

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

**Amended Scheme and Syllabus for LL.M. 2-Year Degree Course (SFS) of  
3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> Semester under Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) w.e.f.  
Academic Session 2025-26 (Applicable to batch 2024-25 also)**

1. The course structure/curriculum for LL.M. (SFS) Two-Year Degree Programme of 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> semester consists of the following components:

**Credit Matrix for LL.M. Programme (3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> Semester)**

<b>SEMESTER</b>	<b>CORE PAPER</b>	<b>ELECTIVE PAPER</b>	<b>Open Elective</b>	<b>MAX. MARKS</b>	<b>TOTAL CREDITS</b>
<b>III</b>	2(100 Marks each) One Paper and Internship	2 (100 Marks each)	1 (50 Marks)	450	20+2=22
<b>IV</b>	1 Dissertation (100 Marks)	3 (100 Marks each)	-	400	20
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>850</b>	<b>42</b>

- 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 offers 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 are chosen by candidates from Ist semester to IV 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 five credits. The topic of dissertation is to be submitted to the Director of Institute before the commencement of 4th semester.

5 **Scheme of the Course w.e.f. 2025-26**

<b>LL.M. 3<sup>rd</sup> SEMESTER</b>				
<b>PAPER CODE</b>	<b>NOMENCLATURE OF PAPER</b>	<b>Hours per Week</b>	<b>MAX. MARKS</b>	<b>CREDITS</b>
Core Paper (301)	Research Methods and Legal Writings	5	100	5
(302)	Internship*	5	100	5
<b>Optional Papers</b>	The candidate is required to opt any ONE group out of the following Groups which shall remain same four all the four semester			
EP  303-A  304-A    303-B 304-B   303-C 304-C   303-D	<b>Group A: Law Regarding Intellectual Property Rights</b>			
	Paper: Advanced IP Safeguards: Patents, Designs and Trade Secrets	5	100	5
	Paper: Conservation and Innovation in IPR: Protection of Traditional Knowledge and Plant Varieties	5	100	5
	<b>Group B: Criminological Jurisprudence and Criminal Justice Administration</b>			
	Paper : Victimology and Restorative Justice	5	100	5
	Paper: Principles of Forensics and Medical Jurisprudence in Criminal Justice System	5	100	5
	<b>Group C: Law regulating Alternate Dispute Resolution</b>			
	Paper: Law of Legal Aid and Lok Adalat in India	5	100	5
	Paper: International Commercial Arbitration	5	100	5
	<b>Group D: Law Regarding Environment and Sustainable Development</b>			
	Paper: Environmental Impact on Intellectual Property Rights Regulation	5	100	5

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

**Total Credit= 22**

<b>LL.M. 4<sup>th</sup> SEMESTER</b>				
<b>PAPER CODE</b>	<b>NOMENCLATURE OF PAPER</b>	<b>Hours per Week</b>	<b>MAX. MARKS</b>	<b>CREDITS</b>
Core Paper (401)	Dissertation	5	100	05
<b>Optional Papers</b>	The candidate is required to opt any ONE group out of the following Groups which shall remain same four all the four semester			
EP	<b>Group A: Law Regarding Intellectual Property Rights</b>			
402-A	Paper 1: Judicial approach to Evolution and growth of IPR jurisprudence	5	100	5
403-A	Paper 2. Intellectual Property Rights in the Age of Digitisation and Artificial Intelligence	5	100	5
404-A	Paper 3. Fundamentals of IPR Drafting	5	100	5
	<b>Group B: Criminological Jurisprudence and Criminal Justice Administration</b>			
402-B	Paper 1: Criminal Justice Administration in Digital Landscape and Artificial Intelligence	5	100	5
403-B	Paper 2: Socio Legal Dimensions of White Collar and organized Crimes	5	100	5
404-B	Paper 3: Narcotics and Psychotropic Substances	5	100	5

	and Criminal Justice			
	<b>Group C: Law regulating Alternate Dispute Resolution</b>	5		
402-C	Paper 1: Fundamentals of Negotiation	5	100	5
403-C	Paper 2: Practical Aspects of Alternate Dispute Resolution methods	5	100	5
404-C	Paper 3: Alternate Dispute Resolution Methods under Various Laws in India		100	5
	<b>Group D: Law Regarding Environment and Sustainable Development</b>	5		
402-D	Paper 1: Biodiversity and Wild Life Protection Laws	5	100	5
403-D	Paper 2: Judicial Approach to Evolution and Growth of Environment Jurisprudence	5	100	5
404-D	Paper 3: Corporate Environmental Responsibility and Green Governance		100	5
	<b>Group E: Cyber Laws and Regulation of Artificial Intelligence</b>	5		
402-E	Paper 1: Role of Information Technology in Administration of Justice	5	100	5
403-E	Paper 2: Role of Information Technology in Intellectual Property Administration	5	100	5
404-E	Paper 3: Judicial approaches to evolution and growth of Cyber Law		100	5
	<b>Group F: Law of Corporate Governance</b>	5	100	5
402-F	Paper1: Law of Corporate Finance and Securities Regulations	5	100	5
403-F	Paper2: Corporate Governance and Corporate Social Responsibilities	5	100	5
404-F	Paper3: Corporate Governance and Technology Legal Implications of Artificial Intelligence and Digital Transformation			
	<b>Group G: Air, Space and Maritime Law</b>	5		
402-G	Paper1: Law relating to Maritime Crimes	5	100	5
403-G	Paper2: Law regulating the Space Commercialization	5	100	5
404-G	Paper3: Rights of Passengers and Airline liability		100	5

**Total Credits= 20**

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

**LL.M. 3<sup>rd</sup> SEMESTER**  
**CORE PAPER**  
**RESEARCH METHODS AND LEGAL WRITINGS**

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 |

**LL.M. 3<sup>RD</sup> SEMESTER**  
**CORE PAPER**  
**INTERNSHIP**

**Paper: 302**

Credits: 05

Marks: 100

**Guidelines For The Candidates For Working On Internship**

**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.



## **LL.M. 3<sup>rd</sup> SEMESTER**

### **OPTIONAL PAPER**

#### **ADVANCED IP SAFEGUARDS: PATENTS, DESIGNS AND TRADE SECRETS**

Paper: 303-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 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).

**LL.M. 3<sup>rd</sup> SEMESTER**

**OPTIONAL PAPER**

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

Paper: 304-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 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. Suman Sahai - 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)

**LL.M. 3<sup>rd</sup> SEMESTER**  
**OPTIONAL PAPER**  
**VICTIMOLOGY AND RESTORATIVE JUSTICE**

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.

**COURS OBJECTIVES:**

- To Analyse Impact of Victimisation.
- In-depth study of Theories of Victimology.
- To Analyse Compensatory Schemes for Victims.
- To understand the concept of Restorative Justice; know the application and limitation of Restorative Justice; grasp the major developing issues of Restorative Justice; understand the benefits of Restorative Justice.

**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

**UNIT-II**

***Theories of Victimology***

- Victim Precipitation and Victim's Responsibility;
- Criminological Perspectives: Deviant Place, Routine Activities, Lifestyle Exposure, Fear of Crime, Punitivity and Victimization,
- Rights of Victims: International and National Approach;

- 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**

#### ***Compensatory Reliefs to the Victims and Restitution***

- Care and Protection of Victims in India and Other Countries:
  - Rehabilitation of Victim and Victim Assistance Programmes,
  - Constitutional and Legal Perspective of Compensation,
  - 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.

### **UNIT-IV**

#### ***Restorative Justice Processes in the Criminal Justice System***

- Meaning, Concept and Objectives of Restorative Justice
- History and Development and Theories of Restorative Justice in India
- Restorative Justice and other Criminal Justice Philosophy
- Restorative Justice Practices in India: including Restorative Justice and the Court, Restorative Justice and Incarceration, Restorative Justice and Juveniles, and Restorative Justice and Woman.
- Major Issues in the Development of Restorative Justice
  - Defendants' Rights, Victims' Rights, Voluntariness, The Balance between Victim and Offenders, Prioritisation, Applicability, Stage of Application, Delays, Punishment, Mediation and Reparation, Justice and Fairness, Organisational Location, Good Practice, Direct and Indirect Mediation, Confidentiality, Community.
- Applications and Limitations of Restorative Justice.
- Restorative Justice Programmes and Benefit of Restorative Justice.

### **COURSE OUTCOME:**

- The students 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.
- Understand the concept of Restorative Justice including the application and limitation of Restorative Justice; major developing issues of Restorative Justice, benefits of Restorative Justice; get acquainted with the various Programmes of Restorative Justice.

### **SUGGESTED READINGS:**

1. Prof. N.V. Paranjape : Criminology, Penology & Victimology.
2. Ratanlal Dhirajlal : 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. Leah, E. Daigle : Victimology
7. N.V. Paranjape : Criminology & Penology with Victimology.
8. D. Marcum : Sexual Victimization: Then and Now.
9. Emilio Viano : Crime and its Victims Gottfredson,
10. D. Gary : Victimization in Schools.
11. R. Thilagaraj & Jianhong Liu: Restorative Justice in India: Traditional Practice and Contemporary Applications
12. Sangeetha Sriraam : Restorative Justice and the Indian Legal System: Developments and Challenges



## **LL.M. 3<sup>rd</sup> SEMESTER**

### **OPTIONAL PAPER**

### **PRINCIPLES OF FORENSICS AND MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM**

Paper: 304-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 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

### **UNIT- III**

#### ***Techniques of Investigation***

- 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.
- Advantages and Limitations.

### **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.

### **COURSE 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 Techniques 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. 3<sup>rd</sup> SEMESTER**

**OPTIONAL PAPER**

**LAW OF LEGAL AID AND LOK ADALAT IN INDIA**

Paper: 303-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 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 Lok Adalats and Permanent Lak Adalat 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 Lok Adalats***

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

## **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 Lok Adalat and Permanent Lok Adalat system to provide justice to all

### **SUGGESTED READINGS:**

1. Chitkara,M.G. : Lok Adalat 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, Sujana : 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

**LL.M. 3<sup>rd</sup> SEMESTER**  
**OPTIONAL PAPER**  
**INTERNATIONAL COMMERCIAL ARBITRATION**

Paper: 304-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 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, Anirudh Wadhwa, 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. 3<sup>rd</sup> SEMESTER**

**OPTIONAL PAPER**

**ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ON INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS REGULATION**

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 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. Usha Tandon : Biodiversity (Law, Policy and Governance)
4. Pierre Pontarotti : Origin and Evolution of Biodiversity, Springer, 2018.

**CLASS:- LL.M. 3<sup>rd</sup> SEMESTER**

**OPTIONAL PAPER**

**REGULATION OF TECHNOLOGICAL ADVANCEMENT REGARDING ENVIRONMENT**

**PROTECTION**

Paper: 304-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 |

**LL.M. 3<sup>rd</sup> SEMESTER**  
**OPTIONAL PAPER**  
**REGULATIONS OF E-COMMERCE**

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**

***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



**LL.M. 3<sup>rd</sup> SEMESTER**  
**OPTIONAL PAPER**  
**REGULATION OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IN INTERNATIONAL AND**  
**NATIONAL LEGAL REGIME**

Paper: 304-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. 3<sup>rd</sup> SEMESTER**

**OPTIONAL PAPER**

**LAW OF INSURANCE TRANSACTIONS**

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:**

- 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, causa proxima

### **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 \(By\), Shyam Thakerar \(By\)](#).Published 22Jul2021.Edition Vol 1.
3. Insurance Law Handbook by [Noleen John \(Author\)](#) , [Charles Weston-Simons \(Author\)](#) , [Laura Hodgson \(Author\)](#) Published on17 March 2022,Edition 5<sup>th</sup>.
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.

## **LL.M. 3<sup>rd</sup> SEMESTER**

### **OPTIONAL PAPER**

#### **INTERNATIONAL COMMERCIAL AND INVESTMENT ARBITRATION**

Paper: 304-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 Sigvard Jarvin; 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); Niuscha Bassiri (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

**LL.M. 3<sup>rd</sup> SEMESTER**  
**OPTIONAL PAPER**  
**AVIATION SAFETY, SECURITY AND LIABILITY LAWS**

Paper: 303-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 OBJECTIVE:**

- Navigation becomes inevitable with Aviation 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.
- To analyse 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

**UNIT-II**

### ***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 -III**

#### ***Anti -Hijacking Regulations 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

### **UNIT -IV**

#### ***Legal Provisions related to Aviation Liability***

- The Warsaw Convention, 1929
- The Hague Protocol, 1955
- Montreal Agreement, 1966
- Guatemala City Protocol, 1971
- Montreal Protocols, 1975
- The IATA and ATA Inter-Carrier Agreement, 1997

### **COURSE OUTCOME:**

- To use the basic provisions of International conventions to establish national, regional and global collective responsibility for aviation safety and security.
- Students will explore legal liabilities of air carriers, airport operators, aircraft manufacturers, and third parties under various national and international regimes.
- It would be helpful to interpret national and international regulations dealing with unlawful interference, hijacking and cybersecurity in aviation.

### **SUGGESTED READINGS:**



## BOOKS

1. Dr. Shrikant Hathi and  
Ms. Binita Hathi : Ship Arrest In India and Admiralty Laws Of India, Brus  
Chambers Advocates and Solicitors, Ed. 2019.
2. Simon Baughen : Shipping Law, Routledge Taylor & Francis Group,  
London, New York, Ed. 2015.
3. Paul Todd : Maritime Fraud And Piracy, Informa, Ed. 2010.
4. Samareshwar Mahanty : Maritime Jurisdiction and Admiralty Law in India,  
Ed. 2017
5. Thomas J. Schoenbaum: Admiralty and Maritime Law, Ed. 2018

## STATUTES AND CONVENTIONS:

- Convention on Offences and Certain Other Acts Committed on Board Aircraft Tokyo, 1963
- The Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft Signed at the Hague, 1970
- Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation Montreal, 1972
- 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
- The Warsaw Convention, 1929
- The Hague Protocol, 1955
- Montreal Agreement, 1966
- Guatemala City Protocol, 1971
- Montreal Protocols, 1975
- The IATA and ATA Inter-Carrier Agreement, 1997
- Rome Convention on damage caused by foreign aircraft to third party on the surface, 1952
- The Montreal Convention,1999

**CLASS:- LL.M. 3<sup>rd</sup> SEMESTER**  
**OPTIONAL PAPER**  
**MARITIME ENVIRONMENT LAWS AND DISPUTE RESOLUTION MECHANISM**

Paper: 304-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 OBJECTIVE:**

- To impart the students with the knowledge regarding the basic knowledge of Environment Jurisprudence, Maritime Dispute Resolution and Jurisdictional Issues.
- To analyse the role of the international legal system over the regulation of jurisdictional issues on unlawful activities at sea.

**UNIT-I**

***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.

**UNIT-II**

***Liability and Compensation for Pollution Damage***

- Liability and compensation for ship-source pollution
- International Cooperation in prevention of Marine Pollution
- National and International Regime relating to tanker oil spills
- Liability for hazardous and noxious substances.

### **UNIT-III**

#### ***National Maritime Disputes and Resolution Mechanism***

- Maritime Laws And Dispute Settlement In India
- Boundary Disputes and Jurisdiction under the Admiralty (Jurisdiction and Settlement of Maritime Claims) Act, 2017:
  - Boundary Disputes and kinds of disputes;
  - Classification and demarcation of boundaries;
  - International maritime boundary disputes;
  - Jurisdictional issues;
- Alternative Dispute Resolution and Online dispute Resolution (ADR & ODR) Methods for Maritime Disputes; Maritime Dispute Negotiations; Mediation; Arbitration;

### **UNIT-IV**

#### ***International Maritime Disputes and Resolution Mechanism***

- Settlement of International Maritime Disputes –
  - The settlement of disputes mechanism in the law of the Sea Convention, 1982
  - Choice of forum
  - Arbitration versus Judicial Settlement;
  - Provisional measures and prompt release of vessels and crews;
- Dispute Settlement under various International Institutions –
  - Composition, functions, role of the Permanent Court of Arbitration (PCA), Permanent Court of International Justice (PCIJ), International Court of Justice (ICJ), and International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea (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
  - Alternative Dispute Resolution and Online dispute Resolution (ADR & ODR) Methods for Maritime Disputes; Maritime Dispute Negotiations; Mediation; Arbitration at International level.

### **COURSE OUTCOME:**

- It would be helpful to appraise the implications of rules and legal framework of environment jurisprudence related to maritime environment laws.
- Students will gain insights and be familiarized with basic knowledge on critical international and national maritime dispute resolution laws.
- It would develop further insightful study on how to prevent the evolving contemporary environment pollution through the implication of legal regulations.

## **SUGGESTED READINGS:**

### **BOOKS**

1. Panos Koutrakos and Achilles Skordas : 'The Law and Practice of Piracy at Sea', European and International Perspectives, United Kingdom, Ed. 2014.
2. Greenberg M.D., Chalk P., Wills H.H. Khilko I., and Oritz D.S. : 'Maritime Terrorism: Risk and Liability', RAND Corporation, Ed. 2006.
3. Carolin Liss : 'Oceans of Crime: Maritime Piracy and Transnational Security in Southeast Asia and Bangladesh', Ed. 2010.
4. James Kraska : 'Contemporary Maritime Piracy: International Law, Strategy, and Diplomacy at Sea (Contemporary Military, Strategic and Security Issues)', Ed. 2014.
5. C.Paul Hallwood, & Thomas J. Miceli, : 'Maritime Piracy and its Control: An Economic Analysis', Ed. 2015.

### **STATUTES AND CONVENTIONS:**

- SOLAS Convention, 1974
- UNCLOS, 1984
- SUA Convention, 1988
- The Admiralty (Jurisdiction and Settlement of Maritime Claims) Act, 2017

**LL.M. 4<sup>TH</sup> SEMESTER**  
**CORE PAPER**  
**DISSERTATION**

**Paper: 401**

Credits: 05

Marks: 100

**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. 4<sup>TH</sup> SEMESTER**  
**OPTIONAL PAPER**  
**JUDICIAL APPROACHES TO EVOLUTION AND GROWTH OF IPR**  
**JURISPRUDENCE**

Paper: 402-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 develop an advanced understanding of intellectual property rights (IPRs) through the lens of key judicial decisions at national and international levels.
- To foster analytical skills by examining landmark judgments that have shaped the IPR landscape.
- To equip students with the ability to critically evaluate the case laws.

**UNIT-I**

***Patent Law – Legal Framework and Landmark Judgments***

- Novartis AG v. Union of India, (2013) 6 SCC 1 – Patentability of pharmaceutical substances under Section 3(d).  
Bayer Corporation v. Union of India, 2014 SCC Online IPAB 31 – Compulsory licensing and access to medicines.
- Monsanto Technology LLC v. Nuziveedu Seeds Ltd., (2019) 3 SCC 381 – Patent rights in genetically modified seeds.
- F. Hoffmann-La Roche Ltd. v. Cipla Ltd., 2009 (40) PTC 125 (Del) – Enforcement of pharma patents and public interest defense.

## UNIT-II

### *Copyright Law – Authorship, Fair Use, and Digital Challenges*

- Eastern Book Company v. D.B. Modak, (2008) 1 SCC 1 – Originality and derivative works.
- Super Cassettes Industries Ltd. v. Entertainment Network (India) Ltd., (2008) 13 SCC 30 – Licensing and broadcasting rights.
- Academy of General Education v. B. Malini Mallya, AIR 2009 SC 103 – Moral rights of authors.
- Myspace Inc. v. Super Cassettes Industries Ltd., 2016 (65) PTC 385 (Del) – Intermediary liability and online copyright.
- ANI v. OpenAI 2025

## UNIT III:

### *Trademark Law – Brand Protection, Goodwill, and Passing Off*

- Cadila Health Care Ltd. v. Cadila Pharmaceuticals Ltd., (2001) 5 SCC 73 – Deceptive similarity and public confusion.
- Toyota Jidosha Kabushiki Kaisha v. Prius Auto Industries Ltd., (2018) 2 SCC 1 – Transborder reputation and goodwill.
- Colgate Palmolive v. Anchor Health and Beauty Care, (2003) 27 PTC 478 (Del) – Comparative advertising and disparagement.
- DHL International v. DLH Express Services Pvt. Ltd., 2009 (39) PTC 281 (Del) – Trademark dilution and unfair competition.

## UNIT IV

### *Emerging Areas – GI, Traditional Knowledge, AI, and IPR Enforcement*

- Tea Board, India v. ITC Ltd., 2011 (45) PTC 424 (Cal) – GI vs. trademark conflict.
- Turmeric case of 1995– Use of traditional knowledge in patents.
- Thaler v. Commissioner of Patents (Australia, 2021) – AI as inventor debate.
- "Basmati rice lines and grains" case of 1997- Biopiracy
- Thomson Reuters v. Ross Intelligence (2025) – No. 1:20-cv-613-SB
- Bartz v. Anthropic (2025) – No. 3:24-cv-05417
- Kadrey v. Meta (2025) – No. 3:2023-cv-03417

**COURSE OUTCOMES:**

- Skill to analyze key judicial decisions to understand the interpretation and enforcement of IPR laws.
- Critically evaluation the balance between proprietary rights and public interest in landmark rulings.
- Applying legal reasoning to real-world scenarios involving complex IPR disputes.

**SUGGESTED READINGS****BOOKS:**

1. V.K Helfer: Law Relating to Intellectual Property Rights
2. David Bainbridge: Intellectual Property Rights
3. W.R. Cornish: Case and Materials on Intellectual Property
4. J. Philips& Alison Firth: Introduction to Intellectual Property Law

**JOURNALS AND REPORTS:**

AIR, SCC, Manupatra Indian Journal of Intellectual Property Law



**LL.M. 4<sup>TH</sup> SEMESTER**  
**OPTIONAL PAPER**  
**INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS IN THE AGE OF DIGITISATION AND ARTIFICIAL**  
**INTELLIGENCE**

Paper: 403-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 intersection of AI technologies with IPR frameworks.
- To critically examine the legal challenges in protecting AI-generated works.
- To explore global perspectives and regulatory trends related to AI and IP.

**UNIT -I**

***Fundamentals of Artificial Intelligence***

- Definition and types of AI (Narrow AI, General AI)
- Fair use, fair dealing, and transformative use doctrines
- Concept of derivative works in AI-generated output
- Infringement of Copyright: Copying and plagiarism in AI-generated content
- Legal status of AI as an author under current Copyright Law

**UNIT-II**

***Interface of Patents and AI***

- Patentability of AI related inventions
- Patentability of algorithms and software
- Inventorship and AI generated inventions
- Infringement of AI related patents: detection, jurisdiction, remedies

### **UNIT-III**

#### ***Trademarks, Designs, and Trade Secrets in AI Context***

- AI in brand creation and trademark law
- Design rights in AI-generated works
- AI and protection of trade secrets
- Challenges with AI-driven reverse engineering

### **UNIT-IV**

#### ***IPR Protection Strategies in the Age of Digitisation***

- Open-source vs proprietary AI models
- Licensing AI-generated content
- Domain name dispute resolution
- Data ownership and protection under IP regimes
- Enforcement challenges: jurisdiction, intermediaries, online infringement

#### **Course outcome:**

- Students will be equipped to critically analyse legal challenges related to copyright, trademarks, and patents in the digital space, including streaming, domain disputes, and software protection.
- Evaluation of the impact of Artificial Intelligence on the creation, ownership, and enforcement of IPR.
- Skill to apply legal reasoning to contemporary digital IPR issues through case law and policy analysis.

#### **Suggested Readings and Resources:**

- P. Mohan Chandran: Artificial Intelligence (AI) & Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) Role, Impact, Contribution, Challenges, and Legal Implications of AI on IPR
- WIPO Guidelines and Executive Summaries 2019, 2020 & 2024
- European Union AI Act: First Regulation on Artificial Intelligence, 2023
- Stanford University: AI Index Reports

**LL.M. 4<sup>TH</sup> SEMESTER**  
**OPTIONAL PAPER**  
**FUNDAMENTALS OF IPR DRAFTING**

Paper: 404-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 equip students with practical knowledge and legal understanding of drafting documents required for securing various intellectual property rights, particularly patents, trademarks, industrial designs, and related filings.
- The course combines doctrinal knowledge with skill-based learning and exposure to real-world formats and procedure.

**UNIT-I**

***Fundamentals of IP Drafting and Legal Framework***

- Introduction to IPR Drafting
- Importance and scope of legal drafting in IPR
- Principles of legal and technical writing in IPR
- Overview of international filing systems: PCT, Madrid Protocol, Hague System
- Introduction to IPR filing portals
- Drafting and understanding of simple representations: Power of Attorney, Form- 26

**UNIT-II**

***Drafting and Filing of Patent Applications***

- Components of a patent specification
- Provisional and complete specification
- Claim drafting: independent and dependent claims
- Legal language and structure in patent drafting
- Prior art analysis and its role in drafting
- Patent filing procedures in India and PCT
- Drafting a provisional and a complete specification
- Drafting claims for a simple invention

Preparing request for examination

### **UNIT-III**

#### ***Drafting and Filing of Trademarks and Industrial Designs***

- Search and selection of trademarks
- Trademark application: structure, wording, disclaimer
- Drafting opposition, rectification, and renewal forms
- Industrial design applications under the Designs Act
- Identifying novel features for design registration
- Drafting a trademark application for word/logo
- Drafting reply to examination report
- Drafting an opposition notice
- Filing of design registration

### **UNIT-IV**

#### ***Drafting Related to Copyrights, GI, and IP Agreements***

- Copyright registration and documentation
- Drafting for geographical indication applications
- Introduction to IP contracts:
  - Assignment agreements
  - Licensing agreements
  - Confidentiality (NDA) clauses
- Common legal pitfalls in IP drafting
- Enforcement notices: cease and desist letters

### **COURSE OUTCOME:**

- Understanding the procedural and substantive requirements for drafting and filing various intellectual property rights, including patents, trademarks, designs, and copyrights.
- Applying knowledge of national and international IP statutes and filing systems in practical drafting scenarios.
- Developing professional drafting skills relevant to legal practice, industry, and IP litigation, including the preparation of forms, notices, and legal contracts.

### **SUGGESTED READINGS**

V.K Helfer : Law Relating to Intellectual Property Rights

David Bainbridge : Intellectual Property Rights

N.S. Rathore : Intellectual Property Rights: Drafting, Interpretation of Patents  
Specification and Claims

Carlos M. Correa : A Commentary on TRIPS

W.R. Cornish : Case and Materials on Intellectual Property

J. Philips & Alison Firth: Introduction to Intellectual Property Law

## **LL.M. 4<sup>th</sup> SEMESTER**

### **OPTIONAL PAPER**

### **CRIMINAL JUSTICE ADMINISTRATION IN DIGITAL LANDSCAPE AND ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE**

Paper: 402-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 explore how AI is transforming policing, criminal investigations, judicial proceedings, and public safety. Participants will gain knowledge in the following areas
- To understanding AI applications in law enforcement including predictive policing, AI-driven crime analysis, forensic science, and legal research.
- To analyse machine learning techniques for crime prevention including threat detection and response planning. Investigating AI in judicial processes: This involves delving into evidence analysis, sentencing, and legal research applications of AI.
- To examine their role of Artificial Intelligence in public security and crime detection
- To Foster critical thinking on AI-related policy developments and legal reforms.

### **UNIT –I**

#### ***Introduction to AI and its Relevance to Criminal Justice:***

- **Foundation of AI:**

- Definition of AI, Types of AI and its Potential Applications in various fields and Historical Evolution.
- Examining the impact of AI on Society and several Legal disciplines such as Tort Law, Data Protection, Intellectual Property, and Constitutional Law.
- Ethical and Social Implications of AI

- **The Criminal Justice System:**

- A brief overview of the Components of the Criminal Justice System (Law Enforcement, Courts, Corrections) and Their Functions.
- Interplay between AI and Legal Principles, Data Ethics and the Administration of Justice.
- AI and Information Technology Act, 2000.

## UNIT-II

### *AI Applications in Criminal Justice*

- **Artificial Intelligence in the Criminal Justice System:** Demystifying Artificial Intelligence, its Applications, and Potential Risks
- **Artificial Intelligence Applications for Criminal Courts:** An Overview of Artificial Intelligence Applications for Prosecutors and Associated Considerations for the Criminal Court System, Streamlining court processes and improving access to justice. Automated Processes: Utilizing AI for tasks like FIR filing, Witness Testimony Analysis, and Evidence Evaluation.
- **Artificial Intelligence in Corrections:** An Overview of AI Applications and Considerations for Systems Administrators and Policy Makers
- **Law Enforcement and Policing:** Predictive Policing, Surveillance Technologies, Facial Recognition Technology in Policing, Crime Scene Investigation., Cybercrime Investigation
- **Using AI in Criminal Proceedings** under Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023
- **AI to Predict Crimes** under Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023.

## UNIT-III

### *Emerging Legal and Ethical Issues and Challenges in AI Implementation*

- The Right to a Fair Trial
- Algorithmic Decision-Making
- Deep fakes and Disinformation:
- Privacy Violations & Surveillance Overreach
- Bias & Discrimination in AI Systems
- Transparency & Accountability Issues
- Cyber Security Risks & Data Breaches
- Over-Reliance on AI & Erosion of Human Judgment

## UNIT-IV

### *Artificial Intelligence, Data Protection and Cyber Security*

- **Need and Significance of AI in Cyberspace**
  - AI and Cyber Security
  - Cyber Threats and Cyber Laws
  - Cyber Crimes and Investigation Procedures
  - Data Protection and AI Laws and Regulations
  - Benefits of AI in Cyber Security
  - Disadvantages of AI in Cyber Security
- **Regulatory Framework on AI, Cyber Security and Cyberspace**
  - RBI Regulations governing AI, Cyber Security and Cyberspace
  - Information Technology Act, 2000.
  - Proposed Digital India Act: An Act in Progress to replace Information Technology Act, 2000

### **COURSE OUTCOME:**

- After completing this course, the students will be able to understand the Integrating AI into criminal justice administration upon completion of such a course, students should be able to evaluate the applications of AI in law enforcement and courts.
- They will understand the risks, limitations, and safeguards of AI tools.
- Assess algorithmic accountability and transparency.
- They will understand the Ethical AI adoption strategies for legal systems. .
- Improved accuracy in investigations and analysis: AI tools can help analyze crime patterns, process digital evidence, and enhance forensic analysis, leading to more accurate investigations.
- Better-informed decision-making: AI algorithms can assist judges, prosecutors, and law enforcement in evaluating evidence, assessing risks, and making more informed and potentially less biased decisions.

### **SUGGESTED READINGS:**

1. Alisha (Bluerose : Use of ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE in Criminal Justice System:
2. Joshna Thoudam & Dr. Radhika Dev Varma Arora :Role Of Artificial Intelligence In Criminal Justice System Of India: A Legal Study
3. Ishita Chatterjee, Aneesh V Pillai : Artificial Intelligence and Legal Innovations: Frameworks, Practices, and Future Prospects
4. Purvi Pokhariyal, Amit K. Kashyap and Arun B. Prasad : Artificial Intelligence: Law And Policy Implications
5. The Information Technology (Amendment) Act, 2008
6. Personal Data Protection Bill, 2019
7. India's Digital Personal Data Protection Act, 2023
8. Global Data Protection Models
9. European Union (Proposed) AI Act, 2024
10. Information Technology (Intermediary Guidelines and Digital Media Ethics Code) Rules

## **LL.M. 4<sup>th</sup> SEMESTER**

### **OPTIONAL PAPER**

#### **SOCIO- LEGAL DIMENSIONS OF WHITE COLLAR AND ORGANIZED CRIMES**

Paper: 403-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 Understand the Nature, Scope and Impact of White Collar and Organised Crimes.
- To Exploring the Legal and Regulatory frameworks designed to address them.
- To Examining the role of various stakeholders like Law Enforcement, Regulatory Agencies, and the Media.
- To learn the difference between white-collar and traditional crimes, the complexities of Organized Crime Groups and to develop critical thinking skills to analyze and evaluate Crime-Related Issues.

### **UNIT-I**

#### ***Foundational Concepts***

- Evolution, and Major Theories of Crime Causation relevant to both White-Collar and Organized Crime.
- Defining White-Collar Crime: Characteristics (non-violent, occupational context), and distinguishing features from traditional "blue-collar" crime.
- Defining Organised Crime: Characteristics (continuing criminal enterprise, illicit activity), Structures, and Typologies.
- Intersection and Overlap of White -Collar and Organized Crime:
  - White Collar Crime by Organized Criminal Groups
  - Organized Crime Facilitating White Collar Crime
- Distinguishing White Collar Crimes from:
  - Socio-economic offences
  - Traditional crimes
  - Organised crimes
  - Occupational crimes



## UNIT- II

### *Types and Impact of White -Collar Crimes*

- **Types of White -Collar Crimes:**
  - **Corporate Crime:** Fraud, false statements, insider trading, and violations of regulatory norms like the Companies Act, 2013. Misbranding and Adulteration
  - **Occupational Crime:** Embezzlement, Drug Trafficking, Professional Misconduct (e.g., Education, Medical, Legal), and violations within specific industries like Banking and Insurance.
  - **Financial Crimes:** Money Laundering, Tax Evasion, and Cyber Crimes like Identity Theft and Online Fraud, Counterfeiting: Currency and other Illicit Goods.
- **Impact of White-Collar Crime**

## UNIT-III

### *Types and Impact of Organised Crimes*

- **Types of Organised Crime:**
  - **Drug trafficking:** NDPS Act and penal provisions.
  - **Human trafficking:** Trafficking of women, children, and human organs.
  - **Counterfeiting:** Currency and other illicit goods.
  - **Terrorism-crime nexus:** Examining the links between organised crime and terrorist financing or activities
- **Impact of Organized Crime**

## UNIT IV:

### *Legal Frameworks, Prevention and Enforcement Strategies*

- **Investigation and Prosecution:**
  - Challenges in Identifying, investigating and prosecuting complex financial crimes and organized criminal enterprises.
- **Legal Framework, Prevention and Control Mechanism:**
  - BNS: Relevant Sections on Cheating, Forgery, Criminal Breach of Trust.
  - Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988
  - Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002
  - Companies Act, 2013
  - Maharashtra Control of Organised Crime Act, 1999 (MCOCA) and Gujarat Control of Terrorism and Organised Crime Bill, 2015
- **Role of Enforcement Agencies and Challenges:**

- CBI, Enforcement Directorate (ED), SEBI, and SFIO, Role of specialized agencies (like the FBI in the US).
- Role of Whistleblowing Mechanisms.

### **COURSE OUTCOME:**

- Studying white-collar and organized crime provides students with a comprehensive understanding of these complex criminal phenomena, their impacts, and the legal frameworks surrounding them.
- Ability to identify, analyse, and differentiate between various forms of white-collar and organized crime,
- Understand their underlying causes and consequences, and assess the effectiveness of legal and social responses.

### **SUGGESTED READINGS:**

1. Edwin H. Sutherland : White Collar Crime
2. Mahesh Chandra : Socio-Economic Offences
3. Joseph T. Wells : Corporate Fraud Handbook
4. N.V. Paranjape : Criminology, Penology with Victimology
5. Sutherland, E. H. : White-collar criminality. American Sociological Review,
6. Reuvid, Jonathan. : The Regulation and Prevention of Economic Crime.
7. Kego, C., Leijonmarck, S., & Molcean, R.: Organized Crime and White-Collar Crime: A Comparative Analysis.
8. Tusikov, N : Organized Crime and White-Collar Crime: The Grey Areas.
9. Lal, Bhure. : Money Laundering: An Insight into the Dark World of Financial Frauds.
10. Seth and Capoor : Prevention of Corruption Act with a treatise on Anti-Corruption Laws
11. Sharma, Kritika and Mansha, Sharma and Singh, K. P: White Collar Crimes.

### **Statutory Material:**

- Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 (with 2018 amendments)
- Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002
- Companies Act, 2013 (corporate fraud provisions)
- Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006

**LL.M. 4<sup>th</sup> SEMESTER**  
**OPTIONAL PAPER**  
**NARCOTICS AND PSYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES AND CRIMINAL**  
**JUSTICE**

Paper: 404-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 Narcotics and Psychotropic Substances Laws
- This course explores the Legal, criminological, and Policy Dimensions of Narcotic and Psychotropic Substances.
- It focuses on the Regulatory Mechanisms, Enforcement Agencies, Judicial Trends, and Societal Impact of Drug-related Offences within the Criminal Justice Framework.
- To disseminate knowledge on the International as well as Indian Regime existing on Drug Prevention

**UNIT –I**

***The International Legal Regime***

- Analysis of the Background and Operation of the Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, 1972
- Analysis of the Convention on Psychotropic Substances, 1972.
- International Collaboration in Combating-Drug Addiction.
- Profile of International Market for Psychotropic Substance.

## **UNIT-II**

### ***National Legal Regime***

- **The Indian Regulatory System:**
  - Approaches to Narcotic Trafficking during Colonial India.
  - Nationalist thought towards Regulation of Drug Trafficking and Usage.
  - The Penal Provisions (under the BNS and the Customs Act)
  - Patterns of Resources Investment in India- Policing Adjudication, Treatment, After-care and Rehabilitation.
  - Legalization vs. Criminalization

## **UNIT-III**

### ***The Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985***

- Key Definitions, Objectives and Scope of the NDPS Act, 1985
- Ana graphic and Social Characteristics of Drug Users.
- UN Conventions and International Obligations
- Offences and Penalties
- Investigation and Enforcement Procedures
- Prosecution and Trial Process
- Prevention, Awareness, and Rehabilitation

## **UNIT-IV**

### ***The Role of Community in Combating Drug Addiction***

- Profile of Community Initiatives in Inhibition of Dependence and Addiction
- The Role of Educational Systems.
- The Role of Medical Profession.
- The Role of Mass Media.
- Initiatives for compliance with Regulatory Systems.
- Law Reform Initiatives.

## **COURSE OUTCOME:**

- The students will be able to know the Concept, Object, Scope and Development of Narcotics and Psychotropic Substances Laws

- Know the legal, criminological, and policy dimensions of narcotic and psychotropic substances.
- Learning the Regulatory Mechanisms, Enforcement Agencies, Judicial Trends, and Societal Impact of Drug-related Offences within the Criminal Justice Framework.
- The students will know the fundamental aspects of Drug Laws.
- Knowledge on the International as well as Indian regime existing on Drug prevention
- Students will be aware of the current trends about Drug Addiction and Drug Prevention.

### **SUGGESTED READINGS:**

- Becker, H. S. Outsiders: The Studies in Sociology of Deviance, (1966)
- Incard, J.A., Chambers, C.D. (eds.), Drugs and the Criminal Justice System. (1974)
- Cocken, R., Drug Abuse and Personality in Young Offenders (1971)
- Busch, G. Edwards (ed.), Drug Problems in Britain: A Review of Ten Years(1981)
- Kondanram, P. and Murthy , Y.N. Drug Abuse and Crime : A Preliminary Study
- Rajgopat , P.R :Violence and Response: A Critique of the Indian Criminal System Social Defence, Reseach Institute (UNSDRI) Combating Drug Abuse and Related Crimes.
- Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha Debates on 1986 Bill on Psychotropic Substance.
- List of usefull journals in this area are:
  - The Law and Society Review (USA)
  - The Journal of Drug Issues (Tallahassee, Folorida).
  - International Journal of Addictions (New York)
  - In British Journal of Criminology.
  - Journal of Criminal Law, Criminology and Police Sciences (Baltimore, Md.)
  - Journal of Criminal Law and Criminology (Chicago,111)
  - International Journal of Offender Therapy and Comparative Criminology (London)
  - Bulletin on Narcotics (United Nations)

**LL.M. 4<sup>th</sup> SEMESTER**

**OPTIONAL PAPER**

**FUNDAMENTALS OF NEGOTIATION**

Paper: 402-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 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**

- The course is designed with the object to understand the Concept, Nature, Elements and Strategies of Negotiation.
- To know the skills to plan for negotiation, deliver negotiation strategy, persuade and influence in a variety of situation and within variety of culture.

**UNIT-I**

***Negotiation and its Elements***

- Overview of Negotiation
- Reasons and Elements of Negotiation
- Perception in Negotiation
- Cognition in Negotiation

**UNIT-II**

***The Negotiation Process, Strategy and Tactics***

- Stages in Negotiation
- Strategy and Tactics of Distributive Bargaining
- Strategy and Tactics of Integrative Bargaining
- Conflict and Negotiation strategy.

### **UNIT-III**

#### ***Power, Influence and Communication in Negotiation***

- Meaning and Sources of Power
- Negotiation Proceedings with Powerful Counterparts
- Routes to Influence and Targets of Influence
- Communication during Negotiation

### **UNIT -IV**

#### ***Cultural Influence and Negotiation Process***

- Cultural Influence on Negotiation
- Handling of Cultural Differences during Negotiation
- Managing Negotiation Impasses
- Best Practices in Negotiation

### **COURSE OUTCOME**

- To enable the students to understand the concept, stages and strategies of negotiation for resolving the disputes.
- The acquired knowledge of the principle's strategies and tactics in the field of negotiation especially business world will help the students to contribute to the successful conduct of negotiation.

### **SUGGESTED READINGS:**

George Siedel	: Negotiating for Success
Aditya Tripathi	: Understanding and Negotiating Commercial Contracts
Paul A. Swegel	: Contract Drafting and Negotiation for Entrepreneurs
Ankit Verma	: Dispute Resolution via Negotiation
Himanshu Rai	: Negotiation
Beverly Demarr	: Negotiation and Dispute Resolution
James Neal	: Art of Negotiation
David S. Hames	: Negotiation

**LL.M. 4<sup>th</sup> SEMESTER**  
**OPTIONAL PAPER**  
**PRACTICAL ASPECTS OF ALTERNATE DISPUTE**  
**RESOLUTION METHODS**

Paper: 403-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 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 understand how A.D.R methods are applied in practice, including their role in resolving commercial, civil, and international disputes by analysing the case studies.
- To equip the students with practical skills in negotiation, mediation, and arbitration techniques, including communication, problem-solving, and conflict resolution strategies.
- To learn practical knowledge of the procedural aspects involved in arbitration, mediation and negotiation.

**UNIT-I**

***A.D.R. Methods and Basic Skills***

- Overview of A.D.R. Techniques
- Comparison of Techniques of A.D.R. Methods: Mediation, Arbitration, Negotiation, Conciliation and Lok Adalts
- Basic Skills for A.D.R. Practitioners
- Simulations in A.D.R. methods
- Ethical Considerations during A.D.R. Process

**UNIT-II**

***Practice and Procedure of Arbitration***

- Drafting of Arbitration Agreement
- Composition of Arbitral Tribunal
- Role of the Arbitrator: Impartiality, Independence, and Case Management
- Pre-hearing Procedures: Pleadings, Document Production, and Preliminary Hearings
- Conducting Arbitral Proceedings: Presentation of Evidences, Examination of Witnesses and Expert Testimony



- Drafting Arbitral Awards and Enforceability

### **UNIT-III**

#### ***Mediation Skills and Techniques***

- Understanding the Mediation Process: Phases, Techniques, and Strategies
- Role of the Mediator: Facilitation, Empowerment, Neutrality and Impartiality
- Conducting Mediation Sessions: Opening Statements, Joint Sessions, and meetings
- Handling Emotions and Power Imbalances in Mediation Drafting Settlement Agreements: Clarity, Enforceability, and Compliance

### **UNIT-IV**

#### ***Negotiation Strategies and Advanced A.D.R. Skills***

- Principled Negotiation: Interests, Options, and Standards
- Negotiation Styles and Approaches: Competitive, Collaborative, and Integrative Multi-party Negotiations and Complex Disputes
- Cross-cultural Negotiation: Understanding and handling Cultural Differences and Building Rapport
- Advanced ADR Techniques: Facilitative Mediation, Interest-Based Bargaining, and Online Dispute Resolution (ODR)

### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

- The course will help students to develop strong communication skills, including active listening, effective questioning, understanding and persuasive advocacy, to facilitate constructive conversation between parties in resolving disputes.
- Students will learn problem-solving abilities to identify underlying interests, explore creative solutions, and reach mutually beneficial agreements in ADR processes.
- Students will be able to demonstrate professionalism, integrity, and ethical conduct in their roles as arbitrators, mediators, conciliators, or advocates in ADR proceedings.

### **SUGGESTED READINGS:**

- |                       |   |  |
|-----------------------|---|--|
| 1. Dr. Avatar Singh   | : | Law of Arbitration and Conciliation including ADR System.  |
| 2. Dr S.C.Tripathi    | : | Alternative Dispute Resolution.                            |
| 3. S.R. Myneni        | : | Alternative Dispute Resolution.                            |
| 4. Aditya Tripathi    | : | Understanding and Negotiating Commercial Contracts         |
| 5. Paul A. Swegel     | : | Contract Drafting and Negotiation for Entrepreneurs.       |
| 6. Ankit Verma        | : | Dispute Resolution via Negotiation.                        |
| 7. Beverly Demarr     | : | Negotiation and Dispute Resolution.                        |
| 8. Sriram Panchu      | : | Mediation Practices and Law                                |
| 9. Madabhushi Sridhar | : | Alternative Dispute Resolution, Negotiation and Mediation. |

## **LL.M. 4<sup>th</sup> SEMESTER**

### **OPTIONAL PAPER**

### **ALTERNATE DISPUTE RESOLUTION METHODS UNDER VARIOUS LAWS IN**

#### **INDIA**

Paper: 404-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 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**

- The course is made with the object to find out the significance of A.D.R. mechanism to resolve the disputes of different nature.
- To equip the students with the provisions related with A.D.R. methods under various laws viz land laws, family laws, labour laws and financial Laws,etc.

#### **UNIT-I**

##### ***A.D.R. in Transport, Gram Nyayalaya, and Entertainment Laws***

- The Railways (Amendment) Act, 2008
- The Multimodal Transportation of Goods Act, 1993
- National High Ways Act, 1956
- The Gram Nyayalayas Act, 2008
- The Cine-Workers and Cinema Theatre Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1981

#### **UNIT-II**

##### ***A.D.R. in Family and Industrial Laws***

- The Hindu Marriage Act, 1955
- The Special Marriage Act, 1954
- Family Courts Act, 1984
- Disputes under Succession Laws
- Industrial Dispute Act, 1947

#### **UNIT-III**

##### ***A.D.R. in Financial and Service Laws***

- The Securitization and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest Act, 2002
- The Credit Information Companies (Regulation) Act, 2005
- The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006
- Companies Act, 2013
- The Indian Telegraph Act, 1885
- Electricity Act, 2003

#### **UNIT-IV**

##### ***A.D.R. in Land Laws***

- The Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act, 2016
- The Haryana Land Revenue Act, 1887
- Atomic Energy Act, 1962
- The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013
- The Special Economic Zones Act, 2005
- Multi Co-operative Societies Act, 2002

#### **COURSE OUTCOME**

- The students will be able to analyze the nature of various disputes and role of A.D.R methods for resolving such disputes.
- The students will be able to identify and evaluate the disputes under various laws which contain specific provisions for determination of such dispute by A.D.R methods.

#### **SUGGESTED READINGS:**

Paras Diwan and Peeyushi Jain	:	Family Law
S. N. Misra	:	Labour and Industrial Law
Avtar Singh	:	Company Law
Preeti Bhardwaj	:	Land Laws in Haryana
Harshali Chaudhary	:	Punjab and Haryana Land Laws
Gargi Rajvanshi	:	Transport Law in India
K. Padmanabhan	:	ABC of the SRFAESI ACT, 2002
Karan Trehan	:	Electricity Laws in India
Raj Singh Niranjana	:	Energy Laws in India

**LL.M. 4<sup>th</sup> SEMESTER**  
**OPTIONAL PAPER**  
**BIODIVERSITY AND WILDLIFE PROTECTION LAWS**

Paper: 402-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 legal and policy framework for biodiversity conservation and wildlife protection.
- To analyze international, national, and regional legal instruments.
- To assess the role of institutions, courts, and stakeholders in implementing biodiversity-related obligations.
- To study case laws and contemporary challenges in biodiversity governance.

**UNIT I**

***Introduction to Biodiversity and Legal Framework***

- Definition, scope, and importance of biodiversity
- Causes and consequences of biodiversity loss
- Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), 1992
- Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit Sharing
- National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans (NBSAPs)
- Biodiversity and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

**UNIT II**

***Legal Framework on Wildlife Protection in India***

- Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972: Structure, definitions, and authorities
- Protected areas: National parks, sanctuaries, community reserves
- Amendment Acts and their impact (especially 2002, 2006, and 2022 Amendments)
- Role of Forest Rights Act, 2006 in wildlife conservation

### **UNIT III**

#### ***Biodiversity Governance and Traditional Knowledge***

- Biological Diversity Act, 2002 and Biodiversity Rules, 2004
- Role of National Biodiversity Authority (NBA), State and Local Biodiversity Boards
- Access and Benefit Sharing (ABS) mechanisms
- Patent laws and biodiversity: TKDL, Bio-piracy issues

### **UNIT IV**

#### ***Contemporary Challenges in Biodiversity Conservation***

- Wildlife corridors, habitat fragmentation, and climate change
- Invasive alien species and human-wildlife conflict
- Eco-sensitive zones and biodiversity hotspots
- **Urbanization and biodiversity conservation:** Legal and policy frameworks

### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

- Understand and explain the concept of biodiversity, its types, significance, and the need for its conservation at national and global levels.
- Critically assess issues and case laws relating to wildlife crime, poaching, habitat destruction, and the rights of forest-dwelling communities.
- Apply legal and policy tools to propose solutions for contemporary issues in biodiversity and wildlife conservation, balancing ecological protection with sustainable development.

### **SUGGESTED READINGS:**

1. Philippe Sands(2018) : Principles of International Environmental Law, Cambridge University Press
2. C. Raj Kumar and D. N. Jeevaraj : Human Rights Approaches to Environmental Protection
3. A.K. Bansal, Law and Forest : A Critical Appraisal
4. Shyam Divan and Armin Rosencranz : Environmental Law and Policy in India
5. P. Leelakrishnan : Environmental Law in India
6. S.K. Singh, Biodiversity Conservation : Law and Strategies
7. Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 – Bare Act and amendments
8. Convention on Biological Diversity, official texts (CBD.int)
9. WIPO publications on Traditional Knowledge & Biodiversity
10. UNEP reports on biodiversity and IPBES assessments

**LL.M. 4<sup>th</sup> SEMESTER**  
**OPTIONAL PAPER**  
**JUDICIAL APPROACH TO EVOLUTION AND GROWTH OF**  
**ENVIRONMENT JURISPRUDENCE**

Paper: 403-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 develop a comprehensive understanding of environmental law through analysis of landmark judicial decisions.
- To examine the role of the judiciary in the evolution and enforcement of environmental law principles.
- To critically assess the implementation of environmental legislation through court interventions.
- To understand international perspectives on environmental protection through leading case law.

**Unit -I**

***Foundations of Environmental Law and Judicial Activism in India***

- M.C. Mehta v. Union of India (Taj Trapezium Case) AIR 1997 SC 734
- Subhash Kumar v. State of Bihar AIR 1991 SC 420
- Indian Council for Enviro-Legal Action v. Union of India AIR 1996 SC 1446
- Vellore Citizens' Welfare Forum v. Union of India AIR 1996 SC 2715

**Unit -II**

***Environmental Governance and Industrial Pollution***

- Sterlite Industries (Tamil Nadu) Ltd. v. Union of India (NGT Judgment) AIR 2013 SC 2760
- Bichhri Village Case – Indian Council for Enviro-Legal Action v. UOI AIR 1996 SC 1446
- M.C. Mehta v. Union of India (Oleum Gas Leak Case) AIR 1987 SC 1086
- M.C. Mehta v. Union of India, AIR 1988 SC 1037 (Ganga Pollution Case)

### **Unit- III**

#### ***Forest, Wildlife and Biodiversity Conservation***

- T.N. Godavarman Thirumulpad v. Union of India (Forest Case Series) AIR 1997 SC 1228
- Centre for Environmental Law, WWF-India v. Union of India AIR 2013 SC 3625
- Niyamgiri Hills Case – Orissa Mining Corporation v. Ministry of Environment & Forest (2013) 6 SCC 476
- People for Ethical Treatment of Animals (PETA) v. Union of India (Jallikattu Case) W.P.(C) No. 719 of 2014

### **Unit -IV**

#### ***International Environmental Law and Global Case Studies***

- Trail Smelter Arbitration (U.S. v. Canada) 1938 and 1941
- Gabčíkovo-Nagymaros Project Case (Hungary v. Slovakia) ICJ 1997
- Urgenda Foundation v. State of Netherlands (2015) – Climate Change
- Greenpeace Nordic Assn. v. Norway Petroleum Directorate (Norway Supreme Court, 2020)

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

- Identify and interpret key environmental law principles through judicial decisions.
- Apply case law in evaluating environmental legislation and regulatory mechanisms.
- Critically analyze the effectiveness of judicial interventions in resolving environmental issues.
- Compare and contrast national and international case law to understand global environmental governance.

#### **SUGGESTED READINGS:**

1. P. Leelakrishnan : Environmental Law in India, LexisNexis
2. AIR (ALL INDIA REPORTER)
3. SCC Online
4. CPCB and MoEF & CC : Reports and Guidelines
5. Relevant NGT Orders and Reports

**LL.M. 4<sup>th</sup> SEMESTER**  
**OPTIONAL PAPER**  
**CORPORATE ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSIBILITY AND GREEN**  
**GOVERNANCE**

Paper: 404-D

Max. Marks: 100

Credits: 5

Time: 3 Hours

**Note:**

- There shall be total Five Units in the question paper.
- Unit-I shall contain one compulsory question having four parts of five marks each. This question shall be spread over the entire syllabus.
- 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. Each question shall carry twenty marks.

**COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- To understand the role of corporations in environmental protection and sustainable development.
- To explore national and international legal frameworks on corporate environmental responsibility.
- To analyze the principles and practices of green governance.
- To evaluate the impact of ESG (Environmental, Social, Governance) standards and sustainability reporting.

**UNIT-I**

***Foundations of Corporate Environmental Responsibility***

- Concept and Evolution of Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER)
- Principles of Environmental Ethics and Sustainable Development
- Environmental Impacts of Corporate Activities: Key Sectors
- Theoretical Frameworks: Stakeholder Theory, Triple Bottom Line, CSR vs CER
- Role of International Institutions (UN, UNEP, OECD, etc.)



## **UNIT- II**

### ***Legal and Regulatory Frameworks***

- Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 – Powers, duties, compliance mechanisms
- The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 – Key Provisions for Corporations.
- The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 – Key Provisions for Corporations
- Companies Act, 2013 (CSR provisions)
- Role of Regulatory Authorities: Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), State Pollution Control Board (SPCB), National Green Tribunal (NGT)
- Environmental Clearance and Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)
- International Legal Instruments: Rio Declaration, Agenda 21, Paris Agreement, Kyoto Protocol, Basel Convention (with reference to Corporations),

## **UNIT- III**

### ***Green Governance and Sustainability Practices***

- Concept and Components of Green Governance
- ESG (Environmental, Social, Governance) Principles
- Corporate Sustainability Reporting (GRI, BRSR in India)
- Role of SEBI and ESG (Environmental, Social, Governance) disclosures
- Green Finance and Responsible Investment

## **UNIT- IV**

### ***Contemporary Issues and Evolving Trends in Environmental Governance***

- Corporate Environmental Due Diligence and Risk Management
- Greenwashing: Identification and Legal Implications
- Environmental Audits and Certifications (ISO 14001, EMAS)
- Future Trends: Circular Economy, Green Innovation, SDGs

## **COURSE OUTCOME**

- Understand the conceptual and constitutional foundations of Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) and green governance in India.
- Interpret and apply key environmental laws and regulations relevant to corporate operations, including the Environment Protection Act, Air and Water Acts, and the EIA Notification.
- Analyze corporate obligations under waste management rules, including E-Waste, Plastic Waste, Hazardous Waste, and Battery Waste, with a focus on Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR).
- Evaluate corporate liability and enforcement mechanisms, including penalties, compliance audits, and the role of regulatory bodies and the National Green Tribunal (NGT).

- Assess corporate governance frameworks such as CSR, ESG, BRSR, and international sustainability standards like the SDGs and Paris Agreement.

**SUGGESTED READINGS:**

1. Philippe Sands : Principles of International Environmental Law
2. P. Leelakrishnan : Environmental Law in India
3. Larry D. Barnett : Corporate Social Responsibility and the Environment
4. UNEP, Corporate Sustainability Reporting Trends and Tools
5. SEBI Guidelines on ESG and BRSR Framework
6. Relevant journal articles from Journal of Environmental Law, Corporate Governance, Ecology Law Quarterly

**LL.M. 4<sup>th</sup> SEMESTER**  
**OPTIONAL PAPER**  
**ROLE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY IN ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE**

Paper: 402-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 provide legal insights into the evolving landscape of cyber forensics and its interface with substantive and procedural criminal law.
- To develop a comprehensive understanding of the legal standards for admissibility, authentication, and use of electronic evidence.
- To equip students with knowledge of cybercrime investigation procedures under BNSS and related laws.
- To examine international best practices, jurisdictional issues, and cooperative legal mechanisms in cyber forensics.

**UNIT I**

***Legal Framework of Cyber Forensics in India***

- Meaning, Scope, and Significance of Cyber Forensics in Law
- Key provisions of the Information Technology Act, 2000 (Sections 43, 66, 67, 69, 79, 85)
- Relevant provisions from Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita (BNS), 2023 (e.g., Sections on cyber offences such as identity theft, data breach, electronic fraud, cyberterrorism)
- Legal recognition of electronic and digital records
- Role of forensic labs and legal admissibility of expert reports

**UNIT II**

***Evidentiary Value of Electronic Records***

- Electronic Evidence under Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam (BSA), 2023
  - Section 61: Admissibility of electronic records
  - Section 63: Presumptions as to electronic records
  - Section 65: Digital signatures
  - Expert opinion and forensic reports (Section 45, BSA)
- Authentication, integrity, and reliability of digital evidence

- Legal doctrines: Best Evidence Rule, Chain of Custody, Hashing function
- Judicial interpretation and evolving jurisprudence

### **UNIT III**

#### ***Investigation, Search & Seizure in Cyber Cases***

- Investigative procedures under Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita (BNSS), 2023
  - Provisions on electronic search, seizure, and arrest
  - Securing digital evidence from service providers/intermediaries
  - Legal obligations of intermediaries under IT Act, 2000
  - Constitutionality of search and surveillance:
    - Article 20(3) – Self-incrimination
    - Article 21 – Right to Privacy and Due Process
- Role of Magistrates and judicial oversight
- Digital Forensics and protection of civil liberties

### **UNIT IV**

#### ***International Legal Framework and Cross-Border Cyber Forensics***

- Budapest Convention on Cybercrime
- Mutual Legal Assistance Treaties (MLATs) and Sovereignty Issues
- Challenges in jurisdiction, investigation, and evidence sharing
- Role of global bodies: INTERPOL, UNODC, Europol, CERT-In
- Comparative study: Legal responses to cyber forensics in USA, EU, Australia
- Data localization laws and cross-border surveillance

### **COURSE OUTCOME**

- Students will be able to learn the fundamental concepts of information technology and its relevance to the legal and judicial systems.
- Students will be able to explain the meaning, need, and significance of cyber forensics in legal investigations.
- Students will be able to analyze provisions under Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam (BSA), 2023, Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita (BNSS), 2023 concerning admissibility, authentication, and reliability of electronic evidence.
- Students will be able to identify challenges in cross-border data access, jurisdiction, and digital evidence sharing.

### **SUGGESTED READINGS:**

1. Information Technology Act, 2000 (as amended)
2. Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023 (Relevant provisions on cyber offences)
3. Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023
4. Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023
5. Pavan Duggal – Cyber Law: An Indian Perspective
6. Vasu Deva – Cyber Crimes and Legal Issues
7. K.K. Sharma – Cyber Law and Forensic Investigation
8. Select Case Law and Journal Articles (e.g., NUJS Law Review, NLSIU's IJLT)

## **LL.M. 4<sup>TH</sup> SEMESTER**

### **OPTIONAL PAPER**

### **ROLE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY IN INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ADMINISTRATION**

Paper: 403-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 understand the intersection of AI technologies with IPR frameworks.
- To critically examine the legal challenges in protecting AI-generated works.
- To explore global perspectives and regulatory trends related to AI and IP.

### **UNIT -I**

#### ***Fundamentals of Artificial Intelligence***

- Definition and types of AI (Narrow AI, General AI)
- Fair use, fair dealing, and transformative use doctrines
- Concept of derivative works in AI-generated output
- Infringement of Copyright: Copying and plagiarism in AI-generated content
- Legal status of AI as an author under current Copyright Law

### **UNIT-II**

#### ***Interface of Patents and AI***

- Patentability of AI related inventions
- Patentability of algorithms and software

- Inventorship and AI generated inventions
- Infringement of AI related patents: detection, jurisdiction, remedies

### **UNIT-III**

#### ***Trademarks, Designs, and Trade Secrets in AI Context***

- AI in brand creation and trademark law
- Design rights in AI-generated works
- AI and protection of trade secrets
- Challenges with AI-driven reverse engineering

### **UNIT-IV**

#### **IPR Protection Strategies in the Age of Digitisation**

- Open-source vs proprietary AI models
- Licensing AI-generated content
- Domain name dispute resolution
- Data ownership and protection under IP regimes
- Enforcement challenges: jurisdiction, intermediaries, online infringement

### **COURSE OUTCOME**

- Students will be equipped to critically analyse legal challenges related to copyright, trademarks, and patents in the digital space, including streaming, domain disputes, and software protection.
- Evaluation of the impact of Artificial Intelligence on the creation, ownership, and enforcement of IPR.
- Skill to apply legal reasoning to contemporary digital IPR issues through case law and policy analysis.

### **SUGGESTED READINGS**

1. P. Mohan Chandran: Artificial Intelligence (AI) & Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) Role, Impact, Contribution, Challenges, and Legal Implications of AI on IPR
2. WIPO Guidelines and Executive Summaries 2019, 2020 & 2024
3. European Union AI Act: First Regulation on Artificial Intelligence, 2023
4. Stanford University: AI Index Reports

## **LL.M. 4<sup>th</sup> SEMESTER**

### **OPTIONAL PAPER**

### **JUDICIAL APPROACHES TO EVOLUTION AND GROWTH OF CYBER LAW**

Paper: 404-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 case laws on Cyber law issues.
- To analyse judicial issues involved in Cyber law.
- To help the students to evaluate the Legal Framework of Cyber Law.

### **UNIT I**

#### ***Admissibility of Digital & Electronical Evidence***

- Anvar P.V. v. P.K. Basheer & Ors., (2014) 10 SCC 473
- Shafhi Mohammad v. The State of Himachal Pradesh, (2018) 2 SCC 801
- Anil Kumar v. State of Haryana, (2020) SCC OnLine P&H 5125
- State of Tamil Nadu v. Suhas Katti, (2004) 1 SCC 600
- K.R. Vs. State of Maharashtra, 2023 SCC OnLine Bom 156

### **UNIT II**

#### ***Freedom of Speech, Privacy and Data Protection Approaches***

- Justice K.S. Puttaswamy (Retd.) v. Union of India, (2017) 10 SCC 1
- Shreya Singhal v. Union of India, (2015) 5 SCC 1
- Orissa High Court in Rajat Kumar vs. State of Odisha, 2023 SCC OnLine Ori 260
- Anuradha Bhasin v. Union of India, (2020) 3 SCC 637
- Shiva Kumar v. State of Karnataka, 2021 SCC OnLine Kar 5003

**UNIT III**  
***Platform And Service Providers Accountability***

- MySpace Inc. v. Super Cassettes Industries Ltd., (2011) 2 SCC 145
- Google India Pvt. Ltd. v. Visakha Industries, (2018) 11 SCC 726
- Facebook Inc. v. Union of India, W.P. (C) No. 294/2021 (Delhi High Court, 2021)
- WhatsApp Inc. v. Union of India, W.P.(C) No. 682/2021 (Delhi High Court)
- Aman Mittal v. Union of India, W.P. (C) No. 1237/2020 (Delhi High Court)

**UNIT IV**  
***Crossboarder Jurisdiction Issues***

- Avnish Bajaj v. State (NCT of Delhi), (2005) 2 SCC 617
- Yahoo! Inc. v. Akash Arora & Anr., AIR 1999 Delhi 126
- Trimex International FZE Ltd. v. Vedanta Aluminium Ltd., (2010) 8 SCC 1
- Google LLC v. Vishwajeet Sharma, 2022 SCC OnLine Del 3309
- Lenskart Solutions Pvt. Ltd. v. ABFRL, 2021 SCC OnLine Del 1112

**COURSE OUTCOME:**

- Students able to learn expert knowledge of laws relating to Cyber World and Cyber Space.
- It helps to deep understanding of the theoretical legal framework of Cyber Law at national and international levels.
- To improve ability of students to psychologically assess cybercrime cases in the present digital era.
- To improve understanding of current laws and legislation related to Cyber Law.

**SUGGESTED READINGS**

1. Supreme Court online case
2. SCC
3. AIR
4. Judicial Reports



## **LLM 4<sup>th</sup> SEMESTER**

**(Optional Paper)**

### **LAW OF CORPORATE FINANCE AND SECURITIES REGULATION**

Paper: 402-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 enhance the understanding about the legal frameworks and instruments used in corporate finance
- To analyze federal securities laws and SEC regulations
- To evaluate corporate fundraising methods, including public offerings and private placements
- To interpret legal documents used in capital raising (e.g., prospectuses, indentures)
- To assess the implications of securities regulation on corporate governance and market integrity

#### **UNIT 1**

##### ***Conceptual Understanding of Corporate Finance and Securities Regulations***

- Nature and Function of Corporate Finance
- Capital Structure Basics: Equity vs. Debt
- Role of Legal Institutions in Corporate Finance
- Disclosure of Executive Compensation
- Proxy Regulation and Shareholder Voting

#### **UNIT II**

##### ***Legal Framework for Equity and Debt Financing***

- Common and Preferred Stock
- Initial Public Offerings (IPOs)
- Corporate Bonds and Debentures
- Loan Agreements and Covenants
- Subordination and Priority

### **UNIT III**

#### ***Registration, Disclosure Requirements, Enforcement and litigation***

- Materiality and Risk Factors
- Exemptions from Registration
- SEC Enforcement Process
- Class Actions and Private Remedies
- Whistleblower Protections

### **UNIT IV**

#### ***International and Comparative Study on Securities Regulations***

- Overview European Union, United States of India and Indian Securities Laws Overview
- The International Organization of Securities Commissions Organization and International Standards
- Cross-Border Offerings and Regulation
- Civil and Criminal liability

### **COURSE OUTCOME:**

- Understanding of the legal and regulatory environment surrounding corporate finance and securities.
- Skill to understand how corporations raise capital through debt and equity, the role of financial intermediaries, and the federal regulation of securities
- Understanding enforcement mechanisms, disclosure obligations, and corporate governance concerns
- Comparing the Indian corporate finance and securities with other developed countries and international parameters.

### **SUGGESTED READINGS:**

1. Neeti Shikha and Geetanjali : Corporate Governance in India: Principles, Policies & Practices  
Sharma
2. William J. Carney : Corporate Finance: Principles and Practice
3. Petri Mantysaari : The Law of Corporate Finance: General Principles and EU Law" (3 Volumes)
4. Louise Gullifer and Jennifer Payne : Corporate Finance Law: Principles and Policy
5. James D. Cox, Robert W. Hillman, : Securities Regulation: Cases and Materials  
Donald C. Langevoort

**LLM 4<sup>th</sup> SEMESTER**  
**OPTIONAL PAPER**  
**CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND CORPORATE SOCIAL**  
**RESPONSIBILITIES**

Paper: 403-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 enhance the understanding about the legal frameworks and instruments used in corporate governance and corporate social responsibilities
- To analyze the business ethics and regulations
- To evaluate corporate governance procedure to maintain social responsibilities
- To assess the implications of regulation on corporate governance to maintain market integrity and social responsibilities

**UNIT-1**

***Overview on Business Ethics and Corporate Governance***

- Business Ethics: Meaning, Importance and Theories
- Corporate Governance: Origin Theories and Models of Corporate Governance, Models of Governance in India
- Corporate Governance Committee in India

## **UNIT -II**

### ***Legal Frameworks on Corporate Governance***

- Corporate Governance in India
- Constitution of B.O.D, Sub Committee of Board, Role and Responsibilities and Duties of Board. Independent Directors
- Legislative Framework for Corporate Governance (Company law and SEBI Act)
- Corporate Governance and Insolvency Bankruptcy Code 2016

## **UNIT –III**

### ***Legal Frameworks on Corporate Social Responsibilities***

- Corporate Social Responsibilities (CSR): Meaning, Activities of CSR, Philanthropic concept of CSR activities
- CSR Policy, Implementation, Committees, and Functions
- Guidelines by Central Government to Companies Regarding CSR,
- Punishment for Non-Compliance of CSR Policy
- Corporate Sustainability

## **UNIT – IV**

### ***International Perspective of Corporate Governance and Social Responsibilities***

- Corporate governance and Social Responsibilities in International Context
- Seven Pillars of CSR
- International Guidelines for CSR
- Regional Variations in CSR Practice-Europe, U.S, Asia, Africa, Australia
- Benefits of International CSR

## **COURSE OUTCOME:**

- To explain fundamental principle of corporate governance and CSR including their historical evolution and global practices
- To assess the impact of CSR initiatives on business performance, stakeholder trust, and

sustainable development

- To design a basic CSR strategy aligned with an organization's goals, stakeholder interests and legal requirements.

### **SUGGESTED READINGS:**

1. Dr. Y.S. Sharma and C.A Nidhi Sharma : Company Law
2. Subhabrata Bobby Banerjee : Corporate Social Responsibility, The Good, The Bad and The Ugly 2007
3. Philip Kotler, Nancy Lee : Corporate Social responsibility
4. Monk Robert : Corporate Governance, Blackwell Publishers 2001.
5. N. Gopalswamy : Corporate Governance, Wheeler Publishing, 1998.
6. Inderjit Dube : Corporate Governance, Lexis Nexis Butterworths Wadhwa 2009.

## **LL.M. 4<sup>th</sup> SEMESTER**

### **OPTIONAL PAPER**

#### **CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND TECHNOLOGY: LEGAL IMPLICATIONS OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION**

Paper 404-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 enhance the understanding about the corporate governance principles in the digital age
- To examine legal and ethical issues arising from the integration of AI in corporate decision-making
- To analyze regulatory developments and compliance risks in digital business environments
- To evaluate governance frameworks for data protection, cybersecurity, and AI ethics

#### **UNIT I**

##### ***Overview and understanding of the Corporate Governance and Digital Transformation***

- Digitalization, Automation, Industry 4.0,5.0,6.0 etc.
- Strategic Impact on Business Models and Governance Structures
- Tech-Driven Changes in Corporate Decision-Making
- AI Types and Functions in Corporate Governance (HR, finance, legal, compliance)
- Risk-Benefit Analysis of AI Adoption
- Shareholder and Stakeholder Theories in era of AI

#### **UNIT II**

##### ***Roles and Responsibilities of Boards and Management***

- Ethical AI Principles (Transparency, Fairness, Accountability)
- Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and ESG in Tech Deployment
- Bias, Discrimination, and AI Auditing
- Board of Director (BOD) Duties Regarding Tech Oversight and Technological Competence
- Technology Risk Management and Regulatory Compliance

### **UNIT III**

#### ***Legal Framework for AI and Emerging Technologies***

- Overview of Current Laws and Regulations in India (GDPR and Other Relevant statutes) in Corporate Governance
- Cross-Jurisdictional Challenges
- Intellectual Property, Liability, and Legal Personhood of AI

### **UNIT IV**

#### ***International and Comparative approach on Corporate Governance and Digital Transformation***

- Global Regulatory Approaches to AI in Corporate Governance (European Union, United States of America, China and India)
- Crypto-Assets and Token Offerings
- AI and Market Surveillance

### **COURSE OUTCOME:**

- Students will be able to explain the foundational principles of corporate governance and critically assess their evolution in the digital age, particularly in relation to AI and emerging technologies
- Skill to identify and analyze the legal and regulatory challenges posed by the integration of artificial intelligence, big data, and digital platforms into corporate structures and decision-making
- Able to evaluate the ethical implications and accountability mechanisms for corporations deploying AI systems, with an emphasis on transparency, fairness, and stakeholder responsibility.

### **SUGGESTED READINGS:**

1. Sunil Gregory & Anindya Sircar : AI Governance Handbook: A Practical Guide for Enterprise AI Adoption (2025)
2. Felix Steffek & Mihoko Sumida : Corporate Governance in the Age of Artificial Intelligence, Cambridge, online Feb 6, 2025
3. Deirdre Ahern : Responsible Corporate Governance of AI Systems (from Cambridge Handbook of Responsible Artificial Intelligence, Ch. on corporate governance)
4. Gregory & Sircar : AI Governance Handbook: A Practical Guide for Enterprise AI Adoption, Springer, Aug 2025
5. Frank Pasquale : The Black Box Society, The Secret Algorithms That Control Money and Information (2016)
6. Shoshana Zuboff : The Age of Surveillance Capitalism
7. Tricker, B. : Corporate Governance: Principles, Policies, and Practices
8. Mittelstadt, B. et al. : The Ethics of Algorithms
9. Zuboff, S. : The Age of Surveillance Capitalism

**CLASS:- LL.M. 4th SEMESTER**  
**OPTIONAL PAPER**  
**LAW RELATING TO MARITIME CRIMES**

Paper: 402-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 analyze and understand various maritime crimes under international and domestic law.
- To explore enforcement mechanisms for combating piracy, trafficking, smuggling, and environmental crimes at sea.
- To assess the role of international bodies, regional cooperation, and naval forces in maritime security.
- To examine legal challenges in prosecuting maritime crimes and protecting victims.

**Unit-I**  
***Maritime Crimes***

- Introduction to Maritime Crimes:
  - a) Concept and Meaning of maritime crimes
  - 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 jurisdiction in case of piracy.
- 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) 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;
- Legal frameworks: SUA Convention, UN Security Council Resolutions.

## **Unit –III**

### ***National Legal Frameworks***

- Indian laws to deal with maritime crime: Bhartiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023, Bhartiya Nagrik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023, Maritime Zones Act, 1976, Coast Guard Act, 1978.
- Suppression of unlawful acts against Safety of Maritime Navigation and Fixed Platforms on Continental Shelf Act, 2002.
- Provisions of *The Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985* to prevent the transborder drug trafficking.

## **Unit-IV**

### ***Jurisdiction and Law Enforcement***

- Principles of jurisdiction under United Nation Convention, 1982 on the Law of Sea: Territorial sea, Exclusive Economic Zones, High seas.
- Hot pursuit, boarding rights, and enforcement jurisdiction.
- Legal issues in arrest, prosecution, and extradition of the Criminals.
- Role of navel forces, coast guards, INTERPOL, and regional maritime forces in prevention of sea crime.
- Regional anti-piracy agreements (e.g., RECAAP, Djibouti Code of Conduct).
- Indian Ocean Rim Association (IORA) and Indian maritime strategy.

### **COURSE OUTCOME:**

- It would help to appraise the implications of rules and legal framework of maritime crimes under international and domestic law.

- It would develop insight on how to prevent the evolving of contemporary crime like piracy, trafficking, smuggling, and environmental crimes at sea through the implication of national and international legal regulations.
- Students will be able to 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:**

### **BOOKS:**

- 1 Douglas Guilfoyle : Shipping Interdiction and the Law of the Sea, Ed. 2009
- 2 Robin Geib & Anna Petrig : Piracy and Armed Robbery at Sea: The Legal Framework for Counter-Piracy Operations in Somalia and the Gulf of Aden, Ed. 2011
- 3 Sam Bateman & Joshua Ho : Maritime Security in Southeast Asia, Ed. 2009
- 4 Bimal N. Patel : Law of the Sea and Maritime Law in India, Ed.2019.
- 5 C.Paul Hallwood, &Thomas J. Miceli : Maritime Piracy and its Control: An Economic Analysis', Palgrave Pivot; Palgrave Macmillan, Ed.2015.
- 6 Swati Parashar : Maritime Counter-Terrorism - A Pan-Asian Perspective', Pearson Education India, Ed.2008.

### **STATUTES AND CONVENTIONS:**

- United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS, 1982)
- Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts Against the Safety of Maritime Navigation (SUA Convention, 1988)
- International Ship and Port Facility Security (ISPS) Code
- MARPOL Convention (Annex. I–VI)
- Palermo Protocols on Trafficking and Smuggling
- International Convention for the Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism, 2002
- UN Convention against Transnational Organized Crime, 2003

**CLASS:- LL.M. 4th SEMESTER**

**OPTIONAL PAPER**

**LAW REGULATING THE SPACE COMMERCIALISATION**

Paper: 403-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 understand the legal framework governing commercial activities in outer space.
- To analyse the role of private entities and state obligations under international space law.
- To study national space legislations, international treaties, and industry practices.
- To critically evaluate legal challenges around space mining, satellite services, and space tourism.

**Unit-I**

***Introduction to Space Law and Commercialization***

- Historical development of space law and early commercialization trends.
- Key principles under Outer Space Treaty (OST), 1967.
- Space as the "province of all mankind" vs. private enterprise.
- International treaties:
  - Outer Space Treaty, 1967
  - Liability Convention, 1972
  - Registration Convention, 1975
  - Moon Agreement, 1979
- National legislations: U.S. Commercial Space Launch Competitiveness Act, 2015, Indian Space Policy, 2023, UK Space Industry Act, 2018
- Role of national space agencies and authorization mechanisms.

## Unit-II

### *Commercial Satellite Services and Spectrum Management*

- Types: remote sensing, communications, navigation, and earth observation.
- Spectrum allocation: Role of ITU.
- Licensing, registration, and export controls.
- **Private Launch Services and Spaceports:**
- Commercial launch providers (Space X, Blue Origin, ISRO–NSIL/IN-SPACe).
- Liability and insurance requirements.
- Regulation of launch and re-entry operations.
- Legal aspects of spaceport operation.

## Unit-III

### *Space Tourism and Human Activities*

- Space tourism operators (Virgin Galactic, Blue Origin, SpaceX Crew Dragon).
- Legal status of space tourists.
- Human rights in outer space.
- Health and safety regulation.

## Unit-IV

### *Risk, Liability, and Insurance in Commercial Space Activities*

- Liability under OST and Liability Convention.
- Third-party liability and waivers.
- Satellite insurance and commercial risk management.
- National liability regimes in commercial space activities.
- Public-private partnerships and space commercialization in the Global South.

### **COURSE OUTCOME:**

- Comprehend the evolution of space law from the Outer Space Treaty to emerging soft law instruments.
- Identify key principles such as the non-appropriation principle, common heritage of mankind, and peaceful use of outer space.
- Understand the role of private companies in satellite launch, space tourism, asteroid mining, and commercial space stations.
- Assess the legal obligations of states under international law for commercial activities carried out by non-governmental entities.

## **SUGGESTED READINGS:**

### **BOOKS**

- |                                   |   |  |
|-----------------------------------|---|--|
| 1. Francis Lyall & Paul B. Larsen | : | Space Law: A Treatise, Ed.2018   |
| 2. Jai Galliot                    | : | Commercial Space Exploration: Ethics, Policy and Governance, Ed.2016         |
| 3. Ricky J. Lee                   | : | Law and Regulation of Commercial Mining of Minerals in Outer Space, Ed. 2012 |
| 4. Ruwantissa Abeyratne           | : | Regulation of Commercial Space Transportation, Ed. 2015                      |
| 5. Sandeepa B. Bhat               | : | Space Law: In the Era of Commercialisation, Ed. 2010                         |

### **STATUTES AND CONVENTIONS**

- Outer Space Treaty, 1967
- Liability Convention, 1972
- Registration Convention ,1975
- Moon Agreement, 1979

**CLASS:- LL.M. 4th SEMESTER**  
**OPTIONAL PAPER**  
**RIGHTS OF PASSENGERS AND AIRLINE LIABILITY**

Paper: 404-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 understand the international and national legal frameworks protecting air passengers.
- To examine the liability regimes applicable to air carriers in cases of death, injury, delay, or lost baggage.
- To analyse case law and comparative legal systems concerning passenger rights.
- To explore emerging issues such as digital ticketing, no-fly lists, and air passenger data protection.

**Unit-I**

***Introduction to Aviation Law and Passenger Rights***

- Nature and scope of aviation law.
- Historical background of international air travel regulation.
- Development of passenger protection regimes.
- Role of ICAO, IATA, and national aviation authorities.

**Unit-II**

***International Law on Passenger Rights***

- Warsaw Convention, 1929: Framework, limitations, defences, and compensatory caps.
- Montreal Convention, 1999: Reforms, strict liability, compensatory limits, jurisdictional clauses.
- Relationship between Warsaw and Montreal regimes.
- Strict liability and presumed fault in the Montreal regime.

### **Unit-III**

#### ***Liability of Airlines for Death, Injury, and Delay***

- Scope and meaning of "accident" in Article 17 Montreal Convention.
- Law relating to remedies in case of delay, cancellation, denied boarding .
- Jurisdiction and limitation period under Article 35 Montreal Convention.
- Liability for checked and unchecked baggage, delays, loss, or damage to baggage.
- Special Drawing Rights (SDRs) under Montreal Convention.

### **Unit-IV**

#### ***Consumer Protection in Air Travel***

- Overview of air travel as a consumer service.
- National consumer protection laws applicable to airlines (focus on EU, India, USA).
- Director General of Civil Aviation (India) and Civil Aviation Requirements (CAR) on:
  - Refunds and cancellations
  - Compensation for delay/denied boarding
  - Facilities for disabled passengers
- Airline contracts of carriage and standard terms.
- Dispute Resolution and Enforcement:
  - International Civil Aviation Organisation and International Air Transport Association's role in dispute resolution.
  - Jurisdiction and applicable law in passenger litigation.
  - Role of national aviation tribunals, consumer courts, and ombudsman systems.
  - ADR mechanisms in aviation: mediation and arbitration.

#### **COURSE OUTCOME:**

- Appraise the implications of international and national legal frameworks protecting air passengers.
- Gain insights and be familiarized with basic knowledge on examine the liability regimes applicable to air carriers in cases of death, injury, delay, or lost baggage.
- Develop further insightful study on how to protect the rights of passengers in case of death, injury, delay, lost baggage and data protection through different aviation laws at national and international level.
- Determine the effective role of different dispute resolution and enforcement institution in protection of passenger's rights.

## **SUGGESTED READINGS:**

### **BOOKS:**

1. Paul Stephen Dempsey : Public International Air Law, Ed. 2017
2. Benjamyn I. Scott & Andrea Trimarchi : Fundamentals of International Aviation law and Policy, Ed. 2024
3. Michal Bobek and Jeremias Prassel : Air Passenger Rights: Ten Years On: (EU Law in Members States), Ed. 2016
4. Dr. Shailendra Kumar : Air Carriage and Carrier Liability in India, Ed. 2022
5. Marko Pavliha : Transport Law on Passenger Rights, Ed. 2023

### **STATUTES AND CONVENTIONS:**

- **Warsaw Convention, 1929**
- **Montreal Convention, 1999**
- **EU Regulation 261/2004**