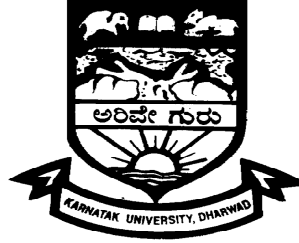


KARNATAK UNIVERSITY, DHARWAD



**REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE LL.M. [TWO YEARS]
PROGRAMME UNDER CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS) IN
THE DEPARTMENT STUDIES IN OF LAW**



2021-2022 & ONWARDS

**KARNATAK UNIVERSITY, DHARWAD
POST-GRADUATE DEPARTMENT OF STUDIES IN LAW**

In exercise of the powers conferred under section 44(1) (c) of the Karnataka State Universities Act, 2000, the Academic Council of Karnatak University frames the following Regulations.

1.0 Title

The Regulations shall be called Karnatak University's Regulations, 2020 governing the LL.M Programme under the Choice Based Credit System (CBCS).

2.0 Commencement

These Regulations shall come into force from the academic year 2020-21

3.0 Definitions

In these Regulations, unless otherwise provided;

- a. "Academic Council" means Academic Council of Karnatak University established under the Karnataka State Universities Act, 2000
- b. "Board of Studies" means P.G. Board of Studies in Law of the University;
- c. "Compulsory Courses" means fundamental paper, a student admitted to the LL.M Programme should successfully complete to receive the Post Graduate Degree in the law (LL.M).
- d. "Course Weightage" means number of credits assigned to a particular course
- e. "Credit" means the unit by which the course work is measured. One Credit means one hour of teaching work or two hours of practical work per week. As regards the marks for the courses, 1 Credit is equal to 25 marks, 2 credits are equal to 50 marks, 3 credits are equal to 75 marks and 4 credits are equal to 100 marks.
- f. "Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA)" refers to the cumulative Grade Point Averages weighted across both the semesters.
- g. "Degree" means Post-Graduate Degree.
- h. "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 in both Internal Assessment and Semester-end Examinations.
- i. "Grade Point Average (GPA)" refers to an indication of the performance of the student in a given semester. GPA is the weighted average of all Grades a student gets in a given semester.
- j. "Specialization course/ Optional paper/" means advanced paper offered by the Department that a student of that Department can opt as a special paper.
- k. "Open Electives" means a course offered by the Department for students of other Departments.

- l. "Post Graduate Programs" means Master's Degree Programme in Law (LL.M)
- m. "Student" means the student admitted to Post-Graduate Programme, under (l)
- n. 'University' means Karnatak University, Dharwad

4.0. Minimum Eligibility for Admission

The Students who have successfully completed the five –year/three-year Law Degree course of this University or of any other University recognized as equivalent thereto by this University shall be eligible for admission to the Post Graduate Programme of Law (LL.M) provided the candidate also satisfies the conditions like the minimum percentage of marks and other eligibility requirements as prescribed by the University from time to time.

Admissions shall be as per the Government of Karnataka reservation policy and the directions issued in this regard from time to time.

5.0. Admission Test

All the eligible applicants shall appear for the Admission Test to be conducted by the Department of Law. Maximum marks for admission test shall be 100 and questions shall be in the nature of multiple choice questions. Merit list of candidates shall be prepared on the basis of 50% weightage given to percentage of marks obtained in qualifying degree and the score in the Admission Test.

6.0. Duration of the Programme

The duration of the study for the LL.M. Programme shall extend over a period of two academic years, each academic year comprising of two semesters, and each semester comprising of sixteen weeks of class work with a minimum of ninety working days.

However, the students, who discontinue the programme after one or more semester due to extraordinary circumstances, are allowed to continue and complete the programme with due approval from the Registrar. Candidates shall not register for any other regular course other than Diploma and Certificate courses being offered on the campus during the Programme.

7.0. Medium of Instruction

The medium of instruction and evaluation shall be English.

8.0. Programme Structure

8.1. Master of Laws (LL.M.) (2 years/4 semesters); Areas of Specialization

- (1) Constitution Law
- (2) Corporate Law

8.2. The students of Post-Graduate Programme shall study the courses as may be approved by the Board of Studies in Law, Faculty of Law and the Academic Council of the University

from time to time subject to minimum and maximum credits as outlined in these regulations.

8.3. There shall be three categories of courses viz., **Compulsory Course**, **Specialization Course** and **Open Elective Course**. Compulsory and Specialization course should be from the department only. The Open Electives are the courses offered by other Departments of the University.

8.4. Every student admitted shall study all compulsory course prescribed in the regulations from time to time.

8.5. A student admitted shall opt for at least one specialization course of **4** credits and a maximum of **8** credit courses in each semester in the area of specialization.

8.6. The students have to choose **Open Elective** courses among those prescribed by the University and selected by the Department from time to time. Such Open Elective courses shall be taught by qualified teachers approved by the University.

8.7. The Credit for each of the compulsory and specialization courses shall be **4**; Open Elective courses shall be **4**.

8.8. Students shall register for a minimum of **24** credits and a maximum of **26** credits per semester; a student to qualify for LL.M. Degree shall register and clear a minimum of **96** credits from all the four semesters.

8.9. Every student shall undertake a Project work /Field work during the Fourth Semester leading to Dissertation for which the credits shall be **12**.

8.10. The LL.M. Programme structure shall be as shown in Annexure-I

Attendance

9.0 Each paper/course shall be taken as a unit for the purpose of calculating the attendance.

9.2 Each student shall sign the attendance register maintained by the Department for each paper for every hour/unit of teaching/practical. The course teachers shall submit the monthly attendance report to the Chairperson of the Department who shall notify the same on the notice board of the Department during the second week of the subsequent month.

9.3 Marks shall be awarded to the student for attendance as specified in the regulations concerning evaluation.

9.4 A student shall be considered to have satisfied the required attendance for each paper/course if he/she has attended not less than 75% of the total number of instructional hours during the semester.

9.5 There is no provision for condoning shortage of attendance.

- 9.6 The students who do not satisfy the prescribed requirement of attendance shall not be eligible to appear for the ensuing examination. Such candidates may seek admission afresh to the given semester.
- 9.7 The students, who have participated in the State/National/International Level sports, NSS, NCC, Cultural activities and other related activities as stipulated under the existing regulations, shall be considered for giving attendance for the actual number of days utilized in such activities (including travel days) subject to the production of certificates from the relevant authorities within two weeks after the event.

10.0 Examination:

- 10.1 There shall be an examination at the end of each semester. The odd semester examination shall be conducted by the Department of Law. The even semester examinations shall be conducted by the University.
- 10.1.2 There shall be semester-end examination of 3 hours duration for **75** marks.
- 10.1.3 Every student shall register for each semester-end examination as per the University Notification by submitting duly completed application form through the proper channel and shall also pay the fees prescribed.
- 10.1.4 The Office of the Registrar (Evaluation) shall allot the Register Number to the candidate at the 1st semester-end examination. That will be the Register Number of the candidate for all subsequent appearances and semester-end examinations.
- 10.1.5 The Answer scripts shall be in the safe custody of the University for a minimum period of six months from the date of announcement of results. These shall be disposed off after six months.
- 10.1.6 The programme under CBCS is a fully carry-over system.
- 10.1.7 A candidate may reappear for examinations if he/she has failed in any paper or papers or if he/she intend to improve his/her results in any paper/papers at the examinations as and when they are conducted (even semester in subsequent even semester and odd semester in subsequent odd semester only).
- 10.1.8 Candidates who have failed, remained absent or opted for improvement in any course/ courses shall appear for such course/ courses in the two immediate successive examinations that are conducted. However, in the case of the candidates appearing for improvement of their marks, the marks secured in the previous examination shall be retained, if the same is higher.

10.2 Odd Semester Examination

- 10.2.1. There shall be a Board of Examiners to set, scrutinise and approve question papers.

- 10.2.2. The BOE shall scrutinise the question papers submitted in two sets by the paper setters and submit the same to the office of the Registrar (Evaluation).
- 10.2.3. The office of the Registrar (Evaluation) shall dispatch the question papers to the Department who shall conduct the Examinations according to the Schedule announced by the University.
- 10.2.4. The Chairperson of the Department shall appoint one of their full time course teachers as Post Graduate Programme (PGP) Coordinator in the order of Seniority who shall conduct the examinations and arrange for evaluation of answer scripts.
- 10.2.5. Answer scripts shall be valued by the examiners appointed by the University.
- 10.2.6. There shall be single valuation. The examiners shall value the answer scripts and shall indicate the marks awarded to each question on the answer script.
- 10.2.7. The Marks List, a copy of the Examination Attendance Sheet and the sealed bundles of the answer scripts shall be dispatched by the PGP Coordinator to the Registrar (Evaluation)'s Office after the conclusion of the valuation.
- 10.2.8. The Office of the Registrar (Evaluation) shall process and announce the results.
- 10.2.9. The University shall release to the concerned PGP Coordinator the approved funds towards the Conduct of the Examination.
- 10.2.10. The Teaching and non-teaching staff shall receive the approved remuneration under the permissible examination heads.

10.3 Even Semester:

- 10.3.1. There shall be a Board of Examiners to set, scrutinise and approve question papers.
- 10.3.2. As far as practicable, it will be ensured that 50% of the paper setters and valuers are from other Universities/ Research Institutes.
- 10.3.3. Each answer script of the semester-end examination (theory and project report/dissertation) shall be assessed by two examiners (one internal and another external). The marks awarded to that answer script shall be the average of these two evaluations. If the difference in marks between two evaluations exceeds 20% of the maximum marks, such a script shall be assessed by a third examiner. The marks allotted by the third examiner shall be averaged with nearer award of the two evaluations.

Provided that in case the number of answer scripts to be referred to the third examiner in a course exceeds 20% of the total number of scripts at the even semester-end examinations, such answer scripts shall be valued by the Board of Examiners on

the date to be notified by the Chairperson of the Board of Examiners and the marks awarded by the Board shall be final.

10.3.4. The dissertation shall be evaluated by both internal and external examiner.

10.3.5. The dissertation work shall carry marks as under

(1) Dissertation - 150 Marks

(2) Viva-voce - 50 Marks

10.3.6 The Viva-voce Examination shall be conducted by the Chairperson/Chairman of the Board of Examination, with one external examiner and the respective guides. However, the viva-voce may be conducted, even in the absence of a guide, if such guide is unable to attend despite having intimation of Viva-voce examination, due to unavoidable circumstances or in case of any exigencies.

10.4. Rules For Submission Of The Dissertation

10.4.1. The Dissertation shall be prepared under the guidance of a teacher approved by the Department Council.

10.5.2. The subject proposed for the Dissertation shall be related to the specialisation

10.5.3. The Dissertation shall be submitted to the Department, before the completion of end semester of the course, i.e., IV Semester.

10.5.4. The Dissertation shall be of minimum 100 type written pages of the usual thesis size. The dissertation shall be in Times New Roman, 12 font size with 1.5 line spacing. Two copies of dissertation shall be submitted for evaluation. A candidate who secures pass marks in the written papers but fails in the Dissertation shall be declared to have failed in the examination.

10.5.5. The candidate shall submit the Dissertation complying with the Plagiarism rules as notified by the Karnatak University.

10.5.6. The marks obtained for the Dissertation shall be added to the aggregate marks obtained for other papers under the Semester Scheme.

10.5.7. The percentage of minimum marks for a pass in the Dissertation and Viva-voce will be 50 percent of the maximum marks.

10.5.8. A candidate who fails in any one or more of the written theory papers but passes in the Dissertation need not re-submit the Dissertation.

10.5.9. A candidate who has failed to secure the minimum marks in the Dissertation may submit a new or revised dissertation before fifteen days of the commencement of LL.M IV Semester Examination of the next year or the year in which he / she proposes to sit for the

LL.M. IV Semester Examination and he / she should submit it within the maximum period prescribed for completion of the course under these regulations.

10.5.10. The Dissertation submitted by a candidate shall become the property of the University and no part there of shall be published without the prior permission of the University.

10.5.Evaluation

10.5.1. Each Course shall have two evaluation components - Internal Assessment (IA) and the Semester End Exams.

10.5.2. The IA component in a course shall carry 25% and the Semester End Examination shall carry 75% respectively. These courses shall have 3 marks allotted to attendance.

10.5.3. Marks for attendance shall be awarded to the students according to the following table.

Attendance (in percentage)	Marks
Above 90	3
Above 80 and up to 90	2
Above 75 and up to 80	1
75	No marks

10.4.4. Division of marks of internal assessment marks shall be as follows:

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------|
| (1) Mid Semester Test | - 12 Marks |
| (2) Assignment | - 10 Marks |
| (3) Attendance | - 03 marks |

Total- 25 marks

10.5.4. The IA marks list shall be notified on the Department notice board as and when the individual IA components are completed and the consolidated list shall be submitted to the Office of the Registrar (Evaluation) before the semester-end examination.

10.5.5. The tests shall be written in a separately designated book/papers supplied by the University/department which shall be open for inspection by the students after evaluation.

10.5.6. There is no provision for seeking improvement of IA marks.

10.5.7. The IA records, pertaining to a Semester Examination, shall be preserved by the Department for a period of one year from the date of the Semester Examination.

These records may be called by the University or a body constituted by the University as and when deemed necessary.

11.0. Maximum duration for completion of the Programme:

- 11.1. A candidate admitted to a post graduate programme shall complete it within a period, which is double the duration of the programme from the date of admission.
- 11.2. Whenever the syllabus is revised, the candidate reappearing shall be allowed for the examinations only according to the new syllabus.

12.0. Declaration of Results

- 12.1. The minimum for a pass in each course shall be 40% of the total marks including both the IA and the semester-end examinations. Further, the candidate shall obtain at least 40% of the marks in the semester-end examination. There is no minimum for the IA marks.
- 12.2. Candidates shall secure a minimum of 50% in aggregate in all courses of a programme in each semester to successfully complete the programme.
- 12.3. The candidates shall earn the prescribed number of credits for the programme to qualify for the PG Degree.
- 12.4. For the purpose of declaring results, the aggregate of the marks secured by a candidate in all the semesters shall be taken into account. However, Ranks shall not be awarded in case the candidate has not successfully completed each of the semesters or has not completed the programme in the stipulate time (vide regulation 6) or had applied for improvement of results.

13.0. Marks, Credit Points, Grade Points, Grades and Grade Point Average.

- 13.1. The grade points and the grade letters to candidates in each course shall be awarded as follows:
- 13.2. Credit Point (CP): The Credit Point for each course shall be calculated by multiplying the grade point obtained by the credit of the course.
- 13.3. The award of Grade Point Average (GPA) for any student is based on the performance in the whole semester. The student is awarded Grade Point Average for each semester based on the Total Credit Points obtained and the total number of credits opted for. The GPA is calculated by dividing the total credit points earned by

the student in all the courses by the total number of credits of those courses of the semester.

- 13.4 The Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) shall be calculated by dividing the total number of credit points in both the semesters by the total number of credits in both the semesters.

$$\text{CGPA for the I Semester} = \frac{\text{Sum of the CP of the I Semester}}{\text{Sum of the credits of the I Semester}}$$

Sum of the credits of the I Semester

$$\text{CGPA for the II Semester} = \frac{\text{Sum of the CP of the I Sem} + \text{Sum of the CP of II Sem.}}{\text{Sum of the credits of the I Semester} + \text{II Semester}}$$

Sum of the credits of the I Semester + II Semester

- 13.5 The Grade Card at each semester examination shall indicate the courses opted by the student, the credit for the course chosen by the student, the credit points obtained in each course, the grade letter and the grade point average. No class shall be awarded for each semester and the same would only be awarded at the end of both the semesters based on Cumulative Grade Point Average.

- 13.6 Class shall be awarded to the successful candidates based on the Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) as specified below:

Table I: Final Result / Grades Description

Semester/Program % Marks Result / Class Description Semester GPA / Program CGPA Alpha	Sign / Letter Grade	Semester/Program % Marks Result / Class Description Semester GPA / Program CGPA Alpha	Sign / Letter Grade
90.0 and above	Outstanding	9.00-10.00	O (Outstanding)
80.0-<90.0	First Class Exemplary	8.00-<9.00	A++ (Excellent)
70.0-<80.0	First Class Distinction	7.00-<8.00	A+ (Very Good)
60.0-<70.0	First Class	6.00-<7.00	A (Good)
55.0-<60.0	High Second Class	5.50-<6.00	B+ (Above average)

50.0-<55.0	Second Class	5.00-<5.50	B (Average)
Below 50	Fail / Reappear	Below 5.00	F (Fail/Reappear)
Absent	Ab (Absent)	0	Ab (Absent)

Table II: Conversion of Percentage of Marks into Grade Points in a Paper

Percentage of marks	Grade Points (GP)	Percentage of marks	Grade Points (GP)
98-100	10	68-72	7.0
93-97	9.5	63-67	6.5
88-92	9.0	58-62	6.0
83-87	8.5	53-57	5.5
78-82	8.0	50-52	5.0
73-77	7.5	Below 50	0

14.0 Miscellaneous:

- a) Notwithstanding anything contained in these regulations, the One Year LL.M semester system at the Post-Graduate level is hereby repealed.
- b) The provisions of any order, Rules or Regulations of the University in force at the commencement of these regulations shall be inapplicable to the programme to extent of its inconsistency with these Regulations.
- c) The University shall issue such orders, instructions, procedures and prescribe such format as it may deem fit to implement the provisions of Regulations.
- d) The procedural details may be given by the University from time to time
- e) Any unforeseen issues/problems/difficulties may be resolved by the Vice Chancellor, whose decision in the matter shall be final.

ANNEXURE-I (COURSE OUTLINES FOR LL.M)

SEMESTER - I

In I Semester the student is to undergo instructions in two compulsory papers and also two specialization papers relating to the specialized branch.

Paper Code	Title of the Paper	Max. Marks	Internal Assessment	Total Marks	Credits	Teaching Hrs.
Compulsory Papers						
PG69T101	Legal Education and Research Methodology	75	25	100	06	6 Hrs/Week
PG69T102	Comparative Public Law	75	25	100	06	6 Hrs/Week
Specialization Branch						
Constitutional Law						
PG69T103A	Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy	75	25	100	06	6 Hrs/Week
PG69T103B	Law and Administration	75	25	100	06	6 Hrs/Week
Specialization Branch						
Corporate Law						
PG69T103C	Law Relating to Companies Organisation of Companies and Corporate Governance	75	25	100	06	6 Hrs/Week
PG69T103D	Competition Law	75	25	100	06	6 Hrs/Week
Total Credits		300	100	400	24	24

Note: Total Credits 24

II SEMESTER:

In II Semester the student is to undergo instructions in two compulsory papers, two specialization papers relating to the specialized branch and one Open elective paper (OEC) offered by other Departments of Studies at Karnatak University

Paper Code	Title of the Paper	Max. Marks	Internal Assessment	Total Marks	Credits	Teaching Hrs.
Compulsory Papers						
PG69T201	Alternative Dispute Resolution System And Enforcement Of Foreign Awards	75	25	100	06	6 Hrs/Week
PG69T202	Judicial Process	75	25	100	06	6 Hrs/Week
Specialization Paper Constitution Law						
PG69T203A	Indian Constitutional Law	75	25	100	06	6 Hrs/Week
PG69T203B	Comparative Administrative Law	75	25	100	06	6 Hrs/Week
Specialization Paper Corporate Law						
PG69T203C	Law Relating to Multinational Corporations	75	25	100	06	6 Hrs/Week
PG69T203D	Labour And Management Relations Law	75	25	100	06	6 Hrs/Week
Open Elective (OEC)						
PG69T203E	Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy	75	25	100	06	6 Hrs/Week
Total		375	125	500	30	30

Note: Total Credits **30**

III SEMESTER:

In III Semester the student is to undergo instructions in two compulsory paper, two specialization papers relating to the specialized branch and one Open elective paper (OEC) offered by other Departments of Studies at Karnatak University

Paper Code	Title of the Paper	Max. Marks	Internal Assessment	Total Marks	Credits	Teaching Hrs.
Compulsory Papers						
PG69T301	Law And Social Transformation In India	75	25	100	06	6 Hrs/Week
PG69T302	Law Relating To Protection Of Natural Resources And Pollution Control In India	75	25	100	06	6 Hrs/Week
Specialization Paper Constitution Law						
PG69T303A	Service Law In India	75	25	100	06	6 Hrs/Week
PG69T303B	Law Relating To Citizenship, Election And Formation Of Government	75	25	100	06	6 Hrs/Week
Specialization Paper Corporate Law						
PG69T303C	Intellectual Property Rights	75	25	100	06	6 Hrs/Week
PG69T303D	Development And Regulation Of International Trade Law	75	25	100	06	6 Hrs/Week
Open Elective (OEC)						
PG69T303E	Information Technology and Cyber Law	75	25	100	06	6 Hrs/Week
Total		375	125	500	30	30

Note: Total Credits 30

IV SEMESTER:

In IV Semester the student is to undergo instructions in one specialization paper pertaining to the specialized branch and prepare a dissertation and submit the same to the University.

DISSERTATION- Equivalent to 2 courses/2 subjects

Paper Code	Title of the Paper	Max. Marks	Internal Assessment	Total Marks	Credits	Teaching Hrs.
Compulsory Papers						
PG69T401	Dissertation and VIVA-VOCE	150	50	200	06	12 Hrs/Week
Specialization Paper Constitutional Law						
PG69T402A	Directive Principles Of State Of Policy And The Concepts Of Social Welfare And Social Justice	75	25	100	06	6 Hrs/Week
Specialization Paper Corporate Law						
PG69T402B	Information Technology and Cyber Law	75	25	100	06	6 Hrs/Week
Total		300	100	400	18	18

Note: Total Credits **18**

Total Credits- 24+30+30+18= 102

The Department Offers Open Elective to other students of the P.G. Departments of Karnatak University the following Papers in Semester II and Semester III

1. Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy
2. Information Technology and Cyber Law

KARNATAK UNIVERSITY, DHARWAD



SYLLABUS

For

MASTER OF LAWS (LL.M)

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOS)

- (1) Solving and an Understanding of Major Concepts in all subjects / areas of Law;
- (2) Provide students with broad and balanced knowledge and understanding of key concepts of Law;
- (3) To apply standard methodology to the solutions of problems in the field of Law;
- (4) Provide students with knowledge and skill towards employment or higher education in the field of Law or multi disciplinary area involving legal background;
- (5) To prepare students effectively for professional employment or research degree in the field of Law;
- (6) To build confidence in the candidate to be able to work on his own in law practice and
- (7) institution of higher education;
- (8) To develop an independent and responsible work ethics;
- (9) Provide students with the ability to plan and carry out independent practice; AND
- (10) Employ critical thinking and analyze the results of critical problems.

Paper Code and Name	PG69T101: Legal Education and Research Methodology
COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)	
After completing this paper, the students will be able to:	
CO-1	To understand the method of Research in Legal Education
CO02	To Analysis the National Education Policy
CO-03	To study the different types of curriculum
CO-04	To learn the types of Teaching Methods
CO-05	To understand the good quality research
CO-06	To know the integrated methods of legal research
CO-07	To inculcate Legal writing based on research

PARTICULARS	Teaching Hours (Max. 60)
PG69T101: Legal Education and Research Methodology	
Unit I: Introduction to Legal Education	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Legal education: - History of legal education; - National education policy; - Objectives of legal education; - Bar council of india rules of legal education; - Present problems of legal education and future perspectives; - Curriculum making and reform; - Designing teaching methods to suit the curricular requirements; - Diversity in teaching methods and their merits and demerits; and - Legal aid, legal literacy and law reform 	12 Hours
Unit II:	
Idea of Legal Research, Methodology and ensuring good quality research	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Legal research methodology, - Purposes and footsteps; - Thinking process in legal research: 	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Diverse models; objectivity, value neutrality, - Originality, and ethics in legal research; choosing, - Designing, and building the legal research theme; - Formulation and testing of hypothesis; rules against plagiarism; - Introduction to kinds of research. 	12 Hours
Unit-III Doctrinal Legal Research Methods	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Doctrinal legal research as a means of synthesizing facts, - Thoughts and legal principles; - Analytical legal for expanding the legal world; - Historical legal research: - Implications and applications; philosophical research in law: the possibilities; comparative method of legal research: - Nature, process and potentiality. 	12 Hours
Unit-IV Non-doctrinal Methods of Legal Research	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Empirical legal research: nature, - Features and expanding horizons; - Tools of data collection in empirical legal research: - Observation, interview, case study, ethnography, questionnaire, survey; qualitative legal research; sampling method: varieties and uses; quantitative legal research 	12 Hours
Unit-V Integrated methods of legal research and Research Reporting	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Multi-method legal research: nature, need, procedure and potentiality; - Policy research in law; action research in law; - Methodology of feminist legal research; - Legal writing based on research: report writing, writing articles. Case comments and notes. 	12 Hours

References/Recommended Books	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bhat Ishwara P., Idea and Methods of Legal Research, (Oxford: Oxford University Press. 2019) 2. Whitney F.L., The Elements of Research, (rev.edn. Prentice Hall, 1948) 3. Goode, William J. and Hatt Paul K., Methods in Social Research, I" Ind. Re.pt. (Delhi: Surjeet Publications, 2006) 4. Mike McConville and Wing Hong Chi, Research Methods for Law (Edinburg University Press, 2007) 5. SK Verna and Afzal Wani, Legal Research Methodology (Indian Law Institution, Second Edition, 2007) 6. I.L.I. <i>Legal Research and Methodology</i> (Relevant Chapters). 7. Young P.V. <i>Scientific Social surveys and Research</i> (Relevant Chapters). 8. Festinger L & Katz d ;(ed.) <i>Research Methods in the Behavioural Science</i>. 9. Wilkinson and Bhandarkar, Methodology and Techniques of Social Research. 10. Justice A.R.Lakshmanan, "Legal Education — Role of the Bar," in Lokendra Malik and Manish Arora cd., Legal Education in India: Essays in honour of Professor Ranbir Singh, (New Delhi: Universal Law Publishing Co., 2014) Pp.35-48. 11. Justice A.S.Anand, "Legal Education in India- Past, Present and Future," in Lokendra Malik and Manish Arom ed., Legal Education in India: Essays in honour of Professor Ranbir Singh, (New Delhi: Universal Law Publishing Co., 2014) Pp.11-20. 	

Paper Code and Name	PG69T102: COMPARATIVE PUBLIC LAW
COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)	
After completing this paper, the students will be able to:	
CO-1	To understand Public Law and its Relevance: and Nature of public law
CO-2	To study methods of comparison. Limits of comparative Public Law
CO-3	To study the Constitutions and Constitutionalism
CO-4	To know the Governance: Legislature and the Government system

CO-5	To understand Administrative Process; Basic Principles of administrative law
CO-6	To understand the Judiciary and Judicial Review
CO-7	To know the Judicial Activism and Judicial restraint

PARTICULARS	Teaching Hours (Max. 60)
Unit I : Public Law and its Relevance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Nature of public law, - Distinction between public and private law, - Scope and content of public law – constitutional law, - Administrative law and criminal law. - Comparative public law – need of the study methods of comparison. - Limits of comparative public law. 	12 Hours
Unit: II- Constitutions and Constitutionalism:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Need for constitution, - Evolution of constitution and constitutional law, - Parts of a perfect constitution. - Constitutionalism and its incorporation into a written constitution. - Limited government, separation of powers, federal principles, - Fundamental rights or liberty of the subjects, and judicial review 	12 Hours
Unit-III: Governance	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Legislature and the Government: - Organization of Legislatures – Legislative or Parliamentary sovereignty and its limits. - Presidential and Parliamentary Government. - Cabinet System and its weakness. - Legislative supervision over executive government. 	12 Hours
Unit-IV- Administrative Process	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Basic principles of administrative law – rule of law, - Separation of powers, and delegation of powers, - Principles of natural justice and judicial review of administrative action. 	12 Hours

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Accountability and transparency in administration – right to information, - Citizens charters and ombudsman (lakopal and lok ayuktas) 	
Unit-V: Independent Judiciary and Judicial Review:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Independent judiciary and Constitutional adjudication. - Independence of Judiciary under Indian Constitution. - Judicial Review: Growth and Development, Judicial Activism and Judicial restraint. - Public interest Litigation. Theory of basic structure. 	12 Hours
References/ Recommended Books	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. D.D.Basu, <i>Comparative Constitutional Law</i>, 2nd edn, (Wadhwa, Nagpur,2010) 2. David Starnes, <i>The Living Constitution</i>, (Oxford University Press, 2010). 3. M.V.Pyle, <i>Constitutional of the World</i>, (Universal Publishers, 2006). 4. Sudhir Krishna Swamy, <i>Democracy and Constitutionalism in India – A study of the Basic Structure Doctrine</i> (Oxford University Press, 2013). 5. Vikram David Amar, Mark Tushnet, <i>Global Perspectives on Constitutional Law</i> (Oxford University Press Inc United States 2009) 6. M.P.Singh, <i>Comparative Constitutional Law</i>, (Eastern Book Company, 1989. 7. J.P. Pennock and J.W. Chapman, <i>Constitutionalism, NOMOSXX</i>, (New York University Press,1979). 8. M.P.Jain, <i>Constitutional Law</i>, 6th edn, (Mumbai : Lexis Nexis, 2013) 9. M.P.Singh, V.N Shukla's. <i>Constitution of India</i>, 12th edn, (Lucknow: Eastern Book Company, 2013) 10. Vicki c. Jackson, <i>Comparative Constitutional Law</i>, Foundation Press, 2006 11. David Strauss, <i>The Living Constitution</i> (Oxford University Press, 2010) 12. Neal Devins and Louis Fisher, <i>The Democratic Constitution</i> (Oxford University Press, 2010) 13. Zachery Elkins, Tom Ginsburg, James Melton, <i>The Endurance of National Constitutions</i> (Cambridge University Press, 2009). 	

Paper Code and Name	(PG69T103A)-FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS AND DIRECTIVE PRINCIPLES OF STATE POLICY
COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)	
After completing this paper, the students will be able to:	
CO-1	To understand Evolution of fundamental rights in U.K., U.S.A. and in India.
CO-2	To study Right to Equality and protective discrimination
CO-3	To analysis Privatization and its impact on affirmative action.
CO-4	To know the New dimensions of Right to life and expansion of fundamental rights-
CO-5	To understand Religious fanaticism and secularism
CO-6	To learn Uniform Civil Code;
CO-7	To study the Directive Principles and Fundamental Duties

PARTICULARS	Teaching Hours (Max. 60)
Unit I : Nature and functions of fundamental rights	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Evolution of fundamental rights in U.K., U.S.A. and in India. - Methods of guaranteeing fundamentals rights through written and unwritten Constitutions. - Scope of fundamental rights – state action and judicial review 	12 Hours
Unit II: Right to Equality and protective discrimination.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Privatization and its impact on affirmative action. - Reservations in promotions and cost benefit analysis. - Right to freedom under Article 19 and new challenges to freedom of press due to new scientific developments 	12 Hours
Unit-III, Right to life and personal liberty	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - New dimensions of right to life and expansion of fundamental rights - Unremunerated fundamental rights. - Compensation jurisprudence. 	12 Hours

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Right to education and its commercialization, right against exploitation, - Empowerment of women and rights of the child. 	
Unit-IV, Right to Religion	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Religious fanaticism and secularism, - Uniform Civil Code; Problems and perspectives. - Minority rights, Tribal rights, - Right to Judicial remedies and Limits to Judicial enforcement of fundamental rights. 	12 Hours
Unit-V, Directive Principles and Fundamental Duties	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Nature of Directive Principles, Relation between Directive Principles and fundamental rights, - Judicial enforcement of Directive Principles, - Right based on Directive Principles and justifiability of Directive Principles. Legislative incorporation of Directive Principles – - Importance of Fundamental Duties. 	12 Hours
References	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. B.Shiva Rao, <i>Framing of the Indian Constitution</i>, New Delhi: Universal Law Publishers, 2004. 2. M.P.Jain, <i>Constitutional Law</i>, Nagpur: wadhwa, 2012. 3. H.M.Seervai, <i>Constitutional Law of India</i>, New Delhi: Universal Law Publishers, 2012. 4. M.P.Singh, V.N.Shukla's <i>Constitution of India</i>, Lucknow: Eastern Book Company, 2012. 5. M.V.Pylee, <i>Constitution of the World</i>, New Delhi: Universal Law Publishers, 2006. 6. Vikas David Amar, Mark Tushnet, <i>Global Perspectives on Constitutional Law</i>, Oxford University Press, 2009. 	

Paper Code and Name	(PG69103B) -LAW AND ADMINISTRATION
COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)	
After completing this paper, the students will be able to:	
CO-1	To study Administrative process
CO-2	To assess the Judicial Control of Administrative action
CO-3	To analysis Liability of public authorities
CO-4	To know Emerging trends – personal accountability
CO-5	To understand Right to Information
CO-6	To develop the Executive privileges
CO-7	To know the State and control on information

PARTICULARS	Teaching Hours (Max. 60)
Unit I : Administrative process, nature and scope	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Rule of separation of powers; - Control of delegated legislation, - Administrative discretion. 	12 Hours
Unit: Judicial Control of Administrative action	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Doctrine of ultravires, - Discretion and justifiability, - Procedural fairness –principles of natural justice 	12 Hours
Unit-III: Liability of public authorities	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Tortious liability; contractual liability; - Emerging trends – personal accountability, - compensatory jurisprudence. 	12 Hours
Unit-IV, Right to information	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Official secrecy, - Executive privilege, - Security of state and control on information; 	12 Hours

- Promissory estoppel.	
Unit-V, Controls on maladministration	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ombudsman, - evolving Indian models Lokpal and Lokaukta; - Commission of Inquiry; - Vigilance Commission, - The CBI, Inquiries by Legislative Committees, Judicial inquiries. 	12 Hours
References/ Recommended Books	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Jain and Jain, Principles of Administrative Law 2. S.P.Sathe, Administrative Law 3. De Smith, Judicial Review of Administrative Action. 4. M.P.Jain, The Evolving Indian Administrative Law 	

Paper Code and Name	(PG69T103C) -LAW RELATING TO ORGANISATION OF COMPANIES AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE
COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)	
After completing this paper, the students will be able to:	
CO-1	To understand History of Company Legislation
CO-2	To know Incorporation of Companies under the Indian Companies Act, 2013
CO-3	To study Various types of Share Holders
CO-4	To assess Kinds of Share Capital. Debentures Charges and Dividends
CO-5	To learn The Running of the Affairs of the Company
CO-6	To develop the methods Mergers and Acquisitions and its Regulation
CO-7	To understand Litigation and ADR in Corporate Disputes.

PARTICULARS	Teaching Hours (Max. 60)
Unit I : Introduction	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - History: History of Company Legislation. - Legal formalities for Incorporation of Companies under the Indian 	

<p>Companies Act, 2013.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Various kinds of Companies. Corporate personality. - The binding force of Articles of Association and Memorandum of Association of the Company. - Share Holders and Outsiders 	12 Hours
Unit-II: Issue of Shares Types of Shares	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Various types of Share Holders and their Privileges Forfeiture of Shares. - Kinds of Share Capital. Debentures Charges and Dividends. - Majority Powers and Minority Rights 	12 Hours
Unit-III, The Running of the Affairs of the Company	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Prevailing norms. - The manner in which the Agents of the Company are appointed – their Duties, Powers and Accountability. - Prevention of Oppression and Mismanagement. - Winding up of the Companies under the Indian Legal Regime 	12 Hours
Unit-IV, Share Capital	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reduction of Share Capital. Buyback of Shares. - Re-Organization through Arrangement. - Mergers and Acquisitions and its Regulation (Domestic and International) - Competition Law in Regulating Mergers and Acquisitions 	12 Hours
Unit-V, Alternative Disputes Resolution System	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Litigation and ADR in Corporate Disputes. - Company Law Board & National Company Law Tribunal 	12 Hours
Reference /Recommended Books	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Majumdar A.K. ‘Company Law and Practice (2010) 15th Edition, Taxmann’s Publication (P) Ltd. New Delhi 2. Avtar Singh ‘Company Law’ (2017) 17th Edition; Eastern Book Company, Lucknow 3. Ramaiah A ‘Guide to the Companies Act (1992) 12th Edition 4. Bhandari M.C. ‘Guide to the Company Law (1994) 12th Edition 5. Gower L.G.B. “Principles of Modern Company Law”, (London), Sweet and Maxwell, 2002 6. Palmer “Company Law” (London), Stevens. 7. Shah S.M. “Lectures on Company Law”, 19th Edition (Bombay) N.M. Tripathi, 1990. 	

8. Larry Cata Backer, "Comparative Corporate Law in United States, European Union, China and Japan – Cases and Materials" (North Carolina) Carolina Academic Press(2006)
9. Ramaiya A., Guide to Companies Act, 17th edition, Lexis Nexis Butterworths Wadhwa, Nagpur (2010).
10. Agarwal & Baby, SEBI Act: A Legal Commentary on Securities & Exchange Board of India, Taxmann (2011).
11. Bhandari, M.C., Guide to Company Law Procedures, 20th Edition, Wadhwa (2007)
12. Dutta C. R., The Company Law, Lexis Nexis Butterworth's, 6th Edition, (2008)

Paper Code and Name	(PG69T103D)-COMPETITION LAW
COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)	
After completing this paper, the students will be able to:	
CO-1	To understand the History and Development of Competition Law
CO-2	To learn Constitutional vision of Social Justice/ Socialism
CO-3	To study Anti- Competitive Agreements under the Competition Act, 2002
CO-4	To know the Cartel- Predatory pricing
CO-5	To assess Combinations and mergers
CO-6	To study Enforcement Mechanisms under the Competition Act. 2002
CO-7	To develop the Competition Advocacy in India

PARTICULARS	Teaching Hours (Max. 60)
Unit I- History and Development of Competition Law	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - History and Development of Competition Law, - Constitutional vision of Social Justice/ Socialism – Liberalization and Globalization; - Raghavan Committee Report, Competition Act 2002; an Overview of Competition Law in India, - Important Definitions under the Competition Act, 2002. 	12 Hours

Unit II- Anti Competitive Agreements	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Anti- Competitive Agreements under the Competition Act, 2002. - Appreciable Adverse Effect on competition in the Market. Determination of Relevant Market – Rule of Reason and Perse. - Illegal rule – Horizontal and Vertical restraints, Exemption, Penalties, Prohibition of Anti- Competitive Agreements. - Cartel- Predatory Pricing, bid rigging. 	12 Hours
Unit III- Regulation of Abuse of Dominant Position and Regulation of Combinations	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Introduction – Dominance in the Market - Relevant Market – Abusive Conducts under the Competition Act. 2002 - Penalties – Prevention of Abuse of Dominance. - Combinations: Merger, Acquisition, Amalgamation and Takeover- - Horizontal, Vertical and Conglomerate Mergers- Combinations covered under the Competition Act. 2002 – Regulations, Penalties. 	12 Hours
Unit-IV, Enforcement Mechanisms	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Enforcement Mechanisms under the Competition Act. 2002 - Competition Commission of India – Constitution of the CCI – Powers and Functions Jurisdiction of the CCI adjudication and appeals - Director General of Investigation (DGI) - Competition Appellate Tribunal (CAT) - Enforcement Mechanisms. 	12 Hours
Unit V- Competition Advocacy and Emerging Trends in Competition	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Competition Advocacy in India and other foreign jurisdictions, - Intellectual Property Rights and Competition Law, - International Trade Law and Competition Law 	12 Hours
References/ Recommended Books	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mittal D.P., Taxmann’s Competition Law (2007) Universal Guide to Competition Law in India-2003, Universal Law Publishing Company, New Delhi. 2. Ramappa. T., Competition Law in India- Policy, Issues and Development 3rd ed.- 2013, Oxford University Press, New Delhi 3. Ad iP.Talati and Nahar S. Mhala, Competition Act, 2002- Law, Practice And Procedure, Commercial Law Publishers (India)Pvt.Ltd. (2006) 	

4. Dr. V.K. Agarwal Competition Act, 2002 – Principles and Practices
5. Barry J Rodger and Angus MacCulloch, Competition Law And Policy In The EU And UK , 293-295, Cavendish Publishing Limited, 3rd ed. (2004)
6. Cedric Ryngert, Ec Competition Law Giorgio Monti, Cambridge University Press(2007)
7. M. Dugar, Commentary on MRTTP Law, *Competition Law & consumer Protection Law*, 4th ed. – 2006, Wadhwa Nagpur
8. Richard Whish, *Competition Law*, Oxford University press, 2008

Paper Code and Name	(PG69201) -ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION SYSTEM AND ENFORCEMENT OF FOREIGN AWARDS
COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)	
After completing this paper, the students will be able to:	
CO-1	To understand the Concept of Alternative Dispute Resolution
CO-2	To learn International Conventions – Multilateral Conventions – Bilateral Conventions
CO-3	To study the International Arbitration Proceedings
CO-4	To know the kinds of Alternative Dispute Resolution Systems in India
CO-5	To develop Characteristic Features of Arbitration
CO-6	To recognize the Online Dispute Resolution System
CO-7	To understand Mode of Communication and Evidence

PARTICULARS	Teaching Hours (Max. 60)
Unit I- The Concept of Alternative Dispute Resolution	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Advantages. The Changing perceptions of Political Economy of the State. - Various types of Alternative Dispute Resolution Systems. 	12 Hours
Unit-II, International Conventions	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Multilateral Conventions – - Bilateral Conventions. - Law Applicable to International Arbitration Proceedings – 	12 Hours

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Applicability of Indian Law to the Arbitration Agreement. - Position in India and in other leading Countries. 	
Unit-III, Kinds of Alternative Dispute Resolution Systems in India	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Normative Standards. Alternatives to the Litigation – - Conciliation, - Mediation, - Negotiation, - Arbitration and other Alternative Dispute Resolution Systems. - Consumer Forums under the Consumer Protection Act. - Constitution, Jurisdiction, Power and Procedure Remedy Provided 	12 Hours
Unit-IV, History and Development of Law of Arbitration in India	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Characteristic Features of Arbitration – - Scope and Ambit of ‘Agreement’ or ‘Contract’ within the frame work of Arbitration. - Different kinds of Arbitration – - The Mechanism provided under the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996. 	12 Hours
Unit-V, Online Dispute Resolution System	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Development of Online Dispute Resolution System. - Online Technology in Court Proceedings - Coverage of Disputes in Online Dispute Resolution System - Extent of Technology Applied - Mode of Communication and Evidence.’ 	12 Hours
Reference/ Recommended Books	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. R.D. Rajan, “A Primer on Alternative Dispute Resolution” (Tirunelveli), Barathi Law Publications (2005) 2. P.C. Rao and William Sheffield, “Alternative Dispute Resolution”, (New Delhi) Universal Law Publishing Co (P) Ltd. (2001) 3. Kwatra G.K. “The New Arbitration & Conciliation Law in India”, (New Delhi), The Indian Council of Arbitration (1998). 	

Paper Code and Name	(PG69T202) -JUDICIAL PROCESS
COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)	
After completing this paper, the students will be able to:	
CO-1	To study Doctrine of Precedent in England
CO-2	To learn Methods of determining <i>ratio decidendi- stare decisis</i> and its exceptions
CO-3	To recognize Doctrine of Precedent in India, Precedents and problems
CO-4	To study Precedential value of advisory opinion.
CO-5	To learn the Judicial Reasoning
CO-6	To develop New rhetoric- Role of judicial concepts and judicial discretion
CO-7	To know the Nature of legislative process under Indian Constitution

PARTICULARS	Teaching Hours (Max. 60)
Unit I- Doctrine of Precedent in England	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Doctrine of precedent in england - <i>Ratio decidendi and obiter dictum</i> - Methods of determining <i>ratio decidendi</i> - <i>Stare decisis</i> and its exceptions. 	12 Hours
Unit-II, Doctrine of Precedent in India	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Precedents and problems – - Certainty, retro-activity and prospective overruling - Judicial restraint and judicial activism - Plurality of opinions, anonymous opinion, - Precedential value of advisory opinion 	12 Hours
Unit-III, Judicial Reasoning	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Logic and growth in law- categories of illusory references. - Legal reasoning- new rhetoric- role of judicial concepts and - Judicial discretion 	12 Hours

Unit-IV, Legislative Process	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Constitutional background Nature of legislative process under Indian Constitution as distinguished from the U.K. U.S.A. - Forms of legislations. - Parliamentary practice relating to legislation. - Legislative Committees 	12 Hours
Unit-V, Interpretation of Statutes	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - General principles: - Literal construction, - Mischief rule, - External and internal aid to construction, - Reading down and reading up. 	12 Hours
References/ Recommended Books	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Rajeev Dhavan, <i>Supreme Court of India</i>- Chapter 2 & 8 2. Cross and Harris, <i>Precedent in English Law</i>, 4th edn., (London: clarendon Press). 3. Laxminath, <i>Precedent in Indian Law</i>, (Lucknow: Eastern Book Co.) 4. Julius stone, <i>Legal System and Lawyer Reasoning</i>. 5. R.Dickerson, <i>Interpretation and application of statutes</i>. 6. A.R.Mukerjee, <i>Parliamentary Procedure in India</i> (Chapter on “legislation” and “Committees”) 7. M.Zander, <i>Law Making Process</i>. 8. H.M.Seervai, <i>Constitutional Law of India</i>- IV Edition (Chapter on Uman Judiciary). 	

Paper Code and Name	(PG69T203A)-INDIAN CONSTITUTIONAL LAW
COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)	
After completing this paper, the students will be able to	
CO-1	To understand Indian federalism
CO-2	To know the Distribution of Legislative Powers
CO-3	To learn Recommendation of Sarkaria Commission & Venkatachaliah Commission.

CO-4	To know the The Judiciary: The Supreme Court of India
CO-5	To study Right to Equality: Scope of the right to Equality
CO-6	To learn Freedom of Speech and Expression
CO-7	To develop the Freedom of Press and challenges of new scientific development

PARTICULARS	Teaching Hours (Max. 60)
Unit I- Indian Federalism	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conceptual position of Federalism. - Nature of the Indian Constitution. - Cooperative Federalism, - Relationship of trust and faith between centre and states. - Challenges before the Indian Federalism. 	12 Hours
Unit-II, Distribution of Legislative Powers	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Scheme of the distribution of legislative powers in India, - The judicial approach and the present position. - Recommendation of Sarkaria Commission & Venkatachaliah Commission. 	12 Hours
Unit-III, The Judiciary:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Supreme Court of India. - Jurisdiction and Powers. - Its role as guardian of the Constitution. Right to Equality: - Scope of the right to Equality. - New approach of Article 14. Equality of opportunity in matters of public employment and in admission to educational institutions. 	12 Hours
Unit-IV, Freedom of Speech and Expression	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The area of freedom and its limitation. - Freedom of Press and challenges of new scientific development. Working of the Constitution: - Achievements and failures. - Areas of concern and challenges before the Constitution 	12 Hours

Unit-V, Emerging regime of new Fundamental Rights	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The changing dimension of Right to Life and Personal Liberty. - Reading Directive Principles and Fundamental Duties into Fundamental Rights. - Right to Freedom of Religion: - The scope of the freedom and the State Control. - Secularism and religious fanaticism. 	12 Hours
References /Recommended Books	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. B.Shiva Rao, <i>Framing of the Indian Constitution</i>, New Delhi: Universal Law Publishers, 2004. 2. M.P.Jain, <i>Constitutional Law</i>, Nagpur: Wadhwa, 2012. 3. H.M.Seervai, <i>Constitutional Law of India</i>, New Delhi: Universal Law Publishers, 2012. 4. M.P.Singh, <i>V.N.Shukla's Constitution of India</i>, Lucknow: Eastern Book Company, 2012. 5. M.V.Pylee, <i>Constitution of the World</i>, New Delhi: Universal Law Publishers, 2006. 6. Vikas David Amar, Mark Tushnet, <i>Global Perspectives on Constitutional Law</i>, Oxford University Press, 2009. 	

Paper Code and Name	(PG69T203B) COMPARATIVE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW
COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)	
After completing this paper, the students will be able to:	
CO-1	To Study the Merits of French Administrative Law
CO-2	To know The Government liability for torts committed by its employees in Great Britain
CO-3	To learn State privilege to refuse Production of documents in Courts in Great Britain and India
CO-4	To understand Judicial Review in United States
CO-5	To develop Doctrine of Exhaustion of Administrative Remedies;
CO-6	To study The Official Secrets Act, 1923
CO-7	To learn Doctrine of Legitimate Expectation in India and Great Britain

PARTICULARS	Teaching Hours (Max. 60)
Unit I- Merits of French Administrative Law	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Remedies available under French Administrative Law; - Availability of Judicial Review in the United States, - Doctrine of Primary Jurisdiction; - Doctrine of Exhaustion of Administrative Remedies; - Doctrine of Standing; Doctrine of Ripeness; 	12 Hours
Unit-II, The Government liability	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Government liability for torts committed by its employees in Great Britain, France and India; - Promissory Estoppels in Great Britain and India. - Right to Information Act, 2005. - State privilege to refuse Production of documents in Courts in Great Britain and India; 	12 Hours
Unit-III, Judicial Review	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Judicial Review in United States; - Doctrine of Primary Jurisdiction; - Doctrine of Exhaustion of Administrative Remedies; - Doctrine of Standing; - Doctrine of Ripeness 	12 Hours
Unit-III, The Official Secrets Act,	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Official Secrets Act, 1923 (India, The Freedom of Information Act, 2002, - Doctrine of Legitimate Expectation in India and Great Britain. 	12 Hours
Unit-V, Doctrine of Legitimate	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Doctrine of Legitimate Expectation in India and Great Britain 	12 Hours
References/ Recommended Books	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Jain and Jain, Principles of Administrative Law 2. S.P.Sathe, Administrative Law 3. De Smith, Judicial Review of Administrative Action. 4. M.P.Jain, The Evolving Indian Administrative Law 5. English Authored Referred Text Books 	

Paper Code and Name	(PG69T203C) LAW RELATING TO MULTI-NATIONAL CORPORATIONS
COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)	
After completing this paper, the students will be able to:	
CO-1	To study the Problems of Definition and various Legal Forms a MNC,
CO-2	To assess the Taxation Problems Associated with MNEs
CO-3	To know The Indian Tax Law and the Incomes of Non-Resident Indians
CO-4	To learn Domestic Laws on Foreign Shareholdings in National Companies
CO-5	To create Corporate Governance and MNCs
CO-6	To understand The Environmental Issues and MNE
CO-7	To investigate International Standards and the Foreign Investors

PARTICULARS	Teaching Hours (Max. 60)
Unit I- Definitions of MNC's	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Problems of Definition and various Legal Forms a MNC, - The Regulation of MNEs through Company Law 	12 Hours
Unit II, Taxation Problems	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Taxation Problems Associated with MNEs, - International double Taxation, - The Transfer Pricing Problem, - The Indian Tax Law and the Incomes of Non-Resident Indians. 	12 Hours
Unit-III, Domestic Laws on Foreign Shareholdings	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Domestic Laws on Foreign Shareholdings in National Companies: - The Relevant Provisions of the FEMA, - Corporate Governance and MNCs 	12 Hours
Unit-IV, The Environmental Issues and MNEs	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Environmental Issues and MNEs, 	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Exporting Environmental Hazards through MNEs, - Industrial Accidents and - the Problem of Corporate Veil 	12 Hours
Unit-V, International Standards and the Foreign Investors	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Draft UN Code of Conduct on Transnational Corporation and - The OECD Guidelines 	12 Hours
References/ Recommended Books	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Peter T Muchlinski <i>Multinational Enterprise and the Law</i> –Oxford University Press(2007) 2. Olufemi Amao <i>Corporate Social Responsibility and Human Rights and Law- Routledge publisher(2011)</i> 3. Taxman’s <i>Foreign Exchange Management</i> (July)2019) 4. SK Sarvaria <i>Commentary on the Foreign Exchange Management Act</i> Universal Law Publisher (2018) 5. Jessie Russell, Ronald Cohin <i>Organisation for Economic Co-Operation and Development Bookvika publishing</i> 	

Paper Code and Name	(PG69T203D) LABOUR AND MANAGEMENT RELATIONS LAW
COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)	
After completing this paper, the students will be able to:	
CO-1	To learn the Formation of a Trade Union
CO-2	To understand The Norms relating to the Registration of a Trade Union
CO-3	To investigate The Collective Bargaining Process Dynamics
CO-4	To learn The legal norms relating to Strikes and Lock-outs,
CO-5	To know Resolution of Industrial Conflicts
CO-6	To study The Immunities of a Registered Trade Union
CO-7	To understand The Feature of Trade Union Movement

PARTICULARS	Teaching Hours (Max. 60)
Unit I- Formation of a Trade Union	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Norms relating to the Registration of a Trade Union – Objects of a Trade Union Executive Committee Composition – The Conflicts. - The Trade Union Federations – - The Role assumed by the Non-Governmental Organizations 	12 Hours
Unit-II, The Collective Bargaining Process Dynamics	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Collective Bargaining Process Dynamics – - Types of Settlements – - Norms relating to the enforceability of Settlements. - The basis for Industrial Conflicts – - The legal norms relating to Strikes and Lock-outs, - its impact on Contract of Employment. 	12 Hours
Unit-III, Resolution of Industrial Conflicts	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Resolution of Industrial Conflicts – - The Role of the State – - The Machinery for Resolution of Industrial Conflicts. - Pendency of Proceedings and its implications on Contract of Employment. - The Scope of Award and its Enforceability. 	12 Hours
Unit-IV, The Immunities of a Registered Trade Union	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Immunities of a Registered Trade Union - The position under Criminal and Civil Law in respect of Conspiracy. - The Position under Common Law. - The Judicial Reflections there under. 	12 Hours
Unit-V, The Feature of Trade Union Movement	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Feature of Trade Union Movement – - The Changing Perspectives. A Comparative Analysis. 	12 Hours

References/ Recommended Books	
1.	J.N. Mallik, <i>Trade Union Law</i> (Calcutta: S.C. Sarkar & Sons Private Ltd. 1970)
2.	S.N. Dhyani, <i>Trade Unions and The Right to Strike</i> (Bombay: S. Chand & Co (P) Ltd. 1996)
3.	Dr. Sharath Babu & Rashmi Shetty, <i>Social Justice and Labour Jurisprudence – Justice V.R. Krishna Iyer’s Contributions:</i> (New Delhi: Sage India Publications, 2007)
4.	Lord Wederburn, <i>The Worker and the Law:</i> (London: Butterworths & Co, 1986)
5.	Richard Kidner, <i>Trade Union Law,</i> (London: Stevens & Sons, 1979)
6.	<i>Report of the National Commission on Labour,</i> (New Delhi: Ministry of Labour, Govt. of India, 1969)
7.	<i>Report of the National Commission on Labour,</i> (New Delhi: Ministry of Labour, Govt. of India, 2002)
8.	Srivastava S.C., <i>Industrial Relations and Labour Law</i> (1984)
9.	Malhotra O.P., <i>The Law of industrial Disputes,</i> (New Delhi: Universal Law Publishing Co. (P) Ltd. 2004)

Paper Code and Name	(PG69T203E)-FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS AND DIRECTIVE PRINCIPLES OF STATE POLICY Open Elective Course – (Other Department Students)
COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)	
After completing this paper, the students will be able to:	
CO-1	To understand Evolution of fundamental rights in U.K., U.S.A. and in India.
CO-2	To study Right to Equality and protective discrimination
CO-3	To analysis Privatization and its impact on affirmative action.
CO-4	To know the New dimensions of Right to life and expansion of fundamental rights-
CO-5	To understand Religious fanaticism and secularism
CO-6	To learn Uniform Civil Code;
CO-7	To study the Directive Principles and Fundamental Duties

PARTICULARS	Teaching Hours (Max. 60)
Unit I : Nature and functions of fundamental rights	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Evolution of fundamental rights in U.K., U.S.A. and in India. - Methods of guaranteeing fundamentals rights through written and unwritten Constitutions. - Scope of fundamental rights – state action and judicial review 	12 Hours
Unit II: Right to Equality and protective discrimination.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Privatization and its impact on affirmative action. - Reservations in promotions and cost benefit analysis. - Right to freedom under Article 19 and new challenges to freedom of press due to new scientific developments 	12 Hours
Unit-III, Right to life and personal liberty	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - New dimensions of right to life and expansion of fundamental rights - Unremunerated fundamental rights. - Compensation jurisprudence. - Right to education and its commercialization, right against exploitation, - Empowerment of women and rights of the child. 	12 Hours
Unit-IV, Right to Religion	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Religious fanaticism and secularism, - Uniform Civil Code; Problems and perspectives. - Minority rights, Tribal rights, - Right to Judicial remedies and Limits to Judicial enforcement of fundamental rights. 	12 Hours
Unit-V, Directive Principles and Fundamental Duties	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Nature of Directive Principles, Relation between Directive Principles and fundamental rights, - Judicial enforcement of Directive Principles, - Right based on Directive Principles and justifiability of Directive Principles. Legislative incorporation of Directive Principles – - Importance of Fundamental Duties 	12 Hours

References
(1) B.Shiva Rao, <i>Framing of the Indian Constitution</i> , New Delhi: Universal Law Publishers, 2004.
(2) M.P.Jain, <i>Constitutional Law</i> , Nagpur: wadhwa, 2012.
(3) H.M.Seervai, <i>Constitutional Law of India</i> , New Delhi: Universal Law Publishers, 2012.
(4) M.P.Singh, V.N.Shukla's <i>Constitution of India</i> , Lucknow: Eastern Book Company, 2012.
(5) M.V.Pylee, <i>Constitution of the World</i> , New Delhi: Universal Law Publishers, 2006.
(6) Vikas David Amar, Mark Tushnet, <i>Global Perspectives on Constitutional Law</i> , Oxford University Press, 2009.

Paper Code and Name	(PG69T301) LAW AND SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION IN INDIA
COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)	
After completing this paper, the students will be able to:	
CO-1	To understand the concept of Law as an instrument of social change
CO-2	To introduction of common law system and institutions in India
CO-3	To learn Religion as a divisive factor or, secularism
CO-4	To know linguistic minorities
CO-5	To investigate the Women and Law
CO-6	To get the safeguards the Empowerment and protection of women
CO-7	To study the Reform of family law

PARTICULARS	Teaching Hours (Max. 60)
Unit I : Law as an instrument of social change	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Law as an instrument of social change, - Law as the product of traditions and culture, - Criticism and evaluation in the light of colonisation - The introduction of common law system and institutions in India - Its impact on further development of law and - Legal institutions in India. 	12 Hours

Unit-II, Religion as a divisive factor	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Religion as a divisive factor, - Secularism as a solution to the problem, - Reform of the law on secular lines, - Freedom of religion and non-discrimination on the basis of religion religious minorities and the law; - Constitutional guarantee to linguistic minorities, - Caste as a divisive factor, - Non-discrimination on the ground of caste, - Protective discrimination; - Right of movement, residence and business, - Equality in matters of employment, - Admission to educational institutions. 	12 Hours
Unit-III, Women and Law	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Women and law - crimes against women, - gender injustice, and its various forms, - women's commission, - Empowerment and protection of women children and law-protection of child rights, - child labour, sexual abuse of children and women 	12 Hours
Unit-IV, Reform of Family Law	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reform of family law, - Agrarian reform, industrial reform, - Reform of Court processes; criminal law- plea bargaining, Compounding and payment of compensation to victims; - Prison reforms. 	12 Hours
Unit-V, The Jurisprudence	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Jurisprudence of Sarvodaya – Gandhiji, Vinoba Bhave, Jayaprakasha Narayan; - Concept of Gram Nayalayayas Socialist thought on law and justice; - An enquiry through constitutional debates on the right to property, - Indian Marxist critique of law and justice; - Naxalite movement- causes and cure. 	12 Hours

Referenced/ Recommended Books	
1.	Marc Galanter (ed.) Law and Society in Modern India (1997) Oxford.
2.	Robert Lingat, The Classical Law of India (1998) Oxford.
3.	U.Baxi, The Crisis of the Indian System (1982) Vikas, New Delhi.
4.	U. Baxi (ed.) Law and Poverty Critical Essay (1988) Tripathi, Bombay.
5.	H.M.Seervai, Constituoinal Law of India (1996), Tripathi.
6.	M.P.Jain, Outlines of Indian Legal History, (1993), Tripathi, Bombay.

Paper Code and Name	(PG69T303B)-LAW RELATING TO PROTECTION OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND POLLUTION CONTROL IN INDIA
COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)	
After completing this paper, the students will be able to:	
CO-1	To Study the Protection of Wild Life
CO-2	To know the Forest Conservation Act.1980
CO-3	To investigate the causes for environmental pollution
CO-4	To learn the safeguards the Constitutional Mandate and Environment
CO-5	To understand PIL as a tool to provide environmental justice
CO-6	To know the Efficacy of Remedies
CO-7	To understand Eco-Tourism, Environment Impact Assessment

PARTICULARS	Teaching Hours (Max. 60)
Unit I : Protection of Wild Life	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Protection of Wild Life- with special reference to authorities, - sanction and remedies under Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, - Protection and conservation of Forest-with special reference to Authorities, and - Forest Conservation Act.1980. 	12 Hours
Unit-II, Conservation of Fresh water and Ground water	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conservation of Fresh water and Ground water. - Coastal Zone Management, Protection and Conservation of 	

<p>Biodiversity with special reference to Biodiversity Act 2002.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The role of PIL to protect the natural resources. 	12 Hours
Unit III, Constitutional Mandate and Environment	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Constitutional Mandate and Environment with special reference to Article 32 and 226 (emphasis shall be given on use of PIL as a tool to provide environmental justice), - Comparative Study of Water Act, 1974, - The Air Act, 1981 and - The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 with special reference to authorities, and mechanism. 	12 ours
Unit-IV, Efficacy of Remedies	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Efficacy of Remedies- Section 133 Criminal Procedure Code, - Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991, - National Environmental Tribunal Act, 1995, - National Environment Appellate Authority Act, 1997, - National Green Tribunal. 	12 Hours
Unit-V, Eco-Tourism,	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Eco-Tourism, - Environment Impact Assessment and Public Participation, - Public Hearing under the Environment Protection Act, 1986, - Environmental Audit. 	12 Hours
References / Recommended Books	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Armin Rosencranz, <i>et.al</i>, (ed.), <i>Environmental Law and Policy in India</i>, Bombay: N.M.Tripahi, 1991. 2. P.Leelakrishnan, <i>Environmental Law in India</i>, New Delhi, Butterworths, 1999. 3. Gurdip Singh, <i>Environmental Law</i>, New Delhi: Lawman 1995. 4. Alexander Kiss, <i>Introduction to Intentional Environmental Law</i>, Geneva: Unitar, 1997. 5. Anil Agarwal <i>et.al</i>. (eds.), <i>State of India's Environment</i>, New Delhi, CSE, 1995. 6. Simon Ball and Stuart Bell- <i>Environmental Law</i>. 7. Garner's <i>Environmental Law</i>, New Delhi: Butter worth. 8. Dr.H.N.Tripathi and Dr.S.N.Pandey, <i>Commentaries on the Pollution Control Laws</i>, Allahabad: Hari Law Agency, 1992. 	

9. Walter Fernandsz and Vijay Paranjpe eds, *Rehabilitation Policy and Law in India; A Right to Livelihood*, New Delhi, ISI 1997.
10. CEERA, *Cases and Materials Concerning the Coastal Environment*. Bangalore CEERA, 1999.

Paper Code and Name	(PG69T303A) SERVICE LAW IN INDIA
COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)	
After completing this paper, the students will be able to:	
CO-1	To understand Concept of service,
CO-2	To learn Accountability and transparency
CO-3	To know Citizens charters and public service delivery
CO-4	To investigate Civil servants and their Recruitment
CO-5	To assess the problems relating to Contract of Employment.
CO-6	To study the Neutrality of Public service
CO-7	To understand Central and State Administrative Tribunals

PARTICULARS	Teaching Hours (Max. 60)
Unit I : Concept of service,	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Concept of service, - Civil service, public service and employment. - Importance of civil service and the role of civil servants in modern governance. - Factors of affecting effective public service delivery in india. Accountability and transparency. - Citizens charters and public service delivery. 	12 Hours
Unit-II, Civil servants and their Recruitment	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Civil servants and their Recruitment. - Doctrine of Phasure and conditions of service. - Central and State civil Service Rules. - Contract of Employment. 	12 Hours

Unit-III, Neutrality of Public service	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Neutrality of Public service. - Privileges of civil servants – - Constitutional protection to civil servants, and security of tenure. - Promotions and reservations in promotions and - Its consequences and related constitutional amendments. 	12 Hours
Unit-IV, Misconduct and Discipline	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Misconduct and discipline. - Confidential Report, Suspension and inquiry. - Types of punishments. Procedure for award of punishment. - Prosecution of Civil Servants 	12 Hours
Unit-V, Central and State Administrative Tribunals	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Central and State Administrative Tribunals and their power and functions. - Role of High Courts and Supreme Court in respect of matters relating to disciplinary proceedings against Civil Servants and private Services. 	12 Hours
References/ Recommended Books	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Justice M.Rama Jois, <i>Services under the state</i>, Indian Law Institute 1987 2. Samaraditya Pal, <i>Law Relating to Public Service</i>, 3rd edn, Easter Law House, 2011. 3. Chabra, <i>Administrative Tribunals</i>, Eastern Book Company, 2010. 4. G.B.Singh, <i>Commentaries on CSS and CCA Rules</i>. 5. G.M.Kothari, <i>How to conduct and Defend Disciplinary Enquiries</i>, Eastern Book Company, 2008. 6. Surendera Mallik, <i>Mallik's Service Law</i>, Eastern Book Company, 2011. 	

Paper Code and Name	(PG69T303B) LAW RELATING TO CITIZENSHIP, ELECTION AND FORMATION OF GOVERNMENT
COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)	
After completing this paper, the students will be able to:	
CO-1	To understand the Citizenship
CO-2	To investigate the Conduct of Elections
CO-3	To learn the Declaration of Election Results
CO-4	To know the role of the Governor in State Administration
CO-5	To study the Judiciary on the formation of the Government

PARTICULARS	Teaching Hours (Max. 60)
Unit I : Citizenship meaning;	
- Citizenship meaning; Citizenship under Indian Constitution	12 Hours
Unit-II: Conduct of Elections	
- Conduct of Elections- Provisions of the Representation of Peoples Act, 1951-Powers of the Election Commission of India - Recognition of Political Parties; Allotment of Symbols	12 Hours
Unit-III: Declaration of Election Results	
- Declaration of Election Results; the role of the President in the formation of the Government; Scope of Anti-Defection Law	12 Hours
Unit-IV, Declaration of Election Results to the State Assemblies	
- Declaration of Election Results to the State Assemblies; the role of the Governor in the formation of the Government; - Scope of Anti-Defection Law	12 Hours
Unit-V, Formation of Government	
- Judiciary on the formation of the Government in Centre and State; - The established Practice and Law	12 Hours
References/ Recommended Books	
1. Masodkar B.A, 'Law Relating to Electoral Disqualification' (1986) 1 st Edition; Bombay; N.M. Tripathi Publications	

2. Dev Indar, 'Manual of Election Law in India' (2004) New Delhi; Universal Law Publishing Co. Ltd.
3. Mendiratta S.K. 'How India Votes, Election Laws, Practice and Procedure (2014) 3rd Edition; Gurgaon, Lexis Nexis

Paper Code and Name	(PG69T303C) INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS
COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)	
After completing this paper, the students will be able to:	
CO-1	To Study the Importance of Intellectual Property Rights
CO-2	To learn the Economic importance of IPR
CO-3	To know the Patents – Validity of Patents
CO-4	To investigate the IPR rights violation
CO-5	To understand the TRIPs and its importance
CO-6	To understand the Copyrights law- Copyrightable subject matter,
CO-7	To study the Trademarks and Domain names

PARTICULARS	Teaching Hours (Max. 60)
Unit I : Importance of Intellectual Property Rights	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Importance of Intellectual Property Rights. - Need for legal protection of IPR . - Economic importance of IPR, - Constitutional and human Rights Dimensions of IPR. - International Protection of IPR, TRIPs and WTO. 	12 Hours
Unit-II, Patents	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Patents – Validity of Patents- - Patentable subject matters – - Patenting of life forms and plant varieties and product patenting - Traditional knowledge – Infringement of patents. 	12 Hours
Unit-III, International conventions relating to patents	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - International conventions relating to patents. TRIPs and its importance. - TRIPs and Human Rights, TRIPs and Agriculture, 	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - TRIPs and its impact on Indian Economy. - TRIPs and Monopoly. 	12 Hours
Unit-IV, Copyrights Law	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Copyrights law- Copyrightable subject matter, - Authorship and moral rights, - Performers rights and neighbouring rights. - Copyrights and Video films, - Sound recordings, etc. Infringement of Copyrights. - Industrial designs and Geographical Indications 	12 Hours
Unit-V, Trade Marks	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Trademarks and Domain names – - Registration of Domain Names, Domain name dispute resolution. - Confidential Information and - Trade Secrets, Integrated circuits. 	12 Hours
References / Recommended Books	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. W.R.Cornish, Intellectual Property, (London: Sweet and Maxwell) latest edition. 2. Paul Torremans and Ian Holyoak - Intellectual Property Law ,7th edn, (Oxford University Press) 3. P.Narayanan, Law of Trade Marks and Passing of , Calcutta; Eastern Law House, 2000 4. P.Narayanan, Intellectual Property Law, Calcutta : Eastern Law House 5. P.Narayanan, Patent Law (Easter Law Hosuse, 6. N.R.Subraaman, Patent Law (Madras, MLJ, 2000) 7. S.R.Iyngar, Copyright Act (Butter worths, 2005) 8. Shavksha, Trade Marks, 1999(, Butter worth's) 9. Bibek Debroy (ed), Intellectual Property Rights. 	

Paper Code and Name	(PG69T303D) DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATION OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE LAW
COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)	
After completing this paper, the students will be able to:	
CO-1	To learn the International Economic order
CO-2	To investigate the Characteristics of Developed and developing countries and conflicts
CO-3	To assess the Balance of Payment
CO-4	To learn about the International Sale of Goods
CO-5	To understand the International Transport of Goods
CO-6	To know the International Commercial Dispute Resolution
CO-7	To understand Enforcement of Foreign judgments

PARTICULARS	Teaching Hours (Max. 60)
Unit I : International Economic order	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - International Economic order – - Characteristics of Developed and developing countries and conflicts; - Balance of Payment; General agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) - Evolution of GATT; - World Trade Organization – Structure, Power and objectives; Most Favoured Nation Treatment and - National Treatment. 	12 Hours
Unit-II: Tariffs	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Tariffs; - safeguards, - technical Barriers to Trade; Sanitary and Phyto Sanitary Measures, - Trade Related Investment Measures; 	12 Hours

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Subsidies and counter vailing measures; - Anti-dumping measures; - Agreement on Agriculture. 	
Unit-III, International Sale of Goods	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - International Sale of Goods – - Special Trade Terms in Export sales; - Responsibilities of the parties, - Formation of Contract - performance of contract, - Frustration of Contract; - UN Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods. 	12 Hours
Unit-IV, International Commercial Dispute Resolution	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - International Commercial Dispute Resolution - International Commercial Arbitration - UNCITRAL Model law on Arbitration, - Conciliation Rules, - The ICC International Court of Arbitration, The London Court of International Arbitration, - The International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes; Enforcement of Foreign judgments and Arbitral Awards 	12 Hours
References/ Recommended Books	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. John H.Jackson, <i>The World Trading System</i>, Cambridge: The MIT Press, 1998 2. Bhagiratha Lal das, <i>The World Trade Organization</i>, Earthworm Books, 1999. 3. Arun Goyal, <i>WTO in New Millennium</i>, 2000. 4. Schmithoff's Export Trade, <i>The Law and Practice of International Trade</i>, Sweet and Maxwell. 5. R. Swaroop, <i>Law Relating to Carriers</i>, Chennai: Deccan Publications, 1998. 6. Eugen Langen, <i>Transnational Commercial Law</i>, Netherlands, A.W. Sijthoff International Publishing co., 1973. 	

Paper Code and Name	Open Elective Course (Other Department Students) (PG69T303E) INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND CYBER LAW
COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)	
After completing this paper, the students will be able to:	
CO-1	To understand the Evolution of Computers and Internet
CO-2	To know the data protection in U.K. and India
CO-3	To investigate the Cyber crimes
CO-4	To study the IPR in Cyber space; Technology of software
CO-5	To assess the Database in information Technology
CO-6	To learn about Encryption,
CO-7	To study E-commerce

PARTICULARS	Teaching Hours (Max. 60)
Unit I : Evolution of Computers and Internet	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Evolution of Computers and Internet; - Understanding Cyber Space, Internet Jurisdiction and governance, - data protection in U.K. and India; - Privacy issues in Cyber Space 	12 Hours
Unit-II: Cyber crimes	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Computer fraud, - Theft of Information or data, - Pornography, - Defamation, - Cyber Terrorism, - Hacking, - Virus /Worm attack, - Trojan attack, - Cyber stalking spoofing, Spam, - Detecting and prosecution of computer crimes 	12 Hours

Unit-III, IPR in Cyber space	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - IPR in Cyber space; - Technology of software, Software – - Copyright v. Patents protection, - Software Piracy, - Copyright in Internet, - Computer related Patents, Domain name, registration, protection, Regulation, Disputes Resolution; - Liability for defective Software 	12 Hours
Unit-IV, Database in information Technology	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Database in information Technology, - Protection of database in U.S.A., U.K. and India; - Internet Service Providers and their Liability; - Electronic Contracts – Formation, requirements, - Encryption, - Digital Signature. 	12 Hours
Unit-V, E-commerce	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - E-commerce – Salient features, jurisdictional issues in E-commerce, - Security and evidence in E-commerce, - UNCITRAL Model Law of E-commerce; - E-Banking and Legal issues – Electronic Money, - Credit card and Internet, - Taxation issues in Cyber Space. 	12 Hours
References/ Recommended Books	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ion Lloyd- <i>Information Technology Law</i> (Butterworths, 1997) 2. Ion Lloyd- <i>Legal Aspects of the Information society</i> (Butterwoths, 2000). 3. Chris Reed and John Angel, <i>Computer Law</i> (Blakstone Press Ltd., 2000). 4. Diana Rowland and Elizabeth Macdonald , <i>Information Technology Law</i>, (Cavendish Publications Limited, 19976), 5. Nandan Kamath, <i>Law Relating to Computers, Internet and E-Commerce</i>, (ed) (Universal Law Pub Co. 2000). 	

6. Krishnakumar- *Cyber Laws* (Dominant Pub. And Distributors 2001).
7. The Information Technology Act, 2000.

Paper Code and Name	(PG69T401) Dissertation and VIVA-VOCE
COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)	
After completing this paper, the students will be able to:	
CO-1	To understand the different types of Research in Law
CO-2	To learn the collection of data
CO-3	To study about tools of Research
CO-4	To know the general principles of legal research
CO-5	To investigate the problems in the legal research
CO-6	To assess the role of research in Judiciary

PARTICULARS	Teaching Hours (Max. 60)
The Dissertation shall be written under the guidance of a course teacher and shall be submitted to the Department one week prior to the last working day of the IV Semester	60 Hours

Paper Code and Name	(PG69T402A) DIRECTIVE PRINCIPLES OF STATE OF POLICY AND THE CONCEPTS OF SOCIAL WELFARE AND SOCIAL JUSTICE
COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)	
After completing this paper, the students will be able to:	
CO-1	To study Concept of Socio-Economic Justice under the Constitution
CO-2	To understand The Commonwealth of India Bill,
CO-3	To know the The Constituent Assembly and Directive Principles of State Policy
CO-4	To understand Directive Principles and the implementation of Socio-

	Economic Justice
CO-5	To know the Role of Legislature and Executive in its implementation
CO-6	To assess the Directive Principles and the Role of the Judiciary
CO-7	To understand Swaraj Constitution; The Nehru Committee Report 1928;

PARTICULARS	Teaching Hours (Max. 60)
Unit I : Concept of Socio-Economic Justice	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Concept of Socio-Economic Justice under the Constitution; - Dimensions of Socio-Economic Justice vis-s-vis the role of the Directive Principles of State Policy 	12 Hours
Unit-II, The Commonwealth of India	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Commonwealth of India Bill, 1925 and - Swaraj Constitution; The Nehru Committee Report 1928; - The Sapru Committee Report 1944-45 	12 Hours
Unit-III, The Constituent Assembly and Directive Principles of State Policy	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Constituent Assembly and Directive Principles of State Policy; - Scheme of Directives under the Constitution; - Dichotomy between the concept of Fundamental Rights and - Directive Principles 	12 Hours
Unit-IV, Directive Principles and the implementation of Socio-Economic Justice	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Directive Principles and the implementation of Socio-Economic Justice; - Impact of Planned Economic Development; - Role of Legislature and Executive in its implementation 	12 Hours
Unit-V, Directive Principles and the Role of the Judiciary: An Assessment	
-Directive Principles and the Role of the Judiciary: An Assessment	12 Hours
References/ Recommended Books	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sharma B.R. ‘Socio-Economic Justice under Indian Constitution (1984) New Delhi, Deep and Deep Publications. 2. Shiva Rao B ‘The Framing of India’s Constitution- A Study’ (1968) New Delhi, Asian 	

Publishers.

3. Aggarawala R.N. 'National Movement and Constitutional Development of India', (1980), New Delhi, Tripathi Publishers.
4. H.M.Seervai, *Constitutional Law of India*, New Delhi: Universal Law Publishers, 2012.
5. M.P.Singh, V.N.Shukla's *Constitution of India*, Lucknow: Eastern Book Company, 2012.

Paper Code and Name	(PG69T402B) INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND CYBER LAW
COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)	
After completing this paper, the students will be able to:	
CO-1	To understand the Evolution of Computers and Internet
CO-2	To know the data protection in U.K. and India
CO-3	To investigate the Cyber crimes
CO-4	To study the IPR in Cyber space; Technology of software
CO-5	To assess the Database in information Technology
CO-6	To learn about Encryption,
CO-7	To study E-commerce

PARTICULARS	Teaching Hours (Max. 60)
Unit I : Evolution of Computers and Internet	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Evolution of Computers and Internet;- Understanding Cyber Space, Internet Jurisdiction and governance,- data protection in U.K. and India;- Privacy issues in Cyber Space	12 Hours
Unit-II: Cyber crimes	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Computer fraud,- Theft of Information or data,- Pornography,- Defamation,- Cyber Terrorism,	12 Hours

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hacking, - Virus /Worm attack, - Trojan attack, - Cyber stalking spoofing, Spam, - Detecting and prosecution of computer crimes 	
Unit-III, IPR in Cyber space	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - IPR in Cyber space; - Technology of software, Software – - Copyright v. Patents protection, - Software Piracy, - Copyright in Internet, - Computer related Patents, Domain name, registration, protection, Regulation, Disputes Resolution; - Liability for defective Software 	12 Hours
Unit-IV, Database in information Technology	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Database in information Technology, - Protection of database in U.S.A., U.K. and India; - Internet Service Providers and their Liability; - Electronic Contracts – Formation, requirements, - Encryption, - Digital Signature. 	12 Hours
Unit-V, E-commerce	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - E-commerce – Salient features, jurisdictional issues in E-commerce, - Security and evidence in E-commerce, - UNCITRAL Model Law of E-commerce; - E-Banking and Legal issues – Electronic Money, - Credit card and Internet, - Taxation issues in Cyber Space. 	12 Hours
References/ Recommended Books	
<p>(1) Ion Lloyd- <i>Information Technology Law</i> (Butterworths, 1997)</p> <p>(2) Ion Lloyd- <i>Legal Aspects of the Information society</i> (Butterwoths, 2000).</p> <p>(3) Chris Reed and John Angel, <i>Computer Law</i> (Blakstone Press Ltd., 2000).</p> <p>(4) Diana Rowland and Elizabeth Macdonald , <i>Information Technology Law</i>, (Cavendish</p>	

Publications Limited, 19976),

(5) Nandan Kamath, *Law Relating to Computers, Internet and E-Commerce*, (ed) (Universal Law Pub Co. 2000).

(6) Krishnakumar- *Cyber Laws* (Dominant Pub. And Distributors 2001).

(7) The Information Technology Act, 2000.