Regulations Governing One Year Post-Graduate Degree Programme in Law (LL.M- Semester Scheme) under Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) 2014

University Law College and P.G.Department of Studies and Research in Law
Jnana Bharathi Campus, Bangalore-560056
1. Preamble
1.1. Introduction of One Year LL.M Degree Programme like in all developed countries is one of the measures suggested by the round table on legal education set up by the Ministry of Human Resource Department, Government of India, in order to restructure and revamp legal education system in the country. On the direction of the MHRD, the University Grants Commission has appointed an Expert Committee in 2010 to examine the said suggestion and the committee on examination, recommended introduction of the One Year LL.M Degree Programme and also formulated guidelines for the purpose. The UGC has approved the proposal and formally issued the guidelines in order to facilitate Universities fulfilling the conditions laid down therein to prepare them to introduce the Programme from 2012-13.
1.2. University Law College and P.G. Department of Studies and Research in Law, Bangalore University, Bangalore being a premier institution in the country in the field of legal research and higher
education in law cannot afford to lag behind in implementing any policy measure aimed at achieving academic excellence. Therefore, a decision was taken to restructure the existing 2 Year LL.M Programme into One Year Post-Graduate Degree Programme in Law (LL.M- Semester Scheme) with necessary changes in the title and contents of the syllabus as per the UGC Guidelines vide D.O.No.5-1/99(CPP-II), January 2013. Keeping in view the provisions in the UGC guidelines, present Regulations has been formulated to govern the teaching, research, admission and conduct of examinations for the purpose of awarding One Year LL.M Degree in the five branch of specializations. As per the decision, it is proposed to incorporate a comprehensive and competitive mix of law subjects, seminars, dynamic learning opportunities and special events promoting dialogue and interaction with prominent legal and other personalities. The following specializations will be offered from the academic year 2014-15:

1. Constitutional and Administrative Law
2. Corporate and Commercial Law
3. Labour and Employment Law
4. Human Rights and Environmental Law
5. Criminal Law

2. Definitions:

2.1. Academic Year is a period of nearly 12 months devoted to completion of requirements specified in the Scheme of Teaching and the related examinations.

2.2. CBCS means Choice Based Credit System.

2.3 Chairman means Chairman of P.G.Department of Studies and Research in Law, Bangalore University, Bangalore.

2.4. Compulsory Courses means certain fundamental papers which every student admitted to the Programme, irrespective of the branch of specialization, shall successfully complete to receive the Post Graduate Degree in Law and which cannot be substituted by any other course.

2.5. Course means a component of the academic programme known as subject or paper.

2.6. Credit means the unit by which the course work is measured. Each course carries a prescribed number of credits.

2.7 Department means P.G. Department of Studies and Research in Law, Bangalore University, Bangalore.

2.8. External Examiner shall mean an examiner who is not in the employment of Bangalore University.

2.9. Foreign Student shall mean a student who is not an Indian citizen.

2.10. Grade is an index to indicate the performance of a student in the selected course. These Grades are arrived at by converting marks scored in each course by the candidate after completing his/her Internal Assessment and Semester-end Examinations. These grades are awarded for each subject after conversion of the marks and after completion of the examinations in each semester.

2.11. Grade Value (GV) refers to an indication of the performance of the student in a given semester. GV is the weighted average of all Grades a student gets in a given semester. The GV depends on the number of subjects a student takes and the grades awarded to him /her for each of the subjects so chosen.

2.12. Open Electives means a course offered by the Department for the students of other Departments of Bangalore University, Bangalore.

2.13. Principal means Principal of University Law College, Bangalore University, Bangalore.

2.14. Semester System means a programme wherein each academic year is apportioned into two semesters. Each semester will be referred to as a term of 16 weeks including teaching and research but excludes admission and conduct of examinations.

2.15. Specialization Papers means the papers other than the compulsory papers that a student shall study in the Department.

3. Admission

3.1. The Department shall conduct Admission Test for the purpose of admission to One Year Post-Graduate Degree Programme in Law (LL.M- Semester Scheme). The test shall be conducted with the objective of testing the aptitude for teaching/research, legal reasoning and comprehension/basic knowledge. Syllabus for the entrance test shall be as published from time to time and the pattern for the entrance test shall be MCQ (Multiple Choice Questions).
3.2. No candidate shall be eligible for appearing in the Admission Test and to seek admission to One Year Post-Graduate Degree Programme in Law (LL.M- Semester Scheme) unless he/she has passed with not less than 50% marks [5% relaxation for SC/ST, Category I and differently abled candidates] in the aggregate of 3yrs/5yrs LL.B degree examination conducted by Bangalore University or any other University recognised by UGC leading to the award of LL.B Degree.

3.3. Merit List of the candidates for the purpose of admission to One Year Post-Graduate Degree Programme in Law (LL.M- Semester Scheme) shall be based on the criteria of assessment for selection of candidates as specified below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl.No</th>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Weightage (max marks) in %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>50% of the marks secured by the candidate in All India Admission Test</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>50% of the Marks obtained in LL.B Degree 3/5 Years (Aggregate)</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3.4. The number of candidates to be admitted to the One Year Post-Graduate Degree Programme in Law (LL.M- Semester Scheme) shall be 08 (Regular Seats) and 2 (Payment Seats) in each branch of specialization.

3.5. The admission of the candidates shall be based on merit cum reservation policy of the State Government/Rules of Bangalore University issued from time to time.

3.6. No student shall be permitted to pursue any other course of study, be in employment or take up practice during the period of study of One Year Post-Graduate Degree Programme in Law (LL.M-Semester Scheme).

3.7. A foreign student from other than English speaking countries seeking admission to One Year Post-Graduate Degree Programme in Law (LL.M- Semester Scheme) shall have completed the TOEFEL or other equivalent exam apart from fulfilling the minimum eligibility conditions. However, he/she shall be exempted from the admission test.

4. Duration of the Programme and Contact Hours

4.1. The duration of the Programme shall be One Year consisting of 2 Semesters.

4.2. Each of the semesters shall be of a working duration of 16 weeks excluding the time required for conducting the semester-end examinations. There shall be a minimum of 30 contact hours in each week including class room teaching, library work, seminars and research.

4.3. There shall be 6 contact hours of class-room teaching and two hours of tutorials/Clinical teaching in each week for a paper of 3 Credits and 4 contact hours of class-room teaching and two hours of tutorials/Clinical Teaching in each week for a paper of 2 Credits. 2 hours of class room teaching per week is equivalent to 1 Credit.

4.4. The Duration of the Semesters shall be as follows:
   Semester-I shall be for a period of 16 weeks starting from August.
   Semester-II shall be for a period of 16 weeks starting from January.

4.5. The Term and Vacations shall be as notified by the University from time to time.

5. Course Structure and Credits

One Year Post-Graduate Degree Programme in Law (LL.M- Semester Scheme) shall have a total of 26 credits with the following components:

a. There shall be 3 compulsory papers of 3 credits each.
b. There shall be 6 papers in each branch of specialization of two credits each.
c. Dissertation shall have 5 credits.

6. Medium of Instruction

The Medium of Instruction and Examination shall be English.

7. Attendance

7.1. Each semester shall be taken as a unit for the purpose of calculating the attendance.
7.2. Every student shall attend a minimum of 75% of classes held in every subject including the specialization and the compulsory papers and shall complete the assignments, practicals as prescribed by the Department from time to time during the semester. A student failing to put in the minimum required attendance in the semester shall be ineligible to appear/write the semester-end examinations.
7.3. A student who is ineligible to appear/write the semester-end examinations owing to shortage of attendance, if desirous of completing the course, shall take re-admission to the respective semester and thereafter appear for examination after fulfilling the minimum attendance with the approval of the Bangalore University, Bangalore.

8. Dissertation
8.1. Students appearing for the One Year Post-Graduate Degree Programme in Law (LL.M-Semester Scheme) Examination shall submit a Dissertation prepared under the guidance of a Research Supervisor.
8.2. All permanent members of the faculty of the Department and other teachers approved by the Departmental Council shall be eligible to be a Research Supervisor.
8.3. The student shall select the topic for Dissertation in consultation with the Research Supervisor and submit the topic along with the research proposal for the approval of the Principal/Chairman.
8.4. The Dissertation shall be submitted to the University fifteen days prior to the date of commencement of the second semester examination through the Principal/Chairman of the Department.
8.5. The Dissertation shall be between 125-150 type written pages on A4 size papers with 1.5 line spacing, 12 Font size for the body of the text and 10 Font size for the footnotes in Times New Roman and submitted in 3 copies.

9. Examination, Evaluation and Revaluation
9.1. Students shall be evaluated for 100 marks in each theory paper.
9.2. Evaluation in each theory paper shall broadly be based on two segments:
   a) Continuous evaluation of the paper by the course teacher.
   b) Evaluation through a semester end examination.
9.3. Semester end examination shall be held for 70 marks in each theory paper. Remaining 30 marks shall be assigned for continuous internal assessment as below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Continuous Internal Assessment (30 Marks)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Class Test</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seminar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assignment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class Attendance</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9.4. The semester end examination shall be conducted at the end of the I Semester and II Semester respectively in the subjects taught during the semester. (Odd with Odd semester and Even with Even semester).
9.5. The examination fee shall be prescribed by the University from time to time.
9.6. The dissertation shall carry 150 marks for 5 credits out of which 100 marks shall be assigned for written work and the remaining 50 marks shall be for the presentation and viva-voce.
9.7. Every paper shall be evaluated internally and externally for 70 marks in addition to the continuous internal assessment of 30 marks as prescribed above. Dissertation carrying 150 marks shall be evaluated internally and externally with 100 marks for the written work and 50 marks for presentation and viva-voce. However, if there is a difference of more than 20% marks between the internal and external valuation, the theory paper/dissertation shall be referred to a third examiner by the Chairman of the Department/Chairman, BOE and the marks awarded by the third examiner shall be final.
9.8. The Examination for the One Year Post-Graduate Degree Programme in Law (LL.M- Semester Scheme) shall consist of the papers as stated in the content of the Semester Programme.

10. Criteria for Passing Courses/Marks and Grade
10.1. A candidate shall be declared to have passed in the examination if he/she has obtained not less than 32 Marks out of 70 Marks and 13 Marks out of 30 Marks in continuous internal assessment and 50% in the aggregate of both the written examination and continuous evaluation i.e., equivalent or more than B Grade in each theory paper.
10.2. A candidate who secures 50% or more marks in any paper may be granted exemption from reappearing in that paper.

10.3. The percentage of minimum marks for a pass in the Dissertation and Viva Voce will be 50% of the maximum marks i.e., equivalent or more than B Grade.

10.4. A candidate who secures pass marks in theory paper but fails in the Dissertation shall be declared to have failed in the examination.

10.5. The marks obtained for the dissertation shall be added to the aggregate marks obtained in the papers under the semester scheme.

10.6. The candidate who fails in any one or more of the theory papers but passes in the Dissertation need not resubmit the Dissertation.

10.7. A candidate who has failed to secure the minimum marks for the dissertation may submit a new or revised dissertation before 15 days of the commencement of LL.M 2nd semester examination of the next year.

10.8. The Dissertation submitted by the student will become the property of the University and no part thereof shall be published without the prior permission of the University.

10.9. The Viva-voce examination will be conducted by a Committee consisting of the Chairman BOE, Principal/Chairman of the P.G.Department and an External Examiner.

10.10 Grades and Divisions

After evaluation, only grades shall be allotted to the students. Grading system shall be as under:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl.No</th>
<th>% of marks obtained</th>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Grade Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>70% &amp; Above</td>
<td>A++</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>65% to 69.75%</td>
<td>A+</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>60% to 64.75%</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>55% to 59.75%</td>
<td>B+</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>50% to 54.75%</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Below 50%</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>0 (ZERO)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

10.11. Revaluation

There shall be revaluation as per Bangalore University Rules.

11. Eligibility for Promotion

There shall be full carry over system from I Semester to II Semester provided that for promotion from I Semester to II semester, a candidate must have complied with the prescribed requirement of attendance and must have applied for first semester examination by paying the prescribed fees.

12. Time Limit for completion of the Course

Time Limit for completing the Course shall be 3 years from the date of taking admission to first semester LL.M Programme.

13. Repeal and Savings

13.1. On and after the commencement of One Year LL.M Degree Programme Regulations, the Regulations in force governing Two Year LL.M Programme shall stand repealed. Provided that such repeal shall not affect the candidates admitted to the Two Year LL.M Programme under earlier regulations and shall continue to be governed by the same.

13.2. The University shall issue such orders, instructions, guidelines etc and prescribe such formats, procedures etc as it may deem fit to implement the provisions of One Year LL.M Degree Programme Regulations.

13.3. In case of any difficulty in the implementation or giving effect to the provisions of One Year LL.M Degree Programme Regulations, the Vice-Chancellor may interpret and take such decisions that he or she deems fit and his/her decision shall be final.
Schedule
Detailed Course Structure

1. Constitutional and Administrative Law:
   1st Semester LL.M

Compulsory Papers (Total 6 Credits out of which each Paper carries 3 Credits)

   - Paper 1. Research Methods and Legal Writing
   - Paper 2. Comparative Public Law

Specialization Papers (Total 6 Credits out of which each Paper carries 2 Credits)

   - Paper 4. Local-Self Government and Federal Governance
   - Paper 5. Mass Media Law

2nd Semester LL.M

Compulsory Papers (3 Credits)

   - Paper 6. Law and Justice in a Globalizing World

Specialization Papers (Total 6 Credits out of which each Paper carries 2 Credits)

   - Paper 7. Centre-State Relations and Constitutional Governance
   - Paper 8. General Principles of Administrative Law
   - Paper 9. Judicial Review
   - Paper 10. Dissertation (5 Credits)

2. Corporate and Commercial Law:
   1st Semester LL.M

Compulsory Papers (Total 6 Credits out of which each Paper carries 3 Credits)

   - Paper 1. Research Methods and Legal Writing
   - Paper 2. Comparative Public Law

Specialization Papers (Total 6 Credits out of which each Paper carries 2 Credits)
2nd Semester LL.M

Compulsory Papers (3 Credits)


Specialization Papers (Total 6 Credits out of which each Paper carries 2 Credits)

Paper 7. Banking Law
Paper 8. Corporate Social Responsibility
Paper 9. Cyber Law

Paper 10. Dissertation (5 Credits)

14.3. Labour and Employment Law:
1st Semester LL.M

Compulsory Papers (Total 6 Credits out of which each Paper carries 3 Credits)

Paper 1. Research Methods and Legal Writing
Paper 2. Comparative Public Law

Specialization Papers (Total 6 Credits out of which each Paper carries 2 Credits)

Paper 4. Industrial Adjudication
Paper 5. Law Relating to Civil Servants

2nd Semester LL.M

Compulsory Papers (3 Credits)


Specialization Papers (Total 6 Credits out of which each Paper carries 2 Credits)

Paper 7. Laws relating to Agricultural labour and other forms of Unorganized Workers
Paper 8. Wages
Paper 9. Social Security Law

Paper 10. Dissertation (5 Credits)

14.4. Human Rights and Environmental Law:
1st Semester LL.M

Compulsory Papers (Total 6 Credits out of which each Paper carries 3 Credits)

Paper 1. Research Methods and Legal Writing
Paper 2. Comparative Public Law

Specialization Papers (Total 6 Credits out of which each Paper carries 2 Credits)
2nd Semester LL.M

Compulsory Papers (3 Credits)


Specialization Papers (Total 6 Credits out of which each Paper carries 2 Credits)

Paper 7. Concept and Historical Development of Human Rights
Paper 8. Human Rights- International Perspectives
Paper 9. Human Rights- Indian Perspectives

Paper 10. Dissertation (5 Credits)

14.5. Criminal Law:
1st Semester LL.M

Compulsory Papers (Total 6 Credits out of which each Paper carries 3 Credits)

Paper 1. Research Methods and Legal Writing
Paper 2. Comparative Public Law

Specialization Papers (Total 6 Credits out of which each Paper carries 2 Credits)

Paper 3. Comparative Criminal Procedure

2nd Semester LL.M

Compulsory Papers (3 Credits)


Specialization Papers (Total 6 Credits out of which each Paper carries 2 Credits)

Paper 7. Crime and Justice: Penology and Treatment of Offenders
Paper 8. Socio-Economic Crimes: Origin and Development

Paper 10. Dissertation (5 Credits)

OPEN ELECTIVE UNDER (CBCS): Human Rights (2 Credits)
I Semester

Compulsory Papers

Paper 1. Research Methods and Legal Writing

Unit – I Basics of Legal Research

- Meaning, objectives of legal research
- Characteristics of scientific method – applicability of scientific method
- Kinds of Research
- Concepts and constructs- relationship between theory and fact
- Stages of Research Process

Unit - II Research Problem, Hypothesis, Research design, Sampling

- Research Problem – Definition, Determination, Sources of Data
- Hypothesis – Meaning and definitions, Characteristics, Research Questions and Hypothesis
- Research Design – Meaning and essentials of Research Design, Forms of Research Design, and major steps
- Testing of Hypothesis
- Sampling techniques – definition, basic assumptions, classifications

Unit – III Research methods and tools

- Social and legal survey
- Case method
- Jurimetrics
- Questionnaire Schedule
- Observation and interview

Unit – IV Tabulation, analysis, interpretation and Reporting

- Classification and Tabulation of Data
- Analysis and interpretation of Data
- Use of Statistical methods and computers in legal research
- Reporting and Methods of Citations
- Ethics in research

Unit – V Legal Writing

- Foundations of writing
- Transmittal letter, client opinion letter and e-mail correspondence
- Pleadings
- Office memo
- Memorandum of Law
- Appellate brief
Selected Bibliography

3. I.L.I, Legal Research and Methodology.
5. Pauline V. Young, Scientific Social Survey and Research.
6. Morris L. Cohan, Legal Research in Nutshell
7. Carol M Bast, Foundations of Legal Research and Writing

Suggested Readings

2. H.M.Hyman, Interviewing in Social Research (1965)
5. ILI Publication, Legal Research and Methodology
6. London
7. M.O.Price, H.Bitner and Bysiewiez, Effective Legal Research (1978)
10. Pauline V. Young, Scientific Social Survey and Research, (1962)
12. S.K.Agrawal (Ed.), Legal Education in India (1973), Tripathi, Bombay.
Paper 2. COMPARATIVE PUBLIC LAW

Unit-I: Public Law- Constitution and Administrative Law
- Nature of Public Law and its importance in Governance
- Concept of Constitution
- Meaning and Idea of Constitution, Nature and Goals
- Living Constitution
- Constitution as Supreme Law
- Study of Comparative Constitutional Law in India, USA and UK.

Unit-II: Constitutionalism
- Concept, Distinction between Constitution and Constitutionalism
- Essential features of Constitutionalism
- Constitutional foundations of powers
- Supremacy of Legislature in Law Making
  - Rule of law
  - Separation of Powers,
  - Independence of Judiciary and Judicial Review

Unit-III: Forms of Government
- Federal and Unitary Forms
- Features, Advantages and Disadvantages
- Models of Federalism and Concept of Quasi-federalism
- Role of Courts in Preserving Federalism
- Distribution of Powers in USA and India
- Parliamentary and Presidential Forms of Government

Unit-IV Scope and Importance of Fundamental Rights in Public Law
- Evolution of Fundamental Rights
- Magana Carta 1215
- Bill of Rights 1689
- Fundamental Rights: Comparative Study in India, USA and U.K.
- Restrictions and Exceptions to Fundamental Rights in India

Unit-V Constitutional Review
- Methods of Constitutional Review
- Concept and Origin of Judicial Review
- Limitations on Judicial Review
- Amendment of Constitution
- Various Methods of Amendment
- Limitations on Amending Power: Comparative Perspective
- Theory of Basic Structure: Origin and Development
Selected Bibliography


Suggested Readings


I Semester-Specialization Papers

Constitutional and Administrative Law


Unit -1 Concept of Fundamental Rights
Evolution of Fundamental Rights
Concept of Fundamental Rights and Relation with Natural Rights
Enforcement of Fundamental Rights
Definition of ‘State’ - Rights against state
Rights against non-state actors
Is there need to enlarge the definition of State?

Unit -2 Forms of Fundamental Rights

- Rights to Equality
- Right to Freedom and Right against Exploitation
- Fundamental Freedoms and Right to Information
- Right to Life and Personal Liberty
- Arrest, Preventive Detention and National Security,
- Freedom of Religion and Secularism

Unit –III Fundamental Rights: Limitations, Suspendability and Amendability

- Limitations on Fundamental Rights
- Exceptions to Fundamental Rights (Arts.31-A, 31-B and Ninth Schedule)
- Suspendability of Fundamental Rights –Effects (44th Amendment)
- Remedies against Violation/Threat of Violation of Fundamental Rights
- Effects of Indemnity Granted under Article 34.

Unit-V Directive Principles of State Policy and their Unenforceability

- Development and Importance of Directive Principles of State Policy and their Unenforceability
- Emerging Regime of New Rights and Remedies under the Garb of Fundamental Rights – Use of DPSP and International Instruments in Interpreting FRs.
- Significance and Importance of Fundamental Duties

Unit-V FRS AND DPSP and Judicial Review

- Judicial Response on FRs and DPSP
- Amendment to FRs and DPSP (Shankari Prasad to I.R.Coeelho’s Case)
- FRs and Judicial Review
- Reasonableness Test and Strict Scrutiny Test
- Rights Test and Essence of Rights Test
Selected Bibliography

2. V.N. Shukla, Constitution of India
7. SubbaRao G C V, Indian constitutional law
8. Pande G S, Constitutional law of India
9. Saharay H K, Constitution of India
10. Pylee M.V, Our constitution government & politics
11. Tope T K, Constitutional law of India


Unit-I Local Self-Government
- Federalism in India and Local Self Government
- Evolution of Local Self Government in India
- Lord Ripen’s Resolution
- Royal Commission.
- Community development programme, National Extension Service.
- The Balvantrai Mehta committee report
- VasantraoNaik committee report

Unit -II Local Self-Government and Constitutional Amendment
- 73rd and 74th Constitutional amendments
- Subject matters of 11th and 12th Schedule of the Constitution of India
- Constitutional division of power to legislate

Unit-III Rural local self government
- Importance of Rural local self government
- Rural local self government : Origination
- Powers and functions of Rural local self government

Unit-IV Urban local self government
- Significance Urban local self government
- Organization of Urban local self government
- Urban local self government : powers and functions

Unit-V Local Self Government and Sarkaria Commission
- Sarkaria Commission Report: An Analytical Study
- Finance and Local self Govt; Bureaucracy and Local self Govt
- Women's reservation in Panchayat and its effects

Suggested Readings:


**Paper 5. Mass Media Law**

**Unit-I Mass Media - Types of Press, Films, Radio and Television**
- Ownership patterns-Press-Private-Public
- Ownership patterns-Films-Private
- Ownership patterns-Radio and Television, Public
- Difference between visual and non visual Media- impact on People’s minds.
- **Role of Internet as Mass media**

**Unit-II Press-Freedom of Speech and Expression-Article 19 (1) (a)**
- Includes Freedom of the Press
- Laws of defamation, obscenity, blasphemy and sedition
- The laws relating to employees wages services conditions
- Price and Page Schedule Regulation
- Newsprint Control Order
- Advertisement is it included within freedom of speech and expression
- Press and the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act

**Unit –III Films-How far included in freedom of speech and expression**
- Censorship of films- constitutionality
- The Abbas Case
- Difference between films and press-why pre-censorship valid for films but not for the Press?
- Censorship under the Cinematography Act

**Unit-IV Radio and Television-Government monopoly-**
- Why Government Department?
- Should there be an autonomous corporation?
- Effect of Television on People
- Report of the Chanda Committee
- Government Policy
- Commercial Advertisement
- Internal scrutiny of services, etc.

Unit-V Constitutional restrictions
- Radio and television subject to law of defamation and obscenity
- Power to legislate-Article 246 read with the Seventh Schedule.
- Power to impose tax-licensing and license fee.

Selected Bibliography

M.P.Jain Constitutional Law of India (1994) wadhwa


Bruce Michael Boyd, “Film Censorship in India A Reasonable Restriction on Freedom of Speech and Expression” 114.J.I.L.I.501 (1972)


Soli Sorabjee, Law of Press Censorship in India (1976)


Students should consult relevant volumes of the Annual Survey of India Law published by the Indian Law Institute. (Constitutional Law I & II, Administrative Law and Public Interest Litigation)
I Semester-Specialization Papers

Corporate and Commercial Law

Paper 3. Competition Law

Unit - I MRTP Act metamorphises into the Competition Act
- Introduction to Competition and concept of Perfect competition
- Theories on IP and Competition and the Concept of Open- Market System.
- Competition Policy & Regulation of Competition
- MRTP Act: Formation & Features
- Anti-Competitive Practices and its Regulation under MRTP Act

Unit –II Competition Act 2002
- Drawbacks under the MRTP Regime and Need for Competition Act
- Regulatory Authorities under the Competition Act
- Competition Law & Policy: Conceptual Study of Relevant Supreme Court Decisions
- Regulation of Unfair Competition
- Competition Policy and Consumer Protection

Unit –III Competition Policy and IPR
- Intellectual Property Rights: Introduction to various IP Assets
- Patent Policy and its Regulation under the Indian Laws.
- Abuse of IPR and Regulation of Combinations
- Conflict of Competition Policy and Patent Policy
- TRIPS and its impact on Competition and Patent-Monopoly

Unit-IV Competition Policy under the EU and USA
- Regulation of Unfair Competition in UK
- Anti-trust Policy and Unfair Competition in USA
- Doctrine of Exhaustion: under the legal regime of EU, USA and India

Unit- V WTO and its impact on Competition Laws with reference to UNCTAD
- International Dimensions of Competition Law Globalization and competition law
- Competition rules of WTO
- International enforcement and Judicial assistance
- Emerging principles of international competition law

Selected Bibliography
1. Avtar Singh; Competition Law; Eastern Law House, 2012-11-27
2. Competition Law in India; SrinivasanParthsarthy; Wolter Kluwer, 2012

Suggested Readings

3. Competition Law and Cartels ICFAI University,
4. Competition Law-Emerging Trends: ICFAI University
6. Dabbah, Maher M., EC and UK competition law : commentary, cases, and materials /Cambridge, UK
8. Haracoglou, Irina, Competition law and patents : a follow-on innovation perspective in the biopharmaceutical industry Cheltenham, UK;
10. Rodger, Barry J. Competition law and policy in the EC and UK London : Cavendish, 1999
13. Telecommunications, Broadcasting and the Internet EU Competition Law and Regulation London : Thomson Reuters Limited,
14. Van Der Jones Woude, EcCompetition Law Handbook, Lib LONDON SWEET AND MAXWELL

Paper 4. International Trade Law

Unit –I The World Trade Organization

- Economic Theories of free trade: Doctrine of absolute advantage and the doctrine of comparative advantage and their modern versions. Historical evolution culminating in the establishment of the GATT, 1947 and evolution of the GATT as an international institution. Establishment of the WTO.
- WTO as an international institution - Framework agreement and the accession of members. Structure and function of the WTO. Evolution of the dispute settlement mechanism and the Dispute settlement Understanding. Trade Review Mechanism.
- Customs Unions and Free Trade Areas. GATT and Regional Trade Agreements. Proliferation of Preferential Trade Agreements. India and Preferential trade Agreements.
Unit –II World Trade Organization

- Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade  Sanitary and Phytosanitary Agreement. WTO jurisprudence on TBT and SPS Agreements. WTO and environment protection. Application of precautionary principle.
- General Agreement on Trade in Services(GATs) - Meaning of trade in services. General obligations. Specific obligations. Financial services. Telecommunication services. India and the GATs.
- Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPs) - IPRs covered by TRIPs. Rights of patentees under the TRIPs. Compulsory licensing. Public health and the TRIPs. Indian response to the TRIPs.
- Agreement on Agriculture. Agriculture under the GATT and the WTO. Tariffication, domestic support and export subsidies. Food security and the WTO. Agriculture under the Doha Round.
- WTO in 21st century, Doha development round; WTO social clauses, reform proposals

Unit –III Transnational transactions and resolution

- International Payments. The role of International Chamber of Commerce in the development of Transnational Commercial Laws. Uniform Customs and Practices on Documentary Credits.

Unit –IV Law and policy on trade and investment


Unit –V Foreign Investment in India

References

1. Bhagirath Lal Das The W T O: a guide to framework for international trade
2. Carole Murray, David Holloway Schmitthoff’s export trade: the law & practice of international trade
4. Indira Carr International trade law
5. Michael K Levine Inside international trade policy formulation
6. Rao M B WTO & international trade, 2/edn

Paper 5. Intellectual Property Law

Unit 1. International regime of Intellectual Property Rights
- History and International Regime: Pre- TRIPs and post TRIPs
- Balancing Rights of the IPR Holder and the Society
- IPR and Human Rights
- Interface between IPR and Competition Law
- National Regime

Unit 2. Law of Copyright and Design

2.1. Copyright
- Meaning, Nature, Justification, Registration
- History and International Treaties
- Idea/expression Dichotomy; Copyright in Concept Notes
- Moral Rights
- Rights of Performers, Rights of Broadcasting Organizations etc.,
- Modes of Transfer
- Infringement: Civil and Criminal Remedies
- Border Protection Measures
- Fair Dealing
- Copyright in Database, Software and Digital Works
- Folklore and Cultural Expressions

2.2. Industrial Design and Layout Designs of Integrated Circuit
- Meaning, Scope and Registration
- History, International Developments
- Designs v/s Copyright and Trademark
- Infringement and Remedies

Unit 3. Law of Patent and Undisclosed Information

3.1 Patent
- Scope, Objectives and Justification
- History and International Treaties
- Patentability Criteria
• Patentable and Non-patentable inventions
• Registration, Ownership, Rights of Patentee, Transfer of technology
• Working of Patents and Compulsory licensing
• Infringement
• Impact of TRIPs and TRIPs Flexibilities
• Pharma patents vis a vis Public Health Issues
• Patent vis-à-vis Copyright: Software and Computer Programmes
• Utility Patent

3.2. Undisclosed Information
• Rationale and Subject matter of Confidential Information
• TRIPS Regime
• Trade Secrets v. other forms of protection
• Techniques of Secrecy Protection (India and International level)

Unit 4. Law of Trademark, Geographical Indication and Sui Generis Protection

4.1. Trademark
• Justification, History, and International Treaties
• Registration (India and International level) and Scope of Protection
• Kinds: Conventional and Non-conventional
• Licensing and Assignments
• Passing off, Infringement and Remedies
• Character Merchandising
• Comparative Advertisement and Disparagement
• Interplay of Unfair Competition and Trademark Law

4.2. Geographical Indication
• National and International Perspective
• Meaning, Nature and Justification
• Geographical Indication v. other forms of IPRs
• Registration, Infringement and remedies
• TRIPS and Concerns for developing countries

4.3. Sui Generis System of Intellectual Property Protection
• TRIPS, International Institutions and Treaties
• Different sui generis approaches
• Advantages and options for developing countries
• Role of Intergovernmental Committee on Intellectual Property and Genetic Resources,
• Traditional Knowledge and Folklore
• Sui generis protection for plant and genetic resources
• Protection of new varieties of plants, UPOV; Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers Rights Act, 2001
• Protection of Traditional Knowledge and Indigenous Knowledge
• Concepts of benefit sharing, prior informed consent etc.; Biological Diversity Act, 2002
• Administration and Enforcement of sui generis rights
Unit 5. Intellectual Property in the Digital Age

- Impact of internet: Issues for Developing Countries
- WIPO Digital Agenda: WCT and WPPT
- Protection of Trademark: Use of trademarks as Meta tags, Domain name dispute resolution
- Protection of Copyright: Liability of ISPs, Rights of Performers and Digital Broadcasters, Licensing and Rights Management

Selected Bibliography

1. Alka Chawla, Copyright and Related Rights: National and International Perspectives (Macmillan India Ltd., Delhi, 2007).
4. Christopher Wadlow, the Law of Passing off (1998), Sweet and Maxwell.
19. Latha R Nair & Rajendra Kumar, Geographical Indications: A Search for Identity (LexisNexis, New Delhi, 2005).
27. Shailaja Menon, Protection of IP in Cyber Space (Author Press, Delhi, 2003).
34. V. K. Ahuja, Intellectual Property Rights in India (Lexis Nexis, Butterworths, Wadhwa, Nagpur, 2009)
**I Semester-Specialization Papers**

**Labour and Employment Law**

**Paper 3. Collective Bargaining**

**Unit –I Freedom of Association and Concept of Collective Bargaining**

- Comparative study of Freedom of Association
- Relationship between Freedom of Association and Collective Bargaining.
- Legal Concept of Collective Bargaining.
- Historical Background of Collective Bargaining in India.
- Pre-requisites of Collective Bargaining.
- Collective Bargaining V/S Industrial Adjudication.
- ILO response to Collective Bargaining.

**Unit –II Legal Control and Process of Collective Bargaining**

- Concept of Strike.
- Different kinds of Strike.
- Legal response to the concept of Strike.
- Strike as a legal control on the concept of Collective Bargaining.
- Subject matter of Collective Bargaining in changed economics scenario.
- Negotiation and contract administration as a process of Collective Bargaining.
- Different kinds of Collective Bargaining.
- Levels of Collective Bargaining.
- Content of Collective Bargaining Agreement.

**Unit –III Economic Implications and factors influencing Collective Bargaining**

- Relationship between income and wages with Collective Bargaining.
- Influence of wage policy on Collective Bargaining.
- Ethical codes in Industrial relations and Collective Bargaining.
  - Size of Trade Unions.
  - Finance.
  - Outside leadership.
  - Inter and Intra Union rivalry.
  - Multiplicity of Trade Union.
  - Politicization.
  - Meaning of recognition of Trade Union.
  - Problems of recognition of Trade Union.
- Recent debates on recognition of Trade Union.
- Recognition of Trade Union in other countries.
- Unfair Labour Practice and Collective Bargaining.

**Unit – IV** Collective Bargaining in Public Sector - A Comparative Study

- Position of Collective Bargaining in Public Sector.
- Need for Collective Bargaining in Unorganized Sector.
- Comparative study of Collective Bargaining between UK & USA.
- Collective Bargaining in other Countries.

**Unit – V** Globalization and its Impact on Collective Bargaining

- Meaning and development of Globalization.
- Impact of globalization on Collective Bargaining in India.
- Right of Public Sector employer to be consulted about changes in terms of employment.
- Role of Trade Union for collective Bargaining in Global Era.
- Community Unionism and Trade Union renewal in the U.K.
- Economic arguments for and against Workers Participation in Management.

**Selected Bibliography**


Nick Humphrey, Trade Union Law (1997), Blackstone, London


Roger Blanpain, Chris Engels (Eds), Comparative Labour Law and Industrial Relations in Industrialised Market Economics (1999) Kluver


ILO, Collective Bargaining

ILO, Collective Bargaining in Industrialised Market Economics

Mary Sur, Collective Bargaining (1965)

R W Rideout, Principles of Labour Law, Chs. 8,9 and 10 (1983)

Ottkahnfreund, Labour and law, (1977)


D’souza “Labour Law”.

Joshi. “Labour Law”.

Kumar “Understanding Labour Welfare Administration”.

Deakin “Labour Law”.

Tiwari “Labour Law”.

Lal “Modern Labour Economics”.

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PAPER 4. Industrial Adjudication

Unit –I Constitutional Perspectives and Foundations

- Constitutional authorization for institutional framework (legislative entries, Article 323 B).
- Constitutional goals protecting capital and labour enshrined in the fundamental rights and duties and the directive principles

Unit- II Access to Adjudicatory Justice

- Threshold control by government: reference.
  - Extent of government discretion: time expediency and matters for adjudication
  - Limitations on discretion.
- Political overtones and pressure tactics.
- Judicial restraint or liberalism, the ideal juristic approach.
  - Direct access to adjudicatory authority by employer and employee: problems and perspectives.
Unit- III Adjudicatory Process

- Industrial adjudication as a modality of harmonizing interests of capital and labour.
- Impact on employer’s prerogatives and employee’s rights
- Silence of the Statute on the criteria for adjudication
- Equity and justice as guiding principle
- Industrial conflicts and the vistas of decisional process: a comparative probe
- Post natal control by government over adjudication

Unit-IV Judicial Review of the Adjudicatory Process

- Finality of decision making in adjudicatory process: a myth.
- Jurisprudence of industrial adjudication authority in respect of dismissal of workmen
- Jurisdiction of the adjudicatory authority in respect of dismissal of workmen
- Juridical formulation of the concept of industry
- Retrenchment the widening dimensions through law
- Recent amendments to the I.D. Act, 1947

Unit – Comparative Perspectives on Industrial Adjudication.

- ILO conventions and recommendations relating to Labour Dispute Settlements.
- Arbitration and Conciliation of labour disputes in the common wealth of Australia.
- The American Arbitration system to resolve labour disputes.
- Similarities in labour dispute settlement and case law adjudication between India, UK and Australia.

Selected Bibliography


ILI, Labour Law and Labour Relations, Parts 11, IV, VI, VII, IX and XI.

Rideout, Principles of Labour Law (1983), Ch. 4, 5 & 6


Robert A. Gorman, Basic Text on Labour Law, Ch 23, 24 and 25 (1976)

Relevant portions of the Report of the National Commission on Labour


Arjun P. Aggarwal “Conciliation and Arbitration of Labour Disputes in Australia: JILI 30 (1966)


Chaturvedi. R.G. Law and Procedure of Departmental Enquiries and Disciplinary

PAPER 5.LAW RELATING TO CIVIL SERVANTS

Unit-I Civil Servants: Constitutional Dimensions

- Civil Servants and the fundamentals rights- Historical and comparative perspectives
- Equality and protective discrimination; principles and practice
- Service Regulations- the constitutional bases- formulation of service rules- doctrines of pleasure
- Limitations on doctrine of pleasure
- Action only be an authority not subordinate to the appointing authority.
- Opportunity of being heard and its exceptions.

Unit-II Recruitment, Promotion and Conditions of Services

- Central and state rules for recruitment
- Methods, qualification
- Pay, dearness allowance and bouns; machinery for fixation and revision, pay commission.
- Kinds of leave and conditions of eligibility
- Social Security: provident fund, superannuation and retrial benefits, Medicare maternity benefits, employment of children of those dying in harness, compulsory insurance
- Civil and Criminal immunities for action in good faith
- Comparative evaluation with private sector
- Comparative evaluation between the state government and the central government employees
- Consultation with Public Services Commission

Unit-III Civil Service: Amalgam of Principles, Compromise and Conflicts

- Neutrality-commitment dilemma, permanency, expertise and institutional decision making
- Relaxation of age and qualification in recruitment, spoils system, seniority-cum-merit recruitment and promotion
- Frequent transfers, education of children, housing and accommodation
- Civil service and politics, politicization of government servants organization and inter union rivalry
Unit-IV Special Categories of Services

- Judicial services: subordinate judiciary-judicial officers and servants: appointment and conditions of service
- Officers and servants of the Supreme Court and High Courts: recruitment and conditions of service, disciplinary proceedings.

Unit-V Settlement of Disputes over Service matters

- Departmental remedies: representation, review, revision and appeal: role of service organizations
- Remedy before the Administrative Tribunal: jurisdiction, scope and procedure-merit and demerits-exclusion of jurisdiction of courts
- Judicial review of service matters-jurisdiction of the Supreme Court and High Courts
- Comparative position in England, United States and France.

Selected Bibliography

Students are to study laws and rules relating to service matters, make empirical investigations and write a paper on a significant problem.

ILI (by Justice M.RaamaJois), Services under the State (1987)

N.Narayan Nair, The Civil Servants under the Law and the Constitution (1973)

K.K.Goyal, Administrative Tribunals Act (1985)

Seervai, Constitutional Law of India


C.K.Kochukoshy, “All India Services-Their Role and Future”, 25 J.I.L.I359 (1983)


I Semester-Specialization Papers

Environmental Law and Human Rights

Paper 3. INTERNATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

Unit-I

History and development of international environmental law- sources and principles of international environmental law, global environmental change- international equity- protection of global atmosphere global environmental education- global trade order and environment- environmental crimes

Unit-II


Unit-III


Unit-IV


Unit-V

Trans-boundary Pollution- Trans -boundary Air Pollution- Trail Smelter case, Rotterdam Convention, Basel Convention, Bamako Convention

Selected Bibliography

2. Sir Elworthy and Jane Holder, Environmental Protection: Text and Materials (1977), Butterworth
5. Claus Bosselmann and Benjamin J. Richardson, Environmental Justice and Market Mechanism (1999), Kluwer
7. Richard L. Reversz et al. (eds.) Environmental Law, the Economy and Sustainable Development (2000), Cambridge
11. Indian Law Institute, Legal Control of Environmental Pollution (1980)
17. Elizabeth R. Densombra, “Global Environment Institutions”
18. Stuart Bell and Donald McGillivray, “Environmental Law”
19. Mukund Govind Rajan, “Global Environmental Politics”
21. Richard L. Reversz “Environmental Law, the economy and Sustainable Development”
23. Robin Churchill and David Freestone, “International law and Global Climate Change”
25. Simon Ball and Stuart Bell, “Environmental Law”
27. Parishit Ballabh, “International Environmental Law”
28. Joyeetha Gupta, “The Climate Change Convention and Developing Countries: from conflict to consensus?”

PAPER 4. ENVIRONMENTAL LAWS AND POLICIES IN INDIA

Unit-I
Environmental issues- evolution of Indian Environmental laws- Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, rules-hazardous wastes rules, municipal solid wastes rule, ozone depleting substances rules, plastic manufacture sales and usage rules and notifications- coastal regulation zone notification- environment impact assessment notification, five years plans, environmental policies and strategies

Unit-II
Administrative Machineries- Pollution Control Boards - Government Organizations, NGOs- Corporate criminal liability and Social Responsibility- Social Movements, eco-democracy,
-environmental decision making-civic society and environment-, role of youth, women, children, scientists, environmentalists, professionals

**Unit-III**

Foreign Policies pursued by India-Environment Impact Assessment, Eco-labeling, Carbon Trading, Carbon Credit, Clean Development Mechanism, Eco-tourism, eco-consumerism, sustainable development, green marketing, environmental audit, national environmental awards, national air ambient quality standards

**Unit IV**

Development and Environment, Natural Disaster Management– Disaster Management Act, 2005

**Unit-V**

Judiciary- Principles and Doctrines- principle of absolute liability, precautionary principle, polluter’s pay principle, public trust doctrine, inter-generational equity principle, Public Interest Litigation- Indian Constitution, citizen and state, National Green Tribunal

**Selected Bibliography**

1. C.M. Abraham, Environmental Jurisprudence in India (1999), Kluwer
5. Stuart Bell and Donala McGillivraay, Environmental Law (2000), Blackstone Press
8. Leelakrishnan, P, The Environmental Law in India (1999) Buttersworth-India
9. Legislative Measure and Administrative Machinery for Ensuring Environmental Protection (1980) (Tiwari Committee Report)
18. David Hughes, Environmental Law (1999), Buttersworth, London
21. Armin Rozencranz, et. al (eds.) Environmental Policy and Law in India (2000), Buttersworth India.
29. Susan Buchingham, “Constructing Local Environmental Agenda”
31. Jane Holder and Maria Lee, “Environmental Protection Law and Policy”
32. I. Mohan, “Environmental Crisis”
38. Paul Q Watchman, “Climate Change”

**PAPER.5. Resource Management and the Law**

**Unit-I**

Ecosystem- its diversity-assessment of risk from chemicals and biological introductions to ecological system- Ecology- its limits,- material cycle in ecosystem, Concept of Natural Resources- types of natural resources- Lake environment

**Unit-II**


**Unit-III**

Land- land resources and landscape management- urban planning- modern rural agricultural practices- industrialization, mining- quarrying
Unit IV

Water – water quality and management of water courses-ground water management- aquaculture and fishing- irrigation- Helsinki Convention, wet lands- Ramsar convention

Unit V

Energy-sources-conventional energy- hydro-electric, thermal and nuclear, non-conventional energy-solar, wind, tidal, biogas and bio fuel

Selected Bibliography

2. WCED, Our Future (1999), Cambridge
3. Abraham C.M. Environmental Jurisprudence in India (1999), Kluwer
12. Leelakrishnan, P, The Environmental Improvement through Economic Incentives (1977)
22. M.S.Swaminathan, Genetic Conservation: Microbes to Man, Presidential Address at XV International Congress of Genetics, New Delhi, India, December 12-21, 1983
27. Benjamin J. Richardson and Stepan Wood, “ Environmental Law for Sustainability: A Reader
28. Rajkumar Se, “Environment and sustainable economic development”.
29. Jane Holder and Maria Lee, “Environmental Protection, law and policy”.
30. Stuart Bell and Donald McGillivary, “Environmental Law”.  
33. Peter Calow, “Handbook of Environmental risk assessment and management”
34. S.C. Santra, “Environmental Science”
35. M.N. Buch, “Environmental Consciousness and urban planning”
36. R.K. Sapru, “Environment Management in India”
I Semester-Specialization Papers

Criminal Law

Paper 3. Comparative Criminal Procedure

UNIT-I Organization of Courts and Prosecuting Agencies

- Hierarchy of criminal courts and their jurisdiction.
- NyayaPanchayats in India.
- Panchayats in tribal areas.
- Organisation of prosecuting agencies for prosecuting criminals.
- Prosecutors and the Police.
- Withdrawal of prosecution.

UNIT-II Pre-trial Procedures

- Arrest and questioning of the accused.
- The arrest of the accused.
- The evidentiary value of statements/articles seized/collected by the police.
- Right to counsel.
- Roles of the prosecutor and the judicial officer in investigation.

UNIT-III Trial Procedures

- The accusatory system of trial and the inquisitorial system.
- Role of the judges, the prosecutor and defence attorney in the trial.
- New kinds of evidence (a) DNA,(b) Finger print, (c) Brain mapping, legal status of Narco Analysis etc.
- Admissibility and inadmissibility of evidence.
- Expert Evidence.
- Appeal of the Court in awarding appropriate punishment
- Plea Bargaining.

UNIT-IV Correction and after care services

- Institutional correction of the offenders.
- General comparison- After-care services in India and France.
- The role of the court in correctional programmes in India.

UNIT-V Preventive Measures in India

- Provisions in the Criminal Procedure Code
- Provisions under Special enactments
  - Police Act
  - National Investigation Agency Act 2008 (NIAA)
  - Arms Act etc.

- Directions for criminal prosecution through Public Interest litigation
Selected Bibliography

Celia Hampton, Criminal Procedure
Wilkins and Cross, Outlines of the Law of Evidence.
Archbold, Pleading, Evidence and Practice in Criminal cases
Sarkar, Law of Evidence.
American series of Foreign Penal Codes Criminal Procedure Code of People’s Republic of China.
 Sanders & Young, Criminal Justice (1994)
The French Code of Criminal Procedure.14th and 41st Reports of Indian Law Commissions.

the paper will be taught with reference, wherever necessary, to the procedures in India, England, U.S, France, Russia and China.

Paper 4.DRUG ADDICTION, NATIONAL SECURITY AND HUMAN RIGHTS

UNIT-I Introduction

- Basic Conceptions: Drugs, ‘narcotics’ ‘psychotropic substances’
- ‘Dependence’, ‘Addiction’
- Crimes without victims
- ‘Trafficking in drugs’
- ‘Primary drug abuse’
- Difference between Traditional Crime and White Collar Crime
- NDPS and White Collar Crime
- Self-Reporting
- Victim studies
- Problems of Comparative studies

UNIT-II Anagrapic and Social characteristics of drug users

- Gender
- Age
- Religiousness
- Single individuals/cohabitation
- Social economic level of family
- Residence factors (Urban/ Rural)
- Educational levels
• Occupation
• Age and first use
• Type of drug use
• Reasons given as cause of first use
• Method of intake
• Pattern of use
• Average quantity and cost
• Consequences on addicts health (physical/ Psychic)

UNIT-III The International Legal Reforms

• Analysis of the background, text and operation of the Single Convention on Narcotics Drugs, 1961, 1972
• Analysis of the Convention on Psychotropic Substances, 1972
• International collaboration in combating drug addiction
• The SARC, and South- South Cooperation
• Profile of international market for psychotropic substances

UNIT-IV National Security and Terrorism

• Preventive detention
• Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967
• National Investigation Agency Act 2008 (NIAA)
• National Investigative Agency
• Armed Forces (Special Powers) Act,1958 and Crimes against Humanity

UNIT-V Human Rights Aspects

• Deployment of marginalized people as carrier of narcotics
• The Problem of juvenile drug use and legal approaches
• Possibilities of misuse and abuse of investigative prosecutory powers
• Bail
• Right to Health under Article 21 of the Constitution and NDPS Act
• The role of Community in Combating Drug Addiction and terrorism
  Profile of community initiative in inhibition of dependence and addiction (e.g. addiction and aftercare),
  The role of educational system,
  The role of medical profession,
  The role of mass media,
• law reform initiative

Selected Bibliography

R.Cocken, Drug Abuse and personality in Young Offenders (1971)

United Nations, Economic and Social Reports of the commission on Narcotics Drugs, United Nations

Social Defence, Research Institute, (UNSDRI) Combating Drug Abuse and related Crimes (Rome July 1984, Publication No. 21)

Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha Debates on 1986 Bill on Psychotropic Substances, Useful Journal in this area are:

(i) The Law and Society Review (USA)  
(ii) Journal of Drug Issues (Tallahassee Florida)  
(iii) International Journal of Addictions (New York)  
(iv) British Journal of Criminology  
(v) Journal of Criminal Law, Criminology and Police Science (Baltimore, Md.)  
(vi) Journal of criminal law and Criminology (Chicago, 111)  
(vii) International Journal of Offender Therapy and Comparative Criminology (London)  
(viii) Bulletin on Narcotics (United Nations)

PAPER 5. JUVENILE JUSTICE AND LAW RELATING TO WOMEN

UNIT-I Introduction

- The conception of child in Indian Constitution and Penal Code  
- juvenile in conflict with law  
- juvenile in need of care and protection  
- The Overall situation of children/young persons in India, also with reference to crime statistics (of crimes by and against children)  
- Determining Factors of Juvenile Delinquency  
  - Differential association  
  - Anomie  
  - Economic pressure  
  - Peer group influence  
  - Gang sub culture  
  - Class differentials

UNIT-II Legislative Approaches

- Legislative approaches during the late colonial era.  
- Children’s Act  
- Legislative position in various States  
- The Juvenile Justice Act, 2000  
- Constitutional aspects,  
- Distinction between “Juvenile in need of protection and “Juvenile who is in conflict with law”  
- Competent authorities  
- Procedural safeguards for juveniles  
- Powers given to government  
- Community participation as envisaged under the Act
UNIT III Laws relating to women

- Human Trafficking
- Domestic Violence
- Sexual Offences
- Sexual Harassment at work place
- Dower Prohibition
- Sex determination

UNIT-IV Implementation and Preventive Strategies

- Preventive Strategies relating to juvenile justice
  State welfare programmes: health, nutrition ICWS, grants in aid
  Compulsory education
  Role of community, family, voluntary, bodies, individuals
- The role of Law enforcement Authority in protection of women

UNIT-V Judicial Contribution

- Social action litigation concerning juvenile justice and justice to women
- Salient Judicial decision
- Role of legal profession

Selected Bibliography

K.S.Shukla, Adolescent Offender (1985)
United Nations, Beijing Rules on Treatment of Young Offenders (1985)
The United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Children
UNICEF periodic materials
Law Commission of India, 202nd Report on Proposal to Amend Section 304 – B of Indian Penal Code (2007)
II Semester

Compulsory Papers


Unit 1. Introduction
- meaning and definitional issues in Globalization
- Globalization in History
- Causes of globalization
- Liberalization and Privatization

1. Change and Continuity
- Globalization and Production
- Globalization and Governance
- Globalization and Community
- Globalization and Knowledge

2. Policy issues
- Globalization and Democracy
- Rule of law – economic development – political development
- Globalization and Justice
- Globalization and Security
- Globalization and Human rights

3. Harmonization of Law
- Public and Private international law governance
- Regulation of International banks and money laundering
- Harmonization of private commercial law – lexmercatoria
- Harmonization of Intellectual Property law
- Jurisdictional Issues in the era of globalization

Selected Bibliography
1. Jan AartScholte, Globalization – A critical introduction
2. Jarrod Wiener – Globalization and the harmonization of law
James H Mitelman, The Globalization Syndrome
II Semester-Specialization Papers

Constitutional and Administrative Law

Paper 7. Centre-State Relations and Constitutional Governance

Unit-I Federalism
- Models of Federal Government – U.S.A, Australia, Canada
- Difference Between Federalism and confederation
- Evolution of federal government in India
- Unitary Features of the Constitution of India

Unit-II Distribution of Legislative Power / Administrative Power
- Legislative Relations between Centre and States
- Parliaments Power to legislate in State List
- Administrative Relations and Cooperative Federalism
- Common Civil Service and Impact on Autonomy of States

Unit-III Distribution of Fiscal Power
- Financial Relations - Dependence of States on Centre
- Scheme of allocation of taxing power
- Extent of Union power of taxation
- Residuary power – inclusion of fiscal power
- Grant in Aid
- **Restrictions of Fiscal Power**
  - Fundamental Rights
  - Inter-Government tax immunities
  - Difference between Tax, Fee and Surcharge
- **Distribution of Tax Revenues**
  - Finance Commission – Specific purpose grants (Article 282)

Unit-IV Inter-State Trade and Commerce
- Freedom of Inter-State trade and commerce
- Restrictions on legislative power of the Union and States with regard to trade and commerce

Unit-V Centre –State Relations and Emergency
- Emergency and Division of Powers
- Judiciary and Division of Powers
- Article 356 and the Role of Governor
- Sarkaria Commission Report
- What Reforms are Necessary.
Selected Bibliography

1. H.M. Seervai, Constitutional Law of India (1991), Tripathi, Bombay
3. Ashok Chandra, Federalism in India, (1965)
4. V.D. Sebastian, Indian Federalism : The Legislative Conflicts Chs. 6,7 and 8(1980)
5. Chandrapal, Centre-State Relation and Co operative Federalism, Chs. 5 and 8 (1983)
7. Jain M.P Outlines of Indian Legal History.
8. M.V Pylee, Constitutional History of India
9. Rama Jois M, Legal and Constitutional History of India.
10. Stetalvad M.C. , Constitutional History of India
11. Keith A.B. , Constitutional History of India
13. G.C.V Subbarao, Legislative powers in Indian Constitutional Law.
14. V.D. Sebastian, Indian Federalism: the Legislative Conflict.
15. L.M Singhvi, Union-State Relations in India
18. Ashok Chandra, Federalism in India.
19. Subbarao G C V Indian constitutional law
20. Pande G S Constitutional law of India
21. Saharay H K Constitution of India
22. Pylee M.V Our constitution government & politics
23. Tope T K Constitutional law of India


29. Administrative Reforms Commission on Centre-State Relationship Ch.3 (1969)
Paper 8. General Principles of Administrative Law

Unit-I Scope and Development of Administrative Law
- Administrative Law-Definition, Nature, Scope and Functions
- Growth of Administrative Law in India
- Basic Constitutional Principles: Indian Perspectives
- Rule of Law
- Separation of Powers
- Natural Justice

Unit-II Administrative Functions and Discretion
- Classification of Administrative Functions
- Administrative Discretion
- Principles of Natural Justice
- Rule against Bias
- Fair Hearing

Unit-III Growth and Development of Delegated Legislation
- Delegated Legislation
- Importance, Need and Constitutionality of Delegated Legislation
- Conditional Legislation
- Controls on Delegated Legislation
- Parliamentary Control
- Judicial Control

Unit-IV Transparency and Accountability
- Lokpal and Lokayukt
- Right to Information
- Vigilance Commission
- Comptroller and Auditor - General of India
- Commissions of Inquiry

Unit-V Judicial Review of Administrative action
- Scope and limitation of Administrative action
- Judicial control over Administrative action- remedies for Administrative wrongs, Writs Remedie.
- Limits of Judicial review-
- Locus standi and PIL- Laches-Resjudicata
- Doctrine of exhaustion of alternative remedies
- Statutory Remedies – General and Specific statutory remedies for administrative action.
- Scope and significance of Administrative Tribunals

Selected Bibliography
7. Richard J Pierce & Kenneth Culp Davis Administrative law treatise
8. SubbaRao G C V Administrative law

**Paper 9. Judicial Review**

**Unit-1 Fundamental Concept of Judicial Review**
- Meaning, Scope and Origin and Its Democratic Legitimacy
- Meaning, Scope and Origin of Judicial Review
- Democratic elements in Judicial Review
- Purposes of Judicial Review
- Effects of Judicial Review

**Unit –II Judicial Review of Legislative and Administrative Actions**
- Judicial Review of Legislation
- Judicial Review of Administrative Actions
- Grounds
- Scope – Permissibility of Merits Review

**Unit-II Limits on Judicial Review**
- Doctrine of Political Questions
- Judicially Manageable Standards
- Policy Matters

**Unit-IV Constitutional Framework for Judicial Review of Administrative Actions in India**
- Indian Federalism and Judicial Review
- Power and Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court
- Power and Jurisdiction of High Courts
- Subordinate Courts and Judicial Review of Administrative Actions – Is there a need to invoke Article 32 (3)
- Writs
  - Mandamus
  - Certiorari
  - Quo warranto
  - Prohibition
  - Habeas Corpus
Unit-V Judicial Activism and Judicial Review

- Judicial Activism as an Extension of Power of Judicial Review
- Exclusion of Judicial Review

Selected Bibliography
8. Richard J Pierce & Kenneth Culp Davis Administrative law treatise
9. SubbaRao G C V Administrative law
II Semester-Specialization Papers

Corporate and Commercial Law

Paper 7. Banking Law

1. Introduction

- Nature and development of banking
- History of banking in India and elsewhere-indigenous banking evolution of banking in India-different kinds of banks and their functions
- Multi-functional banks-growth and legal issues
- Advent of Foreign Banks in India
- Recent trends of Banking Systems in India and Recommendations of Committees-Recent trends of Banking Systems in India, New Technology, Information technology, Automation and legal aspects, Automatic teller machine and use of internet, Smart card, Use of expert system, Credit Cards, Reforms in Indian Banking and Recommendations of Committees.

2. Law Relating to Banking Companies in India

- Controls by government and its agencies
- On management
- On accounts and audit
- Lending
- Credit Policy
- Reconstruction and reorganization
- Suspension and winding up
- Contract between banker and customer: their rights and duties

3. Social Control over Banking and Deposit Insurance

- Social Control
- Nationalisation
- Evaluation: private ownership, nationalization and disinvestment
- Protection of depositors
- Priority lending
- Promotion of under privileged classes
- Deposit Insurance - The Deposit Insurance Corporation Act, 1961; objects and reasons
- Establishment of Capital of DIC; Registration of baking companies, insured banks, liability of DIC to depositors; Relations between insured banks, DIC and reserve Bank of India.

4. The Central Bank

- Evolution of Central Bank
- Economic and social objectives
- The Reserve Bank of India as the Central Bank
- Organizational Structure
5. Relationship of Banker and Customer and Lending

- Relationship of Banker and Customer
- Legal Character
- Contract between banker and customer
- Banker’s of lien,
- Protection of bankers
- Customers-Nature and type of accounts; Special classes of customers- lunatics, minor, partnership, corporations, local authorities; Banking duty to customers; Paying and Collecting Banks and their duties; Consumer protection: banking as service
- Lending by Banks
- Good lending principles- Lending to poor masses
- Consortium Lending
- Securities for advances- Kinds and their merits and demerits, Repayment of loans: rate of interest, protection against penalty
- Default and recovery; Debt recovery tribunal; Securitisation and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest, 2002; Recovery of Debts due to Banks and Financial Institutions Act, 1993 (DRT, Act) with special reference to the Debt Recovery Tribunal
- Non-Performing Assets

Selected Bibliography

- GabriMoens and Peter Gillies,International Trade and Business: Law, Policy and Ethics
- JayantaBagchi, WTO: An Indian Perspective (Eastern Law House, New Delhi, 2000).
- K. Subrahmanyan, Banking Reforms in India (1997) Tat Macgraw Hill, New Delhi
- M. N. Srinivasan, Principles of Insurance Law, (8th Ed.).
- Nandan Kamath, Law relating to Computers, Internet & E-Commerce (Universal Law Publishing
- P. N. Varshney, KPM Sundharam, Banking Theory, Law and Practice (Nineteenth Reprint,
- Ross Cranston (ed.) European Banking Law: The Banker-Customer Relationship

**Paper-8 Corporate Social Responsibility**

**Unit-I**

Corporate social responsibilities- Corporate Social Responsibility: meaning and definitions, history. Potential business benefits of CSR. CSR nature, types, principles and strategies, models of CSR, Best practices of CSR, Need of CSR, Arguments for and against CSR, CSR Indian perspective, Indian examples.

**Unit II**

Government policies for CSR: Voluntary guidelines for CSR by Ministry of Corporate Affairs. Corporate social challenges-corporate accountability-business and ecology-case corporate social responsibility: Corporate crimes-company and society relations analysis.

**Unit III**

Business ethics- Fundamental principles of ethics - Ethics in international business -Normative and relative ethics, concept and choice- Human dignity - Ethics and human rights Balanced global
environment Kyoto Protocol concern of global warming, judicious use of natural resources - maintenance of ecological balance - Sustainable development.

**Unit IV**

Cost benefit analysis of corporate social responsibility and good corporate citizenship - Meeting stake holders, expectations, competitiveness and fair trade practices Employee wellness- International Importance of integrity. Role of international trade and business organizations, Corporate- range of involvement in CSR, understanding complexities of industry- identifying gaps in corporate opportunities for CSR.

**Unit V**

Corporate Governance: Issues, need of corporate governance code, Code of Corporate Practices, Social Responsibility of Corporate, Corporate Social Reporting, Corporate Governance and the Role of Board (BOD), Corporate Governance System Worldwide, Corporate Disclosure and Investor Protection in India-Legal compliances- home and host country’s regulations and compulsions of international agencies- Corporate governance beyond legal compliance.

**Selected Bibliography**

2. Business Ethics, Crane&Matten Oxford University Press(OUP)
4. Corporate Social Responsibility – Philip Kotler and Nancy Lee
5. Corporate Social Responsibility Concepts and Cases – The Indian Experience - C.V Baxi, Ajit Prasad
6. Corporate Social Responsibility in India – Sanjay K Agarwal
8. Its only Business, Mitra, OUP
9. Keith Davis and Robert Blostrom, Business and its Environment
12. Perspectives in Business Ethics, Hartman, Chatterjee
13. Perspectives on Corporate Social Responsibility – David Crowther, LezRayman – Bacchus
15. S.K. Bhatia - Business Ethics and Managerial Values (Deep & Deep Publications Pvt.Ltd,
17. The Management and ethics omnibus- Chakraborty, OUP
18. Values and Ethics for Organizations, Chakraborty, OUP
19. Velasquez – Business Ethics – Concepts and Cases (Prentice Hall)
Paper - 9 CYBER LAW

Unit 1. Cyberspace and Virtual world
- Introduction
- Evolution of Internet
- Features of internet and WWW
- Cyberspace and Law

Unit 2. Civil liberties and Crimes
- Free speech issues
- Defamation
- Privacy
- Social networking
- Cyber crime

Unit 3. Contractual and Consumer Protection Issues

- **3.1. Contractual Issues**
  - E-contracts – concept:
  - offer and acceptance
  - Acceptance of contract: applicability of postal rule
  - E-commerce directives and Regulations
  - Incorporation of terms
  - Identity of contracting parties

- **3.2. Consumer Protection Issues**
  - Consumer Protection Act
  - EC Directive on distance selling
  - E-commerce Directive
  - Payment Issues
  - Fraud Risk and Protection
  - Breach of contract
  - Credit cards, debit cards and Digital Cash
  - Charge back agreements

Unit 4. Electronic signatures
- Provisions under IT Act
- Certifying authorities
- Issuing authorities
- PKI
- Electronic Signature Certificate
- EDI and Electronic fund transfer
- Grant, Revocation and withdrawal of ESC
Unit 5. Intellectual Property Rights and related issues
- Digital copyright, linking, caching,
- Digital rights management, DMCA
- Patents
- Trademarks and domain names
- Brand identities, search engines and secondary market
- ICANN
- Database Right
- Jurisdiction
  - Addressing multiple jurisdiction
  - Application of International law
  - Zippo Test
  - Current trends

Selected Bibliography
2. Paul Todd, Law of E-commerce, Cavendish, 2005

II Semester-Specialization Papers

Labour and Employment Law

PAPER 7. LAWS RELATING TO AGRICULTURAL LABOUR AND OTHER FORMS OF UNORGANISED WORKERS

UNIT - I Agricultural Labour Relations

- Agricultural Labourer-the concept
- Early stages
- Non-exploitative fair relation with the feudal hegemony-share in products as wages, wages in kind, benefits in addition to wages, participation in festive occasion
- Exploitation of labour by the landlord
- Longer hours of work and lower wages.

- Points of difference between Agricultural Labour and Industrial Labour.
- Bonded Labour in Agriculture Labour.
- Indebtedness Agriculture Labour.
- Tribal labour in forest settlements
- Migrant agricultural labour

UNIT- II Concept of Unorganized Workers

- Unorganized Sector Worker- Conceptual Clarity.
- The Magnitude of the Problem.
- The Need for a Protective Welfare Legislations for the Unorganized sector Workers.
- The efforts made as a movement in India and the Governmental Efforts.

UNIT- III Different forms of Unorganized Workers and Benefits

- Domestic Workers
- Construction workers
- Beedi workers
- Scavengers
- Marginal Farmers
- MNREGA( Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee workers)

UNIT- IV Legislative Response to Agricultural Labour

- Agrarian reform as agricultural labour protection measure-land to the tiller doctrine
- Environmental impact of distribution of forest land among agricultural labourers
- Futuristic perspectives.
• Role of Co-operative Societies for providing welfare for Agricultural Labourers.
• Application of major labour laws and other legislations for Agricultural Labourers.
• Law relating to Poultry and Dairy farming.
• Agricultural Workers Bill 1987.
• Kerala Agricultural Workers Act 1974.

UNIT V Dispute Settlement Mechanism

• Traditional Ties between Landlord and Workers.
• Grievance redressal at landlord’s residence.
• Other practices of Settlement of Disputes.
• Statutory measures; conciliation, adjudication

Selected Bibliography

V.V.Giri, Labour Problems in Indian Industry (1972)
ILO, Conventions and a Recommendations.
Reports of the 1st and 2nd National Commissions on Labour 1969 (relevant portions)
State Legislation and other welfare schemes relating to agricultural labour.
A.B.Maily “ForcedLabour in India”, 15 Indian Journal of Industrial Relations 77(1979)
Government of India, Agricultural labour Enquiry (1954)
Government of India Report on III Agricultural Labour Enquiry
Bardhan&Rudhra “Types of Labour Attachment in Agriculture”, 15 Economic and Political Weekly August 30, 1980.


PAPER 8. WAGES

Unit-I Constitutional Perspectives on wages

- Denial of minimum wages as forced labour
- The Constitutional ideals
- Right to work
- Right to living wage
- Right to equal pay for equal work
- Workers Participation in management: impact on wage determination.

Unit-II Theories of Facets of Wages

- Theories of Wages
- Wages, bonus and dearness allowance
- Basic wage
- Bonus as deferred wage or share of profits – eligibility
- Allowances and concessions
- House rent allowance
- City Compensatory allowance
- Educational allowance
- Conveyance allowance
- Cash incentives: percentage and turn-over
- Medical allowance

- Leave travel concession
- Free and subsidized food and products
- Leave encashment
- Overtime allowance
- Low wages and high perks as a camouflaging stratagem of defeating ceiling on wages.

Unit-III Wage Differentials: Rational Policy or Unjust Practice?

- Equality, honored or violated?
- Diminishing the differential: disincentive to initiative and productivity or elimination or irrational disparity in remuneration?
- Inter – industry, Intra-industry and regional factors
- Private sector – public sector difference in wages – government servants
- Capacity of industry and wage fixation

**Unit-IV National Wage Policy**

- Wages, Price and Tax.
- National wage policy
- Need for integrated approach: income, price and wage
- Problems of mixed economy
- Capital intensive sector
- Labour intensive sector
- Wages in Multi-national corporations: impact of globalization

**Unit-V International Standardization**

- Role of ILO: convention and recommendations relating to wages
- Recommendations of the National Labour Commission relating to Wages
- A Comparative Study of Wage Legislations in UK, USA & Australia.
- An empirical study of wages in the organized and unorganized sectors.

**Selected Bibliography**

O.P Malhotra, Law of Industrial Disputes (1999)

R.R. Singh, Labour Economics Chs. 6, 7, 8 and 9 (1971)

G.L.Kothari, Wages Dearness allowances and Bonus (1968)

Y.B.Singh, Industrial Labour in India Part I, (1960)

V.V.Giri, Labour Relations in Indian Industry Ch.6 (1972)

Report of the National Commission on Labour 1969 (relevant portions)

International Labour Office, Wages (1968)

International Labour Office, wage Fixing (1981)


Suresh.C.Srivastava, “payment of Dearness Allowance to Industrial Workers in India” 15 JILI 444 (1973)


R.D. Agarwal, Dynamics of Labour Relations in India (1972)

MadhuriG.Seth, “Bonus in Equity perspective”, 15 Indian Journal of Industrial relations 119 (1979)

Deepak Lal, Theories of industrial Wage Structure: A Review” 15 Indian Journal of Industrial Relations 167 (1979)


PAPER 9. SOCIAL SECURITY LAW

Unit-I Legal and Conceptual Frame Work of Social Security

- Meaning.
- Distinction with labour welfare.
- Approaches to Social Security.
- Strategies of Social Security.
- Evolution of major social security laws in India and other countries.
- International norms on social security for Labour; the ILO measures.
- Social Security, whether a fundamental Right in India.
- Realization of the Right to Life through social security measures.
- Directive Principles of State Policy and Social Security in India.
- Employer Liability and Doctrine of Common Employment.
- Application of the Doctrine in India.
- Important Doctrines in the area of Social security.

Unit-II Social Security as a measure of Compensation and Insurance.

- Judicial interpretation of the expression “arising out of and in the course of employment.
- Analysis of the provisions of Employee’s Compensation Act 1923 and Employees State Insurance Act 1948.
- Distinction between the Provisions of Employee’s Compensation Act 1923 and Employees State Insurance Act 1948.
- Benefits under Employee’s Compensation Act 1923 and Employee’s State Insurance Act 1948.
- Administration and Adjudication of Employee’s Compensation Act1923 and Employees State Insurance Act 1948.
Unit-III Employees Provident Fund and Gratuity.

- Payment of Gratuity Act 1972.
- Need for merger of Provident Fund and Gratuity scheme.
- Need for Reforms in law relating to pensions.

Unit- IV Comparative Perspectives of Social Security.

- The United Kingdom
- Redundancy Rights & transfer of Undertakings
- The United States

Unit-V Towards an ideal Social Security Scheme: the Futuristic Perspective's.

- Comprehensive and integrated social security: an utopian concept or a pragmatic approach?
- Funding
- Benefits and beneficiaries
- Role of trade unions.
- Social Security in collective agreements.
- Trade union schemes with its own fund.
- Crisis of Social Security in the era of Globalization.

Selected Bibliography

R.N. Choudhary, Commentary on the Workmen’s Compensation Act 1923 (2000), Orient
Munkun, Employer’s Liability (1985), Chs. 1, 2, 3, 22 and 23
Harry Calvert, Social Security Laws (1978)
Report of the national Commission on labour 1969 (relevant portions)
PrakashSinha, “Quality of working Life and Quality if life’ (1982) Indian/Journal of Industrial Relations, p 373
D’souza “Labour Law”.
Joshi. “Labour Law”.
Kumar “Understanding Labour Welfare Administration”.
Deakin “Labour Law”.
Tiwari “Labour Law”.
Lal “Modern Labour Economics”.
II Semester-Specialization Papers

Environmental Law and Human Rights

Paper 7. Concept and Historical Development of Human Rights

Unit -I
- Concept and Development of Human Rights
- Notions and Theories relating to Rights
- Classification of Rights
- Relationship with other Concepts
- First, Second and third Generation rights

Unit – II
- Historical Antecedents, National and International Perspectives
- Universalism and Cultural Relativism
- Globalization and Cultural Relativism
- Changing conception of Justice and Globalized Legal Order.

Unit –III
- International Standards for Protection of Human Rights
- United Nations Human Rights Regime
- Universal Standards and Enforcement
- Convention on the Elimination of Discrimination Against Women
- ILO and Other conventions dealing with Human rights.

Unit-IV
- Customary International law relating to Human Rights
- Universal Declaration of Human Rights.
- International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights.
- International Covenant on Social Economic and Cultural Rights.

Unit- V
- UN Mechanism for the Protection of Human Rights.
- Enforcement of Human Rights
- Regional Organisation
- Regional Standards and Enforcement.
- Role of International NGO’s
Selected Bibliography


Suggested Readings


Paper 8.Human Rights- International Perspectives

Unit -I
• Human Rights, Democracy and Good Governance.
• Science, Technology and Human Rights : Indian and International Perspective.
• Rights of Special Groups: International Perspective
• Human Rights, Globalization and State Sovereignty.

Unit – II
• Crimes against Humanity
• Nuremberg Tribunal
• Genocide
• Slavery/bonded labour
• Torture
• Piracy
• Trafficking in human beings

Unit -III
• International Criminal Court
• International Terrorism
• United Nation Conventions
• Organized Crime

Unit –IV
• International Humanitarian Law
• Historical Perspective
• The Geneva Conventions
• Modern Context
Unit- V

- International Refugee Law
- Migrants
- Internally Displaced Persons
- Indigenous Peoples.

Selected Bibliography


Suggested Readings


**Paper 9. Human Rights- Indian Perspectives**

**Unit- I**

- Conceptual dimensions of Human Rights in India
- Issues of Human Rights in India,
- Social, Economic, Political and Cultural Rights

**Unit- II**

- Constitutional Recognition and Enforcement of Human Rights in India
- Inter- relation between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy.

**Unit- III**

- Protection of Human Rights in India
- Statutory enforcement of human rights in India
- National Human Rights Commission.
- State Human Rights Commission
- National Commission for Women

Unit- IV
- Role of Media,
- Role of NGO’s in protection of Human Rights
- Human Rights of Special Groups in India
- Human Rights, Women and Development
- Human Rights, Children and Development
- Aged and disabled
- Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes
- Minorities

Unit- V
- Environmental Governance
- Various Legislation on Environment
- Right to clean environment
- Right to development

Selected Bibliography


Suggested Readings

10 Jens David Ohlin, Is the Concept of the Person Necessary for Human Rights?’ 105 Colum. Rev. 209.


II Semester-Specialization Papers

Criminal Law

PAPER 7.CRIME AND JUSTICE: PENOLOGY AND TREATMENT OF OFFENDERS

UNIT-I Introduction

- Introduction: Definitions, Kinds of crimes, cybercrimes, information technology
- Theories of Punishment:
  - Retribution
  - Utilitarian prevention: Deterrence
  - Utilitarian Intimidation
  - Behavioral Prevention: Incapacitation
  - Behavioral prevention; Rehabilitation- Expiation
  - Classical Hindu and Islamic approaches to punishment

UNIT-II The problematic of Capital Punishment

- Constitutionality of Capital Punishment
- Judicial Attitudes towards Capital Punishment in India- An inquiry through the statute law and case law
- Law Reform Proposals.

UNIT-III Approaches of Sentencing

- Alternatives to Imprisonment
  - Probation
  - Corrective Labour
  - Fines
  - Collective Fines
  - Reparation by the offender/by the Court
- Imprisonment
- Victim Compensation

UNIT-IV Sentencing

- Principal types of sentences in the Penal Code as special laws.
- Sentencing in white collar crimes.
- Pre-sentence hearing
- Sentencing for habitual offender
- Summary punishment
- Plea-bargaining
UNIT-V
Prison Reforms

- The state of India’s jails today
- The disciplinary regime of Indian prisons
- Classification of prisoners
- Rights of prisoners and duties of custodial staff
- Deviance by custodial staff
- Open prisons
- Judicial Surveillance-basis-development reforms

Selected Bibliography

S.Chhabbra, the Quantum of Punishment in Criminal Law (1970)

H.L.A.Hart, Punishment and responsibility

Herbert L Packer, The Limits of Criminal Sanction

Alf Ross, On Guilt, Responsibility and Punishment.


Law Commission of India, Forty Second Report Ch.3 (1971)


Tapas kumar Banerjee, Background to Indian Criminal Law (1990),

R. Campray&co., Calcutta.)

B. Sharon Byrd, “Kant’s Theory of Punishment: Deterrence in its Threat; Retribution in its Execution” Law and Philosophy 151-200(1989).


UNIT-I Introduction

- Conceptions of white collar crimes
- Indian approaches to socio-economic offences
- Notions of privileged class deviance as providing a wider categorization of understanding Indian development.
- Typical forms of such deviance
- Official deviance (deviance by legislators, judges, bureaucrats)
- Professional deviance: journalists, teachers, doctors, lawyers, engineers, architects and publishers
- Trade Union deviance (including teachers, lawyers, urdan property owners)
- Landlord deviance (Class/ caste based deviance)
- Police deviance
- Deviance on electoral process (rigging, booth capturing, impersonation, corrupt practices)
- Gender based aggression by socially, economically and politically powerful.
- Political Deviance

UNIT-II Official Deviance

- Conception of Official deviance- permissible limit of discretionary powers
- The Chagia Commission Report on LIC- Mundhra Affair
- The Das Commission Report on Pratap Singh Kairon
- The Grover Commission Report on Dev Raj Urs
- The Maruti Commission Report

- The Ibakkar-Natarajan Commission Report on Fairfax
- Judges Accountability in India
- Laws relating to Judges Accountability and Public Response
- Disclosure of property by judges

UNIT-III Police deviance

- Structures of legal restraint on police powers in India
- Unconstitutionality of “third degree” method and use of fatal force by police
- “Encounter Killings”
- Police atrocities
- The plea of surrender orders
- Rape related forms of gender based aggression by police and para military forces
- Reform suggestions especially by the National Police Commissions

UNIT-IV Professional Deviance

- Unethical practices at the Indian bar.
- The Lentin Commission Report
- The Press Council on unprofessional and unethical journalism
- Medical malpractice
UNIT-VResponse of Indian Legal Order to the Deviance of Privileged Classes

- Vigilance Commission
- Public Accounts Committee
- Ombudsman
- Commissions of Enquiry
- Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006
- Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988
- Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002

Selected Bibliography


Upendra Baxi, Liberty and Corruption: The Antulay case and Beyond (1989)

Surendranath Dwevedi and G.S. Bhargava, Political Corruption in India

A.R. Desai (ed) Violation of democratic Rights in India (1986)

A.G. Noorani, Minister’s Misconduct (1974)


Indira Rotherm, “Patterns of Trade Union Leadership in Dhananabad Coal fields” 23 J.I.L.I 522 (1981)

PAPER 9. COLLECTIVE VIOLENCE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM

UNIT-I Introduction

- Nations of “force”, “coercion”, “violence”
- Distinctions: “Symbolic” violence, “Institutionalized” violence, “Structural” violence
- Legal order as a coercive normative order
- Force-monopoly of modern law
- “Constitutional” and “criminal” speech: Speech as incitement to violence
- “Collective political violence” and legal order
- Notion of legal and extra-legal “repression”
- Rights of the victims in the Indian criminal justice system
- Compensation and assistance to the victims
- Collective Violence and Judicial response
UNIT-II Approaches of Violence in India

- Religiously sanctioned structural violence: Caste and gender based
- Ahimsa in Hindu, Jain, Buddhist, Christian and Islamic traditions in India
- Gandhiji’s approach to non-violence
- Discourse on political violence and terrorism during colonial struggle
- Attitudes towards legal order as possessed of legitimate monopoly over violence during the colonial period

UNIT-III Agrarian Violence and Repression

- The nature and scope of agrarian violence in the 18th -19th centuries India
- Colonial legal order as a causative factor of collective political (agrarian) violence
- The Telangana struggle and the legal order
- The Report of the Indian Human Rights Commission on Arwal Massacre
- Study of reports pertaining to violence erupting due to agrarian protest in Karnataka

UNIT-IV Violence against the Scheduled Castes

- Notion of Atrocities
- Incidence of Atrocities
- Uses of Criminal Law to combat Atrocities or certain aftermath of Atrocities
- Violence against women

UNIT-V Communal Violence

- Incidence of courses of “communal” violence
- Findings of various commissions of inquiry
- The Role of police and para-military systems in dealing with communal violence
- Operation of criminal justice system and firing, & in relation to communal violence

Selected Bibliography


A.R. Desai, (ed,) Peasant Struggles in India, (1979)


Ranjit Guha, Elementary Aspects of Peasant Insurgency in Colonial India (1983) Ranjit Guha (ed.)


Rajni Kothari, State Against Democracy (1987)


ELECTIVE PAPER

HUMAN RIGHTS(CBCS)

Unit-I Concept and Development of Human rights

- Meaning, Scope and Development of human rights
- U.N. and Human Rights- UNHCR
- UDHR 1948, ICCPR, 1996 and ICESC, 1966
- Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993 (NHRC and SHRC)
- First, Second and Third Generation Human Rights

Unit-II Human Rights and Constitution of India

- Human Rights and Constitutional Values: Democracy and Rule of Law
- Human Rights and Fundamental Rights
- Human Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy
- Legislative Power of State – International Treaties and Covenant
- Human Rights Violation- Constitutional and Statutory Remedies

Unit-III Human Rights and Environmental Law

- Environmental pollution, its effect on life, water air, and land
- Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and National Environmental Policy 2006
- Preservation of Natural Resources and Sustainable Development
- International conventions on protection of Environment, NGOs and Civil Society Organization
- Judicial Review: PIL and Environment

Unit-IV Human Rights and the Labour Law

- Human Rights- ILO and Development of Labour Law Jurisprudence
- Constitutional and Statutory rights of Labour
- Human Rights and Unorganized Labour
- Human Rights and Contract Labour
- Human Rights and Agriculture Labour

Unit-V Human Rights and Vulnerable Groups

- Human Rights and Women
- Human Rights and Children
- Human Rights and Disabled Persons
- Human Rights and Minorities and Indigenous Persons
- Human Rights and Refugees, Migrants, Displaced Persons
Bibliography


Noorani, A.G., (South Asia Human Rights Documentation Centre), Challenges to Civil Right), Challenges to Civil Rights Guarantees in India, Oxford University Press, 2012

Upendra Baxi, Future on Human Rights, Oxford University Press, 2012


Dasharath, N., Vision for Social Justice, Prof. V.B. Coutinho Trust (Regd), 2009.

Srivatsava, Agricultural Labour, Deep and Deep Publication, New Delhi