



**List of Courses which focuses on Professional Ethics, Gender, Human Values, Environment & Sustainability and other value framework**

**Department : Law**

**Programme Name : LL.M.**

**Academic Year : 2022-23**

**Courses which focuses on Professional Ethics, Gender, Human Values, Environment & Sustainability and other value framework:**

Sr. No.	Course Code	Name of the Course
01.	LM104 (A)	CIVIL AND POLITICAL RIGHTS
02.	LM201	LEGAL EDUCATION AND LEGAL RESEARCH METHODS
03.	LM302 (G)	INTERNATIONAL LAW OF HUMAN
04.	LM303 (G)	PROTECTION AND ENFORCEMENT OF HUMAN RIGHTS IN INDIA
05.	LM304 (G)	INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW AND REFUGEE LAW
06.	LM302 (I)	INTERNATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL LAW
07.	LM303 (I)	ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION LAW IN INDIA
08.	LM304 (I)	LAW OF CONSERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES IN INDIA
09.	LM402	TEACHING INTERNSHIP

## PROGRAMME STRUCTURE OF LL.M.

The LL.M. 2 Years Degree Programme will have following course structure: -

ACADEMIC YEAR: 1 <sup>ST</sup>				
SEMESTER 1 <sup>ST</sup>				
Name of Course		Corse Code	Nature of Course	Credits
INDIAN CONSTITUTIONAL LAW: THE NEW CHALLENGES (COMPULSORY)		LM101	Core	6
ONE GROUP FROM GROUP A TO C (OPTIONAL)				
GROUP -A CONSTITUTIONAL LAW	CONSTITUTIONAL PERSPECTIVES	LM102 (A)	Elective	6
	CENTRE-STATE RELATIONS	LM103 (A)	Elective	6
	CIVIL AND POLITICAL RIGHTS	LM104 (A)	Elective	6
GROUP – B CORPORATE LAW	CORPORATE MANAGEMENT AND SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY	LM102 (B)	Elective	6
	LAW OF CORPORATE FINANCE AND SECURITIES REGULATIONS	LM103 (B)	Elective	6
	LAW RELATING TO MERGER AND ACQUISITIONS	LM104 (B)	Elective	6
GROUP – C ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION	FUNDAMENTALS OF ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION	LM102 (C)	Elective	6
	INDIAN LAW ON ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION	LM103 (C)	Elective	6

	INTERNATIONAL COMMERCIAL ARBITRATION	LM104 (C)	Elective	6
TOTAL CREDITS IN FIRST SEMESTER COURSES				24
SEMESTER 2 <sup>ND</sup>				
LEGAL EDUCATION AND LEGAL RESEARCH METHODS (COMPULSORY)		LM201	Core	6
ONE GROUP FROM GROUP D TO F (OPTIONAL)				
GROUP - D CRIMINAL LAW	CRIMINAL JUSTICE ADMINISTRATION	LM202 (D)	Elective	6
	SOCIO ECONOMIC OFFENCES IN INDIA	LM203 (D)	Elective	6
	USE OF TECHNOLOGY AND LAW OF EVIDENCE	LM204 (D)	Elective	6
GROUP - E INTERNATIONAL TRADE LAW	LAW OF TRADE GLOBALIZATION	LM202 (E)	Elective	4
	LAW OF TRANSNATIONAL BUSINESS TRANSACTION AND DISPUTE RESOLUTION	LM203 (E)	Elective	6
	LAW OF FOREIGN TRADE AND EXCHANGE	LM204 (E)	Elective	6
GROUP –F INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS	INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS AND ITS DIFFERENT PERSPECTIVES	LM202 (F)	Elective	6
	PATENT, TRADEMARK AND GEOGRAPHICAL INDICATIONS	LM203 (F)	Elective	6
	COPYRIGHTS, DESIGN AND PLANT VERITIES & FARMERS RIGHTS	LM204 (F)	Elective	6

TOTAL CREDITS IN SECOND SEMESTER COURSES				24
ACADEMIC YEAR: 2 <sup>ND</sup>				
SEMESTER 3 <sup>RD</sup>				
THEORY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (COMPULSORY)		LM301	Core	6
ONE GROUP FROM GROUP G TO I (OPTIONAL)				
GROUP - G HUMAN RIGHTS	INTERNATIONAL LAW OF HUMAN RIGHTS	LM302 (G)	Elective	6
	PROTECTION AND ENFORCEMENT OF HUMAN RIGHTS IN INDIA	LM303 (G)	Elective	6
	INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW AND REFUGEE LAW	LM304 (G)	Elective	6
GROUP - H TAXATION LAW	CONSTITUTIONAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE MECHANISM TO REGULATE THE PROBLEM RELATING TO TAXATION	LM302 (H)	Elective	6
	LAW RELATING TO DIRECT TAX	LM303 (H)	Elective	6
	INDIRECT TAX LAW	LM304 (H)	Elective	6
GROUP -I ENVIRONMENTAL LAW	INTERNATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL LAW	LM302 (I)	Elective	6
	ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION LAW IN INDIA	LM303 (I)	Elective	6
	LAW OF CONSERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES IN INDIA	LM304 (I)	Elective	6

**Unit VIII: Amending power****4 Lectures**

Adaptability of the Constitutional law to the changing needs of the society; Scope of Constituent power; Amending power and process in action; Judicial response.

**Unit IX: Co-operative Federalism****4 Lectures**

Understanding competitive and cooperative federalism; Inter-State Council; Zonal Council; River Water disputes; UGC and other bodies to coordinate higher education; Planning and Coordination between Finance and Planning Commission.

*Note: The teaching learning methodology shall comprise lectures, case studies, group discussions, presentation by the participants, seminars, workshops, field studies and research.*

**SUGGESTED READINGS:**

1. Ashok Chandra, Federalism in India, (1965)
2. Chandrapal, Centre-State Relation and Co-operative Federalism, (1983)
3. D. D. Basu: Introduction to the Constitution of India, LexisNexis India, Gurgaon.
4. D.D. Basu, Comparative Constitutional Law (2nd ed., Wadhwa Nagpur, 2008).
5. Erwin Chemerinsky, Constitutional Law, Principles and Policies (3rd ed., Aspen, 2006).
6. Federalism; Comparative Study; by E.S. Venkataramaiah
7. H.M. Seervai, Constitutional Law of India (1991), Tripathi, Bombay
8. K. C. Wheare, Federal Government.
9. K.P. Krishna Shetty, The Law of Union-state Relations and Indian Federalism
10. K. Subba Rao, The Indian Federation
11. L.M Singhvi, Union-State Relations in India
12. M.P. Jain, Indian Constitutional Law (7th ed., Lexis Nexis).
13. R. Sudarshan, Zoya Hasan, Eswaran Sridharan, "India's Living Constitution: Ideas, Practices, Controversies" Anthem South Asian Studies.
14. Singh, M. P.; V.N Shukla's Constitution of India; Eastern Book Company
15. Subba Rao G C V Indian constitutional law
16. Sudha Bhatnagar, Union-State Financial Relations and Finance Commissions, (1979)
17. V.D. Sebastian, Indian Federalism: The Legislative Conflict.

**PAPER 4: CIVIL AND POLITICAL RIGHTS**

Course Code:	Semester	Marks	Nature	Credits	Teaching Hours
LM104 (A)	I	70+30=100	Elective	6	$60 \times 1\frac{1}{2} = 90$

**Course Objectives:** This paper aims at giving the students an insight into the federal structure as envisaged in the Constitution of India and focuses upon educating them among other things about the Legislative, Administrative and Financial relations between the Centre and the States.

## CONTENTS

### **Unit I: Fundamental Rights 10 Lectures**

Concepts of Fundamental Rights, Bill of Rights, Natural rights and Human Rights; Necessity and justification of Fundamental Rights; To whom and against whom Rights are available; Need to enlarge the definition of State; Law inconsistent with the Fundamental Rights and Test of Infringement of Fundamental Rights; Limitations, Suspendability and Amendability of Fundamental Rights.

### **Unit II: Right to Equality and Social Justice 10 Lectures**

Equality before the law; Doctrine of Arbitrariness; Doctrine of classification; Prohibited grounds for discrimination (Art.15); Special provisions relating to women and children; Protective discrimination in favor of Backward Classes, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes; Reservation in Admissions in Educational Institutions; Equality of Opportunity in the matters of public employment and reservations in public employment; Residence as prerequisite for employment.

### **Unit III: Right to Freedom and Social Control 10 Lectures**

Freedom of Speech and Expression, media, press and information; Freedom of assembly, association, movement, profession, business, property; Freedom to reside and settle; Reasonable restriction to Right to Freedom; Test to determine reasonableness of reasonable restriction.

### **Unit IV: Right to Life and Personal Liberty 10 Lectures**

Rights of an accused against double jeopardy, self-incrimination, and retroactive punishment; Right to life and personal liberty; Judicial determination of the scope of the term “personal liberty”, “procedure established by law” and the American expressions “liberty” and ‘due process’; Radical changes in judicial thinking in this area; Safeguard of Preventive detention.

### **Unit V: Religious, Cultural and Educational Rights 10 Lectures**

Secularism; Freedom of Profess or Practice Religion; Freedom to Manage Religious Affairs; Protection of Interest of Minorities.

### **Unit VI: Right to Constitutional Remedies 10 Lectures**

Right to constitutional remedy; Inter-relation between Article 32 and 226; Writs proceedings; Impact of res judicata; Power to issue General Directions; Public Interest Litigation; Constitutional Torts; Impact of Emergency on the enforcement of Fundamental Rights.

### **Unit VII: Directive Principles and Fundamental Duties 10 Lectures**

Concept of Welfare State; Nature, content and justifiability of Directive Principles of State Policy (DPSP); DPSP vis-à-vis Fundamental Rights; Use of DPSP and International Instruments in Interpreting Fundamental Rights; Evolution of Fundamental Duties;

***Note:** The teaching learning methodology shall comprise lectures, case studies, group discussions, presentation by the participants, seminars, workshops, field studies and research.*

### **SUGGESTED READINGS**

1. Barry Brian, Culture and Equality, Cambridge: Polity Press
2. Byrnes Andrew, Hayashi Mika, Michaelsen Christopher, International Law in the New Age of Globalisation, Martinu Nijhoff Publishers Company, Lucknow, 1990.
3. Dennis Lloyd: Lloyd's Introduction to Jurisprudence, 6th Edition, Sweet and Maxwell, London, 1994.
4. Edgar Bodenheimer: Jurisprudence; The Philosophy and Method of the Law, Universal Book Traders, Delhi, 1996.
5. G. W. Paton, A Text book of Jurisprudence, 4th Edition; Clarendon Press, Oxford, 1972.
6. R.W.M. Dias, Jurisprudence. 5th Edition; Aditya Books Private Ltd., New Delhi, 1994.
7. Howard Davies and David Holdcraft: Jurisprudence: Texts and Commentary; Butterworths, London, Dublin, Edinburgh, 1991.
8. Julius Stone: The Province and Function of Law; Associated General Publications Pvt. Ltd. Sydney.
9. Pogge Thomas, World Poverty and Human Right, Cambridge: Polity Press.
10. Rama Jois, Ancient Indian Law-Eternal Values in Manu Smriti, Universal Law Publishing Co., New Delhi, 2002.
11. Rama Jois, Seeds of Modern Public Law in Ancient Jurisprudence, Eastern Book
12. Rawls John, The Law of People, Cambridge, Mass, Harvard University Press
13. S. N. Dhyani, Fundamentals of Jurisprudence: The Indian Approach, 2nd Edition, Central Law Agency, Allahabad, 1997.
14. Sen Amartya, Development as Freedom, Oxford
15. Springer, Encyclopedia of Global Justice, Springer Netherlands
16. W. Friedmann, Legal Theory, 5th Edition; Columbia University Press, New York

### **GROUP G: HUMAN RIGHTS**

#### **PAPER 10: INTERNATIONAL LAW OF HUMAN RIGHTS**

Course Code:	Semester	Marks	Nature	Credits	Teaching Hours
LM302 (G)	III	70+30=100	Elective	6	$60 \times 1\frac{1}{2} = 90$

#### **Course Objectives**

This course is intended to provide instruction on, conceptualization of human rights from its historical and philosophical origin, different theoretical perspectives, and other general aspects

of human rights in international regime and then to focus the instructions on instruments of Human Rights and enforcement mechanism.

## CONTENTS

### **Unit I: Understanding Human Rights** **5 Lectures**

Meaning, definitions and characteristics of human Rights; Classification of human Rights; Interrelationship of Human Rights and Duties

### **Unit II: Philosophical Foundation of Human Rights** **14 Lectures**

Different sources of Human Rights claim: (1) Traditional Sources—Religion, Natural Law, Positivism, Marxism Approach, Sociological approach, Utilitarianism; (2) Modern Sources—Natural rights, Justice, Reaction to injustice, Dignity, Basic Need, Equality, Universalism, Cultural Relativism;

### **Unit III: Dialectics of Human Rights** **4 Lectures**

Universal versus Cultural Relativism; Basic needs versus Value Based; Individualism versus Collectivism.

### **Unit IV: Landmarks in the Development of Human Rights** **3 Lectures**

History of human rights civilization, Magna Carta 1215, The English Bill of Rights 1689, American Declaration of Independence 1776, The US Bill of Rights 1791, French Declaration of Rights of Man of the Citizen, 1789, Declaration of International Rights of Man, 1929, The UN Charter 1945, The Universal Declaration of Human Rights 1948, International Covenants on Human Rights.

### **Unit V: International Concerns for Human Rights Protection** **6 Lectures**

Protection of Individual in International law; Anti-slave trade treaties; ILO and Labour Welfare; League of Nation; International Military Tribunals for trial of major war criminals

### **Unit VI: International Documents on Protection of Human Rights** **9 Lectures**

UDHR—History of the declaration, Structure of declaration, and Legal significance; ICCPR and ICESCR— (a) Nature and Characteristic and India's Reservation (b) Optional Protocols; (c) Thematic and Special Rapporteurs.

### **Unit VII: International Conventions** **9 Lectures**

The UN convention against Torture; Convention on the elimination of all forms of Discrimination against Women; International Convention on the elimination of all forms of racial discrimination; The United Nation Convention on the rights of the Childs.

### **Unit VIII: Regional Bodies and Collective Rights** **4 Lectures**

European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms, 1950; American Convention on Human Rights, 1969; African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights.



**Unit IX: Protection and Promotion of Human Rights****6 Lectures**

**Role of UN in Protection and Promotion of Human Rights:** The UN Commission on Human Rights, UN High Commissioner for Refugees, UN Human Rights Council, Human Right Committee, Role of ICJ; **Role of State, Civil Societies and International Organization.**

**Unit X: Issues involved in the enforcement of human rights****3 Lectures**

State Sovereignty; Principle of Non-Intervention; Rule of Exhaustion of Local remedies; Problem of cooperation between states (Extradition, Asylum).

***Note:** The teaching learning methodology shall comprise lectures, case studies, group discussions, presentation by the participants, seminars, workshops, field studies and research.*

**SUGGESTED READINGS**

1. Bergenthal, Thomas, International human rights in a nutshell, (St. Paul, MN: West Shelton, D. and Stewart D. Group)
2. Brownlie, Ian and, Basic documents on human rights, (Oxford University Goodwin-Gill, Guy S. (eds.) Press)
3. Dinah L. Shelton, Advanced Introduction to International Human Rights (US, Edward Elgar)
4. Donnelly, Universal Human Rights in Theory and Practice: (Ithaca)
5. David Weissbrodt, Joan Fitzpatrick, Frank C. Newman, International Human Rights: Law, Policy, and Process. LexisNexis, 2009
6. Julius Stone, Human Law and Human Justice (Universal, New Delhi)
7. Manoj Kumar Sinha, Enforcement of Economic, Social and Cultural Rights–National and International Perspectives Paperback
8. Rehman, M.M. and others, Human Rights and Human Development: Concepts and Contexts (New Delhi: Manak Publications, 2000).
10. Rosas, Allan, “The Right to Development”, in Asbjorn Eide and others, eds., Economic, Social and Cultural Rights: A Text Book (Dordrech: Martinus Nijhoff, 1995).
11. Sarah, Joseph (ed.): Research handbook on international human rights law (Edward Elger)
12. Schutter, Oliver De, International human rights law: Cases, materials, commentary, (Cambridge University Press)
13. Smith, Rhona K.M.: Textbook on international human rights, (Oxford: Oxford University Press)
14. The oxford handbook of international human rights law (Oxford University Press)

**PAPER 11: PROTECTION AND ENFORCEMENT OF HUMAN RIGHTS IN INDIA**

Course Code:	Semester	Marks	Nature	Credits	Teaching Hours
LM303 (G)	III	70+30=100	Elective	6	$60 \times 1\frac{1}{2} = 69$

**Course Objectives**

This paper focuses on the protection of Human Rights and duties against the backdrop of the Indian legal system.

**CONTENTS****Unit I: The Constitution and Human Rights and Duties 10 Lectures**

History and Development of Human Rights in Indian Perspectives; Constitutional Philosophy and Human Rights; Constitution; Religion and Human Rights; Comparison of Fundamental Rights with UDHR & Human Rights Covenants; Problems of choosing Fundamental Rights; Problem of defining reasonable restrictions on fundamental rights; Problems of implementing the fundamental Duties; Directive Principles of State Policy; Judicial interpretation on widening of the Directive Principles (Expansion of Basic needs); Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles: Interrelationships and tension inter se.

**Unit II: Rights to Equality and Protection of Vulnerable Sections in India 10 Lectures**

Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes; Protection of Women (in Private and Public domain); Disabled Individuals; The Elderly, 'Aged' person; Contract and unorganized workers; Bonded labor; Children.

**Unit III: Freedom of Speech and Expression 5 Lectures**

Freedom to speech vis a vis Freedom of Press; Limitations; Laws of defamation, obscenity blasphemy and sedition; Right to Information

**Unit IV: Right to Life and Personal Liberty 5 Lectures**

Meaning, scope and limitation; Procedure established by law and due process; Preventive detention and constitutional policy; New Dimensions; Judicial approach

**Unit V: Right to Freedom of Religion; Secularism; Protection to Minorities 5 Lectures**

Concept of secularism and constitutional provisions; Non-discriminatory State; Freedom of Religion—Scope and Limits; State Control and non-interference with religion; Minority rights

**Unit VI: Implementation and Enforcement Mechanism of Human Rights in India****10 Lectures**

Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993; National Human Rights Commission: Organization, Powers and Functions, Human Rights Court; State Human Rights Commissions: Organization, Powers and Functions; SC/ST Commission for Backward Classes; Minorities Commission, Women's Commission, National Commission for Protection of Rights of Child; Role of Professional Councils— Press, Medical, Bar; Role of NGOs, Social movements and pressure groups working through democratic institutions such as lobbying MPs, Information Media.

**Unit VII: Role of judiciary in protecting human rights in India****10 Lectures**

Contribution of judiciary protecting human rights of: Downtrodden, The Poor, Women, etc.

**Unit VIII: Problem of Enforcement of Human Rights in India****5 Lectures**

Poverty and inaccessibility of legal redress; Abuse of executive power; Special Laws violative of human rights; Lack of accountability and transparency in government functioning and the right to information; Inadequate functioning of democratic institutions and democratic deficit; Social prejudices against casts, women, minorities etc; Other Contemporary Problems.

*Note: The teaching learning methodology shall comprise lectures, case studies, group discussions, presentation by the participants, seminars, workshops, field studies and research.*

**SUGGESTED READINGS**

1. B.S. Waghmare, Human Rights - Problems and Prospects (Kalinga Publications, Delhi, 2001).
2. Chandra, Shailaja: Justice V.R. Krishna Iyer on Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles (1998) Deep and Deep: New Delhi
3. David Keane, Caste Based Discrimination in Human Rights Law (Ashgate Publishing Limited, England, 2007).
4. Durga Das Basu, Human Rights in Constitutional Law (New Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., 1994)
5. Jayna Kothari, The Future of Disability Law in India, (Oxford University Press, Delhi, 2012).  
Manoj Kumar Sinha, Implementation of Basic Human Rights, (Manak Publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2012).
6. Justice Venkatramiah : Human Rights in a Changing World (1998)
7. Narasimham, R.K.: Human Rights and Social Justice (New Delhi: Commonwealth Publishers, 1999)
8. Phillip Alston, The United Nations and Human Rights (Oxford University Press, 1995)
9. S.K Kapur., Human Rights under International Law and Indian Law (Central Law Agency, Allahabad, 2001).
10. Upendra Baxi, Future of Human Rights, (Oxford University Press, 2012)

**PAPER 12: INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW AND REFUGEE LAW**

Course Code:	Semester	Marks	Nature	Credits	Teaching Hours
LM304 (G)	III	70+30=100	Elective	6	$60 \times 1\frac{1}{2} = 90$

**Course Objectives**

The paper aims at defining the nature and basic principle and source of IHL and its implementation perspectives and then at exploring the scope of protection of Refugees and Internationally displaced person from point of view of Human Rights.

## CONTENTS

### **Unit I: Origin and Development of Humanitarian Law 15 Lectures**

Nature and Basic Principles; Historical Development since 1899; Related Concepts; Armed Conflicts; Protection of Victim of War Wounded, Sick, Shipwrecked, Prisoners of War, Other Vulnerable Groups; Non-International Conflicts and International Humanitarian Law—Concept, Nature and Kinds of Non-International Conflicts.

### **Unit II: Humanitarian Laws and Human Rights Treaties 10 Lectures**

The Geneva Conventions and Protocols; Human Rights and IHL; Implementation of International Humanitarian Law (IHL); Role of the International Committee of the Red Cross in Implementation of International Humanitarian Law; Role of UNHCR.

### **Unit III: India and International Humanitarian Law 5 Lectures**

Measure for the implementation of International Humanitarian Law. (The Geneva Convention Act, 1960).

### **Unit IV: Definition and Concept of Refugees 10 Lectures**

Human Rights and Refugees, Displaced Persons, Statelessness, Asylum; Legal Status of Refugees; Causes and Consequences of Refugee Flow; National and International Response; Determination of Refugee Status under the Refugee Convention of 1951 and Protocol of 1967; Human Rights of the Refugees.

### **Solution to Refugee Problem 5 Lectures**

UN Relief and rehabilitation; International refugee organization; Resettlement in Third Country; Local Integration; Voluntary or Forced Repatriation; Comprehensive Responses;

### **Contemporary Developments in Refugee Law 5 Lectures**

International Burden Sharing - International Safe Countries Burden - Temporary Protection.

### **Internally Displaced Persons 5 Lectures**

UN Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement 1998.

### **Refugee Law and Policy in India 5 Lectures**

Indian critique of UNHCR and the Convention; Protection without legislation; Status of refugees in India under UNHCR; Model National Law for Refugees.

*Note: The teaching learning methodology shall comprise lectures, case studies, group discussions, presentation by the participants, seminars, workshops, field studies and research.*

## **SUGGESTED READINGS**

1. B.S. Chinni: International Refugee Law (New Delhi: Sage)

2. Dieter Fleck: The Handbook of Humanitarian Law in Armed Conflicts (Oxford, OUP)
3. Edward Newman and: Refugees and Forced Displacement (New Delhi: UN University Joanne van Selm Press)
4. Erika Feller et.al.: Refugee Protection in International Law (Cambridge: CUP)
5. Guy S. Goodwin-Gill: The Refugee in International Law (Oxford: Clarendon Press)
6. Hilaire McCoubrey: International Humanitarian Law (Aldershot: Dartmouth)
7. J. N. Singh, Use of Force under International Law
8. L.C. Green: The Contemporary Law of Armed Conflict (Manchester: Manchester University Press)
9. M. K. Balchandran, Rose Varghese, Introduction to International Humanitarian Law (1997)
10. Marco Sassoli and Antoine A. Bouvier: How Does Law Protect in War? (Geneva: ICRC,)
11. Nagendra Singh, India and International Law.
12. Ranbir Samaddar: Refugees and the State – Practices of Asylum & Care in India (New Delhi: Sage)
13. Simon Bagshaw, Developing A Normative Framework for The Protection of Internally Displaced Persons (Transnational Publishers. 2005).
14. V. S. Mani (Ed), Handbook of International Humanitarian Law (Oxford University Press, 2007).

### **GROUP H: TAXATION LAW**

#### **PAPER 10: CONSTITUTIONAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE MECHANISMS TO REGULATE THE PROBLEMS RELATING TO TAXATION**

Course Code:	Semester	Marks	Nature	Credits	Teaching Hours
LM302 (H)	III	70+30=100	Elective	6	$60 \times 1\frac{1}{2} = 90$

#### **Course Objective**

The purpose of this course is to enhance the ability of the students to understand the basic principle of taxation law and ability to analyse the Constitutional and administrative mechanism in a manner which make them acquaint with emerging trend of regulation of Taxation Law at both national and international level.

### **CONTENTS**

#### **Unit I: Introduction 10 Lectures**

Concept of Tax: Meaning of tax & Kind of tax; Canons of taxation; Historical development of taxation law in India; Distinction between tax and fee.

#### **Unit II: Allocation of Taxing Power 10 Lectures**

4. Dr. Yogendra Bangur, Comprehensive Guide to Tax Laws, Aadhy Prakashan
5. Goods and Services Tax Act & Rules
6. Mark Furse, Competition Law at the EC and UK, 6th Edt. 2008, Oxford University Press
7. Notification and circular issued by Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Custom (CBIC)
8. Rajeev Bansal, GST and Custom Law, SBPD Publications
9. V.S. Datey, GST Ready Reckoner, Taxman

### **GROUP I: ENVIRONMENTAL LAW**

#### **PAPER 10: INTERNATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL LAW**

Course Code:	Semester	Marks	Nature	Credits	Teaching Hours
LM302 (I)	III	70+30=100	Elective	6	$60 \times 1\frac{1}{2} = 90$

#### **Course Objectives**

This course paper aims at providing students an insight into the intricacies of global environmental issues and to make them understand various aspects of International Environmental Law.

#### **CONTENTS**

##### **Unit I: Emergence of International Environment Law 6 Lectures**

The Nature and functions of International Environmental Law; Sources or Bases of International Environmental Law—International Conventional law, International customary law, General Principle of Law, Judicial Decisions, Scholarly writings, New sources; Reasons for growth of international environmental law, and factors affecting the growth.

##### **Unit II: Development of the International Environmental Law 7 Lectures**

Introduction; From Early fisheries conventions to the creation of the United Nations; From the creation of the United Nations to Stockholm (1945-72); Important Milestones of development of International Environmental Law from Stockholm to Present; Important Case Laws in the course of development.

##### **Unit III: Principles of International Environmental Law 6 Lectures**

*Substantive Principles*—Sovereignty over natural resources and responsibility not to cause damages to the environment of other nation, Good neighbourliness and International co-operation, Prevention of Harm, Precaution, Polluter Pay, Sustainable Development, International Human Rights, Environmental Justice; *Process based Principles*—Duty to Know, Duty to Inform and Consult, Duty to Environmental Impact Assessment, and Public Participation; *Equitable Principles*—Intergenerational Equity, Common but Differentiated Responsibilities, Equitable Utilization of Shared Resources, The Common Heritage of Humankind, and The Common Concerns of Humankind (i.e., Erga Omnes).

##### **Unit IV: The Substances of IEL: Protection of Marine Environment 6 Lectures**



**Ocean**—Introduction, Historical Evolution, UNCLOS and Rights and duties of States in Maritime Areas, Regulating the sources of Pollution International Regulation of Marine Environment, Protection of Regional Sea, Liability and Compensation, UNCED

**Fresh Water**—Introduction, The International Regulation of Fresh Water Resources (Structure, International Watercourses, Transboundary Aquifers, Iced Freshwater Resources, etc.)

#### **Unit V: The Substances of IEL: Protection of Atmosphere** **6 Lectures**

**Air Pollution**—Overview, Urban and Transboundary pollution, International Efforts to Control Air Pollution; **Ozone Depletion**—Origin of the Regime, The Vienna Convention of 1985, The Montreal Protocol of 1987, The Kigali Amendment of 2016; **Climate Change**—Overview of the Problem, The two Pillars of the Regime, The UN Framework Convention on Climate Change, The Kyoto Protocol of 1997, The Paris Agreement of 2015.

#### **Unit VI: The Substances of IEL: Protection of Species, Ecosystem and Biodiversity** **8 Lectures**

Introduction; Regulatory Approaches; **Protection of Species**—Regulation of Exploitation of Fisheries, UNCLOS, The Whaling Convention, Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Flora & Fauna; **Protection of Sites, Habitats, Ecosystem**—Top Down Regulation, Top Down Approach (The Ramsar Convention and protection of Wetland, The World Heritage Convention and protection of World Heritage, The Madrid Protocol and Protection of the Antarctic Environment), The Bottom Up Approach and the Convention to Combat Desertification; **Protection of Biodiversity**—A complex Regulatory Object, The Regulation of Biological Diversity, The Convention of Biological Diversity(CBD), The Regulation of GMOs, Access to Genetic Resources and Benefit Sharing, Biodiversity beyond National Jurisdiction.

#### **Unit VII: The Substances of IEL: Dangerous Substances and Activities** **6 Lectures**

**Object and Structure of International Regulatory Framework**; **Attempt to Develop and Global Regulatory Framework**; **Regulation of Specific Substances and Activities**—(i) Regulation of Production and Use—The Regulation of Substances (POP Convention), (ii) The Regulation of Activities (The Convention on Industrial Accidents), (iii) The Regulation of Trade (The PIC Convention), The Regulation of Wastes (The Basel Convention); **Regulation over Nuclear Materials**—Vienna Convention on Civil Liability on Nuclear Damages 1997, Code of Conduct on Safety and Security of Radioactive Source; **Regulation over Biotechnology in Food and Biosafety Protocol**—regulation on Genetically Modified Food, International Standards for Genetically Modified Food and Codex, Efforts to Regulate Genetically Modified Organism (GMOS, Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety).

#### **Unit VIII: Governance of International Environmental Law** **6 Lectures**

Introduction; Actors in governance of Environmental Law; **Elements of International Environmental Governance**; **Role of State, International Organizations, and Non-Governmental Actors in International Environmental Governance**; **Some International Environmental Institutions**— United Nations Environment Program, Inter-Governmental

Penal on Climate Change, United National Forum on Forest, GEO Report; **Role of the International Financial Institutions; Role of International Tribunal in Environmental Protection; Challenges in the International Environmental Governance regime and expected Reform.**

### **Unit IX: Implementing Measures of IEL**

**9 Lectures**

**Introduction; Measures for Internationally mandated Domestic Laws and Policy:** (1) Prior Assessment of Activities—EIA, Risk Assessment, Strategic Environmental Evaluation, Information Exchange, Reporting, Consultation, Notification of Emergency Situation, Right to Access to Environmental Information, Public Education and Awareness, Eco-labelling, Eco-Auditing and accounting, (2) Regulatory Measures—Standard Setting, Restriction and Prohibition, Land Use Regulation, Licensing, (3) Economic Measures, (4) Fixation of Liability (Civil as well as Penal) and Compensation; **Interstate Measures—Trade Restrictions, Prior Informed Consent Procedures, Aid and Financial Conditionality; Emerging Dimensions of Implementing Measures such as Financial Assistance, Technical Assistance, etc.**

***Note:** The teaching learning methodology shall comprise lectures, case studies, group discussions, presentation by the participants, seminars, workshops, field studies and research.*

#### **SUGGESTED READINGS:**

1. Alexandre Kiss & Dinah Shelton, Guide to International Environmental Law, Boston: Martinus Nijhoff Publishers
2. Bell Stuart & McGilliavray Donald, Environmental Law, The Law and Policy Relating to The Protection of The Environment, First Indian Reprint, Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi
3. Bodansky, Daniel, (2011), The Art and Craft of International Environment Law, Oxford University Press, London.
4. Phillippe Sands, Principles of International Environmental Law I & Others, Foundation for International Environmental Law and Development, School of Oriental and African Studies, London Universities
5. Pierre-Marie Dupuy & Jorge E Vinuales, International Environmental Law (Second Edition), Cambridge University Press (2018)
6. Timo Koivurova, Introduction to International Environmental Law, Routledge (2014)
7. UNEP & UNITAR, 'Introduction to Environmental Governance', available at: <https://globalpact.informea.org/sites/default/files/documents/International%20Environmental%20Governance.pdf>
8. UNEP, Fresh Water Law and Governance: Global and Regional Perspective for Sustainability, available at: <https://wedocs.unep.org/bitstream/handle/20.500.11822/9988/freshwater-law-governance.pdf>
9. Ved P. Nanda & George (Rock) Pring, Environmental Law and Policy for 21<sup>st</sup> Century (Second Revised Edition), Boston: Martinus Nijhoff Publishers (2013)



**PAPER 11: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION LAW IN INDIA**

Course Code:	Semester	Marks	Nature	Credits	Teaching Hours
LM303 (I)	III	70+30= 100	Elective	6	$60 \times 1\frac{1}{2} = 90$

**Course Objectives**

The course aims to provide students an insight into the intricacies of environmental issues which are involved in the overall environmental laws in India and to make them understand the functionaries involved in administration of environmental laws.

**CONTENTS****Unit I: Understanding Environmental Protection 4 Lectures**

Concept of Environmental Protection; Environmental Degradation: Its Nature and Dimensions; Environmental Pollution and its Impact on Environment and Health; India's Concerns for Environmental Protection; Environmental Rights as Perspective of Human Rights

**Unit II: Constitutional Provisions Related to Environmental Protection 4 Lectures**

Distribution of powers between the State and Centre over natural resources; The Constitution (Forty Second) Amendment; Directive Principles relevant to environment; The Fundamental Rights vis-à-vis Environment; Fundamental Duty related to protection of Environment; Remedies against environment protection under Article 226 and 32 and Expansion of Article 21.

**Unit III: Legal Framework to Control Water Pollution 6 Lectures**

Factor responsible for water pollution; The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974; Role of the pollution control boards under the Act; Role of the Appellate authority under the Act; Remedial measures for the Water Pollution under the Act; Judicial Approach; The Water (prevention and Control of Pollution) Rules 1975

**Unit-IV: Legal framework to Control Air Pollution 6 Lectures**

The Air (prevention and control of Pollution) Act, 1981; Role of the Pollution control boards under the Act; Role of the appellate authority under the Act; National Ambient Air Quality Standards Notification, 2009; WHO guidelines and Ambient Air Quality Index [launched in 2014 in India]; Judicial approach; Air (Pollution and Control of Pollution) Rules, 1982

**Unit V: Legal Framework to Control Noise Pollution 3 Lectures**

Different statutes and Noise Control—Law of Crimes, Police Act, Civil Aviation Law, Motor Vehicle Act, The Environment (Protection) Act 1986; The Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules 2000.

**Unit VI: Environment Protection Act, 1986 5 Lectures**

Objectives of the Act; Powers of the Central Government under the Act; Role of the Pollution Control Boards and its operational mechanism; Remedial measures to control environmental provisions under the Act; Environment (protection) Rules, 1986.

**Unit-VII: Major Rules under EPA, 1986****12 Lectures**

The Chemical Accidents (Emergency planning, Preparedness and Response) Rules, 1996; The Bio-Medical Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 1998; The Municipal Solid Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 2000; Hazardous wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 1989; The Manufacture, Storage and import of Hazardous Chemical Rules, 1989; The Recycled plastics Manufacture and Usage Rules, 1999; The Plastic Waste (Management and Handling Rule) 2011; The E-Waste (Management and Handling Rule) 2016; The Ozone Depleting Substances (Regulation) rules, 2000; Coastal Regulation Zone Notification, 1991 amended in 2011.

**Unit VIII: Efficacy of Remedies****8 Lectures**

Environmental Protection and General and Civil and Criminal Law; Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991; National Environmental Tribunal Act, 1995; National Environment Appellate Authority Act, 1997; Citizens' Suit provisions; Remedies under Civil Procedure Code, 1908.

**Unit IX: Environmental Protection and Indian Judiciary****6 Lectures**

PIL & Environment Protection—Traditional Rule of Locus standi and its Expansion; Class Action or Citizen's Suits; Judicial Activism and Enforcing International Environmental Law regarding—Doctrine of Inter-Generational Equality, Polluter Pay Principle, Doctrine of Absolute Liability, Precautionary principle, Third Generation Environmental Right.

**Unit X Emerging Legal Controls****6 Lectures**

Environment Impact Assessment (EIA)—Statutory Provisions, Rationale behind EIA, Methodology and Process of EIA notification 2006, Functions of EIA Agency, Public Hearing and EIA, Evolution standards of EIA; Environment Audit; Eco-mark; Public participation in environmental decision making—Object, Significance, Advantages & Disadvantages and Techniques; Environment Information; Eco-tourism; Corporate Social Responsibility.

*Note: The teaching learning methodology shall comprise lectures, case studies, group discussions, presentation by the participants, seminars, workshops, field studies and research.*

**SUGGESTED READINGS**

1. Armin R. And Divan Shyam, (2013) Environmental Law and Policy in India- Case, Material and Statutes, Oxford University Press.
2. Bhatt S. (2004), Environment Protection & Sustainable Development, APH Publishing Corporations.  
Dube, Indrajit, (2007), Environmental Jurisprudence, Lexis Nexis Butterworths, Nagpur.
3. CM, Araham, Environmental Jurisprudence in India.
4. Gitanjali Nain Gill, Environmental Justice in India: The National Green Tribunal, Taylor and Francis, 2016
5. Jaswal, P. S. & Jaswal, Nishtha, (2015), Environmental Law, Allahabad Law Agency, Faridabad.

6. Kailash Thakur, Environmental Protection Law and policy in India.
7. Kanchi Kohli, Manju Menon, Development of Environmental Laws in India, Cambridge University Press, 2021
8. Leelakrishnan P, The Environmental Law in India
9. Mallick, M.R., (2012), Environment & Pollution Laws, Professional Book Pub., Delhi.
10. Mohammad Naseem, Environmental Law in India, Kluwer Law International, 2011
11. Singh, Gurdip, (2005), Environmental Law in India, Mac Millan, New Delhi.
12. Thakur, K. (2007), Environmental Protection- Policy and Laws in India, Deep and Deep Publication, New Delhi.
13. Venkat Aruna, (2011), Environmental Law and Policy, PHI, Delhi

### **PAPER 12: LAW OF CONSERVATION OF NATURAL RECOURCES IN INDIA**

Course Code:	Semester	Marks	Nature	Credits	Teaching Hours
LM304 (I)	III	70+30=100	Elective	6	$60 \times 1\frac{1}{2} = 90$

#### **Course Objectives**

The course aims to provide students an insight into the intricacies of environmental issues which are involved in the Exploitation of Natural Resources in India and make them understand the functioning of concerning law for protection and conservation of various natural resources.

### **CONTENTS**

#### **Unit I: Understanding Natural Resources 8 Lectures**

Concept of Common Property Resources and Natural Resources; Importance of Natural Resources; Problem of Degradation or Depletion/Extinction of Natural Resources; National Concerns for Conservation of Natural Resources; Sustainable Approach to manage resources; Agenda 21 and Resources Management; Constitutional Provisions.

#### **Unit II: Water Resources 5 Lectures**

Conservation of Freshwater and Ground Water; Coastal Zone Regulation; Conservation of Marine Living and Mineral Resources; The National Water Policy of 2002 and 2012

#### **Unit III: Land Resources 7 Lectures**

Protection of Common Land; Legal Machinery on Land resources: Town Planning, Slum sanitation; Conservation, Utilization and conversion, Eco-friendly land plans; Control on Land Development; Conversion of Agricultural Lands into Non-Agricultural lands and its impact; Legal Mechanism to Convert Agricultural lands into Non-Agricultural Land; National/State measures taken to protect Wetland; Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act 2013.

#### **Unit IV: Forest Resources 7 Lectures**

The Forest Act 1927; The Forest Conservation Act 1980; The Forest Policy of 1988; Compensatory Afforestation Fund Management and Planning Authority (CAMPA); Forest Survey of India (FSI); Role of State Government and Local Government in Forest Protection; Role of Tribal Community in Forest Governance—Schedule Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act 2006; National Afforestation Plan; National Green India Mission; Schemes for Forest Fire Prevention and Management; Agencies (FDA, SFDA, JFMC); The role of Indian Judiciary in Protecting Forest.

#### **Unit V: Protection of Bio-Diversity**

**6 Lectures**

Meaning and Importance of Bio-Diversity; Role of Flora and Fauna in Maintaining Biodiversity; Threats to Biodiversity; Need for Protection of Biodiversity; Biodiversity and Economic Valuation; Obligation on Convention on Biological Diversity 1992; The Biological Diversity Act, 2002; Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers Right Act, 2001 (relevant portion only); The Geographical Indications (Regulation and Protection) Act, 1999 (relevant portion only)

#### **Unit VI: Protection of Wildlife**

**6 Lectures**

The Wildlife Protection Act 1972; Support to Act by Constitution of India, IPC and Cr.PC.; Sanctuaries and National Park—Licensing of Zoos and Park, State Monopoly in the sale of Wild Life and Wild Life Articles; The Prevention of cruelty to Animals Act 1960; Wildlife Conservation and Protection Projects in India; The Wildlife Institutes of India; The Botanical and Zoological Survey of India; Animal Sacrifice in India; Tamil Nadu Animal Preservation Act 1958.

#### **Unit VII: Regulation of Mining Activities**

**5 Lectures**

Mining and its impact on Environment; Displacement & Marginalization issues concerning Mining; Mitigation of Environment Degradation due to Mining—Adoption of Environment Friendly Technology and Rehabilitation of Closed and abandoned Mines Sites; Analysis of legislative approach for regulating the Land Mining Activities—Constitutional Provisions, The Mines Regulation under British policies till 1952, The Mines Act 1952 and similar legislation and regulation for Coal and Oil, Mines and Minerals (Regulation and Development) Amendment Act 1986, The Mines Concession Rules 1987, Mineral (Conservation and Development ) Rules w.e.f. 1988, Environment Protect Act 1986; Judicial Response for protection of Mining Area; A Critical Analysis of Offshore Areas Mineral (Development ad Regulation) Act 2002

#### **Unit VIII: Regulation of Energy Production and Supply**

**6 Lectures**

Definition and Concept of Energy; Renewal and Non-renewable energy; Energy Related Environmental Problems in India; The Energy Conservation Amendment Act 2010; Salient features of Electricity Act 2003; Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency Limited (IDERA) and its function; Regulation of Nuclear Energy in India—Civil Liability for Nuclear Damage Act 2010 & Atomic Energy Act 1962; Principles Governing nuclear Liability.

*Note: The teaching learning methodology shall comprise lectures, case studies, group discussions, presentation by the participants, seminars, workshops, field studies and research.*

#### **SUGGESTED READINGS**

1. C.M. Jariwala, Mining and Environment: Indian Law Scenario, Journal of the Indian Law Institute, Vol. 37: 4, 1995.
2. Das Amarendra (2014), Environment Natural Resources & the Indian Economy, New Century Publication: New Delhi.
3. Dr. Rajinder Verma, Management of Natural Resources and Law in India, Laxmi Book Publication (2016)
4. Leelakrishnan P., The Environmental Law in India, Lexis Nixis Butterworths, New Delhi.
5. Nomani, Md. Zafar Mahfooz, Natural Resources: Law & Policy, (2004) Uppal Publication, New Delhi.
6. Raju Sudhakar Gossel (2014), Management of Natural Resources in a changing environment, Capital Publishing Company (GA).
7. Sairam Bhat, Natural Resources Conservation Law, Saga Publication (2010)
8. Syed Maqbool Geelani, Mining and Its Impacts on Environment with Special Reference to India, International Journal of Current Research, Vol. 5, Issue, 12, pp. 3586-3590, December, 2013, ISSN: 0975-833X

3. Dr. G.P. Tripathi: Law & Social Transformation
4. Duncan Derret, The State, Religion and Law in India (1999). Oxford University Press, New Delhi
5. H.M. Seervai, Constitutional Law of India, N.M. Tripathi, Bombay
6. India Law Institute, Law and Social Change: Indo-American Reflections, Tripathi (1988)
7. M.P. Jain, Outlines of Indian Legal History, (1993), Tripathi, Bombay
8. Marc Galanter (ed.): Law and Society in Modern India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi
9. Robert Lingat, The Classical Law of India (1998), Oxford

#### **PAPER 14: TEACHING INTERNSHIP**

Course Code:	Semester	Marks	Nature	Credits	Teaching Hours
LM402	IV	100	Core	6	$60 \times 1\frac{1}{2} = 90$

#### **Course Objectives**

This course is designed to develop among students the attitude of creative, reflective and innovative professional educators in legal studies which would be of immense help to them in their teaching career.

#### **CONTENT**

This course is teaching oriented. Every student has to carry out teaching internship in which case the student concerned shall be put into internship in teaching under a senior Professor for the period of three months in the Final Semester within this University. In this Context he/she has to follow the following instructions:

1. Teaching Internship of the intern will include: (1) Daily Attendance at Faculty/School of Law (i.e., employing institution) and Maintaining Diaries; (2) Creation of Teaching Plan (3) Creation of Instructional Materials/ Teaching Contents (4) Reflection of Teaching Contents in Classroom; (5) Participating in School's Learning Programme and Activities; (6) Maintaining good relationship with Supervisor and School Administration; (7) Maintaining Human as well as Professional qualities; (8) Self-Assessment and Improvement; (9) Writing Internship Report, etc.
2. The Teaching intern will be put into internship under the Professor for at least a period of three months within the Faculty of Law.
3. The Dean of School of Law in coordination of HOD will provide list of Professors under whom the intern will undergo for their internship.
4. The intern will have to provide the list of professors in preferential order under whom they want to undergo for internship.

5. The HOD after processing the list so provided by interns will then allocate the professor to the intern under whom they have to undergo for their internship. The decision of the HOD which will be based on availability of the professors will be final.
6. The Professor, under whom intern undergo for internship, will guide and supervise the intern during their internship.
7. The Supervisor professor with coordination of HOD will provide the log of students to the teaching intern.
8. The Supervisor professor can engage with him Associate professor(s) or Assistant Professor(s) within the faculty of law for his/her Assistance which will act as mentor of Intern for internship purpose.
9. The intern will design instruction appropriate for all students that reflects an understanding of relevant content and is based on continuous and appropriate assessment.
10. The intern will create a classroom environment of respect and rapport that fosters a positive climate for learning, equity, and excellence.
11. The intern will promote student learning by providing responsive instruction that makes use of effective communication techniques, instructional strategies that actively engage students in the learning process, and timely, high-quality feedback.
12. Every teaching intern who undergoes the internship within the Faculty/School of Law within the University, he/she will strive to hold the responsibilities of the education profession, including the following obligations to students, to parents and to the Faculty/School of Law of the University:

**To Students: -**

- (i) Shall provide students with professional education services in a non-discriminatory manner and in consonance with accepted best practice known to the intern;
- (ii) Shall respect the constitutional rights of all students;
- (iii) Shall take reasonable measures to protect the health, safety, and emotional wellbeing of students;
- (iv) Shall not use professional relationships or authority with students for personal advantage;
- (v) Shall keep in confidence information about students which has been obtained in the course of professional service, unless disclosure serves professional purposes or is required by law;
- (vi) Shall not knowingly make false or malicious statements about students or colleagues/faculties;
- (vii) Shall refrain from subjecting students to embarrassment or disparagement;



- (viii) Shall not engage in any sexually related behavior with a student with or without consent, but shall maintain a professional approach with students. Sexually related behavior shall include such behaviors as sexual jokes; sexual remarks; sexual kidding or teasing; sexual innuendo; pressure for dates or sexual favors; inappropriate physical touching, kissing or grabbing; rape; threats of physical harm; and sexual assault; and
- (ix) Shall not use institutional privileges for private gain, for the promotion of political candidates, or for any political activities; and

**To Parents: -**

- (x) Shall endeavor to understand community cultures and diverse home environments of students;
- (xi) Shall not knowingly distort or misrepresent facts concerning educational issues;
- (xii) Shall distinguish between personal views and the views of the employing educational Institution, i.e., Faculty/School of Law;
- (xiii) Shall not accept gratuities, gifts, or favors that might impair or appear to impair professional judgment, and shall not offer any of these to obtain special advantage.

**To the Faculty/School of Law: -**

- (xiv) Shall exemplify behaviors with faculties which maintain the dignity and integrity of the teaching profession;
- (xv) Shall accord just and equitable treatment to all members of the faculties in the exercise of their rights, obligation and responsibilities;
- (xvi) Shall keep in confidence information acquired about their colleagues and faculties in the course of internship, unless disclosure serves internship purposes or is required by law;
- (xvii) Shall not use coercive means or give special treatment in order to influence the administrative decisions;
- (xviii) Shall accept, offer, or assignment or position or responsibility; and
- (xix) Shall not knowingly falsify or misrepresent the facts which they would observe during the course of their internship.

**Note:** -Violation of these administrative regulation as mentioned above may result in cause to initiate proceedings for revocation or suspension from LL.M. Programme.

13. The intern will have to submit three, physical and uniform, typed and bound copies, along with the soft copy, of his internship report to the Head of Department of Law by the time one week before the commencement of Semester Exam. However, the Dean of the School may permit the student to submit the Internship Report on the satisfaction of the reason mentioned by the student for not submitting the report in due time under



the condition that student will submit the same before commencement of semester exam.

14. The Report will comprise of following: -

- (i) Cover (having descriptions of Name of Employing Institution, Name of Interns, Roll no., Enrolment No., Class, Name and Designation of Supervisor, Name of Assistant Supervisor cum Mentor of Interns and his/her Designation, Date of submission)
- (ii) Cover page as above
- (iii) Abstract
- (iv) Certificate of approval by Supervisor
- (v) Declaration by Candidates
- (vi) Dedication (If Any)
- (vii) Acknowledgement
- (viii) List of Abbreviations and Acronyms
- (ix) Table of Contents
- (x) Chapter 1: Organization Details
  - Location and Historical Background
  - Organizational Structure
  - Vision, Mission and Goal
  - Curriculum of the organization and its objectives
  - Objective of the internship
  - Any other relevant details
- (xi) Chapter II: Internship Activities
  - Introduction
  - Workload and Schedule
  - Constraints and Challenges
  - Instructional Strategies and Methods adopted such as: Introduction to the lesson; students-centered discussion; Making connection to the students; Disclosure of research made; Connecting the Lesson to the current events; PPT presentation; Satisfying the queries; Building the confidence among students; Providing reading material or its references to students, etc.
  - Details of the topic and teaching approach, such as: Translation Approach; Dealing with experience approach; Reading Approach; Approach based on reason (deductive or inductive); Analysis based approach; Comprehension

based Approach; Emotion based approach; Any Combination of the above said approach; etc.

- Details of the Text Book, Reference Books, Journals, Repots, Legislations, Case laws, News, which were consulted in response to the Teaching Assignment.
- Any others matter relating and relevant to Internship activities

(xii) Chapter III: Involvement in Allied Activities as Assigned

- Introductions;
- Number of allied activities (as assigned or involved or taken responsibility) such as Seminars, Moot Courts, Competitions, etc.;
- Responsibilities/Position as taken during internship; and
- Brief reports on the such Academic events/Activities in which the intern was involved during his/her internship.

(xiii) Chapter IV: Conclusion and Recommendations

- Conclusion about his/her internship which will include details of: Constraints and challenges felt by intern; Knowledge Acquired (about art of teaching, Culture and Working environment of the institution, etc.); Description of Self-Assessment—Week points which the intern observed and Measure taken to improve his professional skill; Effect of internship on professional skill or any other relevant observation.
- Recommendations: (i) To School of Law in context of how its efficiency can be increased to the interest of students; (ii) To programmes run by School of Law; (iii) To future strategic actions.
- Any model of improvement in support of recommendation(s)

(xiv) Annexures(I): Teaching Plan

(xv) Annexures (II): Teaching Contents (notes/collection of matters/references, etc.)

(xvi) Annexures (III): Any others relevant document if have

(xvii) Evaluation Form (Blank)

**Note:** Intern will have to attach unfilled evaluation form the format of which is provided in the last of this course details.

(xviii) Important Photographs relating to Internships which establish that intern is really engaged in internships.

(xix) CV/Resume

15. The intern will maintain that his report will not include any confidential information either related to supervisor/Faculties/Colleagues/Students/office of employing Institution.

### PAPER 15: DISSERTATION AND VIVA VOCE

Course Code:	Semester	Marks	Nature	Credits	Teaching Hours
LM403	IV	100+100=200	Core	12	$60 \times 1\frac{1}{2} = 90$

#### Course Objectives

This course is designed to test the research skill and aptitude of the students and their analytical skills on various current challenges of law and society. It is aimed at enabling the students to hone their skills as a researcher that would be of immense help to them in their career.

### CONTENT

This course is research oriented. Every student has to carry out Dissertation writing and undergo for viva voce. Important instruction in this context are as follows:

1. Student shall submit three research topics in order of preference to the Head of Department of Law in the first week of the beginning of the Third Semester. The Head shall, in consultation with the Department Education Committee, allot the topic as well as supervisor to the students by the 4<sup>th</sup> week of the third Semester.
2. The topic shall relate to area of student's specialization chosen in the last three semesters. It would be so delimited that the student is required to go beyond the standard text-books and to consult the reference material or conduct field study for preparing his/her Dissertation work.
3. From the date which will be notified by Head after 8<sup>th</sup> week of third semester, the student will submit the synopsis of his/her dissertation work to the supervisor by the time mentioned in notification. After the scrutiny of synopsis, the topic will be finalized. The topic once decided shall remain unchanged. However, the Head of Department may permit a change or a modification in the topic if considered necessary.
4. The dissertation work shall involve in-depth study and critical review on the topic and creation of new knowledge in the area.
5. As far as possible the mechanism involved in the carrying out Dissertation work will include, depending upon the nature of topic and kind of methodology involved,: (i) Collection of relevant material from Books, Journal, Legislation, Case Laws, Reports, News, Encyclopedia, etc.; (ii) Critical analysis of Literature review of materials so collected; (iii) Finding the Gaps/Research Problem; (iv) Studying research material and deriving conclusion in case the study is doctrinal in nature/Analyzing empirical data and deriving the conclusion in case the study is empirical in nature (v) Making the suggestion and (v) Writing the Dissertation
6. The Dissertation shall run into minimum 100 pages excluding preliminary pages and annexures.