEDERALISM

- Distribution of executive powers,
- Inter-governmental delegation of powers,
- Centre's directive to State & other Constitutional provisions,
- All India Services, Co-operative federalism, disputes relating to waters and Inter-State Council.
- Financial Relations between the Union and the States

UNIT 4 EMERGENCY PROVISIONS

- National Emergency,
- Failure of Constitutional Machinery of the State
- Financial Emergency.

TEXT BOOKS:

- Kashyap Subash C. Dr., *The Framing of India's Constitution, A study & Constitution making since 1950, An Overview*, (Jain Book Agency, 1st Edition, 2004)
- Seervai, H. M. *Constitutional Law of India: A Critical Commentary. 1-4th vols.*, (4th ed. New Delhi: Universal Law Publishers, 2006)

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- Wheare K.C., *Fedral Government*, Oxford University Press, 2nd Edition
- Mokbul Ali Laskar, *Dynamics of Indian Federalism: A Comprehensive Historical Review* (Notion Press; 1st edition (1 January 2015))

- Singhvi L.M., *Union, State Relations in India*, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., 1973
- Pal, Chandra Centre, *State Relations and Cooperative Federalism*, New Delhi, Deep & Deep Publication, 1983
- Rao Subba G.C.V., *Legislative powers in Indian Constitutional Law*, (Gogia Law & Company, 1st Edition 1982).
- Desai, Justice D.A. Prasad Anirudh, *Centre and State Powers Under Indian Federalism*, Asian publishers Pvt. Ltd.

| DIGITALIZATION TRANSFORMATION AND LAW | |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| Course Code: 23LLM104E | Continuous Evaluation:.....40..Marks |
| Credits: 2 | End Semester Examination:.60 Marks |
| L T P: 2 1 0 | |
| Prerequisite: Basic understanding of Digital Revolution in India | |

COURSE OBJECTIVES (COs):

Through this course, students will delve into the various aspects of digitalization and transformation at the global level and in India. They will explore how emerging technologies are reshaping different sectors including the legal industry.

CO1: To provide an overview of technological advancement and its intersection with Law.

CO2: To impart knowledge over the trends and initiatives undertaken by India for Digital Transformation.

CO3: To evaluate and analyse the transformation of Laws and Legal System due to technological revolution.

CO4: To build an understanding among peers about Legal-Tech Industry and how digital transformation is impacting the legal profession.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES (CLOs):

After the successful completion of the Course Curriculum, a student would have the ability to:

CLO1: To know the evolution and current developments pertaining to Digital Transformation in India

CLO2: Understand the current legal tech landscape and its impact on the legal profession.

CLO3: Comprehend the benefits, limitations and ethical implications of legal technology tools. **CLO4:** Applying the legal implications of emerging technologies, such as block chain and artificial intelligence.

COURSE CONTENTS

UNIT 1-

THE DIGITAL REVOLUTIONS

- ❑ Industry 1.0 & 2.0
- ❑ Third Industrial Revolution
- ❑ Industry 4.0
- ❑ Industry 5.0
- ❑ Impact of Digital Revolution on Legal Industry

UNIT 2- DIGITAL INDIA & E-GOVERNANCE

- ❑ Digital India Initiatives
- ❑ Infrastructure, Services, Empowerment
- ❑ Agencies Enabling Digital India Initiatives
- ❑ National E-Governance Plan-Mission Mode Projects
- ❑ E-Kranti (Electronic Delivery of Services)

UNIT 3- LEGAL-TECH TOOLS & INNOVATION IN LEGAL PRACTICE

- ❑ Legal Research & Document Management –Casetext, West Law, J-Store etc.
- ❑ Contract Management & Automation- Bogle Legal, LawGeex, Tray.io
- ❑ Case Management & Practice Management
- ❑ Predictive Analytics & Legal Metrics- Premonition, Brainspace, Lex Machina

UNIT 4- DIGITAL JUDICIARY INNOVATION FOR ACCESS TO JUSTICE

- ❑ Access to Justice, Justice Gap, Technology and Access to Justice
- ❑ Attributes for Innovation of Judicial System –Digitisation of Records, E-filing, E-Court Services
- ❑ Virtual Courts, Video Conferencing, Live Streaming, (NeGP) 2006, National Judicial Data Grid
- ❑ The E-Courts Mission Mode Project – Phase-I, Phase-II, Phase-III

TEXT BOOKS:

- ❑ Emma Jones, Francine Ryan, Ann Thanaraj, Terry Wong , *Digital Lawyering : Technology and Legal Practice in the 21st Century* (Routledge , 1st Edition , 2022)
- ❑ Tom Siebel , *Digital Transformation: Survive and Thrive in an Era of Mass Extinction* (Rosettabooks , 1st Edition, 2019)
- ❑ Yuval Noah Harari , *21 Lessons for 21st Century* (Vintage , 2018)

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- ❑ Yuval Noah Harari, *Homo Deus: A Brief History of Tomorrow* (Vintage, 2015)
- ❑ Thomas L. Friedman, *The World Is Flat 3.0: A Brief History of the Twenty-first Century* (Farrar, Straus & Giroux, 2nd Edition, 2006)

ARTICLES:

1. Gaudin, Sharon. *From the industrial revolution to the digital revolution: A brief history.* *Computerworld*, 22 May 2018, <https://www.computerworld.com/article/3272765/from-the-industrial-revolution-to-the-digital-revolution-a-brief-history.html>.
2. Gershon, Livia. *The evolution of the technological revolution* JSTOR Daily, 20 Sept. 2018, <https://daily.jstor.org/the-evolution-of-the-technological-revolution/>.
3. Diamandis, Peter H. and Steven Kotler, *The Future is Faster Than You Think: How Converging Technologies Are Transforming Business, Industries, and Our Lives.* Simon & Schuster, 2020.
4. Ojha, Shashank and Ashok Kumar Singh. *Digital India: Opportunities and Challenges*, *International Journal of Scientific & Technology Research*, vol. 8, no. 12, Dec. 2019, pp. 868-871.
5. Ghosh, Aniruddha. *The Future of Digitalization in India*, *Financial Express*, 22 Aug. 2019, <https://www.financialexpress.com/opinion/the-future-of-digitalisation-in-india/1674139/>.

| CONFLICT OF LAWS (Program Specialization Electives) | |
|---|------------------------------------|
| Course Code: 23LLM105A | Continuous Evaluation: 40 Marks |
| Credits: 2 | End Semester Examination: 60 Marks |
| L T P: 2 1 0 | |
| Prerequisite: Private International Law | |

COURSE OBJECTIVES (COs):

The objective of this course is to familiarize the students to various aspects of Private International Law like domicile, jurisdiction and family matters. The students will also be taught about the difference between Private International Law and Public International Law.

CO1: To enable the students to differentiate between Public International Law and Private International Law.

CO2: To make the student comprehend the application of private international law with respect to jurisdiction, domicile and subject matter.

CO3: To enable the student to discuss the application of Private International Law in family and adoption matters.

CO4: To develop among the students an understanding so that they can apply and understand Private International Law vis-a-vis case laws and real time issues.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES (CLOs):

After the successful completion of this Course, the student shall be able to:

CLO1: Explain the difference between public international law and private international law

CLO2: Analyze the application of private international law with respect to jurisdiction, domicile and subject matter.

CLO3: Discuss the application of Private International Law in family and adoption matters.

CLO4: Study the application of Private International law with respect to various case laws.

COURSE CONTENTS

UNIT 1 - INTRODUCTION

- Application and Subject Matter of Private International Law
- Distinction with Public International Law
- Characterization and Theories of Characterization
- Concept of Renvoi i.e. Application of Foreign Law
- Domicile
- Jurisdiction of Courts

UNIT 2- FAMILY LAW MATTERS

- Material and Formal Validity of Marriage under Indian and English Law
- Choice of Law and Jurisdiction of Courts in Matrimonial Causes: Dissolution of Marriage,
- Grounds of Divorce, Restitution of Conjugal Rights, Recognition of Foreign Judgments
- Law of Property - Capacity to transfer property, Movable and Immovable Property

UNIT 3- FOREIGN JUDGMENTS

- Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Judgments
- Modes of Enforcement of Foreign Judgments
- Indian Law with respect to recognition and enforcement of Foreign Judgments
- Hague Convention on the Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Judgments in Civil and Commercial Matters

UNIT 4- INDIAN LAW RELATING TO FOREIGN JUDGMENT

- Basis of recognition, Recognition
- Finality, Failure
- Direct Execution of Foreign Decrees

TEXT BOOKS:

- Atul M. Setalvad, *Conflict of Laws*, (LexisNexis Butterworths, New Delhi, 3rd edn., 2019).
- Paras Diwan, *Conflict of Laws*, (Central Law Agency, Allahabad, 4th edn., 1998).
- Barash, David P. and Charles P. Webel, *Peace and Conflict Studies*, (Sage Publications, California, 2002).

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- Brilmayer, Lea, *Conflict of Laws: Cases and Materials*, (Little Brown and Company Toronto,

- 4th edn., 1995).
- Clarkson, C.M.V. and Jonathan Hill, *The Conflict of Law*, (Oxford University Press, New York, 2006).
 - Fawcett, James, *Reforms and Development Private International Law*, (Oxford University Press, New York, 2006).

| INSOLVENCY LAW (Program Specialization Electives) | |
|---|------------------------------------|
| Course Code: 23LLM105B | Continuous Evaluation: 40 Marks |
| Credits: 2 | End Semester Examination: 60 Marks |
| L T P: 2 1 0 | |
| Prerequisite: Compulsory Law Course of Company Law | |

COURSE OBJECTIVES (COs):

In the course students will embark on a comprehensive journey through the intricate world of debt, creditors, default, and the corporate insolvency resolution process. This exploration will encompass a deep understanding of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (IBC) and its far-reaching implications.

At the end of this course, the students would be able to:

- CO1.** Explain the concept of debt, creditors, default and corporate insolvency resolution process
- CO2.** Discuss the scope of IBC and its objectives for resolving corporate insolvency
- CO3.** Analyze the purpose and rationale of resolution plan and impact of its failure
- CO4.** Apply the learning in this course to real-life situations and provide solutions

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES (CLOs):

- CLO1.** Demonstrate an understanding of the concepts of insolvency and bankruptcy law in India, and the evolution of the legal framework over time.
- CLO2.** Analyze the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (IBC) and its applicability, including the Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process (CIRP) and the liquidation process under the IBC.
- CLO3.** Explain the role of insolvency professionals, their registration and regulation, and the functions of insolvency agencies.
- CLO4.** Understand the principles and provisions of cross-border insolvency and the recognition and enforcement of foreign insolvency proceedings.

COURSE CONTENTS

UNIT 1-

INTRODUCTION TO INSOLVENCY AND BANKRUPTCY LAW IN INDIA

- Overview of insolvency and bankruptcy law
- History and evolution of insolvency and bankruptcy law in India

- Comparison of current insolvency and bankruptcy law with the earlier regime

UNIT 2- INSOLVENCY RESOLUTION PROCESS

- Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (IBC) and its applicability
- Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process (CIRP)
- Liquidation process under the IBC

UNIT 3- OPERATIONAL AND FINANCIAL CREDITORS

- Types of creditors
- Rights and duties of operational and financial creditors
- Priority of creditors' claims

UNIT 4- INSOLVENCY PROFESSIONALS AND AGENCIES

- Role of insolvency professionals
- Registration and regulation of insolvency professionals
- Insolvency agencies and their functions
- Comparison with insolvency and bankruptcy proceedings under the IBC

TEXT BOOKS:

- Sumant Batra, *Corporate Insolvency – Law and Practice*, EBC, 2017
- Ashish Makhija, *Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code of India*, LexisNexis, 2018

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- IBBI Annual Publication, available at <https://ibbi.gov.in/en/publication/others>
- Akaant Kumar Mittal, *Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code: Law and Practice* (2 Volumes), EBC, 2nd Ed. 2023
- Surendra Malik and Sudeep Malik *Supreme Court on Insolvency and Bankruptcy Laws* EBC Edition 2022
- A. Ramaiya, *Guide to the Companies Act*, LexisNexis, 19th Ed. 2020 (in 6 volumes)
- Vanessa Finch and David Milman, *Corporate Insolvency Law: Perspectives and Principles*, Cambridge 2017
- Sir Roy Goode QC, *Principles of Corporate Insolvency Law*, Sweet & Maxwell, 2019
- *Taxmann's Insolvency and Bankruptcy Law Manual*, August 2022
- RP Vats et al, *Law & Practice of Insolvency & Bankruptcy*, Taxmann, 2022

| | |
|--|------------------------------------|
| VICTIMOLOGY & PENOLOGY (Program Specialisation Electives) | |
| Course Code: 23LLM105C | Continuous Evaluation: 40 Marks |
| Credits: 2 | End Semester Examination: 60 Marks |
| L T P: 2 1 0 | |
| Prerequisite: Basic knowledge of criminal law including criminology | |

COURSE OBJECTIVES (COs):

Penology is a multi-disciplinary subject that aims for the study and evaluation of the application of penal laws to wrongdoers. It broadly explains punishment's justification, characteristics, and effectiveness in its various forms.

CO1: To identify the terminologies related to the fundamentals of Penology and Victimology.

CO2: To describe the measure of punishment in any legal system.

CO3: To make the students examine the present trend of criminal reforms.

CO4: To enable the students to assess the effectiveness and applicability of the victim's rights in the Indian legal system.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES (CLOs):

After the successful completion of this Course, the student shall be able to

CLO1. Explain the terminologies related to the fundamentals of Penology and Victimology.

CLO2. Examine the measure of punishment in any legal system.

CLO3. Analyze the present trend of criminal reforms.

CLO4. Assess the effectiveness of the victims' rights and their applicability in the Indian legal system.

COURSE CONTENTS

UNIT 1-

RUNNING THEMES IN PENOLOGY

- Penal Policy
- Penal Accountability
- Probation and Communities Penalty
- Future Directions and alternative visions

UNIT 2

PUNISHMENT AND JUSTIFICATIONS

- Justifications of Punishment
- Theorising about prisons and punishment
- Sources of Penal Laws

- Comparative Penology

UNIT 3

VICTIM PROTECTION

- Legal Initiatives in Victim Protection
- Social and Community Initiatives in Victim Protection
- Mapping the best practices in Victim Protection
- Forensic justice to victims of crime

UNIT 4

VICTIM'S TYPOLOGY

- Victims of Abuse of Power
- Victims of migration and environmental crimes
- Victimization in the Digital Environment
- Victimization of vulnerable section of society

TEXTBOOKS:

- David Scott, *Penology*, Sage publication (1st ed., 2008)
- Prof. N.V. Paranjpe, *Criminology & Penology (including Victimology)*, Central Law Publication, 18th ed. 2019 (reprint) 2022
- Dr. S.S. Srivastva, *Criminology, Penology & Victimology*, Central Law Agency, 6th ed. 2021
- Dr. N.M. Swamy, *Lectures on Criminology Penology and Victimology*, Asia Law House, ed. 2022

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- Katherine S. Williams, *Textbook on Criminology* (Oxford University Press, 7th ed., 2013).
- Michael Doherty, *Textbook on Criminology* (Old Bailey Press, London, 4th ed., 2003).
- Ahmad Siddique, *Criminology Problems & Perspective* (EBC, 5th ed., 2007)
- S.M. Afzal Qadari, *Criminology, Penology & Victimology* (Eastern Book Company, 7th ed., 2022)

| PUBLIC POLICY & ADMINISTRATIVE LAW (Program Specialization Electives) | |
|---|------------------------------------|
| Course Code: 23LLM105D | Continuous Evaluation: 40 Marks |
| Credits: 2 | End Semester Examination: 60 Marks |
| L T P: 2 1 0 | |
| Prerequisite: Basic knowledge of Indian Constitution. | |

COURSE OBJECTIVES (COs):

The objective of studying of administrative law is to understand nature of the administration and the role of law. Earlier, the functions of the state were so defused and were dealing with sporadic issues such as policing and protection from external aggression. It proliferates into every aspect of life. The three wings of the state established under the Constitution functions to ensure welfare of the subjects.

The objective of this course is to:

CO1: Provide an in-depth understanding of the ills prevailing in the society

CO2: Identify the solutions for ills prevailing in the society

CO3: Learn the basic areas of public policy on the largest gamut of its canvas.

CO4: Analyze the transformations in public administration with emphasis on current initiatives and emerging challenges in the field

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES (CLOs):

After the successful completion of this Course, the student shall be able to:

CLO1: Identify the nature, scope, necessity and development of Administrative Law

CLO2: Analyse the working of the administrative adjudication system and control mechanism of administrative discretionary power

CLO3: Provide a critique of the remedies available against administrative actions.

CLO4: Examine the role and liability of public undertakings in the light of privatization.

COURSE CONTENTS

UNIT 1-

INTRODUCTION AND APPROACHES TO PUBLIC POLICY ANALYSIS

- Nature, Scope and Importance of Public Policy
- Evolution of Public Policy and Policy Sciences
- Public Policy and Public Administration
- The Process Approach
- The Logical Positivist Approach
- The Phenomenological Approach
- The Participatory Approach and Normative Approach

UNIT 2- THEORIES, PROCESS AND EVALUATION OF PUBLIC POLICY

- Theories and Models of Policy Making
- Perspectives of Policy Making Process
- Institutions of Policy Making
- Concept of Policy Implementation
- Techniques of Policy Implementation
- Concept of Policy Evaluation
- Constraints of Public Policy Evaluation

UNIT 3- INTRODUCTION TO THE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

- Meaning and definition of Administrative Law
- Evolution and Scope of Administrative Law
- Classification of Administrative Law
- Relationship between Administrative Law and Constitutional Law

UNIT 4- RELATIONSHIP & CHALLENGES BETWEEN ADMINISTRATIVE LAW AND PUBLIC POLICY

- Relation between Administrative Law & Public Policy
- Role of Administrative Law in Formation of Public Policy
- Role of Administrative Authority in Implementation of Public Policy
- Challenges before Administrative Law & Authorities in implementation of Public Policy

TEXT BOOKS:

- M. P. Jain & S. N. Jain, *Principles of Administrative Law* (Lexis Nexis, India, 2020).
- S. P. Sathe - *Administrative Law*, (Lexis Nexis, Butterworth's, 7th Edition 2006)
- Bergerson, Peter J., *Teaching Public Policy: Theory, Research and Practice*, (Westport, RI: Greenwood Press 1991).
- Brewer, Gary D., and Peter de Leon, *The Foundations of Policy Analysis*, (Homewood, IL. The Dorsey Press 1983).

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- H.W.R. Wade and C.F. Forsyth - *Administrative Law* (Oxford University Press, New York, 10th Edition 2009)
- H.M. Seervai, *Constitutional Law of India* (Vol. I &II 2021)
- Garner's – *Administrative Law*, , Oxford University press (8th Ed., 1996)
- Jay M. Shafritz, *International Encyclopedia of Public Policy and Administration*, (Westview Press, 1998)

JURISPRUDENCE OF TECHNOLOGY LAW

(Programme Specialization Elective)

| | |
|--|------------------------------------|
| Course Code: 23LLM105E | Continuous Evaluation: 40 Marks |
| Credits: 2 | End Semester Examination: 60 Marks |
| L T P: 2 1 0 | |
| Prerequisite: Basic understanding of IT Act and Cyber Law | |

COURSE OBJECTIVES (COs):

This course provides an overview of the legal frameworks and principles that regulate the use of information technology in the digital age. The course covers various topics, including the definition and scope of IT Law, historical development and evolution, and its importance and relevance today.

CO1: Develop a comprehensive understanding of the key concepts and principles of Information Technology Law, including its scope, relevance, and legal frameworks.

CO2: Analyze and evaluate the concepts of cyber security and intermediary liability in the context of Indian law.

CO3: Examine and interpret the principle of functional equivalence, particularly in relation to digital signatures, understanding its legal significance and its application in various contexts.

CO4: Assess and critically analyze the ethical and social implications of information technology law

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES (CLOs):

CLO1: Define and explain the key concepts and principles of Information Technology Law. **CLO2:** Understand the cyber security and intermediary liability in special reference to India. **CLO3:** Know the principle of functional equivalence especially in relation to digital signatures.

CLO4: Critically assess ethical and social implications of information technology law in reference to Artificial Intelligence.

COURSE CONTENT

UNIT 1-

INTRODUCTION TO IT ACT, COMPUTER SYSTEMS AND NETWORKS

- Nature & Scope of IT ACT
- Understanding Legal Terminology – Communication Device, Computer, Computer Network, Computer Resource
- Computer System, Data, Intermediary,
- Cyber Café, Cyber Security, Secure System
- Computer Hardware, Software, Malware

UNIT 2- ELECTRONIC GOVERNANCE

- Authentication of Electronic Records
- Digital Signature, Electronic Signature

- ❑ Hash Function, Key Pair (Private Key & Public Key)
- ❑ Attribution, Acknowledgement & Dispatch of Electronic Records
- ❑ Legal Recognition of Electronic Records
- ❑ Secure Electronic Record, Secure Electronic Signature

UNIT 3- RIGHTS AND LIABILITIES OF INTERMEDIARY

- ❑ Concept of Intermediary
- ❑ Delivery of Services by Service Provider (Section 6 A)
- ❑ Salient Features of Information Technology (Intermediary Guidelines and Digital Media Ethics Code) Rules, 2021
- ❑ Important Definitions, Due Diligence by Intermediaries, Redressal Mechanism
- ❑ Additional Due Diligence by Significant Intermediaries
- ❑ Code of Ethics for, OTT & Social Media Platforms

UNIT 4- CYBER OFFENCES

- ❑ Computer related Offences (Sec-65-66)
- ❑ Sending Offensive Messages, receiving stolen Computer resource (Sec-66A, Sec -66 B)
- ❑ Identity Theft, Cheating by Personation
- ❑ Violation of Privacy (Sec-66E), Cyber terrorism (Sec-66F)
- ❑ Publishing Obscene Material & Sexually Explicit Content (Sec-67, Sec 67 A, Sec 67 B)
- ❑ Preservation of Information by Intermediaries (Sec 67 C)

TEXT BOOKS:

- ❑ N.S. Nappinai, *Technology Laws Decoded*, (Lexis Nexis, Gurugram, 2017)
- ❑ Justice Yatindra Singh, *Cyber Laws*, (Universal Lexis Nexis, 2022)
- ❑ Rao, S.V. Joga, *Law of Cyber Crimes*, (Wadhwa and Company, Nagpur 2020)

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- ❑ Bainbridge, David, *Encyclopedia of Information Technology Law Data Protection Law*, (Universal Law Publishing, Delhi 2018)
- ❑ Gupta, Das, *Cyber Crime in India: A Comparative Study*, (Eastern Law House 2019)
- ❑ Fatima, Talat, *Cyber Crime*, (Eastern New Company 2018)
- ❑ Mani, K., *A Practical Approach to Cyber Laws*, (Kamal Publishers 2017)

| SYNOPSIS (Non-Teaching Credit Course) | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| Course Code: 23LLM106 | (Internal) Presentation: 60 Marks |
| Credits: 1 | External (Viva): 40 Marks |
| L T P: 0 0 2 | |
| Prerequisite: Basic Knowledge of Research Methodology | |

FORMAT AND GUIDELINES FOR SYNOPSIS

The Guidelines are issued with a view to providing LL.M. students with the formatting requirements for the Synopsis. They cover structure, layout, form, and style.

SYNOPSIS LAYOUT: -

The Synopsis shall be assembled in the given order (For details refer Annexure I):

- I. Cover Page
- II. Table of Contents
- III. Table of Cases Cited
- IV. List of Abbreviations
- V. List of Figures including figure number, caption, and the page number **(if any)**
- VI. List of Tables including table number, caption, and the page number **(if any)**.

Introduction.

The Introduction should state the nature & purpose of the investigation. It should state the background, statement of the problem, definition of terms, purpose of the study, theoretical basis etc. **(References in the text must be cited by name and year in parentheses wherever applicable, for example: Adachi *et al*; 1998).**

1. Background and Rationale of Study

The background of a study in a research paper refers to the introductory section where you provide context and set the stage for your research. It outlines the broader context within which your research question or problem exists. This section helps readers understand the significance, relevance, and rationale behind your research.

2. Statement of the Problem:

Clearly state the problem to be undertaken. Make a clear statement highlighting the exact coverage and purview of the problem under investigation. Make a mention of those issues, which would be actually investigated in the study.

3. **Review of Literature.**

The Literature Review demonstrates knowledge of the main research achievements in the area of study. It should provide some of the key references in the area of research which requires further extensive research on the candidate's part. The review of literature should preferably

have recent references (**work carried out during the last 10 years**). It should be Chronological, Categorical, or related to Theoretical Viewpoints on the topic with appropriate references. **Also, Research Gaps have to be indicated to establish what motivated the candidate to undertake the study. (References to be cited in the text by name and the year in parentheses, wherever applicable).**

4. **Research Objectives:** State categorically the measurable objectives (preferably not more than five) of the research to be undertaken.

5. **Research Hypothesis/ Research questions:** Make crisp statements entailing not more than two variables describing the presumed relationship or influence on each other.

6. **Research Methodology**

Writing a research methodology section in a dissertation is a critical aspect that outlines the systematic approach taken to investigate the research questions or hypotheses. This section serves as a roadmap for readers, detailing the methods, techniques, and procedures employed to collect and analyze data. A well-structured research methodology should begin by explaining the overall research design, whether it's quantitative, qualitative, or mixed methods. It should then elaborate on the specific research instruments, data sources, and sampling techniques utilized. The section should meticulously describe data collection methods, such as surveys, interviews, observations, or archival research, while also addressing the rationale behind their selection and their alignment with research objectives.

Data Collection: All kinds of research (doctrinal or non-doctrinal) require some kind of data- make a mention of sources and nature of data to be collected and utilized in the report. It may include:

i. Primary Data collection (only in case of Non-doctrinal/empirical study) If the study involves data collection from the respondents, following is the scheme:

- Universe of the study (state the source/estimated number of total population of units)
- Sampling design(method of sampling to extract the required number of sample)
- Tools - the ways to collect the required data like interview schedule, questionnaire, participant observation, case study)
- Techniques (any scale, measurement etc.)
- Statistical consideration/ software applications

ii. Secondary Data collection (Mostly in case of Doctrinal study)

- Mention of Secondary sources used - library resources/reports consulted/internet resources used
- Case studies

- Case laws/judgments
 - Content analysis/document analysis/Meta-analysis
- iii. **Data Analysis / Discussion:** Section to mainly include the data analysis & interpretation planning by the researcher.
7. **Scope of study:** It should explain the extent to which the research area will be explored in the work and specifies the parameters within which the study will be conducted.
8. **Chapter Scheme:** Designing the chapter scheme for a dissertation involves structuring the content in a logical progression that guides the reader through the research process, from introduction to conclusion. Each chapter should address a distinct aspect of the study, contributing to a cohesive narrative that supports the research objectives.
9. **References:**
The list of references should only include works that are cited in the text and that have been published or accepted for publication. The References should follow standard formatting styles such as APA or ILL.

Synopsis Formatting: -

The formatting of synopsis should be as follows:

1. **Synopsis Text:** Length of Original synopsis is limited to 15- 30 printed pages. One printed page corresponds to approximately 3,500 characters (5,000 characters in the sections. Synopsis must be written in English; in **Times new Roman with 12 font size and the complete text should be formatted in 1.5 line spacing and paragraph spacing should be 3.**
2. **Headings:** Every chapter should start from a new page/ separate page and proper numbering for headings/subheadings should be done. Same bullet or numbering pattern for headings and subheading cannot be used.
 - a. *All Group headings should start with the initial letter in capitals.*
 - b. *It is imperative to have all paragraphs duly numbered.*
(Some examples of Para numbering are available in this text.)

Plagiarism: The synopsis should be checked by any other software approved by the University, the plagiarism tool of SRM University, to detect instances of overlapping and similar text in submitted synopsis. The percentage of similarity should be within the acceptable limit (**which is 10 % excluding references as per the UGC norms**). **The report for plagiarism must be signed by the research scholar and the supervisor.**

RUBRICS FOR EVALUATION OF SYNOPSIS

| Sl. No. | Criteria (Continuous Evaluation) | | Criteria (End Term Evaluation) | |
|--------------------|---|-----------|---------------------------------------|------------|
| 1. | Introduction to the Topic | 5 | Presentation of Synopsis | 20 |
| 2. | Literature Review | 15 | Viva Voice | 20 |
| 3. | Statement of Problem | 10 | | |
| 4. | Research Objectives/ Hypothesis | 10 | | |
| 5. | Citation & References | 5 | | |
| 6. | Research Methodology | 5 | | |
| 7. | Originality/Plagiarism | 10 | | |
| Marks | Continuous Evaluation | 60 | End Term Evaluation | 40 |
| Total Marks | | | | 100 |

COVER PAGE SAMPLE

(Topic of Synopsis)

(18 bold)

**Synopsis submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirement
for the Degree of**

(14 bold)

Master of Laws (LL.M.)

(16 bold)

(Session)

Supervisor
Name of the supervisor
Designation
(14 bold)

Co-Supervisor
Name of the Co-supervisor
Designation
(14 bold)

Submitted by
Name of the Student
Roll No.
Enrolment ID No
(14 bold)



FACULTY OF LAW
SRM UNIVERSITY, SONIPAT

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| S. No | Title/Sub-title | Page No |
|-------|---|------------------------------|
| | Table of Cases Cited | In Roman Numerals e.g. i-ii |
| | List of Figures: Includes Figure Number, Caption and The Page Number (IF ANY) | In Roman Numerals e.g. i-ii |
| | List of Tables: Includes Table Number, Caption, and the Page Number (IF ANY) | In Roman Numerals e.g., i-ii |
| 1 | | In Arabic Numerals e.g., 1-2 |
| 2 | | In Arabic Numerals e.g., 1-2 |
| 3 | | In Arabic Numerals e.g., 1-2 |
| 4 | | In Arabic Numerals e.g., 1-2 |
| 5 | | In Arabic Numerals e.g., 1-2 |
| 6 | | In Arabic Numerals e.g., 1-2 |
| 7 | | In Arabic Numerals e.g., 1-2 |
| 8 | | In Arabic Numerals e.g., 1-2 |
| | Appendices | Plagiarism report etc |

SEMESTER-II

| CONTEMPORARY PROBLEMS OF WORLD ORDER (Program Specialization Elective) | |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| Course Code: 23LLM201A | Continuous Evaluation:.....40..Marks |
| Credits: 2 | End Semester Examination:.60 Marks |
| L T P: 2 1 0 | |
| Prerequisite: Basic Understanding of International Law and acquaintance with current global issues | |

COURSE OBJECTIVES (COs):

This course delves into the complex and dynamic issues that shape the contemporary global landscape. By examining various challenges and conflicts that impact world order, students will gain an in-depth understanding of the interconnectedness of international politics, economics, security, and culture. Through critical analysis and discussions, students will explore potential solutions and strategies for addressing these pressing global problems.

CO1: To familiarise students with key contemporary global challenges and conflicts, including issues related to security, economics, environment, human rights, and energy disparity.

CO2: To explore how various factors, such as geopolitics, economics, culture, interact to shape the dynamics of international relations and impact different regions differently.

CO3: To assess the roles played by international organizations, states, and non-state actors in addressing global problems.

CO4: To analyze the strengths and limitations of diplomatic negotiations, multilateral agreements, and peacekeeping efforts in addressing complex global challenges.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES (CLOS)-

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

CLO1: Identify and analyze key contemporary global challenges and conflicts.

CLO2: Understand the multidimensional nature of world order and its impact on different regions.

CLO3: Critically assess the roles of international organizations, states, and non-state actors in addressing global problems.

CLO4: Evaluate potential strategies and policies for promoting stability, cooperation, and conflict resolution on a global scale.

COURSE CONTENTS

UNIT 1- GLOBAL SECURITY AND CONFLICT

- Introduction to contemporary global security challenges
- Terrorism, insurgency, and hybrid warfare
- Proliferation of weapons of mass destruction

- International responses to conflict and terrorism

UNIT 2- GLOBAL ECONOMIC AND ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

- Global economic disparities and inequality
- Environmental degradation and climate change
- Resource scarcity and energy security
- Sustainable development and global cooperation

UNIT 3- HUMAN RIGHTS AND SOCIAL JUSTICE

- Human rights violations and humanitarian crises
- Mass migration and refugee issues
- Gender equality and social justice on a global scale
- Role of international organizations in promoting human rights

UNIT 4- EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES AND CYBERSECURITY

- Technological advancements and their impact on world order
- Cybersecurity threats and challenges
- Digital divide and access to technology
- Norms and regulations for cyberspace governance

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Joshua S. Goldstein and Jon C. Pevehouse, *International Relations*, 11th Ed. (Pearson, 2020)
2. Richard J. Payne, *Global Issues: Politics, Economics, and Culture*, 5th Ed., (Pearson, 2015)
3. Joseph E. Stiglitz, *Globalization and Its Discontents Revisited: Anti-Globalization in the Era of Trump*, (W. W. Norton & Company, 2017)

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Sean McFate, *The New Rules of War: Victory in the Age of Durable Disorder* (Oxford University Press, 2019)
2. Michael Goodhart, *Human Rights: Politics and Practice*, 3rd Ed., (Oxford University Press, 2016)

| COMPETITION LAW (Program specialization Electives) | |
|---|------------------------------------|
| Course Code: 23LLM201B | Continuous Evaluation: 40 Marks |
| Credits: 2 | End Semester Examination: 60 Marks |
| L T P: 2 1 0 | |
| Prerequisite: Basic knowledge of corporate laws and economics. | |

COURSE OBJECTIVES (COs):

The course offers students a comprehensive exploration of the dynamic field of competition law with the dual objectives of developing their awareness and equipping them with the skills to address evolving issues in this expanding legal landscape.

The course has following objectives which aims also aims to create awareness among the students and develop their abilities to deal with the issues on the expanding horizons of competition law.

CO1: To provide thorough understanding of the Competition Law and its practical implications.

CO2: To provide the students with an understanding of the major dimensions of competition law.

CO3: To provide the legal, economic, and regulatory foundations of competition law and policy.

CO4: To make the students aware about how the Government attempts to prevent this sort of anticompetitive conduct through enforcement of the Competition Law.

CO5: To ready the students for the application of competition law in daily lives.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES (CLOs):

On successful completion of this course, students will have the ability to:

CLO1: Understand the basic principles, goals, and legal concepts in Competition Law.

CLO2: Explain the dimensions of competition law majorly anticompetitive agreements, abuse of dominant position and combination regulations.

CLO3: Appreciate and Evaluate the enforcement under competition law.

CLO4: Appraise the role of regulator in the competition regulation.

CLO5: Apply the learnings in this course to real life situation and provide solutions.

COURSE CONTENTS

UNIT 1-

HISTORY, INTRODUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT OF COMPETITION LAW

- ❑ Concept of Competition, Perfect Competition, Contestable market, Constitutional aspects, Competition policy, Goals of competition law
- ❑ History and development of Competition Law in India, Constitutional vision of social justice, Sachar Committee,
- ❑ **MRTP Act**-Salient features and its amendment in 1991, Shortcomings of the MRTP Act, Raghavan Committee Report,
- ❑ Competition Act 2002- Advantages of Competition Act, Important Definitions under the Competition Act, 2002

UNIT 2- ANTI- COMPETITIVE AGREEMENTS

- Anti-Competitive agreements under the Competition Act, 2002,
- Appreciable adverse effect on competition in the market, Determination of relevant market,
- Rule of reason and per se rule,
- Horizontal and Vertical restraints, Exemptions,
- Penalties, Cartels

UNIT 3- REGULATION OF ABUSE OF DOMINANT POSITION

- Dominance in the Market, Relevant Market, and Abusive conducts under the Competition Act, 2002
- Combinations-** Merger, Acquisition, Amalgamation and Takeover
- Horizontal, Vertical and Conglomerate Mergers
- Review process for combination,
- Penalties

UNIT 4- ENFORCEMENT MECHANISMS AND EMERGING TRENDS IN COMPETITION LAW

- Enforcement mechanisms under the Competition Act, 2002- Competition Commission of India, Constitution of the CCI, Powers and functions of CCI, Jurisdiction of the CCI, Adjudication and appeals, Competition Appellate Tribunal,
- Competition Advocacy in India, Intellectual Property Rights and competition Law, International Trade Law and Competition Law

TEXT BOOKS:

- Dr. Avtar Singh, Competition Law, Eastern Book Company, 2012
- Abir Roy & Jayant Kumar, Competition law in India
- Dr. H.K. Saharay, Textbook on Competition Law

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- Ramappa, Competition Law in India: Policy, Issus and Development, 3rd ed.-2013, Oxford University Press, New Delhi
- P. Satya Narayana Prasad, Competition Law and Cartel Amicus Books, ICFAI University Press, 2007
- Richard Whish, Competition Law, Oxford University Press, 2008
- Vinod Dhall (ed.), Competition Law Today, Oxford University Press, 2007
- M. Dugar, Commentary on MRTP Law, Competition Law & consumer Protection Law, 4th ed.-2006

| | |
|--|------------------------------------|
| MODERN TECHNIQUES OF CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION (Program Specialization Electives) | |
| Course Code: 23LLM201C | Continuous Evaluation: 40 Marks |
| Credits: 2 | End Semester Examination: 60 Marks |
| L T P: 2 1 0 | |
| Prerequisite: Basic understanding of criminal law | |

COURSE OBJECTIVES (COs) :

This course aims to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of advanced investigative techniques, focusing on the principles that underlie their application. Through critical discussions, the course will delve into the intricate interplay between jurisprudential and legal factors, and the utilization of scientific methods in investigations.

CO1: To familiarize students with the principles underlying certain advanced techniques of investigation

CO2: To discuss the implications of various jurisprudential and legal phenomenon on the use of scientific techniques for investigation purposes

CO3: To compare the legal framework and legal practices in various legal settings and jurisdictions

CO4: To critique the present evidentiary practices and their impact on judicial outcomes

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES (CLOs):

After the successful completion of this Course, the student shall be able to

CLO1: Identify and explain the underlying principles of certain advanced techniques of investigation **CLO2:** Assess the impact of various jurisprudential and legal phenomenon on the use of scientific technique for investigation purposes

CLO3: Analyse the legal framework and legal practices in various legal settings and jurisdictions

CLO4: Evaluate the present evidentiary practices and their impact on judicial decision making

COURSE CONTENTS

UNIT 1

INTRODUCTION

- Criminal Law and Forensics – Utility of *Daubert* in India
- Basic Principles of Forensics
- Locard's Principle of Exchange
- Relationship Between Scientific and Legal Standards
- Forensic Statistics – Likelihood ratio, match probability

UNIT 2- VARIOUS DIMENSION OF INVESTIGATION TECHNIQUES

- Principles of CSI management and investigation - CSI effect or reverse-CSI effect
- Unreliable Tests and Unreliable Testimony
- Reception of Incriminating Expert Evidence in Four Adversarial Jurisdictions
- Judicial Assessment of Forensic Evidence: Asking the Gatekeepers

- Building the bridge between science and law at the International Court of Justice

UNIT 3- ADVANCED FIELDS OF FORENSICS

- Evidentiary Value of Forensic Fingerprints
- DNA profiling techniques
- Digital/Cyber Forensics
- Crime Scene Investigation – Body fluid examination
- Bitemark Evidence

UNIT 4- PSYCHOLOGICAL BIASES AND COURT ROOM PSYCHOLOGY

- Forensic psychology for mental competence and in insanity pleas
- Cognitive biases in forensic scientists and police
- Contextual bias and cross-examination
- Forensic Victimology
- Grandfathering Evidence

TEXT BOOKS:

- B. S. Nabar, *Forensic Science in Criminal Investigation* (Asia Law House, 3rd Edition, 2013)
- B.R. Sharma, *Forensic Science in Criminal investigation Trials* (6th Edition, Universal Law Publishing, 2020)
- H.J.Walls, *Forensic Science* (Sweet & Maxwell, 2nd Edition, 2015)
- Chinmayanand, *Evidentiary Value of Forensic Fingerprints in India*, (3) INT'L JL MGMT. & HUMAN 3 (2020)

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- John. C. Brenner, *Forensic Science: An Illustrated Dictionary* (CRC Press, 1st Edition, 2003)
- Samuel Alex and Swati Parekh, *DNA Test in Criminal Investigation and Paternity Disputes* (Dwivedi and Company, 1st Edition, 2019)
- Walls, H.J., *Forensic Science: An Introduction to Scientific Crime Detection* (Second Edition, Universal Law Publishing Company Private Limited, Delhi, 2012)
- B. Umadethan, *Forensic Medicine for the Police* (New Delhi; 2011)
- Govind Singh, *Role of Forensic Science in Crime Control* (Cyber Tech Publications, 2013)

| CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS IN INDIA (Program specialization Electives) | |
|---|------------------------------------|
| Course Code: 23LLM201D | Continuous Evaluation: 40 Marks |
| Credits: 2 | End Semester Examination: 60 Marks |
| L T P: 2 0 0 | |
| Prerequisite: Basic Knowledge of the Constitutional Law | |

COURSE OBJECTIVES (COs):

The objective of a constitutional amendment is to make changes or additions to a country's constitution. A constitution is the supreme law of a nation that establishes the framework for its governance, outlines the rights and responsibilities of its citizens, and defines the structure and powers of its government institutions.

CO1: To study how constitutional amendments can enhance or alter the protection of fundamental rights and freedoms.

CO2: To understand the various procedures and mechanisms for amending a constitution, such as special majority requirements, referendums, and parliamentary processes.

CO4: To compare and contrast constitutional amendments in different countries, exploring how various nations address similar issues through their constitutional frameworks.

CO5: To analyse the legal and political aspects of constitutional amendments, including the processes and procedures involved in proposing, debating, and ratifying amendments.

CO6: To assess the impact of constitutional amendments on society, governance, and the rights of citizens.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES (CLOs)

After completing the course, Students will be able to -

CLO1: Understand how constitutional amendments can enhance or alter the protection of fundamental rights and freedoms.

CLO2: To explain the various procedures and mechanisms for amending a constitution, such as special majority requirements, referendums, and parliamentary processes.

CLO3: Classify constitutional amendments in different countries, exploring how various nations address similar issues through their constitutional frameworks.

CLO5: To explain the complex aspect of the legal and political perspective of constitutional amendments, including the processes and procedures involved in proposing, debating, and ratifying amendments.

CLO6: To examine the impact of constitutional amendments on society, governance, and the rights of citizens.

COURSE CONTENTS

UNIT 1

INTRODUCTION

- The Meaning and Definition of Amendment
- Formal and Informal Amendment
- Amending Power: Concept and Necessity
- Amendment of Constitution – Procedure
- Amendment of Fundamental Rights
- Basic Structure Doctrine as a limitation on the Amending Power

UNIT 2- CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS

- ❑ The constitution (1st amendment Act, 1951)
- ❑ Right to Property: Constitutional Policy Before and After the Constitution (Forty Fourth Amendment Act, 1978)
- ❑ Impact of 73rd and 74th constitutional amendments
- ❑ The constitutional (one hundred and one amendment) act 2016.

UNIT 3- CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS

- ❑ The Constitution (Twenty fifth Amendment) act, 1971 and strengthening of Directive principles of state policy.
- ❑ The Constitution (Forty Second Amendment) act, 1976
- ❑ The Constitution (Forty Fourth Amendment) act, 1977
- ❑ Constitutional Amendments and Protective discrimination under articles 15 & 16 of the constitution.

UNIT 4- CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS

- ❑ The Constitution (Thirty Ninth Amendment) Act, 1975 and Rule of law
- ❑ The Constitution (Fifty Second Amendment) Act, 1985
- ❑ The Constitution (Eight Sixth Amendment) act, 2002
- ❑ The Constitution (Ninety First Amendment) Act, 2003 and Political Democracy
- ❑ The Constitution (Ninety Ninth Amendment) Act, 2014 and Independence of Judiciary
- ❑ The Constitution (One Hundred and Third Amendment) Act, 2019
- ❑ The Constitution (One Hundred and Fourth Amendment) Act, 2020
- ❑ The Constitution (One Hundred and Fifth Amendment) Act, 2021

TEXT BOOKS:

- ❑ Paras Diwan, *Amending Powers and Constitutional Amendments*, (Deep & Deep Publications; 2nd edition,1997)
- ❑ Dr. M P Singh, *Comparative Constitutional Law* (EBC, 2nd edition,2011)
- ❑ Seervai, H. M. *Constitutional Law of India: A Critical Commentary. 3 vols.*, (4th ed. Law and Justice, 2021)

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- ❑ A. Lakshminath, *Basic Structure and Constitutional Amendments – Limitations and Justiciability* (Deep and Deep Publication, 1st Edition, 2002)
- ❑ Chandrachud, Y. V. Durga Das Basu *Shorter Constitution of India* Lexis Nexis; Fifteenth - 2018 edition
- ❑ Austin, Granville. *Working a Democratic Constitution: A History of the Indian Experience. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1999.*

- Rao, Shiva. *The Framing of India's Constitution*. 6 vols New Delhi: Universal Law Publishing, 2004.
- De Smith's Principles of Judicial Review, (Sweet & Maxwell; 2nd edition, 2020)

| MACHINE LEARNING AND LAW (Program Specialization Elective) | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| Course Code: 23LLM201E | Continuous Evaluation:.....40 Marks |
| Credits: 2 | End Semester Examination:..60 Marks |
| L T P: 2 1 0 | |
| Prerequisite: Understanding of Legal System and concepts of Jurisprudence. | |

COURSE OBJECTIVES (COs):

The objective of this course is to gain a better understanding of the impact of AI on the legal profession and to identify the potential application domains of AI and machine learning in this field. The course will help learners to analyze and evaluate the legal, ethical, and social issues that arise as a result of the use of AI technologies. AI continues to develop and become more integrated with the legal profession, it is important to stay up to date on the latest advancements and debates surrounding its use.

- CO1:** To build a comprehensive understanding of AI Technology and Machine Learning as one of its major components.
- CO2:** To explore real-world examples and case studies of AI implementations, learning how Machine Learning is utilized to solve complex problems and enhance decision-making in different industries.
- CO3:** To recognize and discuss the ethical, legal, and social issues arising due to the rapid utilization of AI technologies, with a particular focus on ML-based tools.
- CO4:** To gain an understanding of how AI technologies and Machine Learning are revolutionizing legal practices, predicting legal outcomes, and transforming dispute resolution processes.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES (CLOs):

After the successful completion of the Course Curriculum, a student would have the ability to:

- CLO1:** To know the fundamentals of AI Technology and Machine Learning as its major Component
- CLO2:** Understand adoption of ML based applications in Private and Public sector
- CLO3:** Comprehend the ethical, legal and social issues arising due to rapid utilization of AI technologies in different sectors with special focus on Tools based on ML.
- CLO4:** Analyze the Utilization of machine learning in legal profession including its impact on various legal disciplines like Jurisprudence, Criminal law, IP Law, labor law and health law.

COURSE CONTENTS

UNIT 1-

INTRODUCTION TO ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING

- General and Scientific understanding of AI Technology,

- ❑ Types of AI – “narrow,” “general,” and “super, reactive, limited memory, theory of mind, self-aware)
- ❑ Machine Learning and its Features
- ❑ Types of Machine Learning - Supervised learning, Unsupervised learning Reinforcement learning
- ❑ Legal Definition of term Artificial Intelligence

UNIT 2- AI AND MACHINE LEARNING IN LEGAL INDUSTRY

- ❑ Impact of AI on Legal Industry an overview
- ❑ AI & ML in Legal Research and Law Practice, Due Diligence, Predictive Analysis,
- ❑ AI & ML in Law Enforcement, AI in Judicial System
- ❑ AI & ML in Law administration (National & International Perspective)

UNIT 3- LEGAL ISSUES RELATED TO GENERATIVE AI AND MACHINE LEARNING

- ❑ Violation of Human Rights,
- ❑ Artificial Intelligence and Legal personality
- ❑ Civil and Criminal Liability of AI,
- ❑ Data Protection and Privacy
- ❑ Intellectual Property Issues,
- ❑ AI and Anti-Competitive Practices

UNIT 4- AI REGULATORY AND LEGAL FRAMEWORK- NATIONAL & INTERNATIONAL PERSPECTIVE

- ❑ Legal Framework governing AI sector in India
- ❑ NITI Aayog Discussion Paper on a National AI Strategy, Enforcement Mechanisms for Responsible #AIforAll” (NITI, 2020)
- ❑ UNESCO’s global agreement on ethics of AI
- ❑ Overview of Europe march towards trustworthy AI- White Paper on AI , Proposed AI Act.
- ❑ UK’s National AI Strategy, US -AI Bill of Rights
- ❑ Canada - The Digital Charter Implementation Act, 2022, Artificial Intelligence and Data Act.

TEXT BOOKS:

- ❑ Marta Poblet and Roger Brownsword, *The Future of Law and eTechnologies* (Springer 2019).
- ❑ Matthew L. J. Milliner, *The Law of Artificial Intelligence* (Thomson Reuters 2020).
- ❑ Joe Sremack and Dennis Kennedy, *Artificial Intelligence for Lawyers* (American Bar Association 2019).

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- Kevin D. Ashley, *Artificial Intelligence and Legal Analytics* (Cambridge University Press 2017).
- K. D. Ashley and J. L. Anderson, *AI and Legal Reasoning* (MIT Press 1987).
- Boddington, Paula, *Artificial Intelligence and Ethics: A Critical Introduction*. (New York: Routledge, 2018).
- Gunkel, David J, *Robot Rights*, Cambridge, (MA: MIT Press, 2018).

| | |
|--|------------------------------------|
| INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS LAW (Program Specialization Elective) | |
| Course Code: 23LLM202A | Continuous Evaluation: 40 Marks |
| Credits: 2 | End Semester Examination: 60 Marks |
| L T P: 2 1 0 | |
| Prerequisite: NIL | |

COURSE OBJECTIVES (COs):

This course is designed to provide students with a comprehensive introduction to the philosophy, principles, instruments, and institutions of human rights. Through exploration of diverse aspects of international human rights law, students will delve into the complexities of its national and international applications. By analyzing the judicial treatment of human rights violation allegations, students will develop insights into the legal response to such challenges.

CO1: To provide an introduction to basic human rights philosophy, principles, instruments and institutions.

CO2: To explore some aspects of the diverse and increasingly complex body of international law of human rights that has both national and international application.

CO3: To analyze the ways in which allegations of human rights violations are dealt with in the courts.

CO4: To know how to research on relevant issues and how to construct and advocate effective legal and policy arguments using international human rights norms and discourse.

CO5: To identify the major international declarations, treaties, and covenants governing human rights, and identify mechanisms for monitoring and enforcing human rights standards.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES (CLOs):

After successful completion of the LL.M. programme, the students will have the ability to:

CLO1: Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the international human rights framework, its origins and justifying theories.

CLO2: Demonstrate capacity to assess how specific human rights may be asserted, enforced or violated.

CLO3: Critically evaluate the relationship between international and domestic law on human rights.

CLO4: Understand the role of lawyers in human rights protection and capacity to contribute to ongoing processes of law reform.

CLO5: Understand the major international declarations, treaties, and covenants governing human rights, and identify mechanisms for monitoring and enforcing human rights standards.

COURSE CONTENTS

UNIT 1 INTRODUCTION

- ❑ Notions of Human Rights and International Human Rights Law
- ❑ Human Rights Law and International Humanitarian Law
- ❑ Theories of International Human Rights Law
- ❑ Historical Evolution and Development of International Human Rights Law
- ❑ Sources of International Human Rights Law and Challenges to Human Rights

UNIT 2- UNITED NATIONS HUMAN RIGHTS TREATY BODY SYSTEM

- ❑ United Nations Charter, 1945
- ❑ Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948
- ❑ International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, 1966 and its Optional Protocol
- ❑ International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, 1966 and its Optional Protocol
- ❑ Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action, 1993

UNIT 3- PROTECTION AGENCIES AND MECHANISM

- ❑ UN Commission on Human Rights and Human Rights Council
- ❑ Commission on Status of Women
- ❑ Sub Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities
- ❑ UN High Commissioner for Refugees
- ❑ Monitoring Committees and their Functions

UNIT 4- REGIONAL PROTECTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS

- ❑ European System
- ❑ Inter – American System
- ❑ African Charter and People’s Rights
- ❑ Arab Charter on Human Rights
- ❑ Challenges to Human Rights in Asian and Appropriate Mechanism

TEXT BOOKS:

- ❑ Required: Philip Alston and Ryan Goodman, International Human Right: Texts and Materials (The Successor to International Human Rights in Context), Oxford University Press, 2013
- ❑ Henry Steiner, Philip Alston - International Human Rights in Context- Law, Politics and Morals, 2000
- ❑ David P. Forsythe – The United Nations, Human Rights and Development

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- ❑ Martin Scheinin – Economic and Social Rights as Legal Rights
- ❑ Agenda for Development; An Agenda for Peace (A/47/277-S/24111) June 17, 1992.
- ❑ An Agenda for Peace, Supplement (A/50/60-S/1995/1) January 3, 1995.
- ❑ Will Kymlicka – Multicultural Citizenship: A Liberal Theory of Minority Rights”, 1996

| IPR IN BUSINESS (Program Specialization Elective) | |
|---|------------------------------------|
| Course Code: 23LLM202B | Continuous Evaluation: 40 Marks |
| Credits: 2 | End Semester Examination: 60 Marks |
| L T P: 2 1 0 | |
| Prerequisite: NIL | |

COURSE OBJECTIVES (COs):

The objective of this course is to familiarize the students with various types of IPR and its relevance to the businesses and their respective streams.

CO1: To provide students with a basic understanding of various types of IPR and its relevance for business.

CO2: To acquaint students with the strategies and management techniques associated with intellectual property assets, and the legal considerations and challenges involved.

CO3: To familiarize the students with the challenges and legal considerations related to intellectual property disputes.

CO4: To develop skills related to management of intellectual property in business.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES (CLOs):

At the end of this course, the students would be able to:

CLO1: Define and discuss about the various types of IPR and its relevance for business

CLO2: Discuss the adjudicating bodies and mechanisms under each of these IPRs

CLO3: Analyze and resolve business disputes relating to IPR

CLO4: Apply the learning to the real-life situations in business

COURSE CONTENTS

UNIT 1-

INTRODUCTION TO INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY AND BUSINESS

- ❑ Concept of IPR in business and its types
- ❑ International Context - Introduction to the leading International Instruments concerning

Intellectual Property Rights: the Berne Convention, Universal Copyright Convention, The Paris Convention, Patent Co-operation Treaty, TRIPS, The World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO), World Trade Organization (WTO) and the UNESCO

- Innovation as a Business Strategy and relevance of protecting the ideas legally
- National IPR Policy

UNIT 2 COPYRIGHT

- Concept of Copyright and importance for businesses
- Media business – protecting performer’s rights
- Performers’ and Broadcasters’ Rights Law
- Assignment, Transmission, Licensing of Copyrights
- Infringement of Copyrights and remedies

UNIT 3 TRADEMARKS

- Trademark – value of and relevance for businesses
- Protecting brand value- acquiring trademark nationally and internationally
- Trade mark disputes – case studies

UNIT 4 PATENTS

- Protecting innovation – acquiring patents nationally and internationally
- Product and process patents
- Assigning patents and its commercialization
- Patent Disputes

TEXT BOOKS:

- WIPO DL-101 General Course on Intellectual Property (online)
- Elizabeth Verkey and Jithin Saji Issac, *Intellectual Property*, Eastern Book Company 2021
- Anurag K. Agarwal, *Business and Intellectual Property: Protect your Ideas*, IIM Ahmedabad. Random House India (2016)
- *Handbook on IP Commercialisation - Strategies for Managing IPRs and Maximising Value* Jakarta: ASEAN Secretariat, November 2019

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- ICSI Study Material, Intellectual Property Rights: Law and Practice, A. Ramaiya, Guide to the Companies Act, LexisNexis, 19th Ed. 2020 (in 6 volumes)
- WIPO, *Enterprising Ideas A Guide to Intellectual Property for Startups*, 2023
- Manuals published by Office of the Controller General of Patents, Designs & Trade

- (CGPDTM), available at <https://ipindia.gov.in/>
- Guide Books by WIPO –Intellectual Property for Business, available at <https://www.wipo.int/publications/en/series/index.jsp?id=181>

| ADMINISTRATION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE (Program Specialization Electives) | |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| Course Code: 23LLM202C | Continuous Evaluation: 40 Marks |
| Credits: 2 | Presentation and Viva Voce: 60 Marks |
| L T P: 2 1 0 | |
| Prerequisite: Criminal Law | |

COURSE OBJECTIVES (COs):

The objective of this course is to introduce the students to the procedure of criminal justice administration in India. The course will apprise the students to the different models of criminal justice administration and the sentencing procedure. Lastly, the course will delve into the topic of the prison system.

CO1: To introduce the students to the broad concepts and philosophical foundations of Criminal Justice Administration.

CO2: To make the students understand the different models of Criminal Justice Administration and the comparison between them.

CO3: To help the students analyze the nuances of the process of judgment and sentencing.

CO4: To appraise the students about the different concepts relating to prisons.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES (CLOs):

At the end of this course, the students would be able to:

CO1: Understand the procedure of Criminal Justice Administration

CO2: Analyze the models of criminal process system

CO3: Evaluate the different types of sentencing and pardon

CO4: Evaluate the reason behind the existence of the prison system and its features.

COURSE CONTENTS

UNIT 1

INTRODUCTION TO CRIMINAL JUSTICE ADMINISTRATION

- Criminal Justice administration
- Decoding the ‘justice’ in Criminal Justice Administration
- Philosophical foundations of Code of Criminal Procedure

UNIT 2

MODELS OF THE CRIMINAL PROCESS SYSTEM

- Inquisitorial versus accusatorial system of criminal justice
- Comparative analysis
- Models of criminal process

UNIT 3

JUDGMENT AND SENTENCING

- Compounding
- Compensation
- Plea bargaining
- Probation of Offenders Act
- Remission, commutation and Pardoning power

UNIT 4 PRISON

- Hierarchy of prisons
- Classification of prisoners
- Rights of the prisoners and duties of the custodial staff
- Open prisons
- Position of the undertrial prisoners

TEXT BOOKS:

- KNC Pillai, *Kelkar's Criminal Procedure* (EBC, 7th Edn., 2021)
- KNC Pillai, *Kelkar's Lectures on Criminal Procedure including Probation and Juvenile Justice* (EBC, 6th Edn., 2017)
- Herbert Packer, *Limits of Criminal Sanction* (1968)

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- Dr. N. Maheshwara Swamy, *Criminology and Criminal Justice System* (Asia law House, Hyderabad, 2nd Edition, 2019)
- Michel Foucault, *Discipline and Punish: Birth of the Prison* (Pantheon Books, 1997, Reprint)

| ELECTION LAWS (Program Specialization Electives) | |
|--|------------------------------------|
| Course Code: 23LLM202D | Continuous Evaluation: 40 Marks |
| Credits: 2 | End Semester Examination: 60 Marks |
| L T P: 2 1 0 | |

Prerequisite: Basic understanding of constitutional provisions as well as administrative law related Election Laws.

COURSE OBJECTIVES (COs):

Election laws are designed to regulate the conduct of elections. They provide a framework for the conduct of elections and ensure that they are free and fair. The objective of election laws is to ensure that the electoral process is transparent, impartial, and accountable. They also aim to prevent electoral malpractices such as vote rigging, bribery, and intimidation. Election laws also provide for the establishment of an independent election commission that is responsible for conducting elections.

CO1: To understand the framework which is required for the conduct of free and fair elections.

CO2: To illustrate the electoral process is transparent, impartial, and accountable.

CO3: To simplify election data to understand voting patterns and trends & develop critical thinking skills and learn how to analyse complex legal issues.

CO4: To examine the discrepancies in the Indian Electoral Process.

CO5: To draw the blue print to mitigate the existing challenges of the existing electoral process.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES (CLOs): After the successful completion of Course Curriculum, a student will have the ability to:

CLO1: Describe the jurisprudence of free and fair elections in the modern democratic state.

CLO2: Display the electoral process is transparent, impartial, and accountable.

CLO3: Analyse the voting patterns and trends & develop critical thinking skills and learn how to simplify complex legal issues.

CLO4: To evaluate the discrepancies in the Indian Electoral Process.

CLO5: To hypothesize the resolution to mitigate the existing challenges of the existing electoral process.

COURSE CONTENTS

UNIT 1

THE CONCEPT OF ELECTION IN INDIA

- The Concept, objectives and scope of the Election as the requirement of the Rule of Law Society.
- Election Commission of India: Powers, Functions and Responsibilities
- Appointment of Election Commissioner and its discrepancies.
- Anti Defection Law: The Objectives, Electoral Corrupt Practices and its contemporary challenges.

UNIT 2

ELECTORAL JURISPRUDENCE

- The concept of the Proportional System
- Election to President and Vice President, Composition and Powers of Election Commission
- Loopholes and challenges in Proportional System

- ❑ The concept of the first past the post system
- ❑ Challenge to Election: Forum for filing Election Petition
- ❑ Loopholes and challenges in the first past the post system

UNIT 3

ELECTORAL PROCESS

- ❑ Candidate Eligibility and Nomination
- ❑ Role of political parties in candidate selection
- ❑ Qualification and Disqualification of the candidate in different statutes
- ❑ Challenges to electoral integrity (e.g., voter fraud, electoral violence)
- ❑ Measures to enhance the credibility of elections
- ❑ Discussions on potential electoral reforms and their implications
- ❑ International and Comparative Perspectives
- ❑ International standards and norms for free and fair elections
- ❑ Comparative analysis of election laws in different countries
- ❑ Lessons learned from international election observation missions
- ❑ Emerging Issues in Election Law
- ❑ Impact of technology on elections (e.g., electronic voting, social media)
- ❑ Concerns about foreign interference in elections

UNIT 4

CONTEMPORARY CHALLENGES

- ❑ Electoral Bond,
- ❑ Mobocracy,
- ❑ Majoritarianism,
- ❑ Political Illiteracy,
- ❑ Casteism,
- ❑ Communalism,
- ❑ Religious Fundamentalism,
- ❑ Gender discrimination
- ❑ Cyber bullying of the Voters

TEXTBOOKS:

- ❑ Kafaliya, A.B., *Democracy and Election Laws*, (Deep and Deep Publishers, New Delhi, 2004).
- ❑ Ali, Raisa, *Representative democracy and the concept of free and fair elections*, Deep and Deep Publishers, New Delhi 1996)

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- Seervai, H. M., *Constitutional Law of India*, (Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 4th Edition, reprinted in 2021)
- Rama Devi, V.S. and S.K. Mendiratta, *How India Votes – Election Laws, Practice and Procedure*, (Lexis Nexis; Fourth edition, 2016)
- OP Tiwari, *The Election Law in India*, (Allahabad Law Agency, 2019)

| DATA PROTECTION LAWS (Program Specialization Elective) | |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| Course Code: 23LLM202E | Continuous Evaluation:.....40..Marks |
| Credits: 2 | End Semester Examination:.60 Marks |
| L T P: 2 1 0 | |
| Prerequisite: Understanding of fundamental rights and right to privacy | |

COURSE OBJECTIVES (COs):

The main objectives of this course are to equip students with a comprehensive understanding of data privacy and protection laws, both nationally and globally. The course aims to define the key principles and concepts of data privacy and protection laws, including their evolution over time including legal and political deliberations that have taken place in different jurisdictions.

CO1: Define the key principles and concepts of data privacy and protection laws

CO2: Familiarize students with the evolution of legal and political deliberations over data protection in different jurisdictions

CO3: Develop understanding of emerging legal framework for privacy and data protection at National and Global level.

CO4: To provide adequate skills and motivate students to become legal professionals working as privacy associates, privacy lead, Chief Privacy Officer, or as Data Protection Officer (DPO).

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES (CLOs):

After the successful completion of the Course Curriculum, a student would have the ability to:

CLO1: To know the key principles and concepts of data privacy and protection laws.

CLO2: Understand the origin of legal and ethical considerations for data protection at national and global level.

CLO3: Comprehend the effectiveness of data protection and privacy regulatory framework in India and Europe

CLO4: Application of practical approaches to data protection and privacy compliance, under existing policy framework.

COURSE CONTENTS

UNIT 1

INTRODUCTION TO BIG DATA

- Big Data, Types of Big Data
- Characteristics of Big Data (Volume, Variety, Velocity, Variability)
- Generation, Collection & Processing of Data
- Anonymised, pseudonymised data and encrypted data

UNIT 2

CONCEPT OF PRIVACY AND ITS FUNDAMENTALS

- Introduction to Concept of Data Privacy
- Significance of Data Privacy , Related Challenges and issues
- Privacy Principles- OECD Guidelines
- APEC privacy principles, Fair Information Practice

UNIT 3

EVOLUTION OF DATA PROTECTION & PRIVACY IN INDIA

- Information Technology Act 2000 (IT Act) Section 43 and 43A
- IT Act 2008 amendment
- Justice Srikrishna Committee
- The Personal Data Protection Bill 2018
- Personal Data Protection Bill 2019
- Data Protection Bill 2021
- Digital Personal Data Protection Bill (DPDP Bill, 2022)

UNIT 4

EUROPEAN DATA PROTECTION LAWS AND GDPR

- EU Charter of Fundamental Rights
- Salient features of - The General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR)
- The Data Protection Law Enforcement Directive,
- European Data Protection Board
- European Data Protection Supervisor, Data Protection Officer in the European Commission

TEXT BOOKS:

- Singh, J., *Data Privacy in India: Challenges and Opportunities*, New Delhi: Springer, (2018).
- Reddy, M., *Data Protection Law in India: Privacy and Sovereignty in the Digital Era*, New Delhi: SAGE Publications India Pvt Ltd, (2019)
- Gupta, A., *Right to Privacy in India: Critical Analysis*, New Delhi: Central Law Publications, (2018).

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- Bhatia, G, *Privacy and Data Protection in India: Critical Reflections*, New Delhi: Cambridge University Press, (2019).

- Sengupta, S., *Data Privacy Laws in India: Practice and Compliance*, New Delhi: Wolters Kluwer India Pvt. Ltd. (2019).

| | |
|---|------------------------------------|
| GLOBAL ADMINISTRATIVE LAW (Program Specialization Elective) | |
| Course Code: 23LLM203A | Continuous Evaluation: 40 Marks |
| Credits: 2 | End Semester Examination: 60 Marks |
| L T P: 2 1 0 | |
| Prerequisite: Administrative Law | |

COURSE OBJECTIVES (COs):

The objective of this course is to familiarize the students to the aspect of globalization in administrative law. The students will be able to understand how globalization of law is happening and more particularly how a global administrative law regime has developed. The students will also be explained about the various dimensions in which the globalization of administrative law is taking place like in the areas of Transparency, Privacy, Finance and Banking Regulation, etc.

CO1: To apprise the students about the evolution of the regime of Global Administrative Law.

CO2: To discuss with the students the history, elements and sources of Global Administrative Law.

CO3: To enable the students analyze the regime of Global Administrative Law vis-a-vis cooperation between States and Non-State Actors

CO4: To develop an understanding among the students so that they can apply the principles of Global Administrative Law in real time issues and case laws.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES (CLOs):

After the successful completion of this Course, the student shall be able to: **CLO1:** Explain about the regime of Global Administrative law and its emergence. **CLO2:** Discuss the history, elements and sources of Global Administrative Law.

CLO3: Analyze the regime of Global Administrative Law vis-a-vis cooperation between States and Non-State Actors, Transparency and Finance.

CLO4: Apply the principles of Global Administrative Law in current scenarios.

COURSE CONTENTS

UNIT 1

INTRODUCTION

- Meaning of Global Administrative Law
- History and Emergence of Global Administrative Law
- Philosophy of Global Administrative Law
- Role of States in Global Administrative Law

UNIT 2

ELEMENTS, SOURCES AND CONTENT

- Elements of Global Administrative Law
- Sources of Global Administrative Law
- Content of Global Administrative Law

UNIT 3

COOPERATION BETWEEN STATES AND ROLE OF NON-STATE ACTORS

- Cooperation between States and Other Public Entities in a globalizing world
- Non-State Actors in Legal Globalization
- Effects of globalization on the relationship between domestic laws

UNIT 4

GLOBALIZATION IN TRANSPARENCY AND FINANCE

- Globalization in the field of Transparency and Privacy
- Financial and Banking Regulation as a testimony of Globalization
- Global Administrative Law and International Organisations

TEXT BOOKS:

- S. Cassese, *A world government*, Global Law Press (Sevilla 2018)
- S. Cassese, *The Global Polity. Global Dimensions of Democracy and the Rule of Law* (Sevilla, Global Law Press, 2012)

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- P. Craig, UK, *EU and Global Administrative Law* (Cambridge University Press, 2015).
- G. Della Cananea, *Due Process of Law Beyond the State: Requirements of Administrative Procedure* (Oxford, OUP, 2016).

| BANKING AND INSURANCE LAW (Program Specialization Electives) | |
|--|------------------------------------|
| Course Code: 23LLM203B | Continuous Evaluation: 40 Marks |
| Credits: 3 | End Semester Examination: 60 Marks |
| L T P: 2 1 0 | |
| Prerequisite: Contract Law, Company Law, Commercial Law, Property Law, Tort Law and Tax Law | |

COURSE OBJECTIVES (COs):

This course aims to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of banking and insurance law, including the legal

framework, regulatory compliance, and risk management. Students will learn about the role of central banks and regulatory bodies, the different types of banks and financial institutions, banking operations and contracts, and recovery laws in the banking sector. The course will also cover insurance law, including the essentials of insurance contracts, general principles, and the different types of insurance. Students will gain knowledge of insurance regulation and compliance, including the role of regulatory authorities and alternative dispute resolution mechanisms. Through this course, students will be able to understand the recent developments and challenges in banking and insurance law and its impact on the banking and insurance industry. This course aims

CO1: To understand the legal framework, regulatory compliance, and risk management in the field.

CO2: To cover various aspects such as central banks, regulatory bodies, types of banks and financial institutions, banking operations, contracts, and recovery laws.

CO3: To focus on insurance contracts, general principles, and different types of insurance. The course will also cover insurance regulation, compliance, and the role of regulatory authorities.

CO4: To provide insights into recent developments and challenges in banking and insurance law, allowing students to understand their impact on the banking and insurance industry.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES (CLOs):

After the successful completion of this Course, the student shall be able to

CLO1: Understand the legal framework of banking and financial services, including the role of central banks and regulatory bodies, and the concept of money and currency.

CLO2: Analyze the legal implications of different types of banking transactions, such as negotiable instruments, opening and operating bank accounts, loans, credit facilities, payment systems, and electronic banking.

CLO3: Evaluate the laws and regulations governing the banking industry, including anti-money laundering laws, consumer protection laws, and international banking law.

CLO4: Apply the principles of insurance law, including the essentials of insurance contracts, general principles, and different types of insurance such as life insurance, marine insurance, fire insurance, motor vehicle insurance, medical insurance, personal accident insurance, transit/transport insurance, crop insurance, and burglary and theft insurance.

CLO5: Assess the regulatory compliance and risk management in banks and financial institutions, and the role of insurance regulatory and development authority, public liability insurance act, insurance ombudsman, and alternative dispute resolution in insurance law.

CLO6: Critically analyze the recent developments and challenges in banking law and regulation, such as fintech and cryptocurrencies, and their impact on the insurance industry.

COURSE CONTENTS

UNIT 1

INTRODUCTION TO THE BANKING LAW

- Overview of the legal framework of banking and financial services
- The role of central banks and regulatory bodies in banking law
- Types of banks and financial institutions
- The concept of money and currency

UNIT 2

BANKING OPERATIONS AND CONTRACTS

- Negotiable Instruments and their Features
- Types of banking transactions and their legal implications
- Opening and operating bank accounts
- Loans and credit facilities
- Payment systems and electronic banking
- Negotiable instruments, such as cheques and promissory notes
- Recovery laws in the banking sector

UNIT 3

BANKING REGULATION AND COMPLIANCE

- Laws and regulations governing the banking industry, such as anti-money laundering laws and consumer protection laws
- Regulatory compliance and risk management in banks and financial institutions
- International banking law and cross-border transactions
- Dispute resolution mechanisms in banking law, including arbitration and mediation
- Recent developments and challenges in banking law and regulation, such as fintech and cryptocurrencies.

UNIT 4

INTRODUCTION TO THE INSURANCE LAW

- Overview of Insurance Law: Definition of insurance law, Historical development of insurance law, Purpose and importance of insurance law
- Essentials Of Insurance Contract: Offer and Invitation to Offer, Acceptance, Consideration, Capacity, Free Contract and Discharge of Contract
- General Principles: Utmost Good Faith, Insurable Interest, Proximate Causa, Subrogation and Assignment
- Assurance and similar terms: Assurance vs. Insurance, Double Insurance and Reinsurance, Insurance and Indemnity, Insurance and Wager

TEXT BOOKS:

- S.N. Gupta, *The Banking Law-in Theory and Practice*, Universal Law Publishing Co, Delhi, 6th Edition, 2017.
- Avtar Singh, *Negotiable Instruments: An Introduction*, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 9th Edition, 2022.
- Avtar Singh, *Law of Insurance*, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 3rd Edition, 2017.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- M.L Tannan., *Banking Law and Practice in India*, LexisNexis, New Delhi, 28th Edition, 2021.
- Avtar Singh, *Law of Banking and Negotiable Instruments*, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow 4th Edition, 2018.
- Jyotsna Sethi and Nishwan Bhatia, *Elements of Banking and Insurance*, PHI Learning Private Limited, 2nd Edition, 2013.
- K.P.M. Sundaram and P.N Varshney, *Banking Theory Law and Practice*, Sultan Chand & Sons, Delhi, 20th Revised Edition, 2014.
- K.C. Shekhar and Lekshmy Shekhar, *Banking Theory and Practice*, Vikas Publishing House, 21st Edition, 2022.

| ECONOMIC OFFENCES (Program Specialization Elective) | |
|---|------------------------------------|
| Course Code: 23LLM203C | Continuous Evaluation: 40 Marks |
| Credits: 2 | End Semester Examination: 60 Marks |
| L T P: 2 1 0 | |
| Prerequisite: Basic understanding of criminal law | |

COURSE OBJECTIVES (COs):

The objective of this course is to introduce economics offences and its different types and familiarize them with the basic concepts and various legislative enactments and judicial decisions to bring out the current position of law on different economics offences. It aims to enable the students to critically analyze Legal control mechanism to combat various economic offences such as corruption, food adulteration, and money laundering. The course would also focus upon to impart the in-depth knowledge of the laws and Governmental efforts to address the problem of loss of nation economy and loss of public money.

CO1: To introduce economics offences are different from conventional crimes and the reasons for the growth of economic crimes and various theories associated with it.

CO2: To describe the criminality of tax evasion in corporate crimes under the umbrella of economic offences.

CO3: To make the students to analyze the intricacies and difficulty in conducting investigation, prosecution & trial.

CO4: To help them to apply the legal provisions to the present existing issues related to economic offences in the society and resolve them.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES (CLOs):

After the successful completion of the course, the students will have the ability to:

CLO1: Explain how economic crimes are different from conventional crimes and the reasons for the growth of economic crimes and various theories associated with it.

CLO2: Describe the criminality of tax evasion in corporate crimes.

CLO3: Analyze the intricacies and difficulty in conducting investigation, prosecution & trial involved in such offences.

CLO4: Apply the legal provisions to the present existing issues related to economic offences in the society and resolve them.

COURSE CONTENTS

UNIT 1

NATURE, MEANING & EVOLUTION

- ❑ Evolution of the Concept of Economic Crimes
- ❑ Emergence of Economic Crimes in India
- ❑ White Collar Crime: Definitional issues, Sutherland's Definition of White-Collar Crimes, Relationship with other types of crimes, Blue Collar Crime, Corporate Crime, Organized trans-national Crime, Occupational Crime
- ❑ Explanation of White-Collar Criminality: Social Learning Theory: (a) Sutherland's Differential Association theory (b) Differential Reinforcement theory (c) Neutralization Theory (c) Rationalization of White Collar Offences

UNIT 2

NATURE & EXTENT OF CORPORATE CRIMES

- ❑ Development of the corporate crime, Impact of Industrial Revolution and advancement of technologies and scientific developments on corporate crimes.
- ❑ Nature, Extent and consequences of corporate corruption, Prominent patterns and incidences, Corporate Tax Evasion
- ❑ Theories of Corporate Criminal Liability: Theory of Vicarious liability, Identification theory, Aggregation theory
- ❑ Analysis of corporate criminal liability in India, USA and U.K.

UNIT 3

SPECIAL ENFORCEMENT PROCEDURE

- ❑ Issues in detection, investigation, prosecution and trial
- ❑ Sentencing policy and practices with respect to economic offences
- ❑ Difficulty in the enforcement of laws

UNIT 4

LEGISLATIVE MEASURES

- ❑ Provisions in the Companies Act, 2013 to prevent corporate frauds.
- ❑ The Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988
- ❑ The Prevention of Money Laundering (Amendment) Act, 2012
- ❑ Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006 and Food Safety and Standard Rules, 2011

TEXT BOOKS

- ❑ Brian K. Payne, *White Collar Crime- The Essentials* (Sage Publication, 2nd Ed., 2016).
- ❑ J.S.P. Singh, *Socio-Economic Offences* (1st Ed., 2005, Reprint 2015).

- Brian Payne, *White-Collar Crimes*, (Sage Publications, 2012).
- Manish Mahajan, *Socio-Economic Offences Laws Global* (India Publications Pvt. Ltd., Delhi, 2011).

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- Susanah Naushad, *White-Collar Crimes in India*, (Thomson Reuters, 2021)
- Michael L. Benson & Sally S. Simpson, *Understanding White-Collar Crime An Opportunity Perspective*, (Taylor & Francis, 2015)
- Vikas Goel & Abhishek Kumar et., *White-Collar Crimes: An Indian Perspective* (Thomson Reuters, 2022).
- Mahesh Chandra, *Socio Economic Offences (1979)*.

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|--|------------------------------------|
| RELIGION, DIVERSITY AND LAW (Program Specialization Electives) | |
| Course Code: 23LLM203D | Continuous Evaluation: 40 Marks |
| Credits: 2 | End Semester Examination: 60 Marks |
| L T P: 2 1 0 | |
| Prerequisite: Basic understanding of the Constitutional Law | |

COURSE OBJECTIVES (COs):

The syllabus for a course on "Religion, Diversity, and Law" would likely cover a range of topics that explore the intersections between religion, legal systems, and diverse societies.

CO1: To introduce students to the diversity of religious beliefs, practices, and traditions across cultures and societies.

CO2: To consider the cultural and historical contexts in which religious and legal interactions occur to explore how societal norms and values influence legal decisions related to religion.

CO3: To explore contemporary debates and emerging trends related to religion, diversity, and law.

CO4: To analyse the legal structures and principles that govern the relationship between religion and the state, which studying various approaches to secularism, religious freedom, and the accommodation of religious practices within legal systems.

CO5: To delve into the concept of freedom of religion and belief as a fundamental human right.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES (CLOs):

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

CLO1: Explain the multiplicity of religious beliefs, practices, and traditions across cultures and societies.

CLO2: Understand the cultural and historical contexts in which religious and legal interactions occur to explore how societal norms and values influence legal decisions related to religion.

CLO3: Explore contemporary debates and emerging trends related to religion, diversity, and law.

CLO4: Examine the legal structures and principles that govern the relationship between religion and the state, which studying various approaches to secularism, religious freedom, and the accommodation of religious practices within legal systems.

CLO5: Access into the concept of freedom of religion and belief as a fundamental human right.

COURSE CONTENTS

UNIT 1

INTRODUCTION TO RELIGION, DIVERSITY, AND LAW

- Definition of key terms: religion, diversity, law, secularism, pluralism
- Historical context: role of religion in shaping legal systems
- Theoretical frameworks for understanding religion and law interactions
- Freedom of Religion and Belief

- International human rights perspective on freedom of religion
- Landmark legal cases related to religious freedom

UNIT 2

SECULARISM AND STATE-RELIGION RELATIONS

- Different models of secularism: laïcité, multiculturalism, state neutrality
- Challenges of maintaining a balance between secularism and religious rights
- Religion, Equality, and Non-Discrimination
- Legal frameworks addressing religious discrimination
- Religious practices and gender equality: case studies and debates

UNIT 3

RELIGION AND FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION

- Balancing freedom of expression with respect for religious sensitivities
- Blasphemy laws and their implications
- The role of social media in spreading religious content and conflicts
- Religious laws and personal status issues (marriage, divorce, inheritance)
- The debate on uniform civil code and its implications for religious diversity
- Religious symbols, Prayer and dress codes in educational institutions

UNIT 4

MISCELLANEOUS

- Hate crimes and violence against religious minorities
- Legal responses to religious extremism and terrorism
- Challenges in countering radicalization while respecting religious rights
- New developments in religion, diversity, and law
- Speculation on future legal and social dynamics

TEXT BOOKS:

- Edward Foley, *Religion, Diversity and Conflict (International Practical Theology)* (LIT Verlag, 2011)
- Russell Sandberg, *Law and Religion* (Cambridge University Press, 2011)
- Peter W. Edge, *Religion and Law: An Introduction* (Routledge, 1st Edition, 2006)

| | |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| E-COMMERCE LAWS (Program Specialization Electives) | |
| Course Code: 23LLM203E | Continuous Evaluation 40 Marks |
| Credits: 2 | End Semester Examination.....60 Marks |
| L T P: 2 1 0 | |
| Prerequisite: NIL | |

COURSE OBJECTIVES (COs):

The objective of this course is to familiarize the students with the legal framework that governs e-commerce and fintech activities. It focuses on licensing requirements, compliance obligations and regulatory challenges. Objective is to explore the different business models that are common in the e-commerce and fintech industries and examine the legal issues surrounding payment systems, digital currencies and other financial innovations in the fintech industry.

- CO1:** To make the students understand the fundamentals and significance of e-commerce.
- CO2:** To make the students comprehend the legal framework governing e-commerce.
- CO3:** To make the students develop skills in drafting e-commerce contracts.
- CO4:** To gain insights into the fintech industry and its legal requirements.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES (CLOs):

After the successful completion of the course, the students shall be able to:

- CLO1:** Identify and explain the key legal and regulatory frameworks that apply to ecommerce and fintech business.
- CLO2:** Develop an understanding of the various forms of electronic payment systems, including their legal and regulatory requirements.
- CLO3:** Evaluate the impact of emerging technologies, such as blockchain and artificial intelligence, on e-commerce and fintech laws.
- CLO4:** Analyze case law and regulatory enforcement actions to understand how ecommerce and fintech laws are applied in practice.

COURSE CONTENT

UNIT 1

LEGAL FRAMEWORK GOVERNING E-COMMERCE:

- Legal framework for structuring E-commerce portals
- Legal issues pertaining to E-commerce ventures
- Consumer rights in case of e-commerce transactions

- ❑ How to enforce your rights against counterfeit products
- ❑ Information Technology Act, 2000- Section 43A, Section 84A, Section 66A,
- ❑ Consumer Protection Act, 2019 and Consumer Protection Ecommerce Rules, 2020

UNIT 2

E-C OMMERCE CONTRACTS

- Essential Contractual Arrangements for E-Commerce Entity
- Standard Clauses & Technology Agreements
- Drafting- Order Fulfillment Agreement, Website Conditions of Use
- Drafting- Subscription of Services Agreement, Validity in E-Insights

UNIT 3

INTRODUCTION TO FINTECH AND BLOCKCHAIN ECOSYSTEM

- ❑ Evolution of the Fintech Industry,
- ❑ Role of the Fintech in the Financial Sector & Current Trends
- ❑ Services offered by Fintech Industry, Issues related to Fintech.
- ❑ Decentralized Automated Organizations
- ❑ Cryptocurrency Wallets & Cryptocurrency Exchanges
- ❑ Cryptocurrency Mining

UNIT 4

LEGAL FRAMEWORK GOVERNING FINTECH ENTITIES AND CRYPTOCURRENCY IN INDIA

- ❑ RBI Guidelines on payment Gateways 2020,
- ❑ Salient Features of Payments & Settlement System Acts
- ❑ Digital Wallets: RBI Master Direction – Know your Customer (KYC) Direction 2016
- ❑ RBI Guidelines for Prepaid Payment Instruments.
- ❑ Cryptocurrency Tax, Digital Rupee or Central Bank Digital Currency (“CBDC”)
- ❑ Analysis of the Cryptocurrency and Regulation of Official Digital Currency Bill, 2021

TEXT BOOKS:

- ❑ Ammu Charles: *E-Commerce Laws: Law and Practice: (EBC Publications, 1st Edition, 2019)*
- ❑ CA. Ram Akshya: *E-Commerce Operators (Law, Practice & procedure): (Bharati Law Publications, 1st Edition, 2022)*
- ❑ Jaspal Singh: *Financial Technology (Fintech) and Digital Banking in India: (New Century Publications, 1st Edition, 2022)*

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- Julia Walker, Alma Pekmezovic, Gordon Walker: *(Sustainable Development Goals: Harnessing Business to Achieve the SDGs through Finance, Technology, and Law Reform)* (Chapter 10) (Wiley Publications, 1st Edition, 2019)
- Iris Chiu, Gudula Deipenbrock : *Routledge Handbook of Financial Technology and Law:* (Routledge Publications, 1st Edition, 2021)
- Bill Coen and D.R. Maurice: *Regtech, Suptech and Beyond: Innovation in Financial Services:* (Risk Books, 2021)
- Ahuja and Astha: *E Commerce and Gst In India* (New Century Publications, 1st Edition, 2022)

| LAW OF ARMED CONFLICTS (Program Specialization Electives) | |
|---|------------------------------------|
| Course Code: 23LLM204A | Continuous Evaluation: 40 Marks |
| Credits: 2 | End Semester Examination: 60 Marks |
| L T P: 2 1 0 | |
| Prerequisite: Basic understanding of criminal law | |

COURSE OBJECTIVES (COs):

The course "Law of Armed Conflict" offers students a comprehensive exploration of the legal framework governing armed conflicts. Through a structured approach, this course acquaints students with the foundational elements of the law of armed conflict, enabling them to understand its essential components.

CO1: To familiarise students with the elements of the law of armed conflicts

CO2: To discuss the various principles of the law of armed conflict

CO3: To explain the application of the law of armed conflict to practical situations

CO4: To critique the present law relating to law of armed conflict

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES (CLOs):

After the successful completion of this Course, the student shall be able to

CLO1: Identify elements of the law of armed conflicts.

CLO2: Describe and explain the notions and principles of the law of armed conflict.

CLO3: Apply the law of armed conflict to concrete cases and arrive at a legally sound solution.

CLO4: Critically reason out the law of armed conflict.

COURSE CONTENTS

UNIT 1

INTRODUCTION

- Defining War
- Culture of Warism – Rise of the Drones
- The Moral Equivalent of War
- War Crimes

UNIT 2

RIGHT TO SELF-DEFENSE

- Democracies and the Right to Self Defence
- Collective Security
- Limitations of Collective Self-Defense
- The Role of Security Council

UNIT 3

REGULATING WAR AND AGGRESSION

- Concept of “Just war”
- Ethics of war and peace
- Extra-legality of war
- Humanitarian Intervention

UNIT 4

TREATMENT OF PRISONERS OF WAR/DETAINÉES

- Definition of Prisoners of War – Granting of Prisoners of War status
- Convention relative to the treatment of Prisoners of War – Geneva Convention
- Protection of Prisoners of War
- Combatant Privilege and Immunity

TEXT BOOKS:

- Yoram Dinstein, *War, Aggression, and Self-Defense*, 5th ed. (Cambridge 2011)
- Yoram Dinstein, *The conduct of hostilities under the law of international armed conflict* (Cambridge university press, 2022)
- James, William and Anthony Weaver, *The moral equivalent of war* (Peace Pledge Union, 1963)
- Daniel Brunstetter and Braun Megan, *The implications of drones on the just war tradition*, 25(3) *Ethics & International Affairs* (2011)

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- Wayne McCormack, *Understanding the Law of Terrorism* (Lexis/Nexis 2007)

| | |
|--|------------------------------------|
| INVESTMENT LAW (Program Specialization Elective) | |
| Course Code: 23LLM204B | Continuous Evaluation: 40 Marks |
| Credits: 2 | End Semester Examination: 60 Marks |
| L T P: 2 1 0 | |
| Prerequisite: NIL | |

COURSE OBJECTIVES (COs):

After the successful completion of Course Curriculum, a student will have the ability to:

CO1: Understand the historical background of securities and investment laws, including the evolution of financial systems, different types of investments, markets, and regulatory authorities.

CO2: Comprehend the concept of 'securities' under the Securities Contracts (Regulations) Act, 1956, and the legal nature of securities

CO3: Identify and describe the various types of securities and understand their significance in the investment landscape.

CO4: Recognize and analyze the sources of corporate investment, including shares, debentures, company deposits, derivatives, private equity, and venture capital, and understand their role in corporate financing.

CO5: Gain insights into the supervision and control exercised by SEBI in the primary and secondary market.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES (CLOs):

After the successful completion of Course Curriculum, a student will have the ability to:

CLO1: Demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of the historical background of securities and investment laws, and explain the evolution of financial systems and the role of regulatory authorities.

CLO2: Describe the concept of 'securities' under the Securities Contracts (Regulations) Act, 1956, and distinguish between different types and kinds of securities.

CLO3: Analyze and evaluate government securities issued by the government, semi-government, and RBI, and understand their importance in the investment market.

CLO4: Identify and compare various sources of corporate investment, such as shares, debentures, company deposits, derivatives etc. and assess their significance in corporate financing.

CLO5: Explain the supervisory and control functions of SEBI in the primary and secondary market, and evaluate SEBI's role in regulating market intermediaries.

COURSE CONTENTS

UNIT 1

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND OF THE SECURITIES AND INVESTMENT LAWS

- FINANCIAL SYSTEM** –Structure of different types of investments, markets and Regulatory authorities
- CONCEPT OF 'SECURITIES-** Concept of 'Securities under the Securities Contracts

(Regulations) Act, 1956, Legal Nature of Securities, Kinds of securities, Types of Securities, Corporate Securities, Bank Securities

- **TYPES OF 'SECURITIES-** Government Securities Including Securities Issued by Government, Semi Government & RBI

UNIT 2

REGULATIONS OF INVESTMENTS AND SECURITIES

- **SOURCES OF CORPORATE INVESTMENT** – Shares, Debentures, Company deposits, Derivatives, Private equity, Venture capital.
- **SUPERVISION AND CONTROL BY SEBI IN THE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY MARKET & MARKET INTERMEDIARIES**
- **INTRODUCTION TO SEBI -ISSUE OF CAPITAL AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS GUIDELINES, 2009**

UNIT 3

COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT SCHEMES IN INDIA

- **INTRODUCTION TO COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT SCHEMES-** Unit Trust Of India. Venture Capital, Mutual Fund, Collective Investment Schemes
- **DEPOSITORIES** - Regulation of Depositories, Depositories participants and their types, Types of Depository receipts, ADR, GDR & Euro receipts
- **NSDL AND CSDL-ROLE AND FUNCTIONS.**
- **INTRODUCTION TO FDI, FDI POLICY, FPI.**

UNIT 4

NBFCS AND ITS CLASSIFICATION

- **NBFCS-** Equipment Leasing Company, Hire purchase company, Loan Company, Investment Companies.
- **CLASSIFICATION OF NBFCS-** Non-systemically important NBFCS, Non-operative financial holding company, NBFC-P2P (peer to peer lending platform), NBFC-AA (account aggregator).
- **APPLICABILITY OF RBI ACT, 1934-CHAPTER IIIB(SS.45H-45QB) TO NBFCS**
- **SCOPE OF NBFC'S ACCEPTANCE OF PUBLIC DEPOSITS (RESERVE BANK) DIRECTIONS.**

TEXT BOOKS:

- M.Y. Khan, Indian Financial System, TATA McGraw Hill (New Delhi) 2013 ed.
- S GuruSwamy, Financial Markets and Institutions, Thomson Wadsworth, 2011.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- Dixit, Yadav & Jain, “Derivative markets in India: Trading, Pricing and Risk management”, Tata McGrawHill, New Delhi (2013 Ed.).
- M. Sonarajah, “The International Law on Foreign Investment”, Cambridge University Press. Khan. M.Y., Indian Financial System, Tata McGraw Hill, 2012.
- K.P.M. Sundaram, P.N.Varshney, Sultan Chand & Sons, Banking theory, Law Practice (Latest Ed.).
- Avdhani. V.A, Himalaya Publishing House, 2005, Investment and Securities Market.

| INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL LAW (Program Specialization Electives) | |
|--|------------------------------------|
| Course Code: 23LLM204C | Continuous Evaluation: 40 Marks |
| Credits: 2 | End Semester Examination: 60 Marks |
| L T P: 2 1 0 | |
| Prerequisite: Completion of a foundational course in international law or criminal law is strongly recommended. | |

COURSE OBJECTIVES (COs):

The course offers an in-depth exploration of the legal principles, institutions, and mechanisms governing the prosecution and adjudication of international crimes. Through a comprehensive study of the sources, jurisprudence, and evolving landscape of international criminal law, students will gain a nuanced understanding of how the international community addresses atrocities, ensures accountability, and promotes justice.

CO1: To acquire a comprehensive understanding of the historical evolution, fundamental principles, and key concepts of international criminal law.

CO2: To analyze the legal frameworks, statutes, and jurisprudence of international criminal tribunals and courts, exploring their jurisdiction, structure, and procedures.

CO3: To evaluate the various modes of individual criminal liability for international crimes, including joint criminal enterprise, command responsibility, and aiding and abetting

CO4: To apply the acquired knowledge to critically assess emerging challenges in prosecuting international crimes, such as cyber warfare and transnational organized crime.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES (CLOs):

By the end of the course, students will be able to

CLO1: Demonstrate a thorough understanding of the historical development, core principles, and classifications of international crimes.

CLO2: Exhibit proficiency in analyzing legal frameworks, jurisdictional boundaries, and procedural aspects of international criminal proceedings.

CLO3: Evaluate and differentiate between various modes of individual criminal liability, as well as assess potential defenses available to accused individuals in international criminal cases.

CLO4: Apply their knowledge to assess contemporary challenges in international criminal law.

COURSE CONTENTS

UNIT 1

INTRODUCTION TO INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL LAW

- Defining international crimes and their significance
- Historical evolution of international criminal law
- Principles of individual criminal responsibility under international law

UNIT 2

INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL TRIBUNALS AND COURTS

- Study of major international criminal tribunals (ICTY, ICTR, ICC)
- Analysis of the structure, jurisdiction, and procedures of international courts
- Role of ad hoc tribunals and hybrid courts in addressing international crimes

UNIT 3

ELEMENTS AND MODES OF LIABILITY

- Exploration of the elements of international crimes (genocide, war crimes, crimes against humanity)
- Analysis of individual modes of liability (joint criminal enterprise, command responsibility, etc.)
- Comparative examination of elements and liability under different international legal frameworks

UNIT 4

CONTEMPORARY ISSUES AND FUTURE DIRECTIONS

- Examination of emerging challenges in prosecuting international crimes (cyber warfare, transnational organized crime)
- Analysis of complementarity and the role of national jurisdictions
- Discussion on ongoing debates, reforms, and potential developments in international criminal law

TEXT BOOKS:

- Kevin Jon Heller, Frédéric Mégret, *The Oxford Handbook of International Criminal Law*, (Oxford University Press, 2020)

- Beth Van Schaack, Ronald C. Slye, *International Criminal Law and Its Enforcement: Cases and Materials* (Beth Van Schaack, Ronald C. Slye, 2016).

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- Gerhard Werle, Florian Jessberger, *International Criminal Law* (T.M.C. Asser Press, 2014)
- William Schabas, *The Problem of White Collar Crime* (Cambridge University Press, 2014).

| | |
|---|------------------------------------|
| LOCAL SELF GOVERNMENT (Program Specialization Electives) | |
| Course Code: 23LLM204D | Continuous Evaluation: 40 Marks |
| Credits: 2 | End Semester Examination: 60 Marks |
| L T P: 2 1 0 | |
| Prerequisite: Students must have the basic knowledge of Indian Constitution. | |

COURSE OBJECTIVES (COs):

The objective of this course is to familiarize the students to various nature and evolution of Localbodies for administration:

CO1: This course focuses on matters pertaining to public enterprises and their functioning as well as to administrative civil services reform and their consequences.

CO2: Students can have information about the Indian federal system and constitution amendment.

CO3: Students can be aware of the activities of rural and urban organizations.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES (CLOs):

After the successful completion of this Course, the student shall be able to

CLO1: Acquiring the theoretical knowledge and understanding of the evolution and growth of rural local governance with special reference to Panchayati raj institutions.

CLO2: Connecting the role and relationships of rural local democratic decentralized institutions (PRIs) with other related issues and institutions.

CLO3: The students would learn about the knowledge of the evolution and growth of urban localbodies in India.

CLO4: It would help the students to acquire of the structure and working of urban development programmes.

COURSE CONTENTS

UNIT 1

INTRODUCTION

- Introduction: Evolution and Growth of rural local governance in India focusing on constitutional provisions, community development program and committees and commissions on Panchayati raj constituted by the Government of India.

- Panchayati Raj Institutions: 73rd Constitutional Amendment Act, 1992; Gram Sabha – composition, functions and role; Gram Panchayat – composition, functions and role; Panchayat Samiti – composition, functions and role; and Zila Parishad – composition, functions and role.

UNIT 2

PANCHAYATI RAJ INSTITUTIONS

- Institutional Framework for PRIs: District Rural Development Agency; District Planning Committee; State Election Commission; State Finance Commission.
- Issues: Panchayati Raj Finance; Devolution of powers, functions and Activity Mapping; Panchayati Raj Bureaucracy in Rural Development.

UNIT 3

URBAN GOVERNANCE

- Evolution of Local Governance in India. Urbanization: Concept; Trends; Challenges and Remedies. Features of Urban Local Government in India
- Organizational Framework for Urban Governance: 74th Constitutional Amendment Act; Structure, Composition and Functions of Metropolitan Committees, Municipal Corporations, Municipal Councils and Nagar Panchayats; State Finance Commission; State Election Commission

UNIT 4

ISSUE & CHALLENGES IN URBAN GOVERNANCE

- Urban Development Programmes and Urban Governance: Urban Development Programmes like AMRUT, NUHM etc.; SMART cities and other recent trends; Sources of Finance of Urban Local Government; Personnel Administration; Bureaucracy and Local Governance
- State-Local relations; Rural-Urban relations; Globalization and Urban governance; Administrative Reforms in Local Governance

TEXT BOOKS:

- Jayal, Niraja Gopal; Prakash, Amit and Sharma, Pradeep Kumar *Local Governance in India – Decentralisation and Beyond*, Oxford University Press: New Delhi. (2007)
- Maheswari, Shriram (2016) *Local Government in India*, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal: Agra
- Khanna, B S (1992) *Rural Development in South Asia*. Deep and Deep : New Delhi

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- Biju, M R (2008) *Panchayati Raj System in India: A Symbol of Participatory Democracy and Decentralized Development*. Kaniska Publication: New Delhi

- Agarwal, Amba (2005) *Fiscal Decentralization: Financing of Panchayati Raj Institutions in India*. Serial Publications: New Delhi
- D.D. Basu, *Commentaries on Constitutional Law of India*, Vol. A to E2019

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|---|------------------------------------|
| IP IN TECHNOLOGY | |
| (Program Specialization Electives) | |
| Course Code: 23LLM204E | Continuous Evaluation: 40 Marks |
| Credits: 2 | End Semester Examination: 60 Marks |
| L T P: 2 1 0 | |
| Prerequisite: Basic Knowledge of Intellectual Property and Intellectual Property Rights. | |

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

This course is to understand and identify about the new hurdles of competition law in the digital era, consumer welfare aspects and emerging IPR issues under the changing dimension in the digital age.

The objectives of this honours elective course are:

CO1 Understand the key concepts and principles of intellectual property and intellectual property rights.

CO2 Explain the relevance of intellectual property rights in the context of the digital economy.

CO3 Analyse real-world cases to assess the impact of intellectual property abuse in digital markets. **CO4** Assess the effectiveness of standard essential patents and IP protection measures in balancing innovation in the digital era.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES (CLOs):

After completing the course students will be able to:

CLO1: Remember key concepts and principles of intellectual property rights.

CLO2: Understand the relationship of intellectual property rights in the context of the digital economy.

CLO3: Apply knowledge to analyse real-world cases and assess the impact of intellectual property abuse in digital markets.

CLO4: Evaluate the effectiveness of standard essential patents and IP protection measures in balancing innovation in the digital era.

COURSE CONTENTS

UNIT 1

INTRODUCTION TO INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

- Overview of intellectual property rights (patents, copyrights, trademarks, and trade secrets)
- Rationale for intellectual property protection
- International intellectual property frameworks (WIPO, TRIPS Agreement)
- Balancing IPR protection and public interest

UNIT 2

PROTECTION OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY IN DIGITAL WORLD

- Protection of Intellectual Property in digital world; Copyright, Patent, Trademark
- National and International Instrument for the protection of IP in digital era
- Challenges In Digital World with respect to Intellectual Property

UNIT 3

DEVELOPMENT OF STANDARD ESSENTIAL PATENTS

- Understanding standard essential patents (SEPs) and their importance
- FRAND commitments and patent licensing in the digital era
- SEP abuse and antitrust enforcement
- Case studies on SEPs and competition law

UNIT 4

IP PROTECTION IN THE DIGITAL ERA: CHALLENGES

- Challenges of digital piracy and copyright infringement
- Online copyright enforcement mechanisms and intermediary liability
- Online Trademark Infringement: Challenges before the Authority
- Patent pooling and cross-licensing arrangements
- Patent thickets, patent trolls, and their impact on trade

TEXT BOOKS:

- Ahuja, V.K., *Law Relating to Intellectual Property Rights* (LexisNexis, 3rd Ed., 2017).
- Pavan Duggal, *Legal Framework on Electronic Commerce & Intellectual Property Rights* (Universal Law Publishing, 2019).

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- W.R. Cornish, *Intellectual Property: Patents, Copyright, Trademarks and Allied Rights* (Universal Law Publishing Company, 6th Ed. 2007).
- Ashwani Kumar Bansal, *Law of Trademarks in India* (Thomson Reuters, 3rd Ed. 2014).
- V.J. Taraporevala, *Law of Intellectual Property* (Thomson Reuters, 2nd Ed. 2012).
- Lionel Bentley and Brad Sherman, *Intellectual Property Law* (Oxford University Press, 2nd Ed., 2004).

| | |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| DISSERTATION (Non-Teaching Credit Course) | |
| Course Code: 23LLM205 | (Internal) Presentation: 60 Marks |
| Credits: 4 | External (Viva): 40 Marks |
| L T P: 0 0 8 | |
| Prerequisite: Shall have submitted the approved synopsis in Semester I | |

FORMAT AND GUIDELINES FOR DISSERTATION

The Guidelines are issued with a view to providing LL.M. students with the formatting requirements for the Dissertation. They cover rules, structure, layout, format, and style for writing Dissertation.

Rules for Dissertation Submission

1. Student is required to submit a dissertation comprising 15,000 to 25,000 words (approximately 60-80 pages) in the partial fulfilment of the Degree.
2. Dissertation carries 4 credits and a total of **100** marks
3. Student is required to finalize the dissertation topic and intimate the LL.M. Coordinator within 10 days of the commencement of Trimester III with a detailed synopsis (minimum 3000 words) for evaluation and approval of the dissertation topic.
4. An initial presentation of the topic shall be made before the committee formulated by Dean within 7 days of the submission of the synopsis.
5. After the successful completion of initial presentation, a guide shall be assigned to the student by the committee based on the feasibility and subject-matter expertise of the concerned faculty.
6. Each guide should have not more than 3 candidates.
7. After the completion of writing Final Dissertation to the satisfaction of the guide, student is required to make a presentation before the committee.
8. Students will be informed of the submission date and the date of presentation in advance through a notice by the L.L.M. Coordinator.
9. Final written-submission (Dissertation) shall be submitted within one month from the date of synopsis presentation. Five hard copies of the thesis must be submitted along with a softcopy in pdf format to the Academics.
10. Thesis shall be assessed by both an internal and an external examiner selected by the Committee.
11. Student is required to publish a research Paper related to LL.M. Dissertation topic in a peer reviewed Journal with ISSN or in a Book with ISBN and submit the certificate of Publication to the

LL.M. Coordinator.

Addition:

Note: A student failing to conform to any requirement mentioned above has to redo the entire dissertation by following the norms in the next academic year.

Any issue not covered by the foregoing rules, shall be governed by the decision of the Vice-Chancellor.

2. STRUCTURE OF THE DISSERTATION

- Cover Page
- Declaration (by the student on originality)
- Certificate (by the Supervisor/s)
- Table of Contents
- Acknowledgement
- Table of Cases Sited
- List of Abbreviation/Acronyms
- List of Figures
- Preface
(Give Roman Page No. from Title page to Preface)

The dissertation should be divided into several sections or Chapters (Total 4 to 5 Chapters) with the following particulars-

CHAPTER 1. Introduction

1. Background and Rationale of the Study
2. Statement of the Problem
3. Literature Review
4. Research Objectives
5. Research Hypothesis / Research Questions
6. Research Methodology
7. Scope and Limitation of Study

CHAPTER 2 – TITLE BASED ON STUDY

(With sub headings as 2.1, 2.2 and so on / sub headings under sub heading as 2.1.1, 2.2.1 with title in italics)

CHAPTER 3 - TITLE BASED ON STUDY

CHAPTER 4 – TITLE BASED ON STUDY

CHAPTER- 5 CONCLUSION & RECOMMENDATIONS

Bibliography

Appendices if any

3. Formalities of Submission

The word limit for the body of the dissertation (excluding the title page, preface, table of contents, declaration of originality (by student), certificate by supervisor/s, acknowledgement, list of abbreviation/acronyms, abbreviations, bibliography, etc.) shall be 15,000 to 25000 words (approximately 80-100 pages). Dissertation shall be typed in Times New Roman, Font size

12 and printed in 1.5 line space on single side of the paper with 1 inch margin on all sides.

A student shall not be allowed to submit the dissertation without duly signed forwarding certificate by the faculty supervisors/s. A student will have to submit three copies of the dissertation to the Academic Section and one copy to his/her supervisor/s.

4. LL.M. DISSERTATION EVALUATION RUBRICS

| Sl. No. | Criteria (Continuous Evaluation) | | Criteria (End Term Evaluation) | |
|--------------------|--|-----------|---------------------------------------|------------|
| 1. | Content (Includes criterias evaluated in Synopsis) | 20 | Presentation of Dissertation | 20 |
| 2. | Writing and Structure | 10 | Viva Voice | 20 |
| 3. | Citation and Referencing | 10 | | |
| 4. | Research Paper Publication related to topic | 10 | | |
| 5. | Conference/Seminar attended related to topic | 10 | | |
| Marks | Continuous Evaluation | 60 | End Term Evaluation | 40 |
| Total Marks | | | | 100 |

(Topic of Dissertation)

(18 bold)

**Dissertation submitted in partial fulfillment of the
requirement for the Degree of**

(14 bold)

Master of Laws (LL.M.)

(16 bold)

(Session)

Supervisor
Name of the supervisor
Designation
(14 bold)

Co-Supervisor
Name of the Co-supervisor
Designation
(14 bold)

Submitted by
Name of the Student
Roll No.
Enrolment ID No
(14 bold)



**FACULTY
OF LAW SRM
UNIVERSITY,
SONIPAT**

DECLARATION (BY THE STUDENT)


I, (Name) hereby declare that the Dissertation work titled “-----” is an original work done

by me under the supervision of Prof/Dr./Mr./Ms....., Faculty of Law, SRM University, Sonipat.

I further declare that to the best of my knowledge this LL.M. Dissertation does not contain any part which has been submitted for the award of any degree either in this University or in any other Institutions without proper citations. This dissertation work is done by me in adherence to the concerned rules framed by the department.

Date:
Student

Name & Signature of the

| | |
|--|-----------------------|
|  SRM UNIVERSITY DELHI-NCR, SONEPAT | Faculty of Law |
| Continuous Assessment & Evaluation Scheme LL.M. | |

“Assessment is an ongoing awareness of students’ learning and their needs, rather than an occasional event in the program. Minute by minute observations of students, along with an understanding of how children learn, allow teachers to make valid decisions and judgments...”

Guide to Effective Instruction – Vol. 4 2006

ASSESSMENT AND EVALUATION SCHEME COURSE CATEGORY WISE

| Sl. No. | Course Category | Category Abbreviation | Continuous Assessment (Formative Evaluation) | End Term Assessment (Summative Evaluation) |
|-----------|---|-----------------------|---|---|
| A. | Program Core Courses | PCC | 40 | 60 |
| B. | Program Specialisation electives | PSPE | 40 | 60 |
| C. | Non- Teaching Credit Course 1. Synopsis 2. Dissertation | NTCC | 60 | 40 |

| S.NO. | Continuous Assessment (Formative Assessment) Components | Internal Marks (40) |
|-------|---|---------------------------|
| 1 | MST (subjective pen-paper based exam to assess the knowledge and understanding) | 10 |
| 2 | Teaching Assignment | 10 |
| 3 | Research Paper / Case Study/ Project (<i>evaluation of writing skills – critical thinking and problem solving</i>) | 20 (15+5) Project – 15 |

| | | |
|--|--|----------------|
| | | Presentation-5 |
|--|--|----------------|

NOTE: Faculty to develop the Assessment Rubrics for Sl. No. 2 and 3. Faculty is free to devise new tools/methods of continuous assessment in discussion with the Head of the Department. The Continuous Assessment Method shall be declared to the students at the beginning of the semester through the approved Course Plan.

| Sl. No. | Course | Assessment Parameters | Continuous Evaluation Scheme (60 Marks) | End Term (40 Marks) |
|---------|--------------|-----------------------|---|---------------------|
| 1. | Synopsis | As per Rubrics | 60 | 40 |
| 2. | Dissertation | As per Rubrics | 60 | 40 |

SYNOPSIS ASSESSMENT SCHEME*

| Sl. No. | Criteria (Continuous Evaluation) | | Criteria (End Term Evaluation) | |
|--------------------|--|-----------|--|------------|
| 1. | Introduction to the Topic/ Research Methodology | 10 | Evaluation of the Written Proposal in terms of problem statement and research design | 10 + 10 |
| 2. | Literature Review | 20 | Presentation and Viva Voice | 10 + 10 |
| 3. | Statement of Problem | 10 | | |
| 4. | Research Objectives/ Hypothesis | 10 | | |
| 5. | Citation /Originality/Plagiarism | 10 | | |
| Marks | Continuous Evaluation | 60 | End Term Evaluation | 40 |
| Total Marks | | | | 100 |

*Detailed rubrics to be worked out by CPGLS

DISSERTATION ASSESSMENT SCHEME*

| Sl. No. | Criteria (Continuous Evaluation) | | Criteria (End Term Evaluation) | |
|--------------------|---|-----------|---|------------|
| 1. | Research Methodology / Statement of Problem | 10 | Evaluation of the Written work in terms of original content and analysis | 10 + 10 |
| 2. | Literature Review | 10 | Presentation and Viva Voice | 10 + 10 |
| 3. | Citation and referencing | 10 | | |
| 4. | Research Paper Publication/Conference/Seminar attended related to topic | 10 | | |
| 5. | Conclusion and Recommendations | 20 | | |
| Marks | Continuous Evaluation | 60 | End Term Evaluation | 40 |
| Total Marks | | | | 100 |

*Detailed rubrics to be worked out by CPGLS

Reference:

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