

SCHEME AND SYLLABUS

(Choice Based Credit System)

For

LL.M. (One Year)

(w. e. f. Session 2018-2019)

Program Code: LAW-401





DEPARTMENT OF LAW

RIMT UNIVERSITY, MANDIGOBINDGARH, PUNJAB

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SECTION 1

Vision & Mission of the University

VISION

To become one of the most preferred learning places a centre of excellence to promote and nurture future leaders who would facilitate in desired change in the society

MISSION

- To impart teaching and learning through cutting edge technologies supported by the world class infrastructure
- To empower and transform young minds into capable leaders and responsible citizens of India instilled with high ethical and moral values

SECTION 2

Vision and Mission of the Department

VISION

To bring out the competent legal professional 'par excellence' with requisite knowledge, skill and character with a commitment towards justice, human values and social welfare.

MISSION

- RIMT School of Legal Studies has been established with the sole aim to contribute in the legal awareness performance and the legal development of the country.
- RIMT School of Legal Studies is committed to meet the requirement of legal exploring the talent and exploring legal knowledge.
- RIMT School of Legal Studies is further committed to equipping the legal knowledge with the aim to successfully handle the contemporary challenges.
- RIMT School of Legal Studies is also committed to develop new generation legal professionals
 through comprehensive and contemporary body of integrated Knowledge of law, management and
 social sciences and committed to shape a new cadre legal professional and intensive research
 programme in the field of legal education.
- RIMT School of Legal Studies has the social responsibility of continuing to be centre of excellence
 in the field of legal education and sharper the professional knowledge and skill of the students to
 transform them as the leaders in the legal profession.
- Law does not remain static and to goes o changing with the need of the ideology of the society. Hence, RIMT School of Legal Studies further committed to trough light on the ugly and dark truth of our society through legal awareness at large.

SECTION 3

About the Program

LLM also known as Master of Laws has been derived from the name of the qualification in Latin called "Legum Magister". It is a worldwide recognised postgraduate degree in law that individuals only from a legal background can pursue. LLM is an appropriate course for students who want to expand their legal knowledge in a specific area of law.

A Master of Laws, or LLM, is a postgraduate degree in law. However, there are a number of educational institutions that offer a one-year LLM programme as well. Obtaining an LLM helps you to acquire an indepth comprehension of a specific area of law by carrying out extensive substantial research in that area. International Law, Corporate Law, Business Law, and Criminal Law are just a few of the specialisations offered in Master of Laws degree programmes.

SECTION 4

Program Educational Objectives (PEOs), Program Outcomes (POs) and Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

PROGRAMME EDUCATION OBJECTIVES (PEOs)

PEO1	To acquire and apply legal knowledge to the complex Socio-legal problems
PEO2	To possess professional skills required for legal practice such as argument, Pleading , drafting and conveyancing etc
PEO3	To make awareness about Constitutional legislative and societal transformation and to develop clinical abilities
PE04	Every graduate will become skilled in legal research, written and oral communication, team-work and problem solving

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (POs)

	PROGRAM OUTCOMES
PO 1	Development of thoughts, visions and ideas: To develop thoughts, ideas, visions for theoretical and practical application in the lives of students in relation to disciplines relating to historical perspectives of society, polity, law and economics, languages etc
PO 2	Professional Practice: To make students eligible to practice in courts, industries, companies as legal practitioner in relation to economic and prevailing legal issues of the society
PO 3	Critical, analytical and professional Skills: To possess professional skills required for legal practice such as argument, pleading, drafting, conveyance, etc in relation to deal with socio- economic problems in present times
PO 4	Professional Ethics: To understand and apply principles of professional ethics of legal profession in order to deal sensitively with present socio- economic issues of the society at

	large and to know about the legal history, present social conditions and polity of sovereignty, state etc.
PO 5	Language research & reasoning: To develop legal research skills, legal reasoning and apply it during programme & in legal practice.
PO 6	Self-reflection & lifelong learning: To develop an attitude of self-reflection while learning & recognize the need for and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of changing legal contexts
PO 7	Self-employability: To provide a platform of self-employability by developing professional skills in legal industry
PO 8	Leadership skills: To develop leadership qualities amongst students
PO 9	Lifelong Learning: To make awareness about constitutional, legislative and social transformation in society and to develop clinical abilities.
PO 10	Layering skills: Every graduate will become skilled in legal research, written and oral communication, teamwork, advocacy and problem-solving
PO 11	Interpretation and Legal Reasoning: To encourage and enlighten the students towards development of legal reasoning and interpretation of statutory provisions, maxims etc.
PO 12	Multi-faceted outlook towards contemporary issues: To receive insight into various global perspectives of prevailing concerns of law in legal field.

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES

PSO 1	Should be able to demonstrate understanding of substantive and procedural law sufficient to
	enter the legal profession and professions in which legal knowledge is an advantage.
PSO 2	Should possess the skills to communicate in both oral and written forms and ability to formulate
	legal problems and using appropriate concepts and methods to solve them.

SECTION 5

Curriculum / Scheme with Examination Grading Scheme

SEMESTER WISE SUMMARY OF THE PROGRAM: LL.M.

S. No.	Semester	No. of Contact Hours	Marks	Credits
1	I	16	350	7
2	II	20	450	9
	Total		800	16

EXAMINATION GRADING SCHEME

Marks Percentage Range	Grade	Grade Point	Qualitative Meaning
80.00 – 100.00	О	10	OUTSTANDING
70.00 – 79.99	A+	9	EXCELLENT
60.00 – 69	A	8	VERY GOOD
55– 59	B+	7	GOOD
50 – 54	В	6	ABOVE AVERAGE

45-49	С	5	AVERAGE
0-45	F	0	FAIL

Percentage Calculation: CGPA*10

FIRST SEMESTER:

	COURSE	_	i ioui s/ vvee		Credi t	% of Total Marks			Exam Duratio n		
Code	Course Title	L	Т	Р		CWA	LWA	MTE	ETE	Total	(Hours)
LM1101	Research Methodology	2	1	0	2	18	-	7	75	100	3
LM1102	Law and Justice in a Globalising World	2	1	0	2	18	-	7	75	100	3
LM1103	Term Paper				1					50	

LM11041	Group-I: Criminal Law White Collar Crimes	2	1	0	2	18	-	7	75	100	3
LM11042	Group-II: Constitutional Law Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles	2	1	0	2	18	-	7	75	100	3
LM11043	Group-III: Family Law Law of Marriage	2	1	0	2	18	-	7	75	100	3
LM11044	Group-IV: Human Rights LawHuman Rights: National and International Perspective	2	1	0	2	18	-	7	75	100	3
	Total	6	3		7.0					350	

L-- Lecture T-- Tutorial P---Practical

CWA Class Work Assessment

MTE Mid Term Exam

ETE End Term Exam

LWA Lab Works Assessment

Detailed Syllabus

SUBJECT TITLE: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

SUBJECT CODE: LM1101

SEMESTER: I

CONTACT HOURS/WEEK:

Lecture (L)	Tutorial (T)	Practical (P)	Credit (C)
4	1	0	4

Internal Assessment: 25 End Term Exam: 75 Duration of Exam: 3 Hrs

Objective and outcome of course: It is a science of studying how **research** is done scientifically. Essentially it is the procedure by which the researchers go about their work of describing, evaluating and predicting phenomenon. It **aims** to give the work plan of research

Sr. No	Contents	Contact
		Hours
UNIT-I	Legal Research in India:	22
	Objective ,legal Education :legal Aid, legal literacy and legal survey	
	Law and Logic: Use of Induction and Deduction Method in Research	
	Different Kind Of Legal Research:	
	Socio – legal Research	
	Doctrinal Research	
	Non Doctrinal Research	
UNIT-II	Techniques and tools of legal research	22
	Identification of Research Design	
	Collection of Data: Traditional and modern Methods	
	Classification, Tabulation and analysis of data	
	Library: Books, Case law reports, legislative reports and	
	encyclopedia etc.	
	Modern Technology: Computer, internet. Online journals etc.	
	Objectives of legal Education.	
	Method of Teaching:	
	a) Lecture Method	
	b) Problem Method	
	c) Discussion Method including case studies	
	d) Seminar method including presentations	

Course Outcomes

After taking the course, students will be able to:

CO1	LM1101.1	To study about that how research is done scientifically
CO2	LM1101.2	To study about their work of describing, evaluating and predicting phenomenon
CO3	LM1101.3	To study about the Techniques of Legal Research
CO4	LM1101.4	To study about the Objectives of Legal Education

Recommended Books:

- 1. High Brayal, Nigel Duneanand Richard Crimes, Clinical Legal Education: Active Learning in your Law School, (2017)
- 2. S.K. Agrawal(Ed.) Legal Education in India (2017)
- 3. N.R. Madhava Menon, (ed) A Handbook of Clinical Legal Education, (2015)
- 4. M.O. Price, H. Bitner and Bysiewiez, Effective Legal Research (2015)

Instruction of Question Paper setter:

The question paper will consists of total V Units. I,II,III,IV and V. Unit I,II,III, and IV will have two question from the respective Units of the syllabus and will carry 12.5 marks each. Unit V will consist of 10 short answer type

question, which will cover the entire syllabus uniformly and will carry 25 marks in all candidates are required to attempt one question each from the unit 1, II,, III, and IV of the question paper and the entire Unit V. The focus of the papers shall be to critically examine the academic /research aptitude of the LL.M . Students.

SUBJECT TITLE: LAW AND JUSTICE IN A GLOBALISING WORLD

SUBJECT CODE: LM1102

SEMESTER: I

CONTACT HOURS/WEEK:

Lecture (L)	Tutorial (T)	Practical (P)	Credit (C)
4	1	0	4

Internal Assessment: 25 End Term Exam: 75 Duration of Exam: 3 Hr

Objective and outcome of course: This course will discuss the debates surrounding globalization, justice, its changing meaning and the impact that it has on many fields of law. It will provide an understanding of how law and legal institutions has to change in order to align with the global rules

Sr. No	Contents	Contact Hours
UNIT-I	Conflict of Laws:- Scope, Nature, Definition and Subject matter Functions- Modern doctrines underlying conflict of laws. Various stages in a case involving a foreign element, application and exclusion of foreign Law Nationality & Domicile:- Its meaning, Distinction between Domicile and Nationality Domicile of Infants, Married women, lunatics, corporations. Effect of Globalisation on Industry and Agriculture.	22

UNIT-II	Liberalism and the Idea of Just Society. Globalization: Meaning, Objective and Need. State Sovereignty in a Globalizing World. Welfare State and Sociological Jurisprudence Social Justice and Globalization:- Impact of Structural Adjustment- Policy (SAP) on part IV of Indian Constitution. Developing countries, Globalization and WTO (World Trade Originations). Globalization and Role of State. Globalization and its impact on Human Rights in India.	27

Course Outcomes

After taking the course, students will be able to:

CO1	LM1102.1	To study about law and justice in relations to globalization
CO2	LM1102.2	To study about conflicts of law
CO3	LM1102.3	To study about
CO4	LM1102.4	To study about the

Recommended Books:

- 1. Dr. A. Srivastava & J Chundi- Globalization and Indian Farmer (2017)
- 2. AchinVanaik- Economic Globalization Myth or Reality. (2017)
- 3. Chesire and North's- Private International Law(2016)
- 4. ParasDiwans- Private International Law(2016)
- 5. Deepak Nayar- "Towards Global Governance" Governing Globalization issues and Institutions.(2015)

Instruction of Question Paper setter:

The question paper will consists of total V Units. I,II,III,IV and V. Unit I ,II,III, and IV will have two question from the respective Units of the syllabus and will carry 12.5 marks each. Unit V will consist of 10 short answer type question,which will cover the entire syllabus uniformly and will carry 25 marks in all candidates are required to attempt one question each from the unit I ,II,,III, and IV of the question paper and the entire Unit V. The focus of the papers shall be to critically examine the academic /research aptitude of the LL.M .Students.

SUBJECT TITLE: TERM PAPER SUBJECT CODE: LLM1103

SEMESTER: I

CONTACT HOURS/WEEK:

Lecture (L)	Tutorial (T)	Practical (P)	Credit (C)
•	-		2

Total: 50

Objective and outcome of course:

There will be a term paper on any subject opted by student and topic will be allotted and assigned by the concerned teacher. The term paper shall be evaluated by an external examiner. Three names of external examiners will be proposed by the concerned teacher/s and out of which one name will be recommended by the committee of all Professors of the Department to be approved by the RIMT. The Term Paper will be of 35-50 pages (font-12-Times New roman and spacing $1\frac{1}{2}$).

SUBJECT TITLE: WHITE COLLAR CRIMES

SUBJECT CODE: LM11041

SEMESTER: I

CONTACT HOURS/WEEK:

Lecture (L)	Tutorial (T)	Practical (P)	Credit (C)
4	1	0	4

Internal Assessment: 25 End Term Exam: 75 Duration of Exam: 3 Hrs

Objective and outcome of course: The objective is to study the general principles of crime and the Penal Code for India. Though this Code consolidates the whole of the law on the subject and is exhaustive on the matters in respect of which it declares the law, many more penal statutes governing various offences have been created in addition to this code

. No	Contents	Contact Hours
UNIT-I	Genesis of White Collar Crime	24
	Nature and Scope of White Collar crime	
	Growth of White Collar Crime in India and Western Countries	
	Mens rea and White Collar Crime	
	Vicarious Liability in White Collar Crime	
	Strict Liability in White Collar Crime	
	Essential Commodities Act, 1955:	
	Powers to Control Production, Supply, Distribution etc. Of	
	Essential Commodities	
	Confiscation of Essential Commodities	
	Penalties	
	Offences of Companies	
	Cognizance of Offences	
	Prosecution of Public Servants	
	Customs Act, 1962:	
	Key Words	
	Powers of Prohibit Importation and Exportation of Goods	
	Search, Seizure and arrest	
	Offences and Prosecutions	
	Penalties	
	The Conservation of Foreign Exchange and Prevention of	
	Smuggling Activities Act, 1974	
	Definitions	
	Detention under the Act	

UNIT-II	The Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substance Act, 1985: Definitions and Objective of the Act Investigative Procedure Under the Act Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988: Definitions Appointment of Special Judges Offences and Penalties Sanction for Prosecution The Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999: Definitions Regulations and Management of Foreign Exchange Authorized Person Adjudication and Appeal Penalities The Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006 Definitions Food Safety Standard Authority of India General Principles of Food Safety Prohibition of Import of Certain Articles of Food Offences and Penalities	24
	Prohibition of Import of Certain Articles of Food	
	Prohibition of Import of Certain Articles of Food	

Course Outcomes

CO1	:	To impart fundamental concept relating	
	LM11041.1		
CO2	:	To have knowledge of provisions relating to	
	LM11041.2		
CO3	:	To study about the concept of	
	LM11041.3		
CO4	:	To understand the concept of	
	LM11041.4		

After taking the course, students will be able to:

Recommended Books:

Mahesh Chandra- Socio-Economic Crimes. (2017)
S.K.Ghosh - Economic Offences (2017)
Jaspal Singh- Socio-Economic Offences (2017)
The Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006
Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988
Customs Act, 1962
Essential Commodities Act, 1955.
47th Report of Law Commission of India

Instruction of Question Paper setter:

The question paper will consists of total V Units. I,II,III,IV and V. Unit I,II,III, and IV will have two question from the respective Units of the syllabus and will carry 12.5 marks each. Unit V will consist of 10 short answer type question,which will cover the entire syllabus uniformly and will carry 25 marks in all candidates are required to attempt one question each from the unit I,II,,III,and IV of the question paper and the entire Unit V. The focus of the papers shall be to critically examine the academic /research aptitude of the LL.M. Students.

SUBJECT TITLE: FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS AND DIRECTIVE PRINCIPLES

SUBJECT CODE: LM11042

SEMESTER: I

CONTACT HOURS/WEEK:

Lecture (L)	Tutorial (T)	Practical (P)	Credit (C)
4	1	0	4

Internal Assessment: 25 End Term Exam: 75 Duration of Exam: 3 Hrs

Objective and outcome of course: It prescribe the fundamental obligations of the states to its citizens and the duties and the

rights of the citizens to the State

Sr. No	Contents	Contact
		Hours

UNIT-I	Introduction Evolution of Fundamental Rights, Impact of Universal Declaration of Human Rights and Constitutions of other countries Concepts of Fundamental Rights, Definition of state under Art.12, Inviolability of Fundamental Rights-Article 13, Doctrine of Waiver, Doctrine of Severability, Doctrine of Eclipse, scope of definition of law under art.13. Right to equality Art. 14 - Doctrine of Classification, Doctrine of Arbitrariness, Doctrine of Legitimate Expectation, Art. 15- Prohibited grounds for discrimination (Art.15); special provisions relating to women Protective discrimination in favor of Backward Classes, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Art.16- Equality of Opportunity in the matters of public employment, reservations in public employment, residence as prerequisite for employment.	24
UNIT-II	Right to Freedom, Right against Exploitation	24
	Art. 19- Fundamental freedoms under Art.19 and reasonable restrictions Art 19 (2) to (6);	
	Art. 20, 21, 22, 23, 24 - Rights of accused; Doctrine of ex-post -facto law; Doctrine of	
	Double Jeopardy; privilege against self-incrimination. Protection of life and personal	
	liberty; right to education; safeguards against ordinary arrest and preventive detention;	
	right against exploitations.	
	Art.25-30 Ambit of religious freedom, cultural and educational rights	
	Art. 32 and 226- Right to constitutional remedies; Fundamental Rights and Emergency	
	Provisions	
	Directive Principles of State Policy and Fundamental Duties	
	Relative importance of Directive Principles of State Policy (DPSP) and Fundamental	
	Rights	
	Nature of Directive Principles of State Policy, Justiciability of Directive	

Principles of	
State Policy, Social security and welfare provisions under Directive Principles of State	
Policy; economic rights	
Directive Principles of State Policy that were read into Fundamental Rights	
Fundamental Duties – evolution, relationship between Fundamental Rights and Duties	

Course Outcomes

After taking the course, students will be able to:

CO1	LM11042.1	To study about understanding of basic philosophical tenets of Indian
		Constitutional law
CO2	LM11042.2	To underline the significance of our constitution as Fundamental Law of the
		land
CO3	LM11042.3	To developed a feel of constitutional interpretations as a technique of adapting laws to changing social mores
CO4	LM11042.4	To study about constitutional developments in Indian Constitutional Law

Recommended Books:

H.M. Seervai, Constitutional Law of India – Vol. I &II (2018)

V.N.Shukla, Constitution of India (2018)

Subhash C Jain, The Constitution of India(2018)

D.D. Basu, Commentaries on Constitutional Law of India, Vol. A to E(2018)

M. Hidayatullah (Ed.), Constitution of India.(2017)

M.P.Jain, Indian Constitutional Law. (2017).

Instruction for Question Paper setter:

The question paper will consists of total V Units. I,II,III,IV and V. Unit I,II,III, and IV will have two question from the respective Units of the syllabus and will carry 12.5 marks each. Unit V will consist of 10 short answer type question, which will cover the entire syllabus uniformly and will carry 25 marks in all candidates are required to

attempt one question each from the unit I,II,,III, and IV of the question paper and the entire Unit V. The focus of the papers shall be to critically examine the academic /research aptitude of the LL.M .Students.

SUBJECT TITLE: LAW OF MARRIAGE

SUBJECT CODE: LM11043

SEMESTER: I

CONTACT HOURS/WEEK:

Lecture (L)	Tutorial (T)	Practical (P)	Credit (C)
4	1	0	4

Internal Assessment: 25

End Term Exam: 75

Duration of Exam: 3 Hrs

Objective and outcome of course: Marriage law refers to the legal requirements that determine the validity of a marriage and its schools and theories.

Sr. No	Contents						
UNIT-I	Ancient Sources of Hindu Law.	24					
	Modern Sources of Hindu Law						
	Sources of Muslim Law.						
	Schools of Law, Migration, Domicile						
	Residence and Problem of Conflict of Personal Laws,						
	Concept of Uniform Civil Code.						
UNIT-II	The following topics in Unit II comprises the study under The Hindu	24					
	Marriage Act, 1955; Muslim Law; The Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872; The Parsi						
	Marriage and						
	Divorce Act, 1936						
	The Special Marriage Act, 1954.						
	Application of Law						
	Evolution of Institution of Marriage.						
	Kinds of Marriage						
	Conditions/ Requisites of Marriage.						

Solemnization and Ceremonies of Marriage.	
Registration of Marriage.	
NRI Marriages	

Course Outcomes

After taking the course, students will be able to:

CO1	LM11043.1	To understand the students with the legal requirements of marriage under Hindu
		Law
CO2	LM11043.2	To study about the legal requirements of marriage under Muslim Law
CO3	LM11043.3	To study about sources of Law
CO4	LM11043.4	To study about schools of Law

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Recommended Books:

Paras Diwan- Indian Personal Laws.(2018)
Paras Diwan- Family Law(2018)
Beri, B.P.- Law of Marriage and Divorce in India(2018)
Paras Diwan- Modern Hindu Law(2017)
Mayne's- Hindu Law and Usage(2017)
Law Commission Report 2017 on Registration of Marriage

Instruction for Question Paper setter:

The question paper will consists of total V Units. I,II,III,IV and V. Unit I,II,III, and IV will have two question from the respective Units of the syllabus and will carry 12.5 marks each. Unit V will consist of 10 short answer type question,which will cover the entire syllabus uniformly and will carry 25 marks in all candidates are required to attempt one question each from the unit I,II,III,and IV of the question paper and the entire Unit V. The focus of the papers shall be to critically examine the academic /research aptitude of the LL.M .Students.

SUBJECT TITLE: NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL PERSPECTIVE

SUBJECT CODE: LM11044

SEMESTER: I

CONTACT HOURS/WEEK:

Lecture (L)	Tutorial (T)	Practical (P)	Credit (C)
4	1	0	4

Internal Assessment: 25

End Term Exam: 75

Duration of Exam: 3 Hrs

Objective and outcome of course: The objective of human rights policy is to ensure full respect for India's

international human rights commitments. Other objectives are: national minorities, anti-discrimination and anti-racism policy,

Sr. No	Contents	Contact Hours
UNIT-I	Concept and Development of Human Rights	24
	Classification of Rights	
	Historical Antecedents- National and international	
	• International Standards for protection of Human Rights	
	International Perspective	
	Crimes against Humanity	
	Genocide	
	Slavery/ bonded labour	
	Torture	
	• Piracy	
	Trafficking in human beings	
	International Terrorism	
	Humanitarian Law	
UNIT-III	Indian perspective:	24
	Issues of Human rights in India- Social, Economic, Political and Cultural	
	Constitutional Recognition and Enforcement of Human Rights in India	
	,Statutory	
	enforcement of human rights in India	

Civil society (NGOs) in protection of Human Rights in India
Human rights of special groups in India

• Women

• Children

• Aged and disabled

• Scheduled castes and Scheduled Tribes

• Minorities

Collective Rights in India

• Right to clean environment

• Right to development

• Right to self determination

Course Outcomes

After taking the course, students will be able to:

CO1	LM11044.1	To study about the basic Human Rights are available to everyone
CO2	LM11044.2	To study about the Classification of Rights including Natural, Moral and Legal Rights
CO3	LM11044.3	To study about Evolution of the Concept of Human Rights at international level
CO4	LM11044.4	To study about the Human Rights and Good Governance

Recommended Books:

D.W. Bowett- The Law of International Institutions (2017)

Gilbert Murray- From the League to U.N.(2017)

Goodrich & Hambro- The Charter of the United Nations. (2017)

Potner Pitman- Introduction to the Study of International Organisations (2017)

Stephen S. Goodspeed- Nature and Functions of International Organisation. (*2017)

Instruction for Question Paper setter:

The question paper will consists of total V Units. I,II,III,IV and V. Unit I,II,III, and IV will have two question from the respective Units of the syllabus and will carry 12.5 marks each. Unit V will consist of 10 short answer type

question, which will cover the entire syllabus uniformly and will carry 25 marks in all candidates are required to attempt one question each from the unit 1,11,,111, and IV of the question paper and the entire Unit V. The focus of the papers shall be to critically examine the academic /research aptitude of the LL.M .Students.

SECOND SEMESTER:

COURSE			Contact Hours/Wee k			% of Total Marks					Exam Duratio n
Code	Course Title	L	Т	Р		CWA	LWA	MTE	ETE	Total	(Hours)
LM12011	Group-I: Criminal Law Emerging Areas of Criminality	2	1	0	2	18	-	7	75	100	3
LM12021	Criminology and Penology	2	1	0	2	18	-	7	75	100	3
LM12031	Administration of Criminal Justice	2	1	0	2	18	-	7	75	100	3
LM12012	Group-II: Constitutional Law Centre State Relations	2	1	0	2	18	-	7	75	100	3
LM12022	Federalism and Local SelfGovernment	2	1	0	2	18	-	7	75	100	3
LM12032	Constitutional amendments in India	2	1	0	2	18	-	7	75	100	3
LM12013	Group-III: Family Law Law of Matrimonial Reliefs	2	1	0	2	18	-	7	75	100	3

LM12023	Law of Guardianship and adoption	2	1	0	2	18	ı	7	75	100	3
LM12033	Law of Inheritance and Succession	2	1	0	2	18	1	7	75	100	3
LM12014	Group-IV: Human Rights Law Human Rights and Criminal Justice	2	1	0	2	18	1	7	75	100	3
LM12024	Constitutional Governance of HumanRights in India	2	1	0	2	18	1	7	75	100	3
LM12034	International Protection of HumanRights	2	1	0	2	18	1	7	75	100	3
LM12044	Dissertation and Viva-Voce				3					150	
Total		6	3		9.0				·	450	

SUBJECT TITLE: EMERGING AREAS OF CRIMINALITY

SUBJECT CODE: LM12011

SEMESTER: II

CONTACT HOURS/WEEK:

Lecture (L)	Tutorial (T)	Practical (P)	Credit (C)
4	1	0	4

Internal Assessment: 25

End Term Exam: 75

Duration of Exam: 3 Hrs

Objective and outcome of course: Raising awareness of the emerging crimes and how to prevent and curb them legally.

Sr. No	Contents	Contact
		Hours
UNIT-I	Cyber Crimes- Meaning, Nature and Kinds of Cyber Crimes Human Trafficking – Definitions and Meaning, Distinction between 'Trafficking in Persons' and 'Smuggling of Persons' Human Trafficking as an Organized Crime Money Laundering – Meaning, Definition and Nature, Money Laundering as a Process, Money Laundering and Related Offences Domestic Violence – Meaning, Definition and Nature, Remedies and Reliefs from	24

		1
	Domestic Violence	
	Violence Against Schedule Castes and Schedule Tribes	
	Communal Violence	
	Terrorism	
UNIT-II	Sexual offences against Women and Sexual harassment at	24
	Workplaces	
	Live in Relationship	
	Homosexuality	
	Law relating to Abortion in India	
	Protection of Children from Sexual offences	
	Acid Attack	
	Honour Killings	

Course Outcomes

After taking the course, students will be able to:

CO1	LM12011.1	To impart fundamental concept relating to cyber crimes and human	
		trafficking	
CO2	LM12011.2	To have knowledge of provisions relating to Money Laundering and related	
		offence	
CO3	LM12011.3	To study about the offences against the women	
CO4	LM12011.4	To understand the concept of protection of children from sexual offences	

Recommended Books:

Immoral Trafficking (Prevention) Act 1956 and Relevant Provision of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 United Nation Convention Against Transnational Organised Crime, 2000 and Related Protocols.

The Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005

The Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002

Anti Money Laundering and Combating the Financing of Terrorism – India Report of Asia Pacific Group (APG) on Money

Laundering (2010)

The Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012

The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013

The Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967

The Information Technology Act, 2000.

Instruction for Question Paper setter:

The question paper will consists of total V Units. I,II,III,IV and V. Unit I,II,III, and IV will have two question from the respective Units of the syllabus and will carry 12.5 marks each. Unit V will consist of 10 short answer type question, which will cover the entire syllabus uniformly and will carry 25 marks in all candidates are required to

attempt one question each from the unit I,II,,III, and IV of the question paper and the entire Unit V. The focus of the papers shall be to critically examine the academic /research aptitude of the LL.M .Students.

SUBJECT TITLE: CRIMINOLOGY AND PENOLOGY

SUBJECT CODE: LM12021

SEMESTER: II

CONTACT HOURS/WEEK:

Lecture (L)	Tutorial (T)	Practical (P)	Credit (C)
4	1	0	4

Internal Assessment: 25 End Term Exam: 75 Duration of Exam: 3 Hrs

Objective and outcome of course: The objective of the course is to study the modern trend in penology and sentencing procedures and to emphasize the humanist principle of individualizing punishment to suit the offender and his reconciliation.

The penal policy should be aimed at protecting the society by preventing crime.

Contents of Syllabus

Sr. No	Contents	Contact Hours		
UNIT-I	Criminology—Meaning, Nature and Scope	24		
	Etiology of Crime: Social, Economic, Environmental, Biological,			
	Psychological			
	Relationship between Crime and Criminology			
	Schools of Thought: Classical, Neo-Classical, Positivist			
UNIT-II	Criminal Behaviour: Corporate and white Collar Crime, Youth Crime,	24		
	Organised Crime			
	Relationship of Criminology and Penology			
	Kinds of Punishments			
	Capital Punishment			
	Reformation of techniques of Prisoners			

Course Outcomes

After taking the course, students will be able to:

CO1	LM12021.1	To impart fundamental concept relating to criminology	
CO2	LM12021.2	To have knowledge of crime and criminology	
CO3	LM12021.3	.M12021.3 To study about the white collar crimes	
CO4	LM12021.4	To understand the concept of reformative techniques	

Recommended Books:

Walker, N. Crime and criminology: A Critical introduction (1987)

S. Rao, Crime in Our Society, (1983)

A. Siddique, Criminology: Problem and Perspectives (1997)

E. Sutherland, White Collar Crime (1985)

Mulla Committee Report (1983)

J.P.S.Sirohi, Criminology and Penology (2014)

H.L.A. Hart, Punishment and Responsibility (2008).

Alf Ross, On Guilt, Responsibility and punishment (1975),

S.M.A. Qadri, Siddique's, Criminology (1984)

Law Commission of India, Forty-Second Report Ch. 3(1971),

Sen P.K. Penology Old and New, (2016)

Instruction for Question Paper setter:

The question paper will consists of total V Units. I,II,III,IV and V. Unit I,II,III, and IV will have two question from the respective Units of the syllabus and will carry 12.5 marks each. Unit V will consist of 10 short answer type question,which will cover the entire syllabus uniformly and will carry 25 marks in all candidates are required to attempt one question each from the unit I,II,,III,and IV of the question paper and the entire Unit V. The focus of the papers shall be to critically examine the academic /research aptitude of the LL.M .Students.



SUBJECT TITLE: ADMINISTRATION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE

SUBJECT CODE: LM12031

SEMESTER: II

CONTACT HOURS/WEEK:

Lecture (L)	Tutorial (T)	Practical (P)	Credit (C)
4	1	0	4

Internal Assessment: 25 End Term Exam: 75 Duration of Exam: 3 Hrs

Objective and outcome of course: To learn about the right to a prompt, fair, and impartial hearing. The pursuit of **justice** thus requires that cases be heard in a timely manner and processed efficiently.

Contents of Syllabus

Sr. No	Contents	Contact Hours
UNIT-I	Investigation of Criminal Cases	24
	Bail and Personal Liberty	
	Rights of the accused	
	Components of Fair Trial	
	Plea Bargaining	
	Inherent Powers of the High Court	
	Commutation, Suspension and Remission of Sentences	
UNIT-III	Admission and Confession	24
	Dying Declaration	
	Expert Evidence	
	Admissibility and Inadmissibility of Evidence	
	Prison Administration in India	
	Problems of Prisons and Prison Reforms	

Course Outcomes

After taking the course, students will be able to:

CO1	LM12031.1	To impart fundamental concept relating to investigation of criminal cases	
CO2	LM12031.2	To have knowledge of provisions relating to fair trail and plea bargaining	
CO3	LM12031.3	To study about the concept of Admission and Confession	
CO4	LM12031.4	To understand the concept of prison administration in India	



Recommended Books:

Sohni, Code of Criminal Procedure, 1990
RattanLal Dhiraj Lal, Code of Criminal Procedure, 2017
R.V.Kelkar, Code of Criminal Procedure, 2016
M.Monir, Law of Evidence, 2018
Ahmad Sidiqui, Criminology and Penology, 2016
Report of Committee on Reforms of Criminal Justice System, 2003.

Instruction for Question Paper setter:

The question paper will consists of total V Units. I,II,III,IV and V. Unit I ,II,III, and IV will have two question from the respective Units of the syllabus and will carry 12.5 marks each. Unit V will consist of 10 short answer type question,which will cover the entire syllabus uniformly and will carry 25 marks in all candidates are required to attempt one question each from the unit I ,II,,III, and IV of the question paper and the entire Unit V. The focus of the papers shall be to critically examine the academic /research aptitude of the LL.M .Students.

SUBJECT TITLE: CENTRE STATE RELATIONS

SUBJECT CODE: LM12012

SEMESTER: II

CONTACT HOURS/WEEK:

Lecture (L)	Tutorial (T)	Practical (P)	Credit (C)
4	1	0	4

Internal Assessment: 25 End Term Exam: 75

Duration of Exam: 3 Hrs

Objective and outcome of course: To study the relations between centre and state on political, social, economic and



financial level.

Contents of Syllabus:

Sr. No	Contents	Contact Hours
UNIT-I	The concept of Federalism and its significance	24
	Evolution of federal government in India	
	Difference between Federalism and confederation	
	Unitary features of the Constitution of India	
	Federal government- U.S.A., Australia, Canada	
	Legislative relations between Centre and States	
	Parliaments Power to legislate in State list	
	Cooperative Federalism	
UNIT-III	Financial relations- Dependence of States on Centre	24
	Residuary power- inclusion of fiscal power	
	Grant in Aid	
	Restrictions of Fiscal Power	
	Distribution of Tax Revenues	
	Finance Commission –specific purpose grants(Article 282)	
	Freedom of Inter-state trade and commerce.	
	Restrictions on Legislative power of the Union and States with regard	
	to trade and commerce	
	Emergency and Division of Powers	

Course Outcomes

After taking the course, students will be able to:

CO1	LM12012.1	To impart fundamental concept relating to Federalism and its significance	
CO2	LM12012.2	To have knowledge of provisions relating to Unitary features of the	
		Constitution of India and Federal Government	
CO3	LM12012.3	To study about the concept of Financial relations	
CO4	LM12012.4	To understand the concept of Freedom of Inter-State trade and commerce	

Recommended Books:

K.C.Wheare, Federal Government, 1980
Jain M.P. Outlines of Indian Legal History, 2014
M.V.Pylee, Constitutional History of India, 2012
Rama Jois M , Legal and Constitutional History of India, 2014
Keith A.B., Constitutional History of India, 2010



Program Name: LL.B

Program Code: LAW-301

H.M. Seervai, Constitutional Law of India, 2015

Instruction for Question Paper setter:

The question paper will consists of total V Units. I,II,III,IV and V. Unit I ,II,III, and IV will have two question from the respective Units of the syllabus and will carry 12.5 marks each. Unit V will consist of 10 short answer type question,which will cover the entire syllabus uniformly and will carry 25 marks in all candidates are required to attempt one question each from the unit I ,II,,III, and IV of the question paper and the entire Unit V. The focus of the papers shall be to critically examine the academic /research aptitude of the LL.M .Students.



SUBJECT TITLE: FEDERALISM AND LOCAL SELF GOVERNMENT

SUBJECT CODE: LM12022

SEMESTER: II

CONTACT HOURS/WEEK:

Lecture (L)	Tutorial (T)	Practical (P)	Credit (C)
4	1	0	4

Internal Assessment: 25 End Term Exam: 75 Duration of Exam: 3 Hrs

Objective and outcome of course: To study the 73_{rd} and 74_{th} Amendment of the constitution and its impact thereof on the Rural Government and Panchayats.

Contents of Syllabus:

Sr. No	Contents	Contact Hours
UNIT-I	Federalism in India and Local Self Government	
	Evolution of local self Government in India	
	Gram Savraj: the Gandhian concept	
	Concept of Sarvodaya	
	73rd and 74th Constitutional amendments	
	Subject matters of 11th and 12th Schedule of the Constitution of India	
	The Balvant Rai Mehta committee report	
	The Sarkariya Commission report	
UNIT-III	Importance of Rural local self government	24
	Rural local self government: Origination	
	Powers and functions of Rural local self government	
	Women's reservation in Panchayat and its effects	
	Punjab Panchayati Raj Act 1994	
	Punjab Municipal Act 1911	
	Urban local self government: Meaning and significance	
	Organization of Urban local self government	
	Urban local self government: powers and function	
	Finance and Local self government	

Course Outcomes

After taking the course, students will be able to:

CO1	LM12022.1	To impart fundamental concept relating to federalism in India and Local Self
		Government
CO2	LM12022.2	To have knowledge of Committee Report
CO3	LM12022.3	To study about the concept of Rural Local Self Government
CO4	LM12022.4	To understand the concept of Punjab Panchayayti Raj Act, 1911and Urban
		Local Self Government



Recommended Books:

Friedman, The State and the Rule of Law in a Mixed Economy, 1971
Neville L. Brown and J.F.Garner, French Administrative Law, 1998
Dicey , Introduction to the law of the Constitution, 1985
Schwartz & Wade, Legal Control of Government, 1972
Davis, Discretionary Justice, 1969
Jain & Jain, Principles of Administrative Law, 2017

Instruction for Question Paper setter:

The question paper will consists of total V Units. I,II,III,IV and V. Unit I,II,III, and IV will have two question from the respective Units of the syllabus and will carry 12.5 marks each. Unit V will consist of 10 short answer type question, which will cover the entire syllabus uniformly and will carry 25 marks in all candidates are required to attempt one question each from the unit I,II,III, and IV of the question paper and the entire Unit V. The focus of the papers shall be to critically examine the academic /research aptitude of the LL.M. Students

SUBJECT TITLE: CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS IN INDIA

SUBJECT CODE: LM12032

SEMESTER: II

CONTACT HOURS/WEEK:

Lecture (L)	Tutorial (T)	Practical (P)	Credit (C)
4	1	0	4

Internal Assessment: 25

End Term Exam: 75

Duration of Exam:3 Hrs

Objective and outcome of course: To Study the Amendments made in the Constitution of India and its impact on the people and future governments.

Sr. No	Contents	Contact
		Hours



UNIT-I	Basic features of Constitutional Amendments Nature and Scope of Constitutional Amendments Types of Constitutional Amendments Power and Procedure to amend the Constitution Analysis of cases: - Shankari Prasad - Sajjan Singh - Golaknath - Keshayand Bharti	24
UNIT-III	Theory of Basic Structure 42nd Amendment and Article 368 Why should Fundamental rights be immune from the process of constitutional Amendment Responsibility of Courts: Activism vs. Restraint	24

Course Outcomes

After taking the course, students will be able to:

CO1	LM12032.1	To impart fundamental concept relating to basic features of constitutional amendments
CO2	LM12032.2	To have knowledge of analysis of landmark cases
CO3	LM12032.3	To study about the concept of basic structure and Amendments in the Constitution
CO4	LM12032.4	To understand the concept of Responsibility of Courts

Recommended Books:

Constituent Assembly Debates

J.N. Pandey: Constitutional Law of India, 2015 H.M. Seervai: Constitutional Law of India, 2015 Kailash Rai: The Constitutional Law of India, 2010

M.P. Jain: Indian Constitutional Law, 2018

D.D. Basu: Introduction of the Constitution of India, 2014 Mahendra P. Singh: V.N. Shukla's Constitution of India, 2016

T.K. Tope's: Constitutional Law of India, 2010

The Constitution of India

Instruction for Question Paper setter:





SUBJECT TITLE: LAW OF MATRIMONIAL RELIEFS

SUBJECT CODE: LM12013

SEMESTER: II

CONTACT HOURS/WEEK:

Lecture (L)	Tutorial (T)	Practical (P)	Credit (C)
4	1	0	4

Internal Assessment: 25 End Term Exam: 75 Duration of Exam: 3 Hrs

Objective and outcome of course: To study the reliefs available to Husband and Wife in case they are incapable of living together.

Contents of Syllabus:

Sr. No	Contents	Contact
		Hours
UNIT-I	Restitution of Conjugal Rights and its Constitutionality	24
	Choice of Matrimonial Home	
	Judicial Separation	
	Nullity of Marriage:	
	Void Marriage	
	Voidable/ Irregular Marriage	
	Difference between Void and Voidable Marriages	
UNIT-III	Theories of Divorce:	24
	Fault Theory	
	Breakdown Theory	
	Irretrievable Breakdown Theory	
	Consent Theory	
	Difference between Judicial Separation and Divorce	
	Grounds of Divorce/ Dissolution of Marriage	
	Fair Trial to Marriage Rule	
	Alternative Relief in Divorce Proceedings	
	Remarriage of Divorced Persons	
	Recent trends of Divorce	

Course Outcomes

CO1	LM12013.1	To study about the reliefs available to Husband and Wife in case they are incapable of living together
CO2	LM12013.2	To study about the concept of Divorce or nullity of marriage
CO3	LM12013.3	To study about theories of Divorce



CO4 LM12013.4

To study about the Fair Trial to Marriage Rule and grounds of divorce

Recommended Books:

Paras Diwan: Modern Hindu Law, 2017

Mulla: Mulla's Hindu Law, 2018

Ramesh Chander Nagpal: Modern Hindu Law, 2008

J D Mayne: Hindu Law, 2018

Kusum: Family Law Lectures-I, 2015 Srinivasan: Special Marriage Act, 2013

Paras Diwan: Muslim Law in Modern India, 2016

Aqil Ahmed: Mohammedan Law, 2016

Mulla: Mulla's Principles of Mahomedan Law, 2017 M.S. Nijjar, Nullity of Marriage under Hindu Law D.K. Singla, Judicial Separation Under Hindu Law.

Instruction for Question Paper setter:



SUBJECT TITLE: LAW OF GUARDIANSHIP AND ADOPTION

SUBJECT CODE: LM12023

SEMESTER: II

CONTACT HOURS/WEEK:

Lecture (L)	Tutorial (T)	Practical (P)	Credit (C)
4	1	0	4

Internal Assessment: 25 End Term Exam: 75 Duration of Exam: 3 Hrs

Objective and outcome of course: To study the process whereby a person assumes the parenting of another, usually a child, from that person's biological or legal parent or parents, and, in so doing, permanently transfers all rights and responsibilities, along with filiation, from the biological parent or parents.

Contents of Syllabus:

Sr. No	Contents	Contact
UNIT-I	Adoption under the Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act,1956.	Hours 25
011111	Application of Act.	25
	Requisites of a valid adoption. Capacity of a male Hindu to take in adoption. Capacity of	
	a female Hindu to take in adoption. Persons capable of giving in adoption. Persons who	
	may be adopted.	
	Conditions for a valid adoption. Effects of adoption. Rights of adoptive parents to dispose	
	of their property. Determination of adoptive parents in certain cases.	
	Valid adoption not to	
	be cancelled. Presumption as to registered documents relating to adoption. Prohibition of	
	certain payments. Position of adoption under other personal laws. Inter-country adoptions.	
UNIT-III	Guardianship under personal laws. Definitions. Natural Guardian. Powers of Natural	25
	Guardian, Testamentary Guardian, Powers of Testamentary Guardian.	
	Defacto Guardian, Powers of Defacto Guardian, Incapacity of a minor	
	to act as a	
	Guardian. Custody/Hizanat, welfare of minor to be paramount consideration. Procedure of	
	appointment of Guardian under the Guardian and Wards Act, 1890.	

Course Outcomes



CO1	LM12023.1	To study about the adoption under hindu law	
CO2	LM12023.2	To study about the concept of valid adoption and inter-country adoption	
CO3	LM12023.3	To study about kinds of guardian and his powers	
CO4	LM12023.4	To study about the procedure of appointment of guardian	

Suggested Books:

Paras Diwan: Modern Hindu Law, 2017

Mulla: Mulla's Hindu Law, 2018

Ramesh Chander Nagpal: Modern Hindu Law, 2008

J D Mayne: Hindu Law, 2018

Kusum: Family Law Lectures-I, 2015

Paras Diwan: Muslim Law in Modern India, 2016

Aqil Ahmed: Mohammedan Law, 2016

Mulla: Mulla's Principles of Mahomedan Law, 2017

Paras Diwan: Law of Intestate and Testamentary Succession, 2013

Paras Diwan: Law of Adoption, Minority, Guardianship and Custody, 2012

Instruction for Question Paper setter:



SUBJECT TITLE: LAW OF INHERITANCE AND SUCCESSION

SUBJECT CODE: LM12033

SEMESTER: II

CONTACT HOURS/WEEK:

Lecture (L)	Tutorial (T)	Practical (P)	Credit (C)
4	1	0	4

Internal Assessment: 25 End Term Exam: 75 Duration of Exam: 3 Hrs

Objective and outcome of course: Inheritance is the practice of passing on property, titles, debts, rights, and obligations upon the death of an individual. The rules of inheritance differ between societies and have changed over time.

Contents of Syllabus:

Sr. No	Contents	Contact
		Hours
UNIT-I	Mitakshara Joint Family.	25
	Mitakshara Coparcenary, its formation and incidents, Classification of Property under	
	Mitakshara.	
	Coparcenary Property.	
	Separate Property.	
	Dayabhaga Coparcenary, Its Formation and Incidents, Concept of Property under	
	Dayabhaga Law.	
	Karta of the Joint Family, his Position, Powers, Privileges and Obligations	
	Alienation of Property.	
	Separate Property.	
	Coparcenary Property.	
	Partition. Subject Matter of Partition.	
	Indivisible Properties.	
	Deductions and Provisions.	
	Persons who have a right to partition and entitled to a share.	
	Persons who are Entitled to a Share if Partition takes place.	
	How Partition is Effected.	



	Severance of Joint Status or Interest.				
	Mode of Partition.				
	Division of Property by Metes and Bounds.				
	Taking of Accounts.				
	Rules Relating to Division of Property.				
	Re-opening of Partition.				
	Re-union in.				
UNIT-III	The Hindu Succession Act, 1956.	25			
	Application of the Act.				
	Definitions.				
	Overriding Effect of Act.				
	Intestate Succession.				
	Devolution of Interest in Coparcenary Property.				
	Succession to Property of a Hindu Male Dying Intestate.				
	Concept of Women's Property.				
	Succession of the Property of a Hindu Female Dying Intestate				
	General Rules of Succession.				
	Special Provisions Respecting Dwelling Houses.				
	Disqualifications Relating to Succession.				
	Class I Heirs.				
	Class II Heirs.				
	Escheats.				
	Testamentary Succession (Under the Hindu Succession Act, 1956) (Sec 30).				

Course Outcomes

CO1	LM12033.1	To study about the Inheritance is	the	practice	of	passing	on	



		property, titles, debts, rights, and obligations upon the death of an individual	
CO2	LM12033.2	It also aims to give an overview of Rules Relating to Division of Property.	
CO3	LM12033.3	To study about Hindu Succession Act, 1956	
CO4	LM12033.4	To study about devolution of property	

Recommended Books:

Mayne's, Hindu Law and Usage.

Paras Diwan: Modern Hindu Law, 2017

Mulla: Mulla's Hindu Law, 2018

Ramesh Chander Nagpal: Modern Hindu Law, 2008

J D Mayne: Hindu Law, 2018

Kusum: Family Law Lectures-I, 2015

Paras Diwan: Muslim Law in Modern India, 2016

Aqil Ahmed: Mohammedan Law, 2016

Mulla: Mulla's Principles of Mahomedan Law, 2017

Instruction for Question Paper setter:



SUBJECT TITLE: Human Rights and Criminal Justice

SUBJECT CODE: LM12014

SEMESTER: II

CONTACT HOURS/WEEK:

Lecture (L)	Tutorial (T)	Practical (P)	Credit (C)
4	1	0	4

Internal Assessment: 25

End Term Exam: 75

Duration of Exam: 3 Hrs

Objective and outcome of course: To work for ensuring that basic Human Rights are available to everyone and respected everywhere.

Contents of Syllabus:

Sr. No	Contents	Contact
		Hours



UNIT-I	Human rights and pre constitutional scenario,	25
	Human rights and the United Nations Charter	
	International Bill of Right Understand the human rights regime at the global level with	
	special reference to criminal justice	
	Article 22 of the Constitution of India Human rights of the offender at the pre-trial stage viz. investigation, arrest, search and seizure. Human rights of the offender during trial. Human rights issues in sentencing process. Police accountability and custodial violence, Police reforms and implementation, Judicial	
	pronouncements.	
UNIT-III	Victimology approaches to human rights jurisprudence.	25
	Human rights of victims vs. human rights of offenders: a conflict zone.	
	Protection from double jeopardy, self incrimination, production before magistrate from	
	police custody, Fair and speedy trial, Representation, Protection from ex post facto laws,	
	Legal aid	
	Compensation , rehabilitation, administration of criminal justice.	
	Role of various protection agencies/ institutions	
	National Human Rights Commission	
	State Human Rights Commission and Criminal justice	
	Human rights courts, International Criminal Court, International norms on Administration	
	of Criminal justice.	

Course Outcomes

CO1	LM12014.1	To study about the basic Human Rights are available to everyone
CO2	LM12014.2	To study about the Human Rights and United Nations Charter



CO3	LM12014.3	To study about Evolution of the Concept of Human Rights Jurisprudence
CO4	LM12014.4	To study about the Human Rights Courts and International Court

Recommended Books:

Vibhute, K.I.; Criminal Justice: A Human Rights Perspective of the Criminal Justice

Process in India, 2004

Singh, M.P.; V.N. Shukla's Constitution of India, 2016

Journal of the Indian Law Institute Parekh, P.H.; Human Right, 2012

Basu, D.D.; Human Rights in Constitutional Law, 2008

Instruction for Question Paper setter:



SUBJECT TITLE: CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNANCE OF HUMAN RIGHTS IN INDIA

SUBJECT CODE: LM12024

SEMESTER: II

CONTACT HOURS/WEEK:

Lecture (L)	Tutorial (T)	Practical (P)	Credit (C)
4	1	0	4

Internal Assessment: 25

End Term Exam: 75

Duration of Exam: 3 Hrs

Objective and outcome of course: To create an environment as well as an understanding that Human Rights can easily become vulnerable to abuse of various structures and processes of power and to examine the inter-dependence of and linkage between Human Rights and democracy, pluralism, development, ecological balance, peace and harmony at the national and international levels.

Contents of Syllabus:

Sr. No	Contents Con		
		Hours	
UNIT-I	UNIT-I Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles and Fundamental Duties International Human Rights and the Indian Constitution Judicial Review with reference to Human Rights State of Human Rights during Emergency Reservations and the right to Equality Protection of Minorities Contract and Unorganized Workers; Bonded Labour Tribal people		
UNIT-II	Judiciary: Article 32(Supreme Court) Article 226(High Court Public Interest Litigation) National Specialized Agencies: Law Commission, SC/ST commission, Minorities Commission, Women's Commission Human Rights Commission Criminal Justice System Legal Aid NGO's, Social movements and pressure groups working through democratic institutions	22	

Course Outcomes



CO1	LM12024.1	To study about the fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy
CO2	CO2 LM12024.2 To study about the state of Human Rights during emergency	
CO3	LM12024.3	To study about Article 32 and 226 and Human Rights Commission
CO4	LM12024.4	To study about the Legal Aid and criminal justice system

Recommended Books:

Ian Brownile, Basic Documents on Human Rights, 2007
H. Lauterpacht, International Law and Human Rights, 2005
Moses Moskowitz, Human Rights and World Order, 1977
Karel Vasak and Philip Aliston (Eds.), The International Dimensions of Human Rights, 2010
Paul Sieghart, The International Law of Human Right, 1984
G.S. Bajwa, Human Rights in India: Implementation and Violations, 2014
American Journal of Internation Law
Indian Journal of International Law.

Instruction for Question Paper setter:

The question paper will consists of total V Units. I,II,III,IV and V. Unit I,II,III, and IV will have two question from the respective Units of the syllabus and will carry 12.5 marks each. Unit V will consist of 10 short answer type question, which will cover the entire syllabus uniformly and will carry 25 marks in all candidates are required to attempt one question each from the unit I,II,III, and IV of the question paper and the entire Unit V. The focus of the papers shall be to critically examine the academic /research aptitude of the LL.M .Students.

SUBJECT TITLE: INTERNATIONAL PROTECTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS

SUBJECT CODE: : LM12034

SEMESTER: II

CONTACT HOURS/WEEK:

Lecture (L)	Tutorial (T)	Practical (P)	Credit (C)
4	1	0	4

Internal Assessment: 25

End Term Exam: 75

Duration of Exam: 3 Hrs



Objective and outcome of course: The objective of human rights policy is to ensure full respect for India's international human rights commitments. Other objectives are: national minorities, anti-discrimination and anti-racism policy,

Contents of Syllabus:

Sr. No	Contents	Contact
		Hours
UNIT-I	European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights, 1950. American Convention for the Protection of Human Rights, 1969. Convention on Suppression and Punishment of Apartheid, 1973. African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights, 1981. Protection of Human Rights in Armed Conflicts, Protection of Human Rights and International Non-Governmental Organisations	26
UNIT-II	Convention on the Elimination of all forms of Discrimination against Women, 1981. Convention for the Suppression of the Traffic in persons and of the exploitation of the Prostitution of others, 1949. Declaration on Fundamental Principles concerning the contribution of Mass Media to strengthening peace and international understanding to the promotion of Human Rights and to countering Racialism, Apartheid and Incitement to War, 1978. Judicial Protection of Human Rights in India Evaluation of International and National Measures for protection of Human Rights.	26

Course Outcomes

CO1	LM12034.1	To study about various institutions at International level have been established for the protection of Human Rights
CO2	LM12034.2	To study about the African Charter on Human Rights
CO3	LM12034.3	To aware the Students To create a meaningful understanding of Convention and Declaration
CO4	LM12034.4	It also aims to give an overview of Human rights influence domestic politics — in the justice system, healthcare, education, and welfare



	policy.

Recommended Books:

Ian Brownile, Basic Documents on Human Rights, 2007
H. Lauterpacht, International Law and Human Rights, 2005
Moses Moskowitz, Human Rights and World Order, 1977
Karel Vasak and Philip Aliston (Eds.), The International Dimensions of Human Rights, 2010
Paul Sieghart, The International Law of Human Right, 1984
G.S. Bajwa, Human Rights in India: Implementation and Violations, 2014
American Journal of Internation Law
Indian Journal of International Law.

Instruction for Question Paper setter:

