



UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT

Abstract

Faculty of Law-Regulation,Scheme and syllabus of one year LL.M programme with effect from 2018 Admission onwards-implemented- Approved-Orders issued

G & A - IV - E

U.O.No. 13456/2017/Admn

Dated, Calicut University.P.O, 21.10.2017

*Read:-*1.Minutes of the combined meeting of the Board of Studies in Law (UG and PG) held on 22.06.2017
2.Minutes of the meeting of the Faculty of Law held on 22.06.2017.
3.Item No.II J of the minutes of the meeting of the Academic Council held on 17.07.2017.

ORDER

As per paper read as (1) above,the combined meeting of the Board of Studies in Law (UG) and (PG) approved the Regulations, scheme and syllabus for one year LL.M programme to be introduced as per UGC guidelines, with effect from 2018 admission onwards.

According to paper read as (2), the Faculty of Law resolved to approve the above decision of the combined meeting of the Board of studies in Law (UG) and (PG).

As per paper read as (3), the Academic council approved the Minutes of the meeting of the Faculty of Law read as (2) above and the minutes of the meeting of the various Board of Studies coming under the Faculty.

Sanction is accorded by the Vice Chancellor to implement the above resolution of the Academic Council.

The following orders are therefore issued;

The Regulations,Scheme,syllabus and model question papers for one year LL.M programme is implemented with effect from 2018 admission onwards.

(Regulations,Scheme of Examinations,syllabus and Model question papers appended)

Ajitha P.P

Joint Registrar

To

1.The Principals of affiliated Colleges offering LL.M programme
2.Controller of Examinations
Copy to PS to VC/PA to PVC/PA to Registrar/PA to CE/J.R, EPR branch/EX&EG
sections/SF/DF/FC

Forwarded / By Order

Section Officer

UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT

ONE YEAR LL.M COURSE- 2018 ADMISSION
ONWARDS

REGULATIONS, CURRICULUM, SCHEME OF
SUBJECTS AND EXAMINATIONS, DETAILED
SYLLABUS AND MODEL QUESTION PAPERS

**REGULATIONS RELATING TO CONDUCT AND EVALUATION OF
EXAMINATIONS FOR ONE YEAR PROGRAMME LEADING TO LL.M.
DEGREE UNDER UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT (Semester Scheme)
(WITH EFFECT FROM 2018 ADMISSION ONWARDS)**

**1. (a) These regulations shall be called ‘University of Calicut
Regulations for One Year LL.M. course under Semester Scheme
from 2018 admission onwards’**

(b) These regulations shall come into force from the date of approval of the same by The University of Calicut.

(c) The name of the course shall be Master of Laws (LL.M.)

2. Admission:

(a) No student should be eligible for admission to LL.M. One-Year programme unless he/she has passed in the examination conducted by a University recognized by UGC, leading to the award of LL.B. degree (3 year / 5 year/ 5 year integrated double degree) with a minimum of 50% aggregate marks.

(b) The admission to One Year LLM programme should be based on merit decided on the basis of an All India Admission Test conducted specifically for this purpose, with the objective of testing aptitude for teaching/research, legal reasoning, and comprehension/basic legal knowledge.

(c) The test shall be conducted either by the University or by the Controller of Entrance Examinations, Kerala or by any other agencies approved by Government of Kerala. Reservation policies of the Government of Kerala from time to time shall apply for admission.

(d) The number of seats in a batch shall be decided and approved by the Government of Kerala / University of Calicut, as the case may be.

3. The Centres of Post-Graduate Legal Studies and Faculty:

(a) There shall be separate Centres of Post-Graduate Legal Studies (CPGLS) established from among the Departments/ Affiliated colleges/Faculty of Law where one year LL.M programme is offered.

(b) The CPGLS established under the University/ affiliated College, shall have permanent full time qualified and experienced faculty members of not less than 10 numbers consisting of minimum 04 Professors/Associate Professors in Law with qualifications prescribed by the UGC, and other necessary faculty and research personnel, and sufficient non teaching staff, to start the programme.

(c) The Professors/ Associate Professors, shall form a Committee, and would be formulating courses they propose to offer keeping in view that they are not just improved version of those subjects already studied at graduate level. The curriculum shall be continuously updated with prior approval of the concerned bodies of the university.

(d) Teaching methods may include the tutorials, seminars, fieldwork, projects, clinics and other such activities as decided by this committee from time to time.

(e) The ratio of students admitted to LL.M. to the availability of Professors / Associate Professor should be not more than 5 students to one Professor / Associate Professor.

(f) The Centre of Post-Graduate Legal Studies shall disclose in advance, the following through its prospectus/website:

1. The details of the teaching and non-teaching staff;
2. The specialisation in which LL.M is offered; and availability of adequate faculty in the concerned specialization.
3. Details of Well-equipped library with sufficient print as well as online materials, on the disciplines proposed;
4. Infrastructure and student support services;
5. Facilities for Tele-conferencing and technologically advanced equipments for teaching/research;
6. Availability of ICT enabled facilities;

4. Duration of the Programme & Term of Semesters

(a) The duration of the programme shall be One Year in two semesters, with minimum of 30 contact hours in each week and 18 weeks for each of the two semester terms including class room teaching, library work, seminars and research;

(b) The entire programme shall be spread evenly for the duration of the course, with not more
UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT- ONE YEAR LL.M. COURSE- 2018 ADMISSION
ONWARDS

12 credits in each semester.

(c) First Semester shall be from June to October. Second Semester shall be from November to March.

5. The Course Structure/Curriculum:

(a) The course structure/curriculum for One-Year LL.M. shall have the following components:

	Foundation/Compulsory	(3 papers of three credits
i)	-----Papers	each)
	Optional/Specialization	(6 papers of two credits
ii)	-----Papers	each)
iii)	Dissertation-----	(three credits)

Provided, in case the candidate takes a minimum of four specialization papers from any particular Group/Cluster only, then that Course can be called after the discipline the candidates select; the candidate can opt for remaining paper/papers of his/her choice in order to complete the number of courses/credits prescribed for the Degree, subject to the approval of the committee.

(b) Foundation/Compulsory Papers:

The Foundation/ Compulsory Courses shall consist of the following three subjects/papers :

- A. Research Methods and Legal Writing
- B. Comparative Public Law/Systems of Governance
- C. Law and Justice in a Globalizing World

(c) Optional/Specialization Papers:

(i) The Centre offering specialized LL.M. degree shall offer courses in one or more of the groups of specializations mentioned hereunder, subject to availability of required Faculty and sufficient infrastructure and other resources. Each group of specialization shall consist of several papers from which the committee can choose the number required to get the degree of that specialization.

(ii) The specializations the institutions affiliated to the University may offer are

- (i) Law of Taxation
- (ii) Corporate and Business Laws

- (iii) Criminal Law
- (iv) Constitutional and Administrative Law

The details of the papers/subjects are given in the Annexure.

(iii) When more than one specialisation course is offered by the centre, the students shall be having the option to choose their group of specialization immediately after the close of admissions for each batch. The choice exercised by students will be considered in the order of overall rank secured by them in the entrance examinations.

(d) Dissertation

The dissertation shall carry three credits; and the evaluation shall be done externally by the university by adopting double valuation method.

6. Examination and attendance :

- (a) The end semester examinations for awarding LL.M. Degree shall be conducted by the University; the schedule of examination shall be notified by the University along with academic calendar in the first week of every semester.
- (b) A student shall be required to have an attendance of 80% or more in the aggregate of all the courses taken together in a semester and 75% in each individual subject taught in the semester to be eligible to register and appear for the examination.
- (c) Provided that the Principal/Head of the Centre may recommend the University to condone aggregate attendance shortage up to 5% per semester for individual students on medical grounds.
- (d) However, under no condition, a student who has an aggregate attendance of less than 75% in a semester shall be allowed to appear in the end semester examination.
- (e) A Student who has been detained due to shortage of attendance shall not be promoted to the next semester and he/she will be required to take re-admission and repeat all courses (including all internal assessment components) of the said semester with the next batch of students subject to the availability of seats; and on fulfilling all other

procedural requirements stipulated by the University and Centre. However readmission to a student will be available only once in each semester.

7. Evaluation of Students:

- (a) The evaluation of students in a course shall broadly be based on two segments:
Continuous evaluation by the teacher(s) of the course, and Evaluation through an end semester examination by the university.
- (b) Semester end examination shall be held for 50 marks in each paper. Remaining 50 marks shall be assigned for continuous evaluation by the teacher's components; and the respective weightage to be given for each component of continuous evaluation shall be as follows:

Items	Apportioned maximum marks
(i) Attendance	5 marks (1 mark for every 5% attendance above 75%)
(ii) Class test(minimum 2 tests)	10 marks
(iii) Practical Training: Assignment & Presentation (minimum 3 tasks)	15 marks
(iv) Seminar (minimum 2 tasks)	10 marks
(v) Research Component	10 marks
TOTAL	50 Marks

Same topic shall not be allowed for (iii), (iv) and (v) above

Teachers concerned shall retain the documents relating to internal/continious evaluation for a period of 90 days from the end of the semester; and dispose it thereafter appropriately.

(c) The dissertation shall carry 03 credits. Out of the total 100 marks, 75% of the weightage shall be assigned for written work and the remaining 25% weightage shall be for presentation and viva-voce; before an external viva voce board appointed by the university; comprising of three Associate Professors.

(d) Applications for second semester University examination shall be accepted by the University only if the Principal / Head of the Centre certifies that the candidates concerned have submitted their dissertations in the prescribed format.

(e) Evaluation:

Answer scripts of end semester University examination will be evaluated by a board of examiners appointed by the university. Single valuation with provision for revaluation shall be adopted.

8. CRITERIA FOR PASSING COURSES/MARKS AND GRADES

(a) For the purpose of passing each course, a student shall secure minimum aggregate of 50% in each course. A candidate, who secures less than 50% of marks or the equivalent grade D, in a course, shall be deemed to have failed in that course.

After the evaluation, grades shall be allotted to the students as under:

Percentage of Marks	Grade	Grade Value
≥80	O+	8
≥75<80	O	7.5
≥70<75	A+	7
≥65<70	A	6
≥60<65	B ⁺	5
≥55<60	B	4
≥50<55	C	3
<50	D	0

(b) A candidate who has secured the minimum 50% marks or equivalent grade i.e. C in a course will be given 3 credit points for mandatory courses, 03 credits for dissertation and 2 credit points for the optional courses . The candidates getting minimum of 24 credits shall be declared to have passed the LL.M. Programme and shall be eligible for the award of One Year LL.M. Degree.

(c) Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) is arrived at by dividing the sum of the products of Grade Values and the Course Credits in each course by the total number of credits in all the courses.

$$CGPA = \frac{C_1G_1 + C_2G_2 + \dots + C_NG_N}{C_1 + C_2 + \dots + C_N}$$

(d) A student obtaining less than 50% of maximum marks assigned to a course or the equivalent grade i.e. D, and failing in the course shall be allowed to re-appear in a Semester-End-Examination of the course in a subsequent semester (s), when the course is offered, subject to maximum permissible period of three years from the end of the duration of the batch in which he/she completed the course..

9. AWARD OF DEGREE

A student shall be awarded LL.M. Degree if;

- (i) He/ She has enrolled himself/herself, as a regular student, undergone the course of studies, completed the dissertation/seminar/assignments and other requirements of the course as specified in the curriculum within the stipulated time and secured the minimum 50% marks or the grade equivalent to that i.e. 'C' in all the prescribed 9 courses and dissertation with a total of 24 credits and obtained CGPA accordingly.
- (ii) There are no dues outstanding in his/her name
- (iii) No disciplinary action is pending against him/her.

10. GAPS AND AMBIGUITIES IN THE REGULATION

Notwithstanding anything stated in this Regulation for any unforeseen issues arising, and not covered by this regulation or in the event of differences of interpretation, the Vice Chancellor of the University may take a decision after consulting with appropriate bodies of the University.

COURSE CURRICULUM OF MASTER OF LAWS (LL.M.) One Year Degree Programme

Foundation / Compulsory Courses : (3 papers of three credits each)

CC-001. Comparative Public Law/Systems of Governance

CC-002. Law and Justice in a Globalizing World

CC-003. Research Methods and Legal Writing

CC-004 : Dissertation (3 credits)

Optional Courses/ Specialisations : (6 papers of two credits each)

GROUP –A : Law of Taxation:

A-001- Fundamental Principles and Theoretical foundations of direct taxation

A- 002- Direct Tax administration and Procedure

A- 003. Fundamental principles and theoretical foundations of indirect taxation.

A-004. Indirect Tax administration and Procedure

A-.005. International taxation and Electronic-commerce

A- 006 :Corporate Taxation

GROUP-B : Corporate and Business Laws

B-001- Company Law and Corporate Governance

B-002- Competition Law

B-003- Investment Laws

B-004- International Trade Law

B-005- Intellectual Property & Cyber Law

B-006- Commercial Arbitration

GROUP- C : Criminal Law

C-001- Offences against vulnerable groups

- C-002- Criminology, penology and victimology
 C-003- Comparative criminal procedure
 C-004- Criminal investigation and forensic science
 C-005- Soci-economic crimes and privileged class deviance
 C-006- Transnational crimes and criminal law

GROUP-D : Constitutional and Administrative Law

- D-001- Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles
 D-002 - Centre-State relations & Constitutional Governance
 D-003- Administrative Law
 D-004- -Public policy and Development
 D-005 - Media law
 D-006- Local Self-Government law

The course design shall be as follows :

Semester	Compulsory/ Foundation	Optional/ Specialisation	Total Marks	Total Credits
First	Two (three credits each)	Three (Two credits each)	500	Twelve
Second	one + Dissertation (three credits each)	Three (Two credits each)	500	Twelve
1000	24			TOTAL

Semester end examination shall be held for 50 marks in each paper. Remaining 50 marks shall be assigned for continuous evaluation by the teacher's components; and the respective weightage to be given for each component of continuous evaluation shall be as follows:

Items	Apportioned maximum marks
(vi) Attendance	5 marks (1 mark for every 5% attendance above 75%)
(vii) Class test(minimum 2 tests)	10 marks
(viii) Practical Training: Assignment & Presentation (minimum 3 tasks)	15 marks
(ix) Seminar (minimum 2 tasks)	10 marks
(x) Research Component	10 marks
TOTAL	50 Marks

Same topic shall not be allowed for (iii), (iv) and (v) above

The dissertation on a topic based on optional/ specialisation subject chosen, shall carry 03 credits. Out of the total 100 marks, 75% of the weightage shall be assigned for written work and the remaining 25% weightage shall be for presentation and viva-voce; before an external viva voce board appointed by the university; comprising of three Associate Professors

Dissertation of each student on topics from the area of specialization chosen has to be approved by the Committee of Faculty Concerned. Typed and bound dissertations shall be of uniform pattern. Font size 12, new times roman, single space, margin 1", A4 paper, minimum 125 and maximum 150 pages. 3 copies of the dissertation shall be submitted to the centre prior to registration for the 2nd semester examination. Maximum 75 marks will be awarded for the dissertation. Remaining 25 marks will be for the presentation and viva-voce examination.

Internal assessment shall be completed within the semester itself before submission of application for end semester examination. Supplementary /

improvement chances will not be there for internal assessment.

SCHEME OF SUBJECTS AND EXAMINATION

FIRST SEMESTER:

Paper Code	Subject	Maximum	Credit	Marks
CC-001.	Comparative Public Law/Systems of Governance	100	3	
CC-002.	Law and Justice in a Globalizing World	100	3	
A-001-	Fundamental Principles and Theoretical foundations of direct taxation	100	2	
	OR			
B-001-	Company Law and Corporate Governance			
	OR			
C-001-	Offences against vulnerable groups			
	OR			
D-001-	Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles			

	OR		
B-002-	Competition Law		
	OR		
C-002-	Criminology, penology and victimology		
	OR		
D-002 -	Centre-State relations & Constitutional Governance		

A- 003.	Fundamental principles and theoretical foundations of indirect taxation.	100	2
	OR		
B-003-	Investment Laws		
	OR		
C-003-	Comparative criminal procedure		
	OR		
D-003-	Administrative Law		
TOTAL :		500 MARKS	12 CREDITS

SECOND SEMESTER :

CC-003.	Research Methods and Legal Writing	100	3
CC-004 :	Dissertation (3 credits)	100	3
A-004.	Indirect Tax administration and Procedure	100	2
	OR		
B-004-	International Trade Law		
	OR		
C-004-	Criminal investigation and forensic science		
	OR		
D-004-	Public policy and Development		

A-.005.	International taxation and Electronic-commerce	100	2
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OR

B-005-	Intellectual Property & Cyber Law		
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OR

C-005-	Soci-economic crimes and privileged class deviance		
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OR

D-005 -	Media law		
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A- 006 :	Corporate Taxation	100	2
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OR

B-006-	Commercial Arbitration		
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OR

C.006-	Transnational crimes and criminal law		
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OR

D-006-	Local Self-Government law		
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TOTAL : 500 MARKS 12 CREDITS

TOTAL FOR FIRST AND SECOND SEMESTERS : 1000 MARKS 24 CREDITS

Syllabus for Master of Laws (LL.M.) One Year Degree Programme

COMPULSORY / FOUNDATION COURSES

CC-001 : Comparative Public Law/Systems of Governance 03 Credits

- I. Comparative Public Law: Overview, uses and methods Uses, purposes and challenges of comparative law Different methodological approaches: Classificatory, historical, normative, functional, and contextual. The evolving boundary between public and private law Place of constitutional law and administrative law in a legal system.
- II. Constitutions: Making, functions and typology - Constitution making: Constituent power, process and the question of inclusiveness, and substance. Functions: Creating organs, conferring power and protection of individual liberties Typology: On the basis of legal character and on the basis of expression of political ideals
- III. Separation of power: Horizontal and vertical - Different forms of government: presidential, parliamentary, hybrid systems Federal and unitary states; Concept of quasi federalism The changing role of the state, emergence of the regulatory state
- IV. Rights: Similarities and differences - Content and scope of rights in different constitutional cultures Overlapping rights Cross - jurisdictional variance in realisation of rights Security of state and individual liberties.
- V. Constitutional Interpretation and Judicial review: Courts as the authoritative interpreter of the constitution Origins of judicial review, Judicial Activism Limitations
- VI. Amendment of the Constitution: Different methods -Limitations, Basic structure theory
- VII. Emerging trends and issues : Internationalization of constitutional law: Driving forces, divergent practices and criticisms - Militant democracy: concept, history, varieties and contestations Ongoing projects: Global Administrative Law; Global Constitutionalism; Transnational Law

SUGGESTED MATERIALS

Textbooks

- Rosenfeld, M. and Sajo, A. (2012). The Oxford handbook of comparative constitutional law. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Rose-Ackerman, S. and Lindseth, P. L. (2010). Comparative Administrative Law.

Cheltenham: Edward Elgar.

Books

- Menski, W. (2006). Comparative law in a global context: The Legal Systems of Asia and Africa. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Ch. 1.
- Ginsburg, T. (2003). Judicial review in new democracies: Constitutional courts in Asian cases. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Chs. 1 & 8.
- Chemerinsky, E. (2015). Constitutional law: Principles and policies. 5th Ed. New York: Aspen Law & Business. Chs. 1 & 2.
- Singh, M. P. (2011). Comparative constitutional law. 2nd Ed. Lucknow: Eastern Book Company.

Articles

- Hirschl, R. (2013). From comparative constitutional law to comparative constitutional studies. *International Journal of Constitutional Law*, 11 (1), 1-12.
- Tushnet, M. (1999). The possibilities of comparative constitutional law. *Yale Law Journal*, 108, 1225-1309.
- Tushnet, M. (2013). Constitution making: An introduction. *Texas Law Review*, 91, 1983-2015.
- Baranger, D. and Murray, C. (2013). Systems of government. In Tushnet, M., Fleiner, T., and Saunders, C.(Eds.), *Routledge Handbook of Constitutional Law*. Oxon: Routledge.
- Chibub, J. A., Elkins, Z., and Ginsburg, T. (2013). Beyond presidentialism and parliamentarism. *British Journal of Political Science*, 44 (3), 1-30.
- Kennedy, D. (1982). The stages of the decline of the public/private distinction. *University of Pennsylvania Law Review*, 130, 1349-1357.
- Alexander, L. and Schauer F. (1997). On Extrajudicial Constitutional Interpretation. *Harvard Law Review*, 110 (7), 1359-1387.
- Moran, M. (2002). Understanding the Regulatory State. *British Journal of Political Science*, 32 (2), 391-413.

1. Concept of law - Schools of jurisprudence - Law and social change - Globalization and right to development: the new challenges - Natural law theory and its present day relevance.
2. Concept of justice – relationship with law – Individual and social justice – Distributive and Corrective justice – Common but differentiated responsibility.
3. Access to justice - Legal aid and law reform - Global poverty - Role of international mechanisms to control armed conflict, crimes against humanity, environment and health, oppressive policies and the threat of terrorism.
4. Reformation of global institutions – States, sovereignty and transnational law – Role and impact of economic, labour and trade institutions – MNCs: augmenting / impeding global justice - Structural reforms of international institutions – UN, WTO, ILO, ICC, etc.
5. Global justice and global rule of law – legislative, executive and judicial response to globalisation – concept of development: from economic to holistic – human rights approach to global justice.

Basic Readings

- Roscoe Pound - Introduction to Philosophy of Law (1954)
- Roscoe Pound - *Jurisprudence*, (1959)
- Bodenheimer - *Jurisprudence* (1974)
- Friedmann - *Legal Theory* (1967)
- W. Friedmann - Law in a Changing Society (1972)
- Julius Stone - Social Dimensions of Law and Justice (1966)
- Cappelletti and Garth (Ed.) - Access to Justice, (1978)
- B. Sivaramayya - Inequalities and the Law (1984)
- Upendra Baxi - The Crisis of Indian Legal System, (1982)
- Upendra Baxi - Law and Poverty (1988)
- Government of India - Report of the Expert Committee on Legal Aid: Processual Justice to the People (1973)
- Government of India - Report on National Juridicare: Equal Justice - Social Justice, (1977)
- Lon L. Fuller - The Morality of Law (1995)
- H.L.A. Hart - The Concept of Law (1993)
- M.D.A. Freeman - Lloyd's Introduction to Jurisprudence (1994)
- John Rawls - A Theory of Justice, Oxford (1972)

- Springer: Encyclopedia of Global Justice 2012
- Brian Barry, Culture and Equality. Cambridge: Polity, 2001
- Duncan Bell (ed.) Ethics and World Politics. Oxford 2010.
- Allen Buchanan. Justice, Legitimacy, and Self-determination: Moral Foundations for International Law. Oxford 2004.
- Simon Caney, Justice Beyond Borders. Oxford:, 2005
- Nicole Hassoun. 2008a. "World Poverty and Individual Freedom." American Philosophical Quarterly. Vol. 45, No. 2: 191-198.
- Andrew Hurrell. 2001. "Global Inequality and International Institutions." Global Justice.
- Thomas Pogge ed. Meta-philosophy Series in Philosophy A.T. Maroobian and Brian
- Huschle eds. Blackwell Publishing: Oxford.
- Martha Nussbaum, Frontiers of Justice. Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press, 2006.
- Thomas Pogge, World Poverty and Human Rights. Cambridge: Polity, 2002.
- John Rawls, The Law of Peoples. Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press, 1999
- Amartya Sen, Development as Freedom. Oxford: 1999
- Amartya Sen: Global Justice
- http://www.lexisnexis.com/documents/pdf/20080806034945_large.pdf
- Amartya Sen The Idea of Justice 2009
- Amartya Sen: Development as Freedom 1999 Oxford
- Amartya Sen: Human and Public Action Oxford
- Journals of Oxford and Cambridge on global Justice
- Global Justice Net work: www.theglobaljusticenetwork.org/journal
- R Pierik : Cosmopolitanism Global Justice and International Law Cambridge 2005
- American Journal of International Law and Proceedings of American Society of International Law
- THOMAS NAGEL The Problem of Global Justice
<http://as.nyu.edu/docs/IO/1172/globaljustice.pdf>
- Anthony J. Langlois: Is global justice a mirage? European Journal of International Relations March 011 17: 145-157.

1. Research: meaning and nature - science of research and scientific methodology - interrelation between speculation, fact and theory building - some fallacies of scientific methodology with reference to socio legal research - inter-disciplinary research and legal research models – doctrinal / traditional and non-doctrinal / empirical research – descriptive and analytical research - applied and fundamental research- historical research - sociological research - legal research in common law and civil law systems.
2. Research design – hypothesis - formulation and evaluation - major steps in research design.
3. Research techniques – census and sampling, its importance, advantages and limitations - types - sampling analysis - interpretation - survey and case study method - scaling and content analysis.
4. Source of data collection - research tools and data processing – observation - interview and case study – questionnaire and schedule - socio-metrics and jurimetrics - data processing (deduction and induction) analysis and interpretation of data.
5. Legal writing - report/article writing in legal research - use of definitions, maxims, concepts, principles, doctrines in legal research - citation methodology - book review and case comments.

Basic Readings

- ▯ Anwarul Yaqin, Legal Research and Writing, 2007, Lexis Nexis, ISBN-13: 978-9679628241.
- ▯ C.R. Kothari, Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques, 2011, New Age International, ISBN-13: 978-8122415223.
- ▯ D. Stott, Legal Research, 1999, Cavendish Publishing, ISBN-13: 9781859413388.
- ▯ Earl Babbie, The Practice of Social Research, 13th ed., 2012, Cengage Learning, ISBN-13: 978-1133049791.
- ▯ John A. Yogis, I.M. Christie, Legal Writing and Research Manual, 1988, Butterworth Pub. Ltd., ISBN-13: 978-0409811544.
- ▯ Morris L. Cohen, Kent C. Olson, Legal Research in a Nutshell, 2010, West, ISBN-13: 9780314264084.
- ▯ P.L. Bhandarkar, T.H. Wilkinson, Methodology and Techniques of Social Research, 2010, Himalaya Publishing House, ISBN-13: 978-8184886665.
- ▯ Pauline Vislick Young, Calvin Fisher Schmid, Scientific Social Surveys and Research, 4th ed., 2008, Prentice-Hall, ISBN-13: 978-8120300859.
- ▯ Ram Ahuja, Research Methods, 2001, Rawat, ISBN-13: 978-8170336549.

- Robert Watt, Francis Johns, Concise Legal Research, 6th ed., 2009, Federation Press, ISBN-13: 978-1862877238.
- Selltis Johoda, et al, Research Methods in Social Relations, 1977, Methuen.
- Shashi Kant Verma, Mohammad Afzal Wani, Legal Research and Methodology, 2001, Indian Law Institute.
- Victor Tunkel, Legal Research - Law Finding & Problem Solving, 1991, Gaunt, ISBN-13: 978-1854311719.
- William J. Goode, P.K. Hatt, Methods in Social Research, 1952, McGraw-Hill, ISBN-13: 978-0070852600.
- Wing Hong Chui, Research Methods for Law, 2007, Oxford University Press, ISBN-13: 978-0748633586.
- Ratan Singh, Legal Research Methodology.

CC-004: DISSERTATION (3 CREDITS)

Dissertation of each student on topics from the area of specialization chosen has to be approved by the Committee of Faculty Concerned. Typed and bound dissertations shall be of uniform pattern. Font size 12, new times roman, single space, margin 1", A4 paper, minimum 125 and maximum 150 pages. 3 copies of the dissertation shall be submitted to the centre prior to registration for the 2nd semester examination. Maximum 75 marks will be awarded for the dissertation. Remaining 25 marks will be for the presentation and viva-voce examination

OPTIONAL/SPECIALISATION GROUPS

ONE YEAR LL.M COURSE- OPTIONAL GROUP -A: TAXATION LAW

A-001- Fundamental Principles and Theoretical foundations of direct taxation (2 CREDITS)

Unit-1 : History, types and methods of taxation- Cannons and policies of taxation- fundamentals of public finance- tax avoidance, evasion, planning and management- taxation and sovereign powers- Legislative competency- Constitutional provisions- taxing powers and decentralization- Taxation enquiry committee reports

Unit-2: Income Tax Act 1961- Applicability- definitions- basis of charge- residential status- total income- exempted income

Unit-3: Heads of Income- Income from salary- income from house property- Profits and Gains of Business or Profession- Capital Gain- Income from other sources.

Unit-4 : Clubbing of income- Set-off and carry forward of losses- Gross total income- General Deductions

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Unit-5 : penalties and prosecution- Instances which attract liability- extent of liability- special provisions.

Suggested Readings :

Essays on taxation- Seligman [macmillan , new York]
 Principles of taxation – Sreenivasan.P [orient longman]
 Fundamental principles of taxation – Stamp.J.C. [macmillan]
 World tax series [Harvard publications]
 Constitution of India- D.D.Basu
 Constitution of India- Sheervai
 Reports of the taxation enquiry committees and tax reforms committees
 Public finance B.P.Tyagi
 Public finance in developing countries.- Tripathy
 Constitutional sanctions of Indian tax laws – Nirmal Mukerjea [eastern]
 Taxation and the Indian economy – Jha [deep & deep]
 Interpretation of statutes –Singh.G.P.
 INCOME TAX- TAXMANN
 INCOME TAX- SINGHANIA
 INCOME TAX- MEHROTHRA AND GOYAL
 INCOME TAX- T.N.MANOCHARAN
 INCOME TAX- AHUJA

A- 002- Direct Tax administration and Procedure (2 CREDITS)

Unit- 1: Direct tax administration- establishment of institutions- functions of Board- Direct tax authorities- powers of authorities- jurisdiction- search, survey, seizure-discovery-retention and release of materials and documents

Unit-2: Assessment Procedure- self reporting- tax return preparers- self assessment tax- processing of returns- scrutiny assessment – determination of value of assets-best judgment assessment –re-assessment.

Unit-3: Assessment in special cases- representative assesses- business reorganization- partition of HUF –agents of non residents- persons leaving country- reconstitution of firms- discontinued business- death.

Unit-4: Remedies- appeals and revision- appeals to commissioner – appellate - tribunal- appeals to NTT- appeals to Supreme Court-revision of orders- Advance rulings.

Unit-5: Collection and recovery- TDS- TCS- advance tax- tax credit relief- Demand and payment-interest-refund- recovery

Suggested readings:

INCOME TAX- TAXMANN
 INCOME TAX- SINGHANIA
 INCOME TAX- MEHROTHRA AND GOYAL
 INCOME TAX- T.N.MANOCHARAN
 INCOME TAX- AHUJA

A- 003. Fundamental principles and theoretical foundations of indirect taxation.**(2****CREDITS)**

Unit- 1: History, types and methods of indirect taxation- policies of indirect taxation- -
Legislative competency-constitutional provisions relating to indirect taxation- - relevant
Taxation enquiry committee reports

Unit-2: Customs Law – preliminary- definitions-officers- Customs ports, airports,
warehouses -Prohibition on import / export- Illegal exports/ imports – detection &
prevention- Power to exempt- Levy -Customs clearance, transit, warehousing, - duty
drawback- coastal goods-baggage-Overview of Customs rules-Overview of customs tariff
Act-Overview of Foreign Trade (development and regulation) Act 1992

Unit-3: Goods and Services Tax- Evolution-road map- Constitutional issues- Amendment of
The Constitution for GST- Conceptual Analysis- CGST- UTGST- IGST- SGST- GST
Compensation

Unit-4: GST- comparative analysis of CGST- UTGST- IGST- SGST provisions regarding :
definitions- Registration-levy and exemptions- time and value of supply- input tax credit- tax
invoice, debit and credit notes-

Unit-5 : : GST- comparative analysis of CGST- UTGST- IGST- SGST provisions
regarding : offences and Penalties- Prosecution and compounding of offences.

Suggested readings :

Customs Act- V.S.Datey [Taxmann]

Customs Act-P.L.Malik

Customs Act-Mukerjee

Customs tariff in India – Kapil Singhania [Taxman]

Customs manual

The Central Goods and Services Tax Act 2017

The Union Territory Goods and Services Tax Act 2017

The Integrated Goods and Services Tax Act 2017

The Goods and Services Tax (Compensation to States) Act 2017

The Kerala Goods and Services Ordinance 2017

Goods and Service Taxes- Santhosh Dalvi (Kluwer)

India Needs GST- Abhisek A Rastogi (Lexis Nexis)

Glimpses of GST – Aravind Poddar (Kluwer)

GST Concepts and Road Map – Atal Kumar Gupta (Lexis Nexis)

All about GST- V.S.Datey (Taxmann)

Guide to new Model GST Law- S.S.Gupta ((Taxmann)

Hand book of GST in India- Concept and Procedures – Ragesh Garg (Bloomsberry)

GST law and Practice- S.S.Gupta (Taxmann)

GST Law and analysis- Bimal Jain (Young Global's)

A-004. Indirect Tax administration and Procedure _____ (2 CREDITS)

Unit-1 : **Customs Law**-officials and powers-Search, seizure, arrest , confiscation-
assessment-collection and recovery-Penalties, offences, prosecution-

Unit -2 : Customs Law- Appeals and other Remedies-Settlement-Advance rulings-
Overview of customs rules-Overview of customs tariff Act-

Unit -3: Goods and Services Tax - comparative analysis of CGST- UTGST- IGST-
SGST provisions regarding : Administrative Authorities – powers - payment
of tax- returns-Assessment- Audit- inspection , search and Seizure

Unit-4: GST- comparative analysis of CGST- UTGST- IGST- SGST provisions
regarding : Appeals and revisions- advance rulings- demand and recovery-
refunds- liability in special cases –Anti-profiteering measures.

Unit-5 : GST Compensation Law- Definitions- Calculation and release of Compensation- GST compensation cess- returns, payment and refunds- IGST issues of place of supply of goods and services, apportionment of tax.

Suggested readings :

Customs Act- V.S.Datey [Taxmann]
 Customs Act-P.L.Malik
 Customs Act-Mukerjea
 Customs tariff in India – Kapil Singhania [Taxman]
 Customs manual
 The Central Goods and Services Tax Act 2017
 The Union Territory Goods and Services Tax Act 2017
 The Integrated Goods and Services Tax Act 2017
 The Goods and Services Tax (Compensation to States) Act 2017
 The Kerala Goods and Services Ordinance 2017
 Goods and Service Taxes- Santhosh Dalvi (Kluwer)
 India Needs GST- Abhisek A Rastogi (Lexis Nexis)
 Glimpses of GST – Aravind Poddar (Kluwer)
 GST Concepts and Road Map – Atal Kumar Gupta (Lexis Nexis)
 All about GST- V.S.Datey (Taxmann)
 Guide to new Model GST Law- S.S.Gupta ((Taxmann)
 Hand book of GST in India- Concept and Procedures – Ragesh Garg (Bloomsberry)
 GST law and Practice- S.S.Gupta (Taxmann)
 GST Law and analysis- Bimal Jain (Young Global's)

A-005. International taxation and Electronic-commerce (2 CREDITS)

1. International aspects of E-commerce- tax reforms in emerging global economy-taxing cyberspace- tax and income distribution-
2. Online trading and taxation-contracts and sales over net- constitutional issues-commerce in intangibles-taxing software-accounting for websites- service tax on net-problems in valuation
3. Importance of source- characterization of income- authority to tax- allocation of deductions-
4. Non- residents and taxation- taxing FDI- Transfer pricing and tax havens-advance rulings
5. Double taxation, and avoidance agreements – GAAR-foreign tax credit-treaties-OECD & UN Models- comparison- analysis.
6. Jurisdictional issues-- refundable tax credits-technological challenges- concept of permanent establishment –
7. Analysis of current issues in international taxation - international tax competition and incentives in developing countries-

Suggested readings

International tax law- Andrea Amatucci (Kluwer)
 Foundations of international income taxation . – Graetz
 Taxation of international transactions – Gustafson [West publishing co]
 Taxation of electronic commerce- Gopalakrishnan [Snow white]
 International taxation of electronic commerce [Kluwer]
 Electronic commerce and multi-jurisdictional taxation [Kluwer]
 International taxation – Charles I.Kingson

A-006 :CORPORATE TAXATION (2 CREDITS)

1. Income from business- computation- gross earnings- determination of expenses, depreciation, and admissible allowances-exemptions
2. Capital gains- basis of liability-computation- transactions not regarded as transferspecial provisions for depreciable assets- computation-exemptions-
3. Aggregation of income-ordinary and special sources- total income- special provisions for business reorganization- LLP- aggregation of losses
4. Tax incentives- contribution to certain funds-political contributions- investor protection funds-
5. Special provisions relating to income of non-profit organizations- - taxing income from venture capital funds and companies- dividend distribution tax- tax on income distributed by mutual funds, insurance companies-
6. Special provisions relating to tax avoidance- disallowing expenses- determining arms length price-advance pricing agreements-sale and buy back of securities- anti-avoidance rule.
7. Maintenance of accounts- audit of accounts- reporting international transactions methods of accounting- computation of book profits- charge of branch profit tax.
8. Authorities and powers- search, survey, seizure- assessment- remedies- payment, collection and recovery.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

CORPORATE TAXATION-H.P.RANINA-SNOW WHITE
 CORPORATE TAX PLANNING-BHANU PRAKASH AGARWAL- WADWA
 CORPORATE ACCOUNTING STANDARDS- TAXMANN
 DIRECT TAX- TAXMANN
 DIRECT TAX- SINGHANIA
 DIRECT TAX- MEHROTHRA AND GOYAL
 DIRECT TAX- T.N.MANOCHARAN
 DIRECT TAX- AHUJA

OPTIONAL GROUP-B: CORPORATE AND BUSINESS LAWS

B-001: Company Law & CORPORATE GOVERNANCE (2CREDITS)

Fundamentals of Company Law

- 1.1 Basic Principles of Company Law
- 1.2 Types of Companies
- 1.3 Incorporation and Winding UP
- 1.4 Memorandum and Articles of Association
- 1.5 Oppression and Mismanagement

Introduction to Corporate Governance

- 2.1 Corporate governance =- meaning and structure
- 2.2 Corporate governance v Public Governance
- 3.3 History of corporate governance
- 2.4 Concept of corporate governance and stakeholders
- 2.5 Principles of corporate Governance – OECD principles

Corporate Governance mechanism

- 3.1 issues related to corporate governance
- 3.2 Decision system

- 3.3 Corporate capital and property rights
- 3.4 Ownership, Capital, and Creditor structure
- 3.5 Performance and remuneration system

Board of Directors

- 4.1 Directors under Companies Act
- 4.2 SEBI regulation
- 4.3 Corporate Fraud and crimes
- 4.4 Succession and Risk management
- 4.5 Whistle blower
- 4.6 Clause 49 of Listing Agreement
- 4.7 Case Studies
- 4.8 International Corporate Governance

Corporate Social Responsibility

- 5.1 CSR and investment climate
- 5.2 Corruption
- 5.3 Code of Ethics
- 5.4 Human Rights
- 5.6 Wages
- 5.6 Environment

Reference Books

1. Sami Pathasarathy, Corporate Governance, Principles, Mechanisms and Practice
2. Dimple Grover, Amulya Khurana, Ravi Shankar, The Regulatory Norms of Corporate Governance in India.
3. Sadhalaxmi Vivek Rao, Legal Framework and corporate Governance: An Analysis of Indian Governance System
4. Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Voluntary Guidelines on Corporate Governance, 2009
5. Sanjay Anand, Essentials of Corporate Governance
6. Kevin Keasey, Steve Thompson, Michael Wright, Corporate Governance, Accountability, Enterprise and International Comparisons
7. The Institute of Directors, Handbook of International Corporate Governance
8. Christine Mallin, International Corporate Governance- A case Study approach
9. Frederick Lipman & Keith Lipman, Corporate Governance Best Practices, Strategies for Public, Private and NGOs
10. A Ramaiya, Company Law

B-002: COMPETITION LAW (2CREDITS)

Module – I : MRTP Act metamorphises into the Competition Act

1. Introduction to Competition and concept of Perfect competition
2. Theories on IP and Competition and the Concept of Open- Market System.
3. Competition Policy & Regulation of Competition
4. MRTP Act: Formation & Features
5. Anti-Competitive Practices and its Regulation under MRTP Act

Module – II : Competition Act 2002

1. Drawbacks under the MRTP Regime and Need for Competition Act

2. Regulatory Authorities under the Competition Act
3. Competition Law & Policy: Conceptual Study of Relevant Supreme Court Decisions
4. Regulation of Unfair Competition
5. Competition Policy and Consumer Protection

Module – III: Competition Policy and IPR

1. Intellectual Property Rights: Introduction to various IP Assets
2. Patent Policy and its Regulation under the Indian Laws.
3. Abuse of IPR and Regulation of Combinations
4. Conflict of Competition Policy and Patent Policy
5. TRIPS and its impact on Competition and Patent-Monopoly

Module– IV: Competition Policy under the EU and USA

1. Regulation of Unfair Competition in UK
2. Anti-trust Policy and Unfair Competition in USA
3. Doctrine of Exhaustion: under the legal regime of EU, USA and India
4. Competition Policy: Conceptual Study on the Decisions under US Anti-Trust Laws and the U.K

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

Reference Books :

1. Gurbax Singh, Law of Consumer Protection.
2. Vinod Dhall, Competition Law Today, Oxford University Press.
3. Law of Monopolistic, Restrictive and Unfair Trade Practices, Wadhwa & Co.
4. Taxmann's Guide to Competition Act.
5. Avtar Singh; Competition Law; Eastern Law House, 2012-11-27
6. Indian Competition Law: An International Perspective; Suzanne Rab; CCH - A Wolters Kluwer Business, 2012
7. Competition Law in India; Srinivasan Parthsarthy; Wolter Kluwer, 2012

Suggested Readings

1. Whish, Richard , Competition law, Oxford University Press, 2009 .
2. Furse, Mark., Competition law of the EC and UK, Oxford University Press, 2008
3. Alphen aan den Rijn, The reform of EC competition law : new challenges
4. Yang-Ching Chao , INTERNATIONAL AND COMPARATIVE COMPETITION LAW AND POLICIES INDIA KLUWER LAW INTERNATIONAL 2008
5. Rodriguez, A. E The limits of competition policy : the shortcomings of antitrust in developing and reforming economies Aspen Pub, 2010
6. Dugar, S.M , Guide to Competition Law : Containing commentary on Competition Act, MRTP Act & Consumer Protection Act LexiNexis Butterworths Wadhwa Nagpur, 2010
7. Martin Smith , Competition Law-Enforcement and Procedure, Oxford University Press 2001.
8. Van Der Jones Woude, Ec Competition Law Handbook, Lib LONDON SWEET AND MAXWELL

9. Haracoglou, Irina, Competition law and patents : a follow-on innovation perspective in the biopharmaceutical industry Cheltenham, UK
10. Competition Law-Emerging Trends: ICFAI University
11. Competition Law and Cartels ICFAI University,
12. Telecommunications, Broadcasting and the Internet EU Competition Law and Regulation London : Thomson Reuters Limited,
13. Vinod Dhall ,Competition Law Today: Concepts, Issues, and the Law in Practice New Delhi Oxford University Press 2007
14. Lennart RitterEuropean ,Competition Law: A Practitioners Guide Netherlands Kluwer Law International 2004
15. Rodger, Barry J. Competition law and policy in the EC and UK London : Cavendish, 1999
16. Dabbah, Maher M,. EC and UK competition law : commentary, cases, and materials /Cambridge, UK
17. Haracoglou, Irina, Competition law and patents : a follow-on innovation perspective in the biopharmaceutical industry Cheltenham, UK ;
18. D P Mittal, Competition Law and Practice : Newdelhi Taxmanns Allied Services 2008 .
19. T Ramapp, Competition Law in India: Policy, Issues, and Developments, New Delhi Oxford University Press 2006
20. Ioannis, N Kessides, Reforming Infrastructure: Privitization, Regulation, and Competition, a Washington D C World Bank 2004 .
21. Alexandra Karmerling ESTRICTIVE CONVENANTS UNDER COMMON AND COMPETITION LAW: LONDON SWEET AND MAXWELL 2007 .
22. Renato Nazzini, Concurrent Proceedings in Competition Law, Oxford University Press 2007

B-003: INVESTMENT LAWS (2CREDITS)

1. Introduction

- 1.1 Meaning of investment and market
- 1.2 Nature and risk associated with investment
- 1.3 Evolution of Investment and bargaining norms

2. Shares

- 2.1 Definition and nature
- 2.2 Shares and Shareholders
- 2.3 Stock and Shares
- 2.4 Certificate of shares
- 2.5 Call on shares
- 2.6 Lien on shares
- 2.7 Minimum subscription
- 2.8 Share capital
- 2.9 Issue and allotment of shares
- 2.10 Transfer and Transmission of shares
- 2.11 Debentures, Charges and Deposits
- 2.12 Inter-Corporate loans and investments

3. Securities Contracts

- 1.1 Basic Features of the Securities Contracts
- 1.2 Recognition of stock Exchange
- 1.3 Derivatives

- 1.4 Options and futures
- 1.5 Listing of securities
- 1.6 Penalties and procedure for adjudication

4. **Securities and**

Exchange Board 4.1 SEBI

constitution

4.2 Powers and Functions of SEBI

4.3 Securities Appellate Tribunal

4.4 SEBI (Disclosure & Investor Protection) Guidelines

5. **Depositories Act**

5.1 Salient features

5.2 Agreement between depository and participant

5.3 Registration of transfer of securities with depository

5.4 Stamp duty on transfer

5.5 Non-Banking Financial Institutions

6. **Principles of International Investment**

Law 6.1 International treaties

6.2 Types of Investment contracts

6.3 Applicable law

6.4 Stabilization clauses

6.5 Renegotiation and adaptation

Suggested Readings

1. Singh, Avtar. Company Law. 14th ed. Lucknow : Eastern Book Company, 2004.
2. Ferran, Eilis. Principles of Corporate Finance Law. Oxford : Oxford University Press, 2008.
3. Myneni, S.R. Law of Investment and Securities. Hyderabad : Asia Law House, 2006.
4. Taxman. Taxman's SEBI Manual. 2Vol, 15th ed. New Delhi : Taxman Publications, 2010.
5. Saxena, Ashhok. Bharat's Foreign Exchange Management Manual. 3Vol, 5th ed. New Delhi : Bharat Law House, 2008.
6. Khilnani, D.T. FEMA Ready Reckoner. 2Vol, 12th ed. New Delhi : Snow White Publications Pvt, 2007.
7. Taxman. Taxman's Foreign Exchange Management Manual : With Foreign Exchange Laws Ready Reckoner. 2Vol, 18th ed. New Delhi : Taxman Publications, 2011.
8. Chandratre, K.R, et al. Bharat's SEBI Compendium. 2Vol, 4th ed. New Delhi : Bharat Law House, 2010.
9. Puliani, Ravi, et al, eds. Bharat's Manual of SEBI Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Circulars, ETC. 2Vol, New Delhi : Bharat Law House Pvt, 2007.

B-004: INTERNATIONAL TRADE LAW (2CREDITS)

Module –I : The World Trade Organization- I

1. Economic Theories of free trade: Doctrine of absolute advantage and the doctrine of comparative advantage and their modern versions. The idea of Made in the World. Historical evolution culminating in the establishment of the GATT, 1947 and evolution of the GATT as an international institution. Establishment of the WTO.

2. WTO as an international institution - Framework agreement and the accession of members. Structure and function of the WTO. Evolution of the dispute settlement mechanism and the Dispute settlement Understanding. Trade Review Mechanism.
3. **The GATT and Trade in Goods**- Most favoured nation treatment and the principle of national treatment. Quantitative Restrictions. State trading Enterprises, General and Security Exceptions.
 1. Trade Remedies. - Anti-dumping duties. Countervailing duties. Safeguard Measures.
 2. Customs Unions and Free Trade Areas. GATT and Regional Trade Agreements. Proliferation of Preferential Trade Agreements. India and Preferential trade Agreements.

Module –II : World Trade Organization-II

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

Module – III : Transnational transactions and resolution

1. Transnational Commercial Laws: Meaning and scope of Transnational Commercial Law. Evolution of Law Merchant. Sources of Transnational Commercial Law. Movement towards unification of national commercial laws. UNIDROIT and UNCITRAL.
2. International Carriages. Carriage of goods by sea. Carriage by air. Multimodal transportation.
3. International Sales. Concept of proper law of contract and its application. Vienna Convention on contract for international sale of goods.
4. International Payments. The role of International Chamber of Commerce in the development of Transnational Commercial Laws. Uniform Customs and Practices on Documentary Credits.
5. International Commercial Arbitration. UNCITRAL Model Law on international commercial arbitration. Indian Arbitration and Conciliation Act,1996. Enforcement of foreign arbitral awards.

Module –IV : Law and policy on trade and investment

1. Law and Policy of Export-Import Trade in India - Indian Trade Policy. State control over international trade. Export-Import Act,1947. Various types of import licences. WTO Agreement on Import Licensing.
2. Liberalization. Liberalization of trade policy in the nineties. Foreign Trade (Development and Regulation) Act, 1992. Foreign Exchange Management Act,1999.
3. Special Economic Zones. The legal framework. The practice.

4. Law relating to Customs. The Customs Act. The Customs Tariff Act. The Export-Import Policy.
5. Foreign Investment in India. The Industries(Development and Regulation) Act and its application. Liberalization in the nineties. Foreign Investment Promotion Board. Current issues relating to foreign direct investment.

References

1. Carole Murray, David Holloway Schmitthoff's export trade: the law & practice of international trade
2. Michael K Levine Inside international trade policy formulation
3. Rao M B WTO & international trade, 2/edn
4. Indira Carr International trade law
5. Chauh J C T Law of International trade, 3/edn.
6. Bhagirath Lal Das The W T O : a guide to framework for international trade

B-005: INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY & CYBER LAW (2CREDITS)

Module – I : Law of patent

1. Overview of the concept of property; Industrial property & intellectual property, Historical back ground of IPR. Economic Importance of Intellectual property.
2. Historical perspectives of patent law. Product patents, process patents, plant patents, design patents and utility patents. Patentable and non-patentable subject Matter. Procedure for registration of patent.
3. International convention and treaties background: Impact of TRIPS agreement on Indian patent law, patent co-operation treaty, Berne convention. Universally recognized technical requirements of patents; Concept of Novelty and inventive step, Prior art; Knowledge in the public domain, person having ordinary skill in the relevant art.
4. Rights of patentees – Assignment, Licensing, Compulsory licensing, scope of governmental intervention.
5. Patenting of Life form & plant varieties – plant breeding right.. Patenting of drugs & food registration of new narratives of seeds, plants. Remedies for infringement of patent.

Module – II : Law of copy right

1. Meaning of Copyright its nature, scope content and duration.
2. Protection of copyright in international regime: Universal copyright convention, European convention on computer programs and TRIPS agreement. Subject matter of copyright: literary work, dramatic work, musical work, sound recordings, cinematographic works.
3. Copyright and allied rights: Copyright in computer software, Performer"s and broadcaster right
4. Infringement of copyright, Criminal & Civil reminder, fair use doctrine;
5. Authorship, ownership, Assignment & licensing. moral rights; sound recordings, Video films.

Module – III : Law of trade marks

1. Purpose of protecting trademarks – Historical development of trade mark Law, Definition of trade mark – Function of trade marks.
2. International convention Lisbon agreement, Madrid agreement, Roll of WIPO in administration of Intellectual property--different forms and types of trademarks. Purpose of registration of trademarks.

3. Philosophy and theories of protection: Distinctive trademarks, descriptive trademarks, deceptive trademarks
4. Infringement of trade marks – Actions for infringement and passing off – Offences & penalties cyber squaring – Fraud.
5. Procedure of registration of trade mark; registrable and non registrable trademarks, registration of domain names,. Roll of ICANN, irregular registration of domain names.

Module – IV : Other IP Laws & Traditional knowledge

1. Introduction and overview of geographical indications; meaning scope, features of geographical indication.- Registration of geographical indications, misleading use of geographical indication, prohibition of dilution of geographical origins.
2. Semiconductor Chip Lay Out Designs Protection
3. Plant Varieties and Farmers' Right Protection
4. Confidential information: Trade secrets and employment contract: non-disclosure agreements, on-compete agreements. Misappropriation of trade secrets- Remedies, protection of trade secrets under law of contract
5. Traditional Knowledge and Need for protection Traditional Knowledge

Module 05 : Cyber Law

1. Cyberspace and Virtual world
2. Civil liberties and Crimes
3. Contractual Issues in Cyber Space
4. Consumer Protection Issues
5. EDI and electronic fund transfer
6. Electronic signatures
7. Gant, Revocation and withdrawal of ESC
8. Intellectual Property Rights and related issues
9. Database Right
10. Jurisdiction

References

1. W.R.Cornish - Intellectual property Rights. 4m edn. Sweet & Maxwell. 1999.
- Paul Torremans and Jan Holyoak - Intellectual Property Law. 2nJ edn. Butterworths. 1998.
3. Catharine Colstone -Principles of Intellectual Property Law. Cavendish. London. 1999.
4. P.Narayanan - Intellectual Property Law, Eastern Law House. Calcutta.
5. P.Narayanan - Law of Trade Marks (Trade Marks Act 1999) and Passing off. Eastern Law House. House. Calcutta. 2000.
6. P. Narayanan - Trade Marks Trade Name and Passing of Cases. Easter Law House, Calcutta. 1977.
7. J.S. Sarkar - Trade Marks; Law and Practice. Kamal Law House. Calcutta. 2000.
8. S. Venkateshwaran - The Law of Trade Marks and Passing - off. Reprint 1999.
9. Special attention should be given to literature of the U.N.System, WIPO and the UNESCO.
10. Terene P. Stewart (ed.). The GATT Uruguay Round : A Negotiating History (1986-1994) the end gam (Part-1) (1999), Kluwer

11. David Bainbridge, Software Copyright Law (1999), Butterworths Sookman, Computer Law (1998), Carswell
12. Carlos M. Correa (ed.). Intellectual Property and International Trade Patent Cooperation Treaty Hand Book (1995) Sweet and Maxwell.
13. Christopher Wadlow. The Law of Passing-Off (1998), Sweet and Maxwell
14. Chaturvedi (ed.) Iyengar's The Copyright Act 1957, 6th edn. Butterworths. India 2000.
15. A.S. Srivastava (ed.) Lai's Commentary on Law of Copyright, 3rd edn. 1999. Delhi Law House.
16. Copinger & Skone James- Copyright, 13th edn. Sweet & Maxwell, Lo
17. P.Narayanan - Patent Law, 3rd edn. Eastern Law House.
18. K.V.Swaminathan - Guiding Principles in the Decisions on Patent Law. Bahari Brothers, Delhi, 2000.
19. N.R.Subbaram - Patent Law.
20. Bibek Dcbroy (ed). - Intellectual Property Rights.
21. Alan S. Guttmann & Bentby J. Anderson - Intellectual Property
22. K..R.U. Nair & Ashok Kumar - Intellectual Property Rights
23. B.L. Wedeharc - Intellectual Property Law Handbook.
24. N. S. Gopalakrishnan, Cases and Materials on Intellectual Property
25. Sharma, Vakul. Information technology: Law and Practice. 2nd ed., Universal Law Publishing Co.; 2007.
26. Ramappa, T. Legal issues in Electronic commerce, Macmillan, 2003.
27. Schellekens, M.H.M. Electronic signatures: Authentication technology from a legal perspective, T.M.C. Asser Press, 2004.
28. Ahmad, Tabrez. Cyberlaw, e-commerce & m-commerce, APH Publishing Corporation, 2009.
29. Phillips, Jeremy. Butterworths E-commerce and IT law handbook. 4th ed. London: LexisNexis Butterworths, 2007.
30. Seth, Karnika. Cyber Laws in the information technology age. New Delhi : LexisNexis Butterworths , 2009.
31. Ryder, Rodney. Guide to cyber laws. 3rd ed. Wadhwa & Co., 2007.
32. Paul Todd, Law of E-commerce, Cavendish, 2005

B-006: COMMERCIAL ARBITRATION (2CREDITS)

1.Introduction

- 1.1 importance of ADR, concept and nature of arbitration , dispute resolution international trade
- 1.2 important terms used in commercial arbitration
- 1.3 Arbitrability and types of arbitration
- 1.4 Overview of Arbitration & Conciliation Act 1996

2. Arbitration Agreement

- 2.1 Significance of arbitration agreement
- 2.2 forms of arbitration agreement & definitions and validity
- 2.3 Foreign arbitration agreement

3. International Commercial Arbitration

- 3.1 UNCITRAL model law on arbitration
- 3.2 Governing law of arbitration, applicable law and choice of law and principles
- 3.3 conflict rules

4. Enforcement of arbitral awards

- 4.1 Appointment of arbitrators
- 4.2 Jurisdiction of arbitral tribunal
- 4.3 Arbitral process and arbitral award
- 4.4 Grounds for setting aside arbitral award
- 4.4 Recognition and enforcement of foreign arbitral awards

References

1. Bansal A K, Law of International Commercial Arbitration
2. Avatar Singh, Arbitration and Conciliation Act
3. Reports on International Commercial Arbitration

OPTIONAL GROUP –C : CRIMINAL LAW

C 001- OFFENCES AGAINST VULNERABLE GROUPS (2 CREDITS)

- I. Offences against Women – Dowry death, Domestic violence, Torture, Abuse – physical, sexual, emotional and neglect, Trafficking, Various enactments for the protection and prevention of offences against women – International Conventions and Treaties.
- II. Offences against Children, Young people and Vulnerable adults – child abuse and violence -sexual, physical, child trafficking, child labour. Various special enactments for protection and prevention of violence against children - International Conventions and Treaties.
- III. Child- Definitions – concept under Indian Constitution and Penal Code, Difference between Delinquency and Criminalty – Causes of Juvenile Delinquency- Methods and Treatment- Role of Police- The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000- Implementing Mechanism – Rehabilitation
- IV. Offences against Socially and Economically Disadvantaged People - Dalits, Indigenous people, Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes, Senior citizens, Disabled persons, migrant workers etc. , Caste based honour killings, Violence and torture against senior citizens and disabled persons, offences and atrocities against dalits and Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes. Role of Police and Judiciary – Measures taken by Government Various enactments in India and International conventions and treaties for protection and prevention of crimes against socially and economically disadvantaged group.
- V. Offences against Minorities - Communal Violence- Cruelty, Role of police and para-military systems in dealing with communal violence- operation of criminal justice system in relation to communal violence.

Suggested Readings

:-

Sheldon and Gluck, Unravelling Juvenile Delinquency .

Vijay Hausane, Juvenile Justice System.

- United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child, 1989.
- United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (2006).
- International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families, 1990.
- Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, 1995.
- International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, 1966
- International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights ,1966.

- International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination 1992.
- Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, 1948.
- The Council of Europe Convention on preventing and combating violence against women and domestic violence (Istanbul Convention).

C002- Criminology, Penology And Victimology (2 CREDITS)

I - Theories of Crime Causation – Differential Association Theory of Crime – Biological, Environmental, Socio–Economic and Psychological factors affecting Crime – Schools of Criminology.

II – Different kinds of Criminals – Different types of Crimes – Impact of Religion, Political Parties, Media, Family etc. on Crime – Recidivism. Penology:

III – Punishment and sentencing – Types of Punishment – Theories of Punishment – Retribution – deterrence – Preventive – Prohibitory – Reformatory – Expiatory – Utilitarian – Alternatives to Punishment Sentencing Policy – Remission – Commutation – Pardoning. IV–Correctional and Rehabilitative Techniques – Classification of Criminals – Prisons – Prison Labour – Open Prison – Parole – Probation – Probation of Offenders Act, 1958 – Indeterminate sentence – Individualization of Punishment. Victimology:

V – Development of Victimology, status of victim in criminal justice system- Rights of victim- compensation to victim of crime- Statutory Provisions – Role of Judiciary – Rehabilitation of Victims of Crime- UN Declaration on Rights of Victims of Crime and Abuse of power - Malimath Committee Recommendations

Suggested Readings:

Criminal Procedure and Sentencing –Peter Hungerford Welch

Criminal Law and Criminology – K.D.Gaur

Principled Sentencing : Readings on Theory and Policy – Andrew Ashworth and Julian Roberts Criminology and Penology – Ahmad Siddique

Principles of Criminology, Criminal Law and Investigation – R.Deb

Probation and Parole : Theory & Practice – Howard Abadinsky

Criminology and Penology – Prof.N.V.Paranjape

Criminal Trial & Justice (Sentencing Process) – Prof.A.Lakshminath , Dr. J. Krishna Kumari

Crime and Criminology – Prafullah Pandhy

C003- Comparative Criminal Procedure (2 CREDITS)

- I. Principles of legality- Presumption of innocence – Burden of proof- Protection against self incrimination- Autrefois acquits and Autrefois convict- Organization of Criminal courts and their jurisdiction- Prosecuting agencies – organization of prosecuting agencies – Withdrawal from prosecution- Police -Adjudicating agencies and their jurisdiction.
- II. Pretrial procedures-Arrest and interrogation of accused- Collection of evidence- confession –admissibility of evidence-right against self incrimination- double jeopardy- Role of prosecutors and judicial officers in investigation.
- III. Trial procedures-Accusatorial and Inquisitorial system-role of prosecutors-and defence counsel –Plea Bargaining – Role of judge- Rights of accused- Rights of arrested person-Sentencing
- IV. Preventive measures-Role of executive magistrate- for keeping peace and good behavior-public peace and tranquility

Suggested Readings:

Celia Hamptom- Criminal Procedure. .
 Wilkiris and Cross-Outline of the Law of Evidence
 Archbold-Pleading, Evidence and Practice in Criminal Cases
 Sarkar- Law of Evidence
 K.N.Chandrasekharan Pillai (Ed.)-R.V.Kelkar's Outlines of Criminal Procedure
 (2010) Patric Devlin-The Criminal Prosecution in England
 American Series of Foreign Penal Codes
 Criminal Procedure Code of People's Republic of China
 John N. Ferdico- Criminal Procedure (1996),
 West Sanders & Young- Criminal Justice{1994)
 Christina Van Den Wyngart-Criminal Procedure Systems in European Community,
 Joel Sambha- Criminal Procedure(1997)
 The French Code of Criminal Procedure.
 14 th and 41st Reports of Indian Law Commission

C-004- Criminal Investigation and Forensic Science (2 CREDITS)

- I. -Scope of investigation-procedure-relevancy of FIR- Crime scene- utility of scientific evidence in investigation-establishment of evidence-individual-physical objects-chemical analysis- procedure on completion of investigation
- II. Forensic science- Utility in criminal investigation- areas of forensic scienceorganizational set up of forensic science laboratories in India- Basic Forensic Principles, physical evidence s, crime scene, finger prints- hand writing – Odontology and photographic super imposition
- III. Expert evidence-admissibility-evidentiary value-medico legal aspects- role of courts – Basic Principles in cyber forensics – Forensic Imaging – Verification- Data decoding , Recovery and Analysis- Digital investigations.
- IV. - Recent advances in forensic science-Narco- analysis, polygraph, brain mapping ,lie detector, DNA fingerprinting, Cyber forensics.

Suggested Reading-

1. Sharma B.R. : Forensic Science.
2. Forensic Science in criminal Investigation -Dr.Jaishankar Singh And Amin
3. Fundamentals of Forensic Science by Max M. Houck, Jay Siegel
4. Forensic Science In Criminal Investigation And Trials : Sharma
5. Modern Criminal Investigation: Harry Soderman and John J.O.Conell(Published by Funk & Wangnalls Co.Inc.,New York)
6. Criminal Investigation: Paul L.Kirk,ph.D.(Published by Inter Science Publishers,Inc., (New York).
7. Criminal Investigation:Cr.Aand Cross.(Published by Sweet & Maxwell Limited , London). 8. Fire arms,Forensic ballistics,Forensic Chemistry and Criminal Jurisprudence : Gour.A.N. 9. Forensic Chemistry and Scientific Criminal Investigation.: Lucas A.
10. Methods of Forensic Science (Vol.I) : Lund Quist.F.

C-005: Socio- economic Crimes and Privileged Class Deviance (2 CREDITS)

I Concept of Socio-economic offences – Liability Concepts – Corporate Offences – Narcotic Offences – Offences Relating to Food Adulteration – Cyber Crimes

II Concept of Privileged Class Deviance – Types of Privileged Class Deviance – Official Deviance – Professional Deviance – Trade Union Deviance – Police Deviance – Deviance on Electoral Process

III Police Deviance – Police Atrocities: Encounter killing and the plea of superior's orders, Structure of legal restraint on police power in India, Unconstitutionality of „Third Degree“ method and use of fatal force by Police – Professional Deviance – Unethical practices by Lawyers, Doctors, and Media Persons.

IV Response of Indian Legal Order to the Deviance of Privileged Classes – Vigilance Commission – Public Accounts Committee Ombudsman – Ombudsman – Commissions of Enquiry – Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988.

Suggested Readings:

Upendra Baxi, The Crisis of the Indian Legal System (1982), Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi

Upendra Baxi (ed.), Law and Poverty: Essays (1988)

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

Surendranath Dwivedi and G.S.Bhargava: Political Corruption in India

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

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

B.B.Pande. "The Nature and Dimensions of Privileged Class Deviance" in The Other Side of Development 136 (1987, K.S.Shukla ed.)

C-006: Transnational Crimes and Criminal Law (2 CREDITS)

- I. Development of the concept of Organized Crimes – Transnational Crimes and Transnational Criminal Law - Substantive Transnational Criminal Procedural Mechanism in establishing Jurisdiction -De territorialisation of nature of Crime -Transnational Dimensions of Crime - Limits of National Crime - Control Efforts.
- II. International efforts to control Transnational Crimes – United Nation Convention against Transnational Organized Crimes – United Nation Convention on Trafficking in Narcotic Drug and Psychotropic Substances ,1988.
- III. Transnational Economic Crimes - Maritime Piracy, Illegal Trafficking in Vehicles , Money Laundering , Credit Card Frauds - Measures to Combat Cyber Crimes - Emerging Transnational Crimes .
- IV. Transnational Organized Crimes - Terrorism , Torture, Trafficking in Persons , Women and Children, Fire arms Smuggling - International Convention and Treaties - Measures to combat Organized Crimes .
- V. International Criminal Law – Special Investigation Tools to combat Transnational Organized Crimes - Initiatives against Transnational crimes -Extradition of Criminals - Prosecution of Transnational crimes - Prospects for Transnational Criminal Justice - Implementation of Transnational Criminal Law .

Suggested Reading:-

1. Neil Boister – An Introduction to Transnational Criminal Law (Sept 2012, Oxford University Press).

2. Frank FG. Madsen, Transnational Organised Crime, (2009, Routledge).

3. David McClean, Transnational Organized Crime, A Commentary on the UN Conventions and its Protocols. (2009, Oxford University Press).

4. James Cockayne, Transnational Organized Crime: Multinational Responses to a Rising Threat (New York: International Peace Academy, April 2007)
5. Mark Findlay, The Globalization of Crime (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1999)
6. Andre" Bossard, Transnational Crime and Criminal law (Chicago: Office of Criminal Justice, 1990)
7. John M. Martin and Anne T Romano, Multinational Crime: Terrorism, Espionage, Drug and Arms Trafficking (Thousand Oaks, Calif: Sage Publications, 1992)
8. James W.E. Sheptycki, "Against transnational organized crime", in Critical Reflections on Transnational Organized Crime, ed. Margaret E. Beare (Toronto: Toronto University Press, 2003)
9. Michael John Garcia, "Immigration Consequences of Criminal Activity".
10. UN Convention against Transnational Organized Crime , 2000
11. UN Convention on Trafficking in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances, 1981

OPTIONAL GROUP-D : CONSTITUTIONAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

D-001: FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS AND DIRECTIVE PRINCIPLES (2 CREDITS)

Module – I : Introduction

1. Evolution of Fundamental Rights, Impact of Universal Declaration of Human Rights and Constitutions of other countries
2. Concepts of Fundamental Rights, Bill of Rights, Natural rights and Human Rights
3. Preamble of the Constitution and its implication with reference to Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles of State Policy, and Fundamental Duties;
4. Definition of state under Art.12, 13, - Inviolability of Fundamental Rights,
5. Doctrine of Waiver, Doctrine of Severability, Doctrine of Eclipse, scope of definition of law under art.13.

Module - II: Right to equality

1. Relationship between Art 14, 15, 16, 17, and 18
2. Doctrine of Classification, Doctrine of Arbitrariness, Doctrine of Legitimate Expectation, Wendsbury Principle
3. Prohibited grounds for discrimination (Art.15); special provisions relating to women; protective discrimination in favor of Backward Classes, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes; Development of case law
4. Equality of Opportunity in the matters of public employment, reservations in public employment, residence as prerequisite for employment
5. Untouchability, Abolition of Titles

Module – III : Right to Freedom, Right against Exploitation

1. Six fundamental freedoms under Art.19 and reasonable restrictions Art 19 (2) to (6); test to determine the reasonableness of restrictions; whether restriction includes deprivation and prohibition
2. Rights of accused; Doctrine of ex-post -facto law; Doctrine of Double Jeopardy; privilege against self-incrimination.
3. Protection of life and personal liberty; right to education; safeguards against ordinary arrest and preventive detention; right against exploitations.
4. Ambit of religious freedom, cultural and educational rights
5. Right to constitutional remedies; Fundamental Rights vis-à-vis armed forces.

Module – IV : Directive Principles of State Policy and Fundamental Duties

1. Relative importance of Directive Principles of State Policy (DPSP) and Fundamental Rights,
2. Nature of Directive Principles of State Policy, Justiciability of Directive Principles of State Policy
3. Social security and welfare provisions under Directive Principles of State Policy; economic rights
4. Directive Principles of State Policy that were read into Fundamental Rights;
5. Fundamental Duties – evolution, relationship between Fundamental Rights and Duties • The student is expected to read the relevant case law with critical analysis thereof.

Reference Books :

1. H.M. Seervai, Constitutional Law of India – Vol. I &II
2. V.N.Shukla , Constitution of India
3. Subhash C Jain, The Constitution of India
4. D.D. Basu, Commentaries on Constitutional Law of India, Vol. A to E
5. M. Hidayatullah (Ed.), Constitution of India.
6. M.P.Jain, Indian Constitutional Law
7. Subba Rao G C V Indian constitutional law
8. Pande G S Constitutional law of India
9. Saharay H K Constitution of India

10. Pylee M.V Our constitution government & politics
11. Tope T K Constitutional law of India

D---002: CENTRE-STATE RELATIONS & CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNANCE (2 CREDITS)

Module – I : Nature of the Indian polity

1. Forms of constitution – Unitary, federal, confederation - merits and demerits
2. Historical evolution of federal features; Government of India Act of 1919, Government of India Act 1935, Constituent Assembly debates.
3. Nature of Indian polity.
4. Dominant features of the Union over the states
5. Judicial perspective over the nature of Indian polity

Module – II : Union-State legislative relations

1. Scheme of distribution of legislative powers between Union and States; general principles of interpretation relating to the various lists
2. Doctrine of Pith and Substance; Doctrine of Colourable Legislation and Doctrine of Territorial Nexus
3. Residuary powers, Doctrine of Occupied Field,
4. Parliament's power to legislate on the State List
5. Legislative powers of the Parliament during emergency

Module – III : Administrative Relations

1. Distribution of executive powers
2. Inter-governmental delegation of powers Centre's directive to state & other constitutional provisions
3. All India services

Module– IV : Financial Relations & Emergency provisions

1. Taxation powers and issues
2. Finance commission
3. Borrowing powers
4. Emergency provisions
5. Cooperative federalism

Reference

1. K.C.Wheare, Federal Government
2. Jain M.P Outlines of Indian Legal History.
3. M.V Pylee, Constitutional History of India
4. Rama Jois M, Legal and Constitutional History of India.
5. Stetalvad M.C, , Constitutional History of India
6. Keith A.B. , Constitutional History of India
7. H.M. Seervai, Constitutional Law of India – Vol.I &II
8. G.C.V Subbarao, Legislative powers in Indian Constitutional Law.
9. V.D. Sebastian, Indian Federalism: the Legislative Conflict.
10. L.M Singhvi, Union-State Relations in India
11. K.Subba Rao, The Indian Federation.
12. K.P. Krishna Shetty, The Law of Union-state Relations and Indian Federalism.
13. Ashok Chandra, Federalism in India.
14. Subba Rao G C V Indian constitutional law
15. Pande G S Constitutional law of India
16. Saharay H K Constitution of India
17. Pylee M.V Our constitution government & politics
18. Tope T K Constitutional law of India

D-003 : ADMINISTRATIVE LAW (2 CREDITS)

Module – I : Fundamentals of Administrative Law

1. Evolution, definition, nature, scope and significance of Administrative Law in various system of governance from ancient to modern. Development of Administrative law in USA, UK and India, and Droit Administrative in France. :
2. Constitutional dimensions of administrative law and its relationship, Role of administrative law in welfare state and relationship between constitutional and administrative law.
3. Rule of law and separation of powers
4. Classification of power, delegation of legislative power and control

Module – II Procedural fairness and Administrative Discretionary power

1. Evolution and significance of principle of Natural justice
2. Right to fair hearing – Audi Alterm partem – Administrative cases – statutory hearing reasoned decision and its exceptions :: Rule against bias
3. Administrative Discretionary power – definition, its scope, nature and relevance in the present day context, with the support of right to information Act, 2005. use, misuse, abuse and non-use of discretionary power.
4. Judicial control over Administrative Discretionary power – Retention, Dictation and Abuse of Administrative power.

Module III : Judicial review of Administrative action

1. Nature extent and limitation of Administrative action in India,

Judicial control over Administrative action- remedies for Administrative wrongs, Writs Remedies.

2. Limits of Judicial review-Locus standi and PIL- Laches-Resjudicata and Doctrine of exhaustion of alternative remedies – Doctrine of Standing and Doctrine of Ripeness
3. Statutory Remedies – General and Specific statutory remedies for administrative action.
4. Administrative process- judicial control- Liabilities and accountabilities of the states Administrative Tribunals

Module – IV : Governmental privilege, Official Secrecy and Access to information

1. Governmental Privileges- withholding of documents and evidence-Official Secrets Act, 1923. Rebuttal of governmental privileges
2. Governmental Privileges position in England and India. Right to Information Act, 2005.
3. Doctrine of Legitimate Expectation and its constitutional dimensions and limitations. Public utility services.
4. Nature and Extent of Doctrine of Promissory estoppels- Waiver and Proportionality.

Module V : Protections of civil servant, Administrative Adjudication and Public undertakings and corporations

1. Constitutional protection of civil servants, need for protection of civil servants. Lacunae in the protection.
2. Terms and condition of service, tenure of office – the doctrine of pleasure its extent and limitations and exceptions.
- 3 : Administrative Adjudication - Administrative Tribunals and Special Court Act – 1979. 3. Nature, Constitution and powers of Public Undertakings and control over them.
4. Privatization of public corporations and its impact in India on concept of state.

References

1. M. P. Jain & S. N. Jain - Principles of Administrative Law, 6th Edition 2001, Publication Lexis Nexis Butterworth's Wadawa Nagpur .
2. P. Massey - Administrative Law, 7th Edition 2008. Publication-Eastern Book Company, Lucknow.
3. H.W.R. Wade and C.F. Forsyth - Administrative Law, 10th Edition 2009, Publication-Oxford University Press, New York.

4. Garner's – Administrative Law, 8th Edition 1996, Oxford University press
5. De Smith - Judicial Review of Administrative Action, 6th Revised Edition 2006, Sweet and Maxwell Publication.
6. S. P. Sathe - Administrative Law, 7th Edition 2006. Lexis Nexis, Butterworth's Publication.
7. Richard J Pierce & Kenneth Culp Davis Administrative law treatise
8. Subba Rao G C V Administrative law

D-004- PUBLIC POLICY AND DEVELOPMENT (2 CREDITS)

1. Introduction – Nature and Extent of Public Policy

- 1.1 Significance of policy making & implications on society
- 1.2 Policy making process – formulation, adoption implementation and evaluation
- 1.3 Goals underlying policy making - Equity, Efficiency, Welfare, Liberty and Security
- 1.4 Means and methods of implementation
- 1.5 Domestic Policy v Foreign Policy

2. Health care Policy and its Realization

- 2.1 Public Health Policy – Constitutional and statutory basis
- 2.2 Coverage of policy – Universal or selective
- 2.3 Medicare and Medicaid
- 2.4 Law and public health policy
- 2.5 Policy reform and evaluation

3. Energy and Environmental Policy

- 3.1 Energy Policy – formulation and implementation
- 3.2 Energy crisis and protection of Natural resources
- 3.3 Environmental Policy – Elements
- 3.4 Normative structure of environmental policy
- 3.5 Institutional functions of implementation of Environment policy

4. Education Policy

- 4.1 Elements of Education Policy
- 4.2 Right to education – scope and content
- 4.3 Adult education and women's education
- 4.4 The Right to Education Act – An Appraisal
- 4.5 Commercialization of education: causes and consequences

5. Economic and Industrial Policy

- 5.1 Globalization and economic policy
- 5.2 Globalization and industrial policy
- 5.3 International Trade Policies and their impact on domestic policies
- 5.4 Legislative response to economic and trade policy
- 5.5 Judicial role in evaluation of economic and industrial policies.

References

1. Deborah Stone, Policy Paradox, The Art of Political Decision Making
2. Pankaja P B, Industrial Policies in India,

D-005 :MEDIA LAW (2 CREDITS)

Module– I : Freedom of speech and expression

1. Freedom of speech as a human right – Philosophical justification for the protection of Free speech right – Constitutional guarantee for Free Press – reasonable restrictions on Free speech
2. Media Freedom – boundaries of a free press - Mass media –press, films, radio, television – ownership patterns – legal issues; Freedom of Information v Free Speech
3. Origins of broadcasting – regulation of press and broadcasting – censorship of broadcasting media and press – leading cases – Evolution of television as a visual media

4. Impact of films as visual media – censorship of films – judicial view on film censorship – standards of censorship, Role of media in law making process.

Module– II : protection of reputation

1. Defamation – overview – general framework for defamation law- role of malice – IPC provisions – remedies and damages
2. Decent speech – indecent speech – hate speech – racial speech – obscenity on mass media – regulation and control
3. Libel in press –regulation and control – Slander through Broadcasting audio-video defamation
4. Internet as a platform of free speech – regulation of content on Internet self-regulation v Government regulation,
- 5 : Libel and slander in cyberspace – cross border libel/slander – jurisdictional problems – Gutnick v John Doe

Module – III : Media and privacy

1. Obscenity and pornography – historical background - Hicklin Test – contemporary standards in Miller v California - Child pornography
2. Blasphemy – historical overview- censorship of stage productions – violence - legal regulation of blasphemy
3. Privacy – historical development of private and confidential information – media practices and human rights – photo journalism in public places – child right to privacy
4. Information privacy and reputation - personal data protection – abuse of personal information – marketing of personal information- internet privacy
5. Press and Public access to the judicial processes , records, places and meetings – Right to information Act Block –

IV : Media, ethics and adjudication

1. Copyright issues in mass media – protection for copyrighted work – plagiarism – pirated music - remedies for infringement
2. Media and Courts - Report of legal proceedings – trial by media – sensitive court reporting and human rights contempt of court – procedure and punishment
3. Corporate and commercial speech – development of commercial speech doctrine – commercial speech for professionals and corporations – Art.19(1)(a) protection for unsolicited mail advertising – regulation of commercial speech
4. Ethical dilemmas, issues and concerns in mass communication – foundation of ethics different aspects of journalism's ethical issues- Reporters privileges and protection of media sources
5. Extra- judicial regulation of media content – press complaints and editors' code of practice – Broadcasting standards commission – codes for advertisement standards – Film censorship board –

Reference Books :

1. Ursula Smartt, Media and Entertainment Law, Routledge
2. Roy L Moore, Media Law and Ethics, Routledge
3. Roy L Moore, Mass communication Law and Ethics
4. Perry Keller, European and International Media Law, Oxford
5. Sallie Spilsbury, Media Law, Cavendish
6. Frank Leishmann, Policing and the Media, Lawman
7. Roger L Sadler, Electronic Media Law, Sage
8. Sebastian Paul Forbidden zones: law & media
9. Jaya Patil Mass media: support for rural development
10. Wayne Overbeck Major principles of media law

D-006 : LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT LAW (2 CREDITS)

1. Historical Perspectives

- 1.1. Early period

1.2. Gram Swaraj: the Gandhian concept

2. Constitutional Scheme

2.1. Directive Principles

2.2. Structure and powers of local bodies

3. Legislative Powers

3.1. Direct democracy and grass root planning

3.2. Municipalities and corporation

3.3. Gram Sabha

4. Quasi-legislative Powers

4.1. Rule making power of the State Government

4.2. Regulations and Bye-laws

5. Financial Powers

5.1. Levying taxes

5.2. Licensing power

5.3. Financial resources and powers

6. Judicial and Quasi-judicial powers of the Local Bodies

7. Election to Local Bodies

8. Conduct of Meetings: Corporation, Municipal Council, Panchayat Committee and Gram Sabha

9. Institutional and Judicial Control

Select bibliography

1. Friedman, The State and the Rule of Law in a Mixed Economy

2. Neville L. Brown and J.F. Garner, French Administrative Law

3. Dicey, Introduction to the Law of the Constitution,

4. Ivor Jennings, Law and the Constitution

5. Schwartz & Wade, Legal Control of Government

6. Davis, Discretionary Justice

7. Jain & Jain, Principles of Administrative Law (1986), Tripathi, Bombay

8. De Smith, Judicial Review of Administrative Action (1995)

9. Indian Law Institute, Government Regulation of Private

10. W. Thornhill (ed.), The Growth and Reform of English Local Self-government (1971), Weidenfeld

11. and Nierlson, London

12. Radhakumud Mookerji, Local Government in Ancient India (1985), Daya Publishing Delhi.

13. M. Venketarangaiya & M. Pattabhiram, Local Government in India (1969) Allied, New Delhi

PATTERN OF QUESTION PAPER

Code No:

Name.....

Register No.....

_____ SEMESTER LL.M EXAMINATION _____
(FROM 2018 ADMISSION ONWARDS- ONE YEAR LL.M. COURSE)

Paper :

Time : 3 HOURS

Maximum Marks : 50

Answer any FIVE questions. Each question carries 10 Marks.
All answers should supported by relevant statutory provisions, case laws and quotations

1.

2.

3

4

5

6

7

(5 X 10 MARKS= 50)

Code No:

Name.....

Register No.....

_____ SEMESTER LL.M EXAMINATION _____
(FROM 2018 ADMISSION ONWARDS- ONE YEAR LL.M. COURSE)

**Paper : A.001. Fundamental Principles and theoretical foundations of direct
taxation**

Time : 3 HOURS

Maximum Marks : 50

Answer any FIVE questions. Each question carries 10 Marks.

All answers should supported by relevant statutory provisions, case laws and
quotations

1. Discuss the Constitutional provisions relating to direct taxation in India.
2. Discuss how far Raja Chelliah Committee recommendations have been
implemented in India
3. Discuss the relevance of residential status and its impact on incidence of direct
taxation
4. Discuss the significance of exemptions under Income Tax Act 1961
5. Discuss the various sources of income under Income Tax Act 1961
6. Discuss the provisions relating to penalties and prosecution under Income Tax Act
1961
7. Enumerate and discuss the kinds of income not included in total income

.

(5 x 10 marks = 50)

Code No:

Name.....

Register No.....

_____**SEMESTER LL.M EXAMINATION**_____
(FROM 2018 ADMISSION ONWARDS- ONE YEAR COURSE)

A.002. Direct tax administration and procedure

Time : 3 HOURS

Maximum Marks : 50

Answer any FIVE questions. Each question carries 10 Marks.

All answers should supported by relevant statutory provisions, case laws and quotations

1. Discuss the hierarchy and powers of authorities under Income Tax Act 1961
2. Discuss the various methods for assessment of direct tax liability
3. Discuss the provisions relating to assessment in special cases
4. Discuss the appellate and revisional jurisdiction of direct tax authorities in India
5. Discuss how far judicial interference is possible in matters relating to direct taxation
6. Explain the provisions relating to tax deduction at source
7. Explain the methods for tax collection at source and recovery of tax dues .

(5 x 10 marks = 50)

Code No:

Name.....

Register No.....

_____ SEMESTER LL.M EXAMINATION _____
(FROM 2018 ADMISSION ONWARDS- ONE YEAR COURSE)

A.003. Fundamental principles and theoretical foundations of indirect taxation.

Time : 3 HOURS

Maximum Marks : 50

Answer any FIVE questions. Each question carries 10 Marks.

All answers should supported by relevant statutory provisions, case laws and quotations

1. Discuss the legislative competency of the Union of India in the realm of indirect taxation
2. Discuss the important recommendations for indirect tax law reforms made by various taxation enquiry committees
3. Discuss the provisions relating to customs clearance, transit and warehousing.
4. Discuss the highlights of Constitution Amendments made to facilitate GST
5. Discuss the provisions regarding Registration under CGST Act
6. Explain the offences and Penalties under IGST Act
7. Discuss the procedure for Prosecution and compounding of offences under UTGST Act

(5x 10 marks =

50)

Code No:

Name.....

Register No.....

_____ SEMESTER LL.M EXAMINATION _____
(FROM 2018 ADMISSION ONWARDS- ONE YEAR COURSE)

A.004.Indirect tax administration and procedure

Time : 3 HOURS

Maximum Marks : 50

Answer any FIVE questions. Each question carries 10 Marks.

All answers should supported by relevant statutory provisions, case laws and quotations

1. Explain the powers of search, seizure and arrest available to customs officials
2. Discuss the provisions relating to assessment under Customs Act
3. Evaluate the provisions relating to assessment and recovery of CGST
5. Discuss the administrative mechanism envisaged for State goods and service tax.
- 6, Explain the provisions regarding Audit and inspection Under GST regime.
7. Explain the powers of search and Seizure conferred on GST officials

(5 x 10 marks = 50)

Code No:

Name.....

Register No.....

_____ SEMESTER LL.M EXAMINATION _____
(FROM 2018 ADMISSION ONWARDS- ONE YEAR COURSE)

A.005. International taxation and electronic commerce

Time : 3 HOURS

Maximum Marks : 50

Answer any FIVE questions. Each question carries 10 Marks.

All answers should supported by relevant statutory provisions, case laws and quotations

1. Critically evaluate the need for tax reforms in the emerging global economy.
2. Discuss the major problems faced in tackling the issue of taxing online trading
3. Evaluate the hurdles in characterization of income in international taxation
4. Discuss how far India has adopted suitable policy changes in the realm of tax concessions to FDI.
5. Discuss the efficacy of double taxation avoidance agreements with reference to OECD and UN models
6. Highlight the jurisdictional issues involved in international taxation and assess how far the Indian system has been able to cope up with the problem
7. Evaluate the problem of international tax competition and the incentives in developing countries

(5 x 10 marks = 50)

Code No:

Name.....

Register No.....

SEMESTER LL.M EXAMINATION _____
(FROM 2018 ADMISSION ONWARDS- ONE YEAR COURSE)

A.006. CORPORATE TAXATION

Time : 3 HOURS

Maximum Marks : 50

Answer any FIVE questions. Each question carries 10 Marks.
All answers should supported by relevant statutory provisions, case laws and quotations

1. Explain what all incomes are reckoned under „income from business“, and explain how it is computed.
2. Discuss the basis for imposing capital gains tax liability. Explain what all transactions are exempted.
3. Discuss the provision for aggregation of income from ordinary and special sources.
4. Explain the tax incentives available to the corporate sector in India.
5. Discuss the special provisions for computing income of non-profit organizations.
6. Discuss how far the Indian tax laws are effective in curbing tax avoidance. Explain specific statutory instances.
7. Critically evaluate the provisions for charging branch profit tax

(5 X 10 MARKS= 50)

Code No:

Name.....

Register No.....

SEMESTER LL.M EXAMINATION _____
(FROM 2018 ADMISSION ONWARDS- ONE YEAR COURSE)

B-001- COMPANY LAW & CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Time : 3 HOURS

Maximum Marks : 50

Answer any FIVE questions. Each question carries 10 Marks.
All answers should supported by relevant statutory provisions, case laws and quotations

1. Elucidate the concept of Oppression and Mismanagement with the assistance of landmark Judgments
2. Highlight the hallmark of corporate Governance in the light of OECD principles
3. Write an essay on Corporate capital and property rights
4. Make a comparative evaluation of International Corporate Governance
5. Discuss about CSR and investment climate in India
6. Discuss the efficacy of SEBI regulation on Directors
7. Evaluate the strength of Indian legal system in curbing Corporate Fraud and crimes

(5 x 10 marks= 50)

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_____ SEMESTER LL.M EXAMINATION _____
(FROM 2018 ADMISSION ONWARDS- ONE YEAR COURSE)

B-002- COMPETITION LAW

Time : 3 HOURS

Maximum Marks : 50

Answer any FIVE questions. Each question carries 10 Marks.
All answers should supported by relevant statutory provisions, case laws and quotations

1. Discuss the earlier Anti-Competitive Practices and its Regulation under MRTP Act
2. Discuss the Drawbacks under the MRTP Regime and Need for Competition Act
3. Explain the Abuse of IPR and Regulation of Combinations
4. Write an essay on Anti-trust Policy and Unfair Competition in USA
5. Explain the Doctrine of Exhaustion under the legal regime of EU, USA and India
6. Discuss about TRIPS and its impact on Competition and Patent-Monopoly
7. Who all are the Regulatory Authorities under the Competition Act
(5 x 10 marks= 50)

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(FROM 2018 ADMISSION ONWARDS- ONE YEAR COURSE)

B-003- INVESTMENT LAWS

Time : 3 HOURS

Maximum Marks : 50

Answer any FIVE questions. Each question carries 10 Marks.
All answers should supported by relevant statutory provisions, case laws and quotations

1. Write a note on Evolution of Investment and bargaining norms
2. What are the Basic Features of the Securities Contracts
3. What are the Powers and Functions of SEBI
4. Discuss the procedure for Registration of transfer of securities with depository
5. Evaluate the various Types of Investment contracts
6. What are the Salient features of The Depositories Act
7. Write a note on SEBI (Disclosure & Investor Protection) Guidelines
(5 x 10 marks= 50)

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(FROM 2018 ADMISSION ONWARDS- ONE YEAR COURSE)

B-004- INTERNATIONAL TRADE LAWS

Time : 3 HOURS

Maximum Marks : 50

Answer any FIVE questions. Each question carries 10 Marks.
All answers should supported by relevant statutory provisions, case laws and quotations

1. Discuss about Doctrine of absolute advantage and the doctrine of comparative advantage and their modern versions
2. Trace the evolution of the GATT as an international institution.
3. Explain the Structure and functions of the WTO
4. Critically evaluate Most favored nation treatment and the principle of national treatment
5. Write a note on GATT and regional trade agreements
6. Explain the Meaning and scope of Transnational Commercial Law
7. Discuss about Special Economic Zones and Their legal framework

(5 x 10 marks)

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(FROM 2018 ADMISSION ONWARDS- ONE YEAR COURSE)

B.005- INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY & CYBER LAWS

Time : 3 HOURS

Maximum Marks : 50

Answer any FIVE questions. Each question carries 10 Marks.
All answers should supported by relevant statutory provisions, case laws and quotations

1. Critically evaluate the Economic Importance of Intellectual property
2. Assess the Historical perspectives of patent law
3. Evaluate Impact of TRIPS agreement on Indian patent law
4. Explain the Meaning of Copyright its nature, scope content and duration
5. Write a note on the Procedure of registration of trade mark
6. Write a note on Plant Varieties and Farmers' Right Protection
7. Explain the Contractual Issues in Cyber Space

(5 x 10 marks)

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SEMESTER LL.M EXAMINATION _____
(FROM 2018 ADMISSION ONWARDS- ONE YEAR COURSE)

B-006- COMMERCIAL ARBITRATION

Time : 3 HOURS

Maximum Marks : 50

Answer any FIVE questions. Each question carries 10 Marks.
All answers should supported by relevant statutory provisions, case laws and quotations

1. Discuss the importance of ADR, concept and nature of arbitration
2. Explain UNCITRAL model law on arbitration
3. Write an essay on Foreign arbitration agreement
4. What are the Grounds for setting aside an arbitral award
5. Discuss the procedure for Recognition and enforcement of foreign arbitral awards
6. Evaluate the different forms of arbitration agreements
7. Elaborate on Arbitral process and arbitral award

(5 x 10 marks= 50)

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(FROM 2018 ADMISSION ONWARDS- ONE YEAR COURSE)

C-001- OFFENCES AGAINST VULNERABLE GROUPS

Time : 3 HOURS

Maximum Marks : 50

Answer any FIVE questions. Each question carries 10 Marks.

All answers should supported by relevant statutory provisions, case laws and quotations

1. Explain the protection of vulnerable groups with special reference to rights of women .
2. Child abuse happens mostly at homes and familiar places. Discuss how rights of the child can be protected against all forms of abuse as per the existing legislations.
3. Discuss the provisions of the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act,2000 to lay down a uniform legal framework for Juvenile Justice in the country so as to ensure that no child under any circumstances is lodged in jail or police lock-up.
4. Examine the role of Police in the administration of Juvenile Justice System in India.
5. Write notes on any Two:
 - a) Juvenile Justice Board
 - b) Observation Homes
 - c) Offences against Juveniles
6. “A Juvenile delinquent is to be treated and not to be punished” – comment.
7. Explain how the police and judiciary can effectively protect the violence against senior citizens and disabled persons?

(5 X 10 MARKS= 50)

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_____ SEMESTER LL.M EXAMINATION _____
(FROM 2018 ADMISSION ONWARDS- ONE YEAR COURSE)

C-002- CRIMINOLOGY, PENOLOGY & VICTIMOLOGY

Time : 3 HOURS

Maximum Marks : 50

Answer any FIVE questions. Each question carries 10 Marks.

All answers should supported by relevant statutory provisions, case laws and quotations

1. Examine the Duties of Probation Officer. Evaluate whether Probation is effective in preventing Crimes.
2. Explain the relationship between Penology, Victimology and Criminology.
3. Give Different methods of Punishment. Do you support the retention of Capital Punishment in India? Give Reasons.
4. Critically examine the difference between Classical School and Positive School of Criminology.
5. Write a note on Prison labour. Do you think that it is reformatory and rehabilitative technique to reform the convict?
6. Do you consider the Punishment provisions in the Indian Penal code adequate? State the reasons. Discuss the merits and demerits of imprisonment as a mode of punishment.
- 7 “Compensation can be seen as effective alternative to punishment not only to reform the accused but also to rehabilitate the victims of crime” – Discuss.

(5 X 10 MARKS = 50)

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SEMESTER LL.M EXAMINATION _____
(FROM 2018 ADMISSION ONWARDS- ONE YEAR COURSE)

C-003- COMPARATIVE CRIMINAL PROCEDURE

Time : 3 HOURS

Maximum Marks : 50

Answer any FIVE questions. Each question carries 10 Marks.

All answers should supported by relevant statutory provisions, case laws and quotations

1. What do you understand by the Principle of legality? Evaluate how this principle has been incorporated in the criminal law of India, England, U.S and France.
2. Give a detailed account of Hierarchy of Courts and their powers in the Criminal justice system in India, England and France.
3. Compare and contrast rules regarding admissibility of confession in the accusatorial and inquisitorial systems.
4. Explain the Concept of Fair trial in India, France and England.
5. Discuss how far Right to counsel and legal aid recognized in India. Compare this with Legal system of France and U.S
6. Burden of proof under General laws and Strict liability offences. Compare this with criminal system in France.
7. Write short note on
 - a. Protection against double jeopardy
 - b. Self incrimination

(5 X 10 MARKS= 50)

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(FROM 2018 ADMISSION ONWARDS- ONE YEAR COURSE)

C-004- CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION & FORENSIC SCIENCE

Time : 3 HOURS

Maximum Marks : 50

Answer any FIVE questions. Each question carries 10 Marks.
All answers should supported by relevant statutory provisions, case laws and quotations

1. Explain the Advantages and disadvantages of scientific investigation ?
2. Explain the admissibility of statements collected/ articles collected during the course of investigation?
3. Explain the Evidentiary vale of expert opinion?
4. What are the recent advancements in forensic science
5. Explain the organization of forensic science laboratories
6. Explain the contribution of forensic science to law?
- 7 Explain Role of judiciary on expert opinion ?

(5 X 10 MARKS= 50)

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(FROM 2018 ADMISSION ONWARDS- ONE YEAR COURSE)

C-005- SOCIO-ECONOMIC CRIMES & PRIVILEGED CLASS DEVIANCE

Time : 3 HOURS

Maximum Marks : 50

Answer any FIVE questions. Each question carries 10 Marks.

All answers should supported by relevant statutory provisions, case laws and quotations

1. Explain the basis of fixation of liability in socio economic offences. Critically evaluate it in the light of rights of the accused.
2. Explain the concept of privilege class deviance. And discuss the various kinds of deviance which would be brought under penal liability
3. Unethical practices of legal professionals pose and explain how the law tackles these deviances in the present context. Discuss
4. Discuss how cyber crimes are being dealt in India and whether the law as it stands today is satisfactory
5. Discuss how the police atrocities and encounter killings are justifiable as superior orders?
6. Critically evaluate how far public corruption is curbed by the corruption laws in India. Explain the required changes in Prevention of corruption act to make it effective.
7. Discuss how Criminal liability in Electoral crimes and deviance on the part of political parties are dealt with under the Indian statues?

(5 X 10 MARKS= 50)

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(FROM 2018 ADMISSION ONWARDS- ONE YEAR COURSE)

C-006- TRANSNATIONAL CRIMES & CRIMINAL LAW

Time : 3 HOURS

Maximum Marks : 50

Answer any FIVE questions. Each question carries 10 Marks.

All answers should supported by relevant statutory provisions, case laws and quotations

1. Evaluate how the jurisdiction is established in substantive Transnational crimes ?
Limits of national crimes have reached at a vanishing Point. Elucidate.
2. Explain the international efforts in controlling transnational crimes through analysis of the relevant international conventions and treaties.
3. Various emerging transnational crimes in the sphere of transnational economic crimes are on the rise. Briefly explain the crimes and measure to combat the crimes.
4. Trafficking in persons , especially women and children have been on the rise in transnational sphere. Discuss the existing laws in prevention of trafficking?
5. Cyber crimes are increasing on an alarming rate. Critically examine its impact and legal and technical measures to combat it.
6. Explain Strength and weakness of Transnational criminal justice system.
7. What are the special investigative tools used to control transnational crimes.
Explain the procedure for prosecution of these crimes?

(5 X 10 MARKS= 50)

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(FROM 2018 ADMISSION ONWARDS- ONE YEAR COURSE)

D-001- FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS & DIRECTIVE PRINCIPLES

Time : 3 HOURS

Maximum Marks : 50

Answer any FIVE questions. Each question carries 10 Marks.

All answers should supported by relevant statutory provisions, case laws and quotations

1. Trace the Evolution of Fundamental Rights, Impact of Universal Declaration of Human Rights and Constitutions of other countries
2. Elucidate the ideals behind Directive Principles of State Policy, and Fundamental Duties
3. Evaluate the Relationship between Art 14, 15, 16, 17, and 18 with the support of landmark judgments
4. Critically evaluate the Six fundamental freedoms under Art.19 and reasonable restrictions, based on verdicts of the Supreme Court of India
5. Trace the Directive Principles of State Policy that were read into Fundamental Rights.
6. Analyse the abuse of the Ambit of religious freedom, cultural and educational rights with the support of case laws
7. Evaluate the Fundamental Rights vis-à-vis armed forces from the human rights perspective in the light of recent reported incidents

(5 x 10 marks= 50)

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(FROM 2018 ADMISSION ONWARDS- ONE YEAR COURSE)

D-002- CENTRE-STATE RELATIONS & CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNANCE

Time : 3 HOURS

Maximum Marks : 50

Answer any FIVE questions. Each question carries 10 Marks.
All answers should supported by relevant statutory provisions, case laws and quotations

1. Trace the Historical evolution of federal features
2. Critically assess the Scheme of distribution of legislative powers between Union and States
3. Discuss Parliament's power to legislate on the State List
4. Explain Inter-governmental delegation of powers
5. Write an essay on Taxation powers and issues in India
6. Assess the checks and balances to Emergency provisions in the light of judicial pronouncements
7. Evaluate the Dominant features of the Union over the states, and its justification

(5 x 10 marks= 50)

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(FROM 2018 ADMISSION ONWARDS- ONE YEAR COURSE)

D-003-ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

Time : 3 HOURS

Maximum Marks : 50

Answer any FIVE questions. Each question carries 10 Marks.

All answers should supported by relevant statutory provisions, case laws and quotations

1. Trace the Development of Administrative law in USA, UK and India, and Droit Administrative in France
2. Discuss the Role of administrative law in welfare state and relationship between constitutional and administrative law.
3. Trace the Evolution and significance of principles of Natural justice
4. Explain the Nature extent and limitation of Administrative action in India
5. Discuss the Doctrine of Legitimate Expectation and its constitutional dimensions and limitations.
6. Evaluate the Constitutional protection of civil servants, and the need for protection of civil servants
7. Critically assess Privatization of public corporations and its impact in India on concept of state

(5 x 10 marks)

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(FROM 2018 ADMISSION ONWARDS- ONE YEAR COURSE)

D.004- PUBLIC POLICY & DEVELOPMENT

Time : 3 HOURS

Maximum Marks : 50

Answer any FIVE questions. Each question carries 10 Marks.

All answers should supported by relevant statutory provisions, case laws and quotations

1. Discuss the Policy making process – formulation, adoption implementation and evaluation
2. Write a note on Public Health Policy – Constitutional and statutory basis
3. Evaluate the Normative structure of environmental policy
4. Explain the significance of Adult education and women's education
5. Analyse International Trade Policies and their impact on domestic policies
6. Evaluate the Judicial role in evaluation of economic and industrial policies
7. Write a critical note on The Right to Education Act –
(5 x 10 marks= 50)

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(FROM 2018 ADMISSION ONWARDS- ONE YEAR COURSE)

D-005- MEDIA LAW

Time : 3 HOURS

Maximum Marks : 50

Answer any FIVE questions. Each question carries 10 Marks.

All answers should supported by relevant statutory provisions, case laws and quotations

1. What is the Philosophical justification for the protection of Free speech right ?
2. Write a note on judicial view on film censorship and standards of censorship.
3. Explain the general framework for defamation law and role of malice
4. Discuss the arguments on regulation of content on Internet self-regulation v Government regulation.
5. Discuss the success of legal regulation of blasphemy
6. What are the Copyright issues in mass media
7. Evaluate the Extra- judicial regulation of media content

(5 x 10 marks = 50)

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(FROM 2018 ADMISSION ONWARDS- ONE YEAR COURSE)

D-006- LOCAL SELF GOVERNMENT LAW

Time : 3 HOURS

Maximum Marks : 50

Answer any FIVE questions. Each question carries 10 Marks.
All answers should supported by relevant statutory provisions, case laws and quotations

1. Analyse Gram Swaraj and its efficacy as a Gandhian concept
2. Assess the Structure and powers of local bodies
3. Write a note on Direct democracy and grass root planning
4. Evaluate the Rule making power of the State Government
5. What are the Judicial and Quasi-judicial powers of the Local Bodies
6. Discuss about the Financial resources and powers of local bodies
7. Discuss the provisions for Election to Local Bodies

(5 x 10 marks= 50)

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(FROM 2018 ADMISSION ONWARDS- ONE YEAR COURSE)

CC-001: Comparative Public Law/Systems of Governance

Time : 3 HOURS

Maximum Marks : 50

Answer any FIVE questions. Each question carries 10 Marks.
All answers should supported by relevant statutory provisions, case laws and quotations

1. Write an essay on Comparative Public Law, its uses and methods
2. Trace the The evolving boundary between public and private law
3. Discuss the Concept of quasi federalism
4. Discuss the Content and scope of rights in different constitutional cultures
5. Evaluate the Origins of judicial review, Judicial Activism and Limitations
6. Discuss about Amendment of the Constitution ,its Different methods – Limitations and Basic structure theory
7. Trace the Internationalization of constitutional law

(5 x 10 marks= 50)

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(FROM 2018 ADMISSION ONWARDS- ONE YEAR COURSE)

CC-002: Law and Justice in a Globalizing World

Time : 3 HOURS

Maximum Marks : 50

Answer any FIVE questions. Each question carries 10 Marks.
All answers should supported by relevant statutory provisions, case laws and quotations

1. Evaluate the Globalization and right to development: the new challenges
2. Explain the concepts of Distributive and Corrective justice
3. Discuss the Role of international mechanisms to control armed conflict and crimes against humanity
4. Discuss the role of MNCs in augmenting / impeding global justice –
5. Discuss about legislative, executive and judicial response to globalisation
6. Evaluate Natural law theory and its present day relevance.
7. Discuss the Structural reforms of international institutions like UN, WTO, ILO, ICC, etc.

(5 x 10 marks= 50)

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(FROM 2018 ADMISSION ONWARDS- ONE YEAR COURSE)

CC-003: Research Methods and Legal Writing

Time : 3 HOURS

Maximum Marks : 50

Answer any FIVE questions. Each question carries 10 Marks.
All answers should supported by relevant statutory provisions, case laws and quotations

1. Discuss the interrelation between speculation, fact and theory building
2. Discuss the major steps in research design.
3. Assess the merits and demerits of survey and case study method
4. Write a note on data processing (deduction and induction) analysis and interpretation of data.
5. Write a note on socio-metrics and jurimetrics
6. Differentiate doctrinal / traditional and non-doctrinal / empirical research
7. Evaluate some of the fallacies of scientific methodology with reference to socio legal research

(5 x 10 marks= 50)