

**Programme and Course
Structure
SCHOOL OF LAW
LL.M.
Masters of Law
(NAAC Programme Code: SOL0112)
(Session 2020-21)**

1.1 Vision, Mission and Core Values of the University

Vision of the University

To serve the society by being a global University of higher learning in pursuit of academic excellence, innovation and nurturing entrepreneurship

Mission of the University

1. Transformative educational experience
2. Enrichment by educational initiatives that encourage global outlook
3. Develop research, support disruptive innovations and accelerate entrepreneurship
4. Seeking beyond boundaries.

Core Values

- Integrity
- Leadership
- Diversity
- Community

1.2 Vision and Mission of the School of Law

Vision of the School of Law

To emerge as a leading school of law in pursuit of academic excellence, innovation and nurturing entrepreneurship.

Mission of the School

1. To prepare students as legal professional through transformative educational experience.
2. To encourage global outlook of the students by providing enriched educational initiatives.
3. To promote research, innovations and entrepreneurship.
4. To inculcate ethical and moral values among the budding lawyers, judges and legal professionals and motivate them to serve the society.

Core Values

- Integrity
- Leadership
- Diversity
- Community

1.3 Programme Educational Objectives (PEO)

PEO1: To provide the students higher learning in law in specialized legal areas.

PEO2: To promote research in Social Legal areas.

PEO3: To inculcate values of lifelong learning and being a responsible citizen to uphold spirit of the constitution with global outlook

PEO4: To Develop Entrepreneurship Skills

Methods of Forming PEO's

STEP 1 : The needs of the Nation and society are identified through scientific publications, industry interaction and media.

STEP 2: Taking the above into consideration, the PEOs are established by the Coordination Committee of the department.

STEP 3: The PEOs are communicated to the student, employer and their suggestions are obtained.

STEP 4: The PEOs are communicated to all the faculty members of the department and their feedback is obtained.

STEP 5: The PEOs are then put to the Board of Studies of the department for final approval.

1.3.2 Program Outcomes (PO's)

On successful completion of the programme, the post graduates shall-

1. Understand higher theoretical concepts.
2. Promote research.
3. Develop leadership skills, enabling the student to lead as well as to work in a group.
4. The students shall be socially conscious human being with global outlook, possessing ability to bridge the gap between law and society and make the law an instrument of social change.

School of Law, Program –LLM
Batch: 2020-2021
TERM: I
(Criminal Law)

S. No.	Subject Code	Subjects	Teaching Load			Credits	Core/Elective Pre-Requisite/ Co Requisite	Type of Course: 1. CC 2. AECC 3. SEC 4. DSE
			L	T	P			
Theory Subjects								
1.	MAL 101	Research Method And Legal Writing	3	0	0	3	Core	CC
2.	MAL 103	Law And Justice In A Globalizing World	3	0	0	3	Core	CC
3.	MAL 122	Comparative Public Law/System Of Governance	3	0	0	3	Core	CC
4.	MAL 111	Criminal Jurisprudence	2	0	0	2	Core	CC
Total Credits						11		

School of Law, Program –LLM
Batch: 2020-2021
TERM: I
(Corporate & Commercial Law)

S. No.	Subject Code	Subjects	Teaching Load			Credits	Core/Elective Pre-Requisite/ Co Requisite	Type of Course: 1. CC 2. AECC 3. SEC 4. DSE
			L	T	P			
Theory Subjects								
1.	MAL 101	Research Method And Legal Writing	3	0	0	3	Core	CC
2.	MAL 103	Law And Justice In A Globalizing World	3	0	0	3	Core	CC
3.	MAL 122	Comparative Public Law/System Of Governance	3	0	0	3	Core	CC
4.	MAL 123	Cyber Law	2	0	0	2	Core	CC
Total Credits						11		

School of Law, Program –LLM
Batch: 2020-2021
TERM: I
(International Law)

S. No.	Subject Code	Subjects	Teaching Load			Credits	Core/Elective Pre-Requisite/ Co Requisite	Type of Course: 1. CC 2. AECC 3. SEC 4. DSE
			L	T	P			
Theory Subjects								
1.	MAL 101	Research Method And Legal Writing	3	0	0	3	Core	CC
2.	MAL 103	Law And Justice In A Globalizing World	3	0	0	3	Core	CC
3.	MAL 122	Comparative Public Law/System Of Governance	3	0	0	3	Core	CC
4.	MAL 133	Public International Law	2	0	0	2	Core	CC
Total Credits						11		

School of Law, Program –LLM
Batch: 2020-2021
TERM: I
(Human Rights)

S. No.	Subject Code	Subjects	Teaching Load			Credits	Core/Elective Pre-Requisite/ Co Requisite	Type of Course: 1. CC 2. AECC 3. SEC 4. DSE
			L	T	P			
Theory Subjects								
1.	MAL 101	Research Method And Legal Writing	3	0	0	3	Core	CC
2.	MAL 103	Law And Justice In A Globalizing World	3	0	0	3	Core	CC
3.	MAL 122	Comparative Public Law/System Of Governance	3	0	0	3	Core	CC
4.	MAL 134	Concepts of Human Rights Law	2	0	0	2	Core	CC
Total Credits						11		

School of Law, Program –LLM
Batch: 2020-2021
TERM: I
(Energy Law)

S. No.	Subject Code	Subjects	Teaching Load			Credits	Core/Elective Pre-Requisite/ Co Requisite	Type of Course: 1. CC 2. AECC 3. SEC 4. DSE
			L	T	P			
Theory Subjects								
1.	MAL 101	Research Method And Legal Writing	3	0	0	3	Core	CC
2.	MAL 103	Law And Justice In A Globalizing World	3	0	0	3	Core	CC
3.	MAL 122	Comparative Public Law/System Of Governance	3	0	0	3	Core	CC
4.	MALxxx	Energy Sources & Energy Conservation	2	0	0	2	Core	CC
Total Credits						11		

School of Law, Program -LLM
Batch: 2020-2021
TERM: II.
(Criminal Law)

S. No.	Subject Code	Subjects	Teaching Load			Credits	Core/Elective Pre-Requisite/ Co Requisite	Type of Course: 1. CC 2. AECC 3. SEC 4. DSE
			L	T	P			
Theory Subjects								
1	MAL 112	International Criminal Law	2	0	0	2	Core	CC
2	MAL 113	National Security & Regional Corporation	2	0	0	2	Core	CC
3	MAL 130	Criminal Justice & Human Rights	2	0	0	2	Core	CC
4	MAL 114	Criminology	2	0	0	2	Core	CC
5	MAL 115	Corporate & White Collar Crime	2	0	0	2	Core	CC
Practical/Viva-Voce/Jury								
6	MAL 131	Dissertation	0	0	3	5	Core	AECC
7	CCU 601	Community Connect	0	0	2	2	Core	AECC
TOTAL CREDITS						17	(Each Branch)	

School of Law, Program -LLM
Batch: 2020-2021
TERM: II.
(Corporate & Commercial Law)

S. No.	Subject Code	Subjects	Teaching Load			Credits	Core/Elective Pre-Requisite/ Co Requisite	Type of Course: 1. CC 2. AECC 3. SEC 4. DSE
			L	T	P			
Theory Subjects								
1	MAL 120	International Commercial Arbitration	2	0	0	2	Core	CC
2	MAL 119	International Trade Law	2	0	0	2	Core	CC
3	MAL 109	Competition Law	2	0	0	2	Core	CC
4	MAL 135	Intellectual Property Law	2	0	0	2	Core	CC
5	MAL 104	Company Law	2	0	0	2	Core	CC
Practical/Viva-Voce/Jury								
6	MAL 131	Dissertation	0	0	3	5	Core	AECC
7	CCU 601	Community Connect	0	0	2	2	Core	AECC
TOTAL CREDITS						17	(Each Branch)	

School of Law, Program -LLM
Batch: 2020-2021
TERM: II.
(International Law)

S. No	Subject Code	Subjects	Teaching Load			Credits	Core/Elective Pre-Requisite/ Co Requisite	Type of Course: 5. CC 6. AECC 7. SEC 8. DSE
			L	T	P			
Theory Subjects								
1	MAL 121	International Human Rights	2	0	0	2	Core	CC
2	MAL 119	International Trade Law	2	0	0	2	Core	CC
3	MAL 126	Private International Law	2	0	0	2	Core	CC
4	MAL 127	Air & Space law	2	0	0	2	Core	CC
5	MAL 112	International Criminal Law	2	0	0	2	Core	CC
Practical/Viva-Voce/Jury								
6	MAL 131	Dissertation	0	0	3	5	Core	AECC
7	CCU 601	Community Connect	0	0	2	2	Core	AECC
TOTAL CREDITS						17	(Each Branch)	

Course Templates

Research Methodology

School: School of Law		Batch : 2020-21
Program: LLM		
Branch: Law		Semester: I
1	Course Code	MAL 101
2	Course Title	Research Methodology
3	Credits	2
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	2-0-0
	Course Type	Compulsory
5	Course Objective	1. To acquaint the students about Research Methodology & Legal writing 2. To enable the students to develop skills in research and writing in a systematic manner.
6	Course Outcomes	CO1: To recognize the importance, misconceptions and current trends related to research. CO2: To understand the formulation of research problem and analyze proper research design. CO3: To analyze various theories of data collection and sample design CO4: To evaluate the ability of developing the ability to critically analyse laws and point out their merits and demerits CO5: To evaluate legal research writing
7	Course Description	A research method is a systematic plan for conducting research. Sociologists draw on a variety of both qualitative and quantitative research methods, including experiments, survey research, participant observation, and secondary data. Quantitative methods aim to classify features, count them, and create statistical models to test hypotheses and explain observations. Qualitative methods aim for a complete, detailed description of observations, including the context of events and circumstances.
8	Outline syllabus	
	Unit 1	INTRODUCTION TO RESEARCH, RESEARCH ETHICS & LEGAL RESEARCH
	A	Introduction to research, its importance, misconceptions & current trends in research.
	B	Research Ethics & other Ethical issues and challenges in the era of emerging techniques of socio-legal research.

	C	Legal Research- Its Nature & Scope and Role of judges, jurist, law teachers & research guide in legal research.		
	Unit 2	PREPARATION AND PROCESS OF LEGAL RESEARCH		
	A	Kinds of Research Methods: Doctrinal and Non-doctrinal, Relevance of empirical research, Induction and deduction Method of Research.		
	B	Major steps involved in doing Legal Research, Sources of Legal material for Legal research.		
	C	What is a research problem, Identification & formulation of Research problem, Literature Review, Research Design, Presumption and construction of hypotheses,		
	Unit 3	COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS OF LEGAL RESEARCH DATA		
	A	Various Ways of Data Collection- Primary & Secondary Data, Variables & its Kinds.		
	B	Use of Observation Method, Interview Method, Questionnaire, Survey, & Case Study in Legal Research		
	C	What is Sample, Sampling design, sampling techniques.		
	Unit 4	PROCESSING AND ANALYSING LEGAL RESEARCH DATA		
	A	Collection of Data in Legal Research.		
	B	Processing and Analysis of legal research data.		
	C	Use of Various tools and techniques in Data Analysis and Interpretation(SPSS & Atlas Ti)		
	Unit 5	AN INTRODUCTION TO LEGAL WRITING & WRITING LEGAL RESEARCH REPORT		
	A	Citation Methodology in Legal Research,		
	B	Writing a Legal Research Report, Writing extended essays, reports and dissertations.		
	C	Guidelines for doctoral research laid down under University grant Commission.		
	Mode of examination	Theory/Jury/Practical/Viva		
	Weightage Distribution	CA	MTE	ETE
		30%	20%	50%
	Text book/s*	1. 'Legal research Methodology' by Dr. S R Myenni.		
	Other References	1. 'Legal research Methodology' by Dr. Rattan Singh. 2. 'Research methodology: Method and techniques' ,(New Delhi: Wiley Eastern Ltd. 1985)' by C.R. Kothari.		

3. '*Legal Language & Legal writing*' by Prof. K .L. Bhatia – Universal Publishing Company.
4. '*Legal Method & Writing*' (Legal Research & Writing) by Charles R. Callers –Amazon.
5. '*Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative and Mixed Methods Approaches*' John W. Creswell: Sage South Asia edition: 2012.
6. Dawson, Catherine, 2002, *Practical Research Methods*, New Delhi, UBS Publishers, Distributors.
7. Kumar, Ranjit, 2005, '*Research Methodology- A Step-by-Step Guide for Beginners*',(2nd ed.), Singapore, Pearson Education.
8. Fredric Charles Hicks, '*Materials and Methods in Legal Research*' (Lawyers Cooperative Publishing, New York).
9. Goode and Hall, '*Methods in social Research*'(Singapore: Mac Grawhill Book Co.Book Co. 1985).
10. Harvard Law Review Association, '*The Bluebook: Uniform system of Citation*'(Harvard Law Review, Harvard).
11. Janathan Anderson, '*Thesis and Assignment Writing*'(Wiley Eastern Ltd., New Delhi).
12. Johan Gaitung, '*Theory and Methods of Social Research*'(London: George Allen &Unwin Ltd., 1970).
13. S K Verma and AfzalVani, Legal Research Methodology, ILI, New Delhi. Selltiz, Jahoda'*Research Methods in Social Relations*'(Holt, Rinehart and Winston, New York, 1964).

Criminal Jurisprudence

School: SOL		Batch : 2020-21
Program: LLM		Current Academic Year: 2018-19
Branch: 2018-19		Semester: I
1	Course Code	MAL 111
2	Course Title	Criminal Jurisprudence
3	Credits	2
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	2-0-0
	Course Type	Compulsory
5	Course Objective	<p>The objectives of this course is to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. define the underlying issues with respect to Criminal Justice and Human Rights. 2. explain the contemporary issues like, terrorism organised crime having an impact on human rights. 3. describe the global system for protection of human rights as well as their appreciation for universal importance of human rights. 4. relate the students with the academic expertise in the field of Criminal Justice and Human Rights.
6	Course Outcomes	<p>After completion of the course, student shall-</p> <p>CO1. recognise the inter-relation between Criminal Justice System and Human Rights</p> <p>CO2. develop an understanding of theories of punishment and rights and protections available to the victims, accused and convicts</p> <p>CO3. recognise human rights issues arising in the contemporary world.</p> <p>CO4. develop an understanding of important role of administration of criminal justice system, Juvenile Delinquents and Human Rights, Human Trafficking</p> <p>CO5. recognise concept of International Crime and provisions regarding Palermo Convention and international Criminal Court</p>
7	Course Description	<p>Criminal Justice System endeavours to protect and uphold the human rights. This course aims to delve in the concept of the Human Rights at International and domestic level. The Course shall examine the Constitutional and legal mandate in respect of the Human rights as well as the role of the courts in protecting the human rights apart from highlighting different Human rights issues. The objective of the course is to apprise the students with the Concept of Human Rights and the Constitutional and legal provisions for the protection of the human rights an insight about concepts of human rights and role of legislature, police, courts and international organisation in protection of human rights.</p>

8	Outline syllabus		
	Unit 1	Introduction to Criminal Justice and Human Rights	
	A	Criminal Justice Administration and Human Rights; Universal Declaration of Human rights, 1948, Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993	
	B	Concept of Crime and Criminal Liability, Compensatory Jurisprudence	
	C	Role of Judiciary and Human Rights, Rights of Accused, Fair Trial, Speedy Trial, Legal Aid	
	Unit 2		
	A	Objectives and theories of Punishment, Capital Punishment, Sentencing Process and Policies	
	B	<i>ex-post facto</i> Laws, Double Jeopardy, Protection against Self Incrimination	
	C	Rights of Convicts- Appeal on conviction, Probation, Parole, Furlough, Rehabilitation on release	
	Unit 3		
	A	Prison-Objectives and Problems, Prison Reforms, Rights of Prisoners, Women Prisoners	
	B	Problem of Under trials, Custodial Violence, Open/Model Prisons	
	C	Terrorism and Insurgency, Palermo Convention on Transnational Organised Crime, 2000	
	Unit 4		
	A	International norm on Administration of Criminal Justice-UN General Assembly Resolution	
	B	Extradition and Mutual Assistance in Criminal Proceedings, International Criminal Court - Rome Statute 1998	
	C	Juvenile Delinquents and Human Rights, Human Trafficking	
	Unit 5		
	A	Growth and Development of Victimology, Plea Bargaining	
	B	Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW), Convention against torture	
	C	Rights of Ethnic Minorities, War Crime, Issues of Refugees	
	Mode of examination	Theory	
	Weightage Distribution	CA	MTE
		30%	20%
		ETE	50%
	References	1) Vibhute, K.I. : Criminal Justice-Perspectives of the Criminal Justice Process in India 2) Srivastava, S.S. : Criminology & Criminal Administration 3) Srivastava S.S. : Criminology, Penology &Victimology 4) Baxi, Upendra : Law and Poverty: Critical Essays 5) Baxi, Upendra : Taking, Suffering, Seriously: Social Action Litigation in India, ILI Journal 6) Kumar, Naresh : Constitutional Rights of Prisoners R. : Law and	

		<p>Social Change</p> <p>7) Meagher, Phillipson, M. : Sociological aspects of Crime & Deviance</p> <p>8) Rajgopal, P.R. : Violence and Response: A Critique of India Criminal Justice System</p> <p>9) Rao, S. : Dynamics of Crime</p> <p>10) Goswami, B.K. : A Critical Study of Criminology and Penology, Allahabad Law Agency, n.d.</p> <p>11) Sutherland, E.H. : Principles of Criminology, I.B. Lippincott Co., New York</p> <p>12) Ruth and Jordan Cavan : Delinquency and Crime, Cross Cultural Perspectives, Philadelphia</p> <p>13) Singh, Ujwal : Prisoners as Citizens</p> <p>14) Rao. S. VenuGopal : Criminal Justice: Problems and Perspectives in India”, Delhi, Konark</p> <p>15) Ashutosh : Rights of Accused, Universal</p> <p>16) Agarwal, H.O. Implementation of Human Rights Covenants with Special Reference to India</p> <p>17) Baxi, Upendra, "Clemency, Extradition and death: the Judicial Discourse in Kehar Singh ", Journal of Indian Law Institute, vol.30, no.4, Oct- Dec. 1998, pp.501-86.</p> <p>18) Bhargava, G.S., "National Human Rights Commission: An Assessment of Its Functioning", in K.P. Saksena, ed., Human Rights: Fifty Years of India's Independence (New Delhi: Gyan Publishing House, 1999), pp.106-118.</p> <p>19) Amnesty International, "Campaign for the Abolition of Torture", Philosophy and Science Action, vol.5, nos. 3-4 1984, pp.205- 208.</p> <p>20) Aroras, Nirman "Custodial Torture in Police Station in India: A Radical Assessment", Journal of Indian Law Institute, vol. 41, nos.3 and 4, 1999, pp.513-29</p> <p>21) Bag, R.K., "Domestic Violence and Crime Against Women: Criminal Justice Response in India ", Journal of Indian Law Institute, vol. 39, nos.2- 4, 1997, pp.359-75. 67</p> <p>22) Bava, Noorjahan, ed., Human Rights and Criminal Justice Administration in India, Uppal Publishing House, Delhi</p> <p>23) Bhagwati, P.N., " Human Rights in the Criminal Justice System ", Journal of the Indian Law Institute, vol. 27, no.1, 1985, pp 1- 22.</p>
--	--	---

International Human Rights Law

School: SCHOOL OF LAW		Batch: 2020-21
Program: LLM		Current Academic Year: 2018-19
Branch:		Semester: I
1	Course Code	
2	Course Title	INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS LAW
3	Credits	4
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	Contact Hours 48 Assessment 25 Guided Study 27 Total hours 100
	Course Type	Compulsory
5	Course Objective	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To introduce students to the concept of Human Rights. 2. To introduce students with the emergence of International Human Rights and role of United Nations. 3. To give an understanding of the various human rights available to the marginalized groups. 4. To introduce students to the various International and Regional instruments pertaining to Human Rights.
6	Course Outcomes	<p>After completion of course, the student will be able to:</p> <p>CO1: Recognize the role of U N in the area of human rights and also various stages of development of Human Rights.</p> <p>CO2: Evaluate the role of United Nations in promotion and protection of Human Rights.</p> <p>CO3: Recognize various rights of marginalized groups like women and children and refugees.</p> <p>CO4: Evaluate the role of various International and Regional Human Rights instruments in securing human rights.</p> <p>CO5: Critically analyse the role of Indian judiciary in promotion and protection of human rights.</p>
7	Course Description	This course will help the students in building a good understanding of International Human rights Law. It will acquaint the students with the development of Human Rights law through various international instrumentalities. The course also provides an opportunity to the students to learn about Indian Constitutional provisions and role of Indian Supreme Court with respect to Human Rights in India.
8	Outline syllabus	
	Unit 1	Introduction
	A	Perspectives and Foundations of Human Rights -Foundational Aspects - Meaning and Concept of Human Rights
	B	Notion and Classification of Rights: Natural, Moral, Fundamental and

		Legal Rights		
	C	Three Generations of Human Rights.		
	Unit 2	International Human Rights Instruments		
	A	Emergence of International Human Rights Law		
	B	UN Charter and Human Rights		
	C	International Bill of Rights (Universal Declaration of Human Rights, International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights; and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights.		
	Unit 3	Human Rights of Vulnerable Groups- Women and Children		
	A	Social status of Women and Children in International and National Perspective		
	B	Human Rights and Women's Rights –International and National Standards		
	C	Human Rights of Children-International and National Standards		
	Unit 4	Human Rights of Vulnerable Groups- Refugees and Minorities		
	A	International Protection For the Refugees and the Minorities		
	B	Declaration on the Rights of Persons Belonging to National or Ethnic, Religious and Linguistic Minorities, 1992		
	C	Convention Against Torture and other International Instruments.		
	Unit 5	Regional Human Rights Instruments		
	A	Regional Human Rights Instruments.		
	B	Role of Amnesty International, Red Cross and other Institutions in protection and promotion of Human Rights.		
	C	Constitution of India and role of India's higher judiciary in protection and promotion of Human Rights.		
	Mode of examination	Theory		
	Weightage Distribution	CA	MTE	ETE
		30%	20%	50%
	Text book/s*	Agarwal, H.O., Implementation of Human Rights Covenants with Special Reference to India (Allahabad: KitabMahal)		
	Other References	REFERENCES 1. Agarwal, H.O., Implementation of Human Rights Covenants with Special Reference to India (Allahabad: KitabMahal, 1983). 2. Human Rights 19 Alam, Aftab, ed., Human Rights in India: Issues and Challenges (New Delhi: Raj Publications, 1999). 3. Alston, Phillip, The United Nations and Human Rights (London: Clarendon Press, 1995). 4. Bajwa, G.S. and D.K. Bajwa, Human Rights in India:		

		<p>Implementation and Violations (New Delhi: D.K. Publishers, 1996).</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Bansal, V.K., Right to Life and Personal Liberty (New Delhi: Deep and Deep, 1986). 6. Banton, Michael, International Action against Racial Discrimination (Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1996). 7. Basu, D.D., Human Rights in Constitutional Law (New Delhi: Prentice Hall, 1994). 8. Batra, Manjula, Protection of Human Rights in Criminal Justice Administration: A Study of the Right of Accused in Indian and Soviet Legal Systems (New Delhi: Deep and Deep, 1989). 9. Bava, Noorjahan, ed., Human Rights and Criminal Justice Administration in India (New Delhi: Uppal Publishing House, 2000). 10. Baxi, Upendra, Inhuman Wrongs and Human Rights (Delhi: HarAnand Publications, 1994). 11. Begum, S.M., ed., Human Rights in India: Issues and Perspectives (New Delhi: APH Publishing Co., 2000). 12. Bhagwati, P.N., Legal Aid as Human Rights (Dharwad: JagrutBharut, 1985). 13. Bhargava, G.S. and R.M.Pal, ed., Human Rights of Dalits: Societal Violation (New Delhi: Gyan Publishing House, 2000). 14. Bhatia, K.L. and others, Social Justice of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar (New Delhi: Deep and Deep, 1995). 15. Borgohain, Bani, Human Rights: Social Justice and Political Change (New Delhi: Kanishka Publishers, 1999). 16. Burgers, J.H., and H. Danelius, The United Nations Convention against Torture (Dordrecht: MartinusNijhoff, 1988). 17. Cassese, J., Human Rights in Changing World (Philadelphia: Temple University Press, 1990). 18. Chandra, Shailja, Justice V.R. Krishna Iyer on Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles (New Delhi: Deep and Deep, 1998). 19. Chatrath, K.J.S., ed., Education for Human Rights and Democracy (Shimla: Indian Institute of Advanced Studies, 1998). 20. Clark, R.S., A United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (The Hague: MartinusNijhoff, 1972). 21. Desai, A.R., ed., Violations of Democratic Rights in India (Bombay: Popular Prakashan, 1986). 22. Detrick, S., The United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (Dordrecht: MartinusNijhoff, 1992). 23. Dhavan, Rajeev, ed., Judges and Judicial Power: Essays in Honour of Justice V.R. Krishna Iyer (London: Sweet & Maxwell Ltd., 1983). 24. Dikshit, R.C., Police: The Human Face (New Delhi: Gyan
--	--	--

		<p>Publishing House, 1999). 25. Diwan, Paras and Peeyushi Diwan, Children and Legal Protection (New Delhi: Deep and Deep, 1994).</p>
--	--	--

Competition law

School:		Batch : 2020-21
Program:		Current Academic Year: 2020-21
Branch:		Semester: II
1	Course Code	MAL-109
2	Course Title	Competition law
3	Credits	2
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	2-0-0
	Course Type	Compulsory
5	Course Objective	
6	Course Outcomes	<p>CO1: Competition Law and its role on economic policy.</p> <p>CO2: Role of Anticompetitive agreements, cartels in world economy.</p> <p>CO3: What is importance of Dominant position in competition Law.</p> <p>CO4: What is Foreign Direct Investment role it plays in development of economy.</p> <p>CO5:Importance of Tie in Arrangements in world economy.</p> <p>CO6: Principles of Insurance, role of insurance in economy.</p> <p>CO7: Importance of Banks in development of economy.</p>
7	Course Description	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. This paper focuses on the international aspect of corporate governance and competition laws of India in the contest of new economic order. 2. The main objective of the course is to. The main aim of this paper is also to assess the role of transnational corporations in the international trade. 3. Transnational corporations are the main players of the world economics. 4. On one hand the globalization and regionalization create a very good conditions for development of TNCs, on the other hand firms reinforce this processes by their export and foreign direct investment
8	Outline syllabus	
	Unit 1	
	A	Definition of Competition
	B	Objectives of Competition Law Raghavan Committee Report
	C	Indian scenario with an overview of MRTP Act, 1969

Unit 2			
A	A.Anti-competitive Agreement -Appreciable adverse effect - Horizontal and Vertical agreements - Effects doctrine		
B	B. Prohibition of anti-competitive agreements - Concerted practices and parallel behaviour - Cartel and Cartelisation - Bid rigging and collusive bidding		
C	C.- Tie-in-arrangements, Exclusive supply agreement, Resale price maintenance agreement		
Unit 3			
A	A. Abuse of Dominant Position - Relevant market - Predatory <u>Behaviour</u> - Predatory pricing - Discriminatory practices - Relevant market		
B	Combination - Value of Assets - Turnover - Acquisition - Conglomeration - Joint Venture - Merger and Amalgamation - Notification		
C	Competition Commission of India - Establishment and composition - Duties -Procedure for inquiry - Powers		
Unit 4			
A	World Trade Organization		
B	. Foreign Direct Investment and Transfer of Technology		
C	E-Commerce		
Unit 5			
A	Various types of Banks and their functions.		
B	Role and functions of Banking Institutions		
C	Analysis of Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934		
Mode of examination	Theory/Viva		
Weightage	CA	MTE	ETE

	Distribution	30%	20%	50%
	Text book/s*	AVTAR SINGH		
	Other References	LEXIS NEXIS, VN PARANJPAY		

Competition law

School: SOL		Batch : 2020-21
Program: LLM		Current Academic Year: 2020-21
Branch: Law		Semester:II
1	Course Code	
2	Course Title	Competition law
3	Credits	2
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	3-1-2
	Course Type	Compulsory
5	Course Objective	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To Impart basic knowledge of the International Trade. 2. To understand the role of various international organizations as the main players of the world economics. 3. To understand the development of WTOs 4. To understand the concepts of E-Commerce
6	Course Outcomes	CO1: Students will be able to define and state the importance of International Trade CO2: Students will be able to explain the concept of NIEO principle CO3: Students will be able to illustrates the role of various international organizations including WTO and dispute resolution system. CO4: Students will be able to analyses the effect of world trade upon the environment CO5: Students will be able to illustrate the concept of FDI and international taxation. CO6: Summarizes outcome of different international conventions.
7	Course Description	The aim of this course is to make students understand the laws relating to WTO, international sales, transportation with reference to shipping and aviation, international banking, insurance and taxation and also facilitate critical legal thinking on how to incorporate these laws in the Indian legal system while adhering to the principle of free and fair trade.
8	Outline syllabus	
	Unit 1	
	A	UNCTAD and Evolution, Essential Components and achievements of New International Economic Order (NIEO)
	B	State acceptance and practice of NIEO principles
	C	Sovereignty over wealth and natural resources. Foreign investment, Transfer of technology, Extension of tariff preferences, Most favoured nation treatment

Unit 2	
A	Institutions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GATT-1994 and the WTO • International Monetary Fund • World Bank • Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development
B	Regional Free Trade Agreements <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • European Union (EU) • North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) • Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) • Regional and Global Free Trade: Conflicting or Complimentary?
C	North-south gap widened or narrowed.?
Unit 3	
A	Regulation of International Corporate Activities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Foreign Direct Investment • Multinational Corporations • Antitrust Law • International Taxation
B	UN Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods
C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Force Majure and hardship • International Carriage of Goods by Sea
Unit 4	
A	Dispute Resolutions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WTO Dispute Resolution Mechanism • International Commercial Arbitration • International centre for Settlement of Investment Dispute
B	Environmental dimension
C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • E-Commerce • WTO General Agreement on Trade in Service

International Commercial Arbitration

School: SCHOOL OF LAW		Batch : 2020-21
Program: LLM		
Branch:		Semester :II
1	Course Code	MAL120
2	Course Title	INTERNATIONAL COMMERCIAL ARBITRATION
3	Credits	2
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	2-0-0
	Course Type	OPTIONAL
5	Course Objective	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To acquaint the students with International Commercial Arbitration which is the burning mode of Alternate Dispute Settlement. 2. To equip the students with international mode of dispute resolution pertaining to arbitration and other ADR that can be adopted to solve International disputes.
6	Course Outcomes	<p>CO1: The students will be equipped with nature and development, meaning of ICA</p> <p>CO2: The students will be able to explain the International agreements to arbitration</p> <p>CO3: The students will be equipped with the knowledge of UNCITRAL MODEL LAW, Salient features</p> <p>CO4 : The students will be able to explain International Arbitration Institutions</p> <p>CO5 : The students will be able to explain Recognition and enforcement of international arbitration awards</p> <p>CO6: The students will be able to explain the Validity and competency of judicial intervention</p>
7	Course Description	<p>International commercial arbitration is a means of resolving disputes arising under international commercial contracts. It is used as an alternative to litigation and is controlled primarily by the terms previously agreed upon by the contracting parties, rather than by national legislation or procedural rules. Most contracts contain a dispute resolution clause specifying that any disputes arising under the contract will be handled through arbitration rather than litigation. The parties can specify the forum, procedural rules, and governing law at the time of the contract.</p>
8	Outline syllabus	
	Unit 1	Meaning and historical development of International commercial arbitration,
	A	Meaning and historical development of International commercial arbitration, advantages and disadvantages

	B	International Commercial Agreements: Different kinds of agreements, Validity and essentials of Arbitration Agreement		
	C	Competency to enter into agreement, Application of Indian Law.		
	Unit 2	UNCITRAL MODEL LAW:		
	A	Historical background		
	B	Salient features Relevant sections of the Model		
	C	Applicability of the Model		
	Unit 3	Institutional Arbitration		
	A	Institutional Arbitration Definition and meaning of Institutional Arbitration		
	B	International Court of Arbitration: Constitution, Composition.		
	C	International Centre for ADR: Functioning, composition, constitution.		
	Unit 4	Recognition and Enforcement of International Arbitration Awards		
	A	The London Court of International Arbitration		
	B	Recognition and Enforcement of International Arbitration Awards		
	C	Indian Position, Binding Effect		
	Unit 5	Judicial Assistance to Arbitration		
	A	Judicial Assistance to Arbitration, Enforcement of Arbitration agreement		
	B	Interim injunctions, Anti suit injunctions		
	C	Court assistance in obtaining evidence		
	Mode of examination	Theory		
	Weight age Distribution	CA	MTE	ETE
		30%	20%	50%
	Text book/s*	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> O.P. Malothra, The law and practice of Arbitration & Conciliation (LexisNexis Butterworths , New Delhi 2006). Avtar Singh, Law of Arbitration and Conciliation (Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 2013) Margaret L. Moses- The Principles and characteristics of International Commercial Arbitration 		
	Other References	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Jay E. Grenig- International Commercial Arbitration. Gary B. Born- International Arbitration: Law and Practice. Arbitration & conciliation Act, 1996- Central Law Publication. Class Notes. 		

School: SOL		Batch : 2020-21
Program: LLM		Current Academic Year: 2018-19
Branch: Law		Semester:II
1	Course Code	
2	Course Title	Company law
3	Credits	2
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	3-1-2
	Course Type	Compulsory
5	Course Objective	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To Impart basic knowledge of the company laws in India 2. To understand the effectively the process of formation and dissolution of a company in India. 3. To understand the working of a company. 4. To understand various provisions related to stake holders of a company.
6	Course Outcomes	<p>CO1: Students will be able to state the importance of companies in India</p> <p>CO2: Students will be able to explain the concept of Corporate Personality</p> <p>CO3: students will be able to illustrate the concept of MOA and AOA..</p> <p>CO4: Students will be able to analyse the effects of dissolution of a company.</p> <p>CO5: Students will be able to define CSR explain the procedure related to issuance of securities and conduct of board meetings.</p> <p>CO6: Students will be able to summarize the role of management, importance of meetings and board of directors.</p>
7	Course Description	The aim of this course is to make students understand the laws relating to company, its formation, working and dissolution. The provisions are changing according to the changing needs of the corporate environment in India. The object is to make student familiar with these changing nature of company laws.
8	Outline syllabus	
	Unit 1	
	A	Nature and kinds of company
	B	Promoters: Position, duties and liabilities
	C	Mode and consequences of incorporation
	Unit 2	
	A	Theory of Corporate personality
	B	Uses and abuses of the corporate form, lifting of corporate veil
	C	Memorandum of Association, alteration and the doctrine of ultra vires, Articles of Association, binding nature, alteration, relation with memorandum of Association
	Unit 3	

A	Doctrine of Constructive Notice and Indoor Management-exceptions
B	Prospectus: Issues, contents, kinds, liabilities for misstatement, statement in lieu of prospectus
C	The nature and classification of company securities Shares and general principles of allotment Statutory share certificate, its objects and effects
Unit 4	
A	Transfer of shares, restriction of transfer, relationship between transferor and transferee, issue of share at premium, role of public finance institutions Share Capital, reduction of share capital Conversion of loans debentures into capital
B	Duties of court to protect interests of creditors and shareholders. Directors: Kinds, Powers and Duties Role of nominee Directors, Managing Director and other managerial personnel
C	Corporate Social Responsibility Dissolution of companies.

Intellectual Property Right

School: SOL		Batch : 2020-21
Program: LLM		Academic Year: 2018
Branch:		Semester:2nd
1	Course Code	
2	Course Title	Intellectual Property Right
3	Credits	2
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	3-1-2
	Course Type	Compulsory
5	Course Objective	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Familiarize the students with basic IPR laws in India. 2. Enumerate the crucial aspect of IPR laws relating to vesting and protection of rights of the owner. 3. Acquaint the students with procedural nuances pertaining to protection of IPR. 4. Develop in the students the understanding of necessary aspects of IPR.
6	Course Outcomes	<p>After completion of course, the student will be able to:</p> <p>CO1: Recognize the role of IPR laws in a legal system. CO2: Explain the rights and liabilities of the owner of intellectual property. CO3: Illustrate the existing categories of intellectual property. CO4: Distinguish between various types of intellectual property. CO5: Evaluate the intellectual property laws in cyberspace.</p>
7	Course Description	Intellectual property rights are like any other property right. They allow creators, or owners, of patents, trademarks or copyrighted works to benefit from their own work or investment in a creation. This course helps the student in building the knowledge of IPR laws applicable in India.
8	Outline syllabus	
	Unit 1	Introduction to Intellectual Property and its Abuse
	A	General Principles of Intellectual Property Rights
	B	Abuse of Intellectual Property—Concept, Redress under Art.40 TRIPs and Competition Law
	C	International legal instruments relating to IPR
	Unit 2	The Copyright Protection
	A	Origin of Copyright Laws
	B	Concept of Ownership
	C	Understanding Indian and International perspective
	Unit 3	The Trademark Protection
	A	Introduction to Trademark Law and practice
	B	Protecting Domain name as Trademark

	C	Protection of Trade Dress & colour combinations		
	Unit 4	The Patent Laws		
	A	Patent Laws: Principles and Strategies		
	B	Requirement as to invention		
	C	Infringement of Patent		
	Unit 5	Protection Against Unfair Competition		
	A	The Need for Protection		
	B	The Legal Basis for Protection		
	C	The Acts of Unfair Competition		
	Mode of examination	Theory		
	Weightage Distribution	CA	MTE	ETE
		30%	20%	50%
	Text book/s*	V.K. Ahuja, Law Relating to Intellectual Property Rights (2016).		
	Other References	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • P. Narayanan, <i>Intellectual Property Law</i> (Eastern Law House, Calcutta, 1999) [Student Ed.] • M.K. Bhandari, <i>Law relating to Intellectual Property Rights</i> (Central Law Publications, 2013) [Student Ed.] • W.R. Cornish, <i>Intellectual Property</i> (Sweet and Maxwell, 3rd ed. 1996) • U.I.F. Anderfelt, <i>International Patent Legislation and Developing Countries</i> (1971). • AlkaChawla, <i>Copyright and Related Rights: National and International Perspectives</i> (Macmillan India Ltd., Delhi, 2007). 		

International Economics Law

School: School of Law		Batch : LL.M (2020-21)
Program: LL.M		Current Academic Year: 2018-19
Branch:		Semester:2nd
1	Course Code	MAL124
2	Course Title	International Economics Law
3	Credits	2
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	3-1-2
	Course Type	Compulsory /Elective
5	Course Objective	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To give students an understanding of the International Economic Law and its principles. 2. To introduce the students with international economic systems like GATT and WTO and its mechanism. 3. To provide students the legal understanding of the functioning of the international economic law and national economic law. 4. To explain the difference between national and international economic law. 5. To impart legal research skills to students in the field of international economic law.
6	Course Outcomes	<p>After the completion of the course, the students will be able to</p> <p>CO1: Define and explain the international economic law and international investment law.</p> <p>CO2: Explain the functioning of GATT & WTO</p> <p>CO3: Illustrate how dispute settlement is done in GATT & WTO and in International Investment Law</p> <p>CO4: Analyze the difference between national and international economic law.</p> <p>CO5: Summarize the functioning of international economic law.</p>
7	Course Description	The course provides a study of contemporary regimes of international economic law. It focuses on the functioning of the legal mechanisms and its role in regulating the international economic systems through WTO, GATT and of dispute settlement within the regime. It assesses the challenges and prospects of international economic law with national economic law.
8	Outline syllabus	
	Unit 1	History and definitions of International Economics Law
	A	Defining International Economic Law
	B	Nature and Sources of International Economic Law
	C	Subjects and their role in the development of IEL
	Unit 2	Principles of IEL
	A	Economic Sovereignty

	B	Extraterritorial Jurisdiction		
	C	Equality & Reciprocity and State Immunity		
	Unit 3	GATT & WTO		
	A	Origin and Evolution		
	B	Principles of Non Discrimination		
	C	Dispute Settlement Procedures under GATT & WTO		
	Unit 4	International Investment Law		
	A	Background, Sources and Definition		
	B	Standard of treatment of foreign investments		
	C	Settling investment disputes		
	Unit 5	Relationship between National and International Economic Law		
	A	Introduction		
	B	Formulation: Process and substance		
	C	Implementation and legal scrutiny		
	Mode of examination	Theory		
	Weightage Distribution	CA	MTE	ETE
		30%	20%	50%
	Text book/s*	Qureshi and Ziegler, <i>International Economic Law</i> , Sweet and Maxwell, 2011.		
	Other References	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Baxi, Upendra, "The New International Economic Order. Basic Needs and Rights: Notes towards Development of the Right to Development", <i>Indian Journal of International Law</i>, 1983, vol. 23, pp. 225. 2. Dolzer, Rudolf and Christoph Schreuer, <i>Principles of International Investment Law</i>, Oxford University Press, 2008. 3. Gartia, Frank J, <i>Global Justice and International Economic Law</i>, Cambridge University Press, 2013. 4. Jackson, John H., <i>The World Trading System: Law and Policy of International Economic Relations</i>, Cambridge: MIT Press, 2005. 5. Kaul, A.K., "Developing Countries in the GATT/WTO- Their Obligation and the Law", <i>Indian Journal of International Law</i>, 2004 Vol. 44, pp. 451-487. 6. Lowenfeld, Andreas F., <i>International Economic Law</i>, Oxford University Press, 2008. 7. Schoenbaum and Petros C. Mavroidis, <i>The World Trade Organisation: Law Practice and Policy</i>, Oxford University Press. 8. Tietje & Tams, <i>Documents in International Economic Law: Trade Investment & Finance</i>, Oxford University Press, 2012. 		

Public International Law

School: School of Law		Batch : 2020-21
Program: LLM		
Branch: Law		Semester: II
1	Course Code	MAL 125
2	Course Title	Public International Law
3	Credits	2
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	3-1-2
	Course Type	Compulsory
5	Course Objective	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Introduce to the students the concepts of public international law and their application. 2. Understand different types of laws relating to relationships between states and their impact on residents. 3. Acquire knowledge regarding public international law and be able to analyse it so as to find out the merits and demerits.
6	Course Outcomes	<p>CO1: Identify the basic concepts in public international law.</p> <p>CO2: Understand the basic doctrines and concepts of public international law.</p> <p>CO3: Applying conceptual understanding to describe and explain practical issues.</p> <p>CO4: Developing the ability to critically analyse laws and point out their merits and demerits.</p> <p>CO5: Critically discuss the limits and potentials of international law as a technique of public policy.</p>
7	Course Description	<p>The course aims to present a panorama of public international law, which covers principles and rules that govern the relations between States and the latter's interactions with other international actors. The course is designed to give students a global understanding of the rules governing international relations and, ultimately, provide them with practical skills in legal reasoning and arguing, research and writing on international issues. The course will start with an introduction to the international legal order, including a presentation of the specificities of international law as compared to domestic law. It will then focus on core areas of public international law which involve the following questions: Who are the actors in the international legal system and to whom does international law apply? How is international law created and where can it be found? What are the fundamental principles of public international law, besides the multitude of international rules, with a special focus on one of them, namely the prohibition of the use of force? Finally, in case of breaches of international rules, how does international law react to such breaches?</p>
8	Outline syllabus	

Unit 1	Introduction (10 lectures)		
A	Nature, Definition and Development of International Law		
B	Subject of International Law States: Condition of Statehood, Territory and Underlying Principles, Sovereignty International Organisation: Concept, Right and Duties under International Law and Status of Individual		
C	Relationship Between International Law and Municipal Law		
Unit 2	Nature and role of treaties (12 lectures)		
A	Treaties (Law making treaty), History and Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties (1969)		
B	Treaty Contracts as Opposed to Law Making Treaties (Distinction and Examples)		
C	General Principles, General Assembly Resolutions, Security Council Resolutions		
Unit 3	State Jurisdiction and Recognition (10 lectures)		
A	Territorial and extra-territorial jurisdiction (including principle of protective nationality)		
B	Extradition and Asylum		
C	Recognition: Theories, Types and Impact		
Unit 4	Law of the Sea (8 lectures)		
A	Concepts (High Seas, Territorial Seas, Maritime Zone, Contiguous Zone)		
B	United Nations Convention of Law of the Sea (UNCLOS)		
C	Major Case Laws, relevance, impact of the convention		
Unit 5	United Nations (8 lectures)		
A	United Nations: compositions, powers, General Assembly		
B	The Security Council, The Economic and Social Council		
C	The International Court of Justice, The Trusteeship Council		
Mode of examination	Theory/Jury/Practical/Viva		
Weightage Distribution	CA	MTE	ETE
	30%	20%	50%
Text book/s*	1. Starke, Introduction to International Law, Oxford University Press, 2013 2. Shaw, International Law, Cambridge University Press, 2008 (6 th Edn) 3. A. Boyle & C. Chinkin. The Making of International Law, Foundations of Public International Law, Oxford University Press, 2007 4. R. P. Dhokalia, The Codification of Public International Law, United Kingdom: Manchester University Press, 1970 5. Mark Villiger, "The Factual Framework: Codification in Past and Present", in Customary International Law and Treaties, Mark Villiger, pp.63-113, The Netherlands: Martinus Nijhoff, 1985 6. Brownlie, International Law and the Use of Force by States, Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1991		

		7.D.J.Harris Cases And Material on International Law.
	Other References	Case Concerning Military and Paramilitary Activities in and Against Nicaragua (Nicaragua v. USA) Liechtenstein v. Guatemala Southern Bluefin Tuna Cases (New Zealand & Australia v Japan) Luther vs. Sagor North Sea Continental Shelf Case (F.R. of Germany/Denmark; F.R. Germany/The Netherlands)

Private International Law

School: SU SoL	
Program: LL.M.	2020-21
Branch: International Law	Semester: II
Course Code	MAL 126
Course Title	Private International Law
Credits	2
Contact Hours (L-T-P)	24-13-13
Course Objective	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To equip the students with professional knowledge, learning and comprehensive understanding of Private International Law (Conflict of Laws) and research skill. 2. To make the students understand the fundamentals of certain aspects of Private International Law such as nature, scope and various theories of Private International Law. 3. To make the students understand various concepts such as Renvoi, jurisdiction, nationality and domicile in the context of conflict of laws and recognition and enforcement of foreign judgments and arbitral awards. 4. To make the students learn various aspects of Private International Law, such as marriages; matrimonial causes, legitimacy, legitimisation, adoption, guardianship and custody of children with due emphasis on case law on the subject. 5. To make the students understand about certain Private International Law aspects in the matter of movable and immovable property, transfer of tangible movables and assignment of intangible movables, insolvency and succession with the aid of case law on the subject. 6. To make the students learn the conflict of law aspects in respect of contracts and torts in the context of Private International Law with the case law on the subject.
Course Outcomes	<p>CO1: The students will be equipped with professional knowledge, learning and comprehensive understanding of Private International Law (Conflict of Laws) and research skill.</p> <p>CO2: The students will be in a position to explain nature, scope and various theories of Private International Law.</p> <p>CO3: The students will be able to explain Renvoi, jurisdiction, nationality and domicile in the context of conflict of laws and recognition and enforcement of foreign judgments and arbitral awards with the help of leading case law on the subject.</p> <p>CO4: The students will be able to explain various aspects of Private International Law, such as marriages; matrimonial causes, legitimacy, legitimisation, adoption, guardianship and custody of children with the aid of case law on the subject.</p>

	<p>CO5: The students will be able to explain various Private International Law aspects in the matter of movable and immovable property, transfer of tangible movables and assignment of intangible movables, insolvency and succession, with the aid of case law on the subject with the aid of case law on the subject.</p> <p>CO6: The students will be in a position to explain contracts and torts in the context of Private International Law with the help of case law on the subject.</p>			
Course Description	Private International Law or Conflict of laws means a branch of Indian Law applied by Indian courts whenever a dispute before it involves a foreign element. The scope and nature of this branch of law and various aspects of the law such as characterisation, renvoi, jurisdiction, recognition and enforcement for foreign judgments and awards, family law, property law and law of obligations are covered in this course.			
	Outline Syllabus			
UNIT I	Scope and Nature of Private International Law			
A	Scope and nature of Private International Law			
B	Theories of Private International Law			
C	Characterisation and the incidental question; the time factor			
UNIT II	Renvoi ; Jurisdiction etc.			
A	Renvoi; Jurisdiction			
B	Domicile and Nationality			
C	Recognition and enforcement of foreign judgments and arbitral awards			
UNIT III	Family law			
A	Marriages; matrimonial causes			
B	Legitimacy and Legitimation			
C	Adoption, guardianship and custody			
UNIT IV	Property Law			
A	Movable and immovable property			
B	Transfer of tangible movables; assignment of intangible movables			
C	Succession and insolvency			
UNIT V	Law of Obligations			
A	Contracts			
B	Torts			
C	Foreign monetary obligations			
	Mode of Examination	Theory		
	Weightage distribution	CA	MTE	ETE
		30%	20%	50%
Books Recommended	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. ParasDiwan, Private International Law, Deep and Deep 2. Atul M Setalvad, Conflict of Laws, Lexis Nexis 3. V. C. Govindaraj, Conflict of Laws in India, Oxford University Press 4. Cheshire, North & Fawcett: Private International Law, Oxford University Press 			

Air and Space Law

School: SOL		Batch : 2020-21	
Program: LLM (International Law)			
Branch:		Semester: II	
1	Course Code	MAL 127	
2	Course Title	Air and Space Law	
3	Credits	2	
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	Contact Hours	24
		Assessment	13
		Guided Study	13
		Total hours	50
	Course Type	Compulsory	
5	Course Objective	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> To introduce students to the concept and historical development of Air and Space Law. To give an understanding to the students about the National and International legal instruments in Air and Space Law. To impart knowledge about the recent emerging issues with respect to Air and Space Law. To develop in students an ability to analyze the potential liabilities involved in the subject. 	
6	Course Outcomes	<p>After completion of course, the student will be able to:</p> <p>CO1: Recognize the role of Air and Space law in regulating airspace and outer space.</p> <p>CO2: Demonstrate an understanding of the major conventions for the aviation sector.</p> <p>CO3: Distinguish between Air Law and Space Law.</p> <p>CO4: Demonstrate an understanding of outer space treaties and application of international law to it.</p> <p>CO5: Critically understand the current issues in Air and Space Law regime.</p>	
7	Course Description	<p>Air and Space law is comparatively new area of law. Though it's part of International law regime but still lot of developments and changes are required in order to regulate the airspace and outer space for human activities. The subject here deals with not only the basic concepts in relation to Air and Space legal regime but also tries to find out possible solutions to issues such as problems of sovereignty in air and outer space. Also, course will discuss major current issues such as aircraft hijacking, space junks etc.</p>	
8	Outline syllabus		
	Unit 1	Introduction	

	A	Introduction to Air Law Definition, scope, origin & development.		
	B	International treaties and conventions relating to air space.		
	C	International institutions- membership, organs and functions; the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO)		
	Unit 2			
	A	Sovereignty over the air space, transit rights, traffic and ancillary rights.		
	B	Definition, Classification of Aircraft and the legal nature of aircraft.		
	C	International recognition of rights in Aircraft, nationality and registration certificates of airworthiness along with international standards and recommended practices.		
	Unit 3			
	A	Introduction to Space Law: Definition, scope, origin & development.		
	B	International Control and Cooperation.		
	C	Extraterrestrial application of international Law.		
	Unit 4			
	A	The United Nations and outer space.		
	B	The Outer Space Treaty and the United Nations Office for Outer Space Affairs.		
	C	The Legal status of outer space objects, Satellites and Spacemen-the legal status of astronauts.		
	Unit 5			
	A	Current issues in the Aviation Sector- international cooperation over missing aircraft.		
	B	Current issues in the Space Sector- Space junk and tackling the “Kessler Syndrome”.		
	C	Future of Air and Space Law regime.		
	Mode of examination	Theory		
	Weightage Distribution	CA	MTE	ETE
		30%	20%	50%
	Text book/s*	Michael Milde, <i>International Air Law and ICAO</i>		
	Other References	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. I. H. PhilepinaDiederiks- Verschoor, An Introduction to Space Law. 2. NandasiriJasentuliyana, Space Law: Development and scope. 		

International Criminal Law

School: SCHOOL OF LAW		Batch: 2020-21
Program: BBA LLB		Current Academic Year: 2018-19
Branch:		Semester: II
1	Course Code	
2	Course Title	International Criminal Law
3	Credits	2
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	Contact Hours 20 Assessment 20 Guided Study 10 Total hours 50
	Course Type	Compulsory
5	Course Objective	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To familiarise students with International Criminal Laws, Sources and jurisdiction 2. To understand the various criminal law tribunals 3. To understand ICJ statute and Statute of the International Criminal Court. 4. To study various international crimes
6	Course Outcomes	CO1: Recognize sources of International law and Jurisdiction CO2: Identify principles of International law and responsibility under international law CO3: Interpret International Criminal Court & The Statute of the International Criminal Court. CO4: Analyse role of Security Council and various other tribunals CO5: Evaluate various international crimes.
7	Course Description	<p>The aim of this paper is to apprise students regarding importance of & changing dimensions of International Criminal Law in global scenario. Emphasis is towards various case studies on the subject. The course seeks to enable students to develop an awareness of the basic concepts of substantive international criminal law. During the course, we will explore the development of international criminal law, the international crimes such as ‘genocide’, ‘crime against humanity’ and ‘war crimes’, and the institutions of international criminal justice in an historical and contemporary context. A particular emphasis will be placed on the Statute of the International Criminal Court entered into force in 2002. Against the background of the preparatory work of the Statute of the International Criminal Court and its current proceedings we will identify and evaluate India’s hitherto approach towards the Court and its possible political and legal implications.</p>

8	Outline syllabus		
	Unit 1		
	A	Introduction, History of International Jurisdiction	
	B	The Concept of an International Crime and the Rise of Individual Criminal.	
	C	Main Actors in the Field of international Criminal Law.	
	Unit 2		
	A	Sources of International Criminal Law and Principles of Interpretation.	
	B	Responsibility under International Law.	
	C	International Criminal Law and the Security Council.	
	Unit 3		
	A	The Nuremburg and Tokyo International Military Tribunals	
	B	The Ad Hoc International Criminal Tribunals- A) International Criminal Tribunal for Former Yugoslavia. B) International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda.	
	C	International Criminal Court & The Statute of the International Criminal Court.	
	Unit 4		
	A	Genocide	
	B	Crimes against Humanity.	
	C	War Crimes in International Armed Conflicts.	
	Unit 5		
	A	War Crimes	
	B	Aggression	
	C	Transnational Crimes, Terrorism and Torture.	
	Mode of examination	Theory	
	Weightage Distribution	CA	MTE
		30%	20%
		ETE	50%
	Text book/s*	International Law- Malcom N. Shaw	
	Other References	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • International Criminal Law by Ilias Bantekas, and Susan Nash. • International Criminal Law and Philosophy by LARRY MAY and ZACHARY HOSKINS. • Guilty Pleas in International Criminal Law-Constructing a Restorative Justice Approach by NANCY AMOURY COMBS. • Prosecuting International Crimes-Selectivity and the International Criminal Law Regime by Robert 	

International Criminal Law

School: SCHOOL OF LAW		Batch: 2020-21
Program: BBA LLB		Current Academic Year: 2018-19
Branch:		Semester: II
1	Course Code	
2	Course Title	International Criminal Law
3	Credits	2
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	Contact Hours 20 Assessment 20 Guided Study 10 Total hours 50
	Course Type	Compulsory
5	Course Objective	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To familiarise students with International Criminal Laws, Sources and jurisdiction 2. To understand the various criminal law tribunals 3. To understand ICJ statute and Statute of the International Criminal Court. 4. To study various international crimes
6	Course Outcomes	CO1: Recognize sources of International law and Jurisdiction CO2: Identify principles of International law and responsibility under international law CO3: Interpret International Criminal Court & The Statute of the International Criminal Court. CO4: Analyse role of Security Council and various other tribunals CO5: Evaluate various international crimes.
7	Course Description	<p>The aim of this paper is to apprise students regarding importance of & changing dimensions of International Criminal Law in global scenario. Emphasis is towards various case studies on the subject. The course seeks to enable students to develop an awareness of the basic concepts of substantive international criminal law. During the course, we will explore the development of international criminal law, the international crimes such as 'genocide', 'crime against humanity' and 'war crimes', and the institutions of international criminal justice in an historical and contemporary context. A particular emphasis will be placed on the Statute of the International Criminal Court entered into force in 2002. Against the background of the preparatory work of the Statute of the International Criminal Court and its current proceedings we will identify and evaluate India's hitherto approach towards the Court and its possible political and legal implications.</p>

8	Outline syllabus			
	Unit 1			
	A	Introduction, History of International Jurisdiction		
	B	The Concept of an International Crime and the Rise of Individual Criminal.		
	C	Main Actors in the Field of international Criminal Law.		
	Unit 2			
	A	Sources of International Criminal Law and Principles of Interpretation.		
	B	Responsibility under International Law.		
	C	International Criminal Law and the Security Council.		
	Unit 3			
	A	The Nuremburg and Tokyo International Military Tribunals		
	B	The Ad Hoc International Criminal Tribunals- A) International Criminal Tribunal for Former Yugoslavia. B) International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda.		
	C	International Criminal Court & The Statute of the International Criminal Court.		
	Unit 4			
	A	Genocide		
	B	Crimes against Humanity.		
	C	War Crimes in International Armed Conflicts.		
	Unit 5			
	A	War Crimes		
	B	Aggression		
	C	Transnational Crimes, Terrorism and Torture.		
	Mode of examination	Theory		
	Weightage Distribution	CA	MTE	ETE
		30%	20%	50%
	Text book/s*	International Law- Malcom N. Shaw		
	Other References	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • International Criminal Law by Ilias Bantekas, and Susan Nash. • International Criminal Law and Philosophy by LARRY MAY and ZACHARY HOSKINS. • Guilty Pleas in International Criminal Law-Constructing a Restorative Justice Approach by NANCY AMOURY COMBS. • Prosecuting International Crimes-Selectivity and the International Criminal Law Regime by Robert. 		

National Security & Regional Co-operation

School: SOL		Batch : 2020-21
Program: LL.M.		
Branch: Criminal Law		Semester: II
1	Course Code	MAL 113
2	Course Title	National Security & Regional Co-operation
3	Credits	2
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	Contact Hours 20 Guided Study 20 Assessment 10 Total 50
	Course Type	Compulsory
5	Course Objective	The purpose of introduction of this subject is to: 1.To review the workings of different legislations governing national security 2.To acquaint the students with the realities of security law execution 3. To develop an understanding of the forces underpinning regional cooperation and organizations playing a role in the same 4.To explore and examine the problems and threats to regional cohesion and maintenance of national peace
6	Course Outcomes	After completion of course, the student will be able: CO1: To identify the key concepts and aspects of national security and regional cooperation CO2: To discuss the important laws and constitutional provisions for the maintenance of public order and security CO3: To demonstrate the workings of various regional organizations having a bearing on pressing issues in terms of greater human welfare and prosperity in different regions CO4:To analyze the pressing issues and challenges linked with national security and regional cooperation CO5:To assess and make suggestions for the betterment and overall improvements of security management
7	Course Description	The aim of this paper is to apprise students regarding importance of & changing dimensions of National Security & Regional Co-operation in global scenario particularly South Asia. Emphasis is towards various case studies on National Security & the study of important case laws on the subject.
8	Outline syllabus	
	Unit 1	Introduction
	A	Internal and External Security – Meaning and attributes, Need & Significance of security laws

B	Major challenges to internal and external security of India: Naxalism, Cyber Security, Communal Violence and Organized Crime		
C	Terrorism: TADA & POTA - Draconian laws, Comments of NHRC, Special courts and Tribunals		
Unit 2	Constitutional Provisions		
A	Article 22 of the Constitution, Preventive Detention and Safeguards		
B	Effect of Emergency on Constitution		
C	Article 356 – Breakdown of Constitutional Machinery		
Unit 3	Exceptional Legislations : Historical background, features, drawbacks and present issues		
A	National Security Act, 1980 & Armed Forces (Special Powers) Act, 1958		
B	The Conservation of Foreign Exchange and Prevention of Smuggling Activities Act, 1974 (COFEPOSA)		
C	Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967		
Unit 4	Regional Cooperation		
A	Concept, Approaches and Theories of Regional Cooperation: - Cultural uniformity and Economic necessity as factors in Regional cooperation		
B	Extradition treaties & Mutual Legal Assistance Treaties (MLATs)		
C	Emerging Challenges and prospects of Regional cooperation		
Unit 5	Organizations relating to Regional Cooperation: History, organizational framework, functions and importance		
A	ASEAN		
B	SAARC		
C	BIMSTEC		
Mode of examination	Theory/Jury/Practical/Viva		
Weightage Distribution	CA	MTE	ETE
	30%	20%	50%
Text book/s*	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Internal Security: Concepts, Dynamics and Challenges-LohitMatani, Cambridge University Press The Globalization of World Politics by John Baylis, Steve Smith and Patricia Owens, Oxford University Press Indian Constitutional Law by M. P. Jain, Lexis Nexis Bowett's Law of International Institutions by Philippe Sands and Pierre Klein, Thomson Reuters 		
Other References	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> S.K. Kapoor, International Law, Central Law Agency J.G. Starke, International Law, LexisNexis UK G.O.Koppell, The Emergency, The Courts and Indian Democracy, 8 J.I.L.I. 287 (1966) H.M.Seervai, The Emergency, Future Safeguards and the Habeas Corpus, N.M.Tripathi Pvt. Ltd. Bimal Prasad; Regional Cooperation in South Asia, Vikas Publishers Ramakant et.al (eds.); Regionalism in South Asia, Aalekh Publishers 		

Criminology

School: School of Law		Batch : 2020-21
Program: LLM		
Branch: Law		Semester: II
1	Course Code	MAL 111
2	Course Title	Criminology
3	Credits	2
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	3-1-2
	Course Type	Compulsory
5	Course Objective	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Introduce to the students the concepts of crime, criminology and the factors or causes of criminal behaviour. 2. Understand different types of crime committed in the society. 3. Acquire knowledge regarding Police administration and the Indian Laws associated with different types of offences.
6	Course Outcomes	<p>CO1: Recognize the causes and consequences of crime at the micro and macro levels and match these with prominent criminological perspectives.</p> <p>CO2: Understand the interrelated institutions and processes of the criminal justice system.</p> <p>CO3: Applying conceptual understanding to describe and explain practical issues</p> <p>CO4: Developing the ability to critically analyse laws and point out their merits and demerits</p> <p>CO5: Critically analyse macro-social inequities in crime and criminal justice processes by race, social class, gender, region and age.</p> <p>CO6: Locate and consult works in the area to produce a research paper that is coherent, cogent, and attentive to conventions of the field.</p>
7	Course Description	<p>Criminology is a multidisciplinary science that studies a diverse set of information related to criminal activities such as individual and group criminal activities, perpetrator psychology and effective means of rehabilitation. It is expected that the case studies would equip them with basic knowledge and skills to understand criminological perspectives. Students are expected to attend the class after going through the reading material.</p>
8	Outline syllabus	
	Unit 1	Introduction to Criminology and Perspectives of Crime
	A	Definition, Nature, Scope of Criminology
	B	Concept of Crime- Definitions and Elements
	C	Perspectives of Crime- Functionalist, Conflict, Interactionist
	Unit 2	Schools of Criminology and Theories of Crime Causation
	A	Introduction to schools of criminology: Classical, Positivists,

		Psychological and Sociological		
	B	Biological- Cesare Lombroso, Psychological- Freudian theory, Sociological- Durkheim's theory of anomie (Strain Theory)		
	C	Control, Labeling, Conflict, Edwin Sutherland's theory of differential association		
	Unit 3	Juvenile Delinquency and Police		
	A	Juvenile Delinquency: Concept, Causes, Prevention and Control		
	B	Nature and scope of penology, crime control mechanism		
	C	Institution of Police and police administration, police reforms		
	Unit 4	Sentencing and Penal policy		
	A	History of prison system in India, Traditional Method-Prisons, Types of prisoners and prisons, Problem of prisons		
	B	Alternative Methods- Open Prisons. Prison, reforms		
	C	Probation, Parole and Community services		
	Unit 5	Victim and Victimization		
	A	Victim, Victims of Crime, Impact of Victimization; Rehabilitation of victims		
	B	Victimology, Definition, Nature and Scope		
	C	Right of victims in Indian law and approaches of criminal courts		
	Mode of examination	Theory/Jury/Practical/Viva		
	Weightage Distribution	CA 30%	MTE 20%	ETE 50%
	Text book/s*	1. Ahmed Siddique: Criminology, Problems and Perspectives. 2. UpendraBaxi: The Crisis of the Indian Legal System. 3. E. H. Sutherland, D. R. Cressey, D. Luckenbill: Principles of Criminology. 4. G. B. Vold, T. J. Bernard, J. B. Snipes: Theoretical Criminology. 5. Sue Titus Reid: Crime and Criminology. 6. John Conklin: Criminology. 7. Larry Siegel: Criminology.		
	Other References	Case Studies Charles Manson (Atkins, Susan with Bob Slosser. Child of Satan, Child of God. Logos International; Plainfield, New Jersey; 1977)		

Corporate White Collar Crime

School: Law		Batch : 2020-21
Program: LL.M		Current Academic Year: 2018-19
Branch:International law		Semester: 2nd
1	Course Code	MAL115
2	Course Title	Corporate White Collar Crime
3	Credits	02
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	3-1-2
	Course Type	Compulsory /Elective/Open Elective
5	Course Objective	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To give students a legal and theoretical understanding of the White Collar Crime and Corporate Crime. 2. To introduce students to different types of white collar crime. 3. To explain and illustrate the difference between white collar crime and corporate crime. 4. To appraise the working of various remedies: criminal sanction and civil remedies, including specific acts against white collar crime.
6	Course Outcomes	<p>After the completion of the course, the students will be able to</p> <p>CO1: Define and explain white collar crime and corporate crime. CO2: Explain the theoretical pinning of white collar crime. CO3: Analyze the difference between white collar crime and traditional crime. CO4: Illustrate the remedies against white collar crime. CO5: Summarize the functioning of various legal remedies against white collar crime. CO6: Assess socio legal research on white collar crime.</p>
7	Course Description	<p>This course examines the regulation of white collar and corporate crimes in India. The course looks at the theoretical viewpoint on the nature and causes of white collar and corporate crimes. It will examine different types of white collar crime and the role of the state in regulating these crimes. This will help to understand the reasons for the failure of the criminal justice and regulatory systems to respond to these crimes. At the end of the course students will review whether the laws in India are equipped to tackle white collar crimes.</p>
8	Outline syllabus	
	Unit 1	Introduction
	A	Definitions and concepts of white collar crime including corporate white collar crime

	B	Nature and scope of white collar crime		
	C	Difference between white collar crime and traditional crimes		
	Unit 2	Theorising white collar crime		
	A	Sutherland's theory on white collar crime		
	B	General Strain theory on white collar crime		
	C	Legal perspective on white collar crime		
	Unit 3	Types of white collar crime		
	A	Cyber crime		
	B	Money laundering, stock market frauds and corporate crime		
	C	Drug trafficking and human smuggling		
	Unit 4	Remedies against white collar crime		
	A	Criminal sanctions: IPC 1860		
	B	Civil remedies-Action in tort		
	C	Civil remedies- Compensation and restitution		
	Unit 5	Specific Acts on white collar crime-salient features		
	A	The Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985		
	B	The Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988		
	C	The Prevention of Money-Laundering Act, 2002		
	Mode of examination	Theory		
	Weightage Distribution	CA 30%	MTE 20%	ETE 50%
	Text book/s*	Dr.ManjuKoolwal, <i>White Collar Crimes; India and Abroad</i> , Kamal Publishers, 2017		
	Other References	<p>Sally S. Simpson, <i>Corporate Crime, Law and Social Control</i>, Cambridge University Press, 2002</p> <p>Brian K Payne, <i>White Collar Crime</i>, Sage Publications, 2012</p> <p>Thakur ShailendraNath, <i>White Collar Crimes X-Posed</i>, Manas Publications, 2010</p> <p>Wing Cheong, Barry Wright and Stanley Yeo (eds.), <i>Codification, Macaulay and the Indian Penal Code: Legacies and Modern Challenges of Criminal Law Reforms</i>, imprint Ashgate, 2011</p> <p><i>Twenty Ninth Report on Proposal to include Certain Social and Economic Offences in the Indian Penal Code</i>, Report of the Law Commission of India 1966</p> <p>Statutes</p> <p><i>Indian Penal Code 1860</i></p> <p><i>Indian Companies Act 2013</i></p> <p><i>Securities and Exchange Board of India Act 1992</i></p> <p><i>Prevention of Corruption Act 1988</i></p> <p><i>The Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985</i></p>		

Criminal Justice and Human Rights

School: SOL		Batch : 2020-21
Program: LLM		
Branch: 2018-19		Semester: II
1	Course Code	MAL 130
2	Course Title	Criminal Justice and Human Rights
3	Credits	2
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	2-0-0
	Course Type	Compulsory
5	Course Objective	<p>The objectives of this course is to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. define the underlying issues with respect to Criminal Justice and Human Rights. 2. explain the contemporary issues like, terrorism organised crime having an impact on human rights. 3. describe the global system for protection of human rights as well as their appreciation for universal importance of human rights. 4. relate the students with the academic expertise in the field of Criminal Justice and Human Rights.
6	Course Outcomes	<p>After completion of the course, student shall-</p> <p>CO1. recognise the inter-relation between Criminal Justice System and Human Rights</p> <p>CO2. develop an understanding of theories of punishment and rights and protections available to the victims, accused and convicts</p> <p>CO3. recognise human rights issues arising in the contemporary world.</p> <p>CO4. develop an understanding of important role of administration of criminal justice system, Juvenile Delinquents and Human Rights, Human Trafficking</p> <p>CO5. recognise concept of International Crime and provisions regarding Palermo Convention and international Criminal Court</p>
7	Course Description	<p>Criminal Justice System endeavours to protect and uphold the human rights. This course aims to delve in the concept of the Human Rights at International and domestic level. The Course shall examine the Constitutional and legal mandate in respect of the Human rights as well as the role of the courts in protecting the human rights apart from highlighting different Human rights issues. The objective of the course is to apprise the students with the Concept of Human Rights and the Constitutional and legal provisions for the protection of the human rights an insight about concepts of human rights and role of legislature, police, courts and international organisation in protection of human rights.</p>

8	Outline syllabus		
	Unit 1	Introduction to Criminal Justice and Human Rights	
	A	Criminal Justice Administration and Human Rights; Universal Declaration of Human rights, 1948, Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993	
	B	Concept of Crime and Criminal Liability, Compensatory Jurisprudence	
	C	Role of Judiciary and Human Rights, Rights of Accused, Fair Trial, Speedy Trial, Legal Aid	
	Unit 2		
	A	Objectives and theories of Punishment, Capital Punishment, Sentencing Process and Policies	
	B	<i>ex-post facto</i> Laws, Double Jeopardy, Protection against Self Incrimination	
	C	Rights of Convicts- Appeal on conviction, Probation, Parole, Furlough, Rehabilitation on release	
	Unit 3		
	A	Prison-Objectives and Problems, Prison Reforms, Rights of Prisoners, Women Prisoners	
	B	Problem of Under trials, Custodial Violence, Open/Model Prisons	
	C	Terrorism and Insurgency, Palermo Convention on Transnational Organised Crime, 2000	
	Unit 4		
	A	International norm on Administration of Criminal Justice-UN General Assembly Resolution	
	B	Extradition and Mutual Assistance in Criminal Proceedings, International Criminal Court - Rome Statute 1998	
	C	Juvenile Delinquents and Human Rights, Human Trafficking	
	Unit 5		
	A	Growth and Development of Victimology, Plea Bargaining	
	B	Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW), Convention against torture	
	C	Rights of Ethnic Minorities, War Crime, Issues of Refugees	
	Mode of examination	Theory	
	Weightage Distribution	CA	MTE
		30%	20%
		ETE	50%
	References	1) Vibhute, K.I. : Criminal Justice-Perspectives of the Criminal Justice Process in India 2) Srivastava, S.S. : Criminology & Criminal Administration 3) Srivastava S.S. : Criminology, Penology &Victimology 4) Baxi, Upendra : Law and Poverty: Critical Essays 5) Baxi, Upendra : Taking, Suffering, Seriously: Social Action Litigation in India, ILI Journal 6) Kumar, Naresh : Constitutional Rights of Prisoners R. : Law and	

		<p>Social Change</p> <p>7) Meagher, Phillipson, M. : Sociological aspects of Crime & Deviance</p> <p>8) Rajgopal, P.R. : Violence and Response: A Critique of India Criminal Justice System</p> <p>9) Rao, S. : Dynamics of Crime</p> <p>10) Goswami, B.K. : A Critical Study of Criminology and Penology, Allahabad Law Agency, n.d.</p> <p>11) Sutherland, E.H. : Principles of Criminology, I.B. Lippincott Co., New York</p> <p>12) Ruth and Jordan Cavan : Delinquency and Crime, Cross Cultural Perspectives, Philadelphia</p> <p>13) Singh, Ujwal : Prisoners as Citizens</p> <p>14) Rao. S. VenuGopal : Criminal Justice: Problems and Perspectives in India”, Delhi, Konark</p> <p>15) Ashutosh : Rights of Accused, Universal</p> <p>16) Agarwal, H.O. Implementation of Human Rights Covenants with Special Reference to India</p> <p>17) Baxi, Upendra, "Clemency, Extradition and death: the Judicial Discourse in Kehar Singh ", Journal of Indian Law Institute, vol.30, no.4, Oct- Dec. 1998, pp.501-86.</p> <p>18) Bhargava, G.S., "National Human Rights Commission: An Assessment of Its Functioning", in K.P. Saksena, ed., Human Rights: Fifty Years of India's Independence (New Delhi: Gyan Publishing House, 1999), pp.106-118.</p> <p>19) Amnesty International, "Campaign for the Abolition of Torture", Philosophy and Science Action, vol.5, nos. 3-4 1984, pp.205- 208.</p> <p>20) Aroras, Nirman "Custodial Torture in Police Station in India: A Radical Assessment", Journal of Indian Law Institute, vol. 41, nos.3 and 4, 1999, pp.513-29</p> <p>21) Bag, R.K., "Domestic Violence and Crime Against Women: Criminal Justice Response in India ", Journal of Indian Law Institute, vol. 39, nos.2- 4, 1997, pp.359-75. 67</p> <p>22) Bava, Noorjahan, ed., Human Rights and Criminal Justice Administration in India, Uppal Publishing House, Delhi</p> <p>23) Bhagwati, P.N., " Human Rights in the Criminal Justice System ", Journal of the Indian Law Institute, vol. 27, no.1, 1985, pp 1- 22.</p>
--	--	---