



**Master of Laws**

**Academic Year: 2024-Onwards**

**Syllabus**

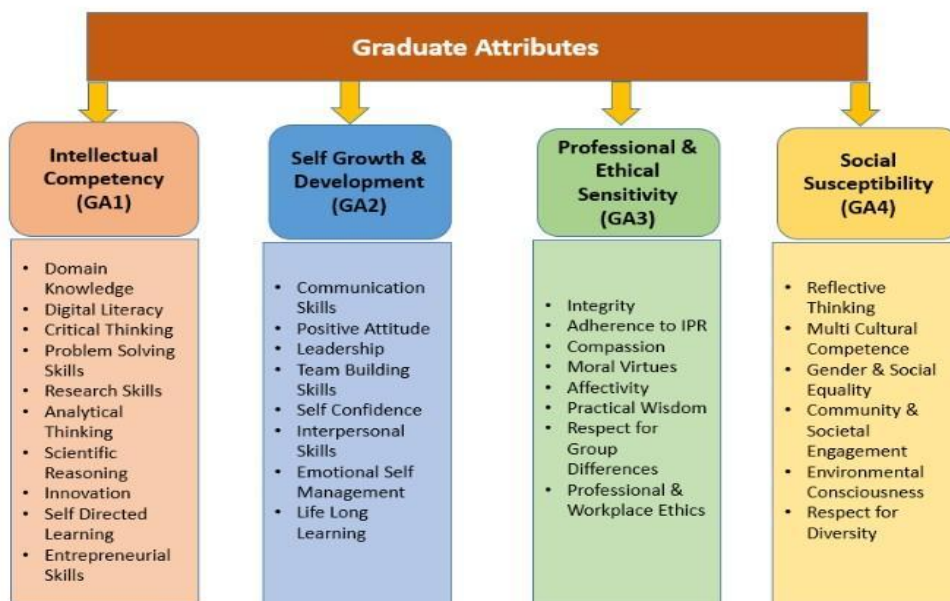
## Vision of the University

The vision envisages augmenting the cause of education at all levels. As a catalyst for developing engaged and employable workforce, JRU envisions making a compelling transformation to the world through education, research and innovation that will make difference to the society and mankind.

## Mission of the University

We endeavor to create the best possible learning environment for our students through dynamic research, rigorous training and efficient mentorship and are committed to the cause of making higher education accessible to all irrespective of caste, color or creed. To create an atmosphere of rigor and discipline through innovative education that helps students to understand all aspects of societal challenges and enable them to work in team to tackle multifarious problems that directly benefit society.

## Graduate Attributes



## **Department Legal Studies**

The Department of Legal Studies was established in the year 2020 with the objective of to impart the rich heritage of legal thought and tradition, simultaneously providing breadth and depth of instruction. The Department of Legal Studies is dedicated to the pursuit of academic excellence, legal scholarship, and the advancement of justice through education and research. It offers a comprehensive and interdisciplinary legal curriculum designed to equip students with a deep understanding of legal principles, critical thinking skills, and a commitment to ethical and socially responsible practice.

With a strong foundation in constitutional values and human rights, the department aims to prepare future legal professionals, scholars, and policymakers who can navigate the complexities of law in a rapidly changing world. Through a blend of theoretical knowledge and practical training, including moot courts, legal aid clinics, internships, and research initiatives, the department fosters holistic legal education and professional development.

### **Vision**

To be a leading center of excellence in legal education, research, and advocacy, committed to advancing justice, promoting ethical legal practices, and shaping socially responsible leaders who uphold the rule of law and human dignity.

### **Mission**

- To impart high-quality, interdisciplinary legal education that equips students with critical thinking, analytical, and advocacy skills.
- To foster a culture of research and innovation that addresses contemporary legal challenges at national and international levels.
- To promote social justice, equity, and inclusivity through clinical legal education, legal aid, and community engagement.
- To develop professionals with integrity, accountability, and a strong commitment to upholding constitutional values and human rights.
- To collaborate with institutions, bar, bench, and civil society to bridge theory and practice in the legal profession.

## **Master of Laws (LL M) Programme**

LL M program in constitutional and criminal law at our university is guided by an Outcome-Based Education (OBE) manual meticulously crafted to foster comprehensive understanding and expertise in these legal domains. Through clearly defined educational objectives, students engage in rigorous study to analyze intricate constitutional issues and navigate complex criminal law doctrines within a constitutional framework. The manual delineates specific learning outcomes, emphasizing the development of critical analytical skills and proficiency in legal research, writing, and oral advocacy. Aligned with these outcomes, assessment methods encompass a variety of evaluations, ensuring students' mastery of key concepts and principles. Continuous refinement based on feedback ensures the program's ongoing relevance and effectiveness in preparing graduates for diverse legal challenges in the constitutional and criminal law arena.

### **Program Educational Objectives (PEOs)**

PEO 1 Advanced Legal Knowledge: To equip students with advanced knowledge and understanding of legal principles, theories, concepts, and doctrines across various fields of law, including but not limited to constitutional law, criminal law, corporate law, international law, and human rights law.

PEO 2 Critical Analysis and Legal Reasoning: To develop students' ability to critically analyze legal issues, statutes, case law, and legal arguments, and to apply sound legal reasoning in complex legal scenarios.

PEO 3 Research Skills: To enhance students' research skills, including the ability to conduct in-depth legal research, synthesize information from multiple sources, analyze legal texts, and formulate well-reasoned legal arguments.

PEO 4 Professionalism and Ethics: To cultivate a strong sense of professionalism, integrity, and ethical responsibility among students, emphasizing the importance of upholding ethical standards and professional conduct in the legal profession.

PEO 5 Effective Communication: To improve students' oral and written communication skills, enabling them to articulate legal arguments persuasively, draft legal documents proficiently, and communicate effectively with clients, colleagues, and stakeholders.

PEO 6 Adaptability and Innovation: To foster adaptability and innovation in responding to evolving legal challenges and societal needs, preparing students to navigate the dynamic legal landscape and contribute positively to legal practice, academia, policymaking, and social justice initiatives.

PEO 7 Leadership and Advocacy: To develop leadership qualities and advocacy skills, empowering students to become effective advocates for legal reform, social justice, and the rule of law, and to assume leadership roles in legal organizations, government agencies, non-profit organizations, and academia.

PEO 8 Professional Development: To support students in their professional development by providing opportunities for practical experience, networking, mentorship, and lifelong learning, facilitating their transition into successful legal practitioners, scholars, educators, or policymakers.

### **Program Outcome (POs)**

Law Masters will be able to obtain:

PO 1 Legal Knowledge: Graduates will demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of legal principles, theories, concepts, and doctrines within their chosen specialization(s) of law.

PO 2 Legal Research Skills: Graduates will be proficient in conducting legal research using a variety of sources, including primary legal materials, secondary sources, and electronic databases.

PO 3 Critical Thinking and Analysis skills: Graduates will possess the ability to critically analyze complex legal issues, statutes, case law, and legal arguments, and to apply sound legal reasoning in their analysis.

PO 4 Legal Writing and Communication skills: Graduates will demonstrate proficiency in legal writing, including the ability to draft clear, concise, and well-reasoned legal documents, such as memoranda, briefs, opinions, and contracts

PO 5 Oral Advocacy skills: Graduates will be able to effectively present legal arguments orally, including in moot court competitions, oral arguments, negotiations, and client counselling sessions.

PO 6 Ethical and Professional Responsibility: Graduates will understand the ethical principles and professional responsibilities governing the legal profession and will demonstrate integrity, professionalism, and ethical judgment in their legal practice.

PO 7 Interdisciplinary Perspective: Graduates will appreciate the interdisciplinary nature of law and its intersection with other fields, such as politics, economics, sociology, and ethics.

PO 8 Global and Comparative Perspective: Graduates will have a broad understanding of legal systems and practices in different jurisdictions, as well as the ability to analyze and compare legal issues from a global and comparative perspective.

PO 9 Lifelong Learning: Graduates will recognize the importance of continuous professional development and lifelong learning, and will be prepared to adapt to evolving legal landscapes, emerging technologies, and societal changes throughout their careers.

## Program Specific Outcome (PSOs)

Law Masters will be:

PSO1	Acquainted with progressive knowledge in the specific field of law.
PSO2	Able to work for finding the solutions to the problems by application of laws and regulations.
PSO3	Will be equipped with the knowledge of teaching methods through the subject on Teaching Pedagogy thereby to enabling them to enter the teaching profession.
PSO4	Able to conduct research study through compulsory research component in the form of Seminar papers
PSO5	Able to learn business entrepreneurship acumen along with law background.

### Mapping between PEO and PSO

Program Specific Outcome (PSO)	Program Educational Objective (PEO)							
	PEO1	PEO2	PEO3	PEO4	PEO5	PEP6	PEO7	PEO8
PSO1	H	H	M					
PSO2	H	M	M					M
PSO3	M		H		M			M
PSO4	M		H					M
PSO5	M					M	M	



# SYLLABUS

# SEMESTER I

**Program:** LL M  
**Semester:** I  
**Course:** Law and Justice in a Globalizing World  
**Course Code:** 24H.101

L	T	P	C
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<b>Course Learning Objective:</b>	
The objective of this course is to:	
<b>CLO1:</b>	provide an understanding of the concept of globalization
<b>CLO2:</b>	comprehend its impact on contemporary society and legal theory
<b>CLO3:</b>	provide a critical perspective of globalization
<b>CLO4:</b>	provide its impact on issues like human rights, justice, democracy

<b>Course Content</b>	
<b>Topics</b>	<b>Hours</b>
<b>Unit 1: Globalization: Process and Its Effects</b>	<b>10</b>
Concept of Liberalization, Privatization, Globalization, Meaning and definition of globalization, nature, scope and limits of globalization, Different kinds.	
History and evolution of globalization.	
Causes and consequence of globalization, effect of globalization on economic, social, cultural and political aspects of life in twenty-first century.	
Effect of globalization on law and justice - An introduction	
<b>Unit II: Globalization and Legal Theory</b>	<b>10</b>
Jurisprudence, globalization and the discipline of law	
Globalization and legal theory, the need for the study of concept of law from a global perspective.	
Basic concepts of law in western legal thought.	
A brief analysis of positivist normative and realist theories of law in western tradition	
The concept of justice and its relation to law in Western and Indian Legal thought and concept of Dharma as a legal tradition. The relation between law and justice.	
Normative Jurisprudence, the western heritage, classical utilitarianism, Bentham's utilitarianism	
Theories of Justice Rawls and Pogge	
<b>Unit III: Policy Issues</b>	<b>10</b>
Globalization and Democracy	
Rule of Law-economic development-political development	
Globalization and Justice	
Globalization and Security	

<b>Unit IV: Human Rights in the Context of Globalization</b>	<b>15</b>
Human rights Theory and Perspectives	
Human Rights law as universal-criticism and rhetoric or Rights	
Human Rights and the challenges-pluralist theories and Sen's challenge	
Human Rights and Southern voice - Upendra Baxi.	

<b>PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2 hours/Week</b>
Statutes and Judgments Analysis
Preparation of one Research paper on Globalization and Jurisprudence
Access to Legal Resources: Library and Online Data Base
Debate/Seminar/Symposium/Group Discussion
Development of Writing Skills
Statutes and Judgments Analysis

<b>Course Outcome:</b>	
On the completion of the Course, the students will be able to:	
<b>CO1:</b>	define the concept of globalization and its impact on society in the 21st century
<b>CO2:</b>	explain the philosophy of globalization and the inter-relation between legal theory and globalization
<b>CO3:</b>	analyze the policy issues governing globalization
<b>CO4:</b>	examine the concept of human rights in the context of globalization
<b>CO5:</b>	evaluate harmonization of Public and Private International law in the wake of globalization

<b>Text Books:</b>	
<b>1</b>	Jan Aart Scholte, Globalization – A critical introduction
<b>2</b>	Jarrod Wiener – Globalization and the harmonization of law
<b>3</b>	Michael Goodhart – Democracy as Human Rights – Freedom and Equality in the age of Globalization

**Reference Books:**

1	James H Mitelman, The Globalization Syndrome
2	Manfred B. Steger, Globalization –A very Short Introduction-Oxford introductory series.
3	Thomas Fleiner & Lidija R. Basta Fleiner, Constitutional Democracy in a Multicultural and Globalized World, Springer

**Program:** LL M  
**Semester:** I  
**Course:** Comparative Public Law  
**Course Code:** 24H.102

L	T	P	C
3	0	2	3

**Course Learning Objective:**

The objective of this course is to:

<b>CLO1:</b>	Enlighten the students about the various systems of governance which have evolved worldwide.
<b>CLO2:</b>	Provide a comparative approach which enables the students to make a critical analysis of the various systems
<b>CLO3:</b>	Provide a comparative analysis of the structure of government, legislative process
<b>CLO4:</b>	Make students understand the role of the judiciary to have better understanding of the Indian polity

**Course Content**

Topics	Hours
<b>Unit 1: Public Law</b>	<b>10</b>
Meaning and definition of Public Law	
Public Law – International Law, Constitutional Law, Administrative Law and Criminal Law	
Distinction between Public Law and Private Law	
Nature, Significance and of Comparative Public Law	
<b>Unit II: Concept of Constitution</b>	<b>10</b>
Concept, Distinction between Constitution and Constitutionalism	
Essential features of Constitutionalism -Written Constitution, Separation of Powers, Fundamental Rights, Independence of Judiciary and Judicial Review	
Supremacy of Legislature in Law Making	
<b>Unit III: Courts</b>	<b>10</b>
Writ Jurisdiction	
Protecting public interests through litigation	
Locus standi and the nature of the judicial power.	
Judicial Review	
Independence of Judiciary	
Concept and Origin of Judicial Review	
Limitations on Judicial Review	
Judicial Accountability	
<b>Unit IV: Constitutional Amendments</b>	<b>15</b>

Various Methods of Amendment	
Limitations on Amending Power: Comparative Perspective	
Theory of Basic Structure	

<b>PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2 hours/Week</b>
Statutes and Judgments Analysis
Preparation of one Research paper on Constitutional amendments in contemporary society
Access to Legal Resources: Library and Online Data Base
Debate/Seminar/Symposium/Group Discussion
Development of Writing Skills
Statutes and Judgments Analysis

<b>Course Outcome:</b>	
On the completion of the Course, the students will be able to:	
<b>CO1:</b>	Have in depth understanding of constitutional law and administrative law, criminal law and international law prevailing in major legal systems of the world
<b>CO2:</b>	Comprehend change in the existing approach for making a better legally binding society and good governance
<b>CO3:</b>	Have a comprehensive knowledge of constitution and its impact on society

<b>Text Books:</b>	
1	D.D. Basu, Comparative Constitutional Law (2nd ed., Wadhwa Nagpur).
2	Dr. Subhash C Kashyap, Framing of Indian Constitution (Universal Law, 2004)
3	David Strauss, The Living Constitution (Oxford University Press, 2010)

<b>Reference Books:</b>	
1	Elizabeth Giussani, Constitutional and Administrative Law (Sweet and Maxwell, 2008)
2	Erwin Chemerinsky, Constitutional Law, Principles and Policies (3rd ed., Aspen, 2006).
3	M.V. Pylee, Constitution of the World (Universal, 2006)

**Program:** LL M  
**Semester:** I  
**Course:** Research Methods and Legal Writing  
**Course Code:** 24HP.103

L	T	P	C
3	0	2	3

<b>Course Learning Objective:</b>	
The objective of this course is to:	
<b>CLO1:</b>	Acquaint the student of law with the scientific method of social science research.
<b>CLO2:</b>	To provide the knowledge of the technique of selection, collection and interpretation of primary and secondary data in socio-legal research
<b>CLO3:</b>	Lay practical training in conducting research in this course

<b>Course Content</b>	
<b>Topics</b>	<b>Hours</b>
<b>Unit 1: Introduction to Research</b>	<b>10</b>
Scope and aims	
Research Models	
Steps – Methods.	
Limitation of Research.	
<b>Unit II: Research Design</b>	<b>10</b>
Meaning	
Functions	
Characteristics	
Phase	
Quantitative and Qualitative Research	
Advantages of designing research – Research Proposal	
Pilot Study	
Trends	
Cohort	
Panel Studies.	
<b>Unit III: Hypothesis</b>	<b>10</b>
Nature	
Types	
Characteristics	
Criticism	
<b>Unit IV: Sampling &amp; Research Tools</b>	<b>15</b>

Meaning & Purpose	
Types & Sample Size	
Research Tools, Questionnaire, Interview Schedule, Pre-Testing, Advantages, Limitation, Interview, Role of Interviewer, Merits and limitations.	

<b>PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2 hours/Week</b>
Statutes and Judgments Analysis
Preparation of one Research paper on contemporary legal issues
Access to Legal Resources: Library and Online Data Base
Debate/Seminar/Symposium/Group Discussion
Development of Writing Skills
Statutes and Judgments Analysis

<b>Course Outcome:</b>	
On the completion of the Course, the students will be able to:	
<b>CO1:</b>	Understand the modern techniques in carrying Legal research especially making use of Library and Computers.
<b>CO2:</b>	Understand the modern methods of conducting the sample survey interpretation of data.
<b>CO3:</b>	Understand the importance of empirical research in Law.

<b>Text Books:</b>	
1	Amy E Sloan, Basic Method Research – Tools and Materials
2	Carol M Bast, Foundations of Legal Research and Writing
3	Baxi, Upendra, ‘Socio-Legal Research in India–A Program Schriff, ICSSR, Occasional Monograph, 1975.

<b>Reference Books:</b>	
1	Dawson, Catherine, 2002, Practical Research Methods, New Delhi, UBS
2	Ghosh, B.N., ‘Scientific Method and Social Research’, New Delhi, Sterling Publishers Pvt.Ltd., 1984
3	Erwin C. Surrency, B. Fielf and J. Crea, A Guide to Legal Research (1959)

**Program:** LL M  
**Semester:** I  
**Course:** Comparative Administrative Law  
**Course Code:** 24H.104

L	T	P	C
3	0	2	3

**Course Learning Objective:**

The objective of this course is to:

<b>CLO1:</b>	Capture the complexity of the field while also distilling certain key elements for comparative study
<b>CLO2:</b>	Comprehend the uneasy relation of administrative independence with its manifold implications for separation of powers, democratic self- government, and the boundary between law, politics, and policy
<b>CLO3:</b>	To realize how administrative law is shaping and is being shaped by the changing boundaries of the state

**Course Content**

Topics	Hours
<b>Unit 1: Evolution and Signification of Administrative Law in Various Systems of Governance</b>	<b>10</b>
French system	
England and U.S.	
Other systems	
<b>Unit II: Rule of Law and Administrative Processes</b>	<b>10</b>
Doctrine of Separation of Powers- Comparative survey-common law and continental systems: English, US, French German and Indian	
Delegated Legislation- Comparative approaches: widening contours: classification over delegated legislation	
Administrative Discretion-Nature, Scope, Need & Limits	
<b>Unit III: Procedural Fairness</b>	<b>10</b>
Evolution and significance of natural justice	
England: Judicial Process, Doctrine of Fairness, Doctrine of Legitimate Expectation- Legislation	
US: Due Process and Judicial Decisions, Legislation	
India: Judicial Process, Doctrine of Fairness: Articles 14,19 and 21 – Doctrine of Legitimate Expectation.	
<b>Unit IV: Liability of Administration- England, US and Indian Practices</b>	<b>15</b>
Contractual liability	
Tortious liability	
Federal Tort Claims Act, 1946	

Crown Proceeding Act 1947	
Indian attempts at legislation	

<b>PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2 hours/Week</b>
Statutes and Judgments Analysis
Preparation of one Research paper on Doctrine of Legitimate Expectation.
Access to Legal Resources: Library and Online Data Base
Debate/Seminar/Symposium/Group Discussion
Development of Writing Skills
Statutes and Judgments Analysis

<b>Course Outcome:</b>	
On the completion of the Course, the students will be able to:	
<b>CO1:</b>	Assess the development in Indian administrative law from a comparative angle
<b>CO2:</b>	Comprehend that constitutional and administrative law interact in important ways, shaping the rights and duties of professional administrators, elected politicians, and judges
<b>CO3:</b>	Analyze the independence and dependent nature of administrative law

<b>Text Books:</b>	
<b>1</b>	Peter H. Schuck, Foundations of Administrative Law (1994), Oxford, New York.
<b>2</b>	Friedman, The State and the Rule of law in a Mixed Economy
<b>3</b>	Neville L. Brown and J.F. Garner, French Administrative Law

<b>Reference Books:</b>	
<b>1</b>	De Smith, Judicial Review of Administration Action (1995)
<b>2</b>	Neil Hawke and Neil Papworth, Introduction to Administrative Law (1996), Lawman, New Delhi.
<b>3</b>	D.D. Basu, Comparative Administrative Law, (1998).

**Program:** LL M  
**Semester:** I  
**Course:** Public Policy and Development  
**Course Code:** 24H.105

L	T	P	C
3	0	2	3

<b>Course Learning Objective:</b>	
The objective of this course is to:	
<b>CLO1:</b>	Acquaint students with the actors, institutions, and processes of public policy-making in India.
<b>CLO2:</b>	Help students to develop the analytical tools necessary to think critically about matters associated with the making and implementation of Indian public policy.
<b>CLO3:</b>	Make students learn the nature and scope of concept of public policy and development.

<b>Course Content</b>	
<b>Topics</b>	<b>Hours</b>
<b>Unit 1: Nature and Extent of Public Policy</b>	<b>10</b>
Significance of policy making & implications on society	
Policy making process – formulation, adoption implementation and evaluation, Indicators for determining Issues	
Policy Advocacy- Surveying Policy making Landscape	
Goals underlying policy making - Equity, Efficiency, Welfare, Liberty and Security	
Means and methods of implementation	
Domestic Policy v Foreign Policy	
<b>Unit II: Health Care Policy</b>	<b>10</b>
Public Health Policy – Constitutional and statutory basis	
Coverage of policy – Universal or selective	
Medicare and Medicaid	
Law and public health policy	
Policy reform and evaluation	
<b>Unit III: Energy and Environmental Policy</b>	<b>10</b>
Energy Policy – formulation and implementation	
Energy crisis and protection of Natural resources	
Environmental Policy – Elements, Concept of Development, Sustainable development, Brundtland Report on Sustainable Development, Policy Initiatives of the State for development	
Constitutional Amendments	
Normative structure of environmental policy	
Institutional functions of implementation of Environment policy	
<b>Unit IV: Education Policy</b>	<b>15</b>

Elements of Education Policy	
Right to education – Scope and Content	
Adult Education and Women’s Education	
The Right to Education Act – An Appraisal	
Commercialization of Education: Causes and Consequences	

<b>PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2 hours/Week</b>
Statutes and Judgments Analysis
Preparation of one Research paper on Education Policy
Access to Legal Resources: Library and Online Data Base
Debate/Seminar/Symposium/Group Discussion
Development of Writing Skills
Statutes and Judgments Analysis

<b>Course Outcome:</b>	
On the completion of the Course, the students will be able to	
<b>CO1:</b>	Understand the nature and scope of concept of public policy and development.
<b>CO2:</b>	Learn the nature and scope of health care policy.
<b>CO3:</b>	Comprehend the nature scope and application of energy and environment policy and education.

<b>Text Books:</b>	
<b>1</b>	Deborah Stone, Policy Paradox, the Art of Political Decision Making
<b>2</b>	J.E. Anderson, Public Policy Making, Boston Houghton Mifflin 1990
<b>3</b>	Craft and Scott. R. Furlong., “Public Policy – Politics Analysis and Alternatives”

<b>Reference Books:</b>	
<b>1</b>	P.H. Applebey, Policy & Administration, Alabama Univ. Press 1957 Pankaja P B, Industrial Policies in India, CLJ
<b>2</b>	R.K. Saprú, Public Policy, Delhi Sterling 1994

**Program:** LL M  
**Semester:** I  
**Course:** Religion, Diversity & Law  
**Course Code:** 24H.106

L	T	P	C
3	0	2	3

**Course Learning Objective:**

The objective of this course is to:

<b>CLO1:</b>	Make students understand the concept of religion and secularism
<b>CLO2:</b>	Present the co-relation between religion and law in India
<b>CLO3:</b>	Bring out the provisions on religious laws in Constitution
<b>CLO4:</b>	Make students understand the concept of religious conversion and its laws

**Course Content**

Topics	Hours
<b>Unit 1: Introduction</b>	<b>10</b>
Meaning of Religion	
Meaning of Secularism	
Benefits of Secularism	
Benefits of Diversity	
Problems due to Multiple Religion	
<b>Unit II: Religion and Law in India</b>	<b>10</b>
Vedic & Hindu Laws	
Islamic Law	
Family Law	
1. Muhammadan Law	
2. Christianity Law	
3. Hindu Law	
<b>Unit III: Constitutional Provisions on Freedom of Religion</b>	<b>10</b>
Article 25	
Article 26	
Article 27	
Article 28	
<b>Unit IV: Religious Conversion</b>	<b>15</b>
Meaning of Religious Conversion	
Reasons for Religious Conversion	
Religious Conversion and Constitution	
Anti-Conversion Laws in India	

Issues with Anti-Conversion Laws	

<b>PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2 hours/Week</b>
Statutes and Judgments Analysis
Preparation of one Research paper Religious Freedom and Constitution
Access to Legal Resources: Library and Online Data Base
Debate/Seminar/Symposium/Group Discussion
Development of Writing Skills
Statutes and Judgments Analysis

<b>Course Outcome:</b>	
On the completion of the Course, the students will be able to	
<b>CO1:</b>	Explain foundational role India's Constitution plays in its religion-state relations.
<b>CO2:</b>	Comprehend legislative enactments and governmental mechanisms relating to or having a bearing on religious matters.
<b>CO3:</b>	Understand how the courts have interpreted India's concept and principle of secularism and religious freedom.

<b>Text Books:</b>	
<b>1</b>	Durga Das Basu (2007), Commentary on the Constitution of India (8 <sup>th</sup> ed.) Nagpur, Wadhwa & Co.
<b>2</b>	Fyze, Asaf A.A (2008), Outlines of Muhammadan Law (5 <sup>th</sup> Ed.), Delhi, Oxford University Press
<b>3</b>	Glenn H. Patrick (2000), Legal Traditions of the World, Oxford University Press

<b>Reference Books:</b>	
<b>1</b>	M.P. Jain, 2006, outlines of Indian Legal and Constitutional History, 6 <sup>th</sup> Ed, Nagpur, Wadhwa & Co.
<b>2</b>	Peter Stein, 1999, Roman Law in European History, Cambridge University Press

**Program:** LL M  
**Semester:** I  
**Course:** Global Administrative Law  
**Course Code:** 24H.107

L	T	P	C
3	0	2	3

<b>Course Learning Objective:</b>	
The objective of this course is to:	
<b>CLO1:</b>	Provide the tools and analytical techniques to understand the concept of Global Administrative Law
<b>CLO2:</b>	Present the emergence and development of the phenomenon, its scope, its actors and the values that inform it.
<b>CLO3:</b>	Examine how globalization has changed national administrations and the administrative procedure
<b>CLO4:</b>	Make students learn how administrative law has dealt with globalization and the emergence of a new law area.

<b>Course Content</b>	
<b>Topics</b>	<b>Hours</b>
<b>Unit 1: Introduction</b>	<b>10</b>
The concept of Global Administrative Law (GAL)	
Emergence of GAL	
The scope and Sources of GAL	
<b>Unit II: Development of GAL</b>	<b>10</b>
Who is developing GAL	
Actors and their roles	
States, Firms, NGOs, and other Collectivities.	
<b>Unit III: Values of GAL</b>	<b>10</b>
Balancing different interests through transparency and accountability	
Democracy and GAL	
Control: The role of administrative courts of international organizations and the role of national courts.	
<b>Unit IV: Impact of Globalization on Administrative Procedures</b>	<b>15</b>
Evolution of Administrative Procedure in the Context of Public Governance.	
Implementation of GAL in the field of global trade: the case WTO	

<b>PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2 hours/Week</b>
Statutes and Judgments Analysis

Preparation of one Research paper on Administrative procedure and GAL
Access to Legal Resources: Library and Online Data Base
Debate/Seminar/Symposium/Group Discussion
Development of Writing Skills
Statutes and Judgments Analysis

<b>Course Outcome:</b>	
On the completion of the Course, the students will be able to:	
<b>CO1:</b>	have understanding of the tools and analytical techniques to understand the concept of Global Administrative Law
<b>CO2:</b>	comprehend the emergence and development of the phenomenon, its scope, its actors and the values that inform it.
<b>CO3:</b>	examine how globalization has changed national administrations and the administrative procedure

<b>Text Books:</b>	
<b>1</b>	Anthony; Auby; Morison and Zwart (eds.) Values in Global Administrative Law Edited by Gordon Anthony, Edited by Jean-Bernard Auby. 2011.
<b>2</b>	Auby. La Globalización, el Estadoy el Derecho. 2012
<b>3</b>	Barnés. Transforming Administrative Procedure. 2008.

<b>Reference Books:</b>	
<b>1</b>	Cassese, S. (ed.). Research Handbook on Global Administrative Law (Research Handbooks on Globalisation and the Law Series). 2016.
<b>2</b>	Cassese, S. Global Standards for national administrative procedure <a href="http://law.duke.edu/journals/lcp">http://law.duke.edu/journals/lcp</a> 2005.
<b>3</b>	Cassese. Is there a Global Administrative Law? In: A. von Bogdandy et al. (eds.), The Exercise of Public Authority by International Institutions. 2010

**Program:** LL M  
**Semester:** I  
**Course:** Comparative Climate Justice  
**Course Code:** 24H.108

L	T	P	C
3	0	2	3

<b>Course Learning Objective:</b>	
The objective of this course is to:	
<b>CLO1:</b>	Demonstrate a thorough and nuanced understanding of climate justice, the human rights impact of climate change and the debates concerning the role of human rights in this context
<b>CLO2:</b>	Have students develop an awareness of legal, political and sociological issues arising in relation to climate change, environmental harms and human rights
<b>CLO3:</b>	Have students a knowledge of the international and domestic efforts aimed at ensuring climate justice, including through judicial remedies
<b>CLO4:</b>	Students will be able to conduct comprehensive research focused on this subject area and will be familiar with the major literature and policy documents and emerging legal instruments

<b>Course Content</b>	
<b>Topics</b>	<b>Hours</b>
<b>Unit 1: Climate Justice &amp; the <i>Urgenda</i> case</b>	<b>10</b>
Concept of Climate Justice	
Role of Human Rights in addressing Climate Change	
Decision of the Dutch Supreme Court in the landmark <i>Urgenda</i> case.	
<b>Unit II: “Fair Share”/Equity Issue and Human Rights Law</b>	<b>10</b>
Concept of Fair Share	
Issue of Equity	
<i>Duarte Agostinho v 33 European States</i>	
Grand Chamber of the European Court of Human Rights.	
<b>Unit III: Intergenerational equity, extraterritorial obligations and the admissibility hurdles in human rights litigation</b>	<b>10</b>
Neubauer v Germany	
Union of Swiss Senior Women (Klima Seniorinnen) v Switzerland	
Duarte Agostinho on admissibility	
<b>Unit IV: Climate Justice on Contributions Non-State Actors</b>	<b>15</b>
Non-territorial Emissions	
Corporate Responsibility	
Individual (criminal/civil) Liability	

<b>PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2 hours/Week</b>
Statutes and Judgments Analysis
Preparation of one Research paper Climate change and law
Access to Legal Resources: Library and Online Data Base
Debate/Seminar/Symposium/Group Discussion
Development of Writing Skills
Statutes and Judgments Analysis

<b>Course Outcome:</b>	
On the completion of the Course, the students will be able to:	
<b>CO1:</b>	Demonstrate a thorough and nuanced understanding of climate justice, the human rights impact of climate change and the debates concerning the role of human rights in this context
<b>CO2:</b>	Have developed an awareness of legal, political and sociological issues arising in relation to climate change, environmental harms and human rights
<b>CO3:</b>	Have a knowledge of the international and domestic efforts aimed at ensuring climate justice, including through judicial remedies

<b>Text Books:</b>	
<b>1</b>	Jacqueline Peel et al., Principles of International Environmental Law, 4 <sup>th</sup> ed. (Cambridge University Press, 2018), Chapter 8
<b>2</b>	Patrícia G Ferreira, “Common but Differentiated Responsibilities” in the National Courts: Lessons from Urgenda v. The Netherlands’ (2016) 5(2) Transnational Environmental Law 329;
<b>3</b>	Lavanya Rajamani et al. ‘National 'fair shares' in reducing greenhouse gas emissions within the principled framework of international environmental law’ 21(8) Climate Policy (2021) 983

<b>Reference Books:</b>	
<b>1</b>	Lavanya Rajamani, ‘Ambition and Differentiation in the 2015 Paris Agreement: Interpretative Possibilities and Underlying Politics’ (2016) 65 International and Comparative Law Quarterly
<b>2</b>	Kate Dooley et al., "Ethical choices behind quantifications of fair contributions under the Paris Agreement." 11(4) Nature Climate Change (2021) 300.
<b>3</b>	Arvind P. Ravikumar, ‘Carbon border taxes are unjust’ (27 July 2020) MIT Technology Review

# Semester II

**Program:** LL M  
**Semester:** II  
**Course:** Life Skill & Development  
**Course Code:** 24H.202

L	T	P	C
3	0	2	3

<b>Course Learning Objective:</b>	
The objective of this course is to:	
<b>CLO1:</b>	Provide opportunity for realizing one's potential through practical experience.
<b>CLO2:</b>	Develop interpersonal skills and adopt good leadership behaviour for empowerment of self and others.
<b>CLO3:</b>	Set appropriate goals, manage stress and time effectively

<b>Course Content</b>	
<b>Topics</b>	<b>Hours</b>
<b>Unit 1: Life Skills</b>	<b>10</b>
Self-Development,	
Motivation,	
SWOT Analysis,	
Goal setting,	
Attitudes,	
Emotional Intelligence,	
Interpersonal Skills,	
Formal Interpersonal Skills,	
Character Traits	
<b>Unit II: Communication Skills</b>	<b>10</b>
Communication types,	
Components,	
Barriers – Listening Skills – Reading Skills – Writing Skills – Presentation Skills – Speaking Skills	
<b>Unit III: Stress Management</b>	<b>10</b>
Stress – Factors responsible for stress – Role conflicts – Dual roles – Stress coping mechanism	
Time Management – Character of Prudent time managers – techniques and tips for time management – relationship between stress management and time management	
<b>Unit IV: Leadership and Administrative Qualities</b>	<b>15</b>

Traits of Leadership – Specific leadership qualities-Goal setting – Knowledge about self and the team	
Decision Making	
Vision and Mission	
Listening and Communicative Skills	
Leaders’ verses Managers	
Career Planning and Execution	

<b>PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2 hours/Week</b>
Video analysis on skill development
Commentaries on Personality development
Practical application of communication skill development

<b>Course Outcome:</b>	
On the completion of the Course, the students will be able to:	
<b>CO1:</b>	acquire life skills to bring forth the abilities that promote mental well-being and competence as they face the realities of life.
<b>CO2:</b>	take positive actions to protect themselves and to promote healthy and meaningful social relationships.

<b>Text Books:</b>	
1	S. Hariharan, etc., (2010) Soft Skills, Chennai: MJP Publishers
2	Rex Stainton Rogers, etc., (1995) Social Psychology- A critical Agenda, UK: Polity Press

<b>Reference Books:</b>	
1	Robert A. Baron, etc., (2006) Social Psychology, New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India
2	Elizabeth B. Hurlock (1974) Personality Development, New Delhi: Tata Mc-graw Hill

**Program:** LL M  
**Semester:** II  
**Course:** Centre-State relations and Constitutional Governance  
**Course Code:** 24H.203

L	T	P	C
3	0	2	3

<b>Course Learning Objective:</b>	
The objective of this course is to:	
<b>CLO1:</b>	Give the students an insight into the federal structure as envisaged in Constitution of India.
<b>CLO2:</b>	Understand the Legislative, Administrative and Financial relations between the Centre and the States.
<b>CLO3:</b>	Make students understand various kinds of emergency provisions under the Constitution

<b>Course Content</b>	
<b>Topics</b>	<b>Hours</b>
<b>Unit 1: Nature of Indian Polity</b>	<b>10</b>
Introduction to the Constitution of India	
Constitutional law---Constitutionalism	
Introduction to the concept of Federalism	
Historical evolution of federal features in India	
Different forms of Governments-Unitary, Federal and Confederation, their features, merits, de-merits and distinction between them	
Nature of Indian Federalism –Dominant features of the Union over the States	
Judicial Perspective over the Indian federalism	
<b>Unit II: Legislative Relations between the Centre and the States</b>	<b>10</b>
Doctrine of Territorial Nexus	
Delegated Legislation-permissible limits of delegation	
Scheme of distribution of legislative powers between Union and States	
Principles of interpretation of lists- Doctrine of Pith and Substance; Doctrine of Colorable Legislation; Doctrine of harmonious construction; Ancillary legislation	
Residuary Powers	
Inconsistency between laws passed by Parliament and State legislature	
Parliament’s power to legislate on the State List	
Inconsistency between laws passed by Parliament and State legislature	
<b>Unit III: Administrative Relations Between the Union and States</b>	<b>10</b>
Distribution of executive powers	
Inter-governmental delegation of powers	
Centre’s directive to State & other Constitutional provisions	

All India services	
Co-operative federalism; disputes relating to waters, Inter-State Council	
<b>Unit IV: Emergency Provisions</b>	<b>15</b>
National Emergency	
State Emergency	
Financial Emergency	

<b>PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2 hours/Week</b>	
Statutes and Judgments Analysis	
Preparation of one Research paper Emergency Provisions	
Access to Legal Resources: Library and Online Data Base	
Debate/Seminar/Symposium/Group Discussion	
Development of Writing Skills	
Statutes and Judgments Analysis	

<b>Course Outcome:</b>	
On the completion of the Course, the students will be able to:	
<b>CO1:</b>	Discuss the different forms of government and explain the features and the distinction between them.
<b>CO2:</b>	Discuss the Legislative relations, Administrative and financial relations between the Centre and the States.
<b>CO3:</b>	Discuss the relations of Centre and the States during emergency.

<b>Text Books:</b>	
<b>1</b>	A.G. Noorani, (ed.), Centre State Relations in India, Bombay: Lesley Saehney Programme for Training, 1972.
<b>2</b>	Dr. Subhash C. Kashyap, The Framing of India's Constitution- A study & Constitution making since 1950- An Overview
<b>3</b>	Dr. Subhash C. Kashyap, Indian Constitution-Conflicts and Controversies Dr. Subhash C. Kashyap, Commentary on Constitution of India

<b>Reference Books:</b>	
<b>1</b>	Glanville Austin, The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a nation, Delhi; Oxford University Press.
<b>2</b>	Dr. Subhash C. Kashyap, Our Constitution-An Introduction to India's Constitution and Constitutional Law, 5th edition reprint 2014.
<b>3</b>	Dr. Subhash C. Kashyap, The Framing of India's Constitution- A study & Constitution making since 1950- An Overview

**Program:** LL M  
**Semester:** II  
**Course:** Media Law  
**Course Code:** 24H.204

L	T	P	C
3	0	2	3

<b>Course Learning Objective:</b>	
The objective of this course is to:	
<b>CLO1:</b>	Understand the legal, ethical and regulatory framework governing the media in India.
<b>CLO2:</b>	Trace the historical background of Press regulation and broadcasting in India.
<b>CLO3:</b>	Understand the Constitutional framework impinging upon the fundamental rights to Freedom of Speech and Expression in India with special reference to Freedom of the Press and the fundamental right to Privacy.
<b>CLO4:</b>	Understand the various concepts and study the theories in relation to Media.
<b>CLO5:</b>	Discuss and evaluate the latest developments, issues and analyze the principles laid down in the cases in the field of Media law.
<b>CLO6:</b>	Acquaint the students with the importance and necessity of media ethics and develop and appreciate journalistic integrity.

<b>Course Content</b>	
<b>Topics</b>	<b>Hours</b>
<b>Unit 1: Freedom of Speech and Expression</b>	<b>10</b>
Freedom of speech as a human right – Philosophical justification for the protection of Free speech right – Constitutional guarantee for Free Press – reasonable restrictions on Free speech	
Media Freedom – boundaries of a free press - Mass media –press, films, radio, television – ownership patterns – legal issues; Freedom of Information v Free Speech	
Origins of broadcasting – regulation of press and broadcasting – censorship of broadcasting media and press – leading cases – Evolution of television as a visual media	
Impact of films as visual media – censorship of films – judicial view on film censorship – standards of censorship, Role of media in law making process.	
<b>Unit II: Protection of Reputation</b>	<b>10</b>
Defamation – overview – general framework for defamation law- role of malice – IPC provisions – remedies and damages	
Decent speech – indecent speech – hate speech – racial speech – obscenity on mass media – regulation and control	
Libel in press –regulation and control – Slander through Broadcasting audio video defamation	
Internet as a platform of free speech – regulation of content on Internet self-regulation v Government regulation	

Libel and slander in cyberspace – cross border libel/slander – jurisdictional problems – Gutnick v John Doe	
<b>Unit III: Media and Privacy</b>	<b>10</b>
Obscenity and pornography – historical background - Hicklin Test – contemporary standards in Miller v California - Child pornography	
Blasphemy – historical overview- censorship of stage productions – violence - legal regulation of blasphemy	
Privacy – historical development of private and confidential information – media practices and human rights – photo journalism in public places – child right to privacy	
Information privacy and reputation - personal data protection – abuse of personal information – marketing of personal information- internet privacy	
<b>Unit IV: Media, Ethics and Adjudication</b>	<b>15</b>
Copyright issues in mass media – protection for copyrighted work – plagiarism – pirated music - remedies for infringement	
Media and Courts - Report of legal proceedings – trail by media – sensitive court reporting and human rights contempt of court – procedure and punishment	
Corporate and commercial speech – development of commercial speech doctrine – commercial speech for professionals and corporations – Art.19(1)(a) protection for unsolicited mail advertising – regulation of commercial speech	
Ethical dilemmas, issues and concerns in mass communication – foundation of ethics- different aspects of journalism’s ethical issues- Reporters privileges and protection of media sources	
Extra- judicial regulation of media content – press complaints and editors’ code of practice –Broadcasting standards commission – codes for advertisement standards – Film censorship board – ICANN	

<b>PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2 hours/Week</b>
Statutes and Judgments Analysis
Preparation of one Research paper on Media, Ethics and Adjudication
Access to Legal Resources: Library and Online Data Base
Debate/Seminar/Symposium/Group Discussion
Development of Writing Skills
Statutes and Judgments Analysis

<b>Course Outcome:</b>	
On the completion of the Course, the students will be able to:	
<b>CO1:</b>	Discuss and analyze the legal, ethical and regulatory framework governing Media in India.
<b>CO2:</b>	Discuss and analyze the Constitutional framework in relation to freedom of speech and expression, freedom of Press, Right to Privacy.
<b>CO3:</b>	Analyze and evaluate the latest developments and issues in the field of Media Law

**Text Books:**

1	Ursula Smartt, Media and Entertainment Law, Routledge
2	Roy L Moore, Mass communication Law and Ethics
3	Perry Keller, European and International Media Law, Oxford

**Reference Books:**

1	Frank Leishmann, Policing and the Media, Lawman
2	Roger L Sadler, Electronic Media Law, Sage
3	Sebastian Paul, Forbidden Zones; law and media

**Program:** LL M  
**Semester:** II  
**Course:** Fundamental Rights & Directive Principles  
**Course Code:** 24H.205

L	T	P	C
3	0	2	3

**Course Learning Objective:**

The objective of this course is to:

<b>CLO1:</b>	Examine the reach and ambit of ‘right to freedom’
<b>CLO2:</b>	Examine the meaning and scope of ‘life and liberty’
<b>CLO3:</b>	Demonstrate an understanding of ‘rights of accused persons’
<b>CLO4:</b>	Examine the scope of ‘right to religion’ and ‘minority rights’
<b>CLO5:</b>	Examine the philosophy of DPSP and its relationship with fundamental rights

**Course Content**

Topics	Hours
<b>Unit 1: Introduction</b>	<b>10</b>
Evolution of Fundamental Rights, impact of Universal Declaration of Human Rights and Constitutions of other countries on fundamental rights	
Concepts of Fundamental Rights, Bill of Rights, Natural rights and Human Rights	
Preamble of the Constitution and its implication with reference to Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles of State Policy, and Fundamental Duties	
Definition of State under Art.12, 13 - Inviolability of Fundamental Rights	
Doctrine of Waiver, Doctrine of Severability, Doctrine of Eclipse, scope of definition of law under Art.13.	
<b>Unit II: Right to Equality</b>	<b>10</b>
Relationship between Art 14, 15, 16, 17, and 18	
Doctrine of Classification, Doctrine of Arbitrariness, Doctrine of Legitimate Expectation, Wends Bury Principle	
Prohibited grounds for discrimination (Art.15); special provisions relating to women; protective discrimination in favor of Backward Classes, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes; Development of case law	
Equality of Opportunity in the matters of public employment, reservations in public employment, residence as prerequisite for employment	
Untouchability, Abolition of Titles	
<b>Unit III: Right to Freedom, Right Against Exploitation</b>	<b>10</b>
Six fundamental freedoms under Art.19 and reasonable restrictions Art 19 (2) to (6); test to determine the reasonableness of restrictions; whether restriction includes deprivation and prohibition	

Rights of accused; Doctrine of ex-post -facto law; Doctrine of Double Jeopardy; privilege against self-incrimination.	
Protection of life and personal liberty; right to education; safeguards against ordinary arrest and preventive detention; right against exploitation	
Ambit of religious freedom, cultural and educational rights	
Right to Constitutional remedies; Fundamental Rights vis-à-vis armed forces.	
Martial Law and Armed Forces Special Powers Act	
Religious and Minority Rights	
<b>Unit IV: Directive Principles of State Policy and Fundamental Duties</b>	
	<b>15</b>
Relative importance of Directive Principles of State Policy (DPSP) and Fundamental Rights	
Nature of Directive Principles of State Policy, Justifiability of Directive Principles of State Policy	
Social security and welfare provisions under Directive Principles of State Policy; economic rights	
Directive Principles of State Policy that were read into Fundamental Rights	
Fundamental Duties – evolution, relationship between Fundamental Rights and Duties	

<b>PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2 hours/Week</b>
Statutes and Judgments Analysis
Preparation of one Research paper
Access to Legal Resources: Library and Online Data Base
Debate/Seminar/Symposium/Group Discussion
Development of Writing Skills
Statutes and Judgments Analysis

<b>Course Outcome:</b>	
On the completion of the Course, the students will be able to:	
<b>CO1:</b>	Understand the history and philosophy behind the evolution of fundamental rights
<b>CO2:</b>	Explain and interpret the various facets of fundamental rights;
<b>CO3:</b>	Explain and analyze the ‘right to equality’;

<b>Text Books:</b>	
<b>1</b>	Austin Granville, The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation, Oxford University Press
<b>2</b>	Sujit Choudhry (ed.), Madhav Khosla (ed.), and Pratap Bhanu Mehta (ed.), The Oxford Handbook of the Indian Constitution

<b>Reference Books:</b>
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1	Samaraditya Pal, India's Constitution – Origins and Evolution (Vols 1 to 3)
2	D.D. Basu, Commentaries on Constitutional Law of India, Vol. 1 to 7

**Program:** LL M  
**Semester:** II  
**Course:** Local Self Government & Federal Governance  
**Course Code:** 24H.206

L	T	P	C
3	0	2	3

<b>Course Learning Objective:</b>	
The objective of this course is to:	
<b>CLO1:</b>	Give students an insight into the introductory aspects, the historical and philosophical background of the Local Self-Government.
<b>CLO2:</b>	Familiarize the students about the Constitutional scheme for the Local Self-Government
<b>CLO3:</b>	Familiarizing the students about the structure, powers and functions of the rural Local Self-Government.
<b>CLO4:</b>	Give the students an understanding about the structure, powers and functions of the Urban Local Self-Government.

<b>Course Content</b>	
<b>Topics</b>	<b>Hours</b>
<b>Unit 1: Introduction</b>	<b>10</b>
Meaning and genesis of democratic decentralization	
History, Growth and Development of Panchayati Raj in India- Lord Rippon's resolution, Royal Commission, Balwant Rai Mehta Committee Report	
Gram Swaraj: Gandhian concept	
Community Development Programme	
Administrative framework	
<b>Unit II: Constitutional Scheme</b>	<b>10</b>
Federalism in India and Local Self Government	
Directive Principles of State Policy - Art. 40	
73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendments	
Schedules XI and XII of the Constitution	
Second Administrative Reforms Commission	
Sarkaria Commission, Punchi Commission and Local Governments	
<b>Unit III: Rural Local Government</b>	<b>10</b>
Gram Sabha- Meaning, importance, functions, meetings, Social Audit, Nyaya Panchayat	
Gram Panchayat- Introduction, Composition, functions, Sarpanch, Powers and functions of Sarpanch	
Taluk/Block Panchayat- Introduction, Composition, functions, Chairman- Powers and functions	
Zilla Panchayat-Introduction, Composition, functions	

Financial administration-devolution of financial powers, composition of State Finance Commission	
State Control over PRIs	
<b>Unit IV: Urban Local Government</b>	
	<b>15</b>
Municipal Corporation- Organization and functions;	
Municipal Council; Mayor functions and powers	
committee-wards committees, district planning committee, Metropolitan planning committee;	
Municipal Commissioner- appointment, tenure, powers and function	
Cantonment Boards	
Special purpose urban development agencies	
Municipal Finance	
State control and supervision	

<b>PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2 hours/Week</b>
Statutes and Judgments Analysis
Preparation of one Research paper on Urban Local Government
Access to Legal Resources: Library and Online Data Base
Debate/Seminar/Symposium/Group Discussion
Development of Writing Skills
Statutes and Judgments Analysis

<b>Course Outcome:</b>	
On the completion of the Course, the students will be able to:	
<b>CO1:</b>	Get insights into the introductory aspects, the historical and philosophical background of the Local Self-Government
<b>CO2:</b>	Familiarize with the Constitutional scheme for the Local Self-Government
<b>CO3:</b>	Familiarize the students about the structure, powers and functions of the rural Local Self-Government.

<b>Text Books:</b>	
<b>1</b>	Davis, Discretionary Justice
<b>2</b>	De Smith, Judicial Review of Administrative Action (1995)

<b>Reference Books:</b>	
<b>1</b>	Dicey, Introduction to the Law of the Constitution,
<b>2</b>	Friedman, The State and the Rule of Law in a Mixed Economy

**Program:** LL M  
**Semester:** II  
**Course:** Police & Security Administration  
**Course Code:** 24H.207

L	T	P	C
3	0	2	3

<b>Course Learning Objective:</b>	
The objective of this course is to:	
<b>CLO1:</b>	Help students gain a deeper understanding of Police Administration, Maintenance of law and order.
<b>CLO2:</b>	Provide the students an opportunity to familiarize with the criminal justice system and roles
<b>CLO3:</b>	Introduce the skills required in police investigation

<b>Course Content</b>	
<b>Topics</b>	<b>Hours</b>
<b>Unit 1: Police Administration</b>	<b>10</b>
Concept and Rationale of Police in Society; Roles and Responsibilities of Police; Evolution of Police System in India (1861- 1947).	
Union Ministry of Home Affairs. Organization and Working of Central Para-Military Forces; Bureau of Police Research and Development.	
State Policing System: Organization of Police Force at the State and District level; Commissionerate System of Policing; Police and Panchayati Raj Relations.	
Police Reforms in India: Concept, Rationale and Challenges; Concept of Community Policing; Police and Human Rights & Duties.	
<b>Unit II: Principles and Theory of Public Administration</b>	<b>10</b>
Public Administration: Meaning Nature, Scope and Significance of Public Administration. Difference between Public and Private Administration	
New Public Administration.	
New Public Management	
E-Governance: Concept, Rationale and significance.	
<b>Unit III: Indian Administration System</b>	<b>10</b>
Constitutional Framework of Indian Administrative System.	
Central Secretariat and Cabinet Secretariat	
District Administration.	
Paramilitary and Central Police Forces.	
<b>Unit IV: Administration and Human Rights</b>	<b>15</b>
UN Charters, International; Treaties and Human Rights and Institutions in India.	
Human Rights especially for the weaker sections in India	

Transparency in Administration	
Corruption and Preventive Measures in India	

<b>PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2 hours/Week</b>
Statutes and Judgments Analysis
Preparation of one Research paper
Access to Legal Resources: Library and Online Data Base
Debate/Seminar/Symposium/Group Discussion
Development of Writing Skills
Statutes and Judgments Analysis

<b>Course Outcome:</b>
On the completion of the Course, the students will be able to:
<b>CO1:</b> Understand the administrative measures of Police system
<b>CO2:</b> Have deeper understanding of Police Administration, Maintenance of law and order.
<b>CO3:</b> Have an introduction the skills required in Police Investigation

<b>Text Books:</b>
<b>1</b> Bailey, David, H. The Police and Political Development in India, Princeton University Press, New Jersey, 1969
<b>2</b> Felix, A. Nigro and C. Nigro Modern Public Administration, New York, Lloyd Harper and Row, Latest edition
<b>3</b> D.D Basu, Introduction to the Constitution of India (New Delhi: Wadhwa and Company, 20th edition, 2008

<b>Reference Books:</b>
<b>1</b> Maheshwari, S.R, Indian Administration, Mac Millan,6th edition, 2001
<b>2</b> Avasthi and Avasthi, Indian Administration, Agra: Luxmi Narain Aggarwal, 2001
<b>3</b> Singh, Hoshiar and Singh Mohinder, Public Administration in India: Theory and Practice, Sterling Publishers

**Program:** LL M  
**Semester:** II  
**Course:** Intellectual Property Laws  
**Course Code:** 24H.208

L	T	P	C
3	0	2	3

<b>Course Learning Objective:</b>	
The objective of this course is to:	
<b>CLO1:</b>	Introduce fundamental aspects of intellectual property rights to students who are going to play a major role in development and management of innovative projects in industries.
<b>CLO2:</b>	Publicize knowledge on patents, patent regime in India and abroad and registration aspects
<b>CLO3:</b>	Spread knowledge on copyrights and its related rights and registration aspects
<b>CLO4:</b>	Propagate knowledge on trademarks and registration aspects
<b>CLO5:</b>	Disseminate knowledge on Design, Geographical Indication (GI), Plant Variety and Layout Design Protection and their registration aspects.

<b>Course Content</b>	
<b>Topics</b>	<b>Hours</b>
<b>Unit 1: Introduction and Theories of IPR</b>	<b>10</b>
Introduction	
Indian legislations of IPR	
What is Intellectual property?	
Introduction to different facets of Intellectual Property	
Famous cases in Intellectual Property law	
International Conventions and treaties	
<b>Unit II: Patent Law</b>	<b>10</b>
Introduction of Patent and plant varieties act	
legal grounds for rejection Patent	
Registration Process – procedure, opposition, ground of opposition	
Limitation	
Exception	
Infringement, Jurisdiction, Remedies	
<b>Unit III: Trademark Law</b>	<b>10</b>
Introduction of Trademark	
Types of Trademarks	
Registration and procedure of Registration of Trademark	

Trademark which can't be registered and passing off (sec 27)	
Infringement, jurisdiction	
Remedies	
Difference between trademark and geographical indication of goods	
<b>Unit IV: Copyright law and other IPRs</b>	
	<b>15</b>
Introduction of Copyright	
What could be protected under copyright	
Neighbouring right, types of copyright and ownership	
Registration and terms of copyright	
Licences and assignment	
Infringement, exception and jurisdiction	
Remedies	
Difference between copyright and design act	
Geographical Indication	
Plant Varieties protection	
Semiconductor and Integrated Design protection	

<b>PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2 hours/Week</b>
Case Comments
Comparative study with other countries' laws
Tracing old cases and discussing the Judgments

<b>Course Outcome:</b>	
On the completion of the Course, the students will be able to:	
<b>CO1:</b>	Distinguish and explain various forms of IPRs.
<b>CO2:</b>	Identify criteria to fit one's own intellectual work in particular form of IPRs.
<b>CO3:</b>	Apply statutory provisions to protect particular form of IPRs.
<b>CO4:</b>	Analyze rights and responsibilities of holder of Patent, Copyright, Trademark, Industrial Design etc.

<b>Text Books:</b>	
1	Arthur R. Miller, Michael H. Davis, Intellectual Property: Patents, Trademarks, and Copyright (Nutshell Series), West Group Publishing; 3 <sup>rd</sup> edition, 2000
2	P. Narayanan, Trade Marks and Passing off, Fifth Edition, Eastern Law House, New Delhi, 2003
3	V.K. Ahuja, Intellectual Property Rights, LexisNexis, 3 <sup>rd</sup> Edn, 2021

**Reference Books:**

<b>1</b>	K. C. Kailasam, Law of Trade Marks & Geographical Indications, Wadhwa, Nagpur, 2003
<b>2</b>	P. Narayanan, Copyright and Industrial Designs, Third Edition, Eastern Law House, New Delhi, 2002
<b>3</b>	Kevin Garnett, Jonathan Rayner James, Gillian, Copinger and Skone James on Copyright, Sweet & Maxwell, London, 2003
<b>4</b>	W R Cornish, Intellectual Property: Patents Copyright Trademarks and allied rights, Sweet & Maxwell, London, 2003
<b>5</b>	A.K. Koul, V.K. Ahuja, Law of Copyright: From Gutenberg's Invention to Internet, University of Delhi, Delhi, 2001