



**Master of Laws**

**Academic Year: 2024-Onwards**

**Syllabus**

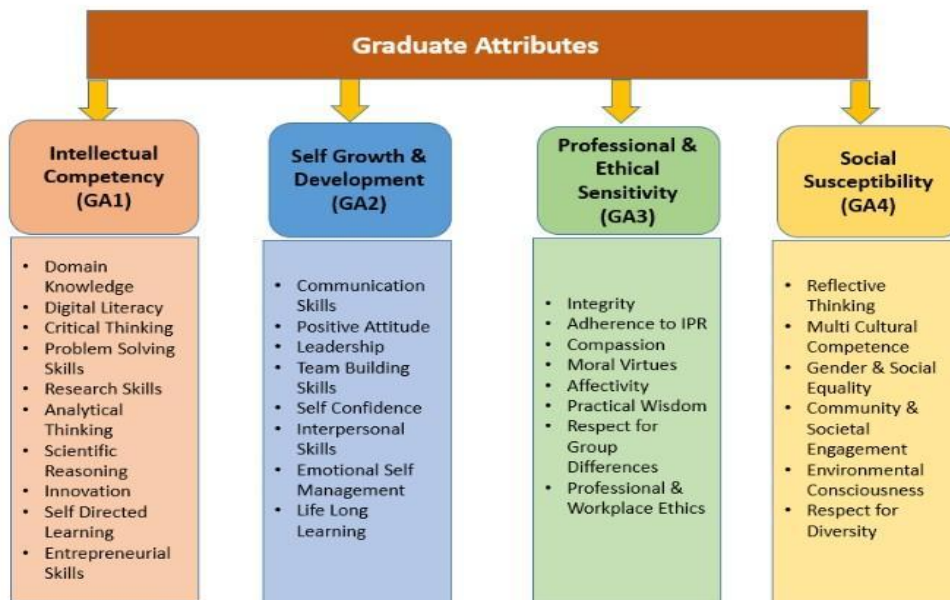
## Vision of the University

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 endeavour 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, colour 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



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)**

Laws 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)**

Laws 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	PEO6	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

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**Course Learning Objective:**

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

**Course Content**

Topics	Hours
<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 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	
<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	
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>	
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

<b>Reference Books:</b>	
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

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<b>Course Learning Objective:</b>	
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

<b>Course Content</b>	
<b>Topics</b>	<b>Hours</b>
<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

<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

**Course Learning Objective:**

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

**Course Content**

Topics	Hours
<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:** Police Law & Administration  
**Course Code:** 24H.109

L	T	P	C
3	0	2	3

### Course Learning Objective:

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

### Course Content

Topics	Hours
<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 on Administration and Human Rights
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 of the skills required in Police Investigation
<b>CO4:</b> Comprehend the role of administration in achieving human rights of the society.

<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:** I  
**Course:** Criminology and Criminal Justice Administration  
**Course Code:** 24H.110

L	T	P	C
3	0	2	3

**Course Learning Objective:**

The objective of this course is to:

<b>CLO1:</b>	Understand the concept of the subject relating to statutory bodies established for the prevention of crime and punishment and reformation of criminals.
<b>CLO2:</b>	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
<b>Unit 1: Introduction</b>	<b>10</b>
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	
<b>Unit II: Nature of Crime</b>	<b>10</b>
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	
<b>Unit III: Punishment</b>	<b>10</b>
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	
<b>Unit IV: Juvenile Justice</b>	<b>15</b>

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	

<b>PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2 hours/Week</b>
Statutes and Judgments Analysis
Preparation of one Research paper on Juvenile Justice
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 basic principles of Crime and Punishment
<b>CO2:</b>	Analyze the international perspectives of Criminal psychology
<b>CO3:</b>	Differentiate various types of Criminal Jurisprudence and punishment procedures
<b>CO4:</b>	Understand the juvenile justice system in India

<b>Text Books:</b>	
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

<b>Reference Books:</b>	
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.111

L	T	P	C
3	0	2	3

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

<b>Course Content</b>	
<b>Topics</b>	<b>Hours</b>
<b>Unit 1: Theoretical Foundations of Human Rights and International Law</b>	<b>10</b>
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	
<b>Unit II: Historical development of the concept of human rights</b>	<b>10</b>
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	
<b>Unit III: UN and Human Rights</b>	<b>10</b>
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)	

<b>Unit IV: Protection agencies and mechanisms</b>	<b>15</b>
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	

<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 historical growth of the idea of human rights
<b>CO2:</b>	Demonstrate an awareness of the international context of human rights
<b>CO3:</b>	Demonstrate an awareness of the position of human rights in the UN charter
<b>CO4:</b>	Understand the importance of the Human Rights Act 1998 CO5 analyse and evaluate concepts and

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

<b>Reference Books:</b>	
<b>1</b>	Human Rights Watch Women's Rights Project, The Human Rights Watch Global Report on Women's
<b>2</b>	Human Rights (2000), Oxford
<b>3</b>	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.112

L	T	P	C
3	0	2	3

**Course Learning Objective:**

The objective of this course is to:

<b>CLO1:</b>	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.
<b>CLO2:</b>	Introduce the key concept with an emphasis on the applications of defence in everyday life.
<b>CLO3:</b>	Introduce the student to the general principles of National Security.
<b>CLO4:</b>	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
<b>Unit 1: Introduction</b>	<b>10</b>
Nation-State	
Nationalism	
Sovereignty	
Power & Authority-Security, Strategy & Threats	
<b>Unit II: Introduction to Regions of World</b>	<b>10</b>
Europe	
North, Central, West, South and South East Asia	
Africa	
Indo-Pacific Regions	
Types of Governments	
<b>Unit III: National &amp; Internal Security</b>	<b>10</b>
Meaning and Definition, Threat Perceptions, Types of threats to India	
Terrorism in Jammu & Kashmir	
Insurgency in North Eastern States Naxalism in India	
<b>Unit IV: External Security of India</b>	<b>15</b>
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

<b>PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2 hours/Week</b>
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Statutes and Judgments Analysis
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Preparation of one Research paper External Security of India
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Access to Legal Resources: Library and Online Data Base
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Debate/Seminar/Symposium/Group Discussion
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Development of Writing Skills
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Statutes and Judgments Analysis
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<b>Course Outcome:</b>
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On the completion of the Course, the students will be able to:
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<b>CO1:</b>	Develop an understanding and conceptual framework of defence as a discipline
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<b>CO2:</b>	Explore the scope and the field of defence
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<b>CO3:</b>	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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<b>CO4:</b>	Comprehend the external security problems associated with India.
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<b>Text Books:</b>
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<b>1</b>	Bhargava Rajeev, Politics and Ethics of Indian Constitution, Oxford University Press,2009.
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<b>2</b>	Durga Das Basu, Introduction to the Constitution of India,2018.
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<b>3</b>	M Laxmikanth, Indian Polity. Sixth Revised Edition, McGrawHill,2022
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<b>Reference Books:</b>
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<b>1</b>	Granville Austin, The Indian constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation, Oxford University Press, 1999
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<b>2</b>	Granville Austin, Working A Democratic Constitution, The Indian Experience, Oxford University Press, 1999
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<b>3</b>	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.113

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 Justice 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>CO4:</b>	Examine the role of Non-State Actors for attaining Climate Justice on Contributions

<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:** Corporate Crimes and White-Collar Crimes  
**Course Code:** 24H.209

L	T	P	C
3	0	2	3

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

<b>Course Content</b>	
<b>Topics</b>	<b>Hours</b>
<b>Unit 1: Corporate Crimes</b>	<b>10</b>
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	
<b>Unit II: White-Collar Crimes</b>	<b>10</b>
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	
<b>Unit III: Organized Crimes</b>	<b>10</b>
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	
<b>Unit IV: Terrorism and Cyber Crimes</b>	<b>15</b>
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	

<b>PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2 hours/Week</b>
Statutes and Judgments Analysis
Preparation of one Research paper on Terrorism and Cyber Crimes
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>	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.
<b>CO2:</b>	Understand law enforcement techniques used by federal prosecutors in white collar cases, including the grand jury, immunity, search warrants and subpoenas.
<b>CO3:</b>	Decode the practical issues and application of various tools
<b>CO4:</b>	Examine the role of cybercrime in terrorism.

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

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

**Program:** LL M  
**Semester:** II  
**Course:** Victimology  
**Course Code:** 24H.210

L	T	P	C
3	0	2	3

<b>Course Learning Objective:</b>	
The objective of this course is to:	
<b>CLO1:</b>	Analyze the magnitude of the victims' problems; explain causes of victimization; and to develop a system of measures to reduce victimization
<b>CLO2:</b>	Analyzes the victim-offender relations and the interactions between victims and the criminal justice system.
<b>CLO3:</b>	Study about victimological clinic, restitution, compensation, and reparation.
<b>CLO4:</b>	Critically evaluate the emergence of victim justice in India.

<b>Course Content</b>	
<b>Topics</b>	<b>Hours</b>
<b>Unit 1: Victimology: Nature, Historical Origins and Development</b>	<b>10</b>
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	
<b>Unit II: Typology of Victims</b>	<b>10</b>
Victims outside Criminal Justice System	
Victims of Crime and Abuse of Power	
Women and LGBT Communities	
Globalization and Marginalization	
Refugees and Asylum Seekers	
<b>Unit III: Status of Victim in Criminal Justice Administration</b>	<b>10</b>
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	
<b>Unit IV: Victim Compression Schemes</b>	<b>15</b>
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	

<b>PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2 hours/Week</b>
Statutes and Judgments Analysis
Preparation of one Research paper on Victim Compression Schemes
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> Examine the concept of victims and victimology and trace the trends of compensatory jurisprudence in India.
<b>CO2:</b> Understand that victimology is the study of crime giving importance to the role and responsibility of the victim and his offender.
<b>CO3:</b> Evaluate what the criminal justice system is doing (or not doing) for crime victims
<b>CO4:</b> Study the various compensation schemes for victims.

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

<b>Reference Books:</b>
<b>1</b> S.C. Raina, Apex Court and Evolution of Victimology Jurisprudence, Judiciary and Justice in India, Deep and Deep Publication, 1993
<b>2</b> Pamela Davis et al., Victim, Crime and Society- An Introduction, Sage Publication, 2017
<b>3</b> 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.211

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 Adhiniyam

**Course Content**

Topics	Hours
<b>Unit 1: Cyber Crimes and Cyber Laws</b>	<b>10</b>
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.	
<b>Unit II: Cyber Crime Investigation</b>	<b>10</b>
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.	
<b>Unit III: Principles of Forensic Science</b>	<b>10</b>
Biology / Serology Division.	
Chemistry Division.	
Toxicology Division.	
Physics/ Ballistics Division.	
Documents Division.	
Cyber Forensic Division	
Undertakes examination of Polygraph Division & District Mobile Laboratory.	

<b>Unit IV: DNA and Bhartiya Sakshya Adhiniyam</b>	<b>15</b>
Main features of the Bhartiya Sakshya Adhiniyam	
Admissibility of DNA in Indian legal system	
DNA Technology and Indian Evidence Act, 1872	

<b>PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2 hours/Week</b>
Statutes and Judgments Analysis
Preparation of one Research paper on DNA and Bhartiya Sakshya Adhiniyam
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>	Analyze and evaluate the cyber security needs of an organization.
<b>CO2:</b>	Measure the performance and troubleshoot cyber security systems.
<b>CO3:</b>	Examine the role and functions of Forensic Science in solving cyber-crimes.
<b>CO4:</b>	Comprehend the relationship between DNA and Evidence

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

<b>Reference Books:</b>	
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.212

L	T	P	C
3	0	2	3

**Course Learning Objective:**

The objective of this course is to:

<b>CLO1:</b>	Analyze the concept of penology
<b>CLO2:</b>	Examine the theories of punishment
<b>CLO3:</b>	Scrutinize the approaches to sentencing

**Course Content**

Topics	Hours
<b>Unit 1: Concept of Penology and Theories of Punishment</b>	<b>10</b>
Concept of Penology	
Theories of Punishment	
Typology of Punishment	
Classical Hindu and Islamic approaches to punishment	
<b>Unit II: Constitutionality of Capital Punishment</b>	<b>10</b>
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.	
<b>Unit III: Approaches to Sentencing</b>	<b>10</b>
Alternatives to Imprisonment, Reparation by the offender/by the court	
Probation	
Corrective Labour	
Fines, Collective fines	
<b>Unit IV: Sentencing under Penal Code and special laws</b>	<b>15</b>
Types of Punishment under Penal Code and Special Legislations	
Sentencing in white collar crime	
Pre-sentence hearing	
Summary punishment: Plea bargaining	

<b>PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2 hours/Week</b>
Statutes and Judgments Analysis
Preparation of one Research paper on Sentencing under Penal Code and special laws
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 array of sentencing options in organized crime cases.
<b>CO2:</b>	Evaluate the utility of different sentencing tools in transnational organized crime cases.
<b>CO3:</b>	Assess the arguments on balancing the public interests in punishing and reintegrating
<b>CO4:</b>	Offenders and confiscating assets in transnational organized crime cases.

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

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

**Program:** LL M  
**Semester:** II  
**Course:** International Criminal Law  
**Course Code:** 24H.213

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
<b>Unit 1: International Criminal Law- Introduction &amp; General Principles</b>	<b>10</b>
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. Jess</i> (ICTR 1998); <i>Pro.secutor v. Kr.stic</i> (ICTY2004), <i>Pro.secutor v. Samuel Hinga Norman</i> , Case No. SCSL-2004-14-AR729E, <i>Prosecutor v. Blaskic</i> , (ICTY 2004).	
<i>ad hoc</i> international criminal tribunals	
<b>Unit II: Offences and Prosecution System under ICC</b>	<b>10</b>
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 .Iudicare</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	
<b>Unit III: Working of ICC/Tribunal under ICC</b>	<b>10</b>

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-absentia</i> hearing of cases	
Rule of 'Admissibility' in international criminal law	
<b>Unit IV: Immunity/Defenses under ICC</b>	<b>15</b>
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.	

<b>PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2 hours/Week</b>
Statutes and Judgments Analysis
Preparation of one Research paper on Immunity/Defenses under ICC
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>	Analyze the general principles of International Criminal Law
<b>CO2:</b>	Examine the Offences and Prosecution System under ICC
<b>CO3:</b>	Scrutinize the Working of ICC/Tribunal under ICC
<b>CO4:</b>	Understand the Defences under ICC

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

**Reference Books:**

<b>1</b>	Stigen, Jo., <i>The Relationship between the International Criminal Court and National Jurisdictions</i>
<b>2</b>	Gallant, Kenneth S., <i>The Principle of Legality. International and Comparative Criminal Law</i> (Cambridge University Press, 2009)
<b>3</b>	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.214

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>	
Introduction of Copyright	15
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>	
<b>1</b>	Arthur R. Miller, Michael H. Davis, Intellectual Property: Patents, Trademarks, and Copyright (Nutshell Series), West Group Publishing; 3 <sup>rd</sup> edition, 2000
<b>2</b>	P. Narayanan, Trade Marks and Passing off, Fifth Edition, Eastern Law House, New Delhi, 2003
<b>3</b>	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