

COURSES OF STUDIES FOR MASTER OF LAW EXAMINATIONS

Session -2018-2019

LL.M course credit semester system with grading evaluation system

FIRST SEMESTER LL.M. EXAMINATIONS: December

SECOND SEMESTER LL.M. EXAMINATIONS: April

THIRD SEMESTER LL.M. EXAMINATIONS: December

FOURTH SEMESTER LL.M. EXAMINATIONS: April

The First and Third Semester shall cover the period from June to December of the academic session and the Second and the Fourth semester shall cover the period from December to May of the subsequent academic session. The regular courses of studies for the LL.M Semester examination shall consist of four semesters comprising of 80 credits. Each semester shall consist of four theory papers, each of three hours examination duration. First semester shall comprise Seminar-I(4 credits),the Second shall comprise Seminar-II(4 credits), the Third semester shall comprise Dissertation (4 credits) and the Fourth semester shall comprise of law teaching (4 credits).There shall be five papers in each semester, each with four credits.

Besides, in each Semester there shall be non-credit course (without examination) equivalent to Four Credit hours teaching. Non-credits course on Judicial Process shall comprise of 4 papers: First, semester Judicial Process-I(Judicial Structure), Second Semester-Judicial Process-II(Decision making process of judiciary), Third Semester - Judicial Process-III(Civil Procedure) and Fourth Semester-Judicial Process-III(Evidence)

LL.M COURSE STRUCTURE w.e.f 2018 - 2019 Academic Session

FIRST SEMESTER LL.M. EXAMINATIONS:	December
SECOND SEMESTER LL.M. EXAMINATIONS:	April
THIRD SEMESTER LL.M. EXAMINATIONS:	December
FOURTH SEMESTER LL.M. EXAMINATIONS:	April

FIRST SEMESTER (June to December)

LL.M.C- 411 Jurisprudence - I	4 Credits
LL.M.C- 412 Indian Constitutional law-I	4 Credits
LL.M.C- 413 Human Rights-I	4 Credits
LL.M.C- 414 Legal Research & Teaching Aptitude	4 Credits
LL.M.C- 415 Seminar-I	4 Credits
Total 20 Credits	

1st semester- Non- Credit Course - Judicial Process -I (Judicial Structure)

SECOND SEMESTER (January to May)

LL.M.C- 421 Jurisprudence-II	4 Credits
LL.M.C- 422 Indian Constitutional law-II	4 Credits
LL.M.C- 423 Human Rights-II	4 Credits
LL.M.C- 424 Law and Social transformation	4 Credits
LL.M.C- 425 Seminar-II	4 Credits
Total 20 Credits	

2nd Semester Non- Credit Course - Judicial Process -II(Decision making process of judiciary)

THIRD SEMESTER (June to November)

A candidate has to opt for two groups of specializations from out of the five groups mentioned in Group A to E consisting of course Numbers from LL.M.E- 511 to LL.M.E- 520

Group – A (Criminal Law)

LL.M.E- 511 Paper-I General Principles of Criminal Law	4	Credits
LL.M.E- 512 Paper-II General Principles Criminal Administration	4	Credits

Group – B (Business Law)

LL.M.E- 513 Paper-I Business Law -I (General Principles of Law of Contract)	4	Credits
LL.M.E- 514 Paper-II Business Law - II (General Principles of Business law)	4	Credits

Group – C (Family Law)

LL.M.E- 515 Paper-I Principles of Family Law-I	4	Credits
LL.M.E- 516 Paper-II Principles of Family Law-II	4	Credits

Group – D (Environmental Law)

LL.M.E- 517 Paper-I Principles of Environmental Law-I 4 Credits

LL.M.E- 518 Paper-II Principles of Environmental Law-II 4 Credits

Group – E (Intellectual Property Rights Law)

LL.M.E- 519 Paper-I Intellectual Property Rights Law and International Regime 4 Credits

LL.M.E- 520 Paper-II Copyrights 4 Credits

LL.M.C- 521 Dissertation and Viva-Voce 4 Credits

Total 20 Credits

3rd semester Non-credit course - Judicial Process Paper-III (Civil Procedure)

FOURTH SEMESTER (December to May)

A candidate has to opt for two groups of specializations from out of the five groups mentioned in Group A to E consisting of course Number from LL.M.E-522 to LL.M.E-531

Group – A (Criminal Law)

LL.M.E- 522 Paper-I Criminology 4 Credits

LL.M.E- 523 Paper-II Penology 4 Credits

Group – B (Business Law)

LL.M.E- 524 Paper-I Business Law -III (Company Law) 4 Credits

LL.M.E- 525 Paper-II Business Law –IV (Banking & Insurance Law) 4 Credits

Group – C (Family Law)

LL.M.E- 526 Paper-I Family Law-III (Hindu Law Concepts) 4 Credits

LL.M.E- 527 Paper-II Family Law –IV (Hindu Statute Law) 4 Credits

Group – D (Environmental Law)

LL.M.E- 528 Paper-I Environmental Statute Law-I 4 Credits

LL.M.E- 529 Paper-II Environmental Statute Law-II 4 Credits

Group – E (Intellectual Property Rights Law)

LL.M.E- 530 Paper-I Patent 4 Credits

LL.M.E- 531 Paper-II Trade Marks Designs, Protection of
Geographical Indication & New varieties of Plant 4Credits

LL.M.C-532 Law Teaching 4 Credits

Total 20 Credits

GRAND TOTAL 80 Credits

LL.M.E-532 4th semester Non-credit course - Judicial Process-IV (Evidence)

N.B.: A student has to opt. for the same corresponding group in the 3rd and 4th semester. Course No. LL.M.C-415 (Seminar-I of 1st Semester), Course No. LL.M.C-425 (Seminar-II of 2nd semester) and Course No. LL.M.C-532 (Law Teaching of 4th semester) is practical papers which shall be valued by internal Examiners. Course No. LL.M.C-521 (Dissertation and Viva-Voce of 3rd Semester) shall be assessed in a Viva-Voce examination jointly by one internal and one external examiner. Each dissertation shall consist of minimum fifty pages from content to Bibliography. Topic of dissertation shall be fixed by the supervisor judging the aptitude of the candidate at the first phase of the 3rd Semester.

Over and above the course and the credit hours, there shall be following add on courses in the 1st and 3rd Semester for skill development. These courses shall be purely optional and non-credit courses, out of which two courses to be offered in the 1st Semester and 3rd Semester and the same will be reflected in their Degree certificate.

- i. Soft and IT Skill
- ii. Leadership /Personality Development
- iii. Communicative English
- iv. Entrepreneurship and Development

EVALUATION PATTERN FOR SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS FOR THEORY PAPERS, SEMINAR AND DISSERTATION EXAMINATION:

For theory Papers:

MID TERM TEST - I	MID TERM TEST - II	END TERM SEMESTER TEST	TOTAL
10 Marks	10 Marks	80 Marks Examination duration shall be three hours. The question papers shall be divided into two parts – namely Group – A and Group – B. Group-A will carry 10 short questions (two short questions from each units) of two marks each. Group-B shall have 4 long type questions of fifteen marks each and there shall be one question from each unit with one alternative.	100 marks

For seminar Examination and Dissertation:

Identification of problem	Literature review	Methodology	Finding analysis and	Project report or Thesis	Viva Voce	total
10	10	10	40	10	20	100

FIRST SEMESTER (20 Credits)

In each semester, there is one non-credit course with following course objectives and outcome.

Course objective: The objective of introducing these papers are to brief the students about the judicial structure both of civil and criminal courts & their respective jurisdictions, decision making process of such courts and the procedure adopted by them in justice delivery process.

Outcome: These courses will be of great help to those students who aspiring for various competitive examinations like OJS and CBSE NET and to pursue their career as legal counsel.

Non-Credit Course on Judicial Process 1st Semester: Judicial Process Paper – I (Judicial Structure)

Non-credit course on Judicial Process 2nd Semester: Judicial Process Paper-II (Decision making process of judiciary)

Non-credit course on Judicial Process 3rd Semester: Judicial Process Paper-III (Civil Procedure)

Non-credit course on Judicial Process 4th Semester: Judicial Process Paper-IV (Evidence)

LL.M.C - 411

Jurisprudence - I

4 Credits

Course Objective: Objective of the present course is to develop in depth knowledge on sources of law as well as different schools of thought – past and present.

Course outcome: It will help than in critical thinking, close reading, clear writing and logical analysis of legal issues.

Unit – I : Definition & Scope of Jurisprudence; Sources of Law : Custom, Precedent, Legislation

Unit – II : Schools of Legal Theory: Natural Law, Analytical Positivism, Pure Theory,

Unit – III : Schools of Legal Theory: Historical School, Sociological School, Realist School, Marxist Approach.

Unit – IV : Critical Legal Studies, Feminism, Post Modernism, Theory of Justice: Rawls, Nozic & Amartya Sen.

Books for Reference :

1. Salmond on Jurisprudence, P J Fitzgerald, Sweet & Maxwell, 2016
2. Lloyd's Introduction to Jurisprudence, Micheal D A Freeman, Sweet & Maxwell(2014)
3. Jurisprudence, R W M Dias, LexisNexis (2013)
4. Legal Theory, W Friedmann, Columbia University Press (1967)
5. A Theory of Justice, John Rawls, Harvard University Press, 2003
6. My Idea of Justice, Amarty Sen, Harvard University Press, 2009

Course Objective: The purpose of the present course is to highlight never-ending growth of constitutional law. Constitutional interpretation is bound to be influenced by one's social, economic or political predilection. A student must, therefore, learn how various interpretations of the constitution are possible and why a significant interpretation was adopted in a particular situation. Such a critical approach is necessary requirement in the study of Constitutional Law.

Course outcome: It will assist students in developing critical and substantive understanding of Indian Constitution and Constitutional law

Unit-I: Making of Indian Constitution, Constitutional law and Constitutionalism, Rule of Law, Preamble, State & Law (Art. 12 & 13).

Unit-II: Equality (Art 14, 15, 16): Reasonable Classification, Social Justice, Reservation, Fundamental Freedom (Art. 19), Secularism: Freedom of Religion, Protection of Minorities.

Unit-III: Right to life and personal Liberty (Art.21), Constitutional Protection Under Criminal Justice (Art.20,22), Constitutional Remedies (Art 32 & 226) & Social Action Litigation.

Unit-IV: Directive Principles of State policy, Fundamental Duties, Status of Fundamental Rights While under National Emergency.

Books for Reference :

1. Shorter Constitution of India, D D Basu, LexisNexis (latest Edition)
2. Constitutional Law of India, T K Tope, Eastern Book Co. (Latest edition)
3. Constitution of India, V N Shukla & M P Singh, Eastern Book Co. (Latest edition)
4. The Indian Constitution : Cornerstone of a Nation, Granville Austin, Oxford University Press (1999)
5. Fundamental Rights and their Enforcement, Udai Raj Rai, Prentice Hall India Learning Private Ltd (2011)
6. The Oxford Handbook of the Indian Constitution, S Choudhury, M Khosla & P V Mehta (ed) (2016)

LL.M.C - 413

Human Rights-I

4 Credits

Course Objective: This course is intended to highlight the concept of human rights, their evolution and their importance in our society now, particularly in the era of privatisation, globalisation and liberalisation. The course is also designed to deal with the basic framework of Indian Human Rights jurisprudence.

Course outcome: A true understanding of the student over the subject will help them to work in the field of human rights jurisprudence in larger interests of the society

Unit - I :Concept of Human rights, Relevant Clauses of U.N Charter.

Unit - II :Universal Declaration Of Human Rights,1948.

Unit - III: (i) International Covenant on Civil and political Rights,1996.

(ii)International Covenants on Economic ,Social and Cultural Rights ,1966.

Unit - IV: (i) Protection of Human Rights Act ,1993.

(ii) Role of National Human Rights Commission.

Books for Reference :

1. Concepts of Human Rights, Donnely Jack, Palgrave macmillan (1985)
2. Human Rights in India, Problems & Perspectives, B.P.S.Sehgal, Eastern Book Co. (Latest Edition)
3. Human Rights & Legal Remedies, G.Sharma, Deep & Deep Publication (2002)
4. Human Rights under Indian Constitution, P.L.Mehta & N.Verma, Deep & Deep Publication (2002)
5. Human Rights & the United Nation, S. C. Khare, Metropolita Book Co. Ltd (1980)
6. Human Rights & The Law, Nagendra Singh, University of Michigan (1981)
7. International Documents on Human Rights, Satish Chandra, Mittal & Co (latest edition)

LL.M.C - 414

Legal Research & Teaching Aptitude

4 Credits

Course Objective: Research has pervaded every field of knowledge and law is not an exception. It has undergone drastic changes in last few decades. The main objectives of introducing such a subject at Master level is to provide the basic concepts and application of research in the field of law. Other objective is to inculcate and develop research and teaching aptitude among the students to make a career in teaching or pursue research in future.

Outcome: Teaching of this paper will enhance the teaching and research aptitude of the students which would be helpful to them in further research.

Unit - I: Legal Research : Meaning, Characteristics, objectives, Scope of Legal Research, Type of Legal Research, Legal Research in India, Doctrinaire and non-doctrinaire,

Legal Reasoning : Deductive & Inductive, Legal Research Problem: Meaning, Types, Criteria, Evaluation, Review of Tentative Literature relevant to selected problem.

Unit - II: Hypothesis: Meaning, Sources, Types of Hypothesis, Null- hypothesis; Tools and Techniques of data collection: Observation, Questionnaire, Interview Schedule, Court Records; Sampling: Types, Classes.

Unit - III: Interpretation of Data: Modern computation analysis through Statistical Aid, Suggestion and Conclusion; Writing of Legal Research Report; Bibliography - Articles, Books, Graphs and Table of Cases.

Unit - IV: Teaching : Philosophy, Attributes, tools, Skills of Teachings, Assessment of Teaching Skills in 21st Century, Teachers-Students Relationship, Effective Teachers, Professional and personal skills, Modes of Teaching learning process, Class room Management, Facilitating Effective Teaching, Teaching Tips and Teaching Aptitude.

Books for Reference :

1. Myneni, S.R., Legal Research Methodology (2016 Edition) Allahabad Law Agency, Faridabad
2. Pauling V. Young, Social Surveys and Research (Latest Edition), Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd. Delhi
Destinger Land Hatz, Research Methods in the Behavioral Sciences (Latest Edition) , Amerind Publishing , Delhi
3. Goode and Hatt, Methods in Social Research (Latest Edition), MC Graw Hill Book Co. New York
4. Ratta Singh, Legal Research Methodology, (latest Edition), Lexis Nexis, New Delhi
5. Das, B.K, Legal Education & Research Methodology, Mangal Publishers & Distributors, Delhi
6. Paranjape N.V., Legal Education and Research Methodology, 2011 first edition, Central Law Agency, Allahabad.
7. Kothari C R, Research Methodology, New Age Publication, (latest edition)

LL.M.C - 415

Seminar –I

4 Credits

The Seminar presentation shall be evaluated by two faculty members.

Course Objective: In order to develop presentation skill, communication skill and conceptual clarity at the end of first and second semesters, seminar papers have been introduced.

Outcome: The students will be well equipped with presentation skill, communication skill and conceptual idea which in turn enable them to excel in their professional fields.

SECOND SEMESTER

LL.M.C - 421 Jurisprudence-II 4 Credits

Course Objective: Objective of the present course is to develop in depth knowledge on various concepts of law and their functional utility in the different branches of law.

Outcome: It will help the students in critical thinking, close reading, clear writing, and logical analysis of law.

Unit - I: State, Law & Morality: Hart Fuller Debate, Hart - Devlin Debate, Sovereignty.

Unit - II: Justice, Equality, Liberty,

Unit - III: Person, Theories of Rights, Rights & Duties, Ownership & Possession, Property, Title, Negligence.

Unit - IV: Liability (Civil, Criminal & Tortious liability): Joint Liability, Vicarious Liability, Strict Liability, Absolute Liability ; Theories of Punishment.

Books for Reference :

1. Law Morality & Society, P M Hacker & Joseph Raz, Oxford University Press (1977)
2. Introduction to Legal Theory, John D Finch, Universal Law Publishing Co. (2011)
3. Legal Philosophy, J W Harris, Butterworth (1980)
4. A Text Book of Jurisprudence, G W Paton, Oxford University Press (2007)
5. Modern Jurisprudence, A R Biswas, KamalLaw House(1998)
6. Introduction to Jurisprudence, Avtar Singh & Harpreet Kaur, Lexis Nexis, (2013)

LL.M. C - 422 Indian Constitutional law-II 4 Credits

Course Objective: The Indian Constitution, being fundamental living document, an insight into its new trends is essential for a meaningful understanding of the Indian legal order. The present course is designed to expose the students to new challenges and perspectives of constitutional development.

Outcome: It will assist students in developing critical and substantive understanding of Indian Constitution and Constitutional law

Unit - I: Separation of Powers: Union & State Judiciary - Judicial Review, Judicial Independence and Accountability, Judicial activism and judicial restraint.

Unit - II: Union & State Executive: President & Governor, Council of Ministers & Collective responsibility, Ordinance making Power, Pardoning Power, Union & State Legislative: law making power.

Unit - III: Comparative study of Federalism; Indian Federalism: Centre - State relationship - Legislative, Executive and Financial Emergency - National Emergency, Breakdown of Constitutional Machinery

Unit - IV: Election Commission & Electoral Reforms, Amendment process of the Constitution, Basic Structure Theory, Doctrine of Pleasure, (Service under the Union and States).

Books for Reference :

1. Constitution of India, H M Seervai, Universal Law Publishing Co (2015)
2. Shorter Constitution of India, D D Basu, LexixNexis (latest Edition)
3. The Oxford Handbook of the Indian Constitution, S Choudhury, M Khosla & P V Mehta (ed) (2016)
4. V N Shukla's Constitution of India, V N Shukla & M P Singh, Eastern Book Co (2016)
5. Working A Democratic Constitution, Granville Austin, Oxford University Press (2003)
6. M P Jain Indian Constitutional Law, M P Jain & Justice J Chelameswar, (Latest Edition)

LL.M. C - 423

Human Rights-II

4 Credits

Course Objective: This course is intended to highlight the specific areas of human rights violation in India, such as terrorism and counter-terrorism, abuse of police power, atrocities on SCs & STs, violence against women and children. And thereof, students are exposed to examine the legal framework vis-à-vis with social realities prevalent in India.

Course outcome: A true understanding of the student over the subject will help them to work in the field of human rights jurisprudence in larger interests of the society

- Unit –I** Areas of Violation, Insurgency & Terrorism, Child Abuse
(Child Rights Conventions, 1990)
- Unit –II** Custodial Violence, Civil Liberties & Police Power of the State
- Unit –III** Voices of Human Rights in Indian Constitution
- i. Special Protection to the Schedule Caste & Scheduled Tribes.
 - ii. Special protection to Labour, Women & Children
- Unit –IV**
- i. Special Protection to Religious, Ethnic and Linguistic
 - ii. Right to Life and Personal Liberty and Human Rights

Books for Reference :

1. Concepts of Human Rights, Donnely Jack, Palgrave macmillan (1985)
2. Human Rights in India, Problems & Perspectives, B.P.S.Sehgal, Eastern Book Co. (Latest Edition)
3. Human Rights & Legal Remedies, G.Sharma, Deep & Deep Publication (2002)
4. Human Rights under Indian Constitution, P.L.Mehta & N.Verma, Deep & Deep Publication (2002)
5. Human Rights & the United Nation, S. C. Khare, Metropolita Book Co. Ltd (1980)
6. Human Rights & The Law, Nagendra Singh, University of Michigan (1981)
7. International Documents on Human Rights, Satish Chandra, Mittal & Co (latest edition)

LL.M. C - 424 Law and Social transformation**4 Credits**

Course Objective: Objective of the present course is to develop acquaintance with Indian models of social order as envisaged by Indian Social Thinkers from legal perspective. Further, it is designed to study and to examine the legal framework as well as the functional aspects of various legal measures for bringing social transformation through laws.

Course outcome: A true understanding of the student over the subject will help them to work in the field of human rights jurisprudence in larger interests of the society

Unit - I: Legal concepts in new social order: Jurisprudence of Sarvodaya- Gandhiji, Vinoba Bhava, Jaya Prakash Narain and Amartya Sen. ; Indian Marxist critique of law and justice, Naxalists Movement-Causes and cure-Rise of Dalits and changing equations in social order in twenty first century; Law and Social Change: Meaning and concept, Working of the Constitution for Social transformation.

Unit - II: Social reforms through Law: Women & Children- and D.V.Act. Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace Act 2013, POCSO, Right to Education Law; Law as a purposive device - RTI Act, 2005 Dowry Act, SATI Act.

Unit - III: Concept of grama nyayalayas; Reform of Civil laws-(ADR) Confrontation v. Consensus mediation and conciliation, Lok adalats.

Unit - IV: Modernization and Law: Information Technology Law, Environmental protection law, Reform of family law, Agrarian reform, Industrial reform, Reform of court process, Compounding and payment of compensation to victim, Prison reforms, Democratic decentralization and local self-government, Protection of whistle Blowers Act.

Books for Reference :

1. P Ishwar Bhatt, Law and Social Transformation, Eastern Book Company (2012)
2. B.S.Sinha, Law and Social Change in India, Deep and Deep Publication (latest edition)
3. W.Fridmann, Law in a Changing Society, Columbia University Press (1972)
4. Robert F Meager, Law and Social Change, Indian Law Institute (1988)
5. B.Kuppuswamy, Social Change in India, Konark Publishers Pvt.Ltd (1990)
6. Jagamohan Reddy, Social Justice and Constitution, Andhra University Press (1976)
7. Subba Rao, Social Justice and Law, National Publishing House (1974)

LL.M. C - 425 Seminar-II**4 Credits**

There shall be Seminar examination to test the knowledge of the students with regard to papers prescribed in First and Second Semesters. Seminars shall be evaluated by two Internal Examiners.

Group A (Criminal Law)**LL.M. E - 511****Paper - I General Principles of Criminal law-I****4 Credits**

Course Objective: The present course is designed to allow the students to examine the fundamental principles of crime and criminal liabilities and relevant substantive law prevalent in India.

Course outcome: To acquire in depth knowledge on substantive criminal law in India.

Unit-I Concept and Origin of Crime; Elements of Crime; Inchoate crimes: abetment, attempt and criminal conspiracy ;

Unit-II Joint Liability & Group Liability, Common intention & Common Object; General Defences against criminal liability; Offences against State & Public Tranquillity;

Unit-III Offences affecting Human body; Culpable homicide, murder, hurt, wrongful restraint, wrongful confinement, criminal force, kidnapping & abduction, Forced labor, Sexual offences;

Unit-IV Offences against property: Theft, Extortion, Robbery, Dacoity, Criminal Misappropriation, Criminal Breach Of Trust, Cheating, Mischief, Criminal Trespass, Forgery; Offences relating to marriage and defamation, Criminal intimidation, insult and annoyance.

Books for Reference :

- 1) Kenny's Outlines of Criminal Law, J W C Cecil Turner, Cambridge University Press (2013)
- 2) Criminal Law : Cases and Materials, K.D.Gaur, LexisNexis (latest)
- 3) The Indian Penal Code, Ratanlal & Dhirajlal, LexisNexis (Latest)
- 4) Principle of the Law of Crimes, S.S. Huda, Eastern Book Co (2011)
- 5) Glanville Williams Textbook of Criminal Law, Dennis Baker, Sweet & Maxwell, (2015)
- 6) Law of Crimes in India, R. C. Nigam (1965)

LL.M. E - 512**Paper-II General Principles of Criminal Law Administration****4 Credits**

Course Objective: It is also designed to allow the students to examine adjunct procedural laws governing the Indian Criminal law administration.

Course outcome: To acquire in depth knowledge on procedural criminal law in India.

Unit-I Constitution of Criminal Court and Offices and Powers of Criminal Court, Procedure of Arrest of Persons and Process to compel appearance and production of things.

Unit-II Procedure of Investigation by Police Officer jurisdiction of the Criminal Courts in inquiries and trials, condition requisite for initiation of proceedings; Procedure of

complaints to Magistrate , commencement of proceedings before the Magistrate, The charge.

Unit-III Trial before court of session Magistrate, summary trials, Evidence in enquiry and trials, general provisions as to enquiries and trials, admission & confession, examination of witness, burden of proof.

Unit-IV Judgment, Submission of Death Sentence, appeals , reference, revisions , transfer of cases , execution , suspension, remission and Commutation of sentence , Provisions of Bails.

Books for Reference :

- 1) N V Paranjape, The Code of Criminal Procedure, Central Law Agency, (2016)
- 2) Ratan Lal and Dhiraj Lal, The Code of Criminal Procedure, LexisNexis (2017)
- 3) S.C. Sarkar, The Code of Criminal Procedure, revised by Sudipto Sarkar, V. R. Manohar (latest)

Group - B (Business Law)

Course objective: Today's business world has undergone many changes thereby making the relationships among the parties more complicated. With this backdrop, this course has been included in the curriculum to acquaint the students with the general concepts and principles of contract regulating the relationships among the contracting parties.

Outcome: The students opted for the specialisation in business law will possess handful of knowledge about the law of contract.

LL.M. E - 513 Paper-I Business Law -I (General Principles Of Law Of Contract) 4Credits

Contract Act, 1872

Unit-I Objects of Indian Contract Act , Meaning , Types and essentials of contracts , Offer acceptance , time and mode of communication of offer acceptance and revocation , capacities of parties, free consent, consideration, Legality of object.

Unit-II Wager Continuing contract, Quasi contract.

Unit-III Performance and discharge of contract, Remedies of Breach of Contract.

Unit-IV Special Contract: Indemnity and Guarantee , Bailment and Pledge Contract of Agency.

Books for Reference :

- 1) P C Markanda's The Law of Contract, P C Markanda, Wadhawa & Co. (2008)
- 2) Law of Contract, Avtar Singh, Eastern Book Co, (2017)
- 3) Mulla's The Indian Contract Act, Mulla, LexisNexis (2015)
- 4) Principles of the Law of Contract, W R Anson, Forgotten Books (2017)
- 5) Law of Contract, R K Bangia, Allahabad Law Agency (latest)

LL.M. E - 514 Paper-II Business Law - II (General Principles of Business law) 4 Credits

Course objective: In the post-licence *raj* period, it is the policy of the government to promote fair competition in the market. Accordingly, the present course is designed to study Competition Law and Other allied laws. It will abreast the students about the current trend of law in the Commercial field. This course has been inserted as a part of curriculum to make the students aware of other laws pertaining to business other than law of contract

Outcome: The students opted for the specialisation in business law will possess handful of knowledge about Competition Act, Sale of Goods Act, Partnership Act and Negotiable Instrument Act.

Unit-I Competition Act.

Unit-II Sale of Goods Act and Partnership Act.

Unit-III Negotiable Instruments Act: Negotiable Instruments Act; Negotiable Instruments (Promissory Notes, Bills of Exchange, Cheque), Crossing of Cheques, Holder, Holder in due course, Payment in due course.

Unit-IV Negotiation of Negotiable Instruments, Presentment discharge and dishonour of NI Noting and Protest, Presumption in NI Act.

Books for Reference :

1. Abir Roy, Competition Law in India, Eastern Law House (2018)
2. Versha Vahini, Indian Competition Law, LexisNexis (2015)
3. Bhashyam and Adiga, Negotiable Instrument, Bharat Law House, 19th Edition, 2012
4. Justice P S Narayana, Law of Negotiable Instruments and Dishonour of Cheques, Thomson, 1st Edition (2017)
5. Avtar Singh, Introduction to Law of Negotiable Instruments, Eastern Book Co, 8th Edition (2016)
6. Avtar Singh, Introduction to Law of Partnership, Eastern Book Co (2012)
7. Mulla, the Sale of Goods Act and the Indian Partnership Act(New Addition), LexisNexis

Group – C (Family Law)

LL.M. E - 515 Paper-I Principles of Family Law-I 4 Credits

Course Objective: Family law in the field of law occupies a very significant position. It has witnessed spectacular changes from ancient to medieval to modern period not only relating to Hindu but also Muslim, Christian, Parsis and Jews. The main objective of the paper is to impart relevant knowledge with regard to sources, schools of family law and discussed various concepts like marriage, divorce, etc. with regards to all religions.

Outcome: Insight into the sources and origin of various personal laws would help the students to build up sound theoretical base.

Unit-I Preliminary of Hindu, Muslims, Christian, Parsi and Jews School of Law: Hindu Law, Muslim Law, Migration, Domicile residence and problems of conflict of personal laws.

Unit-II Concepts of Marriage and Theories of Divorce Hindu Law, Muslim Law, Parsi Law, Jew and Christian Marriages Theories of Divorce.

Unit-III Marriages under Hindu Law , Muslim Law, Christian Law and Parsi Law , Kinds of Marriages, Conditions of Marriages , Ceremonies of Marriages, Registration of marriage.

Unit-IV Dowry, Dower, Nullity of marriage, Judicial separation, Alimony and Maintenance Property adjustment and Financial Procedures.

Books for Reference :

1. History of Dhamashastra – P V Kane (Vol. III)
2. Diwan Paras, Muslim Law in India, 2014 Eleventh Edition, Allahabad law Agency, Faridabad
3. Subba Rao, G.S.V., Family Law in India, 2016 Edition, S Gogia & Company, Hyderabad.
4. Diwan Paras, Family Law, 2013 Tenth Edition, Allahabad Law Agency, Faridabad, Haryana.
5. Family Law Lectures, 2012 Third Edition, Lexis Nexis, Nagpur.
6. Kumkum, Cases and Materials on Family Law, 2007 Edition, Universal Publishing Co.
7. Gandhi, B.M., Hindu Law, 2003 Third Edition, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow.

LL.M. E - 516 Paper-II

Principles of Family Law-II

4 Credits

Course Objective: Family Law is a fascinating subject, particularly in India where family law differs from community to community. The Hindus, the majority community has its own personal law, so have the Muslims, the largest minority community. The other minority communities such as Christians, Parsis, Jews have their own personal laws. The basic teaching objective behind such a paper is to provide knowledge regarding Guardianship, custody, parentage, adoption, maintenance, succession under different personal laws.

Outcome: Knowledge about different personal laws will help the students to make comparative analysis of various personal laws which in turn would enhance their analytical ability.

Unit-I Guardianship and custody under Hindu Laws and Muslim Laws.

Unit-II Parentage and adoption under Hindu Law and Muslim Law.

Unit-III Maintenance under Hindu Law and Muslim Law.

Unit-IV Succession under Hindu Law and Muslim Law.

Books for Reference :

1. Myneni, S.R., Hindu Law, 2009 First Edition, Asia Law House, Hyderabad.
2. Kesari U.P.D. & Keshari Aditya, Modern Hindu Law, 2013 Ninth Edition, Central Law
3. Modern Hindu Law , Paras Diwan, Allahabad Law Agency, (2013)
4. Asaf A A Fyzee & Tahir Mahmood, Outlines of Muhammadan Law, Oxford University Press (2009)
5. Hindu Jurisprudence - K K R Sastry
6. Hindu Law, Past and Present – Derret

Group – D (Environmental Law)

LL.M. E - 517 Paper-I Principles of Environmental Law-I

4 Credits

Course Objective: Environment plays a significant role in human life and living. It has transgressed every faculty of knowledge. Being the students of law, the students should have basic conceptual idea of environment and its pollution. The course needs to be taught to achieve the above objective.

Outcome: It will be helpful to the students to come across various terms used in the context of environment and to develop fundamental idea of environment and its pollution.

Unit – I Meaning and concept of Environment – Biological and sociological environment Ecology and sustainable development. Environmental Degradation : Nature and Dimensions, India’s concern for Environment Protection.

Unit – II Causes, Sources & Effects of Environment Pollution : Types of Pollutions : Water Pollution, Air Pollution, Noise Pollution & Land Pollution.

Unit – III Environmental Protection & The Policy : Environmental Policy during pre-independence era, post-independence era- Earlier policy concerns, Environmental Policy during the Seventies, during the Eighties, Nineties and after 2000.

Unit – IV Environment problems in India & International issues.

Books for Reference :

1. Environmental Law Policy in India by Shyam Diwan – Oxford University Press
2. International Principles of International Environmental Law by Philippe Sands – Cambridge University Press
3. Bharat’s Law & Practice of Environmental Laws in India by Vikash Vashisth
4. Legal Control of Environmental Pollution by Mahesh Mathur – Deep & Deep Publication, New Delhi

Course objective: The study of environment seems to be incomplete without the relevant legal provisions and judicial approach addressing such problem. The course would provide profuse knowledge of legal provisions pertaining to environmental protection.

Outcome: Students would have thorough knowledge of relevant provisions with regard to environmental protection.

Unit – I Environmental Protection & The Law : Common Law Aspects ; Penal Law applicable to environment violation, Special Law applicable to environment violation, Central laws & General legislation on Environment.

Unit – II Constitutional Provisions for protection of environment ; Directive Principles relevant to environment, Article 48A & Article 51g, Remedies against environment protection under Article 32 and Expansion of Article 21.

Unit – III Environmental Protection : The Judicial approach, PIL & Environment Protection, Precautionary Principles and Polluter pays principle, Traditional Rule of Locus standi, Class Action or Citizen’s Rule.

Unit – IV Environmental Protection Law and it’s Implementation, Legal Regime for pollution Control : Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Board. environment Impact Assessment, Public participation and Access to Information.

Books for Reference :

1. Environmental Law by Dr H N Tiwari – Allahabad Law Agency
2. Law Relating to Environmental Pollution and Protection by Dr N Maheswar Swamy – Asian Law House
3. Environmental Law Policy in India by Shyam Diwan – Oxford University Press
4. Environmental Law in India, P Leelakrishnan, LexisNexis (2016)
5. Environmental Law, S C Shastri, Eastern Book Co (2017)

Group E (Intellectual Property Rights Law)

LL.M. E - 519 Paper-I Intellectual Property rights and International Regime 4 credits

Course objective: The concepts of intellectual property rights form an integral part of modern business. The students opted for specialisation in intellectual property should have basis and conceptual idea with regard to intellectual property. The objective of this course is to well equip the students with such fundamental knowledge of intellectual property.

Outcome: After studying such a course the students will come up with adequate knowledge of intellectual property which will help them in future when they will join any commercial organisation as law officers or as consultants and also in practice as a lawyer dealing with similar matters.

Unit-I Nature, Concept, Meaning, Definition, objectives, Classification of Intellectual Property Rights(IPR)Law, IPR and economic Development.

Unit-II International regimes of IPR Laws , Conventions relating to patents, Copyrights, Trademarks and designs

Unit-III International Agreement related to IPR Laws: Hague Agreement, La Carno Agreement, TRIPS Agreement and NAFTA

Unit-IV International Organization relating to IPR,WIPO ,WTO

Books for Reference :

1. M Venkataraman, An Introduction to Intellectual Property Rights (2014)
2. Bharat's Law Practice of Intellectual Property in India, Vikash Vashisth,
3. P S Narayans Intellectual Property Law in India, Godia Law Agency
4. Intellectual Property Rights and the Law – Dr G B Reddy, Gogia Law Agency
5. Intellectual Property Law, Sweet & Maxwell

LL.M. E - 520 Paper-II Copyrights

4 credits

Course objective: The students pursuing career in intellectual property should be aware of concept of copy rights. This course gives in-depth knowledge of copy rights and will be helpful in achieving the above mentioned objective.

Outcome: The students when turned to be legal professionals in this evolving field, they will possess profuse knowledge of copy rights.

Unit-I Copyrights-Nature, Meaning, Definition, Object, Subject matter of copyright.

Unit-II Ownership of copyright and rights of the owner ,copy right law in India.

Unit-III Term of copyrights, Authorities and institutions under the copy right Act.

Unit-IV Infringement of Copyright and remedies.

Books for Reference :

1. Law of Copyright and Neighboring Rights – National and International Perspective, V K Ahuja, LexisNexis (2015)
2. Indian Internet Copyright Law, V S Abidha Veegum, Partridge India, (2014)
3. Copyright Act, 1957

LL.M. C - 521 Dissertation and Viva

4 Credits

Course Objective: Developing research tempore is quintessence of lawyering. The course is designed to infuse research skill and aptitude in the students on various current challenges of law and society.

Outcome: Acquired First-hand experience of preparation of a full research paper.

Each Student shall have to submit a Dissertation of 50 Pages typed in Thesis format under the supervision of a teacher of the department. The department shall assign to its teacher the task of Supervision of the dissertation of the respective candidates .Two copies of dissertation shall have to be submitted. The topic for the dissertation shall be from any course /subject offered for the study in First and Second or Third Semester. The topic shall

be selected by the students in consultation with the Guide and submitted for approval of the H.O.D during Third semester The dissertation papers shall be neatly typed and submitted in the department before the commencement of the theory examination of the Third semester. In exceptional cases an additional week time may be granted for its submission, provided the reason adduced in writing for such extension of time through the Guide. The decision of the H.O.D in this regard shall be final. It shall be jointly valued by one internal and one external examiner . A student may improve over his/her dissertation by fresh submission in subsequent appearance or may opt to retain the marks secured in first examinations. Non-appearance in the Viva-voce in dissertation paper shall be treated as absent in that paper.

FOURTH SEMESTER

(20 Credits)

Group – A (Criminal Law)

LL.M E 522 Paper – I

CRIMINOLOGY

4 credits

Course objective: Criminology is a socio-legal subject and with the modern improvised techniques of handling criminals a summarisation of criminological findings for the students of this branch of knowledge has become inevitable. To achieve this objective this course has been introduced.

Outcome: This will enhance the knowledge level of students as to the criminological aspect of criminal administration.

- Unit –I** Definition, Nature and scope of Criminology, School of Criminology
Unit –II Causes of Crime – Types of Crime – White Collar Crime, Organised Crime, Cyber Crime, Terrorism, Hijacking
Unit –III Juvenile Crime, Prostitution, Alcoholism, Drug Addition
Unit –IV Victim of Crime, Victim Compensation, Restitution, Rehabilitation and after care

Books for Reference :

1. Criminology & Penology , N V Paranjape, Central Law Publication,(2014)
2. Criminology, Penology and Victimology, Ahmed Siddique , Eastern Book co, (2017)
3. Introduction to Criminology – Hugh D Sarbow
4. Modern Theory of Criminology – Dee Quires
5. New Horizons in Criminology – Barners & Jettters
6. Crimes & Criminology – S J Reid
7. Criminology & Penology – John L Gillin

LL.M E 523

Paper – II

PENOLOGY

4 credits

Course Objective: Penology forms an indispensable part of criminal administration. The students of master degree should possess requisite knowledge of penal administration. With this objective this paper tries to impart teaching on punishment, prison administration, police administration, etc. and familiarise the students with the latest developments taking place in this field of knowledge.

Outcome: This course will give thorough knowledge regarding penal administration.

Unit –I Punishment , objective of Punishment, Theories of Punishment, Forms of Punishment, Capital Punishment

Unit –II Prison, Prison Administration, Human Rights violation, International Treaties

Unit –III Principles of sentencing, Alternatives to Imprisonment – Probation, Parole, Plea Bargaining, Executive Clemency

Unit –IV Police – Power and function, Police Administration, Custodial Death, Human Rights Violation, National Police Commission

Books for Reference :

1. Criminology & Penology , N V Paranjape, Central Law Publication,(2014)
2. Criminology, Penology and Victimology, Ahmed Siddique , Eastern Book co, (2017)
3. Penology: Realistic Approach – Veddeer and Key
4. Penology: Old and New studies in Criminology – P K Sen
5. Principles of Criminology & Penology – Subramaniam Pillai

Group – B (Business Law)

LL.M. E - 524 Paper-I Business Law -III (Company Law) 4 Credits

Course objective: In the era of Liberalisation, Privatisation and Globalisation (LPG), the old company law has become redundant and rightly substitutes by new company law of 2013. Hence in order to gain familiarity with the new company law, this course has formed a part of the present curriculum.

Outcome: Students to gain updated knowledge regarding company law.

Unit-I Definition, Corporate Personality, Kinds of Companies , Promoters , Registrations and Incorporations

Unit-II Memorandum of Association , Articles of Associations, Prospectus, Remedy for Mis representation in Prospectus , Shares , Share Capital.

Unit-III Company's Management, Directors, Appointment Removal Powers, Responsibilities, Managing Director and Other Managerial Personals , Company Meeting and Resolutions

Unit-IV Dividend, Audit and Accounts, Borrowing , Debentures , Winding of proceedings

Books for Reference :

1. Avtar Singh, Company Law, Eastern Book Co., (2018), (17th Edition)
2. Palmer, Company Law, Sweet & Maxwell(2009)
3. K M Ghosh, Indian Company Law, Bharat Law House (2016) (15th Edition)
4. N V Paranjape, Company Law, Central Law Agency, 2016 (1st Edition)
5. H K Shahai, Lectures of Company Law , LexisNexis, 2016 (7th edition)
6. L C B Gower, Principles of Modern Company Law , Sweet & Maxwell, (Latest edition)

LL.M. E - 525 Paper-II Business Law -IV(Banking and Insurance Law) 4 Credits

Course Objective: Banking and insurance has now become an integral part of modern commercial transaction. Law is playing a significant role in legal mechanism of recovery of the bad advances. Grievance redressal of the customers through lawful process too is an intergral part of Banking and Insurance law. Students pursuing business law need to know laws pertaining to such aspects of business.

Outcome: This course will help the students to gather profuse knowledge of banking and insurance laws.

Unit-I Function of Commercial Banks and RBI , Relevant Portion of Banking Regulation Act , 1949, Nationalization of Banks , Reserve Bank of India Act, State Bank of India Act.

Unit-II Rights and Obligation of Bankers in respect of opening of accounts and maintenance of secret accounts, Statutory Protection available to Bankers , Bankers and Costumers relationship, Recent trends in Banking System, Information Technology , Automation, Smart Cards , Credit Cards.

Unit-III Securitization Act, Debt Recovery Tribunal.

Unit-IV General Principles of Insurance: Insurable interest, Life Insurance, Fire Insurance, Marine Insurance; Banking Ombudsman & Insurance Ombudsman.

Books for Reference :

1. M L Tannan, Tannan's Banking Law & Practice in India , LexisNexis, 2017 (26th edition)
2. K C Shekhar, Banking Theory & Practice, Vikash Publishing House, 21st Edition, 2013
3. R N Choudhury, Banking Law, Central Law Publication, 4th edition (2016)
4. L C B Goyal, Banking & Bankers, 1st edition, 2012
5. Avtar Singh. Law of Insurance, Eastern Book Co., 3rd Edition (2018)
6. K S N Murthy & KV S Sharma, Modern Law of Insurance of India, LexisNexis, 1st Edition 2017

Group – C (Family Law)

LL.M. E - 526 Paper-I Family Law-III (Hindu Law Concepts) 4 Credits

Course Objective: Hindu Law plays a pivotal role in the development of family laws in India. With the objective of making the students aware and acquainted with various concepts like joint family, coparcenary, partition, inheritance, succession, stridhan, women estate, gifts and wills, the paper has been introduced as a part of curriculum.

Outcome: Study regarding the Hindu law concepts will develop conceptual and analytical ability of the students.

Unit-I Joint family , Coparcenary, Partition.

Unit-II Inheritance , Succession.

Unit-III Stridhana, Women Estate.

Unit-IV Gifts and Wills.

Books for Reference :

1. Subba Rao, G.S.V., Family Law in India, 2016 Edition, S Gogia & Company, Hyderabad.
2. Diwan Paras, Family Law, 2013 Tenth Edition, Allahabad Law Agency, Faridabad, Haryana.
3. Family Law Lectures, 2012 Third Edition, Lexis Nexis, Nagpur.
4. Kumkum, Cases and Materials on Family Law, 2007 Edition, Universal Publishing Co.
5. Myneni, S.R., Hindu Law, 2009 First Edition, Asia Law House, Hyderabad.
6. Kesari U.P.D. & Keshari Aditya, Modern Hindu Law, 2013 Ninth Edition, Central Law
7. Modern Hindu Law , Paras Diwan, Allahabad Law Agency, (2013)

LL.M. E - 527 Paper-II

Family Law -IV (Hindu Statute Law)

4 Credits

Course Objective: Knowledge of is incomplete without its relevant statutory provisions, the same is the case of Hindu Law. Every law student must possess handful of updated knowledge regarding the relevant statutes. The sole objective of this paper is to make students aware of statutory provisions pertaining to adoption, maintenance, guardianship, marriage and succession.

Outcome: The study of statutory provisions relating to afore-stated areas will make the students application oriented rather than bearing the theoretical knowledge only.

Unit-I Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act ,1956.

Unit-II Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act,1956.

Unit-III Hindu Marriage Act, 1955, Special Marriage Act, 1954.

Unit-IV Hindu Succession Act, 1956, Family Courts Act, 1984.

Books for Reference :

1. Subba Rao, G.S.V., Family Law in India, 2016 Edition, S Gogia & Company, Hyderabad.
2. Diwan Paras, Family Law, 2013 Tenth Edition, Allahabad Law Agency, Faridabad, Haryana.
3. Family Law Lectures, 2012 Third Edition, Lexis Nexis, Nagpur.
4. Myneni, S.R., Hindu Law, 2009 First Edition, Asia Law House, Hyderabad.
5. Kesari U.P.D. & Keshari Aditya, Modern Hindu Law, 2013 Ninth Edition, Central Law
6. Modern Hindu Law , Paras Diwan, Allahabad Law Agency, (2013)

GROUP – D (Environmental Law)

LL.M. E - 528 Paper – I

Environmental Statute Law - I

4 Credits

Course objective: A discourse on statutory provisions is a must in every branch of law. The environmental protection can be effectively achieved when the students of law are well aware of relevant legislations dealing with environmental protection. With the backdrop of this objective this course has been designed to impart knowledge regarding water and air protection enactments.

Outcome: The students at the time of the completion of their master degree will come up with handful knowledge with regard to air, water pollution prevention enactments and the ways and means to condemn such bad practices.

Unit – I The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.

Unit – II The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.

Unit - III The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981.

Unit – VI The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981.

Books for Reference :

1. Environmental Law by Dr H N Tiwari – Allahabad Law Agency
2. Law Relating to Environmental Pollution and Protection by Dr N Maheswar Swamy – Asian Law House
3. Environmental Law Policy in India by Shyam Diwan – Oxford University Press
4. Environmental Law in India, P Leelakrishnan, LexisNexis (2016)
5. Environmental Law, S C Shastri, Eastern Book Co (2017)

LL.M. E - 529 Paper – II

Environmental Statute Law - II

4 Credits

Course objective: Possessing knowledge regarding prevention of water and air pollution is not adequate when the students are not imparted teaching on other related statutes having bearing on environmental protection. Hence the objective of this course is to well equip the students with such knowledge.

Outcome: The students can effectively handle problems relating to environmental pollution and other allied law relating to environment.

Unit – I The Environment (Protection) Act 1986

Unit – II The National Environment Tribunal Act 1995

The National Environment Appellate Authority Act 1997

Unit - III The Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1956

The Public Insurance Liability Act 1991.

Unit – VI The Indian Forest Act, 1927.

The Forest (Conservation) Act 1980.

Books for Reference :

1. Environmental Law by Dr H N Tiwari – Allahabad Law Agency
2. Law Relating to Environmental Pollution and Protection by Dr N Maheswar Swamy – Asian Law House
3. Environmental Law Policy in India by Shyam Diwan – Oxford University Press
4. Environmental Law in India, P Leelakrishnan, LexisNexis (2016)
5. Environmental Law, S C Shastri, Eastern Book Co (2017)

Group E (Intellectual Property Rights Law)

LL.M. E - 530 Paper – I Patent

Course objective: Patent is a privilege of making, manufacturing, selling or using the invention and also a right to authorise others to do so. Bearing knowledge about patent is highly required for a scholar opting for intellectual property as specialisation. The sole objective of this course is to provide ample knowledge regarding patent.

Outcome: Students would possess knowledge regarding patent law.

Unit - I Patent – History, Origin, Nature, Meaning, Definition of Patent, Salient Features of Patent.

Unit – II Acquisition of Patent ; Application of Patents, Examination of application, Effects of Examination & Investigation and validity of patent, Rights of Patentees of others, Passing of the Patent Rights.

Unit – III Surrender & Revocation of patents, functionaries and establishments under the Act.

Unit - IV Infringement & remedies of patent, Exclusive Marketing Rights (EMRs).

Books for Reference :

1. Patent Law, P Narayan, Eastern Law Book House, (2017)
2. Indian Patent Law and Practice, K C Kankanala, Oxford (2012)
3. Understanding the Patent Law, Vishnu S Warriar, LexisNexis (2015)
4. Intellectual Property Law in India, P S Narayans , Godia Law Agency
5. The Patent Act, 1970

LL.M. E - 531 Paper – II Trade Marks Designs, Protection of Geographical Indications & New varieties of Plants.

Course objective: Study of intellectual property will be incomplete if discussion about trademarks will not form a part of curriculum. The objective of this course is to provide detail knowledge about trade marks, its uses and functions.

Outcome: After successful completion of this course the students can pursue their career as a professional dealing with intellectual property in general and trade marks in particular.

- Unit - I** Concept, Definition of Trade Marks, Essential features of Trade Marks, Subject matter of trademarks, Types of Trademarks, Functions of Trade Marks.
- Unit – II** Acquisition of Trade Marks, Distinctiveness of Trade Marks, Deceptive similarities, Passing of Action. Rights conferred by Registration of Trade Marks, Infringement & remedies of Trade Marks.
- Unit – III** Design – Definition , Meaning, Essential of Designs, Registration of Designs, Rights granted to Design Holders, Infringement of Designs and Remedies.
- Unit - IV** Geographical Indications Protection – Definition of Geographical Indication Protection, Indication of Source, Appellation of Origin, Position under Microorganisms, Protection of new varieties of plants.

Books for Reference :

1. The Trade Marks Act, 1999
2. The Law of Indian Trade Mark, S Aswani Kumar, Commercial Law House, Delhi (2014)
3. Law of Trade Marks and Passing off with Supplement, P Narayanan, Eastern Law House (2017)
4. The Law of Geographical Indications, Vandana Singh, Eastern Law House (2017)

LL.M. C - 532 (Law Teaching)

4 Credits

Course objective: It is quite evident that a scholar pursuing master degree may choose his career either as a teacher or as a researcher. In both the cases it becomes inevitable to inculcate teaching ability and aptitude among the students. With this objective this course has been introduced in the curriculum.

Outcome: The students after completion of their master degree will be well equipped with teaching styles, teaching objectives and teaching methods.

A topic is assigned to each student in advance. He/she is required to handle a class for 25 to 30 minutes. The student may be asked to teach the LL.M first and second semester students .They can select any one of the methods of teaching.

4th semester Non-credits course - Legal Process-IV

Total 20 Credits

GRAND TOTAL 80 Credits

Books for Reference :

The reference in the details syllabus is not to delineate the courses. They are only illustrative. In case of statutory laws the latest amendments shall be deemed to be incorporated.