



**K.R. MANGALAM UNIVERSITY**  
THE COMPLETE WORLD OF EDUCATION

**SCHOOL OF LEGAL STUDIES**

**(SOLS)**

**Programme Handbook**

**(Programme Structure and Evaluation Scheme)**

**LL.M**

**Programme Code: 69**

**ONE YEAR POSTGRADUATE PROGRAMME**

**As per UGC guidelines  
(with effect from 2025-26)**

**Approved in the 38<sup>th</sup> Meeting of Academic Council Held on 28 June 2025**

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## 1. Preface

The one-year Master of Laws (LL.M.) program, designed under the guidance of the University Grants Commission (UGC), aims to provide legal professionals with an advanced and specialized understanding of contemporary legal challenges in both national and international contexts. This program integrates rigorous academic training with practical insights, preparing students to excel in areas such as corporate law, constitutional law, international trade, and intellectual property. With a curriculum shaped by expert faculty and enriched by research opportunities, the program equips graduates to navigate the complexities of the legal profession and contribute meaningfully to the evolving legal landscape.

## 2. Category of Courses:

**Compulsory Courses (3 credits):** Compulsory courses are designed to provide a comprehensive understanding of legal principles and practices. These foundational courses prepare students for specialized fields, enhance their critical thinking abilities, and foster a deep understanding of the legal system, ultimately preparing them for successful careers in law and related sectors.

**Specialization courses (2 credits):** Specialization courses play a crucial role in allowing students to tailor their education to specific legal interests and career goals. These courses typically cover a wide range of fields, including Human Rights Law, Commercial Law, Intellectual Property Law, ADR etc. By choosing specialization courses, students can delve deeper into complex legal issues and gain expertise in areas that are increasingly relevant in today's globalized world.

Specialization courses often involve a combination of lectures, case studies, and practical exercises, enabling students to apply theoretical knowledge to real-world scenarios. This hands-on approach enhances critical thinking and problem-solving skills, preparing graduates for various career paths, including legal practice, academia, and policy-making. Specialization courses in an LLM program empower students to emerge as knowledgeable and skilled legal practitioners, equipped to address contemporary legal challenges.

**Dissertation (5 Credits):** Dissertation is a pivotal component that allows students to engage deeply with a specific area of law. Students are encouraged to conduct thorough legal research, utilizing various resources such as academic journals, case law, and statutory materials. This independent research fosters critical thinking and analytical skills, as students must evaluate

existing literature and contribute original insights to their field of study. Throughout the process, students receive guidance from faculty supervisors, who provide feedback and support to enhance the quality of the work. Completing a dissertation not only demonstrates a student's ability to conduct rigorous legal research but also serves as a valuable asset when pursuing careers in academia, legal practice, or policy-making. Ultimately, the dissertation is a culmination of the knowledge and skills acquired during the LLM program, showcasing a student's expertise in their chosen legal area.

### **3. University Vision and Mission**

#### **3.1 Vision**

K.R. Mangalam University aspires to become an internationally recognized institution of higher learning through excellence in inter-disciplinary education, research, and innovation, preparing socially responsible life-long learners contributing to nation building.

#### **3.2 Mission**

- Foster employability and entrepreneurship through futuristic curriculum and progressive pedagogy with cutting-edge technology
- Instill notion of lifelong learning through stimulating research, Outcomes-based education, and innovative thinking
- Integrate global needs and expectations through collaborative programs with premier universities, research centres, industries, and professional bodies.
- Enhance leadership qualities among the youth having understanding of ethical values and environmental realities

### **4. About the School**

School of Legal Studies, established in the year 2013, offers Bar Council of India (BCI) approved, five-year BBA LL.B.(H) Integrated Programme, five-year B.A.LL.B.(H) Integrated Programme, three-year LL.B.(H) Programme and LL.M. Programme. All the Undergraduate Courses are offered with four specializations viz. International Laws, Business Laws, Criminal Laws & Constitutional Laws that helps the budding lawyers in choosing the subjects and making them learn the in depths of such courses. These Law Programmes have the distinct objective of equipping the students with knowledge, skills and attitude so as to make them capable of

successfully meeting the present requirements and future challenges in legal profession. The courses are intended to impart intensive knowledge and training in the non-law subjects as well as law subjects and help students acquire wider perspectives both for managerial responsibilities and professional application, and train them to have successful careers.

## **5. School Vision and Mission**

**Vision:** To be a prominent legal education institution for promotion of excellence in legal practice and research.

### **Mission**

- To advance knowledge and nurture the essential abilities required for public service, legal professionalism for the advancement of justice.
- To foster learning supported by well qualified faculties, exceptional facilities, advanced technology and latest curricula.
- To promote excellence in legal research that addresses contemporary challenges, contributes to scholarly discourse, and influences policy and practice.
- To provide expertise without being constrained by language, culture, religion and ethical conduct.

## **6. About the Programme**

The One-year Master of Laws (LL.M.) program is an intensive, advanced legal course designed for law graduates and professionals seeking to deepen their expertise in specialized areas of law. The program offers a comprehensive curriculum that covers key legal fields such as Corporate Laws, International Laws, Human Rights, and Intellectual Property Laws, Alternative Dispute Resolution providing students with both theoretical knowledge and practical insights. Through a combination of lectures, research, case studies, and seminars, the LL.M. program equips students with the skills and understanding necessary to address complex legal challenges, preparing them for leadership roles in academia, legal practice, or public policy.

### **6.1. Programme Educational Objectives (PEO)**

Programme Educational Objectives (PEO)

PEO1: Conduct independent research on diverse legal topics and questions using knowledge of primary as well as secondary data.

PEO2: Independently write research articles and undertake research studies on different topics.

PEO3: Demonstrate an understanding of substantive and/or procedural aspects of their chosen area of Specialization, and offer solutions based on such understanding.

PEO4: Apply the diverse knowledge to prepare for higher research degree with clarity of purpose.

PEO5: Communicate effectively on complex legal activities with the legal community and with the society at large; thus, giving and imparting clear instructions

PEO6: Develop a sense of social responsibility and ethical principles thereby commit to professional ethics, responsibilities and norms of legal practice

PEO7: Develop analytical skills to interpret various judgments of domestic and international courts of law and different provisions of law; and re-interpret the opinions and submissions of learned jurists and academicians.

### **6.2. Programme outcomes (PO)**

Students of School of Legal Studies at the time of graduation will be able:

PO1: To Recognize and classify numerous laws in relation to their field of expertise.

PO2: To cultivate an attitude of self-reflection while learning; to see the need for, and to be equipped with the skills necessary for, independent, lifelong learning in the context of all evolving legal environments.

PO3: To Effectively assess a situation and work with others to resolve a range of legal challenges and effectively communicate using a persuasive approach and exhibit oral advocacy abilities in a direct and balanced way.

PO4: To Conduct a legal analysis using logic and problem-solving abilities to find solutions to legal issues.

PO5: To Write a research report that effectively conveys the results of the legal research

### **6.3. Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)** Post graduate will be

PSO1: Understanding advance research methods and techniques in law.

PSO2: Applying their comparative study for academic and professional advancement.

PSO3: Analyzing the study of laws, principles, doctrine, rules and regulation related to law and its effect on law enforcement.

PSO4: Evaluating various concepts and structure of legal system, theories, principles, frameworks related to humanities and legal studies.

PSO5: Assessing the special knowledge of chosen specialization, and can speak, write and discuss related to these subjects from different perspective.

### **Career Avenues**

Graduates of the LL.M. program have a wide range of career opportunities in both traditional and emerging legal fields. They can pursue roles as legal consultants, corporate counsels, or litigation

specialists in law firms, multinational corporations, and government agencies. Additionally, they may engage in academic careers as researchers or professors, contribute to policymaking and legal reform in think tanks. The specialized knowledge gained in the program also prepares graduates for niche areas such as arbitration, human rights advocacy, intellectual property law, and financial regulation, offering diverse and rewarding career paths.

### **Duration**

<b>Name of the Programme</b>	<b>Duration</b>
LL.M	One Year (Two Semester)

### **Eligibility Criteria for Award of Degree**

LL.M. – 26 Credits

## **7. Education Philosophy and Purpose**

### **Student's Structured Learning Experience from Entry to Exit in the Programme**

The **Education Philosophy and Purpose** of "Learn to Earn a Living, Learn to Live" emphasizes a holistic approach to education that goes beyond merely acquiring professional skills for employment. The first aspect, "Learn to Earn a Living," focuses on equipping students with the knowledge, expertise, and practical abilities necessary to succeed in their chosen careers and be financially independent. The second aspect, "Learn to Live," highlights the broader purpose of education in fostering personal growth, ethical values, social responsibility, and emotional intelligence. This philosophy encourages individuals to lead fulfilling lives, contribute positively to society, and maintain a balance between professional success and personal well-being. By integrating both dimensions, education nurtures well-rounded individuals capable of thriving in all aspects of life.



### ➤ **University Education Objective**

- Focus Employability and Entrepreneurship through Holistic Education

By targeting all levels of Bloom's Taxonomy—remembering, understanding, applying, analyzing, evaluating, and creating—students are equipped with the knowledge, skills, and attitudes necessary for the workforce and entrepreneurial success. At KRMU we emphasize on learners critical thinking, problem-solving, and innovation, ensuring application of theoretical knowledge in practical settings. This approach nurtures adaptability, creativity, and ethical decision-making, enabling graduates to excel in diverse professional environments and to innovate in entrepreneurial endeavors, contributing to economic growth and societal well-being.

### ➤ **Importance of Structured Learning Experiences**

The Importance of Structured Learning Experiences in the LL.M. program lies in their ability to provide a clear, progressive pathway for developing legal knowledge and practical skills. A well-organized curriculum ensures students build a solid foundation in core legal concepts while gradually advancing to more complex topics. Structured experiences like research based teaching-learning pedagogy/andragogy, seminars, conferences, etc allow students to apply theoretical knowledge in real-world settings, fostering critical thinking and problem-solving abilities. This approach also promotes discipline, time management, and a systematic learning process, all of which are crucial for succeeding in the demanding field of law.

At K.R. Mangalam University SLE is designed as rigorous activities that are integrated into the curriculum and provide students with opportunities for learning in two parts:

- Inside classroom (mention broad approach – cognitive outcome, student centric learning, methods, approach, tools and techniques)
- Outside classroom (People skills and psychomotor skills comprising of various types of activities in industry, community and labs)

### ➤ **Educational Planning and Execution**

**Educational Planning and Execution** for the LL.M. course involves a strategic and structured approach to delivering a comprehensive legal education. The planning phase begins with a well-designed curriculum that balances core legal subjects, electives, and interdisciplinary courses, ensuring students gain both depth and breadth of knowledge. Key aspects include integrating

theoretical learning with practical skills through moot courts, internships, and legal aid clinics. Execution is centered around a dynamic teaching-learning process, where a combination of lectures, case studies, group discussions, and problem-solving exercises are employed to engage students actively. Continuous assessment through assignments, projects, and presentations ensures that learning outcomes are met effectively. Additionally, practical experiences such as internships and workshops are seamlessly integrated into the academic calendar, allowing students to apply their learning in real-world settings.

Regular feedback from students, faculty, and external experts helps in refining the educational plan, making it adaptable to evolving legal standards and societal needs. This holistic approach ensures that students are not only academically equipped but also professionally ready to enter the legal field.

#### ➤ **Academic Journey**

The academic journey for LL.M. students is a rigorous yet enriching experience that combines deep legal scholarship with practical skill development. Throughout the one-year program, students will engage in a variety of learning formats, including lectures, seminars, workshops, and case studies, all designed to foster critical thinking and legal problem-solving. The curriculum emphasizes both core and elective courses, allowing students to specialize in areas such as international law, corporate governance, or human rights. In addition to coursework, students will complete a research dissertation, enabling them to explore a legal issue of their choice in depth. This journey not only enhances their legal acumen but also prepares them for leadership roles in the legal profession.

#### ➤ **Curriculum Structure and Degree Requirements**

**The Curriculum Structure and Degree Requirements** The curriculum structure for the one-year LL.M. program is designed to provide both breadth and depth in legal education. It consists of a combination of core courses that cover fundamental legal principles and specialized electives that allow students to tailor their studies to their areas of interest, such as corporate law, Cyber law, Intellectual Property Rights, Criminal law, or Human rights & Humanitarian Law and Alternate Dispute Resolution. In addition to coursework, students are required to complete a research

dissertation, demonstrating their ability to engage in independent legal research. To earn the LL.M. degree, students must successfully complete a set number of credits through their courses and dissertation, meet attendance requirements, and pass both written examinations and viva voce assessments. This comprehensive structure ensures that graduates are well-prepared for both academic and professional excellence in the legal field.

### **Core Subjects**

The curriculum includes three mandatory courses by UGC i.e., Research Methodology & Legal Writing, Comparative Public Law and Law and Justice in globalized world. And also, six

specific course related to the specialization chosen by the student. These specialization specific courses are designed to give students a thorough understanding of the legal framework in India and globally. Both the semester builds upon the last, ensuring a progressive learning experience.

### **Projects, Dissertations, and Research**

In later semesters, students are required to complete **projects and dissertations** that involve in-depth research on contemporary legal issues. This component of the curriculum fosters critical thinking, legal research skills, and scholarly writing abilities.

### **Degree Requirements**

To post graduate with a LL.M degree, students must:

- Complete all mandatory **and specialization courses**.
- Fulfill a minimum number of **credits** as specified by the university.
- Successfully complete **a dissertation and defend in viva**.
- Maintain a satisfactory **academic performance**, meeting the university's grading standards.
- Course Registration and Scheduling

The **Course Registration and Scheduling** process is designed to be flexible and student- friendly. Students select their specialization in first semester, ensuring they meet core and elective requirements for their degree. This process ensures that students can plan their academic journey effectively and complete their coursework within the stipulated time.

#### **● Projects/Dissertations/Apprenticeships**

**Dissertations**, is the integral to the LL.M program, it allows students to conduct in-depth research on contemporary legal issues, enhancing their analytical and writing skills. These experiences prepare students for their future legal careers.

#### **● Mentor-Mentee Program**

The **Mentor-Mentee Program** fosters a supportive academic and personal growth environment. Each student is paired with a faculty mentor who provides individualized guidance on academic progress, skill development, and career planning. The mentor also serves as a sounding board for personal challenges, helping students navigate the rigorous demands of legal education. This program encourages regular interaction, goal-setting, and feedback, ensuring students remain motivated, engaged, and on track for success throughout their academic journey.

- **Counselling and Wellness Services**

Recognizing the pressures associated with legal studies, the school offers confidential counseling sessions with trained professionals to help students manage stress, anxiety, and other personal issues. In addition, wellness workshops and initiatives focused on mindfulness, work- life balance, and emotional resilience are organized to promote a healthy lifestyle. These services ensure that students have the emotional support they need to thrive both academically and personally.

- **Career Services and Training**

The career services team offers a range of resources, including resume building, interview preparation, and networking opportunities with law firms, corporations, and government agencies. Regular training sessions on professional skills such as legal writing, advocacy, and courtroom etiquette prepare students for internships and job placements. Through these services, students receive personalized career counseling and access to recruitment drives, equipping them to succeed in their chosen legal careers.

- **Case-Based, Problem-Based, and Project-Based Learning**

Students analyze landmark judgments and case laws to understand legal principles and their applications. Complex legal scenarios are presented to students to solve, encouraging critical thinking and research skills.

- **Workshops, Seminars, and Guest Lectures**

- **Workshops:** Skill development workshops on topics like legal drafting, advocacy, arbitration, and legal research.
- **Seminars:** Engaging discussions on emerging legal trends and developments, facilitated by subject-matter experts.
- **Guest Lectures:** Distinguished legal professionals and academicians share insights into various fields of law, career paths, and legal challenges.

## ● **Inside & Outside Classroom Learning**

- **Inside Classroom:** Interactive teaching methods such as Socratic dialogue, debates, and presentations to foster active participation and deep understanding.
- **Outside Classroom:** Opportunities to engage in co-curricular activities like moot court competitions, debates, and Model United Nations (MUN) simulations. Fieldwork in legal aid clinics and court observations also provide essential outside-classroom learning.

### ● **Holistic Education**

- **Interdisciplinary Approach:** Integrating subjects like economics, political science, and sociology into the legal curriculum to provide students with a broader understanding of law's societal impact.
- **Soft Skills Development:** Focusing on communication, negotiation, leadership, and ethical decision-making to prepare students for legal practice.
- **Value-Based Learning:** Encouraging students to think about justice, human rights, and ethics, promoting a commitment to social responsibility and the rule of law.

### ➤ **Assessment and Evaluation**

## 1. **Grading Policies and Procedures**

Theory Courses:

- **Internal Assessments:** Include class participation, mid-term exams, written assignments, and presentations.

- End-Term Examinations: Final written exams that contribute to a significant portion of the total grade.

#### Practical Courses:

- Moot Courts/Mock Trials: Evaluation based on practical skills, case preparation, legal research, and oral arguments.
- Legal Drafting and Research: Assessed through assignments on drafting legal documents such as contracts, petitions, and briefs.

#### Projects/Internships:

- Evaluation Criteria: Based on fieldwork performance, internship reports, and feedback from supervisors.
- Viva-Voce: Oral examination where students defend their internship/project findings.

#### Dissertations:

- Continuous Assessment: Based on research methodology, literature review, thesis structure, and progress reviews.
- Final Evaluation: Graded on originality, depth of research, legal analysis, and the defense during viva-voce.

## **2. Feedback and Continuous Improvement Mechanisms**

- Formative Feedback: Mid-semester evaluations, peer assessments, and feedback on assignments to help improve student performance.
- Student Surveys: Course and faculty evaluations to continuously assess and improve teaching methods and course content.
- Workshops and Reviews: Annual workshops or review sessions to discuss curriculum updates based on feedback from students, alumni, and employers.

## **3. Academic Integrity and Ethics**

- Plagiarism Policy: Strict adherence to anti-plagiarism rules, with software checks for assignments and dissertations.
- Code of Conduct: Enforcing ethical standards in exams, assignments, and classroom behavior.

### Scheme of Studies

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Subject Code</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
1	<b>LSLMRM711</b>	Research methods and Legal Writing	3	0	0	3
2	<b>LSLMGW712</b>	Law and Justice in Globalizing World	3	0	0	3
3	<b>LSLMCS713</b>	Comparative Systems of Governance	3	0	0	3
4		<b>Specialization Paper-I</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
5		<b>Specialization Paper-II</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>Even Semester</b>						
<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Subject Code</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
1		Specialization Paper-III	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
2		Specialization Paper-IV	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>



3		Specialization Paper-V	0	0	0	2
4		Specialization Paper-VI	0	0	0	2
5	<b>LSLMDS861</b>	<b>Dissertation</b>	0	0	0	5
<b>TOTAL</b>			0	0	0	13

**Total Credits:**

**Semester I: 13**

**Semester II: 13**

**Total: 26**

## Syllabi

<b>SEMESTER I:</b>						
<b>LSLMRM711</b>	<b>Research Methods And Legal Writing</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>	
<b>Version ____</b>		<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	
<b>Category of Course</b>	Mandatory					
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>	36					
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>						

### Course Perspective:

Research Methods and Legal Writing is a foundational course that equips students with the essential skills to conduct rigorous legal research and communicate their findings effectively. By delving into research methodologies, students learn how to design, execute, and analyze research projects. Simultaneously, they develop proficiency in legal writing, honing their ability to articulate complex legal arguments in a clear, concise, and persuasive manner. This course serves as a cornerstone for legal studies, enabling students to become skilled researchers and effective legal communicators.

### Course Outcomes

Understand the fundamental principles of legal research and writing.

#### Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:

**CO1:** Understanding key terms and concepts related to legal research and writing, such as research methods, legal citations, and legal analysis.

**CO 2:** Applying research methods and legal writing techniques to various legal scenarios, such as conducting legal research on a specific topic, drafting legal memos, and preparing court briefs.

**CO 3:** Analyzing legal arguments and evaluate the strength of evidence presented in legal documents.

**CO 4:** Evaluating their knowledge of legal research and writing, as well as identify areas for improvement.

### **Course Content**

**UNIT 1: Introduction to Legal Research:** Evolution, Scope and Nature, Meaning, objectives of Legal Research, Different kinds of Legal Research.

- a. Doctrinal or Traditional Research
- b. Non-doctrinal or Empirical Research.
- c. Descriptive and Analytical Research.
- d. Applied and Fundamental Research.
- e. Quantitative and Qualitative Research.
- f. Historical Research.
- g. Sociological Research
- h. Socio-legal Research

**UNIT II: Doctrinal Legal Research and Methodology:** Meaning and Nature, Method and methodology, scientific method.

### **Research Process**

**Methods of Investigation:** Scientific Method of Investigation, Case Study Method of Investigation, Survey Method of Investigation, Experimental Method of Investigation, Discussion Method of Investigation, Philosophical Method of Investigation.

**UNIT III: Non-Doctrinal-Empirical Legal Research and Methodology:** Meaning and Nature, Research Process

**Data Collection Techniques:** Primary Data Method: Observation, Interviews, Questionnaire, Schedules

Secondary Data Method: Significance of Secondary Data, Evaluating Secondary Data , Sources of Secondary Data

**Sampling Procedures:** Importance of Sampling. , Advantages and Limitations of Sampling, Theoretical basis of Sampling, Types of Sampling, Probability and Non-probability Sampling, Sampling and Non-sampling Error.

**Data Processing:** Introduction , Editing, Coding, Tabulation, Analysis and Interpretation of Data, Application of Content Analysis in Legal Research, Analysis of Aggregate Data, Data Interpretation and Report writing, Collection and Analysis Data, Legal input Analysis, the ideal and the practicable.

**UNIT IV: Tools of Legal Research :** Library, Books, Law Reports ,Law Commission Reports, Legislative and Constitutional Assembly Reports, Law journals, Computer and Internet, Legal Research and Law Reforms

**Learning Experience** The course on Research Methods and Legal Writing offers students a hands-on and engaging learning journey, combining theoretical insights with practical exercises. Through interactive lectures, legal research tasks, and drafting assignments, students learn how to locate, analyze, and present legal information effectively. Collaborative activities like group discussions, peer reviews, and mock drafting sessions help enhance critical thinking and writing precision. Digital tools and legal databases are integrated into the curriculum, ensuring learners gain modern research skills. Continuous feedback and guidance from the instructor foster confidence and competence in producing high-quality legal documents.

**Textbooks:**

1. Legal Research and Methodology— Indian Law Institute, New Delhi
2. Mi. Tanulingam — Research Methodology Himalaya Publishing
3. Dr. H.N.Tawari Legal Research Methodology — Allahabad Law Agency.
4. High Brayal, Nigel Duncan and Richard Crimes, Clinical Legal Education: Active Learning in your School (1998) Blackstone P. Press Limited, London

**Suggested Readings:**

1. C.R.Kothari — Research Methodology (Methods and Techniques)- *Vishwa Prakashan*.

**Open Educational Resources (OER)**

[Legal-Research-and-Writing-Guide-1.pdf-1.pdf \(tclf.in\)](#)

[8149\\_et\\_et.pdf \(inlibnet.ac.in\)](#)

<b>LSLMGW712</b>	<b>Law &amp; Justice In Globalising World</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version ____</b>		<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	Mandatory				
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>	36				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>					

### **Course Perspective:**

**Law & Justice in a Globalizing World** is a course that delves into the intricate relationship between legal systems and global interconnectedness. It explores how globalization, characterized by increased economic integration, cultural exchange, and technological advancements, has reshaped traditional notions of law and justice. Students will examine the challenges and opportunities presented by international treaties, human rights norms, and transnational corporations. The course will also discuss the role of legal institutions in addressing global issues such as climate change, human trafficking, and cybercrime, while considering the tension between national sovereignty and international cooperation.

### **Course Outcomes**

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1:** Understanding and comprehending the relationship between legal systems and global interconnectedness.

**CO 2:** Applying legal principles to real-world global issues, such as human rights violations and transnational crime.  
**CO 3:** Analysing how different countries balance international obligations with domestic law in areas like trade, environmental protection, and human rights enforcement.

**CO 4:** Evaluating the knowledge of students in critically assessing the effectiveness of international legal frameworks and institutions in addressing global problems.

### **Course Content**

## **UNIT 1 Legal Globalization and Global Justice**

- Meaning of "globalization" in a contemporary context
- Introduction to the Increasing Globalization of Law
- The Global Justice Movement
- Normative Framework Addressing the Function, Scope, and Content of Justice in Globe

## **UNIT 2 Legal Implementation of Global Justice**

- Treaties and the Role of Customary International Law
- Institutional Structure and Procedures, including Enforcement
  - International Implementation System (E.g., International Court of Justice, International Criminal Court, United Nations, World Bank, IMF, WTO);
  - Regional Implementation System (E.g., Inter-American Court, European Court of Justice, European Court of Human Rights)

## **UNIT 3 Human Rights and Humanitarian Law**

- War, Terrorism & Genocide, and Humanitarian Intervention;
- Migration, Refugees, Asylums, and Movement of People Across Borders;
- Alien Tort Claims Act and Fighting Human Rights Abuses Across Borders;
- Universal Jurisdiction for Crimes Against Humanity/War Crimes;

## **UNIT 4 Law and Economic Justice**

- Global Poverty;
- Inclusion and Equity for Vulnerable Groups;
- Labor Issues Including Outsourcing and Shifting Labor Markets;
- Global Justice and Trade;
- Regulation of Financial Markets, Systems and Infrastructure

**Learning Experiences** for Law & Justice in a Globalizing World include case studies, simulations, guest lectures, panel discussions, group projects, debates, field trips, online resources, and research. These activities provide opportunities for students to analyze real-world examples, engage in critical thinking, collaborate with peers, gain practical experience, and explore diverse perspectives

on global legal issues. By participating in these activities, students can develop a comprehensive understanding of the complexities of law and justice in a globalizing world and prepare for successful careers in law or international relations.

**Textbooks:**

2. Liberty, equality & justice: struggles, by Sathe, S. P.,
3. Social dimensions of law & justice by Stone, Julius

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Human Rights Law and Practice by Jatindra Kumar

**Open Educational Resources (OER)**

[Law and Justice in a Globalising World - Course \(swayam2.ac.in\)](https://swayam2.ac.in)



<b>LSLMCS713</b>	<b>Comparative Systems of Governance</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version ____</b>		<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	Mandatory				
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>	36				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>					

### **Course Perspective:**

Comparative Public Law is a course that examines the similarities and differences between legal systems and governance structures across various countries. It delves into the principles, institutions, and practices that shape public law in different jurisdictions, such as constitutional law, administrative law, and human rights law. The course explores the impact of historical, cultural, and political factors on legal systems, as well as the challenges and opportunities presented by globalization and regional integration.

### **Course Outcomes**

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1:** Comprehending the similarities and differences between various legal systems and their underlying philosophies.

**CO 2:** Applying legal principles and concepts to real-world legal problems and case studies.

**CO 3:** Analysing to break down complex legal arguments and the implications of different legal systems.

**CO 4:** proposing innovative legal solutions or reforms based on comparative analysis of different legal systems

### **Course Content**

## **UNIT 1 The nature and Scope of Comparative Law**

- Historical development of Comparative Law
- Notions, Methods and Types of Comparison
- Contemporary Traditions of Law:
  - Capitalist/bourgeois Law
  - Socialist Law
  - "Third World" Law

## **UNIT 2 World's Major Legal Systems: An Overview**

- Unification of the World Law
- Tools of Comparative Law
  - Constitutional Law – Common Law, Civil Law
  - Legislative Mechanism - Common Law, Civil Law
  - Typology of Federalism – USA, India

## **UNIT 3 Comparative Criminal Law – Common law, Civil law**

- Domestic Violence – International, National
- Provisions relating to Rape
- Plea Bargaining – USA, India
- White Collar Crimes
- Juvenile Justice

## **UNIT 4 Comparable Areas in "Third World" Law:**

Comparative studies of emergency and constitutionalism

Comparative legislative process

Comparative judicial process

Comparative studies of gender justice

Comparative studies of environmental law

Comparative studies to access to law

## Comparative Public Interest Litigation – US, India

**Learning Experiences** In the course on Comparative Systems of Governance, students engage in interactive lectures, debates, and case studies to analyze how different political systems operate around the world. They compare structures like presidential and parliamentary systems, federal and unitary states, and explore how cultural, social, and historical factors shape governance. Through group projects and simulations of government processes, learners develop critical thinking and analytical skills, gaining insights into both theoretical frameworks and real-world political dynamics. The course fosters a global perspective, preparing students to understand and evaluate diverse governance models critically.

### **Textbooks:**

4. Indian Law Institute, An Introduction to the Study of Comparative Law by  
H.C. Gutteridge

### **Suggested Readings:**

1. Indian Law Institute, An Introduction to the Study of Comparative Law by H.C. Gutteridge

## Specialization I: Intellectual Property Rights

<b>LSLMIP714</b>	<b>Law Relating To Copyrights &amp; Related Rights</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version ____</b>		-	-	-	<b>2</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	Specialization				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>					

### Course Perspective:

This course provides a comprehensive understanding of the legal framework governing copyrights and related rights. It explores the principles, concepts, and applications of copyright law, as well as its intersection with other intellectual property rights. The course aims to equip students with the knowledge and skills necessary to navigate the complex landscape of copyright protection and infringement.

### Course Outcomes

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1:** Understanding key terms and concepts related to copyright law, such as copyright, infringement, fair use, and moral rights.

**CO 2:** Applying copyright law to real-world scenarios, such as determining whether a particular use of a copyrighted work constitutes infringement or fair use.

**CO 3:** Analyzing complex copyright issues, such as the impact of technology on copyright protection or the ethical implications of copyright law.

**CO 4:** Evaluating the knowledge of students regarding copyright law in protecting creativity and promoting innovation, as well as identifying areas for improvement.

### Course Content

## **UNIT I: COPYRIGHT- BASIS OF PROTECTION, EVOLUTION OF COPYRIGHT AND SUBJECT MATTER OF COPYRIGHT**

- i. Idea- Expression dichotomy,
- ii. Originality,
- iii. Sweat of Brow Test
- iv. Creativity Test of Modicum
- v. Fixation of Work
- vi. Publication of Copyright Work
- vii. Evolution of Copyright
- viii. Works Protected by Copyright
- ix. Internet and the Protection of Software Copyright
- x. Conflict of Copy left and Copyright
- xi. Issues Relating to Creative Commons

## **UNIT II: INTERNATIONAL PERSPECTIVE**

- i. The Berne Convention-principles and notions of works, content protection - rights and limitations. The Universal Copyright Convention- principles and notions of works, content protection - rights and limitations
- ii. The Brussels Convention- principles and notions of works, content protection - rights and limitations
- iii. The Phonograms Convention- principles and notions of works, content protection - rights and limitations
- iv. The Rome Convention
- v. The WIPO Copyright Treaty- Objectives, Scope and Impacts
- vi. The WIPO Performances and Phonograms Treaty- Scope and Impacts
- vii. The Beijing Treaty- Necessity, Scope and Impacts
- viii. The TRIPs Agreement
- ix. The Paris Convention

## **UNIT III: RIGHTS PROTECTED UNDER COPYRIGHT LAW, AUTHORSHIP AND OWNERSHIP**

- i. Economic Rights
- ii. Rights of reproduction, distribution, rental and importation
- iii. Rights of public performance,
- iv. Broadcasting
- v. Communication to the public and making available to the Public
- vi. Translation and Adaptation Rights
- vii. Moral Rights
- viii. Limitations on Rights
- ix. Ownership, Exercise and Transfer of Copyright
- x. Assignment and Licence

#### **UNIT IV: COPYRIGHT INFRINGEMENT**

- i. Choice of Law and Copyright Infringement
- ii. Harmonization of Conflict of Laws
- iii. Substantial Similarity in Copyright Law
- iv. The lay observers' test
- v. The extrinsic-intrinsic test
- vi. The abstraction-filtration-comparison test

**Learning Experience:** This course offers a variety of hands-on learning experiences to enhance your understanding of copyright law. You will engage in case studies, simulations, and group projects to apply legal principles to real-world scenarios. Guest lectures from industry experts will provide valuable insights into the practical applications of copyright law. Additionally, you will have the opportunity to participate in legal research, writing assignments, and moot court competitions to develop your legal skills and confidence.

#### **Textbooks:**

Law of Copyright: Comparative Perspective, Intellectual Property Rights in India by Alka Chawla,

#### **Suggested Readings:**

Intellectual Property Rights in India, Law of Patents by Avtar Singh, Elizabeth verkey

**Open Educational Resources (OER)**

[https://www.saprlaw.com/taxblog/copyright\\_final.pdf](https://www.saprlaw.com/taxblog/copyright_final.pdf)

[https://www.wipo.int/export/sites/www/sme/en/documents/pdf/ip\\_panorama\\_5\\_learning\\_points.pdf](https://www.wipo.int/export/sites/www/sme/en/documents/pdf/ip_panorama_5_learning_points.pdf)

<b>LSLMIP715</b>	<b>Law of Patents &amp; Patent Drafting</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version</b>		-	-	-	2
<b>Category of Course</b>	Specialization				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>					

### **Course Perspective:**

This course provides a comprehensive understanding of patent law, including the principles, concepts, and procedures involved in obtaining and protecting patent rights. It explores the legal framework governing inventions, patentability criteria, and the drafting of patent applications. The course aims to equip students with the knowledge and skills necessary to navigate the complex landscape of patent law and effectively draft patent applications.

### **Course Outcomes**

#### **Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1:** Students will be able in defining key terms and concepts related to patent law, such as patent, invention, patentability, novelty, and non-obviousness.

**CO 2:** Students will be able in explaining the principles and concepts underlying patent law, including the requirements for obtaining a patent and the rights granted to patent owners.

**CO 3:** Students will be able in applying patent law to real-world scenarios, such as determining whether an invention is patentable or whether a particular use of a patented invention constitutes infringement.



**CO 4:** Students will be able in analyzing complex patent issues, such as the impact of technology on patent law or the ethical implications of patenting certain inventions.

## **Course Content**

### **UNIT I: CONCEPT, NATURE AND EVOLUTION OF PATENT SYSTEM**

- a. Meaning of Patent
- ii. An Invention- Conception and reduction of Practice
- iii. Patent and Life Cycle of a New Product
  - Research Planning Phase
  - Research Phase
  - Research Breakthrough
  - Development Phase
  - Marketing Phase
- iv. Objectives of Granting of Patents
- v. Evolution of Patent System-A Comparative Perspective
  - Indian Patent System
  - U.S. Patent System
  - European Union Patent System
  - British Patent System

### **UNIT II: PATENT ELIGIBILITY**

- i. Eligible Subject Matter*
- ii. Process-*
  - “Freeman-Walter-Abele ” Test
  - ‘Useful, concrete and tangible result’ Test,
  - “Machine-or-transformation” Test, and
  - “Technological arts” test.
- iii. Machine*
- iv. Manufacture*
- v. Composition of Matter*
- vi. Ineligible Subject Matter*

- vii Natural Principles
- viii Natural Entities
- ix Living Organisms
- x Naturally-occurring chemical elements
- xi Purification or Isolation of Natural Substances
- xii. Mathematical Algorithms and Computer Software
- xiii. Essentially Biological Process, Plants and Animals
- xiv. Agricultural Process and Treatment Process

### **UNIT III: CONDITIONS OF PATENTIBILITY**

#### **Novelty**

- Indian Practice Regarding Determination of Novelty
- U.S Practice Regarding Determination of Novelty
- E.U. Practice Regarding Determination of Novelty

#### **Inventive Steps (Non –Obviousness)**

- Indian Practice- Inventive Steps
  - (i) Workshop Improvement
  - (ii) Determination of Inventive Step
- U.S. Practice - Non-Obviousness
- U.K. Practice - Non Obviousness

#### **Industrial Applicability**

- Indian Practice - Industrial Applicability
- U.S Practice - Industrial Applicability
  - (i) 1995 US Utility Guidelines
  - (ii) 2001 US Utility Guidelines
- E. U. And U.K. Practice- Industrial Applicability

#### **Written Description**

- U.S. Practice
- European Practice
- Indian Practice

## **UNIT IV: GRANTING AND MAINTENANCE OF PATENT**

### **TYPES OF PATENT APPLICATIONS**

Ordinary Application

Convention Application

PCT International Application

PCT National Phase Application

Application for Patent of Addition

### **APPLICATION FOR PATENTS**

Filing and Contents of Application

Specification and Drawings

Provisional Specification

Complete Specification

Contents of Complete Specification

- (i). Description of Invention
- (ii). Drawings
- (Iii). Claims
- (iv). Sufficiency of Disclosure
- (V). Clarity of Disclosure

Priority of the Application

Publication and Examination of Applications

Publication and Examination of Applications

Limitations of Patentee Rights:- Surrender,Revocation,Compulsory License

**Learning Experience:** This course offers a variety of hands-on learning experiences to enhance your understanding of patent law. Students will engage in case studies, simulations, and group projects to apply legal principles to real-world scenarios. Guest lectures from industry experts will provide valuable insights into the practical applications of patent law. Additionally, they will have the opportunity to participate in legal research, writing assignments, and moot court competitions to develop their legal skills and confidence.

### **Textbooks:**

Intellectual Property Rights in India, Law relating to intellectual property by Avtar Singh,  
Wadehra, B.L,

**Suggested Readings:**

Intellectual Property Rights in India, Law of Patents by Avtar Singh, Elizabeth verkey

**Open Educational Resources (OER)**

<https://www.egyankosh.ac.in/bitstream/123456789/7087/1/Unit-4.pdf>

<https://www.bananaip.com/patents-drafting-patent-specification/>

<b>LSLMIP721</b>	<b>Biotechnology &amp; Intellectual Property Laws</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version</b>		-	-	-	<b>2</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	Specialization				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>					

### **Course Perspective:**

This course offers a variety of hands-on learning experiences to enhance your understanding of the intersection between biotechnology and intellectual property law. You will engage in case studies, simulations, and group projects to apply legal principles to real-world scenarios. Guest lectures from industry experts will provide valuable insights into the practical challenges and opportunities faced by biotechnology companies. Additionally, you will have the opportunity to participate in legal research, writing assignments, and moot court competitions to develop your legal skills and confidence.

### **Course Outcomes**

#### **Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1:** Defining key terms and concepts related to biotechnology and intellectual property law, such as biotechnology, intellectual property, patent, trademark, copyright, trade secret, and genetic engineering.

**CO 2:** Explaining the principles and concepts underlying intellectual property law as applied to biotechnology, including the requirements for patentability, the scope of copyright protection, and the confidentiality of trade secrets.

**CO 3:** Applying intellectual property law to biotechnology-related inventions, such as determining whether a genetically engineered organism is patentable or whether a particular use of a patented biotechnology product constitutes infringement.

**CO 4:** Analyzing complex legal issues arising from biotechnology, such as the ethical implications of patenting genetically modified organisms or the impact of intellectual property

rights on access to essential medicines.

## **Course Content**

### **UNIT I: CONCEPT, NATURE, AND EVOLUTION OF BIOTECHNOLOGICAL INVENTIONS PATENTING**

Overview of Biotechnology and IP

International Framework of Biotechnology and

IP Biotechnologies and Their Application

Application and Scope Of Biotechnology

Subject Matter of Biotechnology From Patenting

Perspective Evolution of Biotechnological Inventions  
Patenting

### **UNIT II: CURRENT BIOTECHNOLOGY PRACTICE**

Reading a Biotechnology Patent

Biotechnology As Patentable Subject

Matters Invention v. Discovery

Patenting of Micro-

organisms Patenting of

Higher Life Forms Patenting

of Genes Patentability of

DNA Sequence

Patenting of Human Body and Its

Elements Patenting Research Tools

The Process of Getting a Biotechnology Patent

Searching Patent Databases

### **UNIT III : APPLICATION AND COMMERCIALIZATION OF BIOTECHNOLOGY IP**

Biotechnology Research and Intellectual Property Rights

Management Licensing and Enforcing Intellectual property Rights

Commercializing your Biotechnology Invention – A Case Study

### **UNIT IV: FOOD SECURITY, AGRICULTURE BIOTECHNOLOGY AND PATENTING**

**Concept Of Food Security:** From Food Security to Food Safety, Impact of IPRs on food security, Agriculture Biotechnology Patenting

**Agricultural Biotechnology-** Indian Perspective, Protection of Plant Varieties, Farmers' Rights, Compulsory License and Food Security, Community Rights

**Learning Experience:** This course offers a variety of hands-on learning experiences to enhance your understanding of patent law. Students will engage in case studies, simulations, and group projects to apply legal principles to real-world scenarios. Guest lectures from industry experts will provide valuable insights into the practical applications of patent law. Additionally, they will have the opportunity to participate in legal research, writing assignments, and moot court competitions to develop their legal skills and confidence.

#### **Textbooks:**

Intellectual Property Rights in India, Law relating to intellectual property by Avtar Singh, Wadehra, B.L,

#### **Suggested Readings:**

Intellectual Property Rights in India, Law of Patents by Avtar Singh, Elizabeth verkey

#### **Open Educational Resources (OER)**

<https://blog.ipleaders.in/ipr-biotechnology/>

<https://egyankosh.ac.in/bitstream/123456789/51587/1/Unit-10.pdf>

<b>LSLMIP722</b>	<b>Trade Mark &amp; Industrial Design</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version</b>		-	-	-	2
<b>Category of Course</b>	Specialization				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>					

### **Course Perspective:**

This course provides a comprehensive understanding of trademark and industrial design law, including the principles, concepts, and procedures involved in obtaining and protecting these intellectual property rights. It explores the legal framework governing brands, logos, and designs, as well as the requirements for registration and enforcement. The course aims to equip students with the knowledge and skills necessary to navigate the complex landscape of trademark and industrial design law and effectively protect their intellectual property.

### **Course Outcomes**

#### **Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1:** Defining key terms and concepts related to trademark and industrial design law, such as trademark, industrial design, infringement, passing off, and genericization.

**CO 2:** Explaining the principles and concepts underlying trademark and industrial design law, including the requirements for registration, the scope of protection, and the limitations on these rights.

**CO 3:** Applying trademark and industrial design law to real-world scenarios, such as determining whether a particular mark or design is protectable or whether a particular use of a registered mark or design constitutes infringement.

**CO 4:** Analyzing complex legal issues arising from trademark and industrial design law, such as the impact of globalization on trademark protection or the ethical implications of certain trademark practices.



## **Course Content**

### **UNIT I: CONCEPT OF TRADE MARK, EVOLUTION AND NATURE OF LAW OF TRADE MARKS**

TM law is a statutory protection or creation of common law.

Evolution of Law of Trademarks

Objects of the T M Law

Concepts and Function of Trade Marks

Role of Distinctiveness under Trade Marks

- Absolute v. Restrictive Protection
- Inherent v. Acquired
- Protection for Competing Goods v. Fame Protection
- Basis of Trademark Protection is consumer interest or Interest of Owners
- Confusion v. Dilution

**UNIT II: International Perspective Relating To TM:** The TRIPs Agreement, The Paris Convention, Trade Marks Law Treaty, Singapore Treaty, Madrite Treaty

**UNIT III: Registration Of Trademarks:** Conventional and Non-Conventional Marks, Capable of Graphical Representation, Grounds of Non Registration- Relative and Absolute, Concurrent Trade Marks, Vested Rights and Prior Used, Well Known Marks- Determination and Registration, Trademark Issues in Cyber Space , Registration Procedure and Prohibition

**Assignment And Licence Agreement:** Assignment of a Trade Mark, Restriction on Assignment and Transmission, Trade Mark Licence Agreement, Cancellation of Registration as Registered Licensee, Issues Relating to Trade Mark Franchise, Quality Control in Trade Mark Licensing, Exhaustion Principle and Market Allocation

**Infringement And Passing Off:** Traditional Infringement, Enlargement of Scope of Infringement, Comparative Advertising and Disparagement, Passing Off- Horizons, Distinction between Infringement and Passing off, Trans border Reputation and Remedies, Remedies for Trade Marks

**UNIT I: Industrial Design Protection**

- Concept of Industrial Design,
- Condition for Industrial Design
- Novelty or Originality
- Protection for parts of Industrial Design
- Relation between Copyright and Industrial Design Protection.
- Procedure of Registration.
- Piracy of Industrial Design
- International and Transnational Practices

**Learning Experience:** This course offers a variety of hands-on learning experiences to enhance your understanding of trademark and industrial design law. You will engage in case studies, simulations, and group projects to apply legal principles to real-world scenarios. Guest lectures from industry experts will provide valuable insights into the practical challenges and opportunities faced by businesses in protecting their brands and designs. Additionally, you will have the opportunity to participate in legal research, writing assignments, and moot court competitions to develop your legal skills and confidence.

**Textbooks:**

Intellectual Property Rights in India, Law relating to intellectual property by Avtar Singh, Wadehra, B.L.,

**Suggested Readings:**

Intellectual Property Rights in India, Law of Patents by Avtar Singh, Elizabeth verkey

**Open Educational Resources (OER)**

<https://cleartax.in/s/difference-between-trademark-design-registration>

[https://www.wipo.int/export/sites/www/sme/en/documents/pdf/ip\\_panorama\\_2\\_learning\\_po\\_ints.pdf](https://www.wipo.int/export/sites/www/sme/en/documents/pdf/ip_panorama_2_learning_po_ints.pdf)

<b>LSLMIP723</b>	<b>Emerging Intellectual Property Laws</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version</b>		-	-	-	<b>2</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	Specialization				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>					

### **Course Perspective:**

This course provides a comprehensive understanding of the evolving landscape of intellectual property law, focusing on the latest developments and emerging trends. It explores the challenges and opportunities presented by technological advancements, globalization, and societal changes. The course will delve into the legal frameworks governing emerging forms of intellectual property, such as artificial intelligence, genetic engineering, and digital content. It will also examine the ethical and social implications of these developments and the regulatory landscape governing their protection

### **Course Outcomes**

#### **Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1:** Defining key terms and concepts related to emerging intellectual property law, such as artificial intelligence, genetic engineering, digital content, and data privacy.

**CO 2:** Explaining the principles and concepts underlying emerging intellectual property law, including the challenges and opportunities presented by these developments.

**CO 3:** Applying intellectual property law to emerging technologies and creative works, such as determining whether an AI-generated artwork is protectable or whether a genetic sequence can be patented.

**CO 4:** Analyzing complex legal issues arising from emerging intellectual property law, such as the ethical implications of patenting genetically modified organisms or the impact of data privacy laws on innovation.

### **Course Content**

## **UNIT I: INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY- THEORIES, EVOLUTION, CURRENT TRENDS AND HARMONISATION**

Intellectual Property: General Theories

Utilitarian/Economic Theories of Intellectual Property

- John Stuart Mill Exclusive Privilege Theory
- Pigou concept of public goods

Non-Utilitarian Theories of Intellectual Property

- Natural Rights/Labour Theory- John Locke
- Unjust Enrichment- Gordon
- Personhood Theory- Radin
- Libertarian Theories- Palmer
- Distributive Justice- Rawls
- Democratic Theories
- Radical/Socialist Theories
- Ecological Theories

History of Intellectual Property

Current Research on the Economics of Innovation and Intellectual Property Protection

*Social Value of Innovation*

*Historical, Industry and Institutional Studies*

*Enrichment, Refinement and Extension of the Economic Models*

International Perspective of Intellectual Property

Towards harmonisation Role of the TRIPs Agreement

Role of Non-State Actors in Intellectual Property

## **UNIT II: COMPETITION AND IPR**

Intellectual Property Rights and Market Power/Dominant Position

Applicability of Competition Law on Intellectual Property Rights Statutes

Reasonable Conditions for Protection of IPR

Remedies against unreasonable and Non Competitive IP Practices

## **UNIT III: GEOGRAPHICAL INDICATION PROPERTY LAW**

Concept of Appellations of Origin, Indication of Source and Geographical Indication

International Convention/agreements Relating to GI

Dilemmas of GI Protection

GI Protection – Global Policies and Practices

GI Protection in India: Prospects and Challenges

#### **UNIT IV: PROTECTION FOR TRADE SECRETS**

Basis of Trade Secrets

Legal Requirements of Trade Secrets

Practices and Agreements used for Trade Secrets

The risks from mishandled Trade Secrets

Remedy against wrongly appropriated Trade Secrets

A Comparison between Patents v. Trade Secrets

**Learning Experience:** This course offers a variety of hands-on learning experiences to enhance your understanding of the evolving landscape of intellectual property law. You will engage in case studies, simulations, and group projects to explore emerging legal issues and their implications. Guest lectures from industry experts will provide valuable insights into the latest trends and developments in intellectual property law. Additionally, you will have the opportunity to participate in legal research, writing assignments, and moot court competitions to develop your legal skills and confidence.

#### **Textbooks:**

Intellectual Property Rights in India, Law relating to intellectual property by Avtar Singh, Wadehra, B.L,

#### **Suggested Readings:**

Intellectual Property Rights in India, Law of Patents by Avtar Singh, Elizabeth verkey

#### **Open Educational Resources (OER)**

<https://www.gpcet.ac.in/wp-content/uploads/2018/02/INTELLECTUAL-PROPERTY-RIGHTS-ANIL-105-120.pdf>

<https://www.lawvidhi.com/emerging-trends-in-ipr/>

<b>LSLMIP724</b>	<b>Entertainment Laws</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version</b>		-	-	-	<b>2</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	Specialization				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>					

### **Course Perspective:**

This course provides a comprehensive understanding of the legal framework governing the entertainment industry, including the principles, concepts, and procedures involved in protecting intellectual property, managing contracts, and navigating regulatory compliance. It explores the unique challenges and opportunities presented by the entertainment industry, such as copyright infringement, licensing agreements, and industry-specific regulations. The course aims to equip students with the knowledge and skills necessary to navigate the complex legal landscape of the entertainment industry.

### **Course Outcomes**

#### **Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1:** Defining key terms and concepts related to entertainment law, such as copyright, trademark, contract, and regulatory compliance.

**CO 2:** Explaining the principles and concepts underlying entertainment law, including the requirements for intellectual property protection, the negotiation of contracts, and the compliance with industry-specific regulations.

**CO 3:** Applying entertainment law to real-world scenarios, such as determining whether a particular use of a copyrighted work constitutes infringement or whether a specific contract clause is enforceable.

**CO 4:** Analyzing complex legal issues arising from the entertainment industry, such as the impact of technology on copyright protection or the ethical implications of certain entertainment practices.

## **Course Content**

### **UNIT I:** Entertainment Industry and the scope of law

- Introduction to Copyright Law
- Scope of Copyright Law
- Copyright protection of fictional characters
- Fair use doctrine

### **UNIT II:** Introduction to Trade Mark Law

- Difference between Trade Mark and Brand
- Trade Mark infringement
- Trade Mark Dilution

### **UNIT III:** The Right of Publicity

- Theoretical foundations
- Case Studies
- The validity of the Right in India
- Conflict with Freedom of Speech and Expression
- Passing Off action
  - To protect commercial interests
  - By celebrities

### **UNIT IV:** Right to Privacy

Breach of Confidence

**Learning Experience:** This course offers a variety of hands-on learning experiences to enhance your understanding of the legal framework governing the entertainment industry. You will engage in case studies, simulations, and group projects to apply legal principles to real-world scenarios. Guest lectures from industry experts will provide valuable insights into the practical challenges and opportunities faced by entertainment professionals. Additionally, you will have the opportunity to participate in legal research, writing assignments, and moot court competitions to develop your legal skills and confidence.

### **Textbooks:**

Telecom Media and Press Law, by B.L Wadehra,

**Suggested Readings:**

Intellectual Property Rights in India, Law of Patents by Avtar Singh, Elizabeth verkey

**Open Educational Resources (OER)**

<https://blog.ipleaders.in/legal-anatomy-of-the-entertainment-industry/>



## Specialization- II

### Cyber Law

<b>LSLMCY714</b>	<b>Basics Of Computer &amp; Cyber World</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version</b>		-	-	-	<b>2</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	Specialization				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>					

#### Course Perspective:

The **Basics of Computer & Cyber World** course provides foundational knowledge of computer systems, networks, and the evolving digital landscape, focusing on how these technologies shape modern society. It introduces core concepts such as hardware, software, operating systems, and the internet, alongside an overview of cybersecurity principles, including data protection, privacy, and common threats like hacking and malware. By examining the impact of cyber technologies on communication, commerce, and personal life, the course prepares students to navigate and protect themselves in the increasingly interconnected and digital world.

#### Course Outcomes

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1:** Explaining how computer systems function, the role of networks, and the importance of cybersecurity in the digital world.

**CO 2:** Applying the use of basic computer functions, internet tools, and cybersecurity practices in daily activities.

**CO 3:** Analyzing common cyber threats and vulnerabilities to identify risks and preventive measures in computing environments.

**CO 4:** Evaluating the effectiveness of different cybersecurity tools and practices in protecting digital assets.

## **Course Content**

### **UNIT I: - Computers Definitions**

- Computer Hardware, computer software, backup, restoration, hard disk cloning
- Networking concept: network, network topology, switches, routers

### **UNIT II: Cryptography:**

- Cryptography: introduction, symmetric and Asymmetric Key Cryptography
- Data encryption standard, Advanced encryption standard

### **UNIT III: Forensics**

- Forensics: Introduction to computer, mobile and network

### **UNIT IV: Emerging Cyber concept**

- Emerging Cyber concept: cloud computing, Solid State Devices, Flash memory

**Learning Experience:** The **Basics of Computer & Cyber World** course offers a foundational understanding of computer systems, software, and internet technologies. It covers essential concepts such as hardware components, operating systems, and networking, providing learners with the technical knowledge to navigate and operate in a digital environment. Additionally, it explores cybersecurity fundamentals, highlighting online threats, safe browsing practices, and data protection techniques. The course balances theory with practical applications, equipping students with the skills needed to safely and effectively use computers and the internet in both personal and professional settings.

### **Textbooks:**

Cyber Laws, Cyber Law and IT Protection, Singhal's Law and Technology: Cyber Law by K.D. Gaur,

### **Suggested Readings:**

Intellectual Property Rights in India, Law of Patents by Avtar Singh, Elizabeth verkey

### **Open Educational Resources (OER)**

<https://www.fortinet.com/resources/cyberglossary/what-is-cryptography>

<https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/cyber-forensics/>

<b>LSLMCY715</b>	<b>Regulatory Framework Of The Cyber World</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version</b>		-	-	-	<b>2</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	Specialization				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>					

### **Course Perspective**

This course provides a comprehensive understanding of the legal and regulatory landscape governing the digital world. It explores the challenges and opportunities presented by the rapid advancements in technology and the need for effective legal frameworks to protect individuals, businesses, and governments. The course will delve into key areas such as data privacy, cybersecurity, electronic commerce, and intellectual property rights in the digital age. It will also examine the international and domestic regulatory regimes governing the cyber world and their impact on individuals and organizations

### **Course Outcomes**

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1:** Explaining how computer systems function, the role of networks, and the importance of cybersecurity in the digital world.

**CO 2:** Applying the use of basic computer functions, internet tools, and cybersecurity practices in daily activities.

**CO 3:** Analyzing common cyber threats and vulnerabilities to identify risks and preventive measures in computing environments.

**CO 4:** Evaluating the effectiveness of different cybersecurity tools and practices in protecting digital assets.

### **Course Content**

#### **UNIT I: Role of law in cyber world**

- Role of law in cyber world- Regulation of Cyber space in India

- Cyber law Jurisprudence- an Overview

## **UNIT II: Cyber Law and Law of Contract**

- General principles of Contract law with reference to online contract
- Cyber Space and Government Regulation

## **UNIT III: Cyber Space and Constitution**

- Cyber Space, Democracy and Sovereignty
- Freedom of Speech & Expression & Cyber law

## **UNIT-IV: Cyber Appellate Tribunal**

- E-Governance
- Cyber Appellate Tribunal with reference to the Cyber Regulation Appellate Tribunal (Procedures) Rules 2000

**Learning Experience:** This course offers a variety of hands-on learning experiences to enhance your understanding of the legal and regulatory landscape governing the digital world. You will engage in case studies, simulations, and group projects to apply legal principles to real-world scenarios. Guest lectures from industry experts will provide valuable insights into the practical challenges and opportunities faced by businesses and individuals operating in the cyber world. Additionally, you will have the opportunity to participate in legal research, writing assignments, and moot court competitions to develop your legal skills and confidence

### **Textbooks:**

Cyber Laws, Cyber Law and IT Protection, Singhal's Law and Technology: Cyber Law by Yatindra Singh, Harish Chander, Mehta, Ritu

### **Suggested Readings:**

Intellectual Property Rights in India, Law of Patents by Avtar Singh, Elizabeth verkey

### **Open Educational Resources (OER)**

<https://www.rostrumlegal.com/cyber-crimes-and-indian-legal-regulatory-framework-a-review/#:~:text=The%20Act%20provides%20for%20mechanism.%2C%20breach%20of%20confidentiality%2C%20etc.>

<b>LSLMCY721</b>	<b>IPR In The Cyber World</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version</b>		-	-	-	<b>2</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	Specialization				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>					

### **Course Perspective:**

This course provides a comprehensive understanding of intellectual property rights in the digital age. It explores the unique challenges and opportunities presented by the rapid advancements in technology and the need for effective legal frameworks to protect innovation and creativity in the cyber world. The course will delve into key areas such as copyright, trademarks, patents, and trade secrets in the digital context. It will also examine the ethical and social implications of intellectual property rights in the cyber world and the regulatory landscape governing their protection.

### **Course Outcomes**

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1:** Defining the key concepts of intellectual property rights, including copyrights, patents, trademarks, and trade secrets in the context of cyberspace.

**CO 2:** Applying intellectual property laws to case studies involving digital content creation, software development, and online business practices.

**CO 3:** Analyzing cyber law cases to identify potential breaches of intellectual property rights and determine appropriate legal actions.

**CO 4:** Evaluating the effectiveness of current intellectual property rights laws in safeguarding creators and innovators in the cyber domain.

### **Course Content**

#### **UNIT I: International Convention on Copyright**

- Berne Convention, Universal Copyright Convention, Rome Convention, WIPO Copyright Treaty, TRIPS agreement
- Scope of Copyright protection in the digital environment under the Copyright Act- Copyright in computer software, multimedia, Digital Music, Apps

## **UNIT II: International Convention on Trademark**

- Protecting Trademarks in Digital Environment
- International Conventions on Trademark Law

## **UNIT III: Domain Name System**

- Domain Names and Cyber Squatting – Domain Name Disputes, Online Dispute Resolution, Role of ICANN in administering the Domain Name System (DNS), ICANN's Uniform Dispute Resolution Policy

## **UNIT IV: International Conventions on Patents**

- Application on Patents to computer Technology and digital Environment: Business method Patents and Software Patents
- Technology Transfer and Cross Border Licensing

**Learning Experience:** This course offers a variety of hands-on learning experiences to enhance your understanding of intellectual property rights in the digital age. You will engage in case studies, simulations, and group projects to apply legal principles to real-world scenarios. Guest lectures from industry experts will provide valuable insights into the practical challenges and opportunities faced by businesses and individuals operating in the cyber world. Additionally, you will have the opportunity to participate in legal research, writing assignments, and moot court competitions to develop your legal skills and confidence.

### **Textbooks:**

Cyber Laws, Cyber Law and IT Protection, Singhal's Law and Technology: Cyber Law by Yatindra Singh, Harish Chander, Mehta, Ritu

### **Suggested Readings:**

Intellectual Property Rights in India, Law of Patents by Avtar Singh, Elizabeth verkey

## Open Educational Resources (OER)

[https://www.lkouniv.ac.in/site/writereaddata/siteContent/202004131505182050sanjana\\_mittal\\_law\\_IPR\\_and\\_Cyber\\_law.pdf](https://www.lkouniv.ac.in/site/writereaddata/siteContent/202004131505182050sanjana_mittal_law_IPR_and_Cyber_law.pdf)

<https://www.lexisnexis.co.uk/legal/guidance/intellectual-property-international-treaties->



<b>LSLMCY722</b>	<b>E-Commerce</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version</b>		-	-	-	2
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>	36				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>					

### **Course Perspective:**

This course provides a comprehensive understanding of the legal and regulatory framework governing electronic commerce. It explores the challenges and opportunities presented by the digital marketplace, including consumer protection, data privacy, online contracts, and electronic signatures. The course will delve into the international and domestic legal regimes applicable to e-commerce and their impact on businesses and consumers. It will also examine emerging trends and developments in e-commerce, such as cross-border transactions, mobile commerce, and the use of blockchain technology.

### **Course Outcomes**

#### **Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1:** Defining the role of e-commerce in modern business operations and its impact on global trade and consumer behaviour.

**CO 2:** Applying implementation of e-commerce solutions by setting up an online store, configuring payment gateways, and managing customer interactions.

**CO 3:** Analyzing the effectiveness of different e-commerce business models and marketing strategies in achieving business goals.

**CO 4:** Evaluating the legal, ethical, and security challenges faced by e-commerce businesses and propose solutions for mitigating risks.

### **Course Content**

#### **UNIT I: Introduction to E-commerce**

- Overview of UNCITRAL Model law of E-commerce
- Meaning, Concept and significance
- E-commerce and Networking
- Electronic Data Interchange

## **UNIT II: E-Commerce Application**

- E-Commerce Application: Advantages and Disadvantages
- E-Commerce v/s Traditional Commerce
- Types of Software Contract, Software as product or service

## **UNIT III: E-Commerce and E-Business models and Approaches**

- Business to business(B2B)
- Business to Customers (B2C)
- Customers to customers (C2C)
- Consumer to Business(C2B)
- E-Governance in India

## **UNIT IV: E-Commerce- Online Payment, E-banking**

- Disintermediation and re-intermediation
- Bitcoins
- Internet and Mobile Banking
- Online Payment gateways (UPI and others)
- Electronic cheques

**Learning Experience:** The learning experience for the **E-Commerce** course will be dynamic and hands-on, combining theoretical knowledge with real-world applications. Students will engage in interactive lectures, case studies, and group discussions to understand e-commerce models, digital marketing, and payment systems. Practical workshops will allow students to design and launch their own e-commerce sites, configure payment gateways, and analyze consumer behavior using data-driven tools. Through simulations, peer collaboration, and project- based learning, students

will develop critical thinking and problem-solving skills essential for navigating the challenges of the e-commerce industry.

**Textbooks:**

Law relating to computers internet and E-commerce by Kamat, Nandan

**Suggested Readings:**

Intellectual Property Rights in India, Law of Patents by Avtar Singh, Elizabeth verkey

**Open Educational Resources (OER)**

<https://lawbhoomi.com/laws-with-e-commerce-in-india/>

<b>LSLMCY723</b>	<b>Security Threats &amp; Laws For Its Protection</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version</b>		-	-	-	<b>2</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	Specialization				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>					

### **Course Perspective:**

The Security Threats & Laws for Its Protection course provides a comprehensive overview of the evolving landscape of cyber threats and the legal frameworks developed to protect individuals, organizations, and governments. It focuses on the intersection of technology and law, addressing issues such as data breaches, cyber espionage, malware, and ransomware, while highlighting key national and international regulations aimed at safeguarding digital assets. The course emphasizes the importance of staying ahead of emerging threats and the role of robust legal protections in securing cyberspace. Students will gain insights into how laws, policies, and technological measures work together to create a safer online environment.

### **Course Outcomes**

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1:** Defining key types of cyber threats, such as malware, phishing, and ransomware, and recognize the corresponding laws that protect against them.

**CO 2:** Applying relevant legal provisions to real-life scenarios involving cyber threats, ensuring compliance with national and international regulations.

**CO 3:** Analyzing case studies involving security breaches and cyberattacks to evaluate the effectiveness of existing legal protections and security measures.

**CO 4:** Evaluating the strengths and weaknesses of current cybersecurity laws and policies in protecting against emerging cyber threats.

### **Course Content**

## **UNIT I: Kinds of cyber offences**

- Cybercrimes and cyber offences

## **UNIT II: Ethical Hacking**

- Concept and process of Ethical Hacking

## **UNIT III: Social media and its role in Cyber world**

- Online Advertising
- Defamation

## **UNIT IV: Online Dispute Resolution and Jurisdiction**

- Role of RBI and legal issues in case of e-commerce
- Security issues- debit cards, credit cards, ATM's, Secure Electronic Transactions

**Learning Experience:** This course offers an engaging learning experience focused on understanding various cyber threats and the legal frameworks designed to counter them. Through lectures, case studies, and hands-on activities, students will explore topics such as malware, hacking, phishing, and data breaches, while examining international and national laws that protect against these threats. Interactive sessions, such as simulated cyberattacks and group discussions, will allow students to apply their knowledge in real-world scenarios. The course emphasizes both the technical aspects of cybersecurity and the legal measures necessary to safeguard digital infrastructure and personal information.

### **Textbooks:**

Cyber Laws, Cyber Law and IT Protection, Singhal's Law and Technology: Cyber Law by Yatindra Singh, Harish Chander, Mehta, Ritu

### **Suggested Readings:**

Intellectual Property Rights in India, Law of Patents by Avtar Singh, Elizabeth verkey

### **Open Educational Resources (OER)**

<https://cybertalents.com/blog/what-is-cyber-crime-types-examples-and-prevention>

[https://www.pvpsiddhartha.ac.in/dep\\_it/lecture%20notes/4-2-23/cseh/Unit-1%20CS.pdf](https://www.pvpsiddhartha.ac.in/dep_it/lecture%20notes/4-2-23/cseh/Unit-1%20CS.pdf)

<https://www.drishtias.com/daily-news-editorials/online-dispute-resolution-mechanism-in-indian-judiciary>

<b>LSLMCY724</b>	<b>Information Technology Act, 2000</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version</b>		-	-	-	2
<b>Category of Course</b>	Specialization				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>					

### **Course Perspective:**

The Information Technology Act, 2000 course offers a comprehensive perspective on the legal infrastructure designed to regulate and secure digital transactions, cyber activities, and electronic communication in India. It addresses the challenges posed by the digital age, including cybercrime, data privacy, electronic commerce, and digital contracts. The course emphasizes the evolving role of the IT Act in ensuring secure online interactions, protecting individual rights, and establishing accountability for cyber offenses. By exploring the Act's provisions, amendments, and judicial interpretations, students will gain a deeper understanding of its impact on individuals, businesses, and the legal system in a technology-driven society.

### **Course Outcomes**

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1:** Defining the objectives and scope of the Information Technology Act in regulating cyber activities, electronic contracts, and digital signatures.

**CO 2:** Applying the relevant sections of the IT Act to real-world scenarios involving cybercrime, data breaches, or disputes over electronic contracts.

**CO 3:** Analyzing various case laws and judicial interpretations to evaluate the effectiveness of the IT Act in dealing with emerging cyber threats.

**CO 4:** Evaluating the impact of the IT Act on privacy, data protection, and cyber security, and assess its limitations.

## **Course Content**

### **UNIT I: IT Act, 2000**

- Amendments to various enactments like IPC, 1860, Indian Evidence Act, 1872, Bankers Book Evidence Act, 1891, RBI Act, 1934

### **UNIT II: The Information Technology Rules, 2009 and Corresponding International Legislation in US, UK and Europe**

- The Information Technology (Procedures and Safeguards for Interception, Monitoring and Decryption of Information) Rules, 2009 and Corresponding International Legislation in US, UK and Europe

### **UNIT III: The Information Technology Rules, 2009 and Corresponding International Legislation in US, UK and Europe**

- The Information Technology (Procedures and Safeguards for Blocking the access of Information by Public) Rules, 2009 and Corresponding International Legislation in US, UK and Europe

### **UNIT IV: The Information Technology Rules, 2009 and Corresponding International Legislation in US, UK and Europe**

- The Information Technology (Reasonable Security Practices and Procedures and Sensitive Personal Data or Information) Rules, 2009 and Corresponding International Legislation in US, UK and Europe

**Learning Experience:** The Information Technology Act, 2000 course provides an immersive learning experience focused on the legal framework governing the use of technology and cyberspace in India. Through a blend of lectures, case studies, and practical examples, students will explore key provisions of the Act, such as digital signatures, cybercrime, electronic



governance, and data protection. Interactive discussions and mock trials will deepen understanding of legal issues surrounding cyber laws, privacy, and online security. By analyzing real-world cases and landmark judgments, students will develop the ability to critically assess the application of the IT Act in the rapidly evolving digital landscape.

**Textbooks:**

Information Technology Act, 2000, Information Technology by Bakul Sharma

**Suggested Readings:**

Intellectual Property Rights in India, Law of Patents by Avtar Singh, Elizabeth verkey

**Open Educational Resources (OER)**

<https://www.toprankers.com/it-act-2000-for-judiciary>

## Specialization- III

### Corporate Law

<b>LSLMCO714</b>	<b>Corporate Governance</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version</b>		-	-	-	2
<b>Category of Course</b>	Specialization				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>					

#### Course Perspective:

**Corporate Governance** is a course that delves into the intricate framework that governs the operations of a company. It explores how organizations are managed, controlled, and held accountable to their stakeholders. Key topics include the roles of boards of directors, management, shareholders, and other stakeholders; ethical considerations; regulatory compliance; and best practices for ensuring transparency, accountability, and sustainable value creation. By understanding corporate governance principles, students can develop critical thinking skills, ethical decision-making abilities, and a strong foundation for success in the business world.

#### Course Outcomes

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1:** Defining key terms and concepts related to corporate governance and also Explaining the relationship between corporate governance and corporate performance.

**CO 2:** Apply corporate governance principles to real-world business scenarios.

**CO 3:** Analyzing strengths and weaknesses of different corporate governance approaches.

**CO 4:** Evaluate the effectiveness of corporate governance reforms.

## **Course Content**

### **UNIT I: History of corporation and recent developments.**

- The corporation in the modern world – comparison with other forms of business organization.
- History of Registered Companies in England and India
- Classification of companies
- Formation of company. Promotion and pre-incorporation contracts. a) Concept of Promotion b) Rights and Duties of Promoters c) Pre-incorporation contracts.
- The Mechanics of Company Formation. a) Formation formalities b) Memorandum of Association: i) Meaning, nature and content (Requirements under company and other legislations) ii) Doctrine of ultra vires - Scope, Effect, Remedies and Reform of the doctrine. iii) Amendment of MOA. c) Articles of Association: i) Meaning and nature. ii) Doctrine of indoor management - Scope, Effect and Exceptions. iii) Amendment of AOA

### **UNIT II: Internal and External Regulatory Mechanisms.**

- Kinds of meetings – statutory, annual, extraordinary, general.
- Procedure and requisites of a valid meeting Notice, Quorum, Adjournment, Proceedings, Voting, Proxy Resolutions – kinds
- SEBI and Stock exchanges
- Ministry of Corporate Affairs
- Registrar of companies and Regional Directors.
- Company Law Board /National Company law Tribunal

### **UNIT III: Conceptual Framework of Corporate Governance**

- Historical Perspective – The East Asian Crisis of 1997-Crash of the economies of Thailand, Indonesia, South Korea, Malaysia and The Philippines –American corporate crises of 2001-2002 - Collapse of Enron and WorldCom.
- Collapse of the British Bank of Middle East due to frauds, Collapse of large companies like

Maxwell Communication

- Global Initiatives on Corporate Governance Sir Adrian Cadbury committee
- Directors' Remuneration & Greenbury Committee Report
- Corporate governance report of Singapore government
- Sarbanes-Oxley Act, 2002

#### **UNIT 4 Legal and Regulatory Framework of Corporate Governance in India**

- History of Corporate Governance in India
- Provisions of Securities Contract (Regulation) Act relating to Corporate Governance. •  
Clause 49 of Listing Agreement
- SEBI Act - Rules & Regulations;
- Securities and Exchange Board of India (disclosure and investor protection) guidelines, 2000
- Substantial Acquisition & Takeover Regulations
- Sri Kumaramangalam Birla Committee, Naresh Chandra Committee, Narayan Murthy Committee

**Learning Experience:** The course on Corporate Governance offers a comprehensive exploration of the principles, practices, and challenges that shape the way organizations are managed. Through a blend of theoretical knowledge and real-world case studies, students will develop a deep understanding of the complex interplay between corporate governance and various stakeholders. The course fosters critical thinking, ethical decision-making, and a strong foundation for success in the business world. Engaging discussions, interactive activities, and opportunities for practical application will enhance students' learning experience and prepare them for a dynamic and evolving corporate landscape.

#### **Open Educational Resources (OER)**

<https://www.legalbites.in/corporate-governance/corporate-governance-notes-case-laws-and-study-material-896531>

<b>LSLMCO715</b>	<b>Laws On Merger &amp; Acquisition</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version</b>		-	-	-	<b>2</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	Specialization				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>					

### **Course Perspective:**

Laws on Merger & Acquisition is a course that delves into the legal framework governing the combination of two or more companies. It explores the various types of mergers and acquisitions, including horizontal, vertical, and conglomerate mergers, as well as the legal procedures involved in these transactions. The course covers key legal aspects such as antitrust regulations, securities laws, tax implications, and corporate governance considerations. By understanding these laws, students can develop a strong foundation for analyzing and advising on complex merger and acquisition deals, making them valuable assets in the corporate and legal fields.

### **Course Outcomes**

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1:** Explaining the legal framework governing mergers and acquisitions in India.

**CO 2:** Applying legal principles to real-world merger and acquisition scenarios.

**CO 3:** Analyzing the impact of mergers and acquisitions on various stakeholders.

**CO 4:** Evaluating the effectiveness of regulatory oversight of mergers and acquisitions.

### **Course Content**

#### **Unit 1: Introduction**

Provisions of Companies Act dealing with Corporate Reorganisation; sections 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 394A, 395, 396, 396A, 494

**Amalgamation and the SICA:** Objective and jurisdiction of SICA; BIFR Regulations 1987; procedure in BIFR; how section 18 substitutes sec. 391 to 394; combination of merger and

demerger in single scheme; amalgamation approved under sec. 32 of SICA; overriding effect of SICA on the Companies Act

**Unit 2: Amalgamation under the IRBI Act:** Creation and salient Features of IRBI Act

**Corporate Restructuring:** Merger of Investment Companies; demerger of companies through courts; mergers derailed; Takeover through Mergers; Reverse Mergers; hiving off the Business

**Legal and Tax Implications of Mergers:** Legal and Tax aspect of Hiving off Business; Tax aspects of Amalgamation; Tax consequences of Demerger

**Unit 3: Valuation of Business:** What is valuation of Business; three methods of valuation; problems connected with valuation; important points made by the Government of India Guidelines; guidance from the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India

**Unit 4: Human Dimensions of Mergers and Acquisitions:** Possible Change in Pre-Merger and post-merger scenarios; interpretation of the protection of Service Clauses; human dimensions in the Post-Merger Scenario

**Learning Experience:** The course on Corporate Governance offers a comprehensive exploration of the principles, practices, and challenges that shape the way organizations are managed. Through a blend of theoretical knowledge and real-world case studies, students will develop a deep understanding of the complex interplay between corporate governance and various stakeholders. The course fosters critical thinking, ethical decision-making, and a strong foundation for success in the business world. Engaging discussions, interactive activities, and opportunities for practical application will enhance students' learning experience and prepare them for a dynamic and evolving corporate landscape.

**Textbooks:**

Corporate Governance by Indira Jit Dirbe

**Suggested Readings:**

Company law by Ashok K Bagrial,

**Open Educational Resources (OER)**

<https://www.legalbites.in/corporate-governance/corporate-governance-notes-case-laws-and-study-material-896531>

<b>LSLMCO721</b>	<b>Laws On Commercial Arbitration</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version</b>		-	-	-	<b>2</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	Specialization				
<b>Pre-Requisites/Co- Requisites</b>					

### **Course Perspective**

This course provides a comprehensive overview of the legal framework governing commercial arbitration in India. It explores the key concepts, procedures, and challenges associated with resolving commercial disputes through arbitration. Students will delve into the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996, and its application in various commercial contexts. The course will cover topics such as the arbitration agreement, appointment of arbitrators, the arbitral proceedings, and the enforcement of arbitral awards. By understanding the principles of commercial arbitration, students will be equipped to navigate complex commercial disputes efficiently and effectively.

### **Course Outcomes**

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1:** Explaining the significance of arbitration as an alternative dispute resolution mechanism.

**CO 2:** Applying case studies involving commercial disputes and apply the principles of arbitration to resolve them.

**CO 3:** Analyzing the strengths and weaknesses of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996.

**CO 4:** Evaluating the impact of international conventions on commercial arbitration.

### **Course Content**

#### **UNIT I: Introduction to the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996**

- Provisions pertaining to jurisdiction
- Provisions pertaining to applicable law
- Provisions pertaining to enforcement
- Other important provisions
- Vexing issues of enforcement under Indian Law

## **UNIT II: Introduction to International Commercial Arbitration**

- Arbitrability
- Arbitration Agreement
- Choice of Seat Clause
- Challenging the Arbitral Award
- Recognition or enforcement of foreign arbitral awards

## **UNIT III: Regulating International Commercial Arbitration**

- Multiplicity of rules
- UNCITRAL Model Law on International Commercial Arbitration

## **UNIT IV: Corporate Social Responsibility**

- Concept
- Case studies

**Learning Experience:** The course on Laws on Commercial Arbitration offers a dynamic and engaging learning experience. Students will gain practical insights into the intricacies of commercial dispute resolution through interactive lectures, case studies, and simulations. The course fosters critical thinking and problem-solving skills, enabling students to apply theoretical knowledge to real-world scenarios. Through group discussions and debates, students will develop their communication and negotiation abilities, essential for effective advocacy in arbitration proceedings. The course also provides opportunities for networking with industry professionals, expanding students' professional horizons.

### **Textbooks:**

Corporate Governance by Indira Jit Dirbe

### **Suggested Readings:**

Company law by Ashok K Bagrial,

### **Open Educational Resources (OER)**

<https://www.legalbites.in/corporate-governance/corporate-governance-notes-case-laws-and-study-material-896531>



<b>LSLMCO722</b>	<b>International Trade Law</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version</b>		-	-	-	<b>2</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	Specialization				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>					

### **Course Perspective**

This course provides a comprehensive overview of the legal framework governing international trade. It explores the key principles, rules, and institutions that regulate the flow of goods, services, and investments across borders. Students will delve into international trade agreements, such as the World Trade Organization (WTO) agreements and regional trade agreements. The course will cover topics such as tariffs, quotas, subsidies, anti-dumping measures, and intellectual property rights. By understanding the intricacies of international trade law, students will be equipped to navigate the complexities of global commerce and analyze the legal implications of trade policies.

### **Course Outcomes**

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1:** Understanding the basic concepts and principles of international trade law.

**CO 2:** Applying case studies involving international trade disputes and apply the relevant legal principles.

**CO 3:** Analyzing and Compare the different approaches to trade liberalization.

**CO 4:** Evaluating the effectiveness of trade remedies, such as anti-dumping and countervailing duties.

### **Course Content**

#### **UNIT I: International Trade and Economic Law:**

Basic principles and concepts of international Trade law- Most favoured Nation, Non discrimination, National treatment.

Promotion of Currency Stability: The International Monetary Fund (IMF)  
Mobilization of International Capital: World Bank  
Liberalization of International Trade: The General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT 1947)  
UNCTAD and UNCITRAL

## **UNIT II: Regionalism and International Trade Law**

International Trade and Regional Integration - Closed Regionalism vs. Open Regionalism,  
Impact of Free Trade Regime on Regionalism, Regionalism vs. Multilateralism.  
WTO and Regional Trade: Article 24 and its scope  
Bilateral Agreement in SAARC Region and its Future

## **UNIT III: International Trade and Dispute Resolution Mechanisms**

Dispute settlement under GATT Regime: Success and failures and relevant case laws  
Dispute settlement under WTO regime: A case Study Method  
Dispute settlement under various agreements- GATT 1994, Agreement on Anti-Dumping, Subsidies and Countervailing Measures, Safeguard Measures, Sanitary and Phyto-sanitary Measures, Technical Barriers to Trade, Textile and Clothing, GATS, TRIPs, Agriculture  
International Trade and Alternative Dispute Resolution: Negotiation, Arbitration, Conciliation, Mediation.  
Dispute Settlement and Enforcement in India

## **UNIT IV: International Banking and insurance**

An overview of Indian Banking System  
RBI Act, NI Act, Banking Regulation Act, Securitization  
FDI in Banking  
Introduction to International Banking System

**Learning Experience:** The course on International Trade Law offers a dynamic and engaging learning experience. Students will gain practical insights into the intricacies of global trade through interactive lectures, case studies, and simulations. The course fosters critical thinking and problem-solving skills, enabling students to analyze complex trade issues and develop effective

strategies. Through group discussions and debates, students will hone their communication and negotiation abilities, essential for navigating the complexities of international trade negotiations. The course also provides opportunities for networking with industry professionals, expanding students' professional horizons and preparing them for successful careers in international trade.

**Textbooks:**

International Trade Law, World Trade Law, Understanding international trade law by Chatterjee, Ishita, Lester, Simon

**Suggested Readings:**

Company law by Ashok K Bagrial,

**Open Educational Resources (OER)**

<https://www.legalbites.in/corporate-governance/corporate-governance-notes-case-laws-and-study-material-896531>

<b>LSLMCO723</b>	<b>Law Relating To Securities</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version</b>		-	-	-	<b>2</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	Specialization				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>					

### **Course Perspective**

This course provides a comprehensive overview of the legal framework governing securities in India. It explores the key concepts, principles, and regulations that govern the issuance, trading, and regulation of securities. Students will delve into the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) Act, 1992, and its regulations, as well as other relevant laws. The course will cover topics such as the concept of securities, issuance of securities, the securities market, insider trading, and investor protection. By understanding the principles of securities law, students will be equipped to navigate the complexities of the Indian securities market and analyze the legal implications of securities transactions.

### **Course Outcomes**

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1:** Understanding and explaining the provisions of the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956, and SEBI guidelines.

**CO 2:** Applying legal principles and regulations for compliance issues in securities transactions

**CO 3:** Analysing the legal framework governing securities in India and compare it with international securities regulations.

**CO 4:** Evaluating the effectiveness of regulatory measures in preventing fraud, insider trading, and ensuring market transparency.

## **Course Content**

### **UNIT I: Historical Background of securities and investment laws**

Securities: the concept

India: from usury laws to the modern system

Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956, and SEBI guidelines.

### **UNIT II: Government Securities**

Bonds issued by government and semi government institutions

Role of Central Bank (the RBI in India)

Impact of issuance of bonds on economy

Government loan from the general public

### **UNIT III: Securities Issued by Banks**

Bank notes: is it the exclusive privilege of the central bank in the issue

Changing functions of banks from direct lending and borrowing to modern System

Bank draft, travellers' cheques, cheque cards, credit cards, cast cards

Deposits' nature: current, saving and fixed deposits, interest warrants

### **UNIT IV: Corporate Securities**

Shares

Debentures

Company deposits

Control over corporate securities

Central government: Company Law Board

SEBI : guide lines on capital issues

RBI

Protection of investor

Administrative regulation  
Disclosure regulation  
Protection by criminal sanction

**Learning Experience:** The course on Law Relating to Securities offers a dynamic and engaging learning experience. Students will gain practical insights into the intricacies of the Indian securities market through interactive lectures, case studies, and simulations. The course fosters critical thinking and problem-solving skills, enabling students to analyze complex securities issues and develop effective strategies. Through group discussions and debates, students will hone their communication and negotiation abilities, essential for navigating the complexities of the securities industry. The course also provides opportunities for networking with industry professionals, expanding students' professional horizons and preparing them for successful careers in finance and law.

**Textbooks:**

International Trade Law, World Trade Law, Understanding international trade law by Chatterjee, Ishita, Lester, Simon

**Suggested Readings:**

Company law by Ashok K Bagrial,

**Open Educational Resources (OER)**

<https://www.icsi.edu/media/webmodules/publications/Securities%20Laws%20and%20Compliances.pdf>

<b>LSLMCO724</b>	<b>Competition Law</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version</b>		-	-	-	2
<b>Category of Course</b>	Specialization				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>					

### **Course Perspective**

This course provides a comprehensive overview of the legal framework governing competition in India. It explores the key principles, rules, and institutions that regulate business conduct and prevent anti-competitive practices. Students will delve into the Competition Act, 2002, and its regulations, as well as relevant case law. The course will cover topics such as anti-competitive agreements, abuse of dominant position, mergers and acquisitions, and the role of the Competition Commission of India (CCI). By understanding the principles of competition law, students will be equipped to navigate the complexities of the Indian business environment and analyze the legal implications of corporate behaviour.

### **Course Outcomes**

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1:** Understanding Identify the different types of anti-competitive agreements and their implications.

**CO 2:** Applying case studies involving anti-competitive practices and apply the relevant legal principles.

**CO 3:** Analysing Critically the effectiveness of the Competition Act, 2002.

**CO 4:** Evaluating the impact of competition policy on economic growth and development.

### **Course Content**

#### **UNIT I: BASIC CONCEPTS**

Inception of Competition Laws: A comparative study.

Interface between Economics and Competition Law, economic concerns of competition law.

## **UNIT II: REGULATORY FRAMEWORK IN INDIA**

Constitutional vision of social justice.

Sachar Committee,

MRTP Act-Salient features and its amendment in 1991,

Raghavan Committee Report,

Competition Act 2002, Main features of Competition Act 2002

Enforcement Framework of Competition Act, 2002

## **UNIT III: REGULATION OF COMPETITION IN MARKET**

Monopolization and Other Abusive Practices

Regulatory interface between Competition Commission and other regulators viz

SEBI/TRAI/IRDA/NCDRC/CERC?

## **UNIT IV: INTERNATIONAL DIMENSIONS OF COMPETITION LAW**

Globalization and competition Law.

World Trade Organization and Competition Law

Emerging Issues in Competition Law

Interface of IPR and Competition.

Cross border issues in competition law

**Learning Experience:** The course on Competition Law offers a dynamic and engaging learning experience. Students will gain practical insights into the intricacies of Indian competition law through interactive lectures, case studies, and simulations. The course fosters critical thinking and problem-solving skills, enabling students to analyze complex competition issues and develop effective strategies. Through group discussions and debates, students will hone their communication and negotiation abilities, essential for navigating the complexities of the business environment. The course also provides opportunities for networking with industry professionals, expanding students' professional horizons and preparing them for successful careers in law, business, or policy-making.

### **Textbooks:**



International Trade Law, World Trade Law, Understanding international trade law by Chatterjee, Ishita, Lester, Simon

**Suggested Readings:**

Company law by Ashok K Bagrial,

**Open Educational Resources (OER)**

<https://blog.ipleaders.in/competition-law-notes/>

## Specialization –IV Criminal Law

<b>Lslmcr714</b>	<b>Victimology</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version</b>		-	-	-	<b>2</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	Specialization				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>					

### Course perspective:

Victimology, as part of an LL.M. curriculum, examines the role and rights of victims within the criminal justice system. It explores the historical evolution of victim-focused policies and the shift from offender-centered justice to a more balanced approach, recognizing victims' needs. The course delves into various types of victimization, including domestic violence, sexual assault, and human trafficking. It also studies international frameworks, legal mechanisms, and victim support systems aimed at providing justice and rehabilitation. Overall, it fosters a critical understanding of victim rights and their integration into legal reform.

### Course Outcomes (CO)

#### Course Outcomes

1. Understanding the fundamental concepts of Victimology, including the historical development, key definitions, and types of victims.
2. Apply the principles of Victimology to case studies, interpreting how the justice system addresses victims of crime and violence.
3. Analyzing the role of law enforcement, judiciary, and NGOs in supporting victims and examine the effectiveness of existing victim protection laws.

4. Evaluate policies and legislations related to victim rights and rehabilitation, providing constructive feedback on areas for reform.

#### **UNIT 1: Introduction to Victimology**

- i. Conceptual development of Victimology
- ii. Perspectives of Victimology: Positivist, Radical, Critical
- iii. International Developments

#### **UNIT 2: Victims of Crime**

- i. Typology of Victims
- ii. Newer dimension of victimology

#### **UNIT 3: Victimology in India**

- i. Development of Victimology in India
- ii. Legislative development of Victimology
- iii. Judicial Response to victims

#### **UNIT 4: Victim Justice**

- i. Victim Support Services
- ii. Restorative Justice
- iii. Compensation

#### **Learning Experience:**

The Victimology course for LL.M. will offer a dynamic and interactive learning environment with a blend of theoretical discussions and practical application through case studies, group work, and hands-on activities. The course will leverage technology for research and presentations, fostering in-depth analysis and critical thinking. Students will participate in experiential activities, including role-playing and fieldwork, complemented by reflective assignments. Regular assessments will align with the learning objectives, and the course in charge will provide continuous support and feedback. Students are encouraged to collaborate and seek assistance whenever required.

**Textbooks:**

B. B. Pande (Ed.). Victimology and Criminal Justice Administration in India. Ashish Publishing House, 1991.

**Open Educational Resources (OER)**

<https://bprd.nic.in/>

<https://www.euforumrj.org/en/resources>

<b>LSLMCR715</b>	<b>Law Relating To Cyber Offences</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version</b>		-	-	-	<b>2</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	Specialization				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>					

### **Course perspective:**

The course on Law Relating to Cyber Offences delves into the evolving legal landscape of cybercrime, focusing on key legislations. It explores conventional and non conventional cyber threats emphasizing the legal remedies and enforcement mechanisms available. The course also addresses jurisdictional challenges, privacy issues, and digital evidence. Comparative studies of international cyber laws provide a global perspective. Additionally, ethical dimensions and the role of law enforcement in combating cyber offences are discussed extensively.

### **Course Outcomes (CO)**

#### **Course Outcomes**

1. Understanding cyber laws, legal provisions, and terminologies related to cyber offences,
2. Applying the legal principles to evaluate the jurisdictional issues and enforcement challenges in cases involving cross-border cybercrime.
3. Analyzing the interplay between privacy laws, data protection regulations, and cybercrime laws, assessing their impact on the protection of individual rights in the digital age.
4. Evaluating adequacy of existing legal frameworks to tackle cyber offences, considering recent legal developments and case law.

### **UNIT 1: Concepts of Cyber Space, Computer Wrongs, Jurisdiction on Cyber Space and Evidence law and Technology**

- Nature and History of Internet, Doctrine of Equivalence and Doctrine of Neutrality
- Concepts of Computer Wrongs, Classification of Computer Wrongs
- Convention on Cyber Crime- Council of Europe Jurisdictional Issues on Cyber Space,

Harvard Concept of Jurisdiction, Cr. P.. C.

S. 178. IT Act ss. 1 and 75

- Information Technology and Evidence Law
- Compounding of Cyber offences
- Investigation of Cyber Crime

## **UNIT II: Conventional Crime on Cyber Space**

- Obscenity on Cyber Space- Concept, IT Act and Obscenity, Liability of Internet Service Providers, Culture, freedom speech and Expression.
- Defamation on the Internet, Evolution, Conflicts of Choice of Laws, Global Defamation case law, Indian Judicial Response
- Digital Forgery- Indian law, Salami Attack, Convention on Cyber Crime
- Cyber Stalking, Invasion of Privacy, Unsolicited Commercial mails,
- Online gambling, Online sale of Illegal Article,
- Online Immoral trafficking

## **UNIT III: Non- Conventional Crime on Computer Network or Relating to Convergence of Technology**

- Hacking- Indian Law, Cyber Crime Convention of the Council of Europe, Hacking of Protected Computer System
- Crimes relating to Electronic Mail- E-mail Bombing, E-mail spoofing
- Crimes Through Mobile Phone
- Denial of Service
- Voyeurism

## **UNIT IV : Crime Relating to Data Alteration and data Destruction**

- Financial Crimes on the Internet- Credit Card Fraud, Online Phisherman, Identity Theft, fraudulent Financial Solutions
- Data Protection, data Diddling, Disclosure of information in breach of lawful contract. Breach of Confidentiality by authorized person
- Cyber warfare and Terrorism
- Theft of Internet Hours, Trojan horses, logic bombs

**Learning Experience:**

Students will engage in case studies, hands-on exercises in cybercrime investigation, and group discussions to apply legal principles. Technology, including simulation tools and cybersecurity platforms, will enhance learning. Assignments, peer reviews, and both classroom and external field experiences will deepen understanding. The course in charge will provide ongoing feedback and support, with students encouraged to collaborate and seek additional guidance as needed.

**Textbooks:**

Pavan Duggal, Cyberlaw: The Indian Perspective (Universal Law Publishing, Latest Edition)

**Open Educational Resources (OER)**

UNODC Cybercrime Modules

<b>LSLMCR721</b>	<b>Comparative Criminal Procedure</b>	L	T	P	C
Version		-	-	-	2
<b>Category of Course</b>	Specialization				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>					

### **Course Perspective:**

The course on Comparative Criminal Procedure explores the differences and similarities in criminal justice systems across jurisdictions. It delves into procedural frameworks, examining how legal systems handle arrest, investigation, trial, and sentencing. The course also highlights the role of human rights and the influence of international standards on domestic criminal procedures. By studying various systems like inquisitorial and adversarial models, students gain a deeper understanding of legal reforms and challenges. This comparative approach prepares students for a nuanced perspective on global justice administration.

### **Course Outcomes (CO)**

- Understanding and comparing the procedural frameworks for criminal justice in different legal systems, including adversarial and inquisitorial models.
- Demonstrating an understanding of the processes for investigation, trial, and appeal.
- Analyzing differences in procedural safeguards, rights of the accused, and the roles of judicial officers across comparative criminal procedures.
- Evaluating the effectiveness and fairness of various criminal procedure systems in the protection of human rights, using case law and policy analysis.

### **UNIT 1:- Criminal Justice Process Models**

Adversarial model, Inquisitorial model, Basic Principles of Criminal Jurisprudence viz. Presumption of innocence, Proving of guilt beyond reasonable doubt, Fair trial.

#### **Functionaries in the Criminal Justice System**

- a) The Police & Investigation
- b) Public Prosecutor & his Role



- c) The Defence Counsel and his Role
- d) The Trial Court
- e) Prison Authorities

### **Conceptual Framework**

- a) Distinction between Investigation, Inquiry & Trial
- b) Cognizable, Non-cognizable, Bailable, Non-bailable Offences
- c) Arrest
- d) Fair Trial

### **UNIT II: Investigation in Cognizable offences**

- a) FIR, its Ingredients and Evidentiary Value
- b) Powers of the Investigating Officer including Right to Arrest, collect evidence and Search & Seizure

### **Pre-trial Procedure: Arrest, and the Rights of Arrested Person**

- a) Scheme under the Constitution of India & the relevant provisions of the Criminal Procedure Code:
  - i. Right to know the grounds of arrest & right to consult lawyer of one's own choice
  - ii. own choice
  - iii. Right to be produced before the Magistrate within 24 hours of arrest
  - iv. Right against Self-Incrimination
- b) Right of Indigent Persons to Legal Aid at State Expense

### **Law Relating to Bail**

- a) Object & Meaning of Bail
- b) Circumstances in which Release on Bail is Imperative
- c) Discretion in granting Bail in cases of Non-bailable offences
- d) Cancellation of Bail
- e) Anticipatory Bail

### **UNIT III: - Trial Procedures: Principal Features of Fair Trial**

- a) Concept of Fair Trial
- b) Independent, Impartial and Competent Judges
- c) Right of the Accused to know the Accusation including framing of clear and unambiguous charges
- d) Evidence to be taken in presence of the accused and his right to cross-examine prosecution witnesses and to produce evidence in defence
- e) Right to expeditious trial
- f) Reasoned decisions
- g) Doctrine of “*autrefois acquit*” and “*autrefois convict*”
- h) Pre-sentence hearing in serious cases

#### **Fair Trial**

- a) Protecting Speech: The U.S. Approach
- b) Protecting Justice: The English Approach
- c) Law & Contemporary Problems

### **UNIT III: Victims and their role in Criminal Justice System**

- a) Existing position of the role of the victim in investigation and fair trial - Need for reforms in law
- b) Compensation to victims

#### **Plea Bargaining**

- c) Concept of Plea Bargaining
- d) Legislative Scheme of Plea Bargaining in India & other jurisdictions

#### **Learning Experience:**

Students will engage in comparative analyses through group discussions, assignments, and mock trials, utilizing digital tools for collaboration and research. Both classroom and outside activities, like courtroom visits, will enhance practical understanding. Regular assessments will include peer reviews and presentations. The course in charge will offer additional support and feedback, and students are encouraged to collaborate and seek help whenever needed.

## Reference Books:

1. K.N. Chandrasekharan Pillai (Rev.), **R.V. Kelkar's *Criminal Procedure*** (5th ed., 2008)
2. K.I. Vibhute (Ed.), ***Criminal Justice*** (1st ed., 2004)
3. Robert L. Packer, ***The Limits of Criminal Sanction*** (1968)
4. Glanville Williams, ***The Proof of Guilt*** (1963).
5. Inbau, Thompson and Sowle, ***Criminal Justice*** Vol. II, Foundation Press (1968).
6. H.M. Seervai, ***Constitutional Law of India*** (4th ed., Vol 1 (1991), Vol. 2 (1993), Vol. (1996)
7. M.P. Jain, ***Indian Constitutional Law*** (5th ed., 2003)
8. Mahendra P. Singh, ***V.N. Shukla's Constitution of India*** (11th ed., 2008)
9. M. Monir, ***Law of Evidence*** (14th ed., 2006)

<b>LSLMCR722</b>	<b>Law Of Crimes</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
Version		-	-	-	2
<b>Category of Course</b>	Specialization				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>					

### **Course Perspective:**

‘Law of Crimes’ emphasizes a comprehensive understanding of criminal law principles, focusing on the theoretical frameworks and practical applications. Students explore various offenses, defenses, and the philosophical underpinnings of criminal liability. The curriculum encourages critical analysis of statutory provisions and case law, promoting a nuanced view of justice and punishment. Moreover, it addresses contemporary issues such as socio-economic factors influencing crime and the intersection of criminal law with human rights. Ultimately, the course aims to equip students with the analytical skills necessary for effective legal practice in the realm of criminal law.

### **Course Outcomes (CO)**

- Understanding the essential concepts and principles of criminal law, including definitions, types of crimes, and punishments.
- Applying principles of criminal law to real-world legal situations.
- Analyzing various types of crimes, including personal crimes, property crimes, and inchoate crimes.
- Evaluating the effectiveness of current legal frameworks and judicial decisions in addressing crime and delivering justice.

**UNIT 1: General :** Conception of crime, Pre-colonial notions of crime as reflected in Hindu, Muslim and tribal law, Macaulay's draft based essentially on British notions, State's power to determine acts or omissions as crimes, State's responsibility to detect, control and punish crime, Distinction between crime and other wrongs, IPC : a reflection of different social and moral values, Applicability of I.P.C., Territorial, Personal, Salient features of the I.P.C

**UNIT II: Elements of criminal liability**, Author of crime - natural and legal person, Men rea - evil intention, Importance of mens rea, Recent trends to fix liability without mens rea in certain socio-economic offences, Act in furtherance of guilty intent, Omission, Injury to another

**Group liability** :Stringent provision in case of combination of persons attempting to disturb peace, Common intention, Abetment:,Instigation, aiding and conspiracy, Mere act of abetment punishable, Unlawful assembly:Basis of liability, Criminal conspiracy, Rioting as a specific offence

**Stages of a crime:** Guilty intention - mere intention not punishable, Preparation , Exception in respect of certain offences of grave nature or of peculiar kind such as possession of counterfeit coins, false weights and measures, Attempt:Attempt when punishable - specific provisions of IPC, Tests for determining what constitutes attempt - proximity, equivocality and social danger, Impossible attempt

### **Factors negating guilty intention**

- Mental incapacity
- Minority
- Insanity- impairment of cognitive faculties, emotional imbalance
- Medical and legal insanity
- Intoxication - involuntary
- Private defence- justification and limits
- When private defence extends to causing of death to protect body and property
- Necessity
- Mistake of fact

Types of punishment, Social relevance of capital punishment

### **UNIT III. Specific offences against human body**

- Causing death of human beings
- Culpable homicide
- Murder
- Distinction between culpable homicide and murderLaw 49

- Specific mental element : requirement in respect of murder
- Situation justifying treating murder as culpable homicide not amounting to murder
- Grave and sudden provocation
- Exceeding right to private defense
- Public servant exceeding legitimate use of force
- Death in sudden fight
- Death caused by consent of the deceased- euthanasia and surgical operation
- Death caused of person other than the person intended
- Miscarriage with or without consent
- Rash and negligent act causing death
- Hurt- grievous and simple
- Assault and criminal force
- Wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement- kidnapping from lawful guardianship and from outside India.
- Abduction

### **Offences against women**

- Insulting the modesty of woman
- Assault or criminal force with intent to outrage the modesty of woman
- Causing miscarriage without woman's consent:
- Causing death by causing miscarriage without woman's consent
- Kidnapping or abducting woman to compel her to marry or force her to illicit intercourse
- Buying a minor for purposes of prostitution
- Rape:
- Custodial rape
- Marital rape
- Prevention of immoral traffic
- Cruelty by husband or his relatives
- Prevention of Sati
- Prohibition of indecent representation of women

**UNIT IV :Offences against Property :** Theft, Cheating, Extortion, Robbery and dacoity, Mischief, Criminal misrepresentation and criminal breach of trust, New kinds of crimes such as terrorism, pollution and adulteration, Law Reforms

**Learning Experience:**

The Law of Crimes course for LL.M. will be experiential and participatory, incorporating case studies, hands-on learning, and group work to explore real-world criminal law issues. Instruction will be enhanced with technology, including online resources and legal databases. Students will engage in both classroom discussions and outside activities such as moot courts and field visits. Regular assignments and peer reviews will foster collaborative learning. The course in charge will provide continuous support, offering feedback and being available for additional guidance as needed.

**Reference Books:**

1. K.D. Gaur, Criminal Law: Cases and Materials (1999), Butterworths, India
2. Ratanlal-Dhirajlal's Indian Penal Code (1994 reprint)
3. K.D.Gaur, A Text Book on the Indian Penal Code (1998), Universal, Delhi.
4. P.S.Achuthan Pillai, Criminal Law (1995) Eastern, Lucknow.
5. Hidayathullah,M., et.al., Ratanlal and Dhirajlats The Indian Penal Code (1994 reprint), Wadhwa & Co., Nagpur.
6. B.M.Gandhi, Indian Penal Code (1996), Eastern, Nagpur

<b>LSLMCR723</b>	<b>Sentencing &amp; Criminal Justice</b>	L	T	P	C
Version		-	-	-	2
<b>Category of Course</b>	Specialization				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>					

### **Course Perspective**

The course on Sentencing and Criminal Justice provides a comprehensive examination of the legal frameworks and policies that govern sentencing practices. It explores the theoretical foundations of punishment, including retribution, deterrence, and rehabilitation, while critically analyzing their application in contemporary legal systems. Students will engage with case studies to understand the impact of sentencing decisions on individuals and communities. Additionally, the course addresses the interplay between sentencing laws and broader societal issues, such as inequality and human rights. By the end, students will be equipped to contribute meaningfully to discussions on reforming sentencing practices to promote justice and equity.

### **Course Outcomes (CO)**

- Understanding key principles of sentencing and the criminal justice system.
- Demonstrating the use of legal research methods to assess current sentencing practices.
- Analyzing various types of sentences and their effectiveness in achieving justice.
- Evaluating the impact of recent reforms in sentencing laws on the criminal justice system.

### **UNIT 1: Introduction**

Aim of the criminal justice system

Approaches to Sentencing

The rationale of sentencing

Principal types of sentences in the Penal Code and special laws

Procedure for sentencing

The Code of Criminal procedure, 1973

S.235, S.248, S.325, S.360 and S.361

The probation of Offenders Act, 1958

### **UNIT II: Factors in sentencing**



Elements of Proportionality  
Aggravation and Mitigation

**UNIT III: Sentencing in specific offences**

Sentencing in death penalty cases  
Sentencing in sexual offences  
Sentencing in white collar crime  
Sentencing of habitual offender

**UNIT IV: Approaches to Sentencing**

Executive  
Power of pardon under the Constitution  
Power of commutation, remission and suspension under the Code of Criminal Procedure Code.  
Judiciary  
Judicial decision making and sentencing policy  
Analysis of case laws

**Learning Experience:**

Students will engage in a participatory learning experience through a combination of lectures, case studies, and practical workshops that utilize technology such as online databases and simulation tools. Group work will foster collaboration, allowing students to analyze real-life sentencing cases and develop arguments based on legal principles. Hands-on learning activities will include mock sentencing hearings, encouraging students to apply theoretical knowledge in practice. Regular assignments and peer reviews will facilitate continuous feedback, while the course in charge will provide additional support and guidance, ensuring students can seek help as needed. Overall, this course emphasizes a collaborative environment where students can learn from each other and develop critical skills essential for their future careers.

**Reference Books:**

1. S. Chhabbra, The Quantum of Punishment in Criminal Law (1970),
2. H.L.A. Hart, Punishment and Responsibility (1968)
3. Herbert L. Packer, The Limits of Criminal Sanction (1968)
4. Alf Ross, On Guilt, Responsibility and Punishment (1975)
5. Siddique, Criminology (1984) Eastern, Lucknow.

6. K.S. Shukla, "Sociology of Deviant Behaviour" in 3 ICSSR Survey of Sociology and Social Anthropology 1969-179 (1986)
7. Tapas Kumar Banerjee, Background to Indian Criminal Law (1990), R. Campray & Co., Calcutta.
8. Andrew Ashworth, *Sentencing and Criminal Justice*, 2010 5<sup>th</sup> ed., Cambridge University, UK
9. CK Boyle & MJ Allen, *Sentencing Law and Practice*, 1985 1<sup>st</sup> ed., Sweet & Maxwell, London
10. Cyrus Tata & Neil Hutton (ed.) Ashgate Publishing Ltd., England
11. Martin Wasik, *Emmins on sentencing*, 1998 3<sup>rd</sup> ed., Blackstone Press Ltd., London
12. Philip C. Stenning, *Accountability for Criminal Justice*, 1995 1<sup>st</sup> ed., University of Toronto Press, Toronto
13. R.V. Ke lkar, *Criminal Procedure*, 2001 4<sup>th</sup> ed., Eastern Book Company, Lucknow

<b>LSLMCR724</b>	<b>Corporate Crimes/ White Collar Crimes</b>	L	T	P	C
Version		-	-	-	2
<b>Category of Course</b>	Specialization				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>					

### Course Perspective

The course on Corporate Crimes views these offenses as deliberate actions by corporations or individuals within them to achieve profit-driven objectives, often at the expense of ethical standards and legal compliance. It emphasizes that corporate crime not only involves financial misdeeds but also includes environmental harm, labor exploitation, and consumer rights violations. This perspective highlights the systemic nature of these crimes, where power imbalances and inadequate regulations allow corporations to escape accountability. Addressing corporate crime requires stringent laws, corporate governance reforms, and fostering a culture of corporate responsibility and transparency.

### Course Outcomes (CO)

- Understanding the historical development and key concepts of corporate and white-collar crimes, including their distinctions from traditional crimes.
- Applying legal principles and frameworks to deal with corporate crimes and white-collar offenses.
- Analyzing the role of corporate governance and regulatory agencies in preventing white-collar crimes.
- Evaluating judicial approaches and penalties imposed on corporate offenders to determine their deterrence value.

**Unit I: Introduction:** Definition, nature & forms of corporate crime, Causes of corporate crime, Types of corporate crime, Characteristic of corporate criminals.

**Unit II: Economic Offences:** Definition, Introduction of offences as listed in Schedule 13 of Companies Act, Securities, Corporate and Fiduciary Frauds-Insider Trading, Environmental Law, Crime against Consumers, Medical Crime, Computer Crime, IPR violation, Tax & Duties violation,  
**Labour Laws violation**

- Payment of wages
- Minimum wages
- Provident Funds Act, etc.

**Unit III: Liabilities of Corporation & Individuals:** Theory of vicarious liability,

- Concept of Mens- rea /Actus Reus,
- Attribution of Mens-rea to the company From Individual conduct to Corporate Responsibility
- Corporate Structure as way of limiting liability
- Individual Liability for corporate/ collective Action From Corporate Conduct to Individual Responsibility
- Willful Blindness
- Whistleblower Protection & Compensation

**Unit IV: Corporate Crime and Legal System:** Investigation and Policing various types of Corporate Crime, Prosecution & Imprisoning Corporate Criminals, Merits and demerits of the legislation in controlling crime, Role of Regulatory Bodies, Corporate Crime and Reactions of the Criminal Justice System

**Sociological effect of Corporate Crime:** Violation of Civil and Human Rights, Victims of Corporate Crimes and its effect, Analysis of Criminal Behaviour, Role of the Mass Media , Damage Control

**Learning Experience:**

Students will engage in experiential learning through a blend of interactive lectures, case studies, and hands-on activities, using technology to access relevant legal databases and resources. Collaborative group work will enable students to analyze real-world scenarios, fostering peer discussions and critical thinking. Assignments will include research projects and presentations, while assessments will focus on both individual contributions and group dynamics. The course in charge will provide ongoing support and feedback, encouraging students to seek assistance when needed. Additionally, opportunities for peer review will cultivate a supportive learning environment, promoting collaboration and collective problem-solving.

**REFERENCE BOOKS**

1. Anderson, K. (2006). Utilitarianism: The Greatest Good for the Greatest Number.
2. Barkan, S. E. (2006). Criminology: A Sociological Understanding (3<sup>rd</sup> ed.). Upper Saddle River, NJ: Prentice Hall.
3. Bass, B. M. Concepts of Leadership. In R. P. Vecchio (Ed.) (1997). Leadership: Understanding the Dynamics of Power and Influence in Organizations. Notre Dame, IN:University of Notre Dame.
4. Chertoff, M. (2002). Testimony of the Honorable Michael Chertoff, Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division, United States Department of Justice.
- Crawford, C., & Brungardt, C. (1999). Risk Leadership: The Courage to Confront and
5. Dotter, D. (2004). Creating Deviance: An Interactionist Approach. New York: AltaMira Press.
- Empey, L. T. (1982). Social Control Theory. Republished in Theories of Deviance (5<sup>th</sup> ed.). S.H. Traub & C. B. Little (Eds.). Belmont, CA: Wadsworth.
6. Yeaquer, Peter & Marshall Clinard. Corporate Crime (Law and Society Series)
7. Mclean, Bethany & Elkind Peter. The Smartest Guys in the Room: The Amazing Rise and Scandalous Fall of Enron
8. Wells, Joseph T. Fraud Casebook: Lessons from the Bad Side of Business
9. Wells, Joseph T. Corporate Fraud Handbook: Prevention-Detection. 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed. Wiley, John & Sons, Incorporated
10. Pontell, Henry N. International Handbook of White-Collar and Corporate Crime
11. Bricke, Kathleen F. Corporate and White-Collar Crime: Cases and Materials: (5<sup>th</sup> Ed.) Aspen Casebook Series *Washington University*

## Specialization-V

### Human Rights & Humanitarian Law

<b>LSLMHR714</b>	<b>Historical and Philosophical perspective of Human Rights</b>	L	T	P	C
Version		-	-	-	2
<b>Category of Course</b>	Specialization				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>					

#### Course Perspective:

This course explores human rights, their origins, evolution, and applicability in Indian and Western traditions. It addresses threats like globalization and cultural relativism, and explores international organizations and judicial activism for promoting equality, justice, and dignity.

Students will discuss the main threats to human rights, such as globalization and cultural relativism, and examine how international organizations and judicial activism might protect these rights. The aim of this course is to provide a comprehensive understanding of human rights as essential to equality, justice, and dignity in contemporary society.

#### Course Outcomes

1. Demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of the historical development and evolution of the concept of human rights under international law.
2. Understand the significance of regional organizations in the promotion and protection of human rights.
3. Assess the role and functioning of National and State Human Rights Commissions in safeguarding human rights at the domestic level.
4. Evaluate the role of the International Court of Justice (ICJ) and regional human rights institutions in enforcing and upholding human rights.

#### Syllabus

#### UNIT I: Human Rights - Concept

- The concept and meaning of Human Rights
- Human rights in Indian tradition: Ancient, Medieval and Modern
- Human rights in Western tradition

## **UNIT II: Philosophical and Historical Foundations of Human Rights**

**Philosophical Foundations:** Human Values: Universal, Cultural, Social Dignity, Justice and Equality , Polity: Thought and Ideas , Social Justice and Doctrine of Equality

**Milestones in Development of Human Rights Thought on International Plane :** Evolution of Human rights Thinking, Magna Carta, The British Bill of Rights, French and American Declarations.

## **UNIT III: Human Rights in the Contemporary world**

- The Internationalization and Universalization of human rights
- Challenges to the human rights ideology –communitarians, cultural relativism
- Human Rights and Democracy
- Human Rights and Globalization

## **UNIT IV: Human Rights and Judicial Process: Judicial activism**

**Human Rights Protection Organizations:** International Organizations, Regional Organization

## **Learning Experience**

Through this course, students will gain a comprehensive understanding of human rights, tracing their historical and cultural roots in both Indian and Western contexts. They will explore the philosophical principles of dignity, justice, and equality, and examine significant documents that shaped modern human rights thought.

The course will also equip students to analyze contemporary challenges, such as cultural relativism and globalization, and will be able to understand the role of judicial activism and global organizations in human rights protection. This learning journey aims to foster a critical appreciation of human rights as universal values essential to societal progress.

<b>LSLMHR715</b>	<b>Human Rights-International and Regional Perspectives</b>	L	T	P	C
Version		-	-	-	2
<b>Category of Course</b>	Specialization				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>					

### **Course Perspective:**

This course offers a comprehensive overview of the evolution and development of human rights within international law, examining key conventions, treaties, and influential declarations. It highlights the role of international and regional organizations in the enforcement and promotion of human rights standards globally.

Students will be able to explore both global and regional mechanisms, including the actions of specialized human rights bodies and NGOs. The course aims to build an understanding of the legal frameworks that underpin human rights protections at both the international and national levels.

### **Course Outcome**

1. Understanding the significance of regional organizations in the promotion and protection of human rights.
2. Demonstrating a comprehensive understanding of the historical development and evolution of the concept of human rights under international law.
3. Analysing the role and functioning of National and State Human Rights Commissions in safeguarding human rights at the domestic level.
4. Evaluating the role of the International Court of Justice (ICJ) and regional human rights institutions in enforcing and upholding human rights.

### **Syllabus**

#### **UNIT I: Development of the Concept of Human Rights under International Law**

- Role of International Organization and Human Rights



- Universal Declaration of Human Rights (1948)
- Covenant on Political and Civil Rights (1966)
- Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (1966)
- I L O and other Conventions and Protocols dealing with human rights

## **UNIT II: Role of Regional Organizations**

- European Convention on Human Rights
- European Commission on Human Rights court of Human Rights.
- American Convention on Human Rights
- African Convention on Human Rights
- Other regional Conventions.

## **UNIT III: Protection agencies and mechanisms**

- International Commission of Human Rights
- Amnesty International
- Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs)
- U.N. Division of Human Rights
- International Labour Organization
- UNESCO
- UNICEF
- Voluntary organizations
- National and State Human Rights Commissions

## **UNIT IV: International and Regional enforcement of Human Rights: Role of ICJ and regional institutions**

**International Response to specific problems:** Racial Discrimination, Rights of women and children, Rights of Refugees

### **Learning Experience:**

The course is designed to deepen students' understanding of human rights law, focusing on its historical development, core international treaties, and significant regional frameworks. By exploring the roles of key organizations and mechanisms, students will gain insights into the global and regional enforcement of human rights. Students will learn more about the regional and international enforcement of human rights by investigating the functions of important

institutions and systems. The course will also encourage critical thinking on specific human rights challenges, such as discrimination, gender equality, and refugee protection, fostering a practical and theoretical understanding of international human rights practices.

<b>LSLMHR721</b>	<b>Human Rights in India</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
Version		-	-	-	2
<b>Category of Course</b>	Specialization				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>					

### Course Perspective

Focusing on the development of rights and the contributions of judges to human rights jurisprudence, this course offers a thorough examination of human rights within the Indian constitutional framework. It assesses India's involvement in bringing national standards into compliance with international human rights standards and looks at the enforcement tools made accessible by the courts and statutory agencies. The goal of the course is to provide students a thorough grasp of Indian human rights, from fundamental constitutional ideas to actual implementation.

### Course Outcomes

1. Understanding the constitutional philosophy underlying human rights, including the Preamble, Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles of State Policy, and Fundamental Duties.
2. Analyzing the landmark judgments and case laws related to human rights and their impact on human rights protection.
3. Evaluating the effectiveness and limitations of formal enforcement mechanisms in protecting and upholding human rights.
4. Assessing the role and mandate of the National Human Rights Commission in promoting and safeguarding human rights in India.

Syllabus:

#### **UNIT I : History and Development of Human Rights in Indian Constitution:**

Constitutional Philosophy – Preamble, Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles of State Policy, Fundamental Duties

#### **UNIT II: Judicial Activism and Development of Human Rights Jurisprudence**

**UNIT III: Enforcement of Human Rights:** Formal enforcement mechanisms, Role of

Supreme Court, Role of High Courts, Role of Civil and Criminal Courts, Statutory Tribunals, Special Courts

#### **UNIT IV: Role of India in implementing international norms and standards**

##### **National Human Rights Commission**

##### **Learning Experience**

Through this course students will gain a thorough understanding of human rights as embedded in the Indian Constitution. It will foster analytical skills by examining judicial activism's role in advancing human rights jurisprudence and the functioning of enforcement mechanisms across various courts and tribunals. They will be able to explore India's commitment to international human rights standards, equipping them with both theoretical and practical insights into human rights protection and implementation in India.

<b>LSLMHR722</b>	<b>International Humanitarian Law &amp; Armed Conflicts</b>	L	T	P	C
Version		-	-	-	2
<b>Category of Course</b>	Specialization				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>					

### Course Perspective:

This course examines the international movement towards the humanization of warfare and the global efforts to combat in humane practices such as slavery, forced labor, and racial discrimination. It provides insights into the evolution of humanitarian law, covering key conventions, the role of the United Nations and other international bodies, and the rights of refugees and stateless persons. Through a historical and legal lens, students will explore how international humanitarian standards have developed to protect vulnerable groups and promote human dignity.

**Course Outcomes:** The students will be

1. Remembering the contributions of classical writers and understand the historical development of the Red Cross.
2. Understanding the international efforts taken to combat slavery, the slave trade, and practices similar to slavery.
3. Applying the legal frameworks, conventions, and treaties aimed at eradicating forced labour and human trafficking.
4. Evaluating the implications and significance of the Genocide Convention in the context of human rights protection.

### Syllabus

#### **UNIT I : International Movement for Humanization of Warfare**

- Contributions of classical writers; history of the Red Cross
- Geneva conventions of 1864 for Amelioration of the Condition of wounded Soldiers in Land Army, St. Petersburg Declaration, 1868.
- The Hague Conventions of 1899 and 1907, Geneva Conventions of 1929 and 1949 on treatment of Prisoners of war, Wounded and Sick persons and Civilian Persons.

#### **UNIT II: International Efforts to Outlaw Slavery, Slave Trade and Practices Similar to**

## **Slavery,**

### **Forced Labour and Trafficking in Human Beings**

#### **UNIT III: United Nations and Humanitarian Law**

- The Role of ECOSOC and ILO
- Crusade against discrimination in respect of employment and occupation
- Racial Discrimination.

#### **UNIT IV: International Refugees**

The UN Relief and Rehabilitation Administration and other International Refugee Organizations; Conventions relating to Status of Refugees and Stateless persons; Genocide Convention.

#### **Implementation of the Right to Self-determination**

Declaration on the grant of independence to colonial countries and people,  
Humanitarian treatment of peoples living under colonial rule and trusteeships.

#### **Learning Experience**

Students will be able to comprehend the fundamentals of humanitarian law with this curriculum, which covers everything from ancient customs to contemporary global initiatives to combat slavery, discrimination, and forced labor. Students will be learning about the role that international organizations play in preserving humanitarian values and human dignity across the world by studying refugee rights and self-determination.

<b>LSLMHR723</b>	<b>Human Rights &amp; Refugees</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
Version		-	-	-	2
<b>Category of Course</b>	Specialization				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>					

### **Course Perspective:**

This course will introduce the students to international refugee law, covering the historical development and key principles such as asylum, non-refoulement, and family unity. It examines both global and European frameworks, with a focus on the 1951 Refugee Convention and the role of UNHCR and other agencies. Practical strategies for addressing refugee challenges, including repatriation and resettlement, are also explored.

**Course Outcomes:** The student will be

1. Understanding the historical context of population movements and its relevance to refugee issues.
2. Demonstrating a comprehensive principles and concepts of refugee law.
3. Analysing the role and function of the Council of Europe in establishing a framework for refugee protection in Europe.
4. Evaluating the interactions between UNHCR and other relevant agencies involved in refugee protection.

### **UNIT I : Introduction to International Refugee Law.**

History of Population Movements:

The Legal and Institutional Framework for Refugee Protection

### **UNIT II: International Framework for Refugee Protection**

Principles and Concepts of Refugee Law

- a) Asylum
- b) Protection
- c) Non-refoulement
- d) Non-discrimination
- e) Family Unity
- f) Durable Solutions

g) International Cooperation

The 1951 Refugee Convention

Other Forms and Instruments of Protection

**UNIT III : European Framework for Refugee Protection:** The Council of Europe and Refugee Protection, European Refugee Protection: Practices and Policies

**UNIT IV : UNHCR and Other Actors Relevant to International Asylum Law:** UNHCR, Other Agencies and Their Interaction

**Strategies to combat refugee problem:** Repatriation, resettlement local integration and rehabilitation, UNHCR – role, UNHCR and India

**Learning Experience:**

This course will equip the students with a foundational understanding of international refugee law and its historical context, emphasizing essential principles like protection and non-discrimination. Through an exploration of global and European frameworks, students will develop analytical skills to assess the effectiveness of various legal instruments and institutional mechanisms. It will encourage critical thinking about practical solutions for refugee challenges, fostering a comprehensive understanding of the responsibilities and roles of key actors in the field of refugee protection.



<b>LSLMHR724</b>	<b>Science, Technology &amp; Human Rights</b>	L	T	P	C
Version		-	-	-	2
<b>Category of Course</b>	Specialization				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>					

### Course perspective:

This course explores the intricate relationship between science, technology, and human rights, emphasizing how advancements in these fields impact fundamental rights. Students will examine the implications of scientific progress on rights such as health, development, and the environment, alongside ethical dilemmas in medical practices and technologies. Students will be analysing the contemporary issues, the course aims to foster critical discussions on the normative responses of the international community to safeguard human rights in the context of scientific and technological advancement.

**Course Outcomes** The students will be

1. Remembering the importance of protecting human rights in the context of scientific and technological development.
2. Understanding the implications of scientific and technological progress on the right to a clean and healthy environment.
3. Applying the ethical and legal dimensions of euthanasia (mercy killing) from a human rights perspective.
4. Assessing the legal and ethical dimensions of medical and biotechnological practices

### Syllabus

**UNIT I : Interrelationship of Science, Technology and Human Rights**

**UNIT II: Implication of Development of Science and Technology on Human Rights**

- Right to environment in the development of science and technology
- Right to development in the advancement of science and technology
- Right to human health and impact of developments in medical sciences

### **UNIT III: Medicine and the Law**

- Organ transplantation
- Experimentation on human beings
- Euthanasia (mercy killing)
- Gene therapy

### **UNIT IV: Issue of Human Rights Ethics in Scientific and Technological Development**

- Sex determination test
- Induced abortion
- Reproductive technology
- Cloning
- Invitro fertilization Law 395
- Artificial insemination
- Surrogate motherhood

### **Impact of Scientific and Technological Progress on Human Rights: Normative Response of the International Community**

Right to life, Right to privacy, Right to physical integrity, Right to information, Right to benefit from scientific and technological progress, Right to adequate standard of living

### **Learning Experience:**

This course will provide students a comprehensive understanding of the intersection between science, technology, and human rights, highlighting the implications of technological advancements on various rights, including the right to health and the right to a healthy environment. This course encourages thoughtful consideration of international norms and ethical frameworks, empowering students to engage with contemporary challenges in human rights and technological development.

## **Specialization VI**

### **Alternative Dispute Resolution**

<b>LSLMAD714</b>	<b>Evolution and Concept of ADR</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version</b>		-	-	-	<b>2</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	Specialization				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>					

### **Course Perspective:**

The course on evolution and concept of Arbitration focuses on the theoretical and practical knowledge needed to handle Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) modes in India. The program explores different concepts such historical background of ADR, necessity, and its types. The emphasis is made to understanding about the objective set behind introducing ADR modes under Indian parameters. It highlights on the vital role played by Lok Adalat, Legal Aid in order to provide speedy resolving of the disputes. It encourages the practice of settling down of the disputes such as family, matrimonial, labour etc

### **Course Outcomes**

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1:** Defining key terms and concepts related to alternative dispute resolution (ADR), such as mediation, arbitration, negotiation, and conciliation.

**CO 2:** Applying ADR processes to real-world disputes, such as selecting the appropriate ADR method for a given dispute or negotiating a settlement agreement.

**CO 3:** Analyzing the strengths and weaknesses of different ADR methods and evaluate their effectiveness in resolving disputes.

**CO 4:** Evaluating the effectiveness of ADR in promoting efficiency, and access to justice.

## **Course Content**

### **UNIT – I: Introduction to ADR-I**

- a. Disputes – meaning and Kinds of Disputes
- b. Dispute Resolution in adversary system, Justiciable court structure and jurisdiction
- c. ADR- Meaning and philosophy, Need for ADR
- d. Overview of ADR processes

### **UNIT – II: Indian Perspective of ADR**

- a. Types of ADR in India
- b. Current Trends
- c. Acceptability

### **UNIT –III: Dispute Resolution at grass root level**

- a) Lok Adalats,
- b) Nyaya Panchayath,
- c) Legal Aid,
- d) Preventive and Strategic legal aid.

### **UNIT – IV: ADR Application**

- a. Commercial and Financial Disputes
- b. Real estate and Land Disputes
- c. Consumer Disputes
- d. Accident Claims

e. Matrimonial Disputes

**Learning Experience:** This course offers a variety of hands-on learning experiences to enhance your understanding of alternative dispute resolution (ADR). You will engage in case studies, simulations, and group projects to apply ADR processes to real-world scenarios. Guest lectures from industry experts will provide valuable insights into the practical challenges and opportunities faced by parties involved in disputes. Additionally, you will have the opportunity to participate in legal research, writing assignments, and moot court competitions to develop your legal skills and confidence.

**Textbooks:**

<https://www.scconline.com/blog/post/2021/02/07/evolution-of-adr-mechanisms-in-india/>

**Suggested Readings:**

**Open Educational Resources (OER)**

<b>LSLMAD715</b>	<b>International Commercial Arbitration</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version</b>		-	-	-	2
<b>Category of Course</b>	Specialization				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>					

### **Course Perspective:**

The **International Commercial Arbitration** course offers a deep dive into the mechanisms of resolving cross-border commercial disputes through arbitration, a preferred alternative to litigation in international trade and business. It examines the legal frameworks, rules, and conventions that govern international arbitration, such as the New York Convention and UNCITRAL Model Law, while highlighting the role of arbitral institutions and the enforceability of arbitral awards globally. The course provides students with a comprehensive understanding of the procedural and substantive aspects of international arbitration, preparing them to navigate complex disputes and contribute to the growing field of global commercial law.

### **Course Outcomes**

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1:** Defining key principles, terms, and legal frameworks governing international commercial arbitration, including relevant treaties, conventions, and institutional rules.

**CO 2:** Applying international arbitration rules and principles to hypothetical cross-border commercial disputes, ensuring the effective resolution of conflicts.

**CO 3:** Analyzing case studies of international arbitration to assess the effectiveness of arbitral proceedings and identify challenges related to jurisdiction, choice of law, and enforcement.

**CO 4:** Evaluating the advantages and limitations of international commercial arbitration compared to other dispute resolution mechanisms, such as litigation or mediation.

## **Course Content**

### **UNIT-I: Introduction**

- a. Concept, Nature and Emergence of International Commercial Arbitration
- b. Dispute Resolution in International Trade
- c. Important terms used in International Commercial Arbitration
- d. International Arbitration Institutions
- e. A comparison between institutional versus ad-hoc rules of arbitration

### **UNIT-II: Applicability of Laws**

Types of laws applicable in international commercial arbitration

Governing law of arbitration, Law applicable to the substantive and procedural issues

Enforcing the choice of law clause

Party Autonomy: Choice of law (Seat Theory), Choice of national law. Conflict Rules

### **UNIT-III: Regulating International Commercial Arbitration**

An introduction to UNCITRAL Model law on International Commercial Arbitration

Judicial intervention to Arbitration

Reference to arbitration Interim Measures

General policy for enforcement, review and refusal of foreign award in India.

### **UNIT-IV: Recognition or enforcement of foreign arbitral awards**

- a. Foreign Award- meaning
- b. The International Conventions for recognition and enforcement of arbitral awards
- c. Reciprocity and Commercial Reservation
- d. Indian law- Scope and Applicability
- e. Recognition and enforcement of annulled awards

**Learning Experience:** The **International Commercial Arbitration** course offers an immersive and practice-oriented learning experience that combines theoretical knowledge with real-world application. Students will engage in interactive lectures, discussions, and case studies to understand the foundational principles, legal frameworks, and procedures of international arbitration. Through role-playing exercises, such as mock arbitrations and drafting of arbitration agreements, students will develop practical skills in managing arbitration cases. Guest lectures from experienced arbitrators and legal practitioners will provide insights into current trends and challenges in the field. The course emphasizes critical thinking, problem-solving, and strategic decision-making, preparing students to effectively navigate and resolve complex international commercial disputes

### **Open Educational Resources (OER)**

<https://blog.ipleaders.in/international-commercial-arbitration-system-critical-analysis/>



<b>LSLMAD721</b>	<b>Mediation Law</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version</b>		-	-	-	<b>2</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	Specialization				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>					

### **Course Perspective:**

This course provides a comprehensive exploration of mediation as an increasingly important method of alternative dispute resolution (ADR) in both domestic and international contexts. It examines the legal principles, frameworks, and ethical considerations that govern the mediation process, with a focus on the roles and responsibilities of mediators, the enforceability of mediated agreements, and the integration of mediation into the broader legal system. The course also highlights the growing significance of mediation in resolving commercial, family, and workplace disputes, emphasizing its advantages in fostering collaborative solutions. Through this course, students will gain a deep understanding of how mediation law facilitates conflict resolution, promotes access to justice, and complements the judicial system.

### **Course Outcomes**

#### **Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1:** Defining Identify the key concepts, legal frameworks, and principles that govern mediation, including the roles of mediators, parties, and legal representatives.

**CO 2:** Applying mediation laws and techniques to hypothetical dispute scenarios, ensuring compliance with legal and ethical standards.

**CO 3:** Analyzing case studies of mediation to assess the effectiveness of different mediation approaches and identify the factors that contribute to successful or unsuccessful outcomes..

**CO 4:** Evaluating the advantages and limitations of mediation as a dispute resolution method compared to litigation and other ADR methods.

### **Course Content**

## **Unit 1: Introduction to Mediation**

### **1.1 Concept and Definition**

- Understanding Mediation: Definition and Characteristics
- Differences between Mediation, Litigation, and Arbitration
- Historical Development of Mediation

### **1.2 Principles and Types of Mediation**

- Core Principles: Voluntariness, Confidentiality, Impartiality, and Neutrality
- Types of Mediation: Facilitative, Evaluative, Transformative, and Court-Annexed Mediation

## **Unit 2: Mediation Process and Techniques**

### **2.1 Stages of Mediation Process**

- Pre-Mediation Preparation
- Conducting the Mediation: Opening Session, Joint Sessions, Private Caucuses
- Reaching an Agreement and Closure

### **2.2 Mediator's Role and Skills**

#### **Functions and Responsibilities of a Mediator**

- Essential Skills: Communication, Negotiation, Conflict Resolution
- Ethical Conduct for Mediators
- Professional Standards and Accreditation of Mediators

## **Unit 3: Legal Framework for Mediation**

### **3.1 Legal Framework**

- Relevant Provisions in CPC (Civil Procedure Code), 1908
- Mediation Act, 2023
- Challenges in implementation of the Mediation Act

## **Unit 4: Practical Aspects, Enforceability and Challenges**

### **4.1 Practical Application of Mediation**

- Drafting Mediation Agreements
- Techniques for Effective Mediation in Different Types of Disputes (Family, Commercial, Workplace, etc.)

### **4.3 Future of Mediation in India**

- Emerging Trends and Future Prospects
- Impact of Technology on Mediation (Online Dispute Resolution)

**Learning Experience:** The **\*\*Mediation Law\*\*** course offers a dynamic and interactive learning experience that blends theoretical knowledge with practical application. Students will explore the principles, laws, and ethical considerations that underpin mediation through lectures, case studies, and discussions. The course emphasizes experiential learning, with students participating in mock mediations, role-playing exercises, and mediation simulations that mirror real-world scenarios. Through these activities, students will develop critical skills in negotiation, conflict resolution, and drafting enforceable mediation agreements. Guest speakers and legal practitioners will provide insights into current practices and challenges in the field, ensuring that students are well-prepared to apply mediation law effectively in various legal and professional contexts.

### **Open Educational Resources (OER)**

<https://lawnotes.co/mediation/>

<b>LSLMAD722</b>	<b>Negotiation and Conciliation</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version</b>		-	-	-	2
<b>Category of Course</b>	Specialization				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>					

### **Course Perspective:**

This course provides a comprehensive understanding of negotiation and conciliation skills, essential for resolving disputes effectively. It explores various negotiation strategies, techniques, and communication skills. The course also delves into the principles and processes of conciliation, a facilitated process for resolving disputes amicably. The aim is to equip students with the ability to negotiate and conciliate effectively, leading to mutually beneficial outcomes in various personal and professional contexts.

### **Course Outcomes**

#### **Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1:** Defining key terms and concepts related to negotiation and conciliation, such as negotiation strategies, communication skills, and dispute resolution processes.

**CO 2:** Applying negotiation and conciliation skills to real-world scenarios, such as resolving conflicts in the workplace, negotiating contracts, or mediating disputes between parties.

**CO 3:** Analyzing the strengths and weaknesses of different negotiation strategies and communication techniques, and evaluate their effectiveness in resolving disputes.

**CO 4:** Evaluating evaluate the outcomes of negotiations and conciliations, assessing their fairness, efficiency, and effectiveness in resolving disputes.

### **Course Content**

#### **Unit: I: Introduction**

Nature of Negotiation law, Distinction between Arbitration and Negotiation, Basic concepts of

Negotiation, Scope of Negotiation- Commercial Disputes, Investment disputes and consumer disputes, Principles of Negotiation, Procedure of Conducting Negotiation

### **Unit: II: Negotiation and Mediation**

Distinction between Negotiation and Mediation, Negotiation for International Relations and Disputes, Scope of Negotiation in India, Different kinds of Negotiator, Role of Negotiation under USA, Nature and scope of Negotiation in USA

### **Unit: III: Introduction to Conciliation**

Difference between other modes of Alternative Dispute Resolution, Application and scope of Conciliation, Appointment of Conciliators

### **Unit: IV: Conciliation procedure**

Commencement of conciliation proceedings and how does conciliator and parties initiate the procedure. Submission of statements, rules applicable/not applicable to a conciliator, Communication, cooperation, confidentiality between parties and conciliator, Termination of conciliation proceedings, settlement agreement and costs.

**Learning Experience:** This course offers a variety of hands-on learning experiences to enhance your negotiation and conciliation skills. You will engage in role-playing exercises, simulations, and group projects to practice negotiation techniques and communication skills. Guest lectures from industry experts will provide valuable insights into real-world negotiation scenarios. Additionally, you will have the opportunity to participate in negotiation competitions and receive feedback on your performance.

### **Open Educational Resources (OER)**

<https://blog.ipleaders.in/difference-between-conciliation-and-negotiation/>

<b>LSLMAD723</b>	<b>Arbitration Law in India</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version</b>		-	-	-	<b>2</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	Specialization				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>					

### **Course Perspective:**

This course provides a comprehensive understanding of the legal framework governing arbitration in India. It explores the principles, concepts, and procedures involved in conducting arbitration proceedings under the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996. The course will delve into the various types of arbitration, the appointment of arbitrators, the conduct of arbitration proceedings, and the enforcement of arbitral awards. It will also examine the role of arbitration in the Indian legal system and its significance in resolving disputes efficiently and effectively.

### **Course Outcomes**

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1:** Defining key terms and concepts related to arbitration law in India, such as arbitration, conciliation, arbitration agreement, arbitral award, and enforcement.

**CO 2:** Apply arbitration law to real-world disputes, such as drafting arbitration agreements, selecting arbitrators, and conducting arbitration proceedings.

**CO 3:** Analyzing complex legal issues arising from arbitration proceedings, such as the enforceability of arbitral awards, the scope of judicial review, and the challenges of international arbitration.

**CO 4:** Evaluating the effectiveness of arbitration in resolving disputes and promoting efficiency and justice in the Indian legal system.

### **Course Content**

#### **Unit: I: Introduction**

Nature of Negotiation law, Distinction between Arbitration and Negotiation, Basic concepts of Negotiation, Scope of Negotiation- Commercial Disputes, Investment disputes and consumer disputes, Principles of Negotiation, Procedure of Conducting Negotiation

### **Unit: II: Negotiation and Mediation**

Distinction between Negotiation and Mediation, Negotiation for International Relations and Disputes, Scope of Negotiation in India, Different kinds of Negotiator, Role of Negotiation under USA, Nature and scope of Negotiation in USA

### **Unit: III: Introduction to Conciliation**

Difference between other modes of Alternative Dispute Resolution, Application and scope of Conciliation, Appointment of Conciliators

### **Unit: IV: Conciliation procedure**

Commencement of conciliation proceedings and how does conciliator and parties initiate the procedure. Submission of statements, rules applicable/not applicable to a conciliator, Communication, cooperation, confidentiality between parties and conciliator, Termination of conciliation proceedings, settlement agreement and costs.

**Learning Experience:** This course offers a variety of hands-on learning experiences to enhance your understanding of arbitration law in India. You will engage in case studies, simulations, and group projects to apply legal principles to real-world scenarios. Guest lectures from industry experts will provide valuable insights into the practical challenges and opportunities faced by parties involved in arbitration proceedings. Additionally, you will have the opportunity to participate in legal research, writing assignments, and moot court competitions to develop your legal skills and confidence.

### **Open Educational Resources (OER)**

<https://lawbhoomi.com/arbitration-and-conciliation-act-notes-case-laws-and-reading-materials/>

<b>LSLMAD724</b>	<b>Practical Application of ADR Skills</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version</b>		-	-	-	<b>2</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	Specialization				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>					

### **Course Perspective:**

This course provides a comprehensive understanding of the practical application of alternative dispute resolution (ADR) methods. It explores the various ADR techniques, such as mediation, arbitration, negotiation, and conciliation, and their suitability for different types of disputes. The course will delve into the strategies, skills, and techniques involved in conducting effective ADR proceedings, including communication, negotiation, and problem-solving. It will also examine the role of ADR in the legal system and its significance in resolving disputes efficiently and effectively.

### **Course Outcomes**

#### **Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1:** Defining key terms and concepts related to alternative dispute resolution (ADR), such as mediation, arbitration, negotiation, and conciliation.

**CO 2:** Applying ADR methods to real-world disputes, such as selecting the appropriate ADR technique for a given dispute, conducting mediation or arbitration proceedings, and negotiating settlements.

**CO 3:** Analyzing the strengths and weaknesses of different ADR methods and evaluate their effectiveness in resolving disputes.

**CO 4:** Evaluating the outcomes of ADR proceedings, assessing their fairness, efficiency, and effectiveness in resolving disputes.

### **Course Content**

#### **Unit: I Judiciary**

The Gram Nyayalayas Act, 2008



## **Unit: II**

### **Domestic Disputes**

- Family Courts Act, 1984
- The Hindu Marriage Act, 1955
- The Special Marriage Act, 1954

## **Unit: III**

### **Education**

- Institute of Technology Act, 1961
- University of Hyderabad Act, 1974

## **Unit: IV**

- Companies Act 1956
- Corporate Issues

**Learning Experience:** This course offers a variety of hands-on learning experiences to enhance your understanding of ADR methods. You will engage in role-playing exercises, simulations, and group projects to practice mediation, arbitration, and negotiation techniques. Guest lectures from industry experts will provide valuable insights into real-world dispute resolution scenarios. Additionally, you will have the opportunity to participate in mock ADR proceedings and receive feedback on your performance.

### **Open Educational Resources (OER)**

<https://lawbhoomi.com/adr-concept-and-need/>