University of Mumbai



Department of Law LL.M. PROGRAMME 2021-2022 CURRICULUM

LL.M. PROGRAMME - OBJECTIVE

- > To develop research skills among students
- > To ensure specialized knowledge in the field of Law
- > To encourage students to pursue further research education in the field of Law
- > To maintain national standards and international comparability of learning outcomes
- ➤ To promote global academic standards and ensure global competitiveness,
- ➤ To facilitate mobility of Post graduate learners.

LL.M. PROGRAMME - OUTCOME

After completion of the LL.M Degree Program the learners will be enabled to

The LL.M program, forwards disciplinary and interdisciplinary knowledge and understanding, generic skill, including global competencies to all students.

To acquire specialized knowledge in the respective domains of Legal studies and practice.

Principal

COLLEGE OF LAW

- > To become legal research analysts...
- ➤ To become Legal luminaries, practitioners, officers and Judges.
- > To join the noble profession of teaching in Law

CURRICULUM SUMMARY:

a. Foundation Papers

- 1. Law and Social Transformation in India
- 2. Indian Constitutional Law: New Challenges.
- **3.** Judicial Process
- 4. Legal Education and Research Methodology

b. Optional Groups

- 1. Constitutional and Administrative Law.
- 2. Business Law
- **3.** Intellectual Property and Information Technology
- **4.** Human Rights Law
- 5. Criminal Law and Criminal Administration
- **6.** Environmental Law.

c. Dissertation and Choice Based Project work

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FOUNDATION PAPER I — LAW AND SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION IN INDIA (4 CREDITS)

OBJECTIVE

- Optimal utilization of knowledge of Jurisprudence towards the society.
- > To study the social problems of society and find their solution.
- ➤ To have a legally tenable approach towards social problems.

OUTCOME

- This course enables students:
- > To raise legal and social awareness.
- ➤ To make suggestions to the law makers for enacting the law accordingly.
- ➤ To make suggestions regarding Implementation of the laws through appropriate mechanism.

Module – I (1 Credit)

1. Law and Social Change:

Law as an instrument of social change.

Law as the product of traditions and culture. Criticism and evaluation in the light of colonization and the introduction of common law system and institutions in India and its impact on further development of law and legal institutions in India.

2. Religion and the Law:

Religion as a divisive factor. Secularism as a solution to the problem.

Reform of the law on secular lines: Problems. Freedom of religion and non-discrimination on the basis of religion. Religious minorities and the law.

Module – II (1 Credit)

3. Language and the Law:

Language as a divisive factor: Formation of linguistic states.

Constitutional guarantees to linguistic minorities. Language policy and the Constitution, Official language; multi-language system.

Principal

Non-discrimination of language E OF LAW

4. Community and the law:

Caste as a divisive factor

Non-discrimination on the ground of caste.

Acceptance of caste as a factor to undo past injustices. Protective discrimination; Scheduled Castes, Tribes and Backward Classes. Reservation; Statutory Commissions, Statutory provisions.

Module - III (1 Credit)

5. Women and the Law:

Crimes against women.

Gender injustice and its various forms.

Women's Commission.

Empowerment of women: Constitutional and other legal provisions

6. Children and the Law:

Child labour

Sexual exploitation.

Adoption and related problems.

Children and education.

Module - IV (1 Credit)

7. Modernization and the Law:

Modernization as a value: Constitutional perspectives reflected in the fundamental duties.

Modernization of social institutions through law. Reform of family law

Agrarian reform –Industrialization of agriculture. Industrial reform: Free enterprise v. State regulation–

Industrialization v. environmental protection.

Reform of court processes.

Criminal law: Plea bargaining; compounding and payment of compensation to victims.

Civil Law; (ADR) Confrontation v. consensus; mediation and conciliation; Lokadalats.

Prison reforms

Democratic decentralization and local self government.

8. Alternative approaches to law:

Naxalite movement; causes and cure

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References: —

Agnes Flavia, Law and Gender Inequality: The Politics of Women's Rights in India (1999), Oxford

Duncan Derret, The State, Religion and Law in India (1999), Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

D.D. Basu, Shorter Constitution of India (1996), Prentice Hall of India (P) Ltd., New Delhi.

H.M. Seervai, Constitutional Law of India (1996), Tripathi.

J.B. Kripalani, Gandhi: His Life and Thought, (1970) Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Government of India.

Law Institute, Law and Social Change: Indo-American Reflections, Tripathi (1988)

M.P. Jain, Outlines of Indian Legal History, (1993), Tripathi, Bombay.

Marc Galanter (ed.), Law and Society in Modern India (1997) Oxford.

Robert Lingat, The Classical Law of India (1998), Oxford. Manushi, A Journal About Women and Society.

Sunil Deshta and KiranDeshta, Law and Menace of Child Labour (2000) Armol Publications, Delhi.

Savitri Gunasekhare, Children, Law and Justice (1997), Sage Indian

U. Baxi, The Crisis of the Indian Legal System (1982), Vikas, New Delhi.

U. Baxi (ed.), Law and Poverty Critical Essays (1988). Tripathi, Bombay.

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FOUNDATION PAPER II— INDIAN CONSTITUTIONAL LAW: NEW CHALLENGES (4 Credits)

OBJECTIVES

- To give an insight of the Constitutional Law.
- ➤ To have an astute understanding about the comparative study of Constitutional Law.
- ➤ To provide rights and remedies under the Constitution.

OUTCOME

This course enables students:

- ➤ To analyze the new challenges faced under Constitutional law.
- ➤ To Implement the constitutional laws through measures available with the judiciary.
- > To bring about Constitutional reforms.

Module - I (1 Credit)

1. Federalism:

Creation of new states

Allocation and share of resources-distribution of grants in aid The inter-state disputes on resources

Centre's responsibility and internal disturbance within State.

Directions of the Centre to the State under Article 356 and 365.

Federal Comity: Relationship of trust and faith between Centre and State

Special status of certain States. Tribal Areas, Scheduled Areas

2. "State": Need for widening the definition in the wake of Liberalization.

Module - II (1Credit)

- 3. Right to equality: privatization and its impact on affirmative action.
- 4. Empowerment of Women.
- 5. Freedom of press and challenges of new scientific development:

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

Principal

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Module – III (1 Credit)

6. Emerging regime of new rights and remedies:

Fundamental Rights Directive Principles and Fundamental Duties.

Compensation jurisprudence. Right

to education.

Commercialization of education and its impact. Brain drain by foreign education market.

- 7. Rights of minorities to establish and administer educational institutions and state control.
- 8. Secularism and religious fanaticism.

Module – IV (1 Credit)

9. Separation of powers: stresses and strain Judicial

Activism and judicial Restraint PIL:

implementation

Judicial independence.

Appointment, transfer and removal of judges. Accountability:

executive and judiciary.

Tribunals

10. Democratic process:

Nexus of politics with criminals and the business.

Election commission: status.

Electoral Reforms

Coalition government, 'stability, durability, corrupt practice'

Grass root democracy.

References: —

- Indian Constitutional Law: New Challenges (Paperback, Shyamlal Verma), India Publishing Company, 2018.
- Constitutional Law- New Challenges (English, Paperback, GP Tripathi),
 Publisher: Central Law Publications

ISBN: 9789386456793, 9386456796, Edition: 2, 2018.

Universal's Landmark Judgments Covering More than 100 Leading Cases of India, 12th Edition 2017 - Including Prescribed Cases for Supreme Court Advocate-On-Records Examination (English, Paperback, Universal's), Publisher: Universal Law Publishing, ISBN: 9788131252529, 8131252523, Edition: Twenth Edition, 2017



FOUNDATION PAPER III - JUDICIAL PROCESS (4 Credits)

OBJECTIVE

- To impart knowledge about significance of law and justice in the society
- ➤ To educate students about judicial activism and bring about creativity.
- To provide Guidelines to legislature to adopt significant legislative changes.

OUTCOME

This course enables students

- To develop acquaintance with various theories of justice.
- ➤ To acquire skill of judgment writing.
- > To efficiently use of various rules of Interpretation of statutes in dealing with the cases.

Module – I (1 Credit)

1. Nature of judicial process:

Judicial process as an instrument of social order Judicial process and creativity in law –common law model – Legal Reasoning and growth of law – change and stability.

The tools and techniques of judicial creativity and precedent. Legal development and creativity through legal reasoning under statutory and codified systems.

Module - II (1 Credit)

2. Special Dimensions of Judicial Process in Constitutional Adjudications:

Notions of judicial review

'Role' in constitutional adjudication – various theories of review.

Tools and techniques in policy-making and creativity in constitutional adjudication,

Varieties of judicial activism

Problems of accountability and judicial two making.

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Module – III (1 Credit)

3. Judicial Process in India:

Indian debate on the role of judges and on the notion of judicial review.

The 'independence' of judiciary and the 'political' nature of judicial process.

Judicial activism and creativity of the Supreme Court – the tools and techniques of creativity.

Judicial process in pursuit of constitutional goals and values – new dimensions of judicial activism and structural challenges Institutional liability of courts and judicial activism–scope and limits.

Module - IV (1 Credit)

4 The Concept of Justice:

The Concept of justice or Dharma in Indian thought Dharma as the foundation of legal order in Indian thought. The concept and various theories of justice in western thought.

Various theoretical bases of justice: the liberal contractual tradition, the liberal utilitarian tradition and the liberal moral tradition.

5 Relation between Law and Justice:

Equivalence Theories – Justice as nothing more than the positive law of the stronger class

Dependency theories – For its realization justice depends on law, but justice is not the same as law.

The independence of justice theories – means to end relationship of law and justice – The relationship in the context of the Indian constitutional ordering.

Analysis of selected cases of the Supreme Court where the judicial process can be seen as influenced by theories of justice.

Principal

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References: —

Bodenheimer, Jurisprudence – the Philosophy and Method of the Law (1997), Universal, Delhi.

Cardozo, The Nature of Judicial Process (1995) Universal, New Delhi.

Henry J. Abraham, The Judicial Process (1998), Oxford.

Edward H. Levi, An introduction to Legal Reasoning (1970), University of Chicago.

Julius Store, The Province and Function of Law. Part II, Chs. 1.8-16 (2000), Universal, New Delhi.

- J. Stone, Precedent and the Law: Dynamics of Common Law Growth (1985) Butterworth
- J. Stone, Legal System and Lawyers' Reasonings (1999), Universal, Delhi. John Rawls, A Theory of Justice (2000), Universal, Delhi.

Rajeev Dhavan, The Supreme Court of India – A SocioLegal Critique of its Juristic Techniques (1977), Tripathi, Bombay.

U. Baxi, The Indian Supreme Court and Politics (1980), Eastern, Lucknow. W. Freidmann, Legal Theory (1960), Stevens, London.

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FOUNDATION PAPER IV – LEGAL EDUCATION AND RESEARCH METHODOLOGY (4 Credits)

OBJECTIVE

- ➤ To inculcate values of Research and Ethical Research in the domain of Legal studies
- To motivate students to pursue research in the field of Law.
- ➤ To encourage students to undertake Socio-legal research projects.

OUTCOME

This course enables students

- To pursue further research either from India and Abroad in the fields of Law.
- To use of ICT techniques in pursuing research in Law.
- > To develop Interdisciplinary approach of pursuing research in Law.

Module - I (1 Credit)

- 1. Objective of Legal Education.
- 2. Methods of Teaching Merits and demerits.
- 3. Examination reforms.

Module - II (1 Credit)

4. Clinical Legal Education – Legal aid, Legal Literacy, Legal survey and Law reform.

Module - III (1 Credit)

5. Research Methods:

Socio Legal Research Doctrinal and non-doctrinal Induction and deduction.

6. Identification of Research Problem and formulation of Hypothesis:

Research problem

Survey of available literature and bibliographical research
Legislative materials including subordinate legislation,
notification and policy statements.

Decisional materials including foreign decisions; methods
of discovering the "rule of the energy that these have not been over
ruled; discovering judicial conflict in the area pertaining to the

research problem and the reasons thereof.

Juristic writings - a survey of juristic literature relevant to select problems in India and foreign periodicals.

Compilation of list of reports or special studies conducted relevant to the problem.

Module – IV (1 Credit)

7. Preparation of the Research Design:

Devising tools and techniques for collection of data: Methodology.

Methods for the collection of statutory and case materials and juristic literature.

Use of historical and comparative research materials Use of observational studies

Use of questionnaires/interview Use of case studies

Sampling procedures – design of sample, types of sampling to be adopted.

Use of scaling techniques

Computerized Research – A study of legal research programmes such as Lexis and West law coding etc. Classification and tabulation of data – use of cards for data collection – Rules for tabulation, Explanation of tabulated data.

Analysis of data.

References: —

Erwin C. Surrency, B. Fieff and J. Crea, A Guide to Legal Research (1959)

H.M. Hyman, Interviewing in Social Research (1965)

Payne, The Art of Asking Questions (1965)

High Brayal, Nigel Dunean and Richard Crimes, Clinical legal Education: Active learning in your law school, (1998) Blackstone Press Limited, London.

M.O. Price, H. Bitner and Bysiewiez, Effective Legal Research, (1978).

Morris L. Cohan, Legal Research in Nutshell, (1996), West Publishing Co. Havard Law Review Association, Uniform System of Citations. ILI Publication, Legal Research and Methodology.

N.R. Madhava Menon, (ed) A handbook of Clinical Legal Education, (1998) Eastern Book Company, Lucknow.

Pauline V. Young, Scientific Social Survey and Research, (1962)

S.K. Agrawal (Ed.), Legal Education in India (1973), Tripathi, Bombay

William J.Gradeand Paul K.Hatt, Method sin Social Research, McGraw-Hill Book Company, London.

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OPTIONAL GROUPS GROUP-I – CONSTITUTIONAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

According to Hugo Grotious "The Constitution of every state has been preceded by a social contract and people have chosen the form of Government which they thought as most suitable to them based on social, economic, political circumstances existing therein that state." The Constitution of India is supreme law of land. The objective of this paper is to introduce and interpret the basic fundamental concepts and principles of Constitutional law. This is to enable the students to study and understand the different aspects, issues and challenges of the subject.

PAPER I – CONSTITUTIONALISM: PLURALISM AND FEDERALISM (4 Credits)

OBJECTIVE

- To impart legal knowledge about the philosophical growth and development of Constitution of India.
- ➤ In depth analysis of Federal Governance in India
- Comparative analysis of Pluralism and Constitution Jurisprudence

OUTCOME

After completion of this paper students will be in position to

- Know Constitution Philosophy and Practice in India
- Analyse Constitutional basic Structure
- Carry out comparative studies of Constitutional Provisions in U.S.A & Australia, Canada

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Module – I (1 Credit)

1. Constitutionalism:

Authoritarianism – Dictatorship Democracy – Communism. Limited Government – Concept – Limitations on government power.

What is a Constitution?

Development of a democratic government England – Historical evolution of constitutional government.

Conventions of constitutionalism

Written Constitutions: U.S.A., Canada, Australia, Sweden, South Africa and India.

Separation of powers: Montesquieu. Rule of Law: Concept and new horizons Marxist concept of Constitutionalism Dictatorship of the proletariat.

Communist State from Stalin to Gorbachov. Fundamental Rights: Human rights

Judicial Review: European Court of Human Rights. Human Rights: International conventions.

Limits & doctrine of domestic jurisdiction in International Law.

2. Federalism:

What is a federal government?

Difference between confederation and federation. Conditions requisite for federalism.

Patterns of federal government – U.S.A., Australia, Canada, India.

Judicial review – for federal umpiring

New trends in federalism: Co-Operative federalism India –

Central Control v. State Autonomy

Political factors influencing federalism

Plural aspects of Indian Federalism: Jammu & Kashmir, Punjab, Assam.

Dynamic of federalism.

Module - II (1 Credit)

3. Pluralism:

What is a pluralistic society?

Ethnic. Linguistic, cultural, political pluralism

Individual rights – hight to dissent

Freedom of speech and expression

Freedom of the press

Freedom of association

Rights to separatenes

Freedom of reiDEAL COLLEGE OF LAW

Rights of the religious and linguistic minorities
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Compensatory discrimination for backward classes Women – right to equality and right to special protection Scheduled Tribes, Distinct Identity – protection against exploitation – NSIS – Exclusion from Hindu Law

Module – III (1 Credit)

4. Uniform Civil Code:

Non-State law (NSLS) and State Law Systems—Problems of Uniform Code v personal laws – vertical federalism.

5. Equality in Plural Society:

Right to equality and reasonable classification Prohibition of discrimination on ground of religion, caste, sex, language.

Abolition of untouchability Secularism–constitutional principles Tribal Groups and Equality

Module - IV (1 Credit)

6. Pluralism and International Concerns:

Universal Declaration of Human Rights Conventions against genocide Protection of religious, ethnic and linguistic minorities State intervention for protection of human rights Right of self-determination

References: —

H.M. Seervai, Constitutional Law of India (1993), Tripathi,

Bombay Students should consult relevant volumes of the Annual Survey of Indian Law Published by the Indian Law Institute.

Judicial Law Making and the Place of the Directive Principles in the Indian Constitution," J.I.L.I. 198 (1985)

M.A. Fazal "Drafting A British Bill of Rights" 27 J.I.L.I. 423 (1985)

M.P. Jain Indian Constitutional Law (1994), Wadhwa Jagat Narain" Rhett Ludwikowski, "Judicial Review in the socialist Legal Systems: Current Development" 37 I.C.L.D.89-108 (1988)

Upendra Baxi, "Law, Democracy and Human Rights" - 5, Lokayan Bulletin 4 (1987)

V.M. Dandekar "Unitary Elements in a Federal Constitution" 22 E.P.W. 1865 (1988)

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PAPER-II- NATIONAL SECURITY, PUBLIC ORDER, AND RULE OF LAW (4 Credits)

OBJECTIVE

- In depth understanding about Rule of Law in the context of the Indian Constitution
- Analysis of Preventive Detention Laws in the light of Constitutional Jurisprudence
- Critical Appraisal of National Security of Public order in India

OUTCOME

After completion of this paper students will be in position to

- know various detention laws such as COFEPOSA and laws relating to economics offences
- Carry out critical analysis of Human Rights issues of detenues in the light of Constitutional Provisions
- > Perform in depth analysis of detention Laws

Module – I (1 Credit)

1. National Security, Public Orders and Rule of Law:

Emergency Detention in England Civil Liberties Subjective satisfaction or objective assessment? Pre-Independence law

2. Preventive Detention and Indian Constitution:

Article 22 of the Constitution Preventive Detention and Safeguards Declaration of Emergencies 1962, 1965 and 1970 Emergencies 1975 Emergency

Module – II (1 Credit)

3. Exceptional Legislation:

COFEPOSA and other legislation to curb economic offenders TADA: "The draconian Law"- comments of NHRC Special courts and tribunals

Due process and special legislation

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4. Civil Liberties and Emergency:

Article 19

Meaning of "Security of State"

Meaning of "Public Order"

Suspension of Article 19: rights on declaration of emergency

President's Right to suspend right to move any court

Article 21 – special importance- its non-suspendability -44th

Amendment

Module - III (1 Credit)

5. Access to Courts and Emergency:

Article 359: Ups and downs of judicial review Constitution (Forty-fourth), Amendment Act, 1978 Constitution (Fifty-ninth) Amendment Act, 1988

6. Martial Law:

Provisions in English Law Provisions in the Constitution

Module - IV (1 Credit)

7. Human Rights in India:

Constitutional Philosophy

Human Rights of Disadvantaged Groups – Women, Children,

Dalits, Unorganized Labour and Minorities.

Police, Prison and Human Rights

Judicial Activism.

References: —

G.O. Koppell "The Emergency, The Courts and Indian Democracy" 8 J.I.L.I. 287(1966)

H.M. Seervai, The Emergency, Future Safeguards and the habeas Corpus : A Criticism (1978)

International Commission of Jurists, Status of Emergency and Human Rights (1984)

N.C. Chatterji and Parameshwar Rao, Emergency and the Law (1966)

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PAPER III—COMPARATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL LAW (4 Credits)

OBJECTIVE

- ➤ To impart knowledge about comparative constitution Provisions of selected Countries like, UK, USA, Switzerland, Ireland, with regard to the form of Governance
- Comparative studies of Constitutional Amendments of Countries like UK, USA and India
- ➤ In depth study of Affirmative Actions in India and United States
- In depth studies of some landmark judgement of foreign countries.

OUTCOME

This course enables students

- ➤ To develop global competence amongst students with regard to constitutional jurisprudence
- ➤ To gain knowledge and In depth understanding about civil rights and liberties in India, USA and Canada
- ➤ To pursue further research with other foreign countries with regard to constitutional philosophy
- ➤ To understand and know the judicial interpretation and procedures of judiciary of different countries.

Module – I (1 Credit)

- 1. Constitutionalism, Classification of Constitutions
- 2. Conventions in Constitutional Law.
- 3. Parliamentary and Presidential Democracy.

Module - II (1 Credit)

- 4. Comparative Study of the fundamentals of the Constitutions of India, USA, UK, Switzerland, Ireland, Germany and Canada.
- 5. Comparative Study of Federalism in India, USA, Switzerland, Ireland, Germany, Canada.

Module - III (1 Credit)

- 6. Comparative Study of Amending Processes of the Constitutions in the USA, India and Switzerland.
- 7. Comparative Study of Judiciary in India, UK, USA and Switzerland.

Module - IV (1 Credit)

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- 8. Civil Liberting DENALEGE OF LAW
- 9. Affirmative Actions in India and United States Wada,

References: —

Bryce James," Modern Democracies." McMillian & Co.,1923.

Basu D.D., "Select Constitutions of the World," Sarkar, Calcutta, 1990.

Basu D.D., "Comparative Federalism", PHI. 1987.

Cooley, "Constitution of the U.S.A."1973.

Dicey A.V., "Law of the Constitution"

Friedrick Karl, "Constitutional Government and Democracy", Oxford, 1966.

Franle, "Comparative Constitutional Process."

Finer, Comparative Governments, Penguin, 1970.

Hood Philips, "Constitutional and Administrative Law", Sweet & Maxwell, London, 1987.

Hughes, "Federal Constitution of Switzerland", Oxford.

Jeferry Jowell and Dawn Oliver, "The Changing Constitution".

Jenning Ivor, "Law and the Constitution", 1971.

Raman Sunder, "Amending Power under the Constitution of India, Eastern, 1990.

Sawer, "Modern Federalism". 1969.

Wheare K.C., "Federal Government", Oxford, 1963

Walter Begchot, "English Constitution," Oxford.

Wade, "Public Law in Britain and India," N.M. Tripathi, 1992.

Wheare K.C., "Modern Constitutions", Oxford, 1966.

Wade & Bradley, "Constitutional Law", Longman, 1985.

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PAPER IV— ADMINISTRATIVE PROCESS: NATURE AND SCOPE (4 Credits)

OBJECTIVE

- To impart the knowledge of Administrative Laws jurisprudence in context to Indian Constitution
- In depth analysis about administrative procedure such as ordinance making process in India
- ➤ In depth studies about Doctrine of separation of power, delegated legislation, checks and balances over administrative action

OUTCOME

This course enables students:

- > To pursue competitive exams like UPSC, MPSC
- ➤ To develop an understanding Comparative Administrative Law India, USA, UK, France, and Germany

Module - I (1 Credit)

1. Administrative Process:

Nature and meaning
The role of civil service
The role of administrative agencies

2. Administrative Process: Regulation to De-regulation and Control to Decontrol-Globalization and Liberalization:

Constitutional standards Comparative aspects

Module – II (1 Credit)

3. Rule of Law:

Changing dimensions Regulation of administrative process

4. Separation of Powers: From Rigidity to Flexibility.

Module – III (1 Credit)

5. Delegated Legislation: Problems, Process and Control.

6. Power and duty:

Doctrine of police power

Doctrine of eminent power Principal
Taxing power DEAL COLLEGE OF LAW

Responsibility and accountability Posheri, Tal. Wada,

Module - IV (1 Credit)

7. Administrative Discretion:

Structuring and limiting Impact of technological development

8. Comparative Administrative Law – India, U.S.A., U.K., France, Germany.

References: —

Dicey, Introduction to the Law of the Constitution Davis, Discretionary Justice

De Smith, Judicial Review of Administrative Action (1995)

M.P. Jain, Cases and Materials on Administrative Law (1996), Vol.I,

Friedman, The State and the Rule of Law in a Mixed Economy

Jain & Jain. Principles of Administrative Law (1986) Tripathi Wadha, Nagpur

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PAPER V—ADMINISTRATIVE PROCESS AND JUDICIAL CONTROL (4 Credits)

OBJECTIVE

- Analysis of administrative process and judicial control
- > Detailed study of Judicial review against administrative action
- ➤ To know about emergency rights and remedies for citizens against administrative action

OUTCOME

This course enables students:

- ➤ To understand Doctrine of locus standi and relevance of public interest litigation against administrative action
- To understand about the alternative remedies by way of filing appropriate processing before tribunals
- To get knowledge about limitation of doctrine of judicial review

Module - I (1 Credit)

1. Concepts and Agencies:

Common law countries French system

2. Judicial Review in India:

Historical development Powers of the Supreme Court Powers of the High Court Role of subordinate judiciary

Module - II (1 Credit)

3. Jurisdiction:

Finality clause
Conclusive evidence clause
Law and fact-distinction
Exclusionary clause

4. Grounds of Review:

Unreviewable discretionary powers from Local degree to Padfield Discretion and Interval powers from LEGE OF LAW Violation of fundamental rights Posheri, Tal. Wada,

Extraneous consideration and/or irrelevant grounds

Delegation

Acting under dictation

Malafide and bias

Lack of rationality and proportionality Oppressing

decision

Absence of proportionality

Module – III (1 Credit)

5. Procedural fairness:

Legitimate Expectation Natural justice and duty to act fairly Bias and personal interest Fair hearing

6. Remedies:

Writs

Injunction and declaration

Module – IV (1 Credit)

7. Limits of judicial review:

Locus standi and public interest litigation

Laches

Res Judicata

Alternative remedies

8. Judicial Review of Delegated Legislation.

References: —

Bagawati Prasad Banerjee, Writ Remedies, (1999), Wadhwa, Nagpur De Smith, Judicial Review of Administrative Action (1995), Sweet and Maxwell

I.P. Massey, Administrative Law (1995), Eastern, Lucknow Jain &

Jain, Principles of Administrative Law (1986) Tripathi

M.P. Jain, The Evolving Indian Administrative Law (1983), Tripathi,

Bombay

M.P. Jain, Cases and Materials on Administrative Law (1996), Vol. Wadha, Nagpur.

S.P. Sathe, Administrative Law (1998), Butterwork Indiaal

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PAPER VI – PUBLIC AUTHORITIES AND POWER HOLDERS: CONTROLS ON MALADMINISTRATION (4 Credits)

OBJECTIVE

- ➤ In depth studies about public authorities in India such as ombudsman, CBI, Vigilance Commission
- ➤ Historical study about Ombudsman mechanism in India
- ➤ Analytical studies about financial control in India

OUTCOME

It will help the students

- ➤ To acquire special knowledge about role played by investigating agencies in India
- ➤ To acquire expertise practice before special courts like CBI court, Lokayutas etc.
- ➤ To pursue further research in the field of Public authorities and power Holders with control on maladministration.

Module - I (1 Credit)

1. Ombudsman:

The concept

Comparative perspective

Evolving Indian models-Lokpal, Lokayukta Institutions.

2. Commission of Inquiry.

Module – II (1 Credit)

- 3. Vigilance Commissions.
- 4. Investigation Agencies: the CBI

Module – III (1 Credit)

5. Inquiries by Legislative Committees.

6 Legislative Control.

Module – IV (1 Credit)

7. Financial Control - Controller and Auditor General F LAW

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8. Judicial Inquiries.

References: —

Donald C. Rowat, The Ombudsman (1966), George Allan and Unwin Ltd., Toronto.

Donald C. Rowat. The Ombudsman (1966) George Allan and Unwin Ltd., Toronto

Jain & Jain, Principles of Administrative Law (1986) Tripathi K.S. Shukla and S.S. Singh, Lokayukta: a Social Legal Study (1988), Indian Institute of Public Administration, N. Delhi.

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SEM IV – COMPONENTS OF CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (4 credits)

The Fourth Semester shall be of:

- Dissertation of 80 marks and Viva-voce of 20 marks (4 credits).
- For the balance 100 marks, the students would have the choice to select the topic for their project from the topics listed in the syllabus of the group opted, which will have interdisciplinary approach. Out of 100 marks (4 credits), 50 marks (2 Credits) would be for the project and 50 marks (2 credits) for Vivavoce.

GROUP-I: CONSTITUTIONAL & ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

- 1. Constitutional law and Access to Justice: Law and Justice in a Globalizing world
- 2. Role of Civil Society in Governance in the Economic and Social Development of a Country.
- 3. Changing Dimensions of Judicial Interpretation of Constitution : Judicial Trends & Approach
- 4. System of Governance Comparative Constitutionalism
- 5. Right to Health A Constitutional Perspective
- 6. Judicial Review of Administrative Action Scope & Limitations
- 7. Right to Livelihood &Social Entrepreneurship and Right to Development under the Constitution
- 8. Right of Indigenous Persons & Sustainable Development Constitutional Perspective

REFERENCE BOOKS: —

Cambridge University Press: Comparative Constitutional Law & Policy.

John Hatchard, Muna Ndulo, Peter Slinn: Comparative

Constitutionalism & Good Governance; Cambridge University Press

Mahendra Singh: Comparative Constitutional Law; Eastern Book Co.

M.P. Jain: Indian Constitutional law; Lexis Nexis

Dr. Subhash Kashyap: Framing of Indian Constitution; Universal law Pub. Delhi

D.D. Basu: Comparative Constitutional law; Wadhwa & Co.

Seervai H.M: Constitutional Law of India - A Critical Commentary; Pub.

N.M. Tripathi

Vikram David Amar: Global Perspective on Constitutional Law;

Oxford University Press

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GROUP-II BUSINESS LAW PAPER I – FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES OF LAW OF CONTRACT AND ALLIED LAWS [4 Credits]

OBJECTIVE

- > To enhance the student's knowledge regarding the foundation theory of contract
- To analyse and study Fundamental Principles in formulation of Contract Law
- ➤ To analyse the principle of International Contracts.
- ➤ To analyse Law relating to Electronic Contracts.

OUTCOME

This course enables students to:

- Acquire special knowledge in the field of Contract Law with special emphasis on Contracts National and International
- > Develop drafting skills in the field of augmentation.
- Practice in the field of insurance sector and banking sector.

Module – I (1 Credit)

Nature, Object and Multi-Dimensional Scope.

Foundation

Theories of Law of Contract

Individualism

Freedom of Contract.

Sanctity of Contract.

Encroachment on Freedom of Contract

Module - II (1 Credit)

Legislative Intervention.

Socio-economic Factors.

Limitations on Sanctity of Contract.

Conceptual Analysis: Contract

Essentials of Contract.

Specific Contracts.

Standard-form contract, Exemption Clauses, Protective Measures.

Ouasi- Contract:

Doctrine of Unjust Enrichment, Law of Restitution.

Doctrine of Frustration: Grounds and Hitel of Pastration.

Breach of Contract in Renderics COLLEGE OF LAW

U.N. Convention on Sales. At-Post Posheri, Tal. Wada,

Module – III Alternative Disputes Resolution (1 Credit)

Historical background of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act,1996.

Distinction between the Arbitration Act, 1940, and the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996.

Definition and Meaning of Arbitration

Arbitration Agreement and Arbitration Clause in Agreement

Alternative Disputes Resolution (ADR) Process

Module – IV (1 Credit)

Composition of the Arbitral Tribunal Number / Appointment of Arbitrators

Disqualification / Removal of Arbitrators

Termination of Authority of Arbitrator

Jurisdiction of Arbitral Tribunal

Conduct of Arbitral Proceedings Making of Arbitral Award.

Finality and Enforcement of Arbitral Awards, Recourse against

Arbitral Award

Other Internationally Accepted modes of Alternative

Disputes Resolution. -(ADR)

Commercial Arbitration

Conciliation.

References: Fundamental Principles of Law of Contract:

Anson - Law of Contract

Cheshire, Fifoot and Furmston-Law of Contract Cheshire and Fifoot- Cases on Lawof Contract

Chitty's Mercantile Contracts (1St Indian Reprint)-2001

Dutt - Indian Contract Act.

Dr. Meena Rao – Fundamental Concepts in Law of Contract Dr. Meena Rao – Consent in Law of Contract.

Law of Contract – Dr. Avtar Singh

The Law of Contracts: An Outline (2ndEd.) – Dr. Nilima Chandiramani.

Pollock & Mulla – Indian Contract Act and Specific Relief Act Schelsinger – Formation of Contract

Sale of Goods and Partnership (For U.N. Convention on Sales)

Dr. Nilima Chandiramani

United Nations Convention on Sales by the United Nations Commission.

Alternative Disputes Resolution — (ADR):

Bansal A.K. — Law of International Commercial Arbitration. Justice

Bachawat's Law of Arbitration and Conciliation.

Kwatra G.K. —The Arbitration and Conciliation Law of India with case Law on UNCITRAL Model Law on Arbitration.

Law of Arbitration and Conciliation—Dr. Avtar Singh-

O. P. Malhotra - Arbitration and Conciliation Acerincipal

Rao P. C. and William Sheffied Agriculture Disputes Resolution What AiW and How it works.

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Dist. Palghar Maharashtra-421303

PAPER II—GLOBAL TRADE UNDER WORLD TRADE ORGANISATION (4 Credits)

OBJECTIVE

- > To introduce students towards the development of international trade laws.
- ➤ World Trade Organization-Establishment, Scope, Functions, Secretariat Decision making.
- Assist students and enable them to understand various perspectives of General Agreement on Trade in Services.
- ➤ Anti-Dumping laws and Counterfeiting.
- Dispute Settlement Mechanisms.

OUTCOME

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

- Understand the development and growth of international trade laws
- ➤ Highlight the functions effectiveness of world trade organization.
- Enable the students to understand the limitations of international legislative mechanisms on international trade laws.
- Assist them in drawing research projects and for forwarding suggestions on appropriate implementation on international trade laws

Module – I (1 Credit)

1. World Trade Organization (WTO) Agreement:

Introduction to World Trade Organisation

Bretton Woods Conference

General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT)

World Trade Organisation (WTO)—Establishment, Scope, Functions, Structure, Secretariat, Status, Decision-making,

Withdrawal, etc.

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Module - II (1 Credit)

2. Trade in Goods:

General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) Rules.

Most Favoured Nation (MFN)

National Treatment QRs, tariff bindings Textile and Clothing

Investment Measures

Anti dumping, Safeguard and Countervailing Measures

Customs valuation, pre-shipment inspection

Rules of origin, import licensing Agreement on Agriculture

Sanitary and Phyto-sanitary norms.

Module - III (1 Credit)

3. Trade in Services:

General Agreement on Trade in Services (GATS) Agreement

Financial Services

Maritime Transport

Professional services

Module – IV (1 Credit)

4. Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property (TRIPS):

Patents

Copyright

Industrial Designs

Trademarks

Geographical Indications

Integrated Circuits

Undisclosed Information

5. Dispute Settlement Process.

References:—

GATT Agreements – World Trade Center Publication

Trade, Development and WTO (Handbook) – IMF Publication.

Bernard Hoekman, Aaditya Mattoo and Philip English

WTO and Globalisation – Nilima Chandiramani.

WTO in the New Millennium - MV RDC World Trade Centre

- Arun Goyal

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PAPER III - CORPORATE LAW (4 Credits)

OBJECTIVE

- Forward deliberations to the students regarding incorporation of companies acquainting them to understand the concept of corporate personality, procedure for registration incorporation of Companies
- Relevance of Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association.
- Specific Sections relating to Management of Companies.
- Provisions regarding Protection of Investors and Creditors.
- Provisions regarding Prevention of Oppression and Mismanagement of Companies.

OUTCOME

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

- Understand of the need for registration of Company, procedure for registration and advantages on incorporation of Companies
- ➤ Highlight important features in the memorandum of association and articles of association
- > Understand provisions governing corporate finance, Role of Promoters, Directors in the Company and their accountability and liability.
- > Understand the limitations in laws relating to winding up of Companies.

Module - I (1 Credit)

1. Formation of Company:

Concept of Corporate Personality Registration and Incorporation Memorandum of Association Articles of Association Kinds of Companies

2. Organization and Management:

Managerial Personnel

Meetings

Corporate Governance

Professional Management

Legal Regulation of Multi-national

Collaboration Agreements
Amalgamation Prompanie COLLEGE OF LAW

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Module – II (1 Credit)

3. Corporate Finance:

Meaning, importance and scope of Corporate Finance

Capital requirements

Prospectus

Share Capital, Kinds of Shares, Shareholders, allotment of

4. Audit, Accounts and Dividends:

Auditors

Audit of Accounts

Dividends

5. Securities, Borrowing, Debentures:

Debentures – Nature, issue, Classes

Mortgages and Charges

Transfer and transmission of securities

Dematerialization of securities.

Module – III (1 Credit)

6. Protection of Investors and Creditors:

Need for Protection

Protection and Rights of Creditors

Protection of Investors

Rights of Shareholders and Members

Majority Powers and Minority Rights

7. Administrative Regulation on Corporate Finance:

Security Exchange Board of India - (SEBI).

Central Government Control

Control by Registrar of Companies

Control by Company Law Board

Module - IV (1 Credit)

8 Prevention of Oppression and Mismanagement:

Oppression

Mismanagement

Preventive measures

Powers of Company Law Board

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Powers of Central Government. IDEAL COŁLEGE OF LAW

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9 Winding Up:

Winding up and Dissolution of Company.

Types of Winding up.

Winding up by Court.

Voluntary Winding up

Process of Winding up

Winding up of Defunct Companies, Sick undertakings,

Unregistered Companies and Foreign Companies.

References: —

Company Law – Dr. Avtar Singh

Companies Act and Laws relating to SEBI, depositories, Industrial

Financing

Gower – The Principles of Modern Company Law

Mayson, French & Ryan - Company Law.

Madon – Management of Corporations.

Mazumdar D.L. – Towards a Philosophy of the Modern

Corporation.

Palmer - Company Law

Pennington – Formation of Campanies

Ramaiya A, - Guide to the Companies Act

Sen S.C. – The New Frontiers of Company Law

Sethna - Indian Company Law

Taxmann's Corporate Laws

Taxmann's Company Law and Practice.

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PAPER IV – LAW RELATING TO CUSTOMS AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE (4 Credits)

OBJECTIVES

- ➤ To ensure and enable students to understand the laws relating to customs and foreign exchange.
- Expanding knowledge with regard to tariffs, custom duties, Foreign Exchange and Currency.
- New Concepts under (FEMA), Foreign Exchange Management Act
- > Functions of Customs Officers.
- Specific Provisions relating to Foreign Direct Investment in India.
- Issues and Challenges with regard to Foreign Trade, Development and Foreign Exchange Regulation Act

OUTCOME

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to understand:

- > Customs regulations in India in an effective manner.
- > The shortcomings of Customs regulations.
- And promote consumer education to students with regard to Export and Import of Goods and Services.
- And assist students in developing research topics with reference to Customs and Foreign Exchange laws and conduct research for providing assistance with reference to reforms under FEMA.

Module – I (1 Credit)

1 Law Relating to Customs:

Custom of charging customs duties Rules relating to interpretation of customs law Prohibition on Importation and Exportation of Goods Chargeability and Levy of Customs Auty

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Module - II (1 Credit)

Exemption from Customs Duties

Refund of Customs duty

Clearance of Imported Goods and Export Goods

Warehousing of Goods

Powers of Customs Officers.

Adjudicatory Proceedings

Appeals

Criminal Prosecution

Module – III (1 Credit)

2. Law Relating to Foreign Exchange:

Historical background to Foreign Exchange Regulation Act (FERA) and Foreign Exchange Management Act (FEMA).

Foreign exchange and currency

Foreign exchange management and noteworthy features of Foreign Exchange Management Act (FEMA).

Module - IV (1 Credit)

New Concepts under Foreign Exchange Management Act (FEMA).

- Resident
- Capital Account Transactions
- Current Account Transactions
- Export
- Person
- Service
- Transfer

Export of Goods and Services

Adjudication, Appeals and Penalties

Foreign Direct Investment in India

Foreign Trade, Development & Regulation Act, 1992

References: —

A Guide to Customs Act. – Nilima Chandiramani.

Customs Law, Practice and Procedure – T.P. Mukerjee

Foreign Exchange Management Act — Dilip Sheth

Foreign Exchange Management Manual – Taxmann.

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PAPER V – LAW OF INSURANCE (4 Credits)

OBJECTIVE

- To enable students to understand the growth, development of insurance laws globally
- ➤ Nationalization of Insurance in India
- Legislations relating to Insurance Companies in India
- Characteristics and Functions of insurance Companies, Types of insurance
- > Specific Provisions relating to regulatory mechanisms for regulating the insurance sector.
- Issues and Challenges with recent Developments in Insurance Sector.

OUTCOME

On successful completion of this course:

- > Students will be aware of insurance regulations in India.
- > Students will be able to understand and evaluate the shortcomings of insurance regulations.
- > Students will be able to further and promote consumer education to students in the insurance sector
- > Students will be able to assist in developing research topics on insurance laws and conduct research for providing assistance in reforms regarding insurance legislations.

Module - I (1 Credit)

1. Introduction:

The nature of risk and insurance.

Risk management – Principles and Practices.

Need and importance of Insurance,

Future of Insurance

Kinds of Insurance Types of Insurance Policies,

Law of Contract, Proposal, Consideration

Re-insurance and Double Insurance

2 General Principles of Law of Insurance: Principal

Need for utmos Ded Faith COLLEGE OF LAW
Insurable interest

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The risk – Commencement, attachment and duration.

Indemnity

The law of proximate cause

Subrogation

Assignment and nomination,

3. Indian Insurance Law – General:

Nationalization, Privatization and Globalization of Insurance Sector.

Principles of General Insurance.

The Insurance Regulatory Development Authority Act, 2000.

Module – II (1 Credit)

4. Insurance pertaining to Life and Personal Accidents/ Hospitalization:

Life Insurance – Nature, Principles and Scope Events insured against life insurance contract.

Factors affecting risk

Mediclaim, Sickness Insurance, Personal Accidents

5. Marine Insurance:

Marine Insurance – Nature, Principles and Scope

Marine Insurance Policy – Conditions and Warranties

Seaworthiness

Perils of the Sea and other Insured Perils in Marine Policies

Hull and Cargo Insurance

Module – III (1 Credit)

6. Property Insurance:

Fire Insurance

Risks Insurance

Policies covering risk of explosion, earthquake, flood.

Policies covering accidental loss, damage to property,

construction risks

Burglary, Theft, Civil Commotion and Strikes, other

Endorsements.

Module – IV (1 Credit)

7. Insurance Against Accidents arising under Fort, Contract and Statute:

Accident Policies

Assessment of compensation and Hiability

Contributory Negligence

The Personal Injuries (compensation Insurance) Act, 1963. LAW

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Compulsory Insurance.
Professional Negligence Insurance

8. Insurance Against Third Party Risks under Statute:

Relevant Provisions of Motor Vehicles Act, 1988.

Claims Tribunal: constitution, functions, procedures, powers and award.

Liability Insurance: Contractual and Legal Liabilities Public

Liability Insurance

References: —

Brijnandan Singh – Law of Insurance – (1997)

Banerjee, Law of Insurance (1994)

Birds, Modern Insurance Law – (1997)

Charmers Marine Insurance Act 1906

E.R. Hardy Ivamy – Principles of Insurance (1979)

Gow Colinvaux – Law of Insurance (1977)

The Insurance Act – 1938

John Hanson and Christopals Henly – All Risks Property Insurance (1999)

K.S.N. Murthy and Dr. K. V.S. Sarma – Modern Law of Insurance.

The Life Insurance Corporation Act, 1956.

Hardy Ivamy - Marine Insurance

Mitra B.C. – Law of Marine Insurance (1997)

M.N. Srinivasan - Insurance Law

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PAPER VI – BANKING LAWS (4 Credits)

OBJECTIVE

- To enable students to understand the need for banking systems and banking in India
- Nationalization of Banks
- Legislations relating to banking Companies in India
- > Characteristics and Functions of Central Banks in India
- Specific Provisions relating to Negotiable Instrument ACT
- > Issues, Challenges and recent Developments in Banking Sector.

OUTCOME

On successful completion of this course:

- > Students will be aware of banking regulations in India in an effective manner.
- > Students will be able to understand and evaluate the shortcomings of banking regulations.
- > Students will be able to promote consumer education to students
- > Students will be able to assist in developing research topics in banking laws and conduct research for providing assistance with reforms in banking legislations.

Module – I (1 Credit)

1. Introduction:

Nature and Development of banking

History of Banking in India and elsewhere-indigenous bankingevolution of banking in India-different kinds of banks and their functions.

Multi-functional banks – growth and legal issues.

Law Relating to Banking Companies in India: 2

Controls by government and its agencies on management, on

accounts and audit

Lending

Credit policy

Credit policy
Reconstruction and reorganization
Principal

Contract between January and customer: their right and duties W

Module – II (1 Credit)

3. Social Control over Banking:

Nationalization

Evaluation: private ownership, nationalization and

disinvestments

Protection of depositors

Priority lending

Promotion of under privileged classes

4. The Central Bank:

Evolution of Central Bank

Characteristics and functions

Economic and social objectives

The Central Bank and the State

The Reserve Bank of India as the Central Bank, as

bankers' bank

Organizational structure

Functions of the RBI

Regulation of monitory mechanism of the economy

Credit control

Exchange control - Monopoly of currency issue

Bank rate, policy formulation

Control of RBI over non-banking companies, Financial

companies, Non-financial companies

Module – III (1 Credit)

5. Relationship of Banker and Customer:

Legal character

Contract between banker and customer

Banker's lien

Protection of bankers, customers

Nature and type of accounts

Special classes of customers – lunatics, minor, partnership,

corporations, local authorities.

Banking duty to customers

Consumer protection: banking as a service

6. Negotiable Instruments:

Meaning and kinds of instruments

Transfer and negotiations

Holder and holder in due course

Presentment and payment

Liabilities of parties

Principal

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Module - IV (1 Credit)

7. Lending by Banks:

Good lending principles Lending to poor masses Securities for advances

Kinds: their merits and demerits

Repayment of loans: rate of interest, protection against penalty

Default and recovery Debt Recovery Tribunal

8. Recent Trends of Banking System in India:

New technology

Information technology

Automation and legal aspects

Automatic Teller Machine and use of internet

Smart card Credit cards

References: —

Banking Law and Practice in India -M.L. Tannan Banking Theory and Practice - K.C. Shekar Banking Theory and Practice -Varshney

Banking Reforms in India - K. Subrahmanyan

Law of Negotiable Instruments Nilima Chandiramani

Law of Negotiable Instruments - Dr. P.W. Rege.

The Law of Banking and Bankers - L.C. Goyle

Negotiable Instruments Act- Bhashyam and Adiga

Paget's Law of Banking - M. Hapgood (ed)

Review of current Banking theory and Practice – Basu

A Report of Working Group on Customer Services in Banks-

R.K. Talwar

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Semester – IV (4 credits)

The Fourth Semester shall be of:

- Dissertation of 80 marks and Viva-voce of 20 marks (4 credits).
- For the balance 100 marks, the students would have the choice to select the topic for their project from the topics listed in the syllabus of the group opted, which will have interdisciplinary approach. Out of 100 marks (4 credits), 50 marks (2 Credits) would be for the project and 50 marks (2 credits) for Vivavoce.

Topics for Choice based Credits

- 1. Understanding and Assessment of Industrial Psychology
- 2. CSR and Human Rights Education
- 3. Right to Information Under Mercantile Legislations Constitutional Perspective
- 4. Securities Laws and Criminal Jurisprudence
- 5. Growth and Development of A D R Under Environmental Legislations
- 6. Property Laws and Rights of Consumers
- 7. W T O and Indian Politics
- 8. Information Technology and e-commerce –Emerging Legal Issues and Concern
- 9. Corporate Law and Accounting Standards

References: —

Cyber and E-Commerce Laws, Diwan and Kapoor, Bharat Publishers Consumer, Consumerism and Consumer Protection – Indian Context, Dr. K.N.Bhatt, Prof. Suresh Mistra and Sapna Chadah, 2015

Law and Practice of Alternative Dispute Resolution In India- A Detailed Analysis Anirban Chakraborty, 2016

Indian Constitutional Law; Dr. Durga Das Basu, revised by S.R. Roy and SP.Gupta.3rd edition, 2011.

International Law and Human Rights, S K Kapoor, 2016

Information Technology Law and Practice, Vakul Sharma, 2014

The Political Economy of the World Trading System, Amitabh Kundu, Michel M. Kostoski, 2nd adition, 2000.

M Kostecki, 3rd edition, 2009

Right to Information Law in India, N.V. Paranjape, 2014

Role of Environmental Green Tribunal in Protection of Environment,

M. J. Khandare, 2016

SEBI Manual

Principal

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GROUP III - LAW OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Paper I-Intellectual Property and International Organisations and Agreements (4 Credits)

OBJECTIVE

- Forward deliberation to the students regarding General Agreement on Trade and Tariffs Treaty with specific reference to Intellectual Property Rights
- Acquainting students with the concept of Various Trade related treaties for effective trade negotiations and deliberations between member nations.
- > Relevance of WORLD Trade Organization and its functioning.
- Relevance of various other treaties
- Provisions regarding Dispute Settlement Mechanisms.
- Provisions regarding World Intellectual Organization and its Effective functioning

OUTCOME

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

- Understand the Scope, functioning need for various treaties and organizations,
- ➤ Highlight relevance of distinctive aspects of intellectual property rights.
- ➤ Understand the provisions & limitations in international and national laws with regard to effective implementation of treaties.

Module – I (1 Credit)

1. Introduction to Intellectual Property Rights (IPRs):

What is Intellectual Property
Basic concepts of Intellectual Property
Nature of Intellectual Property
Commercial exploitation of Intellectual Property
Enforcement of rights and remedies against infringement
International character of Intellectual Property.

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Module – II (1 Credit)

2 International Organisation and Conventions: International

Agreements/Conventions relating to Intellectual Property.

World Intellectual Property Organisation (WIPO) World Trade Organisation (WTO)

Module – III (1 Credit)

3. Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Agreement (TRIPs):

General Provisions and Basic Principles
Standards concerning the availability, scope and use of
Intellectual Property Rights.
Enforcement of Intellectual Property Rights
Acquisition and Maintenance of Intellectual Property Rights

Dispute Prevention and Settlement

Transitional Arrangements Institutional Arrangements.

Module – IV (1 Credit)

4. Human Rights and Intellectual Property Rights (IPRs):

Anti-competitive Practices / Abuse of Intellectual Property Rights Government Use and Public Interest

References: —

Intellectual Property – W.R. Cornish (Sweet & Maxwell)

Intellectual Property Rights - Wadhera

Intellectual Property Rights – P. Narayan

Intellectual Property Rights Law – Dr. Ashok Soni

WTO in the New Millenium - MVIRDC - Arun Goyal

WTO and Globalisation: An Indian Overview – Dr. Nilima Chandiramani

Intellectual Property Rights under the TRIPs Text – Dr. Nilima Chandiramani

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PAPER II - Law of Patents (4 credits)

OBJECTIVE

- To acquire special knowledge in the field of Patent Law.
- > To do further research education in the field of Patent Law
- > To know various national & international provisions relating to Patent Law

OUTCOME

This course enables students:

- To acquire legal knowledge in the field of Patent Law
- To Practice in the field of Patent Law.
- ➤ To file patent application with patent office or to become patent agent.

Module – I (1 Credit)

Introduction, definition, scope and objectives of Law of Patents Subject Matter of Patents
International Conventions and treaties regarding patents.

History of Indian Patent System

Module – II (1 Credit)

Procedure for Obtaining Patents.

Patentability and Patentable Subject Matter
Process Patent and Product Patent
Patent Specification
Opposition to grant of Patents

Module - III (1 Credit)

Register of Patents and Patent Office Rights and Obligations of Patentee

Transfer of Patent Rights

Voluntary Licenses, Compulsory Licenses

Assignment and Licensing of Patents

Revocation for non working of patents

Patenting of Traditional Knowledge Principal

Issues related to Big DEA and Big prospecting E OF LAW

Module – IV (1 Credit)

Powers of Central Government to acquire and use patents for public purpose

Revocation and Surrender of Patents Infringement of Patents Threat of Infringement Proceedings Offences and Penalties Appellate Tribunal Proceedings Ever-greening of Patents

References: —

Intellectual Property (1999 edition) by W.R. Cornish (Sweet & Maxwell) Intellectual Property Rights – P. Narayanan Patent Law by P. Narayanan, 3rdEdition (1998), Patent Co-Operation Treaty Handbook by Chartered Institute of Patent Agents (Sweet & Maxwell) 1999 edition

Trrell on Law of Patents, 15^{th} Edition (2000) by Simon Thorley, Richard Miller, Guy Burkill and Colin Birss (Sweet & Maxwell) Law relating to Intellectual Property by Wadhera

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Paper III - Law of Trademarks – (4 credits)

OBJECTIVE

- ➤ To provide awareness of trademark law and its importance to all Stakeholders.
- ➤ To impart legal knowledge about protection of trade mark national and international.

OUTCOME

This course enables students:

- To carry out In-depth study of trademark law
- > To gain Expertise in the trade mark law
- To acquire Global competency regarding trademark law

Module – I (1 Credit)

General Principles of Trademarks

International and National Laws relating to trademarks

Property in Trademarks - how acquired?

Conditions and Procedure for Registration of Trademarks

Module - II (1 Credit)

Opposition to Registration of Trademark

Effect of Registration

Registerable and Non Registerable Trademarks

Similar, Nearly Resembling and Deceptively Similar Trademarks

Trademark Registry and Register of Trademarks

Assignment, Transmission and Abandonment

Module – III (1 Credit)

Licensing of Trademarks and Registered Users

Collective Marks, Service Marks and Textile Trademarks

Infringement and Passing Off

Action for Infringement

Passing off Action

Certification of Trademark

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Module – IV (1 Credit)

Offences and Penalties
Threat of Legal Proceedings
Appellate Tribunals
Emerging New Trends in Trademarks

References: —

Intellectual Property (1999 edition) by W.R. Cornish (Sweet & Maxwell) Intellectual Property Rights by P. Narayanan

Narayanan on Trade Marks and Passing Off – Fourth Edition.

Law relating to Intellectual Property by Wadhera

Kerly's Law of Trade Marks and Trade Names by Thomas Balano, White and Robin Jacob (Sweet & Maxwell)

K.S. Shavaksha on Trade and Merchandise Marks Act 1958 3rd Edition (1999 edition) Butterworths, India.

Mc Carthy on Trade Marks and Unfair Competition (1999 edition) (West Group, U.S.A.)

The Modern Law of Trade Marks by Christopher Morcom, Ashley Roughton and James Graham, 1Stedition, 1999 edition (Butterworths)

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Paper IV - Copyrights Law and other related rights (4 credits)

OBJECTIVE

- To spread awareness about Rights and obligations of the Author or Owners of Copyright
- To impart knowledge about protection of original work under current laws
- ➤ To impart knowledge and carry out comparative study of National & International Laws on Copyright

OUTCOME

This course enables students:

- To gain specific knowledge on the subject of copyright
- > To acquire expertise in the field of copyright laws
- > To suggest law makers to adopt suitable changes in the copyright laws.

1. Module – I (1Credit)

Introduction to Copyrights
International Conventions relating to Copyrights

Indian Laws relating to Copyright

Nature of Copyrights

Subject Matter of Copyrights

Term of Copyright

2. Module – II (1Credit)

Authorship and Ownership Rights Conferred by Copyright Rights of Broadcasting Organizations, Producers of Phonograms and Performers

Assignment, Transmission and Relinquishment Registration of Copyrights

3. Module – III (1 Credit)

Licences

Publication

Copyright Societies

Copyright office and Boards

Infringement of Copyright

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4. Module – IV (1Credit)

Emerging New Trends in Copyrights International Copyrights Registration of Copyrights Appeals

References: —

Copinger and Skone James on Copyright, 14th edition by Kevin Garnett; Jonathan Rayner James and Gillian Davis – 1999 edition (Sweet & Maxwell) Copyright and Industrial Designs - P. Narayanan Intellectual Property (1999 edition) by W. R. Cornish (Sweet & Maxwell) The Modern Law of Copyright and Designs by Hugh Laddie, Peter Prescott and Mary Vitoria 2nd edition 1995 (Butterworths) Nimmer on Copyright by Melville Nimmer (edition 2000) Mathew Bender The Copyright Act, 1957 by T.R. Srinivasa Iyengar.

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Paper V - Law of Industrial Designs, Geographical Indications, Layout Designs, Data Protection and Trade secrets (4 credits)

OBJECTIVE

- Forward deliberations amongst the students regarding the significance of Industrial Designs, Geographical Indications, Layout Designs, Data Protection and Trade Secrets
- Acquainting students with the concept of various Trade related treaties for effective trade negotiations and deliberations between member nations.
- ➤ Teaching students the relevance of various laws for protecting the interests of intellectual property right holders.
- Acquainting students with provisions regarding to Dispute Settlement Mechanisms.
- Acquainting students with provisions regarding counterfeiting, piracy infringements and remedies available to aggrieved parties.

OUTCOME

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

- ➤ Understand scope, functioning and the need for various treaties.
- ➤ Understand relevance of the distinctive aspects of intellectual property rights.
- ➤ Apply provisions governing the process of registration of geographical indications, layout designs and integrated circuits etc.

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Module - I (1 Credit)

Laws Relating to Industrial Designs:

Introduction

Novelty and Originality

Publication

Registration of Designs

Rights conferred by registration

Infringement of Copyright in Design

Remedies

Module – II (1 Credit)

Law Relating to Geographical Indication

Definition, need and scope of Geographical Indications

Register and Conditions for registration of Geographical Indications.

Procedure for and Duration of Registration

Effect of Registration

Special Provisions related to Trademark and Prior Use

Rectification and Correction of Register

Offences & Penalties

Appeals & Remedies

Module – III (1 Credit)

Layout- Designs (Topographies) of Integrated circuits:

Meaning of Integrated Circuit Layout Design

Need and Mechanisms for Protection of Integrated Circuit & Layout

International conventions and National Legislations

Procedure for Registration of Integrated Circuits

Duration of Registration

Change in the Identity of Proprietor; Assignment; Surrender,

Amendment; Corrections and other Changes

Cancellation

Compulsory Licensing

Infringement and Appeals

Module - IV Protection of Undisclosed Information/Trade Secrets. (1 Credit)

Law relating to Data Protection and Trade Secrets.

Protection of trade secrets – Confidential Information

How to protect trade secrets

The relationship between patents and confidential

information

The relationship between copyright and confidential information IDEAL COLLEGE OF LAW

The Data Protection Act (DPA) 2018 (United Kingdom)
Protection of Undisclosed Information
Introduction: terminology, definition and scope
International and National Legislation for protection of Undisclosed Information.

References: —

Intellectual Property (1999 edition) by W.R. Cornish (Sweet & Maxwell) Intellectual Property (fifth ed.) by Daoul Bainbridge First Indian Reprint 2003 Pearson Education (Singapore) Pte. Ltd., Indian Branch, Delhi.

Design – The Modern Law and Practice by Lan Morris and Barry Quest (1987 edition) (Butterworths)

Patent for Inventions and the Protection of Industrial Designs by Thomas A. Balanco White, 1974 Edition (Stevens &Sons)

Russell – Clarke on Industrial Designs (6^{th} Edition) 1998 by Martin Howe (Sweet & Maxwell)

Taxmann's Trade Marks, Passing Off & Geographical Indications of Goods – Law & Procedure by D.P. Mittal (Taxmann Allied Services)
Copyright Act, 1957

The Designs Act, 2000

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Paper VI - Information Technology/ Cyber Laws (4 Credits)

OBJECTIVE

- ➤ To inculcate the importance of techno-legal advances amongst the students
- > To underline in the students' minds, the process of law making in the field of cyber laws.
- To develop the attribute in society to identify and eliminate cybercrime.

OUTCOME

This course enables students:

- ➤ To correlate information technology and legal education.
- To develop tools and techniques to curb cyber crime
- To anticipate modern techno-legal threats to national security

Module – I (1 Credit)

Introduction to Information Technology

UNCITRAL Model Law

An Overview of the Information Technology Act

Information Security

Application

Module – II (1 Credit)

Digital Signatures and Certificates

Electronic Governance

Certifying authority

Software Protection

Module – III (1 Credit)

Comparative Study Relating to Cyber Laws - United Nations, India,

U.S.A, Europe and China

Cyber Security

Jurisdictional Issues in Transnational Crimes

Module - IV (1 Credit)

Formation of E – Contracts - Validity and Enforcement

Emerging New Legal Issues

Cyber Crimes - Penalties and Adjudication

Appellate Tribunal

Offences and Prosecution

Cyber Terrorism DEA COLLEGE OF LAW

At-Post Posheri, Tal. Wada.

Dist. Palghar Maharashtra-421303.

Principal

References: —

Cyber and E-Commerce, IT Act 2000 – Diwan Kapoor, (Bharat Publishers).

 $Law\ relating\ to\ Computers\ and\ Internet-Rahul\ Matthan\ (Butterworths).$

Computer Crime – Nitant P. Trilokekar (Snow White)

Law of Internet – F. Lawrence Street Mark P. Grant, 2000

Edition, (Lexis Publication)

Taxmanns Law of Information Technology (Cyber Law)-D.P. Mittal.

Principal

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Semester – IV (Four credits)

The Fourth Semester shall be of:

- Dissertation of 80 marks and Viva-voce of 20 marks (4 credits).
- For the balance 100 marks, the students would have the choice to select the topic for their project from the topics listed in the syllabus of the group opted, which will have interdisciplinary approach. Out of 100 marks (4 credits), 50 marks (2 Credits) would be for the project and 50 marks (2 credits) for Vivavoce.

Topics for Choice Based Credits

- 1. Issues relating to Bio-piracy and Bio-prospecting
- 2. Resources for Food and Agriculture issues on patent policy and farmers' rights-CBD, Nagoya Protocol and Indian law
- 3. UNESCO protection of folklore/cultural expressions. Developments in WIPO on traditional knowledge and traditional cultural expressions
- 4. Intellectual Property rights and Information Technology.
- 5. Copyright and Media Laws.
- 6. Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights: A Viable Tool for the Enforcement of Benefit Sharing
- 7. WTO Negotiations on Geographical Indications and Their Potential Implications
- 8. Human Rights Perspective of Intellectual Property Rights.
- 9. Dispute Settlement Mechanism.

Suggested Readings:

Gopalakrishnan. N. S, Cases And Materials On Intellectual Property Law: Along With Objectives, Methodology, And Course Outline Bangalore: National Law School of India University, 1992.

Intellectual Property (1999) edition) by W.R. Cornish, (Sweet & Maxwell) International Legal Instruments, D.K. Agencies 1998. Intellectual Property Rights CSIR Journal. International Legal Materials.

Intellectual Property (fifth ed.) Daoul Bainbridge First Indian Reprint 2003, Pearson Education (Singapore) Pvt. Ltd., Indian Branch, Delhi.

Journal of the Indian Law Institute Journal of the Indian Society of International Law; American Journal of International Law;

Monroe E. Price (Editor), Stefaan G. Verhulst (Editor), Broadcasting Reform in India: Media Law from a Global Perspective (Law in India Series)

Peter Drahos: A Philosophy of Intellectual Property, 1996 Commons J.R.: International Economics,1934 5. Narayan: Intellectual Property rights, 2007 Ram Jethmalani D S Chopra, Cases and Materials on Media Law: A Book on Indian Perspective, published by Thomas Reuters, published on 2012, ISBN NO9381082367

WTO in the New Millennium DEMIC OV Mun GOYGE OF LAW

GROUP IV - HUMAN RIGHTS LAW

Human Rights is a post World War II phenomena. The World Community together expressed their concern for protection and promotion of Human Rights across the world. With the adoption of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,1948 by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 10th December,1948, the day is being marked as the World Human Rights Day. As per the UGC mandate, the University of Mumbai took decision to offer the subject for LL.M Specialization so that students pursuing is familiarized with the Concepts, Conventions, Regional Developments and Current scenario in the direction of Human Rights. The following papers are being taught in the Department of Law for LL.M. Students:

PAPER I - CONCEPT AND DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RIGHTS (4 Credits)

OBJECTIVE

- To explain to the students the concept of Human Rights in western and Indian tradition.
- To acquaint the students with Criticism of Rights by Conservatives-Utilitarian, Idealist, Socialist, etc. theories
- ➤ To help students in learning Classification of Human Rights-First, Second, Third generation rights with their historical development
- > To give students a third world perspective of Human Rights.

OUTCOME

➤ The students are familiarized with evaluative and historical perspective of Human Rights jurisprudence globally.

Module – I (1 Credit)

1. Human Rights: Concept:

Human Rights in Indian tradition: ancient, medieval and modern

Human rights in western tradition,

The American Declaration of Independence and the Bill of

Rights

The French Declaration of the Rights of Man

The Universal Declaration of Human Rights al

Development IDEA Igh COLLEGE OF LAW

Human rights in International law and National law Criticism of Rights by Conservatives, Utilitarians (Jeremy Bentham), Idealists (T.H. Green), Socialists (Karl Marx) and Positivists (Hart)

Module – II (1 Credit)

2. Classification of Human Rights – First, Second and Third Generations: Historical Development.

Module – III (1 Credit)

3. Human Rights: Politics and Society:

Colonization, imperialism and human rights
Power, practices, accountability and transparency
Liberalization, privatization and globalization
Human duties: responsibilities and obligations
Relationship Between Rights, Obligations and Duties in relation to State and Society with special focus on contemporary values

Module – IV (1 Credit)

- 4. Universality of Human Rights
- 5. Third World Perspective to Human Rights
- 6. Human Rights and Consumerism

References: —

Angela Hegarty, Siobhan Leonard, Human Rights an Agenda for the 21st Century (1999)

Bentham J. Anarchical fallacies in Human Rights (Ed.) Moldon Belmont, California, Wadsworth 1970

David P. Forsythe, Human Rights in International Relations.

Hart HLA - Jutisprudenc

Lalit Parmer, Human Rights, (1998)

John Finnis, Natural Law and Natural Rights, (1980)

Julius Stone, Human Law and Human Justice, (2000), Universal, New Delhi.

M.G. Chitkara, Human Rights: Commitment and Betrayal, (1996).

Paine Tand H Colins (ED) - Rights of Man (1791/2) Harmondworth Penguin 1969.

Rama Jois, Human Rights: Bharatiya Values, (1998)

Robert Lewngat. The Classical Law of India (1998), Oxford.

D. Kulshreshtra, Landmarks in the Indian Legaland

Constitutional History, (1995)

Waldron J.J. (Ed) - Theories of Rights, Oxford, Oxford Iniversity Press 1984.

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PAPER II – HUMAN RIGHTS AND INTERNATIONAL ORDER (4 Credits)

OBJECTIVE

- To encourage the students to study International Bill of Human Rights and its implementation globally
- To acquaint the students with the role of Regional Organizations in the development of Human Rights
- > To acquaint the students with protection agencies and their working
- > To encourage the students to study New International Economic Order
- ➤ To acquaint the students with Global Terrorism and the role of United Nations.

OUTCOME

➤ The students learn the comparative steps taken by Regional Developments like European, American and African Convention on Human Rights. In depth study of the mechanisms established and their efficacy. International terrorism and its menace.

Module – I (1 Credit)

1. Development of Concept of Human Rights under International Law:

ILO and various Conventions dealing with Human Rights, International Bill of Rights and implementation in global context, Human Rights and Development - the Declaration on the Right to Development 1987,

Freedom of Expression and Rights to Know – RTI.

Module - II (1 Credit)

2. Role of Regional Organizations:

European Convention on Human Rights American Convention on Human Rights African Convention on Human Rights

Other Regional Conventions

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Module – III (1 Credit)

3. Protection agencies and mechanisms:

Role of UN specialized agencies - UNESCO, UNICEF, ILO, WHO, FAO.

Role of International Non-Governmental Organizations like Amnesty International, Human Rights Watch, Asia Watch etc.

International Court of Justice - its functioning and settlement of International disputes

International Criminal Court

Role of National Human Rights Commission with Special reference to India

Module - IV (1 Credit)

- 4. New International Economic Order
- 5. Global Terrorism

References: —

Amnesty International- Torture in Eighties London, Amnesty International Publications 1984.

B.P. Singh Seghal, Human Rights in India, (1996).

Benedetto Conforti and Francesco Francioni, Enforcing International Human Rights in Domestic Courts, (1997)

Chandan Bala, International Court of Justice: Its Functioning and Settlement of International Disputes, (1997)

Claud R. P. and H. W. (Ed) - Human Rights in the World Community- Issues and Actions, Philadelphia, University of Pennaylavania, 1989.

Evelyn A. Ankumah, The African Commission on Human Rights and People's Rights (1996)

Francisco Forrest Martin, International Human Rights Law and Practice, (1997) Jenks C. W. - Human Rights and International Labour Standards, London, Stevens, 1960.

Luck Clements, European Human Rights Taking a Case under the Convention, (1994)

R.S. Sharma and R.K. Sinha, Perspectives in Human Rights Development, (1997).

R.K.Sinha, Human Rights of the World, (1997).

Philip Alston, The United Nations and Human Rights Critical Appraisal, (1992) The Human Rights Watch Global Report on Women's Human Rights, (2000), Oxfort.

Raman Kannamma- University of Human Rights Discourse an overview-Dept. of Civics and Politics, University of Mumbai, Mumbai- 1998.

Vijapur Abdul Rahim (Ed). Essays on Internat Oran Lights - 1991

(South Asian Publishers Pvt. 10 Ee Della) OLLEGE OF LAW

PAPER III – PROTECTION AND ENFORCEMENT OF HUMAN RIGHTS IN INDIA (4 Credits)

OBJECTIVE

- The subject aims at studying the Historical development of Human rights from the Indian perspective specifically with reference to the Constitution of India.
- To study the role played by the Enforcement forums
- ➤ To study Judicial Activism in the direction of development of Human Rights jurisprudence and the role of India in implementation of International Human Rights norms and standards.

OUTCOME

Law laid down in the leading landmark judgments of the High Courts and Apex Courts that enhance protection and promotion of Human Rights is mastered by the students. Also the critical role of the law enforcement agencies is studied in depth. India's efforts in the direction of implementation of International Human Rights standards and norms is introspected by the students

Module – I (1 Credit)

- 1. History and Development of Human Rights in Indian Constitution:
 - The Comparison between Human Rights and Fundamental Rights -Areas of Convergence and Divergence
 - Indian Societal responses towards ideology or philosophy of Human Rights.
 - Investigating agencies and Human Rights.
 - Leading cases of S.C. and H.C. of India on Human Rights.

Module – II (1 Credit)

2. Judicial Activism and Development of Human Rights Jurisprudence.

Module – III (1 Credit)

3. Enforcement of Human Rights:

Formal enforcement mechanism Principal

Role of Supremo COLLEGE OF LAW
Role of High Court
At-Post Posheri, Tal. Wada.

Role of Civil and Criminal Court

Statutory Tribunals

Special Courts

Armed Forces (Special Powers) Act, 1958 and Violation of

Human Rights

Displacement and Human Rights protection

Module – IV (1 Credit)

4. Role of India in implementing International norms and standards.

References:—

Agarwal H.O. - Implementation of Human Rights Contents with Special Reference to India. - 1993 D.K. Publishers, New Delhi. Anthony M.J. - Social Action through Courts (Landmark Judgements in PIL) New Delhi, ISI Publications -1993.

All Law Journals and reports.

Baxi Upendra _ Mambeino's Helmet? Human Rights in the Changing World, New Delhi, Har Anand Publishers, 1994.

B.P. Singh Seghal, Law, Judiciary and Justice in India, (1993).

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

D.R. Saxena, Tribals and the Law, (1997)

D.K. Publishers, New Delhi.

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1993IyerKrishna V.R. - The Dialectics and Dilemmas of Human Rights - Yesterday, Today and Tomorrow.

Justice Venkataramiah, Human Rights in the Changing World, (1998).

James Vadakkumchery, Human Rights and the Politics in India, (1996). NHRC Annual Reports, New Delhi.

Justice Hosbet Suresh "All Human Rights are Fundamental Rights"-

Universal Law Publication, New Delhi.

Poornima Advani, Indian Judiciary: A Tribute, (1997)

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Sehgal BPS - Human Rights in India - Problems and Prospects, 1995 Deep and Deep Publications, New Delhi.

Sr. Adv. N. M. Ranka titled "Laws Profession Experiences and

Expectations-Ranka Public Charitable Trust, Jaipur - 302 004.

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

Perspectives, (1997)



PAPER IV - HUMAN RIGHTS OF DISADVANTAGED GROUPS (4 Credits)

OBJECTIVE

- To encourage the students to study the Concept of vulnerable groups and the role of judiciary in depth.
- ➤ To acquaint the students with the efficacy of National Agencies like the National Commissions and future perspective of disadvantaged groups.

OUTCOME

This course enables students:

- To become sensitize about issues of human rights of various social groups.
- To undertake research and find out solutions for the problems of weaker sections of the society.

Module - I (1 Credit)

1. Concept of Disadvantaged Groups.

Module – II (1 Credit)

2. Emerging Human Rights Jurisprudence and the Role of the Judiciary:

Rights of women

Rights of the child

Rights of prisoners

Rights of Dalits

Rights of Minorities

Rights of Elderly Persons.

Rights of Tribal and other indigenous people

Rights of Disabled Persons

Rights of Stateless persons

Rights of Unorganized labour and bonded labour

Rights of 'AIDS' victims

Module – III (1 Credit)

3. Enforcement of Human Rights:

Protection Laws of the Disadvantaged Groups: Problems and Issues

National agencies for protection such as National Commission for women, National Commission Republican, National

Commission for Dee Aled Castes Schemica Tribes Eatipna W

Commission for Minoritie Post Posheri, Tal. Wada, Dist. Palghar

Maharashtra-421303.

Module – IV (1 Credit)

4. Future Perspectives of the Human Rights of the Disadvantaged

References:

Agarwal H.O.-Implementation of Human Rights Contents with Special Reference to India. - 1993 D.K. Publishers, New Delhi.

Anthony M.J.-Social Action through Courts(Landmark Judgements in PIL) New Delhi, ISI Publications -1993.

Alston (et.al.), Children, Rights and the Law.

Baxi Upendra _ Mambeino's Helmet? Human Rights in the Changing World, New Delhi, Har Anand Publishers, 1994.

B.P. Singh Seghal, Law, Judiciary and Justice in India, (1993).

D.D. Basu, Human Rights in Indian Constitutional Law, (1994). Vijay Chitnis (et.al). Human Rights and the Law: National and Global Perspectives, (1997)

D.R. Saxena, Tribals and the Law, (1997)

G.S.Bhargava and R.M. Pal, Human Rights of Dalit Societal Violation, (1999)

Geraldine Van Bueren, The International Law on the Rights of the Child, (1998)

James Vadakkumchery, Human Rights and the Politics in India, (1996).

Iyer Krishna V.R. - Human Rights and Inhuman Wrongs, 1993 D.K. Publishers. New Delhi.

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Justice Venkataramiah, Human Rights in the Changing World, (1998).

Paramjit S. Jaswal and Nishtha Jaswal, Human Rights and the Law (1996)

Kelly D. Askin, Dorean M. Koening, Women and International Human Rights Law, (1999).

N.K. Chadrabarti, Juvenile Justice in the Administration of Criminal Justice, (1999).

NHRC Annual Reports, New Delhi.

Prabhat Chandra Tripathi, Crime Against Working Women, (1998)

Paras Diwan and Peeyushi Diwan, Women and Legal Protection

Philip Poornima Advani, Indian Judiciary: A Tribute, (1997)

Rebecca Wallace, International Human Rights, Text and Materials. (1997)

Janaki Nair, Women and Law in Colonial India, (1996)

Simon Creighton, Vicky King, Prisons and the Law, (1996).

Sehgal BPS - Human Rights in India - Problems and Prospects,

1995 Deep and Deep Publications, New Delhi.

All Law Journals and reports.

Principal

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PAPER-V INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW AND REFUGEE LAW (4 CREDITS)

OBJECTIVE

➤ To familiarize the Students with both Humanitarian Law and Refugee law and with the role of Red Cross, UNHCR, the Principles of International Humanitarian Law during warfare and Control of Weapons.

OUTCOME

➤ The Students are educated on the principles of International Humanitarian Law and related Geneva Convention, the role of United Nations in relief and rehabilitation and strategies to combat refugee problems is researched.

Module - I (1 Credit)

1. Humanization of Welfare:

Amelioration of the wounded and sick

Armed forces in the field

Armed forces at sea

The Shipwrecked

Protection and facilities

Prisoners of war

Civilians in times of War

Cultural properties

International Convention on Genocide

Module - II (1 Credit)

2. Control of weapons:

Conventional

Chemical

Biological

Nuclear

Module – III (1 Credit)

3. Humanitarian law: Implementation:

Red Cross – role

National legislation

Module – IV (1 Credit)

4. The Concept of refugees:

Definition of refugees and displaced persons—their problems
The UN Relief and Rehabilitation Administration and other
international Refugee organizations: international protection
Protection under national laws

5. Strategies to combat refugee problem:

Repatriation, resettlement, local integration and rehabilitation UNHCR – role UNHCR and India

References:-

Anti-personnel Landmines Friend or Foe?, International Committee of Red Cross, (1996)

B.S. Chimni, International Refugee Law (2000)

Guy S. Goodwin-Gill, The Refugee in International Law, (1996) Jean Yves

Calier, Who is a Refugee A Comparative Case Law Study, (1997)

James C. Hathaway, Hohn A. Dent, Refugee Rights: Report on a Comparative Survey, (1995)

Kelly Dawn Askin, War Crimes Against Women, (1997)

M.K. Balachandran, Rose Varghese, Introduction to International Humanitarian Law, (1997)

Resettlement Handbook, The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

Veral Gowll and Debbas, The Problem of Refugees in the Light of Contemporary International Law Issues, (1996)

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PAPER VI - SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND HUMAN RIGHTS (4 Credits)

OBJECTIVE

- To encourage the students to learn the interrelationship between Science, Technology and Human Rights
- To acquaint the students with the impact of Development of Science and technology from the perspective of Environment, Development and Human health.
- To encourage the students to study issues relating to medicine and law.
- To acquaint the students with Scientific and Technological developments in context of moral, ethical, social, legal and religious issues.
- > To encourage the students to study Information Technology and offences that breach human rights.

OUTCOME

This course familiarizes students with scientific and technological developments and with their advantages and disadvantages.

Module – I (1 Credit)

- 1. Interrelationship of Science, Technology and Human Rights:
- 2. Implication of Development of Science and Technology on **Human Rights:**

Right to environment in the development of science and technology

Right to development in the advancement of science and technology

Right to human health and impact of development in Medical sciences

Module - II (1 Credit)

3. Medicine and the Law:

Organ transplantation

Experimentation on human beings

Medical Negligence and Human Rights Euthanasia (Mercy Killing)

Gene therapy IDEAL COLLEGE OF LAW

Module – III (1 Credit)

4. Issue Human Rights Ethics in Scientific of and Technological Development:

> Sex determination test Induced abortion Reproductive technology Cloning In-vitrio fertilization Artificial insemination Surrogate motherhood

Module – IV (1 Credit)

- 4. Development in Information Technology & Human Rights
- 5. Cyber Terrorism

Positive and Negative Implications of Science & Technology in context of Terrorism.

6. Impact of Scientific and Technological Progress on Human **Rights: Normative Response of the International Community:**

Right to life

Right to privacy

Right to physical integrity

Right to information

Right to benefit from scientific and technological progress

Right to adequate standard of living

References:

Adwin W. Patterson, Law in a Scientific Age, (1963) Andrews J.A., Human Rights in Criminal Procedure, (1982) Akbar, M,J., Roits After Riots, (1988) Baxi, U.(ed), Rights to be Human, (1986)

Burgenthal, International Protection of Human Rights, (1973)

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Basu, D.D., Human Rights, in Constitutional Law, (1994) Beddard H., Human Rights and Europe, (1980)

Diane Rowland, Elezabeth Macdonald, Information Technology Law, (1997)

D.P. Mittal, Law of Information Technology (Cyber Law), (2000) Drost,

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Kazmi, F., Human Rights, (1987) Principal

Kamenka, E., Ideas and Ideologic Haman Rights: (1978) GE OF LAW Kashyap, S.C., Human Rights Posheri, Tal. Wada.

Khare S.C., Human Rights and United Nations, (1977)

Kalaiah A.B. Human Rights in International Law, (1985)

Krishna Iyer, V.R., Human Rights – A Judge's Miscellny, (1995)

Levin L., Human Rights, (1982)

Lauterpacht, E., International Law and Human Rights, (1968).

Michael Chissick, Alistair Kelman, Electronic Commerce, Law and Practice, (1999)

Madhavtirtha, Human Rights, (1953)

Menon, I. (ed.), Human Rights in International Law, (1985)

Moskowitz, Human Rights and World Order, (1958)

Macfarlane, L.J., The Theory and Practice of Human Rights, (1985)

Nagendra Singh, Human Rights and International Cooperation, (1969)

Robertson, A.B. (ed.), Human Rights in National and International Law, (1970)

Robertson, E., Human Rights in the World, (1972)

Sohn, Lonis& Rama Jois, M., Human Rights: Bharatiya Values, (1998).

Suresh T. Viswanathan, The Indian Cyber Law (2000)

Swarup J., Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms, (1975)

Steve Jones, Borin Van Leon, Genetics for Begineers, (1993)

The International Dimensions of Cyberspace Law (2000), UNESCO Publication.

Weeramantry, C.G., Human Rights and Scientific and Technology Development, 1990.

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Semester – IV (Four credits):

The Fourth Semester shall be of:

- Dissertation of 80 marks and Viva-voce of 20 marks (4 credits).
- For the balance 100 marks, the students would have the choice to select the topic for their project from the topics listed in the syllabus of the group opted, which will have interdisciplinary approach. Out of 100 marks (4 credits), 50 marks (2 Credits) would be for the project and 50 marks (2 credits) for Vivavoce.

Topics for Choice Based Credits

- (1) Clinical Trials and Human Rights
- (2) Poverty and Population vis-à-vis Human Rights
- (3) Illiteracy and Corruption and Human Rights
- (4) Globalization and Human Rights
- (5) International Terrorism and Human Rights
- (6) Sustainable development- Need for Human Rights Education
- (7) Science and Technology vis-à-vis Human Rights Ethics
- (8) Human Rights and Duties Areas of harmony and conflict
- (9) Public Interest Lawyering and Human Rights.

References:

Julius Stone, Human Rights and Human Justice (2000) Universal Publication, New Delhi.

Agarwal H.O-Implementation of Human Rights Contents with Special reference to India-1993 D.K Publishers, New Delhi

Baxi Upendra-Mambeino's Helmet? Human Rights in the Changing world, Har Anand Publishers, 1994

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B.P.Singh Sehgal-Human Rights in India (1996)

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Justice Venkataramiah-Human Rights in the Changing world (1998) Sehgal B.P S-Human Rights in India-Problems and Prospects, Deep and Deep Publications, New Delhi 1995

Weeramantry C G-Human Rights and Scientific and Technology Development,1990

Principal

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GROUP V – CRIMINAL LAW AND CRIMINAL ADMINISTRATION

OBJECTIVE

- To analyze the general principles of the Criminal law.
- ➤ In-depth study of theories of punishment.
- To analyze judicial trends on the rights of the accused.

OUTCOME

- Expert knowledge in Criminal Jurisprudence.
- ➤ Help the students to evaluate the criminal justice system.
- ➤ Deep understanding regarding the enforcing agencies of the criminal justice system.

PAPER I – CRIMINAL JURISPRUDENCE – (TOTAL 4 CREDITS)

OBJECTIVE

- ➤ Deliberation of the students on various aspects of crime, criminal laws and criminal justice.
- Acquainting the students to understand the issues relating to the notion of "group liability" in a crime.
- > Acquainting students with the notions of private defense
- Acquainting students with the constitution and functioning of International Criminal Court.
- ➤ To inculcate amongst students the ability to evaluate critically the contemporary criminal justice system and Concept of Decriminalization.

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OUTCOME

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

- ➤ Gain in-depth knowledge and gain the ability to practice in criminal law and also Assist them to understand the nature and various issues regarding criminal administration.
- Acquire research oriented aptitude with regard to various topics under criminal legal system in India.
- ➤ Deal sensitively with specific issues and challenges relating to effective implementation of laws under criminal jurisprudence.

Module-I (1 Credit)

- 1. Crime, Criminal Law and Criminal Justice
- 2. Administration of Criminal Justice Meaning, Necessity and Growth
- 3. Doctrine of Mens Rea and Exceptions:

Negligence

Physical Element in Crime- Actus Reus

4. Stages in Commission of Crime:

Inchoate Crimes

Abetment and Criminal Conspiracy

Module- II (1 Credit)

- 5. Principle of Group Liability in Crime.
- 6. Fundamental Principles of Criminal Jurisprudence:

Test of Criminality /Legality

Presumption of Innocence

Double Jeopardy

De Minimus Non Curat Lex

Mistake of Law and Mistake of Fact

Jus Necessitas

- 7. General Exceptions.
- 8. Right of Private Defense

Module – III (1 Credit)

9. Theories and kinds of punishment

10. Right to Protection of the accused

11. Strict Liability

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Module - IV (1 Credit)

12. International Criminal Court

13. Concept of Decriminalisation

References:—

Glanville Williams : Criminal Law (The general part) Jarome Hall : General Principles of

Criminal Law

FitzGerald : Criminal Law and punishment

Moberly : Ethics of Punishment Ram Chandra Nigam : Criminal Law

Tapas Kumar Banerjee : Back ground to Indian Criminal Law Law Commission of India, Forty Second Report Chapter 3 (1971)

Criminal Procedure Code, 1973

14th and 41st Report of Indian Law Commission

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PAPER II - PENAL LAWS - (TOTAL 4 CREDITS)

OBJECTIVES

- To have in-depth knowledge of Penal laws in India.
- > To carry out a comparative study of Indian and International Penal laws.
- ➤ To gain legal awareness about Cyber crime and Information Technology Act, 2000

OUTCOME

This course enables students

- > To suggest reforms in the Penal laws in India.
- > To suggest reforms in Juvenile law.

Module-I (1 Credit)

1. Offences under Indian Penal Code:

Offences Against the State Offences Relating to Elections Offences Relating to Religion Offences Affecting the Public Health, Safety, Convenience, Decency and Morals

Reforms in I.P.C.

Module-II (1 Credit)

- 2. The Maharashtra Control of Organised Crime Act, 1999
- 3. The Prevention of Terrorism Act, 2002

Module-III (1 Credit)

4. Cyber Crimes under Information Technology Act

Module-IV (1 Credit)

5. The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000:

The Basic Concepts

Determining Factors of Juvenile Delinquency

Legislative Approaches - Indian Context

Juvenile Delinquency

Judicial Contribution

Implementation

Preventive Strategies

References:—

The Indian Penal Code, 1860

Ratanlal & Dhirajlal – Law of Crimes

Smith & Hogen – Criminal Law

Principal

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PAPER III - CRIMINOLOGY - (TOTAL 4 Credits)

OBJECTIVE

- To understand criminology as a science.
- ➤ To avail deep knowledge of various theories of criminology.
- > To gain in depth study of victimology.

OUTCOME

- Students get the comparative study of ancient and modern criminology.
- > The students acquire the ability to carry out a critical study of causes of crimes.
- ➤ The students gain the ability to study the socio economic rehabilitation of criminals.

Module-I (1 Credit)

- 1. Concept of Crime. Criminal Law, Criminology as a Science:
 - 1.2. Development and Crime
- 2. Criminology From Ancient to Modern thought:

Pre-classical – Classical – Neo classical

Cartographic School

Socialist School

Dr. Lombrozo theory

Approach of Radical Criminologists

Module-II (1 Credit)

- 3. Multiple Factor theory.
- 4. Causes of Crimes:

Socio - Cultural

Physical

Economic

Psychological

Mass Media & Crime

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Module-III (1 Credit)

5. Privileged Class Deviance and Indian Legal order:

Notion of Privileged Class Deviance

White Collar Crimes

Official Deviance

Police Deviance

6. Professional Deviance of Lawyers, Teachers, Judges, Journalists, Doctors, Technocrats, etc.:

Unethical Practices at the Indian bar

The Lentin Commission Report

The Press Council on unprofessional and unethical Journalism

Medical Malpractice

Module-IV (1 Credit)

7. Response of Indian Legal Order:

Vigilance Commission

Public Accounts Committee

Ombudsman

Commission of Enquiry

Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988

References:

A.S. Siddique - Criminology (1984) Eastern, Lucknow

Dr. Sethana - Society and the Criminal,

Law Commission of India 42 Report Chap.3 (1971)

Sutherland & Cresey - Principles of Criminology

Barness & Teeters - New Horizons in Criminology

Dr. Suresh Mane - Crime, Criminal Law & Criminology, 2007.

Tapaskumar Banerjee - Background to Indian Criminal Law (1990) R.

Company & Co., Calcutta.

Tapan - Crimes, Justice and Correction

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PAPER – IV COLLECTIVE VIOLENCE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM – (TOTAL 4 Credits)

OBJECTIVES

- > To forward deliberations among the students regarding notions of force, coercion and violence.
- ➤ Acquainting the students to understand the concept of Force Monopoly of modern laws.
- Acquainting students with the notions of Collective political violence and legal order.
- Acquainting students with the nature & scope of agrarian violence in 18th & 19th centuries in India.
- ➤ To inculcate among students the ability evaluate critically the contemporary criminal justice system in India with specific reference to collective violence.

OUTCOME

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

- The program provide great opportunity and gives in depth knowledge to students who intend to pursue practice in criminal law
- The program inuculcates research oriented aptitude in students with regard to various topics under criminal law system in India.
- > Sensitizing students specifically issues and challenges relating to law and crime in Global arena.

Module - I (1 Credit)

1. Introductory:

Notions of 'force', 'coercion', 'violence'

Distinctions: 'symbolic' violence, 'institutionalized'

violence, 'structural violence'

Legal order as a coercive normative order

Force-monopoly of modern law

Freedom of speech and incitement to violence

'Collective political violence' and legal order Notion of 'legal and extra-legal replession al

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2. Approaches to Violence in India:

Religiously sanctioned structural violence: Caste and gender

Ahimsa in Hindu, Jain, Buddhist, Christian and Islamic traditions in India.

Gandhiji's approach to non-violence

Discourse on political violence and terrorism during colonial struggle

Attitudes towards legal order as possessed of legitimate monopoly over violence during the colonial period

Module - II (1 Credit)

3. Agrarian Violence and Repression:

The nature and scope of agrarian violence in the 18th-19th Centuries in India

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

The Telangana struggle and the legal order

The Report of the Indian Human Rights Commission on Arwal Massacre

Module - III (1 Credit)

4. Violence against the Weaker Sections:

Notion of Atrocities

Incidence of Atrocities

Uses of Criminal Law to combat Atrocities or contain

aftermath of Atrocities

Violence Against Women and Children

Module - IV (1 Credit)

5. Caste/Communal Violence:

Incidence and courses of 'communal' violence

Findings of various commissions of enquiry

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

Operation of criminal justice system - trial in relation to communal violence

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

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References:

A.R. Desai, (ed)- Peasant Struggles in India, (1979)

A.R. Desai - Agrarian Struggles in India: after Independence 1986)

A.R. Desai, Violation of Democratic Rights in India (1986).

D.A. Dhangare - Peasant Movement in India: 1920-1950(1983)

G.Shah-Ethnic Minorities and Nation Building: Indian Experience (1984)

Mark Juergensmeyer - "The Logic of Religious Violence: The Case of Punjab" Contributions to Indian Sociology (1988)

K.S.Shukla-"Sociology of Deviant Behaviour," in $3^{\rm rd}$ ICSSR Survey of

Sociology and Special Anthropology 1969-1979 (1986).

Ranjit Guha - Element any Aspects of Peasant Insurgency in Colonial India (1983)

Ranjit Guha (ed) Subaltern Studies Vol. 1-6(1983-1988)

Rajni Kothari - State Against Democracy (1987)

T. Honderich - Violence for Equality (1980)

U. Baxi- "Dissent, Development and Violence" in R, Meagher (ed)

Law and Social Change: Indo-Amercian Reflections (1988).

U. Baxi - (ed) Law and Poverty: Critical Essays, (1988)

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PAPER V - PENOLOGY : TREATMENT OF OFFENDERS (4 Credits)

OBJECTIVE

- > To forward deliberation among the students on definitions pertaining to penology, various theories of punishment.
- Acquainting the students with the issues relating to capital punishment.
- ➤ Acquainting students with the notions and approaches of sentencing.
- Acquainting students with nature of offenders.
- ➤ To inculcate among students the ability to evaluate critically the contemporary criminal justice system in India with specific reference to imprisonment.

OUTCOME

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

- ➤ Gain in-depth knowledge, pursue practice in criminal law and also assist them to understand the nature and theories of punishment
- Acquire research oriented aptitude with regard to various topics under criminal legal system in India.
- ➤ Deal sensitively with specific issues and challenges relating to effective implementation of laws and criminal jurisprudence.

Module - I (1 Credit)

1. Introductory:

Definition of Penology

2. Theories of Punishment:

Theories of Punishment

Retribution

Utilitarian prevention: Deterrence

Utilitarian: Intimidation

Behavioural prevention: Incapacitation

Behavioural prevention: Rehabilitation - Expiation

Classical Hindu and Islamic Approaches

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Module - II (1 Credit)

2. The Problems of Capital Punishment:

Constitutionality of Capital Punishment Judicial Attitudes Towards Capital Punishment in India

- An inquiry through the statute law

Law Reform Proposals

Module – III (1 Credit)

3. Approaches to Sentencing:

Alternatives to Imprisonment

Probation

Corrective labour

Fines

Collective fines

Juvenile Institutions

Rehabilitative Programmes

4. Sentencing:

Principal types of sentences in the Penal Code and special laws

Sentencing in white collar crime

Pre-sentence hearing

Sentencing for habitual offender

Summary punishment

Plea-bargaining

Module - IV (1 Credit)

5. Imprisonment:

The State of India's jails today

Prison Reforms in India

The disciplinary regime of Indian prisons

Classification of prisoners

Rights of prisoner and duties of custodial staff

Deviance by custodial staff

Open prisons

Judicial surveillance – basis – development reforms

References:-

Law Commission of India, Forty-Second Report Ch.3 (1971)

Responsibility and Punishment (1975)

Siddique A.S.- Criminology (1984) Eastern, Lucknow

S. Chhabbra - The Quantum of Punishment in Criminal Law (1970).

S.K. Shukla - "Sociology of Deviant Behaviour" in 3 ICSSR

Survey of Sociology and Social Anthropology 1969-1979 (1986)

Tapas Kumar Banerjee - Background to Indian Criminal Daw (1990),

R. Campray & Co., Calcutta IDEA L COLLEGE OF LAW

PAPER VI - FORENSIC SCIENCE AND SCIENTIFIC INVESTIGATION OF CRIME (4 Credits)

OBJECTIVE

- To gain an in-depth analysis of forensic science and criminal justice system.
- ➤ To study the modern scientific methods of crime control.
- To study the problems related to International crime.

OUTCOME

This course enables students:

- To understand the role of forensic science in the criminal justice system.
- ➤ To carry out research in field of forensic science and law.
- To gain exposure to forensic science and criminal law from across the globe.

Module – I (1 Credit)

- 1. Forensic Science An Integral component of Criminal Justice system Scope
- 2. Development of Forensic Science in India

Module – II (1 Credit)

3. An Introduction to:

Forensic Laboratories Forensic Biology Forensic Toxicology Forensic Anthropology Forensic Ballistics Forensic Documents Forensic Medicine

Module – III (1 Credit)

4. Modern Scientific Methods of Crime Control and Prevention:

Electrical Traps to catch thieves, burglars

Truth Telling Drugs

Lie Detector

Atomat Breatha

lyser Traffipax DEAL COLLEGE OF LAW

Camera

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Magnetic Gun Night Vision Binoculars Portable Bomb Sniffer Detection of Note Forgery by use of ultra-violet rays

Module - IV (1 Credit)

5. Inter-state crimes and Criminals:

The problem of International Crime International Co-operation International Criminal Police Organisation (Interpol)

References:

R.Deb.- Criminology, Criminal and Investigation. Soderman And O'Connell-Modern Criminal Investigation

Dr. J. P. Modi -A Text Book of Medical Jurisprudence and Toxicology.

Nigel Morland -Science in Crime Detection.

The Indian Police Journal

International Criminal Police Review Journal.

Semester – IV (Four credits)

The Fourth Semester shall be of:

- Dissertation of 80 marks and Viva-voce of 20 marks (4 credits).
- For the balance 100 marks, the students would have the choice to select the topic for their project from the topics listed in the syllabus of the group opted, which will have interdisciplinary approach. Out of 100 marks (4 credits), 50 marks (2 Credits) would be for the project and 50 marks (2 credits) for Vivavoce.

Topics for Choice Based Credits

Law of defamation & Freedom of speech

Study of Criminal behavior vis-à-vis increasing criminality

Tackling Collective Violence vis-à-vis Innovative Policing Techniques.

Ethical Issues & Medical Profession.

Cyber Crimes & Remedies.

Juvenile Justice System in India & Juvenile Psychology.

Corruption Laws & Elections in India.

White Collar Criminality & Corporate Crimes.

References:—

Dr. Sethna: Society & The Criminal.

Dr. J P Modi: A Text book of Medical Jurisprudence & Toxicology

Moberly: Ethics of Punishment

S K Shukla: Sociology of Deviant Behaviour. Principal

U. Baxi: Dissent, Developmen De indence OLLEGE OF LAW

GROUP VI - ENVIRONMENT AND LEGAL ORDER (4 Credits)

PAPER I - ENVIRONMENT AND DEVELOPMENT : LAW AND POLICY

OBJECTIVES

- To acquaint the students with the issues of domestic and global environment as based on the ancient and medieval writings.
- ➤ To encourage students to understand the impact of environment on development.
- > To give students an exposure and insight into the policies and laws till date.

OUTCOMES

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

- ➤ Identify key environmental issues at the planetary, international, national, state and local level;
- Analyze the relationships between environmental laws across multiple sectors and jurisdictions (local, state, national and international) and the interactions with regulatory and policy frameworks beyond the environmental sector;
- ➤ Develop and execute original environmental law research on a focused topic area.

Module – I (1 Credit)

1. The Idea of Environment:

Ancient and medieval writings Traditions Natural and Biological science : perspectives Modern concept: Conflicting dimensions

2. Development:

Right to development

Sustainable development – national and international

perspectives

Developing economies

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Module - II (1 Credit)

3. Policy and Law:

From Stockholm to Rio and after

Post – Independence India

Role of government

Five Year Plans

Forest Policy

Conservation strategy

Water policy

Module – III (1 Credit)

4. Population, Environment and Development:

Population explosion and environmental impact

Population and development

Population and sustainable development

Module – IV (1 Credit)

5. Constitutional Perspectives:

Fundamental Right to environment

Enforcement of the right

Directive principles and fundamental duties

Legislative powers

Environment: Emerging concepts and challenges

Polluter pays principles

Absolute liability of hazardous industries

Precautionary principle

Public trust doctrine

References:

C.M. Abraham, Environmental Jurisprudence in India (1999),

Kluwer Madhav Gadgil and Ramachandra Guha, This Fissured, Island: An Ecological History of India (1996), Oxford.

Christopher D. Stone. Should Trees Have Standing and other Essays on Law, Morals and the Environment (1996).

Oceana Stuart Bell and Donald McGillivray. Environmental Law (2000), Blackstone Press

Charles A.R. Webster, Environment Health Law (1981).

Department of Science and Technology, Government of India. Report of the Committee for Recommending Legislative Measures and Administrative Machinery for Ensuring Environmental Protection (1980) (Tiwari Committee Report).

Kailash Thakur, Environmental Protection: Law and Policy in India (1997) Deep &

Deep Pub., New Delhi.

Leelakrishnan P et al (eds) Law and Environment (1990), Eastern
Leelakrishnan P. The Environmental Law in India (1999), Butterwortlis-India
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R.B.Singh & Suresh Misra, Environmental Law in India (1996), Concept Publishing Co., New Delhi.

Rochard L. Riversz et.al (eds), Environmental Law, the Economy and Sustainable Development, (2000), Cambridge.

Environmental Policy Law (1992), Thomas J. Schoenbaum. Foundation Press, Inc, Westbury, New York.

Temples or Tombs industry versus,

Darryl D'Monte. Environment: Three Controversies (1985). Centre for Science and Environment, New Delhi.

Indian Journal of Public administration, Special Number on Environment and Administration. July-September, 1988 Vol. XXXV, No.3 pp 353-801.

Environment Concerns and Strategies (1988). Ashish, Delhi, Khosho. Centre for Science and Environment.

The State of India's Environment 1982. The State of India's Environment 1984-85 and The State of Indian Environment 1999-2000.

World Commission on Environment and Development. Our Common Future (1987). Oxford

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PAPER II - RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AND THE LAW

OBJECTIVES

- To offer an insight into the current scholarly knowledge on environmental resources.
- ➤ To develop knowledge and understanding of related norms and ethics in the field.
- To undertake responsibility either as an individual or as a team member to study the existing policies of resource management.

OUTCOMES

The students shall be able:

- To understand the basic classification of the various natural resources available.
- To gain knowledge on the various inter and intra territorial disputes concerning the resources.
- ➤ To understand the various aspects of Management of these resources.
- To gain insight into the legal framework regarding various cases in the Supreme and High Courts.

Module - I (1 Credit)

1. Water:

Salinity

Bund and spill ways

Aquaculture and fishing: Regulation

Irrigation

Ground water management

Interstate water management and disputes

Module - II (1 Credit)

Land:

Controls on land development

Eco-friendly land planning: conservation, utilization and

conversion

Mining and quarrying

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Module – III (1 Credit)

2. 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

Wetlands: Wise use concept

Module-IV (1 Credit)

3. 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

References:-

Animal Welfare in Europe (1997), Kluwer, David B.Wilkins.

Agriculture and Sustainable Use in Europe (1998) Kluwer, Enid M.

Barson and Llga Nielson (eds.)

Blackston's Guide to Contaminated Land (2000), Blackstone Press, Trevor Hellawell.

Basic Legal Documents on International Animal Welfare and Wild Life Conservation (1000). Kluwer.

Common, Boundary/Common Problems: The Environmental Consequences of Energy Production (1982), Mark Austen and Tamara Richards.

Environmental Jurisprudence in India (1999), Kluwer, Abraham C.M. Environmental Policy and Law in India(1988), Butterworths, India, Armin Rozencranz, et. Al.(eds).

Environmental Law, (1999) Butterworths, London, David Hughes.

Environmental Improvement through Economic Incentives (1977),

Frodorick R. Anderson, Et.al.

Environmental Protection: Law and Policy in India(1997), Kailash Thakur, Natural Heritage of India (1989), R.K.Publishers, Delhi, A.R. Bamand

P.N. Gautam.

The Environmental Law in India (1999). Butterworths – India,

Leelakrishnan, P.

India's Environmental Policies, Programmes and Stewardship (1999).

Kluwer, Diwedi.

Indian Journal of Public Administration, Special Number on Environment and Administration. July-September, 1988, Vol. XXXV, No.3.

Protection and Management HDE Pathral Resources Will life and LAW

Habitat (1997), Oceana, Jack Grosse,

Law and Environment (1990), Leelakrishnan, P et. Al. (eds.)

Royal Commission on Environmental Pollution, London, U.K.(1998).

Kluwer, Enid M. Barron, et.al.(eds).

Standing Committee on Environmental Law American Bar Association,

Our Forest, Our Future (1999), Cambridge, Deep & Deep publications,

New Delhi WCED.

Threatened Plants of India: A State of the Art Report (1980), S.K. Jain and A.R.K. Sastry.

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PAPER III - PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF **POLLUTION (4 Credits)**

	To understand the effect of environmental pollution on ecosystems and the human health.
	To describe some key principles that support pollution control and pollution prevention.
	To understand the legal control and sanctions against pollution.
OUTCOMES	
The students shall be able:	
	To identify sources, causes and effects of pollution.
	To analyze the environmental effects of air pollution on plant, animal kingdoms and humankind.
	To take basic actions to minimize air pollution, prevention and control.
Module – I (1 Credit) 1. Pollution:	

M

1.

Meaning

Kinds of pollution and their impact

2. Pollution of Water:

Definition

Ground water pollution

Sources

Critique of existing laws

Machinery

Powers

Functions

Offences and penalties

3. Pollution of Air:

Pollutants and effect

Modalities of control

Conflicts of jurisdiction of different control agencies
Critique of the existing legal framework

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Module - II (1 Credit)

4. Noise Pollution:

Sources and effects Different legal controls Need for specific law

Module – III (1 Credit)

5. Disposal of Waste:

Kinds of wastes

Disposal agencies: local bodies and other agencies

Treatment, Disposal and recycling of wastes

Module – IV (1 Credit)

6. Sanctions against Pollution:

Efficacy of criminal and civil sanctions
Corporate liability, civil and criminal
Should penalties be prohibitive?
Civil liability, compensatory and penal
Administrative compensation system
Incentives to pollution control
Market-based Instruments for abating Industrial Pollution

References:

Enid. M. Barson and Ilga Nielson (eds.)., Agriculture and Sustainable Use in Europe (1998),

Environment Policy and Law in India (2000), Butterworths India, Armin Rozencranz et.al.(eds.).

Environmental Law (1999), Butterworths, London, David Hughes.

Environmental and Land Controls Registration (1976), Bobbs-Merril, New York, Daniel R. Mandekar.

Frederick R. Anderson, et.al., Environmental Improvement Through Economic Incentives (1977).

Kailash Thakur, Environmental Protection Law and Policy in India (1997),

Deep & Deep publications, New Delhi

John F.Mc. Eldownery and Sharron Mc. Eldownery, Environmental Law and Regulation (2000), Blackstone Press.

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Indian Law Institute, Mass Disasters and Multinational Liability: The Bhopal Case (1986)

Inconvenient Forum and Convenient Catastrophe: The Bhopal Case (1986)

Leelakrishnan, P et.al. (eds), Law and Environment (1990)

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PAPER IV – ENVIRONMENT AND INTERNATIONAL LEGAL ORDER

OBJECTIVES

- > To study the historic development of international environmental law.
- > To identify and describe basic principles and rules of international environmental law.
- ➤ To provide students an outline of the international legal system.

OUTCOMES

This course enables students:

- To consider the role of concept of sustainable development and its impact on international environmental law.
- To assess the adequacy of the international legal system.
- To address substantive issues relating to regional and global environmental issues.

Module - I (1 Credit)

1. Environmental Federalism and International Order:

Unitary approach
Decentralised approach

- 2 Sustainable Development.
- 3. International Concern for Environment Protection:

World environment movement Natural and cultural heritage Role of international and regional organizations

Module – II (1 Credit)

4 International Obligations towards Sustainable Development:

International financing policy

World environment fund Global Environment Facility (GEF)

International Co-operation

Poverty alleviation Principal

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Module - III (1 Credit)

5. 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

Module – IV (1 Credit)

6. Trans-boundary Pollution Hazards:

Oil pollution

Nuclear fallouts and accidents

Acid rain

Chemical Pollution

Greenhouse effect

Depletion of ozone layer

Space pollution

7. 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

8 Disposal and Dumping of Hazardous Wastes: Transnational Problems and Control with special reference to Basel Convention of 1989:

References:

British Institute of International and Comparative Law. Common Boundary / Common Problems: The Environmental Consequences of Energy Production (1982).

Competing Norms in the Law of Marine Environmental Protection (1997), Kluwer, Henrick Ringbom (ed).

Control of Multinational Corporations and Containment of Environmental

Hazards, Global Commons" 15 AM.U.INT'LL.Rev.5 (1999).

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Environmental Regulation of Oil and Gas (1998), Kluwer.

Environmental Protection: Text and Materials (1997), Butterworths Nathali

L.T.J. Horbach,

Contemporary, Sir Elworthy and Jane Holder

Environmental Justice and Market Mechanism (1993) Iduyer Claus

Bosselmann and Benjamin J. Richard COLLEGE OF LAW "Elephants, Donkeys and other creatures? Presidential Election Cycles and At-Post Fostieri, Tal. Wada,

International Law of the, J.M. Spector,

International Toxic Risk Management (1999), Cambridge, Cambridge Aynsley Kellor,

Indian Law Institute, Legal Control of Environmental Pollution (1980), Zhiguo Gao,

Protecting the Polar Marine Environment (2000), Dovor Vidas,

New Technologies and Law of Marine Environment (2000) Kluwer, Jean-Pierre Beurier,

Priya Kanjan Trivedi, International Environmental Laws (1996), A.P.H. Publishing Corporation, New Delhi.

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Selected Documents on International Environmental Law(1975). London. Standing Committee on Environmental Law American Bar Association.

Varshney, C.K.(ed.) Water Pollution and Management (1983) Wiley Eastern, New Delhi.

World Commission on Environment and Development, Our Common Future (1987), Oxford.

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PAPER V - BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY AND LEGAL ORDER

OBJECTIVES

- To understand the functioning of the domestic legal instruments in preserving Biological diversity.
- > To critically study the cases relating to the preservation of Biological diversity.
- > To develop legal research on achieving sustainable development.

OUTCOME

This course enables students:

- To understand the functioning of the domestic legal instruments in preserving Biological Diversity.
- To gain an appreciation of the stake holders in achieving and engaging with the legal instruments.
- To formulate various policies with the parameters of Global Environmental Concerns.

Module – I (1 Credit)

1. Biodiversity:

Meaning

Need for protection of biodiversity

Dependence of human life on the existence in flora and fauna

Significance of wild life

Medicinal plants

Plants and micro-organisms

Module - II (1 Credit)

2. Biodiversity and Legal Regulation:

Biodiversity Act

Utilization of flora and fauna for bio-medical purposes

Experimentation on animals: Legal and ethical issues

Genetic mutation of seeds and micro-organisms

Genetic engineering

Legal mechanisms of control

Recognition of regional and local agencies pal IDEAL COLLEGE OF LAW

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3. Development Projects and Destruction of Biodiversity : Concept of Sustainable Development

Module – III (1 Credit)

4. Problems in Legal Regulation of Medicinal Plants:

Cosmetic plants

Animal products

Utilization of flora and fauna for bio-medical purposes by multinational corporations: Problems and Control

Regulation of trade in wild-life products

Module – IV (1 Credit)

5. Legal framework for Development and Protection of Sanctuaries:

Parks

Zoos

Biosphere resources

Protection of genetic resources for agriculture

References: —

P.N. Bhat, "Conservation of Animal Genetic Resources in India" – Animal Genetic Resources, Conservation and Management FAO, Rome, (1981). P.N. Bhat, et.al., Animal Genetic Resources in India (1981).

Arjun Prasad Nagore, Biological Diversity and International Environmental Law (1996) A.P.H. Publishing Corporation, New Delhi.

Project Large, Plant Variety Protection and Plant Biotechnology-Options for India (1999)Allied.

M.S. Swaminathan, Genetic Conservation: Microbes to Man, Presidential Address at XV International Congress of Genetics, New Delhi, India, December 12-21, 1983

K.L. Mehta and R.L. Arora, Plant Genetic Resources of India; their Diversity and Conservation (1982), National Bureau of Plant Genetic Resources, New Delhi.

Wild Genetic Resources, Earthscan Press Briefing Document No.33, Earthscan, London (1982)

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PAPER VI—ENVIRONMENTAL LEGISLATIONS OBJECTIVE

- To give an in-depth knowledge of the general laws on environmental concerns.
- To provide a comparative analysis of the various National and International Laws.
- ➤ To critically analyze the various judgments of the Supreme Court and the National Green Tribunal for development of a legal mechanism for Sustainable Development.

OUTCOME

On successful completion of the course the students will be able to:

- ➤ Understand the fundamental concepts of Environmental Laws and carry out research in the field.
- ➤ Effectively engage with various institutions dealing with environmental issues.
- ➤ Have a deeper understanding of ethical, social, moral and political content of environmental concerns.

Module – I (1 Credit)

1. General Laws on Environmental Concern:

Code of Criminal Procedure: Public nuisance

Provisions in the Indian Penal code Local bodies law: an overview

Module - II (1 Credit)

2. Environment (Protection) Act, 1986:

Environment (Protection) Act, 1986

'Necessary and proper' clause: concentration of power in the

Central Government

Delegated legislation: power to make rules, regulations and to

issue directions

Delegation of power

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Module – III (1 Credit)

3. Coastal Zone Management:

Sea erosion

CRZ Notification

Prohibitions and exemptions

Permissible activities

Classification of zones

Regulation of sea resorts

Eco-tourism

Coastal zone management plans

Aquaculture

4. Laws on Hazardous Substances

Module – IV (1 Credit)

- 5. Preparedness for Environmental Disasters
- **6.** Emerging Legal Controls:

Eco-mark

Environmental audit

Environment Impact Assessment

Public participation in environmental decision making

Environment Information

References:

Department of Science and Technology, Government of India, Report of the Committee for Recommending Legislative Measures and Administrative Machinery for Ensuring Environmental Protection (1980) (Tiwari Committee Report)

David Hughes, Environmental Law (1999), Butterworths, London Armin Rozencranz, et.al.(eds.), Environmental Policy and Law in India (2000), Oxford.

Findley, R.W. and Farber, D.A., Environmental Law

Indian Law Institute, Environment Protection Act : An Agenda for

Implementation (1987)

Indian Journal of Public Administration, Special Number on Environment and

Administration, July-September 1988, Vol..XXXV, No.3.

Leelakrishnan, P. et.al. (eds), Law and Environment, (1990), Eastern,

Lucknow

The Environmental Law in India EA Butterworths, EGE OF LAW

SEMESTER IV - (4 credits)

The Fourth Semester shall be of:

- Dissertation of 80 marks and Viva-voce of 20 marks (4 credits).
- For the balance 100 marks, the students would have the choice to select the topic for their project from the topics listed in the syllabus of the group opted, which will have interdisciplinary approach. Out of 100 marks (4 credits), 50 marks (2 Credits) would be for the project and 50 marks (2 credits) for Vivavoce.

Components of Choice Based Credit System:

- 1. Environment & Constitutional Perspectives
- 2. Environment Protection & Role of Media
- 3. Global Warming & Environment Protection
- 4. Environmental Legislation & Corporate Social Responsibility
- 5. Environmental Pollution & Civil Liability
- 6. Environmental Legislations & Intellectual Property Rights
- 7. Criminal Jurisprudence & Environment Safeguards
- 8. Environment Protection & Disaster Management

References:-

Leelakrishnan P, The Environmental Law in India (1999)

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

Department of Science and Technology, Government of India, Report of the Committee for Recommending Legislative Measures and Administrative Machinery for Ensuring Environmental Protection (1980) (Tiwari Committee Report)

Environment Law Journals and Reports.

Intellectual Property (1999 edition) by W. R. Cornish (Sweet & Maxwell)

Indian Law Institute, Environment Protection Act : An Agenda for Implementation (1987)

Indian Journal of Public Administration, Special Number on Environment and Administration, July-September 1988, Vol.XXXV, No.3.

Kailash Thakur, Environmental Protection Law and Policy in India (1997),

Deep & Deep publications, New Delhi.

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