

SYLLABUS

MASTER OF LAWS

**LL.M. (CBCS) III-Semester 2020-21
FOR FRESH, FAILURES AND
DUE/BACK PAPERS STUDENTS**



**JAI NARAIN VYAS UNIVERSITY
JODHPUR**

IMPORTANT

With a view to bring about greater reliability, validity and objectivity in the examination system and also for closer integration of teaching, learning and evaluation.

- (i) The syllabus has been divided into units. Questions will be set from each unit with provision for internal choice.
- (ii) In order to ensure that students do not leave out important portion of the syllabus, examiners shall be free to repeat the questions set in the previous examinations.

[Ref. Resolution No. 21 (c) of Academic Council dated 9-2-84]

The examinees be permitted to use their personal transistorised pocket battery operated calculators in the examinations. The calculator to be used by the candidates in the examinations should not have more than 12 digits, 6 functions and 2 memories and should be noiseless and cordless. A calculator belonging to one candidate shall not be allowed to be used by another candidate. The Superintendent of the centre will have complete discretion to disallow the use of a calculator which does not conform to the above specification.

[Ref. Res. No. 6/90 of Academic Council dated 20th July, 1990]

In Engineering and any other examinations where the use of calculators is already permitted, it shall remain undisturbed.

NOTIFICATION

In compliance of decision of the Hon'ble High Court all students are required to fulfil 75% attendance rule in each subject and there must be 75% attendance of the student before he/she could be permitted to appear in the examination.

REGISTRAR
(Academic)

**FACULTY OF LAW
LIST OF TEACHING STAFF**

S.No.	Name	Designation	Qualification
1.	Prof. (Miss) Chandan Bala	Professor, Head & Dean	LL.M., Ph.D.
2.	Dr. Sunil Asopa	Professor	LL.M., Ph.D.
3.	Dr. V.K. Bagoria	Assistant Professor	LL.M., Ph.D.
4.	Dr. S.P. Meena	Assistant Professor	LL.M., DCLL, Ph.D.
5.	Dr. Nidhi Sandal	Assistant Professor	LL.M., Ph.D.
6.	Dr. Dalpat Singh	Assistant Professor	LL.M., DCLL, Ph.D.
7.	Dr. P.K. Musha	Assistant Professor	LL.M., Ph.D.
8.	Dr. Kuchata Ram	Assistant Professor	LL.M., Ph.D.
9.	Dr. Vinod Kumar Meena	Assistant Professor	LL.M., Ph.D.

Helpstudentpoint.com

A. LL.M. (Master of Law)

For the purpose of admissions in LL.M. Programme of Faculty of Law, Jai Narain Vyas University will conduct **Law Entrance Tests** (hereinafter referred to as LET). Admissions will be made according to merit of the LET, eligibility requirements for entrance test and availability of seats are as under:

1. LL.M. (Two Year Scheme) also known as regular course

Duration of the Course: Two years

No. of Seats: 60 (Regular)
60 (Self Finance)

Minimum eligibility criteria

3-Year LL.B. after Graduation under *at least* 10+2+3 pattern or five years LL.B. Integrated Course under 10+2+5 or LL.M. Three Year Course pattern recognized by the Bar Council of India securing a minimum of 55% marks (admission may be made at 50% marks of LL.B. in self financing Section) and 60% for the candidate who got the degree of LL.B. from the University other than the Universities of Rajasthan.

I) Candidates appearing in the Final Year of the Qualifying Examination may also apply and appear in the Test. However, the candidate will be required to produce the original mark sheet of the qualifying examination at the time of counseling for getting admission.

II) If the applicant has passed the qualifying Exam where grades are awarded and:

A) where the Grade Sheet does not mention the equivalent percentage of marks from grade points, the candidate should submit such a Certificate of conversion from the concerned Institution mentioning either the converted percentage, or the formula for the actual conversion of grade point average to percentage of marks;

B) where the Grade Sheet itself mentions the equivalent percentage of marks from grade points, or the formula for such conversion, the candidate should get both sides of the Degree/Grade Sheet photocopied showing the equivalent percentage of marks/conversion formula.

“**Aggregate** percentage of marks” will **also** include grace marks awarded to a candidate. **However, it will not** include the marks of those subjects where only pass marks are required such as compulsory language, compulsory environmental studies etc. and which do not contribute to the

total in the final (degree) mark sheet. Similarly marks of additional subject (if any) for improvement of aggregate percentage/division will not be considered for calculating the aggregate percentage for admission in the University. Decision of the University in regards to such calculation shall be final.”

No rounding off of percentage of marks will be permitted.

Reservation and Relaxation Rules

Reservation and Relaxation in Minimum Eligibility for SC/ST/OBC/SOBC/Physically Challenged (PC) Candidates/University Wards etc. will be provided as per University Rules for Government Approved (Regular) Seats only. No relaxation in minimum eligibility that is 50% in LL.B. will be provided for admission on SFS Seats to SC/ST/OBC/SOBC /Physically Challenged (PC) Candidates/University Wards etc.

Entrance Test Structure : *There will be separate Test Paper for the admission in the Programme. Admission to the programme will be made on the basis of merit of LET.*

LL.M.

There shall be one paper of 120 minutes duration carrying 300 marks containing 100 multiple-choice questions on Jurisprudence, Constitutional Law, Law of Contract, Company Law, Transfer of Property, Law of Torts, Law of Crimes, Environmental Law, Public International Law, Indian Evidence Act, Hindu Law and Muslim Law and laws related to IPR, Human Rights and Labour Laws.

Entrance test Centre: Jodhpur Only.

Evaluation & Result:

Three marks shall be awarded for each correct answer while one mark shall be deducted for each incorrect answer. Unattempted question will be awarded zero mark. Candidate shall be selected in order of merit on the basis of aggregate marks secured in the Entrance Test (LET) provided he/she fulfils the minimum eligibility criteria i.e. at least 55% marks for GAS and at least 50% marks for SFS. Merit list of the candidates selected/waitlisted for admission, will be notified on the official notice board of the department and university website by the Head of the Department. The University will try to announce the result as soon as possible which will be notified on JNVU Website: www.jnvu.edu.in.

Entrance Test Fee:

Entrance Test Fee for SC and ST is Rs. 1500/- and for others it is Rs. 2000/- Fee will be non refundable on non appearance in LET.

Note : In matters not covered above the University rules will be followed.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

On 31.7.2019, the question paper and its key will be uploaded on the University website after validation by appropriate committee.

Grievances may be submitted from the candidates through online upto 03.8.2019 till 5:00 p.m.

Note :- Students may file their objection within 03 days from the date of examination with Rs. 50/- Fee. They must mention Question No. and supply supporting evidence to Dean Faculty of Law. If any objection is received by the University, their grievances will be considered by appropriate committee.

The students may down load their admission card from 21st July, 2019 at 10:00 a.m. onwards.

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The two year degree programme of LL.M. will consist of Four Semesters. One academic session of one year will be divided into two semesters. Candidate shall be admitted to LL.M. First Semester only and thereafter required to qualify all four semesters. In first semester and second semester, five core courses and one skill course will be taught in the academic session 2019-20.

In the third and fourth semester, the subject of specialization i.e. Human Rights and Business Law for the academic session 2020-21 will be taught. The candidate will have to choose one out of the two groups i.e. Business Law and Human Rights for his/her specialization. In semester III & IV, seven core courses and one skill course will be taught.

Details of CBCS system for LL.M. Two Years Programme to be effective from session 2019-20:

GUIDELINES FOR CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM:

Definitions of Key Words:

1. **Academic Year:** Two consecutive (one odd + one even) semesters constitute one academic year.
2. **Choice Based Credit System (CBCS):** The CBCS provides choice for students to select from the prescribed elective and skill courses. A student need to select **two elective papers** offered by the Department in which he/she is doing core course this shall be part of core programme during third and fourth semester. Each student has to complete **four skill courses:** two within the Department and two from other Department within JNV University or the Universities approved by JNV University
3. **Course:** Usually referred to, as 'papers' is a component of a programme. All courses need not carry the same weight. The courses should define learning objectives and learning outcomes. A course may be designed to comprise lectures/ tutorials/laboratory work/ field work/ project work/ self-study etc. or a combination of some of these.
4. **Credit Based Semester System (CBSS):** Under the CBSS, the requirement for awarding a degree is prescribed in terms of number of credits to be completed by the students.
5. **Credit Point:** It is the product of grade point and number of credits for a course.
6. **Credit:** A unit by which the course work is measured. It determines the number of hours of instructions required per week. One credit is equivalent to one period of teaching (lecture or tutorial) or two periods of practical work/field work per week.
7. **Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA):** It is a measure of overall cumulative performance of a student over all semesters. The CGPA is the ratio of total credit points secured by a student in various courses in all semesters and the sum of the total credits of all courses in all the semesters. It is expressed up to two decimal places.
8. **Grade Point:** It is a numerical weight allotted to each letter grade on a 10-point scale.
9. **Letter Grade:** It is an index of the performance of students in a said course. Grades are denoted by letters O, A+, A, B+, B, C, P and F.
10. **Programme:** An educational programme leading to award of the Postgraduate Degree in the Core subject in which he/she is admitted.
11. **Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA):** It is a measure of performance of work done in a semester. It is ratio of total credit points secured by a student in various courses registered in a semester and the total course credits taken during that semester. It shall be expressed up to two decimal places.
12. **Semester:** Each semester will consist of 15-18 weeks of academic work equivalent to 90 actual teaching days. The odd semester may be scheduled from July to November/ December and even semester from December/January to May.

Odd semester University examination shall be during second/third week of December and even semester University examination shall be during second/third week of May.

13. **Transcript or Grade Card or Certificate:** Based on the grades earned, a statement of grades obtained shall be issued to all the registered students after every semester. This statement will display the course details (code, title, number of credits, grade secured) along with SGPA of that semester and CGPA earned till that semester

Fairness in Assessment

Assessment is an integral part of system of education as it is instrumental in identifying and certifying the academic standards accomplished by a student and projecting them far and wide as an objective and impartial indicator of a student's performance. Accordingly, the Faculty of Science resolves the following:

- a. All internal assessments shall be open assessment system only and that are based on Viva voce, term test, seminar, paper writing, paper presentation and for core courses of Dissertation/Thesis (Doctrinal) and Dissertation/Thesis (Non-Doctrinal), they will comprise of material collection and its interpretation.
- b. Attendance shall carry the prescribed marks in all papers and Practical examination CCA
- c. In each semester at least 40 percent of theoretical component University examination shall be undertaken by external examiners from outside the university conducting examination, who may be appointed by the competent authority

Grievances and Redressal Mechanism

- a) The students will have the right to make an appeal against any component of evaluation. Such appeal has to be made to the Head/Principal of the College or the Chairperson of the University Department concerned as the case may be clearly stating in writing the reason(s) for the complaint / appeal.
- b) The appeal will be assessed by the Chairman and he/she shall place before the **Grievance Redressal Committee (GRC)**, Chaired by the Dean, Faculty of Law and two other teachers of the Faculty and if need be Course Teacher(s) be called for suitable explanation; GRC shall meet at least once in a semester and prior to CCA finalization.
- c) The Committee will consider the case and may give a personal hearing to the appellant before deciding the case. The decision of the Committee will be final.
- d) Each component marks will be added without rounding and the total thus obtained is ratio by a factor of six. This value shall be rounded.

Table 1: Grades and Grade Points

S.No.	Letter Grade	Meaning	Grade Point
1	'O'	Outstanding	10
2	'A+'	Excellent	9
3	'A'	Very Good	8
4	'B+'	Good	7
5	'B'	Above Average	6
6	'C'	Average	5
7	'P'	Pass	4.5
8	'F'	Fail	0
9	'Ab'	Absent	0

- i. A student obtaining Grade F in a paper shall be considered failed and will be required to reappear in the University End Semester examination.
- ii. For noncredit courses (Skill Courses) 'Satisfactory' or "Unsatisfactory" shall be indicated instead of the letter grade and this will not be counted for the computation of SGPA/CGPA

Grade Point assignment

- = and > 95 % marks Grade Point 10.0
- 90 to less than 95 % marks Grade Point 9.5
- 85 to less than 90 % marks Grade Point 9.0
- 80 to less than 85 % marks Grade Point 8.5
- 75 to less than 80 % marks Grade Point 8.0
- 70 to less than 75 % marks Grade Point 7.5
- 65 to less than 70 % marks Grade Point 7.0
- 60 to less than 65 % marks Grade Point 6.5
- 55 to less than 60 % marks Grade Point 6.0
- 50 to less than 55 % marks Grade Point 5.5
- 45 to less than 50 % marks Grade Point 5.0
- 40 to less than 45 % marks Grade Point 4.5

Computation of SGPA and CGPA:

- i. The SGPA is the ratio of sum of the product of the number of credits with the grade points scored by a student in all the courses taken by a student and the sum of the number of credits of all the courses undergone by a student,
i.e.

$$\text{SGPA (Si)} = \Sigma (C_i \times G_i) / \Sigma C_i$$

Where C_i is the number of credits of the i th course and G_i is the grade point scored by the student in the i th course.

- ii. The CGPA is also calculated in the same manner taking into account all the courses undergone by a student over all the semesters of a programme,
i.e.

$$\text{CGPA} = \Sigma (C_i \times S_i) / \Sigma C_i$$

where S_i is the SGPA of the i th semester and C_i is the total number of credits in that semester.

- iii. The SGPA and CGPA shall be rounded off to 2 decimal points and reported in the transcripts.

Illustration for SGPA

S.No.	Course	Credit	Grade letter	Grade point	Credit Point (Credit x Grade)
1	Course 1	4	B	6	4 x 6 = 24
2	Course 2	4	B+	7	4 X 7 = 28
3	Course 3	4	B	6	4X 6 = 24
4	Course 4	4	O	10	4 X 10 = 40
5	Course 5- Practical I	4	C	5	4 X 5 = 20
6	Course 6 – Practical II	4	B	6	4 X 6 = 24
	Total	24			24+28+24+40+20+24 =160

Thus, $\text{SGPA} = 160/24 = 6.67$

Illustration for CGPA

	Semester- I	Semester-II	Semester-III	Semester-IV
Credit	24	24	24	24
SGPA	6.67	7.25	7	6.25

$$\text{CGPA} = (24 \times 6.67 + 24 \times 7.25 + 24 \times 7 + 24 \times 6.25) / 96$$
$$652.08/96 = 6.79$$

Semester-wise Theory Papers/Practical / Skill component

Semester III Group-Business Law

Type of course	Course code	Title of the Course	Lecture-Tutorial-Practical/Week	No. of credits	Continuous Comprehensive Assessment (CCA)	End-Semester Examination (ESE) [University Examination]	Total
Core course 11	LL.M. 301B	Law of industrial and Intellectual Property-I	6	6	30	70	100
Core course 12	LL.M. 302B	Legal Regulation of Economic Enterprises-I	6	6	30	70	100
Core course 13	LL.M. 303B	Law of Export Import Regulation-I	6	6	30	70	100
Core course 14	LL.M. 304B	Banking Law-I	6	6	30	70	100
Core course 15	LL.M. 305B	Insurance Law-I	6	6	30	70	100
Core course 16	LL.M. 306B	Corporate Finance-I	6	6	30	70	100
Core course 17	LL.M. 307B	Dissertation/Thesis (Doctrinal)	6	6	30	70	100
Core course 17*	LL.M. 307B	Non-Doctrinal Research Project*	6	6	30	70	100
Skill Course III		Administrative Law	2				
Total			44	42	180	490	700

***For Due/Back Papers students.**

Semester III Group-Human Rights

Type of course	Course code	Title of the Course	Lecture-Tutorial-Practical/Week	No. of credits	Continuous Comprehensive Assessment (CCA)	End-Semester Examination (ESE) [University Examination]	Total
Core course 18	LL.M. 301H	Concept and Development of Human Rights-I	6	6	30	70	100
Core course 19	LL.M. 302H	Human Right in International and Regional Perspective -I	6	6	30	70	100
Core course 20	LL.M. 303H	Human Right : Enforcement Mechanism-I	6	6	30	70	100
Core course 21	LL.M. 304H	Human Rights and Special Interest Groups : Women	6	6	30	70	100
Core course 22	LL.M. 305H	International Humanitarian Law and Refugee Law-I	6	6	30	70	100
Core course 23	LL.M. 306H	Science, Technology and Human Rights-I	6	6	30	70	100

Core Course 24	LL.M. 307H	Dissertation/Thesis (Doctrinal)	6	6	30	70 Evaluation of Dissertation/Thesis and Viva Voce by one internal and one external examiner	100
Core Course 24*	LL.M. 307H	Non Doctrinal Research Project*	6	6	30	70 Viva Voce by one internal and one external examiner	100
Skill Course III		Administrative Law	2				
Total			44	42	180	490	700

***For Due/Back Papers students.**

The Department of Law shall offer one skill course per semester. They are as follows:

1. Skill Course-I- Interpretation of Statutes
2. Skill Course -II- Legal Aid, Para Legal Services and Public Interest Litigation
3. Skill Course- III- Administrative Law
4. Skill Course -IV- Criminology, Penology & Victimology

For Semester-I & II, there will be 6 lectures for core courses and 2 lectures for skill courses.

For Semester III & IV, for courses, 1-6 -there will be 6 lectures per week and for skill courses 2 lectures will be per week and for preparation for Dissertation/Thesis (Doctrinal) in the III semester and Dissertation/Thesis (Non-Doctrinal) in the IV semester – 6 periods per week will be allotted.

The duration of period will be 55 minutes.

All courses involve an evaluation system of students that has been the following two components:

1. Continuous Comprehensive Assessment (CCA) – Accounting for 30% of the final grade that a student gets in a course and practical i.e. Dissertation/Thesis (Doctrinal) and Dissertation/Thesis (Non-Doctrinal).
2. End Semester Examination (ESE) – Accounting for remaining 70% of the final grade that a student gets in a course.
3. Viva Voce and evaluation of Dissertation/Thesis (Doctrinal) and Dissertation/Thesis (Non-Doctrinal) – Accounting for 70 % of final grade that a student gets in a course (50 marks for evaluation of Dissertation/Thesis and 20 marks will be for Viva Voce examination).

Continuous comprehensive assessment will have the following components :

1. Term Test: One term test shall be arranged for each course prior to end semester examination. Examination duration shall be 3 hours.

Continuous Compressive Assessment for III & IV Semester for 1-6 courses shall be as follows:

A. Term Test	-	70 marks
B. Seminar Paper Preparation	-	50 marks
C. Seminar Paper Presentation	-	45 marks
D. Attendance	-	15 marks
Total=		180 marks (Reduced to 30)

For Dissertation/Thesis (Doctrinal) and Dissertation/Thesis (Non-doctrinal) in Paper-VII in III & IV Semester respectively the CCA will be as under:

A. Collection of material	-	85 marks
B. Interpretation and preparation of Dissertation/Thesis (Doctrinal) or Dissertation/Thesis (Non-Doctrinal) as the case may be	-	80 marks
C. Attendance	-	15 marks
Total =		180 marks (Reduced to 30)

Term test shall be arranged for each paper prior to end semester examination. Examination duration shall be 3 hours. Continuous Comprehensive Assessment shall be completed prior to term test for all papers. All students will have to attend a minimum of 75% lectures. Each student will have to attend a minimum of 75% lectures. A student having less than 75% attendance will not be allowed to appear in semester examination. The attendance marks will be awarded by following the system proposed below:

75% - 80%	-	3
80% - 85%	-	6
85% - 90%	-	9
90% - 95%	-	12
95% -100%	-	15

Each student's cumulative attendance shall be displayed in the Department Notice Board every month with a copy to the Dean, Faculty of Law.

Condonation of Shortage of attendance shall be governed in accordance with the provisions in the Act and Statute of the University vide Ordinance 78 to Ordinance 80 as amended from time to time.

Skill course evaluation: Based on the performance of the candidate, the department shall declare the result as satisfactory or non-satisfactory. Each student need to get a minimum 3 (satisfactory) declaration for the course completion.

For the Term test and end semester examination – there will be two parts in the question paper. In the first part i.e. A Part, 10 questions will be asked selecting at least 2 questions from each unit. All the 10 questions will be compulsory and each question will carry 1 mark the word limit for answers will be 50 words each and in Part-B, 2 questions will be asked from each unit with internal choice and each question will carry 15 marks. The word limit for answer will be 500 words each.

Note: Students will appear in odd skill course in the Department of Law and in even skill course in other department of the University.

Qualifying for Next semester

- 1. A student acquiring minimum of 40% in total of the CCA is eligible to join next semester.**
2. A student who does not pass the examination (CCA+ESE) in any course(s) (or due to some reason as he/she not able to appear in the ESE, other conditions being fulfilled, and so is considered as 'Fail'), shall be permitted to appear in such failed course(s) in the subsequent ESE to be held for the same semester.
3. A student who fails in one or more papers in a semester shall get three more chances to complete the same; if he/she fails to complete the same within the prescribed time, i.e. three additional chances for each paper; the student is ineligible for the Postgraduate degree in the Subject in which he/she is admitted. For additional chances examination fee shall be on additive basis.

A student, who does not pass the examination i.e. CCA + ESE in any course (S) or due to some reason as he/she is not able to appear in ESE other condition being fulfilled, and so is considered as "Fail" shall be permitted to appear in such failed courses or viva voce for III & IV semester in the subsequent ESE to be held. Every student shall have the opportunity to improve credit through university examination only.

Improvement Option:

Every student shall have the opportunity to improve Credit thorough University Examination only. Improvement opportunity for each paper is only with two additional

chances; improvement examination fee shall be on additive basis; the Credit obtained in improvement examination shall be final.

Result Declaration:

The ESE (End Semester Examination/University Examination) results shall be declared as soon as possible. The Classes of even semesters shall begin from the next day of ESE; whereas odd semester classes shall commence after summer vacation. **A student will be declared passed only when he secures 40% marks in individual course including CCA and theory examination and 50% in aggregate in all the courses in each semester.**

Students Failed in CCA:

Any student declared “Not Eligible” by the Department based on CCA in Semester I, II, III or IV and accordingly did not appear in ESE; can be readmitted as an additional student in that Semester in the **following year only**. Such student need to deposit the annual university fee as prescribed for that academic year.

The Dissertation/Thesis (Doctrinal) in the III Semester and Dissertation/Thesis (Non-Doctrinal) in the IV Semester shall be submitted to the Registrar of the University through the Head of the Department positively 15 days before the commencement of the theory examination. The Vice-Chancellor on the recommendation of the Head of the Department shall appoint two examiners, one of whom shall be the Head of Department or any other teacher of the Department nominated by him and there will be one external examiner. The Examiners shall report to the Registrar their award on the Dissertation/Thesis (Doctrinal) and Dissertation/Thesis (Non-Doctrinal) within the time prescribed in that behalf. If there is difference of 20% in marking, the matter will be referred to third examiner.

The Head of the Department shall have power regarding interpretation of rules in case of any confusion.

SEMESTER - III

GROUP A - BUSINESS LAW

LL.M. 301B : LAW OF INDUSTRIAL AND INTELLECTUAL

PROPERTY-I

- Unit 1 : Nature of Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) and need for their protection, IPR and International perspectives, salient international conventions and treaties on IPR.
- Unit 2 : Role of WIPO in promotion of IPR, WTO-TRIPS as global binding charter of IPR and its impact on national legislation, Dispute Settlement System in WTO.
- Unit 3 : Copyright, Nature and scope of copyright. Term of copyright, computer software-special position under copyright law and patent law, copy right societies, infringement of copyright and remedies thereof.
- Unit 4 : International copyright order, Trademark, service mark and Internet Domain Name, Registration of trademark, Infringement and passing off action in trade mark, Intellectual Property Appellate Board, Geographical indications and their registration.

Important Acts

1. Copy Rights Act, 1970 (As amended)
2. Trade Marks Act, 1999 (As amended)
3. Patents Act, 1970 (As amended)

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY

Intellectual Property and International Trade (1998), Kluwer Patent Cooperation treaty Hand Book (1998), Sweet and Maxwell Christopher Wadlow : The Law of Passing Off (1998). Sweet and Maxwell.

W.R. Cornish : Intellectual Property Law (1999), Sweet and Maxwell.

Elizabeth Verke : Law of Patents (2005) Eastern Book Company, Lucknow.

S.K. Verma and Raman Mittal (Ed.) - Intellectual Property Right : A Global Vision (2006) Indian Law Destitution publication, New Delhi.

Shiv Sahai Singh (Ed.)- The Law of Intellectual Property Right. (2004) Deep and Deep Publication, New Delhi.

Shahid Khan and Ragunath Mashelkar : Intellectual Property and Competitive Strategies in the 21st Century, (2006), Kluwer Law International.

P.S. Narayan : Intellectual Property Law in India. (2006) Gogia Law Agency, Hyderabad.

LL.M. 302B : LEGAL REGULATION OF ECONOMIC ENTERPRISES-I

Unit 1 : Industrial Policy-old and new. Its legal framework. Public Sector, Private Sector, Joint Sector-Globalisation,

Unit 2 : Liberalisation: Meaning, dimensions, implications and impact of globalization.

Unit 3 : Depository System
Definition and Meaning-Objectives, Depository in international market. GDR, ADR, FCCB.

Unit 4 : Depository system in India-Its Legal Frame Work. Dematerialization of Securities.

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY

S. Aswani Kumar: The Law of Indian Trade Mark: (2041), Commercial Law House, Delhi-
Industrial Policy Resolution-, of 1948, 1956. 1991 Industrial Licensing Policy 1970. 1975
Industrial Policy Statements; 1973. 1977, 1980
Reports of Committees on Public : undertakings of Parliament
Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951
U.Baxi& A. Dhanda : Valiant Victims and Lethal Litigation : The Bhopal Case (1989)
Indian Law Institute, Law of International Trade Transaction (1973)

LL.M. 303B : LAW OF EXPORT IMPORT REGULATION-I

Unit 1 : Basic Need of Export and Import Trade, Theories of International Trade, Free Trade, Protection Principles. WTO & GATT.

Unit 2: Dispute Settlement Mechanism Trade Policy Review Mechanism-Anti Dumping Subsidies and Countervailing Duties.

Unit 3 : Control of Export and Import in India, The Foreign Trade Regulation Act, 1992- Exim policy, Pre-Liberalization and Post Liberalization Era in Trade, Power of the Central Govt. to control foreign trade.

Unit 4 : Appointment and powers of Director General of Foreign Trade. powers of the Reserve Bank of India to control foreign trade, Export promotion councils, Export oriented units and Export processing zones.

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY

Government of India. Handbook of Import Export Procedures Government of India Import and Export Policy (1997-2002)

Foreign Trade Development and Regulation Act 1992 and Rules Foreign Exchange Management Act 1999

Customs Manual (Latest edition)

Final Treaty of GATT, 1994

LL.M. 304B : BANKING LAW-I

- Unit 1 : Introduction
Nature and Development of Banking in India and other countries.
Functions of Banking, various theories and objectives of Banking.
- Unit 2 : Global Banking Institutions - New Dimensions, CSR & Banking in India, Increasing Corruption in Banking Sector.
The Banking (Regulation) Act, 1949. Its main provisions, social control, nationalization of Banks.
- Unit 3 : Central Bank, Evolution, Characteristics and Functions, Reserve Bank of India and It's Role, Securitization and Reconstruction of Financial assets, Cash reserve and Statutory Liquidity ratios in Bank.
- Unit 4 : Bank as borrowers :
Forms of borrowing, Types of Deposit, Accounts, Electronics, Withdrawal, Money Transfer and e-Banking.
Deposit Insurance Corporation Act, 1962.

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Basu, A. : Review of Current Banking Theory and Practice (1998) Mac Miilan
- M. Hapgood (ed.) : Paget's lawoF Banking (1989) Butterworths, London
- R. Goode : Commercial Law,(1995) Penguin, London
- Ross Cranston : Principles of Banking Law (1997) Oxford
- L.C. Goyle : The Law of Banking and Bankers (1995) Eastern
- M.L. Tannan :Tamnan's Banking Law and Practice in India (1997), India Law House. New Delhi, 2 Volumes
- K.C. Shekhar : Banking Theory and Practice (1998), UBS Publisher Distributors Ltd.. New Delhi
- M. Dasesse, S. Isaacs and G, Pen ; E.G. Banking Law..(1994), Lloyds of London Press, London
- V. conti and Hamaui (eds.) : Financial Markets Liberalization and the Role of Banks' Cambridge University Press, Cambridge (1993)
- J. Dermine (ed.) : European Banking in the 1990's (1993) Blackwell, Oxford
- K. Subrahmanyam Banking Reforms in India (1997), Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi
- R.S. Narayanna : The Recovery of Debts due to Banks and Financial Institution Act, 1993 (51 of 1993), Asia Law House, Hyderabad
- M.A. Mir : The Law Relating to Bank Guarantee in India (1992) Metropolitan Book, New Delhi
- Mitra : The Law Relating to Bankers' Letters of Credit and Allied Laws (1998), University Book Agency, Allahabad

LL.M. 305B : INSURANCE LAW-I

- Unit 1 : Introduction ; Nature of insurance contract, various kinds of insurance, proposal, policy, parties consideration, need for utmost good faith, insurable interest. indemnity, Insurance policy, law of contract and law of torts - future of insurance : need, importance and place of insurance.
- Unit 2 : Constitutional perspective- the Entries 24, 25, 29, 30, 47 of List 1 Union List: 23, 24 of List III, General Principles of Law of insurance: Definition. nature and history. The risk commencement, attachment and duration, Assignment alteration, Settlement of claim and subrogation, Effect of war upon politicians, Indian Insurance Act 1938.
- Unit 3 : Insurance Regulatory Authority Act, 2000 : Mutual Insurance Companies and cooperative life insurance societies, Double insurance and re-insurance, Life Insurance: Nature and scope, Event- insured against life insurance contract, Circumstances affecting the risk Amounts recoverable under life policy. Persons entitled to payment.
- Unit 4 : Settlement of- claim and payment of money, Marine Insurance : Nature and Scope. Classification of marine policies, The Marine insurance Act, 1963, Marine Insurance, Insurable interest, insurable value, Marine insurance policy-condition-express warranties construction of terms of policy. Voyage deviation, Perils of the sea, Assignment of Policy, Partial laws of ship and of freight, salvage, general average, particular charges, Return of premium.

Suggested Readings

- John Hanson and ChristopaisHenly : All Risks Property Insurance (1999), LLPAsia Hongkong
- Peter Mac Donald Eggers and PatricFoss : Good faith and Insurance Contracts (1998) LLP Asia, Hongkong
- Banjeree : Law of Insurance (1994). Asia Law House, HyderabadMtra, B.C. : Law Relating to Marine Insurance (1997), Asia Law House, Hyderabad
- Brids : Modern Insurance (1997), Sweet & Maxwell
- International Labour Office, Administration Practice of Social Insurance(1985)
- E.R. Hardy Ivamy : General Principles of insurance Law (1979) Edwin, W. Patterson : Cases and Materials On Law of (nsurance (1955)
- M.N. Sreenivasan : Law and the Life Insurance Contract (19 14)

LL.M. 306B: CORPORATE FINANCE-I

- Unit 1 : Introduction : Meaning, importance and scope of corporate finance, Capital needs- capitalization-working capital securities- borrowing, deposits, debentures, Objectives of corporate finance-profit maximization and wealth maximization, Constitutional perspectives-the entries 37, 38, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 52, 82, 85 and 86 of List 1- Union List; entry 24 of List II State List.
- Unit 2: Equity Finance : Share Capital, Prospects- information disclosure Issue and allotment, shares without monetary consideration, Money laundering, Non-opting equity shares. Debt Finance : Debentures, nature, issue and class, Deposits and acceptance, Creation of charges, Fixed and floating charges, Mortgages, Convertible debentures
- Unit 3 : Conservation of Corporate Finance : Regulation by Disclosure, Control on payment of dividends, managerial remuneration, Payment of commissions and brokerage, Inter-corporate loans and investments, Pay-back of shares, Other corporate spending, Protection of creditors: need for creditor protection.
- Unit 4: Preference in payment, Rights in making company decision affecting creditors, interests, insider trading Creditors self-protection, Incorporation of favourable terms in lending contracts, Right to nominate directors, Control over corporate spending, corporate governance.

Suggested Readings

- Alastair Hundson : The Law on Financial Derivatives (1998), Sweet & Maxwell
- Eil'sFerran : Company Law and Corporate Finance (1999), Oxford Jonathan Charkham : Fair Shares : The Future of Shareholder Power and Responsibility (1999). Oxford
- RamaiyaA : Guide to the Companies Act (1998). Vol. I, II and III H.A.J. Ford and A.i'. Austen : Ford's principle of Corporations Law (1999). Butterworths
- J.H. Farrar and B.M. Hanniyan : Farrar's Company Law (1998), Butterworths
- Austen R.P.: The Law Of Public Company Finance (1986), LBC R.M. Goode : Legal Problems of Credit and Security (1988), Sweet and Maxewll
- Altman and Subrahmanyam : Recent Advances in Corporate Finance (1985), LBC
- Gilbert Harold: Corporation Finance (1956) Henry E. Hogland : Corporation Finance (1947)
- Maryin M. Kristein : Corporate Finance (1975) R.C. Osborn : Corporation Finance (1959)
- S.C. Kuchhal : Corporation Finance: Principles and Problems (6th ed. 1966)
- VG. Kulkarni : Corporate Finance (1961)
- Y.D. Kulshreshtha : Government Regulation of Financial Management of Private Corporate Sector in India (1986)

LL.M. 307B : DISSERTATION/THESIS (DOCTRINAL) & VIVA - VOCE

Dissertation/Thesis (Doctrinal)	:	30 Marks (CCA)
Evaluation of Dissertation/Thesis and Viva Voce	:	70 Marks (50 Marks for evaluation of Dissertation/Thesis (Doctrinal) and 20 Marks for Viva Voce Examination.)

The candidate will secure 40% marks aggregate in the Dissertation/Thesis (Doctrinal) and Viva Voce examination in the III-semester.

FOR DUE / BACK PAPERS STUDENTS

LL.M. 307B : NON DOCTRINAL RESEARCH PROJECT & VIVA-VOCE

Non Doctrinal Research Project	:	30 Marks (CCA)
Viva Voce	:	70 Marks

The candidate will secure 40% marks aggregate in the Non-doctrinal research project and viva voce in the III-semester.

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Skill Course-III - Administrative Law

Unit-I	Definition, Nature, Scope, Rule of Law, Separation of powers, sources of Administrative Law
Unit-II	Delegated Legislation, Nature, Scope, Forums, Necessity, subdelegation
Unit-III	Principles of Natural Justice and their Control, Doctrine of Bias, Audi Alteram Partem, Right to Consult, Reasoned Decision
Unit-IV	Judicial Control of Administrative Action : Habeas Corpus, Mandamus, Certiorari, Prohibition and QuoWarranto writs.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

Joshi, K.C. : Administrative Law

Kagzi& Jain, M.C. : The Administrative Law

Massey : Administrative Law

Jain &Jain : Administrative Law

Kesari, U.P.D. : Administrative Law .

केसरी यू.पी.डी. : प्रशासनिक विधि

जोशी के.सी. : प्रशासनिक विधि

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GROUP B :

HUMAN RIGHTS LAW

LL.M. 301H : CONCEPT AND DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RIGHTS-I

- Unit 1 : Human Rights: Jurisprudence of Human Rights
Concept of 'Right' and 'Duty'.
Jural relationship, and
Problem in International Law of Rights without Remedy.
- Unit 2 : Justificatory Theories
Theology:
Natural Law and Natural Rights:
Positivist Theory :
Marxist Theory :
Utilitarian Theory:
Sociological Process :
- Unit 3 : Contribution of Modern Theories of Human Rights in shaping the concept:
Modern Approaches:
Piori Approach.
Universal Perspectives Approach.
Ideal Observer Approach.
Rational Contract Approach.
Revived natural Rights Theory:
- Unit 4 : Theories based on Distributive Justice:
Rawls theory on Social Justice.
Ackerman's theory of Egalitarianism pursued.
Cahn's approach of identifying injustice.
Theories based on Autonomy:
Gewirth theory of liberal approach.
Nozick's theory of libertarianism.
Theories based on Equal Respect:
Dworkin's Theory of equality and liberty.
Claims flow from human dignity.
Application of various theories to key values.

Suggested Readings :

- Angela Hegarty : Siobhan Leonard, Human Rights an Agenda for the 21st Century (1999)
Lalit Parmar : Human Rights (1998)
Rama Jis : Human Rights : Bhartiya Values (1998)
David P. : Forsythe, Human Rights in International Relations Lon L. Fuller, The Morality of Law
John Finnis : Natural law and Natural Rights (1980)
Julius Stone : Human Law and Human Justice (2000), Universal, New Delhi
M.G. Chitkara : Human Rights : Commitment and Batrayal (1966)

LL.M. 302H : HUMAN RIGHTS IN INTERNATIONAL AND REGIONAL PERSPECTIVES-I

Unit 1 Emerging Trends of Different Rights in Contemporary international Scenario. Including economic, social, and cultural rights with special reference to :
Rights of the People and nations to Self-Determination.
Freedom from Discrimination
Right to Work
Right to Education
Right to health
Right to Adequate food

Unit 2 Civil and Political Rights :

Right to Life, Liberty and Security of person:

UN General Assembly resolution of Summary or arbitrary Executions, 1984, International Convention against Taking of Hostages, 1979, UN General Assembly Declaration on the Protection of All Persons from Enforced disappearance, 1992, Vienna Declaration on Human Rights, 1993, Vienna Declaration on Crime and Justice: Meeting the challenges of the Twenty-first Century, 2000.

Freedom from Torture:

Convention on Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, 1948, Declaration on the Protection of Women and children in emergency and Armed Conflict, 1974, Declaration on standard Minimum Rules for Treatment of prisoners, 1957. Convention on the Protection of All Persons from Being Subjected to Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, 1984, Code of conduct for Law Enforcement Officials, 1979, WHO Guidelines for Medical Doctors Concerning Torture or punishment in relation to detention or Imprisonment, 1975, UN Turst Fund for Victims for Torture, 1981, Declaration of Minimum Humanitarian Standards (Institute for Human Rights, Oslo) 1994.

Unit 3 Freedom from Slavery:

Slavery Convention, 1926 and supplementary Convention, 1956, Convention for the Suppression of Traffic in Persons and of Exploitation of the prostitution of Others, 1949, Forced Labour Convention, 1957.

Administration of Justice by states:

Vienna Declaration on Crime and Justice: Meeting the challenges of the Twenty-first Century, Five Yearly UN congresses on the prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders. Principles relating to Independence of Judiciary, Caracas, 1980, Declaration of Basic Principles of Justice for Victims of Crime and Abuse of Power, 1985.

Unit 4: Right to Freedom of Opinion and Expression:

Convention on the International right of Correction, 1952, UNESCO Declaration on Fundamental Principles concerning the Contribution of the Media to Strengthening Peace and international Understanding to the Promotion of Human rights, 1978.

Freedom of Association including Trade Union Rights :

ILO Conventions on the Freedom of Association and Protection of the Right to Organize, 1948, the Right to Organize and Collective Bargaining, 1949, Workers' Representatives, 1971, the Rural Workers Organizations, 1975, the Labour Relations (Public Services) 1978, the Collective Bargaining, 1981.

Right to participation in governance

Suggested Books

Aggarwal, Amita, "Human Rights of Women in India and International Standards", in M.P. Dube and Neeta Bora, eds, Perspectives on Human Rights (New Delhi : Anamika Publishers, 2000), pp. 97-106.

Jenks, W., Human Rights and international labour Standards (London :Stevens, 1960).

Nhai, Yash, "Human rights and Asian Values", Journal of Indian Law Institute, vol. 40, nos., 1-4, 1998, pp. 67-86

Gandhi, Sandy, "Spare the Rod : Corporal Punishments in Schools and the European Inclusion covenants on Human Rights 1966.

The Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Oxford: Clarendon Press, 2000).

Cerna, Christina, M., "The Structure and Functioning of the Inter-American Court of Human Rights", "The European and American Conventions : A Comparison", Human Rights Law Journal, vol. 1, no.1, 1980, pp. 44-58.

Ghai, Yash, "Human Rights and Asian Values", Journal of Indian Law Institute , vol. 40, nos. 1-4, 1998, pp. 67-86.

Gittleman, Richard, "The African charter on Human and People's Rights : A Legal Analysis", Virginia Journal of international Law, vol. 22, no.4, 1982, pp. 667-714.

Madhusudhanana V., "European System for the protection of Human Rights (The Hague :Martinus Nijhoff, 1977)

LL.M. 303H : HUMAN RIGHTS : ENFORCEMENT MECHANISM-I

Unit 1 Human Rights : Implementation and Supervision by the United Nations Organisation

National measures of Implementation and Supervision.

International Measures for Implementation and Supervision

Periodic reporting system.

Procedure for dealing with Inter-state Complaints.

References to International Court of Justice.

References to European and Inter-American Court of Human Rights.

Unit 2 Fact-finding and Conciliation.

Procedure for consideration of Private Communications.

Conflicts between various Implementation Procedures

United Nations Human Rights Council

United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights

United Nations Commission on Human Rights

Unit 3 Human Rights and the International Labour Organisation

Permanent Supervision of the Application of the I.L.O. Standards.

Information and Reports

Information on submission of Conventions and Recommendations to the competent authorities.

Reports on unratified Conventions and Recommendations.

Reports on ratified Conventions.

Involvement of Employers' and Workers' Organizations in the Supervisory Procedures.

Supervisory Bodies:

The Committee of Experts on application of the Conventions and Recommendations.

The Conference committee on application of the Conventions and Recommendations.

The System of Direct Contract.

Unit 4 Contentious Procedures

Representations against Members.

Complaints against Members.

Special Freedom of Association Procedure.

The Committee of Freedom Association.

The Fact Finding and Conciliation Commission on Freedom of Association.

Non-Contentious Procedures.

Suggested Readings:

D.D. Basu : Human Rights in Indian Constitutional Law (1994)

Vijay Chitnis (et al.) : Human Rights and the Law : National and Global Perspectives (1997)

B.P. Singh Sehgal : Law Judiciary and Justice in India (1993) James Vadakkumchery : Human Rights and the Politics in India (1996)

Saxena : Tribals and the law (1997)

Poornima Advani : Indian Judiciary : a Tribute (1997)

Justice Venkataramiah : Human Rights in the Changing World (1998);, Paramjit S. Jaiswal

and Neshtha Jaiswal : Human Rights and the Law (1996)

LL.M. 304H : HUMAN RIGHTS AND SPECIAL INTERESTS GROUPS: WOMEN -I

Unit-1 Philosophical and Social Perspectives of Status of Women in Contemporary Indian Society

Poverty, Illiteracy, Lack of Independence, oppressive Social Customs and gender Violence against and abuse of Women in public and private domains

Unit 2 International Norms for Protection of Women
ILO Conventions for protection of Female Labour
UNESCO Convention against Discrimination in Education, 1960
UN Convention on Political Rights of Women 1952, Convention on Elimination on all Forms of Discrimination against Women, 1979. Convention on Nationality of Married Women, 1957, Convention on Consent to marriage, Minimum Age of Marriage and Registration of Marriages, 1962, Convention for the Suppression of the Traffic in Persons and of the Exploitation of the Prostitution of Others, 1949. Declaration on the Elimination of Violence against Women, 1993, Convention on Political Rights of Women, 1952
Declaration on the Participation of Women in Promoting International Peace Cooperation, 1982
Documents of the Four World Conferences on Women: Mexico, 1975, Copenhagen, 1980, Nairobi, 1985, Beijing, 1995
Protection of women in armed conflicts
Other relevant development

Unit 3 The Constitution of India and Status of Women
Women and Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles and Fundamental Duties under the Constitution, Special provisions for the protection of women: Article 15(3), Article 39(d) & (e), Article 42, Articles 243-D & 243-T.
Special Laws and Policies for Protection of Women
Suppression of Immoral Traffic Act, 1956, Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986, Commission of Sati (Prevention) Act, 1982, Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971 Maternity Benefit Act, 1961. Other laws having a direct bearing on protection of women

Unit 4 Special Laws and Policies for Protection of Women
Gaps between International Norms and Indian Law, if any
Women and public policy: female health and family welfare, literacy programmes, Labour Welfare; Issue of current public debate political rights of women (reservations and protection of women) personal Laws and status of women
Institutional Mechanism for Protection of the Women
Constitutional Mechanisms: Legislature, Executive and Judiciary (special contribution of judiciary)
Statutory mechanism: National Commission for Women, National Human Rights Commission, State Commissions
The Non-governmental organizations
the Information Media
Role of Education

Suggested Readings

1. Indrani Sen Gupta – Human Rights of Minority and Women, ISHA Books, Delhi, 2005 Vol. 4.
2. Dr. Poonam Bawa, Editor- Pure Politics and women in India, Books Treasures, Jodhpur, First Edition 2011.
3. T Lavnya : Women Empowerment through Entrepreneurship – New Century Publication, New Delhi, 2010.
4. MamtaRao : Law Relating to Women and Children Eastern Book Company, 2ndEdn. 2008, Reprint 2010.
5. Shukla V.N. : Constitutional Law of India.
6. M.P. Jain : Constitutional Law of India
7. D.D. Basin : Introduction to the Constitutional of India.
8. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948.
9. The International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, 1966.
10. The International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights.
11. Convention on elimination of all forms of discrimination against women.

LL.M. 305H : INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW AND REFUGEE LAW-I

- Unit-1 International Humanitarian Law (IHL)
Origin and development of IHL with contribution of Indian ethos
Sources of IHL
International armed conflict and International Humanitarian Law.
Doctrine of military necessity versus the principles of humanity
Role of IHL in non-international armed conflicts
National perspectives on IHL
Role of International Red Cross and NGOs
- Unit-2 Implementation and Enforcement of IHL
Concept of Protecting Power
United Nations
International Criminal Court and Tribunals
Unilateralism humanitarian intervention versus state sovereignty
Humanitarian assistance
- Unit-3 State obligations in times of peace and during armed conflicts-national implementation of the Geneva conventions. National Legislation with penal repression of violation of International Humanitarian Law.
Universal Jurisdiction for the breach of IHL.
Relation between International Humanitarian Law and Human Rights Law
International Humanitarian and Refugee Laws
History of refugee law : Definition and description
Meaning
Refugee for the purpose of United Nations
Development of Statutory definition and extension of mandate
- Unit-4 Other regional and related instruments
Determination of Refugee Status: Under the Refugee Convention 1951 and Protocol of 1967
Problem of Refugees in non-armed conflict situations (economic, environmental, natural disasters)
Protection to refugees under International law

Suggested Readings

1. Schwargenberger : International Law Stevens & Sons, London
2. J.G. Starla : Introduction to International Law.
3. S. Oppenthain, International Law, A Treatise London.
4. R.S. Pathak & RP. Dhokaliya (Editors): International Law in Transition Lancers Books, New Delhi.
5. J.L. Brierly : The Law of Nations VI Edition, Clarendum Press,Oxford.
6. IAN Brownlie : Principles of Public International Law, IInd Edition, Clarendum Press, Oxford.
7. Dr. S.K. Kapoor :Internatioal Law & Human Rights. Central Law Agency, 20th Edition, 2016.
8. Hargue, Genena Conventions relating to Warfare (Marine, Land and Aerial Warfare).

LL.M. 306H : SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND HUMAN RIGHTS-I

- Unit 1 : Inter relationship of Science. Technology and Human Rights Implication of Development of Science and Technology on human Rights, Rights to environment and the development of science and technology.
- Unit 2 : Rights to development and the advancement of science and technology, Rights to human health and impact of development in medical sciences
- Unit 3: Medicine and the Law : Organ transplantation, Experimentation on human beings, Euthanasia (mercy killing), Gene Therapy
- Unit 4 : Issue of Human Rights Ethics in Scientific and technological Development : Sex determination test, Induced abortion, Reproductive Technology, Cloning, invitro fertilization, Artificial insemination.

Suggested Readings

- Suresh T. Viswanathan : The Indian Cyber Law (2000)
The International Dimensions of Cyberspace Law (2000), UNESCO publication
D.P. Mittal : Law of Information Technology (Cyber Law) (2000) Kamenka, E.: Ideas and Ideologies Human rights (1978)
Akbar, M.J. : Riots after Riots (1988)
Baxi, U. (ed.) : Rights to be Human (1986)
Kadhavtirtha : Human Rights (1453)
Swarup, J.: Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms (1975) NagandraSingh : Human Rights and International Cooperation (1969)
Kashyap, S.C. : Human Rights and Parliament (1978)
Khare, S.C. : Human Rights and United Nations (1977)
Menon, I. (ed.) : Human Rights in International Law (1985)
Krishnalyer, V.R., Human Rights - A Judge's Miscellany (1995) Rama Jois M.: Human Rights: Bharatiya Values (1998)

LL.M. 307H : DISSERTATION/THESIS (DOCTRINAL) & VIVA-VOCE

Dissertation/Thesis (Doctrinal)	:	30 Marks (CCA)
Evaluation of Dissertation/Thesis and Viva Voce	:	70 Marks (50 Marks for evaluation of Dissertation/Thesis (Doctrinal) and 20 Marks for Viva Voce Examination.)

The candidate will secure 40% marks aggregate in the Dissertation/Thesis (Doctrinal) and Viva Voce examination in the III-semester.

FOR DUE / BACK PAPERS STUDENTS

LL.M. 307H : NON DOCTRINAL RESEARCH PROJECT & VIVA-VOCE

Non Doctrinal Research Project	:	30 Marks (CCA)
Viva Voce	:	70 Marks

The candidate will secure 40% marks aggregate in the Non-doctrinal research project and viva voce in the III-semester.

Skill Course-III - Administrative Law

Unit-I	Definition, Nature, Scope, Rule of Law, Separation of powers, sources of Administrative Law
Unit-II	Delegated Legislation, Nature, Scope, Forums, Necessity, subdelegation
Unit-III	Principles of Natural Justice and their Control, Doctrine of Bias, Audi Alteram Partem, Right to Consult, Reasoned Decision
Unit-IV	Judicial Control of Administrative Action : Habeas Corpus, Mandamus, Certiorari, Prohibition and QuoWarranto writs.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

Joshi, K.C. : Administrative Law

Kagzi & Jain, M.C. : The Administrative Law

Massey : Administrative Law

Jain & Jain : Administrative Law

Kesari, U.P.D. : Administrative Law .

केसरी यू.पी.डी. : प्रशासनिक विधि

जोशी के.सी. : प्रशासनिक विधि

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