



**Pt.S.N.Shukla University, Shahdol (M.P.)**

**School of Law and Social Justice  
Course Name –Master of Law  
Group Name-LL.M.**

# **Syllabus**

## **Program Outcome(PO)**

- Legal Knowledge: To acquire & apply legal knowledge to the complex Socio-legal problems.
- Professional Practice: To make students eligible to practice in Courts, Industries, and Companies as legal practitioner.
- Professional Skills: To possess professional skills required for legal practice such as Argument, Pleading, drafting, conveyancing etc.
- Professional Ethics: To understand and apply principles of professional ethics of legal profession.
- Legal research & legal reasoning: to develop legal research skills & legal reasoning and apply it during programme & in Legal practice.
- Self-reflection & lifelong learning : To develop an attitude of self-reflection while learning & Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of changing legal contexts.
- Self-employability: To provide a platform of self-employability by developing professional skills in legal industry.
- Leadership skills: To develop leadership qualities amongst students.
- Lifelong Learning: To make awareness about Constitutional legislative & societal transformation in society & to develop clinical abilities.
- Lawyering skills: Every graduate will become skilled in legal research, written and oral communication, teamwork, advocacy, and problem-solving.

| <b>Programme Specific Objective- Criminal Law Group</b> |   |
|---|---|
| <b>PSO 1</b>  | <b>To remember the basic principles governing the Criminal Law.</b>   |
| <b>PSO 2</b>  | <b>To understand the basic conceptual Framework on the theories of Crime , Criminal<br/>Procedure in various criminal administration systems, causes of deviant behavior.</b> |
| <b>PSO 3</b>  | <b>To apply the suggestion for addressing the issue of crime rate.</b>  |
| <b>PSO 4</b>  | <b>To analyze the existing Criminal Justice System vis-à-vis the deviant behavior and its impact on the crime rate.</b>   |
| <b>PSO 5</b>  | <b>To evaluate the emerging trends adopted by the criminal justice system in combating the new age crimes.</b>  |
| <b>PSO 6</b>  | <b>To create Legal Experts to deal with new age crime and new policies which shall help in administration of justice.</b>   |

| <b>Programme Specific Objective –Environmental and legal Order Group</b> |  |
|--|--|
| <b>PSO 1</b>   | <b>To remember the basic principles governing the Environmental Law.</b>   |
| <b>PSO 2</b>   | <b>To understand the Dynamics of the Environmental Jurisprudence</b>   |
| <b>PSO 3</b>   | <b>To apply the principles of environmental law in maintaining the eco balance.</b>  |
| <b>PSO 4</b>   | <b>To analyze the existing National and International Law Framework and Challenges in theProtection of Bio-diversity and the Role of Judiciary.</b>    |
| <b>PSO 5</b>   | <b>To evaluate the role Judiciary and other governmental and Non-Governmental Agencies and Pro-bono Public.</b>  |
| <b>PSO 6</b>   | <b>To create Legal Experts in the field of Environmental Law who can contribute in the inthe development of contours of protection of Environment.</b> |

| <b>Programme Specific Objective- Business Law</b> |   |
|---|---|
| <b>PSO 1</b>                                      | <b>To remember the basic principles governing the Business Law.</b>   |
| <b>PSO 2</b>                                      | <b>To understand specific issues relating to Economic Legislation, Banking and InsuranceSector, Industrial and Intellectual Property Transitional Trade Agreement.</b>                  |
| <b>PSO 3</b>                                      | <b>To apply business law in contemporary business practices.</b>  |
| <b>PSO 4</b>                                      | <b>To analyze the emerging Legal issues concerning Commerce, Insurance, Banking and Industrial Sector.</b>  |
| <b>PSO 5</b>                                      | <b>To evaluate the existing economic practices and its implication on the economy.</b>  |
| <b>PSO 6</b>                                      | <b>To create Legal Experts in the field of Banking, Insurance and Trading Houses who can contribute in the formation of new policies which shall help in administration of Justice.</b> |

| <b>Programme Specific Objective - Administrative Law Group</b> |   |
|--|---|
| <b>PSO 1</b>   | <b>To remember the basic principles governing the Administrative Law</b>  |
| <b>PSO 2</b>   | <b>To understand the Dynamics of the administrative law and procedures in India and other countries.</b>  |
| <b>PSO 3</b>   | <b>To apply various administrative law principles to contemporary issues.</b>   |
| <b>PSO 4</b>   | <b>To analyze the administrative procedures of different countries.</b>   |
| <b>PSO 5</b>   | <b>To evaluate: The power of judicial review of constitutional courts in India.<br/>Liabilities of different public authorities under various laws.</b> |
| <b>PSO 6</b>   | <b>To create Legal Experts in the field of administrative law who can contribute in the development and adherence of administrative law principles</b>  |

| <b>Programme Specific Objective- Human Rights Law Group</b> |   |
|---|---|
| <b>PSO 1</b>  | <b>To remember the basic principles governing the Human Rights Law.</b>   |
| <b>PSO 2</b>  | <b>To understand the Dynamics of the Human Rights law Jurisprudence</b>   |
| <b>PSO 3</b>  | <b>To apply the principles of Human rights law on contemporary issues.</b>  |
| <b>PSO 4</b>  | <b>To analyze the existing National and International Law Framework and Challenges in Human rights law.</b>   |
| <b>PSO 5</b>  | <b>To evaluate the role Judiciary and other governmental and Non-Governmental Agencies in protection of Human rights.</b>                               |
| <b>PSO 6</b>  | <b>To create Legal Experts in the field of Human rights Law who can contribute in the in the development of contours of protection of Human rights.</b> |

**LL.M Part-1(Semester I<sup>st</sup>)**  
**LEGISLATION-PRINCIPLES, METHODS AND**  
**INTERPRETATION**

**Course Outcome-**

- Acquaint the students of LL.M programme with the history and development of legislation.
- Know the need for interpretation of statutes
- Explain the various Rules of Interpretation of Statutes.
- Know of various internal and external aids to interpretation.

The Subject of Study shall inter-alia include:-

**1-Principle of Legislation**

- 1.1-Principle of Utility**
- 1.2-Principle of Sympathy and Antipathy**
- 1.3-Kinds of pleasures and pains**
- 1.4-Moral and Legislation**

**2-Methods of Legislation**

- 2.1-Meaning of Legislation**
- 2.2-Legislation as a source of Law**
- 2.3-Classification of Legislation**

**3-Interpretation**

- 3.1-Meaning of Interpretation**
- 3.2-Rules of Interpretation**
  - 3.2.1-Literal or Grammatical Rule**
  - 3.2.2-Mischief Rule**
  - 3.2.3-Golden Rule**
- 3.3-External and Internal aids**
- 3.4-Difference between Interpretation and Construction**

**Recommended Books:**

- **G.P.Singh : Interpretation of Statutes**
- **Jagdish Swarup : Interpretation of Indian Statutes**
- **Maxwell: Interpretation of Statutes**
- **Bentham: Theory of Legislation**
- **Bentham: An Introduction to the principles of Morals and Legislation**

**LL.M Part-1(Semester I<sup>st</sup>)**  
**INDIAN CONSTITUTIONAL LAW: THE NEW**  
**CHALLENGES**

**Course Outcome-**

- To make students aware of the nature of the Indian Constitution.
- To make students aware about the new trends and challenges.
- To make the students aware of the role and functions of the state.

**The Subject of Study shall inter-alia include:-**

**1. Federalism**

**1.1 Creation of new states**

**1.2 Allocation and share of resources - distribution of grants in aid**

**1.3 The inter-state disputes on resources**

**1.4 Rehabilitation of internally displaced persons.**

**1.5 Centre's responsibility and internal disturbance within States.**

**1.6 Directions of the Centre to the State under Article 356 and 365**

**1.7 Federal Comity: Relationship of trust and faith between Centre and State.**

**1.8 Special status of certain States.**

**1.9 Tribal Areas, Scheduled Areas.**

**2. "State": Need for widening the definition in the wake of liberalisation.**

**3. Right to equality: privatisation and its impact on affirmative action.**

**4. Empowerment of women.**

**5. Freedom of press and challenges of new scientific development**

**5.1. Freedom of speech and right to broadcast and telecast.**



## **5.2. Right to Strikes, Hartal and Bandh.**

## **6. Democratic process**

### **6.1. Nexus of politics with criminals and the business.**

### **6.2. Election**

### **6.3. Election commission: status.**

### **6.4. Electoral Reforms**

### **6.5 Coalition Government, Stability, Durability, Corrupt practices**

### **6.6 Grass Root Democracy.**

## **7. Right of minorities to establish and administer educational institutions and state control.**

## **8. Secularism and religious fanaticism.**

## **9. Separation of Powers: Stresses and Strain**

### **9.1 Judicial Activism and Judicial Restraint**

### **9.2 PIL: Implementation**

### **9.3 Judicial Independence**

#### **9.3.1 Appointment, transfer and removal judges.**

### **9.4 Accountability: Executive and Judiciary.**

### **9.5 Tribunals**

## **Recommended Books:**

**1. M.P. Jain, Indian Constitutional Law, Wadhwa and Co. Nagpur, 2022**

**2. P. M. Bakshi, The Constitution of India.**

**3. H.M Seervai: Constitutional law of India (4<sup>th</sup> Edition)**

**4. V.N. Shukla: Constitution of India.**

**5. D.D.Basu: Introduction to the constitution of India (26<sup>th</sup> Edition)**

**6. Gautam Bhatia: Transformative Constitution.**

## **LL.M Part-1(Semester I<sup>st</sup>)**

### **Group- Criminal Law**

### **Subject- Juvenile Delinquency**

#### **Course Outcome-**

- To expose the students to the problem Juvenile delinquency
- To acquaint the students with the Juvenile Justice system.
- To expose the students to the basic understanding of role of society in Juvenile Delinquency.
- To examine the theories and concepts involved in the study of juvenile delinquency.
- To identify the family factors that contributes to juvenile delinquency

**The Subject of Study shall inter-alia include:-**

#### **1. The Basic Concepts**

**1.1-The conception of 'child' in Indian Constitution and Penal Code.**

**1.2-Child in Conflict with law (Delinquent juvenile)**

**1.3-Children in need of care and protection(Neglected juvenile)**

**1.4-The overall situation of children/young persons in India, also with reference to crime statistics (of crimes by and against children**

#### **2. Determining Factors of Juvenile Delinquency**

**2.1- Differential association**

**2.2-Economic Pressure**

**2.3-Peer group influence**

**2.4-Gang sub-culture**

**2.5-Anomie**

**2.6-Class Differentials**

### **3-Legislative Approaches**

#### **3.1-The Juvenile Justice Legislation**

#### **3.2-Comparison of Juvenile Justice Laws(Repealed and existing)**

#### **3.3-Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015**

##### **3.3.1- Competent Authorities**

##### **3.3.2-Processual safeguards for juveniles**

#### **3.4- Institutions, bodies and personnel:Responsibilities**

#### **3.5 - Powers given to government**

#### **3.6-Community participation as envisaged under the Act**

### **4- Indian Context of Juvenile Delinquency and relevant legislations**

#### **4.1-Children in need of care and protection:**

##### **4.1.1-Physically and mentally disabled**

##### **4.1.2-Orphans, destitute and vagrants**

##### **4.1.3-Street Children**

#### **4.2-Child Labourers**

##### **4.2.1-In organized industries like zari,carpet, bidi, glass**

##### **4.2.2- In unorganized sector like domestic servant, shops and establishments, rag-Pickers, family trade.**

#### **4.3-Abused Child**

##### **4.3.1-Sexually abused child**

##### **4.3.2-Physically, emotionally and mentally abused child**

#### **4.4-Drug addicts and victims of drug trade**

#### **4.5-Victims of violence and of criminal activities**

##### **4.5.1-Offences against children**

#### **4.6- Adoption of children**

#### **4.7-Child Marriages**

### **5-Judicial Contribution and Preventive Strategies**

#### **5.1-Salient judicial decisions**

#### **5.2-Social action litigation concerning juvenile justice**

#### **5.3-Role of legal profession in juvenile justice system.**

### **6- Preventive Strategies**

#### **6.1-State Welfare programmes; health, nutrition, ICWS, grants-in-aid**

#### **6.2-Compulsory education**

#### **6.3-Role of community, family, voluntary, bodies, individual**

### **Recommended Books:**

- 1. Juvenile Justice: Care and Protection of Children Act, 2000 (56 of 2000) with Exhaustive Case Law, (Universal Law Publishing - An imprint of LexisNexis, 2015 edition 2015)**
- 2. Ved Kumari, The Juvenile Justice System in India: From Welfare to Rights (OUP India, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, 2010)**
- 3. S.K. Bhattacharya, Juvenile Justice: An Indian Scenario (Regency , 2002)**
- 4. Universal Legal Author, Child Laws Containing Act, Rules, Charters, Conventions & Policies for Children & Juvenile Justice: Child Laws: Containing Acts, Rules, Charters, Guidelines for Children and Juvenile Justice (Universal Law Publishing - An imprint of LexisNexis, 2013~~ed~~ition, 2015)**

## **LL.M Part-1(Semester I<sup>st</sup>)**

### **Group- Business Law**

#### **Subject- Law of Industrial and Intellectual Property**

### **Course Outcome**

- Understanding and applying Trademark, its various types, application in traditional and contemporary world.
- Understanding and applying Copyright law with respect to its dynamic subject matter
- Understanding and applying the Patent Act so as to understand the various concepts under it.
- Applying, analyzing and evaluating international aspects of Trademark, Copyright and Patent Law.
- Evaluating and analysing the contemporary issues in Trademark, Copyright and Patent Law.

The Subject of Study shall inter-alia include:-

1. IPR and International Perspective
2. Trademarks and Consumer Protection
3. Legal regime of Unfair Trade Practices and of Intellectual industrial property
4. Special problems of status of computer software in copyright and patent law: A Comparative study.
5. Biotechnology Patents
6. Patent Search, Examination and Records.

### **Recommended Books:**

- K C Kailasam and Ramu Vedaraman, Law of Trade Marks: Including International Registration Under Madrid Protocol
- Geographical Indications: Including International Registration Under Madrid Protocol & Geographical Indications (Lexis Nexis, 2013)
- K. Bansal, Law of Trademark in India (Thomson & Reuter, 2014)
- David T Keeling, David Llewelyn, Kerley's law of Trade Marks and Trade Names (Sweet and Maxwell, 15th Edition , 2014)
- P.S.Narayanan, Trade Marks and Passing Off (Eastern Law House, 2004)

- **Ananth Padmanabhan, Intellectual Property Rights Infringement and Remedies (Lexis Nexis, 2012)**
- **Christopher Wadlow, The Law of Passing Off: Unfair Competition by Misrepresentation (Sweet and Maxwell, 2011)**
- **V.K.Ahuja, Intellectual Property Rights in India (Lexis Nexis, Butterworths, Wadhwa, Nagpur, 2009)**
- **W. R. Cornish, Intellectual Property: Patents, Copyright, Trade Marks and Allied Rights (Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd, Delhi, 1999)**

## **LL.M Part-1(Semester I<sup>st</sup>)**

### **Group- Environmental and Legal Order**

#### **Subject- Environment and Development: Law and policy**

### **Course Outcome**

- Would enable students to learn about the significance of development in Environment Law and the fundamental principles that have emerged.
- Would enable students to create awareness regarding environmental pollution and environmental degradation, and its effect(s) on human health, social set-up, economy.
- Would enable students to understand issues of governance, related to sustainable development, through advocacy.
- Would enable students to train/enable communities for collective actions to promote sustainable development, and to achieve it through promoting values of civil society

**The Subject of Study shall inter-alia include:-**

1. The idea of environment
2. Development
  - 2.1 Theories of development
  - 2.2 Right to development
  - 2.3 Developing economies
3. Policy and Law
  - 3.1 water policy
  - 3.2 Forest Policy
4. Population , Environment and Development
5. Constitutional perspectives
  - 5.1 Fundamental Rights
  - 5.2 Right to environment
  - 5.3 DPSP

### **Recommended Books**

- Leelakrishnan, P et. al. (eds.) Law and Environment (1990), Eastern
- Leelakrishnan, P, The Environmental Law in India (1999), Butterworths-India
- Thomas J. Schoenbaum, Environmental Policy Law (1992), Foundation Press, Inc. Westbury, New York
- Kailash Thakur, Environment Protection : Law and Policy in India
- C.M. Abraham, Environmental Jurisprudence in India, 1999

**LL.M Part-1(Semester I<sup>st</sup>)**  
**Group- Human Rights Law**  
**Subject- Concept and Development of Human Rights**

**Course Outcome**

- Highlight the concept of human rights.
- Understand the evolution of human rights (National and International Perspective).
- Understand Human rights in the era of privatisation, globalisation and liberalization.
- Know the working of agencies and institution involved in the protection of human rights.
- Role of courts in the protection of human rights.

The Subject of Study shall inter-alia include:-

1. Human Rights: Concept
  - 1.1 National
  - 1.2 International perspective
  - 1.3 Development of natural rights.
2. Classification of human rights
  - 2.1 First generation
  - 2.2 Second generation
  - 2.3 Third generation
3. Human Rights and Judicial Process
4. Human Rights : Politics and Society
5. Human Rights Protection Agencies

**Recommended Books**

- V.D.Kulshreshtra, Landmarks in the Indian Legal and Constitutional History
- M.G.Chitkara, Human Rights: Commitment and Betrayal
- Lalit Parmer, Human rights 1998
- Julius Stone , Human Law and Human Justice, 2000



**LL.M Part-1(Semester I<sup>st</sup>)**  
**Group- Administrative Law**  
**Subject- Administrative Process: Nature and Scope**

**Course Outcome**

- Students will learn about Administrative Laws jurisprudence in context to Indian Constitution
- Students will have a better understanding about administrative procedure such as ordinance making process in India
- Students will learn about Doctrine of separation of power, delegated legislation, checks and balances over administrative action

**The Subject of Study shall inter-alia include:-**

**1. Administrative Process:**

- 1.1 Nature and meaning**
- 1.2 The role of civil service**
- 1.3 The role of administrative agencies**

**2. Administrative Process: Regulation to De-regulation and Control to**

**Decontrol-Globalization and Liberalization:**

- 2.1 Constitutional standards**
- 2.2 Comparative aspects**

**3. Rule of Law: Changing dimensions**

- 3.1 Regulation of administrative process**

**4. Separation of Powers: From Rigidity to Flexibility**

**5. Delegated Legislation: Problems, Process and Control.**

**6. Power and duty:**

- 6.1 Doctrine of police power**
- 6.2 Doctrine of eminent power**
- 6.3 Taxing power**
- 6.4 Responsibility and accountability**

**7. Administrative Discretion:**

- 7.1 Structuring and limiting**
- 7.2 Impact of technological development**

**Recommended Books**

- Dicey, Introduction to the Law of the Constitution Davis, Discretionary Justice
- De Smith, Judicial Review of Administrative Action (1995)
- M.P. Jain, Cases and Materials on Administrative Law (1996), Vol.I,
- Friedman, The State and the Rule of Law in a Mixed Economy
- Jain & Jain. Principles of Administrative Law (1986) Tripathi Wadha, Nagpur

## **LL.M Part-1(Semester II<sup>nd</sup>)**

### **Jurisprudence including Ancient Hindu Law**

#### **Course Outcome**

- **Develop a better understanding on nature of law.**
- **Gain knowledge about different schools of law.**
- **Understand the concept of justice.**

#### **The Subject of Study shall inter-alia include:-**

- 1. Native of Jurisprudence**
  - 1.1 Meaning of term “Jurisprudence”**
  - 1.2 Nature and definition of law**
- 2. Schools of Jurisprudence**
  - 2.1 Analytical Positivism**
  - 2.2 Natural Law**
  - 2.3 Historical School**
  - 2.4 Sociological School**
  - 2.5 The Bharat Jurisprudence**
- 3. Purpose of Law**
  - 3.1 Justice**
  - 3.2 Justice and Law: approaches of different schools**
- 4. Sources of Law**
  - 4.1 Legislation**
  - 4.2 Precedents**
  - 4.3 Customs**
  - 4.4 Juristic Writings**
- 5. The concepts of Justice**
  - 5.1 The concept of Justice or Dharma in Indian thought**
  - 5.2 Dharma as a foundation of legal ordering in Indian thought**
  - 5.3 The concept and various theories of justice in the Western thought**
  - 5.4 Various theoretical bases of Justice.**

#### **Recommended Books**

- **R.W.M. Dias, Jurisprudence**
- **Salmond, Jurisprudence**
- **W. Friedmann, Legal theory**
- **Julius Stone, Precedent and the law**
- **V.D. Mahajan, Legal Theory**
- **John Rawls, A theory of Justice**

# **LL.M Part-1(Semester II<sup>nd</sup>)**

## **Legal Education and Research Methodology**

### **Course Outcome**

- **Developing the ability to understand the objectives of legal education.**
- **Developing statistical skill to analyze the data**
- **Analyzing the current trends in legal research**
- **To develop skills in interpretations and research writing in a systematic manner.**

**The Subject of Study shall inter-alia include:-**

- 1. Objectives of Legal Education**
- 2. Lecture Method of Teaching - Merits and demerits**
- 3. The Problem Method**
- 4. Discussion method and its suitability at postgraduate level teaching**
- 5. The Seminar Method of teaching**
- 6. Examination system and problems in evaluation - external and internal assessment.**
- 7. Student participation in law school programmes - Organization of Seminars, publication of journal and assessment of teachers**
- 8. Clinical legal education - legal aid, legal literacy, legal survey and law reform.**
- 9. Research Methods**
- 10. Identification of Research Problem**
- 11. Preparation of Research**

### **Recommended Books:**

- **Bruce L. Berg, Qualitative Research Methods For The Social Sciences (London, Allyn and Bacon, 2001)**
- **C.R. Kothari, Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques (New Delhi: Wiley Eastern Ltd., 1985)**
- **Goode and Hatt, Methods in Social Research (Singapore : MacGraw Hill Book Co., 1985)**
- **Janathan Anderson, Thesis and Assignment Writing (Wiley Eastern Ltd., New Delhi).**
- **Johan Galtung, Theory and Methods of Social Research (London: George Allen & Unwin Ltd., 1970).**
- **S. K. Verma and Afzal Vani, Legal Research and Methodology, ILI, New Delhi**
- **Vijay K. Gupta, Decision Making In The Supreme Court of India (A Jurimetric Study) – Alternatives in Judicial Research (Delhi : Kaveri Books, 1995)**

**LL.M Part-1(Semester II<sup>nd</sup>)**  
**Group- Criminal Law**  
**Course-Penology: Treatment of Offenders**

**Course Outcome**

- Gain an insight into the concepts of Penology and Criminology and understand their importance in treatment of offenders.
- Help in understanding various theories of punishment and discern their philosophical and sociological justifications.
- Help in ascertaining the need for death sentence, especially in the abolitionist era.
- Finding coherent and workable alternatives to sentencing,
- Understanding the problems of sentencing, identifying the need for a rational sentencing policy and define principles of sentencing.
- Understanding the problems of Imprisonment and finding alternatives to reform, rehabilitate and reintegrate the offenders

**The Subject of Study shall inter-alia include:-**

**1. Introduction**

**1.1. Definition of Penology**

**2. Theories of Punishment**

**2.1 Retribution**

**2.2. Utilitarian Prevention: Deterrence**

**2.3. Utilitarian Intimidation**

**2.4. Behavioural Prevention: Incapacitation**

**2.5. Behavioural Prevention: Rehabilitation –Expiation**

**2.6. Classical Hindu and Islamic approaches to Punishment**

**3. Problems of Capital Punishment**

**3.1. Constitutional Validity of Capital Punishment**

**3.2 Judicial attitudes towards Capital Punishment in India: An Inquiry**

**through the Statutes & Case Laws**

### **3.3. Law Reform Proposals**

#### **4. Approaches to Sentencing**

- 4.1. Alternatives to Imprisonment**
- 4.2. Probation**
- 4.3. Corrective Labour**
- 4.4. Fines**
- 4.5. Collective Fines**
- 4.6. Reparation by the offender/by the court**

#### **5. Sentencing**

- 5.1. Types of sentences in the IPC and special laws**
- 5.2. Sentencing in white collar crimes**
- 5.3. Pre-sentence hearing**
- 5.4. Sentencing for habitual offender**
- 5.5. Summary punishment**
- 5.6. Plea bargaining**

#### **6. Imprisonment**

- 6.1. The State of Indian Prisons**
- 6.2. The disciplinary regime of Indian Prisons**
- 6.3. Classification of prisoners**
- 6.4. Rights of prisoners and duties of custodial staff**
- 6.5. Deviance by custodial staff**
- 6.6. Open Prisons**
- 6.7. Judicial Surveillance –basis development reforms**

### **Recommended Books**

- **N.V. Paranjape, Criminology & Penology, Central Law Publication, Allahabad, 2010**
- **Ahmad Siddique, Criminology & Penology, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 2016**
- **Law Commission of India, Forty-second Report, Chapter 3, 1971**
- **Stephen Breyer (Author) & John D. Bessler (Editor), Against the Death Penalty, Brookings Institution Press, Massachusetts, U.S.A, 2016**
- **Handbook of Basic Principles and Promising Practices on Alternatives to Imprisonment, Criminal Justice Handbook Series, United Nations, Office on Drugs and Crime**

## **LL.M Part-1(Semester II<sup>nd</sup>)**

### **Group-Business law**

#### **Course- General Principles of law of contract**

##### **Course Outcome**

- **Acquire special knowledge in the field of Contract Law with special emphasis on Contracts National and International**
- **Develop drafting skills in the field of augmentation.**
- **Practice in the field of insurance sector and banking sector**
- **Enhance the student's knowledge regarding the foundation theory of contract**
- **Analyse and study Fundamental Principles in formulation of Contract Law**
- **Analyse the principle of International Contracts**

**The Subject of Study shall inter-alia include:-**

##### **1. General Principles of law of contract**

**1.1 History and nature of contractual obligation**

**1.2. Agreements and contracts**

**1.3. Proposal and acceptance**

**1.4. Consideration**

**1.5. Capacity to contract**

**1.6. Free consent –its need and definition factors vitiating free consent**

##### **2. Legality of objects**

**2.1. Void agreements**

**2.2. Unlawful consideration and objects**

**2.3. Void aggregation**

##### **3. Discharge of a contract and its various modes**

**3.1. By performer**

**3.2. By breach**

**3.3. Impossibility of performance**

**3.4. By period of limitation**

**3.5. By agreement**

- 4. Quasi contracts or certain relations resembling those treated by contract**
- 5. Remedies in contractual relations**
- 6. Government as contracting party**
  - 6.1. Constitutional provisions**
  - 6.2. Government power to contract**
  - 6.3. Procedural requirements**
  - 6.4. Kinds of government contract**
  - 6.5. Performance of such contract**
- 7. Standard form of Contracts**
  - 7.1. Nature and advantages**
  - 7.2. Principles of protection against the possibility of exploitation**
  - 7.3. Class between two standard form contracts**
- 8. Multi- national agreement**
- 9. Strategies and constraints to enforce contractual obligations**
  - 9.1. Judicial methods**
  - 9.2. Other methods like arbitration, lok adalats ,nyaya panchayat and other such formal methods**
  - 9.3. Systemic constraints in settling contractual disputes**

### **Recommended books-**

- **Chitty's Mercantile Contracts (1st Indian Reprint)-2001**
- **Dutt – Indian Contract Act,**
- **Dr. Meena Rao – Fundamental Concepts in Law of Contract**
- **Dr. Meena Rao – Consent in Law of Contract. Law of Contract**
- **Dr. Avtar Singh The Law of Contracts: An Outline (2ndEd.)**
- **Dr. Nilima Chandiramani. Pollock & Mulla**
- **Indian Contract Act and Specific Relief Act Schelsinger**
- **Formation of Contract Sale of Goods and Partnership (For U.N. Convention on Sales)**
- **Dr. Nilima Chandiramani United Nations Convention on Sales by the United Nations Commission.**



**LL.M Part-1(Semester II<sup>nd</sup>)**  
**Group-Environmental and Legal Order**  
**Course-Resource Management and the Law**

**Course Outcome**

- To understand the basic classification of the various natural resources available.
- To gain knowledge on the various inter and intra territorial disputes concerning the resources.
- To understand the various aspects of Management of these resources.
- To gain insight into the legal framework regarding various cases in the Supreme and High Courts

**The Subject of Study shall inter-alia include:-**

**1. Water**

- 1.1. Salinity**
- 1.2. Bund and spill ways**
- 1.3. Aquaculture and fishing: Regulation**
- 1.4. Irrigation Ground water management**
- 1.5. Interstate water management and disputes**

**2. Land**

- 2.1. Controls on land development**
- 2.2. Eco-friendly land planning: conservation, utilization and conversion**
- 2.3. Mining and quarrying**

**3. Concepts of Common Property and State Property**

- 3.1. Forest**
- 3.2. Wildlife**
- 3.3. Common facilities and the right to use: roads, parks, pathways, lakes, rivers**
- 3.4. Natural heritage-Tribal habitat**
- 3.5. Historical monuments**
- 3.6. Wetlands: Wise use concept**

#### **4. Energy**

##### **4.1. Sources**

##### **4.2. Energy related environmental problems: tapping, transmission and Utilization, Indiscriminate use**

##### **4.3. Utilization of conventional energy: hydro-electric, thermal and nuclear**

##### **4.4. Non-conventional energy: Solar, wind, tidal and biogas**

#### **Recommended Books**

- **Environmental Jurisprudence in India (1999),**
- **Kluwer, Abraham C.M. Environmental Policy and Law in India(1988),**
- **Butterworths, India, Armin Rozencranz, et. Al.(eds). Environmental Law, (1999)**
- **Butterworths, London, David Hughes. Environmental Improvement through Economic Incentives (1977),**
- **Threatened Plants of India: A State of the Art Report (1980), S.K. Jain and A.R.K. Sastry**
- **Law and Environment (1990), Leelakrishnan, P et. Al. (eds.)**
- **Environmental Protection: Law and Policy in India(1997),**
- **Kailash Thakur, Natural Heritage of India (1989), R.K.Publishers, Delhi, A.R. Bamand P.N. Gautam.**

**LL.M Part-1(Semester II<sup>nd</sup>)**  
**Group- Human Rights Law**  
**Course-Human Rights and International Order**

**Course Outcome-**

- Students will learn about the evolution of human rights law.
- Students will learn about the International Human rights institution, their composition and working.
- Students will understand the various concepts under Human Rights law
- Students will get to know about different convention and protection mechanism under International Law.

**The Subject of Study shall inter-alia include:-**

**1. Development of the concept of human rights under International Law**

- 1.1. Role of International Organization and Human rights.**
- 1.2. Universal declaration of Human Rights.**
- 1.3. Covenant on political and civil rights**
- 1.4. Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural rights**
- 1.5. ILO and other conventions and protocols dealing with human rights.**

**2. Convention**

**2.1. European convention on Human Rights**

**2.1.1. European Commission on Human Rights/Court of Human Rights**

**2.2. American Convention on Human Rights**

**2.3. African Convention on Human Rights**

**2.4. Other regional Conventions**

**3. Protection agencies and mechanisms**

**3.1. International Commission of Human Rights**

**3.1.1. Amnesty International**

**3.1.2. Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's)**

**3.2. U.N. Division of Human Rights**

**3.3. International Labour Organization**

**3.4. UNESCO**

**3.5. UNICEF**

**3.6. Voluntary Organization**

**3.7. National and State Human Rights Commissions**

**4. International enforcement of Human Rights**

**4.1. Role of ICJ and regional Institutions**

**Recommended Books**

- **R.K. Sinha, Human Rights of the world, 2017**
- **R.S. Sharma and R.K. Sinha Perspectives in Human Rights Development,1997**
- **B.P. Singh Seghal, Human Rights in India ,1996**
- **Philip Alston, The United Nations and Human Rights : A critical appraisal, 1992**

**LL.M Part-1(Semester II<sup>nd</sup>)**  
**Group- Administrative Law**  
**Course-Administrative Process and Judicial Control**

**Course Outcome-**

- To understand Doctrine of locus standi and relevance of public interest litigation against administrative action
- To understand about the alternative remedies by way of filing appropriate processing before tribunals
- To get knowledge about limitation of doctrine of judicial review
- To have better understanding about the procedural fairness in administrative actions

**The Subject of Study shall inter-alia include:-**

**1. Concepts and Agencies:**

1.1. Common law countries

1.2. French system

**2. Judicial Review in India**

2.1. Historical development

2.2. Powers of the Supreme Court

2.3. Powers of the High Court

2.4. Role of subordinate judiciary

**3. Jurisdiction**

3.1. Finality clause

3.2. Conclusive evidence clause

3.3. Law and fact-distinction

3.4. Exclusionary clause

**4. Grounds of Review**

4.1. Doctrine of ultra vires

4.2. Unreviewable discretionary powers: from Liversidge to Padfield

4.3. Discretion and Justifiability

4.4. Violation of fundamental rights

4.5. Extraneous consideration and/or irrelevant grounds

4.6. Delegation

- 4.7. Acting under dictation**
- 4.8. Malafide and bias**
- 4.9. Lack of rationality and proportionality**
- 4.10. Oppressing decision**
- 4.11. Absence of proportionality**
- 5. Procedural fairness**
  - 5.1. Legitimate Expectation**
  - 5.2. Natural justice and duty to act fairly**
  - 5.3. Bias and personal interest**
  - 5.4. Fair hearing**
- 6. Remedies**
  - 6.1. Writs**
  - 6.2. Injunction and declaration**
- 7. Limits of judicial review**
  - 7.1. Locus standi and public interest litigation**
  - 7.2. Laches**
  - 7.3. Res Judicata**
  - 7.4. Alternative remedies**
- 8. Judicial Review of Delegated Legislation**

### **Recommended Books**

- **Bagawati Prasad Banerjee, Writ Remedies, (1999),**
- **Wadhwa, Nagpur De Smith, Judicial Review of Administrative Action (1995),**
- **Sweet and Maxwell I.P. Massey, Administrative Law (2015),**
- **Eastern, Lucknow Jain & Jain, Principles of Administrative Law (2017) Tripathi M.P. Jain,**
- **The Evolving Indian Administrative Law (1983),**
- **Tripathi, Bombay M.P. Jain, Cases and Materials on Administrative Law (2016), Vol. Wadha, Nagpur.**
- **S.P. Sathe, Administrative Law (1998), Butterworths, India.**

**LLM Part II (Semester 3<sup>rd</sup>)**  
**Group- Criminal Law**  
**Course – Comparative Criminal Procedure**

**Course Outcome**

- Critically analyze and compare basic Criminal Law issues in different jurisdiction, particularly China, France and U.K
- Make connections to theories and readings when analyzing comparative Criminal Law issues, and theories, generalize and hypothesize on these issues
- Comparison of After care services in India and France
- Study about pre-trial procedure and trial procedure

**The Subject of Study shall inter-alia include:-**

**1. Organization of Courts and Prosecuting Agencies and Police**

- 1.1. Hierarchy of Criminal Courts and their Jurisdiction**
- 1.2. Nyay Panchayat**
- 1.3. Nyay Panchayat in India**
- 1.4. Nyay Panchayat in Tribal Areas**
- 1.5. Organization of Prosecutors**
- 1.6. Organization of Police**
- 1.7. Withdrawal of Prosecution**

**2. Pre- Trial Procedures**

- 2.1. Arrest and Questioning of the Accused**
- 2.2. Rights of the Accused**
- 2.3. Evidentiary value of Statements, Articles Seized/ Collected by the Police**
- 2.4. Right to Counsel**
- 2.5. Role of Prosecutor in investigation**

**3. Trial Procedures**

- 3.1. The Accusatory and Inquisitorial System**
- 3.2. Role of Judge, Prosecutor and Defense Attorney in the Trial**
- 3.3. Admissibility and Evidentiary value of Expert Evidence**
- 3.4. Plea Bargaining**
- 3.5. Appeal of Court in awarding appropriate Punishment**

#### **4. Correction and After Care Services**

##### **4.1. Institutional Correction of Offenders**

##### **4.2. General comparison: After-care services in India and France**

##### **4.3 Role of Courts in correctional programmes in India**

#### **5. Preventive Measures in India**

##### **5.1. Provisions in the Criminal procedure Code**

##### **5.2. Special Enactment**

#### **6. Public Interest Litigation**

##### **6.1. Directions for criminal prosecution**

### **Recommended Books**

- **K. N. Chandrashekhara Pillai (ed), R.V. Kelkar's Outlines of Criminal Procedure**
- **Patric Delvin, The Criminal Prosecution in England**
- **Archbold, Pleading, Evidence and Practice in Criminal Cases**
- **American Series of Foreign Penal Codes, Criminal Procedure Code of People's Republic of China**
- **Wilkins And Cross, Outline of the Law of Evidence**



**LLM Part II (Semester 3<sup>rd</sup>)**  
**Group -Criminal Law**  
**Course- Privileged Class Deviance**

**Course Outcome**

- Understanding and discerning the concept of privileged class deviance.
- Help in dispelling the notion that people in poverty alone commit crime and analyzing the various forms of deviance by people in the middle and upper class.
- Studying and analyzing the various types of Police Deviance, Deviance in Electoral Process, Deviance of professionals like Lawyers, Doctors, Journalists. Also identifying the causes of such deviance.
- Analyzing the sufficiency and efficacy of laws in preventing such deviance and measures taken by the Legislature to prevent deviance by the privileged class and suggest measures thereof.
- Examining the role of the judiciary in curbing deviance.

**The Subject of Study shall inter-alia include:-**

**1. Introduction**

**1.1. Conceptions of White Collar Crime**

**1.2. Indian approaches to socio economic offences**

**1.3 Notions of Privileged Class Deviance providing a wider categorization of understanding Indian development**

**1.4 Typical forms of Privileged Class deviance**

**1.4.1. Official Deviance (Deviance by Legislators, Judges and Bureaucrats)**

**1.4.2. Professional Deviance (Journalists, Teachers, Doctors, Lawyers, Engineers, Architects & Publishers)**

**1.4.3 Trade Union Deviance (Including Teachers, Lawyers, Urban Property Owners)**

**1.4.4. Landlord Deviance (Class/Caste based deviance)**

**1.4.5. Police Deviance**

**1.4.6. Deviance in Electoral Process (Rigging, Booth capturing, Impersonation**

## **Corrupt practices)**

### **2. Professional Deviance**

#### **2.1. Unethical practices at the Indian Bar**

#### **2.2. The Lentin Commission Report**

#### **2.3. The Press Council on unprofessional and unethical journalism**

#### **2.4. Medical Malpractice**

### **3. Police Deviance**

#### **3.1. Police Atrocities: Encounter killing and the plea of superior's orders,**

#### **3.2. Structure of legal restraint on police power in India,**

#### **3.3. Unconstitutionality of 'Third Degree' method and use of fatal force by Police.**

#### **3.4. Rape and related forms of gender-based aggression by Police and Para-military forces**

#### **3.5. Role of Indian Judiciary in curbing Police Deviance**

#### **3.6. Police Reforms**

#### **3.7. Plea of superior orders**

### **4. Response of Legal Order to Deviance of Privileged Class**

#### **4.1. Vigilance Commission**

#### **4.2. Public Accounts Committee**

#### **4.3. Ombudsman ( Lokpal & Lokayukta)**

#### **4.4. Commissions of Enquiry**

#### **4.5. Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988**

#### **4.6. The Antulay Case**

## **Recommended Books**

- **B.B. Pande, “The Nature and Dimensions of Privileged Class Deviance in The Other Side of Development**
- **A.G. Noorani, Minister’s Misconduct, 1974**
- **Surendranath Dwivedi and G.S. Bhargava, Political Corruption in India, 1967**
- **Upendra Baxi (ed.) Law and Poverty: Essays, 1988**
- **Upendra Baxi, The Crisis of the Indian Legal System, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi, 1982**
- **N.V. Paranjepe, Criminology & Penology, Central Law Publication, Allahabad, 2010**
- **A.S.Ramachandra Rao, The Prevention of Corruption Act, Universal Law Publishing Co., New Delhi, 2011**

## **LLM Part II (Semester 3<sup>rd</sup>)**

### **Group Name- Criminal Law**

### **Course- Drug Addiction, Criminal Justice and Human Rights**

#### **Course Outcome**

- Understanding the link between drug abuse and its impact in total
- Understanding the role of community, society and justice system towards drug abuser
- Understanding the causes of drug abuse and addiction
- Analyzing the present national and international laws to deal the drug abuse menace and drugtrafficking
- Interpretation of human rights and drug addiction

**The Subject of Study shall inter-alia include:-**

#### **1.Introduction**

- 1.1. Basic of Drug and definitions**
- 1.2. Drugs ' narcotics" "psychotropicsubstances"**
- 1.3. 'Dependence," "addiction"**
- 1.4. Crimes without victims**
- 1.5."Trafficking" in "drugs"**

#### **2. Incidence of Drug Addiction and Abuse**

- 2.1.Self-reporting**
- 2.2. Victim-studies**
- 2.3. Problems of comparative studies**

#### **3. Social and Anagraphic Characteristics of Drug Abuse**

- 3.1. Gender,**
- 3.2.Age**
- 3.3. Religiousness**
- 3.4. Single individuals/cohabitation**
- 3.5.Socio-economic level of family**
- 3.6. Residence patterns(urban/rural/urban)**

**3.7. Educational levels,**

**3.8. Occupation and Age at first use**

**3.9 Type of drug use, Reasons given as cause of first use, Method of Intake and Pattern of the Use**

#### **4. The International Legal Regime**

**4.1. Analysis of the background, text and operation of the Single**

**Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, 1972**

**4.2. Analysis of the Convention on Psychotropic Substances, 1972**

**4.3. International collaboration in combating drug addiction**

**4.4. The SARC, and South-South Cooperation**

**4.5. Profile of international market for psychotropic substances**

#### **5. The Indian Regulatory System**

**5.1. Approaches to narcotic trafficking during colonial India**

**5.2. Nationalist thought towards regulation of drug trafficking and usage**

**5.3. The penal provisions (under the IPC and the Customs Act)**

**5.4. India's role in the evolution of the two international conventions**

**5.5. Judicial approaches to sentencing in drug trafficking and abuse**

**5.6. The Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985**

**5.7. Patterns of resource investment in India: policing adjudication, treatment, aftercare and rehabilitation**

#### **6. Human Rights Aspects**

**6.1. Deployment of marginalized people as carrier of narcotics**

**6.2. The problem of juvenile drug use and legal approaches**

**6.3. Possibilities of misuse and abuse of investigative prosecutory powers**

#### **6.4. Judicial Process**

#### **6.5. Bail and Arrest**

#### **6.6. The Problem of differential application of the legal Regimes, especially in relation to the resource less.**

### **7. The Role of Community In Combating Drug Addiction**

#### **7.1. Profile of Community initiatives in inhibition of dependence and addiction (e.g. de-addiction and aftercare)**

#### **7.2. The role of educational systems**

#### **7.3. The role of medical profession**

#### **7.4. The role of mass media**

#### **7.5. Initiatives for compliance with regulatory systems**

#### **7.6. Law reform initiatives**

### **Recommended books**

- **J.A. Incard, C.D. Chambers, (eds.), Drugs and the Criminal Justice System (1974)**
- **R. Cocken, Drug Abuse and personality in Young Offenders (1971)**
- **P. Kondanram and Y.N. Murthy, "Drug Abuse and Crime: A Preliminary Study" 7 Indian Journal of Criminology**
- **P.R. Rajgopat Violence and Response: A Critique of the Indian Criminal System (1988)**
- **H.S. Becker, Outsiders : The Studies in Sociology of Deviance (1966)**
- **United Nations, Economic and Social Reports of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, United Nations**

## **LL.M Part-2(Semester III<sup>rd</sup>)**

### **Group- Business law**

### **Course- Banking law**

#### **Course Outcome:**

- **On successful completion of this course: Students will be aware of banking regulations in India in an effective manner.**
- **On successful completion of this course: Students will be able to understand and evaluate the shortcomings of banking regulations.**
- **On successful completion of this course: Students will be able to promote consumer education to students**
- **On successful completion of this course: Students will be able to assist in developing research topics in banking laws and conduct research for providing assistance with reforms in banking legislations**

#### **The Subject of Study shall inter-alia include:-**

##### **1. Introduction:**

- 1.1 **Nature and Development of banking**
- 1.2 **History of Banking in India and elsewhere-indigenous banking-evolution of banking in India–different kinds of banks and their functions.**
- 1.3 **Multi-functional banks – growth and legal issues.**

##### **2. Law Relating to Banking Companies in India:**

- 2.1 **Controls by government and its agencies**
- 2.2 **on management,**
- 2.3 **on accounts and audit**
- 2.4 **Lending**
- 2.5 **Credit policy**
- 2.6 **Reconstruction and reorganization**
- 2.7 **Suspension and winding up**
- 2.8 **Contract between banker and customer: their rights and duties**

##### **3. Social Control over Banking:**

- 3.1 **Nationalization**
- 3.2 **Evaluation: private ownership, nationalization and disinvestments**

**3.3 Protection of depositors**

**3.4 Priority lending**

**3.5 Promotion of under privileged classes**

**4. Deposit Insurance**

**4.1 The deposit insurance corporation act 1961 : objects and reasons**

**4.2. Establishment of capital if DIC**

**4.3. Registration of banking companies insured banks, liability of DIC to depositors**

**4.4. Relations between insured banks DIC and reserve bank of India**

**5. The Central Bank:**

**5.1 Evolution of Central Bank**

**5.2 Characteristics and functions**

**5.3 Economic and social objectives**

**5.4 The Central Bank and the State**

**5.5 The Reserve Bank of India as the Central Bank,**

**5.6 Organizational structure**

**5.7 Functions of the RBI**

**5.8 Regulation of monetary mechanism of the economy**

**5.9 Credit control**

**5.10 Exchange control**

**5.11 Monopoly of currency issue**

**5.12 Bank rate, policy formulation**

**5.13 Control of RBI over non-banking companies, Financial companies,  
Non-financial Companies**

**6. Relationship of Banker and Customer:**

**6.1 Legal character**

**6.2 Contract between banker and customer**

**6.3 Banker's lien**

**6.4 Protection of bankers,**

**6.5 customers**

**6.6 Nature and type of accounts**

**6.7 Special classes of customers – lunatics, minor, partnership, corporations,  
local authorities.**

**6.8 Banking duty to customers**



**6.9 Consumer protection: banking as a service**

**7. Negotiable Instruments:**

**7.1 Meaning and kinds of instruments**

**7.2 Transfer and negotiations**

**7.3 Holder and holder in due course**

**7.4 Presentment and payment**

**7.5 Liabilities of parties**

**8. Lending by Banks:**

**8.1 Good lending principles**

**8.2 Lending to poor masses**

**8.3 Securities for advances**

**8.4 Kinds: their merits and demerits**

**8.5 Repayment of loans: rate of interest, protection against penalty**

**8.6 Default and recovery**

**8.7 Debt Recovery Tribunal**

**9. Recent Trends of Banking System in India:**

**9.1 New technology**

**9.2 Information technology**

**9.3 Automation and legal aspects**

**9.4 Automatic Teller Machine and use of internet**

**9.5 Smart card**

**9.6 Credit cards**

**10. Reforms in Indian Banking Law**

**10.1 Recommendation of committees: a review**

**Recommended Books**

- **Banking Law and Practice in India -M.L. Tannan**
- **Banking Theory and Practice - K.C. Shekar**
- **Banking Theory and Practice -Varshney**
- **Banking Reforms in India - K. Subrahmanyam**
- **Law of Negotiable Instruments Nilima Chandiramani**
- **Law of Negotiable Instruments - Dr. P.W. Rege.**
- **The Law of Banking and Bankers - L.C. Goyle**
- **Negotiable Instruments Act- Bhashyam and Adiga**

## **LL.M Part-2(Semester III<sup>rd</sup>)**

### **Group-Business Law**

#### **Course-Insurance Law**

##### **Course Outcome**

- **Comprehending and remembering the evolution of concept of Insurance.**
- **Understanding and developing ability to apply the basic principles and rules in the field of InsuranceSector.**
- **Understanding the various Indian and International legislations to provide better Insurance Services.**
- **Applying and understanding the Concept of Deficiency in Insurance Services**

**The Subject of Study shall inter-alia include:-**

##### **1. Introduction**

- 1.1 Nature of insurance contract, various kinds of insurance, proposal, `policy, parties, consideration, need for utmostgood faith, insurable interest, indemnity**
- 1.2 Insurance policy, law of contractand law of torts, future of insurance, need, importance andplace of insurance**
- 1.3. Constitutional perspectives – Entries 24, 25, 29, 30, 45 of list IUnion list, 23, 24 of list III**

##### **2. General Principles of Law of Insurance**

- 2.1 Definition, nature and history**
- 2.2 The risk-commencement, attachment and duration**
- 2.3 Assignment and alteration**
- 2.4 Settlement of claim and subrogation**
- 2.5 Effect of war upon plicies**

##### **3. Property Insurance**

- 1.1 Fire insurance**
- 1.2 The Emergency Risks (factories) Insurance**
- 3.3. The Emergency Risks (Goods) Insurance**
  - 3.3.1 Policies covering risk of explosion**
  - 3.4. Policies covering accidental loss,dame to property**

**3.5. Policy covering risk of storm and tempest**

**3.6. Glass plate policies**

**3.7. Burglary and theft policies**

**3.8. Livestock policies**

**3.9. Goods in transit insurance**

**3.10. Agricultural insurance**

#### **4. Marine Insurance**

**3.1 Nature and scope**

**3.2 Consideration of marine policies**

**3.3 The Marine Insurance Act, 1963**

**3.4 Insurable interest, insurable value**

**3.5 Marine insurance policy – condition, express warranties construction of terms of Policy**

**3.6 Voyage- deviation, perils of the sea**

**3.7 Assignment of policy**

**3.8 Partial laws of ship and of freight, salvage, general average, particular charges**

**3.9 Return of premium**

#### **4. Indian Insurance Law: General**

**4.1. History and development**

**4.2. The Insurance Act 1938 and the Insurance Regulatory Authority Act 2000**

**4.3. Mutual insurance companies and cooperative life insurance societies**

**4.4. Double Insurance and re-insurance**

#### **5. Life Insurance**

**5.1. Nature and Scope**

**5.2. Event insured against life insurance contract**

**5.3. Circumstances affecting the risk**

**5.4. amounts recoverable under life policy**

**5.5. Persons entitled to payment**

**5.6. Settlement of claim and payment of money**

#### **6. Insurance against Accidents**

**6.1 The fatal accidents act, 1855**

**6.2 objects and reasons**

### **6.3 Assessment of compensation**

### **6.4. Contributory negligence**

### **6.5. Apportionment of compensation and liability**

### **6.6. The personal injuries (compensation insurance) act 1963**

### **6.7. Compensation payable under the act**

### **6.8 compensation insurance scheme under the act- compulsory insurance.**

## **7. Insurance against third party risks**

### **7.1. The motor vehicles act 1988**

### **7.2 Nature and scope**

### **7.3. Effect of insolvency or death on claims of insolvency and death of parties, certificates of insurance**

### **7.4. Claims tribunal: constitution, functions, application for compensation, procedure, powers and award.**

### **7.5. Liability insurance**

### **7.6. Nature and kinds of such insurance**

### **7.7. Public liability insurance**

### **7.8. Professional negligence insurance**

## **8. Miscellaneous Insurance Schemes : New Dimensions**

### **8.1. Group Life Insurance**

### **8.2. Mediclaim, sickness insurance**

## **Recommended Books**

- **Brijnandan Singh – Law of Insurance – (1997)**
- **Banerjee, Law of Insurance (1994)**
- **Birds, Modern Insurance Law – (1997)**
- **Charmers Marine Insurance Act 1906**
- **E.R. Hardy Ivamy – Principles of Insurance (1979)**
- **Gow Colinvau – Law of Insurance (1977)**
- **John Hanson and Christopals Henly – All Risks Property Insurance (1999)**
- **K.S.N. Murthy and Dr. K. V.S. Sarma – Modern Law of Insurance. The Life Insurance Corporation Act, 1956.**
- **Hardy Ivamy - Marine Insurance Mitra B.C. – Law of Marine Insurance (1997)**

## **LL.M Part-2(Semester III<sup>rd</sup>)**

### **Group- Business Law**

#### **Corporate Finance**

#### **Course Outcome**

- To help the students understand the concept of corporate financial
- Distinguish different types of business structure, identify the major corporate financial decisions and corporate objective, and describe some important basic concepts.
- To help the students understand the working of corporate financial system and investment decision.
- Explain how to value a firm and apply skills in evaluation debt and equity securities;
- The raising of Capital for business by way of equity, debt and loans and the laws regulating the same are now in focus.

The Subject of Study shall inter-alia include:-

#### **1. Introduction**

1.1 Meaning, importance and scope of corporation finance

1.2 Capital needs - capitalization - working capital - securities-borrowings-deposits ,Debentures

1.3 Objectives of corporation finance - profit maximization and wealth maximization

1.4 Constitutional perspectives - the entries 37,38, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 52, 82, 85, and 86 of List 1 - Union List; entry 24 of List 11 -State List.

#### **2. Equity finance**

2.1. Share capital

2.1.1. Prospectus - information disclosure

2.1.2. Issue and allotment

2.1.3. Shares without monetary consideration

2.1.4 Non-opting equity shares

#### **3. Debt Finance**

3.1. Debentures

3.1.2. Nature, issue and class

3.1.3. Deposits and acceptance

3.1.4. Creation of charges

3.1.5. Fixed and floating charges

3.1.6. Mortgages

### **3.1.7. Convertible debentures**

## **4. Conservation of Corporate Finance**

- 4.1. Regulation by disclosure**
- 4.2. Control on payment of dividends**
- 4.3. Managerial remuneration**
- 4.4. Payment of commissions and brokerage**
- 4.5. Inter-corporate loans and investments**
- 4.6. Pay-back of shares**
- 4.7 Other corporate spending**

## **5. Corporate Fund Raising**

- 5.1 Depositories - IDR (Indian depository receipts), ADR (American depository receipts), GDR (Global depository receipts)**
- 5.2 Public financing institutions - IDBI, ICICI, IFC and SFC**
- 5.3 Mutual fund and other collective investments schemes**
- 5.4 Institutional investments - LIC, UTI and banks**
- 5.5 FDI and NRI investment - Foreign institutional investments (IMF and World bank)**
- 6. Protection of creditors**
- 7. Protection of investors**
- 8. Administrative regulation on Corporate finance**
  - 8.1 Role of SEBI**
  - 8.2 Role of RBI**

## **Recommended Books**

- **Alastair Hundson, The Law on Financial Derivatives (1998), Sweet & Maxwell**
- **Eil's Ferran, Company Law and Corporate Finance (1999), Oxford.**
- **Jonathan Charkham, Fair shares: the Future of Shareholder Power and Responsibility (1999), Oxford.**
- **Ramaiya A, Guide to the Companies Act (1998), Vol. I, II and III.**
- **H.A.J. Ford and A.P. Austen, Fords' principle of Corporations Law (1999) Butterworths.**
- **J.H. Farrar and B.M. Hanniyan, Farrar's company Law (1998) Butterworths**
- **Austen R.P., The Law of Public Company Finance (1986) LBC**
- **R.M. Goode, Legal Problems of Credit and Security (1988) Sweet and Maxwell**
- **Altman and Subrahmanyam, Recent Advances in Corporate Finance (1985) LBC**
- **Gilbert Harold, Corporation Finance (1956)**

## **LL.M Part-2(Semester III<sup>rd</sup>)**

### **Group-Human Rights Law**

#### **Course-Protection and Enforcement of Human Rights in India**

##### **Course Outcome**

The student of this course will be able-

- To get comprehensive knowledge about conceptualization of human rights from its historical and philosophical origin.
- The students will be acquainted with different theoretical perspectives of human rights by studying the theories of some major human rights philosophers.
- The understanding about the human rights enforcement mechanism under UN bodies and domestic institutions like NHRC and Judiciary
- To understand the role of NGOs and Education in protection and promotion of Human Rights.

The Subject of Study shall inter-alia include:-

##### **1. History and Development of Human Rights in Indian Constitution**

**1.1 Constitutional philosophy –preamble**

**1.2 Fundamental rights**

**1.3 DPSP**

**1.4 Fundamental duties**

##### **2. Judicial Activism and Development of Human Rights Jurisprudence.**

##### **3.Enforcement of Human Rights:**

**3.1 Formal enforcement mechanism**

**3.2.Role of Supreme Court**

**3.3. Role of High Court**

**3.4. Role of Civil and Criminal Court**

**3.5. Statutory Tribunals**

**3.6. Special Courts**

#### **4. Role of India in implementing International norms and standards.**

##### **Recommended books**

- **Baxi Upendra \_ Mambeino's Helmet? Human Rights in the Changing World, New Delhi, Har Anand Publishers, 1994.**
- **B.P. Singh Seghal, Law, Judiciary and Justice in India, (1993).**
- **D.D. Basu, Human Rights in Indian Constitutional Law, (1994).**
- **D.R. Saxena, Tribals and the Law, (1997)**
- **K C Joshi(2019): International Law and Human Rights, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow**
- **Abdulrahim P Vijapur(2010) Human Rights in International Relations, Manak Publication, New Delhi**
- **Upendra Baxi,(2008) The Future of Human Rights, Oxford University Publication, New Delhi**



## **LL.M Part-2(Semester III<sup>rd</sup>)**

### **Group-Human Rights Law**

#### **Course- Human Rights of Disadvantaged Groups: Problems and Issues in the Protection and Enforcement**

- **To sensitize about issues of human rights of various social groups.**
- **To undertake research and find out solutions for the problems of weaker sections of the society**
- **To get better understanding of rights of laborers (Organized and Unorganized)**
- **Students will acquire the knowledge about laws for protection of disadvantaged groups.**

**The Subject of Study shall inter-alia include:-**

#### **1. Concept of Disadvantaged Groups.**

#### **2. Emerging Human Rights Jurisprudence and the Role of the Judiciary:**

- 2.1. Rights of women**
- 2.2. Rights of the child**
- 2.3. Rights of prisoners**
- 2.4. Rights of Dalits**
- 2.5. Rights of Minorities**
- 2.6. Rights of Elderly Persons.**
- 2.7. Rights of Tribal and other indigenous people**
- 2.8. Rights of Disabled Persons**
- 2.9. Rights of Stateless persons**
- 2.10. Rights of Unorganized labour and bonded labour**
- 2.11. Rights of AIDS' victims**

#### **3. Enforcement of Human Rights:**

#### **3.1. Protection Laws of the Disadvantaged Groups: Problems and Issues**

#### **4. Future Perspectives of the Human Rights of the Disadvantaged**

## **Books Recommended**

- **Prabhat Chandra Tripathi, Crime Against Working Women, (1998)**
- **Paras Diwan and Peeyushi Diwan, Women and Legal Protection Philip Poornima Advani, Indian Judiciary : A Tribute, (1997)**
- **Rebecca Wallace, International Human Rights, Text and Materials. (1997)**
- **Janaki Nair, Women and Law in Colonial India, (1996)**
- **Simon Creighton, Vicky King, Prisons and the Law, (1996).**
- **Sehgal BPS - Human Rights in India - Problems and Prospects, 1995 ,Deep and Deep Publications, New Delhi.**
- **Agarwal H.O.-Implementation of Human Rights Contents with Special Reference to India. - 1993 D.K. Publishers, New Delhi.**
- **Anthony M.J.-Social Action through Courts(Landmark Judgements in PIL ) New Delhi, ISI Publications -1993.**

## **LL.M Part-2(Semester III<sup>rd</sup>)**

### **Group-Human Rights Law**

#### **Course Name- International Humanitarian Law and Refugee Law**

- **An understanding of the principles and institutions of International Humanitarian law including its origins, fundamental rules and sources**
- **An improved ability to think analytically about the implementation and development of Humanitarian law and to apply this knowledge in their professional and national settings**
- **An improved ability to conduct research on Humanitarian law**
- **Institutionalize framework for cross-national professional collaboration and the exchange of information**

**The Subject of Study shall inter-alia include:-**

#### **1. Humanization of Welfare:**

- 1.1. Amelioration of the wounded and sick**
- 1.2. Armed forces in the field**
- 1.3. Armed forces at sea**
- 1.4. The Shipwrecked**
- 1.5. Protection and facilities**
- 1.6. Prisoners of war**
- 1.7. Civilians in times of War**
- 1.8. Cultural properties**

#### **2. Control of weapons:**

- 2.1. Conventional**
- 2.2. Chemical**
- 2.3. Biological**
- 2.4. Nuclear**

### **3. Humanitarian law: Implementation:**

#### **3.1. Red Cross – role**

#### **3.2. National legislation**

### **4. The Concept of refugees:**

#### **4.1. Definition of refugees and displaced persons –their problems**

#### **4.2. The UN Relief and Rehabilitation Administration and other international Refugee Organizations: international protection**

#### **4.3. Protection under national laws**

### **5. Strategies to combat refugee problem:**

#### **5.1. Repatriation, resettlement, local integration and rehabilitation**

#### **5.2. UNHCR – role**

#### **5.3. UNHCR and India**

### **Books Recommended**

- **Anti-personnel Landmines Friend or Foe?, International Committee of Red Cross, (1996)**
- **B.S. Chimni, International Refugee Law (2000)**
- **Guy S. Goodwin-Gill, The Refugee in International Law, (1996)**
- **Jean Yves Calier, Who is a Refugee A Comparative Case Law Study, (1997)**
- **James C. Hathaway, Hohn A. Dent, Refugee Rights : Report on a Comparative Survey, (1995)**
- **Kelly Dawn Askin, War Crimes Against Women, (1997)**
- **M.K. Balachandran, Rose Varghese, Introduction to International Humanitarian Law, (1997)**
- **Resettlement Handbook, The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees**

## **LL.M Part-2(Semester III<sup>rd</sup>)**

### **Group- Environmental and Legal Order**

#### **Course- Environment and International Legal Order**

##### **Course Outcome-**

- Students would learn about the significance of development in International Environment Law and the fundamental principles that have emerged.
- Students would be able to illustrate the significance of various treaties agreements and conventions set up to protect the environment.
- Students would be able to understand the emerging environmental issues as ozone depletion, climate change, nuclear issues etc.
- Students would acquire understanding of various conventions on marine environment

##### **The Subject of Study shall inter-alia include:-**

- 1. International Concern for environmental protection**
  - 1.1 world environment movement**
  - 1.2 natural and cultural heritage**
  - 1.3 role of international and regional organizations**
- 2. International obligations towards sustainable development**
  - 2.1 International financial policy**
  - 2.2 world environment fund**
  - 2.3 global environmental facility**
  - 2.4 International co-operation**
  - 2.5 poverty alleviation**
- 3. Marine environment**
  - 3.1 Marine resources: conservation and exploitation**
  - 3.2 Scientific research and exploration**
  - 3.3 Antarctic environment**
  - 3.4 International seabed authority**
  - 3.5 Pollution from ships**
  - 3.6 dumping of oil and other wastes into the sea**
- 4. Trans boundary pollution hazards**
  - 4.1 oil pollution**

- 4.2 Nuclear fallouts and accidents**
- 4.3 Acid rains**
- 4.4 Chemical pollution**
- 4.5 Greenhouse effect**
- 4.6 Depletion of ozone layer**
- 4.7 Space pollution**
- 5. Control of multinational corporations and containment of environmental hazards**
  - 5.1 Problems of liability and control mechanisms**
  - 5.2 Disaster management at international level**
  - 5.3 Monopoly of biotechnology by MNC's**
- 6. Disposal and dumping of hazardous wastes: transnational problem and control**

## **Recommended books**

- **Priya Kanjan Trivedi, International Environmental Laws (1996), A.P.H. Publishing Corporation, New Delhi.**
- **Sir Elworthy and Jane Holder, Environmental Protection: Text and Materials (1997), Butterworths**
- **Nathali L.T.J. Horbach, Contemporary Developments in Nuclear Energy Law (1999), Kluwer. Law 298**
- **Henrick Ringbom (ed.), Competing Norms in the Law of Marine Environmental Protection (1997), Kluwer.**
- **Claus Bosselmann and Benjamin J. Richardson, Environmental Justice and Market Mechanism (1999), Kluwer.**
- **Jean-Pierre Beurier, New Tehnologies and Law of Marine Environment (2000), Kluwer.**
- **Richard L.Reversz et.al. (eds.) Environmental Law, the Economy and Sustainable Development**

**LL.M Part-2(Semester III<sup>rd</sup>)**  
**Group- Environmental and Legal Order**  
**Course-Biological Diversity and Legal Order**

**Course Outcome**

- Students would learn about the significance of biodiversity and the fundamental principles that have emerged in relation to it.
- Students would be able to illustrate the significance of various treaties agreements and conventions set up to protect bio diversity.
- Students would be able to understand the emerging environmental issues and concept of sustainable development.
- Students would acquire understanding of various regulations and legal framework for development and protection of sanctuaries

**The Subject of Study shall inter-alia include:-**

- 1. Bio diversity**
  - 1.1 Meaning**
  - 1.2 Need for protection of bio diversity**
  - 1.3 Dependence of human life on the existence in flora and fauna**
  - 1.4 Significance of wild life**
  - 1.5 Medicinal plants**
  - 1.6 Plant and micro organism**
- 2. Bio diversity and Legal Regulation**
  - 2.1 Utilization of flora and fauna for bio medical purposes**
  - 2.2 Experimentation on animals: legal and ethical issues**
  - 2.3 Genetic mutation of seeds and micro organisms**
  - 2.4 Genetic engineering**
  - 2.5 Legal mechanisms of control**
  - 2.6 Recognition of regional and local agencies**
- 3. Development projects ad destruction of bio diversity: Concept of sustainable development**
- 4. Problems in legal regulation of medicinal plants**

- 4.1 Cosmetic plants**
- 4.2 Animal products**
- 4.3 Utilization of flora and fauna for bio medical purposes by multinational corporations : problems of control**
- 4.4 Regulation of trade in wild life product**
- 5. Legal framework for development and protection of sanctuaries**
  - 5.1 Parks**
  - 5.2 Zoos**
  - 5.3 Biosphere resources**
  - 5.4 Protection of genetic resources for agriculture**

## **Recommended Books**

- **Arjun Prasad Nagore, biological diversity and international environmental law( 1996) A.P.H Publishing corporation, New Delhi**
- **Project large, plant variety protection and plant biotechnology- options for India (2010)**
- **M.S. Swaminathan, genetic conservation : microbes to man, presidential address at XV international Congress of genetics, New Delhi, India**
- **Wild Genetic resources, Earthscan press briefing document no.33**
- **P.N. Bhat, Conservation of animal genetic resources in India, Animal, Genetic Resources in India**



## **LL.M Part-2(Semester III<sup>rd</sup>)**

### **Group- Environmental and Legal Order**

#### **Course-Prevention and Control of Pollution**

##### **Course Outcome**

- Students would learn about the significance of environmental pollution and the fundamental principles that have emerged in relation to it.
- Students would be able to illustrate the significance of various treaties agreements and conventions set up to protect environment.
- Students would be able to understand the emerging environmental pollution issues and concept of disposal of waste.
- Students would acquire understanding of various regulations and legal framework for sanctions against pollution

**The Subject of Study shall inter-alia include:-**

##### **1. Pollution**

###### **1.1 Meaning**

###### **1.2 Kinds of pollution and their impact**

##### **2. Pollution of water**

###### **2.1 Definition**

###### **2.2 Ground water pollution**

###### **2.3 Sources**

###### **2.4 Critique of existing laws**

###### **2.5 Machinery**

###### **2.6 Powers**

###### **2.7 Function**

###### **2.8 Offences and penalties**

##### **3. Air Pollution**

###### **3.1 Pollutants and effects**

###### **3.2 Modalities of control**

###### **3.3 Conflicts of jurisdiction of different control**

###### **3.4 Agencies**

###### **3.5 Critique of the existing legal framework**

##### **4. Noise pollution**

- 4.1 Sources and effects**
  - 4.2 Different legal controls**
  - 4.3 Need for specific law**
- 5. Disposal of waste**
  - 5.1 Kinds of wastes**
  - 5.2 Disposal agencies: local bodies and other agencies**
  - 5.3 Disposal and recycling of water**
- 6. Sanctions against pollution**
  - 6.1 Efficacy of criminal and civil sanctions**
  - 6.2 corporate liability, civil and criminal**
  - 6.3 Should penalties be productive?**
  - 6.4 Civil liability, compensatory and penal**
  - 6.5 Administrative compensation system**
  - 6.6 Incentives to pollution control**

## **Recommended books-**

- **Kailash thakur, Environmental protection Law and Policy In India , Deep and Deep publication**
- **Leelakrishnan p, Law and Environment**
- **Leelakrishnan p, The Environmental law in India**
- **David Hughes, Environmental law ,Butterworths london**

**LL.M Part-2(Semester III<sup>rd</sup>)**  
**Group- Administrative law**  
**Course- Public Authorities: Liability**

**Course Outcome-**

- To enable an understanding of the basic concepts in the area of Constitutional and Administrative Law
- Apply their knowledge and critical legal understanding to seek solutions to pressing problems in the area of public administration
- Practice in the matters related to exercise of administrative discretion and adjudication or in related matters in law courts/tribunals
- Remedies available against the illegal act of public authority

**The Subject of Study shall inter-alia include:-**

**1. Tortuous Liability:**

- 1.1. Sovereign immunity**
- 1.2. Commercial and non- commercial function.**

**2. Contractual Liability:**

- 2.1. Processual justice & privilege right dichotomy**
- 2.2. Black listing of contractors.**
- 2.3. Terms in contract as instrument of social justice**

**3. Emerging Liability:**

- 3.1. Personal accountability**
- 3.2. Compensatory jurisprudence and right to life**
- 3.3. Accountability under consumer law**

**4. Privilege against Disclosure:**

- 4.1. Right to information**
- 4.2. Official secrecy,**
- 4.3. Executive privilege**
- 4.4. Security of state and control information**

#### **4.5. Judicial review**

### **5. Promissory Estoppel:**

#### **5.1. Legitimate expectation**

#### **5.2. Constitutional dimension.**

### **Recommended Books**

- **Jain & Jain - Principles of administrative law(2010).**
- **D. Smith - Judicial review of administrative action(1995).**
- **B. Schwart - An Introduction to American administrative law.**
- **J.P. Marry - Administrative law**

## **LL.M Part-2(Semester III<sup>rd</sup>)**

### **Group- Administrative law**

#### **Course-Public Authorities and Power Holders: Control on Maladministration**

##### **Course Outcome**

- To acquire special knowledge about role played by investigating agencies in India
- To acquire expertise practice before special courts like CBI court, Lokayutas etc.
- To pursue further research in the field of Public authorities and power Holders with control on maladministration.

**The Subject of Study shall inter-alia include:-**

##### **1.Ombudsman:**

**1.1. The concept**

**1.2. Comparative perspective**

**1.3. Evolving Indian models-Lokpal, Lokayukta Institutions.**

**2. Commission of Inquiry.**

**3. Vigilance Commissions.**

**4. Investigation Agencies: the CBI**

**5. Inquiries by Legislative Committees.**

**6 Legislative Control**

**7. Financial Control – Comptroller and Auditor General.**

**8. Judicial Inquiries.**

##### **Recommended Books**

- Donald C. Rowat, The Ombudsman (1966),
- George Allan and Unwin Ltd., Toronto. Donald C. Rowat. The Ombudsman (1966)
- George Allan and Unwin Ltd., Toronto Jain & Jain, Principles of Administrative Law (1986)
- Tripathi K.S. Shukla and S.S. Singh, Lokayukta : a Social Legal Study (1988), Indian Institute of Public Administration, N. Delhi.

## **LL.M Part-2(Semester III<sup>rd</sup>)**

### **Group- Administrative Law**

#### **Course- Comparative Administrative Law**

##### **Course Outcome-**

- Understand the system of administration in various countries.
- Knowledge about the various methods through which a country is govern.
- Understand the historical development and significance of administrative law from ancient to modern era.
- To help the students to analyse the coherence between the constitutional law and the administrative law
- To acquaint them with changing dimension of administrative action in various countries.

**The Subject of Study shall inter-alia include:-**

**1. Evolution and significance of Administrative Law in various systems of governance- from ancient to modern.**

**1.1. England and USA**

**1.2. France**

**1.3. Other systems**

**2. Doctrine of Separation of Powers**

**2.1. Comparative survey-Common Law and Continental System: England, USA, France and India from**

**Rigidity to Flexibility.**

**3. Delegated Legislation**

**3.1. Comparative approaches, widening contours: Classification, control over delegated legislation.**

**4. Administrative Discretion:**

**4.1. Need for discretion Powers**

**4.2. Nature, Scope and Limits**

**5. Processual Fairness**

**5.1. Evolution and Significance of Natural Justice**

**5.2. England : Judicial Process : doctrine of fairness and doctrine of legitimate**

**expectation -Legislation.**

**5 .3. U.S. : Due Process and Judicial decisions legislation India : Act 14, 19 & 21.**

**5.4. Doctrine of fairness & Doctrine of legitimate expectation.**

**5.5. Access to information**

**6. Liability of Administration England, U.S. and Indian Practices :**

**6.1. Contractual Liability,**

**6.2. Tortuous liability**

**6.3. Federal Test Claims Act 1946.**

**6.4. Crown Proceedings Act. 1947.**

**6.5. Indian Attempts at Legislation.**

## **Recommended Books**

- **Peter H. Schuck : Foundation of Administrative Law**
- **Friedman : The state and Rule of Law in a MixedEconomy**
- **Neville h. Brown : French Administrative Law & J.F. Garner**
- **D.D. Basu : Corporative Administrative Law**

**LLM Part II (Semester IV)**  
**Administrative Law**  
**Subject – Local Self Government Law**

**Course Outcome**

- The basic understanding of local self-government.
- The nature of the democratic functioning of local bodies
- Know about the Gandhian concept of Gram Swaraj
- Learn about the administration local government.

**The Subject of Study shall inter-alia include:-**

- 1. Historical Perspectives**
  - 1.1 Early period**
  - 1.2 Gram Swaraj : Gandhian concept**
- 2. Constitutional Scheme**
  - 2.1 Directive Principles**
  - 2.2 Structure and power of local bodies**
- 3. Legislative powers**
  - 3.1 Direct democracy and grass root planning**
  - 3.2 Municipalities and corporation**
  - 3.3 Gram Sabha**
- 4. Quasi-legislative power**
  - 4.1 Rule making power of the state government**
  - 4.2 Regulations and Bye-laws**
- 5. Financial Powers**
  - 5.1 Levying taxes**
  - 5.2 Licensing power**
  - 5.3 Financial resources and powers.**
- 6. Judicial and Quasi judicial powers of the local bodies**
- 7. Election to local bodies**
- 8. Institutional and Judicial Control**



### **Recommended Books**

- **Friedman, The State and the Rule of Law in a Mixed Economy**
- **Dicey, Introduction to the law of Constitution**
- **Jain & Jain , Principle of Administrative Law**
- **Radhakumud Mookerji, Local Government in Ancient India (1985)**
- **J.N. Pandey, Constitution of India**
- **S.R. Myneni, Local Self Government**
- **Ishita Chatterjee, Local Self Government**

## **LLM Part II (Semester IV)**

### **Human Rights**

#### **Subject – Science, Technology and Human Rights**

##### **Course Outcome**

- **Make students conscious of various legal problems arising due to advancement in technology**
- **Understand the impact of technology in human life.**
- **Make students aware about cybercrime.**
- **Learn about various ways to combat cyber offences.**

**The Subject of Study shall inter-alia include:-**

- 1. Interrelationship of Science, Technology and Human Rights**
- 2. Implication of Development of Science and Technology on Human Rights**
  - 2.1 Right to environment in the development of science and technology**
  - 2.2 Right to development in the advancement of Science and Technology**
  - 2.3 Right to human health and impact of development in medical sciences.**
- 3. Medicine and the Law**
  - 3.1 Organ Transplantation**
  - 3.2 Experimentation on Human beings**
  - 3.3 Euthanasia (Mercy Killing)**
- 4. Issue of Human Rights Ethics in Scientific and Technological Development**
  - 4.1 Sex determination test**
  - 4.2 Induced abortion**
  - 4.3 Reproductive Technology**
  - 4.4 Cloning**
  - 4.5 In vitro Fertilisation**
  - 4.6 Surrogate Motherhood**
- 5. Development in Information Technology and Human Rights**

##### **Recommended Books**

- **Baxi, U, Rights to be Human (1986)**
- **Kazmi, F, Human Rights (1987)**
- **D.P.Mittal, Law of Information Technology**
- **H.O. Agarwal, Human Rights**
- **Lily Shrivastava, Science , Technology and Human Rights**

**LLM Part II (Semester IV)**  
**Environmental and Legal Order**  
**Environmental Legislation**

**Course Outcome**

- Impart the knowledge on Environment pollution.
- Learn the Environment Protection Act, 1986.
- Understand the impact of human activities on environment.
- Provide the ways through environment can be protected.

**The Subject of Study shall inter-alia include:-**

- 1. General Laws on Environment Concerns**
  - 1.1 Code of Criminal Procedure: Public Nuisance**
  - 1.2 Provisions in the Indian Penal Code**
  - 1.3 Local bodies law: an overview**
- 2. Environment Protection Act 1986**
- 3. Coastal Zone Mangament**
  - 3.1 Sea erosion**
  - 3.2 CRZ Notifications**
  - 3.3 Prohibitions and exemptions**
  - 3.4 Classification of zones**
  - 3.5 Regulation of sea resorts**
  - 3.6 Eco-tourism**
- 4. Laws on hazardous Substance**
- 5. Preparedness on Environmental Disasters**
- 6. Emerging Legal Controls**
  - 6.1 Eco-mark**
  - 6.2 Environmental audit**
  - 6.3 Environment Impact Assessment**
  - 6.4 Environment information**

**Recommended Books**

- S.C. Shastri, Environmental Law, Sixth edn.
- N.Maheshwar Swamy, Textbook on Environmental Law
- P.Leelakrishnan, Environmental Law in India
- Ashok Jain, Law and Environment
- Rega Surya Rao, Lectures on Environmental Law
- H.N. Tiwari, Environmental Law
- S.C. Tripathi, Environmental Law

## **LLM Part II (Semester IV)**

### **Business Law**

#### **Subject: Company Law**

#### **Course Outcome**

- Provide basic knowledge of the provisions of Companies Act 2013.
- Provide the procedure of formation of a company and winding of company
- Learn about the borrowing powers of the company
- Learn about the concept of One Person Company.
- Develop an understanding of conducting of board and other meetings.

**The Subject of Study shall inter-alia include:-**

- 1. Meaning of Corporation**
  - 1.1 Theories of corporate personality**
  - 1.2 Creation and Extinction of corporations**
- 2. Forms of corporate and non-corporate organisations**
- 3. Law relating to companies – Public and Private companies Act 2013**
  - 3.1 Need of company for development , formation of a company, regulation and incorporation**
  - 3.2 Memorandum of Association- Doctrine of ultra vires**
  - 3.3 Articles of Association – Doctrine of constructive notice and indoor management**
  - 3.4 Prospectus**
  - 3.5 Promoters**
- 4. Shares**
- 5. One person company**
- 6. Directors**
- 7. Borrowing powers of company**
- 8. Protection of Minority Rights**
- 9. Protection of oppression and mismanagement**
- 10. Winding up**
- 11. Corporate Social Responsibility**

#### **Recommended Books**

- Avtar Singh, Indian Company Law
- N.V. Paranjape, Company Law
- S.R. Myneni, Company Law
- D.K. Jain Company Law Ready Reckoner
- N.D. Kapoor, Company Law – Incorporating the provisions of Companies Amendment Act.
- Harpal Singh, 'Indian Company Law'.
- M.C. Kuchal, Modern Indian Company Law

## **LLM Part II (Semester IV)**

### **Criminal Law**

#### **Collective Violence and Criminal Justice System**

##### **Course Outcome**

- **Demonstrate the concept of violence against vulnerable class and legal safeguards.**
- **Understand the Gandhian concept of non-violence.**
- **Learn about the laws to combat Atrocities.**
- **Understand the different types of violence and State Action.**

**The Subject of Study shall inter-alia include:-**

##### **1. Introductory**

###### **1.1 Notions of ‘force’, ‘coercion’, ‘violence’**

###### **1.2 Distinctions: ‘symbolic’ violence, ‘institutionalized’ violence, ‘structural violence’**

###### **1.3 Legal order as coercive normative order**

###### **1.4 Force monopoly of modern law**

###### **1.5 “Constitutional and criminal speech” : as incitement to violence**

###### **1.6 “Collective political violence “and Legal order**

##### **2. Approaches to Violence in India**

###### **2.1 Religiously sanctioned structural violence: Caste and gender based**

###### **2.2 Ahimsa in Hindu, Jain, Buddhist and Islamic traditions in India**

###### **2.3 Gandhi’s approach to non-violence**

##### **3. Agrarian Violence and Repression**

###### **3.1 The nature and scope of agrarian violence in the 18-19 centuries India**

###### **3.2 The Telengana struggle and legal order**

###### **3.3 The report of the Indian Human Rights Commission on Arwal massacre**

##### **4. Violence against the Schedule Castes**

###### **4.1 Notion of Atrocities**

###### **4.2 Incidence of Atrocities**

###### **4.3 Uses of Criminal law to combat Atrocities**

##### **5. Communal Violence**

###### **5.1 Incidence and courses of Communal Violence**

**5.2 Findings of various commissions of enquiry**

**5.3 Role of Police and para-military systems in dealing with communal violence**

**5.4 Operation of Criminal Justice System tiring, and in relation to communal violence**

### **Recommended Books**

- **A.R. Desai, Agrarian struggle in India**
- **Ranjit Guha, Subaltern studies Vol 1-6.**
- **A.R. Deasi, Peasant Struggles in India, 1979**
- **D.A. Dhangre, Peasant Movement in India**
- **Ted Honderich, Violence for Equality**

## **LLM Part II (Semester IV)**

### **Dissertation**

**Dissertation topic must be approved by the respective faculty members.**

**All submission must include the cover page stating title of the dissertation, course name and name of the student.**

**Number of pages – Minimum 90 pages**

#### **Format for the Dissertation**

- 1. Title: Font – Times New Roman, Size 15 Bold, Spacing 2.0**
- 2. Main body (Content) – Font – Times New Roman, Size-12, Spacing 1.5.**
- 3. Heading-Font-Times New Roman Size – 14, Bold**
- 4. Footnote- Font-Times New Roman Size – 10**
- 5. Print on both sides.**

#### **Sequence of pages**

- 1. Cover page**
- 2. Certificate**
- 3. Declaration**
- 4. Acknowledgment**
- 5. Abbreviations**
- 6. List of Cases**
- 7. Table of Contents**
- 8. Main Text**
- 9. Bibliography**
- 10. Appendixes**

## **DECLARATION**

**I, Name of the Student, a student of LL.M of Pt. S.N. Shukla University, with roll no. ---  
----- and enrollment no. -----, do hereby declare that this dissertation paper is  
any original work of mine and is result of my own intellectual efforts. I have not  
infringed copy rights of any other author.**

**S/d...**

**Name of the student**

**Date**

**Place**



## **CERTIFICATE**

**This is to certify that dissertation entitled, “.....Title Name.....” which is being submitted by ...Name of the student.... For the award of degree of Master of Laws is an independent and original research work carried out by him/her.**

**The dissertation is worthy of consideration for the award of LL.M Degree of School of Law and Social Justice, Pt. S.N. Shukla University, Shahdol.**

**Name of the Student.... has worked under my guidance and supervision to fulfill all requirements for the submission of this dissertation**

**The conduct of the researcher remained excellent during the period of research.**

**S/d**

**Name of the Supervisor**

**Date**

**Place**

## **Project Work Guideline**

**Project topic must be approved by the respective faculty members.**

**All submission must include the cover page stating title of the topic, course name and name of the student.**

**Number of pages – Minimum 50 pages**

**Format for the Project Work**

- 1. Title: Font – Times New Roman, Size 15 Bold, Spacing 2.0**
- 2. Main body (Content) – Font – Times New Roman, Size-12, Spacing 1.5.**
- 3. Heading-Font-Times New Roman Size – 14, Bold**
- 4. Footnote- Font-Times New Roman Size – 10**
- 5. Print on both sides.**

### **NOTE :-**

**LL.M – I will consist of two terms; 1<sup>st</sup> term and 2<sup>nd</sup> term. Similarly, LL.M-II will consist of two terms 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> term.**

**A candidate will not be allowed to seek admission in LL.M-II unless he clears LL.M (both 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> terms). However, a candidate failed in any paper of 1<sup>st</sup> term of LL.M-I may appear in LL.M -I (2<sup>nd</sup> term) but he has to clear all papers of 2<sup>nd</sup> term as well as of 1<sup>st</sup> term in which he has failed or does not appear for any genuine reason.**