

**Learning Outcomes based Curriculum Framework
(LOCF)**

For

**LL.M. 2 Year
Postgraduate Programme**



**Department of Law
Chaudhary Devi Lal University
Sirsa-125055
2021**

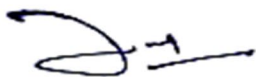
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1. About the Department

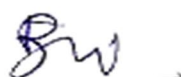
The Department of Law was established in 2000 in the erstwhile Post Graduate Regional Centre, Sirsa of Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra. The Department has separate building namely Dr. Ambedkar Bhawan(Teaching Block no.3) with moot court room, rich library along with digital library, common room for boys and girls separately, seminar room, smart class room, legal aid clinic along with ramp facility for the handicapped students. The Department offers two bachelor courses in the field of Law, one after graduation i.e. LL.B. (three year) Professional course and other after (10+2) level i.e. B.A., LL.B. (Five year) Integrated course. These courses incorporate fascinating subjects with excellent career opportunities in the fields of law, corporate and consulting firms. Beside these courses, the department also offers LL.M. (Two year) degree course under CBCS and Ph.D. programme in the emerging areas of the law requiring innovative studies.

2. Learning Outcomes based Curriculum Framework

The Choice Based Credit Scheme(CBCS) has evolved into learning outcomes based curriculum framework and provides an opportunity for the students to choose courses from the prescribed courses comprising core, elective/minor or skill-based courses. The courses can be evaluated following the grading system, which is considered to be better than the conventional marks system. Grading system provides uniformity in the evaluation and computation of the Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) based on student's performance in examinations which enables the student to move across institutions of higher learning. The uniformity in evaluation system also enables the potential employers in assessing the performance of the candidates.

2.1 Objectives of the Programme

The objective of the course is to enhance the understanding, expertise and skills that the students intend to acquire. The objective of the course is to render research oriented education. The students can enter in variety of jobs keeping in view their interest in particular filed like research, teaching, administration etc. The programme is devoted to dissertation along with training in research methodology. The student will be able to apply research techniques to the research and further will be able to make the critical analysis of the subjects.



2.2 Programme Outcomes (POs)

PO1	Disciplinary Knowledge: Attain the knowledge and understanding of substantive and procedural laws including various legislations and connected rules and regulations.
PO2	Communication Skills: Develop written and verbal communication skills to identify, formulate and articulate one's thoughts in a clear and effective manner.
PO3	Specialisation: Possess professional skills required for legal practice such as argument pleading, drafting, conveyancing etc.
PO4	Self Directed Learning: Gain knowledge of and ability to use tools of legal research, the ability to identify and gather relevant factual legal information; and to work collaboratively with others.
PO5	Ethical Awareness: Understand and apply the principles of professional ethics to their legal profession.
PO6	Problem Analysis: Able to scrutinize legal problems and ensuring solution for the same with proper implementation of various laws for effective remedies with efficacy.
PO7	Employability: Provide a platform of self-employability by developing professional skills in legal profession with minor and major skills.
PO8	Competency: Students will be eligible to practice in courts as a legal Practitioner and able to take services in Government Departments, Judicial Services, Defence, Corporate and Consultancy, Research in legal fields along with teaching.



2.3 Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

PSO1	Knowledge: Create an awareness and understanding of the ethical, social, political and economic context in which the basic concepts, values, principles and rules of the Legal System are competing.
PSO2	Research: Develop legal research skills & legal reasoning by adopting the method of doctrinal and empirical research covering a wide area of socio-legal, Techno-legal knowledge and implementation of various tools and techniques of research
PSO3	Professional Skills: Getting knowledge of teaching methods through the subject on teaching legal education and pedagogy.
PSO4	Competency: Explore critical thinking amongst students by giving them detailed knowledge about the laws and the procedure pertaining to the specific field of study and to analyse the judicial response to it.

3. Programme Structure

Two Year LL.M. Programme is divided into four semesters. The student is required to complete 104 credits (Core Courses, Discipline Specific Courses, Skill Enhancement Course and Open Elective Course) for the completion of programme and award of degree. The medium of instructions and examination shall be English only.


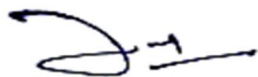


Table 1: Courses and Credit Scheme

Semester	Core Courses (CC)		Discipline Specific Elective Courses (DSC)		Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC)		Open Elective Courses (OEC)		Grand Total Credits
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
	No. of Courses	Total Credits	No. of Courses	Total Credits	No. of Courses	Total Credits	A total of 12 credits are to be earned from other Departments or from MOOCs <i>Students have to opt open elective courses in consultation with chairperson of the department and Director, University Centre for Outreach Programmes and Extension</i>		2+4+6+7
I	3	12	2	8					
II	3	12	2	8					
III	4	16	2	8					
IV	3+Dissertation	20			2	8			
Total	Core Credits	60	Discipline Specific Elective Credits	24	Skill Enhancement Credits	08	Open Elective Credits	12	104
%age	Core Credits	57.69	Discipline Specific Elective Credits	23.08	Skill Enhancement Credits	7.69	Open Elective Credits	11.54	100

Table 2: Detailed break-up of Credit Courses

Semester	Core Courses	Discipline Specific Elective Courses	Skill Enhancement Courses	Open Elective Courses	Total Courses	
	CC	DSC	SEC	OEC		
I	CC1 CC2 CC3	DSC1 DSC2	--	OEC1	<i>Students have to opt open elective course in consultation with chairperson of the department and Director, University Centre for Outreach Programmes and Extension</i>	6
II	CC4 CC5 CC6	DSC3 DSC4	--	OEC2		6
III	CC7 CC8 CC9 CC10	DSC5 DSC6	--	OEC3		7
IV	CC11 CC12 CC13 CC14 (Dissertation- 8 Credits)	--	SEC1 SEC2			7

Table 3: Course code and Title along with credits detail





Sr. No.	Course Code	Course Title	Credits		
			Theory	Practical	Total
Semester I					
1.	LLM/Gen/1/CC1	Legal Theory	4		4
2.	LLM/Gen/1/CC2	Indian Constitutional Law and New Challenges	4		4
3.	LLM/Gen/1/CC3	Legal and Constitutional History	4		4
4.	LLM/Gen/1/DSC1	A. Concept and Development of Human Rights	4		4
		B. Insurance Law			
		C. Law Relating to Labour Management Relations			
5.	LLM/Gen/1/DSC2	A. Human Rights and International Law	4		4
		B. Economic Legislations			
		C. Industrial Adjudication			
6.	LLM/Gen/1/OEC1	To be chosen from the pool of open elective papers provided by the University	4		4
Total			24		24
Semester II					
1.	LLM/Gen/2/CC4	Law, Social Transformation and Judicial Process in India	4		4
2.	LLM/Gen/2/CC5	Administrative Law	4		4
3.	LLM/Gen/2/CC6	Transparency and Accountability Law	4		4
4.	LLM/Gen/2/DSC3	A. Drug Addiction, Criminal Justice and Human Rights	4		4
		B. History and Principles of Criminal Law			

		C. Environment and Development: Law and Policy			
5.	LLM/Gen/2/DSC4	A. Money Laundering and White Collar Crimes	4		4
		B. Comparative Criminal Procedure			
		C. Resource Management and the Law			
6.	LLM/Gen/2/OEC2	To be chosen from the pool of open elective papers provided by the University	4		4
Total			24		24
Semester III					
1.	LLM/Gen/3/CC7	Corporate Laws and Management	4		4
2.	LLM/Gen/3/CC8	Intellectual Property Rights	4		4
3.	LLM/Gen/3/CC9	Mass Media Law	4		4
4.	LLM/Gen/3/CC10	Environment Law	4		4
5.	LLM/Gen/3/DSC5	A. Juvenile Delinquency	4		4
		B. Law relating to Social Security			
		C. Law Relating to Unorganized Labour			
6.	LLM/Gen/3/DSC6	A. Gender Justice and Law	4		4
		B. Law relating to wages and monetary benefits			
		C. Law Relating to Civil Servants			
7.	LLM/Gen/3/OEC3	To be chosen from the pool of open elective papers provided by the University	4		4
Total			28		28
Semester IV					

1.	LLM/Gen/4/CC11	Comparative Federalism	4		4
2.	LLM/Gen/4/CC12	Competition Law	4		4
3.	LLM/Gen/4/CC13	Criminology, Penology,Victimology	4		4
4.	LLM/Gen/4/CC14	Dissertation	8		8
5.	LLM/Gen/4/SEC1	Interpretation of Statutes	4		4
6.	LLM/Gen/4/SEC2	Research Methodology	4		4
Total			28		28

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Table 4: Core Courses Offered by the Department

Course Code	Course Title	Credits
LLM/Gen/1/CC1	Legal Theory	4
LLM/Gen/1/CC2	Indian Constitutional Law and New Challenges	4
LLM/Gen/1/CC3	Legal and Constitutional History	4
LLM/Gen/2/CC4	Law, Social Transformation and Judicial Process in India	4
LLM/Gen/2/CC5	Administrative Law	4
LLM/Gen/2/CC6	Transparency and Accountability Law	4
LLM/Gen/3/CC7	Corporate Laws and Management	4
LLM/Gen/3/CC8	Intellectual Property Rights	4
LLM/Gen/3/CC9	Mass Media Law	4
LLM/Gen/3/CC10	Environment Law	4
LLM/Gen/4/CC11	Comparative Federalism	4
LLM/Gen/4/CC12	Competition Law	4
LLM/Gen/4/CC13	Criminology, Penology, Victimology	4
LLM/Gen/4/CC14	Dissertation	8
Total		60


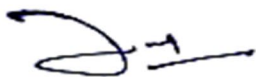


Table No. 5 Discipline Specific Courses offered by Department

LLM/Gen/1/DSC1	A. Concept and Development of Human Rights	4
	B. Insurance Law	
	C. Law Relating to Labour Management Relations	
LLM/Gen/1/DSC2	A. Human Rights and International Law	4
	B. Economic Legislations	
	C. Industrial Adjudication	
LLM/Gen/2/DSC3	A. Drug Addiction, Criminal Justice and Human Rights	4
	B. History and Principles of Criminal Law	
	C. Environment and Development: Law and Policy	
LLM/Gen/2/DSC4	A. Money Laundering and White Collar Crimes	4
	B. Comparative Criminal Procedure	
	C. Resource Management and the Law	
LLM/Gen/3/DSC5	A. Juvenile Delinquency	4
	B. Law relating to Social Security	
	C. Law Relating to Unorganized Labour	
LLM/Gen/3/DSC6	A. Gender Justice and Law	4
	B. Law relating to wages and monetary benefits	
	C. Law Relating to Civil Servants	
Total		24

Table No. 6 Skill Enhancement Course offered by the Department

LLM/Gen/4/SEC1	Interpretation of Statutes	4
LLM/Gen/4/SEC2	Research Methodology	4
Total		8

Table No. 7 Open Elective Courses offered by the Department

LLM/Gen/9/OEC1	Transparency and Accountability Law	4
LLM/Gen/9/OEC2	Gender Justice and Law	4
LLM/Gen/9/OEC3	Criminology, Penology, Victimology	4
Total		12

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LL.M. 2 Year Programme

Semester- I

Legal Theory

LLM/Gen/1/CC1

Credits: 4(Lectures-60)

Max. Marks: 100

Time: 3 Hrs.

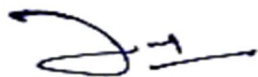
Course Objective: The course is designed to provide the student better understanding of legal theory of various thinkers like Austin, Holland, Savigny etc. along with concept of possession, ownership, rights and duties etc.

Learning Outcomes:

CO1	Students will learn about the evolution and development of law. They will develop a comprehensive understanding of analytical school, historical school, sociological school and pure theory of law.
CO2	Students will acquire moral and ethical values. They will get enlightenment from this course while facing legal dilemmas
CO3	Apart from developing an analytical and context based approach towards legal theory; they will learn about concepts of rights, personality, possession and ownership.
CO4	They will be able to research and analyse complex problems relating to law and legal theory and make a rational and appropriate choices amongst alternatives.

Note:

- 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 20 marks.



Unit-I

Nature, Value and Province of Jurisprudence

Positivism: Bentham and Positivism, John Austin and Analytical Jurisprudence

Modern Positivism: Kelsen's Pure Theory of Law, Hart's Concept of Law, Dworkin's Criticism of Positivism and his Theory of Law

Unit-II

Historical Jurisprudence: Savigny and the Historical School, Henry Maine and the Anthropological School

Natural Law: Revival of Natural Law, Lon L. Fuller- Morality of Law, Stammler- Natural Law with a variable content

The Theory of Precedent in India

Unit-III

Modern Realism

Sociological Jurisprudence: Ihering, Ehrlich and Duguit, Roscoe Pounds' Social Engineering

Theory of Social Justice: John Rawls, Indian Approach to Socio-Economic Justice

Unit-IV

Legal Concepts: Legal Rights, Legal Personality

Possession and Ownership

Transaction Mode:

- Interactive method of teaching will be adopted. Lecture will be delivered in a cyclic pattern of teaching-discussion/feedback-teaching.
- Pre reading of basic textbooks will be promoted among students so that they can easily comprehend the lecture.



- Adoption of role play method and extension lecture (as and when required) for better illustration of concepts and their application.
- In smart class room audio-visual method of teaching will be adopted.
- Students will be encouraged to read standard textbooks, reference books, journals, op-ed, online journals, use of software available in digital library etc. in order to improve their holistic understanding of the discipline.
- For capacity building of students regular assignments and presentations will be conducted in class.

Suggested Readings:

Paton G S : *A Textbook of Jurisprudence*, Oxford (UK) Publication

Dias: *Jurisprudence*, LexisNexis

Friedmann W.: *Legal Theory*, Columbia University Press

Hart: *Concept of Law*, Oxford University Press

Lloyd's: *Introduction to Jurisprudence*, Sweet & Maxwell Ltd

Fuller: *The Morality of Law*, Oxford University Press

Austin: *The Province of Jurisprudence Determined*, Cambridge University Press

Bodenheimer: *Jurisprudence*, LexisNexis

Ludri, Amit: *Law of Personal Autonomy*, The Bright Law House, New Delhi

Stone: *Social Dimensions of Law and Justice*, Stanford University Press

Jennings: *Modern Theories of Law*, American Journal of Sociology Volume 41, Number 5 Mar., 1936

Allen: *Law in the Making*, Oxford University Press

H. Hilaire Mc Coubery & Nigel D. White: *Text Book of Jurisprudence*, Blackstone Press

Stone, Julius: *The Province & Function of Law*, Associated General Publications Pty. Ltd.

Sir Henry Maine: *Ancient Law*, Publisher: John Murray

Rawls, John: *Theory of Justice*, Harvard University Press

Benjamin N. Cardoza: *Nature of Judicial Process*, Yale University Press

NOTE: The students are advised to study the latest editions of books/judgments/bare acts.

CO-PO Mapping for LLM/Gen/1/CC1

(1/2/3 indicates Strength of correlation) 3- Strong, 2- Medium, 1- Weak

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8
CO1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CO2	1	1	2	1	3	1	1	1
CO3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CO4	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
AVERAGE	1	1	1.25	1	1.5	1	1.25	1.25

CO-PSO Mapping for LLM/Gen/1/CC1

(1/2/3 indicates Strength of correlation) 3- Strong, 2- Medium, 1- Weak

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	3	1	1	2
CO2	2	1	1	2
CO3	3	1	1	3
CO4	2	1	1	3
AVERAGE	2.5	1	1	2.5

LL.M. (2-Year) Degree Course

Semester – I

Indian Constitutional Law and the New Challenges

LLM/Gen/1/CC2

Credits: 4(Lectures-60)

Max. Marks: 100

Time: 3 Hours


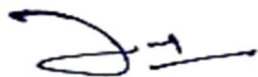
Course Objective: The purpose of the course is to familiarize the students with supreme law of the land, the fundamental rights and the duties and the functions of the courts to redress the violation of such rights. It will help the students to be pro-active undertake 'judicial activism', Rule of law, Concept of Liberty, organization, Powers and Functions of the various Organs of the Government.

Learning Outcomes:

CO1	The students will gain the in-depth knowledge of three organs of the State and the study of structure and composition of Indian constitution.
CO2	They will be able to critically evaluate the parliamentary and presidential form of governments and their suitability in different cultures.
CO3	They will know about the importance of independent judiciary in the enforcement of rights, jurisdiction of the courts and role of the courts in expanding horizons of the constitution.
CO4	They will be able to understand and analyse the peculiar concept of Indian federalism, relation between centre and states; and relation between fundamental rights and directive principles.

Note:

- 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.



- c) The student is required to attempt four questions by selecting one question from each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V.
- d) Each question shall carry 20 marks.

Unit-I

The Executive- Union & States, Parliamentary / Presidential form of Governments-Suitability, President/Governor & Council of Ministers-Relationship, Coalition government, Power Politics Parliament & State Legislatures, Composition of Legislature, Role of the Legislature, Elections, Corrupt Practices

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

Fundamental Rights, Definitions of State and Law

Right to Equality, Reverse Discrimination

Political Freedoms of the Citizen, Reasonableness of Restrictions

Right to Life & Personal Liberty, various dimensions of the Right to Life and Personal Liberty

Unit-III

Secularism, Right of the Minorities

Socio-Economic Rights, Directive Principles of State Policy- Enforcement by The State, Relationship between Directive Principles & Fundamental Rights

Doctrine of Eminent Domain, Right to Property

Parliamentary Privileges & Fundamental Rights

Fundamental Duties of the Citizen

Unit-IV

Federalism, Co-operative Federalism

Legislative and Administrative Relations



Distribution of Financial Resources, Inter-State Trade and Commerce
Amendment of the Constitution, Basic Structure Theory

Transaction Mode:

- Interactive method of teaching will be adopted. Lecture will be delivered in a cyclic pattern of teaching-discussion/feedback-teaching.
- Pre reading of basic textbooks will be promoted among students so that they can easily comprehend the lecture.
- Adoption of role play method and extension lecture (as and when required) for better illustration of concepts and their application.
- In smart class room audio-visual method of teaching will be adopted.
- Students will be encouraged to read standard textbooks, reference books, journals, op-ed, online journals, use of software available in digital library etc. in order to improve their holistic understanding of the discipline.
- For capacity building of students regular assignments and presentations will be conducted in class.

Suggested Readings:

H.M. Seervai: *Constitutional Law of India (3 Volumes)*, Universal Law Publishing

M.P. Jain: *Indian Constitutional Law*, Lexis Nexis

V.N. Shukla: *Constitution of India*, Eastern Book Company

D.D. Basu: *Constitution of India*, Lexis Nexis

Bar Council of India: *Constitution of India (Edited by Hidayatulla) Ex. C.J. of India*

Dr. Chander Pal: *Centre-State Relation and Co-operative Federalism.*, Deep& Deep

R.K. Gupta: *Centre State Fiscal Relation under the Indian Constitutional Law*, Depa and Deep

K.C. Wheare: *Federal Government*, Scientific Research Publishing Inc

Shruti Bedi: *Indian Counter Terrorism Law*, Lexis Nexis

Salman Khurshid, Sidharth Luthra, Lokendra Malik & Shruti Bedi: *Judicial Review: Process, Power and Problems Essays in Honour of UpendraBaxi*, Cambridge University Press.



NOTE: The students are advised to study the latest editions of books/judgments/bare acts.

CO-PO Mapping for LLM/Gen/1/CC2

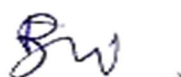

(1/2/3 indicates Strength of correlation) 3- Strong, 2- Medium, 1- Weak

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8
CO1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CO2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CO3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CO4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
AVERAGE	1.25	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

CO-PSO Mapping for LLM/Gen/1/CC2

(1/2/3 indicates Strength of correlation) 3- Strong, 2- Medium, 1- Weak

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	3	1	1	3
CO2	3	1	1	3
CO3	2	1	1	2
CO4	3	1	1	2
AVERAGE	2.75	1	1	2.5



LL.M. (2-Year) Degree Course
Semester-I
Legal and Constitutional History
LLM/Gen/1/CC3

Credits: 4(Lectures-60)

Max. Marks: 100

Time: 3 Hours

Course Objective: This course intends to acquaint students with the past situations in order to find out the present legal and constitutional scenario in the light of historical developments, the legal changes and the social requirements.


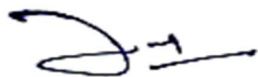
Learning Outcomes:

After completing course students will be able to:

CO1	Develop thinking about the different processes and events that shaped the present legal system
CO2	Develop ability to critically evaluate various reforms done by the British rulers before Independence in India
CO3	Able to understand the concerns of the framers of the Constitution and challenges faced by them for building a democratic India
CO4	Would grasp the merits and demerits of various Acts and National movements resulting in transfer of power from Britishers to Indians

Note:

- a) There shall be total V Units in the question paper.
- b) Unit-I shall contain one compulsory question having four parts of five marks each. This question shall be spread over the entire syllabus.
- c) 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.
- d) Each question shall carry 20 marks.



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

The Act of Settlement 1781, Charter Act 1883 and Codification

Unit – II

Adalat System, Role of Warren Hastings, Cornwallis and William Bentinck 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

Transaction Mode:

- Interactive method of teaching will be adopted. Lecture will be delivered in a cyclic pattern of teaching-discussion/feedback-teaching.
- Pre reading of basic textbooks will be promoted among students so that they can easily comprehend the lecture.
- Adoption of role play method and extension lecture (as and when required) for better illustration of concepts and their application.
- In smart class room audio-visual method of teaching will be adopted.
- Students will be encouraged to read standard textbooks, reference books, journals, op-ed, online journals, use of software available in digital library etc. in order to improve their holistic understanding of the discipline.
- For capacity building of students regular assignments and presentations will be conducted in class.

Books Recommended:

M.P. Jain: *Outline of Indian Legal History*, LexisNexis

J.K. Mittal: *India Legal History*, Central Law Agency


V.D. Kulsherehtha: *Land marks in Indian Legal and Constitutional History*, Eastern Book Company

KailashRai: *History of Courts Legislature & Legal Profession in India*, Allahabad Law Agency

S.K. Puri: *Indian Legal and Constitutional History*, Pioneer Publications

Charles H Alexandrowicz: *Constitutional Development in India*, SAGE Journals

T.K. Banerjee :*Background of Indian Criminal Law*, Orient Longmans



Challenges to the Legal Profession: *Law and Investment in Developing Countries* (Eastern Book Company, Bar Association of India)

V.P. Luthora: *The Transfer of Power in India, 1945-47*, Hyperion Pr; Reprint edition

NOTE: The students are advised to study the latest editions of books/judgments/bare acts.

CO-PO Mapping for LLM/Gen/1/CC3

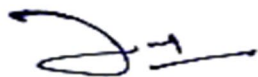
(1/2/3 indicates Strength of correlation) 3- Strong, 2- Medium, 1- Weak

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8
CO1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1
CO2	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1
CO3	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
CO4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
AVERAGE	1.25	1.5	1	1.5	1	1	1	1

CO-PSO Mapping for LLM/Gen/1/CC3

(1/2/3 indicates Strength of correlation) 3- Strong, 2- Medium, 1- Weak

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	2	1	1	2
CO2	3	1	1	3
CO3	3	1	1	3
CO4	3	1	1	2
AVERAGE	2.75	1	1	2.5



LL.M. (2-Year) Degree Course

Semester-I

Concept and Development of Human Rights

LLM/Gen/1/DSC1A

Credits: 4(Lectures-60)

Max. Marks: 100

Time: 3 Hours

Course Objective: This course seeks to understand the nature, phases and core issues about human rights, its meaning, historical developments of human rights and its codification.

Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of this course, the students would be able:-

CO1	To acquire an understanding of the principle and institutions of human rights law including their origin, assumptions contents, limits and potential.
CO2	To acquire an improved ability to think analytically about the implementation and development of human right laws.
CO3	An advanced and domestic legal and institutional framework for the protection and promotion of human rights.
CO4	To acquire an improved ability to conduct research on human rights.

Note:

- 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 20 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

Historical development and Classification of Human Rights: First, Second and Third Generations

Human rights, Politics and Society: Colonization, 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

Enforcement Mechanism, Social Movements and Human Rights

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

Environment and Human Rights, Environment and Human Rights

Transaction Mode:

- Interactive method of teaching will be adopted. Lecture will be delivered in a cyclic pattern of teaching-discussion/feedback-teaching.
- Pre reading of basic textbooks will be promoted among students so that they can easily comprehend the lecture.



- Adoption of role play method and extension lecture (as and when required) for better illustration of concepts and their application.
- In smart class room audio-visual method of teaching will be adopted.
- Students will be encouraged to read standard textbooks, reference books, journals, op-ed, online journals, use of software available in digital library etc. in order to improve their holistic understanding of the discipline.
- For capacity building of students regular assignments and presentations will be conducted in class.

Suggested Readings:

Lalit Parmar: *Human Rights*, Anmol Publication

Rama Jois: *Human Rights Bharatiya Values*, Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan

David P. Forsythe: *Human Rights in International Relations*, Cambridge University Press

Lon L. Fuller: *The Morality of Law*, Yale University Press

John Finnis: *Natural Law and Natural Rights (1980)*, *The American Journal of Jurisprudence*, Volume 26, Issue 1, 1981, Pages 247–259

Stone Julius: *Human Law and Human Justice*, LexisNexis

M.G. Chitkara: *Human Rights: Commitment and Betrayal*, Ashish Publishing House

V.D. Kulshreshtra: *Landmarks in the Indian Legal and Constitutional History*, Eastern Book Company

Robert Lewngat: *The Classical Law of India*, Oxford

NOTE: The students are advised to study the latest editions of books/judgments/bare acts.

CO-PO Mapping for LLM/Gen/1/DSC1A

(1/2/3 indicates Strength of correlation) 3- Strong, 2- Medium, 1- Weak

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8
CO1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1
CO2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1
CO3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CO4	1	2	1	3	1	2	1	1
AVERAGE	1.25	1.25	1	2	1	1.25	1	1

CO-PSO Mapping for LLM/Gen/1/DSC1A

(1/2/3 indicates Strength of correlation) 3- Strong, 2- Medium, 1- Weak

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	3	1	1	2
CO2	3	1	1	2
CO3	3	1	1	2
CO4	2	1	1	2
AVERAGE	2.75	1	1	2

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LL.M. (2-Year) Degree Course

Semester-I

Insurance Law

LLM/Gen/1/DSC1B

Credits: 4(Lectures-60)

Max. Marks: 100

Time: 3 Hours

Course Objective: This course will enable the students to understand about nature of insurance contract, different kinds of insurance like life insurance, marine insurance etc. and its development in India.

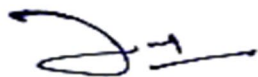
Learning Outcomes:

On completing the course, Students

CO1	Would able to understand need, importance and general principles of Insurance Law.
CO2	Get familiar with the concept of Life Insurance, its nature and scope.
CO3	Will acquire knowledge about the law and provisions relating to Motor Vehicle Act 1988 (As amended up to date) and its necessity.
CO4	Acquire an improved vision about new emerging concept of Property Insurance, Fire Insurance and Agriculture Insurance.

Note:

- 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

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 1 Union List 23, 24 of List III.

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.

Indian Insurance Law: General History and Development, The Insurance Act 1938, Insurance Laws (Amendment) Act, 2015 and The Insurance Regulatory Authority Act 2000, Mutual Insurance Companies and Cooperative Life Insurance Societies, Double Insurance and Re-Insurance

Unit-II

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, Medi-claim, sickness insurance

Unit-III

Insurance Against Accidents: The Fatal Accidents Act 1855, 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

Insurance against Third Party Risks: The Motor Vehicle Act 1988 (MV Amendment Act, 2019), 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

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

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

Transaction Mode:

- Interactive method of teaching will be adopted. Lecture will be delivered in a cyclic pattern of teaching-discussion/feedback-teaching.
- Pre reading of basic textbooks will be promoted among students so that they can easily comprehend the lecture.
- Adoption of role play method and extension lecture (as and when required) for better illustration of concepts and their application.
- In smart class room audio-visual method of teaching will be adopted.
- Students will be encouraged to read standard textbooks, reference books, journals, op-ed, online journals, use of software available in digital library etc. in order to improve their holistic understanding of the discipline.
- For capacity building of students regular assignments and presentations will be conducted in class.



Suggested Readings:

John Hanson and Christopher Henely: *All Risks Property Insurance*, Informa Law
Peter Mc Donald Eggers & Simon Picken: *Good Faith and Insurance Contracts*, Informa Law
Banerjee: *Law of Insurance*, Lexis Nexis
B.C. Mitra: *Law Relating to Marine Insurance*, LexisNexis
Jonathan Gilman: *ARNOULD Law of Marine insurance*, Sweet & Maxwell
John Birds: *Modern Insurance Law*, Sweet & Maxwell
Julian Hill :*O'Mayon Marine Insurance*, Sweet & Maxwell
E.R. Hardy Ivamy: *General Principles of insurance Law*, Butterworths Law
Murthy and Sarma: *Modern Law of Insurance in India*, Lexis Nexis

NOTE: The students are advised to study the latest editions of books/judgments/bare acts.

CO-PO Mapping for LLM/Gen/1/DSC1B

(1/2/3 indicates Strength of correlation) 3- Strong, 2- Medium, 1- Weak

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8
CO1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CO2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CO3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CO4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
AVERAGE	1.5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

CO-PSO Mapping for LLM/Gen/1/DSC1B

(1/2/3 indicates Strength of correlation) 3- Strong, 2- Medium, 1- Weak

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	3	1	1	2
CO2	3	1	1	2
CO3	3	1	1	2
CO4	2	1	1	2
AVERAGE	2.75	1	1	2

LL.M. (2 Year) Degree Course

Semester- I

Law Relating to Labour Management Relations

LLM/Gen/1/DSC1C

Credits: 4(Lectures-60)

Max. Marks: 100

Time: 3 Hours


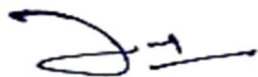
Course Objective: The purpose of this course is to introduce the students about the law relating to industrial disputes, its redressal process, role of trade unions in labour management and unfair trade practice.

Learning outcomes:

CO1	This course will give exposure and knowledge of various authorities for settlement of disputes between workmen and employer.
CO2	Students should be able to understand the perspectives of labour problems and remedial measures adopted in the country.
CO3	After the valuable study of these subject students will be able to understand about collective bargaining and role of trade unions and labour practices.
CO4	After completion of course students will be able to understand about funds, immunities to the trade unions, criminal and civil liabilities, unfair labour practice and victimization.

Note:

- (a) Nine questions shall be set in all, two questions in each unit I-IV and one compulsory question in unit-V.
- (b) The compulsory question in unit-V shall consist of four parts, one from each Unit I-IV.
- (c) The Candidate shall be required to attempt five questions in all, selecting one question from each Unit I-IV and question no. 9 in Unit- V shall be compulsory.
- (d) Each question shall carry 20 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, Criminal and Civil Immunities 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

Transaction Mode:

- Interactive method of teaching will be adopted. Lecture will be delivered in a cyclic pattern of teaching-discussion/feedback-teaching.
- Pre reading of basic textbooks will be promoted among students so that they can easily comprehend the lecture.
- Adoption of role play method and extension lecture (as and when required) for better illustration of concepts and their application.
- In smart class room audio-visual method of teaching will be adopted.
- Students will be encouraged to read standard textbooks, reference books, journals, op-ed, online journals, use of software available in digital library etc. in order to improve their holistic understanding of the discipline.
- For capacity building of students regular assignments and presentations will be conducted in class.

Suggested Readings:

S.C. Srivastava: *Industrial Relations and Labour Laws*, Vikas Publishing House

E.M. Rao : O.P. Malhotra's the Law of Industrial Disputes, LexisNexis


Sunil Yadav: *Labour and Industrial Laws*, Central law Publications

S.Gillian and Morris Archer, J Timothy: *Collective LabourLaw*, Hart Publishing

Nick Humphrey: *Trade 'Union Law (1997)*, Blackstone Press Ltd

John Bowers and Simon Hentyball: *Text: Book on Labour Law*, Blackstone Press Ltd

Roger Blanpain: *Comparative Labour Union Law and Industrial Relations in Industrialized Market Economies* ,Wolters Kluwer Law



Indian Law Institute: *Labour Law and Labour Relations*

ILO: *Collective Bargaining*

ILO: *Collective Bargaining in Industrialised market Economies*

Mary Sur: *Collective Bargaining*, Asia Publishing

A.V. Rajagopalan: *Approaches to Collective Bargaining –Intricacies 1982, Vol. II. Labour Law Notes, P. 42*

B.R. Patil: *Sectionalized Bargaining in Textile Industry in Coimbatore, 20 Indian Journal of Industrial Relations 44 (1985)*

T.Ramos Elias: *Growth of Collective Bargaining in the Philippines, 1983-7414 Indian Journal of Industrial Relations 559(1987)*

T.O.Ekeehukwn: *Collective Bargaining and Process of Setting Industrial Disputes in Nigeria, 18 Indian Journal of Industrial Relations 607(1983)*

Y.R.K.Reddy: *Determination of Collective Bargaining Agency, Search For Procedure, 14 Indian Journal of Industrial Relations 73 (1978)*

SahabDayal: *Revival of Collective Bargaining in India: Some recent Evidence, 17 Indian Journal of Industrial Relations 329 (1982)*

NOTE: The students are advised to study the latest editions of books/judgments/bare acts.



CO-PO Mapping for LLM/Gen/1/DSC1C

(1/2/3 indicates Strength of correlation) 3- Strong, 2- Medium, 1- Weak

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8
CO1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CO2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1
CO3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CO4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
AVERAGE	1.25	1	1	1	1	1.25	1	1

CO-PSO Mapping for LLM/Gen/1/DSC1C

(1/2/3 indicates Strength of correlation) 3- Strong, 2- Medium, 1- Weak

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	2	1	1	2
CO2	3	1	1	3
CO3	3	1	1	2
CO4	3	1	1	2
AVERAGE	2.75	1	1	2.25

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LL.M. (2-Year) Degree Course

Semester-I

Human Rights and International Law

LLM/Gen/1/DSC2A

Credits: 4(Lectures-60)

Max. Marks: 100

Time: 3 Hours

Course Objective: The course of Human Rights and international order is designed to aware the students about the role of different international convention and international organizations on human rights.

Learning outcomes:

After the completion of this course, the student would be able to:

CO1	Understand the concept and operational parameters of various national and international declarations of human rights.
CO2	Indicate ways of extending human rights practice and apply human rights theory to quickly evolving situation.
CO3	Conceptual clarity about the role of national international human rights and international court- of- justice to protect the human rights of people.
CO4	Demonstrate self- direction and originality in tackling and solving problems of human rights.

Note:

- 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

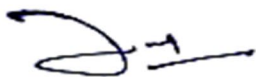
National and State Human Rights Commissions

Role of International Court of Justice and Regional Institutions

International Criminal Courts and NGO's at International level

Transaction Mode:

- Interactive method of teaching will be adopted. Lecture will be delivered in a cyclic pattern of teaching-discussion/feedback-teaching.



- Pre reading of basic textbooks will be promoted among students so that they can easily comprehend the lecture.
- Adoption of role play method and extension lecture (as and when required) for better illustration of concepts and their application.
- In smart class room audio-visual method of teaching will be adopted.
- Students will be encouraged to read standard textbooks, reference books, journals, op-ed, online journals, use of software available in digital library etc. in order to improve their holistic understanding of the discipline.
- For capacity building of students regular assignments and presentations will be conducted in class.

Suggested Readings:

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

Luck Clements: *European Human Rights Taking a Case under the Convention*, Sweet & Maxwell

Evelyn A. Ankumah: *The African Commission on Human Rights and People's Rights*, Brill

R.K. Sinha: *Human Rights of the World*, Indian Publishers Distributers

R.S. Sharma and R.K. Sinha: *Perspectives in Human Rights Development*, Commonwealth

The Human Rights Watch Global Report on Women's Human Rights, Oxford

B.P. Singh Seghal: *Human Rights in India: Problems and Perspectives*, Deep & Deep Publications

NOTE: The students are advised to study the latest editions of books/judgments/bare acts.

CO-PO Mapping for LLM/Gen/1/DSC2A

(1/2/3 indicates Strength of correlation) 3- Strong, 2- Medium, 1- Weak

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8
CO1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CO2	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	1
CO3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CO4	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1
AVERAGE	1	1.25	1.25	1	1	1.5	1	1

CO-PSO Mapping for LLM/Gen/1/DSC2A

(1/2/3 indicates Strength of correlation) 3- Strong, 2- Medium, 1- Weak

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	3	1	1	2
CO2	3	1	1	2
CO3	2	1	1	2
CO4	2	1	1	2
AVERAGE	2.5	1	1	2

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LL.M. (2-Year) Degree Course

Semester-I

Economic Legislations

LLM/Gen/1/DSC2B

Credits: 4(Lectures-60)

Max. Marks: 100

Time: 3 Hours

Course Objective: The key objective of this course is to introduce the students to constitutional and other statutory provision relating to economic enterprises.

Learning Outcomes:

CO1	The course offers an understanding of economic-legal perspective. Apart from learning related constitutional provisions students will get to know various economic policies of India since independence.
CO2	Understanding of various Acts will develop a holistic outlook of students towards the regulation in India through SEBI, IRDA, and CCI.
CO3	Students will be in better position to understand consumerism and protection of consumer interests in India.
CO4	Students will be able to analyze foreign trade and implantation of FEMA.


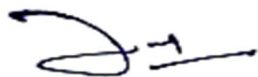
Note:

- 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 Provisions to Regulate Economic Enterprises in India

Industrial policy resolutions of 1948, 1956, 1991 and 2001



Development and Regulation of Industries: Industries (Development and Regulation) Act. 1951 and Amended Act, 2016, Regulation, Control and Development of Industries, Agencies under the Act

Development and Prospects of Consumerism in India

Unit-II

Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act 1956

Securities Contracts (Regulation (Amendment) Rules, 2020: 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

The Depositories Act 1996

Unit-III

The Essential Commodities Act 1955: Object, Salient Features, Essential Commodities, Powers of the Central Government, Confiscation of Essential Commodities, Offences and Penalties

The Competition Act 2002: Object, Prohibition of Certain Agreements, Abuse of Dominant Position, Regulation of Combinations, Competition

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

Unit-IV

The 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 & Insurance Laws (Amendment) Act, 2015



Transaction Mode:

- Interactive method of teaching will be adopted. Lecture will be delivered in a cyclic pattern of teaching-discussion/feedback-teaching.
- Pre reading of basic textbooks will be promoted among students so that they can easily comprehend the lecture.
- Adoption of role play method and extension lecture (as and when required) for better illustration of concepts and their application.
- In smart class room audio-visual method of teaching will be adopted.
- Students will be encouraged to read standard textbooks, reference books, journals, op-ed, online journals, use of software available in digital library etc. in order to improve their holistic understanding of the discipline.
- For capacity building of students regular assignments and presentations will be conducted in class.

Suggested Readings:

V.K. Aggarwal: *Consumer Protection- Law and Practice*, Universal Book Traders-Delhi

S.R. Myeni: *Corporate Law-II*, Asia Law House

Gokulesh Sharma: *Financial and Economic Laws*, Deep & Deep Publications

Francis Cherunilam: *Business Environment*, Himalaya Publishing House

The SEBI Act, 1992

The Industrial (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951

The Essential Commodities Act, 1955 & amended Act, 2020

The Competition Act, 2002

The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956

The Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority Act, 1999

The Foreign Trade (Development and Regulation) Act, 1992

The Depositories Act, 1996

NOTE: The students are advised to study the latest editions of books/judgments/bare acts.



CO-PO Mapping for LLM/Gen/1/DSC2B

(1/2/3 indicates Strength of correlation) 3- Strong, 2- Medium, 1- Weak

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8
CO1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CO2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CO3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CO4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
AVERAGE	1.75	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

CO-PSO Mapping for LLM/Gen/1/DSC2B

(1/2/3 indicates Strength of correlation) 3- Strong, 2- Medium, 1- Weak

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	3	1	1	2
CO2	3	1	1	2
CO3	2	1	1	2
CO4	3	1	1	2
AVERAGE	2.75	1	1	2

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LL.M. (2 Year) Degree Course

Semester- I

Industrial Adjudication

LLM/Gen/1/DSC2C

Credits: 4(Lectures-60)

Max. Marks: 100

Time: 3 Hours

Course Objective: The purpose of the course is to equip students with concepts, skills, and methods to understand different industrial adjudicatory authorities their composition, powers and functioning.


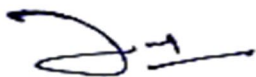
Learning outcomes:

After completion of the course students will able to:

CO1	Understand constitutional prospective and foundations of labour adjudication system.
CO2	Critically analyse the adjudicatory authorities and their powers and functions.
CO3	Understand origin and growth of adjudication system and reference of disputes to labour adjudication.
CO4	Understand importance of awards of adjudicatory authorities and constitutional writs and appeals.

Note:

- (a) Nine questions shall be set in all, two questions in each unit I-IV and one compulsory question in unit-V.
- (b) The compulsory question in unit-V shall consist of four parts, one from each Unit I-IV.
- (c) The Candidate shall be required to attempt five questions in all, selecting one question from each Unit I-IV and question no. 9 in Unit- V shall be compulsory.
- (d) Each question shall carry 20 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 Authorities, 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.

Transaction Mode:

- Interactive method of teaching will be adopted. Lecture will be delivered in a cyclic pattern of teaching-discussion/feedback-teaching.
- Pre reading of basic textbooks will be promoted among students so that they can easily comprehend the lecture.
- Adoption of role play method and extension lecture (as and when required) for better illustration of concepts and their application.
- In smart class room audio-visual method of teaching will be adopted.
- Students will be encouraged to read standard textbooks, reference books, journals, op-ed, online journals, use of software available in digital library etc. in order to improve their holistic understanding of the discipline.
- For capacity building of students regular assignments and presentations will be conducted in class.

Select Bibliography:

O.P. Malhotra: *The Law of Industrial disputes*, LexisNexis


S.C. Srivastava: *Industrial Relations and Labour Law*, Vikas Publishing House

III, Labour Law and Labour Relations, Parts II, IV, VI, VII, IX and XI

Rideout: *Principles of Labour Law*, Sweet & Maxwell

L.P. Massey: *A Legal Conundrum in Labour Law*, 14 JILI 386(1972)

Sunil Yadav: *Labour and Industrial Laws*, Central Law Publications



S.C. Srivastava: *Voluntary Labour Arbitration : Law and Policy*, 23 JILI 349 (1981)

Arjun P. Aggarwal: *Conciliation and Arbitration of Labour Disputes in Australia*, J.I.L.I 30 (1966)

D.C. Jain: *Meaning of Industry Wilderness of Conjectural Justice* (1986), 3 S.C.C. Journal 1

T.N. Singh: *Futuristic Industrial Jurisprudence a Poser* (1986) , 3 S.C.C Journal 15

R.K Sabharwal: *Job Security of Industrial Workers*, Deep & Deep Publications

NOTE: The students are advised to study the latest editions of books/judgments/bare acts.

CO-PO Mapping for LLM/Gen/1/DSC2C

(1/2/3 indicates Strength of correlation) 3- Strong, 2- Medium, 1- Weak

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8
CO1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CO2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CO3	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1
CO4	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1
AVERAGE	1.5	1	1.5	1	1	1	1	1

CO-PSO Mapping for LLM/Gen/1/DSC2C

(1/2/3 indicates Strength of correlation) 3- Strong, 2- Medium, 1- Weak

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	3	1	1	2
CO2	2	1	1	2
CO3	3	1	1	2
CO4	3	1	1	2
AVERAGE	2.75	1	1	2

LL.M. (2-Year) Degree Course
Semester – II
Law, Social Transformation and Judicial Process in India
LLM/Gen/2/CC4

Credits: 4(Lectures-60)

Max. Marks: 100

Time: 3 Hours

Course Objective: This course seeks to familiarize the students with legislative and judicial process of India. They will develop a better understanding about law as an instrument of social change.


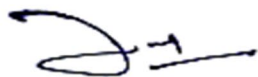
Learning Outcomes:

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

CO1	Develop their conceptual analysis to different contemporary social issues and the role of law to tackle such issue specially issues relating to children, women, minorities and other social and economically backward classes in Constitutional perspectives.
CO2	Evaluate the impact of law on society and the impact of society on law making in Indian perspective.
CO3	Understand the concept of Legislative process in India and its procedure i.e., ordinary & money bills, joint session and assent thereon, procedure in House Committees and reforms and the concept of delegated legislation and its control mechanism.
CO4	Explicate the concepts of judicial review, judicial activism, justice and law, theory of adjudication.

Note:

- a) There shall be total V Units in the question paper.



- b) Unit-I shall contain one compulsory question having four parts of five marks each. This question shall be spread over the entire syllabus.
- c) 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.
- d) Each question shall carry 20 marks.

Unit-I

Principles of Legislation: Principles of Utility, Principles of Civil Code, Principles of Penal Code, Constitutional Utilitarianism, Modern Trends

Unit-II

Legislative Process in India: Legislative Procedure, Ordinary and Money Bills Joint Session, Assent to Bills

Procedure in the House, Committees of the House, Need for Reforms

Delegated Legislation: Need for Delegated Legislation, Classification of Delegated Legislation
Constitutionality of Delegated Legislation and Control Mechanism of Administrative Rule Making in India

Failure of the Executive/Administration to enforce the Law, Civil Disobedience of Law

Unit-III

Law and Social Transformation: Law as an Instrument of Social Change, Law as the product of Tradition and Culture

Responses of Law to Social Institutions: Religion and Law, Language and Law, Community and Law

Women and Law

Children and Law

Modernization Trends in Different Areas: Family Law, Local Self Government

Court Processes- Civil Law and Criminal Law



Unit-IV

Judicial Process: Judicial Legislation as an Instrument of Social Ordering

Power of Judicial Review under the Constitution of India, Judicial activism, Dworkin's Theory of Adjudication

Concept of Justice, Relation between Law and Justice, Equivalence Theories, Dependence Theories, Independence of Justice Theories

Transaction Mode:

- Interactive method of teaching will be adopted. Lecture will be delivered in a cyclic pattern of teaching-discussion/feedback-teaching.
- Pre reading of basic textbooks will be promoted among students so that they can easily comprehend the lecture.
- Adoption of role play method and extension lecture (as and when required) for better illustration of concepts and their application.
- In smart class room audio-visual method of teaching will be adopted.
- Students will be encouraged to read standard textbooks, reference books, journals, op-ed, online journals, use of software available in digital library etc. in order to improve their holistic understanding of the discipline.
- For capacity building of students regular assignments and presentations will be conducted in class.


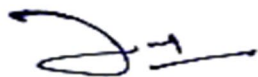
Suggested Readings:

Marc Galanter(Ed.): *Law and Society in Modern India*, Oxford

Robert Lingat: *The Classical Law of India*, Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers

UpendraBaxi: *The Crisis of the Indian Legal System*, Vikas, New Delhi

U.Baxi (Ed.): *Law and Poverty Critical Essay*, Tripathi, Bombay



J Duncan M Derrett: *The State, Religion and Law in India (1999)*, Oxford University Press,
New Delhi.

H.M. Seervai: *Constitutional Law of India*, LexisNexis

D.D. Basu: *Shorter Constitution of India*, Prentice-Hall of India(P.) Ltd.) New Delhi

Sunil & Destha, Kiran Destha: *Law and Menace of Child Labour*, Anamol Prakashan

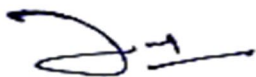
SavitriGoonasekere: *Children, Law and Justice*, Sage Publications

J.B. Kripalani: *Gandhi: His Life and Thought*, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting,
Government of India

M.P. Jain :*Outlines of Indian Legal History*, Lexis Nexis

Agnes Flavia: *Law and Gender Inequality: The Politics of Women's Right in India*, Oxford

NOTE: The students are advised to study the latest editions of books/judgments/bare acts.



CO-PO Mapping for LLM/Gen/2/CC4

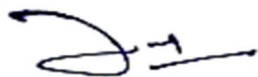
(1/2/3 indicates Strength of correlation) 3- Strong, 2- Medium, 1- Weak

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8
CO1	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1
CO2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CO3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CO4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
AVERAGE	1	1.25	1	1.25	1	1	1	1

CO-PSO Mapping for LLM/Gen/2/CC4

(1/2/3 indicates Strength of correlation) 3- Strong, 2- Medium, 1- Weak

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	3	1	1	2
CO2	2	1	1	2
CO3	3	1	1	3
CO4	3	1	1	2
AVERAGE	2.75	1	1	2.25



LL.M. (2 Year) Degree Course

Semester-II

Administrative Law

LLM/Gen/2/CC5

Credits: 4(Lectures-60)

Max. Marks: 100

Time: 3 Hours

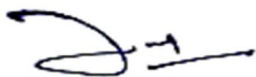
Course Objective: This course exposes students to a wide range of conceptual and practical issues and elements pertaining to nature and historical development of Administrative Law and Changing Pattern in Government.

Learning Outcomes:

CO1	At the end of the course, a student will be able to understand About the Nature, evolution, Historical and comparative Perspective of Administrative Law.
CO2	Student will equip themselves with different approaches of rule of law.
CO3	They will learn about role and control of executive and legislature over administration
CO4	The Focus is on their role in protecting the rights of individuals against abuse of administration and adjudicatory powers of the administration and liability of administrative authorities.

Note:

- 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 20 marks.



Unit-I

Administrative Process: Nature and purpose of administrative law, Dicey, Unitary Democracy and Ultra Virus- Traditional Approach, Rights, Legality and abuse of Powers- New approach, Rule of Law: Different Approaches
The Administrative Systems: An Historical Perspective In England, In India
Characteristics of Indian Administrative Law

Unit-II

The Changing Pattern in Government:
The Executive Power: Central and State Governments
The Role of the Legislature- Controls over Administration and Legislature
Changing face of administration: The bureaucracy efficiency and accountability, Administrative agencies contracting out, Public Corporation

Unit- III


Local Self-Government: Organizations, Powers, Functions, Finance, Accountability and Controls

Unit-VI

Operation of Administrative process:
Competition: Law and Policy
Regulation- establishment, operation and control of regulatory bodies
Utilities and market power-case study of regulatory bodies
Citizen Character
Privatization

Transaction Mode:

- Interactive method of teaching will be adopted. Lecture will be delivered in a cyclic pattern of teaching-discussion/feedback-teaching.



- Pre reading of basic textbooks will be promoted among students so that they can easily comprehend the lecture.
- Adoption of role play method and extension lecture (as and when required) for better illustration of concepts and their application.
- In smart class room audio-visual method of teaching will be adopted.
- Students will be encouraged to read standard textbooks, reference books, journals, op-ed, online journals, use of software available in digital library etc. in order to improve their holistic understanding of the discipline.
- For capacity building of students regular assignments and presentations will be conducted in class.

Suggested Readings:

Friedman: *The State and the Rule of Law in a Mixed Economy*, Stevens

Dicey: *Introduction to the Law of the Constitution*, *The American Political Science Review*
Vol. 9, No. 2 (May, 1915), pp. 385-389 (5 pages)

Davis: *Discretionary Justice*, Praeger Publishers Inc

Jain & Jain: *Principles of Administrative Law*, Lexis Nexis

De Smith: *Judicial Review of Administrative Action*, Sweet & Maxwell

M.P Jain: *Cases and Materials on Administrative Law*, LexisNexis

P.P Craig: *Administrative Law*, Sweet & Maxwell

NOTE: The students are advised to study the latest editions of books/judgments/bare acts.

CO-PO Mapping for LLM/Gen/2/CC5

(1/2/3 indicates Strength of correlation) 3- Strong, 2- Medium, 1- Weak

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8
CO1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CO2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CO3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CO4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
AVERAGE	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

CO-PSO Mapping for LLM/Gen/2/CC5

(1/2/3 indicates Strength of correlation) 3- Strong, 2- Medium, 1- Weak

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	3	1	1	2
CO2	3	1	1	2
CO3	3	1	1	2
CO4	3	1	1	2
AVERAGE	3	1	1	2

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LL.M. (2-Year) Degree Course
Semester – II
Transparency and Accountability Law
LLM/Gen/2/CC6

Credits: 4(Lectures-60)

Max. Marks: 100

Time: 3 Hours

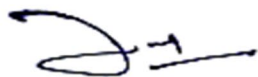
Course Objective: This course is designed to familiarize the students with the citizen charter, law relating to curb the Corruption, Office of Lokpal and Lokayuktas, Right to Information Act, 2005.

Learning Outcomes:

CO1	On successful completion of the course students will be able to understand the objectives, components and plans of citizen charter and implementation of citizen charter in India.
CO2	They will learn about provisions of Haryana Right to Services Act, 2014. Students will develop an understanding about Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 and its execution.
CO3	Students will gain knowledge regarding evolution, significance, provisions and implementation of Right to Information Act, 2005.
CO4	Students will be able to understand historical background and provisions of Lok pal and Lokayukta Act, 2013. Students will acquire an in-depth and holistic knowledge about transparency laws and their functioning in India.

Note:

- a) There shall be total V Units in the question paper.
- b) Unit-I shall contain one compulsory question having four parts of five marks each. This question shall be spread over the entire syllabus.
- c) 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.



d) Each question shall carry 20 marks.

Unit-I

Citizen charter: Objective of the Citizens' Charter, Components of Citizen Charter, Plans of citizen charter, Problems faced in implementing the Charters, Deficiencies in the Existing Citizens' Charters, Guidelines for the Citizens' Charters in India
Haryana Right to Services Act, 2014

Unit-II

Prevention of corruption Act: Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988, Prevention of Corruption (Amendment) Act, 2018, Objects and Reasons of the Act
Definitions: Public duty, Public Servant; Power to appoint special judges, cases triable by special Judges, Procedure and Powers of special judges; Offences and Penalties - Public Servant taking Gratification other than legal remuneration in respect of an official Act, Criminal misconduct by Public Servant

Unit-III

Right to Information Act, 2005: Historical Background: Colonial and Post Independent, Significance of Right to Information in Democracy, Constitutional basis of RTI with special reference to Article 19 and 21 of the Constitution, Right to Information and obligations of Public Authorities Central Information Commission, State Information Commission, Powers and Functions of Information Commissions, Appeals and Penalties, Press and NGO's Role in RTI Public awareness and Public Participation in RTI, Supreme Court on Right to Information

Unit-IV

Lokpal and Lokayuktas Act, 2013: Historical Background, meaning, Scope of Lokpal in India, Laws Relating to Lokpal in India, Power and Functions of Lokpal and Limitation, Lokpal and Lokayukt a comparative study



Transaction Mode:

- Interactive method of teaching will be adopted. Lecture will be delivered in a cyclic pattern of teaching-discussion/feedback-teaching.
- Pre reading of basic textbooks will be promoted among students so that they can easily comprehend the lecture.
- Adoption of role play method and extension lecture (as and when required) for better illustration of concepts and their application.
- In smart class room audio-visual method of teaching will be adopted.
- Students will be encouraged to read standard textbooks, reference books, journals, op-ed, online journals, use of software available in digital library etc. in order to improve their holistic understanding of the discipline.
- For capacity building of students regular assignments and presentations will be conducted in class.

Suggested Readings:

Dr. Niraj Kumar: *Treatise on Right to Information Act*, Bharat Law House Pvt. Ltd

Dheera Khandelwal & Krishan K. Khandelwal: *Right to Information Act*, Bright Law House

P.K. Das: *Right to Information Act*, LexisNexis

N.K Jain: *Right to Information Concept Law & Practice*, Deep & Deep Publications

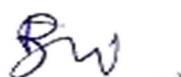
K.Rao (Advocate): *Commentary on the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988*, LexisNexis

P.V.Ramakrishna, revised by D.M.Rao (Advocate): *Handbook on Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988*, Jain Book Agency

Aravinda K. Sharma & Indu Sharma: *Inducing Client Focus in Bureaucracy – The Citizen's Charters in India*, Kanishka Publishers,

M. V. Kamath : *Corruption and the Lokpal Bill*, Indus Source Books

NOTE: The students are advised to study the latest editions of books/judgments/bare acts.



CO-PO Mapping for LLM/Gen/2/CC6

(1/2/3 indicates Strength of correlation) 3- Strong, 2- Medium, 1- Weak

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8
CO1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CO2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CO3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CO4	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	1
AVERAGE	2	1	1	1	1	1.25	1	1

CO-PSO Mapping for LLM/Gen/2/CC6

(1/2/3 indicates Strength of correlation) 3- Strong, 2- Medium, 1- Weak

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	2	1	1	2
CO2	2	1	1	2
CO3	2	1	1	2
CO4	2	1	1	2
AVERAGE	2	1	1	2

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LL.M. (2-Year) Degree Course
Semester-II
Drug Addiction, Criminal Justice and Human Rights
LLM/Gen/2/DSC3A

Credits: 4(Lectures-60)

Max. Marks: 100

Time: 3 hours

Course Objective: This course provides understanding about the functioning of regulatory system for drug addiction and related aspects of criminal justice and human rights.


Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this course:

CO1	Students will be able to understand basic concepts relating to drugs, drugs addiction and drugs abuse.
CO2	They aware of anagraphic and social characteristics of drug user, and menace of drug abuse.
CO3	They will develop a comprehensive knowledge about international legal design tackling drug abuse as well as the Indian Regulatory System.
CO4	Students will develop a pragmatic and humanitarian approach towards drug addicts and their rehabilitation.

Note:

- a) There shall be total V Units in the question paper.
- b) Unit-I shall contain one compulsory question having four parts of five marks each. This question shall be spread over the entire syllabus.
- c) 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.
- d) Each question shall carry 20 marks.



Unit –I

Basic Conceptions: Drugs narcotics, Psychotropic, Substance, Dependence Addiction, Crime without Victims, Trafficking in Drugs, Primary Drug Abuse”

Study of Incidence of Drug Addiction and Abuse: Self- Reporting, Victim- Studies, Problems of Comparative Studies

Unit - II

Anagraphic and Social Characteristics of Drug Users: Gender, Age, Religiousness, Single Individual/ Co-habitation, Socio-economic level of Family, Educational Levels, Occupation, Age at First Use, Type of Drug Use, Reasons given as cause of first use, Method of Intake, Patterns of the use, Average quantity and cost, Consequences on addict’s health (physical/Psychic)

The International Legal Regime: Analysis of the Background, Text and Operation of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, 1972, Analysis of the Convention on Psychotropic Substances, 1972, International Collaboration in Combating-Drug Addiction, Profile of International Market for Psychotropic Substance.

Unit-III

The Indian Regulatory System: Approaches to narcotic trafficking during colonial India, Nationalist thought towards regulation of drug trafficking and usage

The Penal provisions (under the IPC and the Customs Act), India’s role in the evolution of the two international conventions, Judicial approaches to sentencing in drug trafficking and abuse, The Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances, Act 1985

The Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances (Amendment) Act, 2014

Patterns of Resources Investment in India- Policing Adjudication, Treatment, after-care and Rehabilitation,

Unit-IV

Human Rights Aspects: Deployment of Marginalized People as Carrier of Narcotics, The Problem of Juvenile Drug use and Legal Approaches, Possibilities of Misuse and abuse of Investigative Prosecutory Powers, Bail



The Role of Community in Combating Drug Addiction: Profile of Community initiatives in inhibition of dependence and addiction (e.g. de-addiction and aftercare), The role of educational systems, The role of medical profession, The role of mass media, Initiatives for compliance with, regulatory systems, Law reform initiatives

Transaction Mode:

- Interactive method of teaching will be adopted. Lecture will be delivered in a cyclic pattern of teaching-discussion/feedback-teaching.
- Pre reading of basic textbooks will be promoted among students so that they can easily comprehend the lecture.
- Adoption of role play method and extension lecture (as and when required) for better illustration of concepts and their application.
- In smart class room audio-visual method of teaching will be adopted.
- Students will be encouraged to read standard textbooks, reference books, journals, op-ed, online journals, use of software available in digital library etc. in order to improve their holistic understanding of the discipline.
- For capacity building of student's regular assignments and presentations will be conducted in class.

Suggested Readings:

H. S. Becker: *Outsiders: The Studies in Sociology of Deviance*, Free Press


G. Edwards Busch (ed.): *Drug Problems in Britain: A Review of Ten Years*, Palgrave

Macmillan, London

P. Kondanram, and Y.N. Murthy: *Drug Abuse and Crime: A Preliminary Study*, 7 Indian Journal of Criminology, 65-68 (1979)

P.R. Rajgopat: *Violence and Response: A Critique of the Indian Criminal System*, Uppal Pub. House

United Nations Economic and Social Reports of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs




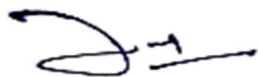
United Nations. Social Defence, Reseach Institute (UNSDRI) Combating Drug Abuse and Related Crimes.(Rome, July 1984, Publication No 21)

Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha Debates on 1986 Bill on Psychotropic Substance.

List of usefull journals in this area are:

- (i) *The Law and Society Review (USA)*
- (ii) *The Journal of Drug Issues (Tallahassee, Folorida).*
- (iii) *International Journal of Addictions (New York)*
- (iv) *In British Journal of Criminology.*
- (v) *Journal of Criminal Law, Criminology and Police Sciences (Baltimore, Md.)*
- (vi) *Journal of Criminal Law and Criminology (Chicago,111)*
- (vii) *International Journal of Offender Therapy and Comparative Criminology (London)*
- (viii) *Bulletin on Narcotics (United Nations)*

NOTE: The students are advised to study the latest editions of books/judgments/bare acts.



CO-PO Mapping for LLM/Gen/2/DSC3A

(1/2/3 indicates Strength of correlation) 3- Strong, 2- Medium, 1- Weak

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8
CO1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CO2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CO3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CO4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
AVERAGE	1.25	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

CO-PSO Mapping for LLM/Gen/2/DSC3A

(1/2/3 indicates Strength of correlation) 3- Strong, 2- Medium, 1- Weak

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	2	1	1	2
CO2	2	1	1	2
CO3	2	1	1	2
CO4	2	1	1	2
AVERAGE	2	1	1	2

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LL.M. (2 Year) Degree Course
Semester- II
History and Principles of Criminal Law
LLM/Gen/2/DSC3B

Credits: 4(Lectures-60)

Max. Marks: 100

Time: 3 Hours

Course Objective: This course provides students a solid grounding in historical development of Criminal law, basic elements of crime, Theories of Criminal Liability and punishment.

Learning Outcomes:

On completion of this course, the students will be able:

CO1	To understand the history, origin, scope and definition of Crime, its relevance in the Present Scenario and its relation to other Social Sciences.
CO2	Examine various theories of Punishment and its impact.
CO3	To analyze the emergence concept, nature and scope of Contemporary forms of crimes.
CO4	To understand the interdisciplinary nature of criminology and role of Compensatory Jurisprudence in the field Victimology.

Note:

- a) There shall be total V Units in the question paper.
- b) Unit-I shall contain one compulsory question having four parts of five marks each. This question shall be spread over the entire syllabus.
- c) 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.
- d) Each question shall carry 20 marks.



Unit –I

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 *Mensrea, Actusreus*, Injury to human being, causation of crime , subjective and objective of theories of crimes

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

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.

Inchoate Crimes: Abetment, Criminal Conspiracy, Attempt

Joint Liability, Vicarious Liability, Strict Liability and Liability of Corporations

Unit –III

General Defenses: Excusable, Ignorance (Mistake) of Fact, Executive and Judicial Acts, Accident, Necessity, Duress or Coercion, Infancy, Unsoundness of Mind, Intoxication, Consent, Triviality

Justifiable: Right of Private Defence of Persons and Property, Provocation

Unit – IV

Burden of Proof in relation to General Defences and Crimes Generally

Law Relating to Culpable Homicide



Transaction Mode:

- Interactive method of teaching will be adopted. Lecture will be delivered in a cyclic pattern of teaching-discussion/feedback-teaching.
- Pre reading of basic textbooks will be promoted among students so that they can easily comprehend the lecture.
- Adoption of role play method and extension lecture (as and when required) for better illustration of concepts and their application.
- In smart class room audio-visual method of teaching will be adopted.
- Students will be encouraged to read standard textbooks, reference books, journals, op-ed, online journals, use of software available in digital library etc. in order to improve their holistic understanding of the discipline.
- For capacity building of students regular assignments and presentations will be conducted in class.

Suggested Readings:

William Glanville: *Criminal Law (General Part)*, Stevens & Sons Ltd.

Kennys: *Outlines of Criminal Law (edited by J.W.C Turner)*, Cambridge University Press

S.W Stewart: *A Modern View of the Criminal Law (Pergamon Press Ltd., Oxford*

R.C Nigam: *Law of Crimes in India Vol. I (Principles of Criminal Law)*, Asia Publishing House

Hari Singh Gour: *Penal Law of India*, Law Publishers India Pvt Ltd

V.R.Bhatt: *Essays in Criminal Law (Karnataka University ,Dharwar*

B.K.Bhattacharya: *Insanity & Criminal Law, Eastern Law House*

P.J.Fitzgerald: *Criminal Law & Punishment*, At the University Press

Howard Colin: *Strick Responsibility*, Sweet & Maxwell Ltd., London

Radzinowicz and Turner: *Modern Approach to Criminal Law: English Studies in Criminal Science*
Volume IV, Macmillan & Co.

Jerome Hall : *General Principles of Criminal Law*, Law book Exchange, Ltd



James F Stephen: *History of Criminal Law of England (Vols. I,II& III)*, Cambridge University Press

A.N. Chaturvedi: *Rights of the Accused under the Indian Constitution*, Deep & Deep

Law Commission of India, Reports: 29,42, 43 and 47

NOTE: The students are advised to study the latest editions of books/judgments/bare acts.

CO-PO Mapping for LLM/Gen/2/DSC3B

(1/2/3 indicates Strength of correlation) 3- Strong, 2- Medium, 1- Weak

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8
CO1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CO2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CO3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CO4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
AVERAGE	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

CO-PSO Mapping for LLM/Gen/2/DSC3B

(1/2/3 indicates Strength of correlation) 3- Strong, 2- Medium, 1- Weak

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	3	1	1	3
CO2	3	1	1	3
CO3	2	1	1	2
CO4	2	1	1	2
AVERAGE	2.5	1	1	2.5

LL.M. (2 Year) Degree Course

Semester-II

Environment and Development: Law and Policy

LLM/Gen/2/DSC3C

Credits: 4(Lectures-60)

Max. Marks: 100

Time: 3 Hours

Course Objective: This course gives insights into the concept of sustainable development and Constitutional and other statutory provisions relating to environment protection.

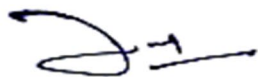
Learning Outcomes:

On completion of this course, the students will be able:

CO1	To familiar with laws, policies and institutions in the field of Environment.
CO2	To acquire the skills needed for interpreting laws, policies and judicial decision in a holistic perspective.
CO3	To acquire the ability to evaluate the role of Law, Policy and institution in the conservation and management of natural resources and prevention of pollution.
CO4	To acquire an improved ability to conduct research on Environment Law and Policy.

Note:

- 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 20 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: From 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 Powers, Environment, Emerging Concepts and Challenges, Polluter Pay Principle, Absolute Liability of Hazardous Industry, Precautionary Principle, Public Trust Doctrine

Transaction Mode:

- Interactive method of teaching will be adopted. Lecture will be delivered in a cyclic pattern of teaching-discussion/feedback-teaching.
- Pre reading of basic textbooks will be promoted among students so that they can easily comprehend the lecture.



- Adoption of role play method and extension lecture (as and when required) for better illustration of concepts and their application.
- In smart class room audio-visual method of teaching will be adopted.
- Students will be encouraged to read standard textbooks, reference books, journals, op-ed, online journals, use of software available in digital library etc. in order to improve their holistic understanding of the discipline.
- For capacity building of students' regular assignments and presentations will be conducted in class.

Suggested Readings:

C.M Abraham: *Environmental Jurisprudence in India*, Kluwer Law International

Madhav and Gadgil: *This fissured Island: An Ecological History of India*, Ramachandra , Oxford.

R.B. Singh & Suresh Misra: *Environmental Law in India*, Concept Publishing , Co., New Delhi.

Kailash Thakur: *Environmental Protection: Law and policy in India*, Deep & Deep Publications, New Delhi

Richard L Riversz: *Environmental Law, the Economy and sustainable Et al. (eds.) Development, Cambridge.*

Christopher D.Stone: *Should Trees Have Standing and other Essays on Law, Morals and the Environmental*, Oceana.

Bell Stuart: *Environmental Law and Donald*, McGilivray Blackstone Press.

Charles A.R Webster: *Environmental Health Law*, Sweet & M

P. Leelakrishan: *Law and Environment*, LexisNexis

P. Leelakrishan: *The Environmental Law in India*, 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)

J. Schoenbaum Thomas: *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.

Ashok A. Desai: *Environmental Jurisprudence, Modern Law House,*

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, 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, Oxford.

NOTE: The students are advised to study the latest editions of books/judgments/bare acts.



CO-PO Mapping for LLM/Gen/2/DSC3C

(1/2/3 indicates Strength of correlation) 3- Strong, 2- Medium, 1- Weak

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8
CO1	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	1
CO2	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	1
CO3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CO4	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
AVERAGE	2	1	1	1	1	1.5	1	1

CO-PSO Mapping for LLM/Gen/2/DSC3C

(1/2/3 indicates Strength of correlation) 3- Strong, 2- Medium, 1- Weak

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	2	1	1	2
CO2	2	1	1	2
CO3	2	1	1	2
CO4	2	1	1	2
AVERAGE	2	1	1	2

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LL.M. (2-Year) Degree Course
Semester-II
Money Laundering and White Collar Crimes
LLM/Gen/2/DSC4A

Credits: 4(Lectures-60)

Max. Marks: 100

Time: 3 hours

Course objective: The purpose of the course is to develop knowledge of student about white collar crimes & preventive laws at National and International laws.

Learning Outcomes: After completion of course the students will be able:


CO1	To demonstrate their knowledge of bankers' role in controlling money laundering, framework of various International and National bodies.
CO2	To analyze the concepts like White Collar Crimes & measures for their prevention & control.
CO3	To understand about the causes of white collar crime with its differences from traditional crime and its preventive measures for their prevention and control.
CO4	To learn different kinds of white collar crime prevailing in medical profession, legal profession, educational institutions, business, employment etc. with its remedial measure.

Note:

- a) There shall be total V Units in the question paper.
- b) Unit-I shall contain one compulsory question having four parts of five marks each. This question shall be spread over the entire syllabus.
- c) 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.
- d) Each question shall carry 20 marks.

Unit- I

Money Laundering: Origin - Definition - Techniques Impact on Banks - Structuring; Integration, Preventive Legislations - International Co-operation - UK; USA; India - Basel Committee -



PMLA Objectives - RBI Guidelines - System Adequacy to Combat Money Laundering - Antiterrorism finance - Financial Intelligence Unit (FIU) The Financial Action Task Force (FATF) - IBA Working Group - Software for AML Screening : Money Laundering and Correspondent Banking - Exchange Companies - Foreign Branches.

Unit-II

White Collar Crime: Emergence of White-Collar Crime; Concept and Nature of White-Collar Crimes; Sutherlands, view on white-collar crimes and its analysis.

Unit- III

Causes of White-Collar Crimes; Distinguish between White-Collar Crimes and Blue-Collar Crimes; Implications of white collar crimes, Courts and white collars crime in India.

Unit-IV

White Collar Crimes in India; Hoarding, Black Marketing and Adulteration; White Collar Crimes in certain Professions - Medical Profession, Legal profession, Educational Institutions, Engineering; White Collar Crimes in business deals; Fake Employment Placement Rockets; Remedial Measures.

Transaction Mode:

- Interactive method of teaching will be adopted. Lecture will be delivered in a cyclic pattern of teaching-discussion/feedback-teaching.
- Pre reading of basic textbooks will be promoted among students so that they can easily comprehend the lecture.
- Adoption of role play method and extension lecture (as and when required) for better illustration of concepts and their application.
- In smart class room audio-visual method of teaching will be adopted.



- Students will be encouraged to read standard textbooks, reference books, journals, op-ed, online journals, use of software available in digital library etc. in order to improve their holistic understanding of the discipline.
- For capacity building of student's regular assignments and presentations will be conducted in class.

Suggested Readings:

Mahesh Chandra :*Socio- Economic Crimes*, Tripathi

Marshal B. Clinard: *Crime in Developing Countries*, American Journal of Sociology Volume 80, Number 5

N.V. Pranjape: *Criminology and Penology*, Central Law Publications


Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988

47th Report of Law Commission of India

Trial and Punishment of Socio-Economic Offences.

Annual Report Criminal Law Review.

NOTE: The students are advised to study the latest editions of books/judgments/bare acts.



CO-PO Mapping for LLM/Gen/2/DSC4A

(1/2/3 indicates Strength of correlation) 3- Strong, 2- Medium, 1- Weak

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8
CO1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CO2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CO3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CO4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
AVERAGE	1.25	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

CO-PSO Mapping for LLM/Gen/2/DSC4A

(1/2/3 indicates Strength of correlation) 3- Strong, 2- Medium, 1- Weak

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	2	1	1	2
CO2	2	1	1	2
CO3	2	1	1	2
CO4	2	1	1	2
AVERAGE	2	1	1	2

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LL.M. (2 Year) Degree Course
Semester- II
Comparative Criminal Procedure
LLM/Gen/2/DSC4B

Credits: 4(Lectures-60)

Max. Marks: 100

Time: 3 Hours

Course Objective: The course aims to provide the student a thorough and comparative understanding about organization of court, different prosecuting agencies and its trial procedure.

Learning Outcomes:

CO1	On completion of course, students will be able to learn about hierarchy of criminal courts and working of prosecuting agencies in India.
CO2	Students will learn in depth about trial procedure in detail and about role of investigating, prosecuting and adjudicating persons.
CO3	Students will learn about real court practices of admissibility of evidence and plea bargaining.
CO4	Students will learn about comparative institutional correction and after care services in India and France.

Note:

- a) There shall be total V Units in the question paper.
- b) Unit-I shall contain one compulsory question having four parts of five marks each. This question shall be spread over the entire syllabus.
- c) 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.
- d) Each question shall carry 20 marks.



Unit – I

Organization of Courts & Prosecuting Agencies: Hierarchy of Criminal courts and their jurisdiction, Nyaya Panchyats in India, Organisation of Prosecuting agencies for prosecuting criminals, Prosecutors and Police, Withdrawal of Prosecution.

Unit – II

Pre-trial Procedures: Arrest and questioning of the accused, The rights of the accused, The evidentiary value of statements/article seized/collected by the police, Right to council, Role of the prosecutor and the judicial officer in investigation

Unit – III

Trial Procedure: The accusatory system of trial and inquisitorial system, Role of the judge, the prosecutor and defence attorney in the trial, Admissibility and inadmissibility of evidence, Expert evidence, Appeal to the court in awarding appropriate punishment, Plea bargaining.

Unit – IV

Correction and Aftercare Services: Institutional Correction of the Offenders, Role of the Court in Correctional Programmers in India,

General Comparisons: Aftercare Services in India & France

Preventive Measures in India: Provisions in the criminal procedure code, Special enactments

Public Interest Litigation: Directions for Criminal Prosecution

Transaction Mode:

- Interactive method of teaching will be adopted. Lecture will be delivered in a cyclic pattern of teaching-discussion/feedback-teaching.
- Pre reading of basic textbooks will be promoted among students so that they can easily comprehend the lecture.
- Adoption of role play method and extension lecture (as and when required) for better illustration of concepts and their application.
- In smart class room audio-visual method of teaching will be adopted.



- Students will be encouraged to read standard textbooks, reference books, journals, op-ed, online journals, use of software available in digital library etc. in order to improve their holistic understanding of the discipline.
- For capacity building of students regular assignments and presentations will be conducted in class.

Suggested Readings:

Celia Hamptom: *Criminal procedure and evidence*, Sweet & Maxwell
 Wilkins and Cross: *Outlines of the Law of Evidence*, OUP

Archbold: *Criminal Pleading, Evidence and Practice*, Sweet & Maxwell
 Sarkar: *Law of Evidence*, LexisNexis India

K.N. Chandra Pillai: *Criminal Procedure R.V. Kelkar's*, EBC

John N. Ferdico: *Criminal Procedure for the Criminal Justice Professional*, Wadsworth
 Publishing Co Inc

Salman Khurshid, Sidharth Luthra, Lokendra Malik & Shruti Bedi: *Taking Bail Seriously:
 State of Bail Jurisprudence in India*, LexisNexis

Rattanlal & Dhirajlal: *The Code of Criminal Procedure*, LexisNexis
The Criminal Procedure Code, 1973

The French Code of Criminal Procedure

14th & 41 Reports of the Indian Law Commission

American Series of Foreign Penal Codes, Procedural Code of People's Republic of China

NOTE: The students are advised to study the latest editions of books/judgments/bare acts.

CO-PO Mapping for LLM/Gen/2/DSC4B

(1/2/3 indicates Strength of correlation) 3- Strong, 2- Medium, 1- Weak

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8
CO1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CO2	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1
CO3	1	2	2	1	1	1	2	2
CO4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
AVERAGE	1.5	1.25	1.5	1	1	1	1.25	1.25

CO-PSO Mapping for LLM/Gen/2/DSC4B

(1/2/3 indicates Strength of correlation) 3- Strong, 2- Medium, 1- Weak

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	3	1	1	3
CO2	3	1	1	3
CO3	3	1	1	2
CO4	2	1	1	2
AVERAGE	2.75	1	1	2.5

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LL.M. (2 Year) Degree Course
Semester-II
Resource Management and the Law
LLM/Gen/2/DSC4C

Credits: 4(Lectures-60)

Max. Marks: 100

Time: 3 Hours

Course Objective: The purpose of the course is to expose the students towards the law relating to management of resources like land, water, energy etc.

Learning Outcomes:

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

CO1	Conceptual clarity of natural resources.
CO2	Develop ability to conduct research on natural resources likes Solar winds, tides and biogas.
CO3	Understand the role of natural resources in human life.
CO4	Analyze the problem in relation to natural, water, land, wildlife, natural heritage and utilization of conventional energy, hydro-electric, thermal and nuclear.

Note:

- a) There shall be total V Units in the question paper.
- b) Unit-I shall contain one compulsory question having four parts of five marks each. This question shall be spread over the entire syllabus.
- c) 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.
- d) Each question shall carry 20 marks.



Unit –I

Water: Salinity, Bund and Spill Ways, Aquaculture and Fishing, Regulation, Irrigation, Ground Water Management, Interstate Water Management and Disputes, River Water Resources and Disputes with India's Neighboring States

Unit –II

Land: Controls on Land Development, Eco- friendly Land Planning, Conservation, Utilization and Conversion, Mining and Quarrying, Exploitation of Natural Resources, Need and Greed

Unit-III

Concepts of Common property and State property: Forest, Wildlife, Common facilities and the Right to Use, Roads, Parks, Pathways Lakes, Rivers, Natural Heritage, Tribal Habitat, Historical Monuments, Wet Lands, Wise Use Concept

Unit- IV

Energy Sources: Energy Related Environmental Problems, Tapping, Transmission and Utilization, Indiscriminate use, Utilization of Conventional Energy, Hydro-Electric, Thermal and Nuclear, Non- Conventional Energy, Solar Winds, Tidal and Biogas

Transaction Mode:

- Interactive method of teaching will be adopted. Lecture will be delivered in a cyclic pattern of teaching-discussion/feedback-teaching.
- Pre reading of basic textbooks will be promoted among students so that they can easily comprehend the lecture.
- Adoption of role play method and extension lecture (as and when required) for better illustration of concepts and their application.
- In smart class room audio-visual method of teaching will be adopted.



- Students will be encouraged to read standard textbooks, reference books, journals, op-ed, online journals, use of software available in digital library etc. in order to improve their holistic understanding of the discipline.
- For capacity building of student's regular assignments and presentations will be conducted in class.

Suggested Readings:

Kailash Thakur: *Environmental Protection: Law and Policy in India*, Deep & Deep Publications, New Delhi.

WCED: *Our Forest, Our Future*, Cambridge.

C.M.Abraham: *Environmental Jurisprudence in India*, Kluwer Law International

Enid M. Barron: *Royal Commission on Environmental Pollution, London, U.K Et al (eds.) (1998)*, Kluwer Law International

David B. Wilkins: *Animal welfare in Europe*, Kluwer Law International

Mark Austen and Tamara Richards: *Basic legal Documents on International Animal Welfare and Wild Life Conservation*, Kluwer Law International

Jack Grosse: *Protection and Management of our Natural Resources, Wild Life and Habitat, Oceana.*

M. Barson Enid: *Agriculture and Sustainable Use in Europe*, Kluwer Liga Nielson

Trever Hellla well : *Blackstone's Guide to Contaminate Land*, Blackstone Press.

P. Leelakrishannan: *The Environmental Law in India*, LexisNexis

Frodorick: *Environmental Improvement through Economics Incentives*, RFF Press

David Huges: *Environmental Law*, Butterworth, London.

A.R. Ram: *Natural Heritage of India*, R.K. Publishers, Delhi.

P.N. Gautam: *Standing committee on Environmental Law, American Bar Association, Common Boundary Common Problems: The Environmental consequences of Energy Production*

S.K. Jain and A.R.K Sastry: *Threatened Plants of India: A State of the Art Report*, Botanical Survey of India

Armin Rozeneranz: *Environmental Policy and Law in India, Butterworths – Et. al. (eds.)India.*

NOTE: The students are advised to study the latest editions of books/judgments/bare acts.

CO-PO Mapping for LLM/Gen/2/DSC4C

(1/2/3 indicates Strength of correlation) 3- Strong, 2- Medium, 1- Weak

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8
CO1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CO2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CO3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CO4	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1
AVERAGE	1	1	1	1	1	1.25	1	1

CO-PSO Mapping for LLM/Gen/2/DSC4C

(1/2/3 indicates Strength of correlation) 3- Strong, 2- Medium, 1- Weak

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	2	1	1	2
CO2	2	1	1	2
CO3	2	1	1	2
CO4	2	1	1	2
AVERAGE	2	1	1	2

LL.M. (2 YEAR) Degree Course
Semester-III
Corporate Laws and Management
LLM/Gen/3/CC7

Credits: 4(Lectures-60)

Max. Marks: 100

Time: 3 Hours

Course Objective: This course deals with the history and development of English and Indian company law and different legal provision of establishment and functioning of company.

Learning Outcomes:

CO1	The subject will equip the students with knowledge pertaining to law of corporate management. Corporate management of the business refers to the managers and executives as the primary leaders of the company.
CO2	The students will be conversant with history and development of English and Indian Company Law, duties and liabilities of promoters, rules regarding registration of companies, constitution and powers of the company law board.
CO3	They will understand and be equipped with knowledge regarding allotment, transfer and transmission of shares, rules regarding position and status of directors.
CO4	They will be able to tackle problems practically pertaining procedure and conduct of meetings, controls of management, shareholders and the government, prevention of oppression and mismanagement.

Note:

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



d) Each question shall carry 20 marks.

UNIT-I

History and Development of English and Indian Company law with special reference to liability. Kinds of companies, Formation and Floating of Companies, Promoters' Duties and Liabilities, Corporate Personality, Lifting of Corporate Veil, Registration and Incorporation, Memorandum of Association, Articles of Association, Doctrine of Ultra-vires, Doctrine of Indoor Management, Company Law Board - its Constitution and Powers

UNIT-II

Prospectus: Shares-Allotment, Transfer and Transmission; Borrowing Powers of Company, Debentures, Kinds of Debentures, Charges, Classification of Charges, Dividend, Charitable and Political Contributions by Companies

UNIT-III

Meetings: Kinds of Meetings, Procedure and Conduct of Meetings, Resolution, Directors and Officers, Position and status of Directors, Appointment of Directors and their Retirement, Qualifications and Disqualifications, Powers and Duties, Investigation

UNIT-IV

Controls: Control of Shareholders, The Government and Control Management, Majority Power and Minority Rights, Prevention of Oppression and Mismanagement, Winding up and Dissolution

Transaction Mode:

- Interactive method of teaching will be adopted. Lecture will be delivered in a cyclic pattern of teaching-discussion/feedback-teaching.
- Pre reading of basic textbooks will be promoted among students so that they can easily comprehend the lecture.
- Adoption of role play method and extension lecture (as and when required) for better illustration of concepts and their application.
- In smart class room audio-visual method of teaching will be adopted.



- Students will be encouraged to read standard textbooks, reference books, journals, op-ed, online journals, use of software available in digital library etc. in order to improve their holistic understanding of the discipline.
- For capacity building of students regular assignments and presentations will be conducted in class.

Suggested Reading:

L.C.B. Gower: *Principles of Modern Company Law*, Sweet & Maxwell

C.R. Dutta: *Company Law*, LexisNexis

K.M. Ghosh: *Company Law*, Bharat Law House

J.M. Thomsons: *Palmer's Company Law*, Westlaw Books

Ramiya: *Guide to the Companies Act*, LexisNexis

Indian Law Institute: *Current Problems of Corporate Law*

S.M. Shah: *Lectures on Company Law*, N.M. Tripathi Pvt. Ltd.

P.S. Sangal: *National and Multi-National Companies –some legal issues*, Bhagwati

International Enterprises, 1981

Peenigtan's: *Company Law*, Butterworths

NOTE: The students are advised to study the latest editions of books/judgments/bare acts.



CO-PO Mapping for LLM/Gen/3/CC7

(1/2/3 indicates Strength of correlation) 3- Strong, 2- Medium, 1- Weak

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8
CO1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CO2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CO3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CO4	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1
AVERAGE	1.75	1	1	1	1	1.25	1	1

CO-PSO Mapping for LLM/Gen/3/CC7

(1/2/3 indicates Strength of correlation) 3- Strong, 2- Medium, 1- Weak

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	2	1	1	2
CO2	2	1	1	2
CO3	2	1	1	2
CO4	2	1	1	2
AVERAGE	2	1	1	2

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LL.M. (2 YEAR) Degree Course

Semester-III

Intellectual Property Rights

LLM/Gen/3/CC8

Credits: 4(Lectures-60)

Max. Marks: 100

Time: 3 Hours

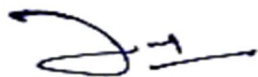
Course objective: This course exposes students to a wide range of conceptual & practical issues relating to intellectual property rights and legislative provisions for the protection of these rights like Trade Marks Act, Copy Right Act, and Patent Act etc.

Learning Outcomes: After completion of this course the students will be in a position:

CO1	To understand the concept of intellectual property and role of national & international organizations like TRIPS, WTO, WIPO, other convention for the protection of intellectual property rights.
CO2	To equip themselves with the knowledge of Trade Marks under Trade Marks Act and other provisions of this act like registration of trade mark, infringement of trade mark, remedies etc..
CO3	To learn about copyright laws, registration of copyright and role of international conventions on protection of infringement of copyright.
CO4	To understand about the Patent Laws in India and in the global scenario.

Note:

- 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 20 marks.



Unit-I

Meaning and concept of Intellectual property; National and International protection of intellectual property, an overview of TRIPS Agreement, WTO and WIPO.

Paris Convention for Protection of Industrial Property.

Unit-II

The Trade Marks Act, 1999- Object and scope of the Act; The concepts of mark, trade mark, registered trade mark; certification trade mark, deceptively similar mark; goods and services.

Registration of trade mark- conditions for registration; procedure

for registration and Duration of registration; fact of Registration, Assignment and Transmission of registered trade mark and unregistered trade mark; Infringement of trade mark and remedies.

Unit-III

Object and purpose of Copyright Law, International Conventions on Copyright; Berne Convention, WIPO Copyright Convention and Phonogram Treaty

The Copyright Act, 1957 with the latest Amendments, Object and Scope of the Act; The concept of author, work, literary work, artistic work, musical work, Cinematography film, work of sculpture, reprography, computer programmer, copyright ; and adaptation Copyright office.

Term of copyright; Registration of copyright, infringement of copyright and remedies

Unit-IV

Object and purpose of Patent Law; value of patent system; International character of patents, Advantage of Patent to Inventor; Rights and obligations of patentee

The Patents Act, 1970 with the latest amendments- Object and scope of the Act; Concept of patent, invention, patented article and patented process. Registration of patents; inventions not patentable' infringement of patents and remedies

Transaction Mode:



- Interactive method of teaching will be adopted. Lecture will be delivered in a cyclic pattern of teaching-discussion/feedback-teaching.
- Pre reading of basic textbooks will be promoted among students so that they can easily comprehend the lecture.
- Adoption of role play method and extension lecture (as and when required) for better illustration of concepts and their application.
- In smart class room audio-visual method of teaching will be adopted.
- Students will be encouraged to read standard textbooks, reference books, journals, op-ed, online journals, use of software available in digital library etc. in order to improve their holistic understanding of the discipline.
- For capacity building of students regular assignments and presentations will be conducted in class.

Suggested Reading:

David Bainbridge: *Software Copyright Law (1999)*, Butterworths.

Sweet and Maxwell :*Patent Co-operation Treaty Handbook (1998)*, Thomson Reuters

Cornish, W.R.: *Intellectual Property Law (1999)*, Thomson Reuters

Narayanan, P.: *Intellectual Property Law*, Eastern Law House

Vashishth, Vikas: *Intellectual Property in India- Law and Practice*, Bharat Law House, Delhi

Wadehra, B.L.: *Law Relating to Patents, Trade Mark, Copyright and Designs*, Universal Law Publishing

Bansal, Ashwani K.: *Law of Trade Mark*, Thomson Reuters

NOTE: The students are advised to study the latest editions of books/judgments/bare acts.

CO-PO Mapping for LLM/Gen/3/CC8

(1/2/3 indicates Strength of correlation) 3- Strong, 2- Medium, 1- Weak

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8
CO1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CO2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CO3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CO4	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1
AVERAGE	1.75	1	1	1	1	1.25	1	1

CO-PSO Mapping for LLM/Gen/3/CC8

(1/2/3 indicates Strength of correlation) 3- Strong, 2- Medium, 1- Weak

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	2	1	1	2
CO2	2	1	1	2
CO3	2	1	1	2
CO4	2	1	1	2
AVERAGE	2	1	1	2

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LL.M. (2 Year) Degree Course

Semester – III

MASS MEDIA LAW

LLM/Gen/3/CC9

Credits: 4(Lectures-60)

Max. Marks: 100

Time: 3 Hours


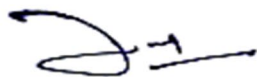
Course Objective: The course is designed to provide the student better understanding about the laws relating to freedom of press, electronic media like films, radio and television in India.

Learning outcomes:

CO1	Students will gain knowledge regarding ownership pattern of Press, Films, Radio and Television.
CO2	Students will acquire holistic knowledge regarding press freedom of speech and expression viz a viz Article 19 A of the Constitution of India.
CO3	They will learn about wages, service conditions, price and page schedule regulation, advertisement etc. in Media sector.
CO4	Students will be in better position to understand the issue of censorship in films and press.

Note:

- a) There shall be total V Units in the question paper.
- b) Unit-I shall contain one compulsory question having four parts of five marks each. This question shall be spread over the entire syllabus.
- c) 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.
- d) Each question shall carry 20 marks.



UNIT-I

Mass Media Law:

Ownership patterns –Press-Private-Public

Ownership patterns –Films-Private

Ownership patterns-Radio & Television, Public

Difference between visual and Non-Visual Media-Impact of People minds

UNIT-II

Press-Freedom of Speech & Expression Article 19(a): Includes Freedom of the Press, Laws of defamation, obscenity, blasphemy and sedition, The Provisions relating to employees wages and service conditions, Price and Page Schedule Regulation, Newsprint Control Order, Advertisement-is it included within freedom of speech and expression, Press and Unfair Trade Practices

UNIT-III

Films –How far Included in Freedom in of Speech and Expression: Censorship of Films
Constitutionality, The Abbas Case, Difference between Films and Press-why Pre-Censorship valid for Films but not for the Press, Censorship under the Cinematograph Act
Constitutional Restrictions: Radio and television subject to law of Defamation and Obscenity,
Power to legislate-Article 246 read with the Seventh Schedule 7, Power to impose Tax-Licensing and license fee

UNIT-IV

Radio & Television-Government Monopoly: Effect of Television on people, Report of the Chanda Committee, Government Policy, Commercial Advertisement, Internal Scrutiny of serials, etc., Judicial Review of Doordarshan decisions, Freedom to telecast

Transaction Mode:

- Interactive method of teaching will be adopted. Lecture will be delivered in a cyclic pattern of teaching-discussion/feedback-teaching.
- Pre reading of basic textbooks will be promoted among students so that they can easily comprehend the lecture.



- Adoption of role play method and extension lecture (as and when required) for better illustration of concepts and their application.
- In smart class room audio-visual method of teaching will be adopted.
- Students will be encouraged to read standard textbooks, reference books, journals, op-ed, online journals, use of software available in digital library etc. in order to improve their holistic understanding of the discipline.
- For capacity building of students regular assignments and presentations will be conducted in class.

Suggested Readings:

M.P. Jain: *Constitutional Law of India*, Lexis Nexis

Wadhwa H.M. Seervai: *Constitutional Law of India Vol. Tripathi, Bombay*, Universal Law Publishing

Controls in New Development strategies, (International Centre for Law in Development, Cambridge University Press

Bruce Michael Boyd: *Film Censorship in India: A Reasonable Restriction on Freedom of Speech and Express 14, JILI 501*, Indian Law Institute

Rajeev Dhavan: *On the Law of the Press in India 26 JILI 288*, Indian Law Institute

Rajeev Dhavan: *Legitimizing Government Rhetoric: Reflections on Some Aspects of the Second Press Commission*, Indian Law Institute

DD Basu: *The Law of Press of India*, Lexis Nexis

NOTE: The students are advised to study the latest editions of books/judgments/bare acts.

CO-PO Mapping for LLM/Gen/3/CC9

(1/2/3 indicates Strength of correlation) 3- Strong, 2- Medium, 1- Weak

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8
CO1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CO2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CO3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CO4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
AVERAGE		1	1	1	1	1	1	1

CO-PSO Mapping for LLM/Gen/3/CC9

(1/2/3 indicates Strength of correlation) 3- Strong, 2- Medium, 1- Weak

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	2	1	1	2
CO2	2	1	1	2
CO3	2	1	1	2
CO4	2	1	1	2
AVERAGE	2	1	1	2

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LL.M. (2 Year) Degree Course

Semester- III

Environment Law

LLM/Gen/3/CC10

Credits: 4(Lectures-60)

Max. Marks: 100

Time: 3 Hours

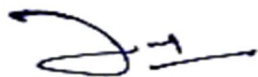
Course Objective: This course provides thorough understanding to students about the issues related to environment and various laws framed to protect our eco system.

Learning Outcomes:

CO1	The students will be well conversant with the background of Environment together with its importance and what the ancient and medieval writings say on it.
CO2	The students will be able to understand the key environmental issues at the National and International level. The course enables the students to develop knowledge about the theories of development and sustainable development thoroughly.
CO3	The students after attainment of the course will acquaint themselves with the enforcement of policies and law dealing with environmental issues.
CO4	The study of environment in constitutional perspective yields and develops value towards environment in social and legal context. To acquaint themselves with the existing doctrines and principles for fixing the liability for environmental pollution and with the provisions given for disaster management and for matters connected therewith and incidental thereto.

Note:

- a) There shall be total V Units in the question paper.
- b) Unit-I shall contain one compulsory question having four parts of five marks each. This question shall be spread over the entire syllabus.



- c) 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.
- d) Each question shall carry 20 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

The Disaster Management Act, 2005



Transaction Mode:

- Interactive method of teaching will be adopted. Lecture will be delivered in a cyclic pattern of teaching-discussion/feedback-teaching.
- Pre reading of basic textbooks will be promoted among students so that they can easily comprehend the lecture.
- Adoption of role play method and extension lecture (as and when required) for better illustration of concepts and their application.
- In smart class room audio-visual method of teaching will be adopted.
- Students will be encouraged to read standard textbooks, reference books, journals, op-ed, online journals, use of software available in digital library etc. in order to improve their holistic understanding of the discipline.
- For capacity building of students regular assignments and presentations will be conducted in class.

Select Bibliography :

R.B Singh.& Suresh Misra : *Environmental Law in India*, Concept Publishing ,Co., New Delhi.

Kailash Thakur: *Environmental Protection: Law and policy in India*, Deep & Deep Publications, New Delhi

Richard L. Riversz: *Environmental Law, the Economy and sustainable Et al. (eds.) Development, Cambridge.*

Stuart Bell: *Environmental Law*, Oxford University Press

Charles A.R Webster: *Environmental Health Law*, Sweet & M

P. Leelakrishan: *Law and Environment Et al. (eds.)*, Eastern Book Company

P. Leelakrishan: *The Environmental Law in India*, Butterworth- India

Ashok A. Desai: *Environmental Jurisprudence*, Modern Law House, 2nd (ed.)



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

World Commission on Environment and Development, Our Common Future (1987), *Oxford*.

Garrett Hardin: *The Ostrich Factor: our Population Myopia*, Oxford.

NOTE: The students are advised to study the latest editions of books/judgments/bare acts.



CO-PO Mapping for LLM/Gen/3/CC10

(1/2/3 indicates Strength of correlation) 3- Strong, 2- Medium, 1- Weak

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8
CO1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
CO2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1
CO3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CO4	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
AVERAGE	1.25	1.25	1	1	1	1.25	1	1

CO-PSO Mapping for LLM/Gen/3/CC10

(1/2/3 indicates Strength of correlation) 3- Strong, 2- Medium, 1- Weak

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	3	1	1	2
CO2	3	1	1	3
CO3	2	1	1	2
CO4	3	1	1	2
AVERAGE	2.75	1	1	2.25

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LL.M. (2-Year) Degree Course

Semester – III

Juvenile Delinquency

LLM/Gen/3/DSC5A

Credits: 4(Lectures-60)

Max. Marks: 100

Time: 3 Hours

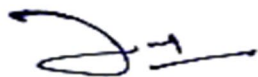
Course Objective: This course will sensitize students towards the issues and concept of juvenile delinquency and laws relating to juvenile in India.

Learning Outcomes:

CO1	At the end of the course, a student will be able to understand the concept of child and evolution of juvenile justice system and its problem in transnational situation.
CO2	Studying various factors of juvenile delinquency students will get a broad overview of the subject.
CO3	Regarding Indian context of juvenile delinquency students will understand about issues of labour, drug addiction and various legal provisions regarding juvenile delinquency.
CO4	There will be sensitization of students towards juvenile offenders and they will develop an empathic attitude in dealing with Juveniles in conflict with law.

Note:

- 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 20 marks.



Unit –I

The Basic Concepts: The concept of ‘child’ in Indian Constitution and Penal Code, Movement for Juvenile Justice, Juvenile Delinquency: meaning, Neglected Juvenile The overall situation of children/young persons in India, also with reference to crime statistics (of crimes by and against children), Problem of Juvenile Justice in India, U.K., USA, International concern for Juvenile Justice
Determining Factors of Juvenile Delinquency: Differential association, Anomie, Economic, Pressure, Peer group influence, Gang sub-culture, Class differentials

Unit- II

Legislative Approaches: Legislative Approach during the Late Colonial Era, Children’s Act
Legislative Position in Various States,
The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015

Unit –III

Indian Context of Juvenile Delinquency: The Child Population Percentage to Total Sex-Ratio, Urban/Rural /Rural- Urban,
Neglected –Below Poverty Line, Physically And Mentally Disabled, Orphans, Destitute, Vagrants.
Laborers: In Organized Industries Like Zari, Carpet, Bidi, Glass, In Unorganized Sector like Domestic Servant, Shops And Establishments, Rag-Pickers Family Trade
Delinquent –Number, Sex- Ratio, Ratio To Adult Crime, Types Of Offences Committed, Recidivism, Rate Of Increase Background.
Drug Addicts
Victims of Violence- Sexual Abuse, Battered, Killed By Parents.
Victims of Criminal Activities like Bootlegging, Drug Pollution as a Response of Protective Approach.



Unit –IV

Judicial Contribution: Social Action Litigation Concerning Juvenile Justice, Salient Judicial Decisions, Role of Legal Profession in Juvenile Justice Systems.

Implementation:

Institutions, Bodies, Personnel

Recruiting and Funding Agencies

Recruitment – Qualifications and Salaries or Funds

Other Responsibilities of Each Agency/Person

Coordination among Related Agencies

Accountability – Annual Reports and Accessibility of Public to Juvenile Justice

Institutions

Preventive Strategies:

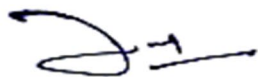
State Welfare Programmes, Health, Nutrition, ICWS, Grants-In-Aid.

Compulsory Education

Role of Community, Family Voluntary – Bodies, Individuals

Transaction Mode:

- Interactive method of teaching will be adopted. Lecture will be delivered in a cyclic pattern of teaching-discussion/feedback-teaching.
- Pre reading of basic textbooks will be promoted among students so that they can easily comprehend the lecture.
- Adoption of role play method and extension lecture (as and when required) for better illustration of concepts and their application.
- In smart class room audio-visual method of teaching will be adopted.
- Students will be encouraged to read standard textbooks, reference books, journals, op-ed, online journals, use of software available in digital library etc. in order to improve their holistic understanding of the discipline.
- For capacity building of students regular assignments and presentations will be conducted in class.



Suggested Readings:

National Institute of Social Defence, *Model Rules under the Juvenile Justice Act, 1986*

Weiner, Myron: *The Child and State in India (1990)*, Population Council

The United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Children

UNICEF Periodic Material

Juvenile Justice Act, 2015

NOTE: The students are advised to study the latest editions of books/judgments/bare acts.

CO-PO Mapping for LLM/Gen/3/DSC5A

(1/2/3 indicates Strength of correlation) 3- Strong, 2- Medium, 1- Weak

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8
CO1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CO2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CO3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CO4	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
AVERAGE	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

CO-PSO Mapping for LLM/Gen/3/DSC5A

(1/2/3 indicates Strength of correlation) 3- Strong, 2- Medium, 1- Weak

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	2	1	1	2
CO2	2	1	1	2
CO3	2	1	1	2
CO4	2	1	1	2
AVERAGE	2	1	1	2

LL.M. (2 Year) Degree Course
Semester-III
Law Relating to Social Security
LLM/Gen/3/DSC5B

Credits: 4(Lectures-60)

Max. Marks: 100

Time: 3 Hours

Course Objective: This Course focuses on the study of meaning, concept and different laws relating to social security in India and allows student to develop an understanding about the same.

Learning Outcomes:

CO1	The course enables the learners to create overall outlook towards the conceptual knowledge on social security.
CO2	The course develops the skill of students in relation to the implementation of different legal provisions of social security.
CO3	The students exhibit understanding of benefits given to employees.
CO4	The course enables the students to have analysis of different authorities and their process and procedures.

Note:

- (a) Nine questions shall be set in all, two questions in each unit I-IV and one compulsory question in unit-V.
- (b) The compulsory question in unit-V shall consist of four parts, one from each Unit I-IV.
- (c) The Candidate shall be required to attempt five questions in all, selecting one question from each Unit I-IV and question no. 9 in Unit- V shall be compulsory.
- (d) Each question shall carry 20 marks



Unit – I

Meaning and Concept of Social Security, Origin and Development of Social Security, Social Security measures and International Labour Organization, Classification of Social Security Legislations in India

Maternity Benefit Act, 1961, Maternity Benefit (Amendment) Act, 2017: Object and application of the Act, Definition of Women, Prohibition against employment of Pregnant Women, Maternity Benefits under Act, Authorities for the Implementation of the Act, Maternity Benefits under the Employees State Insurance Act, 1948, Maternity Benefits under the Plantation Labour Act, 1951, Inclusion of the Period of Maternity Leave for eligibility of Leave under Factories Act and Mines Act

Unit – II

The Employee's Compensation Act, 1923: Liability of Employer to Pay Compensation and Right of the workman to receive compensation, conditions, Personal injury, Accident, Arising out of and in the course of employment, Computation of compensation, compensation in case of death, who are entitled to benefit in the event of death of workman, Amount of compensation, Payment of Compensation, Procedure, machinery and Realization of Compensation, The Employees Compensation (Amendment) Act, 2017

Unit – III

Employees State Insurance Act, 1948: Object and scope of the Act/Exempted Establishment, Definition of Employee, Factory, Employees State Insurance Funds, Purposes for Utilization of Funds, Vesting of Property, Investment of Funds, Composition and Powers of Employees State Insurance Corporation, Constitution and Powers of Standing Committee, Medical Benefit Council, Contribution, Liability for Contribution during Period of Payment of Contributions, Benefits Sickness, Disablement, Dependents, Medical Authorities to Adjudicate Dispute (Penalties of offences)



Unit – IV

Employees Provident Funds & Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952: Development of Provident Fund Legislation in India, Scope of Applicability of the Employees Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 ; Employees' Provident Fund Scheme, Employees Family Pension Scheme, Family Pension Funds, Authorities under the Act, Penalties for Offences

Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972: Nature and concept of Gratuity, Conditions for Payment of gratuity, Computation of Gratuity, Determination and recovery of Gratuity and Administration of the Act.

Transaction Mode:

- Interactive method of teaching will be adopted. Lecture will be delivered in a cyclic pattern of teaching-discussion/feedback-teaching.
- Pre reading of basic textbooks will be promoted among students so that they can easily comprehend the lecture.
- Adoption of role play method and extension lecture (as and when required) for better illustration of concepts and their application.
- In smart class room audio-visual method of teaching will be adopted.
- Students will be encouraged to read standard textbooks, reference books, journals, op-ed, online journals, use of software available in digital library etc. in order to improve their holistic understanding of the discipline.
- For capacity building of students regular assignments and presentations will be conducted in class.

Select Bibliography:

S.C. Srivastava: *Social Security and Labour Laws*, Eastern Book Co.

Sunil Yadav: *Labour and Industrial Laws*, Central Law Publications

K.D. Srivastava: *Commentaries on Workmen's Compensation Act. (1923)*, Eastern Book Co.



R.W. Rideout: *Principles of Labour Law*, Sweet & Maxwell

G. Varandani: *Social Security for Industrial Workers in India*, Deep & Deep Publications

H.K. Saharay: *Industrial and Labour Laws of India*, LexisNexis

Harry Calvert: *Social Security Laws (1978)*, Sweet & Maxwell Ltd

Reports of the National Commission on Labour(relevant portions)

Neeru Sehgal: *Employment of Women and Reproductive Hazards in Workplace*, 29 JILI 201 (1987)

Parkash Sinha: *Quality of Working Life and Quality of Life (1982) Indian Journal of Industrial Relations*, p. 373.

V.P Bhattacharya: *Some Aspects of Social Security Measures in India (1970)*, Metropolitan Book Co.

Sunil Yadav: *Labour and Industrial Laws*, Central law Publication

NOTE: The students are advised to study the latest editions of books/judgments/bare acts.



CO-PO Mapping for LLM/Gen/3/DSC5B

(1/2/3 indicates Strength of correlation) 3- Strong, 2- Medium, 1- Weak

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8
CO1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CO2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CO3	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	1
CO4	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
AVERAGE	2	1	1	1	1	1.25	1	1

CO-PSO Mapping for LLM/Gen/3/DSC5B

(1/2/3 indicates Strength of correlation) 3- Strong, 2- Medium, 1- Weak

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	2	1	1	2
CO2	2	1	1	2
CO3	1	1	1	1
CO4	1	1	1	1
AVERAGE	1.5	1	1	1.5

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LL.M. (2-Year) Degree Course
Semester – III
Law Relating to Unorganized Labor
LLM/Gen/3/DSC5C

Credits: 4(Lectures-60)

Max. Marks: 100

Time: 3 Hours

Course Objective: The objective of this course is to introduce the students to the different kinds of labour and legal provisions regarding to protection of bonded labour, child labour etc.

Learning Outcome:

CO1	After the completion of the course students will be able to understand about various tools and aspects of industrial psychology to deal with human behaviour in Organizations.
CO2	To develop skill to examine the functions of the trade union, role of State Vigilance Commission.
CO3	Students will know about legal protections of labourer in unorganized sector of employment.
CO4	To introduce students with International programmes for eliminations of child labour and various legislations for protections of children from child labor.

Note:

- (a) Nine questions shall be set in all, two questions in each unit I-IV and one compulsory question in unit-V.
- (b) The compulsory question in unit-V shall consist of four parts, one from each Unit I-IV.
- (c) The Candidate shall be required to attempt five questions in all, selecting one question from each Unit I-IV and question no. 9 in Unit- V shall be compulsory.
- (d) Each question shall carry 20 marks



Unit –I

Concept and meaning of Bonded Labour system nomenclature in different regions of India
Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976 Implementation process and its impact; Role of
State Vigilance Committee Judicial Activism; (Agricultural Labour- Labour Engaged in
Construction work in India and) the International Labor Organization; National Labour
Commission.

Unit-II

Agricultural Labour ; Concept the traditional lives between the landlord and the workers
Exploitation of labour by the Landlord ; Tribal labour in forests settlement ; Migrant agricultural
labour working conditions; working hours, wages and social security- benefits; dispute
settlement mechanism statutory measures, conciliation and adjudication; comparative study of
state practices and laws.

Unit – III

International Programmes for Elimination of Child Labour –UNICEF and its Role for Combating
Child Labour, ILO estimates regarding Child Labour, Child and Constitutional Mandates,
National Policies and Child Labour, Employment of Child Labour in various unorganized sectors
of employment

The Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986: Object and purpose –Health and
Safety of the Child Labour – Inspection and Enforcement Machinery- Role and
Recommendations of various Committees, Legal Protection to child Labour under other Labour
Legislations in India, The Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Amendment Act, 2016

Unit- IV

Legal protection to women: Labour in Organized Sector and Existing conditions in unorganized
Sector of Employment, Reasons for their exploitation, Women labour in Agriculture Sector,
comparative study with other developing countries with special reference to changing



occupational trends for the employed women labour- ILO standards and Directives of European Countries, Women Employees in Third World Countries, Working Conditions in Developed Countries of European and Western Region of the World

Transaction Mode:

- Interactive method of teaching will be adopted. Lecture will be delivered in a cyclic pattern of teaching-discussion/feedback-teaching.
- Pre reading of basic textbooks will be promoted among students so that they can easily comprehend the lecture.
- Adoption of role play method and extension lecture (as and when required) for better illustration of concepts and their application.
- In smart class room audio-visual method of teaching will be adopted.
- Students will be encouraged to read standard textbooks, reference books, journals, op-ed, online journals, use of software available in digital library etc. in order to improve their holistic understanding of the discipline.
- For capacity building of students regular assignments and presentations will be conducted in class.

Suggested Readings:

V.V. Giri: *Labour Problems in India Industry*, Asia Publishing House

R.R. Singh: *Labour Economics, ILO, Conventions and recommendations*.

G Varandani: *Child Labour and Women Workers*, Ashish Pub. House

Abdul Aziz: *Unionizing Agricultural Labourers in India. A Strategy*, 13 *Indian Journal of Industrial Relations* 307 (1977)

A.B. Maily: *Forced Labour in India*, 15 *Indian journal of Industrial Relations* 77 (1979)



L.C. Sharma: *Forestry Sector Generate More Employment*, 15 *Indian Journal of Industrial Relations* 577 (1979)

Kalpana Bardhan: *Rural Employment Wages and Labour Market in India; A Survey of Research* 12 *Economic and Political Weekly* 1 June 25, 1977, 11 July 2, 1977 and 11 July 9 (1977)

Bardhan&Rudra: *Types of Labour Attachment in Agriculture*”, 15 *Economic and Political Weekly* August 30, (1980)

AmrityaSen: *Resources, Values and Development*, Harvard University Press

Reports of National Commissions on Labour 1969 (relevant portions)

State Legislation and other Welfare Schemes Relating to Agricultural Labour

Government of India, Agricultural Labour Enquiry

Government of India, Report on the Second Agricultural Labour Enquiry

Government of India, Report on III Agricultural Labour Enquiry

National Institute of Rural Development, Occasional Monograph 1- Agricultural Labour Unions

Report of the National Commission on Rural Labour (1991) New Delhi, Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour ; See especially volume II, Part II for the Study Group report.

Sunil Yadav: *Labour and Industrial Laws*, Central Law Publications

NOTE: The students are advised to study the latest editions of books/judgments/bare acts.



CO-PO Mapping for LLM/Gen/3/DSC5C

(1/2/3 indicates Strength of correlation) 3- Strong, 2- Medium, 1- Weak

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8
CO1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CO2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CO3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CO4	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	1
AVERAGE	1.5	1	1	1	1	1.25	1	1

CO-PSO Mapping for LLM/Gen/3/DSC5C

(1/2/3 indicates Strength of correlation) 3- Strong, 2- Medium, 1- Weak

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	2	1	1	2
CO2	2	1	1	2
CO3	2	1	1	2
CO4	2	1	1	2
AVERAGE	2	1	1	2

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LL.M. (2-Year) Degree Course

Semester-III

Gender Justice and Law

LLM/Gen/3/DSC6A

Credits: 4(Lectures-60)

Max. Marks: 100

Time: 3 Hours

Course Objective: The course is designed to provide the students better understanding about the different laws which provides rights and protection for women.

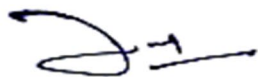
Learning outcomes:

After the completion of this course, the students would be able to understand:

CO1	About the provisions of Constitution which deals with women rights and protection.
CO2	The different provisions of criminal laws relating to women under Indian Penal Code and Criminal Procedure Code.
CO3	The concept of domestic violence and Procedure for obtaining reliefs under The Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005
CO4	The rights of working women and protection provided by the The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013

Note:

- 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

Indian constitution relating to women: Fundamental Rights, Rights to Equality, Rights against Exploitation, Cultural and Educational Rights, Right to Constitutional Remedy, Directive Principles of State Policy,

Universal Declaration of Human Rights, Enforcement of Human Rights for women and children Role of Women Cells and Counseling Centers – Legal AID cells – Help line – State and National level Commission, Convention on the Elimination of all forms of Discrimination against Women,

Women Empowerment: Role of Enforcement Machineries:

- i. Reform through Judicial Interventions
- ii. Role of National Commission for Women
- iii. Role of NGOs and reform from within the society.

Unit-II

Women and criminal law: Indian Penal Code, 1860 –Assault or Criminal force against woman (Sec-354-354D), Kidnapping, Abduction (Sec-359-374), Rape (Sec- 375,376), Marital Rape, Bigamy (Sec - 494), Adultery (Sec- 497), Cruelty to Wife (Sec – 498-A), Criminal intimidation (Sec-503-510) Termination of pregnancy and related privacy concerns,

Criminal Procedure Code, 1973 – Information in Police, Protection in cases of Arrest and Detention of Women in Police Lockup, Search of place where women is residing and search of arrested female, Police Officers Power to require attendance of women witness; Trial in Camera
Cyber Crime and the Victimization of Women

Reforms under The Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 2013: An analysis.



Unit-III

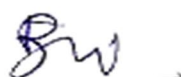
The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013: Definitions- Aggrieved Woman, Domestic Worker, Employee, Employer, Sexual Harassment, Workplace, Prevention of Sexual Harassment, Constitution of Internal Complaints Committee, Constitution of Local Complaints Committee, Procedure for Complaint of Sexual Harassment, Inquiry into Complaint, Duties of Employer, Duties and Powers of District Officer, Determination of Compensation, Penalty for Publication or Making known Contents of Complaint and Inquiry Proceedings, Appeal.

Unit-IV

The protection of women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005: Definition of Domestic Violence, Power and Duties of Protection officer, Service Providers, Procedure for obtaining reliefs, Provision of Appeal, Penalty Provisions,

Transaction Mode:

- Interactive method of teaching will be adopted. Lecture will be delivered in a cyclic pattern of teaching-discussion/feedback-teaching.
- Pre reading of basic textbooks will be promoted among students so that they can easily comprehend the lecture.
- Adoption of role play method and extension lecture (as and when required) for better illustration of concepts and their application.
- In smart class room audio-visual method of teaching will be adopted.
- Students will be encouraged to read standard textbooks, reference books, journals, op-ed, online journals, use of software available in digital library etc. in order to improve their holistic understanding of the discipline.



- For capacity building of students regular assignments and presentations will be conducted in class.

Suggested Readings:

The Indian Penal code, 1860

The Criminal Procedure Code, 1973

The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013

The protection of women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005

Mamta Rao: *Law Relating to Women and Children*, Eastern Book Company

Monmayee Basu and Sudhir Chandra: *Women and Law in India*, Oxford University

P.K. Das: *Universal's Handbook on Protection of Women from Domestic Violence*, Universal Law Publishing Ltd.

NOTE: The students are advised to study the latest editions of books/judgments/bare acts.



CO-PO Mapping for LLM/Gen/3/DSC6A

(1/2/3 indicates Strength of correlation) 3- Strong, 2- Medium, 1- Weak

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8
CO1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CO2	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CO3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CO4	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
AVERAGE	2.25	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

CO-PSO Mapping for LLM/Gen/3/DSC6A

(1/2/3 indicates Strength of correlation) 3- Strong, 2- Medium, 1- Weak

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	3	1	1	2
CO2	3	1	1	2
CO3	3	1	1	2
CO4	3	1	1	2
AVERAGE	3	1	1	2

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LL.M. (2 Year) Degree Course
Semester-III
Law Relating to Wages & Monetary Benefits
LLM/Gen/3/DSC6B

Credits: 4(Lectures-60)

Max. Marks: 100

Time: 3 hours

Course Objective: The course strives to provide an adequate understanding about the Constitutional and other legal provisions relating to wages and monetary benefits.

Learning Outcomes:

CO1	The students after taking the course will be acquainted with the conceptual framework of wages, its nexus with demand and supply.
CO2	The course is designed so as to equip the students with the implication of law relating to payment of wages and bonus in diverse fields.
CO3	The learners will inculcate theoretical knowledge of wages and develop understanding about the role of international organizations in this sphere.
CO4	The learners will be well conversant with wages and bonus. They will inculcate about how payment of wages is done and how to calculate the bonus.

Note:

- a) There shall be total V Units in the question paper.
- b) Unit-I shall contain one compulsory question having four parts of five marks each. This question shall be spread over the entire syllabus.
- c) 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.
- d) Each question shall carry 20 marks.



Unit-I

Concept of Wages and its nexus with Demand and Supply, Welfare of Workers and the Payment of Minimum Wages, Theories of wages, Basic, Minimum, Fair and Living Wages, Wage rates for Skilled, Unskilled and Part time Workers, National Wage Policy, Wages in Multi- national corporation, Impact of globalization, Role of ILO Conventions and Recommendations relating to Wages

Unit- II

Minimum Wages under the Constitution of India, Powers of State Govt. to fix different rates for certain Employments mentioned in the Schedule of the Act, Procedure for fixation and revision, Constitutionalisation of Legal Rights, Elevations of legal rights to fundamental right, Workers Participation in Management, Impact on Wage Determination

Unit-III

The Code on Wages, 2019: Definition- Appropriate Government, Contractor, Contract Labour, Employee, Employer, Establishment, Same Work/Work of Similar Nature & Wage, Minimum Wages, Payment of Wages, Deduction, Fines, Inspector –cum- Facilitator, Offences & Penalties, Advisory Board, Payment of Dues, Claims and Audit, Contracting Out, Rule making Power, Impact of Increase in Price on Wages, Impact of Tax on Wages, Factors of Differential Wages, Wage Difference in Private and Public Sector

Unit- IV

Concept of Bonus, Issue and Perspectives, Interpretation by Indian Courts and Tribunals, Purpose of Bonus, Concept of Profit Sharing, Bonus and Dividend, Bonus and Wages, Eligibility of Bonus under The Code on Wages, 2019, Proportionate Reduction in Bonus in Certain Cases, Computation of Number of Working Days, Disqualification for Bonus, Establishments to include Departments, Undertakings and Branches, Payment of Bonus out of allocable Surplus,



Computation of Gross Profits & Available Surplus, Sums Deductible from Gross Profits, Set on and Set off allocable Surplus

Transaction Mode:

- Interactive method of teaching will be adopted. Lecture will be delivered in a cyclic pattern of teaching-discussion/feedback-teaching.
- Pre reading of basic textbooks will be promoted among students so that they can easily comprehend the lecture.
- Adoption of role play method and extension lecture (as and when required) for better illustration of concepts and their application.
- In smart class room audio-visual method of teaching will be adopted.
- Students will be encouraged to read standard textbooks, reference books, journals, op-ed, online journals, use of software available in digital library etc. in order to improve their holistic understanding of the discipline.
- For capacity building of students regular assignments and presentations will be conducted in class.

Suggested Readings:

The Code on Wages, 2019, Taxmann


Labour laws with The Code on Wages (2020), Taxmann

O.P.Malhotra: *Law of Industrial Disputes*, Universal Law Publishing Co.
Sunil Yadav: *Labour and Industrial Laws*, Central Law Publications.

Raghuraj Singh: *Movement of Industrial Wages in India*, Asia Publishing House

G. Varandani: *Workers' Participation in the Management*, SAGE Journals

Report on the National Commission on Labour 1969 (Relevant Portions)



Suresh C Srivastav: *Machinery for Fixation of Minimum Wage of Sweated Labour in India-Problems and Prospects*, 23 *J.I.L.I* 495

R.D. Agarwal :*Dynamics of Labour Relations in India: A Book of Readings*,Tata McGraw-Hill Pub. Co

Sahab Dayal: *Wage, Income and Industrial Relation in Modern India: An Evaluation of Selected Empirical Implications* 15. *Indian Journal of Industrial Relations* 295 (1977)

Madhrui G Seth: *Bonus in Equity Perspective*, 15 *Indian Journal of Industrial Relations*, 119(1979)

Deepak Lal: *Theories of Industrial Wage Structures: A Review*, 15 *Indian Journal of Industrial Relations*, 167 (1979)

C. Mani Sastry: *Wage Structure and Regional Labour Market* , *Indian Journal of Industrial Relations* 344 (1985)

R.L. Chawla: *Wage Policy and Industrial Relations. A Brazilian Case Study*, 17 *Indian Journal of Industrial Relations*, 27 (1981)

K.D. Srivastava: *Commentaries on the Payment of Wages Act, 1936*, Eastern Book Co.

A.J. Fonseca: *Wage Determination and Organised Labour in India*, Oxford University Press

NOTE: The students are advised to study the latest editions of books/judgments/bare acts.



CO-PO Mapping for LLM/Gen/3/DSC6B

(1/2/3 indicates Strength of correlation) 3- Strong, 2- Medium, 1- Weak

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8
CO1	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	1
CO2	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	2
CO3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CO4	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
AVERAGE	2	1	1	1	1	1.5	1	1.25

CO-PSO Mapping for LLM/Gen/3/DSC6B

(1/2/3 indicates Strength of correlation) 3- Strong, 2- Medium, 1- Weak

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	2	1	1	2
CO2	2	1	1	2
CO3	2	1	1	2
CO4	2	1	1	2
AVERAGE	2	1	1	2

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LL.M. (2-Year) Degree Course
Semester – III
Law Relating to Civil Servants
LLM/Gen/3/DSC6C

Credits: 4(Lectures-60)

Max. Marks: 100

Time: 3 Hours

Course Objective: The course will allow the student to understand about the constitutional provisions and others rules relating to civil servants.

Learning Outcomes:

CO1	To introduce students with the Constitutional Provisions regarding the Civil Servants.
CO2	To introduce students with the conditions of services like; pay, concessions etc.
CO3	To develop understanding of students about Civil Service Rules.
CO4	To developing the knowledge of the students to critically analyse the role of public service commission.

Note:

- (a) Nine questions shall be set in all, two questions in each unit I-IV and one compulsory question in unit-V.
- (b) The compulsory question in unit-V shall consist of four parts, one from each Unit I-IV.
- (c) The Candidate shall be required to attempt five questions in all, selecting one question from each Unit I-IV and question no. 9 in Unit- V shall be compulsory.
- (d) Each question shall carry 20 marks

Unit –I

Civil Servants: Constitutional Dimensions: Civil servants and the fundamental rights Historical and comparative perspectives, Equality and Protective Discrimination, Principles and Practices,

Service Regulation: The Constitutional bases, Formulation of Service Rules, Doctrine of Pleasure, Limitations on Doctrine of Pleasure



Unit-II

Conditions of Service: Pay, Allowances, Concession, House Rent Educational Conveyance, Medical and Overtime Allowances, Cash Incentives, Travel Concessions and Bonus (Machinery for fixation and revision Pay Commission), Kind of Leave and Conditions of Eligibility, Civil and Criminal Immunities for Action in Good Faith, Role of Public Service Commission

Unit-III

Civil Service: Amalgam of Principles, Compromises and Conflicts,

Neutrality: Commitment Dilemma, Permanency, Expertise and Institutional Decision Making

Relaxation of Age and Qualification in Recruitment Spoils System, Seniority-Cum-Merit Recruitment and Promotion

Frequent Transfers, Education of Children, Housing And Accommodation

Civil Service and Politics, Politicization of Government Servants' Organization and Inter-Union Rivalry

Unit- IV

Special Categories of Service and Service Disputes: Judicial services, Subordinate Judiciary, Judicial Officers and Servants, Appointment and Conditions of Service

Officers and Servants of the Supreme Court and the High Court's: Recruitment, Promotion, Conditions of Services, Disciplinary Action.

All India Services: Objects, Regulation of Recruitment and Conditions of Service, Departmental Proceedings.

Departmental Remedies: Representation, Review, Revision and Appeal, Role of Service Organizations



Administrative Tribunal: Jurisdiction, Scope and Procedure, Merits and Demerits, Exclusion of Jurisdiction of Courts

Judicial Review of Service Matters: Jurisdiction of The Supreme Court And High Courts

Transaction Mode:

- Interactive method of teaching will be adopted. Lecture will be delivered in a cyclic pattern of teaching-discussion/feedback-teaching.
- Pre reading of basic textbooks will be promoted among students so that they can easily comprehend the lecture.
- Adoption of role play method and extension lecture (as and when required) for better illustration of concepts and their application.
- In smart class room audio-visual method of teaching will be adopted.
- Students will be encouraged to read standard textbooks, reference books, journals, op-ed, online journals, use of software available in digital library etc. in order to improve their holistic understanding of the discipline.
- For capacity building of students regular assignments and presentations will be conducted in class.

Suggested Readings:

ILI (By Justice M. Rama Jois): *Services under the State*

N. NarayananaNair: *The Civil Servant under the Law and the Constitution*, Academy of Legal Publications

Seervai H M: *Constitutional Law of India.*, LexisNexis

Arjun P Aggarwal: *Freedom of Association in Public Employment*, 14 JILI (1972)

C.K Kochukoshy: *All India Services –Their Role and Future*, 1972 I.J.P.A 67

Suresh C. Srivastava: *Payment of Dearness Allowances to Industrial Workers in India*,



15JLI444(1973)

Z.M.S. Siddiqi: *Sanctions for the Breach of Contracts of Service*, 25 J.I.L.I. 359

O.P. Motilal: *Compulsory Retirement*, 1975 I.J.P.A. 247

D.S Chopra: *Doctrine of Pleasure – its Scope, Implication and Limitations*, I.J.P.A.92

G.C.V. Subba Rao: *The O.N.G.C Case and New Horizons in Public Service Law*, 1975, S.C.J. 29.

NOTE: The students are advised to study the latest editions of books/judgments/bare acts.

CO-PO Mapping for LLM/Gen/3/DSC6C

(1/2/3 indicates Strength of correlation) 3- Strong, 2- Medium, 1- Weak

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8
CO1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CO2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CO3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CO4	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
AVERAGE	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

CO-PSO Mapping for LLM/Gen/3/DSC6C

(1/2/3 indicates Strength of correlation) 3- Strong, 2- Medium, 1- Weak

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	3	1	1	3
CO2	2	1	1	3
CO3	3	1	1	2
CO4	2	1	1	3
AVERAGE	2.5	1	1	2.75

LL.M. (2-Year) Degree Course

Semester-IV

Comparative Federalism

LLM/Gen/4/CC11

Credits: 4(Lectures-60)

Max. Marks: 100

Time: 3 Hours

Course Objective: This course gives insights into the structures and institutions of Government and working of federal Constitutions of some selected countries through comparative study.


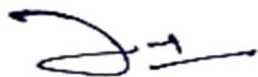
Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this course students will be in better position:

CO1	To understand the nature and kinds of federalism with its significance.
CO2	To analyze the structure and functioning of federal system of the various countries of the world with a view to develop an understanding about functioning of state government.
CO3	To develop the skill on general principles of federal structure of different countries, acquainting them with the reform of different legal system.
CO4	To develop their knowledge with the concepts of the federal structure existing in India, Australia, Canada and Switzerland.

Note:

- 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 20 marks.



UNIT-I

Indian Federalism: Division of Legislative, Financial and Administrative powers of India
Relation between the Centre and the States in Emergency, Co-operation Federalism in India

UNIT-II

Australian Federalism: The nature of Australian Federalism, The scheme of distribution of legislative powers in Australia, The Judicial approach to distribution of powers, Power of Commonwealth relating to Trade and Commerce, The Doctrine of Immunity of Instrumentality of Police Powers, The Test of Repugnancy, Inter-governmental delegation of powers, Grant in Aids system and Federalism in Australia, Co-operative Federalism in Australia

UNIT-III


Canadian Federalism: The Nature of Canadian Federation, The scheme of distribution of legislative powers in Canada, The Judicial approach to distribution powers, Dominion power relating to Peace, Order and Good Government, Dominion power relating to Trade and Commerce, Dominion power relating to Defence, Dominion power relating to Foreign Affairs, Co-operation Federalism in Canada

UNIT-IV

Comparison between Indian, Australian & Canadian Federalism

Transaction Mode:

- Interactive method of teaching will be adopted. Lecture will be delivered in a cyclic pattern of teaching-discussion/feedback-teaching.
- Pre reading of basic textbooks will be promoted among students so that they can easily comprehend the lecture.
- Adoption of role play method and extension lecture (as and when required) for better illustration of concepts and their application.
- In smart class room audio-visual method of teaching will be adopted.



- Students will be encouraged to read standard textbooks, reference books, journals, op-ed, online journals, use of software available in digital library etc. in order to improve their holistic understanding of the discipline.
- For capacity building of students regular assignments and presentations will be conducted in class.

Suggested Readings:

Dr. Chandra Pal: *Centre-State Relations and Cooperative Federalism*, New Delhi: Deep & Deep

Chandra Pal Aiyer, S.P.: *State Autonomy in Indian Federation: Emerging Trends : Federation and Social Change, 1963*, New Delhi: Deep & Deep

K.R.Bombwall (Edit): *National Power and State Autonomy*, Meenakshi Prakashan

K.C. Wheare, Livingston: *Federalism & Constitutional Change*, International Affairs.

Reagan Michae I.D. Vile,; *The Structure of American Federalism*, Oxford University Press.

M. J.C. Vile: *Federalism in the US, Canada & Australia*, London, H.M. Stationary off.

NOTE: The students are advised to study the latest editions of books/judgments/bare acts.



CO-PO Mapping for LLM/Gen/4/CC11

(1/2/3 indicates Strength of correlation) 3- Strong, 2- Medium, 1- Weak

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8
CO1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CO2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CO3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CO4	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
AVERAGE	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

CO-PSO Mapping for LLM/Gen/4/CC11

(1/2/3 indicates Strength of correlation) 3- Strong, 2- Medium, 1- Weak

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	2	1	1	2
CO2	2	1	1	2
CO3	2	1	1	2
CO4	3	1	1	3
AVERAGE	2.25	1	1	2.25

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LL.M. (2-Year) Degree Course

Semester-IV

Competition Law

LLM/Gen/4/CC12

Credits: 4(Lectures-60)

Max. Marks: 100

Time: 3 Hours

Course objective: This course seeks to familiarize the students with competition laws vis a vis different kinds of trade practices like monopolistic trade practices, restrictive trade practices prevailing in India. S

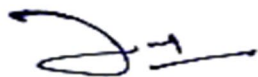
Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the course a student will be able:

CO1	To understand about the basic economic & legal principles of trade practices existing in India vis a vis knowledge about different of trade practices like monopolistic and restrictive trade practices.
CO2	To learn historical development of competition law in India with special reference to MRTP Act and Competition Act.
CO3	To get enriched about Competition Commission of India and Its Constitution, Power, Functions & jurisdiction.
CO4	To acquaint themselves with the enforcement mechanism under Competition Act, i.e. Competition Appellate Tribunal, Award Compensation etc.

Note:

- 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 20 marks.



Unit-1

Introduction: Basic economic and legal principles;

Restraint of Trade under Indian Contract Act;

Monopolistic Trade Practices;

Restrictive Trade Practices

Unit-2

History and Development of competition Law from MRTP to Competition Act 2002:

Aims, Objects and Salient features;

Comparison between MRTP Act and Competition Act;

Anti- Competitive Agreement;

Abuse of Dominant position;

Combination; protection of consumers

Unit-3

Competition Commission of India:

Constitution of CCI, Powers and functions;

Jurisdiction of the CCI adjudication and regulatory

Unit-4

Enforcement mechanism under Competition act, 2002

Competition Appellate Tribunal: Composition, Functions, Powers and Procedure;

Award Compensation;



Power to punish for contempt;

Execution of orders

Transaction Mode:

- Interactive method of teaching will be adopted. Lecture will be delivered in a cyclic pattern of teaching-discussion/feedback-teaching.
- Pre reading of basic textbooks will be promoted among students so that they can easily comprehend the lecture.
- Adoption of role play method and extension lecture (as and when required) for better illustration of concepts and their application.
- In smart class room audio-visual method of teaching will be adopted.
- Students will be encouraged to read standard textbooks, reference books, journals, op-ed, online journals, use of software available in digital library etc. in order to improve their holistic understanding of the discipline.
- For capacity building of students' regular assignments and presentations will be conducted in class.

Suggested Reading:

K.S. Anantaraman: *Lectures on Company Law and MRTP*, Wadhwa and Company

Dr. R.K. Singh: *Restrictive Trade Practices and Public Interest, Ministry of Commerce & Industry*

Suzan Rab: *Indian Competition Law- An International Perspective*, Bloomsbury Publishing.

S.M. Dugar's: *MRTP Law, Competition Law and Consumer Protection, Lexus Nexus*

Report of the Monopolies Inquiries Commission, Govt. of India 1965 (Dr. Hazari Report)

NOTE: The students are advised to study the latest editions of books/judgments/bare acts.



CO-PO Mapping for LLM/Gen/4/CC12

(1/2/3 indicates Strength of correlation) 3- Strong, 2- Medium, 1- Weak

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8
CO1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CO2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CO3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CO4	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
AVERAGE	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

CO-PSO Mapping for LLM/Gen/4/CC12

(1/2/3 indicates Strength of correlation) 3- Strong, 2- Medium, 1- Weak

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	2	1	1	2
CO2	2	1	1	2
CO3	2	1	1	2
CO4	3	1	1	3
AVERAGE	2.25	1	1	2.25

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LL.M. (2-Year) Degree Course
Semester-IV
Criminology, Penology, Victimology
LLM/Gen/4/CC13

Credits: 4(Lectures-60)

Max. Marks: 100

Time: 3 Hours

Course Objective: The course is designed to give an in-depth knowledge to students about nature of Criminology & Penology different schools of Criminology and theories of Criminal Behaviors.


Learning outcomes:

After completion of course students will be able to:

CO1	Understand the concept, meaning, historical development of criminology and various schools of criminology like classical schools, sociological school, typological school, multifactors school etc.
CO2	Explain the theories of crime and criminal behaviour theories like; differential association theory, Social bound theory, routine activity theory, collective violence and criminal justice system etc.
CO3	To introduce students with definitions, objective and purposes of punishments along with various types of punishment like capital punishment.
CO4	To learn judicial process of punishments like; probation, parole, pardon etc.

Note:

- (a) Nine questions shall be set in all, two questions in each unit I-IV and one compulsory question in unit-V.
- (b) The compulsory question in unit-V shall consist of four parts, one from each Unit I-IV.
- (c) The Candidate shall be required to attempt five questions in all, selecting one question from each Unit I-IV and question no. 9 in Unit- V shall be compulsory.
- (d) Each question shall carry 20 marks



Unit –I

Definition, Nature and Scope of Criminology

Schools of Criminology:

Classical School,

Cartographic school,

Socialistic School

Typological school

a. Italian or Positive School

b. Mental Testers School

c. Psychiatric School

Sociological School

Multifactor School

Unit- II

Sociological Theories of Criminal Behaviours, social bound theory, Differential Social Organization, routine activity theory

Crime and Social Processes

Collective Violence and Criminal Justice System: Violence – Nature and Kinds, Contributory Factors, Constitutional and Criminal Speech- Speech as Incitement to Violence, Terrorism- Location, Growth and Legal Response, Communal Violence in India, Violence against Depressed Classes, Violence against Women.

Unit-III

Definition, Nature and Scope of Penology

Variation in Punitive Policies

Theories of Punishment

Capital Punishment: Constitutionality of Capital Punishment, Judicial Attitudes towards Capital Punishment, Law Reform Proposals, Retention or Abolition of Capital Punishment



The Sentencing of offenders: Kinds of Sentences, Judicial Discretion in Sentencing Offenders, Pre-sentence Hearing, Habitual Offenders and Enhanced Punishment, Summary Punishment, Plea-Bargaining

Unit – IV

Probation

Parole

Pardon

Prison System: The State of India's Jails Today, The Disciplinary Regime of Indian Prisons, Classification of Prisoners, Rights of Prisoner and Duties of Custodial Staff, Deviance by Custodial Staff, Open Prisons, Judicial Surveillance Basis Development Reforms, Recidivism, Prevention of Crime

Transaction Mode:

- Interactive method of teaching will be adopted. Lecture will be delivered in a cyclic pattern of teaching-discussion/feedback-teaching.
- Pre reading of basic textbooks will be promoted among students so that they can easily comprehend the lecture.
- Adoption of role play method and extension lecture (as and when required) for better illustration of concepts and their application.
- In smart class room audio-visual method of teaching will be adopted.
- Students will be encouraged to read standard textbooks, reference books, journals, op-ed, online journals, use of software available in digital library etc. in order to improve their holistic understanding of the discipline.
- For capacity building of students regular assignments and presentations will be conducted in class.

Suggested Readings:



Sutherland and Cressey: *Principles of Criminology*, General Hall.

A.Siddique: *Criminology*, Eastern, Lucknow

UpendraBaxi: *The Crisis of the Indian Legal System*, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.

UpendraBaxi: *Liberty and Corruption. The Antulay Case and Beyond*, Eastern Book Company Lucknow.

Surendra Nath Dwivedi and G.S.Bhargava: *Political corruption in India*, Discovery Publishing House.

S. Chhabra: *The Quantum of Punishment in Criminal Law*, American Libraries Book Procurement Centre.

H.L.A Hart: *Punishment and Responsibility*, OUP Oxford.


Herbert L. Packer: *The Limits of Criminal Sanction*, Stanford University Press.

Alf Ross: *On Guilt , Responsibility and Punishment*, University of California Press.

A. Siddique: *Criminology*, Eastern, Lucknow

Law commission of India: *Forty Second Report Ch. 3 (1971)*

NOTE: The students are advised to study the latest editions of books/judgments/bare acts.



CO-PO Mapping for LLM/Gen/4/CC13

(1/2/3 indicates Strength of correlation) 3- Strong, 2- Medium, 1- Weak

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8
CO1	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	1
CO2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CO3	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	1
CO4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
AVERAGE	1.77	1	1	1	1	1.5	1	1

CO-PSO Mapping for LLM/Gen/4/CC13

(1/2/3 indicates Strength of correlation) 3- Strong, 2- Medium, 1- Weak

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	2	1	1	2
CO2	2	1	1	2
CO3	2	1	1	2
CO4	2	1	1	2
AVERAGE	2	1	1	2

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LL.M. (2 Year) Degree Course

Semester-IV

Interpretation of Statutes

LLM/Gen/4/SEC1

Credits: 4(Lectures-60)

Max. Marks: 100

Time: 3 Hours

Course Objective: The purpose of this course is to enable students to understand and critically analyze the principles of interpretation/ construction of different statutes and important concept which will help in the interpretation of legislation and related matters.


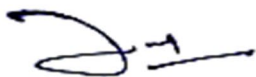
Learning Outcomes:

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

CO1	Understand the meaning, nature and scope of interpretation, construction, the intentions of the Legislature and favours in respect of a statute in the eyes of the Constitution.
CO2	Understand the basic principles of interpretation i.e., literal, golden and mischief rule, internal and external aids of construction and application.
CO3	Evaluate the codifying and consolidation statutes, mandatory and directory provisions and commencement and repealing of statutes.
CO4	Critically analyse the concept of beneficial and liberal construction, taxing statutes, presumption to jurisdiction of the courts and construction to prevent, evasion and abuse.

Note:

- 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.



- d) The student is required to attempt four questions by selecting one question from each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V.
- e) Each question shall carry 20 marks.

Unit-I

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

Rule of Literal Construction

Golden Rule of Construction

Mischief Rule of Construction

Unit-II

Internal Aids to Construction: Short Title, Long Title, Preamble, Headings, Marginal Notes, Punctuations, Illustrations, Interpretations Clause, Proviso, Explanation, Schedules

Maxims: Ejusdem Generis, ExpressioUniusEstExclusioAlterius, Noscitur A Sociis

Interpretation of Constitution

Unit-III

External Aids to Construction: Parliamentary History, Historical Facts and Surrounding Circumstances, Dictionaries, Text-books, Use of Foreign Decisions, Statutes in Pari-Materia
Codifying and Consolidation Statutes

Mandatory and Directory Provisions


Commencement and Repeal of Statutes

Unit-IV

Beneficial and Liberal Construction

Construction of Remedial and Penal Statutes

Construction of Taxing Statutes



Presumption as to Jurisdiction of the Courts
Construction to Prevent Evasion and Abuse

Transaction Mode:

- Interactive method of teaching will be adopted. Lecture will be delivered in a cyclic pattern of teaching-discussion/feedback-teaching.
- Pre reading of basic textbooks will be promoted among students so that they can easily comprehend the lecture.
- Adoption of role play method and extension lecture (as and when required) for better illustration of concepts and their application.
- In smart class room audio-visual method of teaching will be adopted.
- Students will be encouraged to read standard textbooks, reference books, journals, op-ed, online journals, use of software available in digital library etc. in order to improve their holistic understanding of the discipline.
- For capacity building of students regular assignments and presentations will be conducted in class.

Suggested Readings:

Maxwell: *Interpretation of Statutes*, Maxwell & Sons.

William Feilden Craies: *Statute Law*, Sweet & Maxwell.

Jabez Gridley Sutherland: *Statutory Construction*, Callaghan.

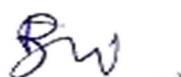

G.P. Singh: *Principles of Statutory Interpretation*, LexisNexis.

Jagdish Swarup: *India: Legislation and Interpretation*, Dandewall Publishing House.

Sarathi, V.P.: *Interpretation of Statutes*, State Mutual Book & Periodical Service, Ltd..

Bindra, N.S.: *Interpretation of Statutes*, LexisNexis.

NOTE: The students are advised to study the latest editions of books/judgments/bare acts.



CO-PO Mapping for LLM/Gen/4/SEC1

(1/2/3 indicates Strength of correlation) 3- Strong, 2- Medium, 1- Weak

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8
CO1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CO2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CO3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CO4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
AVERAGE	1.25	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

CO-PSO Mapping for LLM/Gen/4/SEC1

(1/2/3 indicates Strength of correlation) 3- Strong, 2- Medium, 1- Weak

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	3	1	1	3
CO2	3	1	1	3
CO3	2	1	1	2
CO4	2	1	1	2
AVERAGE	2.5	1	1	2.5

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LL.M. (2 Year) Degree Course

Semester – IV

Research Methodology

LLM/Gen/4/SEC2

Credits: 4(Lectures-60)

Max. Marks: 100

Time: 3 Hours

Course Objective: The purpose of the course is to develop knowledge and skill of legal research methodology and different tools and technique of research methods.


Learning Outcomes:

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

CO1	Understand the meaning, object and scope of legal research, its kinds doctrinal and non-doctrinal, law reform and legal reasoning;
CO2	Develop their conceptual analysis about legal knowledge, sources of law and major steps involved in legal research, identification and formulation of a legal problem and hypothesis;
CO3	Evaluate the legal research design, sampling design, tools of data collection and its methods and generalization and sociometry in socio-legal research.
CO4	Explicate the concepts of methods i.e. observation studies, questionnaires, schedules, interview, survey, case-study, scaling and project techniques.

Note:

- 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



d) Each question shall carry 20 marks

Unit-I

Meaning, Objectives and Scope of Legal Research

Socio-legal Research in India

Kinds of Legal Research, Doctrinal and Non-Doctrinal Legal Research

Legal Research and Law Reform

Legal Reasoning, Use of Deductive and Inductive Method

Generalization in Legal Research

Sociometry in Socio-Legal Research

Unit-II

Legal knowledge: Meaning of Law, Sources of Law and where to find law

Major steps involved in doing Legal Research

Identification & Formulation of Research Problem, Survey of available Literature and Bibliography, Legislative materials including Subordinate Legislation, Notification and Policy Statement, Decisional Material, Juristic Writings, Compilation of List of Reports or Special Studies

Hypothesis: Meaning, Importance, Characteristics, Types, Sources and its Formulation

Computer Application and Legal Research

Unit-III

Legal Research Design: Meaning of Research Design, Aspects to be considered in Research Design, Contents, Steps, Characteristics, Significance of Good Research Design, Types of Research Design

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

Data Collection and its Methods: Use of Observation Studies, Questionnaires and Schedules, Interview Techniques, Survey Method, Case Study Method, Scaling Techniques, Project Technique



Analysis and Interpretation of Legal Research Data
Preparing Legal Research Report
Report Writing

Unit-IV

Plagiarism -Definition, Plagiarism arising out of misrepresentation-contract cheating, collusion, copying and pasting, recycling, Avoiding Plagiarism through referencing and writing skills, UGC Policy for Academic Integrity and prevention, Some Plagiarism detection tools

Research and Publication ethics:Scientific misconducts- Falsifications, Fabrication and Plagiarism(FPP), Publication ethics-definition, introduction and importance, Bestpractices/standard setting initiatives and guidelines-COPE, WAME etc.,Violation of publication ethics, authorship and contributor-ship, Identification of publications misconduct, complains and appeals, Conflicts of Interest, Predatory publisher and journals,

Transaction Mode:

- Interactive method of teaching will be adopted. Lecture will be delivered in a cyclic pattern of teaching-discussion/feedback-teaching.
- Pre reading of basic textbooks will be promoted among students so that they can easily comprehend the lecture.
- Adoption of role play method and extension lecture (as and when required) for better illustration of concepts and their application.
- In smart class room audio-visual method of teaching will be adopted.
- Students will be encouraged to read standard textbooks, reference books, journals, op-ed, online journals, use of software available in digital library etc. in order to improve their holistic understanding of the discipline.
- For capacity building of students regular assignments and presentations will be conducted in class.

Suggested Readings:

John Knowles: *Effective Legal Research* , Sweet& Maxwell



Pauline V Young: *Scientific Social Survey and Research*, Stanford Universities Libraries.

William J. and Hatt, Paul K. Goode: *Methods in social Research*, Asia Law House

Herbert H. Hyman: *Interviewing in Social Research*, Advertising Research Foundation.

Havard Law Review: *Uniform System of Citations*,

Upendra Baxi: *Social Legal Research in India: A Programschrift*, Indian Council of Social Science Research

NOTE: The students are advised to study the latest editions of books/judgments/bare acts.

CO-PO Mapping for LLM/Gen/4/SEC2

(1/2/3 indicates Strength of correlation) 3- Strong, 2- Medium, 1- Weak

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8
CO1	1	1	1	3	1	2	1	1
CO2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	1
CO3	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1
CO4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
AVERAGE	1	1.25	1	2	1	1.5	1	1

CO-PSO Mapping for LLM/Gen/4/SEC2

(1/2/3 indicates Strength of correlation) 3- Strong, 2- Medium, 1- Weak

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	2	3	1	2
CO2	2	3	1	2
CO3	2	3	1	2
CO4	3	3	1	3
AVERAGE	2.25	3	1	2.25



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