

SANT BABA BHAG SINGH UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY INSTITUTE OF LAW

SCHEME & SYLLABUS OF LL.M

CHOICE BASE CREDIT SYSTEM

2026

COURSE SCHEME

-L.L.M SEMESTER- I

S. No.	CourseType	Subject Code	Subject Name	Contact Hours (L:T:P)	Credits (L:T:P)	Total Contact Hours	Total Credit Hours
1	CR	LAW501	Jurisprudence	3:0:0	3:0:0	3	3
2	CR	LAW503	Research Methodology	3:0:0	3:0:0	3	3
3	CR	VAC 050	Nirmal Sampradaya: History, Literature and Philosophy	2:0:0	2:0:0	2	2

SPECIALIZATION I

CORPORATE & COMMERCIAL LAW							
3	**DSE**	CCL01	Corporate Management and Governance	2:0:0	2:0:0	2	2
4	**DSE**	CCL02	Banking And Insurance Law	2:0:0	2:0:0	2	2
5	**DSE**	CCL03	Competition Law	2:0:0	2:0:0	2	2

SPECIALIZATION II

CRIMINAL LAW							
3	**DSE**	CL01	Criminology, Penology and Victimology	2:0:0	2:0:0	2	2
4	**DSE**	CL02	Criminal Law in India	2:0:0	2:0:0	2	2
5	**DSE**	CL03	Corporate Crimes	2:0:0	2:0:0	2	2

Total Contact Hours – 14

Total Credit -14

SYLLABUS

CORE PAPERS:

LAW501: JURISPRUDENCE

Course Objective

1. Demonstrate an advanced and integrated understanding of the political, social, historical, philosophical, and economic context of law.

2. Engage in identification, articulation and critical evaluation of legal theory and the implications for policy.

3. Critically analyse and research complex problems relating to law and legal theory and make reasoned and appropriate choices amongst alternatives.

4. Demonstrate sophisticated cognitive and creative skills in approaching legal theory;

5. Demonstrate the intellectual and practical skills needed to justify and interpret theoretical propositions**.**

Course Outcome

1. Demonstrate a progressed and coordinated comprehension of the political, social, verifiable, philosophical, and financial setting of law.

2. Engage in recognizable proof, explanation and basic assessment of lawful hypothesis and the suggestions for strategy.

3. Critically break down and research complex issues identifying with law and legitimate hypothesis and settle on contemplated and proper decisions amongst alternatives.

Unit- I Jurisprudence and the Sources of Law -Jurisprudence: Definition, Nature, Scope and Utility; Social Theory Definition of Law, Justice, Rule, Duties, Rights, Sources of Law: Legislation, Custom, Precedent.

Unit-II Schools of Jurisprudence- Natural Law School Analytical School- Austin's Theory of Law Vienna School – Kelson's Pure Theory of Law Historical School- Savigny and Sir Henry Maine Sociological School, Social Engineering Realistic School, Realism theory

Unit-III Concepts of Law and Legal System Legal Rights and Duties Ownership and Possession Personality Indian Legal System,

Unit- IV Social Control through Law- The Penal Techniques- Preventive Perspective Deterrent Perspective Retributive Perspective Reformative Perspective, Remedial Techniques, The Administrative- Regulatory Techniques The Constitutive Techniques The Conferral of Social Benefits Techniques.

Suggested Readings

1. R.W.N. Dais 1994 Jurisprudence 5th ed Aditya Books Private Ltd. NewDelhi,1994.

2. W. Friedman 1967 Legal Theory 5th ed. London Stevens & Sons

3. Dhyani 2015 Fundamentals of Jurisprudence and Jurisprudence and Legal TheoryCentral Law Publication

4. William Twining 2009 General Jurisprudence: Understanding Law from a Global Perspective Cambridge University Press

LAW503: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND LEGAL WRITING

Course Objective:

To familiarize the scholars with tools, techniques and methods of research and to equip them with data collection, analysis, interpretation and report writing techniques

Course Outcomes:

1. To understand the overview of research. 2. To understand Qualitative Research Design 3. To Understand Review of Literature

4. To understand parametric and Non-Parametric Tests 5. To understand various Techniques

Unit-I : Introduction to Research: Definition and Meaning of Research, Objectives, Motivation and Significance of Research ,Scientific Methods of Research: Characteristics of Scientific Method , Types of Research – Theoretical vs. Empirical, Descriptive vs. Analytical, Fundamental vs. Applied, Quantitative vs. Qualitative and other types like Historical and Action Research.

Unit-II: Understanding Legal Research: Definition and Meaning of Legal Research - Objectives of Legal Research, Motivation for Legal Research, Significance of Legal Research, Logic and Research, Induction and Deduction Method in Scientific Research. Criteria for a Good Legal Research Report, The Problem of Plagiarism, Citation Methods: Footnotes, Endnotes, References and Bibliography, Citation Styles: MLA Handbook Format, Blue Book Citations.

Unit-III: Methods of Legal Research: Doctrinal or Traditional Research Methods - Meaning of Doctrinal Research, Characteristics of Doctrinal Research, Merits and Demerits of Doctrinal Research in Law, Non-Doctrinal or Empirical Legal Research - Meaning of Non-Doctrinal Research, Features and Characteristics of Non-Doctrinal Research, Merits and Demerits of Non-doctrinal Research in Law, Survey Method: Census and Sample Survey, Case Study Method ,Historical and Ethnographic Methods

Unit-IV: Major Steps in Legal Research: Research Problem: Identifying and defining the Research Problem, Steps in Problem Formulation, Significance of Research Problem, Rationale of Study, Review of Literature and Identification of Research Gaps, Significance of Review of Literature, Steps involved in Review of Literature, Formulation of Objectives, Hypothesis: Meaning and Importance of Hypothesis, Formulation of Hypothesis, Types of Hypothesis in Legal Research, Sources of Hypothesis, Characteristics of a Good Hypothesis,

Research Design: Meaning and Significance of Research Design, Working out a Research Design, Types of Research Design, Data Collection in Doctrinal Research: Meaning of Data, Types of Data, Primary and Secondary Sources of Data; Data Analysis, Data Interpretation and Drawing of inferences, Data Collection in Non-Doctrinal Research: Primary and Secondary Sources of Data, Meaning of Universe, Population and Sample, Importance of Sampling, Types of Sampling, Difference between sampling method and census method, Methods of Data Collection in Non-Doctrinal Research: Questionnaires and Schedules, Observation, Interview, Group Discussion, Focused Group Discussion, Analysis and Interpretation of Data in Non-Doctrinal Research

Suggested Reading:

1. Cooper, D.R. and Schindler, P. S., Business Research Methods, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi. 2. Levine, D. M., Krehbiel T. C. and Berenson M. L., Business Statistics, Pearson Education, New Delhi.

3. Naresh K. Malhotra and SatyabhushanDash,"Marketing Research: An Applied Orientation", Pearson Education.

4. Joseph F. Hair Jr, William C. Black, Barry J. Babin and Rolph E. Anderson,"Multivariate Data Analysis", Pearson.

Indian Knowledge System

(Nirmal Sampradaya : History, Literature and Philosophy)

Course Code	**VAC050**
Course Title	Nirmal Sampradaya : History,Literature and Philosophy
Type of Course	Theory
LTP	2:0:0
Credits	2
Course Prerequisite	N.A

Course Objectives	1. To provide information about the origin and development of the Nirmal Sampradaya. 2. To familiarize students with the philosophical and religious Ideology of the Nirmal Sampradaya. 3. To introduce the prominent scholars, saints, and institutions of the Nirmal Sampradaya. 4. To study the contribution of Dera Santpura Jabbarr in the social and cultural sphere. 5. To familiarize students with the history and development of Dera Santpura Jabbarr.
Courseoutcomes	1. Students will be aware of the origin, development, philosophical and religious ideology of the Nirmal sect. 2. Students will gain knowledge about the historyand development of Dera Santpura Jabbar. 3. Students will gain knowledge about the role played by Dera Sant pura Jabbar in the socio-cultural field. 4. Students will be introduced to the prominent scholars, saints and institutions of the Nirmal sect.

Part-A

Nirmal Sampradaya : Origin and Historical Development

- Beginning of Nirmal Sampradaya
- Process of Development
- Major Deras and Centers

Role in the Socio- Cultural Life of Punjab

Part - B

Nirmal Sampradaya :Doctrine sand Philosophy

- Gurmat and Nirmal Ideology
- Vedanta,Upanishads and Gurbani
- Concept of Brahman ,Jiva ,Mayaand Moksha
- Theory of Knowledge ,Bhakti and Karma
- Ethics ,Human Values and Public Welfare
- Dialogue of Indian and Sikh Perspectives

Part-C

Nirmal Sampradaya and Dera Santpura Jabbar

- Dera Santpura Jabbar :History and Development
    - Dera Santpura Jabbar : Place in Nirmal

Sampra daya

Part - D

Dera Santpura Jabbar : Socio-Cultural Role

- Social Aspects
- Religious Aspects
- Economic Aspects

Text and Reference Books:

BOOK	AUTHOR	PUBLISHER
Shri Nirmal Panth Bodh	Gyani Balwant Singh Kotha Guru	Nirmal Panchayati Akhara, Kankhal-Haridwar
History of Nirmal Panth-Part I	Dr.Paramjit Singh	Jivan Printers, Amritsar
History of Nirmal Panth-Part II	Dr.Paramjit Singh	Jivan Printers,Amritsar
Nirmal Panth Prakash (Hindi)	Sant Jaswinder Singh Shastri	Nirmal Panchayati Akhara, Kankhal-Haridwar
Nirmal Panth Di Gaurav Gatha	Gyani Balwant Singh Kotha Guru	Sukdev Kuti RattanBagh Haridwar
Dera Santpura Di Gaurav Gatha	Prof. HariSingh	Sant Baba Bhag Singh Memorial Society, Jalandhar
Dera Santpura Jabbar and Nirmal Sect (History and Ideology)	Dr. Anita Rani, Dr.HarpreetSingh	Sumit Prakashan,Ludhiana

Specialization -1
CORPORATE AND COMMERCIAL LAW

CCL- 01: CORPORATE MANAGEMENT AND GOVERNANCE

Course Objectives:

Corporate governance is the set of processes, customs, policies, laws and institutions affecting the way a corporation is directed or controlled. Emergence of corporate social responsibility affecting all the stakeholders seeks to make the corporations socially responsible. The course aims at providing basic idea about corporate governance and its implications on society and legal system. It focuses on distinct approaches to corporate management; assess the role of various strategists in corporate management. It also identifies factors leading to the need of corporate management and help them to analyse the different approaches in corporate management practices adopted by various corporations in their activities and processes.

Course Outcomes:

1. To equip legal professionals with specialized knowledge.

2. To inculcate the skills needed to navigate the complex legal landscape of business management and contribute to the strategic decision-making process within organizations.

3. To understand the combined legal theory with practical applications to prepare students for a variety of roles in business law practice, corporate legal departments, or consulting.

4. To understand the Corporate Social Responsibility and its application.

Unit I: Introduction to Corporate Governance

Corporate governance - meaning, Corporate governance: Shareholder vs. Stakeholder perspective, Development of concept of corporate governance – historical antecedents, Concept of corporate governance and stakeholders, Principles of corporate Governance – OECD principles, Corporate Governance Committees Reports

Unit II: Management

Position of Directors under Companies Act 2013- Independent directors, Nominee directors, woman director, SEBI regulation and recommendations relating to board, Corporate Fraud and crimes-setting up responsibilities of directors- Introduction to SFIO, Corporate Succession, Board composition, Case Studies, International perspective on Corporate Governance and

position of directors. Whistleblower policies in board – with reference to Companies Act 2013 and Whistle blower Protection Act, 2014. Director's responsibility for framing, implementing and monitoring the risk management planfor the company

Unit III: Auditors and Other Disclosures Position of auditors, role and responsibilities of statutory auditors as set in Companies Act 2013 and clause 49, Audit Committee- composition and role, Related Party Transactions ("RPT"), Subsidiary Company disclosure, compulsory auditor rotation, appointment and removal of auditors, Auditors right to representation before shareholders meeting.

Unit IV: Corporate Social Responsibility and Winding up of Companies

CSR- meaning and definition, its effect on investors, Corruption, Regulatory Framework, Ethics and social responsibility of companies, Relationship of CSR and Environment. Modes of Winding up of Companies, Compulsory Winding up by Order of the Tribunal, Voluntary winding up

Suggested Reading:

1. Gower's Principles of Company Law 8th Edition 2008, R. Cambray& Co. Pvt.Ltd.
2. Smith and Keenan's, Company Law (2002).
3. Avtar Singh, Company Law, 16th Edition, 2015.
4. J. Sarkar, S. Sarkar, Corporate Governance in India, 2012, Sage PublicationsIndia.
5. A.C Fernando, Corporate Governance: Principles, Policies and Practices, 2ndEdition 2011.
6. R.I. Rob Tricker, Corporate Governance: Principles, Policies and Practices, 3rdEdition 2015.
7. S. K. Verma&Suman Gupta, Corporate Governance and Corporate Law Reform in India.(2005)

CCL- 02: BANKING AND INSURANCE LAW

Course Objectives:

The course aims to equip students with skills to work as legal advisors to banking and financial Companies, train students in identifying legal issues and challenges faced in the Banking sector that needs further research, discuss and analyse important principles governing Banking sector, familiarize students with the working of the banking sector especially transactions that require legal assistance. As far as Insurance law is concerned, this course equips students to understand the practical application of contract of indemnity incorporated as an insurance policy. This course aims to impart analytical skills and equip the students with the basic problems concerning law of banking and insurance and the possible solutions.

Course Outcomes:

1.To draft arguments for and against Banking and Non-Banking Financial Companies, undertaking research projects related to banking related law and policies.

2. To attain knowledge on the development of insurance sector in India.

3. The students will gain knowledge on the factors for growth of insurance sector in India. the student will be able to appreciate the inevitable relationship between risk and insurance.

Unit-I Banking Law

1. The evaluation Banking Services and Historical Background in India

i History of Banking in India

ii Bank Nationalization and Social Control over Banking

iii Various Types of Banks and their Functions

iv Contract between Banker and Customer: their Rights and Duties

UNIT – II Lending by Banks and Recent Trends of Banking System in India

1. Advances, Loans and Securities. 2. Direct, collateral and miscellaneous Securities. 3. Default and recovery. 4. Bank Debt Recovery Tribunals. 5. The Securitization and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcements of Security Interest Act, 2002 (Definitions, Section 13 – Enforcement of security interest, Section 17 - Right to appeal.) 6. Regulatory Framework of Banks : Constitution, Objectives, Functions & powers of RBI

UNIT – III General Principles of Law of Insurance

1. Definition, nature and history. 2. Contract of insurance and principles. 3. The Risk – commencement, attachment, assignment. 4. Types of insurances. 5. Policy and its Legal Status.

UNIT – IV Recent Trends in Insurance

1. Insurance against third party risks (relevant provisions from Motor Vehicles Act, 1988.) 2. Liability Insurance. 3. Consumer Protection and Banking and Insurance Services. 4. The Insurance Act, 1938 and the Insurance Regulatory & Development Authority Act, (IRDA), 2000. 5. Miscellaneous Insurance Schemes: New Dimensions (Group Life Insurance, Mediclaim, Sickness).

Suggested Reading:

1. Banking and Insurance Law and Practice, Institute of Company Secretaries of India, Taxmann Publishers, 2010

2. M.N. Mishra, Law of Insurance, Central Law Agency, 9th Edition, 2012

3. Jyotsana Sethi & Nishwar Bhatia, Elements of Banking and Insurance, PHI Publishers, 2nd Edition, 2013.

4. Murthy, K.S.N., and Sarma, K.V.S., Modern Law of Insurance in India, LexisNexis Butterworth, 2002

CCL- 03 COMPETITION LAWS

Course Objectives:

This course is designed to provide an introductory overview of the main principles ofcompetition law and their application in today's global economy and thus provide asolid background for further studies of this subject. Students will explore various aspects of competition law, including abuse of a dominant position, anti-competitive agreements, merger control, state aids and topical issues related to competition compliant business strategy in the currenteconomy.

Course Outcomes:

1. To Identify Competition Law and its role in the economic development.
2. To understand the role of Anticompetitive agreements, cartels.
3. To explain the abuse of Dominant Position in competition Law.
4. To analyze how and when combination is to be allowed or combination may beprohibited.
5. To elaborate the emerging trends in Competition Law and Policy.

Unit:I Development of law from MRTP to Competition Act 2002

a. Aims, Objects and Salient features b. Comparison between MRTP Act and Competition Act c. Anti-Competitive Agreement d. Abuse of Dominant Position e. Combination f. Protection of consumers

Unit-II Competition Commission of India

a. Structure and function of CCI b. Regulatory role

Unit-III Competition Appellate Tribunal

a. Composition, Functions, Powers and Procedure b. Award Compensation c. Power to punish for contempt d. Execution of orders

Unit-IV Other Related Issues

a) Competition Advocacy, b) Advertisement and Competition Law, c) IPRs and Competition, d) Educational Initiative and other Contemporary issues

Suggested Reading:

1. VinodDhall , Competition Law Today: Concept Issues and Law in Practice, Oxford University Press, 2007

2. T. Ramappa, Competition Law in India- Policy, Issues and Development Oxford University Press, 3rd Edition, 2013

3. D.P. Mittal, Taxmann's Competition Law and Practice, 3rd Edition , 2007.

4. Abir Roy &Jayant Kumar, Competition Law in India (Eastern Law House, New Delhi, 2nd Edn. 2018).

5. Srinivasan Parthasara, Competition Law in India, (Kluwer Law International B.V. 4thEdn.2017).

Specialization-II

CRIMINAL LAW

CL- 01: CRIMINOLOGY, PENOLOGY AND VICTIMOLOGY

Course Objectives: Crime and the threat of victimization are inescapable realities of contemporary society. Crime is so common place that prevention and security measures are viewed as natural and necessary precautions in both public and private life. A considerable and growing percentage of public resources are allocated for juvenile delinquency prevention initiatives, law enforcement training and technology, corrections, substance abuse treatment and numerous other aspects of criminal justice.

Course Outcome:

Upon completion of the Criminology, Penology, and Victimology course, students will gain a comprehensive understanding of criminal behavior, its causes, and societal responses. They will analyze the dynamics of the criminal justice system, exploring punishment theories in penology. Additionally, students will delve into Victimology, understanding the impact of crime on individuals and communities. The course aims to equip learners with the knowledge to critically evaluate criminal justice policies, contribute to crime prevention strategies, and empathetically engage with victims. Ultimately, graduates will possess a well-rounded perspective on the complexities of crime, punishment, and victim experiences within the broader context of society.

Unit- I Introduction

1. Criminology

a) Definition of Criminology - Social, Psychological and Legal approaches

b) Nature and scope of Criminology

2. Principles of Criminal Jurisprudence

a) Adversarial (Accusatorial) and Inquisitorial System

b) Recommendations of Malimath Committee Report- Shift from Co-ordination in Criminal Justice system, from ‘justice model’ to crime control model’.

c) How the burden of proof shifts as per the nature of crime?

Unit-II Criminology

1. Criminology- Nature, Definition, Scope and Importance

2. Police Reforms and role played by Supreme Court

3. Theories of Criminal Etiology: Lombroso and Neo-Lombrosian, Psychoanalytical, Differential Association, Anomie, Critical Criminology with special reference to Labeling, Interactionism and Conflict Theory.

4. Peace Making Criminology, Post Modern Criminology and Feminist Criminology

5. Globalization and Crime

Unit-III. Penology 1. Definition, Nature, Scope and Importance of Poenology

2. Concept and Forms of Punishment: From Ancient to Modern

3. Theories of Punishment

4. Capital Punishment

5. Concept of Treatment with Special reference to Prison, Probation and parole

Unit- IV. Victimology

6. Evolution and Growth of Victimology

7. Approaches to Victimology: Positivist Victimology, Radical Victimology and Critical Victimology.

8. Compensation to Victims of Crime in Indian perspective

Suggested Reading:

1. Dutta K.K., Some Aspects of Criminal Law, Law Research Institute, Edition 1997, APH, Publishing House, Darya Ganj, New Delhi -02.

2. Dr. Mrinmaya Chaudhari, Languishing for Justice, A Critical Survey of the CriminalJustice System, DATTSONS, J. Nehru Marg, Sadar, Nagpur.

3. Malik P.L., Criminal Court Hand Book, 18th Edition, Eastern Book Company, 32, Lalbagh, Lucknow -01.

4. Manjula Batra, Protection of Human Rights in Criminal Justice Administration, Deep and Deep Publication, New Delhi.

5. Parvesh K Atri, Readings in Criminal and Criminology, 1stedition 1998, Anmol Publication Pvt. Limited, New Delhi -2

6. Ahmed Siddiqui, Criminology, Problems and Perspectives, 4thedition 1997, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow -01

CL- 02: CRIMINAL LAW IN INDIA

Course Objective:

This course aims to provide a comprehensive understanding of criminal law in India, encompassing its principles, statutes, and procedural aspects. Participants will delve into the Indian Penal Code, Criminal Procedure Code, and other relevant legislations, gaining insights into the intricacies of criminal offenses, their classifications, and corresponding penalties. Emphasizing case analyses and landmark judgments, the course seeks to cultivate a nuanced perspective on legal precedents and evolving jurisprudence. Additionally, participants will explore the roles of key stakeholders, ethical considerations, and contemporary issues within the criminal justice system, fostering critical thinking and a practical understanding of criminal law dynamics in the Indian context.

Course Outcome:

Upon completion of the Criminal Law course in India, students will acquire a comprehensive understanding of the Indian legal system's criminal justice framework. They will demonstrate proficiency in analyzing and interpreting key statutes, landmark judgments, and procedural aspects governing criminal offenses. Participants will develop the ability to assess evidence, apply legal principles, and formulate sound arguments in criminal cases. Additionally, students will gain insights into emerging legal issues, ethical considerations, and the role of stakeholders within the criminal justice system. This course aims to equip learners with the knowledge and skills necessary for effective legal practice, fostering a deep appreciation for justice, fairness, and the rule of law in India.

The Course shall comprise of the following:

Unit-I Crime and Preliminary offences:

Elements of Crime: External and Internal Intention, Negligence, Relevance of Motive, Strict Liability, Joint and Constructive Liability, Attempt, Criminal conspiracy, Abetment

Unit-II. **Defenses of Crime:**

i) Mistake

ii) Necessity

iii) Unsoundness of mind

iv) Intoxication

v) Private Defence

Unit-III Offences against Human Body

i) Culpable Homicide and Murder

ii) Kidnapping and Abduction

Unit-IV Offences Against Property:

(i) Theft (ii) Extortion (iii) Robbery (iv) Dacoity

CL- 03: CORPORATE CRIMES

Course objective: This course aims to provide participants with a comprehensive understanding of corporate crimes, exploring their intricate legal, ethical, and socio-economic dimensions. Students will delve into the various forms of corporate wrongdoing, including fraud, corruption, environmental violations, and white-collar offenses. Through case studies and real-world examples, participants will analyze the impact of corporate crimes on society, stakeholders, and the business landscape. Additionally, the course seeks to equip students with the knowledge and skills necessary to identify, prevent, and address corporate misconduct, fostering a proactive approach to corporate governance and ethical business practices. By the end, participants will have a nuanced grasp of the complexities surrounding corporate crimes and their implications for both businesses and society.

Course Outcome:

This corporate crimes course equips participants with a comprehensive understanding of white-collar offenses within the corporate sphere. Students will grasp the intricacies of financial fraud, insider trading, embezzlement, and other illicit activities that impact businesses. Through case studies and real-world examples, participants will develop analytical skills to identify potential corporate misconduct. The course fosters ethical decision-making by exploring regulatory frameworks and corporate governance practices. Participants will gain insights into the legal consequences and preventive measures to mitigate corporate crimes. Ultimately, graduates will emerge with a heightened awareness of corporate accountability and the tools to navigate the complex landscape of corporate wrongdoing.

The Course shall comprise of the following:

Unit-1Corporate Crimes: Meaning, Nature and Scope; Causes of Corporate Crimes, Socio-economic Offences

Unit-2Corporate Criminal Liability- Jurisprudential Aspect; Various theories of Corporate Criminal Liability

Unit-3Origin of Corporate Crimes in India; Major Issues in Prosecution of Corporations; New Judicial Trend, Financial and Economic Frauds

Unit-4 Statutory Provisions relating to Corporate Criminal Liability

i. PMLA 2002

ii. FEMA 1999

iii. IT Act 2000

iv. Companies Act 2013

v. The Prevention of Corruption Act 1986

Second Semester

L.L.M SEMESTER- II

THEORY SUBJECT

S. No.	Course Type	Subject Code	Subject Name	Contact Hours (L:T:P)	Credits (L:T:P)	Total Contact Hours	Total Credit Hours
1	CR	LAW502	Interpretation of Statutes	3:0:0	3:0:0	3	3

PRACTICAL SUBJECT

2	CR	DIS02	Dissertation	0:0:3	0:0:3	3	3

SPECIALIZATION I

CORPORATE & COMMERCIAL LAW							
3	**DSE**	CCL04	Laws on securities and Financial Markets	2:0:0	2:0:0	2	2
4	**DSE**	CCL05	Mergers and Acquisitions	2:0:0	2:0:0	2	2
5	**DSE**	CCL06	International Commercial Arbitration	2:0:0	2:0:0	2	2

SPECIALIZATION II

CRIMINAL LAW							
3	**DSE**	CL04	Collective Violence and Criminal Justice System	2:0:0	2:0:0	2	2
4	**DSE**	CL05	Crimes against Social and Economic Security	2:0:0	2:0:0	2	2
5	**DSE**	CL06	Cyber Crimes	2:0:0	2:0:0	2	2

Total Contact Hours – 12

LAW502: INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES

Course Objective

1. Enacted laws are the major source of modern legal system. Though Legislation is enacted after much deliberation so there is a little scope for interpretation but still at certain instances Judiciary explores the intention behind the statutes and construes certain words phrases and expression.
2. In their attempt of construing the same the Courts have developed certain rules, doctrines and principles of interpretation.
3. The objectives of the course are to make students familiar with the doctrines, rules and principles of interpretation**.**

Course Outcome

The students will: -1. Comprehend what are the strategies received by courts in interpreting rules and the significance of the law making process in the current setting;

2. What are the issues to be dealt with by law making body while ordering laws?

3. Comprehend and investigate the legal translation, development of words, expressions and articulations

Unit – I Principles and Methods of Interpretation-Statute – Meaning, Nature and Classification, Interpretation: History, Meaning and Object of Interpretation, Elementary Principles of Interpretation and Construction of Statutes, Maxims of Statutory Interpretation:

a- Ejusdem Generis
b- Noscitur A Sociis
c- Expressio Unius Est Exclusion Alterius
d- Ut Res Magis Valeat Quam Pereat
e- Contemporanea Expositio

Unit-II Methods of Interpretation - Literal Meaning Rule - Golden Rule - The Mischief Rule - Harmonious Construction of Statutes - Literal and Beneficial Construction. Remedial and Penal

Statutes- Meaning and Distinction, Liberal Construction of Penal Statutes, Strict Construction of Penal Statutes.

Unit – III Internal Aids to Interpretation a- Short Title, Long Title, Preamble, Marginal Notes, Headings, b- Definition of Interpretation Clauses, Provisions, Illustrations, Explanations c- Provisos, Exceptions and Saving Clauses, d- Punctuations Marks and Schedules

Unit-IV External Aids and Interpretation of Specific Statutes- a- Dictionaries, Text Books, b- Historical Background, Legislative History c- Use of Foreign Decisions, d- Administrative Conveyancing and Commercial Practice. e- Statute and PariMateria. Interpretation of Constitution: a- Doctrine of Pith and Substance b- Doctrine of Colourable Legislation c- Doctrine of Sovereignty d- Doctrine of Eclipse

Suggested Reading

1. Langan, P. St. J. : Maxwell on The Interpretation of Statutes.

2. Sarathi,V.P. : Interpretation of Statutes (EBC).

3. Edgar, S.G.G. :Craies on Statute Law

4. Katju, Markandey: K. L. Sarkar’s Mimansa Rules of Interpretation

1. G. P. Singh 1999 Principles of Statutory Interpretation (7thEdition Wadhwa, Nagpur)

SPECIALIZATION- I : CORPORATE AND COMMERCIAL LAW

CCL- 01: CORPORATE MANAGEMENT AND GOVERNANCE

Course Objectives:

Corporate governance is the set of processes, customs, policies, laws and institutions affecting the way a corporation is directed or controlled. Emergence of corporate social responsibility affecting all the stakeholders seeks to make the corporations socially responsible. The course aims at providing basic idea about corporate governance and its implications on society and legal system. It focuses on distinct approaches to corporate management; assess the role of various strategists in corporate management. It also identifies factors leading to the need of corporate management and help them to analyse the different approaches in corporate management practices adopted by various corporations in their activities and processes.

Course Outcomes:

1. To equip legal professionals with specialized knowledge.
2. To inculcate the skills needed to navigate the complex legal landscape of business management and contribute to the strategic decision-making process within organizations.
3. To understand the combined legal theory with practical applications to prepare students for a variety of roles in business law practice, corporate legal departments, or consulting.
4. To understand the Corporate Social Responsibility and its application.

Unit I: Introduction to Corporate Governance

Corporate governance - meaning, Corporate governance: Shareholder vs. Stakeholder perspective, Development of concept of corporate governance – historical antecedents, Concept of corporate governance and stakeholders, Principles of corporate Governance – OECD principles, Corporate Governance Committees Reports

Unit II: Management

Position of Directors under Companies Act 2013- Independent directors, Nominee directors, woman director, SEBI regulation and recommendations relating to board, Corporate Fraud and crimes-setting up responsibilities of directors- Introduction to SFIO, Corporate Succession, Board composition, Case Studies, International perspective on Corporate Governance and position of directors. Whistleblower policies in board – with reference to Companies Act 2013 and Whistle blower Protection Act, 2014. Director's responsibility for framing, implementing and monitoring the risk management plan for the company

Unit III: Auditors and Other Disclosures

Position of auditors, role and responsibilities of statutory auditors as set in Companies Act 2013 and clause 49, Audit Committee- composition and role, Related Party Transactions ("RPT"), Subsidiary Company disclosure, compulsory auditor rotation, appointment and removal of auditors, Auditors right to representation before shareholders meeting.

Unit IV: Corporate Social Responsibility and Winding up of Companies

CSR- meaning and definition, its effect on investors, Corruption, Regulatory Framework, Ethics and social responsibility of companies, Relationship of CSR and Environment. Modes of Winding up of Companies, Compulsory Winding up by Order of the Tribunal, Voluntary winding up

Suggested Reading:

1. Gower's Principles of Company Law 8th Edition 2008, R. Cambray& Co. Pvt.Ltd.

2. Smith and Keenan's, Company Law (2002).

3. Avtar Singh, Company Law, 16th Edition, 2015.

4. J. Sarkar, S. Sarkar, Corporate Governance in India, 2012, Sage Publications India.

5. A.C Fernando, Corporate Governance: Principles, Policies and Practices, 2nd Edition 2011.

6. R.I. Rob Tricker, Corporate Governance: Principles, Policies and Practices, 3rd Edition 2015.

7. S. K. Verma &Suman Gupta, Corporate Governance and Corporate Law Reform in India.(2005)

CCL- 02: BANKING AND INSURANCE LAW

Course Objectives:

The course aims to equip students with skills to work as legal advisors to banking and financial Companies, train students in identifying legal issues and challenges faced in the Banking sector that needs further research, discuss and analyse important principles governing Banking sector, familiarize students with the working of the banking sector especially transactions that require legal assistance. As far as Insurance law is concerned, this course equips students to understand the practical application of contract of indemnity incorporated as an insurance policy. This course aims to impart analytical skills and equip the students with the basic problems concerning law of banking and insurance and the possible solutions.

Course Outcomes:

1.To draft arguments for and against Banking and Non-Banking Financial Companies, undertaking research projects related to banking related law and policies.

2. To attain knowledge on the development of insurance sector in India.

3. The students will gain knowledge on the factors for growth of insurance sector in India. the student will be able to appreciate the inevitable relationship between risk and insurance.

Unit-I Banking Law

1. The evaluation Banking Services and Historical Background in India

i History of Banking in India

ii Bank Nationalization and Social Control over Banking

iii Various Types of Banks and their Functions

iv Contract between Banker and Customer: their Rights and Duties

UNIT – II Lending by Banks and Recent Trends of Banking System in India

1. Advances, Loans and Securities. 2. Direct, collateral and miscellaneous Securities. 3. Default and recovery. 4. Bank Debt Recovery Tribunals. 5. The Securitization and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcements of Security Interest Act, 2002 (Definitions, Section 13 – Enforcement of security interest, Section 17 - Right to appeal.) 6. Regulatory Framework of Banks : Constitution, Objectives, Functions & powers of RBI

UNIT – III General Principles of Law of Insurance

1. Definition, nature and history. 2. Contract of insurance and principles. 3. The Risk – commencement, attachment, assignment. 4. Types of insurances. 5. Policy and its Legal Status.

UNIT – IV Recent Trends in Insurance

1. Insurance against third party risks (relevant provisions from Motor Vehicles Act, 1988.) 2. Liability Insurance. 3. Consumer Protection and Banking and Insurance Services. 4. The Insurance Act, 1938 and the Insurance Regulatory & Development Authority Act, (IRDA), 2000. 5. Miscellaneous Insurance Schemes: New Dimensions (Group Life Insurance, Mediclaim, Sickness).

Suggested Reading:

1. Banking and Insurance Law and Practice, Institute of Company Secretaries of India, Taxmann Publishers, 2010
2. M.N. Mishra, Law of Insurance, Central Law Agency, 9th Edition, 2012
3. JyotsanaSethi&Nishwar Bhatia, Elements of Banking and Insurance, PHI Publishers, 2nd Edition, 2013.
4. Murthy, K.S.N., and Sarma, K.V.S., Modern Law of Insurance in India, LexisNexis Butterworth, 2002

CCL- 03 COMPETITION LAWS

Course Objectives:

This course is designed to provide an introductory overview of the main principles of competition law and their application in today's global economy and thus provide a solid background for further studies of this subject. Students will explore various aspects of competition law, including abuse of a dominant position, anti-competitive agreements, merger control, state aids and topical issues related to competition compliant business strategy in the currenteconomy.

Course Outcomes:

1. To Identify Competition Law and its role in the economic development.

2. To understand the role of Anticompetitive agreements, cartels.

3. To explain the abuse of Dominant Position in competition Law.

4. To analyze how and when combination is to be allowed or combination may beprohibited.

5. To elaborate the emerging trends in Competition Law and Policy.

Unit: I Development of law from MRTP to Competition Act 2002

a. Aims, Objects and Salient features b. Comparison between MRTP Act and Competition Act c. Anti-Competitive Agreement d. Abuse of Dominant Position e. Combination f. Protection of consumers

Unit-II Competition Commission of India

a. Structure and function of CCI b. Regulatory role

Unit-III Competition Appellate Tribunal

a. Composition, Functions, Powers and Procedure b. Award Compensation c. Power to punish for contempt d. Execution of orders

Unit-IV Other Related Issues

a) Competition Advocacy, b) Advertisement and Competition Law, c) IPRs and Competition, d) Educational Initiative and other Contemporary issues

Suggested Reading:

1. Vinod Dhall , Competition Law Today: Concept Issues and Law in Practice, Oxford University Press, 2007
2. T. Ramappa, Competition Law in India- Policy, Issues and Development Oxford University Press, 3rd Edition, 2013
3. D.P. Mittal, Taxmann's Competition Law and Practice, 3rd Edition , 2007.
4. Abir Roy &Jayant Kumar, Competition Law in India (Eastern Law House, New Delhi, 2nd Edn. 2018).
5. Srinivasan Parthasara, Competition Law in India, (Kluwer Law International B.V. 4thEdn.2017).

CCL- 04: LAW ON SECURITIES AND FINANCIAL MARKETS

Unit-I Overview of Capital and Financial Markets Capital Market

Introduction, meaning and significance, Investors and companies, Securities laws and regulatory framework governing Indian capital market, Financial Market: Introduction, meaning and significance, Financial reforms and present scenario, Regulatory authorities governing financial market.

Unit-II SEBI Act, 1992 &The Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999

Objective, Powers and Functions, Appellate Tribunal, Appeals, Appearances.

Unit-III The Depositories Act, 1996

Definitions, setting up depositories, its type, role, functions, Admission of securities, Dematerialization v rematerialisation, Depository process, Inspection and penalties, Internal audit, concurrent audit of depository participants.

Unit-IV Other Related Laws

Limited Liability Partnership, Venture capital, Mutual Fund, Foreign Direct Investment, Foreign Trade (Development & Regulation) Act, 1992,

CCL- 05 MERGERS AND ACQUISITIONS

Course Objectives:

Business restructuring is an integral part of the new economic paradigm. As controls and restrictions give way to competition and free trade, rationalism and reorganization are a necessary concomitant. This trend is the natural outcome of the liberalized economic and trade policy being advocated and pursued the world over. Through adoption of such strategies corporate adjust themselves to the highly volatile business and economic scenario in order to enhance or at least maintain their competitiveness. Thus, the rationale for business combinations, acquisitions, mergers, demergers, amalgamations co-exist without any contradictions.

Course Outcomes:

1. Understand the practical and procedural aspects related to Mergers and Acquisitions in India.

2. Identify the concepts related to corporate restructuring that have been added in the New Companies Act 2013.

Unit I. Corporate Restructuring

1. Corporate Structure - Basic Concepts

2. Corporate Restructuring - Meaning, Nature and Scope

3. Need for Corp. Reconstruction

4. Kinds – Organic, Non-Organic

5. Modes of Corp. Reconstruction

6. Corporate Strategies - Meaning and Need – Kinds

Unit II Non-Organic Reconstruction

1. Reconstruction- Meaning, Concept & Need

2. Compromise & arrangements – Meaning and Scope

3. Kinds of Merger/Amalgamation - Cogeneric Mergers - Conglomerate Mergers

4. Economic aspects of Mergers/Amalgamation

5. Human aspects of Mergers/Amalgamation

Unit III: Mergers & Amalgamation

1. Legal & Regulatory framework – Companies Act

2. Changes as per the 2013 Act

3. Procedural Aspects, Requirements

4. Powers of Tribunal to sanction/modify schemes

5. Merger or Amalgamation of Certain Companies and Amalgamation of companies in Public Interest

Unit IV. Corporate Demergers and Takeovers as Schemes of Arrangement

1. Demerger - Meaning, Nature & Scope - Types of Demerger - Conditions for Demerger

2. Procedure for Demerger

3. Reverse Merger – Features, Procedure

4. Takeover Code 2011 - Meaning, Objects and Kinds - Legal aspects

Suggested Reading:

1. K.R. Sampath; Law and Procedure for Mergers/Joint Ventures Amalgamations Takeovers &Corporate Restructure

2. Dr. K.R. Chandrate; Corporate Restructuring

3. Dr. J.C. Verma; Corporate Mergers Amalgamations & Takeovers-Concept, Practice &Procedure

4. S. Ramanujam; Mergers et al- Issues Implications and Case Law in Corporate Restructuring,

5. ICSI; Handbook on Mergers Amalgamations and Takeovers-Law and Practice

6. Sridharan &Pandian; Guide to Takeovers and Mergers

CCL- 06 INTERNATIONALCOMMERCIAL ARBITRATION

Course Objectives:

International Commercial Arbitration is the burning mode of Alternate Dispute Settlement. The Course shall acquaint the students of the international mode of dispute resolution pertaining to arbitration and other ADR that can be adopted to solve international disputes.

Course Outcomes:

1. Define the nature, development and meaning of ICA.

2. Classify International agreements to arbitration.

3. Apply the role of UNCITRAL MODEL LAW in Arbitration.

4. Analyse the functioning of various International Arbitration Institutions.

5. Appraise the recognition and enforcement of international arbitration awards.

Unit: I Historical Background of the Arbitration

Existing justice delivery system in India: effectiveness and weaknesses, Reform in the legal system for achieving effective and speedy resolution of disputes, Historical background of the arbitration & arbitration agreements.

Unit: II Conduct of Arbitral Proceeding

Composition & jurisdiction of arbitral tribunal, Conduct of arbitral proceeding, Making of arbitral award and termination of proceedings.

Unit: III Arbitral Award and Appealable Awards

Recourse against arbitral award, Finality & enforceability of arbitral award, Appealable orders and miscellaneous provisions

UNIT: IV Foreign Arbitral Awards

Provisions regarding foreign awards and their enforcement; The London Court of International Arbitration; Recognition and Enforcement of International Arbitration Awards

Suggested Reading:

1. N.K. Acharya; Law Relating to Arbitration and ADR; Asia Law House
2. Ashwini Kr. Bansal; Arbitration: Procedure and Practice; LexisNexis
3. S.B. Malik; Commentary on Arbitration and Conciliation Act; Universal
4. Margaret L. Moses- The Principles and characteristics of International Commercial Arbitration

SPECIALIZATION II : CRIMINAL LAW

CL- 01: CRIMINOLOGY, PENOLOGY AND VICTIMOLOGY

Course Objectives:

Crime and the threat of victimization are inescapable realities of contemporary society. Crime is so common place that prevention and security measures are viewed as natural and necessary precautions in both public and private life. A considerable and growing percentage of public resources are allocated for juvenile delinquency prevention initiatives, law enforcement training and technology, corrections, substance abuse treatment and numerous other aspects of criminal justice.

Course Outcome:

Upon completion of the Criminology, Penology, and Victimology course, students will gain a comprehensive understanding of criminal behavior, its causes, and societal responses. They will analyze the dynamics of the criminal justice system, exploring punishment theories in penology.

Additionally, students will delve into Victimology, understanding the impact of crime on individuals and communities. The course aims to equip learners with the knowledge to critically evaluate criminal justice policies, contribute to crime prevention strategies, and empathetically engage with victims. Ultimately, graduates will possess a well-rounded perspective on the complexities of crime, punishment, and victim experiences within the broader context of society.

Unit- I Introduction

1. Criminology

a) Definition of Criminology - Social, Psychological and Legal approaches

b) Nature and scope of Criminology

2. Principles of Criminal Jurisprudence

a) Adversarial (Accusatorial) and Inquisitorial System

b) Recommendations of Malimath Committee Report- Shift from Co-ordination in Criminal Justice system, from 'justice model' to crime control model'.

c) How the burden of proof shifts as per the nature of crime?

Unit-II Criminology

1. Criminology- Nature, Definition, Scope and Importance

2. Police Reforms and role played by Supreme Court

3. Theories of Criminal Etiology: Lombroso and Neo-Lombrosian, Psychoanalytical, Differential Association, Anomie, Critical Criminology with special reference to Labeling, Interactionism and Conflict Theory.

4. Peace Making Criminology, Post Modern Criminology and Feminist Criminology

5. Globalization and Crime

Unit-III. Penology

1. Definition, Nature, Scope and Importance of Poenology

2. Concept and Forms of Punishment: From Ancient to Modern

3. Theories of Punishment

4. Capital Punishment

5. Concept of Treatment with Special reference to Prison, Probation and parole

Unit- IV. Victimology

6. Evolution and Growth of Victimology

7. Approaches to Victimology: Positivist Victimology, Radical Victimology and Critical Victimology.

8. Compensation to Victims of Crime in Indian perspective

Suggested Reading:

1. Dutta K.K., Some Aspects of Criminal Law, Law Research Institute, Edition 1997, APH, Publishing House, Darya Ganj, New Delhi -02.

2. Dr. Mrinmaya Chaudhari, Languishing for Justice, A Critical Survey of the CriminalJustice System, DATTSONS, J. Nehru Marg, Sadar, Nagpur.

3. Malik P.L., Criminal Court Hand Book, 18th Edition, Eastern Book Company, 32, Lalbagh, Lucknow -01.

4. Manjula Batra, Protection of Human Rights in Criminal JusticeAdministration,Deep and Deep Publication, New Delhi.

5. Parvesh K Atri, Readings in Criminal and Criminology, 1st edition 1998,Anmol Publication Pvt. Limited, New Delhi -2

6. Ahmed Siddiqui, Criminology, Problems and Perspectives, 4th edition 1997, EasternBook Company, Lucknow -01

CL- 02: CRIMINAL LAW IN INDIA

Course Objective:

This course aims to provide a comprehensive understanding of criminal law in India, encompassing its principles, statutes, and procedural aspects. Participants will delve into the Indian Penal Code, Criminal Procedure Code, and other relevant legislations, gaining insights into the intricacies of criminal offenses, their classifications, and corresponding penalties. Emphasizing case analyses and landmark judgments, the course seeks to cultivate a nuanced perspective on legal precedents and evolving jurisprudence. Additionally, participants will explore the roles of key stakeholders, ethical considerations, and contemporary issues within the criminal justice system, fostering critical thinking and a practical understanding of criminal law dynamics in the Indian context.

Course Outcome:

Upon completion of the Criminal Law course in India, students will acquire a comprehensive understanding of the Indian legal system's criminal justice framework. They will demonstrate proficiency in analyzing and interpreting key statutes, landmark judgments, and procedural aspects governing criminal offenses. Participants will develop the ability to assess evidence, apply legal principles, and formulate sound arguments in criminal cases. Additionally, students will gain insights into emerging legal issues, ethical considerations, and the role of stakeholders within the criminal justice system. This course aims to equip learners with the knowledge and skills necessary for effective legal practice, fostering a deep appreciation for justice, fairness, and the rule of law in India.

The Course shall comprise of the following:

Unit-I Crime and Preliminary offences:

Elements of Crime: External and Internal Intention, Negligence, Relevance of Motive, Strict Liability, Joint and Constructive Liability, Attempt, Criminal conspiracy, Abetment

Unit-II. **Defences of Crime:**

i) Mistake

ii) Necessity

iii) Unsoundness of mind

iv) Intoxication

v) Private Defence

Unit-III Offences against Human Body

i) Culpable Homicide and Murder

ii) Kidnapping and Abduction

Unit-IV Offences Against Property:

(i) Theft (ii) Extortion (iii) Robbery (iv) Dacoity

CL- 03: CORPORATE CRIMES

Course objective:

This course aims to provide participants with a comprehensive understanding of corporate crimes, exploring their intricate legal, ethical, and socio-economic dimensions. Students will delve into the various forms of corporate wrongdoing, including fraud, corruption, environmental violations, and white-collar offenses. Through case studies and real-world examples, participants will analyze the impact of corporate crimes on society, stakeholders, and the business landscape. Additionally, the course seeks to equip students with the knowledge and skills necessary to identify, prevent, and address corporate misconduct, fostering a proactive approach to corporate governance and ethical business practices. By the end, participants will have a nuanced grasp of the complexities surrounding corporate crimes and their implications for both businesses and society.

Course Outcome:

These corporate crimes course equips participants with a comprehensive understanding of white-collar offenses within the corporate sphere. Students will grasp the intricacies of financial fraud, insider trading, embezzlement, and other illicit activities that impact businesses. Through case studies and real-world examples, participants will develop analytical skills to identify potential corporate misconduct. The course fosters ethical decision-making by exploring regulatory frameworks and corporate governance practices. Participants will gain insights into the legal consequences and preventive measures to mitigate corporate crimes. Ultimately, graduates will emerge with a heightened awareness of corporate accountability and the tools to navigate the complex landscape of corporate wrongdoing.

The Course shall comprise of the following:

Unit-1 Corporate Crimes: Meaning, Nature and Scope; Causes of Corporate Crimes, Socio-economic Offences

Unit-2 Corporate Criminal Liability- Jurisprudential Aspect; Various theories of Corporate Criminal Liability

Unit-3 Origin of Corporate Crimes in India; Major Issues in Prosecution of Corporations; New Judicial Trend, Financial and Economic Frauds

Unit-4 Statutory Provisions relating to Corporate Criminal Liability

i. PMLA 2002

ii. FEMA 1999

iii. IT Act 2000

iv. Companies Act 2013

v. The Prevention of Corruption Act 1986

CL-04: COLLECTIVE VIOLENCE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM

Course Objective

Explore the dynamics of collective violence and its intersection with the criminal justice system in this comprehensive course. Investigate the root causes, manifestations, and consequences of collective violence, ranging from riots to terrorism. Analyze the role of the criminal justice system in preventing, responding to, and mitigating such incidents. Examine legal frameworks, law enforcement strategies, and judicial processes relevant to collective violence. Develop a nuanced understanding of the challenges faced by the criminal justice system in addressing and preventing collective violence, and explore potential reforms and innovative approaches to enhance societal resilience and justice. Gain insights into policy implications and contribute to informed discourse on this critical societal issue.

Course Outcome:

Upon completing the course on Collective Violence and the Criminal Justice System, students will gain a comprehensive understanding of the dynamics between large-scale acts of violence and the criminal justice apparatus. They will explore the root causes, manifestations, and societal impact of collective violence, examining case studies and historical perspectives. Participants will analyze the challenges that law enforcement, legal institutions, and policymakers face in responding to and preventing collective violence. Furthermore, students will develop critical thinking skills to evaluate the effectiveness of various criminal justice strategies in mitigating and addressing these complex issues, fostering a nuanced comprehension of the intricate relationship between social unrest and the legal framework.

The Course shall comprise of the following:

Unit-I Introductory

i) Notions of "force", "coercion", "violence"
ii) Distinction: "Symbolic violence", "Institutionalized violence", "Structural violence"
iii) Legal order as a coercive normative order
iv) "Constitutional" and "criminal" speech: Speech as incitement to violence

v) "Collective political violence" and legal order

Unit-II. Approaches to Violence in India

(i) Religiously sanctioned structural violence: Caste and gender based.

(ii) Ahimsa in Hindu, Jain, Buddhist, Christian, and Islamic traditions in India

(iii) Gandhiji's approach to non-violence

(iv) Discourse on political violence and terrorism during colonial struggle

(v) Attitudes towards legal order as possessed of legitimate monopoly over violence during the colonial period.

Unit-III. Violence against the Scheduled Castes

(i) Notion of Atrocities

(ii) Incidence of Atrocities

(iii) Uses of Criminal Law to combat Atrocities or contain aftermath of Atrocities

(iv) Violence Against Women.

Unit-IV. Communal Violence

i Incidence and courses of "communal" violence

ii Findings of various commissions of enquiry

iii The role of police and para-military systems in dealing with communal violence

iv Operation of Criminal Justice system in relation to Communal Violence.

CL- 05: CRIMES AGAINST SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC SECURITY ANDPROBLEMS OF THEIR CONTROL

UNIT I Offences against Consumers: Food Adulteration, Hoarding and Black Marketing, Food Safety and Standard Act 2006, Essential Commodities Act 1955, Prevention of Black Marketing and maintenance of Supplies of Essential Commodities Act 1980.

UNIT II Drug Addiction and Drug Peddling: Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act (NDPS Act), Prevention of illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act 1988 (PITNDPS Act).

UNIT III Professional Deviance: Medical Practitioners – Indian Penal Code, Criminal Procedure Code, Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act 1971, Pre-Conception and Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Prohibition of Sex Selection) Act 1994, Organ Transplant Act 1994.

UNIT IV Corruption: Prevention of Corruption Act, Prevention of Money Laundering Act 2002, Lokpal and Lokayukta Act 2013, Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act 1988.

CL-06 CYBER CRIMES

Course Objectives:

Cyber law is a branch pertaining to evidence found in computers and digital storage media. The goal of cyber law is to examine digital media in a forensically sound and constructive manner with the aim of identifying, preserving, recovering, analyzing and presenting facts and evidence in a court of law. The courses are designed with a focus on strengthening students' knowledge in all areas of cybersecurity and digital forensics. This course provides hands – on experience in different computer forensics situations that are applicable to the real world. Students will learn different aspects of digital evidence: ways to uncover illegal or illicit activities left on disk and recovering files from intentionally damaged media with computer forensics tools and techniques.

Course Outcomes:

1. To identify the emerging areas in cyber jurisprudence and apply the existing laws to them

2. To interpret the concept and various types of E-contracts in Cyber Space

3. To examine the different aspects of cyber andits implementation

4. To Analyze the various facets of cyber crime

5. To explain the role of digital forensics and the relationship of digital forensics to traditional orensic science, traditional science and the appropriate use of scientific methods.

6. To Apply concepts of Cyber laws and pursue good qualityresearch.

UNIT-I Meaning and Evolution

1. Meaning, Definition, Nature of Cyber crimes

2. Historical Genesis and Evolution of Cyber Crimes

UNIT-II Statutory Provisions

Statutory Laws pertaining to Cyber Crimes in India:

i. Indian Penal Code

ii. Indian Evidence Act.

iii. Information Technology Act 2000 and amendments act 2008.

4. Specific Cyber crimes

i. Cyber Stalking

ii. Cyber Terrorism

iii. Child Pornography

iv. Computer viruses

UNIT-III Cyber Policing in India

6. Offence and Penalties under the IT Act 2000

7. Cyber Policing in India: Legal Status

8. Cyber Crime Investigation

i. Technical Aspect: Information in the computer, confiscation, protection and

packing, computer examination.

ii. Legal Aspect: power to investigate and procedure for investigation.

iii. Jurisdiction over Cybercrimes.

UNIT-IV International Perspectives

9. Cyber Crimes Laws of USA, U.K. and Canada: A Comparative Study.

10. Cyber Law: International Perspectives

i. Budapest Convention on Cybercrime

ii. ICANN‟s core principles and the domain names disputes

iii. Net neutrality and the EU electronic communications regulatory framework

iv. Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG) 2.0

Suggested Reading:

1. An Introduction to Cyber Crime and Cyber Law; Dr.R.K Chaubay

2. Cybercrime in India: Dr. M. Dasgupta

3. Cyber laws and Crimes: Barkha& U. Ramamohan Information Technology Act 2000

4. Albert J. Marcellaa and Robert S. Greenfiled (Ed) (2002) Cyber

5. Forensics, A Field Manual for collecting, examining and preserving evidence ofcomputer crimes, Auerbach publications.

6. Deflem, Mathieu, and J. Eagle Shutt. 2006 “Law Enforcement and ComputerSecurity Threats and Measures.” pp. 200-209 in The

7. Handbook of Information Security, Volume 2: Information

8. Warfare; Social, Legal, and International Issues; and Security

9. Foundations, edited by HosseinBidgoli. Hoboken, NJ: John Wiley & Sons.

10. Giddens, A (1990) The Consequences of Modernity, Polity Press: Oxford.

11. Hafner, K. &Markoff, J. (1995). Cyberpunks: Outlaws and hackers on the computerfrontier. Toronto: Simon and Schuster.