

LL.M. (One Year) COURSE OF STUDY

LL.M. FIRST SEMESTER CORE PAPER

LMO 411: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The course shall comprise of the following:

1. Concept of Social Science Research Method- Reflective Thinking, Scientific Method and Research
2. Research Problem- Origin, Selection and Definition
3. Hypothesis- Problems of Formulation; Types and Characteristics of Hypothesis
4. Methods of Research- Experimental, Descriptive, Historical and Sociological
5. Techniques of Research- Observation, Questionnaire, Schedule, Interview, Survey and Sampling
6. Analysis of data
7. Report Writing
8. Modes of Citation and use of Internet materials
9. Current Trend in Legal Research- Doctrinal and non-doctrinal

LMO 412: THEORIES OF LAW AND JUSTICE

The course shall comprise of the following:

- (i) Legal Positivism with special reference to Joseph Raz
- (ii) historical School Y anthropological Jurisprudence
- (iii) Sociological School and recent Trend with Special reference to Unger and Habermas;
Legal Realism
- (iv) Marxist Theory of Law with special reference to Pashukanis, Karl Renner and Antonio Gramsci
- (v) Critical legal Studies and Feminist Jurisprudence
- (vi) Postmodernism in Law
- (vii) Natural Law and its Revival
- (viii) Concept of Justice
- (ix) Theories of justice-Equalitarian, Utilitarian, Social Justice and Justice in the era of Globalization- Nozick's theory of Entitlement, Posner's Economic Theory of Justice
- (x) Theories of Adjudication

OPTIONAL GROUPS

GROUP- A: INTERNATIONAL LAW

LMOA 411: INDIA AND INTERNATIONAL LAW

The Course shall comprise of the following:

1. International law in ancient,, medieval and British India
2. Relationship between International law and Municipal law.
3. Recognition
4. Territorial and boundary disputes.
5. Human rights, humanitarian law and refugee protection.
6. International crimes including terrorism.
7. Use of force: validity of India's actions in Kashmir, Goa and Bangladesh.
8. India and WTO

LMOA 412: INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW

The course shall comprise of the following:

1. Introduction
Nature, Basic Principles; Historical Development since 1899
2. Protection of Victim of War-Wounded, Sick; Shipwrecked; and Prisoners of War
3. Implementation of International Humanitarian Law
4. Role of the International Committee of the Red Cross in Implementation of International Humanitarian Law.

LMOA 413: INTERNATIONAL REFUGEE LAW

The course shall comprise of the following:

1. Introduction:
Determination of Refugee Status under the Refugee Convention of 1951 and Protocol of 1967
2. Human Rights of the Refugees
3. Solution to Refugee Problem:
 - (a) Resettlement in Third Country
 - (b) Local Integration
 - (c) Voluntary or Forced Repatriation

- (d) Comprehensive Responses
- 4. Contemporary Developments in Refugee Law:
 - (a) International Burden Sharing
 - (b) International Safe Countries Burden
 - (c) Temporary Protection
 - (d) Environmental Refugees
 - (e) Safety Zones
- 5. Internally Displaced Persons: UN Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement 1998
- 6. Refugee Law and Policy in India.

GROUP B: CORPORATE AND INTERNATIONAL TRADE LAW

LMOB 411: COMPANY LAW

The course shall comprise of the following:

1. Historical account of Company Legislations and its Development in India and England.
2. Company: Meaning, Kinds and Characteristics of Legal Personality.
3. Corporate Personality and Lifting the Corporate Veil.
4. Promoter: Meaning, Legal Position and Pre-Incorporation Contract.
5. Memorandum of Association and Article of Association and its Relation.
6. Prospectus: Meaning, Kinds and Liability for untrue statement in prospectus.
7. Share and Share Capital: Meaning and Nature of Shares, Distinction between Equity Share and Preference share.

LMOB 412: BANKING AND INSURANCE LAW

The Course shall comprise of the following:

Banking

The syllabus contains as follows:

1. The evaluation Banking Services and its history 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
2. Regulation of the Banking Companies in India under:
 - (i) Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934

- (ii) Banking Regulations Act, 1949
- 3. Regulations of Negotiable Instruments in India under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881
 - (i) Meaning, definition, kinds of Negotiable Instruments
 - (ii) Holder and holder in due course
 - (iii) Endorsement and kinds of endorsement
 - (iv) Cheque and dishonor of cheque and its liabilities
- 4. Definition, duties and privileges of Paying and Collecting Bankers

Insurance

- 5. Origin and Development of Insurance Business in India and England
- 6. Meaning, Definition, Purpose and Formation of Contract of Insurance
- 7. Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority
 - (i) Establishment
 - (ii) Composition
 - (iii) Duties, powers and functions
- 8. Fundamental Principles of Insurance
 - (i) Indemnity
 - (ii) Utmost Good Faith
 - (iii) Insurable Interest
 - (iv) Causa Proxima

LMOB 413: DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATION OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE

The Course shall comprise of the following:

- 1. GATT 1947: history & Key features
- 2. **Principles/ Pillars of GATT 1994:** Most-Favored-Nation Obligation, Tariff Bindings, National Treatment Obligation, Elimination of Quotas, Other Non-Tariff Barriers to Trade.
- 3. The Uruguay Round Negotiations on Institutional Issues and Establishment and Scope of the World Trade Organization.
- 4. **Structural Dimension of the World Trade Organization:** Objective, Functions, Governance Structure, Decision making, WTO Relations with Intergovernmental and Nongovernmental Organizations.
- 5. **Dispute settlement Mechanism:** Dispute settlement under GATT and Dispute settlement under WTO.
- 6. General and Security Exceptions under WTO
- 7. Doha Round and Contemporary discussions in Ministerial conferences.
- 8. Developing Countries and the GATT/WTO

9. **Subsidies:** Evolution, Concept and Justification; The Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures, 1994: Definition of subsidy, Disciplines on Subsidies under SCM Agreement (prohibited subsidies, actionable subsidies, non-actionable subsidies), Imposition of Countervailing Measures, Indian perspective on Subsidies.

10. **Agriculture:** Evolution of Law Relating Agriculture under International Trade Regime; Agreement on Agriculture (AoA), 1994: Commitment under AoA: Market access, Domestic support, export subsidies and non-trade concern. Food Security under AoA.

11. **Dumping :** Evolution, Concept and Justification; The Anti-Dumping Agreement, 1994: Definition of dumping and Anti- Dumping, Principles, determination of dumping, Dumping investigation: definition of domestic industry, initiation and subsequent investigation, Evidence, Provisional Measures, price undertakings, imposition and collection of anti-dumping duties, Anti-dumping legislation in India and Judicial approach.

LMOB 414: INTRODUCTION TO INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

The Course shall comprise of the following:

Unit I: Basic Concepts of IPR

- a. Concept of property
- b. Intangibles as property
- c. Various forms of property
- d. Categories of IPR
- e. Nature of Intellectual Property Rights
- f. Justifications and rationale for IPRs
- g. Role of Intellectual Property Rights in economic development
- h. IPR and Globalization

Unit II: International Intellectual Property Framework

- a. Historical Development of IPRs
- b. Paris Convention
- c. Berne Convention and other Conventions related to Copyright and Neighbouring Rights
- d. WIPO Treaties: WCT, PCT, Madrid, Hague.
- e. Budapest Treaty

- f. Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights
- g. Convention on Biodiversity

Unit III: Interface of IPR and Competition Law

- a. Theories and Justification of Competition Law
- b. Monopoly and IPR
- c. Abuse of Dominance
- d. Transfer of Technology in IPR
- e. Licencing and Assignment of IP

Unit VI

(Module on Biodiversity and IPR: Interface)

- a. Patent and Plants: TRIPs perspective
- b. Evolution of Sui Generis Model of Protection
- c. International Sui Generis Model Law: UPOV
- d. PPVFR Act : Varieties protected, Farmer's Rights and procedural details.
- e. Protection of Traditional Knowledge
- f. Interface between Patent Act, 1970 and Biodiversity Act, 2002

GROUP C: CONSTITUTIONAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

LMOC 411: FEDERAL RELATIONS

The Course shall comprise of the following:

- 1) Traditional and Modern Concept of Federalism
- 2) Federal Government in USA, Australia and Canada.
- 3) Indian Federalism and Status of State of J&K.
- 4) Movement from Competitive Federalism to Cooperative Federalism with special Reference to NITI Ayog, GST Council.
- 5) The Scheme of Distribution of Legislative Powers in USA, Australia and India.
- 6) Freedom of Trade, Commerce and Intercourse in India and Australia.

7) Emergency/War/Defence Power and its effect on Federal Relations- US, Australia and India.

LMOC 412: LOCAL SELF GOVERNMENT LAW

The Course shall comprise of the following:

1. Historical Perspectives: Early period, Gram Swaraj-the Gandhian concept
2. Constitutional Scheme: Directive Principles, Structure and powers of local bodies
3. Legislative Powers: Direct democracy and grass root planning, Municipalities and corporation, gram Sabha
4. Quasi-legislative Powers: Rule making power of the State Government, Regulations and Bye-laws
5. Financial Powers: Levying taxes, Licensing power, Financial resources and powers
6. Judicial and Quasi-judicial powers of the Local Bodies
7. Conduct of Meetings- Corporation, Municipal Council, Panchayat Committee and Gram Sabha
8. Institutional and Judicial Control

LMOC 413: ELECTORAL REFORM

The Course shall comprise of the following:

- Electoral reform- NOTA and right to recall – Need for Change in representation of People Act, 1951
- Institution of Lokpal and Lokayukta
- Right to information Act and Open Government
- Civil Services Rules and Constitutional Safeguards (309, 310 & 311)

LMOC 414: WORKING OF INDIAN CONSTITUTION

The Course shall comprise of the following:

- Need for Judicial reform (appointment and removal of High Court and Supreme Court Judge)
- Judicial accountability
- Judicial Review and Doctrine of Basic Structure
- Supremacy of Parliament Vs Supremacy of the Constitution

- Judicial Activism Vs Judicial over-reach

GROUP D: ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

LMOD 411: INTERNATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

The Course shall comprise of the following:

1. Basic features of International Environmental Law and its evolution.
2. The landmarks in International Environment Law – a Journey from Stockholm to Johannesburg with special reference to
 - a. The UN conference on the Human Environment, 1972;
 - b. The UN and the emergence of sustainable Development;
 - c. The UN conference on Environment and Development, 1992
3. International organization involved in the Development of International Environmental Law and Policy
 - a. Role of the General Assembly;
 - b. Economic and Social council;
 - c. The commission on sustainable Development;
 - d. The UN environment Programme (UNEP);
 - e. The international Maritime Organization;
 - f. The UNESCO
 - g. The World Trade Organization (WTO)
 - h. The World Bank etc.
4. Sustainable Development : (i) Legal Implications (ii) The Legal Status of Sustainable Development
5. Global Environmental Responsibility of the States
6. Customary International Law Concerning Trans boundary pollution and Environmental Harm.
7. Legal Status of Natural Resources and Common Spaces
 - a. Permanent Sovereignty over natural resources
 - b. Shared Natural Resources
 - c. Common Property
 - d. Common Heritage

LMOD 412: NATURAL RESOURCES LAW IN INDIA

The Course shall comprise of the following:

1. Water Resources
 - a. Water Law and Policy in India
 - i. Constitutional Aspect

- ii.National Water Policy, 2012
 - iii.Recent Legislative Attempts related to water
 - b. Management of fresh water in India
 - i.Inter-State Rivers
 - ii.Inter - Linking of Rivers - Law and Policy
 - iii.Protection of water bodies - Lakes, Tanks; Ponds law and policy
 - c. Management of Ground Water
 - i.Ground Water Utilization
 - ii.Depletion of Ground Water
 - iii.Ground water Status
 - iv.Implementation of Legislations on ground water in India
- 2. Protection and Conservation of Forest; Law and policy in India
 - a. Constitutional Aspect
 - b. Forest Policy
 - c. Forest Conservation Act, 1980
 - d. Forest Conservation and Judicial Activism / Directions of the Supreme Court of India
- 3. Energy, Environment and regulatory measures
 - a. Conventional and non conventional sources of energy
 - b. Recent legislative attempts related to conventional and non conventional source of energy
 - c. Nuclear Energy and its impact on environment
 - d. Civil Liability for Nuclear Damage Act, 2010
- 4. Resource Management
 - (i) Conversion of open space
 - (ii) Ecological Disorder in Residential Colonies
 - (iii) Industry location and relocation in urban area
 - (iv) Brick kilns and Stone Crushers
 - a. Wet Lands
 - i.Conversion of wet lands
 - ii.Judicial Response on Conversion of wet lands

LMOD 413: POLLUTION CONTROL LAW IN INDIA

The Course shall comprise of the following:

1. Constitutional Mandate and Environment with special reference to Article 32 and 226. (emphasis shall be given on use of PIL as a tool to provide environmental justice)
2. Comparative Study of Water Act, 1974, the Air Act, 1981 and the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 with special reference to authorities mechanism and sanctions

3. Efficacy of Remedies – Section 133 Criminal Procedure Code, Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991. The National Green Tribunal Act, 2010, Citizen’s Suit provisions.
4. Specific Environmental Problems and Legal Responses – special emphasis shall be placed on rules and notification framed under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. (Rules and Notifications shall be prescribed each year).
5. Environment Impact Assessment and People’s Participation. EIA and Public Hearing under the Environment Protection Act, 1986 (EIA notification 2006 as amended from time to time).

GROUP E: CRIMINAL LAW

LMOE 411: CRIMINOLOGY

The Course shall comprise of the following:

I.Criminology- Nature, Definition Scope and Importance

II.Methods of Studying Crime

III.Schools of Criminology-

- (a) Classical
- (b) Biological
- (c) Sociological
- (d) Socialist and Cartographical

IV.Theories of Crime Causation-

- (a) Lombrosian Theory
- (b) Psychoanalytical Theory
- (c) Differential Association
- (d) Anomie By Emile Durkheim
- (e) Robert K. Merton’s Anomic Theory
- (f) Albert K. Cohen; Delinquent Subculture Theory

(g) A Brief Discussion on Modern Trends in Criminology: Postmodernism and Feminism

LMOE 412: CRIMINAL LAW

The Course shall comprise of the following:

Criminal Law In India

1. Crime and Criminal Law, Elements of Crime: External and Internal Intention, Negligence, Relevance of Motive, Strict Liability.
2. Joint and Constructive Liability
3. Preliminary offences:

Attempt, Criminal conspiracy, Abetment
4. Defences:
 - i) Mistake
 - ii) Necessity
 - iii) Unsoundness of mind
 - iv) Intoxication
 - v) Private Defence
5. Offences Against Human Body
 - i) Culpable Homicide and Murder
 - ii) Kidnapping and Abduction
6. Offences Against Property:
 - (i) Theft, (ii) Extortion, (iii) Robbery, (iv) Dacoity

7. Offences against Marriage:
 - (i) Bigamy, (ii) Adultery
8. Offence against Morals: Obscenity
9. Offence against State: Sedition

LMOE 413: CORPORATE CRIMES

The Course shall comprise of the following:

- I. Corporate Crimes: Meaning, Nature and Scope; Causes of Corporate Crimes
- II. Corporate Criminal Liability- Jurisprudential Aspect; Various theories of Corporate Criminal Liability
- III. Origin of Corporate Crimes in India
- IV. Major Issues in Prosecution of Corporations; New Judicial Trend
- V. Statutory Provisions relating to Corporate Criminal Liability-
 - (a) PMLA 2002
 - (b) FEMA 1999
 - (c) IT Act 2000
 - (d) Companies Act 2013
 - (e) The Prevention of Corruption Act 1986
 - (f) The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986
- VI. Financial and Economic Frauds, Socio-economic Offences

LMOE 414: COLLECTIVE VIOLENCE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM

The Course shall comprise of the following:

1. Introductory
 - (i) Notions of “force”, “coercion”, “violence”

(ii) Distinction: “Symbolic violence”, “Institutionalized violence”, “Structural violence”

(iii) Legal order as a coercive normative order

(iv) Force-monopoly of modern law

(v) “Constitutional” and “criminal” speech: Speech as incitement to violence

(vi) “Collective political violence” and legal order

(vii) Notion of legal and extra-legal “repression”

2. 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.

3. Agrarian Violence and Repression

(i) The nature and scope of agrarian violence in the 18-19 centuries India.

(ii) Colonial legal order as a causative factor of collective political (agrarian) violence

(iii) The Telangana struggle and the legal order

(iv) The Report of the Indian Human Rights Commission on Arwal Massacre

4. 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.

5. 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.

Note: Choice of further areas will have to be made by the teacher and the taught.

GROUP F: INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

LMOF 411: INTRODUCTION TO INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

The Course shall comprise of the following:

Unit I: Basic Concepts of IPR

- i. Concept of property
- j. Intangibles as property
- k. Various forms of property
- l. Categories of IPR
- m. Nature of Intellectual Property Rights
- n. Justifications and rationale for IPRs
- o. Role of Intellectual Property Rights in economic development
- p. IPR and Globalization

Unit II: International Intellectual Property Framework

- h. Historical Development of IPRs
- i. Paris Convention
- j. Berne Convention and other Conventions related to Copyright and Neighbouring Rights
- k. WIPO Treaties: WCT, PCT, Madrid, Hague.
- l. Budapest Treaty
- m. Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights
- n. Convention on Biodiversity

Unit III: Interface of IPR and Competition Law

- f. Theories and Justification of Competition Law

- g. Monopoly and IPR
- h. Abuse of Dominance
- i. Transfer of Technology in IPR
- j. Licencing and Assignment of IP

Unit VI

(Module on Biodiversity and IPR: Interface)

- g. Patent and Plants: TRIPs perspective
- h. Evolution of Sui Generis Model of Protection
- i. International Sui Generis Model Law: UPOV
- j. PPVFR Act : Varieties protected, Farmer's Rights and procedural details.
- k. Protection of Traditional Knowledge
- l. Interface between Patent Act, 1970 and Biodiversity Act, 2002

LMOF 412: LAW OF COPYRIGHT, NEIGHBOURING RIGHTS AND INDUSTRIAL DESIGNS

The Course shall comprise of the following:

Unit I: Introduction and international Conventions

1. Meaning and historical development of copyright
2. Nature and Scope of Copyright Law and Neighbouring Rights
3. International Conventions/Treaties on Copyright
 - (a) Berne Convention
 - (b) Universal Copyright Convention
 - (c) Rome Convention, 1961
 - (d) TRIPs Agreement
 - (e) WIPO Copyright Treaty, 1996

Unit II: Subject Matter of Copyright

1. Subject matter of copyright
 - (a) Original literary, dramatic, musical, artistic works

(b) Cinematograph films

(c) Sound recordings

Unit III: Meaning of Copyright, Moral rights and Ownership

1. Economic Rights
2. Moral Rights
3. Ownership of copyright
4. Term of copyright
5. Rights of owner
6. Registration

Unit IV: Enforcement and Infringement of Copyright

1. Assignment and licence (including compulsory licence) of rights
2. Collective Administration: Role of Copyright Societies
3. Infringement of copyright
4. Exceptions of infringement
5. Remedies and Offences

Unit V: Protection of Neighbouring Rights

1. Subject Matter: Phonogram, Performance and Broadcast
2. Rights including Moral Rights
3. Enforcement
4. Infringement and Defences

Unit V: Industrial Design

1. Design act, 2000 a conceptual study
2. Meaning, Scope and Registration
3. Designs v/s Copyright and Trademark
4. Infringement and Remedies

LMOF 413: TRADEMARK AND GEOGRAPHICAL INDICATION

The Course shall comprise of the following:

I. INTRODUCTION:

1. Meaning, Justification and functions of 'Trademarks'
2. Meaning & Characteristics of trademarks
3. International Arrangements :
 - a) Paris Convention
 - b) Trade related aspects of intellectual property rights (TRIPs)
 - c) Madrid System
 - d) Trademark Law Treaty
 - e) Nice agreement
 - f) Vienna Agreement
4. Categories of trademarks
 - a) Conventional trademarks: Well-known marks, certification marks, collective trademarks, series trademark and associated trademarks.
 - b) Non-Conventional trademarks: Sound marks, taste marks, olfactory marks.

II. CREATION OF TRADEMARK AND BARS TO PROTECTION:

- 1: Meaning of Mark and Trademark
- 2: Ground for refusal of Trademarks:
 - a) Absolute grounds for refusal
 - b) Relative grounds for refusal

III. REGISTRATION OF TRADEMARKS:

- a. Procedure of registration
- b. Honest & concurrent users
- c. Effects of registration.
- d. Licensing of trademark
- e. assignment of trademark with or without goodwill

IV. SCOPE & ENFORCEMENT OF REGISTERED TRADEMARK

- a. Infringement of trademarks
- b. Protection of well-known trademarks
- c. Defences against trademark infringement

V. ENFORCEMENT OF UNREGISTERED TRADEMARKS: PASSING OFF

- a. General principles
- b. Evidences in passing off action
- c. Difference between infringement and passing off
- d. Remedies for Infringement and Passing Off

VI. CONTEMPORARY ISSUES IN TRADEMARKS

- a. Parallel importation and its legality under the Act
- b. Disparagement & Comparative advertisement.
- c. Character and celebrity merchandising

VII. PROTECTION OF GEOGRAPHICAL INDICATIONS

- a. Concept of GI, Rationale of protection of GI, Distinction of GI and Trademark, Distinction between GI and collective mark, GI as a means to preserve traditional knowledge
- b. Global efforts for protection of GI: Unit –III
- c. Protection for a geographical indication: Sui generis systems of protection, Potential obstacles to protect GI, Generic character, Homonymous geographical indication
 - a. The Geographical Indication of Goods (Registration and Protection) Act, 1999: Registration of GI, Duration, Renewal, Restoration, Cancellation, Rights conferred by registration

GROUP G: PERSONAL LAWS

LMOG 411: HINDU LAW INCLUDING HINDU JURISPRUDENCE

The Course shall comprise of the following:

1. Basic Principle of Hindu Jurisprudence
2. Sources of Hindu Law
3. Concept of Marriage under Hindu Law
4. Matrimonial Remedies
 - a) Nullity of Marriage
 - b) Restitution of Conjugal Rights
 - c) Judicial Separation
 - d) Divorce
5. Changing Concept of Adoption: From religious to secular
6. Inheritance

- a) Historical perspective
 - b) Succession to property of a Hindu male dying intestate under the Hindu Succession Act, 1956.
 - c) Devolution of Interest in Mitakshara Coparcenary under the Hindu Succession Act, 1966.
 - d) Succession of property of Hindu female dying intestate
 - e) General principle of Succession.
7. Minority & Guardianship under the Minority & Guardianship Act, 1956.
 8. Maintenance of wife, children, parents.
 9. Joint family & coparcenary

LMOG 412: Protection of Woman's Right

The Course shall comprise of the following:

1. Succession of property by female under different personal laws in India
 - a. Hindu
 - b. Muslim
 - c. Christian
 - d. Parsi

2. Divorce & right of women under different personal law India
 - a. Hindu
 - b. Muslim
 - c. Christian
 - d. Parsi

3. Adoption and Maintenance under different personal law in India & right of women
 - a. Hindu
 - b. Muslim
 - c. Christian

- d. Parsi

- 4. Guardianship under different personal law in India
 - a. Hindu
 - b. Muslim
 - c. Christian
 - d. Parsi

- 5. Special Legislation-
 - a. The Dowry Prohibition Act 1961
 - b. The Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act 1956
 - c. The Sexual Harassment of women at workplace (Prevention Prohibition and Redressal) Act 1956
 - d. The family court Act, 1984

- 6. Legitimacy under different personal law-
 - a. Hindu
 - b. Muslim
 - c. Christian
 - d. Parsi

LMOG 413: EMPLOYMENT LAW

The Course shall comprise of the following:

- 1) Management and Employee Relation: Constitutional Mandate
- 2) Industrial Dispute Act 1947:
 - a) Definition of Industry, Workman, Industrial Dispute
 - b) Settlement of Industrial Disputes and its Mechanism
 - c) Strike and Lock-out as an instrument of collective bargaining

- d) Retrenchment
 - e) Lay-off
 - f) Management power and its regulation
- 3) Trade Union Act:
- a) Important Definition
 - b) Registration and Cancellation of Trade Unions
 - c) Rights and Immunities of Trade Unions
- 4) Employee standing order Act 1948:
- a) Nature and Characteristics of Standing Order
 - b) Certification of Standing Orders
 - c) Power and function of Certifying Officer
- 5) Minimum wages Act 1948:
- a) Important Definition
 - b) Kinds of Wages
 - c) Fixation of Minimum Wages and its Procedure

GROUP H: INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC LAW

LMOH 411: INTERNATIONAL TRADE LAW

The Course shall comprise of the following:

I. NATURE AND SCOPE OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE LAW

A. NATURE OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE TRANSACTIONS:

Trade in goods and services, counter-trade, international contracts of sale, carriage and charter party etc.

B. THEORIES OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE

1. Classical theories—theory of absolute advantage, comparative advantage and Heckscher-Ohim (HO) theory or the ‘factor endowment’ theory
2. New theories

II. SALE OF ‘GOODS’ ACT

- A. Nature of contract of sale of 'goods'; Sale of 'goods': definition and kinds of 'goods', Other similar transactions
- B. Terms of Contract of sale
- C. Obligations of seller and buyer, passing of property and risk

III. HARMONIZATION OF SALES LAWS

- 1. Role of Unidroit, Uncitral and ICC
- 2. The 1980 united nations convention on the contract for the international sale of goods
- 3. Special trade Terms

IV. CARRIAGE OF GOODS BY SEA

- A. Bills of lading
- B. Bill of Lading Act
- C. Duties of ship carrier, shipper and charterer at common law
- D. The Hamburg rules
- E. The Rotterdam rules
- F. Carriage of Goods by Ship Act, 1925

V. EXPORT FINANCE

- A. CREDIT TERMS: GENERAL
- B. 'OPEN ACCOUNT' TERMS
- C. DOCUMENTARY CREDIT SYSTEM: LETTERS OF CREDIT
 - A. General
 - B. Fundamental Principles
 - (a) The autonomy of the credit
 - (b) The doctrine of strict compliance
 - (c) UCP No. 600
 - C. Kinds of Letters of Credit
- D. COLLECTION ARRANGMENTS
- E. BILL OF EXCHANGE
 - A. Negotiable Instruments in General
 - B. Bills of Exchange: Nature and Characteristics
- F. PERFORMANCE GUARANTEES
 - A. General
 - B. Standby letters of Credit
 - C. Guarantee and Performance Bonds
 - D. The 1995 UNCITRAL Convention on Independent Guarantees
- G. FACTORING AGREEMENT, UNIDROIT DRAFT CONVENTION ON INTERNATIONAL FACTORING

LMOH 412: DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATION OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE

The Course shall comprise of the following:

1. GATT 1947: history & Key features
2. **Principles/ Pillars of GATT 1994:** Most-Favored-Nation Obligation, Tariff Bindings, National Treatment Obligation, Elimination of Quotas, Other Non-Tariff Barriers to Trade.
3. The Uruguay Round Negotiations on Institutional Issues and Establishment and Scope of the World Trade Organization.
4. **Structural Dimension of the World Trade Organization:** Objective, Functions, Governance Structure, Decision making, WTO Relations with Intergovernmental and Nongovernmental Organizations.
5. General and Security Exceptions under WTO
6. Doha Round and Contemporary discussions in Ministerial conferences.
7. Developing Countries and the GATT/WTO

LMOH 413: INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT LAW

The course shall comprise of the following:

- I. FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT AND MULTINATIONAL ENTERPRISES (MNEs); INTERNATIONAL REGULATORY FRAMEWORK
- II. INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT & WTO
- III. INVESTOR'S PROTECTION
- IV. INVESTMENT AGREEMENTS :BITS & IIAS
- V. WTO: TRADE RELATED INVESTMENT MEASURES (TRIMS)
- VI. INTERNATIONAL CENTRE FOR SETTLEMENT OF INVESTMENT DISPUTES (ICSID)
- VII. INTERNATIONAL DOUBLE TAXATION, TRANSFER PRICING

SECOND SEMESTER

CORE PAPER

LMO 421: COMPARATIVE LAW/SYSTEM OF GOVERNANCE

The course shall comprise of the following:

1. Comparative Law:
 - (a) Meaning, definition and tools of comparative law
 - (b) Concept of public law and contemporary significance
 - (c) Distinction between public law and private law, civil and common law, comparative law & other branches of law
 - (d) Globalisation & comparative law
2. Concept of constitution and constitutionalism
 - a. Meaning and idea of Constitution, nature and objectives
 - b. Essentials of Constitutionalism (written constitution, separation of powers & judicial review
 - c. Distinction between constitution and constitutionalism
 - d. Constitution as Fundamental Law (supreme law)
3. Constitution Foundations of Powers
 - a. Rule of Law
 - Dicey's Concept of Rule of Law
 - Modern Concept of Rule of Law
 - Social and economic rights s part of Rule of Law
 - b. Separation of Powers
 - Concept of Separation of Powers
 - Checks and Balances
 - Separation of Powers or Separation of Functions
4. Forms of Governments
 - a. Federal and Unitary Forms
 - Features, Advantages and Disadvantages
 - Role of Courts and Presidential Forms of Government

- b. Parliamentary and Presidential Forms of Government
5. Organisation and Jurisdiction of Higher Judiciary
- a. Writ Jurisdiction
 - b. Judicial Activism
 - c. Concept and Origin of Judicial Review
 - d. Limitations on Judicial Review- Scope, Approach of Indian and American S.C.
 - e. Judicial Accountability
6. Federalism- Concept, Nature and Meaning of Quasi Federalism, Co-operative Federalism, Competitive Federalism, Protection of Constitution Rights through political process in India, USA and U.K., Sarkaria Commission Report and Molly Commission Report.

GROUP A: INTERNATIONAL LAW

LMOA 421: LAW RELATING TO OUTER SPACE

The Course shall comprise of the following:

1. The concept, substance and subject matter of International space law.
2. The History and development of space law.
3. Sources of International space law.
4. Fundamental principles of International space law.
5. Legal statue of space objects
6. Liability convention.
7. The Moon Treaty
8. The regulation of various aspects of space activities include remote sensing, space communication, dire of television broadcasting satellites.
9. Protection of the outer space environment
10. Outer space law and India.

LMOA 422: DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR RELATIONS

The course shall comprise of the following:

1. Meaning, definition, evolution and development of diplomatic and consular law.
2. The Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations, 1961.
 - (a) The inviolability of the premises of the diplomatic mission
 - (b) Diplomatic immunities-personal and property.
 - (c) Waiver of immunity.
3. Consular privileges and immunities. The Vienna Convention Consular Relations, 1963.
4. The Convention on Special Missions, 1969
5. The Vienna Convention on the Representation of States in their Relations with International Organizations of a Universal Character.
6. The Immunities of International organizations.
7. Internationally protected persons.
8. Diplomatic Law and Indian State practice

LMOA 423: INTERNATIONAL ARBITRATION

The Course shall comprise of the following:

1. Growth of the idea of international arbitration and justice, difficulties of its realization.
2. History of the institution of international arbitration (since 1875).
3. The composition of Arbitral Tribunals, types of disputes submitted to arbitral tribunals, procedure and rules applied by arbitral tribunals, admissibility or inadmissibility of appeal.
4. Diverse fields of arbitral awards: state territory, the individual, international delinquencies, treaties.
5. The efficacy of arbitral awards.
6. The Immunities of International Organizations.
7. Internationally protected persons.
8. Diplomatic Law and Indian State practice

GROUP B: CORPORATE LAW & INTERNATIONAL TRADE LAW

LMOB 421: CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

The course shall comprise of the following:

1. Meaning & Definition of CSR, History & Evolution of CSR, Approaches & Theories of CSR.
2. International Legal Framework for CSR, UN guiding principles on business & H.R., Multinational Enterprises & Social Policy.
3. Scope for CSR activities in India under various legislations- sec 135 of Company Act 2013.
4. Internal Corporate Structure in India, Appointment of Directors, Legal Positions of Directors, Relation between Board & General Meetings.
5. Emerging Challenges- H.R. Violation, Sustainable development, Protection of Consumers, Socio Economic Development, Implementational Problems.
6. Civil Society Pressures- National Voluntary Guidelines, NGO's & Voluntary Organisations.
7. Regulatory Environment in India- Role of Judiciary & Quasi judicial Authorities, NCLT & NCLAT. Investigation into affairs of Company.

LMOB 422: INTERNATIONAL TRADE LAW

1. NATURE AND SCOPE OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE LAW

A. NATURE OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE TRANSACTIONS:

Trade in goods and services, counter-trade, international contracts of sale, carriage and charter party etc.

B. THEORIES OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE

I. Classical theories—theory of absolute advantage, comparative advantage and Heckscher-Ohim (HO) theory or the 'factor endowment' theory

II. New theories

2. SALE OF 'GOODS' ACT

I. Nature of contract of sale of 'goods'; Sale of 'goods': definition and kinds of 'goods', Other similar transactions

II. Terms of Contract of sale

III. Obligations of seller and buyer, passing of property and risk

3. HARMONIZATION OF SALES LAWS

I. Role of Unidroit, Uncitral and ICC

II. The 1980 United Nations Convention on the Contract for the International Sale of Goods

III. Special Trade Terms

4. CARRIAGE OF GOODS BY SEA

I. Bills of Lading

II. Bill of Lading Act

III. Duties of ship carrier, shipper and charterer at common law

IV. The Hamburg Rules

V. The Rotterdam Rules

VI. Carriage of Goods by Ship Act, 1925

5. EXPORT FINANCE

I. Credit Terms: General

II. 'Open Account' Terms

III. Documentary Credit System: Letters of Credit

a. General

b. Fundamental Principles

c. The Autonomy of the Credit

d. The Doctrine of Strict Compliance

e. UCP No. 600

IV. Kinds of Letters of Credit

V. Collection Arrangements

VI. Bill of Exchange

VII. Negotiable Instruments in General

VIII. Bills of Exchange: Nature and Characteristics

IX. Performance Guarantees

- X. General
- XI. Standby Letters Of Credit
- XII. Guarantee And Performance Bonds
- XIII. The 1995 UNCITRAL Convention on Independent Guarantees
- XIV. Factoring Agreement, UNIDROIT Draft Convention On International Factoring

6. DISPUTE SETTLEMENT

- I. Jurisdiction
- II. Choice of Law
- III. Enforcement Of Foreign Judgements And Arbitral AWRDS
- IV. Methods of Dispute Settlement
- V. International Commercial Arbitration
 - a. UNCITRAL Arbitration Rules
 - b. The ICC International Court of Arbitration
 - c. ICC Rules
- VI. Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996

LMOB 423 INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT LAW

The course shall comprise of the following:

- I. Foreign Direct Investment And Multinational Enterprizes (MNEs); International Regulatory Framework
- II. International Investment & WTO
- III. Investor's Protection
- IV. Investment Agreements :BITS & IIAS
- V. WTO: Trade Related Investment Measures (TRIMS)
- VI. International Centre For Settlement Of Investment Disputes (ICSID)
- VII. International Double Taxation, Transfer Pricing

GROUP C: CONSTITUTIONAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

LMOG 421: ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

The course shall comprise of the following:

Unit 1: Growth and Development of Administrative Law

- Nature, Importance and Scope of Administrative Law
- Droit Administratif
- The Concept of Rule of Law
- The Doctrine of Separation of Power

Unit 2: Delegated Legislation

- Importance and Need of Delegated Legislation
- Permissible limits of D.L. with special reference to UK, USA and India
- Legislative Control on DL with special reference to UK and India
- Judicial Control on DL: Procedural Ultravires and Substantive Ultravires

Unit 3: Natural Justice

- Concept of Natural Justice
- Rule Against Bias
- Audi Aleram Partem
- Doctrine of Legitimati Expectation

Unit 4: Administrative Adjudication

- Need Impotency for Administrative Adjudication
- Efficacy of Tribunals as an alternative institutional mechanism with special reference to CAT, NGT etc.

LMOG 422: MEDIA LAW

The course shall comprise of the following:

1. Freedom of Speech and Expression of Media under Indian Constitution

Freedom of Speech and Expression under Preamble

Freedom of the press as enshrined in article 19(1) (a) of the constitution

Restrictions on Freedom of Press
Censorship of Press, Censorship of Films, its Constitutionality,

2. Freedom of Speech & Expression and Social Media

Freedom of Speech and Expression of Social Media under Indian Constitution
Freedom of Speech and Expression of Social Media and Information Technology Act 2000
Misuse of Social Media and its regulations
Social Media and Right to Privacy

3. Freedom of Speech & Expression and Electronic Media

Airwaves and Government Control, Public Policy Issues on Airwaves,
Open Skies Policy, Licensing issues in Broadcast Sector
Cable T.V. Networks (Regulation) Act of 1995
2G Spectrum case

4. Contempt of Court and Media

Contempt: a 'reasonable restriction' on free speech: Article 19(2)
Criminal Contempt: Section 2(c) of the Contempt of Courts Act, 1971
Balancing Of Two Competing Democratic Values: The right to free speech and the right of criticism

5. Parliamentary Privileges and Media

Parliamentary Privileges and Freedom of Speech & Expression of Media
Parliamentary Privileges under Indian Constitution & 42th Amendment and 44th Amendment
Qualified Privileges
The Parliament Proceedings (Protection of Publication) Act 1977

7. Advertisement Law and Media

Misleading Advertisement & Protection of Consumers
Advertisement Standards Council of India (ASCI)
Competition Act 2002 and impact on Advertisements
The Surrogate Advertisements (Prohibition) Bill 2016

LMOC 423: HEALTH LAW

The course shall comprise of the following:

1. Introduction: Meaning and Concept of health.

2. International Instruments on Health

3. Constitutional Law and Health: Fundamental Rights; Directive Principles of State Policy; Fundamental Duties.

4. Environment Protection Laws and Health: Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974; Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act. 1981; Environment (Protection) Act, 1986; Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) rules, 2000; Biomedical Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2011.

5. Medical Profession and Patient Rights: Doctor and Patient relationship; Medical Negligence and medical malpractices; Medical Ethics and Informed Consent.

6. Clinical Trials and Human Health: Declaration of Helsinki; Nuremberg code; Council for International Organizations of Medical Sciences (CIOMS) Guidelines; Regulatory Framework in India.

7. Patents and Health: Influence of Pharmaceutical MNC's in Reshaping International Patent Regime; Pharmaceutical Patents in India; Compulsory Licencing of Patents.

8. Bio-technology and Human Health

LMOC 424: INDIAN CONSTITUTIONAL LAW: THE NEW CHALLENGES

The course shall comprise of the following:

1. "State": Need for widening the definition in the wake of liberalisation

2. Right to equality: Privatisation and its impact on affirmative action.

3. Empowerment of women.

4. Freedom of press and challenges of new scientific development

- Freedom of speech and right to broadcast and telecast
- Right to strikes, hartal and bandh.

5. Emerging regime of new rights and remedies

- Reading Directive Principles and Fundamental Duties into Fundamental Rights
- Compensation Jurisprudence
- Right to education
- Commercialisation of education and its impact
- Brain drain by foreign education market

6. Right of minorities to establish and administer educational institutions and state control

7. Secularism and religious fanaticism

GROUP D: ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

LMOD 421: RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AND THE LAW

The course shall comprise of the following:

Water:

- Salinity
- Bund and spill ways
- Aquaculture and fishing: Regulation
- Irrigation
- Ground water management
- Interstate water management and disputes

Land:

- Controls on land development
- Eco-friendly land planning: conservation, utilisation and conversion
- Mining and quarrying

Concepts of Common Property and State Property:

- Forest
- Wildlife
- Common facilities and the right to use: roads, parks, pathways, lakes, rivers
- Natural heritage- Tribal habitat
- Historical monuments
- Wet lands: Wise use concept

Energy:

- Sources
- Energy related environmental problems: tapping, transmission and utilization, indiscriminate use
- Utilization of conventional energy: hydro-electric, thermal and nuclear
- Non-conventional energy: Solar, Wind, Tidal and Biogas

LMOD 422: ENVIRONMENT AND INTERNATIONAL LEGAL ORDER

The course shall comprise of the following:

International Concern for Environment Protection

- World Environment Movement
- Natural and Cultural Heritage
- Role of International and Regional Organizations

International Obligations towards Sustainable Development

- International financing policy
- World environment fund
- Global Environmental Facility (GEF)
- International co-operation
- Poverty alleviation

Marine Environment

- Marine resources: Conservation and exploitation
- Scientific Research and Exploration
- Antarctic environment
- International Seabed Authority
- Pollution from ships
- Dumping of oil and other wastes into the sea

Trans-boundary Pollution Hazards

- Oil Pollution
- Nuclear tail outs and accidents
- Acid rain
- Chemical pollution
- Green house effect
- Depletion of ozone layer
- Space pollution

Control of Multinational Corporations and Containment of Environmental Hazards

- Problems of liability and control mechanisms
- Disaster management at international level
- Monopoly of Biotechnology by MNCs

LMOD 423: BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY AND LEGAL ORDER

The course shall comprise of the following:

Bio-diversity

- Meaning
- Need for protection of bio-diversity
- Dependence of human life on the existence in flora and fauna
- Significance of wild life
- Medicinal plants
- Plant and micro-organism

Bio-diversity and Legal Regulation

- Utilization of flora and fauna for bio-medical purposes
- Experimentation on animals: Legal and ethical issues
- Genetic mutation of seeds and micro-organisms

GROUP E: CRIMINAL LAW:

LMOE 421; PENOLOGY

The Course shall comprise of the following:

- I. Concept, Meaning and Justification of Punishment
- II. Forms of Punishment from Ancient to Modern period
- III. Theories of Punishment
- IV. Death Sentence
- V. Correctional Institutions: Prison, Probation and Parole.

VI. Victimology

LMOE 422; INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL LAW

The Course shall comprise of the following:

I. International Crime- Core Concepts, Meaning, Definition; Elements- *Mens-Rea & Actus Reus*;
Burden of Proof

II. General Principles Relating to State Jurisdiction

- (a) The Territorial Principle
- (b) The Nationality Principle
- (c) The Protective Principle
- (d) The Universality Principle
- (e) The Passive Personality Principle

III. General Principles of Criminal Law; Defences Excluding Criminal Responsibility

- (a) Official Capacity
- (b) Statutory Limitations
- (c) Insanity
- (d) Intoxication
- (e) Self-Defences
- (f) Necessity
- (g) Mistake

IV. Specific International Crimes

- a) Crime Against Humanity, Genocide
- b) War Crimes

c) Crime of Aggression

d) Terrorism

V. Rights of Suspects and Accused; Protection of the Victims and Witness

VI. International Criminal Court: Statute of the ICC

(a) Jurisdiction and Admissibility

(b) Composition and Administrative of the Court

(c) Perspectives on the Future

VII. United Nations and International Crimes

LMOE 423: LAWS OF CORRUPTION

The Course shall comprise of the following:

I. Origin, History and Development of Corruption in India; Causes and Remedies

II. Public Servant; Local Authorities Under Central /State Acts

III. *The Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988-*

IV. *The Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002.*

V. *The Right to Information Act, 2005*

VI. *The Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988*

VII. Role of Statutory Bodies for Prevention of Corruption

i. Lokpal and Lok -Ayukta

ii. Central Vigilance Commission

iii. Ombudsman; Commission of Inquiry;; Act of States

iv. Citizen's Charters

VIII. The Role of UNO in combating Prevention,

UN Model Legislation; UN Convention against Corruption 2003

LMOF 424: DRUG ADDICTION, CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND HUMAN RIGHTS

The Course shall comprise of the following:

1. Introductory

Basic conceptions, Drugs, “narcotics” “psychotropic substances”, “dependence”, “addiction”, “Crimes without victims”, “Trafficking” in “drugs”, “Primary drug abuse”.

2. How Does One Study the Incidence of Drug Addiction and Abuse ?

Self reporting, Victim-studies, Problems of Comparative studies

3. Anagraphic and Social Characteristics of Drug Users:

Gender, Age, Religiousness, Single individuals/cohabitation, Socio-economic level of family, Residence patterns (urban/rural), Educational levels, Occupation, Age at first use, Type of drug use, Reasons given as cause of first use. Method of intake, Pattern of Use. Average Quantity and Cost. Consequences on addict’s health (physical/psychic)

NOTE: Since no detailed empirical studies exist in India, the students should be sensitized by comparative studies. The principal objective of this discussion is to orient the students to a whole variety of factors, which interact in the ‘making’ of a drug addict.

4. The International Legal Regime:

Analysis of the background, text and operation of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1954, 1972, Analysis of the Convention on Psychotropic Substances, 1972. International collaboration combating drug addiction. The SARC, and South-South Cooperation. Profile of international market for psychotropic substances.

5. The Indian Regulatory System:

Approaches to narcotic trafficking during colonial India, Nationalist thought towards regulation of drug trafficking and usage. The penal provisions (Under the IPC and the Customs Act). India’s role in the evolution of the two international conventions, Judicial approaches to sentencing in drug trafficking and abuse. The Narcotic Drugs and

Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985, Patterns of resource investment in India: policing adjudication, treatment, aftercare and rehabilitation.

6. Human Rights Aspects

Deployment of marginalized people as carrier of narcotics. The problem of juvenile drug use and legal approaches. Possibilities of misuse and abuse of investigative prosecutor powers, Bail, The problem of differential application of the Legal Regimes, especially in relation to be resource less.

7. The Role of Community in Combating Drug Addiction:

Profile of Community initiatives in inhibition of dependence and addiction (e.g. de addiction and aftercare). The role of educational systems. The role of medical profession. The role of mass media. Initiatives for compliance with regulatory systems. Law reform initiatives.

GROUP F: INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

LMOF 421: LAW OF PATENT, TRADE SECRETS AND PLANT VARIETY

UNIT I: INTRODUCTION

1. Origin of “Patent”
2. Objects and Rationale behind Patent
3. Defining Patent
4. Historical Background of Patent Law
5. National and International Framework regarding Patent Law

UNIT II: PATENTABILITY CRITERIA

1. Novelty/Newness
2. Usefulness
3. Inventiveness
4. Non-obviousness
5. Industrial application

6. Complete disclosure
7. Exceptions
8. Distinction between discovery and invention

UNIT III: PROCEDURE TO OBTAIN PATENT

1. Patentable and Non- Patentable inventions
2. Submission of application
3. Special provisions for foreign applications
4. Publication and examination of the application
5. Communication to the applicant
6. Representation and objection
7. Compulsory license

UNIT IV: GRANT OF PATENT AND PATENTEE'S RIGHTS

1. Nature of Patent rights
2. Grant of Patent
3. Rights of a Patentee
4. Limitations of Patentee's rights
5. Term of Patent

UNIT V: REGISTRATION OF PATENT AND PATENT OFFICE

1. Register of Patents
2. Patent Offices in India and their jurisdiction
3. Power of Controller
4. Appeals

UNIT VI: INFRINGEMENT OF PATENTS AND REMEDIES

1. General

2. What constitutes infringement?

3. Action for infringement

4. Reliefs

UNIT VII: TRADE SECRETS

1. Defining Trade Secrets

2. Trade Secrets v. other forms of protection

3. Techniques of Secrecy Protection

UNIT VIII: Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmer's Rights

Detailed study of PPVFR Act, 2001.

LMOF 422: CYBER CRIMES

The Course shall comprise of the following:

1. Meaning, Definition, Nature of Cyber crimes
2. Historical Genesis and Evolution of Cyber Crimes
3. Statutory Laws pertaining to Cyber Crimes in India:
 - a) Indian Penal Code
 - b) Indian Evidence Act.
 - c) Information Technology Act.
4. Cyber Crimes Laws of USA, U.K. and Canada: A Comparative Study
5. Specific Cyber Crimes
 - a) Cyber Stalking
 - b) Cyber Terrorism
 - c) Child Pornography
 - d) Computer viruses
6. Investigation and Jurisdiction over Cyber crimes.

LMOF 423: LMOB 422: INTERNATIONAL TRADE LAW

1. NATURE AND SCOPE OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE LAW
 - A. NATURE OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE TRANSACTIONS:

Trade in goods and services, counter-trade, international contracts of sale, carriage and charter party etc.
 - B. THEORIES OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE
 - I. Classical theories—theory of absolute advantage, comparative advantage and Heckscher-Ohim (HO) theory or the ‘factor endowment’ theory
 - II. New theories
2. SALE OF ‘GOODS’ ACT
 - I. Nature of contract of sale of ‘goods’; Sale of ‘goods’: definition and kinds of ‘goods’, Other similar transactions
 - II. Terms of Contract of sale
 - III. Obligations of seller and buyer, passing of property and risk
3. HARMONIZATION OF SALES LAWS
 - I. Role of Unidroit, Uncitral and ICC
 - II. The 1980 united nations convention on the contract for the international sale of goods
 - III. Special trade Terms
4. CARRIAGE OF GOODS BY SEA
 - I. Bills of lading
 - II. Bill of Lading Act
 - III. Duties of ship carrier, shipper and charterer at common law
 - IV. The Hamburg rules
 - V. The Rotterdam rules
 - VI. Carriage of Goods by Ship Act, 1925
5. EXPORT FINANCE
 - I. Credit Terms: General
 - II. ‘Open Account’ Terms
 - III. Documentary Credit System: Letters Of Credit
 - (a). General
 - (b). Fundamental Principles
 - (c). The Autonomy Of The Credit
 - (d). The Doctrine Of Strict Compliance
 - (e). UCP No. 600
 - IV. Kinds Of Letters Of Credit
 - V. Collection Arrangements
 - VI. Bill of Exchange
 - VII. Negotiable Instruments in General

- VIII. Bills of Exchange: Nature and Characteristics
- IX. Performance Guarantees
- X. General
- XI. Standby Letters Of Credit
- XII. Guarantee and Performance Bonds
- XIII. The 1995 UNCITRAL Convention on Independent Guarantees
- XIV. Factoring Agreement, UNIDROIT Draft Convention On International Factoring

6. DISPUTE SETTLEMENT

- I. Jurisdiction
- II. Choice of Law
- III. Enforcement Of Foreign Judgements And Arbitral AWRDS
- IV. Methods of Dispute Settlement
- V. International Commercial Arbitration
 - (a). UNCITRAL Arbitration Rules
 - (b). The ICC International Court of Arbitration
 - (c). ICC Rules
- VI. Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996

GROUP G: PERSONAL LAWS:

LMOG 421: MUSLIM LAW INCLUDING MUSLIM JURISPRUDENCE

The Course shall comprise of the following:

1. Basic Principle of Muslim Jurisprudence
2. Sources of Muslim Law
3. Schools of Muslim Law
4. Law of Marriage
5. Law of Dower
6. Maintenance
7. Divorce under Muslim Law
8. Dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act.
9. Paternity & Legitimacy
10. Law of Inheritance

11. Uniform Civil Code

LMOG 422: LAW OF INHERITANCE

1. Inheritance under Hindu Law-
 - i) Succession of Coparcenary Interest
 - ii) Succession of self acquired property of Hindu Male.
 - iii) Succession of Property of Hindu Female
 - iv) General Principles of Succession

2. Succession of Muslim Law-
 - i) Law of Inheritance under Sunni law
 - ii) Law of Inheritance under Shia Law

3. Succession of the property of the Christian
4. Succession of the property of the Parsi
5. Succession of the agricultural Property of
6. Male tenure holder dying intestate

LMOG 423: CHILDREN AND HUMAN RIGHTS AND DUTIES

1. International Norms for Protection of the Child
 - (a) UN Declaration of the Rights of the Child 1959
 - (b) UN Convention on the Rights of the Child 1989

2. Indian Constitution and the Protection of Child
 - (a) Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy
 - (b) Government of India's National Policy for Children 2013 and National Plan of Action for Children 2016

3. Protection against Economic Exploitation:
 - (a) ILO Convention on Restriction and Prohibition on Child Labour including ILO Convention on Child Labour, 1999

(b) Child Labour (Protection and Regulation) Act 1986.

4. Protection against Sexual Exploitation

(a) Child Prostitution and POCSO 2012

(b) Prevention from abduction, Sale and Immoral Trafficking

5. Juvenile Justice System

(a) UN Standard Minimum Rules for Administration of Juvenile (The Beijing Rules) 1985

(b) Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children)

6. Protection of Disabled Child

(a) Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities

(b) The Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016

LMOG 424: CHRISTIAN & PARSI AND JWES LAWS

The Course shall comprise of the following:

1. Essentials of Marriage
2. Divorce
3. Nullity of marriage
4. Judicial Separation
5. Alimony
6. Custody of Children
7. Intestate succession of Parsis
8. Intestate succession other than Parsis

GROUP H: INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC LAW (NEWLY ADDED)

LMOH 411: INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT LAW

The course shall comprise of the following:

- I. Foreign Direct Investment and Multinational Enterprises (MNCs); International Regulatory Framework
- II. International Investment & WTO
- III. Investor's Protection
- IV. Investment Agreements :BITS & LIAS
- V. WTO: Trade Related Investment Measures (TRIMS)
- VI. International Centre For Settlement Of Investment Disputes (ICSID)
- VII. International Double Taxation, Transfer Pricing

LMOH 412: DISPUTE SETTLEMENT

The course shall comprise of the following:

1. Jurisdiction
2. Choice of Law
3. Enforcement Of Foreign Judgements and Arbitral Awrds
4. Methods of Dispute Settlement
5. International Commercial Arbitration
 - a. UNCITRAL Arbitration Rules
 - b. The ICC International Court of Arbitration
 - c. ICC Rules of Arbitration
 - d. Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996
6. International Conciliation
7. Dispute Settlement Mechanisms Under WTO
8. Consultations
9. The Panel Process
10. The Appellate Body: Institutional and Procedural Aspects
11. Implementation and Enforcement of Dispute Settlement Decisions
12. A Re-Appraisal of Non-Violation Complaints Under the WTO Dispute Settlement Procedures
13. The Application of Non-WTO Rules of International Law in WTO Dispute Settlement

LMOH 413: ELECTRONIC COMMERCE

The course shall comprise of the following:

- A. Development of International Regulatory Framework for E-Commerce

- B. UN Convention on the Use of Electronic Communications in International contracts, 2005
- C. UNCITRAL Model law on Electronic Commerce 1996
- D. UNCITRAL Model law on Electronic Signatures 2001
- E. UNCITRAL Recommendations concerning the legal value of computer records (1985)
- F. Electronic Data Interchange (EDI)
- G. EU Directive on E-Commerce
- H. The General Usage for International Digitally Ensured Commerce (GUIDEC).