

INSTITUTE OF LAW
KURUKSHETRA UNIVERSITY, KURUKSHETRA
(Established by the State Legislature Act XII of 1956)
("A⁺⁺" Grade, NAAC Accredited)

**Scheme and Syllabus for LL.M. 2-Year Degree Course (SFS) under Choice Based
Credit System w.e.f. Academic Session 2024-25**

1. The course structure/curriculum for LL.M. Two-Year Degree Programme shall have the following components:

Credit Matrix for LL.M. Programme w.e.f 2024-25

SEMESTER	CORE PAPER	ELECTIVE PAPER	Open Elective	MAX. MARKS	TOTAL CREDITS
I	3 (100 Marks each)	1 (100 Marks)	1 (50 Marks)	450	20+2=22
II	2 (100 Marks each)	2 (100 Marks each)	-	400	20
III	1(100 Marks)	2 (100 Marks each)	1 (50 Marks)	350	15+2=17
IV	1 Internship (100 Marks) (15 Credits) 1Dissertation (200 Marks) (10 Credits)	-	-	300	25
TOTAL	8	5	2	1500	84

2 Core/Compulsory Papers:

During the LL.M. Programme, students shall study eight core papers which consists of six core subject papers, one Project Report of Internship and one dissertation.

3 Specializations Groups:

LL.M. Two-Year Degree Programme will be offered in the following seven areas of Specialization:

- A. Law Regarding Intellectual Property Rights
- B. Criminological Jurisprudence and Criminal Justice Administration
- C. Law Regulating Alternate Dispute Resolution
- D. Law Regarding Environment and Sustainable Development
- E. Cyber Laws and Regulation of Artificial Intelligence
- F. Law of Corporate Governance
- G. Air, Space and Maritime Laws

The aforementioned Specialization groups shall be chosen by candidates from Ist semester to III semester. Each Paper in Core and Elective has 5 credits. The above mentioned Core papers are common for all the candidates pursuing Two-Year LL.M. Degree Programme.

Note: - An area of Specialization will be offered at the discretion of the University only if sufficient number of students opt for that specialization and the required faculty in that specialization is available.

4 **Dissertation**

The dissertation shall carry ten credits. The topic of dissertation is to be submitted to the Director of Institute before the commencement of 4th semester.

Scheme of the Course of LL.M. (2-Years) w.e.f. 2024-25

LL.M. 1ST SEMESTER				
PAPER CODE	NOMENCLATURE OF PAPER	Hours per Week	MAX. MARKS	CREDITS
Core Paper (101)	Legal Theory and Critical Legal Study	5	100	5
Core Paper (102)	Constitutionalism, Fundamental Rights and New Challenges	5	100	5
Core Paper (103)	Law and Social Transformation	5	100	5
Optional Papers	The candidate is required to opt any ONE group out of the following Groups GroupA: Law Regarding Intellectual Property Rights			
EP 104-A	Paper: General Principles and Jurisprudence of Intellectual Property Rights	5	100	5
104-B	Group B: Criminological Jurisprudence and Criminal Justice Administration Paper: General Principles of Criminal Justice	5	100	5

104-C	Administration and Criminology Group C: Law Regulating Alternate Dispute Resolution Paper: Fundamentals of Alternate Dispute Resolution.	5	100	5
104-D	Group D: Law Regarding Environment and Sustainable Development Paper: Environmental Protection under International Legal Regime.	5	100	5
104-E	Group E: Cyber Laws and Regulation of Artificial Intelligence Paper: Cyber Laws and Regulations in India	5	100	5
104-F	Group F: Law of Corporate Governance Paper: General Principles of Contractual Transactions	5	100	5
104-G	Group G: Air, Space and Maritime Laws Paper : General Principles of Air and Space Law	5	100	5
OEP		2	50	2

Total credit= 22 credits

LL.M. 2nd SEMESTER				
PAPER CODE	NOMENCLATURE OF PAPER	Hours per Week	MAX. MARKS	CREDITS
Core Paper (201)	Functioning of State and Governance	5	100	5
Core Paper (202)	Principles of Statutory Interpretation	5	100	5
Optional Papers	The candidate is required to opt any ONE group out of the following Groups)			

EP	Group A:Law Regarding Intellectual Property Rights			
203-A	Paper : Protection and Regulation of Trademarks and Geographical Indications in India	5	100	5
EP 204-A	Paper: Intellectual Property Rights in Creative Works: Copyright and Neighboring Rights	5	100	5
	Group B: Criminological Jurisprudence and Criminal Justice Administration			
203-B	Paper : Comparative Study of Criminological Jurisprudence	5	100	5
204-B	Paper: General Principles of Penology, Criminal Psychology, Correction and Treatment of Offenders	5	100	5
	GroupC: Law Regulating Alternate Dispute Resolution			
203-C	Paper:Law of Arbitration in India	5	100	5
204-C	Paper:Law of Conciliation, Mediation and Negotiation in India	5	100	5
	Group D:Law Regarding Environment and Sustainable Development			
203-D	Paper: Indian Law Relating to Regulation and Control of Pollution	5	100	5
204-D	Paper: Energy, Climate Change and Impact on Environment	5	100	5
	Group E: Cyber Laws and Regulation of Artificial Intelligence			
203-E	Paper: Cyber Crime and International Cyber Security	5	100	5
204-E	Paper: Regulation of Intellectual Property Rights in Cyber Space	5	100	5
	Group F: Law of Corporate Governance			
203-F	Paper: Company law and law relating to Merger and Acquisition	5	100	5
204-F	Paper: Banking law and Negotiable Instruments	5	100	5

203-G 204-G	Group G: Air, Space and Maritime Laws Paper: General Principles of Maritime Law Paper: Domestic Air, Space and Maritime Laws	5	100	
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Total Credit= 20

LL.M. 3rd SEMESTER				
PAPER CODE	NOMENCLATURE OF PAPER	Hours per Week	MAX. MARKS	CREDITS
Core Paper (301)	Research Methods and Legal Writings	5	100	5
Optional Papers	The candidate is required to opt any ONE group out of the following Groups			
EP	Group A: Law Regarding Intellectual Property Rights			
EP 302-A	Paper: Advanced IP Safeguards: Patents, Designs and Trade Secrets	5	100	5
303-A	Paper: Conservation and Innovation in IPR: Protection of Traditional Knowledge and Plant Varieties	5	100	5
302-B	Group B: Criminological Jurisprudence and Criminal Justice Administration Paper : General Principles of Victimology under Criminal Justice Administration	5	100	5
303-B	Paper: Principles of Forensics and Medical Jurisprudence in Criminal Justice System	5	100	5
302-C	Group C: Law regulating Alternate Dispute Resolution Paper: Law of Legal Aid and LokAdalat in India	5	100	5
303-C	Paper: International Commercial Arbitration	5	100	5
302-D	Group D: Law Regarding Environment and Sustainable Development Paper: Environmental Impact on Intellectual Property Rights Regulation	5	100	5

303-D	Paper: Regulation of Technological Advancement Regarding Environment Protection	5	100	5
Group E: Cyber Laws and Regulation of Artificial Intelligence				
302-E	Paper: Regulations of E-Commerce	5	100	5
303-E	Paper: Regulation of Artificial Intelligence in International and National Legal Regime	5	100	5
Group F: Law of Corporate Governance				
302-F	Paper: Law of Insurance Transactions	5	100	5
303-F	Paper: International Commercial and Investment arbitration	5	100	5
Group G: Air, Space and Maritime Law				
302-G	Paper : Aviation Safety, Security and Liability Laws	5	100	5
303-G	Paper: Maritime Crimes, Maritime Dispute Resolution and Jurisdiction Issues	5	100	5
OEP		2	50	2

Total Credit= 17

LL.M. 4th SEMESTER				
PAPER CODE	NOMENCLATURE OF PAPER	Hours per Week	MAX. MARKS	CREDITS
Core Paper (401)	Dissertation	10	200	10
Core Paper (402)	Internship*	15	100	15

Total Credits= 25

***Note: The candidate will complete internship of one month under the supervision of Supervisor of Dissertation and will submit a report. On the basis of internship, candidate will prepare the Dissertation.**

LL.M. 1ST SEMESTER
(Core Paper)
LEGAL THEORY AND CRITICAL LEGAL STUDY

Paper: 101

Max. Marks: 100

Credits: 5

Time: 3 Hours

Note:

1. There shall be total five units in the question paper.
2. Unit-I shall contain one compulsory question having four parts of five marks each. This question shall be spread over the entire syllabus.
3. There shall be two questions in each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V.
4. The student is required to attempt four questions by selecting one question from each unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. Each question shall carry twenty marks.

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- The course is designed with the aim to provide exposure to the Legal theories that prevailed from time to time.
- The students are expected to learn the legal theory and concepts so that understand their applicability in modern times.
- The students will not only learn some of the important aspects of legal concepts, but also be familiar with important theories of justice that prevailed from time to time.

UNIT-I

Sources of Ancient Indian Jurisprudence and Modern Jurisprudence

- Nature, Meaning and Sources of Dharma in Ancient Indian Jurisprudence.
- Dharma and Positive Law
- Contribution of Narada, Brihaspati, Katyayana, Koutilya in development of Ancient Indian Jurisprudence.
- Importance of Mitakshara, Dayabhaga, Vyvahara in Ancient Indian Jurisprudence.
- Nature, Value and Province of Modern Jurisprudence
- Sources of Law: Legislation, Precedent, Custom

UNIT-II

Historical Jurisprudence and Natural Law School

- Historical Jurisprudence:
 - Savigny and the Historical School
 - Henry Maine and the Anthropological School
- Natural Law School
 - Ancient Theories of Natural Law
 - Dark Ages
 - Revival of Natural Law
 - Lon L. Fuller- Morality of Law

- Stammler- ‘Natural Law with a variable content’

UNIT-III

Positivist Approach of Jurisprudence

- Positivism:
 - Bentham and Positivism
 - John Austin and Analytical Jurisprudence
- Post Modern Positivism
 - Kelsen’s Pure Theory of Law
 - Hart’s Concept of Law
 - Dworkin’s Criticism of Positivism and his theory of Law

UNIT-IV

Realist School, Sociological School and Theory of Social Justice

- Modern Realism.
- Sociological Jurisprudence:
 - Ihering, Ehrlich and Duguit
 - Roscoe Pounds’ Social Engineering
- Theory of Social Justice:
 - John Rawls
 - Indian Approach to socio-economic justice

COURSE OUTCOME:

- The students will understand the meaning of the jurisprudence and legal theory.
- The students will be equipped to analyse the application of the Ancient Indian and modern jurisprudential rules to the contemporary society.
- The students will be equipped to understand the emergence of modern trends in jurisprudence.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. P.V. Kane : History of Dharma Sastra.
2. P.N. Sen : General principles of Hindu Jurisprudence
3. M.S. Pandit : Outlines of Ancient Hindu Jurisprudence
4. S.K. Purohit : Ancient Indian Legal Philosophy
5. Paton : A Textbook of Jurisprudence
6. Dias : Jurisprudence
7. Friedmann : Legal Theory
8. Hart : Concept of Law
9. Llyoyd : Introduction to Jurisprudence
10. Fuller : The Morality of Law

11. Basu : Modern Theories of Law(TLL)
12. Austin : The Province of Jurisprudence Determined
13. Bodenheimer : Jurisprudence
14. Ludri, Amit : Law of Personal Autonomy (2012 ed)
15. Stone : Social Dimensions of Law and Justice
16. Jennings : Modern Theories of Law
17. Allen : Law in the Making
18. Pound : Jurisprudence Vol.. I-IV
19. Justice Jois, Dr. M. Rama : Raja Dharma with Lesson on Raja Neeti

LL.M. 1ST SEMESTER

(Core Paper)

CONSTITUTIONALISM, FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS AND NEW CHALLENGES

Paper: 102

Max. Marks: 100

Credits: 5

Time: 3 Hours

Note:

1. There shall be total Five Units in the question paper.
2. Unit-I shall contain one compulsory question having four parts of five marks each. This question shall be spread over the entire syllabus.
3. There shall be two questions in each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V.
4. The student is required to attempt four questions by selecting one question from each unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. Each question shall carry twenty marks.

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- The course is designed with the aim to provide exposure to the new challenges and perspectives of constitutional development
- The students are expected to learn as to how the constitution meets the challenges of contemporary times
- The students will not only learn some of the important aspects of constitution making but also be familiar with important concepts and provisions of the constitution from diverse perspectives

UNIT-I

Origin and Evolution of the Idea of Constitution

- Legal Regime before commencement of Constitution of India
- Origin and Constitution of Constituent Assembly; Constituent Assembly debates on Federalism; Constituent Assembly debates on Uniform Civil Code; Constituent Assembly debates on Reservations; Constituent Assembly debates on Right to Equality & Prohibition of Discrimination; Constituent Assembly Debates on Abolition of Death Penalty
- Commencement of Indian Constitution and *constitutionalism*; concept of *Constitutional Morality*

UNIT-II

Emerging Regime of Fundamental Rights and Liberties

- Concept of Fundamental Rights; Definition of State
- Inviolability of Fundamental Rights, scope of definition of law
- Right to Equality- Doctrine of Classification, Doctrine of Arbitrariness, Doctrine of Legitimate Expectation; *Protective Discrimination* in favour of Backward Classes, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, Women and Children

- Freedom of Speech and Right to Broadcast and Telecast; Right to Internet; Right to call Strike, Hartal and Bandh

UNIT-III

Evolution and Interpretation of Right to Life and Liberty

- Right to Life and Personal Liberty: Individual Liberty vis-a-vis Security of State
- Right to Privacy
- Right to Education
- Rights of Arrested, Detained and Convicted Persons

UNIT-IV

Securing of fundamental Rights and balance with DPSP's

- Right against Exploitation
- Secularism, Rights of Minorities and Constitutionalism
- Right to Property; Doctrine of *Eminent Domain*
- Public Interest Litigation and class actions
- Relationship of Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy

COURSE OUTCOME:

- To enable the students to understand the mechanism of constitutional interpretation involves a technique of adapting the law to meet changing social needs.
- To understand the working of legal system and processes leads to constitutional developments.
- To study about new challenges and perspectives of constitutional developments

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Basu, D. D. : Introduction to the Constitution of India.
2. Shukla, V.N. : Constitution of India
3. Seervai : Indian Constitution
4. Pandey, J.N. : Constitutional Law of India
5. Austin, Granville : The Indian Constitution-Cornerstone of a Nation
6. Pal S. : India's Constitution: Origin and Evolution (Constituent Assembly Debates)

LL.M. 1ST SEMESTER
(Core Paper)
LAW AND SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION

Paper: 103

Max. Marks: 100

Credits: 5

Time: 3 Hours

Note:

1. There shall be total Five Units in the question paper.
2. Unit-I shall contain one compulsory question having four parts of five marks each. This question shall be spread over the entire syllabus.
3. There shall be two questions in each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V.
4. The student is required to attempt four questions by selecting one question from each unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. Each question shall carry twenty marks.

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- This course is designed to offer the teacher and the taught with awareness of Indian approaches to social and economic problems in the context of law as a means of social control and change.
- A spirit of inquiry to explore and exploit law and legal institutions as a means to achieve development within the framework of law.
- The endeavor is to make the students aware of the role the law has played and has to play in the contemporary Indian society.

UNIT-I

Law and Social Change and Alternative Approaches to Law

- Law as an instrument of Social Change
- Role of Traditions and Culture in Social Transformation.
- Local-Self Governance as an instrument of Social Change.
- Socialist thought on Law and Justice.
- Modernization as a value: Constitutional perspectives reflected in the fundamental duties
- Agrarian reform-Industrialization of agriculture.
- Industrial reforms and Environment protection.

UNIT-II

Religion, Community and Law

- Religion:
 - Conceptual understanding of Religion.
 - Secularism as a legal notion.
 - Freedom of religion and non-discrimination on the basis of religion.
 - Religious minorities and law.
 - Reforms related to personal laws.
- Caste:
 - Socio-legal aspects of caste system.
 - Affirmative action and caste system.
 - Protective discrimination: Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Backward Classes.

UNIT-III

Law and Gender Justice

- Gender Jurisprudence and Gender Justice
 - Feminist movements.
 - Patriarchy and Law.
- International conventions against gender discrimination.
- Emergence of Rights of third gender and LGBTQIA+

UNIT-IV

Law and Protection of Children

- Social transformation and concept of Child marriage.
- Protection of Children against Child labour
- Protection of children against Sexual exploitation.
- Protection of children through Right to Education.
- Rehabilitation and reform of Juvenile Delinquents
- Rehabilitation of Children through Adoption.

COURSE OUTCOME:

- A true understanding of the student over the subject will help them to work in a diverse field of law.
- They may be able have a better understanding of the law and society and may understand the impact of law on society and vice versa.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| 1. Galanter, Marc (ed.) | : Law and Society in Modern India |
| 2. Lingat, Robert | : The Classical Law of India |
| 3. BaxiU. , | : The Crisis of the Indian Legal System |
| 4. BaxiU. (ed.) | : Law and Poverty Critical Essays |
| 5. Derret, Duncan | : The State, Religion and Law in India. |
| 6. Seervai, H.M. | : Constitutional Law of India (1996). |
| 7. Basu, D.D. | : Shorter Constitution of India (1996) |
| 8. Deshta Sunil and DeshtaKiran | : Law and Menace of Child Labour |
| 9. GunasekhareSavitri | : Children, Law and Justice |
| 10. Indian Law Institute | : Law and Social Change : Indo-American Reflections. |
| 11. GandhiKripalaniJ.B. | : His Life and Thought |
| 12. Jain, M.P. | : Outlines of Indian Legal History |
| 13. Agnes, Flavia, | : Law and Gender Inequality: The Politics of Women's Rights in India |
| 14. BhardwajPreeti,AggarwalKrishna | : Women and law |

LL.M. 1ST SEMESTER

LAW REGARDING INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

**GENERAL PRINCIPLES AND JURISPRUDENCE OF INTELLECTUAL
PROPERTY RIGHTS**

Paper: 104-A

Max. Marks: 100

Credits: 5

Time: 3 Hours

Note:

1. There shall be total Five Units in the question paper.
2. Unit-I shall contain one compulsory question having four parts of five marks each. This question shall be spread over the entire syllabus.
3. There shall be two questions in each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V.
4. The student is required to attempt four questions by selecting one question from each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. Each question shall carry twenty marks.

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the concept and nature of Intellectual Property Rights (IPRs)
- To recognize the evolution of IPR and its significance in the contemporary context
- To familiarize the students with the justifications of IPRs and various theories of protection
- To understand the significance and interpretation of treaties concerning IPR and familiarize with "soft law" concepts, including model laws and recommended principles
- To recognize the impact of WTO panel decisions and national court decisions on IPR
- To engage in a comparative legal analysis of IPRs across various jurisdictions

UNIT-I

Conceptual framework of Intellectual Property Rights

- Fundamentals of Intellectual Property Rights (IPRs)
- Historical Development and Contemporary Significance of IPRs
- Rationales and Theories Supporting IPRs
- Classification and Types of Intellectual Property Rights (IPRs)
- Principles and Legal Concepts Governing the IPR System

UNIT-II

Institutional Architecture of IPRs

- Role of International Organizations in Intellectual Property Governance
- Core intellectual Intellectual Property Organizations
- Non-Core intellectual Intellectual Property Organizations
- Industry Associations and Stakeholder Groups: Their Influence on IP Policy Development and Advocacy

UNIT-III

Policy Instruments and sources of obligations

- Sources of International Legal regime on Intellectual Property Rights
- Interpretation of Treaty Obligations
- Soft laws and Model Laws
- WTO Panel discussions
- National Court decisions

UNIT-IV

Comparative Analysis of IPRs in various jurisdictions

- Research Methodology of Comparative Legal Analysis in Intellectual Property Law
- Evaluation of Civil Remedies Available for IP Infringement, such as Injunctions and Damages, in Various Countries
- Comparative Study of Criminal Sanctions for Intellectual Property Violations Across Jurisdictions
- Assessing Administrative Mechanisms for IP Enforcement, including Customs Procedures and Administrative Remedies
- International Cooperation: Analysis of Bilateral and Multilateral Agreements Facilitating Cross-Border IP Enforcement Efforts among Countries

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Students will have a profound understanding of the core concepts, evolution, and significance of IPRs
- Students will be able to apply their knowledge of IPR systems and principles in real-world scenarios
- Students will be acquainted with the roles, functions, and significance of various international organizations related to IPR
- Students will possess the skills to analyze policies, interpret treaties, and understand the broader implications of international decisions on IPR

- Students will be equipped with the skills to conduct a comparative analysis of IPR regimes across different jurisdictions, providing them with a global perspective on IPR

SUGGESTED READINGS

- | | | |
|---------------------------|---|--|
| 1. V.K Helfer | - | Law Relating to Intellectual Property Rights |
| 2. David Bainbridge | - | Intellectual Property Rights |
| 3. L.Bentley&B. Sherman | - | Intellectual Property Law |
| 4. Carlos M.Correa | - | A Commentary on TRIPS |
| 5. W.R. Cornish | - | Case and Materials on Intellectual Property |
| 6. V. G.Hegde | - | Intellectual Property Rights and Asian-African States. |
| 7. J. Philips&AlisonFirth | - | Introduction toIntellectual Property Law |
| 8. S.K. Verma&RamanMittal | - | Intellectual Property Rights – A Global Vision |
| 9. S.Ricketson | - | Origins of the Paris Convention. |
| 10. Peter Drahos | - | A Philosophy of Intellectual Property |

LL.M. 1ST SEMESTER

OPTIONAL PAPER

**CRIMINOLOGICAL JURISPRUDENCE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE
ADMINISTRATION**

**GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE ADMINISTRATION AND
CRIMINOLOGY**

Paper: 104-B

Max. Marks: 100

Credits: 5

Time: 3 Hours

Note:

1. There shall be total Five Units in the question paper.
2. Unit-I shall contain one compulsory question having four parts of five marks each. This question shall be spread over the entire syllabus.
3. There shall be two questions in each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V.
4. The student is required to attempt four questions by selecting one question from each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. Each question shall carry twenty marks.

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To Analyse the General Principles of the Criminal law.
- To Analyse Enforcing Agencies of the Criminal Justice System.
- To Help the Students to Evaluate the Criminal Justice System
- To Understand the Law of Crimes, Gender and Juvenile Justice System.

UNIT-I

General Introduction to Crime, Criminal Justice and Criminology

- Criminal Law: Concept, Nature, History and Elements;
- Perspective of Crime, Criminal, Crimiology and Criminal Justice System;
- Causation of Crimes and Theories of Causation of Crime;
- Inter-Relation between Criminology, Penology and Victimology and Criminal Justice;

UNIT-II

Characteristics and Classification of Crimes

- Traditional Crimes: Crimes against Property and Person;
- Victimless Crimes: Alcoholism, Drug Addiction, Beggary, Commercial Sex, Suicide;
FamilyCentred Crimes: Dowry, Domestic Violence and Child Abuse.
- Community Problems: Inter-Religion and Inter-Caste tensions and Conflicts.

- Behavioural System of Crime.

UNIT-III

Development Induced Crime

- Modern Crimes: Economic Crimes, Corruption, Corporate Crimes, White Collar Crimes; Environmental Crimes; Hate Crimes;
- Terrorism and Insurgency;
- Politics and Crime;
- Media, Technology and Crime.
- Transnational Crimes;
- Social & Economic Offences: Organised Crimes: Cyber Crimes; Trafficking; Narcotic Trade, Money Laundering;

UNIT-IV

Theories of Criminal Behaviour and Criminal Justice Process

- Control Theory of Crime: Social Learning Theory, Modern Labelling Theory;
- Sociological Theory: Theory of Differential Association, Multifactor Theory;
- Tentative Theory of Crime: Cultural Transmission Theory, Social Disorganisation Theory of Crime;
- Economic Theory of Crime: Marxist Theory of Economic Conditions and Crime, Bonger's Economic Theory of Crime;
- Conflict Theory of Crime;

LEARNING OUTCOME:

- Expert knowledge in Criminal Jurisprudence.
- Deep Ability to understand the Theoretical Explanation of Crime and Criminal behaviour to handle all forms of Crimes.
- Develop skills for Victim Assistance.
- Examine and Explain pieces of Evidence available from Crime Scenes and develop Skill Sets in Crime Investigation and Scientific Interrogation.
- Psychologically assess the Crime and Criminal.
- Conduct Cyber-Crime Investigations.

- Vulnerability faced by Women, Children and Adolescents.
- After completing this Course, One will be able to understand the behaviour of Criminals.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. R. Deb. : Criminology, Criminal and Investigation.
2. Soderman And O'Connell : Modern Criminal Investigation
3. Dr. J.P. Modi : A Text Book of Medico Jurisprudence and
oxicology.
4. Prof. P.V. Paranjape : Criminolgy, Penology &Victimology.
5. J.P.S.Sirohi : Criminolgy& Penology
6. Ratanlal&Dhirajalal : Indian Penal Code
7. Prof. S.N. Mishra : Indian Penal Code
8. Dr. S.R.Myneni : Crime & Criminology
9. Lombroso, Casare : Crime, its cause and remedies.
10. R.C. Nigam : Law of Crimes in India

LL.M. 1st SEMESTER
OPTIONAL PAPER
LAW REGULATING ALTERNATE DISPUTE RESOLUTION

FUNDAMENTALS OF ALTERNATE DISPUTE RESOLUTION

Paper: 104-C

Max. Marks: 100

Credits: 5

Time: 3 Hours

Note:

1. There shall be total Five Units in the question paper.
2. Unit-I shall contain one compulsory question having four parts of five marks each. This question shall be spread over the entire syllabus.
3. There shall be two questions in each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V.
4. The student is required to attempt four questions by selecting one question from each unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. Each question shall carry twenty marks.

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- The Course is designed with the object to understand the basic principles, elements, advantages and disadvantages of Alternate Dispute Resolution mechanism.
- To know the key differences under various Alternate dispute resolution methods viz. arbitration, conciliation, mediation and LokAdalats.
- To find out the role of Alternate Dispute Resolution in resolving the Family Disputes, Consumer Disputes, Industrial Disputes and Commercial Disputes.

UNIT-I

Introduction of Alternate Dispute Resolution

- Dispute: Meaning and its Kinds, Dispute Resolution system, Theory of restorative justice and its application.
- Alternate Dispute Resolution: Concept, Nature, Scope, Limitations, Necessity, Advantages and Disadvantages of Alternate Dispute Resolution.
- Legislative Recognition of Alternate Dispute Resolution.
- Kinds of Alternate Dispute Resolution: Arbitration, Conciliation, Mediation, Negotiation, LokAdalat and Other Methods.

UNIT – II

Evolution of Alternate Dispute Resolution

- Evolution of Alternate Dispute Resolution in Ancient, Medieval and Modern India.
- Evolution of Arbitration and Conciliation Law.
- Evolution of Legal Aid.
- Evolution of Mediation Law.

UNIT- III

Modes of Alternate Dispute Resolution

- Arbitration: Concept, Nature, Scope and Kinds of Arbitration, Ad-hoc Arbitration, Mandatory Arbitration, Domestic Arbitration and International Commercial Arbitration, etc.
- Negotiation: Concept, Nature, Scope and Significance of Negotiation, Techniques and Approaches to Negotiation.
- Conciliation: Concept, Nature, Scope and Significance of Conciliation, Modes of Conciliation.
- Mediation : Concept, Nature, Scope and Significance of Mediation, mediation in India, Mediation institutions and their role.

UNIT- IV

Alternate Dispute Resolution and Indian Legal System

- Alternate Dispute Resolution and Indian Legal System.
- Alternate Dispute Resolution under Civil Procedure Code, 1908.
- Role of Alternate Dispute Resolution in Family Disputes.
- Role of Alternate Dispute Resolution in Consumer Disputes.
- Role of Alternate Dispute Resolution in Industrial Disputes.
- Role of Alternate Dispute Resolution in Commercial Disputes.

COURSE OUTCOME:

- To enable the students to evaluate, compare, and assess legal implication of each of the Alternate Dispute Resolution methods.

- The course helps the students to learn the theoretical and practical training in Alternate Dispute Resolution in order to reduce the burden of courtroom litigation and to create awareness about the importance of Alternate Dispute Resolution methods.
- The course will help the students to have an approach in the process of arbitration, conciliation and mediation in the new areas of conflict that demands resolution by alternative methods.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Dr. Avatar Singh: Law of Arbitration and Conciliation including ADR System.
2. Dr. Tripathi, S.C: Alternative Dispute Resolution.
3. S.R. Myneni: Alternative Dispute Resolution.
4. Dr. Anupam Kurlwal: An Introduction to Alternative Dispute Resolution.
5. Paras Diwan: Family Law in Modern India.
6. Mishra, S.N: Labour and Industrial Law of India.
7. Agarwal, V.K: Law of Consumer Protection.

OPTIONAL PAPER
LAW REGARDING ENVIRONMENT AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT
ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION UNDER INTERNATIONAL LEGAL REGIME

Paper: 104-D

Max. Marks: 100

Credits: 5

Time: 3 Hours

Note:

1. There shall be total five units in the question paper.
2. Unit-I shall contain one compulsory question having four parts of five marks each. This question shall be spread over the entire syllabus.
3. There shall be two questions in each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V.
4. The student is required to attempt four questions by selecting one question from each unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. Each question shall carry twenty marks.

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the evolution of contemporary international environmental law.
- To analyze global environmental concerns and politics.
- To examine nuclear and other transboundary hazards.
- To evaluate international obligations to protect natural resources.
- To develop skills in legal research, analysis, and writing.

UNIT-I

Evolution of Contemporary International Environmental Law

- Evolution of Environmental Principles and Norms in International Law
- Bilateral and multilateral agreements concerning pollution, and management of resources.
- UN conferences from Stockholm to contemporary soft law instruments
- Legal Perspectives on Agenda 21 – MDGs – SDGs – its relevancy
- Universal Principle of International Environmental Protection

UNIT -II

Global Environmental Concerns and Politics

- History of Transboundary environmental harms.
- Concept of Global Warming, cause and its impacts.
- Mitigation and Adaptation strategies.

- Environmental Politics and its reflections in the International Legal Regime.

UNIT-III

Nuclear and Other Transboundary Hazards

- Nuclear Energy Regulation: Safety standard and Risk Management.
- International Disaster Management Law, Nuclear Waste Management and Disposal: Environment impacts and Legal frameworks.
- Sustainable Waste Management
- Legal framework for Managing Natural and Technological Disasters.

UNIT-IV

International Obligations to Protect Natural Resources

- International agreements and conventions concerning conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity.
- Protection of Oceans and Marine Resources.
- Management and allocation of Transboundary water resources.
- Legal frameworks for addressing Global Environmental challenges.

COURSE OUTCOME:

- Students will be able to demonstrate knowledge of key concepts and principles in international environmental law.
- Students will be able to critically evaluate environmental issues from multiple perspectives.
- Students will be able to identify and assess legal mechanisms for addressing environmental challenges.
- Students will be able to apply legal frameworks to real-world environmental problems.
- Students will be able to communicate effectively on environmental legal issues..

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Phillippe Sands (2018) : “Principles of International Environmental Law” Cambridge

2. Daniel Bodansky (2007) (ed) : “The Oxford Handbook of International3.
Bharat H. Desai (ed) (2014) “International
Environmental Governance” Brill: Nijhff
4. Alexandre Kiss (2007) : Guide to International Environmental Law,
MartinusNijhoffPublications.
5. Alan Boyle and Patricia Bernie (2009) : International Law and Environment, Oxford

LL.M. 1ST SEMESTER
OPTIONAL PAPER

CYBER LAWS AND REGULATION OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

CYBER LAWS AND REGULATIONS IN INDIA

Paper: 104-E

Max. Marks: 100

Credits: 5

Time: 3 Hours

Note:

1. There shall be total Five Units in the question paper.
2. Unit-I shall contain one compulsory question having four parts of five marks each. This question shall be spread over the entire syllabus.
3. There shall be two questions in each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V.
4. The student is required to attempt four questions by selecting one question from each unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. Each question shall carry twenty marks.

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To analyse the general principles of the Cyber Laws
- To analyse enforcing agencies of the Cyber Laws.
- To help the students to evaluate the Legal Framework of Cyber Law.
- To understand the Law of Cyber Space and E-Contracts.

UNIT 1

Fundamentals of Cyber Space and Cyber Law

- Computers and its impact in society - Computer and web technology
- History of Internet, Meaning, Definition, Genesis of Cyber Law.
- Growth and development of Cyber law in India.
- Significance and objectives of Cyber law
- The difference between Real Space and Cyber Space.
- Conceptual and theoretical perspective of Cyber Law.
- Cyber sovereignty - Various components of cyber law.
- Data and privacy – Cyber Crimes

UNIT II

Legislations Relating to Cyber Laws in India

- Electronic Evidence
- Digital Signature and Electronic signature - Subscribers, Certifying Authorities.
- Internet Service providers.
- Penalties, Compensation and Adjudication - The Cyber Appellate Tribunal – Offences
- Jurisdiction in Cyber Space
- The National Cyber Security Policy, 2013 - Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002

- The Indian Evidence Act, 1872/BhartiyaSakshaySanhita, 2023 - The Banker's Book Evidence Act, 1891- Indian PenalCode 1860/BhartiyaNyaySanhita 2023 - Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934

UNIT III

Consumer Protection in Cyber Space and Online Contracts

- E-Consumers, E-Consumers support and services
- Caveat Emptor: Consumers Beware - Private policy - Terms of service
- Legal remedies - Consumer Protection Act, 2019.
- Formation and validity of Online Contracts - Types of Online Contracts
- Evidentiary value of Online Contracts
- Legal issues in Online Contracts and Remedies
- Discharge and Remedies of Online Contracts - Advantages of Online Contracts over Conventional contracts

UNIT IV

Legal Framework Of Protecting Privacy In Cyberspace

- Concept of Privacy, Principles of Privacy Law - Constitutional Perspective of Right to Privacy
- Threats to Privacy in NewTechnological Regime
- Digital and Internet Privacy
- Regulatory Perspective of Privacy under - Information Technology Act, 2000
- Right to Information Act, 2005
- Indian Penal Code, 1860/ BhartiyaNyaySanhita, 2023
- Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1987

COURSE OUTCOME:

- Expert knowledge law relating toCyber World and Cyber Space.
- Deep Ability to understand the Theoretical Explanation of Legal Framework of Cyber law at National and International level.
- Develop skills for formation of e-contract's and different aspects of statutes
- Psychologically assess of the consumer in present Cyber and digital era.
- After completing this Course, One will be able to understand the presentlaw and legislation of Cyber Space.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. N.S Nappinai : Technology Laws, 1st Ed LexisNexis (2017)
2. AparGupta : Commentary on Information Technology Act (2016).
3. Justice YatindraSingh : Cyber Laws, Universal Law Publishing, UP, 2016.
4. Farouq Ahmed : Cyber Law in India, Allahabad Law Agency, 2015
5. KarnikaSeth : Computers, Internet and New Technology Laws-A Comprehensive Reference Work With Special Focus On Developments In India, Nagpur,2016.
6. Kamath Nandan: Law relating to Computer, Internet and E-Commerce, Universal Law Publishing, UP, 2007ts
7. Sharma Vakul and Sharma Seema :Information Technology Law and Practice, Lexis Nexis,

LL.M. 1ST SEMESTER

OPTIONAL PAPER
LAW OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF CONTRACTUAL TRANSACTIONS

Paper 104-F

Max.Marks:100.

Credits: 5.

Time: 3 Hours.

Note:

1. There shall be total Five Units in the question paper.
2. Unit -I shall contain one compulsory question having four parts of five marks each. This question shall be from entire syllabus.
3. There shall be two questions in each Unit i.e. Unit II to V.
4. The student is required to attempt four questions by selecting one question from each Unit i.e. Unit II to Unit V. Each question shall carry twenty marks.

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- It is to ensure that the rights and obligations arising out of a contract are honored and that legal remedies are made available to those who are affected
- Describes the essential elements, formation, modification, and termination of contracts
- Identifies and explains the remedies for breach of contractual obligations
- Describes the broader context of Contract law and current issues
- Demonstrates understanding of Contract law's historical development and future direction
- Summaries legal materials and arguments, analyses statutes and cases related to Contract Law
- Identifies legal issues and provide reasoned solutions
- Conduct legal research using internet-based resources

UNIT 1

Historical Overview and Conceptual Understanding of Contractual Transactions

- History and Nature of Contractual Obligations, E-Contract. National and International perspective of Contractual Relationship
- Agreement vs. contract in legal prospective
- Regime of Proposal and Acceptance, Invitation to treat, Standing offers
- Consideration and Privity of contract with exceptions
- Legal perspective of Standard forms of contract

UNIT II

Capacity and Free Consent in Contractual Transactions

- Relevancy of Capacity to Contract
- Fundamental of Free consent
- Legal aspects of Coercion
- Undue Influence : Unconscionable bargains
- Misrepresentation
- Fraud : Active concealment of truth – importance of intention
- Mistake : Mistake of law and Mistake of fact and their effects

UNIT III

Limitations on Freedom of Contract, Breach of Contract and Remedies

- Legality of object
- Void agreements
- Performance of contract
- Discharge of contract and its various modes
- Breach : Anticipatory and Actual
- Quasi-contracts
- Damages and its ascertainment parameters
- Refund and Restitution standard parameters

UNIT-IV

Specific Performance of Contractual Transactions

- Contracts that can be specifically enforced
- Persons against whom Specific Performance can be ordered
- Rescission and cancellation of Contractual Relations
- Injunction : Temporary and Permanent
- Declaratory Orders standards
- Damage and its parameters

COURSE OUTCOME:

- The learning of the course will be helpful for students to apply the general principles of Contractual Transactions
- It will provide the students with a comprehensive understanding of legal perspective of Contractual Transactions

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Avtar Singh : Law of Contract & Specific Relief
2. Dr. R K Bangia : Contract Law
3. Dr. S.S. Srivastava : Law of Contract I & II
4. Dr. H.K.Saharay : Textbook on Law of Contract
5. [NamarataShukla](#) : E- Contracts, Tenders & Agreements
6. [Bhumesb Verma](#) : Practical Guide to Drafting Commercial Contracts

LL.M. 1ST SEMESTER

OPTIONAL PAPER

AIR, SPACE AND MARITIME LAWS

GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF AIR AND SPACE LAW

Paper: 104-G

Max. Marks: 100

Credits: 5

Time: 3 Hours

Note:

1. There shall be total Five Units in the question paper.
2. Unit-I shall contain one compulsory question having four parts of five marks each. This question shall be spread over the entire syllabus.
3. There shall be two questions in each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V.
4. The student is required to attempt four questions by selecting one question from each unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. Each question shall carry twenty marks.

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To provide a foundational understanding of the basic principles and concepts of Air and Space Law
- To examine the legal frameworks governing space technology and its applications in various domains
- To analyze the principles and regulations of International Space Law, including Treaties and Conventions
- To explore recent developments and emerging issues in Space Law, including commercial space activities and space exploration missions

UNIT I

Basics of Air and Space Law

- Introduction, Nature, Sources and Legal Principles of Air & Space Law
- History and Development of Law Relating to Space Technology
- Relevance of Space Law
- Constitutional Validity of Air and Space Law in India

UNIT II

Space Technology and Law

- Historical overview, Scope and Object of Space Technology
- Relationship between Space Technology and Law of Space

- Space law and its practical dimensions
- Space and Satellite Law, theories of Space Law and issues of Space Law

UNIT III

International Space Law

- Introduction to International Space :its Nature and Sources
- Subjects of International Law and International Space Law
- Delimitation between Outer Space and Air Space
- International Conventions and Treaties related to Air and Space Law

UNIT IV

Space Law & Contemporary Developments

- Commercialization of Space Activities and Space Tourism
- Protection of Intellectual Property Rights in Outer Space
- Environmental Concerns in Outer Space
- Policies concerning Space Debris
- Militarization of Outer Space
- Earth Observation: A developing country's perspective
- Private Participation in Outer Space Activities

COURSE OUTCOME:

- Students will be able to demonstrate proficiency in understanding the fundamental principles and terminology of Air and Space Law
- Students will be able to identify and evaluate legal issues related to space technology development, satellite communications and space exploration
- Students will be able to apply principles of International Space Law to address legal challenges in areas such as space debris mitigation, space resource utilization and space tourism
- Students will be able to analyze and interpret recent developments in Space Law, including new treaties, regulations and court decisions
- Students will be able to develop critical thinking skills to anticipate and respond to legal and ethical dilemmas arising from advancements in space technology and exploration

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. VersehoorDiederiks : Introduction to Air Law
2. R.K. Dixit &C. Jayaraj : Dynamics of International Law in the New Millennium
3. Gyula Gal :Space Law
4. V. C. Govindraj : Conflict of Laws in India-Inter territorial and Interpersonal Conflicts.
5. L. C. Green, :International Law through the Cases

LL.M. 2ND SEMESTER

CORE PAPER

FUNCTIONING OF STATE AND GOVERNANCE

Paper: 201

Max. Marks: 100

Credits: 5

Time: 3 Hours

Note:

1. There shall be total Five Units in the question paper.
2. Unit-I shall contain one compulsory question having four parts of five marks each. This question shall be spread over the entire syllabus.
3. There shall be two questions in each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V.
4. The student is required to attempt four questions by selecting one question from each unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. Each question shall carry twenty marks.

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To familiarize students with the legislative procedures, the separation of powers, and the dynamics of legislative control over the executive and judiciary.
- To provide students with insights into the federal structure of India, the roles and constitutional positions of key federal entities, and the principles of federal comity and checks and balances.
- To enable students to understand the foundational principles of judicial independence, the appointment and removal processes of judges, and the concepts of judicial review and judicial activism.
- To equip students with knowledge about the functioning of the state, focusing on elections, civil services, and the processes related to constitutional amendments.
- To analyze case studies related to coalition governments and their impact on stability, durability, and governance, and to explore changing dimensions in areas like contempt of court.

UNIT-I

Legislative Process

- Legislative control over executive and judiciary
- Executive control over legislature
- Immunities, powers and privileges of houses and their members
- Separation of power
- Legislative procedure
- Coalition government: “stability, durability, and corrupt practice”: in contemporary trend

UNIT-II

Federalism

- Role and constitutional position of president and governors in federal govt
- Federal Comity: Relationship between Centre and State.; Doctrine of checks and balances
- Emergency Provisions and federalism
- Distribution of Power between Centre and States.

UNIT-III

Judicial Process

- Independence of Judiciary
- Appointment, transfer and removal of judges of SC and HC
- The concept of Judicial Review and Judicial Activism.
- Contempt of Court- changing dimensions.

UNIT-IV

Constitutional Framework and Governance in India: Elections, Civil Services, and Constitutional Amendments

- Election: Status of election commission, electoral reforms
- Civil services under Indian constitution; Doctrine of Pleasure
- Amendment of constitution and basic structure doctrine

COURSE OUTCOME:

- Students will possess a comprehensive understanding of the legislative processes, including the separation of powers, legislative control mechanisms, and the dynamics between different branches of government.
- Students will be proficient in analyzing the federal structure of India, understanding the roles of key federal entities, and evaluating the principles of federal comity and checks and balances.

- Students will develop skills to analyze the judicial process, understanding the principles of judicial independence, the appointment and removal processes of judges, and the concepts of judicial review and judicial activism.
- Students will gain a deep understanding of the constitutional framework governing elections, civil services, and constitutional amendments, enabling them to analyze and interpret related provisions and processes.
- Students will be able to analyze case studies, evaluate contemporary issues, and propose informed solutions and interpretations in the realm of state functioning and governance.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Basu, D. D. : Introduction to the Constitution of India.
2. Shukla, V.N. : Constitution of India
3. Seervai : Indian Constitution
4. Pandey, J.N. : Constitutional Law of India
5. Wheare, K.C. : Federal Government
6. Austin, Granville : The Indian Constitution-Cornerstone of a Nation

LL.M. 2ND SEMESTER
CORE PAPER
PRINCIPLES OF STATUTORY INTERPRETATION

Paper: 202

Max. Marks: 100

Credits: 5

Time: 3 Hours

Note:

1. There shall be total Five Units in the question paper.
2. Unit-I shall contain one compulsory question having four parts of five marks each. This question shall be spread over the entire syllabus.
3. There shall be two questions in each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V.
4. The student is required to attempt four questions by selecting one question from each unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. Each question shall carry twenty marks.

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the foundational principles of statutory interpretation.
- To familiarize students with the internal aids used in construing statutes.
- To explore the various external aids employed in statutory interpretation.
- To develop a comprehensive understanding of the interpretation of penal and remedial statutes.
- To analyze case law and legal precedents to apply principles of statutory interpretation effectively.

UNIT-I

Principles of Interpretation

- Basic Principles of Interpretation:
- Meaning of Interpretation, Interpretation and Construction, Intention of Legislature, Presumption in favour of Constitutionality of a Statute.
- Rule of Literal Construction.
- Golden Rule of Construction.
- Mischief Rule of Construction.
- Harmonious Construction.

UNIT-II

Internal Aids to Construction

- Internal Aids to Construction:
Short Title, Long Title, Preamble, Headings, Marginal Notes, Punctuations, Illustrations, Interpretation Clause, Proviso, Explanation, Schedules.
- Maxims:
 - (i) Ejusdem Generis
 - (ii) ExpressioUniusEst. ExclusioAlterius
 - (iii) Noscitur a Sociis
 - (iv) Statute should be read as a whole
 - (v) Statute in Pari-materia

- Interpretation of Constitution.

UNIT-III

External Aids to Construction

- External Aids to Construction:
- Parliamentary History, Historical Facts and Surrounding Circumstances, Dictionaries, Text-books, Use of Foreign Decisions.
- Codifying and Consolidation Statutes.
- Retrospective and Prospective Operation of Statutes.
- Commencement, Operation and Repeal of Statutes.

UNIT-IV

Construction of Penal and Remedial Statutes

- Beneficial and Liberal Construction.
- Construction of Remedial and Penal Statutes.
- Construction of Taxing Statutes.
- Presumption as to Jurisdiction of the Courts.
- Mandatory and Directory Provisions.
- Construction to Prevent, Evasion and Abuse.

COURSE OUTCOME:

- Students will demonstrate a thorough understanding of the fundamental principles guiding statutory interpretation.
- Students will be able to identify and analyze internal aids such as definitions, headings, and punctuation marks within statutes.
- Students will acquire the skills to utilize external aids such as legislative history, parliamentary debates, and legal dictionaries in statutory interpretation.
- Students will develop the ability to interpret penal and remedial statutes, considering legislative intent and judicial precedents.
- Upon completion, students will be capable of critically evaluating statutory provisions, applying appropriate interpretative techniques to resolve legal ambiguities effectively.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

Maxwell	: Interpretation of Statutes.
Craies	: Statute Law.
Sutherland	: Statutory Construction.
Singh, G.P.	: Principles of Statutory Interpretation.
Swarup, Jagdish	: Legislation and Interpretation.
Sarathi, V.P.	: Interpretation of Statutes.
Bindra	: Interpretation of Statutes.

LL.M. 2ND SEMESTER

LAW REGARDING INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

PROTECTION AND REGULATION OF TRADEMARKS AND GEOGRAPHICAL INDICATIONS IN INDIA

Paper: 203 - A

Max. Marks: 100

Credits: 5

Time: 3 Hours

Note:

1. There shall be total Five Units in the question paper.
2. Unit-I shall contain one compulsory question having four parts of five marks each. This question shall be spread over the entire syllabus.
3. There shall be two questions in each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V.
4. The student is required to attempt four questions by selecting one question from each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. Each question shall carry twenty marks.

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To help students grasp the foundational international agreements and conventions related to Trademarks and Geographical Indications
- To familiarize students with the core provisions of the Trade Marks Act, 1999
- To understand the relative grounds for refusal, passing off, infringement, and the exceptions to infringement actions
- To gain insights into the Geographical Indications of Goods (Registration and Protection) Act, 1999, focusing on definitions, registration procedures, infringements, and conflicts with trademarks
- To equip students with the knowledge to differentiate, interpret, and apply the legal provisions concerning trademarks and geographical indications in real-world scenarios

UNIT-I

Introduction to the Legal Regime

- Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property, 1883
- Madrid Agreement, 1891
- Lisbon Agreement, 1966
- Protocol Relating to the Madrid Agreement Concerning the International Registration of Marks, 1989
- The Agreement on Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS), 1995

UNIT-II

Grounds for Registration and Refusal of Trademarks in India

- Fundamentals of Trademark Law.
- Trademark Registration Process and Procedure
- Grounds for Trademark Refusal and Rectification
- Distinctiveness and Acquired Distinctive Character
- Trademark Use and Protection Measures

UNIT-III

Trademark Rights and Concurrent Usage

- Well-Known Trademarks and Earlier Trademarks
- Prior Rights and Concurrent Use
- Passing Off vs. Infringement: Understanding the Distinction
- Exceptions to Trademark Infringement

UNIT-IV

Law and Practice of Geographical Indications in India

- Fundamentals of Geographical Indications (GIs)
- Concept and Scope of Indication of Source
- Registration Procedures and Grounds for Refusal
- Infringement, Penalties, and Remedies
- Conflict Resolution: GIs vs. Trademarks

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Students will possess a thorough understanding of the international agreements, national acts, and legal provisions related to trademarks and geographical indications
- Students will be able to interpret and apply the provisions of the Trade Marks Act, 1999, concerning registration, refusals, and infringements
- Students will be proficient in understanding the registration procedures, protections, and conflicts concerning geographical indications
- Students will develop the ability to analyze scenarios involving trademarks and geographical indications, identifying potential legal issues, and proposing solutions
- Students will understand the importance of compliance with trademark and geographical indication regulations and the consequences of non-compliance

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. W.R. Cornish : Intellectual Property: Patent, Copyright, Trademarks and Allied Rights.
2. D.P. Mittal : Trademarks, Passing Off & Geographical Indications of Goods, Law and Procedure. (2002)
3. V. Vashisth : Law and Practice of Intellectual Property in India (1999)
4. B.L. Wadhera : Law Relating to Patents, Trademarks, Copyrights, Designs & Geographic Indications.
5. Susan K. Sell : Private Power, Public Law: The Globalization of Intellectual Property Rights (2003).
6. N.S. Gopalakrishnan& T.G. Ajitha : Principles of Intellectual Property (2014)

LL.M. 2ND SEMESTER

LAW REGARDING INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS IN CREATIVE WORKS: COPYRIGHT AND NEIGHBOURING RIGHTS

Paper: 204-A

Max. Marks: 100

Credits: 5

Time: 3 Hours

Note:

5. There shall be total Five Units in the question paper.
6. Unit-I shall contain one compulsory question having four parts of five marks each. This question shall be spread over the entire syllabus.
7. There shall be two questions in each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V.
8. The student is required to attempt four questions by selecting one question from each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. Each question shall carry twenty marks.

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To introduce students to the foundational concepts and principles of copyright law, focusing on protection, ownership, and rights related to creative works
- To familiarize students with neighbouring rights, emphasizing the rights of performers, producers of phonograms, and broadcasting organizations
- To help students to critically examine the protection mechanisms for various creative works, including literary works, music, films, and digital content, among others
- To understand the international agreements and treaties governing copyright and neighbouring rights
- To equip students with the knowledge and skills to analyze real-world scenarios, identify potential copyright issues, and apply legal principles to resolve disputes

UNIT-I

Treaties and Conventions in Copyright Law

- Historical Treaties: Berne Convention and Rome Convention
- Modern Copyright Treaties: WIPO Copyright Treaty and WIPO Performances and Phonograms Treaty
- Phonogram Protection: Geneva Convention and Brussels Convention.
- Accessibility Initiatives: Marrakesh Treaty
- Contemporary Developments: Beijing Treaty

UNIT-II

Copyright protection regime in India

- Scope and Nature of Copyright Protection
- Rights of Copyright Owners: Reproduction and Distribution
- Ownership of Copyright: Authorship and Joint Authorship
- Duration and Term of Copyright Protection
- Copyright Infringement and Remedies

UNIT-III

Statutory Provisions related to Infringement and Licensing

- Copyright Assignment and Licensing
- Types of Licenses and Statutory Provisions
- Compulsory Licenses and Collective Management
- Copyright Infringement: Legal Framework
- Technological Measures and Rights Management

UNIT-IV

Law relating to Neighbouring Rights

- Broadcasting Organizations' Rights
- Rights of Performers and Visual Recordings
- Copyright Exceptions and Limitations
- Permitted Acts and Fair Use
- Special Considerations for Educational and Accessible Use

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Students will possess a deep understanding of copyright law, neighbouring rights, and their significance in protecting creative works
- Students will develop the ability to interpret copyright laws, analyze complex scenarios, and apply legal principles to address issues related to creative works
- Students will be proficient in understanding the various protection mechanisms available for different types of creative works, ensuring their effective protection and enforcement
- Students will be aware of the international standards, conventions, and treaties governing copyright and neighbouring rights, enabling them to navigate global intellectual property landscapes
- Students will understand the ethical considerations and professional responsibilities associated with copyright law, promoting respect for creators' rights and fostering a culture of innovation and creativity

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. S.K. Verma : Exhaustion of Intellectual Property Rights and Free Trade (1998).
2. JayashreeWatal : Intellectual Property Rights in the WTO and Developing Countries (2004).
3. S.Ricketson and J. Ginsburg : International Copyright and Neighbouring Rights: the BerneConvention and Beyond (2005).
4. LévêqueFrançois and MénièreYann : The Economics of Patent and Copyright (2005)
5. John Sulston : Intellectual Property and the Human Genome (2002).

LL.M. 2ND SEMESTER
OPTIONAL PAPER
CRIMINOLOGICAL JURISPRUDENCE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE
ADMINISTRATION

COMPARATIVE STUDY OF CRIMINOLOGICAL JURISPRUDENCE

Paper: 203-B

Max. Marks: 100

Credits: 5

Time: 3 Hours

Note:

1. There shall be total Five Units in the question paper.
2. Unit-I shall contain one compulsory question having four parts of five marks each. This question shall be spread over the entire syllabus.
3. There shall be two questions in each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V.
4. The student is required to attempt four questions by selecting one question from each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. Each question shall carry twenty marks.

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To Analyse the Causes of Criminality.
- In-depth Study of Theories of Criminology.
- To Analyse Critical Issues in Criminal Justice System.
- To Help the Students to Evaluate the Criminal Justice System.

UNIT-I

General Introduction to the Modern Criminology

- Definition, Origin, Nature and Scope of Criminology,
- Importance and Objective of Criminology;
- Nature of Criminology: Is Criminology a Science?
- Kinds of Criminology;
- Methods of Study of Criminology.

UNIT-II

Approaches and Schools of Criminology

- Approaches to Criminology:
 - The Descriptive,
 - Casual,
 - Normative and Non Normative,
 - Individualistic,
 - Environmental,

- Punitive,
- Therapeutic,
- Rehabilitative.
- Schools of Criminology:
 - Pre-Classical;
 - Classical and Neo-Classical Schools,
 - Positivist/Positive School,
 - Ecological School,
 - Biological and Constitutional School,
 - Sociological School,
 - Typological School,
 - Socialistic School.
 - Clinical School of Criminology.

UNIT-III

Theories of Criminology

- Positivist Theory;
- Economic Theories of Crime;
- Psycho-Analytical Theories and Psychopathic Personality;
- Culture Conflict and Sub- Culture Theory;
- Environmental Criminology;
- Social Disorganization Theory,
- Social Learning Theories: Theory of Imitation;
- Differential Association Theory,
- Multiple Factor Theory;
- Sociological Theory of Criminology;
- Feminist Theory of Criminology

UNIT-III

Organised Crime and Criminal Justice System

- Organised Crimes,
- Collective and Communal Violence;
- Corruption in Public Life;
- White Collar Crime;
- Smuggling. Traffic in Narcotics;
- Adulteration of Food and Drugs.

UNIT-IV

Critical Issues in Criminology

- Crime against Women and Children;
- Juvenile Delinquency and Juvenile Justice;
- Human Trafficking;
- Fraudulent Trade Practices;
- Cyber Crime and Artificial Intelligence
- Custodial Crime;
- Terrorism and General Concept of Criminal Justice Delivery System;
- Crime Control and Criminal Justice Administration.

LEARNING OUTCOME:

- Expert knowledge in Criminal Jurisprudence.
- Psychologically assess the Crime and Criminal
- Psycho-social Aspects of Childhood and Adolescence
- Vulnerability faced by children and Adolescents
- Introduction to Criminal Justice and Society
- After completing this course, one can have all the relevant knowledge about Criminology and Criminal Justice.
- One will be able to understand the Typology of Crime, the Criminal Justice System, Understand Personalities of different Criminals, deal with Forensic Science-related work, and will have knowledge about the functioning of Police. He or she will be able to study the Crime Scenes, Pieces of Evidence collected and Interpret them accordingly.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Prof. P.V. Paranjape : Criminology, Penology & Victimology.
2. J.P.S. Sirohi : Criminology & Penology
3. Ratanlal & Dhirajlal : Indian Penal Code
4. Prof. S.N. Mishra : Indian Penal Code
5. Dr. S R Mynen : Crime & Criminology
6. Ahmad Siddique : Criminology
7. Sutherland : Principles of Criminology
8. Taft : Criminology
9. Pillai : Principles of Criminology lectures
10. Cavan : Criminology
11. Rattan Lal, Dhiraj Lal : Law of Evidence
12. Ahmad Siddique, Criminology: Problem & Perspectives,

LL.M. 2ND SEMESTER
OPTIONAL PAPER
CRIMINOLOGICAL JURISPRUDENCE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE
ADMINISTRATION

GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF PENOLOGY, CRIMINAL PSYCHOLOGY AND
CORRECTION AND TREATMENT OF OFFENDERS

Paper: 204-B

Max. Marks: 100

Credits: 5

Time: 3 Hours

Note:

1. There shall be total Five Units in the question paper.
2. Unit-I shall contain one compulsory question having four parts of five marks each. This question shall be spread over the entire syllabus.
3. There shall be two questions in each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V.
4. The student is required to attempt four questions by selecting one question from each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. Each question shall carry twenty marks.

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To Analyse the Significance, Concept, Justification, Types and Forms of Punishment
- In-depth Study of Theories of Punishment.
- To Help the Students to know about Working of Criminal Law Courts.
- To Analyse the Role of Police and Prison Administration Criminal Justice System.

UNIT-I

Forms of Punishment and Judicial Sentencing

- Penology: Concept, Definition, Nature and Scope.
- Punishment-In Ancient, Medieval and Modern time;
- Punishment: Significance, Concept, Justification, Types and Forms;
- Kinds of Punishment – with special Emphasis on Capital Punishment,
- Sentencing of Offenders – Principles, Policies and Procedures;

UNIT-II

Theories and Justification of Punishment

- Theories of Punishment – Retribution, Deterrence, Reformation and Prevention; Community Service;
- Efficacy of Punishment;
- Rationalisation of Punishment;
- Juvenile Delinquency and Youth Justice;

- Penal Policy in India and Essentials of ideal Penal System;
- Cross Conflict in Reformative and Deterrent Objectives;
- Recent Approaches to Punishment – Restorative Justice, Restitution and Victim-Offender Mediation.

UNIT-III

The Police System and Role of Criminal Law Courts in Criminal Justice

- Origin and Development of Police System;
- The Role and Functions of Police;
- The Problems of Police;
- Reforms in Police System and Criminal Justice;
- Criminal Law Courts: Origin and Development of The British, The American and Indian Criminal Law Courts;
- Functions of Criminal Law Courts, E- Courts and Role of LokAdalats;
- Deficiencies in Working of Criminal Law Courts.

UNIT-IV

Prison Administration and Crime Prevention

- Origin and Development of Various Prison Systems – The American Prison System: Penitentiary, Pennsylvania, Auburn System, Elmira, The Illionis Prison; The British Prison System, Indian Prison System;
- Prison Problems;
- Rights of Prisoners;
- Treatment and Rehabilitation of Prisoners: Open Prisons, Parole and Probation of Offenders; Correctional Programmes – Educational, Work and Prison Panchayats; Community based Corrections: Probation and Admonition; After Care Services in India;
- Distinction between Crime Prevention and Treatment;
- Current Problems and Challenges in Correctional Administration.

LEARNING OUTCOME:

- Expert knowledge in Criminal Jurisprudence.
- Deep understanding regarding the Enforcing Agencies of the Criminal Justice System.
- Ability to understand the theoretical Explanation of Crime and Criminal behaviour to handle All forms of Crimes
- Examine and Explain pieces of Evidence available from Crime Scenes
- Psychologically Assess the Crime and Criminal
- Conduct Cyber-crime investigations
- Principles of Human Development
- Assessment, Interviewing, and Referral

- After completing this course, one will be able to understand the behaviour of children and adolescents. One will also be able to understand the juvenile justice system and its processes so that justice and proper care can be given to juveniles.
- Police Administration
- Human Rights and Criminal Justice System
- Comparative Criminal Justice
- White-Collar Crime and Organized Crime
- After completing this course, one can have all the relevant knowledge about Police System and Prison Administration in Criminal Justice System and will have the knowledge about the functioning of Police. He or she will be able to study the Crime Scenes, pieces of Evidence collected and Interpret them accordingly.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Prof. P.V. Paranjape : Criminology, Penology &Victimology.
2. J.P.S. Sirohi : Criminology& Penology
3. Ram Ahuja : Criminology
4. Roger, Hopkins, Burke : An Introduction to Criminological Theory
5. Walklate ,Sandra : Understanding criminology:Current theoretical debates

LL.M. 2ND SEMESTER
OPTIONAL PAPER
LAW REGULATING ALTERNATE DISPUTE RESOLUTION

LAW OF ARBITRATION IN INDIA

Paper: 203-C

Max. Marks: 100

Credits: 5

Time: 3 Hours

Note:

1. There shall be total Five Units in the question paper.
2. Unit-I shall contain one compulsory question having four parts of five marks each. This question shall be spread over the entire syllabus.
3. There shall be two questions in each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V.
4. The student is required to attempt four questions by selecting one question from each unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. Each question shall carry twenty marks.

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- The primary objective of the course is to equip students with necessary knowledge and skill to excel in the field of arbitration.
- It aims to provide learners the knowledge of the conceptual framework, attributes, general principles and procedure of arbitration under Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996.
- To provide an outline as to how arbitration proceeding is conducted and to have a clear understanding as the laws governing domestic arbitration in India.

UNIT-I

Arbitration Agreement and Arbitral Tribunal

- Salient features and Scope of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996.
- Arbitration Agreement, Power to refer parties to Arbitration, Interim Measures etc. by Court.
- Composition of Arbitral Tribunal: Number of Arbitrators, Appointment of Arbitrators, Grounds of Challenge, Procedure, Failure or Impossibility to act, Termination of Mandate and Substitution of Arbitrator.

UNIT-II

Jurisdiction and Conduct of Arbitral Proceeding

- Jurisdiction of Arbitral Tribunals: Competence of Arbitral Tribunal to rule on its Jurisdiction, Interim Measures ordered by Arbitral Tribunal.

- Conduct of Arbitral Proceedings: Equal Treatment of Parties, Determination of Rules of Procedure, Place of Arbitration, Commencement of Arbitral Proceeding, Language, Statements of Claim and Defence, Hearings and Written Proceedings, Default of a Party, Expert Appointed by Arbitral Tribunal, Court Assistance in Taking Evidence.

UNIT-III

Arbitral Award and Recourse against Arbitral Award

- Making of Arbitral Award and Termination of Proceedings: Rules applicable to substance of dispute, Decision making by panel of arbitrators, Time limit for arbitral award, Fast track procedure, Settlement, Form and contents of arbitral award, Regime for costs, Termination of proceedings, Correction and interpretation of award, additional award.
- Recourse against arbitral award: Application for setting aside arbitral awards.
- Finality and enforcement of arbitral awards.
- Appealable orders and Miscellaneous

UNIT-IV

Arbitration Council of India and Enforcement of Foreign Awards

- Arbitration council of India: Establishment, Incorporation, composition, duties and function of council, resignation and removal of members, appointment of experts, general norms for grading of arbitral institutions and norms for accreditation of arbitrators.
- Enforcement of New York Convention Awards: Definition, Power of judicial authority to refer parties to arbitration, When foreign award binding, Evidence, Conditions for enforcement of foreign awards, Enforcement of foreign awards, Appealable orders.
- Enforcement of Geneva Convention Awards: Interpretation, Power of judicial authority to refer parties to arbitration, Foreign awards when binding, Evidence, Conditions for enforcement of foreign awards Enforcement of foreign awards, Appealable orders.

COURSE OUTCOME:

- The course helps the students to develop fundamental understanding regarding process of arbitration to help their clients and society by adopting the most effective, just and human method of dispute settlement.

- It helps the learners to understand arbitration process and develop the arbitration skills and prepare them as arbitrators.
- The students will learn how to encourage and promote arbitration in different fields as an effective substitute of court.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Dr. Avatar Singh: Law of Arbitration and Conciliation including ADR System.
2. P. C. Markanda : Law Relating to Arbitration and Conciliation.
3. Tripathi S.C : Arbitration, Conciliation and ADR.
4. Justice R.S. Bachavat: Law of Arbitration& Conciliation Act, Vol – I & II.
5. G. K. Kwatra: The Arbitration and Conciliation Law of India.
6. P. C. Rao and William Sheffield: Alternative Dispute Resolution.
7. Justice P.S Narayana: The Arbitration and Conciliation Act.

LL.M. 2ND SEMESTER
OPTIONAL PAPER
LAW REGULATING ALTERNATE DISPUTE RESOLUTION

LAW OF CONCILIATION, MEDIATION AND NEGOTIATION IN INDIA

Paper: 204-C

Max. Marks: 100

Credits: 5

Time: 3 Hours

Note:

1. There shall be total Five Units in the question paper.
2. Unit-I shall contain one compulsory question having four parts of five marks each. This question shall be spread over the entire syllabus.
3. There shall be two questions in each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V.
4. The student is required to attempt four questions by selecting one question from each unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. Each question shall carry twenty marks.

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the fundamental principles and essential elements involved in process of conciliation, mediation and negotiation as an alternative means of dispute resolution.
- To prepare the student to become an efficient conciliator, mediator and negotiator by developing the basic skills including communication, analysis and issue identification engage in simple dispute resolution system.

UNIT-I

Introduction to Mediation

- Mediation: Meaning and Concept of Mediation, Traditional mediation practices in India, Essential elements Process and Stages of mediation.
- Role of the Mediator, Techniques of Mediation Effective and ineffective communication techniques, Decision-making techniques, Problem-solving tactics.
- Code of ethics, Drafting of agreements, Growth of virtual dispute resolution.

UNIT-II

Law Relating to Mediation

- The Mediation Act, 2023: Nature, Object, Scope, Application.
- Mediation and Mediator, Mediation Agreement and Pre-litigation Mediation, Power of Court to Refer the Parties to Mediation Appointment of Mediator.

- Place of Mediation, Mediation Proceedings, Enforcement of Mediated Self agreement.
- Online Mediation, Mediation Council of India, Mediation Service Provider, Mediation Institutes, Miscellaneous Provisions.

UNIT-III

Law Relating to Conciliation

- Conciliation under the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996: Application and Scope. Commencement of Conciliation Proceedings, Number of Conciliators, Appointment of Conciliator, Submission of statement to the Conciliator, Conciliator not bound by certain enactments.
- Role of conciliator, Administrative Assistance communication between conciliator and parties, Discloser of Information, Cooperation of parties with conciliator, Suggestions by parties for settlement of disputes.
- Settlement Agreement, Status and effect of settlement agreement, Confidentiality, Termination of conciliation proceedings, Cost deposits, Role of conciliator in other proceedings, Admissibility of evidence in other proceedings.

UNIT-IV

Perspectives on Legal Aspects of Negotiation

- Negotiation: Concept, Nature and Essential Ingredients of Negotiation, Need for Negotiation.
- Stage of Negotiation, Source of Negotiation, Approaches to Negotiation.
- Qualities of Negotiation, Obstructions to Negotiation.

COURSE OUTCOME:

- The course helps the students to understand the skills, principles and elements involved in the process of negotiation, mediation and conciliation.
- The course will prepare the students to find out the difference between the conciliation mediation and negotiation.
- The students will be trained to understand legal knowledge over the conciliation and mediation and its applicability.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Dr. Avatar Singh: Law of Arbitration and Conciliation including A.D.R System,.
2. P. C. Markanda : Law relating to Arbitration and Conciliation.
3. Tripathi S.C: Arbitration, Conciliation and ADR.
4. Dr. N.V Paranjape: Law relating to Arbitration & Conciliation in India.
5. SR Myneni: Arbitration, Law relating to Arbitration & Conciliation.
6. SriramPanchu: Mediation Practices & Law.
7. Madabhushi Sridhar: Alternative Dispute Resolution, Negotiation and mediation.

LL.M. 2ND SEMESTER

OPTIONAL PAPER

LAW REGARDING ENVIRONMENT AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

INDIAN LAW RELATING TO REGULATION AND CONTROL OF POLLUTION

Paper: 203-D

Max. Marks: 100

Credits: 5

Time: 3 Hours

Note:

1. There shall be total Five Units in the question paper.
2. Unit-I shall contain one compulsory question having four parts of five marks each. This question shall be spread over the entire syllabus.
3. There shall be two questions in each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V.
4. The student is required to attempt four questions by selecting one question from each unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. Each question shall carry twenty marks.

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the historical evolution and development of environmental law in India.
- To analyze legal remedies available for addressing pollution-related issues and judicial mechanisms for their enforcement.
- To examine the legal framework governing wildlife conservation and protection in India.
- To evaluate laws and regulations pertaining to the protection and management of water bodies in the country.
- To develop a comprehensive understanding of the regulatory framework and enforcement mechanisms for controlling pollution in various sectors.

UNIT-I

Historical overview and Development of Environment Law in India

- Concept and History of Environmentalism in Indian Tradition.
- Pre – Independent Environment legislations
- National Policies related to Environment Protection.
- Revolutionary Movements related Environmental Protection.

UNIT-II

Legal and Judicial Remedies

- Protection Measures under the Indian Constitution.
- Dynamic Judicial Role in Environmental Protection.
- Environmental Protection and General Civil and Criminal Laws.
- Environmental Protection in Common Law.

UNIT-III

Wildlife Laws

- Protection of Wildlife under Constitutional and Criminal Law.
- Jurisprudence behind protection of animals.
- State intervention in the management of Sanctuaries and National Parks.
- Statutory framework for protection against cruelty to Animals.

UNIT-IV

Protection of Water Bodies

- Water Bodies and its classifications under law.
- Encroachment of Water bodies and its Preventive measures.
- Legal Perspectives on Groundwater in India.
- Interface of ground water depletion and poverty in India.

COURSE OUTCOME:

- Students will be able to demonstrate knowledge of the historical background and evolution of environmental law in India.
- Students will be able to identify and assess legal and judicial remedies available for addressing pollution-related disputes.
- Students will be able to analyze the legal provisions and implications of wildlife laws for conservation efforts in India.
- Students will be able to evaluate the effectiveness of laws and regulations in protecting and conserving water bodies in the country.
- Students will be able to apply legal principles and regulations to address pollution-related challenges in diverse environmental contexts.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. UNESCO India and Centre de Sciences Humaines : New Delhi Urban Policies and the Right to the City in India.
2. Surendra Malik and Sudeep Malik :Supreme Court on Environmental LawEBCPublications.
3. Centre for Environmental and Sustainable Development, GNLU Environmental Law: Decentralized Governance EBC Publications.
4. Justice Krishna Iyyer :Law and Urban Poor in India B.R. Pub. Corp.
5. “Law and Urbanization” : Indian Law Institute of Law, New Delhi.

LL.M. 2ND SEMESTER

OPTIONAL PAPER

LAW REGARDING ENVIRONMENT AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

ENERGY, CLIMATE CHANGE AND IMPACTS ON ENVIRONMENT

Paper: 204 - D

Max. Marks: 100

Credits: 5

Time: 3 Hours

Note:

1. There shall be total Five Units in the question paper.
2. Unit-I shall contain one compulsory question having four parts of five marks each. This question shall be spread over the entire syllabus.
3. There shall be two questions in each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V.
4. The student is required to attempt four questions by selecting one question from each unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. Each question shall carry twenty marks.

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the structure, challenges, and advancements in the energy sector in India.
- To analyze the development, challenges, and future prospects of nuclear energy in India.
- To examine international climate change regulations and agreements.
- To evaluate policies aimed at mitigating and adapting to climate change impacts globally..

UNIT-I

Energy sector in India

- Legal frameworks relating to Electricity.
- Importance and need of Energy Conservation in India.
- Renewable Energy Production in India.

UNIT-II

Nuclear Energy in India

- Definition, Extent and Scope of Nuclear Energy :Importance of the Nuclear Energy as a Renewable energy.
- The Emergence of Environmental Concerns in Nuclear power of India.
- Incurrence of Liabilities against Nuclear Damage.

- Principles governing nuclear liability: Safety principles, Security, Prevention and Protection, Responsibility, Compensatory, Sustainable and developmental, Interdependence and Transparency, Strict and No – fault liability, Nuclear Energy Park.

UNIT-III

International Climate Change Regulations

- The Global Climate Changes Regime and its interaction with Indian Laws.
- Concept of Carbon credit and carbon trading.
- Theories of Climate Change (eco-feminism).

UNIT-IV

Policies relating to Climate Change

- Climate change Action at the local level.
- Contribution of the courts to climate change law.
- Role of Extra-Judicial bodies in conservation of environment.
- Climate change: Domestic Policy ideas to protect the Planet.
- Challenges and Loopholes in Environmental Protection Strategies.

COURSE OUTCOME:

- Students will be able to demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of the energy landscape in India, including key players, technologies, and policy frameworks.
- Students will be able to assess the role of nuclear energy in India's energy mix, considering its benefits, risks, and socio-environmental implications.
- Students will be able to analyze the effectiveness and limitations of international climate change regulations in addressing global warming and its impacts.
- Students will be able to evaluate the implementation and effectiveness of policies aimed at reducing greenhouse gas emissions and promoting climate resilience at the national and international levels.
- Students will be able to develop critical thinking skills to assess the interconnections between energy, climate change, and environmental impacts, and propose informed solutions to related challenges..

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Mridula Ramesh : The Climate Solution: India's Climate Change Crisis and what we can do about it, Harchette Book Publishing India Pvt. Ltd.
2. Harvey, D. 2000 : Climate and Global Change, Prentice Hall
3. Philander : Encyclopedia of Global Warming and Climate Change (2nd edition), Sage Publications.
4. Sushil Kumar Dash : Climate Change, Cambridge University Press India Pvt. Ltd.

LL.M. 2ND SEMESTER

OPTIONAL PAPER

CYBER LAWS AND REGULATION OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

CYBER CRIME AND INTERNATIONAL CYBER SECURITY

Paper: 203-E

Max. Marks: 100

Credits: 5

Time: 3 Hours

Note:

1. There shall be total Five Units in the question paper.
2. Unit-I shall contain one compulsory question having four parts of five marks each. This question shall be spread over the entire syllabus.
3. There shall be two questions in each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V.
4. The student is required to attempt four questions by selecting one question from each unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. Each question shall carry twenty marks.

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To analyse the general principles of the Cyber Crime.
- To analyse enforcing agencies of the International Cyber Security and Governance.
- To help the students to evaluate the Law relating to International Cyber Security and Crime.
- To understand the Law of International Cyber Security and Crime.

UNIT 1

Introduction and General Principles of Cyber Crime

- Cyber Crimes – Meaning, Definition and types of Cyber Crime
- A Brief History of the Internet, Recognizing and Defining Computer Crime, Contemporary Crimes, Computer as Targets of Crime, Contaminants and Destruction of Data.
- Cyberspace and Criminal Behaviour
- Categories of Cyber Crimes : Cyber Crimes against Individual – Cyber Crimes against Property – Cyber Crimes against Government
- Traditional Problems Associated with Computer Crime

UNIT 2

Regulation of Cyber Security and Cyber Crime

- Child Pornography
- Cyber Stalking
- Denial of service Attack
- Virus Dissemination
- Software Piracy
- Internet Relay Chat (IRC) Crime
- Credit Card Fraud, Net Extortion, Phishing etc
- Cyber Terrorism-Violation of Privacy on Internet
- Data Protection and Privacy

UNIT 3

Technical framework of Cyber Crime Investigation

- Firewalls and Packet Filters
- Password Cracking
- Keyloggers and Spyware, Virus and Worms, Trojan and backdoors
- Steganography, DOS and DDOS attack
- SQL injection, Buffer Overflow
- Attack on wireless Networks
- Cyber Crimes and Investigation Procedures
- Computer Forensics and Digital Evidence

UNIT 4

Legal framework of Cyber Crime Investigation

- Cyber Security Techniques- Challenges and Restrictions
- Cyber Security Policies National and International
- International Convention on Cyber space
- Cyber Security: Legal and Compliance Assessment
- International Approach towards Tech Legal Prospects
- UN's Initiative - E-Treaties - Budapest Convention

COURSE OUTCOME:

- Expert knowledge in Cyber Crime and Cyber Security.
- Deep Ability to understand the Theoretical Explanation of Cyber Crime at National and International.
- Develop skills against Cyber Crime and Regulations.
- Psychologically assess the Crime and Criminal.

- Conduct Cyber-Crime Investigations.
- Vulnerability faced by Women, Children and Adolescents in Cyber world.
- After completing this Course, One will be able to understand the framework of Cyber regulation and Cyber Crimes.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Justice Yatindra Singh: Cyber Laws, Universal Law Publishing Co., New Delhi
2. Farouq Ahmed, Cyber Law In India, New Era Publications, New Delhi
3. S.R.Myneni: Information Technology Law(Cyber Laws), Asia Law House, Hyderabad.
4. Chris Reed, Internet Law-Text And Materials, Cambridge University Press.
5. PawanDuggal: Cyber Law- The Indian Perspective Universal Law Publishing Co., NewDelhi
6. Artificial Intelligence, Data Analytics And Cyber Security –Laws & Practice
7. Shackelford, S.J., ‘The Law Of Cyber Peace’, Chicago Journal Of International Law, 2017
8. Goldsmith, J., ‘Cybersecurity Treaties: A Skeptical View’, A Future Challenges Essay, 2011
9. Sander, B., ‘Cyber Insecurity And The Politics Of International Law’, 2017

LL.M. 2ND SEMESTER

OPTIONAL PAPER

CYBER LAWS AND REGULATION OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

REGULATION OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS IN CYBER SPACE

Paper: 204-E

Max. Marks: 100

Credits: 5

Time: 3 Hours

Note:

1. There shall be total Five Units in the question paper.
2. Unit-I shall contain one compulsory question having four parts of five marks each. This question shall be spread over the entire syllabus.
3. There shall be two questions in each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V.
4. The student is required to attempt four questions by selecting one question from each unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. Each question shall carry twenty marks.

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To analyse the general principles of the Cyber Laws
- To analyse enforcing agencies of the Cyber Laws.
- To help the students to evaluate the Legal Framework of Cyber Law.
- To understand the Law of Cyber Space and E-Contracts.

UNIT-I

Meaning, Nature and scope of Cyber Space

- Meaning, Nature and Scope of Intellectual Property
- Concept of Cyber Space
- Scope of Cyber Law
- Cyber Space & Cyber Security

UNIT-II

Regulation of IPR and Cyber Space

- Regulation of Intellectual Property Rights
- Regulation of IPR in Cyber Space
- Digital Rights and Freedom of Expression
- Modalities of Regulation between IPR and Cyber Space

UNIT-III

Significance of IPR and Cyber Space

- Importance of IPR & Cyber Security
- Role of IPR & Cyber Space
- Types of Intellectual Property
- Remedies against infringement of IPR

UNIT-IV

Jurisdiction & Authorities Relating to IPR and CyberLaw

- Jurisdiction of Cyber Space relating to IPR
- Cyber Space Regulating Authority
- Legal Protection of Intellectual Property Rights
- Non Protectable IP works
- Enforcement of Intellectual Property Rights and Cyber Law

COURSE OUTCOME:

- Expert knowledge law relating to Cyber World and Cyber Space.
- Deep Ability to understand the theoretical explanation of legal framework of Cyber law at National and International level.
- Develop skills for formation of e-contract's and different aspects of statutes
- Psychologically assess of the consumer in present Cyber and digital era.
- After completing this course, one will be able to understand the present law and legislation of Cyber Space.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Law Relating to Intellectual Property Rights by Prof. (Dr.) M.K. Bhandari, Central Law Publications Law Publishers & Distributors, Allahabad-211002.
2. Law Relating to Intellectual Property Rights by Dr. V.K. Ahuja, Lexis Nexis, Gurgaon-122002.
3. Cyber Laws by Justice Yatinder Singh, Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi-110033
4. Law Intellectual Property by Dr. S.R. Myneni, Asia Law House, Hyderabad.
5. Internet Law, Text and Materials by Chris Reed, Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.

LL.M. 2ND SEMESTER

OPTIONAL PAPER **LAW OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE**

COMPANY LAW AND LAW RELATING TO MERGER AND ACQUISITION

Paper: 203 – F

Max.Marks:100.

Credits: 5.

Time: 3 Hours.

Note:

1. There shall be total Five Units in the question paper.
2. Unit -I shall contain one compulsory question having four parts of five marks each. This question shall be from entire syllabus.
3. There shall be two questions in each Unit i.e. Unit II to V.
4. The student is required to attempt four questions by selecting one question from each Unit i.e. Unit II to Unit V. Each question shall carry twenty marks.

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To promote awareness of minimum standard of good behavior and business honesty in company promotion and management
- To provide due recognition of the legitimate interest of shareholders and creditors and of the duty of managements not to prejudice to jeopardize those interests
- To acquire knowledge of Mergers and Acquisitions include expanding the economy, increasing market capitalization, valuations, demand and supply
- To create awareness from management to philosophy of Company
- To understand Mergers and Acquisitions vis-à-vis Customer Recognition

UNIT – I

Historical Overview and Conceptual Understanding Company Legislations

- Nature, Scope and extent
- Legal aspects of Corporate Personality
- Company and its regime
- Promoters
- Registration and Incorporation in Company Sector
- Memorandum of Association (M O A) and
- Article of Association (AOA)

UNIT – II

Prospectus, Director and Meetings.

- Prospectus
- Directors
- Shareholders
- Role of Company Secretary
- Meetings
- Prevention of Oppression and Mismanagement

UNIT- III

Shares, Debentures, Dividends and Tribunal

- Shares
- Share Capital
- Dividends
- Debentures
- Winding Up
- National Company Law Tribunal and Appellate Tribunal
- Overview of Securities & Exchange Board of India (SEBI)
- Legal Process Outsourcing/Business Process Outsourcing (LPO/BPO) Perspective

UNIT-IV

Mergers and Acquisition

- History, Meaning and Trends in contemporary era
- Acquisition Legal Aspects
- Mergers Legal Aspects
- Barriers and Loopholes

COURSE OUTCOMES:

After completing the course, students will be able to:

- Understanding the regulatory aspects and broader procedural aspects involved in different types of Legal Process Outsourcing/Business Process Outsourcing (LPO/BPO) company under Companies Act and Rules thereunder
- Follow the basic legal documents and their usage essential for operations and management of company
- Enable the students with synthesis company processes, meetings and decisions
- Equip the students with framework of dividend distribution and role of auditors in a company
- Comprehend and evaluate working of depositaries and their functions in stock markets

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Avtar Singh : Company Law
2. Abhishek Bansal : A Handbook on Corporate and Other Laws
3. K R Chandratre : Company Meetings - Law, Practice and Procedure
4. Dr. Sanjeev Gupta : Directors and Corporate Governance Vinod K. Singhanian,
Taxmann : Corporate Tax Planning and Business Tax Procedures
5. AnkurSrivastava and : Law & Practice Relating to Corporate Social
6. Taxmann's, Taxmann : Corporate Laws
7. CS Ajay Kumar : National Company Law Tribunal NCLT 4th Edition,
8. KomalSandhu : Law Related to Mergers and Acquisitions Edition: 1st
9. TarunMathur : Merger Control in India: Law and Practice

LL.M. 2ND SEMESTER

OPTIONAL PAPER **LAW OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE**

BANKING LAW AND NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS

Paper: 204 – F

Max.Marks:100.

Credits: 5.

Time: 3 Hours.

Note:

5. There shall be total Five Units in the question paper.
6. Unit -I shall contain one compulsory question having four parts of five marks each. This question shall be from entire syllabus.
7. There shall be two questions in each Unit i.e. Unit II to V.
8. The student is required to attempt four questions by selecting one question from each Unit i.e. Unit II to Unit V. Each question shall carry twenty marks.

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To provide the student an understanding of legal and regulatory aspects of Banking
- Make the students to understand the conceptual and legal parameters including the judicial interpretation of banking law
- Make the students aware about new emerging dimensions in banking system including E-Commerce and E-banking
- Understand meaning, essential characteristics and types of negotiable instruments
- Describe the meaning and marketing of cheques, crossing of cheques and cancellation of crossing of a cheques
- To explain capacity and liability parties to a Negotiable Instrument
- Understand various provisions of Negotiable Instrument Act, 1881 regarding negotiation, assignment, endorsement, acceptance etc. of Negotiable Instruments

UNIT 1

Historical Overview of Banking System

- Nature, Development and Historical Background of Banking Institution
- Nationalization in Banking hierarchy
- Social Control and Privatisation in Banks
- Present realm of Banking system
- Overview of Banking Legislation
- Winding Up Banking Companies
- Legal realm of Banking Ombudsman
- International Perspective in Banking era

UNIT II

Contemporary Banking

- RBI; Composition, Organization, Power and its Promotional role

- E-Banking-Internet Banking and Mobile Banking
- Regulatory and Supervisory issues of E-Banking
- SBI-Incorporation, Composition and Working

UNIT III

Legal framework of Recovery of Debts and Bankruptcy

- **Debt Recovery Tribunal**
 - a) Establishment of Tribunal and Appellate Tribunal
 - b) Jurisdiction, Powers and Authorities
 - c) Procedure of Tribunal
 - d) Recovery of Debts by Tribunal
- **Insolvency and Bankruptcy**
 - a) Role of Insolvency and Bankruptcy in debt financing
 - b) Institutional Infrastructure
 - c) Process for Legal entities
 - d) Process for Individuals
 - e) Liquidation Process

UNIT IV

Legal Technique of Negotiable Instruments

- Historical background, Features and Types of NI
- Parties to Negotiable Instruments
- Delivery and Presentation
- Payment and Interest perspective
- Discharge of Liability
- Legal aspects of Dishonor of Cheques

COURSE OUTCOME:

- The learning outcome will make the students aware about new emerging dimensions in banking system including E-commerce and E-banking.
- Learning of the course will help the students to understand various provisions of Negotiable Instrument Act, 1881 regarding negotiation, assignment, endorsement, acceptance, etc. of Negotiable Instruments.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. **R.N. CHAUDHARY** : **Banking Law**
2. **[R.K Bangia](#)** : **Banking Law & Negotiable Instruments**
3. **[Tannan](#)** : **Banking Law (students Edition) Paperback**
4. **Singhal** : **Banking Law and Insurance, Leading Cases and**
5. **S.N. Gupta** : **Supreme Court on Banking Law, 6th Edition**
6. **Dr. S.R. Myneni** : **Law of Banking and Negotiable Instruments, Asia Law**

LL.M. 2ND SEMESTER

OPTIONAL PAPER

AIR, SPACE AND MARITIME LAWS

GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF MARITIME LAW

Paper: 203 – G

Max. Marks: 100

Credits: 5

Time: 3 Hours

Note:

1. There shall be total Five Units in the question paper.
2. Unit-I shall contain one compulsory question having four parts of five marks each. This question shall be spread over the entire syllabus.
3. There shall be two questions in each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V.
4. The student is required to attempt four questions by selecting one question from each unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. Each question shall carry twenty marks.

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce students to the foundational principles and concepts of International Maritime Laws
- To explore the roles, functions, and contributions of International Maritime Organizations in regulating maritime activities
- To analyze the legal frameworks and mechanisms aimed at ensuring Maritime Security and safety at the international level
- To examine maritime security Policies, Regulations and challenges specific to India

UNIT I

Introduction to International Maritime Laws

- Definition, Nature, Scope and Development of International Maritime Law
- Origins of Maritime Law and Law of the Sea
- Codification of the Law of the Sea
- Role of United Nations in the Law of Sea
- Bodies established under the law of Sea

UNIT II

International Maritime Organisations

- Historical evolution and development of International Maritime Organizations
- Intergovernmental Maritime Organizations
- International treaties related to Maritime Laws
- Enforcement mechanism under International Maritime Law

UNIT III

Maritime Security and Safety

- Introduction to Maritime Concept of Security and Safety Regime

- The Influence of Law of Sea Power and Maritime Security
- Information Sharing and Law Enforcement under Maritime Security
- Law of the Sea during Armed Conflicts

UNIT IV

Maritime Security In India

- Territorial Vulnerability of Indian Coastal Regions
- Maritime Cyber Security and Safety Management
- Difference between Information Technology and Operational Technology systems; procedural protection measures; respond to and recover from cyber security incidents
- Statutory Provisions related to Maritime Security and Safety

COURSE OUTCOME:

- Students will be able to demonstrate comprehension of the fundamental principles and key aspects of International Maritime Laws
- Students will be able to evaluate the significance of International Maritime Organizations in shaping global maritime governance and policy-making
- Students will be able to assess the effectiveness of legal instruments and strategies in enhancing maritime security and safety worldwide
- Students will be able to analyze the implementation of maritime security measures and policies in India, including compliance with international standards and regulations
- Students will be able to develop critical thinking skills to identify and propose solutions to contemporary issues and challenges in maritime security and law enforcement

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. D. P. P'Connel : International Law of the Sea
2. D. W. Bowett : Law of the Sea
3. Nagendra Singh : International Maritime Law Conventions, Vol. I
4. Robert Fosce : Admiralty and Maritime Law

LL.M. 2ND SEMESTER

OPTIONAL PAPER

AIR, SPACE AND MARITIME LAWS

DOMESTIC AIR, SPACE AND MARITIME LAWS

Paper: 204 – G

Max. Marks: 100

Credits: 5

Time: 3 Hours

Note:

1. There shall be total Five Units in the question paper.
2. Unit-I shall contain one compulsory question having four parts of five marks each. This question shall be spread over the entire syllabus.
3. There shall be two questions in each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V.
4. The student is required to attempt four questions by selecting one question from each unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. Each question shall carry twenty marks.

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To provide an overview of domestic Air Laws in India, including their historical development and legal frameworks
- To examine the regulatory framework governing Civil Aviation activities in India, including licensing, safety and consumer protection
- To analyze corporate laws and regulations relevant to the aviation industry in India, including corporate governance and liability
- To explore the legal principles and regulations governing maritime activities in India, including shipping, ports and maritime trade

UNIT I

Air Laws in India

- Interface of International Law, International Air Law and its scope in India
- Customary Principles under history of India's Air Laws
- Domestic Implementation of International Treaties
- Indian Constitution and domestic air laws
- Implementation of International Air Law in India
- Historical Development of Aviation Regulations in India

UNIT II

Civil Aviation in India

- Governance of Civil Aviation in India
- Aviation and Dispute Settlement in India
- Contemporary Issues in Aviation Sector in India
- Liberalization and Open skies policy
- Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAVs): Indian Perspective

- Issues concerning Privatization of Airports

UNIT III

Aviation and Corporate Laws

- Introduction of Aviation into the domain of Company Laws
- Mergers, Acquisitions and Joint Ventures vis-à-vis aviation sector
- Competition Law and Civil Aviation in India
- Unfair Trade and anti-competitive practices in aviation sector

UNIT IV

Maritime Laws of India

- Foundation of Maritime Law in India
- Procedural aspects of implementing treaties
- Indian Judiciary and International maritime Law
- Maritime Governance In India
- Legal framework for Maritime operations

COURSE OUTCOME:

- Students will be able to demonstrate understanding of the key principles and concepts of domestic air laws in India
- Students will be able to evaluate the regulatory structure and mechanisms governing civil aviation operations in India
- Students will be able to apply corporate laws and regulations to analyze legal issues and challenges facing the aviation industry in India
- Students will be able to interpret and apply maritime laws and regulations to address legal issues and disputes in the maritime sector in India
- Students will be able to develop the skills necessary to navigate and comply with domestic laws and regulations governing air and maritime activities in India

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Maria G. Burns : Port Management and Operations
2. Patrick Alderton : Port Management and Operations, Lloyd's Practical Shipping Guides
3. Parimal Sharma : Coastal Zone Management
4. Timothy Beatley : An Introduction to Coast Zone Management
5. David J. Brower & Anna K. Schwab
SamareshwarMahanty: Maritime Jurisdiction and Admiralty Law in India

CLASS:- LL.M. 3rd SEMESTER
CORE PAPER
RESEARCH METHODS AND LEGAL WRITING

Paper: 301

Max. Marks: 100

Credits: 5

Time: 3 Hours

Note:

1. There shall be total Five Units in the question paper.
2. Unit-I shall contain one compulsory question having four parts of five marks each. This question shall be spread over the entire syllabus.
3. There shall be two questions in each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. The student is required to attempt four questions by selecting one question from each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V.
4. Each question shall carry twenty marks.

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- The syllabus has been designed for the purpose of imparting the students the complete knowledge regarding the research in legal field, various methods used while conducting the research and its utility.
- To focus on some of the important aspects of Research Methodology and the changing dimensions of Legal Research.
- The students are expected to learn as to how the Research tools are used to meet the challenges of research field.
- The students will not only learn some of the important techniques of legal research methodology, but also be familiar with important concepts of legal research from interdisciplinary perspectives.

UNIT-I

Meaning and Objectives of Research

- Meaning and objectives of research.
- Legal Research: Meaning; Purpose and Scope
- Kinds of Legal Research, Doctrinal and non-doctrinal legal research.
- Legal Reasoning: Use of Deductive and inductive method.
- Socio-legal Research in India
- Legal Research and law Reform.

UNIT-II

Steps Involved in Research

- Legal knowledge- Meaning of Law, Sources of Law and where to find law.
- Major steps involved in doing legal research.
- Identification & Formulation of Research Problem.
 - a) Survey of available literature and bibliography.
 - b) Legislative materials including subordinate legislation, notification and policy statement.
 - c) Decisional material
 - d) Juristic Writings, compilation of list of reports or special studies.
- Hypothesis: Meaning, Importance, Characteristics,
- Types of hypothesis, sources
- Formulation of hypothesis.

UNIT -III

Designing The Legal Research

- Legal Research Design: Meaning of Research Design, Aspects to be considered in Research design, Contents, Steps, Characteristics
- Review of literature
- Need and Significance of good Research Design , Types of Research Design.
- Sampling Design for Legal Research- Census and Sampling methods, Merits and Demerits of Sampling, Characteristics of a good sampling unit, Procedure to select a Sample, Size of a sample and types of sampling, Sampling error and Standard error.
- Data collection and its Methods.
 - a) Use of observation studies, questionnaires and schedules
 - b) Interview techniques
 - c) Surveying method
 - d) Case study method
 - e) Scaling techniques
 - f) Project Technique
- Analysis and Interpretation of legal Research Data

UNIT-IV

Legal Research and Writing

- Generalization in Legal Research.
- Sociometry in Socio-Legal Research
- Basics of Effective Legal Writing Skills.
- Preparing Legal Research Report
- Report Writing
- Use of Electronic and Digital Resources in Legal Research
- Research Ethics and Plagiarism

COURSE OUTCOME:

- The student shall acquire the complete knowledge regarding legal research, various methods of it in addition to its utility and relevance.
- Students will acquire knowledge to use the tools of data collection from the field in empirical legal research.
- To study about new developments in the field of legal research.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Price, and Bitner, H. M.O. : Effective Legal Research
2. Young, Bysiewicz , Pauline V. : Scientific Social Survey and Research
3. Grade, William J. : Methods in social Research
4. Hyman, H.M. : Interviewing in Social Research
5. Erwin, C. Surrency, B. Fieif : A Guide to Legal Research
6. Morris, J. Cera and Cohan, L. : Legal Research in Nutshell
7. Havard Law Review Association : Uniform System of Citations.
8. Verma S.K. & Afzal, M. Wani : Legal Research and Methodology
9. Baxi, Upendra : Social Legal Research in India
10. Myneni, S.R. : Legal Research Methodology
11. Thakur, Devendra : Research Methodology in Social Sciences

CLASS:- LL.M. 3rd SEMESTER
OPTIONAL PAPER
ADVANCED IP SAFEGUARDS: PATENTS, DESIGNS AND TRADE SECRETS.

Paper: 302-A

Max. Marks: 100

Credits: 5

Time: 3 Hours

Note:

5. There shall be total Five Units in the question paper.
6. Unit-I shall contain one compulsory question having four parts of five marks each. This question shall be spread over the entire syllabus.
7. There shall be two questions in each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V.
8. The student is required to attempt four questions by selecting one question from each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. Each question shall carry twenty marks.

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To introduce students to the intricate details and advanced aspects of intellectual property (IP) protection, focusing on patents, integrated circuit designs, industrial designs, and trade secrets;
- To familiarize students with the Patent Act of 1970, emphasizing the object of the patent system, patentable and non-patentable inventions, and the procedures for filing patent applications;
- To equip students with knowledge about licensing of patents, rights of patentees, patent infringement, and the legal framework governing trade secret protection;
- To introduce students to the Designs Act of 2000, focusing on the need for protection of industrial designs, the subject matter of protection, registration procedures, and overlaps with copyrights and trademarks;
- To provide students with real-world scenarios and case studies to analyze and apply advanced IP protection principles, ensuring a comprehensive understanding of the subject.

UNIT-I

International Framework of Patents and Designs

- Hague Agreement, 1925
- Budapest Treaty, 1977
- Paris Convention, 1979
- Strasbourg Agreement Concerning the International Patent Classification, 1979
- Locarno Agreement, 1979
- Patent Law Treaty, 2000
- Patent Cooperation Treaty, 2001

UNIT-II

Invention Classification and Patent Eligibility

- Objectives of the Patent System

- Patentable and Non-Patentable Inventions
- Patentability Features: Novelty, Inventive Step, and Industrial Application
- Patent Application Procedures and Specifications
- Opposition Proceedings in Patent Law

UNIT-III

Rights Related to Patents and Trade Secrets

- Patent Licensing and Public Health Concerns
- Patentee Rights, Infringement, and Defenses
- International Instruments on Trade Secret Protection
- Indian Legal Framework of Trade Secret Protection and Licensing

UNIT-IV

The Designs Act, 2000

- Fundamentals of Industrial Design Protection
- Conceptual Interface of Design, Copyright, and Trademarks
- Registration and Duration of Design Rights
- Protection against Piracy and Infringement

COURSE OUTCOMES

- Students will possess a thorough understanding of advanced IP protection principles, including patents, integrated circuit designs, industrial designs, and trade secrets;
- Students will be proficient in interpreting and applying the provisions of the Patent Act of 1970, understanding the nuances of patentable inventions, procedures, and rights related to patents;
- Students will develop the skills to identify, protect, and manage trade secrets, understanding the legal frameworks and international systems governing trade secret protection;
- Students will be well-versed in the Designs Act of 2000, understanding the importance of protecting industrial designs, registration procedures, and the intersections with copyrights and trademarks;
- Students will develop strong analytical and problem-solving skills, enabling them to analyze complex IP scenarios, identify potential issues, and propose effective solutions in the realm of advanced IP protection.

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. J. W. Baxter - World Patent Law & Practice (1968).
2. J.K. Das - Intellectual Property Rights (2008).
3. D.P. Mittal - Indian Patents Law (1999).
4. F. Machlup and E. Penrose - The Patent Controversy in the Nineteenth Century (1950).
5. Paul Torremans - Intellectual Property and Human Rights (2008).
6. Pavan Duggal - Legal Framework on Electronic Commerce & Intellectual Property Rights (2008).

CLASS:- LL.M. 3rd SEMESTER

OPTIONAL PAPER

**CONSERVATION AND INNOVATION IN IPR: PROTECTION OF TRADITIONAL
KNOWLEDGE AND PLANT VARIETIES**

Paper: 303-A

Max. Marks: 100

Credits: 5

Time: 3 Hours

Note:

9. There shall be total Five Units in the question paper.
10. Unit-I shall contain one compulsory question having four parts of five marks each. This question shall be spread over the entire syllabus.
11. There shall be two questions in each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V.
12. The student is required to attempt four questions by selecting one question from each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. Each question shall carry twenty marks.

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To engage students in interdisciplinary and multidisciplinary knowledge across three vital disciplines, fostering their interest and understanding in these interconnected areas;
- To enable students to explore and analyze the relationships among intellectual property rights, biodiversity regimes, and traditional knowledge regimes, emphasizing their interconnectedness;
- To raise awareness among students about the significant roles of international institutions in shaping the interplay between IP rights, biodiversity, and traditional knowledge, focusing on key organizations such as the WTO, TRIPs Agreement, CBD, Nagoya Protocol, ITPGR of FAO, WIPO, and other relevant bodies;
- To equip students with a comprehensive understanding of the practice and significance of intellectual property, biodiversity, and traditional knowledge in developing countries, particularly in India;
- To prepare students to critically evaluate the challenges and opportunities in the protection of traditional knowledge and plant varieties within the framework of international and national regulations.

UNIT-I

History and Jurisprudence of Plant Variety and Bio-Diversity Protection

- Philosophical Foundations of Plant Variety and Bio-Diversity Protection
- Historical Development of Plant Patents, Variety, Bio-Diversity Protection
- Intellectual Property Justifications and UPOV Compliance
- Registration Procedures under Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers Rights Act, 2001
- Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), 1992; Nagoya Protocol, 2010

- Bio-Piracy; control of Bio-Piracy under Biological Diversity Act, 2002

UNIT-II

Rights, Limitations & Infringement in Plant Variety

- Exclusive Rights
- Breeders' Rights and Farmers' Rights
- Researcher's Rights
- Rights of Communities
- Compulsory Licence
- Infringement & Remedies under Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers Rights Act, 2001

UNIT-III

International Framework for Traditional Knowledge

- Understanding Traditional Knowledge: Meaning and Characteristics
- Classification of Traditional Knowledge Protection
- United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP), 2007.
- Institutions and Organizations in Traditional Knowledge Protection

UNIT-IV

Interface of Traditional Knowledge and IPR

- Protection of Traditional Knowledge under Existing IPR Regime: Patent, Geographical Indication and Copyright
- National Policy Framework for Traditional Knowledge Protection: The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006, Traditional Knowledge Digital Library (TKDL)
- *Sui Generis* Protection of Traditional Knowledge; Prior Informed Consent, Access and Benefit Sharing (PIC-ABS) in TK Preservation
- Traditional Knowledge in Different Sectors; Traditional knowledge and engineering, Traditional medicine system, TK and biotechnology, TK in agriculture, Ayurved, TK and Sustainable Development, TK and Food security

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Students will be able to trace the historical evolution and jurisprudence of plant variety protection, understanding the philosophical foundations, development of plant patents, and compliance with UPOV requirements;
- Students will develop an in-depth understanding of the rights, limitations, and infringement issues related to plant varieties, including the distinctions and conflicts between breeders' rights, farmers' rights, and community rights;
- Students will gain a comprehensive understanding of the international framework for traditional knowledge, including the meaning, characteristics, and rationale for its protection, as well as key global efforts and agreements in this domain;

- Students will be able to analyze the interface between traditional knowledge and intellectual property rights, exploring national legal frameworks, the role of the Traditional Knowledge Digital Library (TKDL), and mechanisms for sui generis protection, prior informed consent, and access and benefit sharing (PIC-ABS);
- Students will possess the ability to critically evaluate registration procedures, the concept of bio-piracy, and the significance of essential requirements such as novelty, distinctiveness, uniformity, and stability in plant variety protection.

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. SumanSahai - Micro Organisms and Intellectual Property Rights (1998).
2. S.K. Verma - Protecting Traditional Knowledge: Is Sui Generis System an Answer? (2004)
3. Phillipe Cullet - Intellectual Property Protection and Sustainable Development (2005)
4. Steven D. Anderman - Interface Between Intellectual Property Rights and Competition Policy (2005).
5. L. Helfer - Non-consensual International Lawmaking (2008)
6. Basanta Kumar Mohanta and Vipin Kumar Singh - Traditional Knowledge System and Technology in India (2012)
7. Amit Jha - Traditional Knowledge System in India (2002)
8. R.R. Hanchinal and Raj Ganesh - Protection of Plant Varieties & Farmers' Rights (2018)

CLASS:- LL.M. 3rd SEMESTER
OPTIONAL PAPER
GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF VICTIMOLOGY UNDER CRIMINAL JUSTICE
ADMINISTRATION

Paper: 302-B

Max. Marks: 100

Credits: 5

Time: 3 Hours

Note:

1. There shall be total Five Units in the question paper.
2. Unit-I shall contain one compulsory question having four parts of five marks each. This question shall be spread over the entire syllabus.
3. There shall be two questions in each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V.
4. The student is required to attempt four questions by selecting one question from each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. Each question shall carry twenty marks.

COURS OBJECTIVES:

- To Analyse Victim of Crime and Impact of Victimisation.
- In-depth study of Theories of Victimology.
- To Analyse Compensatory Schemes for Victims.
- To Help the Students to Evaluate the Criminal Justice System.

UNIT-I

Victimology and Impact of Victimisation

- Definition, Meaning, Concept and Development of Victimology;
- UN Declaration of Basic Principles of Justice for Victims of Crime and Abuse of Power, 1985,
- Types and Classification of Victims on the basis of Gender, Age, Social, Economic and Political Factors;
- Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Victimization;
- Impact of Victimization– Physical, Financial and Psychological (including Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD), (Acute Stress Disorder (ASD), resilience, posttraumatic growth, anger and the way victims are viewed.

UNIT-II

Theories of Victimology

- Role and Status of Victim in Criminal Justice System;
- Victim Precipitation and Victim's Responsibility;
- Victim of Crime and Abuse of Power;
- Victim - Offender relationship, Criminological perspectives: Repeat Victimization, Routine Activities, Lifestyle Exposure, Fear of Crime, Punitivity and Victimization, Effects of Crime on Victims;
- Contemporary Developments in Victimology: Mass Victims and Mass Victimisation, Clinical Victimology, Therapeutic Jurisprudence, Cyber Victimology, Positive Victimology, Women and LGBT Community, Refugees and Asylum seekers.

UNIT-III

Role of Victim in Criminal Justice Administration

- Emergence, Meaning and Concept of Victim;
- Rights of Victims;
- International and National Approach;
- Role of Victim during Trial and Appeal;
- Victim's Right to access to Justice;
- Rehabilitation of Victim and Victim Assistance Programme;

UNIT-IV

Compensatory Reliefs to the Victims and Restitution

- Care and Protection of Victims in India and Other Countries:
 - Victim's Assistance Programme,
 - Constitutional Perspective of Compensation,
 - Legal Perspectives: Compensation under Indian Criminal Justice System,
 - Compensation under Probation of Offenders Act, 1958,
 - Compensation to Victims under Motor Vehicle Act, 1988,
 - Compensation for SC/ST Victims Of Crime;
 - Compensatory Relief to Victims- Judicial Trend;
 - Victim Compensation Schemes under other Laws.
 - Role of NGOs in Victim Assistance.

LEARNING OUTCOME:

- After completing this course, one will be able to understand:
- The Provisions of Compensatory Schemes for Victims.
- Understand the various dimensions of the various Aspects of the Indian law related to Victimology.
- Identify trauma in Victims.
- Develop skills for Victim Assistance.
- Identify barriers to Victim Services.
- Psycho-Social Aspects of Childhood and Adolescence.
- Assessment, Interviewing, and Referral.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Prof. N.V. Paranjape : Criminology, Penology & Victimology.
2. RatanlalDhirajlal : Criminal Procedure
3. S.P. Singh Makkar& Paul C. Friday : Global Perspectives in Victimology
4. V.V Devasia, : Criminology, Victimology and Corrections,
5. S.S. Srivastava : Capital Punishment, Criminology and Criminal Administration

6. Bonnie, S. Fisher & Steven P. Lab : Encyclopaedia of Victimology and Crime Prevention
7. Devasia V.V. & Leelammadevasia : Criminology, Victimology and Corrections
8. Leah, E. Daigle : Victimology
9. N.V. Paranjape : Criminology & Penology with Victimology.
10. D. Marcum : Sexual Victimization: Then and Now.
11. Emilio Viano : Crime and its VictimsGottfredson,
12. D. Gary : Victimization in Schools.
13. Mawby R.I. & M.L. Gill : Crime Victims

CLASS:- LL.M. 3rd SEMESTER
OPTIONAL PAPER
PRINCIPLES OF FORENSICS AND MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE IN CRIMINAL
JUSTICE SYSTEM

Paper: 303-B

Max. Marks: 100

Credits: 5

Time: 3 Hours

Note:

1. There shall be total Five Units in the question paper.
2. Unit-I shall contain one compulsory question having four parts of five marks each. This question shall be spread over the entire syllabus.
3. There shall be two questions in each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V.
4. The student is required to attempt four questions by selecting one question from each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. Each question shall carry twenty marks.

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To Know the Concept, Object, Scope and Development of Forensic Science and its relation with Law and its Role in Administration of Justice.
- To Study the Organizational Structure and Functioning of Forensic Labs, Laboratories and other Institution in process of Criminal Investigation.
- To Examine the Significance of Crime Scene Evidences and Types of Evidences and Admissibility of Expert Evidence.
- To Understand the Technique of Investigation viz. Finger Printing, Brain Mapping, Polygraph Test, Narco Analysis, DNA Test, etc.
- To Know about the Forensic Ballistics, Injuries and Explosives.

UNIT-I

Significance of Forensic Science in Administration of Justice

- Definition, Object, Scope and development of Forensic Science,
- Relationship between Law and Forensic Science,
- Significance of Forensic Science in administration of justice
- Organizational structure of Forensic Science Labs in India: Central Forensic Science Laboratories, Forensic Science Laboratories,
- National Crime Records Bureau,
- National Institute of Criminology and Forensic Science,
- Finger Print Bureau,
- Central Detective Training School.

UNIT-II

Types of Evidence

- Crime Scene evidence;
- Preservation of evidence;
- Types of Evidence: Physical Evidence, Chemical Evidence, Biological Evidence;

- Meaning of Expert Evidence, Presentation of Expert Evidence, Admissibility of Expert Evidence,
- Crime Scene Documentation and Lab Investigation
- Forensic Evidences and Criminal Laws.

UNIT- III

Techniques of Investigation

- Concept, History, Advantages;
- Limitations and Legal Admissibility of Techniques of Investigation: Finger Printing, Brain Mapping, Lie detector, Poly graph Test, Voice Identification, Narco Analysis, DNA Test;
- Forensic Ballistics: Firearms and their classification, Bullet, Weapon, Cartridge Case Identification, Nature of injuries – Entry and Exit wounds.

UNIT- IV

Analysis & Analytical Methods for detection

- Chemical and Toxicological Analysis: Drugs of Abuse & Narcotic drugs, Toxicological examination of poisons & alcohol, Toxicological examination of Viscera, Petroleum Products, Food Adulteration Explosives: Definition of Explosion & Detonation, Chemistry of explosives, Disposal & Handling,
- Fire Scene Investigation: Analysis & Interpretation of fire scenes, Fire Dynamics, Fire Debris
- Analysis & Analytical Methods for detection & Characterization.

LEARNING OUTCOME:

- The Course shall help the Students to Understand the Concept, Nature and Scope of Forensic Science and its relation with Law in Administration of Justice.
- The Students will be able to examine the Functioning of Forensic Labs, Laboratories and other Institution in Process of Criminal Investigation.
- The Course will help the Students to understand the Various Technique of Investigation viz. Finger Printing, Brain Mapping, Polygraph test, Narco Analysis, DNA Test, etc.
- The Course shall be helpful to learn about the Forensic Ballistics, Injuries and Explosives.
- The Students will examine the significance of Forensic Science in Administration of Justice.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- 1 B.R.Sharma : Forensic science in Criminal investigation and Trial.
- 2 Dr. Veerraghavan : Handbook of Forensic Psychology
- 3 Parikh : Text book of Medical Jurisprudence, Forensic Medicine and Toxicology
- 4 Nanda, B.B. Tewari, R.K.: Forensic Science in India: A Vision for the Twenty First Century
- 5 S.H.James, J.J.Norby : Forensic Science : An Introduction to Scientific and Investigative Techniques
- 6 Dr. Jaishankar & Amin : Forensic Science in Criminal Investigation

CLASS:- LL.M. 3rd SEMESTER
OPTIONAL PAPER
LAW OF LEGAL AID AND LOK ADALAT IN INDIA

Paper: 302-C

Max. Marks: 100

Credits: 5

Time: 3 Hours

Note:

13. There shall be total Five Units in the question paper.
14. Unit-I shall contain one compulsory question having four parts of five marks each. This question shall be spread over the entire syllabus.
15. There shall be two questions in each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V.
16. The student is required to attempt four questions by selecting one question from each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. Each question shall carry twenty marks.

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To know the importance and historical background of legal aid system in India
- To find out the role of Indian Constitution to provide free legal services to weaker section of the society
- To learn about the legal framework for enhancing legal services to needy from taluka court to Supreme Court
- To analyse the importance , functioning and impact of LokAdalats and Permanent LakAdalat in India

Unit-I

Evolution of Legal Aid in India

- Legal Aid: Meaning, Nature, Scope and Importance
- History of Legal Aid in India, Legal Aid and Constitutional Provisions, Provisions Related to Legal Aid and Indian Criminal Justice System
- Legal Aid Clinics and Committee for Implementing Legal Aid Services Schemes

Unit-II

Composition and Functions of Legal Services Authorities

- Object and Features of the Legal Services Authorities Act,1987.
- The National Legal Services Authority: Its Constitution, Functions and Coordination with Other Agencies

- The State Legal Services Authority: Its Constitution, Functions and Coordination with Other Agencies
- Supreme Court Legal Service Committee and High Court Legal Service Committee

Unit-III

Legal Services and Legal Aid Funds

- District Legal Services Authority: Constitution, Functions and coordination with other agencies. Taluk Legal Services Committee: Constitution and Functions
- Entitlement to Legal Services and Criteria for Giving Legal Services
- National Legal Aid Fund, State Legal Aid Fund and District Legal Aid Fund

Unit-IV

Law Relating to LokAdalats

- Concept, Nature and Historical Background of LokAdalat in India
- LokAdalats: Organization, Cognizance of Cases, Award and Powers of LokAdalats
- Pre-Litigation Conciliation and Settlement: Definition, Establishment, Cognizance of Cases, Procedure, Award and Powers of Permanent LokAdalat

COURSE OUTCOME:

- The course helps the students to learn the significance of legal aid system and its emphasis as specified in Indian constitution
- The course helps the students to know the composition and functioning of various legal services authorities and committees
- The course emphasis on the significance, constitution and working of LakAdalat and Permanent LokAdalat system to provide justice to all

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Chitkara, M.G. : LokAdalat and the Poor
2. Rao, Mamta : Public Interest Litigation
3. S. Muralidhar: Law, Poverty, and Legal Aid: Access to Criminal Justice.
4. Raman Mittal : Legal Aid: Catalyst for Social Change.

5. Jeet Singh : Comparative Legal Aid Systems and India.
6. Sarfaraz Ahmed Khan; Lok Adalat: An Effective Alternative Dispute Resolution Mechanism,
7. Dr. Kailash Rai : Public Interest Lawyering, Legal Aid and Para- Legal Services.
8. Singh, Sujan : Legal Aid
9. Narendra Kumar : Constitutional Law of India.
10. Shukla V.N: Constitution of India.
11. Ratanlal Dhirajlal: The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973

STATUTORY MATERIAL:

The Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987.

Constitution of India.

Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973.

Code of Civil Procedure, 1908

CLASS:- LL.M. 3rd SEMESTER
OPTIONAL PAPER
INTERNATIONAL COMMERCIAL ARBITRATION

Paper: 303-C

Max.Marks: 100

Credits: 5

Time: 3 Hours

Note:

17. There shall be total Five Units in the question paper.
18. Unit-I shall contain one compulsory question having four parts of five marks each. This question shall be spread over the entire syllabus.
19. There shall be two questions in each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V.
20. The student is required to attempt four questions by selecting one question from each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. Each question shall carry twenty marks.

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To understand the origin, development, kinds and fundamental principles of international commercial arbitration and to know impact of UNICITRAL Model Law on international commercial arbitration.
- To learn about the composition and functioning of international court of arbitration and other international commercial arbitration institutions.
- To know the process of enforcement of foreign award through New York Convention Awards and Geneva Convention Awards.

UNIT-I

General Principles of International Commercial Arbitration

- International Commercial Arbitration: Concept, Nature, Scope and Importance of International Commercial Arbitration.
- International Commercial Arbitration: Historical Development, Kinds of International Commercial Arbitration, Ad-Hoc Arbitration, Difference between Domestic Arbitration and International Arbitration.
- Theories in International Commercial Arbitration: Jurisdictional Theory ,Contractual theory Hybrid theory, Autonomous Theory.
- UNICITRAL Model law on International Commercial Arbitration.

UNIT-II

International Commercial Arbitration Institutions

- International Court of Arbitration.
- International Centre for A.D.R.
- The London Court of International Arbitration.
- The International Chamber of Commerce rules.
- Indian Council of Arbitration (ICA).
- Singapore International Arbitration Centre.

UNIT- III

Law Relating to International Commercial Arbitration

- Role of Private International Law in Settlement of Commercial Disputes: Application of Private International Law to Contractual Relations.
- Law Governing Arbitration Agreement: Choice of law, Seat Theory, Proper law of Arbitration Agreement, Lex loci Arbitri, Lex Loci Contracts and Lex Loci Solutionis.
- Problems arising out of the application of rules of Private International Law, Lack of uniformity among countries, Defense of Sovereign Immunity in arbitration proceedings relating to disputes between States and Persons.
- The United Nations Convention on Jurisdictional Immunities of States and their Properties of 2004.

UNIT-IV

Foreign Arbitral Award and Its Enforcement

- Foreign Arbitral Award: Meaning, Nature and Scope
- International Conventions Related to Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards.
- Indian Position: Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Award under two Conventions: New York Convention Awards and Geneva Convention Awards. under Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996

COURSE OUTCOME

- The students will acquaint with concept, nature, scope, principles and significance of International Commercial Arbitration and with various international bodies of arbitration i.e. International Court of Arbitration, International Centre for ADR, etc.
- The course helps the learners to assess applicable laws in field of International Commercial Arbitration and procedure of enforcement and recognition of foreign arbitral award in India.

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Ashwini Kumar Bansal : International Commercial Arbitration, Practice and Procedure.
2. Margaret L. Moses :The Principles and Practice of International Commercial Arbitration.
3. E. Grenig : International Commercial Arbitration, West Thomson Reuters.
4. Justice R.S. Bachawat, AnirudhWadhwa, Anirudh Krishnan: Law of Arbitration and Conciliation with Exhaustive Coverage of International Commercial Arbitration & ADR.

STATUTORY MATERIAL

Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996

CLASS:- LL.M. 3rd SEMESTER

OPTIONAL PAPER

ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ON INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS REGULATION

Paper: 302-D

Max. Marks: 100

Credits: 5

Time: 3 Hours

Note:

1. There shall be total Five Units in the question paper.
2. Unit-I shall contain one compulsory question having four parts of five marks each. This question shall be spread over the entire syllabus.
3. There shall be two questions in each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V.
4. The student is required to attempt four questions by selecting one question from each unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. Each question shall carry twenty marks.

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the intersection between international intellectual property (IP) rights law and biodiversity conservation.
- To analyze the legal frameworks governing the protection of traditional knowledge at the international level and its implications for the IP regime.
- To examine the Indian intellectual property law landscape and its impact on biodiversity conservation efforts in the country.
- To evaluate the legal provisions in Indian law concerning traditional knowledge and their implications for the protection of intellectual property rights.

UNIT-I

International law relating to IP rights and its relationship with biodiversity

- Uruguay negotiations – Implications of Uruguay round – Adoption of TRIPs agreement of WTO – Provisions relating to patents in TRIPs agreement – its implications on biodiversity.
- Provisions relating to sui generis protection of IP – its implications on Bio Patents, Biodiversity, Plant Variety Protection, Farmers' Rights.
- Relationship between TRIPs agreement and UPOV convention – 1961, 1978, 1991.

UNIT-II

International law relating to traditional knowledge and its implications on IP regime

- Emergence of Permanent Sovereignty over natural resources – Adoption of International undertaking on plant and genetic resources
- ITPGR – IP implications on food and agricultural genetic resources, utilization – multilateral benefit sharing scheme; Adoption of CBD
- Role of International Institutions – WIPO, WHO, UNICEP, UNDP, UNEP, WTO, TTIP, TTP

UNIT-III

Indian IP law and its implications on biodiversity regime in India

- Implications arising out of the Indian Patents Act – 1970, 2002, 2005.
- Patentable subject matter and its relationship with Biodiversity and Traditional Knowledge.
- Geographical Indications and its relationship in developing protection to the Traditional Knowledge and Biological Resources

UNIT-IV

Indian law relating to the traditional knowledge and its impact on the IP Rights

- Biological Diversity Act – concept of PIC and MAT
- Protection of Traditional Knowledge of farmers through sui generis IP mechanism
- Forest Rights Act – implications arising out of this Act on the IP rights of tribes, their right over traditional knowledge and Van Dhan Yojana

COURSE OUTCOME:

- Students will be able to demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of the relationship between international intellectual property rights law and biodiversity conservation.
- Students will be able to critically assess the implications of international legal frameworks on the protection and utilization of traditional knowledge within the intellectual property regime.
- Students will be able to analyze the compatibility and effectiveness of Indian intellectual property laws in promoting biodiversity conservation objectives.

- Students will be able to evaluate the legal mechanisms and challenges in protecting traditional knowledge under Indian intellectual property law.
- Students will be able to develop the ability to apply legal principles and frameworks to address complex issues at the intersection of intellectual property rights and environmental conservation..

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Charles Hyde Smith : Biodiversity Studies: A Bibliographic Review
2. Kevin J. Gaston : Biodiversity: An Introduction
3. UshaTandon: Biodiversity (Law, Policy and Governance)
4. Pierre Pontarotti : Origin and Evolution of Biodiversity, Springer, 2018.

CLASS:- LL.M. 3rd SEMESTER
OPTIONAL PAPER
REGULATION OF TECHNOLOGICAL ADVANCEMENT REGARDING ENVIRONMENT
PROTECTION

Paper: 303-D

Max. Marks: 100

Credits: 5

Time: 3 Hours

Note:

1. There shall be total Five Units in the question paper.
2. Unit-I shall contain one compulsory question having four parts of five marks each. This question shall be spread over the entire syllabus.
3. There shall be two questions in each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V.
4. The student is required to attempt four questions by selecting one question from each unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. Each question shall carry twenty marks.

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce students to the regulatory frameworks governing technological advancements in environmental protection.
- To explore the relationship between sustainable development goals and environmental regulations.
- To analyze the impact of communication technology on environmental conservation efforts.
- To examine the ethical considerations surrounding technological advancements in environmental protection.
- To evaluate the intersection of bioethics, environmental ethics, and legal regulations in addressing environmental challenges.

UNIT-I

Introduction

- Science, Technology, Innovation – relationship – potential benefits and risks associated with technology and environment. Environment and Science trans – disciplinary perspective
- Technicalities that deplete natural resources – Alternatives – Green Technologies – Smart Technologies.
- National, Regional International and Transnational Legal Frameworks.

UNIT-II

Sustainable Development goals and environment

- Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and Environment
- Role of United Nations in dealing with Sustainable Development – Centres for promoting Sustainable Development – Role of Civil Society in promoting Sustainable Development
- Transboundary Environmental Assessment and Role of Technology – Technology innovation for Sustainable Development – Alternate technologies and environmental impact.

UNIT-III

Communication technology and environment

- Communications Technologies – Environmental Impacts – radiation impact on flora and fauna and humans. Information and Communication Technology (ICT) Revolution: Its Environmental Impact and Sustainable Development.
- Electronic Infrastructure – Legal regulation for managing communication technologies. Electrical Energy Production – Digital Coin Mining –Smartphones revolution and environment impact.
- E Waste Management – regulatory frameworks.

UNIT-IV

Bio ethics and Law/ Environmental ethics and law

- Bioethics – Risk Identification & Analysis: Methodological Issues & Ethical Issues in the Scientific Process – The Public Health Model of Environmental Policy: the reduction of morbidity & mortality.
- Bio ethics and Law – definition of harm and monetary valuation of environmental goods.
- Animal testing ethics of animal research. – Access and Benefit Sharing – Payments for ecosystem services: Legal and Institutional Frameworks.

COURSE OUTCOME:

- Students will be able to demonstrate understanding of the regulatory landscape governing technological advancements for environmental protection.
- Students will be able to identify the role of sustainable development goals in shaping environmental policies and regulations.
- Students will be able to analyze the contributions of communication technology to environmental monitoring, management, and advocacy.

- Students will be able to evaluate ethical dilemmas and implications arising from technological innovations in environmental protection.
- Students will be able to apply principles of bioethics, environmental ethics, and legal frameworks to address contemporary environmental challenges associated with technological advancements..

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Samantha Hepburn : Mining and Energy Law, Feb 2020
2. Alexandra B. Klass : Energy Law
3. Kim Talus : Introduction to EU Energy Law
4. Raphael J. Heffron : Energy Law: An Introduction
5. Barlow Burke :The Law and Regulation of Mining: Minerals to Energy

CLASS:- LL.M. 3rd SEMESTER

OPTIONAL PAPER
REGULATIONS OF E-COMMERCE

Paper 302-E

Max. Marks: 100

Credits: 5

Time: 3 Hours

Note:

1. There shall be total five units in the question paper.
2. Unit-I shall contain one compulsory question having four parts of five marks each. This question shall be spread over the entire syllabus.
3. There shall be two questions in each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V.
4. The student is required to attempt four questions by selecting one question from each unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. Each question shall carry twenty marks.

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To Analyse the General Principles of the Cyber Laws
- To Analyse Enforcing Agencies of the Cyber Laws.
- To Help the Students to Evaluate the Legal Framework of Cyber Law.
- To Understand the Law of Cyber Space and E-Contracts.

UNIT-I

Concept, Objective and Scope of E-commerce

- Nature, Concept and Scope of Electronics Commerce
- Historical development of E-commerce
- E-Commerce Technology and prospects
- Importance of E-commerce
- Benefits and limitations of E-commerce

UNIT-II

International and National Framework

- Treaties and conventions
- Role of International organization in E-commerce
- Role of National or Regional Entities in E-commerce
- Role of regulatory authority in E-commerce
- E-commerce policies

UNIT-III

Issues related to E-commerce

- Ethical issues
- Legal issues – Admissibility as evidence
- Social and Political issues
- Taxation and GST related issues
- Technical and Infrastructure related issues

UNIT-IV

E-commerce and E-consumers

- Relationship between Electronic commerce and E-consumer
- Electronic trade practice regulation
- E-commerce consumer protection regulation

- Unfair Practices effecting E-commerce
- Rights and interest of consumer in E-commerce

COURSE OUTCOME:

- Expert knowledge law relating to Cyber World and Cyber Space.
- Deep Ability to understand the Theoretical Explanation of Legal Framework of Cyber law at National and International level.
- Develop skills for formation of e-contract's and different aspects of statutes
- Psychologically assess of the consumer in present Cyber and digital era.
- After completing this Course, One will be able to understand the present law and legislation of Cyber Space.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Information Technology, Cyber Laws Realting to E-commerce by Vakul Sharma, Seema Sharma, Universal Lexis Nexis, Gurgaon-122002
2. Internet Law, Text and Materials by Chris Reed Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi-110033
3. Cyber Warfare: The Power of the Unseen by wing Commander M.K. Sharma, K W Publishers Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi-110010

CLASS:- LL.M. 3rd SEMESTER

OPTIONAL PAPER

REGULATION OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IN INTERNATIONAL AND NATIONAL LEGAL REGIME

Paper: 303-E

Max. Marks: 100

Credits: 5

Time: 3 Hours

Note:

1. There shall be total five units in the question paper.
2. Unit-I shall contain one compulsory question having four parts of five marks each. This question shall be spread over the entire syllabus.
3. There shall be two questions in each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V.
4. The student is required to attempt four questions by selecting one question from each unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. Each question shall carry twenty marks.

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To Analyse the General Principles of the Cyber Laws
- To Analyse Enforcing Agencies of the Cyber Laws.
- To Help the Students to Evaluate the Legal Framework of Cyber Law.
- To Understand the Law of Cyber Space and E-Contracts.

UNIT-I

Meaning, Concept and Legal Ethics in Artificial Intelligence.

- Meaning, Nature and Definition of Artificial Intelligence
- Importance of Artificial Intelligence in legal professionals
- Implications in Artificial Intelligence
- Artificial Intelligence Ethics
- Artificial Intelligence and its Regulation in India

UNIT-II

Establishment of Artificial Intelligence and International security

- Types and classifications of Artificial Intelligence
- Advantages and disadvantages of Artificial Intelligence.
- Artificial Intelligence office and its functioning Ecosystem in India
- Artificial Intelligence and International Security
- Use and control of Artificial Intelligence.

UNIT-III

Scope and Evolution of Artificial Intelligence in Legal Arena

- Scope of Artificial Intelligence in International Legal Regime
- Evolution of Artificial Intelligence in Difference Areas of Law
- Harmonizing Artificial Intelligence and Intellectual Property law
- Artificial Intelligence and Law Enforcement

UNIT-IV

Legal Issues and Global Impact of Artificial Intelligence

- Law of Artificial Intelligence in International Regime
- Legal and Human Rights issues of Artificial Intelligence in respect of International Scenario.
- Legal Establishment of Artificial Intelligence
- Global Impact of Artificial Intelligence Regulation

COURSE OUTCOME:

- Expert knowledge law relating to Cyber World and Cyber Space.
- Deep Ability to understand the Theoretical Explanation of Legal Framework of Cyber law at National and International level.
- Develop skills for formation of e-contract's and different aspects of statutes
- Psychologically assess of the consumer in present Cyber and digital era.
- After completing this Course, One will be able to understand the present law and legislation of Cyber Space.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Information Technology Law & Practice, Cyber Law and Law Relating to E-Commerce by Vakul Sharma, Seema Sharma, Universal Lexis Nexis, Gurgaon.
2. Internet Law, Text and Materials by Chris Reed Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi-110033
3. Cyber Warfare: The Power of the Unseen by wing Commander M.K. Sharma, K W Publishers Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi-110010
4. Cyber Laws by Justice Yatindra Singh, Universal Law Publishers Co. Pvt. Ltd. Delhi-110033

CLASS:- LL.M. 3rd SEMESTER
OPTIONAL PAPER
LAW OF INSURANCE TRANSACTIONS

Paper: 302-F

Max.Marks:100.

Credits: 5.

Time: 3 Hours.

Note:

1. There shall be total five Units in the question paper.
2. Unit -I shall contain one compulsory question having four parts of five marks each. This question shall be from entire syllabus.
3. There shall be two questions in each Unit i.e. Unit II to IV.
4. The student is required to attempt four questions by selecting one question from each Unit i.e. Unit II to Unit IV. Each question shall carry twenty marks.

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

- The objective of learning is to introduce the students to the law and practice of insurance.
- As the practice of insuring oneself against the uncertainties and vagaries of life and commerce grows and as a measure to mitigate the risk.
- It becomes important to have practitioners who can understand how the law with regard to the specific contract of insurance works.
- Being usually a standard form of contract, principles have evolved as to what are the implied contractual terms and how to approach and interpret the explicit contractual terms.
- The law is partially codified with regard to one branch (marine insurance) of it, which does act as guidance in many instances.

UNIT-I

Historical Overview and Conceptual Understanding of Insurance Legislation

- Nature, Scope and Historical Overview of Insurance
- Jurisprudential aspects of Insurance Law
- General Principals of Insurance Law
- Insurance Regulatory Authorities under Insurance Law

UNIT- II

Contract of Insurance

- Formation of Contract under Insurance
- Classification of Contract of Insurance
- Fundamental doctrine of Contract related to Insurance Law
- Risk meaning and scope of risk, causaproxima

UNIT - III

Life Insurance and its aspects

- Nature, scope and kind of life insurance
- The policy and formation of life insurance contract
- Laws related settlement of claim under Life Insurance

UNIT IV

Contemporary Trends in Insurance Law

- Historical Overview of Legal aspects related to Fire Insurance
- Interaction of Insurance and risks related to Maritime Navigations
- Assessing risks and claim management under Motor Vehicle Insurance
- Critical analysis of Judicial Interpretations of Insurance Law

COURSE OUTCOME:

- Able to advise the client while negotiating an insurance contract,
- Able to advise on implications of existing insurance contracts in due diligence of businesses and corporations,
- Expert in representing clients in insurance claims litigations and succession matters involving insurance claims,
- Be able to understand dynamics of regulatory practices, regulatory issues and issues which may arise in any insurance as a social security measure and in that context ably advise the policy makers if they choose such a role in future

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. *Commentary on The Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority Act.* By S.K.Sarvaria 2017
2. [Cyber Risks and Insurance: The Legal Principles](#) Dean Armstrong KC (By), Thomas Steward (By), ShyamThakerar (By).Published 22Jul2021.Edition Vol 1.
3. Insurance Law Handbook by [Noleen John \(Author\)](#) , [Charles Weston-Simons \(Author\)](#) , [Laura Hodgson \(Author\)](#) Published on 17 March 2022, Edition 5th.
4. Chalmers' Marine Insurance Act 1906, [Guy Blackwood KC \(Author\)](#) , [David Walsh \(Author\)](#) Published 30Jul2019
5. *Modern Law of Insurance in India* by K S N Murthy & K V S Sarma.

CLASS:- LL.M. 3rd SEMESTER

OPTIONAL PAPER

INTERNATIONAL COMMERCIAL AND INVESTMENT ARBITRATION

Paper: 303-F

Max.Marks:100.

Credits: 5.

Time: 3 Hours.

Note:

1. There shall be total Five Units in the question paper.
2. Unit -I shall contain one compulsory question having four parts of five marks each. This question shall be from entire syllabus.
3. There shall be two questions in each Unit i.e. Unit II to IV.
4. The student is required to attempt four questions by selecting one question from each Unit i.e. Unit II to Unit IV. Each question shall carry twenty marks.

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

- Main purpose of the course is to make students able to deal with the typical cases resolved in international commercial and investment arbitration worldwide.
- To make research and prepare and represent legal argumentation.
- With the help of this course students will obtain knowledge on legal mechanism of international commercial arbitration in national, comparative and transnational aspects.
- It will increase the understanding about the role of international commercial arbitration and practical legal skills.

UNIT I

Overview and Principles of International Commercial Arbitration

- History, nature and extent of Arbitration
- Essence of International Commercial Arbitration
- Principles of International Commercial Arbitration
- Legal Framework of Arbitration
- Arbitration and International Law, International Investment Arbitration

UNIT II

Arbitration Agreement

- Legal perspective of Arbitration Agreement
- Autonomy, Validity and Interpretation principle
- Subjective and Objective Arbitrability
- Arbitration Agreements

UNIT III

Evolution of Fair and Equitable Treatment and Full Protection and Security

- Fair and Equitable Treatment: Evolution and Development.
- Full Protection and Security: Origin and Current Status
- Judicial Evolution in field of FET and FPS.

UNIT IV

Evidences Cost and Arbitral Award

- Evidence in Arbitration
- Costs in Arbitration
- Arbitral Award, Arbitrators and Arbitration Procedure.
- Annulment of Arbitral Award

COURSE OUTCOME:

- Ability to work with information (search, evaluate, use information, necessary for fulfilment of scientific and professional tasks, from various sources, including application of the systematic approach,
- Ability to work in international legal environment, use international private law in day-to-day legal activity,
- Ability to find most effective and appropriate legal decision of the problem, develop problem-oriented and client-oriented approaches,
- Ability to search, analyze, and work with legally relevant information by using the juridical, comparative and other specific methods,
- Ability to describe legal problems and situations occurring in professional sphere.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Choosing the Language of Transnational Deals by Patrick L. Del Duca ,ISBN: 9781604429374, Publication Date: 2011-07-16.
2. Compendium of International Commercial Arbitration Forms by SigvardJarvin; Corinne Nguyen,ISBN: 9789041185877, Publication Date: 2017-08-23.
3. Conflict of Laws in International Commercial Arbitration by Franco Ferrari, Stefan Kroll,ISBN: 9781944825317, Publication Date: 2019.
4. International Arbitration and the COVID-19 Revolution by Maxi Scherer (Editor); NiuschaBassiri (Editor); Mohamed S. Abdel Wahab (Editor), ISBN: 9789403528458, Publication Date: 2020-11-17.
5. The Principles and Practice of International Commercial Arbitration by Margaret L. Moses (also available as an eBook through the Law Library's "Databases A-Z" list), ISBN: 9781107151871, Publication Date: 2017-04-06

CLASS:- LL.M. 3rd SEMESTER
OPTIONAL PAPER
AVIATION SAFETY, SECURITY AND LIABILITY LAWS

Paper: 302-G

Max. Marks: 100

Credits: 5

Time: 3 Hours

Note:

5. There shall be total Five Units in the question paper.
6. Unit-I shall contain one compulsory question having four parts of five marks each. This question shall be spread over the entire syllabus.
7. There shall be two questions in each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V.
8. The student is required to attempt four questions by selecting one question from each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. Each question shall carry twenty marks.

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

- With aviation navigation becoming inevitable for the conduct of world trade and tourism, the concerns on safety and security at air space occupies the centre stage.
- The subject highlights the related international legislations on various aspects of safety and security in space.
- Moreover, the subject covers the legal arena for liability in Aviation collision; salvages and wrecks; towage; pilot age; piracy, hijacking and armed robbery at air space.

UNIT-I

Global Air Safety and Security Regulations

- Global Air Safety Regulations:
 - An Overview, Concept and Problems of Aviation Safety,
 - State Sovereignty under Public International Air Law,
 - Air Sovereignty and the Exchange of Air Traffic Rights,
 - The ICAO and Aviation Safety,
- Global Air Security Regulations,
 - Problems relating to aviation security,
 - The ICAO and Aviation Security,
- Conventions Relating to Aviation Security:
 - Convention on Offences and Certain Other Acts Committed on Board Aircraft Tokyo 1963,
 - Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts of Violence at Airports Serving International Civil Aviation, (Supplementary to the Montreal Convention 1971) 1988,
 - Conventions on the Marking of Plastic Explosives for the Purpose of Detection 1991.

UNIT -II

Anti -Hijacking and Aviation Liability

- Law relating to Anti-Hijacking,
- Aviation Terrorism and Global Regulations,

- Causes, Impact and Categories of Terrorism,
- International legal regime for aircraft hijacking.
- Aviation Liability:
 - The Warsaw Convention of 1929,
 - The Hague Protocol, 1955,
 - Montreal Agreement of 1966,
 - Guatemala City Protocol in 1971,
 - Montreal Protocols of 1975,
 - The IATA and ATA Inter-Carrier Agreement, 1997,

UNIT-III

Space Commercialization and Legal Issues

- Introduction to Global Space Activities and Space law
- International Space Law on Space Commerce
- Space Commerce Governance:
 - Overview of the Legal Regime,
 - Contemporary Space Industry,
 - Space Commerce and its benefits,
 - Commercial Development of the Outer Space Sector,
 - Commercial Launches, Legal and Policy Perspectives,
- Challenges for Space Law in the era of Globalization

UNIT-IV

Space Commercialization and Legal Issues In India

- Introduction to Space Activities and Space Commerce in India,
- Organizational Structure for Space Commerce Governance in India,
- Regulatory Framework for Space Activities in India, Commercialization and Privatization of Space Industry in India and Emerging Legal Challenges.
- Transporting Legal Systems for Property Rights from Earth to Stars,

COURSE OUTCOME:

- Use the basic provisions of International conventions to establish national, regional and global individual and collective responsibility for aviation safety and security; and
- Eligible to as attorney on behalf of client filing suit for the violation of the safety measures by the concerned authority and claiming compensation for suffering.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Convention on Offences and Certain Other Acts Committed on Board Aircraft Tokyo 1963,
2. The Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft Signed at the Hague 1970,
3. Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation Montreal 1972,
4. Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts of Violence at Airports Serving International Civil Aviation, (Supplementary to the Montreal Convention 1971) 1988,
5. Conventions on the Marking of Plastic Explosives for the Purpose of Detection 1991.

6. The Warsaw Convention of 1929,
7. The Hague Protocol, 1955,
8. Montreal Agreement of 1966,
9. Guatemala City Protocol in 1971,
10. Montreal Protocols of 1975,
11. The IATA and ATA Inter-Carrier Agreement, 1997,
12. Rome Convention on damage caused by foreign aircraft to third party on the surface, 1952,
13. The Montreal Convention ,1999.

BOOKS

1. Dr. ShrikantHathi and
Ms. BinitaHathi : Ship Arrest In India and Admiralty Laws Of India, Brus
Chambers Advocates and Solicitors, Twelfth Edition,
2019.
2. Simon Baughen : Shipping Law, Routledge Taylor & Francis Group,
London, New York, Sixth Edition, 2015.
3. Paul Todd : Maritime Fraud And Piracy, Informa, Second Edition.
4. SamareshwarMahanty : Maritime Jurisdiction and Admiralty Law in India,
Universal Law Publishing, Shipping Law Series,
Second Edition.
5. Thomas J. Schoenbaum: Admiralty And Maritime Law, Sixth Edition.

CLASS:- LL.M. 3rd SEMESTER
OPTIONAL PAPER
MARITIME CRIMES, MARITIME DISPUTE RESOLUTION AND JURISDICTION
ISSUES

Paper: 303-G

Max. Marks: 100

Credits: 5

Time: 3 Hours

Note:

9. There shall be total Five Units in the question paper.
10. Unit-I shall contain one compulsory question having four parts of five marks each. This question shall be spread over the entire syllabus.
11. There shall be two questions in each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V.
12. The student is required to attempt four questions by selecting one question from each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. Each question shall carry twenty marks.

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

- The syllabus has been designed to impart the students with the knowledge regarding the basic knowledge of Maritime Crimes, Maritime Dispute Resolution and Jurisdictional Issues.
- Analyse the role of the international criminal system over the regulation of jurisdictional issues on unlawful activities at sea like trafficking, piracy etc.,

UNIT-I

Introduction

- Introduction to Maritime Crimes:
 - a) Introduction;
 - b) Nature and types of maritime crimes;
 - c) Jurisdiction of maritime crimes;
- Piracy - genealogy of piracy;
 - a) Contemporary piracy in South Asia;
 - b) Atlantic and Pacific Region;
 - c) International law on piracy; jurisdiction.
- Trafficking
 - a) Global Authorities to counter Drug Trafficking;
 - b) International Law and the Trade in Illegal Drugs;
 - c) UN Basic Principles on the Use of Force;

UNIT-II

Maritime Terrorism

- Maritime Terrorism And Weapons of Mass Destruction At Sea –
 - a) Prevalence of Maritime Terrorism;
 - b) Sri Lanka and the Tamil Tigers; Al Qaeda and the USS Cole;
 - c) Non-Proliferation Treaty;
- Coastal State and Flag State Jurisdiction;
 - a) Coastal State Authorities;
 - b) Exclusive Flag State Jurisdiction;
 - c) Stateless Vessels;

- Other Maritime Crimes –
 - a) Unauthorised entry;
 - b) Smuggling exotic plants and animals;
 - c) Illegal carrying of weapons and artillery;

UNIT-III

Marine Environmental Laws

- Introduction to Environmental Laws –
 - International environmental laws;
 - Relevance of marine environmental laws;
 - State jurisdiction in relation to the protection and preservation of the marine environment.
- Prevention of Marine Pollution –
 - Marine protected areas and pollution in the marine environment,
 - Principles for marine environmental policy making and legislation,
 - Pollution from ships and dumping;
 - Pollution from sea bed activities; impact of offshore extractive industries;
 - Pollution of the marine environment from or through atmosphere.
- Liability and Compensation for Pollution Damage –
 - Liability and compensation for ship-source pollution;
 - Development of international regimes;
 - Regime relating to tanker oil spills;
 - Liability for hazardous and noxious substances.

UNIT-IV

Maritime Disputes and Resolution Mechanism

- Boundary Disputes and Jurisdiction –
 - Boundary Disputes and kinds of disputes;
 - Classification and demarcation of boundaries;
 - International maritime boundary disputes;
 - Jurisdictional issues;
- Settlement of International Maritime Disputes –
 - The settlement of disputes mechanism in the law of the Sea Convention;
 - Choice of forum
 - Arbitration versus Judicial Settlement;
 - Provisional measures and prompt release of vessels and crews;
- Dispute Settlement Under Various International Institutions –
 - Functions, composition, role of PCA; PCIJ; ICJ; ITLOS;
 - IMO and settlement of maritime disputes;
 - WTO Dispute Settlement; Object and Purpose of the WTO Dispute Settlement System; Jurisdiction; Access to WTO Dispute Settlement;
 - ADR and ODR Methods for Maritime Disputes; Maritime Dispute Negotiations; Mediation; Arbitration;
- Maritime Laws And Dispute Settlement In India

COURSE OUTCOME:

- Appraise the implications of rules and legal framework of criminal jurisprudence related to maritime crimes.
- Gain insights and be familiarized with basic knowledge on critical international and national maritime laws.
- Develop further insightful study on how to prevent the evolving contemporary crimes through the implication of legal regulations.
- Determine the effective role of regional cooperation for a better outcome in preventing the threat to international peace and security and to build peace keeping.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

INTERNATIONAL CONVENTIONS

1. SOLAS Convention, 1974
2. UNCLOS, 1984
3. SUA Convention, 1988
4. International Convention for the Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism, 2002
5. UN Convention against Transnational Organized Crime, 2003

BOOKS

1. Panos Koutrakos and Achilles Skordas : 'The Law and Practice of Piracy at Sea', European and International Perspectives, United Kingdom, 2014.
2. Greenberg M.D., Chalk P., Wills H.H. Khilko I., and Ortiz D.S. : 'Maritime Terrorism: Risk and Liability', RAND Corporation, 2006.
3. Carolin Liss : 'Oceans of Crime: Maritime Piracy and Transnational Security in Southeast Asia and Bangladesh', Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, 2010.
4. James Kraska : 'Contemporary Maritime Piracy: International Law, Strategy, and Diplomacy at Sea (Contemporary Military, Strategic and Security Issues)', Praeger, 2014.
5. C. Paul Hallwood, & Thomas J. Miceli, : 'Maritime Piracy and its Control: An Economic Analysis', Palgrave Pivot; Palgrave Macmillan, 2015.
6. Swati Parashar : 'Maritime Counter-Terrorism - A Pan-Asian Perspective', Pearson Education India, 2008.

LL.M. 4th Semester

CORE PAPER

Paper: 401

Dissertation

Credits:10

Marks:200

Guidelines For The Candidates For Working On Dissertation

1. The selection of topic for Dissertation is very important as the quality of work and its timely completion depends upon it. For selecting appropriate topic, candidates are advised to consult with their supervisor duly approved by the Director of Institute of Law. This will give them an idea about the nature of the topic, research work involved, contents, methodology etc. The candidates should finalise the topics in consultation with the Supervisor and seek approval of the Director, Institute of Law well in time.
2. There is no standard size of Dissertation. However, it can be around 100 to 150 typed pages on A4 size. The work should be brief and precise. The Dissertation should be neatly typed and properly bound.
3. Foot notes, References should be given on each page to acknowledge the works quoted/referred to in the Dissertation. For that purpose, the ILI Citation Style shall be followed.
4. **The Dissertation should contain the following:**
 - i. Cover page giving title of Dissertation, particulars of the candidate, Name and address along with designation of the Supervisor, Course, Examination Roll No. and Session etc.
 - ii. Certificate from the Supervisor stating that the research is conducted under his/her guidance and is fit for evaluation.
 - iii. Certificate of declaration by the candidate that the Dissertation is his/her own original work and is the result of his/her own efforts. ***In this behalf, the student will have to obtain a plagiarism report*** from the Jawahar Lal Nehru Library, Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra.
 - iv. Preface/Acknowledgment.
 - v. Contents
 - vi. List of Tables, graphs etc
 - vii. List of cases.
 - viii. Bibliography and Appendices etc.
5. **Tentative chapter scheme of the Dissertation:** The candidates should prepare a chapter-wise scheme on the topic of the Dissertation and it should broadly cover the followings:
 - a) Introduction:

This chapter shall cover the following-

 - i. Importance and Relevance of the study.
 - ii. Objectives of the study.
 - iii. Hypothesis of the study.
 - iv. Research Methodology.
 - v. Review of existing statutory Law and Case-Law.
 - b) Conceptual framework covering important terms and their meaning etc (Chapters 2-3)
 - c) Analysis and interpretations, if study is empirical (Chapter-4).
 - d) Conclusion and suggestions (Chapter-5).

LL.M. 4th Semester
CORE PAPER

Internship

Paper: 402

Credits:15

Marks: 100

Objectives of the Internship Programme/ Report

- Help the student develop written communication skills.
- Serve as an archival record of the internship experience.
- Give the student an opportunity to reflect on the professional aspects of the internship experience and the skills that were learnt.
- Allow the student to focus on the contextualization within socio-economic and cultural realities.
- Have the student to reflect on the initial goals of the internship and how they were (or were not) achieved during the internship.

General information:

- Student is eligible for internship evaluation only if he/she completed 4 weeks of internship training.
- If the student completed his/her internship in more than one organisation/institution, then he/she will be required to submit a separate internship report for each organisation/institution.
- Every student will be required to write an Internship report upon completion of their internship and required to submit two copies (student copy + department copy) of the report to Director, Institute of Law (along with internship certificate given by the organisation/institution) for final evaluation and awarding of end examination marks. Before submitting the report to the Director, Institute of Law the students will be required to go through multiple rounds of revision in collaboration with their Internship Supervisor.

Text Format in the report:

- Times New Roman 12 or similar, with 1.5 line spacing.
- Margins 1.5” left and 1” all other side.

Binding & report length:

- Spiral binding & report length of 20-30 pages with one side printing.

Each Internship Report shall include:

- 1) Title Page (As per sample – 1)
 - 2) Certificate Page (As per sample – 2)
 - 3) Internship certificate provided by the internship institution
 - 4) Acknowledgements
 - 5) Index/List of the contents with page number
- 6) Executive summary/Abstract (2 pages) shall include the following:
A paragraph each on:

- a) The organisation/institution
- b) Learning Objectives/Internship Objectives
- c) The Problem or Opportunity
- d) Methodology
- e) Key parts of the report & findings and solutions provided in the report.
- f) Benefits to the organisation/institution where internship was joined.

7) Weekly overview of internship activities (as per sample – 3) (1 page for one week)

8) Introduction (2 or 3 pages) The introduction should include a description of the internship site and the scope of the work completed during the internship. It may include background information necessary to understand the work completed during the internship.

9) Internship Discussion (minimum of 10 pages) This section contains a discussion of the internship and should address the following points:

- How the objectives achieved;
- What professional skills were learnt during the internship;
- Results/observations/work experiences got in the internship organisation/institution;
- What challenges were experienced during the internship.

10) Conclusion (1 page)

11) Bibliography (1 page) Include references to books, articles, reports and law referred to in the report.