



Nurturing Knowledge. Empowering Minds.

School of Law

Master of Laws [LL.M.]

(One-Year, Full Time Program)

- **One Year (Trimester Based) Master Degree Programs** (Examinations and Miscellaneous Provisions) Ordinances [Effective from Academic Session 2014-15].
- **Program Curriculum**
- **Program Syllabi**

Recommended by the Academic Council in its first meeting held on 27th July, 2013 and the Board of Management in its first meeting held on 5th October, 2013 and adopted by the Board of Governors in its first meeting held on 8th October, 2013, and as amended by the Academic Council in its meeting held on 12th April, 2014. Further amendments recommended by the Faculty Council in its meeting held on 18th July, 2014 and approved by the Chairman Academic Council.



Nurturing Knowledge. Empowering Minds.

Master of Laws (LL.M.) (Examination and Miscellaneous Provisions) Ordinances, 2013

In exercise of the powers conferred by and in discharge of duties assigned under the relevant provision(s) of the Act and Statutes of the University, the Academic Council hereby makes the following Ordinances, namely;

PRELIMINARY

Short Title and Commencement

- (a) These Ordinances may be called The **Master of Laws (LL.M.)** (Examinations and Miscellaneous Provisions) Ordinances, 2013.
- (b) They shall come into force from the Academic Session 2014-15.

Definitions

In these Ordinances, unless there is anything repugnant to the subject or context:

- a) *“Academic Cell” means the Academic Section of the University*
- b) *“Academic Council” means the Academic Council of the University*
- c) *“Academic Session” means the period of academic activities (normally July/August to June of the next year)*
- d) *“Board of Examinations” means the Board of Examinations of the University*
- e) *“Chairman” means the Chairman of the Board of Examinations and Academic Council of the University*
- f) *“Class Representative” means a student representative of the students of LL M program.*
- g) *“COE” means the Controller of Examinations of the University*
- h) *“Dean of Academics” means the Dean (Academics) of the University*
- i) *“Dean” means the Dean of Faculty/School concerned*
- j) *“DSW” means the Dean of Students’ Welfare of the University*
- k) *“Examination Cell” means the Examination Section of the University*
- l) *“HOD” means the Head of the concerned Department*
- m) *“Moderation Board” means the Moderation Board of the concerned program.*
- n) *“MO” means authorized Medical Officer of the University*
- o) *“Pro V C” means the Pro Vice Chancellor of the University*
- p) *“Program Coordinator” means the Coordinator of specific program of the University*
- q) *“Registrar” means the Registrar of the University.*
- r) *“Statutes” means the Statutes of the IMS Unison University, Dehradun*
- s) *“Student” means a student of LL M program.*
- t) *“University” means IMS Unison University, Dehradun*
- u) *“V C” means the Vice Chancellor of the University*

1.0 GENERAL

- 1.1 These Ordinances are applicable to students of **One year (3-Trimester) LL M program**.
- 1.2 Each academic session will be divided into three Trimesters, each of approximately of 12 weeks duration. The academic activities for a session include dates of Commencement and End of Trimesters, Mid Term Examinations, End Term (final) Examinations, Special Examination (if any), Practical Training / Internship (if any), Term Paper submission, Comprehensive/Composite viva-voce, last date for submission of marks, date of publication of results etc., as laid down in the **Academic Calendar** for the concerned session.
- 1.3 **End Term (final) Examination** is the final examination at the end of each Trimester. Special examination (if any) is the supplementary examination of each Trimester i.e. a second chance to appear at the End Term (final) Examination. The End Term (final) Examination shall have weightage of 50% of the total marks of the subject (refer clause 1.7(a)).
- 1.4 **Mid Term Examination** shall be conducted for all theory papers, which have component of End Term (final) Examination. There will be no Mid Term Examination for purely Sessional (Continuous Evaluation) or purely Practical subjects.
- (a) Mid-Term Examination in each subject will be of **15 marks**.
- (b) Activities like Snap Tests, Home Assignments, Seminars, Case Discussion, Attendance, etc will be assessed round the Trimester and marks shall be awarded by the teacher/faculty concerned at the end of the Trimester.

Weightage and criteria for assessment of these shall normally be:

- (i) Quiz Tests: **15 marks**. There shall normally be 3 quiz tests during the Trimester which will be fairly distributed. All these tests will be surprise quizzes.
- (ii) Home Assignments, Presentations, Term Papers and Tutorials etc: **15 marks**.
- (iii) Attendance and Participation: **5 marks**.

The aggregate of these two i.e. (1.4(a) and 1.4(b)) will constitute the Sessional (Continuous Evaluation) of **50 marks** in a subject(s) having End Term (final) Examination component.

To pass in Sessional (Continuous Evaluation), a student has to score at least **20 marks** out of **50 marks**.

Mid Term Examination will be of **one and half hours** duration for all subjects and the End Term (final) Examination shall be of **two and half hours duration**. Mid Term Examination and End Term Examination will be conducted as per the Academic Calendar of the University.

Provided that "If a student fails to appear in the Mid Term Examinations of a Trimester due to hospitalization and the said student informs the concerned HOD timely with request to grant him/her a chance for a make-up test, the HOD shall make a specific report to the Chairman, Board of Examinations of the University in this regard. The Chairman shall place the matter before the Board of Examinations for consideration. While considering the matter, the authorized / resident Medical Officer of the University shall be co-opted as member of the Board of Examinations. The Board of Examinations may grant permission on the merit of individual cases, for one and only one chance to appear in a make-up test in lieu of absence in Mid Term Examination(s). This make-up test shall be conducted just before the commencement of End Term Examinations of the

concerned Trimester. No make-up test shall be permissible to any of the students on any other ground.”

The subject teacher/Coordinator concerned shall prepare a list of **failed students** (i.e. students who have secured **less than 20 marks out of 50** marks in Sessional (Continuous Evaluation) of the subject concerned) and notify the same to students and also forward the same to the examination section before the commencement of the End Term (final) Examination, if any, of the Trimester. Such students will be **debarred from appearing at the End Term (final) Examination** in the concerned subject.

- 1.5 Practical subject will include Practical class work, Practical Report Writing, Practical examination, Viva-voce etc. The performance of a student in Practical subject will be evaluated by assigning **50%** weightage to regular laboratory work and **50%** weightage to End Term Practical Examination and viva-voce. For this purpose, **a committee of two or three examiners which may include one External Examiner**, if it is felt necessary by the Head of the concerned Department and approved by the Vice Chancellor depending upon the nature and importance of the subject, may be constituted.
- 1.6 For a purely Sessional subject, the assessment will be made on the basis of continuous evaluation throughout the Trimester, which may include regular course work, practice work, home assignments, quizzes / snap tests, excursion, presentations etc.
- 1.7 Students’ performance in subjects offered in each Trimester will be evaluated as under:
- a) End Term (final) Examination and Sessional (Continuous Evaluation) work with **50:50** weightage respectively out of total **100** marks;
 - b) Purely Sessional subject with full weightage of **100**;
 - c) Purely Practical subject with full weightage of **100**.

REMARKS: A student should score at least **15 out of 50** in End Term (final) Examination, and **20 out of 50** in Sessional (the Continuous Evaluation) of a subject having End Term (final) Examination component to pass a subject respectively.

1.8 **Submission of Term Paper/Dissertation/Research work**

- a) The Term Paper / Dissertation / Research work shall normally be of 50 to 100 pages.
Students are required to submit Term Paper / Dissertation / Research work within the date mentioned in the Academic Calendar of each Academic Session.
The Term Paper / Dissertation / Research work will not be accepted after expiry of last date as stipulated. If a student fails to submit the same within the stipulated date, he / she will be declared failed and will be required to repeat the same in the appropriate Trimester of the next academic session provided other provisions of the Ordinances permit continuance of studies in the University.
- b) The student shall submit to **Program Coordinator** three typed (or printed) bound copies of his/her Term Paper / Dissertation / Research work.
- c) An Assessment Committee, comprising the concerned HOD **or** a senior member of the faculty as Chairman and at least two/ three faculty members of the department, shall conduct the seminar on Term Paper / Dissertation / Research work and hold viva-voce

thereon, if required.

- d) The Assessment Committee shall meet on a prefixed date, notified well in advance by the concerned HOD/Program Coordinator for conducting seminar and/or viva-voce of all students.
- e) The final grade on Term Paper/Dissertation/Research work shall be computed by the Assessment Committee and shall be forwarded to the Examination Section of the University.

2.0 REGISTRATION

- 2.1 Each student shall be required to get himself/herself registered on the scheduled date of registration in each Trimester. Registration thereafter may be done only **with late fee** as decided/notified from time to time.

Provided that no student shall be eligible for registration in the next Semester, if he/she has been debarred from appearing in the End Term (final) Examination of the previous Semester on Disciplinary grounds.

In such case, student concerned shall be required to re-register in previous Semester(s) first (as and when available) subject to fulfillment of other conditions of the Ordinances.

Further, no relaxation will be given on attendance requirement for late registration on any account.

2.2 Registration in Failed /Deficient Subjects

- (a) Registration will be permitted in maximum two failed courses / subjects and/or lower graded courses/subjects to meet the **CGPA** requirement.
 - (b) For registration in II Semester onwards, a student has to take all courses/subjects of the current Semester plus maximum of two courses/ subjects **as additional courses/subjects of previous Semester in which the student has failed, on payment of prescribed fee for each subject for which separate classes shall be organized in the afternoon session.**
 - (c) Above provision (2.2(a) and (b)) may also be extended to such students who were not allowed to take End Term (final) Exam due to shortage of attendance.
- 2.3 A student, who has absented himself / herself in the End Term (final) Examination but has fulfilled the attendance requirement, may also be allowed to register under provisions 2.2(a) and 2.2(b) subject to **limit of two courses/subjects.**
- 2.4 The students, who are registering under clause 2.2(a), 2.2 (b) and 2.2 (c) along with subjects of current Trimester, have to submit during registration, a completed registration card checked and verified by the office of **COE and Program Coordinator / HOD concerned** to the academic / admission cell. The registration card will contain the list of failed / lower graded / debarred subjects of previous Trimester for which the student is **registering as additional subjects on payment of prescribed fee as per clause 2.2(b) along with current Trimester subjects**, as the case may be.

- 2.5 Only those students will be permitted to get registered who have:-
- a) paid all required tuition fees and other charges including hostel charges for the current Trimester,
 - b) cleared all University and Hostel dues of previous Trimesters/year and
 - c) have not been debarred from getting registered for a specified period on disciplinary and other ground.

2.6 Examination fee (non-refundable) for End Term (final) Examination will be collected at the time of payment of fee.

3.0 END TERM (FINAL) EXAMINATION AND PROMOTION

3.1 Attendance

In order to maintain high standards and academic excellence, all students must attend every lecture, tutorial and practical class. However, to account for late registration, self sickness, family calamity or other contingencies, the attendance requirement will be a minimum of **75%** of the classes actually held in **each subject**.

Provided further that if a student has been officially deputed to participate / represent University outside, he/she may be given relaxation in attendance requirement subject to a maximum of 10% by the Vice Chancellor on all accounts including medical exigencies on the recommendations of the Program Coordinator / Head of the Department and Dean of the faculty/School concerned.

A student with attendance less than required (i.e. **75%** in normal cases and **65%** with the permission of the Vice Chancellor) in a subject during the Trimester will be awarded “**F**” grade in that subject irrespective of his/her performance in the **Sessional (Continuous Evaluation) including Mid Term Examination**.

- 3.2 Concerned subject teacher shall maintain the attendance record and shall forward to the office of Dean (Academics) / Dean of the Faculty / School concerned latest by the evening of the last class held in that Trimester **names of such students, whose attendance is less than required one**. Dean (Academics) / Dean of Faculty / School concerned will publish the defaulter list within three days from the day of last class of each Trimester. A student with less than required attendance in a subject during the Trimester will not be allowed to appear in the End Term (final) Examination as well as Special Examination (if any) of that subject and will be awarded “**F**” grade in the said subject irrespective of his/her performance in the Sessional (Continuous Evaluation) including Mid Term Examination. Rest of the registered candidates, whose names do not appear in the defaulter list, will be eligible for appearing at the End Term (final) Examination. An **ADMIT CARD** will be issued for this purpose. However, identity card has to be carried positively in the examination hall as a proof of identity.
- 3.3 Examination Schedule, as per dates indicated in Academic Calendar, will be prepared by the Program Coordinator in consultation with HOD concerned and submitted to Examination Section at least three weeks before the start of End Term (final) Examination. The Examination Section will notify the consolidated program for all the students one week before the commencement of Examination.
- 3.4 A student, who absents himself/herself in the End Term (final) Examination of a subject, will

be declared fail in that subject. In all such cases, a chance available but not utilized will be treated as a chance utilized.

- 3.5 Students abstaining from the End Term (final) Examination without prior written permission (as per Clause 4.2 below) of the Vice Chancellor, will not be allowed to appear in Special Examination.

4.0 SPECIAL EXAMINATION

- 4.1 Facility of special examinations shall be available to such students only, who fall under clause 4.2 below. In no other circumstances, special examination shall be available to students.

- 4.2 A student, who fails to appear in some or all subjects of the Trimester at the End Term (final) Examination due to hospitalization and the said student informs the HOD concerned timely (i.e. before the last date of the said End Term Examination) with a request to grant him/her a chance to appear in a Special Examination, the HOD concerned shall make a specific report to the Chairman, Board of Examinations of the University in this regard. The Chairman shall place the matter before the Board of Examinations for consideration. While considering the matter, the authorized / resident Medical Officer of the University shall be co-opted as member of the Board of Examinations. The Board of Examinations may grant permission on the merit of individual cases, for one and only one chance to appear in the End Term (final) Examination, in the absent subject(s), of the concerned Trimester.

- 4.3 No special examination will be available for Practical(s) and Sessional(s) subjects. This can only be cleared either by repeating the Trimester or taking carryover facility in the next academic session, as the case may be.

- 4.4 An application in a prescribed format is required to be submitted to Examination Section through Program Coordinator / HOD concerned, who will ensure eligibility as per clause 4.2 above along with **prescribed examination fees** for Special Examinations, as decided from time to time for appearing at the Special Examination. All the documents are to be submitted at least two weeks before the start of Special Examination for which separate schedules of examinations will be notified after declaration of concerned trimester examination result. A separate **ADMIT CARD** will be issued for appearing in the Special Examination indicating names of subjects in which student will be appearing.

Further, along with admit card student must carry identity card in the examination hall as a proof of identity.

5.0 RE-REGISTRATION (for Repeater/Deficient students only)

- 5.1 A student, who after availing End Term (final) Examination as well as Special Examination, if any, fails in course(s)/subject(s), may carry the failed course(s)/subject(s) as backlog course(s)/subject(s), subject to restrictions of maximum FOUR course(s)/subjects (as per clause 3.4 above) so long the student is able to maintain a **CGPA of 4.50** up to the end of **II and IV semesters** of the relevant programs, as may be applicable.

- 5.2 If a student, after availing End Term (final) Examination as well as Special Examination, if any, passes in all course(s)/ subjects individually but fails in aggregate i.e. scores less than the required **CGPA** of 4.50, the student may repeat / carry lower graded courses / subjects up to two courses /

subjects under clause 2.2 and up to maximum **3 courses / subjects** in the Summer Term by getting re-registered as per clause 2.2 above on payment of prescribed fee.

- 5.3 The repeater students (i.e. deficient students) registered in the Summer Term, subject to **limitation of not more than three courses / subjects**, shall be required to attend regular classes arranged and fulfill attendance requirements, pass the Sessional (Continuous Evaluation), Practical and End Term (final) Examination like regular students.
- 5.4 Special Examination facilities shall be available to such students only, who fall under clause 4.2 for the re-registered (i.e. additional subjects of previous trimester) subjects.
- 5.5 **Attendance clause 3.1 will be strictly followed for re-registered subjects.**

6.0 NOT FIT FOR THE PROGRAM (NFP) / DELETION FROM UNIVERSITY ROLLS

- 6.1 The name of a student will be struck off from University roll if he/she cannot complete LL M program (I, II & III Trimesters) in all respect within **Two Years** time.

Provided further that “if a student secures a CGPA of 3.0 or lower, then he/she shall be declared “NFP”. This will apply after the student has been provided with at least one opportunity to appear in the back-log subject(s) to clear them. At the end of first year, the student obtaining a CGPA of 3.0 or lower will become ineligible to continue in the Program (NFP) and his/her name will be struck off from the rolls”.

- 6.2 The name of a **New Entrants** (student taking admission in first Trimester) will be struck off, if he/she :
- a) is unauthorizedly absent continuously for four academic weeks in first, second or third Trimester.
 - b) falls short of required attendance in more than **4 (Four)** courses / subjects of either first or second semester or both except on medical ground due to hospitalization subject to limit specified in clause 3.1.

- 6.3 Normally a student should complete all the requirements for a LL M degree in **Three Trimesters**. However, students of LL M. program, who do not qualify for some of the requirements in their first attempt and have to re-register or repeat in subsequent Trimesters as per the clauses 5.1 to 5.5 may be permitted up to a maximum of **Six Trimesters** (Two Years) to fulfill all the requirements for the degree, beyond that, the names will be struck off from the University Rolls.

(Name of a student, whose academic record at the end of any Trimester clearly indicates that he/she will not be able to fulfill all the requirements and conditions for the award of LL M degree within the stipulated time, as mentioned under different clauses above, will be struck off from the University Rolls.)

7.0 BANNED ITEMS IN EXAMINATION HALL

Cell Phones, i Pods, Pagers, any other Electronic gadgets should not to be carried in the Examination Hall. Possession of any of the above gadgets by a student in the Examination Hall, will be considered as an act of Unfair Means and shall be dealt with by the Unfair Means

Committee of the University. Besides, the gadget(s) found in his/her possession shall be confiscated.

8.0 APPOINTMENT OF PAPER SETTERS AND EXAMINERS & GUIDELINES TO PAPER SETTERS/EXAMINERS

- 8.1 Paper Setters / Examiners shall be appointed by the Chairman, Board of Examinations / Academic Council upon the recommendations of HOD / Dean of Faculty / School concerned. Some of the papers of the Trimesters may be set by External Paper Setters, if so decided by the Chairman, Board of Examinations / Academic Council.
- 8.2 The Paper Setter shall be guided by the scope of the subject as per the syllabus prescribed. The paper set should be such that a student, **fairly well prepared** on the subject can reasonably be expected to answer it within the time allotted. The questions in each subject shall be uniformly distributed over the syllabus.
- 8.3 The Paper Setter shall ensure that question paper of Special Examination is not easier than that of End Term (final) Examination and questions from previous examinations are not repeated.
- 8.4 Answer books shall normally be evaluated by Internal Faculty / Teachers appointed by the Chairman, Board of Examinations on the recommendation of HOD / Dean of Faculty / School concerned unless decided otherwise, by the Chairman, Board of Examinations.
- 8.5 There shall be centralized evaluation of answer books for which schedules shall be notified in each Trimester.
- 8.6 After totalling all the marks obtained by a student in a paper, the fraction of a mark, if any, shall be rounded off to the next higher integer figure.
- 8.7 In a Practical Examination, the laboratory notebook of the student shall also be assessed by the examiner(s), who shall consider this while evaluating the student's performance in the Practical examination. A practical notebook, which has not been signed at frequent and regular intervals by the teacher under whom the student carried out practical work, shall not be accepted. Practical Examination shall be conducted by a committee/ group of faculty nominated by the HOD/Dean of Faculty/School concerned.
- 8.8 Paper Setters and Examiners shall keep the question papers and the evaluation report strictly confidential.
- 8.9 No person should accept the appointment as Paper Setter/Examiner, if his/her near relations are pursuing study in the University in the concerned Trimester of the program. Each Paper Setter/ Examiner will have to sign a declaration to this effect, in a prescribed format.

9.0 MODERATION OF QUESTION PAPER

- 9.1 The Chairman, Academic Council, shall appoint "Board of Moderation" for the purpose of moderation of question papers of both Mid Term Examination and End Term (final) Examination and results of LL M. program.
- 9.2 In case the moderation done in a question paper is more than 30% (not merely edited), the case

shall be reported with full justification to the Chairman, Academic Council, who shall have the power to change the paper, if necessary.

10.0 RULES FOR AWARD OF GRADES

10.1 The following equivalence shall be adopted for awarding grades and making qualitative assessment. If the strength of students in the program concerned is less than or equal to 60, then the absolute grading shall be followed. For a student strength in a program more than 60, **relative grading** shall be followed:-

(a) **Range of marks for Absolute Grading (for student strength ≤ 60):**

Grade	Range of Marks	Grade Point	Performance Level
A ⁺	91 - 100	10	Outstanding
A	81- 90	9	Excellent
B ⁺	71 - 80	8	Very Good
B	61 - 70	7	Good
C ⁺	51 - 60	6	Above Average
C	41 - 50	5	Average
D	35 - 40	4	Pass
F	Below 35	0	Fail

(b) **Range of Marks for Relative Grading (for student strength > 60):**

Lower Range of Marks	Grade	Grade Point	Upper Range of Marks
	A +	10	$> \bar{X} + 1.5\sigma$
$\bar{X} + 1.0 \sigma <$	A	9	$\leq \bar{X} + 1.5\sigma$
$\bar{X} + 0.5 \sigma <$	B+	8	$\leq \bar{X} + 1.0\sigma$
$\bar{X} <$	B	7	$\leq \bar{X} + 0.5\sigma$
$\bar{X} - 0.5 \sigma <$	C+	6	$\leq \bar{X}$
$\bar{X} - 1.0 \sigma <$	C	5	$\leq \bar{X} - 0.5\sigma$
$\bar{X} - 1.5 \sigma <$	D	4	$\leq \bar{X} - 1.0\sigma$
	F*	0	$\leq \bar{X} - 1.5\sigma$

*"Subject to the fulfillment of general guidelines for the Award of Grades"

where:-

1. \bar{X} denotes the Mean of the marks obtained by all the students in the concerned subject,
2. σ denotes standard deviation of marks obtained by all the students in the concerned subject,
3. The Moderation Board will use its judgment in deciding the grade based on the table given above with marginal adjustment for natural cut-off,
4. A student securing 35% (thirty five percent) or more cannot be awarded a grade lower than "D" grade, and
5. No student can be awarded A+ grade who has secure less than 80% marks

- 10.2 Besides, there will other **non-numeric grades “I”, “NC”** etc. which will not be assigned any numerical value and shall not be taken into consideration for the purpose of calculation of **TGPA/CGPA “I”** grade specifies that subject(s) has not been completed in all respect. **“NC”** specifies that Trimester has not been completed.
- 10.3 The following formula shall be used for calculating the **Trimester Grade Point Average (TGPA)** of a Trimester:

$$\text{TGPA} = \frac{\text{TCP}}{\text{TC}} = \frac{\text{G1C1} + \text{G2C2} + \text{G3C3} + \dots\dots}{\text{C1} + \text{C2} + \text{C3} + \dots\dots}$$

Where G1, G2 etc. stand for the Grade Point obtained in specified courses and C1, C2 etc. stand for Credit allotted to the respective subjects in the concerned course structure.

TCP stands for Total Credit Points obtained in the Trimester

TC stands for Total Credits allotted in the Trimester

TGPA stands for Trimester Grade Point Average calculated up to 2nd place of decimal

- 10.4 The **CGPA (Cumulative Grade Point Average)** for the whole program shall be calculated on the basis of the Total Credits allotted to each Trimester as indicated below:

$$\text{CGPA} = \frac{\text{TCP1} + \text{TCP2} + \dots\dots}{\text{TC1} + \text{TC2} + \dots\dots}$$

Where, TCP1, TCP2 etc. stand for Total Credit Points for respective Trimester and TC1, TC2 etc. stand for Total Credits allotted to those Trimesters.

Along with the TGPA, Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) will also be shown in the Grade Card of each Trimester of the program.

11.0 TABULATION OF GRADES AND PREPARATION OF RESULT SHEET

- 11.1 The marks list in each subject shall be prepared in duplicate by the Examiner concerned and forwarded to COE in sealed confidential covers indicating on the TOP, the name of the subject, subject code, Trimester & program to which it relates to.
- 11.2 The tabulators, appointed by the competent authority, shall be provided with detailed instructions for computing the grades and Trimester Grade Point Average/ Cumulative Grade Point Average.
- 11.3 Appropriate Grade Cards shall be prepared for communicating the results of the examination to the students. A photocopy of the Grade Card may also be sent to the parents/guardians, if University so decides.
- 11.4 Grade Card of students, who pass subjects through Special Examinations, will have distinct indication of special examination. Further, such students shall not be eligible for any university award/rank/merit of the program.

12.0 AWARD OF CLASS

Under the Grading System, there is no equivalence of class/division to CGPA. Hence, no division shall be awarded to students on completion of the program.

However, on written request of the students, the University may issue equivalence of CGPA in terms of percentage of marks, as per norms in vogue from time to time.

13.0 DECLARATION AND RECTIFICATION OF RESULT

13.1 The grades obtained will be tabulated by the tabulators and moderated by Moderation Board as below:

(a) A student, who fails in End Trimester (final) Examination/Special Examination, if any, (Theory component only) of one subject in any Trimester, by not more than 3 (three) marks in Theory (End Term (final) Examination), will be awarded the requisite marks to enable him/her to pass the subject. Thus, the student has to secure at least 12 marks out of 50 in the End Term (final) Examination for getting the benefit of moderation under this clause.

(b) A student, who passes in all subjects independently but fails to secure the required **CGPA of 5.00** by virtue of having obtained one grade lower in any one subject by not more than 3 (three) marks of the full marks of the subject concerned, will be awarded higher grade in that subject by adding requisite marks in the total. In case of possibility of moderation in more than one subject, the subject having least credit will be considered for moderation

Normally, only one of the clauses, either 13.1 (a) or 13.1 (b) shall be applicable to a student in a particular Trimester, however, as a special case, the Board of Examinations may allow the application of both the clauses of moderation simultaneously for a student, once and only once during his study period at the University on the specific recommendations of the Moderation Board under the following circumstances:

(i) If the student of final year is in a position to complete the degree by application of both clauses.

(ii) if the student can be saved from deletion of his/her name from the University rolls by application of both clauses.

(c) While calculating **CGPA**, a student who misses a higher class in his degree program by virtue of having obtained one grade lower in any one subject of the End Term (final) Examination (i.e. in III Trimester) by not more than 3 (three) marks in that subject, will be awarded the next higher grade. In case of possibility of moderation in more than one subject, the subject having least credit will be considered for moderation.

(d) The Sessional (Continuous Evaluation) component of a subject having End Term (final) Examination, purely Sessional subject, and purely Practical subject shall not be moderated.

(e) In case the Moderation Board detects some obvious errors in the tabulation sheet, it may not be necessary to call the tabulator for rectification of the mistakes. The Chairman of the Moderation Board can rectify the mistake.

REMARKS: The Chairman, Moderation Board shall affix his/her signature on the tabulation sheet

for each such modification.

13.2 The result tabulated and moderated as above, shall be put up to the Chairman, Board of Examinations / Academic Council for approval for declaration of results.

13.3 The Board of Examinations shall have the power to quash or rectify the result of a student (even after it has been declared) if:

- (a) it is found that he/she was not eligible to appear at the examination
- (b) he/she used unfair means in the examination,
- (c) a mistake is found in his/her result.

13.4 If the result of the examination has been ascertained and/or declared and it is found that such result has been affected by any error, malpractice, improper conduct or other sufficient cause, the Board of Examinations shall have the power to amend the result and declare the modified/rectified result.

13.5 Sharing of answer books of End Term Examinations:

Answer books of End Term Examinations of the program shall be shared with the students on pre notified date(s) in the department concerned subject to following conditions:

- (i) Answer books shall be shown by the faculty of the department on pre notified date(s) only;
- (ii) Student shall be entitled to check whether all answers have been evaluated and marked;
- (iii) Marks allotted have been correctly transferred on the cover sheet of the answer book; and
- (iv) Marks have been correctly totalled.

If the student finds any discrepancy, he/she shall bring the same into the notice of the faculty concerned. Faculty, in turn, shall report the matter to the Head of the Department with detailed report for rectification of discrepancy and re-notification to the student and submission of correct marks to the Controller of Examinations.

However, no request from the students shall be entertained on marks awarded by the examiner(s) against evaluated question(s).

14.0 GRADUATION REQUIREMENTS

14.1 In order to qualify for LL M degree of the University, a student must -

- (a) complete all the credit requirements for the degree with grade 'D' or a higher grade in each of the subjects, seminar, project work and viva-voce etc.
- (b) Satisfactorily complete all other requirements for the degree viz. industrial training, field trip, if any etc.
- (c) Obtain **CGPA** of **5.00** or more in the LL M Program at the end of the III Trimester in which he completes all the requirements for the degree.

14.2 A student who has qualified for the degree will be admitted to it only after he has cleared all University and Hostel dues, if any, outstanding against him, has returned all Library books borrowed by him as well as the Library Cards, and has also returned departmental library books, etc. all in good condition.

15.0 Notwithstanding anything contained in the above Ordinances:

- (a) In case of a dispute, the decision of the Board of Examiners shall be final.
- (b) In case of difficulty in application of any of the clauses of the Ordinances specified above, the Vice Chancellor shall have all powers to amend/modify/remove difficulty in the relevant Regulation(s).

Master of Laws (LL.M.)
(One-Year, Full Time Program)

PROGRAM CURRICULUM
Specialization 1: Constitutional and Administrative Law

Trimester-I

S.No.	Course Code	Course Name	Periods			Credits
			L	T	P	
1	LLM F101	Comparative Public Law	3	0	0	3
2	LLM F102	Law and Justice in a Globalized World	3	0	0	3
3	-	Elective-I	2	0	0	2
Total Credits			8	0	0	8
Total Periods			8			

Trimester-II

S.No.	Course Code	Course Name	Periods			Credits
			L	T	P	
1	LLM F201	Research Methods and Legal Writing	3	0	0	3
2	LLM C202	Separation of Powers and Rule of Law in India	2	0	0	2
3	-	Elective-II	2	0	0	2
Total Credits			7	0	0	7
Total Periods			7			

Trimester-III

S.No.	Course Code	Course Name	Periods			Credits
			L	T	P	
1	LLM C301	Administrative Law	2	0	0	2
2	LLM C302	Union-State Relations	2	0	0	2
3	LLM C303	Human Rights	2	0	0	2
4	LLM C304	Dissertation	-	-	-	3
Total Credits			6	0	0	9
Total Periods			6			

Total Credits (Trimester I-III): 24

S.No.	Course Code	List of Electives	Periods			Credits
			L	T	P	
Elective-I (Select any one paper)						
1	LLM C103E1	Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles	2	0	0	2
2	LLM C103E2	Religion, Diversity and Law	2	0	0	2
Elective-II (Select any one paper)						
1	LLM C203E1	Civil and Political Rights - Comparative Study of Select Constitutions	2	0	0	2
2	LLM C203E2	Minorities Law	2	0	0	2

**Master of Laws (LL.M.)
(One-Year, Full Time Program)**

PROGRAM SYLLABI

Course: COMPARATIVE PUBLIC LAW			Trimester: I
Course Code: LLM F101	L T P	3 0 0	Credits: 3

Objective: To impart knowledge and understanding about the Constitution and its relationship with statehood, territoriality and citizenship, and compare Indian Government with other similar Governments like in England, USA and Canada.

SYLLABUS

Comparative Law and Public Law 6

Public law as distinct from private law, Comparative law applied to public law, Concept of a Constitution and its relationship with statehood, Territoriality and citizenship.

Constitution and the Making of States 10

Concept of State, Framing of constitution of USA, Australia and India, Recent constitutional developments in India, USA and UK, Amendment of Constitutions: flexibility and continuity as aspects of constitutionalism with special reference to provisions of UK, Canada, India and Australia.

Organs of Government 10

Executive, Legislative and Judiciary, Privileges of Executive and Legislature, Independence of judiciary in USA, India and UK, Judicial Review, Public Interest Litigation.

Federalism 10

Federalism: concept, nature and meaning, Quasi-federalism, Co-operative federalism, Protecting constitutional rights through the political process in India, USA and UK, Separation of Powers, Sarkaria Commission Report and Moily Commission Report.

Text Books

1. Singh, M. P.; *V.N Shukla's Constitution of India*; Eastern Book Company
2. Finer, S.E.; *Comparative Government*; Penguin Books

Reference Books

1. Barendt, E.M.; *An Introduction to Constitutional Law*; Oxford University Press
2. Cane, Peter; *Administrative Law*; Oxford University Press
3. Jain, M.P.; *Indian Constitutional Law*; LexisNexis
4. Loughlin, Martin; *The Idea of Public Law*; Oxford University Press

Select Case Laws

1. Asif Hameed v. State of J&K [AIR 1989 SC 1899]
2. State of Rajasthan v. Union of India [AIR 1978 SC 1361]
3. Keshavanand Bharati v. State of Kerala [(1976) 2 SCR 347]
4. Pandit M.S.M. Sharma v. Sri Krishna Sinha [AIR 1959 SC 395]

Note: The above list is illustrative and not exhaustive. The updated case laws will be discussed.

Course:	LAW AND JUSTICE IN A GLOBALIZED WORLD		Trimester: I
Course Code: LLM F102	L T P	3 0 0	Credits: 3

Objective: To impart knowledge and understanding about the role that law plays in the contemporary Indian society, and its development in the context of globalized world.

SYLLABUS

Law and Social Change **6**

Law as an instrument of social change, Law as the product of traditions and culture, Secularism and its dimensions, Freedom of religion, Non-discrimination on the basis of religion, Religious minorities and the law.

Role of Language, Regionalism in the Society **10**

Language and Religion, Non-discrimination on the ground of caste, acceptance of caste, Protective discrimination: reservation for scheduled castes, schedule tribes and backward classes, statutory commissions, and statutory provisions, Regionalism and the law: residence and business, and impermissibility of state or regional barriers, Reservations and merits and demerits.

Law Related to Weaker Sections **6**

Women and the law: crimes against women, gender injustice and its various forms, Women's Commission, Empowerment of women: constitutional and other legal provisions, Children and marginalized sections of the society and the law: child labour, sexual exploitation, adoption and related problems, child education and other related problems.

Need for Reforms in Global Context **14**

Modernization of social institutions through law, Reform of family law, Agrarian reform, Industrial reform, Public Private Partnership model, Environmental protection, Criminal law: plea bargaining, Civil law: confrontation, consensus, mediation and conciliation (ADR), Lok-Adalats, Prison reforms, Judicial Reforms, Decentralization and local self-government.

Text Books

1. Baxi, Upendra; *The Crisis of the Indian Legal System*; Vikas Publishing House
2. Basu, Durga Das; *Introduction to the Constitution of India*; LexisNexis

Reference Books

1. Meagher, Robert F; *Law and Social Change: Indo-American reflections*; N.M. Tripathi
2. Galanter, Marc; *Law and Society in Modern India*; Oxford University Press
3. Lingat, Robert; *The Classical Law of India*; Oxford University Press
4. The Reports of Law Commission of India

Select Case Laws

1. Aruna Roy v. Union of India [(2002) 7 SCC 368]
2. Geeta Hariharan v. Reserve Bank of India [AIR 1999 SC 1149]

IMS Unison University

3. Vishakha v. State of Rajasthan [AIR 1997 SC 3011]
4. Bodhisatva Gautam v. Subhra Chakravarty [1996 (1) SCC 490]
5. M.C. Mehta v. State of Tamil Nadu [(1996) 6 SCC 756]
6. Delhi Domestic Working Women Forum v. Union of India [(1995) 1 SCC 14]
7. S.R. Bommai v. Union of India [(1994) 3 S.C.C. 1]
8. Bijoe Emmanuel v. State of Kerala [AIR 1987 SC 748]

Note: The above list is illustrative and not exhaustive. The updated case laws will be discussed.

Course: FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS AND DIRECTIVE PRINCIPLES			Trimester: I
Course Code: LLM C103E1	L T P	2 0 0	Credits: 2

Objective: To impart knowledge and understanding of constitutional fundamental rights and directive principles, and to study judicial trends.

SYLLABUS

Concept of Fundamental Rights and Right to Equality 6

Doctrine of State action, Concept of Fundamental Rights, Right to equality: privatization and its impact on affirmative action, Empowerment of women.

Freedom of Speech, Expression and Secularism 6

Freedom of speech and right to broadcast and telecast, Freedom of press, Right to strike, Secularism and religious fundamentalism.

Emerging Regime of New Rights and Remedies 6

Expansion of Article 21, Compensatory jurisprudence, Right to education, Minorities' rights, Right to constitutional remedies.

Directive Principles of the State Policy and Judicial Activism 6

Co-relation between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles, Judicial activism and Judicial review, Public Interest Litigation.

Act and Statute (As Amended)

1. The Constitution of India

Text Books

1. Singh, M. P.; *V.N Shukla's Constitution of India*; Eastern Book Company
2. Basu, Durga Das; *Introduction to the Constitution of India*; LexisNexis

Reference Books

1. Seervai, H.M; *Constitution of India*; Universal Publication
2. Jain, M.P.; *Indian Constitutional Law*; LexisNexis
3. Sharma, Brij Kishore; *Introduction to Constitution of India*; PHI Learning
4. Bhandari, M.K.; *Basic Structure of Indian Constitution: A Critical Reconsideration*; Deep and Deep Publication

Select Case Laws

1. *Minerva Mills v. Union of India* [(1980) 3 SCC 625]
2. *Maneka Gandhi v. Union of India* [(1978) 1 SCC 248]
3. *Benett Coleman v. Union of India* [AIR 1973 SC 106]

IMS Unison University

4. M.R. Balaji v. State of Mysore [AIR 1963 SC 649]
5. Sakal Paper v. Union of India [AIR 1962 SC 305]
6. Re Kerala Education Bill [(1959) SCR 965]
7. State of West Bengal v. Anwar Ali Sarkar [AIR 1952 SC 75]
8. Charanjit Lal Chowdhary v. Union of India [AIR 1951 SC 41]
9. State of Madras v. Champakam Dorairajan [(1951) SCR 525]
10. A. K. Gopalan v. State of Madras [AIR 1950 SC 27]

Note: The above list is illustrative and not exhaustive. The updated case laws will be discussed.

Course:	RELIGION, DIVERSITY AND LAW			Trimester: I
Course Code:	LLM C103E2	L T P	2 0 0	Credits: 2

Objective: To impart knowledge and understanding about various facets of multi-cultural, multi-religious Indian society *vis-à-vis* constitutional and legal system, and to sensitize the students about the impact of religion and diversity on society.

SYLLABUS

The Concept of Religion, Society and Law **6**

Religion of 'Dharma', Relationship between religion and law, Law as an instrument of social change, Law as the product of traditions and culture, Common law system and institutions in India.

Religion, Language, Community and Law **6**

Religion as a uniting or divisive factor, Secularism, Non-discrimination on the basis of religion, Rights of minorities, Language as a uniting or divisive factor, Language policy: official language, and multi-language system, Protective discrimination: scheduled castes, scheduled tribes and backward classes, Reservation: statutory commissions, statutory provisions and current developments.

Regionalism, Modernization, Terrorism and the Law **6**

Regionalism and its impact on society, Concept of India as one unit, Right of movement, residence and business, Rule of Domicile, Equality in matters of employment, Modernization of social institutions.

Alternative Approaches to Law **6**

The Jurisprudence of Sarvodaya: Gandhiji, Vinoba Bhave, Jayaprakash Narayan, Concept of Grama Nyayalayas, Socialist thought on law and justice, Constitutional debates on the right to property, Indian Marxist critique of law and justice, Naxalite movement: causes and cure, Alternative Dispute Resolution and Lok Adalats.

Text Books

1. Galanter, Marc; *Law and Society in Modern India*; Oxford University Press
2. Lingat, Robert; *The Classical Law of India*; Oxford University Press

Reference Books

1. Baxi, Upendra; *The Crisis of the Indian Legal System*; Vikas Publishing House
2. Jain, M.P.; *Indian Constitutional Law*; LexisNexis
3. Meagher, Robert F; *Law and Social Change: Indo-American reflections*; N.M. Tripathi
4. Bhandari, M.K.; *Basic Structure of Indian Constitution: A Critical Reconsideration*; Deep and Deep Publication

Select Case Laws

1. Commissioner of Police v. Acharya Jagdishvaranand Avdhut [AIR 2004 SC 2987]

IMS Unison University

2. Aruna Roy v. Union of India [AIR 2002 SC 3176]
3. Ismail Faruqui v. Union of India [(1994) 6 SCC 360]
4. S.R. Bommai v. Union of India [AIR 1994 SC 1918]
5. Bijoe Immanuel v. State of Kerala [AIR 1987 SC 748]
6. S.P. Mittal v. Union of India [AIR 1983 SC 1]
7. Rev Stainislaus v. State of MP [AIR 1977 SC 908]

Note: The above list is illustrative and not exhaustive. The updated case laws will be discussed.

Course: RESEARCH METHODS AND LEGAL WRITING			Trimester: II
Course Code: LLM F201	L T P	3 0 0	Credits: 3

Objective: To impart knowledge and understanding about the process of conducting socio-legal research, organizing seminars, publication of law journals, and holding legal aid clinics.

SYLLABUS

Introduction **8**

Law and society: mutual relationship and interaction, Meaning of research, Objectives of legal research, Types of research, Nature and scope of socio-legal research, Factors affecting legal research, Inter-disciplinary research, Common law and Civil law systems, Legal writing and its significance.

Legal Research and Methodology **10**

Sources of information, Identification and formulation of a research problem, Review of literature, Formulation of hypothesis, Research design, Methods of legal research: doctrinal and non-doctrinal research, Preparation of synopsis, Rules of interpretation.

Research Techniques **10**

Data collection: tools and techniques, Sampling procedure, Survey and case study method, Scaling and Content Analysis, Use of Questionnaires, Schedule and Interview, Legal material, Interpretation and Analysing Data, Statistical tools.

Legal Writing and Para-legal Activities **8**

Report/Article writing, Citation methodology, Book review and case comments, Organization of seminars, Publication of journals, Clinical legal education: legal aid, legal literacy camp, legal survey, and law reforms.

Text Books

1. Agarwal, S.K; *Legal Education in India*; Eastern Book House
2. *Legal Research and Methodology*; Indian Law Institute

Reference Books

1. Pauline, V.; *Scientific Social Survey and Research*; Prentice Hall of India
2. Madhava Menon, N.R.; *A Handbook of Clinical Legal Education*; Tata McGraw Hill
3. William, J.Goode; *Methods in Social Research*; Tata McGraw Hill
4. *Journals on Research Methodology*; Indian Law Institute
5. *Index to Indian and Foreign Legal Articles*; National Law University, Delhi

Course: SEPARATION OF POWERS AND RULE OF LAW IN INDIA			Trimester: II
Course Code: LLM C202	L T P	2 0 0	Credits: 2

Objective: To impart knowledge and understanding about the comparative and co-operative federalism as an instrument of social ordering and to explore the growing dimension of these constitutional doctrines.

SYLLABUS

Introduction **6**

Rule of law: historical evolution, concept, meaning and nature, Rule of law in UK and Indian Constitution.

New Horizons of Rule of Law **6**

Government entities and Rule of law, Doctrine of State action, Private entities and Rule of law, Judicial trends.

Distribution of Legislative Powers in India and Other Countries **6**

Distribution of legislative powers in India and its comparative study with the schemes of USA, Canada, Australia, and UK.

Separation of Powers **6**

Separation of powers: doctrine of separation of powers and checks and balances, needs and justification, Constitutional framework: judicial interpretation and practice, judicial autonomy and independence, accountability of executive, legislature and judiciary.

Act and Statute (As Amended)

1. The Constitution of India

Text Books

1. Singh, M. P.; *V.N Shukla's Constitution of India*; Eastern Book Company
2. Jain, M.P; *Indian Constitutional Law*; LexisNexis

Reference Books

1. Seervai, H.M; *Constitution of India*; Universal Publication
2. Pylee, M.V.; *Indian Constitution*; Sultan Chand Publication

Course: CIVIL AND POLITICAL RIGHTS: COMPARATIVE STUDY OF SELECT CONSTITUTIONS			Trimester: II
Course Code: LLM C203E1	L T P	2 0 0	Credits: 2

Objective: To impart knowledge and understanding about the comparative and cooperative ideology of different constitutions of the world and to study federalism as an instrument of social ordering.

SYLLABUS

Balancing of Rights **6**

Balance between individual liberty and social needs, Availability and suspension of rights, Protective discrimination with special references to emerging judicial response to the problems of group inequalities.

Freedom of Speech and Expression **6**

Nature and scope of the American Constitution, Interpretation and expansion by Judiciary in India, History and development of USA constitution.

Right to life and Freedom of Religion **6**

Procedure established by law and due process, Expansive interpretation of Article 21, Freedom of religion: profess, practice, propagation and administration of religious institutions, Nature, scope and meaning of terms "Personal Liberty", and "Procedure established by law" in Indian Constitution, Nature, scope and meaning of terms "Liberty" and "Due Process" in American constitution, Freedom of religion: judicial interpretation of the freedom under the Constitution of India and of the United States.

Emerging Electoral Rights **6**

Adaptability of the constitutional law to the changing needs of the society, Emergence and feasibility of right to vote and right to reject, Power and procedure for amendment of these rights under the American and Indian Constitution, Role of Election commission.

Act and Statute (As Amended)

1. The Constitution of India

Text Books

1. Singh, M. P.; *V.N Shukla's Constitution of India*; Eastern Book Company
2. Basu, D.D.; *Introduction to the Constitution of India*; LexisNexis

Reference Books

1. Seervai, H.M.; *Constitution of India*; Universal Publication
2. Jain, M.P.; *Indian Constitutional Law*; LexisNexis
3. Joseph, Sarah and Castan, Mellisa; *The International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights: Cases, Materials, and Commentary*; Oxford University Press

Course: MINORITIES LAW			Trimester: II
Course Code: LLM C203E2	L T P	2 0 0	Credits: 2

Objective: To impart knowledge and understanding about law related to minorities and the problems of minorities in global perspective.

SYLLABUS

Introduction **6**

Historical and socio-religious perspectives, Minorities as a socio-economic, religious and linguistic concept.

Rights of Minorities **6**

Constitutional provisions: Fundamental rights, Fundamental duties and Directive principles of State policy.

Legislative Enactments and Institutional Mechanisms **6**

National Commission for Minorities Act, 1992, Concept of secularism, Institutional mechanisms: non-governmental organizations and media, Sachar Committee Report.

International Protection of Minorities **6**

Declaration on the Rights of Persons belonging to ethnic, religious and linguistics minorities, UN Conventions on Minorities and Racial Discrimination, 1992.

Acts and Statues (As Amended)

1. The Constitution of India
2. The National Commission for Minorities Act, 1992
3. The UN Conventions on Minorities and Racial Discrimination, 1992
4. The Report of Sachar Committee

Text Books

1. Seervai, H.M.; *Constitution of India*; Universal Publication
2. Subhash, Manju; *Rights of Religious Minorities in India*; National Books Organization

Reference Books

1. Jain, M.P.; *Indian Constitutional Law*; LexisNexis
2. Scolnicov, Anat; *Right to Religious Freedom in International Law*; Routledge Publication
3. Singh, M. P.; *V.N Shukla's Constitution of India*; Eastern Book Company

Course: ADMINISTRATIVE LAW			Trimester: III
Course Code: LLM C301	L T P	2 0 0	Credits: 2

Objective: To impart knowledge and understanding of administrative principles, legal and constitutional framework of administration, issues relating to governance, and emerging patterns in administrative law.

SYLLABUS

Introduction **6**

Administrative law: meaning, nature and conceptual approaches, Causes for the evolution of administrative law, Relation between administrative law and constitutional law, Rule of law, Separation of powers, Classification of administrative action.

Quasi-legislative power of executive **6**

Delegated legislation: meaning, kind and causes of its growth, Constitutionality, Control mechanism: legislative control, procedural control, and judicial control.

Machinery of Judicial Review **6**

Principle of natural justice, Writs, Doctrine of legitimate expectation, Exclusion of judicial review.

Administrative Bodies and Liabilities **6**

Tortious liability of State, Ombudsman, Central Vigilance Commission, Constitutional safeguards to civil servant, Administrative Tribunal Act, 1985.

Act and Statute (As Amended)

1. The Administrative Tribunal Act, 1985

Text Books

1. Jain, M.P and Jain, S.N.; *Principles of Administrative Law*; LexisNexis
2. Massey, I.P.; *Administrative Law*; Eastern Book Company

Reference Books

1. Sathe, S.P.; *Administrative Law*; LexisNexis
2. Wade, William and Forsyth, Christopher; *Administrative Law*; Oxford University Press
3. Upadhyaya, J.J.R.; *Administrative Law*; Central Law Agency
4. Takwani C.K.; *Lectures on Administrative Law*; Eastern Book Company
5. Thakker, C.K.; *Administrative Law*; Eastern Book Company

Course: UNION-STATE RELATIONS			Trimester: III
Course Code: LLM C302	L T P	2 0 0	Credits: 2

Objective: To impart knowledge and understanding about the intricacies of Union-State relationship, emerging issues of their mutual relationship, and governance.

SYLLABUS

Federalism 6

Federalism: nature and practice, Models of federal government: USA, Australia and Canada, Difference between federalism and confederation, Co-operative federalism, Federalism in India: inter-state councils and zonal councils.

Distribution of Legislative Powers and Administrative Powers 6

Indian Constitution: Centre-State relations, Distribution of Legislative Powers, Seventh Schedule and contemporary issues.

Distribution of Financial Power and Restrictions 6

Fiscal power: fundamental rights, Inter-government tax immunities, Difference between tax and fee, Tax-sharing under the Constitution, Finance commission: Specific purpose grants (Article 282), Borrowing power of the state: borrowing by the Government of India, borrowing by the states, Inter-state trade and commerce: freedom and restrictions.

Planning and Financial Regulations 6

Planning Commission, National Development Council, Sarkaria Commission Report, Finance commission.

Act and Statute (As Amended)

1. The Constitution of India

Text Books

1. Singh, M. P.; *V.N Shukla's Constitution of India*; Eastern Book Company
2. Seervai, H.M.; *Constitution of India*; Universal Publication

Reference Books

1. Jain, M.P.; *Indian Constitutional Law*; LexisNexis
2. Pylee, M.V.; *Indian Constitution*; Sultan Chand Publication
3. Sharma, Brij Kishore; *Introduction to Constitution of India*; PHI Learning

Course: HUMAN RIGHTS			Trimester: III
Course Code: LLM C303	L T P	2 0 0	Credits: 2

Objective: To impart knowledge and understanding about the emerging jurisprudence of human rights and practices at international level.

SYLLABUS

Human Rights and the United Nations Charter 6

History and progressive development of human right jurisprudence, Institutional framework of the UN, Role of the permanent organs of the UN, Human Rights Commissions, UN High Commissioner for Human Rights, Universal Declaration on Human Rights.

International Covenants and Regional Instruments 6

Nature and characteristics, Optional protocols, Regional instruments: European Convention on Human Rights, American Convention on Human Rights, African Charter on Human and People's Rights, Asia and Human Rights.

History, Development and Implementation of Human Rights in Indian Constitution 6

Constitutional philosophy, Preamble, Fundamental rights, Implementation and enforcement: mechanism of human rights in India. Remedies provided by the judiciary and National Human Rights Commission.

Emerging Dimension of Human Rights and Duties 6

Inter-relativity of human rights and duties, Challenges in enforcement and protection of the rights of women, children, disabled and the aged people, Emerging regime of new human rights in India.

Act and Statute (As Amended)

1. The Constitution of India

Text Books

1. Singh, M. P.; *V.N Shukla's Constitution of India*; Eastern Book Company
2. Basu, D.D.; *Human Rights in Constitutional Law*; Prentice-Hall of India

Reference Books

1. Seervai, H.M.; *Constitution of India*; Universal Publication
2. Jain, M.P.; *Indian Constitutional Law*; LexisNexis
3. Sieghart, Paul; *The International Law of Human Rights*; Oxford University Press

Course: DISSERTATION			Trimester: III
Course Code: LLM C304	L T P	- - -	Credit: 3

Objective: To give in-depth knowledge of research and familiarize the students about all aspects of research, and develop the art and skill of writing legal research papers.

SYLLABUS

Each student is required to prepare a dissertation so assigned in any area of Law under the supervision of concerned faculty. The objective of dissertation is to enable the student to acquire in-depth knowledge of the subject of his/her choice. It needs to be research based and should aim towards creating new knowledge in areas of law.