

DEPARTMENT OF LAW
CHAUDHARY DEVI LAL UNIVERSITY, SIRSA



SCHEME AND SYLLABUS

FOR

LL.M. (2-Year) Degree Course

Under

Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)
(w.e.f. Academic Session 2016-17)

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DEPARTMENT OF LAW

Scheme and syllabus for LL.M. (2-Year) Degree Course under Choice Based Credit System w.e.f. Academic Session 2016-17

Credit Matrix for LL.M. 2-Year Programme w.e.f. 2016-17

SEMESTER	CORE PAPERS	ELECTIVE PAPERS	OPEN ELECTIVE PAPERS	MAX. MARKS	TOTAL CREDIT
I	04 (400)	02 (200)	NIL	600	24
II	04 (400)	02 (200)	Nil	600	24
III	04 (400)	02 (200)	01 (100)	700	28
IV	03 (300)	02 (200)	02 (200)	700	28
TOTAL	15X4 = 60	8X4 = 32	3X4 = 12	2600	104

TOTAL CREDIT FOR LL.M. (TWO YEAR) DEGREE COURSE = 104
Total Core Papers in LL.M. (2-Year) Degree Course = 15[(13+2(Dissertation))]
Total Elective Papers in LL.M. (2-Year) Degree Course = 06
Total Open Elective Papers in LL.M.(2-Year) Degree Course = 03

SEMESTER-WISE SCHEME OF LL.M. (2-Year) Degree Course

LL.M. course shall consist of four semesters of 2 years duration. Semester I & II for first year and semester III and IV for second year. In semester I & II, there shall be four core papers of 4 credit each in both semesters. There shall be two elective papers of 4 credit each in both semesters. The students are required to opt any one group out of the groups mentioned in the syllabus for the purpose of Elective Papers. The group opted by the students in Semester I & II shall not be changed at any subsequent stage. In Semester-III, there shall be four core papers of 4 credit each and two elective papers of 4 credit each of the group already opted by the student in Semester-I & II. There shall also be one open elective paper of 4 credit and of maximum 100 marks in semester III. This paper shall be opted out of the list of open elective papers. In Semester-IV, there shall be three core papers of 04 credit each and two elective papers of 4 credit each of the group already opted by the students in Semester-I&II. Further, there shall be two open elective papers of 04 credit each and maximum two hundred marks.

The entire syllabus has been divided into four units but the question paper shall be divided into five units. The students are required to attempt five questions in all. Unit-V shall contain one compulsory question having four parts covering whole syllabus. Each part shall carry five marks. The students are required to attempt four more questions by selecting one

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question from each unit i.e. Unit-I to Unit-IV having two questions in each unit. Each question shall carry 20 marks.

The medium of instructions and examination shall be English.

Note: The groups shall be opened by the Department keeping in view the availability of the faculty for teaching in Department of Law.

LL.M. FIRST YEAR

LL.M. 1ST SEMESTER

PAPER CODE	NOMENCLATURE OF PAPER	Hours per Week	MAX. MARKS	CREDITS
101-Paper-I (Core Paper)	Legal Theory	4	100	4
102-Paper-II (Core Paper)	Indian Constitutional Law and the New Challenges	4	100	4
103-Paper-III (Core Paper)	Principles of Statutory Interpretation	4	100	4
104- Paper- IV (Core Paper)	Legal and Constitutional History	4	100	4

Credit of Core Papers=16

Elective Papers				
Group A - Human Rights Law				
105 – Paper –I (Elective Paper)	Concept and Development of Human Rights.	04	100	04
105– Paper-II (Elective Paper)	Human Rights and International Order	04	100	04
Group B - Business Law				
106 – Paper –I (Elective Paper)	Insurance Law	04	100	04
106 – Paper-II (Elective Paper)	Legal Regulation of Economic Enterprises	04	100	04

Credit of Elective Papers =08

Total Credit of Semester I = 16+8 = 24

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LL.M. 2 nd SEMESTER				
PAPER CODE	NOMENCLATURE OF PAPER	Hours per Week	MAX. MARKS	CREDIT
201- Paper- I (Core Paper)	Law, Social Transformation and Judicial Process in India	4	100	4
202- Paper- II (Core Paper)	Research Methodology	4	100	4
203- Paper- III (Core Paper)	Administrative Law	4	100	4
204- Paper- IV (Core Paper)	Environmental Law	4	100	4

Credit of Core Papers=16

Elective Papers				
Group-A Criminal Law				
205 – Paper –I (Elective Paper)	History and Principles of Criminal Law	04	100	04
205 – Paper-II (Elective Paper)	Comparative Criminal Procedure	04	100	04
Group-B Labour, Capital and Law				
206 – Paper –I (Elective Paper)	Law Relating to Labour Management Relation	04	100	04
206 – Paper-II (Elective Paper)	Industrial Adjudication	04	100	04

Credit of Elective Papers =08
Total Credit of Semester II= 16+8 = 24

Detail of open elective subject for the student of the other department

1. 102: Indian Constitutional Law and the New Challenge.
2. 104: Legal and Constitutional History.
3. 203: Administrative Law
4. 204: Environmental Law

The detailed syllabus for Core, elective and open elective subjects is attached herewith.

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101- Paper- I (Core Paper): Legal Theory

Max. Marks: 100

Credits: 4

Time: 3 Hours

Note: (1) There shall be total V Units in the question paper. Unit-I shall contain one compulsory question having four parts of five marks each. This question shall be spread over the entire syllabus. There shall be two questions in each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. The student is required to attempt four questions by selecting one question from each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. Each question shall carry twenty marks.

Object: The object of this paper is to make the students aware about the growth and development of law.

Outcome: The students shall be well versed about the historical development of the law.

Unit-I

1. Nature, Value and Province of Jurisprudence
2. Positivism:
 - (a) Bentham and Positivism
 - (b) John Austin and Analytical Jurisprudence
3. Modern Positivism
 - (a) Kelsen's Pure Theory of Law
 - (b) Hart's Concept of Law
 - (c) Dworkin's Criticism of Positivism and his theory of Law

Unit-II

1. Historical Jurisprudence:
 - (a) Savigny and the Historical School
 - (b) Henry Maine and the Anthropological School
2. Natural Law
 - (a) Revival of Natural Law
 - (b) Lon L. Fuller- Morality of Law
 - (c) Stammler- 'Natural Law with a variable content'
3. The Theory of Precedent in India

Unit-III

1. Modern Realism.
2. Sociological Jurisprudence:
 - (a) Ihering, Ehrlich and Duguit
 - (b) Roscoe Pounds' Social Engineering
3. Theory of Social Justice:
 - (a) John Rawls
 - (b) Indian Approach to socio-economic justice

Unit-IV

Legal Concepts:

1. Legal Rights
2. Legal Personality
3. Possession and Ownership

Select Bibliography:

Paton: A Textbook of Jurisprudence

Dias: Jurisprudence

Friedmann: Legal Theory

Hart	: Concept of Law
Llioyd	: Introduction to Jurisprudence
Fuller	: The Morality of Law
Basu	: Modern Theories of Law(TLL)
Austin	: The Province of Jurisprudence Determined
Bodenheimer	: Jurisprudence
Ludr, Amit	: Law of Personal Autonomy (2012 ed)
Stone	: Social Dimensions of Law and Justice
Jennings	: Modern Theories of Law
Allen	: Law in the Making
Pound	: Jurisprudence Vol.. I-IV
Weermanrury	: Equality and Freedom: Some Third world Prospective
Hilaire Mc Coubery & Nigel D. White	: Text Book of Jurisprudence
Dworkin	: Taking Rights Seriously (1972), Law's Empire (1986)
Bentham	: Limits of Jurisprudence Defined (Ed. By Evertt) 1945.
Savigny	: Law of Possession
Stone, Julius	: The Province & Function of Law
Sir Henry Maine	: Ancient Law
Rawls, John	: Theory of Justice
Cardoza	: Nature of Judicial Process

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102- Paper- II (Core Paper): Indian Constitutional Law and the New Challenges

Max. Marks: 100

Credits: 4

Time: 3 Hours

Note: (1) There shall be total V Units in the question paper. Unit-I shall contain one compulsory question having four parts of five marks each. This question shall be spread over the entire syllabus. There shall be two questions in each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. The student is required to attempt four questions by selecting one question from each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. Each question shall carry twenty marks.

Object: The object of this paper is to make the students aware about each and every aspect of the Constitution of India particularly in the context of its federal structure, legislature, executive and the judiciary.

Outcome: The students shall be well versed about each and every aspect of the Constitution of India.

Unit-I

1. The Executive- Union & States Parliamentary/Presidential form of Governments- Suitability. President/Governor & Council of Ministers-Relationship. Coalition government, Power Politics.
2. Parliament & State Legislatures Composition of Legislature, Elections, Corrupt Practices. Role of the Legislature, Elections, Corrupt Practices
3. Judiciary in India, Independence of Judiciary, Appointment, Removal of the Judges, Code of Conduct for Judges. Power of Judicial Review, Writ Jurisdiction & other powers of the court, Judicial Activism. Separation of Powers, Relationship of Executive, Legislature & Courts.

Unit-II

1. Fundamental Rights, Definitions of State and Law.
2. Right to Equality, Reverse discrimination.
3. Political Freedoms of the citizen reasonableness of restrictions.
4. Right to life & personal liberty, various dimensions of the right to life and personal liberty.

Unit-III

1. Secularism, right of the minorities.
2. Socio-economic rights, Directive principles of state policy-enforcement by the state relationship between directive principles & fundamental rights.
3. Doctrine of eminent domain, right to property
4. Parliamentary Privileges & Fundamental Rights.
5. Fundamental duties of the citizen.

Unit-IV

1. Federalism, Co-operative federalism.
2. Legislative and Administrative relations.
3. Distribution of financial resources, Inter-State trade and commerce.
4. Amendment of the Constitution, Basic structure theory.

Select Bibliography:

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- Seervai, H.M. : Constitutional Law of India (3 Volumes).
Jain, M.P. : Indian Constitutional Law
Shukla, V.N. : Constitution of India
Basu, D.D. : Constitution of India
Bar Council of India : Constitution of India
(Edited by Hidayatulla)
Ex. C.J. of India
Dr. Pal, Chander : Centre-State Relation and Co-operative Federalism.
Gupta, R.K. : Centre State Fiscal Relation under the Indian Constitutional Law
Wheare, K.C. : Federal Government (1963)

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103- Paper- III (Core Paper): Principles of Statutory Interpretation

Max. Marks: 100

Credits: 4

Time: 3 Hours

Note: (1) There shall be total V Units in the question paper. Unit-I shall contain one compulsory question having four parts of five marks each. This question shall be spread over the entire syllabus. There shall be two questions in each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. The student is required to attempt four questions by selecting one question from each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. Each question shall carry twenty marks.

Object: This paper aims to discuss various principles of statutory interpretation with the help of case law.

Outcome: The students shall be well versed about various principles which are of utmost concern for the courts for the purpose of interpretation of statutes.

Unit-I

1. Basic Principles of Interpretation:
Meaning of Interpretation, Interpretation and Construction, Intention of Legislature, Statute must be read as a whole in its context, Presumption in favour of constitutionality of a statute. If meaning plain, effect must be given to it irrespective of consequences.
2. Rule of Literal Construction.
3. Golden Rule of Construction.
4. Mischief Rule of Construction

Unit-II

1. Internal Aids to Construction:
Short Title, long title, Preamble, Headings, Marginal Notes, Punctuations, Illustrations, Interpretations Clause, Proviso, Explanation, Schedules.
2. Maxims
(i) Eiusdem Generis (ii) Expressio Unius Est Exclusio Alterius
(iii) Noscitur A Sociis
3. Interpretation of Constitution.

Unit-III

1. External Aids to Construction
Parliamentary History, Historical Facts and Surrounding Circumstances, Dictionaries, Text-books, Use of Foreign Decisions, Statutes in Pari-materia.
2. Codifying and Consolidation Statutes.
3. Mandatory and Directory Provisions.
4. Commencement and Repeal of Statutes.

Unit-IV

1. Beneficial and Liberal Construction.
2. Construction of Remedial and Penal Statutes.
3. Construction of Taxing Statutes.

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4. Presumption as to Jurisdiction of the Courts.
5. Construction to Prevent, Evasion and Abuse.

Select Bibliography:

Maxwell	: Interpretation of Statutes.
Craies	: Statute Law.
Sutherland	: Statutory Construction.
Singh, G.P.	: Principles of Statutory Interpretation.
Swarup, Jagdish	: Legislation and Interpretation.
Sarathi, V.P.	: Interpretation of Statutes.
Bindra	: Interpretation of Statutes.

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104- Paper- IV (Core Paper): Legal and Constitutional History

Max. Marks : 100

Credit : 4

Time : 3 Hours

Note: (1) There shall be total V Units in the question paper. Unit-I shall contain one compulsory question having four parts of five marks each. This question shall be spread over the entire syllabus. There shall be two questions in each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. The student is required to attempt four questions by selecting one question from each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. Each question shall carry twenty marks.

Object: The object of this paper is to make the students aware about the legal and constitutional history of India.

Outcome: The students shall be well versed about the legal and constitutional development in India.

Unit - I

Establishment of East India Company – Administration of Justice in Presidency Towns (1600-1726) and the development of Courts and Judicial Institutions under the East India Company.

Establishment of Mayor's Courts under the Charter of 1726 and Changes Introduced by Charter of 1753

Regulating Act of 1773 and Establishment of Supreme Court at Calcutta. Act of Settlement 1781; Charter Act, 1883 and Codification

Unit - II

Adalat System, Role of Warren Hastings, Cornwallis and William Bantynck in Law Reforms History of Privy Council; Federal Court of India; Evolution of High Courts.

History of Law Reporting in India

Legal Education in India: History and Development

Law Commissions in India

Unit-III

Government of India Act, 1935: Introductory; The Federation of India: Establishment of Federation and Accession of Indian States, The Federal executive, The Federal Legislature , Legislative Powers of Governor-General, Provisions in Case of Failure of Constitutional Machinery; The Governor's Provinces: The Provincial Executive , The Provincial Legislature, Legislative Powers of Governor; Legislative Powers: Distributions of Powers, Restrictions on Legislative Powers, Provisions with respect to discrimination; Administrative Relations Between Federation, Provinces and States: General, Broadcasting, Inter-Provincial Co-operation; The Judicature : The Federal Court and The High Courts in British India.

Unit - IV

Constitutional Development, 1935 to 1947

Transfer of Power and Indian Independence Act, 1947

Prerogative Writ System in India,

Development of Criminal Law: Ancient Hindu and Muslim Criminal Law

The Integration of States and Making of the Constitution of India.

Books Recommended:

1. Jain, M.P. : Outline of Indian Legal History

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2. Mittal, J.K. : India Legal History
3. Kulsherehtha, V.D. : Land marks in Indian Legal and Constitutional History.
4. Kailash Rai : History of Courts Legislature & Legal Profession in India
5. S.K. Puri, Indian Legal and Constitutional History
6. Alexandrowicz, Charles H : Constitutional Development in India
7. Banerjee, A.C., The Making of the Indian Constitution, 1939-47
8. Banerjee, T.K. : Background of Indian Criminal Law
9. Bar Association of India, Challenges to the Legal Profession, Law and Investment in Developing Countries (Eastern Book Company, Lucknow),
10. Luthora, V.P. : The Transfer of Power in India, 1945-47

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Group A

105 -Paper-I (ELECTIVE PAPER): Concept and Development of Human Rights

Max. Marks: 100

Credits: 4

Time: 3 Hours

Note: (1) There shall be total V Units in the question paper. Unit-I shall contain one compulsory question having four parts of five marks each. This question shall be spread over the entire syllabus. There shall be two questions in each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. The student is required to attempt four questions by selecting one question from each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. Each question shall carry twenty marks.

Unit-I

Human Rights – Origin, Development, Nature and concept: Evolution of the concept of Human Rights in Indian tradition: ancient, medieval and modern , Human Rights in western tradition, Development of Natural Rights. Human Rights in International Law and National Law.

Unit-II

Classification of Human Rights- First, second and third generations: Historical development. Human rights: Politics and Society – Colonization, imperialism and Human Rights; Power, practices imperialism and Human Rights; Power, practices, accountability and transparency; liberalization, privatization and globalization; Human duties, responsibilities and obligations.

Unit-III

Codification of Human rights at international and national level in India. Human Rights under the Criminal laws of India.

Unit-IV

Human Rights under the labour Laws of India: Human Rights of Prisoners and victims of war. Human Rights of women and children with special reference to employees.

Select Bibliography:

- Hegarty, Angela, Leonard, Siobhan, Human Rights an agenda for the 21st Century (1999)
Parmar, Lalit, Human Rights (1998)
Jois, Rama, Human Rights Bharatiya Values, (1998).
Forsythe, David P., Human Rights in International Relations.
Fuller, Lon L., The Morality of Law.
Finnis, John, Natural Law and Natural Rights (1980)
Stone Julius , Human Law and Human Justice, (2000), universal , New Delhi.
Chitkara, M.G. , Human Rights: Commitment and Betrayal, (1996).
Kulshreshtra V.D. , Landmarks in the Indian Legal and Constitutional History, (1995)
Lewngat, Robert, The Classical Law of India (1998). Oxford.

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Group - A

105 - Paper-II (ELECTIVE PAPER): Human Rights and International Order

Max. Marks: 100

Credits: 4

Time: 3 Hours

Note: (1) There shall be total V Units in the question paper. Unit-I shall contain one compulsory question having four parts of five marks each. This question shall be spread over the entire syllabus. There shall be two questions in each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. The student is required to attempt four questions by selecting one question from each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. Each question shall carry twenty marks.

Unit-I

Role of International organization of Human Rights, Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948, Covenant on Political and Civil Rights, 1966 Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights 1966, ILO, and other Conventions and Protocols dealing with Human Rights.

Unit-II

European Convention on Human Rights. European Commission on Human Rights. American convention on Human Rights, African Convention on Human Rights.

Unit-III

International Commission of Human Rights: Amnesty International, Non-Governmental Organizations: United Nations, division of Human Rights. International Labour Organization, UNESCO UNICEF, WTO, WFO.

Unit-IV

National and State Human Rights Commissions: Role of International Court of Justice and Regional Institutions. International Criminal Courts and NGO's at International level.

Select Bibliography:

Conforti, Benedetto and Francioni, Francesco, Enforcing International Human Rights in Domestic Courts (1997).

Martin, Francisco Forrest, International Human Rights Law and Practice (1997)

Clements, Luck, European Human Rights Taking a Case under the Convention (1994)

Ankumah, Evelyn A., The African Commission on Human Rights and People's Rights (1996)

Sinha, R.K., Human Rights of the World (1997)

Alston, Philip, The United Nations and Human Rights - A Critical Appraisal (1992)



Sharma R.S. and Sinha R.K., Perspectives in Human Rights Development (1997)

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A large signature "P. P. P." is written across the bottom center, with a horizontal line underneath it. To the right, there is a signature "B. W." and below it, the initials "R. K." are written.

The Human Rights Watch Global Report on Women's Human Rights (2000), Oxford.

Seghal, B.P. Singh, Human Rights in India (1996).

Balachandan : International Court of Justice; Its Functioning and Settlement of International Disputes,(1997)

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Group -B
106 - Paper-I (ELECTIVE PAPER): Insurance Law

Max. Marks: 100

Credits: 4

Time: 3 Hours

Note: (1) There shall be total V Units in the question paper. Unit-I shall contain one compulsory question having four parts of five marks each. This question shall be spread over the entire syllabus. There shall be two questions in each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. The student is required to attempt four questions by selecting one question from each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. Each question shall carry twenty marks.

Objective of the Course:

The insurance idea is an old-institution of transactional trade. The age-old form of insurance was the marine insurance. There is nothing like disaster to set men's minds to work. Consequently, in due course of time fire and life insurance, made their appearance. Within the last hundred years the insurance principle is being extended wider. Today one finds insurance cover for accidents, motor vehicles, glass, livestock, crop, burglary and various other disasters.

Insurance is a device not to avert risks, calamities and disasters; but to mitigate their rigours and financial losses. The function of insurance is to spread such loss arising from risks of life over a large number of persons.

This course is designed to acquaint the students with the conceptual and operational parameters of insurance law in the context of the development of the general principles of law and judicial interpretation to inform the students about the use of law for the establishment of "just" order in insurance and to develop the appreciative and evaluative faculties of the students.

Unit-I

1. Introduction

- Nature of insurance contract, various kinds of insurance, proposal, policy, parties, consideration, need for utmost good faith, insurable interest, indemnity.
- Insurance policy, law of contract and law of torts-future of insurance: need, importance and place of insurance.
- Constitutional perspectives- the Entries 24,25,29,30,47 of list I Union List 23, 24 of List III.

2. General Principles of Law of insurance

- Definition, nature and history.
- The risk- commencement, attachment and duration
- Assignment and alteration, Settlement of Claim and Subrogation
- Effect of war upon policies.

3. Indian Insurance Law: General

- History and development
- The Insurance Act 1938 and the Insurance Regulatory Authority Act,2000.
- Mutual Insurance companies and cooperative life insurance societies.
- Double insurance and re-insurance

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Unit-II

4. Life Insurance

- Nature and scope
- Event insured against life insurance contract.
- Circumstances affecting the risk
- Amounts recoverable under life policy
- Persons entitled to payment
- Settlement of claim and payment of money
- Miscellaneous Insurance Schemes: New Dimensions- Group Life Insurance.
- Mediclaim, sickness insurance.

Unit-III

5. Insurance Against Accidents

- The Fatal Accidents Act, 1985.
- Objects and reasons
- Assessment of compensation
- Contributory negligence
- Apportionment of compensations and liability.
- The Personal injuries (Compensation Insurance) Act, 1963.
- Compensation payable under the Act
- Compensation insurance scheme under the Act-Compulsory insurance.

6. Insurance Against Third Party Risks

- The Motor Vehicle Act, 1988
- Nature and Scope
- Effect of insolvency or death on claims of insolvency and death of parties, certificate of insurance.
- Claims tribunal: constitution, functions, application for compensation, procedure, powers and award.
- Liability insurance
- Nature and kinds of such insurance
- Public Liability insurance
- Professional negligence insurance

Unit-IV

7. Marine Insurance

- Nature and scope
- Classification of marine policies
- The Marine insurance Act, 1963
- Marine Insurance
- Insurable interest, insurable value
- Marine insurance policy- condition- express warranties construction of terms of policy
- Voyage-deviation
- Perils of the sea
- Assignment of policy
- Partial laws of ship and of freight salvage, general average, particular charges.
- Return of Premium

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8. Property Insurance

- Fire insurance
- The Emergency Risks (Factories) Insurance
- The Emergency Risks (Goods) Insurance
- Policies covering risk of explosion
- Policies covering accidental loss, damage to property
- Policies covering risk of storm and tempest
- Glass-plate policies
- Burglary and theft policies
- Live-stock policies
- Goods in transit insurance
- Agriculture Insurance

Select Bibliography:

John Hanson and Christopals Henly	: All Risks Property Insurance (1999)
Peter MacDonald Eggers and Patne Poss	: Good Faith and Insurance Contracts (1998)
Banerjee	: Law of insurance (1994)
Mitra, B.C.	: Law Relating to Marine Insurance (1997)
JCB Gilmar and Mustill	: Arnold on the Law of Marine insurance (1981)
Birds	: Modern Insurance Law (197)
O'Mary	: Marine Insurance (1993)
International Labour Office	: Administration Practice of Social Insurance (1985)
Hardy Ivamy	: E.R. General Principles of insurance Law (1979)
Edwin W. Patterson	: Cases and Materials on Law of insurance (1955)
Sreenivasan, M.N.	: Law and the Life insurance Contract (1914)
Murthy and Sarma	: Modern Law of Insurance in India





Group - B

106 - Paper- II (ELECTIVE PAPER): Legal Regulation of Economic Enterprises

Max. Marks: 100

Credits: 4

Time: 3 Hours

Note: (1) There shall be total V Units in the question paper. Unit-I shall contain one compulsory question having four parts of five marks each. This question shall be spread over the entire syllabus. There shall be two questions in each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. The student is required to attempt four questions by selecting one question from each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. Each question shall carry twenty marks.

Objective of the Course:

After independence, we have placed greater emphasis on the growth of our economy. The focus is on growth, both in public and private sectors, so as to cope up with the problems of population explosion. We have found that there is now almost a circle from laissez-faire to welfare state and again back to laissez faire. Adoption of the concept of global economy in the presence of the socialistic perspectives in the Constitution presents a dilemma. The trends of liberalization starting in the early nineties and continuing to this day bring a shift in focus of regulations in diverse fields of economic activities.

This course is designed to acquaint the students of the eco-legal perspectives and implications of such developments.

Unit-I

- Constitutional Provisions to Regulate Economic Enterprises in India. Industrial policy resolutions of 1948, 1956 and 1991.
- Development and Regulation of Industries- Industrial (Development and Regulation) Act. 1951; Regulation, control and Development of Industries, Agencies under the Act
- Development and Prospects of Consumerism in India.

Unit-II

- Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956; Object, basic features, Recognition of Stock Exchanges, Contracts and options in Securities, Listing of Securities, Penalties and Procedure.
- Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992; Basic Features, Establishment of SEBI, Powers and Functions of SEBI, Registration of Capital Market Intermediaries, Offences and Penalties, powers and jurisdiction of securities Appellate Tribunal, Capital Markets Regulation(2009) of SEBI.
- Depositories Act, 1996.

Unit-III

- Essential Commodities Act, 1955; Object, Salient Features, Essential Commodities, Powers of the Central Government, Confiscation of Essential Commodities, offences and Penalties.
- Competition Act, 2002; Object, Prohibition of Certain Agreements, Abuse of Dominant Position, Regulation of Combinations, Competition

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Commission of India, Duties, Powers and Functions of Commission, Penalties, Appeal to Competition Appellate Tribunal.

Unit-IV

- Foreign Trade(Development and Regulations) Act,1992; Object, Regulations of Import and Export, Import-Export License, Penalties.
- Foreign Exchange Management Act,1999; Object, Regulation and Management of Foreign Exchange, Authorized Persons, Penalties.
- Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority Act,1999.

Select Bibliography:

- Aggarwal, V.K. : Consumer Protection- Law and Practice.
Myeni, S.R. : Corporate Law-II
Sharma, Gokulesh : financial and Economic Laws
Cherunilam, Francis : Business Environment
SEBI Act,1992.
Industrial(Development and Regulation) Act,1951.
Essential Commodities Act,1955
Competition Act,2002
Securities Contracts(Regulation) Act,1956
Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority Act,1999.
Foreign Trade(Development and Regulation) Act,1992.
Depositories Act,1996.

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LL.M.-2nd Semester

201- Paper- I (Core Paper): Law, Social Transformation and Judicial Process in India

Max. Marks: 100

Credits: 4

Time: 3 Hours

Note: (1) There shall be total V Units in the question paper. Unit-I shall contain one compulsory question having four parts of five marks each. This question shall be spread over the entire syllabus. There shall be two questions in each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. The student is required to attempt four questions by selecting one question from each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. Each question shall carry twenty marks.

Object: The object of this paper is to make the students aware about principles of legislation, legislative and judicial process in India.

Outcome: The students shall be well versed about the impact of law on society in addition to judicial process in India.

Unit-I

Principle of Legislation

1. Principles of Utility
2. Principles of Civil Code
3. Principles of Penal Code
4. Constitutional Utilitarianism, Modern Trends

Unit-II

Legislative Process in India

1. Legislative Procedure, ordinary and money Bills joint session, Assent to Bills.
2. Procedure in the House, Committees of the House, need for reforms.
3. Delegated Legislation- Need for delegated legislation, classification of delegated legislation. Constitutionality of delegated legislation and control mechanism of administrative rule making in India
4. Failure of the executive/Administration to enforce the law, civil disobedience of law.

Unit-III

1. Law and Social Transformation- Law as an instrument of social change- Law as the product of tradition and culture.
2. Responses of law to social institutions
 - (a) Religion and Law
 - (b) Language and Law
 - (c) Community and Law
3. Women and Law
4. Children and Law
5. Modernization trends in different areas
 - (a) Family Law
 - (b) Local Self Government
 - (c) Court Processes- Civil Law and Criminal Law

202- Paper-II (Core Paper): Research Methodology

Max. Marks: 100
Credits: 4
Time: 3 Hours

Note: (1) There shall be total V Units in the question paper. Unit-I shall contain one compulsory question having four parts of five marks each. This question shall be spread over the entire syllabus. There shall be two questions in each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. The student is required to attempt four questions by selecting one question from each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. Each question shall carry twenty marks.

Object: The syllabus has been designed for the purpose of imparting the students the complete knowledge regarding the research in legal field, various methods used while conducting the research and its utility.

Outcome: The student shall acquire the complete knowledge regarding legal research, various methods of it in addition to its utility and relevance.

Unit-I

1. Meaning; Objectives and Scope of Legal Research.
2. Socio-legal Research in India
3. Kinds of Legal Research, Doctrinal and non-doctrinal legal research
4. Legal Research and law Reform
5. Legal Reasoning: Use of Deductive and inductive method.

Unit-II

1. Legal knowledge- Meaning of Law, Sources of Law and where to find law.
2. Major steps involved in doing legal research
3. Identification & Formulation of Research Problem.
 - (a) Survey of available literature and bibliography.
 - (b) Legislative materials including subordinate legislation, notification and policy statement.
 - (c) Decisional material
 - (d) Juristic Writings, compilation of list of reports or special studies.
4. Hypothesis: Meaning, Importance, Characteristics, Types, sources and its Formulation

Unit-III

1. Legal Research Design
Meaning of Research Design, Aspects to be considered in Research design, Contents, Steps, Characteristics, Need Significance of good research Design Types of Research Design.
2. Sampling Design for Legal Research- Census and sampling methods, Merits and Demerits of Sampling, Characteristics of a good sampling unit, procedure to select a sample, size of a sample and types of sampling, sampling error and standard error.
3. Data to collection and its Methods.
 - (a) Use of observation studies, questionnaires and schedules.
 - (b) Interview techniques
 - (c) Surveying method
 - (d) Case study method
 - (e) Scaling techniques
 - (f) Project Technique

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4. Analysis and Interpretation of legal Research DATA
Unit-IV

1. Generalization in Legal Research
2. Sociometry in Socio-Legal Research
3. Preparing Legal Research Report
4. Report Writing
5. Computer Application and Legal Research

Select Bibliography:

Price, M.O. Bitner, H. and	: Effective Legal Research (1978)
	Bysiewicz
Young, Pauline V.	: Scientific Social Survey and Research (1962)
Grade, William J. and	: Methods in social Research, McGraw-Hill Book
Paul, K. Hatt	: Company, London
Hyman, H.M.	: Interviewing in Social Research (1965)
Erwin, C. Surrency, B. Fieif	: A Guide to Legal Research (1959)
	and J. Cera
Morris, L. Cohan	: Legal Research in Nuishele (1996) West Publishing House Co.
Havard Law Review	: Uniform System of Citations. Association,
ILI Publication,	: Legal Research and Methodology
Baxi, Upendra	: Social Legal Research in India.







203- Paper-III (Core Paper): Administrative Law

Max. Marks: 100

Credits: 4

Time: 3 Hours

Note: (1) There shall be total V Units in the question paper. Unit-I shall contain one compulsory question having four parts of five marks each. This question shall be spread over the entire syllabus. There shall be two questions in each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. The student is required to attempt four questions by selecting one question from each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. Each question shall carry twenty marks.

Unit-I

1. Administrative Process.

- 1.1 Nature and purpose of administrative law.
- 1.2 Dicey, Unitary Democracy and Ultra Vires- Traditional Approach.
- 1.3 Rights, Legality and abuse of Powers- new approach.
- 1.4 Rule of Law – Different Approaches.

2. The administrative systems: An historical perspective.

- 2.1 In England
- 2.2 In India.
- 2.3 Characteristics of Indian administrative law.

Unit-II

3. The Changing pattern in Government.

- 3.1 The Executive power: Central and state governments.
- 3.2 The role of the legislature- controls over administration and legislature.

4. Changing face of administration.

- 4.1 The bureaucracy efficiency and accountability.
- 4.2 Administrative agencies contracting out.
- 4.3 Public Corporation.

Unit- III

5. Local self government.

- 5.1 Organizations.
- 5.2 Powers, Functions, finance.
- 5.3 Accountability and Controls.

Unit-VI

6. Operation of administrative process.

- 6.1 Competition: Law and Policy.
- 6.2 Regulation- establishment, operation and control of regulatory bodies.
- 6.3 Utilities and market power-case study of regulatory bodies.
- 6.4 Citizen Character.
- 6.5 Privatization.

Select Bibliography:

Friedman, The State and the Rule of Law in a Mixed Economy.

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Dicey, introduction to the Law of the Constitution.
Davis, Discretionary Justice.
Jain & Jain, Principles of Administrative Law (1986) Tripathi.
Smith, De, Judicial Review of Administrative Action (1995)
Jain, M.P., Cases and Materials on Administrative Law (1996), Vol. I. Wadhwa ,
Nagpur.
Craig, P.P., : Administrative Law (2001)

Jain P.P. Jain
ML

BW

204-Paper-IV (Core Paper): Environmental Law

Max. Marks: 100

Credits: 4

Time: 3 Hours

Note: (1) There shall be total V Units in the question paper. Unit-I shall contain one compulsory question having four parts of five marks each. This question shall be spread over the entire syllabus. There shall be two questions in each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. The student is required to attempt four questions by selecting one question from each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. Each question shall carry twenty marks.

Unit -I

Environment – Definition and background; Issues and Importance; Ancient and medieval writings; Traditions; Religious and Cultural practices in India.

Unit-II

Development – Theories of development; Right to Development Developing economics Sustainable Development – Concept; National and international perspectives; industrial development and sustainable development.
Population, Environment and Development- Population explosion and environmental impact; Populations and development, population; Industrial development ; Migration of Population.

Unit -III

Policy and Law- form Stockholm to Rio and after; Post- Independence India ; Role of Government ; Five year plans; Forest Policy; Conservation Strategy ; Water Policy; Early Environmental Legislation in India.

Unit -IV

Constitutional Perspectives-
Fundamental Right to environment; Enforcement of the right; Directive principles and fundamental duties; legislative power; Environment; Emerging Concepts and challenges; Polluter pay principle: absolute liability of hazardous industry; precautionary principle; public trust doctrine.

Select Bibliography :

- Abraham, C.M : Environmental Jurisprudence in India (1999), Kluwer
Gadgil Madhav and : This fissured Island: An Ecological History of India, Ramachandra (1996), Oxford.
Singh R.B.& : Environmental Law in India (1996), Concept Publishing Misra , Suresh Co., New Delhi.
Thakur, Kailash : Environmental Protection: Law and policy in India(1997), Deep & Deep Publications, New Delhi
Riversz, Richard L. : Environmental Law, the Economy and sustainable Et al. (eds.) Development (2000), Cambridge.
Stone, Christopher D. : Should Trees Have Standing and other Essays on Law, Morals and the Environmental (1996), Oceana.

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- Bell Stuart : Environmental Law (2000)
and Donald, McGilivray: Blackstone Press.
Webster, Charles A.R : Environmental Health Law (1981)
Leelakrishan P. : Law and Environment
Et al. (eds.) (1990), Eastern.
Leelakrishan P. : The Environmental Law in India (1999) , Butterworth- India
Department of science and Technology, Government of India, Report of the Committee for
Recommending Legislative Measures and Administrative Machinery for Ensuring
Environmental Protection (1980)(Tiwari Committee Report)
Thomas J. Schoenbaum, Environmental Policy Law (1992), Foundation Press, Inc, Westbury,
New York. Darryl D'Monte, Temples or Tombs Industry Versus Environment; Three
Controversies (1985) , Centre for Science and Environment, New Delhi.
Indian Journal of Public Administration, Special Number on Environment and Administration,
July- September 1988 Vol XXXV, No. 3, pp.- 353-801
Khosho, Environmental Concerns and strategic (1988). Ashish , Delhi.
Centre for Science and Environment, The State of India's Environment 1982, The State of
India's Environmental 1982, The State of India' s Environment 1984-85 and the State of Indian
Environment 1999-2000.
World Commission on Environment and Development, Our Common Future (1987), Oxford.
Garrett Hardin, The Ostrich Factor: our Population Myopia (1998), Oxford.
Desai, Ashok A. : Environmental Jurisprudence, Modern Law House, 2nd (ed.)
(2002)

The image shows several handwritten signatures and initials in blue ink. On the left, there is a signature that appears to be 'Im'. In the center, there is a large, stylized signature that looks like 'P. P. Pales' with a horizontal line underneath it, and the initials 'ML' written below the line. On the right, there is a signature that looks like 'Bw' with a horizontal line underneath it.

Group - A

205 - Paper - I (ELECTIVE PAPER): History and Principles of Criminal Law

Max. Marks: 100

Credits: 4

Time: 3 Hours

Note: (1) There shall be total V Units in the question paper. Unit-I shall contain one compulsory question having four parts of five marks each. This question shall be spread over the entire syllabus. There shall be two questions in each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. The student is required to attempt four questions by selecting one question from each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. Each question shall carry twenty marks.

Unit - I

1. Nature and definition of crime, Distinction between Moral, Civil and Criminal Wrongs. Are Crimes and Torts Complementary? Elements of Crime and Theories of Criminal Liability Human Beings. *Mens rea*, *Actus reus*, Injury to human being, causation of crime, subjective and objective of theories of crimes.
2. Mental Element in Crimes – *The Maxim Actus Non Facit Reum Nisi Means Sit Rea*, Volition, Intention, Motive, Origin and Development of *Means rea*, *Means rea and Statutory Crimes*, *Exceptions to Means rea*, Modern Trends of *Means rea*, Applicability of *Means rea* in Indian Penal Laws, *Means rea* under Indian Penal Code.

Unit - II

1. Punishment – Nature, Kinds of Punishment, Theories of Punishment, Measure of Punishment, Modern View on Punishment and Penal Code, Individualization of Punishment, Compensation to the Victims, Executive Clemency, Commutation of Sentence, Suspension and Remission, Pardon.
2. Inchoate Crimes- Abetment, Criminal Conspiracy, Attempt.
3. Joint Liability, Vicarious Liability, Strict Liability and Liability of Corporations.

Unit - III

1. General Defences – Excusable, Ignorance (Mistake) of Fact, Executive and Judicial Acts, Accident, Necessity, Duress or Coercion, Infancy, Unsoundness of Mind, Intoxication, Consent, Triviality.
2. Justifiable – Right of private Defence of persons and property, provocation.

Unit - IV

1. Burden of Proof in relation to General Defences and crimes generally.
2. Law Relating to Culpable Homicide.

Select Bibliography:

1. William, Glanville : Criminal Law (General Part)
2. Kennys : Outlines of Criminal Law (edited by J.W.C Turner)
3. Stewart, S.W : A Modern View of the Criminal Law (Pergamon Press Ltd., Oxford, 1969)
4. Nigam, R.C. : Law of Crimes in India Vol. I (Principles of Criminal Law)

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5. Gour, Hari Singh : Penal Law of India.
6. Bhatt, V.R. : Essays in Criminal Law (Karnataka University, Dharwar, 1979)
7. Bhattacharya, B.K. : Insanity & Criminal Law (Eastern Law House, Calcutta).
8. Fitzgerald, P.J. : Criminal Law & Punishment.
9. Colin, Howard : Strick Responsibility (Sweet & Maxwell Ltd., London, 1963)
10. Law Commission of India, Reports: 29, 42, 43 and 47
11. Radzinowicz and Turner : Modern Approach to Criminal Law.
12. Edwards : Mens Rea in Statutory Offences.
13. Hall : General Principles of Criminal Law.
14. Stephen, James F. : History of Criminal Law (Vols. I, II & III).
15. Chaturvedi, A.N. : Rights of the Accused under the Indian Constitution (1984)







Group - A

205 - Paper -II: (ELECTIVE PAPER): Comparative Criminal Procedure

Max. Marks: 100

Credits: 4

Time: 3 Hours

Note: (1) There shall be total V Units in the question paper. Unit-I shall contain one compulsory question having four parts of five marks each. This question shall be spread over the entire syllabus. There shall be two questions in each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. The student is required to attempt four questions by selecting one question from each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. Each question shall carry twenty marks.

Unit -I

Organization of Courts & Prosecuting Agencies

1. Hierarchy of Criminal courts and their jurisdiction .
2. Nyaya Panchyats in India.
3. Organisation of Prosecuting agencies for prosecuting criminals.
4. Prosecutors and Police.
5. Withdrawal of Prosecution.

Unit - II

Pre-trial Procedures

1. Arrest and questioning of the accused.
2. The rights of the accused.
3. The evidentiary value of statements/article seized/collected by the police.
4. Right to council.
5. Role of the prosecutor and the judicial officer in investigation.

Unit - III

Trial Procedure

1. The accusatory system of trial and inquisitorial system.
2. Role of the judge, the prosecutor and defence attorney in the trial.
3. (i) Admissibility and inadmissibility of evidence. (ii) Expert evidence
4. Appeal to the court in awarding appropriate punishment
5. Plea bargaining.

Unit - IV

Correction and Aftercare Services

- i. Institutional Correction of the Offenders.
- ii. Role of the Court in Correctional Programmers in India.
- iii. General Comparisons - Aftercare Services in India & France.

Preventive Measures in India.

- i. Provisions in the criminal procedure code.
- ii. Special enactments.

Public Interest Litigation

- i. Directions for Criminal Prosecution

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Select Bibliography:

1. Hamptom, Celia : Criminal Procedure.
 2. Wilkins and Cross : Outlines of the Law of Evidence.
 3. Archbold : Pleading, Evidence & Practice in Criminal Cases.
 4. Sarkar : Law of Evidence.
 5. Pillai, K.N. Chandra-
sekharan (ed): : R.V. Kelkar's Outlines
Criminal Procedure (2000) Ed.
 6. Deevlin, Patric : The Criminal Procedure in England.
- American Series of Foreign Penal Codes, Procedural Code of People's Republic of China.
7. Ferdico, John N. : Criminal Procedure (1996), West.
 8. Sanders & young : Criminal Justice (1994).
 9. Criminal Procedure Code, 1973.
 10. The French Code of Criminal Procedure.
 11. 14th & 41 Reports of the Indian Law Commission
 12. Rattanlal & Dhirajlal : The Code of Criminal Procedure.



Group - B

206 -Paper -I (ELECTIVE PAPER): Law Relating to Labour Management Relations

Max. Marks: 100

Credits: 4

Time: 3 Hours

Note: (1) There shall be total V Units in the question paper. Unit-I shall contain one compulsory question having four parts of five marks each. This question shall be spread over the entire syllabus. There shall be two questions in each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. The student is required to attempt four questions by selecting one question from each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. Each question shall carry twenty marks.

Unit -I

Regulations Relating to Industrial and Individual Dispute: Definitions of Industry, Workmen and Employer; Authorities for the Settlement of Disputes, Works Committee, Conciliation, Court of Inquiry and Arbitration; Workers' participation in the Management. Govt. Power of Reference: Statutory Definition of Strike and Lockout: Restrictions on the Right to Strike and Lockout: Illegal Strike and Lockout; Meaning and Concept of Layoff and Retrenchment, with or without the permission of Government, procedure of retrenchment, compensation, Quantum of compensation, Retrenchment compensation on transfer or closure of undertaking; Prohibition against change of service conditions pending proceeding, Recovery of money due to a workman from employer.

Unit -II

Collective Bargaining - Nature, scope, definition, concept , Methodological aspects, advantages, disadvantages; Types of bargaining , Plant level; Industry Level and national level ; Conditions form successful functioning of collective bargaining : Major issues in bargaining : Wage policy and work discipline Voluntary Settlement and Collective bargaining : Impact of Law on Collective Bargaining and grievance procedure.

Unit -III

Role of Trade Unions and Unfair Labour Practices , Judicial and statutory definition of trade union : Registration , Recognition , dissolution of Trade Union , Rights and Liabilities of Registered Trade Unions , Office bearers and outsiders, Funds, Immunities - Criminal and Civil Unfair Labour Practice and Victimization.

Unit - IV

Standing orders: Nature and scope of Standing Orders; Procedure for certification of standing orders ,and operation thereof Duration and modification of Certified standing orders; Temporary application of model standing orders, Interpretation and enforcement of Standing orders and , penalties , Definition of Apprentice, Appointment of apprentices and their training , Standard of Physical fitness for training , authorities and constitution of councils: Payment of stipend and grant of leave to apprentices, submission of record and returns.

Select Bibliography:

Srivastava, S.C.

: Industrial Relations and Industrial Law.

Srivastava, S.C.

: Industrial Disputes and Labour Management Relations.

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- Malhotra, O.P : Commentaries on the Law of Industrial Disputes Act, 1947
Varandian, G. : Workers', Participation in Management with Special Reference to India
Yadav, Sunil : Labour and Industrial Laws, Central law Publications.
Morris, Gillian S. and Archer, Timothy J. : Collective Labour Law (3000), Oxford.
Nick Humphrey : Trade Union Law (1997), Blackstone, London.
Bowers John and Hentyball Simon : Text: Book on Labour Law (1998), Blackstone, London.
Stephen Dery and Richard Mitchell : Employment Relations : Individualization and Union Exclusion (1999), Blackstone, London.
Roger Blanpain : Comparative Labour Union Law and Industrial Relations in Chris Engels (Eds.) Industrialized Market Economies (1999), Kluver.
Indian Law Institute : Labour Law and Labour Relations (1987)
ILO : Collective Bargaining.
ILO : Collective Bargaining in Industrialised market Economies
Sur, Mary : Collective Bargaining (1965)
Rideout, R.W. : Principles of Labour Law, Chs. 8,9 and 10(1983)
Freund, Otto Kahn : Labour and the Law (1977)
Rajagopalan, A.V. : Approaches to Collective Bargaining -Intricacies 1982, Vol. II. Labour Law Notes, P.J. 42
Patil, B.R. : Sectionalized Bargaining in Textile Industry in Coimbatore, 20 Indian Journal of Industrial Relations 44. (1985)
Ramos Elias T. : Growth of Collective Bargaining in the Philippines, 1983-74, 14 Indian Journal of Industrial Relations 559(1987)
Ekeehukwn, T.O. : Collective Bargaining and Process of Setting Industrial Disputes in Nigeria, 18 Indian Journal of Industrial Relations 607(1983)
Reddy, Y.R.K. : Determination of Collective Bargaining Agency, Search For procedure, 14 Indian Journal of Industrial Relations 73 (1978).
Dayal, Sahab : Revival of Collective Bargaining in India: Some recent Evidence, 17 Indian Journal of Industrial Relations 329 (1982).



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Group - B

206 -Paper -II (ELECTIVE PAPER): Industrial Adjudication

Max. Marks: 100

Credits: 4

Time: 3 Hours

Note: (1) There shall be total V Units in the question paper. Unit-I shall contain one compulsory question having four parts of five marks each. This question shall be spread over the entire syllabus. There shall be two questions in each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. The student is required to attempt four questions by selecting one question from each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. Each question shall carry twenty marks.

Unit - I

Constitutional Perspective and Foundations

Constitutional authorization for institutional framework (legislative entries , Article 323 B)
Constitutional Goals protecting capital and labour enshrined in the fundamental rights and duties and the directive principles.

Unit - II

Origin and Growth of Adjudication System
Reference of Dispute to Labour Adjudication.
Advantages and Disadvantages of reference.
Need for Labour Adjudication
Limitations on discretion of the Govt. to refer the dispute.
Direct access to adjudicatory authority by employer and employee : problems and perspectives.
Impact on employer's prerogative and employee's rights

Unit - III

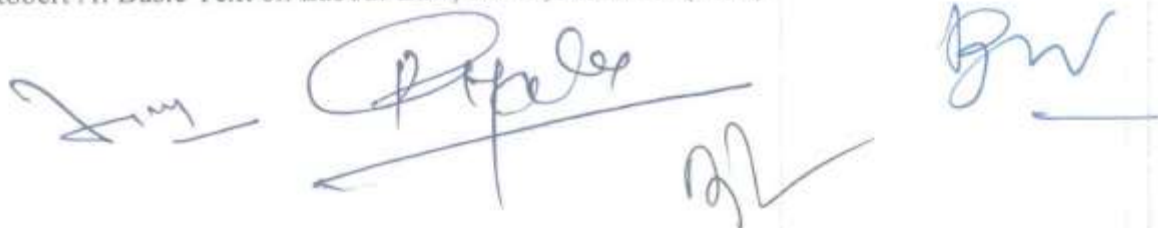
Adjudicatory Authorities: Bound by the rules of equity and natural justice; Application of the rule of resjudicata composition , jurisdiction and functions of adjudicatory bodies e.g. Labour Court, Industrial Tribunal and National Tribunal, Appointment , Powers and duties of Presiding officer, pendency of proceedings before adjudicating authorities.

Unit- IV

Award of adjudicating authority (ies); Signing submission, publication, period of the operation and enforcement of award, removal of doubts and difficulties in the award. Administrative finality of decision -making -a myth, judicial review of the adjudicatory process : Constitutional remedies by writs and appeals.

Select Bibliography:

- Malhotra, O.P. : The Law of Industrial disputes, Vol. I (1988)
Srivastava, S.C. : Industrial Relations and Labour Law(2001).
ILI , Labour Law and Labour Relations, Parts II, IV, VI, VII, IX and XI.
Rideout : Principles of Labour Law (1983), Ch. 4,5 & 6
Smith , Russel A. : Collective Bargaining and Labour arbitration(1970) Part-II
Gorman, et. al. Robert A: Basic Text on Labour Law, ch. 23,24 and 25 (1976)



Relevant portions of the Report of the National commission on Labour.

Massey, L.P. : A Legal Conundrum in Labour Law, 14 JILI 386(1972)
 Yadav, Sunil : Labour and Industrial Laws, Central Law Publications.
 Srivastava, S.C. : Voluntary Labour Arbitration : Law and Policy, 23 JILI 349 (1981).
 Aggarwal, Arjun P. : Conciliation and Arbitration of Labour Disputes in Australia, J.I.L.I 30 (1966)
 Jain, D.C. : Meaning of Industry Wilderness of Conjectural Justice (1986), 3 S.C.C. Journal 1.
 Singh, T.N. : Futuristic Industrial Jurispudece, a Poser (1986) , 3 S.C.C Journal 15
 Chaturvedi, R.G. : Law and Procedure of Departmental Enquires and Disciplinary Actions (1977)
 Sabharwal, R.K : Job Security of Industrial Workers (2001)

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