



JHARKHAND
Rai University
— R A N C H I —

Master of Laws

Academic Year: 2024 Onwards

Syllabus

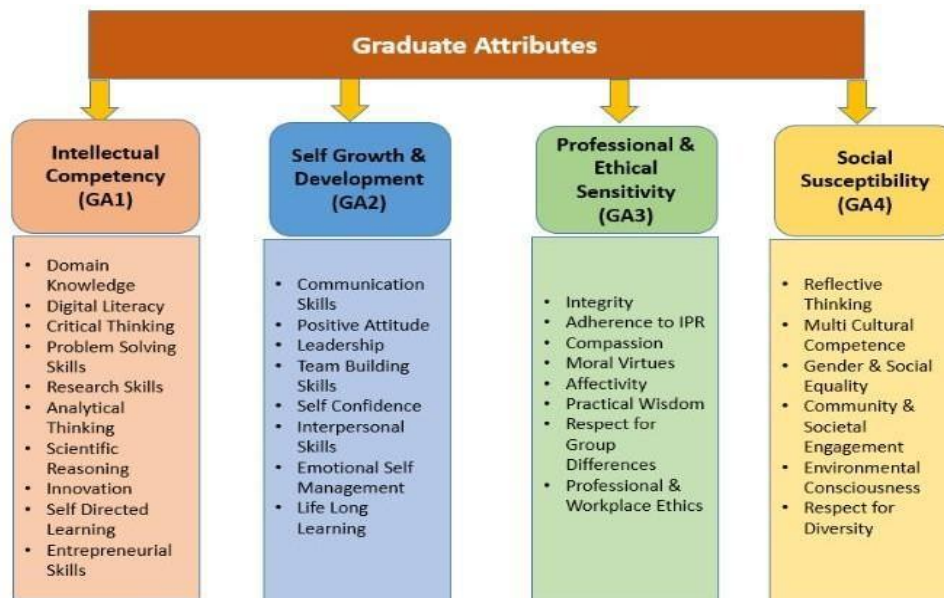
Vision of the University

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

SYLLABUS

SEMESTER 1

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

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Course Learning Objective:

The objective of this course is to:

CLO1:	provide an understanding of the concept of globalization
CLO2:	comprehend its impact on contemporary society and legal theory
CLO3:	provide a critical perspective of globalization
CLO4:	provide its impact on issues like human rights, justice, democracy

Course Content

Topics	Hours
Unit 1: Globalization: Process and Its Effects	10
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	
Unit II: Globalization and Legal Theory	10
Jurisprudence, globalization and the discipline of law	
Globalization and legal theory, the need for the study of concept of law from aglobal 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	
Unit III: Policy Issues	10
Globalization and Democracy	

Rule of Law-economic development-political development	
Globalization and Justice	
Globalization and Security	
Unit IV: Human Rights in the Context of Globalization	
Human rights Theory and Perspectives	10
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.	

PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2 hours/Week
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

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

Text Books:	
1	Jan Aart Scholte, Globalization – A critical introduction
2	Jarrod Wiener – Globalization and the harmonization of law
3	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
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Course Learning Objective:	
The objective of this course is to:	
CLO1:	enlighten the students about the various systems of governance which have evolved worldwide.
CLO2:	provide a comparative approach which enables the students to make a critical analysis of the various systems
CLO3:	provide a comparative analysis of the structure of government, legislative process
CLO4:	make students understand the role of the judiciary to have better understanding of the Indian polity

Course Content	
Topics	Hours
Unit 1: Public Law	10
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	
Unit II: Concept of Constitution	10
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	
Unit III: Courts	10
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	

Unit IV: Constitutional Amendments	10
Various Methods of Amendment	
Limitations on Amending Power: Comparative Perspective	
Theory of Basic Structure	

PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2 hours/Week
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

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

Text Books:	
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)

Reference Books:	
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: 24H.103

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Course Learning Objective:

The objective of this course is to:

CLO1:	acquaint the student of law with the scientific method of social science research.
CLO2:	to provide the knowledge of the technique of selection, collection and interpretation of primary and secondary data in socio-legal research
CLO3:	lay practical training in conducting research in this course

Course Content

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

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

PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2 hours/Week
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

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

Text Books:	
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.

Reference Books:	
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: Police Law & Administration
Course Code: 24H.104

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Course Learning Objective:	
The objective of this course is to:	
CLO1:	help students gain a deeper understanding of Police Administration, Maintenance of law and order.
CLO2:	provide the students an opportunity to familiarize with the Criminal Justice System and Roles
CLO3:	introduce the skills required in Police Investigation

Course Content	
Topics	Hours
Unit 1: Police Administration	10
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.	
Unit II: Principles and Theory of Public Administration	10
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.	
Unit III: Indian Administration System	10
Constitutional Framework of Indian Administrative System.	
Central Secretariat and Cabinet Secretariat	
District Administration.	
Paramilitary and Central Police Forces.	
Unit IV: Administration and Human Rights	10
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	

PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2 hours/Week
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

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

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

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

Program: LL M
Semester: I
Course: Criminology and Criminal Justice Administration
Course Code: 24H.105

L	T	P	C
3	0	2	3

Course Learning Objective:

The objective of this course is to:

CLO1:	understand the concept of the subject relating to statutory bodies established for the prevention of crime and punishment and reformation of criminals.
CLO2:	comprehend the concept of punishment and its forms and concept of capital punishment and also parole and probation of offenders in India and other countries of world.

Course Content

Topics	Hours
Unit 1: Introduction	10
Criminology- Definition and Scope	
Brief introduction to pre- classical and classical theories of crime	
Positive theories of crime- constitutionalism and morphological theories, psychological and psycho-analytical theories	
Sociological theories of crime- differential association, sub- culture, ecological and anomie theory	
Unit II: Nature of Crime	10
Radical theories of crime	
Crimes against children (nature, extent and legal provisions)	
Crimes against women (nature, extent and legal provisions)	
Special types of crimes in India: honour killing, female foeticide, witch-hunting	
Other types- organized crime, white collar crime, terrorism, juvenile delinquency	
Victims of crime and victim compensation, restitution	
Unit III: Punishment	10
Punishment: Definition and Types	
Theories of Punishment	
Substantive Provisions of Punishment under India Penal Code and other Act	
Non- institutional Treatment of Offenders: Probation, Temporary Release and Parole	

Institutional Treatment of Offenders	
Unit IV: Juvenile Justice	10
Probation of Offender Act, 1958	
Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000	
Juvenile Delinquency, Juvenile Institutional and Non- institutional Services	
UN Declaration on Basic Principles of Justice for Victims of Crime and Abuse of Power	
Victim logical Research in India.	
Prisons in India: Organization, Type and Functions	
Correctional Services for Jail Inmates	

PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2 hours/Week
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

Course Outcome:	
On the completion of the Course, the students will be able to:	
CO1:	understand the basic principles of Crime and Punishment
CO2:	analyze the international perspectives of Criminal psychology
CO3:	differentiate various types of Criminal Jurisprudence and punishment procedures

Text Books:	
1	Roger Hopkin Burke, An Introduction to Criminological Theory; 2001, Willian Publishing
2	Katherine S. Williams, Textbook on Criminology; 2004, Oxford Press, Oxford
3	Frank A. Hagan, Introduction to Criminology: Theories, Methods and Criminal Behavior; 1978, Sage Publications Ltd., London

Reference Books:	
1	Larry Seigel, Criminology, 2008, Thomson Wadsworth, Canada
2	Sue Titus Reid, Crime and Criminology, 2008, Oxford University Press, Oxford

Program: LL M
Semester: I
Course: Criminal Justice and Human Rights
Course Code: 24H.106

L	T	P	C
3	0	2	3

Course Learning Objective:	
The objective of this course is to:	
CLO1:	compliance with these human rights standards is critical to ensuring public trust in criminal justice institutions and actors.
CLO2:	ensuring this trust is a fundamental precondition to the observance of the rule of law.
CLO3:	trust in public institutions and official functions is undermined by inequality and discrimination

Course Content	
Topics	Hours
Unit 1: Theoretical Foundations of Human Rights and International Law	10
Basic principles: sovereign equality of states - non-intervention - non use of force	
international co-operation - peaceful settlement of disputes	
Individuals as subjects of international law	
State jurisdiction on terrorism, hijacking, narcotics, war crimes and crimes against peace	
Treatment of aliens	
Unit II: Historical development of the concept of human rights	10
Human rights in Indian tradition : ancient, medieval and modern	
Human rights in Western tradition	
Concept of natural law	
Concept of natural rights	
Human rights in legal tradition: International Law and National Law	
Unit III: UN and Human Rights	10
Universal Declaration of Human Rights (1948) - Individual and Group Rights	
Covenant on Political and Civil Rights (1966)	
Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (1966)	
I L O and other Conventions and Protocols dealing with Human Rights	
Solidarity rights	
Disarmament: Threat to Human Rights	
International HR Commission	
Mandates to States	
Right to development	
Universal Declaration of Human Rights (1948)	

Unit IV: Protection agencies and mechanisms	10
International Commission of Human Rights	
Amnesty International	
Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs)	
European Commission on Human Rights/Court of Human Rights.	
U.N. Division of Human Rights	
International Labour Organization	
UNESCO	
UNICEF	

PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2 hours/Week
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

Course Outcome:	
On the completion of the Course, the students will be able to:	
CO1:	understand the historical growth of the idea of human rights
CO2:	demonstrate an awareness of the international context of human rights
CO3:	demonstrate an awareness of the position of human rights in the u.n. charter
CO4:	understand the importance of the Human Rights Act 1998 CO5 analyse and evaluate concepts and

Text Books:	
1	S.K. Avesti and R.P. Kataria, Law Relating to Human Rights, Ch IV, V, VIII, XIV, XXIX and XXXIX (2000) Orient, New Delhi
2	S.K. Varma, Public International Law (1998), Prentice-Hall, New Delhi

Reference Books:	
1	Human Rights Watch Women's Rights Project, The Human Rights Watch Global Report on Women's
2	Human Rights (2000), Oxford
3	Ermacora, Nowak and Tretter, International Human Rights (1993), Sweet & Maxwell.

Program: LL M
Semester: I
Course: National Security and Regional Co-operation
Course Code: 24H.107

L	T	P	C
3	0	2	3

Course Learning Objective:	
The objective of this course is to:	
CLO1:	provide a basis for thinking about security issues and an overview of the different specialized areas of security and defence that one might choose to study in more depth in the future.
CLO2:	introduce the key concept with an emphasis on the applications of defence in everyday life.
CLO3:	introduce the student to the general principles of National Security.
CLO4:	provide student with a basis for thinking about National Security questions and with an overview of the different specialized areas of National Security that one might choose to study in more depth in the future

Course Content	
Topics	Hours
Unit 1: Introduction	10
Nation-State	
Nationalism	
Sovereignty	
Power & Authority-Security, Strategy & Threats	
Unit II: Introduction to Regions of World	10
Europe	
North, Central, West, South and South East Asia	
Africa	
Indo-Pacific Regions	
Types of Governments	
Unit III: National & Internal Security	10
Meaning and Definition, Threat Perceptions, Types of threats to India	
Terrorism in Jammu & Kashmir	
Insurgency in North Eastern States Naxalism in India	
Unit IV: External Security of India	10
Security problems related to Pakistan including Indo-Pak wars	
Security problems related to China including India-China War-1962	

Chinese engagement with India's neighboring countries

PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2 hours/Week
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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

Course Outcome:

On the completion of the Course, the students will be able to:
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CO1:	develop an understanding and conceptual framework of defence as a discipline
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CO2:	explore the scope and the field of defence
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CO3:	develop familiarity with basic concepts and application of foundational themes of study in defence such as ambush, blockade, attention, surprise, concentration.
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Text Books:

1	Bhargava Rajeev, Politics and Ethics of Indian Constitution, Oxford University Press,2009.
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2	Durga Das Basu, Introduction to the Constitution of India,2018.
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3	M Laxmikanth, Indian Polity. Sixth Revised Edition, McGrawHill,2022
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Reference Books:

1	Granville Austin, The Indian constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation, Oxford University Press, 1999
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2	Granville Austin, Working A Democratic Constitution, The Indian Experience, Oxford University Press, 1999
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3	Kashyap Subhash, Our Political System, New Delhi: National Book Trust, 2011.
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Program: LL M
Semester: I
Course: Comparative Climate Justice
Course Code: 24H.108

L	T	P	C
3	0	2	3

Course Learning Objective:	
The objective of this course is to:	
CLO1:	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
CLO2:	have students develop an awareness of legal, political and sociological issues arising in relation to climate change, environmental harms and human rights
CLO3:	have students a knowledge of the international and domestic efforts aimed at ensuring climate justice, including through judicial remedies
CLO4:	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

Course Content	
Topics	Hours
Unit 1: Climate Justice & the <i>Urgenda</i> case	10
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.	
Unit II: “Fair Share”/Equity Issue and Human Rights Law	10
Concept of Fair Share	
Issue of Equity	
<i>Duarte Agostinho v 33 European States</i>	
Grand Chamber of the European Court of Human Rights.	
Unit III: Intergenerational equity, Extraterritorial Obligations and the Admissibility Hurdles in Human Rights Litigation	10
Neubauer v Germany	
Union of Swiss Senior Women (Klima Seniorinnen) v Switzerland	
Duarte Agostinho on admissibility	
Unit IV: Climate Justice on Contributions-Non-State Actors	10
Non-territorial Emissions	
Corporate Responsibility	
Individual (criminal/civil) Liability	

PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2 hours/Week
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

Course Outcome:	
On the completion of the Course, the students will be able to:	
CO1:	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
CO2:	have developed an awareness of legal, political and sociological issues arising in relation to climate change, environmental harms and human rights
CO3:	have a knowledge of the international and domestic efforts aimed at ensuring climate justice, including through judicial remedies

Text Books:	
1	Jacqueline Peel et al., Principles of International Environmental Law, 4 th ed. (Cambridge University Press, 2018), Chapter 8
2	Patrícia G Ferreira, “Common but Differentiated Responsibilities” in the National Courts: Lessons from Urgenda v. The Netherlands’ (2016) 5(2) Transnational Environmental Law 329;
3	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

Reference Books:	
1	Lavanya Rajamani, ‘Ambition and Differentiation in the 2015 Paris Agreement: Interpretative Possibilities and Underlying Politics’ (2016) 65 International and Comparative Law Quarterly
2	Kate Dooley et al., "Ethical choices behind quantifications of fair contributions under the Paris Agreement." 11(4) Nature Climate Change (2021) 300.
3	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

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

Course Content	
Topics	Hours
Unit 1: Life Skills	10
Self-Development,	
Motivation,	
SWOT Analysis,	
Goal setting,	
Attitudes,	
Emotional Intelligence,	
Interpersonal Skills,	
Formal Interpersonal Skills,	
Character Traits	
Unit II: Communication Skills	10
Communication types,	
Components,	
Barriers – Listening Skills – Reading Skills – Writing Skills – Presentation Skills – Speaking Skills	
Unit III: Stress Management	10
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	

Unit IV: Leadership and Administrative Qualities	10
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	

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

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

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

Reference Books:	
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: Corporate Crimes and White-Collar Crimes
Course Code: 24H.203

L	T	P	C
3	0	2	3

Course Learning Objective:	
The objective of this course is to:	
CLO1:	encourage students to assist white-collar offenders as they reintegrate into society
CLO2:	make students understand that white collar crime is a non-violent crime where the primary motive is typically financial in nature.
CLO3:	make students understand the different kinds of white-collar crime

Course Content	
Topics	Hours
Unit 1: Corporate Crimes	10
Meaning and nature, Types of corporate crime	
Judicial attitude towards corporate crimes	
Corporate crimes-corruption, tax evasion, counterfeiting, Fraud by banking and Non-Banking Institutions, Insurance fraud	
Corporate Crimes and Criminal Liability	
Unit II: White-Collar Crimes	10
Meaning and Scope of White-Collar Crim	
Concept of white-collar crime	
Socio- Economic offences, Nature and types of Socio- Economic offences in India.	
Judicial Approach towards White Collar Crime	
Unit III: Organized Crimes	10
Definition and characteristics of Organized Crimes	
Causative Factors of Organized crime	
Organization and Structure of Criminal gangs, Syndicate Crime, Racketeering; Drug Trafficking, Terrorism. Human trafficking	
Judicial approach towards Organized Crime	
Unit IV: Terrorism and Cyber Crimes	10
Terrorism: Origin, Causes and Consequences	
Cyber-crime and Terrorism: International Legal Instrument	
Internet and Cyber-crime issues, Cyber criminals, Cyber terrorism	
Judicial Approach towards Cyber-crime and terrorism	

PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2 hours/Week
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

Course Outcome:	
On the completion of the Course, the students will be able to:	
CO1:	Comprehend prosecution and defense of federal white-collar crimes, including mail and wire fraud, RICO, criminal tax violations, bank fraud, health care fraud, perjury, obstruction and false statements.
CO2:	Understand law enforcement techniques used by federal prosecutors in white collar cases, including the grand jury, immunity, search warrants and subpoenas.
CO3:	Decode the practical issues and application of various tools

Text Books:	
1	Susanah Naushad and Mohammed Raiz, White-Collar Crimes in India - Contemporary Issues and Complexities (2021)
2	Shanna Van Slyke, Michael L. Benson, et al. The Oxford Handbook of White-Collar Crime (2019)
3	Gilbert Geis and Henry N. Pontell, White-Collar and Corporate Crime, (2015)

Reference Books:	
1	Geeta Nerula, Corporate Criminal Liability In India: An Information Technology Perspective, Navi.org.
2	S.S Srivastava, Criminology, Criminal Administration (3rd Edition, Central Law Agency, 2007)
3	Ahmad Siddique's' Criminology and Penology (16th Edition, Eastern Book Company, 2011)

Program: LL M
Semester: II
Course: Victimology
Course Code: 24H.204

L	T	P	C
3	0	2	3

Course Learning Objective:

The objective of this course is to:

CLO1:	analyze the magnitude of the victims' problems; explain causes of victimization; and to develop a system of measures to reduce victimization
CLO2:	analyzes the victim-offender relations and the interactions between victims and the criminal justice system.
CLO3:	study about victimological clinic, restitution, compensation, and reparation.
CLO4:	critically evaluate the emergence of victim justice in India.

Course Content

Topics	Hours
Unit 1: Victimology: Nature, Historical Origins and Development	10
Emergence, Meaning and Concept of Victim, Victimology and Victimization	
Relationship of Victimology within other sciences	
Nature and Scope of Victimology	
Role of victims in Criminal Phenomenon	
Status of Victim in Criminal Justice System	
Unit II: Typology of Victims	10
Victims outside Criminal Justice System	
Victims of Crime and Abuse of Power	
Women and LGBT Communities	
Globalization and Marginalization	
Refugees and Asylum Seekers	
Unit III: Status of Victim in Criminal Justice Administration	10
Rights of Victims: International and National Approach	
Role of Victims during Trial, Appeal, etc.	
Victim in Compounding of Offences/ Plea Bargaining	
Victim Rights to Justice	
Rehabilitation and Victim Assistance Programmes	
Unit IV: Victim Compression Schemes	10
Common Law on Compensation in Tort and Civil Law	
Indian Legal Regime for Compensation	
International Covenant on Compensation to Victims	

Nature of Victim Rights Movement	
Judicial Attitude towards Compensatory Jurisprudence	

PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2 hours/Week
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

Course Outcome:	
On the completion of the Course, the students will be able to:	
CO1:	examine the concept of victims and victimology and trace the trends of compensatory jurisprudence in India.
CO2:	understand that victimology is the study of crime giving importance to the role and responsibility of the victim and his offender.
CO3:	evaluate what the criminal justice system is doing (or not doing) for crime victims

Text Books:	
1	G.S. Bajpai & Sheya Gauba, Victim Justice: A Paradigm Shift in Criminal Justice. 2016
2	Gurpreet Randhawa, Victimology and Composite Jurisprudence, 2016
3	Albert F. Roberts & Ann Burges, Victimology Theories and Application, Jones & Burtland Publications, 2012

Reference Books:	
1	S.C. Raina, Apex Court and Evolution of Victimology Jurisprudence, Judiciary and Justice in India, Deep and Deep Publication, 1993
2	Pamela Davis et al., Victim, Crime and Society- An Introduction, Sage Publication, 2017
3	Nati Ronil et al, Trends and Issues in Victimology, Cambridge Scholar Publication, 2008

Program: LL M
Semester: II
Course: Cyber Crime & Forensic Science
Course Code: 24H.205

L	T	P	C
3	0	2	3

Course Learning Objective:	
The objective of this course is to:	
CLO1:	make students understand the laws related to cyber crimes
CLO2:	decipher the investigation method of cyber crime
CLO3:	understand the principles of cyber crime
CLO4:	analyze the co-relation between DNA and Bhartiya Sakshya Adhinyam

Course Content	
Topics	Hours
Unit 1: Cyber Crimes and Cyber Laws	10
Introduction to IT laws & Cyber Crimes-Internet, Hacking, Cracking, Viruses, Virus Attacks, Pornography, Software Piracy	
Intellectual property	
Legal System of Information Technology	
Social Engineering	
Cyber Crime Investigation and Cyber Security etc.	
Unit II: Cyber Crime Investigation	10
Introduction to Cyber Crime Investigation	
Cyber Forensics, Investigation Tools, eDiscovery, Digital Evidence Collection, Evidence Preservation, E-Mail Investigation, E-Mail Tracking, IP Tracking, E-Mail Recovery, Encryption and Decryption methods,	
Search and Seizure of Computers	
Cyber Forensics Tools and Software	
Recovering deleted evidences, Password Cracking etc.	
Unit III: Principles of Forensic Science	10
Biology / Serology Division.	
Chemistry Division.	
Toxicology Division.	
Physics/ Ballistics Division.	
Documents Division.	
Cyber Forensic Division	
Undertakes examination of Polygraph Division & District Mobile Laboratory.	

Unit IV: DNA and Bhartiya Sakshya Adhiniyam	10
Main features of the Bhartiya Sakshya Adhiniyam	
Admissibility of DNA in Indian legal system	
DNA Technology and Indian Evidence Act, 1872	

PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2 hours/Week
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

Course Outcome:
On the completion of the Course, the students will be able to:
CO1: analyze and evaluate the cyber security needs of an organization.
CO2: measure the performance and troubleshoot cyber security systems.

Text Books:
1 BR Sharma, Forensic Science in Criminal Investigation and Trials, Universal Law Publishers
2 Mulla, Transfer of Property, Butterworths Publications.
3 Subba Rao, GCV, Commentaries on the Transfer of Property Act.

Reference Books:
1 BR Sharma, Forensic Science in Criminal Investigation and Trials, Universal Law Publishers
2 Mulla, Transfer of Property, Butterworths Publications.
3 Subba Rao, GCV, Commentaries on the Transfer of Property Act.

Program: LL M
Semester: II
Course: Sentences and Sentencing
Course Code: 24H.206

L	T	P	C
3	0	2	3

Course Learning Objective:

The objective of this course is to:

CLO1:	analyze the concept of penology
CLO2:	examine the theories of punishment
CLO3:	scrutinize the approaches to sentencing

Course Content

Topics	Hours
Unit 1: Concept of Penology and Theories of Punishment	10
Concept of Penology	
Theories of Punishment	
Typology of Punishment	
Classical Hindu and Islamic approaches to punishment	
Unit II: Constitutionality of Capital Punishment	10
Constitutional validity of Death Sentence in India	
Judicial Attitudes towards Capital Punishment in India	
Pardon, Reprieves, Respites, Suspend, Remit and Commutation of sentence	
International legal Instruments and Punishment.	
Unit III: Approaches to Sentencing	10
Alternatives to Imprisonment, Reparation by the offender/by the court	
Probation	
Corrective Labour	
Fines, Collective fines	
Unit IV: Sentencing under Penal Code and special laws	10
Types of Punishment under Penal Code and Special Legislations	
Sentencing in white collar crime	
Pre-sentence hearing	
Summary punishment: Plea bargaining	

PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2 hours/Week

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

Course Outcome:	
On the completion of the Course, the students will be able to:	
CO1:	understand the array of sentencing options in organized crime cases.
CO2:	evaluate the utility of different sentencing tools in transnational organized crime cases.
CO3:	assess the arguments on balancing the public interests in punishing and reintegrating
CO4:	offenders and confiscating assets in transnational organized crime cases.
CO5:	assess the rationale for different sanctions in organized crime cases.

Text Books:	
1	Siddique, Criminology (1984) Eastern, Lucknow.
2	Alf Ross, On Guilt, Responsibility and Punishment (1975)
3	S.S Srivastava, Criminology, Penology & Victimology, (2021)
4	H.L.A. Hart, Punishment and Responsibility (1968)
5	Herbert L. Packer, The Limits of Criminal Sanction (1968)

Reference Books:	
1	K.S. Shukla, "Sociology of Deviant Behaviour" in 3 ICSSR Survey of Sociology and Social
2	Law Commission of India, Forty-Second Report Ch. 3 (1971)
3	S. Chhabbra, The Quantum of Punishment in Criminal Law (1970),

Program: LL M
Semester: II
Course: International Criminal Law
Course Code: 24H.207

L	T	P	C
3	0	2	3

Course Learning Objective:

The objective of this course is to:

CLO1: analyze the general principles of International Criminal Law

CLO2: examine the offences and prosecution system under ICC

CLO3: scrutinize the working of ICC/Tribunal under ICC

CLO4: analyze the immunity/defenses under ICC

Course Content

Topics	Hours
Unit 1: International Criminal Law- Introduction & General Principles	10
International rules pertaining to 'Individual Responsibility' under International Law specially with reference to:	
1. Treaty of Versailles 1948	
2. Nuremberg & Tokyo Trials	
3. Genocide Convention	
4. Geneva Convention, 1949	
ILC Draft Code of Crimes against the Peace and Security of Mankind. 'State Sovereignty' and International Criminal Law'	
The International Criminalisation Process- outlining 'General Principles of International Criminal Law' through cases such as <i>Prosecutor v. J. Tadić</i> (ICTR 1998); <i>Prosecutor v. Krstić</i> (ICTY 2004), <i>Prosecutor v. Samuel Hinga Norman</i> , Case No. SCSL-2004-14-AR729E, <i>Prosecutor v. Blaskić</i> , (ICTY 2004).	
<i>ad hoc</i> international criminal tribunals	
Unit II: Offences and Prosecution System under ICC	10
Categories of International Crimes under ICC- Genocide, Crimes against humanity, War crimes, Aggression.	
Issues of Jurisdiction- Territorial Jurisdiction, the Active/Passive Personality Principle, Universal Jurisdiction, <i>Act Dedere Act. Judicare</i> Principle, International Criminal Jurisdiction;	
Immunities from Criminal Jurisdiction- General conception of immunity in international law Immunity from criminal jurisdiction; Act of State doctrine, Immunity Under Domestic Law and <i>bus Cogens</i> Norms.	
Office of Prosecution under ICC	
Adequacy of Evidence to Initiate Proceeding under ICC	
Unit III: Working of ICC/Tribunal under ICC	10

Pre-Trial process: Confirming suspect's identity etc.	
Investigation and Collection of Evidence-State cooperation	
Confirmation of charges, opportunity of hearing to Prosecution, Defence, and the Legal representative of victims etc.:	
<i>in-ahsentia</i> hearing of cases	
Rule of 'Admissibility' in international criminal law	
Unit IV: Immunity/Defenses under ICC	10
Rome Statute: immunities (Ex parte Pinochet (UK House of Lords); Belgium's 1993 Universal Jurisdiction law; ICJ)	
Defenses to international crimes: Superior Orders, Duress and Necessity, Self-Defence,	
Intoxication, Mistake of Fact or Mistake of Law,	
Mental Incapacity.	

PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2 hours/Week
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

Course Outcome:	
On the completion of the Course, the students will be able to:	
CO1:	Analyze the general principles of International Criminal Law
CO2:	Examine the Offences and Prosecution System under ICC
CO3:	Scrutinize the Working of ICC/Tribunal under ICC

Text Books:	
1	Raimondo, Fabiàn O., <i>General Principles of Law in the Decisions of International Criminal Courts and Tribunals</i> , (NIJHOFF Publishers, 2008)
2	Cassese, Antonio, <i>International Criminal Law</i> (Oxford University Press, London, 2008) ed.2 nd
3	Schabas, William A., <i>An Introduction to the International Criminal Court</i> , (Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2001)

Reference Books:	
1	Stigen, Jo., <i>The Relationship between the International Criminal Court and National Jurisdictions</i>

2	Gallant, Kenneth S., <i>The Principle of Legality. International and Comparative Criminal Law</i> (Cambridge University Press, 2009)
3	May, Larry & Hoskins Zachary, <i>International Criminal Law and Philosophy</i> , (Cambridge University Press, 2010)

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

L	T	P	C
3	0	2	3

Course Learning Objective:	
The objective of this course is to:	
CLO1:	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.
CLO2:	publicize knowledge on patents, patent regime in India and abroad and registration aspects
CLO3:	spread knowledge on copyrights and its related rights and registration aspects
CLO4:	propagate knowledge on trademarks and registration aspects
CLO5:	disseminate knowledge on Design, Geographical Indication (GI), Plant Variety and Layout Design Protection and their registration aspects.

Course Content	
Topics	Hours
Unit 1: Introduction and Theories of IPR	10
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	
Unit II: Patent Law	10
Introduction of Patent and plant varieties act	
legal grounds for rejection Patent	
Registration Process – procedure, opposition, ground of opposition	
Limitation	
Exception	
Infringement, Jurisdiction, Remedies	

Unit III: Trademark Law	10
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 and trademark and geographical indication of goods	
Unit IV: Copyright law and other IPRs	10
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	

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

Course Outcome:	
On the completion of the Course, the students will be able to:	
CO1:	distinguish and explain various forms of IPRs.
CO2:	identify criteria to fit one's own intellectual work in particular form of IPRs.
CO3:	apply statutory provisions to protect particular form of IPRs.
CO4:	analyze rights and responsibilities of holder of Patent, Copyright, Trademark, Industrial Design etc.

Text Books:	
1	Arthur R. Miller, Michael H. Davis, Intellectual Property: Patents, Trademarks, and Copyright (Nutshell Series), West Group Publishing; 3 rd 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 rd Edn, 2021

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