

Learning Outcome-Based Curriculum Framework (LOCF)

For

Post Graduate Programme

Master of Laws (LL.M)

(To be effective from the Academic session 2024-25)



Department of Law

Gurugram University, Gurugram

MASTER OF LAWS (LL.M.) PROGRAMME OVERVIEW

Gurugram University, Gurugram offers two-year LL.M. Degree Programme for students committed to making a career in law teaching. The program is designed to inculcate research skills and analytical abilities in students. In addition to classroom training imparted through innovative teaching methods, the LL. M. Program is focused on self- learning and research conducted by the students under the guidance of the faculty members.

The University offers LL.M. (two-year) programme with specializations in

(i) Corporate Law

(ii) Criminal Law



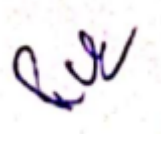
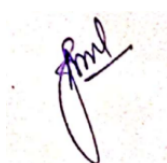
Programme Educational Objectives (PEOs):

The LL.M. Programme is aimed at:

- Enabling students to acquire relevant knowledge and skills appropriate to professional activities and demonstrate highest standards of ethical issues in legal research
- Apprising students of the international legal system including the rule of law and administration of justice.
- Imparting professionally and socially relevant legal education.
- Sensitizing students towards the issues of access to justice for the deprived, marginalized and weaker sections of society.
- Producing internationally competent litigating lawyers, corporate lawyers, judges, judicial officers, legal officers, researchers, law reformers, law teachers, etc.
- Imparting skills in legal reasoning, problem solving, research, legal writing, oral and written communication, persuasion, leadership and teamwork.
- Inculcate critical thinking to carry out research objectively without being biased with pre conceived notion.

Program Outcomes (POs)

1. Disciplinary knowledge: provide an advanced qualification for students wanting to better understand the nature of Legal provisions in the face of global political, economic, social, legal, ethical and environmental challenges;
2. Effective communication: Graduates are able to communicate effectively to various stakeholders and practice their profession with high regard to societal needs, diversity, constraints in the professional workplace and ethical responsibilities.
3. Critical thinking: describe and critique the differing approaches, perspectives, and models of legal practices and research and how they impact the ways in which education is carried out in diverse settings;
4. Research related skills: design, conduct, analyse and present findings using diverse research tools and methods in order to create knowledge and awareness about legal research, identify diverse methodological tools and skills needed to conduct ethical research synthesize contextual understanding, reflective analysis, theoretical frameworks, and methodological training to inform the production of a thesis and field-based research projects;



5. Self-directed learning: analyse the gap between universal rights and grassroots realities in local, regional and global contexts with attention to issues of power, privilege, and marginalization;
6. Ethical and Social Understanding: provide opportunities for the development of practical skills necessary to work in organizations confronted by these challenges;
7. Building Up Teamwork: provide prospects for the development of practical skills necessary to work in team work by doing various activities in groups confronted by these challenges;
8. Employability: Demonstrate core values relating to profession or job requirements and meet new challenges maintaining the dignity of the profession.

Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs):

At the end of the LL.M. Program, the students will be able to:

PO1: To develop legal research skills and critical reasoning and apply it during the programme and in legal practice.

PO2: To make awareness about the legislative and societal transformation in society and to develop clinical abilities.

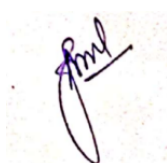
PO3: To acquire and apply inter-disciplinary knowledge to the complex socio-legal problems.

PO4: To successfully analyse a situation and collaborate effectively with others on a variety of legal issues.

PO5: To develop an attitude of self-reflection while learning and recognize the need for and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of changing global legal contexts.

PO6: To effectively communicate by engaging in a persuasive style, and demonstrate writing skills in a clear and objective manner.

PO7: To provide a platform of self-employability by developing professional skills in the legal industry.



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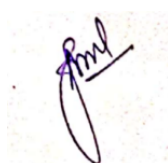
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Scheme of Programme LL.M. 2024-25

S. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	TEACHING SCHEDULE			CREDITS	INT MARKS	EX T. MARKS TH EO RY	EX T. MARKS PR AC TIC AL	TOTAL MARKS	EX AM DU RA TI ON
			L	T	P						
		1st Semester									
		Compulsory									
1	LMC-101	Comparative Systems of Governance	3	1	0	4	30	70		100	3h
2	LMC-102	Research Methodology and Legal Writing	3	1	0	4	30	70		100	3h
3	LMC-103	Presentation skills & Presentation Development	0	0	4	2	15	-	35	50	
4	LMC-104	Law relating to Information Technology	3	1	0	4	30	70		100	3h
		Specialization: Corporate Law									
5	LME-105	Law of Corporate Management and Governance	3	1	0	4	30	70		100	3h
6	LME-106	International Trade Law	3	1	0	4	30	70		100	3h






		Specialization: Criminal Law									
7	LME-1 07	Criminal Justice System in India	3	1	0	4	30	70		100	3h
8	LME-1 08	Criminology, Penology and Victimology	3	1	0	4	30	70		100	3h
		Specialization: Cyber Security and Law									
9	LME-1 09	Cyber Law, Ethics and Governance	3	1	0	4	30	70		100	3h
10	LME-1 10	Data Protection and Privacy Laws	3	1	0	4	30	70		100	3h
		2nd Semester									
		Compulsory									
11	LMC-2 01	Law and Justice in a Globalizing world	3	1	0	4	30	70		100	3h
12	LMC-2 02	Interpretation of Statutes & Principles of Legislation	3	1	0	4	30	70		100	3h
13	LMC-2 03	Research Paper Writing	0	0	4	2	15		35	50	
		Specialization: Corporate Law									
14	LME-2 04	Law of Corporate Finance and Securities Regulations	3	1	0	4	30	70		100	3h
15	LME-2 05	Competition Law	3	1	0	4	30	70		100	3h

		Specialization: Criminal Law									
16	LME-2 06	Criminal Justice Administration and Human Rights	3	1	0	4	30	70		100	3h
17	LME-2 07	Law related to Criminal Investigation and Forensics	3	1	0	4	30	70		100	3h
		Specialization: Cyber Security and Law									
18	LME-2 08	Information Security and Cyber Fraud	3	1	0	4	30	70		100	3h
19	LME-2 09	Cyber Warfare	3	1	0	4	30	70		100	3h
		3rd Semester									
		Compulsory									
20	LMC-3 01	Legal Philosophy including Theory of Justice	3	1	0	4	30	70		100	3h
		Specialization: Corporate Law									
21	LME-3 02	Law related to Mergers and Acquisitions	3	1	0	4	30	70		100	3h
22	LME-3 03	Insolvency and Bankruptcy Law	3	1	0	4	30	70		100	3h
23	LME-3 04	Banking and Insurance Law	3	1	0	4	30	70		100	3h

24	LME-3 05	International Commercial Arbitration	3	1	0	4	30	70		100	3h
		Specialization: Criminal Law									
25	LME-3 06	Sentence and Sentencing	3	1	0	4	30	70		100	3h
26	LME-3 07	Socio Economic Offences	3	1	0	4	30	70		100	3h
27	LME-3 08	Juvenile Justice and Child Protection	3	1	0	4	30	70		100	3h
28	LME-3 09	Cyber Crimes & Cyber Security	3	1	0	4	30	70		100	3h
		Specialization: Cyber Security and Law									
29	LME-3 10	Intellectual Property Rights in Cyberspace	3	1	0	4	30	70		100	3h
30	LME-3 11	Cyber Forensics and Investigation	3	1	0	4	30	70		100	3h
31	LME-3 12	Financial Frauds in Cyberspace	3	1	0	4	30	70		100	3h
32	LME-3 13	Global Regulation of Artificial Intelligence and Synthetic Media	3	1	0	4	30	70		100	3h
		4th Semester									
		Compulsory									

26	LMC-4 01	Dissertation	0	0	40	20	100		100	200	
Total Credits			80								

LL.M 2 YEAR COURSE

Semester- 1

Name of the Course	Comparative Systems of Governance	Course Code	LMC-101
Hours/Week	4	Credits	4
Max. Marks.	70	Time	3 Hours

Note: Section A is compulsory and contains 10 short questions covering the entire syllabus; students need to attempt 7 questions. Each question in section A carries two marks. Attempt four questions from sections B, selecting at least one question from each unit. These questions shall carry 14 marks each.

Course Objectives:

This paper intends to provide a comparative analysis about the structure of government and governance to have a better understanding of the Indian democratic system.

Course Outcomes:

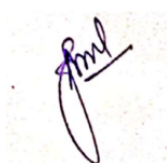
- Students will be able to understand the nature of Indian politics.
- Students will be able to understand the Indian Constitution in comparison to other democracies.
- Students get knowledge of political communication, socialization and elites.
- Students will be able to identify the political system and comparative political approach.

Unit - I: Introduction

- a. Meaning and Concept of Governance
- b. Types of Governance: Democracy, dictatorship, monarchy, communalism, oligarchy
- c. Constitutional Governance: Democracy, Rule of Law and Separation of Powers

Unit - II: Federalism as a Pattern of Governance

- a. Nature and Principles of Federal Governance: Classical and Modern



- b. Comparative Analysis of American, Canadian and Indian Systems
- c. Cooperative Federalism in India: Legislative, Administrative and Financial Relations between Union and States.

Unit - III: Judicial process and its role in Governance

- a. Concept and Practice of Judicial Review in India and USA
- b. Judicial Accountability, Administrative and Parliamentary Ethics
- c. Role of Judiciary in Promoting Governance: Human Rights, Criminal Justice System, Environment, Public Health etc.
- d. Judicial Governance in India

Unit-IV: Emerging Trends and Challenges to Governance

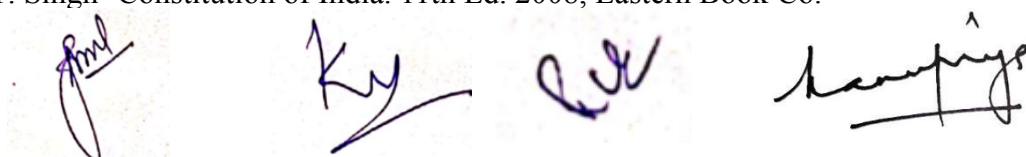
- a. Challenges to Governance: Corruption, Criminalization, Caste, Poverty, Terrorism etc.
- b. Concept of Public- Private Partnership
- c. Principles of compensatory discrimination, Religious and Linguistic Minorities
- d. Role of Media in Governance
- e. E- Governance

Text Books:

1. Joseph Minattur, *Indian Legal System*, ILI Publication, 2006(2nd Revised Edn)
2. Allot, A.N. "African Law", in J.D. M. Derret, Ed., *An Introduction to Legal Systems* (London: Sweet & Maxwell, 1968), 131.
3. ASEAN Law Association, *ASEAN Legal Systems* (Hong Kong/Malaysia/Singapore: Butterworths, 1995).
4. Basu, D. D., *Comparative Federalism*, New Delhi: Prentice-Hall, 1987.
5. Baxi, U., "The Colonial Heritage", in Legrand, P. and Munday, R., eds., *Comparative Legal Studies: Traditions and Transitions* (Cambridge University Press, 2003), 46.

References:

1. C. H. Mell Wain, *Constitutionalism: Ancient and Modern*. (1947).
2. A. V. Dicey, *Introduction to the Study of Law of the Constitution*. (1982) Edition.
3. Lary Alexander (ed). *Constitutionalism: Philosophical Foundations*. Cambridge. (1998)
4. M. P. Singh 'Constitution of India. 11th Ed. 2008, Eastern Book Co.



5. K. C. Wheare. Federal Government. Ch. 1 & 2, 4th Edition 1963.
6. M. P. Singh. Federalism, Democracy and Human Rights. 47 J.I.L.I. 47 (2005).
7. Parmanand Singh 'Social Rights and Good Governance in C. Raj Kumar and D. K. Srivastava
8. (ed.) Human rights and Development: Law, Policy and Governance Ch.24 pp.437-54. Lexis Nexis. Hong Kong. (2006).
9. Parmanand Singh 'Hunger Amidst Plenty: Reflections on Law, Poverty and Governance. 48,
10. J.I.L.I. PP 57-77. (2006).
11. Virendra Kumar. Dynamics of Reservation Policy: Towards a More Inclusive Social Order, 50, J.I.L.I. PP 478-517. (2007).
12. Virendra Kumar, Minorities' Rights to Run Educational Institutions: T. M. A. Pai Foundation in Perspective. 45, J.I.L.I. PP 200-238. (2003).
13. Parmanand Singh 'Equality and Compensatory Discrimination: The Indian Experience, In Choklingam and C. Raj Kumar (ed) Human rights, Criminal Justice and Constitutional Empowerment, Chapter 7, Oxford, Delhi. (2006).
14. Parmanand Singh. Protecting the Rights of the Disadvantaged Groups Through Public
15. Interest Litigation, in M. P. Singh et al (ed), Human Rights and Basic Needs: Theory and Practice, Universal Law Publishing Company, New Delhi, PP 305-329. (2008).
- 16.** Balakrishnan, K. G. 'Judiciary in India: Problems and Prospects. 50, J.I.L.I. PP 461-467 (2008).

Research Methodology and Legal Writing

Name of the Course	Research Methodology and Legal Writing	Course Code	LMC-102
Hours/Week	4	Credits	4
Max. Marks.	70	Time	3 Hours

Note: Section A is compulsory and contains 10 short questions covering the entire syllabus; students need to attempt seven questions. Each question in section A carries two marks. Attempt four questions from sections B, selecting at least one question from each unit. These questions shall carry 14 marks each.

Course Objective: -

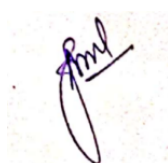
- Demonstrate the ability to choose methods appropriate to research aims and objectives.
- Understand the limitations of particular research methods.
- Develop skills in qualitative and quantitative data analysis and presentation. Develop advanced critical thinking skills.

Course Outcome: -

- Recognize primary and secondary sources of legal research material.
- Use and apply secondary sources, case law and legislation using both paper based and online resources to a research problem.
- Develop correct research strategies to critically evaluate the relevance, quality, authority and currency of the research materials.
- Demonstrate good legal writing skills, including an understanding of the use and preparation of legal research material in legal writing and the correct methods of legal referencing.

Unit – I: Precepts

- a. Nature, Scope and Objectives of Legal Research and Methodology
- b. Methods of Legal Research
- c. Collaborative Research



- d. Doctrinal and Non-Doctrinal

Unit - II: Research Designs

- a. Identification and Formulation of Research Problem
- b. Hypothesis and Research Design (Characteristics and contents)
- c. Database for Legal Research: Legislations, Judicial Decisions, Juristic Writings and Traditional and Online Databases

Unit - III: Research Techniques

- a. Methodology: Tool and Techniques for collection of data, collection of case materials and juristic literature, use of historical and comparative research material and use of questionnaire and interview.
- b. Census and Survey
- c. Sampling: Types, Merits and Demerits
- d. Observation
- e. Interview, Questionnaire

Unit – IV: Data Processing Report Writing

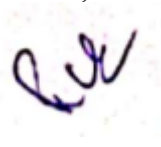
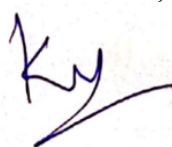
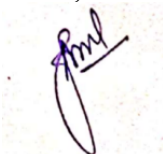
- a. Data Analysis and Interpretation
- b. Report Writing
- c. Supervision
- d. Guidelines for researchers
- e. Research Ethics

Text Books:

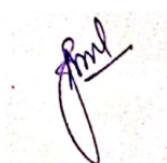
1. S.K. Verma and M. Afzal Wani (Eds.) *Legal Research and Methodology*, Indian Law Institute (2001) 2nd Edition.
2. Goode and Hatt, '*Methods in Social Research*', Singapore, Mc. Graw Hill Book Co., 1985 (reprint).

References:

1. Baxi, Upendra, '*Socio-Legal Research in India – A Program Schriff*', ICSSR, Occasional Monograph, 1975.
2. Cohen, Morris L., '*Legal Research*', Minnesota, West Publishing Co. 1985.



3. Ghosh, B.N., '*Scientific Method and Social Research*', New Delhi, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd., 1984.
4. Johari J.C. (ed), '*Introduction to the Method of Social Sciences*', New Delhi, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd. 1988.
5. Kothari C.K., '*Research Methodology: Method and Techniques*', New Delhi, Wiley Eastern Ltd., 1980.
6. Stone, Julius, '*Legal System and Lawyer's Reasoning*', Sydney, Maitland Publications, 1968.



Presentation skills & Presentation Development

Name of the Course	Presentation skills & Presentation Development	Course Code	LMC-103
Hours/Week	2	Credits	2
Max. Marks.	35		
Note: The evaluation of students will be conducted on the basis of the practical assignments and presentations presented by them to the examiners.			

Course Objectives:

- This subject will help the students to develop good communication skills indispensable for the corporate world.
- The subject will help them to understand and apply argumentation, persuasion, and rhetorical skills in a legal framework.
- The subject will prepare the students to face the world with confidence.
- Students will be prepared to excel in debates, courtroom proceedings, interview skills etc

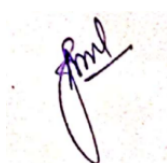
Course Outcome: -

On successful completion of this course a student will be able to

- Deliver structured and engaging presentations.
- Demonstrate improved body language and voice modulation techniques.
- Exhibit increased self-confidence and communication skills
- Apply leadership and teamwork skills in group discussions.

Unit – I: Preparing for presentation

- a. Basics of Communication and Presentation
- b. Introduction to Presentation Skills
- c. Structuring Effective Presentations
- d. Enhancing Verbal and Non-Verbal Communication, understanding audience and context



Unit - II: Delivery

- a. Voice Modulation: Pitch, tone, and volume control
- b. Body Language: Posture, eye contact, facial expressions, gestures.
- c. Overcoming Stage Fear: Techniques for anxiety and nervousness, Storytelling
- d. Engagement: Making presentations interesting and relatable.

Unit - III: Leadership

- a. Leadership, Teamwork, and Interpersonal Skills
- b. Group discussions, Personal Grooming and Hygiene: Importance of appearance in professional settings
- c. Dress Code and Body Language: Understanding professional attire and cultural sensitivity.

Unit – IV: Personality development, soft skills, Self-Awareness and Self-Improvement

- a. Understanding strengths and weaknesses
- b. Building Confidence: Positive thinking, self-motivation techniques
- c. Emotional Intelligence: Managing emotions, empathy in communication
- d. Developing a Growth Mindset: Importance of continuous learning and adaptability



Law Related to Information Technology

Name of the Course	Law Related to Information Technology	Course Code	LMC-104
Hours/Week	4	Credits	4
Max. Marks.	70		

Note: Section A is compulsory and contains 10 short questions covering the entire syllabus; students need to attempt seven questions. Each question in section A carries two marks. Attempt four questions from sections B, selecting at least one question from each unit. These questions shall carry 14 marks each.

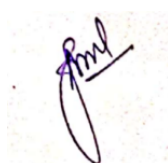
Course Objectives :-

- To equip students with a comprehensive understanding of the principles, rules, and legal frameworks that govern information technology.
- To enable students to critically examine the legal frameworks surrounding cybersecurity, including prevention, detection, and response to cybercrimes.
- To provide students with a deep understanding of the legal rules governing online transactions, digital contracts, electronic signatures, and consumer protection in the digital marketplace.
- To develop the ability to engage critically with existing laws and policies, propose legal reforms, and contribute to academic and professional debates in the field of IT law.
- To encourage critical thinking about the role of law in promoting social justice and responsible technology use.

Course Outcome:-

On successful completion of this course a student will be able to

- Students will develop a comprehensive knowledge of national legal frameworks governing information technology.
- Students will understand legal issues surrounding cybersecurity, including data breaches, hacking, and cybercrime legislation.



- Students will understand consumer protection issues in e-commerce and the laws that regulate online marketplaces.
- Students will develop skills in advanced legal research, particularly in the evolving areas of IT law, through case law analysis, legal theory, and policy critique.

Unit-I: Introduction to Cyber Space and Cyber Law

- a. Cyber space, regulation, scope, current legal challenges
- b. Cyber law - the Information technology law and its application
- c. Meaning of computer, computer network, computer system, communication device, addressee, originator.

Unit-II: Electronic Contracts

- a. Types of Electronic Contracts-email contracts, clickwrap contracts, shrink-wrap contracts
- b. Issues of Security /Issues of Privacy/ Technical Issues Legal issues in Cyber Contracts
- c. E-commerce, 1996, Electronic signatures, 2001, Convention on Electronic Communications in International Contracts, 2005
- d. Indian Position - Legal issues in cyber contracts - Formation of cyber contract; Standard form contracts -requirement of notice
- e. Legal recognition of electronic record and electronic signatures;
- f. Digital signature -its functions, asymmetric cryptosystem, key pair, public key, private key, Secure electronic record and secure electronic signature, Public key Infrastructure

Unit-III: Cyber Crimes

- a. Introduction to Cyber crimes and cyber forensics
- b. Kinds of cyber crimes – Fraud and identity theft, cyber stalking; cyber pornography; Cyber terrorism; cyber defamation, Phishing, Hacking etc.
- c. Issues relating to Investigation, Jurisdiction, Evidence

Unit-IV: Freedom of Speech & Human Rights Issues in Internet

- a. Freedom of Expression in Internet
- b. Issues of Censorship -Blocking of content- hate speech, national security(blocking of yahoo groups, facebook contents etc.)
- c. Liability of intermediary

- d. Privacy Issues – Information Privacy
- e. Interception, monitoring

Leading Case: *Apple iPhone v. IFB (privacy v national security)*

Ratan Tata v. Union of India, Writ Petition (Civil) No. 98 of 2010

References:

- Kamath Nandan, Law Relating to Computers Internet & E-commerce - A Guide to Cyberlaws & The Information Technology Act, Rules, Regulations and Notifications along with Latest Case Laws 2016
- Kamlesh K Bajaj, Debjani Nag, E-commerce: the cutting edge of business, 2 nd Ed. 2017 Vakul Sharma, Information Technology Law & Practice, 8 th ed. 2023
- Karnika Seth, Computers Internet and New Technology Laws, 2nd ed. 2016 Apar Gupta Commentary on Information Technology Act, 3rd ed. 2015
- Alwyn Didar Singh, E-Commerce In India: Assessments And Strategies For The Developing World 2008
- Chris Reed, Internet Law Text and Materials 2010 Aparna Viswanathan, Cyber Law (Indian & International Perspectives on key topics including Data Security, E-commerce, Cloud Computing and Cyber Crimes) 2012
- Ashwani K. Bansal, Law of Trade Marks in India 2014
- Lawrence Lessig, Code and Other Laws of Cyberspace 1999, Code version 2.0, Basic Books Publication (2006)
- Ferrera et al, Cyber Law Text and Cases, South-Western, Cengage Learning, 3 rd Ed. (2012)
- Prashant Mali, Cyber Law and Cyber Crimes, Snow white Publications 2nd Ed.(2015)
- Debrati Halder & H Jaishanker, Cyber Crimes Against Women, Sage Publications 1st Ed.(2017)
- Internet Law and Practice by International Contributors, West Thomson Reuters, South Asian Edition (2013)
- Derek S. Reversion (ed.), Cyberspace and National Security; Threats, Opportunities, and Power in the Virtual World, Satyam Law International, First Indian Reprint (2013)

CORPORATE LAW

Law of Corporate Management and Governance

Name of the Course	Law of Corporate Management and Governance	Course Code	LME-105
Hours/Week	4	Credits	4
Max. Marks.	70	Time	3 Hours

Note: Section A is compulsory and contains 10 short questions covering the entire syllabus; students need to attempt seven questions. Each question in section A carries two marks. Attempt four questions from sections B, selecting at least one question from each unit. These questions shall carry 14 marks each.

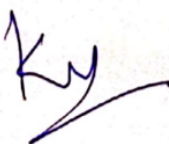
Course Objectives:

- To enable students to understand the regulatory framework governing the corporate sector.
- To develop an idea about corporate governance and the legal framework that operates in the field.
- To analyse the importance, role and functions of the different kinds of directors
- To enable the students to acquire understanding on the legal foundation on new changes in New company Law.
- To give an opportunity to the students to explore the nuances of the legalities in the area of corporate social responsibility and help them to develop legal knowledge in this field.

Course Outcomes:

After successful completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Critically evaluate the existing legal framework relating to company and regulatory framework of companies in accordance with the Companies Act, 2013 including the Companies (Amendment) Act, 2017.
- To exhibit critical and analytical understanding about the current policy trends and developments in Company Law in India, UK and USA and of the likely impact of these trends and developments on the major topics in Company Law.
- Acquire knowledge about the legality of corporate governance issues
- Describe the theoretical assumptions that underlie the way companies are regulated in India and the way changes to those assumptions might result in law reform.



- Identify and articulate complex legal issues that arise in business practice and demonstrate advanced analysis of statutory provisions and case-law; sophisticated legal reasoning; and well developed skills in creative thinking to generate appropriate legal and practical responses to those issues.

Unit - I: Corporate Incorporation and Management

- Certificate of Incorporation, Memorandum and Articles of Association, Doctrine of Ultra Vires, Doctrine of Indoor Management
- Directors: Appointment, Removal, Position, Powers and Duties of Directors.
- Audit Committee: Its Role, Company Secretary: Qualification, Appointment and Duties, Officer who is in default: Definition of Officer who is in default, Liability of independent directors.
- Types of Meetings, Procedure of calling meeting, Company's resolutions and its kinds

Unit -II : Oppression & Mismanagement and Investigation (Sections 397 to 408; Sections 235 to 251)

- Rule in Foss v. Harbottle
- Prevention of Oppression, Mismanagement
- Role & Powers of the Company Law Board, Central Government
- Company Investigation

Unit – III: Corporate Liquidation

- Winding up of Companies
- Mode of winding up of the companies
- Compulsory Winding up under the Order of the Tribunal
- Voluntary winding up
- Contributories
- Payment of liabilities

Unit - IV: Corporate Governance and Social Responsibility

- Importance of Corporate Governance, Different system of Corporate Governance, Impact of Legal Traditions and the Rule of Law on Corporate Governance, Legal Reforms of Corporate Governance in India
- Reports of the various Committees on Corporate Governance

- c. Emerging Trend based on the recommendation of the Committees in the Companies Act 1956 and the Listing Agreement with Special reference to Clause 49
- d. Corporate Social and Environmental Responsibility

Text Books:

- Saleem Sheikh & William Rees, *Corporate Governance & Corporate Control*, Cavendish Publishing Ltd., 1995
- Taxmann, *Companies Act 2013*
- Taxmann, *A Comparative Study of Companies Act 2013 and Companies Act 1956*

References:

- Charles Wild & Stuart Weinstein Smith and Keenan, *Company Law*, Pearson Longman, 2009
- Institute of Company Secretaries of India, *Companies Act 2013*, CCH Wolter Kluwer Business, 2013
- Lexis Nexis, *Corporate Laws 2013* (Palmtop Edition)
- C.A. Kamal Garg, *Bharat's Corporate and Allied Laws*, 2013.

Corporate Law
International Trade Law

Name of the Course	International Trade Law	Course Code	LME-106
Hours/Week	4	Credits	4
Max. Marks.	70	Time	3 Hours
Note: Section A is compulsory and contains 10 short questions covering the entire syllabus; students need to attempt seven questions. Each question in section A carries two marks. Attempt four questions from sections B, selecting at least one question from each unit. These questions shall carry 14 marks each.			

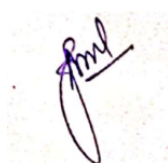
Course Objectives:

- To explain and analyse the role of the World Trade Organisation and the principal international trade agreements it administers;
- To describe and analyse how the rules, principles, and institutions of international trade impact on domestic legal, political, and social arrangements;
- To select and apply a range of approaches to written communication, and apply the critical thinking required to bring about solutions to complex legal problems in the area of international trade law
- To gain insights into the mechanisms for resolving trade disputes between countries.

Course Outcomes:

After successful completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Deep knowledge of the nature and function of the treaties and international institutions governing international trade
- Assess the effects of international trade law on countries' development and their diplomatic relations.
- Evaluate international and national measures taken to address current international crises and challenges
- The complex legal landscape of international trade and contribute to the effective facilitation of global commerce while adhering to international trade laws and regulations.



Unit - I: Introduction

- a. Meaning and evolution of International Trade Law
- b. Incoterms 2020
- c. Formation and enforcement of international contracts under the United Nations conventions on contracts for the international sales of goods 1980.
- d. Rights and liabilities of parties to International sales contracts
- e. UNCITRAL model for E-Commerce 1996
- f. GATT and WTO: origin and evolution
- g. Principles of non-discrimination in GATT & WTO

Unit -II : Payments in international trade and carriage of goods

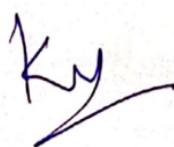
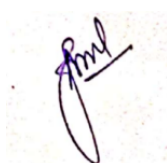
- a. General Agreement on Trade and Services
- b. Other Trade Agreements
- c. Documentation in International Trade - law relating to bill of exchange letter of credit, bank guarantee in International trade transactions, bill of lading and charter parties
- d. Carriage of goods by land, Sea and Air

Unit – III: GATT and WTO

- a. Introduction and evolution to the general agreements on tariffs and trade
- b. The WTO objective functions and structures of WTO decision making process
- c. The principles on non discrimination in get national treatment principle article 3 get regional trade agreements and WTO
- d. WTO agreements on technical barriers to trade dispute settlement procedure under GATT & WTO

Unit - IV: Trade remedies under WTO and disputes settlement procedure

- a. Anti dumping agreement and WTO agreement on subsidies and countervailing measures 1994
- b. Dispute settlement under GATT Article XXII and Article XXIII
- c. Disputes settlement procedure under the WTO and enforcement of WTO
- d. Ruling difference between get and WTO dispute settlement procedures
- e. Developing countries in GATT/ WTO and India and WTO



References:

- Raj Bhalla, International Trade Law: Theory and Practice, LexisNexis, 2001 (2nd Edn).
- A.K.Kaul, Guide to the WTO and GATT: Economics
- Law and Politics, Kluwer Law International, 2006
- Craig VanGrasstek, The History and the Future of the WTO, WTO Publications, 2013
WTO, Doha Development Agenda, WTO, 2013.
- Peter Van den Bossche, The Law and Policy of the WTO, Cambridge Publications, 2013
- Gabriel Moens and Peter Gillies, International Trade and Business: Law, Policy and Ethic

CRIMINAL LAW

Criminal Justice System in India

Name of the Course	Criminal Justice System in India	Course Code	LME-107
Hours/Week	4	Credits	4
Max. Marks.	70	Time	3 Hours

Note: Section A is compulsory and contains 10 short questions covering the entire syllabus; students need to attempt seven questions. Each question in section A carries two marks. Attempt four questions from sections B, selecting at least one question from each unit. These questions shall carry 14 marks each.

Course Objectives:

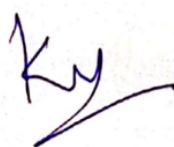
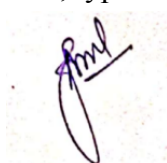
- To evaluate the jurisprudential basis of crime, criminal justice system and administration in India.
- To acquire an understanding of the correctional system and alternatives to imprisonment within the realm of criminal justice administration.
- To understand the role played by different functionaries in the criminal justice administration to meet the challenges of modern India.
- To analyse the need for reforms and new challenges in the wake of growing importance and necessity to involve all the stakeholders for ensuring justice to all.

Course Outcomes:

- To Identify the roles of various functionaries in the Criminal Justice System.
- To critically evaluate the procedural ramifications involved in investigation and other preliminary processes.
- To have a fair idea about the correctional system within the realm of the criminal justice system.

Unit - I: Philosophy of Criminal Justice System

- a. Historical Background, meaning and objectives of Criminal Justice System in India, Types of Criminal justice System



- b. Challenges and Issues in Criminal Justice System
- c. Ethics in Criminal Justice System
- d. Stages of criminal justice process and Judicial Approach in Criminal Justice System
- e. Reform Strategy

Unit -II : Criminal Justice system – Its components and functions

- a. Police Investigation: FIR, arrest, bail, confessions of the accused and statements of the witnesses, witness protection, search, seizures.
- b. Development of police force – Hierarchical structure of police force – Principles and functions of policing – Rural policing in India – Problems in police service
- c. Custodial torture – Police Public cooperation – Judicial opinions on police force – Modernization of police force – Role of police in International Issues

Unit – III: Police and Prosecutors in Criminal Justice System

- a. Role of police in administration of criminal justice – Directions of the Supreme Court relating to police reforms.
- b. Prosecutors- Role in the criminal proceedings, meaning purpose and need of an independent prosecution system.
- c. Attitude of the law towards the police : police dilemma
- d. Criminal justice reform- Malimath Committee Recommendations

Unit - IV: Constitution of Criminal Courts

- a. Organization of Criminal Courts and Criminal Justice System – Control over Criminal Courts
- b. Role of criminal courts in administration of justice
- c. Rights of accused persons
- d. Law and procedure relating to Criminal Appeals, Revisions, Writ Petition and Special Leave petitions

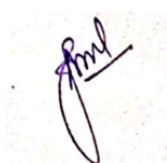
Text Books:

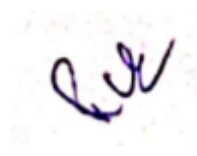
- Feinman, Clarice. Women in the criminal justice system. ABC – CLIO, 1994.

- Fundamentals of Research in Criminology and Criminal Justice, Ronet D. Bachman, Russell K. Schutt, SAGE Publications, Inc; Fourth edition (2 January 2017)
- Rao, S. Venugopala. Criminal Justice: Problems and Perspectives in India. Konark Publishers, 1991.
- Devi, B. Uma. Arrest, Detention, and Criminal Justice System: A Study in the Context of the Constitution of India. Oxford University Press, 2012.
- Shapland, Joanna, Jon Willmore, and Peter Duff. Victims in the criminal justice system. Aldershot: Gower, 1985.
- Bharti, Dalbir. The constitution and criminal justice administration. APH Publishing, 2002.
- French, Laurence, ed. Indians and criminal justice. Totowa, NJ: Allanheld, Osmun, 1982.
- Das, Bharat Bhudan. Victims in the Criminal Justice System. APH Publishing, 1997.
- Zehr, Howard. The little book of restorative justice: Revised and updated. Simon and Schuster, 2015.
- Mawby, Rob, and Sandra Walklate. Critical victimology: International perspectives. Sage, 1994.

Journals / Articles:

- Srinivasan, Murugesan, and Mathew Jane Eyre. "Victims and the criminal justice system in India: Need for a paradigm shift in the justice system." Temida 10, no. 2 (2007): 51 – 62.
- Thilagaraj, R. "Criminal justice system in India." In Handbook of Asian criminology, pp. 199 – 211. Springer, New York, NY, 2013.
- Dhillon, Kirpal. "The police and the criminal justice system in India" The Police, State, and Society: Perspectives from India and France 27 (2011). 4.






Criminal Law
Criminology, Penology and Victimology

Name of the Course	Criminology, Penology and Victimology	Course Code	LME-108
Hours/Week	4	Credits	4
Max. Marks.	70	Time	3 Hours

Note: Section A is compulsory and contains 10 short questions covering the entire syllabus; students need to attempt seven questions. Each question in section A carries two marks. Attempt four questions from sections B, selecting at least one question from each unit. These questions shall carry 14 marks each.

Course Objectives:

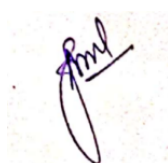
- To explain the concept of criminology and victimology and their historical development.
- To understand and evaluate research into various victim related issues.
- To discuss the development of victim rights in India
- To understand the impact of the increased societal concern over victims on social policy and practice.

Course Outcomes:

- Students will be able to understand the concept of victim and victimology along with its historical development.
- Students will be able to conduct various research on issues related to victims.
- Students will get an insight of rights of crimes and its victims in India and impact of societal concern on policies related to victims.

Unit - I: Introduction to Criminology and Penology

- a. Criminology: Its Nature and Scope , Inter- relation between criminology and penology and victimology.
- b. Concept of Crime, Criminology and its importance



- c. Penology and its future .

Unit -II : Penology

- a. Norms under CrPC: Adversary trial system, Presumption of innocence , Presumption of innocence , Independent, impartial and competent judges , Public hearing in an open court , Knowledge of the accusation
- b. Theories of punishments, Different forms of punishment, Deterrent effect of capital punishment, Justification of capital punishment, Should euthanasia be legalized?
- c. Prohibition on double jeopardy (ne bis in idem)

Unit – III: Victimology

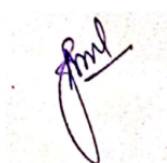
- a. Nature, Historical Origins and Development
- b. Meaning and concept of victim, victimology and victimization
- c. Relationship of Victimology with other sciences, Nature and Scope of Victimology
- d. Theories of Victimology- Deterrent, Preventive, Retributive, Reformative and Just Desert
- e. Role of victims in the criminal Phenomenon-Victim Precipitation, Victim's Responsibility
- f. Status of Victim in the Criminal Justice System

Unit - IV: Status of Victim in the Criminal Justice Administration

- a. Rights of Victims: International and national Approach
- b. Role of Victims during Trial, Appeal etc.
- c. Victim and their role in compounding of Offences/Plea Bargaining
- d. Victim's Right to Access to Justice
- e. Rehabilitation and Victim Assistance Programmes

Text Books:

- Feinman, Clarice. Women in the criminal justice system. ABC – CLIO, 1994.
- Fundamentals of Research in Criminology and Criminal Justice, Ronet D. Bachman, Russell K. Schutt, SAGE Publications, Inc; Fourth edition (2 January 2017)



- Rao, S. Venugopala. Criminal Justice: Problems and Perspectives in India. Konark Publishers, 1991.
- Devi, B. Uma. Arrest, Detention, and Criminal Justice System: A Study in the Context of the Constitution of India. Oxford University Press, 2012.
- Shapland, Joanna, Jon Willmore, and Peter Duff. Victims in the criminal justice system. Aldershot: Gower, 1985.
- Bharti, Dalbir. The constitution and criminal justice administration. APH Publishing, 2002.
- French, Laurence, ed. Indians and criminal justice. Totowa, NJ: Allanheld, Osmun, 1982.
- Das, Bharat Bhudan. Victims in the Criminal Justice System. APH Publishing, 1997.
- Zehr, Howard. The little book of restorative justice: Revised and updated. Simon and Schuster, 2015.
- Mawby, Rob, and Sandra Walklate. Critical victimology: International perspectives. Sage, 1994.

CYBER SECURITY AND LAW
Cyber Law, Ethics and Governance

Name of the Course	Cyber Law, Ethics and Governance	Course Code	LME-109
Hours/Week	4	Credits	4
Max. Marks.	70	Time	3 Hours

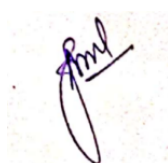
Note: Section A is compulsory and contains 10 short questions covering the entire syllabus; students need to attempt 7 questions. Each question in section A carries two marks. Attempt four questions from sections B, selecting at least one question from each unit. These questions shall carry 14 marks each.

Course Objectives:

This paper intends to provide a comprehensive analysis of cyber jurisprudence, the legal frameworks governing information technology, and cyber-crimes to have a better understanding of digital ethics and cyber governance.

Course Outcome:

- Students will be able to explain the foundational concepts of cyberspace, and identify the need for cyber law alongside various types of cyber jurisdiction.
- Students will be able to apply the provisions of the Information Technology Act 2000 to practical scenarios, while outlining the legal recognition of digital signatures, e-governance mechanisms, and the adjudication process.
- Students will be able to analyse the classification of cyber crimes and evaluate the relevant criminal procedures under the BNS and BSA for investigating specific digital offences and cyber terrorism.
- Students will be able to assess ethical issues, intellectual property disputes, and data privacy threats in cyberspace to formulate robust governance strategies for emerging technologies like AI and blockchain.



Unit I: Introduction to Cyber Law and Jurisprudence

- a. Basics of Cyberspace: Evolution of computer technology, emergence of cyberspace as a web space, and its impact on society.
- b. Need for Cyber Law: Concept, scope, and jurisprudential approaches (Doctrinal, Consensual, Realist) at international and Indian levels.
- c. Cyber Jurisdiction: Types of jurisdiction (territorial, personal, subject-matter) and the minimum contacts theory.
- d. Key Concepts: Web hosting, web development agreements, and legal significance of domain names.

Unit II: Information Technology Act and E-Governance

- a. IT Act 2000 & Amendments: Objectives, scope, applicability, and limitations.
- b. Digital & Electronic Signatures: Legal recognition, certifying authorities, and public key infrastructure.
- c. E-Governance: Legal recognition of electronic records, secure electronic records, and verification.
- d. Adjudication & Penalties: Adjudicating officers, Cyber Appellate Tribunal, penalties and compensation.

Unit III: Cyber Crimes and Legal Framework

- a. Classification of Cyber Crimes: Nature and distinction from conventional crimes.
- b. Types of Offences: Hacking, cyber stalking, digital forgery, identity theft, fraud, and pornography.
- c. Cyber Terrorism & Network Security: DDOS attacks, computer vandalism, and cyber terrorism.
- d. Criminal Procedure: BNS and BSA provisions relevant to cyber crime investigation.

Unit IV: Cyber Ethics, Intellectual Property and Governance

- a. Cyber Ethics: Importance, ethical issues, and regulation in cyberspace.
- b. IPR: Copyright, software piracy, patents, trademarks, and domain disputes.
- c. Data Protection & Privacy: Personal data protection, privacy threats, and surveillance.
- d. Emerging Trends: AI ethics, blockchain, intermediary liability, and ODR.

Text Books:



- Pavan Duggal, Textbook on Cyber Law (2nd ed., Universal Law Publishing, 2020)
- Vakul Sharma, Information Technology Law and Practice (5th ed., Universal Law Publishing, 2022)
- Nandan Kamath, Law Relating to Computers, Internet and E-Commerce (6th ed., Universal Law Publishing, 2021)
- Talat Fatima, Cyber Crimes (Eastern Book Company, 2011)
- Anirudh Rastogi, Cyber Law: Law of Information Technology and Internet (LexisNexis, 2014)
- Michael L. Rustad, Global Internet Law (2nd ed., West Academic, 2016)
- Yochai Benkler, The Wealth of Networks: How Social Production Transforms Markets and Freedom (Yale University Press, 2006)
- Lawrence Lessig, Code: Version 2.0 (Basic Books, 2006)
- David Bainbridge, Introduction to Information Technology Law (7th ed., Pearson, 2012)

References:

- Subhajit Basu, 'Cyberjurisprudence – The Struggle for Law in Cyberspace' (2007) 1(1) JILT 1
- Joel Reidenberg, 'Lex Informatica: The Formulation of Information Policy Rules through Technology' (1998) 76 Texas Law Review 553
- Yochai Benkler, 'From Consumers to Users' (2000) 52 Federal Communications Law Journal 561

Case Laws:

- Shreya Singhal v. Union of India, AIR 2015 SC 1523 (Section 66A struck down)
- Christian Louboutin SAS v. Nakul Bajaj, 2018 SCC OnLine Del 12156 (intermediary liability)
- Super Cassettes Industries v. MySpace Inc., FAO(OS) 540/2011 (Del HC) (online copyright infringement)
- State of Tamil Nadu v. Suhas Katti, CC No. 4680/2004 (First cyber crime conviction under IT Act)

Cyber Security and Law
Data Protection and Privacy Laws

Name of the Course	Data Protection and Privacy Laws	Course Code	LME-110
Hours/Week	4	Credits	4
Max. Marks.	70	Time	3 Hours

Note: Section A is compulsory and contains 10 short questions covering the entire syllabus; students need to attempt 7 questions. Each question in section A carries two marks. Attempt four questions from sections B, selecting at least one question from each unit. These questions shall carry 14 marks each.

Course Objectives:

This paper intends to provide a comprehensive analysis of privacy concepts, global regulatory frameworks, and implementation practices to have a better understanding of data protection laws.

Course Outcome:-

- Students will be able to explain the conceptual framework and historical evolution of data privacy, and identify the distinct roles and responsibilities of key actors within data protection ecosystems.
- Students will be able to apply foundational privacy principles, such as data minimization and purpose limitation, to practical scenarios while outlining global data protection frameworks like the GDPR and various cross-border regulations.
- Students will be able to analyse the Indian constitutional framework surrounding the right to privacy and evaluate the effectiveness of the DPDP Act 2023 in balancing data principal rights with fiduciary duties.
- Students will be able to assess potential privacy risks and legal liabilities within an organization to design effective data breach management strategies and robust compliance governance models.



- Students will be able to formulate comprehensive practical tools, including structured consent management workflows and Privacy Impact Assessments (PIAs), to build and maintain ethical data processing architectures.

Unit 1: Introduction to Data Privacy and Conceptual Framework

- a. Definition & Importance: Privacy concepts (intellectual, informational, bodily, territorial), personal data vs sensitive personal data, and distinction between data protection and data security.
- b. Historical Evolution: Evolution of privacy rights, OECD guidelines, and right to be forgotten.
- c. Data Subjects & Actors: Data Principal, Data Fiduciary, and Data Processor with roles and responsibilities.

Unit 2: Global Data Protection Frameworks and Privacy Principles

- a. GDPR Overview: Principles such as lawfulness, transparency, purpose limitation, data subject rights, and penalties.
- b. Key Privacy Principles: Purpose limitation, data minimization, accuracy, storage limitation, integrity, confidentiality.
- c. Cross-Border Transfers: Adequacy decisions, standard contractual clauses, safeguards.
- d. Other Regulations: CCPA and Asia-Pacific frameworks.

Unit 3: Indian Data Protection and Privacy Laws

- a. Constitutional Framework: Right to Privacy (Article 21), Puttaswamy judgment, IT Act 2000 (Section 43A).
- b. DPDP Act 2023: Scope, applicability, key definitions, and exemptions.
- c. Rights & Duties: Rights of Data Principals and duties of Data Fiduciaries.
- d. Data Protection Board: Composition, powers, and appeal mechanism.

Unit 4: Data Protection Implementation and Compliance

- a. Data Governance: Data mapping, inventory, and privacy policies.
- b. Consent Management: Obtaining, withdrawing consent and role of consent managers.
- c. Data Breach Management: Incident response, notification, and liability.
- d. Practical Tools & Ethics: PIA, anonymization (k-anonymity), and surveillance ethics.

Text Books:

- Nandan Kamath, Law Relating to Computers, Internet and E-Commerce (6th ed., Universal Law Publishing, 2021)
- Vakul Sharma, Information Technology Law and Practice (5th ed., Universal Law Publishing, 2022)
- Justice (Retd.) B.N. Srikrishna & Ananth Padmanabhan, Report of the Committee of Experts on a Data Protection Framework for India (Ministry of Electronics and IT, 2018)
- Pavan Duggal, Textbook on Cyber Law (2nd ed., Universal Law Publishing, 2020)
- S.V. Joga Rao, Computer Contracts and Information Technology Law (2nd ed., Wadhwa & Co., 2005)
- Paul Schwartz & Daniel Solove, Privacy Law Fundamentals (IAPP, 2023)
- Christopher Kuner, Transborder Data Flows and Data Privacy Law (Oxford University Press, 2013)
- Graham Greenleaf, Asian Data Privacy Laws: Trade and Human Rights Perspectives (Oxford University Press, 2014)
- Lee Bygrave, Data Privacy Law: An International Perspective (Oxford University Press, 2014)

Case Laws

- Justice K.S. Puttaswamy v. Union of India, (2017) 10 SCC 1 (Right to Privacy)
- Shreya Singhal v. Union of India, AIR 2015 SC 1523 (Section 66A, free speech & privacy nexus)
- Google Spain SL v. AEPD (C-131/12, 2014, CJEU) (Right to be Forgotten)
- Schrems II (Data Protection Commissioner v. Facebook Ireland, C-311/18, CJEU, 2020)

LL.M 2 YEAR COURSE

Semester- 2

Name of the Course	Law and Justice in a Globalizing world	Course Code	LMC-201
Hours/Week	4	Credits	4
Max. Marks.	70	Time	3 Hours

Note: Section A is compulsory and contains 10 short questions covering the entire syllabus; students need to attempt 7 questions. Each question in section A carries two marks. Attempt four questions from sections B, selecting at least one question from each unit. These questions shall carry 14 marks each.

Course Objectives:-

This paper intends to provide an insight of globalization and the way it has changed the mechanism of justice and justice delivery system under international legal regime.

Course Outcome:-

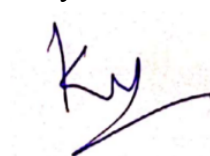
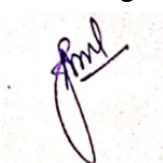
- Students will be able to understand the process of globalization.
- Students will be able to analyse the mechanism of justice under international legal regime.
- Students will develop an understanding of CSR and ombudsman.

Unit - I: Justice in Globalising World: Existing Scenario

- a. Globalisation as a Process
- b. Existing Scenarios and Issues: Economic, Social, Political
- c. Rethinking the Idea of Just World Order

Unit - II: Mechanism of Justice under International Legal Regime

- a. United Nations' Institutional Mechanism
- b. Responsibility of Nation States
- c. Challenges and the Way Forward



Unit - III: Globalization and National Justice Delivery System

- a. Avoidance of National Jurisdictions
- b. Intervention of International Human Rights Regime
- c. Third World's Perspectives to Globalisation

Unit-IV: Emerging Initiatives for Justice

- a. MNCs and CSRs.
- b. Other New Initiatives
- c. Global Ombudsman
- d. Protection of Faiths and Culture

Text Books:

- Kai Ambos, Judith Large, Marieke Wierda, Building a Future on Peace and Justice: Studies on Transitional Justice, Peace and Development The Nuremberg Declaration on Peace and Justice, Springer Science & Business Media, 2008
- Andrew Byrnes, Mika Hayashi, Christopher Michaelson, International Law in the New Age of Globalization, Martinus Nijhoff Publishers, 2013

References:

- Joseph Stiglitz, Making Globalisation Work: The Next Step to Global Justice, Penguin Books 2007
- Antony Anghie (Editor), The Third World and International Order: Law, Politics, and Globalization, Kluwer Law International, 2003

Interpretation of Statutes & Principles of Legislation

Name of the Course	Interpretation of Statutes & Principles of Legislation	Course Code	LMC-202
Hours/Week	4	Credits	4
Max. Marks.	70	Time	3 Hours
Note: Section A is compulsory and contains 10 short questions covering the entire syllabus; students need to attempt 7 questions. Each question in section A carries two marks. Attempt four questions from sections B, selecting at least one question from each unit. These questions shall carry 14 marks each.			

Course Objectives:-

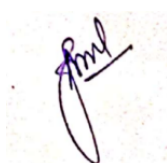
This paper intends to provide an insight of globalization and the way it has changed the mechanism of justice and justice delivery system under international legal regime.

Course Outcome:-

- The students will talk about various strategies and aids of interpretation.
- The students can enrich their knowledge through various principles and rules of interpretation.
- The students will have the knowledge of various strategies, rules and aid which are used in the interpretation and construction of various kinds of statutory enactments and Constitution.
- The students are made aware about the Principles applied by the legislature in enacting various laws.

Unit - I: General

- a. Meaning of interpretation and construction; Methods of Interpretation.
- b. Statute- Parts of statute: Short title, Long title, Preamble, Marginal notes, Headings, definition clauses or Interpretation clauses, Provisos, Illustrations, Exceptions & saving clauses, Explanations, Schedules, Punctuation.



- c. Meaning and Scope of statute and classification of statutes with reference to duration-method, object, extent of application.
- d. The Function of the Court is to interpret the law and not to legislate.

Unit - II: Rules of Interpretation

- a. Interpretation of Mandatory and Directory Statutes
- b. Statute must be read as a whole (Construction ex visceribus actus); The Primary Rule: Literal Construction: Literal rule: Golden Rule; Mischief Rule of Construction (Heydon's Case)
- c. Rule of Purposive Construction; Rule of Harmonious Construction and Rule of Strict Interpretation (Penal and Tax Statutes)
- d. Principles of Ejusdem Generis & Noscitur a sociis.

Unit - III: Aids to Interpretation (Internal)

- a. Language, phraseology, clauses and punctuation
- b. Short and long titles, preamble, marginal headings, parts and their captions, chapters and their captions, marginal and section-headings
- c. Explanations, exceptions, examples, provisos and schedules.
- d. Defining legal expressions like 'means', 'includes', 'that is to say', etc.
- e. Phrases like 'grammatical variations and cognate expressions'; 'without prejudice to the generality of...', etc.

Unit-IV: Aids to Interpretation (External)

- a. Role of Constituent Assembly debates in the interpretation of the Constitution of India; Principles of Implied Power, Incidental & Ancillary Powers, Implied Prohibition, Occupied Field, Pith & Substance, Colourable Legislation, Territorial Nexus, Severability, Prospective Overruling, Eclipse
- b. Legislative history- Legislative Intention, Statement of objects and reasons, legislative debates, Committee reports, etc.
- c. Presumption against violation of International Law; International-law and human-rights documents.

- d. 183rd Report of the Law Commission of India on: A continuum on the General Clauses Act, 1897 with special reference to the admissibility and codification of external aids to interpretation of statutes.
- e. Commencement, Repeal & Revival of Legislation; Retrospective Operation of Statutes. Presumptions regarding Jurisdiction

Text Books:

- Interpretation of Statutes- V.P. Sarathi, Eastern Book Co., Lucknow (2003)
- Principles of Statutory Interpretation- G.P. Singh, Wadhwa and Co., New Delhi (2008)

References:

- Maxwell on the Interpretation of Statutes- P.St. Langan, LexisNexis, New Delhi (2004)
- S.G.G. Edgar, Craies on Statute Law (1999)
- The Interpretation of Statutes- T. Bhattacharyya, Central Law Agency, Allahabad (2020)
- Interpretation of Statutes- D.N. Mathur, Central Law Publications, Ailahabad (2008)
- Interpretation of Statutes- P.M. Bakshi, Orient Pub., New Delhi (2008)

Research Paper Writing

Name of the Course	Research Paper Writing	Course Code	LMC-203
Hours/Week	2	Credits	2
Max. Marks.	35	Time	
Note: The evaluation of students will be conducted on the basis of the practical assignments and presentations presented by them to the examiners.			

Course Objectives:-

The course aims to develop a clear understanding of the components of research papers, including abstract, introduction, methodology, results, discussion, and conclusion.

Course Outcome:-

- The students will identify and construct the key components of a research paper, including abstract, introduction, methodology, results, discussion, and references.
- The students will formulate clear and concise research questions, hypotheses, and objectives that align with their academic or professional interests.
- The students will apply appropriate citation styles (e.g., APA, MLA, Chicago) and effectively use reference management software like EndNote, Mendeley, or Zotero.
- The students will work collaboratively with peers and mentors to refine research ideas and improve the quality of writing through constructive feedback.

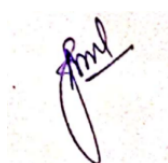
The syllabus includes:

Writing research literature review, Need for a literature review, Strategies for writing literature review, Reviewing skills, Literature search and evaluation, Method of conducting a literature review, Organizing the literature review

Citing sources/references and maintaining Academic honesty

Referencing and in-text citations, Styles of referencing, Paraphrasing and summarizing,

Citing sources, Developing academic honesty



Writing, refining and editing a research paper - Writing a Research Proposal. Developing objectives of the research topic, Developing logical research statements and hypotheses, Editing the research paper, Proofreading techniques, Revision of the research paper.

Ethical issues in collecting data -Ethics, stakeholders in research, ethical issues concerning participants, seeking consent, providing incentives, confidentiality, bias, incorrect reporting, issues with sponsoring organizations.

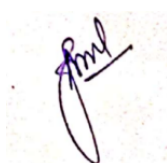
Study of research papers in the respective areas of specialization -

The syllabus is open ended

Mode of Teaching and assessment of the Research Writing Course

- a. Lectures/sessions for Units a. All lectures/sessions involving Units I to IV are to be conducted through regular lectures/contact sessions.
- b. Students will have to prepare a Project Proposal assessed by the concerned RW teacher.
- c. Continuous assessments of the course work for 50 marks will be conducted

Students will undertake review of literature of 4 research papers (wherever research papers are not available review of texts maybe allowed, with justification) as continuous assessment (40 marks) and submit a research project proposal as final submission (10 marks)



CORPORATE LAW
Law of Corporate Finance and Securities Regulations

Name of the Course	Law of Corporate Finance and Securities Regulations	Course Code	LME-204
Hours/Week	4	Credits	4
Max. Marks.	70	Time	3 Hours
Note: Section A is compulsory and contains 10 short questions covering the entire syllabus; students need to attempt seven questions. Each question in section A carries two marks. Attempt four questions from sections B, selecting at least one question from each unit. These questions shall carry 14 marks each.			

Course Objectives:

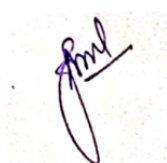
This course aims to develop a critical understanding of the principles of corporate finance law with special focus on some key subject matters of corporate finance and securities regulations.

Course Outcomes:

- Students will acquire comprehensive knowledge and understanding of principles, concepts and theories that underlie the corporate finance law.
- The students will develop the ability to solve real world problems on securities law.
- Students will develop an idea about initial documents in the securities market such as DRHP, RHP, IPO, FPO, offer for sale, share subscription agreement, shareholder's agreement and share purchase agreement etc.

Unit - I: Corporate Finance, its Sources & Evolving Concepts Pertaining to Corporate Governance & Sustainability

- a. Meaning, Importance and Scope of Corporate Finance



- b. Sources of Corporate Finance – Equity Finance, Debt Finance and Other Sources of Finance - Venture Capital, Financing, Angel Investors, Public Financing Institutions
- c. Evolving concepts in the Corporate Field-
 - (i) Concept of Stakeholder rather than shareholder
 - (ii) Corporate Governance
 - (iii) Concept of Sustainable Stock Exchange
 - (iv) ESG Principles and its implications on the securities market

Unit -II : Securities Market and the Regulator- SEBI

- a. Origin and evolution of securities market
- b. Evolution of securities law
- c. Meaning and Kinds of securities- [Sec 2(h) Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act,1956]
- d. Organisation, Structure, Power & Function of the Board, Penalty and Adjudication
- e. Establishment, Jurisdiction, Procedure of Appellate Tribunal (SAT)
- f. Role of SEBI in Investor Protection

Unit – III: Regulation of Stock Exchanges

- a. Corporatisation and Demutualisation
- b. Enforceability of options contract
- c. SEBI's power over recognised Stock Exchanges in India
- d. Listing and Delisting of Securities

Unit - IV: Takeover Code

- a. Major Concepts- Acquisition of Substantial Share and Control, Acquirer, Persons Acting in Concert, Triggering Points, Creeping Acquisitions
- b. Substantial acquisition of shares or voting rights, Acquisition of control, Indirect acquisition of shares or control
- c. Delisting Offer, Voluntary Offer
- d. Insider Trading

Text Books:

- Paul Davis & Sara Worthington, Gower's Principles of Company Law, Sweet & Maxwell Thomson, 9th Edition, 2006
- David Kidwell & Robert Parinno, Fundamentals of Corporate Finance, Wiley, 2012
- Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011
- SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015

References:

- G.K. Kapoor & Sanjay Dhamija, "Company Law: A Comprehensive Text Book on Companies Act 2013", 18th Edition, Taxmann Publication, Delhi, 2015
- E. Gordon & : Capital Market in India; Himalaya Publishing House, Ramdoot, K. Natarajan, Dr. Bhalerao Marg, Girgaon, Mumbai - 400004.
- Sanjeev Aggarwal: Guide to Indian Capital Market; Bharat Law House, 22, Tarun Enclave, Pitampura, New Delhi – 110 034.
- M.Y. Khan: Indian Financial Systems; Tata McGraw Hill, 4/12, Asaf Ali Road, New Delhi – 110 002
- S. Suryanarayanan & : SEBI – Law, Practice & Procedure; Commercial Law Publishers (India) V. Varadarajan Pvt. Ltd., 151, Rajindra Market, Opp. Tis Hazari Court, Delhi – 110054

Corporate Law
Competition Law

Name of the Course	Competition Law	Course Code	LME-205
Hours/Week	4	Credits	4
Max. Marks.	70	Time	3 Hours
Note: Section A is compulsory and contains 10 short questions covering the entire syllabus; students need to attempt seven questions. Each question in section A carries two marks. Attempt four questions from sections B, selecting at least one question from each unit. These questions shall carry 14 marks each.			

Course Objectives:

- To provide an insight of history and development of competition law in India.
- To discuss anti-competitive agreements under Competition Act, 2002, various rules and prohibitions.
- To provide knowledge of core provisions of Indian Competition Law.

Course Outcomes:

- Students will be able to understand the background and stages of development of competition law in India.
- Students will get a deep insight of the core provision of Indian competitive law.
- Students will be able to understand enforcement mechanisms under competition law and competition advocacy.

Unit - I: History and Development of Competition Law

- a. History and Development of Competition Law
- b. Constitutional vision of Social Justice
- c. Liberalization and Globalization- Raghavan Committee Report



- d. Competition Act 2002- Overview of Competition Law in India, Important Definitions under the Competition Act, 2002.

Unit -II : Anti-Competitive Agreements

- a. Anti- Competitive Agreements under the Competition Act, 2002.
- b. Appreciable Adverse Effect on competition in the Market.
- c. Determination of Relevant Market – Rule of Reason and perse.
- d. Illegal rule – Horizontal and Vertical restraints, Exemption, Penalties, Prohibition of Anti- Competitive Agreements. Cartel- Predatory Pricing, bid rigging.

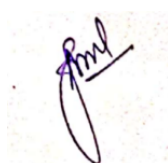
Unit – III: Regulation of Abuse of Dominant Position

- a. Introduction - Dominance in the Market – Relevant Market- Appreciable Adverse Effect on Competition in the Market (AAEC)
- b. Abusive Conducts under the Competition Act. 2002 –Penalties – Prevention of Abuse of Dominance.
- c. Combinations: Merger, Acquisition, Amalgamation and Takeover- Horizontal, Vertical and Conglomerate Mergers- Combinations covered under the Competition Act. 2002 –Regulations, Penalties

Unit - IV: Enforcement Mechanisms and Competition Advocacy

- a. Enforcement Mechanisms under the Competition Act. 2002 – Competition Commission of India – Constitution of the CCI – Powers and Functions – Jurisdiction of the CCI adjudication
- b. Appeals- Director General of Investigation (DGI) – Competition Appellate Tribunal, (CAT) – Enforcement Mechanisms.
- c. Competition Advocacy in India and other foreign jurisdictions
- d. Intellectual Property Rights and Competition Law
- e. International Trade Law and Competition Law

Text Books:



- Competition Act, 2002 – Principles and Practices by Dr. V.K. Agarwal
- Competition Act, 2002 (Students Edition) by Dr. V.K. Agarwal
- Suresh T. Vishwanathan, Law and Practice of Competition Act. Bharat
- Richard Whish, Competition Law, Oxford University press, 2008
- Mark Furse, Competition Law at the EC and UK, 6th – 2008, Oxford University Press
- M. Dugar, Commentary on MRTP Law, Competition Law & consumer Protection Law, 4th ed. – 2006, Wadhwa Nagpur
- Abir Roy & Jayant Kumar, Competition Law in India, Eastern Law House, New Delhi
- Satyanarayana Prasad, Competition Law and Cartels, Amicus Books, ICFAI University Press, 2007
- Kristy Middleton, Barry Rodger & Angus Mac Culloch, Cases and Materials on UK and EC Competition Law, Oxford University Press, 2003
- Vinod Dhall (ed.), Competition Law Today, Oxford University Press, 2007
- Philips E. Areeda & H. Hovenkoup, Fundamentals of Anti-Trust Law, ASPEAN Publications, 2006
- Ramappa, Competition Law in India: Policy, Issues and Developments, 3rd ed.- 2013, Oxford University Press, New Delhi
- Varun Chhachhar “Competition Law and Telecom Sector in India”, 1st– 2013, VLMS Publishers, New Delhi.

Criminal Law
Criminal Justice Administration and Human Rights

Name of the Course	Criminal Justice Administration and Human Rights	Course Code	LME-206
Hours/Week	4	Credits	4
Max. Marks.	70	Time	3 Hours
Note: Section A is compulsory and contains 10 short questions covering the entire syllabus; students need to attempt seven questions. Each question in section A carries two marks. Attempt four questions from sections B, selecting at least one question from each unit. These questions shall carry 14 marks each.			

Course Objectives:

- To provide students an insight into the intricacies of human rights issues which are involved in the overall administration of the criminal justice system in India.
- To acquaint the students with functionaries involved in administration of criminal justice-police, prosecution, judiciary and correctional agencies.
- To make them understand various aspects of criminology, penology and victimology with reference to various vulnerable groups of society-children, women, aged persons SC/ST.
- To highlight current issues and debates regarding criminal justice administration and human rights.

Course Outcomes:

- To sensitize the students with human rights issues regarding administration of criminal justice.
- It makes them understand issues of human rights violations occurring in society.
- It empowers them with knowledge of -system/machinery which is responsible for providing justice to the victims of crime, lacunas existing in the system and mechanism to address the loopholes.



- Students will be able to analyze, interpret and assess the challenges posed to the implementation of human Rights in criminal justice.

Unit - I: Introduction to Criminal Justice

- What is crime; who is a criminal; Why do people commit crimes?
- Aims and Objectives of criminal justice
- Components of criminal justice system
- Administration of criminal justice- adversarial and inquisitorial systems of criminal justice

Unit -II : Human rights under criminal justice system

- Communal and caste violence
- Rule of law and due process of law in criminal jurisprudence
- Punitive and Preventive detention –procedure and safeguards
- UDHR, ICCPR, ICESCR –legal significance in Indian context

Unit – III: Protection of Human Rights in Central Laws relating to Criminal Justice

- Articles 20-22 of the Indian Constitution
- Human Rights Issues in BNS, BNSS and BSA
- Access to Justice Issues during Investigation
- Protection of Human Rights Act 1993

Unit - IV: International Framework of Human Rights in Criminal Justice

- International Bill of Rights- UDHR, ICCPR, ICESCR
- Globalisation of human Rights Norms
- Multinational Corporation and Human Rights
- Historical Underpinnings and Problems of Specific violations: Women's Rights, Children Rights, Marginalized Groups, and Transgender Rights in Criminal law.

Text Books:






- K C Joshi(2019): International Law and Human Rights, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow
- John Finnis (2011): Natural Law and Natural, Oxford Univ. Press
- Sieghart Paul (1984) : The International Law of Human Rights, Oxford Univ. Press
- Agarwal, H.O. Implementation of Human Rights Covenants with Special Reference to India (New Delhi: D.K. Publishers, 1993)
- Nirman Aroras, “Custodial torture in Police Stations in India: A Radical Assessment”, Journal of Indian Law Institute, vol.41, nos.3, and 4, 1999, pp. 513-29
- K. I. Vibhute “Abuse of investigatory powers: ‘Policing’ the police in India in pursuit of safeguarding human rights of accused in the criminal process” K. I. Vibhute, CRIMINAL JUSTICE A HUMAN RIGHTS PERSPECTIVE OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROCESS IN INDIA (2004) Eastern Book Company.
- Theodor Meron, The Making of International Criminal Justice (Oxford University Press Inc.. 2011)
- N. Prabha Unnithan, Crime And Justice in India (Saga Publication, 2013)
- Anthony Amatrudo and Leslie William Blank. Human Rights and the Criminal Justice System (Routledge, 2015)
- Thom Brooks, The Rights to Fair Trial (Ashgate Publishing Company 2009)
- Sue Hobbs & Christopher hamerton, the making of Criminal Justice Policy (Routledge, 2014)
- Bellary Uma devi, Arrest, Detention and Criminal Justice System- A Study in the context of constitution of india (Oxford Publication)
- Emmeson Ben Qc. Human Rights and Criminal Justice(Ben emmerson Qc et al. eds., 3rd ed. 2012)
- Utrecht Law Review- the Protection of Fundamental Human Rights in Criminal Process General report.
- Report of Malimath Committee on Reform of Criminal Justice System, Vol 1 pp. 59-74 (March 2003)
- P.N. Bhagwati, “Human Rights in Criminal Justice System” in K.D. Gaur, CRIMINAL LAW AND CRIMINOLOGY, pp. 302-320 (2002)
- Chapter 6 “Protection of Human Rights” in Dr. Ashutosh, RIGHTS OF ACCUSED, pp 292-400 (2009) Universal Law Publishing

- Edel Hughes, The International Human-Rights Law Framework as a Tool for Promoting Peace and Preventing Conflict: Progress and Challenges , Irish Studies in International Affairs , 2011, Vol. 22 (2011), pp. 25-36



Criminal Law
Law related to Criminal Investigation and Forensics

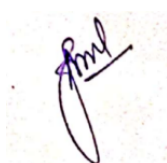
Name of the Course	Law related to Criminal Investigation and Forensics	Course Code	LME-207
Hours/Week	4	Credits	4
Max. Marks.	70	Time	3 Hours
Note: Section A is compulsory and contains 10 short questions covering the entire syllabus; students need to attempt seven questions. Each question in section A carries two marks. Attempt four questions from sections B, selecting at least one question from each unit. These questions shall carry 14 marks each.			

Course Objectives:

- To provide students with an in-depth understanding of the legal, procedural, and scientific principles governing criminal investigations and forensic analysis.
- To develop a comprehensive understanding of the protocols involved in crime scene investigation, evidence collection, and chain of custody.
- To enhance analytical and problem-solving skills by examining real-life case studies and identifying challenges in applying forensic and legal knowledge to complex criminal cases.
- To teach students to effectively present forensic and investigative findings in legal proceedings, including preparing expert reports and court testimonies.

Course Outcomes:

- To demonstrate knowledge of criminal laws, procedural codes, and rules of evidence that guide criminal investigations.
- To employ appropriate investigative methodologies to collect, preserve, and analyze evidence while maintaining the chain of custody.
- To critically evaluate forensic evidence and its relevance to legal proceedings, ensuring accurate and unbiased interpretation.



- To identify and navigate ethical dilemmas in criminal investigations, balancing the rights of individuals with the pursuit of justice.

Unit - I: Introduction to Forensic Science

- Historical Perspective: Development of Forensic Sciences
- Definition, nature and purpose of Forensic Science
- Functions of the Forensic Science Laboratories
- Techniques for investigation of crime
- Forensic Science in aid of law; Need and use of Forensic Science in Criminal Investigation
- Principles of Forensic Science

Unit -II : Scientific Criminal Investigation

- Law in Forensic Science
- Expert Evidence- Sec 39-41 of Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023
- Sec 329 of Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023
- Physical evidence – problems of Proof
- Tools and Technique of investigation

Unit – III : Evidentiary Clues

- Sources – Scene of Occurrence, Police Photography, Sketching the scene
- Value to be assigned to the different types of exhibit - Hair, Body Fluids, Blood, Semen
- Examination of the walking, picture of footprints; clothing; copper wire; pieces of wood etc

Unit - IV : Modern scientific Techniques and Admissibility

- Modern scientific Techniques of Narco-Analysis Tests, Polygraph test, Brain Mapping Test
- Hypnotism, Lie Detector Test & others



- c. DNA Test, Voice Pattern Analysis
- d. Admissibility of Scientific Evidence in India and the World

Text Books:

- Nabar, B.S. 2007, Forensic Science in Crime Investigation, 3rd Edition, Asia Law House, Hyderabad.
- Sharma B.R, 2007, Forensic Science in Criminal Investigation and Trials Universal Law Pub. Co. Pvt. Ltd.
- Nickolas L.C, 1956, The Scientific Investigation of Crime. Butterworth and Co. Publishers, Ltd.
- Bridges, B.B. August Velma & M Moner, 2000, Criminal Investigation, Practical Fingerprinting Thumb impressions, Handwriting expert testimony, Opinion Evidence, The University Book Agency, Allahabad.
- Monis N Ron, 2000, Forensic Handwriting Identification, Bath Press Avan UK.
- Pease. K., “Crime Futures and Foresight: Challenging Criminal Behaviour in the Information Age” in D.Wall (Ed.) Crime and Internet, Routledge:London (2001)
- Albert S. Osborn, The Problem of Proof (First Indian Reprint 1998) Universal , Delhi.
- Monis N Ron, 2000, Forensic Handwriting Identification, Bath Press Avan UK.
- Brenner, John C, 2000, Forensic Science, an illustrated Dictionary CRC Press, USA



Cyber Security and Law
Information Security and Cyber Fraud

Name of the Course	Information Security and Cyber Fraud	Course Code	LME-208
Hours/Week	4	Credits	4
Max. Marks.	70	Time	3 Hours

Note: Section A is compulsory and contains 10 short questions covering the entire syllabus; students need to attempt 7 questions. Each question in section A carries two marks. Attempt four questions from sections B, selecting at least one question from each unit. These questions shall carry 14 marks each.

Course Objectives:

This paper intends to provide a comprehensive analysis of information security principles, cryptographic techniques, and cyber fraud mechanics to have a better understanding of digital forensics, incident response, and cyber law frameworks.

Course Outcome:-

- Students will be able to explain the fundamentals of information security, including the CIA triad, and identify various threats, vulnerabilities, and access control mechanisms.
- Students will be able to apply cryptographic algorithms and data integrity techniques to practical scenarios while outlining network security protocols and defence tools like Firewalls and VPNs.
- Students will be able to analyse the mechanics of complex cybercrimes and social engineering tactics to evaluate the risks associated with financial frauds and web or cloud vulnerabilities.
- Students will be able to assess digital forensic evidence and incident response procedures to formulate legally compliant and ethical cybersecurity strategies under the framework of the Information Technology Act.



Unit 1: Introduction to Information Security

- a. Fundamentals: Principles of Information Security (CIA Triad: Confidentiality, Integrity, Availability).
- b. Threats & Vulnerabilities: Security threats, vulnerabilities, and attacks (Passive vs Active).
- c. Security Policies: Need for security, risk management, and security policies.
- d. Access Control: Identification, authentication, and access control mechanisms.

Unit 2: Cryptography and Network Security

- a. Cryptography Basics: Symmetric and asymmetric cryptography, DES, AES, RSA algorithms.
- b. Data Integrity: Hashing, digital signatures, and key management systems.
- c. Network Security: Security in LAN, WAN, and wireless networks.
- d. Defense Tools: Firewalls, IDS, IPS, VPNs.

Unit 3: Cybercrimes and Cyber Fraud Mechanics

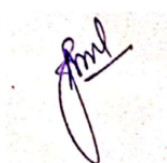
- a. Types of Cybercrimes: Hacking, phishing, identity theft, malware (viruses, worms, trojans, ransomware).
- b. Social Engineering: Spear phishing, vishing, smishing, whaling.
- c. Financial Frauds: ATM fraud, online banking fraud, UPI frauds, e-wallet risks.
- d. Web/Cloud Security: SQL injection, website defacement, cloud threats.

Unit 4: Cyber Law, Forensics, and Ethics

- a. Legal Framework: IT Act 2000 and IT Act 2008 amendments.
- b. Digital Forensics: Evidence collection, preservation, and analysis.
- c. Cyber Ethics: Ethical hacking, responsible disclosure, cyber safety.
- d. Incident Response: Reporting cybercrimes and role of law enforcement.

Text Books

- Pavan Duggal, Cyber Crimes and Law (2nd ed., Universal Law Publishing, 2020)
- Vakul Sharma, Information Technology Law and Practice (5th ed., Universal Law Publishing, 2022)



- Prashant Mali, Cyber Security Law (White Falcon Publishing, 2017)
- Nappinai N.S., Cyber Crime Law in India (Universal Law Publishing, 2020)
- Pavan Duggal, Legal Dimensions of Cyber Security (Saakshar Law Publications, 2014)
- William Stallings, Cryptography and Network Security: Principles and Practice (8th ed., Pearson, 2022)
- Ross Anderson, Security Engineering: A Guide to Building Dependable Distributed Systems (3rd ed., Wiley, 2020)
- Kim Zetter, Countdown to Zero Day: Stuxnet and the Launch of the World's First Digital Weapon (Crown Publishers, 2014)
- Bruce Schneier, Secrets and Lies: Digital Security in a Networked World (Wiley, 2015)

References:

- Ross Anderson & Tyler Moore, 'The Economics of Information Security' (2006) 314 Science 610
- Symantec/NortonLifeLock, Internet Security Threat Report (Annual Publication)
- CERT-In Annual Report, Ministry of Electronics and IT (various years)

Case Laws

- Mphasis BFL Ltd. v. BFL Software Ltd., (2004) (Pune Cyber Crime Case – ATM fraud)
- CBI v. Arif Azim (Sony.sambandh.com case) (2010) – identity theft and online fraud
- Nasscom v. Ajay Sood, 148 (2008) DLT 546 (phishing and identity theft)
- State v. Mohd. Afzal, 107 (2003) DLT 385 (digital evidence admissibility)

Cyber Security and Law
Cyber Warfare and Counterterrorism

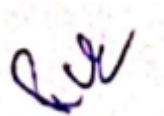
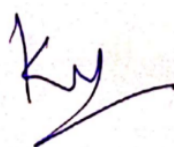
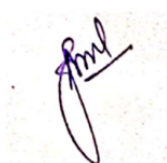
Name of the Course	Cyber Warfare and Counterterrorism	Course Code	LME-209
Hours/Week	4	Credits	4
Max. Marks.	70	Time	3 Hours
Note: Section A is compulsory and contains 10 short questions covering the entire syllabus; students need to attempt 7 questions. Each question in section A carries two marks. Attempt four questions from sections B, selecting at least one question from each unit. These questions shall carry 14 marks each.			

Course Objectives:

This paper intends to provide a comprehensive analysis of the foundations of cyber conflict, attack methodologies, and international legal frameworks to have a better understanding of defensive strategies, risk management, and global counterterrorism efforts in cyberspace.

Course Outcome:-

- Students will be able to explain the foundational concepts and scope of cyber warfare and cyber terrorism, and identify the key actors, threat landscapes, and vulnerabilities of critical infrastructure.
- Students will be able to outline the mechanics of advanced persistent threats (APTs) and cyber espionage, and illustrate how various attack methodologies, such as DDoS, malware, and social engineering, are executed.
- Students will be able to analyse the international and national legal frameworks governing armed conflict in cyberspace, and evaluate the ethical complexities surrounding surveillance, privacy, and data protection regulations like the GDPR and IT Act 2000.
- Students will be able to design comprehensive defensive security architectures and formulate robust incident response and risk management strategies to mitigate cyber threats and integrate future trends like AI into organizational cybersecurity.



Unit 1: Foundations of Cyber Warfare and Terrorism

- a. Definitions and Scope: Cyberspace, cyber warfare (state-level), cyber terrorism (non-state actors).
- b. The Threat Landscape: Passive vs active attacks, motivations, and classification of threats.
- c. Evolution of Conflict: Shift from traditional warfare to cyber warfare.
- d. Key Actors: Nation-states, terrorist organizations, hacktivists, insiders.
- e. Critical Infrastructure: Attacks on energy, finance, transport, and communication systems.

Unit 2: Mechanisms of Cyber Attacks and Terrorism

- a. Attack Methodologies: Botnets, DDoS, malware, ransomware, Trojan horses.
- b. Advanced Persistent Threats: Reconnaissance, lateral movement, data exfiltration, persistence.
- c. Social Engineering: Phishing, spear phishing, identity theft, manipulation.
- d. Web Attacks: SQL injection, XSS, website defacement.
- e. Cyber Espionage: Theft of intellectual property and state secrets.

Unit 3: Legal, Ethical, and Policy Frameworks

- a. International Law: Humanitarian law, sovereignty, laws of armed conflict in cyberspace.
- b. National Policies: Cybersecurity policies and nodal agencies.
- c. Legal Regulations: IT Act 2000 and amendments, digital signatures, electronic evidence.
- d. Data Protection: GDPR and national frameworks.
- e. Ethical Issues: Surveillance vs privacy, ethical hacking.

Unit 4: Defensive Strategies and Countermeasures

- a. Defense Architecture: Firewalls, IDS, IPS, SIEM.
- b. Risk Management: Threat assessment, mitigation, evaluation.
- c. Digital Forensics: Evidence collection, network forensics, malware analysis.
- d. Incident Response: Disaster recovery, damage control, business continuity.
- e. Future Trends: AI and machine learning in cybersecurity.

Text Books:

- Pavan Duggal, Cyber Terrorism and Law (Saakshar Law Publications, 2016)
- Prashant Mali, Cyber War & Terrorism (White Falcon Publishing, 2018)
- Upendra Baxi, Human Rights in a Posthuman World (Oxford University Press, 2007)
- Nappinai N.S., Cyber Crime Law in India (Universal Law Publishing, 2020)
- P.K. Das, Handbook on Cyber Law (Universal Law Publishing, 2016)
- Thomas Rid, Cyber War Will Not Take Place (Oxford University Press, 2013)
- Fred Kaplan, Dark Territory: The Secret History of Cyber War (Simon & Schuster, 2016)
- Michael Schmitt (ed.), Tallinn Manual 2.0 on the International Law Applicable to Cyber Operations (Cambridge University Press, 2017)
- Kim Zetter, Countdown to Zero Day (Crown Publishers, 2014)

References:

- Michael Schmitt, 'Computer Network Attack and the Use of Force in International Law' (1999) 37 Columbia Journal of Transnational Law 885
- Susan W. Brenner, 'Cyber Threats: The Emerging Fault Lines of the Nation State' (2009) Oxford University Press
- Oona Hathaway et al., 'The Law of Cyber Attack' (2012) 100 California Law Review 817

Case Laws

- Noel Sharkey v. UK Government (GCHQ mass surveillance) [UK Investigatory Powers Tribunal, 2016]
- Wikileaks / Manning Case – US v. Bradley Manning, 2013 (digital warfare and state secrets)
- Pegasus Spyware Case – Foundation for Media Professionals v. UoI, Writ Petition (C) 1002/2021 (Supreme Court of India)
- Masood Farivar v. Facebook Inc., Case on state-sponsored cyber operations and platform liability

LL.M 2 YEAR COURSE
SEMESTER-3

Name of the Course	Legal Philosophy including Theory of Justice	Course Code	LMC-301
Hours/Week	4	Credits	4
Max. Marks.	70	Time	3 Hours
Note: Section A is compulsory and contains 10 short questions covering the entire syllabus; students need to attempt 7 questions. Each question in section A carries two marks. Attempt four questions from sections B, selecting at least one question from each unit. These questions shall carry 14 marks each.			

Course Objectives:

- To develop a foundational understanding of key philosophical concepts and theories related to law, justice, rights, and duties.
- To explore the interplay between legal norms and moral principles, and critically evaluate their influence on the formulation and interpretation of laws.
- To use philosophical frameworks to evaluate and address contemporary legal and social justice issues, such as human rights, equality, and fairness.
- To cultivate the ability to think logically and systematically about legal systems and justice to form reasoned arguments and articulate perspectives.

Course Outcomes:

- Students will be able to demonstrate a thorough understanding of the major philosophical theories of law and justice.
- Students will analyze and critique different theories of justice, such as those by Rawls, Nozick, and utilitarian perspectives, in the context of real-world legal systems.
- Students will integrate knowledge from philosophy, politics, and sociology to understand the multifaceted implications of justice in law.



Unit - I: Introduction to Analytical Positivism

- a. Positivism - Relation between Law and Morality, Analytical Positivism
- b. Imperative Theory of Law, Pure theory of Law, the concept of Law.

Unit -II : Historical school and Sociological Approach

- a. Historical and Sociological approach to Law: Theory of Volkgeist,
- b. Anthropological approach to law, purpose theory, living law theory, social engineering

Unit – III: Insights into Post-Modern Philosophies

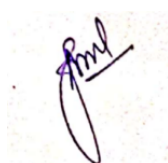
- a. Post sociological approach realism, Justice Cardozo: Judicial process, Justice Holmes, critical
- b. Legal studies, Feminist Philosophy

Unit - IV: Theories of Justice

- a. Rawls Theory of Justice: Nozick - Ronald Dworkin
- b. Right to Solidarity
- c. Global Justice: meaning and application

Text Books:

- Bodenheimer – Jurisprudence: The Philosophy and Method of Law
- Dennis Lloyd - Jurisprudence
- Dias – Jurisprudence
- Friedman – Legal Theory
- G.W. Paton – Jurisprudence
- Rawls: Theory of Justice
- Salmond – Jurisprudence
- U. Baxi, The Crisis of the Indian Legal System (1982), Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
- Upendra Baxi, "Law, Democracy and Human Rights": 5 Lokayan Bulletin 4 (1987)
- V.D. Mahajan – Jurisprudence



Corporate Law
Law related to Mergers and Acquisitions

Name of the Course	Law related to Mergers and Acquisitions	Course Code	LME-302
Hours/Week	4	Credits	4
Max. Marks.	70	Time	3 Hours

Note: Section A is compulsory and contains 10 short questions covering the entire syllabus; students need to attempt 7 questions. Each question in section A carries two marks. Attempt four questions from sections B, selecting at least one question from each unit. These questions shall carry 14 marks each.

Course Objectives:

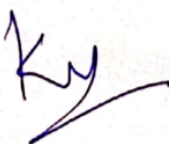
- To provide students with knowledge and understanding of Laws related to Corporate Restructuring.
- To enable students to identify and describe the various concepts under Merger and Amalgamation.
- To study the principles Corporate Demerger and Reverse Merger.
- To analyse the existing laws Takeover and its types.

Course Outcomes:

- Students will be able to demonstrate a detailed understanding of the various concepts, doctrines and theories applicable in the area of law related to mergers and acquisitions..
- Students will analyze and critique the comparative elements of law related to corporate restructuring in an increasingly globalized world.
- Students will integrate the necessary skills in students that help in their development as transactional practitioners, including by way of analysis of specific fact situations, structuring of transactions and oral presentation of arguments.

Unit - I: Introduction

- a. Meaning of Corporate Restructuring



- b. Need, Scope and Modes of Restructuring
- c. Historical Background and Emerging Trends
- d. Planning, Formulation and Execution of Various Corporate Restructuring Strategies, Mergers, Acquisitions, Takeovers, Disinvestments and Strategic Alliances, Demerger and Hiving off

Unit -II : Merger and Amalgamation

- a. Introduction; Legal, Procedural, Economic, Accounting, Taxation and Financial Aspects of Mergers and Amalgamations including Stamp Duty and Allied Matters
- b. Interest of Small Investors
- c. Merger Aspects under Competition Law
- d. Jurisdiction of Courts; Filing of Various Forms
- e. Amalgamation of Banking Companies and Government Companies
- f. Cross Border Acquisition and Merger

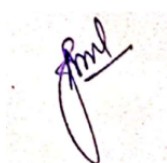
Unit - III: Corporate Demerger and Reverse Merger

- a. Concept of Demerger; Modes of Demerger - by Agreement, under Scheme of Arrangement
- b. Demerger and Voluntary Winding Up
- c. Legal and Procedural Aspects; Tax Aspects and Reliefs
- d. Reverse Mergers – Procedural Aspects and Tax Implications

Unit - IV: Takeover

- a. Meaning and Concept
- b. Types of Takeovers; Legal Aspects – SEBI Takeover Regulations
- c. Disclosure and Open Offer Requirements
- d. Bail Out Takeovers and Takeover of Sick Units
- e. Takeover Defences
- f. Cross Border Takeovers

Text Books:






- S K Kataria, The Companies Act, 2013 with Rules and Ready Referencer by Bloomsbury Publication (Latest Eds.)
- Sridharan and Pradhan Guide to Takeovers and Mergers by Wadhwa & Co. (Latest Eds.)
- ICSI Handbook on Mergers Amalgamations and Takeovers (Latest Eds.)
- K.R. Sampath Mergers/Amalgamations, Takeovers, Joint Ventures, LLPs and Corporate Restructure, Snow White Publications (Latest Eds.)
- S. Ramanujam Mergers et al, LexisNexis Butterworths Wadhwa Nagpur (Latest Eds.)
- Ray Mergers and Acquisitions Strategy, Valuation and Integration, PHI, (Latest Eds.)

Corporate Law
Insolvency and Bankruptcy Law

Name of the Course	Insolvency and Bankruptcy Law	Course Code	LME-303
Hours/Week	4	Credits	4
Max. Marks.	70	Time	3 Hours
Note: Section A is compulsory and contains 10 short questions covering the entire syllabus; students need to attempt 7 questions. Each question in section A carries two marks. Attempt four questions from sections B, selecting at least one question from each unit. These questions shall carry 14 marks each.			

Course Objectives:

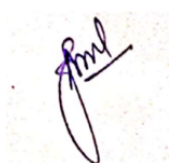
- This course aims to provide an exposure and in-depth understanding of the law, practice, regulations of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016.
- The course focuses on the practical aspects, legal principles and comprehensive understanding of insolvency laws.
- The course also aims to acquaint and equip the participants with the practical skills relevant to insolvency laws in the courts, tribunals in India along with the requisite negotiation and problem-solving skills.

Course Outcomes:

- The students will be able to acquire expert knowledge of the legal, procedural and practical aspects of Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016.
- It will provide an overview of the corporate insolvency and liquidation process.
- Students will get an insight into the administrative and adjudicatory bodies created by the law.

Unit - I: Introduction to Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code

- a. Historical Background and Report of the bankruptcy law reforms committee
- b. Need, Objectives and Features of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016.



- c. Difference: Insolvency and Bankruptcy; Pillars of insolvency and bankruptcy code
- d. Important Definitions (charge, claim, corporate person, financial information. financial product, financial service, person property security interest)

Unit -II : Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process

- a. Legal Provisions; Committee of Creditors; Procedure (Submission and approval of resolution plan)
- b. Restructuring of equity and debt; Compromise and arrangement; Acquisition; Takeover and change of management; Sale of assets.
- c. Fast track corporation insolvency resolution process, Manner of initiation

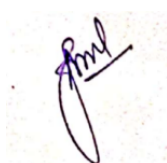
Unit - III: Liquidation and Adjudication

- a. Liquidation of Corporate Person: Initiation of liquidation; Appointment of liquidator, Powers and duties of liquidator; Dissolution of corporate debt; Voluntary liquidation of companies: Procedure; Initiation, Effect of liquidation; Completion of liquidation.
- b. Insolvency and bankruptcy board of India: Establishment of IBBI, Power and functions of the board.
- c. Adjudication and Appeals: Adjudicating authority; Jurisdiction of National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) and Debts Recovery Tribunals (DRTs); Appeals and Appellate authority.

Unit - IV: Winding-up

- a. Winding-up by Tribunal: Introduction; Is winding up and dissolution synonymous?, Winding up under the Companies Act, 2013; Powers of the tribunal; Effect of winding up order; Process of winding up
- b. Insolvency Resolution Process: Application for IRP of individual and partnership Firms; Procedural aspects
- c. Bankruptcy Order for Individuals and Partnership firms: Bankruptcy if insolvency resolution process fails; Application for bankruptcy; Effect of bankruptcy order, Conduct of meeting of creditors; Discharge order; Effect of discharge order.

Text Books:






- Ashish Makhija, Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code of India Commentary on Insolvency Resolution, Liquidation, Bankruptcy (LexisNexis, 2018)
- Taxmann, Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code with Rules and Regulations
- Surendra Malik and Sudeep Malik, Supreme Court on Insolvency and Bankruptcy (Bloomsbury, 2020)
- Dr. S.R. Myneni, Law of Insolvency and Bankruptcy (Allahabad Law Agency, 2017)
- CS Dr. D.K.Jain, Guide to Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (Bharat Law House, 2021)
- Navrang Saini, Laws Compendium on the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (Commercial Law Publishers, 2022)
- Rajender Kumar, Law on Insolvency and Bankruptcy (Urmila Publication, 2022)
- V.S. Datey, Limited Insolvency Examination Guide (Taxmann, 2018)

Corporate Law
Banking and Insurance Law

Name of the Course	Banking and Insurance Law	Course Code	LME-304
Hours/Week	4	Credits	4
Max. Marks.	70	Time	3 Hours

Note: Section A is compulsory and contains 10 short questions covering the entire syllabus; students need to attempt 7 questions. Each question in section A carries two marks. Attempt four questions from sections B, selecting at least one question from each unit. These questions shall carry 14 marks each.

Course Objectives:

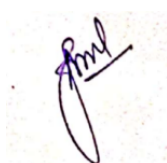
- This course aims to explain the evolution and history of the banking system in India.
- The course focuses on the recent trends of the banking system in India.
- The course also aims to make the student aware of general principles of insurance and the laws related to securitization and regulations of financial assets.

Course Outcomes:

- The students will be able to understand the history of banking in India and role and functions of various types of banks.
- Students will be able to understand recent trends of the banking system in India.
- Students will be able to analyse laws related to insurance and financial assets in India.

Unit - I: The Evolution of Banking Services and its History in India

- a. History of Banking in India
- b. Bank nationalization and social control over banking
- c. Various types of Banks and their functions
- d. Contract between banker and customer: their rights and duties
- e. Role and functions of Banking Institutions



Unit - II: Lending by Banks and Recent Trends of Banking System in India

- a. Advances, Loans and Securities; Direct, Collateral and miscellaneous Securities
- b. Default and recovery
- c. Bank Debt Recovery Tribunals (DRTs)
- d. The Securitization and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcements of Security Interest Act, 2002 (Definitions, Section 13 – Enforcement of security interest, Section 17 - Right to appeal)

Unit - III: General Principles of Law of Insurance

- a. Definition, nature and history
- b. Contract of insurance and principles
- c. The Risk – commencement, attachment, assignment
- d. Types of insurances
- e. Policy and its Legal Status

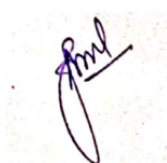
Unit - IV: Recent Trends in Insurance

- a. Insurance against third party risks (relevant provisions from Motor Vehicles Act, 1988)
- b. Liability Insurance
- c. Consumer Protection and Banking and Insurance Services
- d. The Insurance Act, 1938 and the Insurance Regulatory & Development Authority Act, (IRDA), 2000
- e. Miscellaneous Insurance Schemes: New Dimensions (Group Life Insurance Mediclaim, Sickness)

Text Books:

- Banking and Insurance Law and Practice, Institute of Company Secretaries of India, Taxmann Publishers, 2010
- M.N. Mishra, Law of Insurance, Central Law Agency, 9th Edition, 2012

References:



- J N Jain & R K Jain, Modern Banking and Insurance – Principles and Techniques, Regal Publications, 2008
- Jyotsana Sethi & Nishwar Bhatia, Elements of Banking and Insurance, PHI Publishers, 2nd Edition, 2013.
- Murthy, K.S.N., and Sarma, K.V.S., Modern Law of Insurance in India, LexisNexis Butterworth, 2002
- Birds, John, Modern Insurance Law, Universal Publishing Co., 2003
- Shah, M. B., Landmark Judgments on Insurance, Universal Publishing Co., 2004
- Rangarajan, C., Handbook of Insurance and Allied Laws.
- K.C. Shekhar, & Lekshmi Shekhar, Banking Theory and Practice, Vikas Publishing House, 19th Edition, 2005.
- M.L. Tannan, Banking Law and Practice in India, LexisNexis, 23rd Edition, 2010

Corporate Law
International Commercial Arbitration

Name of the Course	International Commercial Arbitration	Course Code	LME-305
Hours/Week	4	Credits	4
Max. Marks.	70	Time	3 Hours

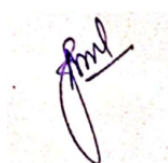
Note: Section A is compulsory and contains 10 short questions covering the entire syllabus; students need to attempt 7 questions. Each question in section A carries two marks. Attempt four questions from sections B, selecting at least one question from each unit. These questions shall carry 14 marks each.

Course Objectives:

- The course seeks to find solutions which fit the needs of conflict resolution in international business.
- The aim is to provide a clear understanding of a neutral process acceptable to both parties to a transaction.
- Critically assess the risks of forum shopping and avoid the problems of conflicts over applicable law.
- Introduce arbitration as an effective method of dispute resolution that is sensitive to commercial needs

Course Outcomes:

- To give an insight into the concept and scope of Arbitration in commercial disputes.
- To understand the nature & meaning of Commercial Arbitration in the transnational context.
- To distinguish between the Domestic and International Arbitration Law & Procedure.
- To analyse the recent judicial and legislative trends on arbitration law in India & abroad.
- To develop a keen interest in the area of arbitration as an effective dispute resolution mechanism in commercial transactions in the modern world.



Unit - I: Introduction

- a. Concept and nature and emergence of International Commercial Arbitration
- b. Dispute resolution in international trade
- c. Important terms used in international commercial arbitration
- d. International Arbitration Institutions
- e. A comparison between institutional versus ad-hoc rules of arbitration

Unit - II: Applicability of Laws

- a. Types of laws applicable in international commercial arbitration
- b. Governing law of arbitration, Law applicable to the substantive and procedural issues
- c. Enforcing the choice of law clause
- d. Party Autonomy: Choice of law (Seat Theory), Choice of national law
- e. Conflict Rules

Unit - III: Regulating International Commercial Arbitration

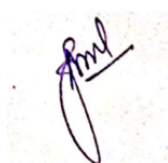
- a. An introduction to UNCITRAL Model law on International Commercial Arbitration
- b. Judicial intervention to arbitration
- c. Reference to arbitration
- d. Interim measures
- e. General policy for enforcement, review and refusal of foreign award in India .

Unit - IV: Recognition or enforcement of foreign arbitral awards

- a. Foreign award- meaning
- b. The International Conventions for recognition and enforcement of arbitral awards
- c. Reciprocity and commercial reservation
- d. Indian law- scope and applicability
- e. Recognition and enforcement of annulled awards

Text Books:

- Jay E. Grenig, International Commercial Arbitration, West Thomson Reuters, 1st ed.(2014).



- Kroll, Laukas A Mistelis, Viscasillas, V. Rogers, International Arbitration and International Commercial Law, Kluwer International (2011)

References:

- Ashwinie Kumar Bansal, International Commercial Arbitration - Practice and Procedure (Enforcement of Foreign Awards - Covering more than 75 Countries), Universal Law Publication Co. Pvt. Ltd, 1st ed. (2014).
- Justice R.S. Bachawat, Anirudh Wadhwa, Anirudh Krishnan, Law of Arbitration and Conciliation with Exhaustive Coverage of International Commercial Arbitration & ADR, Lexis Nexis Butterworth, 5th ed. (2013).



Criminal Law
Sentence and Sentencing

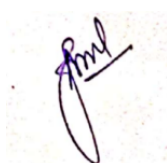
Name of the Course	Sentence and Sentencing	Course Code	LME-306
Hours/Week	4	Credits	4
Max. Marks.	70	Time	3 Hours
Note: Section A is compulsory and contains 10 short questions covering the entire syllabus; students need to attempt 7 questions. Each question in section A carries two marks. Attempt four questions from sections B, selecting at least one question from each unit. These questions shall carry 14 marks each.			

Course Objectives:

- This course of Sentence and Sentencing is designed with the objective to answer several queries of the human mind that afford explanations to criminal behaviour and reactions attached with the crime.
- To enable the students to be more aware about the concern for the victims of crime that would aid students in another facet of the study of the subject with the emphasis on concepts of restorative justice, compensatory jurisprudence and rehabilitative theory.
- To provide students a holistic analysis of the criminal process through the analysis of the law, its philosophical underpinnings and its operation in practice in a constantly changing environment.
- To critically evaluate the principle of proportionality in the context of procedural aspects of sentencing and restorative theory of justice.

Course Outcomes:

- Understand the conceptual facets of the subject and the fundamental interpretations governing the sentencing procedure
- It is designed to inculcate students with an elaborate understanding of classical and modern approaches of sentencing.



- Analyse and evaluate existing theories of punishment in the context of changing notions of criminality and judicial process of adjudication.
- To evolve & expand comprehensive knowledge regarding the scope of juvenile delinquency from the perspective of socio-economic factors of crime.

Unit - I: Introduction

- Introduction and history of Sentencing: classical and Modern Approaches
- Procedure of Sentencing: Pre sentence hearing, Justification for Punishment
- Types of Sentencing: Sentencing and the constitution, Punishment and Indian Criminal Courts
- Legitimacy of Penal Policies: Leniency and mercy in Sentencing, Disparity in Sentence
- Victims and Legitimacy of Penal Policies, Sentencing Practices in other Countries

Unit - II: Rationale and Procedure for Sentencing

- Theories of Punishment: Deterrent, Retributive, Preventive, Reformatory and Rehabilitative Theories of Punishment
- Sentencing in Practice: Standardisation versus Individualisation
- Judiciary and Sentencing
- Plea Bargaining and Guidelines on Guilty Plea.
- Traditional Indeterminate Sentencing Model, Probation, Indeterminate Sanctions and community-based corrections.

Unit - III: Sentencing Policy and Reform

- Proportionality in Punishment
- Restorative justice and Proportionality
- Proportionate Sentencing and Rule of Law
- The Origins of Desert Model
- Strengths and limitations of enhanced punishment

Unit - IV: Special Considerations in Sentencing

- Juvenile Delinquency: - Its Causes, Economic Pressing, Gang Culture

- b. Differential Association, Vagrancy, Truancy, Recidivism, Drug Addiction
- c. Borscht system and observation home, Reformatories after care organization
- d. Sentencing in special cases- juvenile offenders, crimes involving vulnerable victims, terrorism, drug trafficking, and organized crime.

Text Books:

- CK Boyle & MJ Allen, Sentencing law and Practice, 1985 1st ed., Sweet & Maxwell London.
- Martin Wasik, Enmins on Sentencing, 1998 3rd ed, Blackstone Press Ltd. London
- Philip C. Stenning, Accountability for Criminal Justice 1995 1st ed. University of Toronto Press, Toronto.
- Andrew Ashwort, Sentencing and Criminal Justice 2005, 4th ed. Cambridge University, UK
- Ahmed Siddiqui, Criminology: Problems and Perspectives (4th Ed., 1997)
- R.V. Kelkar, Criminal Procedure, 2001 4th Ed. Eastern Book company, Lucknow.

Criminal Law
Socio Economic Offences

Name of the Course	Socio Economic Offences	Course Code	LME-307
Hours/Week	4	Credits	4
Max. Marks.	70	Time	3 Hours

Note: Section A is compulsory and contains 10 short questions covering the entire syllabus; students need to attempt 7 questions. Each question in section A carries two marks. Attempt four questions from sections B, selecting at least one question from each unit. These questions shall carry 14 marks each.

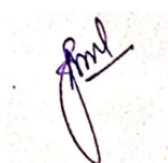
Course Objectives:

- To provide a comprehensive understanding of socio-economic offences and their implications on society.
- To analyze the legal framework governing such offences at national and international levels.
- To examine the role of the judiciary, legislature, and regulatory bodies in preventing and addressing socio-economic offences.
- To evaluate the social and economic impacts of these offences and explore preventive measures.

Course Outcomes:

- Understand the nature, causes, and consequences of socio-economic offences.
- Critically analyze the existing legal frameworks and identify gaps.
- Apply legal principles to hypothetical and real-world cases.
- Develop policy recommendations to address and prevent socio-economic offences effectively.

Unit - I: Introduction



- a. Introduction to the Socio-Economic Offences, Concept and Evolution of 'Socio-Economic Offences.'
- b. Nature and Extent of Socio-Economic Offences, Mens Rea, Nature of Liability, Burden of Proof and Sentencing Policy
- c. Distinction among Socio-Economic Offences, White Collar Crimes and Traditional Crimes
- d. The Socio-Economic Offences in India: The Santhanam Committee Report, 1964 and the 47th Report of the Law Commission of India, 1972.

Unit - II: The Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956

- a. History, Development and Magnitude of Human Trafficking
- b. Constitutional Provisions and Sections 143-146 of Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023
- c. The 64th report of the Law Commission of India, 1975
- d. The Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956

Unit - III: The Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989

- a. Meaning of 'atrocities,' Sections 2(1) (a) & 3 Presumption as to offences (Section 8)
- b. Removal of person likely to commit offence (Section 10)
- c. Power of State Government to impose collective fine (Section 16)
- d. Preventive action to be taken by the law and order machinery (Section 17)
- e. Section 438 of the Code not to apply to persons committing an offence under the Act (Section 18)

Unit - IV: The Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005

- a. Definitions under the Act
- b. Definition and Meaning of 'Domestic Violence'
- c. Protection Officer: Appointment, Duties and Functions (sections 8, 5 and 9)
- d. Provisions related to various Orders and reliefs to the aggrieved persons (Sections 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, and 22)
- e. Penalty for breach of protection order by respondent (Section 31)

Text Books:

- Mahesh Chandra, Socio- Economic Offences (1979)
- J.S.P. Singh, Socio- Economic Offences (1st Ed., 2005, Reprint 2015)
- B.R. Boetra, The Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act 1956 (with state rules) (4th Ed., 1988)
- P.S. Narayan, Commentary on Immoral Traffic Prevention Act, 1956 (2nd Ed., 2013)
- T.V. Nawal, Legally Combating Atrocities against SC and ST, (2004)
- Lawyers Collective (Ed. by Indira Jaising), Handbook on Law of Domestic Violence, (1st Ed., 2009) Kumar (Revised by Justice A.B. Srivastava and C.S. Lal)

Criminal Law
Juvenile Justice and Child Protection Laws

Name of the Course	Juvenile Justice and Child Protection Laws	Course Code	LME-308
Hours/Week	4	Credits	4
Max. Marks.	70	Time	3 Hours
Note: Section A is compulsory and contains 10 short questions covering the entire syllabus; students need to attempt 7 questions. Each question in section A carries two marks. Attempt four questions from sections B, selecting at least one question from each unit. These questions shall carry 14 marks each.			

Course Objectives:

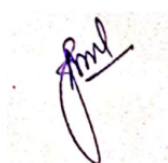
- To provide a comprehensive understanding of laws related to juveniles and child protection.
- To analyze the role of the juvenile justice system in ensuring the welfare of children in conflict with the law and in need of care and protection.
- To explore international and domestic frameworks on child rights and protection.
- To evaluate challenges and propose reforms in juvenile justice administration.

Course Outcomes:

- Understand the legal, social, and psychological dimensions of juvenile justice and child protection.
- Analyze and apply relevant laws to real-world cases involving children.
- Critically evaluate gaps in existing legal frameworks and suggest practical reforms.
- Advocate for child rights and contribute to policy-making or social initiatives.

Unit - I: Introduction to Juvenile Justice and Child Protection

- a. History and evolution of Juvenile Justice



- b. Jurisprudential foundations of Juvenile Justice: Aristotle, John Rawls, UN Declaration of the Rights of Children 1959 and UN Convention on Rights of the Child 1989
- c. Concepts of care, protection, and rehabilitation
- d. Key issues: Child abuse, trafficking, neglect, and exploitation

Unit - II: Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015

- a. Objectives, scope, and key provisions of the Act.
- b. Juveniles in conflict with the law vs. children in need of care and protection.
- c. Juvenile Justice Boards (JJBs) and Child Welfare Committees (CWCs): Structure and functions.

Unit - III: Procedure in cases of Juveniles

- a. Limited authority to apprehend Rule 11(7)
- b. Extensive Bail right both in Bail right both in Bailable and Non-bailable Offences-S.12 JJ Act.
- c. Informal, Summary Inquiry (instead of a formal adversarial trial) that requires only satisfaction of the Board (S.15)
- d. Expeditious proceedings under Ss. 7A and 14 (four months' time)

Unit - IV: Child Protection Laws in India

- a. Protection of Children from Sexual Offences (POCSO) Act, 2012.
- b. Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006.
- c. Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986 (Amendments and contemporary relevance).
- d. Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS): Objectives and implementation.

Text Books:

- Myron Weiner, The child and state in India (1990)
- UN convention on Right of the Child. 1989
- UN Standard Minimum Rules for Juvenile Justice (Beijing Rules) 1985
- Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015
- Juvenile Justice (Model) Rules 2007

Criminal Law
Cyber Crimes & Cyber Security Law

Name of the Course	Cyber Crimes & Cyber Security Law	Course Code	LME-309
Hours/Week	4	Credits	4
Max. Marks.	70	Time	3 Hours
Note: Section A is compulsory and contains 10 short questions covering the entire syllabus; students need to attempt 7 questions. Each question in section A carries two marks. Attempt four questions from sections B, selecting at least one question from each unit. These questions shall carry 14 marks each.			

Course Objectives:

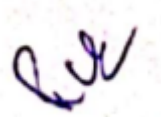
- This course will look at the emerging legal, policy and regulatory issues pertaining to cyberspace and cybercrimes.
- To expose students to responsible use of online social media networks.
- To identify the emerging Cyber laws, Cybercrime & Cyber security trends and jurisprudence impacting cyberspace in today's scenario.
- To develop skills in students that can help them plan, implement, and monitor cyber security mechanisms to ensure the protection of information technology assets

Course Outcomes:

- Understand the cyber security threat landscape.
- Develop a deeper understanding and familiarity with various types of cyberattacks, cybercrimes, vulnerabilities and remedies thereto.
- Analyse and evaluate existing legal framework and laws on cyber security.
- Analyse and evaluate the digital payment system security and remedial measures against digital payment frauds.

Unit - I: Introduction to Cybercrimes and Cybersecurity

- a. Cyber Crimes – Introduction, Crime in context of Internet



- b. Types of Cyber Crime- Fraud, Hacking, Mischief, Trespass, Defamation. Stalking
- c. Issues of Internet Governance, Freedom of Speech and Expression in Internet. Issues of Censorship, Hate Speech, Sedition, Libel, Subversion, Privacy Issues, International position on Free Speech in Internet
- d. Cyber Crimes against Women and Children

Unit - II: Cybersecurity Laws and Regulations in India

- a. Defining data, meta-data. Data protection, Data privacy and data security, Big data security issues and challenges
- b. General Data Protection Regulations(GDPR),2016 and Personal Data Protection (PDP) framework.
- c. Social media-data privacy and security issues
- d. E-banking and Digital Payment System Legal Issues

Unit - III: Investigation and Enforcement of Cyber Laws

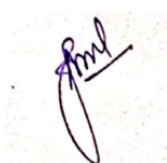
- a. Role of cybercrime cells and law enforcement agencies.
- b. Evidentiary issues in cybercrime investigations.
- c. Digital forensics and electronic evidence: Tools and techniques.
- d. International cooperation in combating cybercrimes.

Unit - IV: Emerging Trends and Technologies in Cybersecurity

- a. Cyberspace- attack, attack vector, attack surface, threat, risk, vulnerability, exploit, exploitation, hacker;
- b. Cyber Terrorism, Protection of end user machine; Critical IT and National Critical Infrastructure
- c. Cyberwarfare, Blockchain, Darknet and Social media
- d. Cyber security increasing threat landscape

Text Books:

- Rodney D.Ryder: Guide to Cyber Law Vakul Sharma: Cyber Crime Gerald R.Ferris: Cyber Law (Text & Cases)
- Prof. S.R. Bhansali: Information Technology Act






Cyber Security and Law
Intellectual Property Rights in Cyberspace

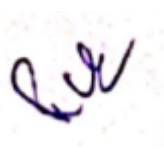
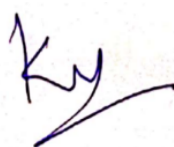
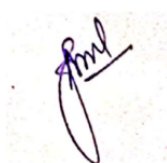
Name of the Course	Intellectual Property Rights in Cyberspace	Course Code	LME-310
Hours/Week	4	Credits	4
Max. Marks.	70	Time	3 Hours
Note: Section A is compulsory and contains 10 short questions covering the entire syllabus; students need to attempt 7 questions. Each question in section A carries two marks. Attempt four questions from sections B, selecting at least one question from each unit. These questions shall carry 14 marks each.			

Course Objectives:

This paper intends to provide a comprehensive analysis of the interface between traditional intellectual property rights and cyberspace, global conventions, and specific digital IPR challenges to have a better understanding of enforcement mechanisms, jurisdictional issues, and emerging technological trends.

Course Outcome:-

- Students will be able to explain the foundational concepts of digital property and identify the interface between traditional IPR laws and the internet, including the role of international conventions like TRIPS and WIPO.
- Students will be able to apply copyright principles to digital content and outline the legal frameworks surrounding digital rights management (DRM), online piracy, software protection, and specific internet issues like linking and framing.
- Students will be able to analyse trademark disputes in cyberspace, such as meta-tagging and cyber-squatting, and evaluate the effectiveness of resolution mechanisms like the UDRP and the legal liabilities of internet service providers (ISPs).
- Students will be able to assess complex cross-border jurisdictional challenges and IP theft risks to formulate effective protection strategies and evaluate the impact of emerging technologies like AI and blockchain on intellectual property rights.



Unit 1: Introduction to IPR and Cyberspace

- a. Concepts of Property in Cyberspace: Nature of digital property and ownership issues.
- b. Interface between Traditional IPR and Internet: Application of IPR laws to digital technologies.
- c. International Conventions: TRIPS, WCT, WPPT and role of WIPO.
- d. IT Act 2000 and IPR: Relevance of IT Act to intellectual property.

Unit 2: Copyright in Cyberspace

- a. Copyright in Digital Content: Music, software, literary and multimedia works.
- b. Copyright Infringement: Online piracy, unauthorized use and file sharing.
- c. Digital Rights Management: Technological protection measures and legal framework.
- d. Internet Issues: Linking, framing, caching.
- e. Software Piracy: Types, legal protection, remedies.

Unit 3: Trademark and Domain Names

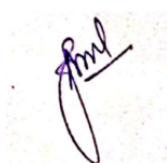
- a. Trademark Issues: Infringement, passing off, meta-tagging.
- b. Domain Name Disputes: Cyber-squatting and UDRP mechanism.
- c. Intermediary Liability: Role and responsibility of ISPs.
- d. Trade Secrets: Protection in e-commerce.

Unit 4: Enforcement and Emerging Issues

- a. Jurisdiction: Private international law and cross-border disputes.
- b. Digital Security: IP theft, cyber threats, protection strategies.
- c. Enforcement Challenges: Cross-border enforcement issues.
- d. Emerging Trends: AI, blockchain, and case studies.

Text Books

- P. Narayanan, Intellectual Property Law (3rd ed., Eastern Law House, 2001)
- Ananth Padmanabhan, Intellectual Property Rights: Infringement and Remedies (LexisNexis, 2012)
- Nandan Kamath, Law Relating to Computers, Internet and E-Commerce (6th ed., Universal Law Publishing, 2021)



- Wadhwa, Dr. Sreenivasulu N.S., Intellectual Property Rights and the Law (Regal Publications, 2015)
- Prabuddha Ganguli, Gearing up for Patents (Universities Press, 2001)
- Lionel Bently & Brad Sherman, Intellectual Property Law (5th ed., Oxford University Press, 2022)
- Lawrence Lessig, The Future of Ideas: The Fate of the Commons in a Connected World (Random House, 2001)

References:

- Mark Lemley & Lawrence Lessig, 'The End of End-to-End: Preserving the Architecture of the Internet in the Broadband Era' (2001) 48 UCLA Law Review 925
- Mark Lemley, IP in a World Without Scarcity (2015) 90 New York University Law Review 460
- Madhavi Singh, 'Domain Name Disputes and UDRP: An Indian Perspective' (2010) 15 Journal of Intellectual Property Rights 261
- Shamnad Basheer, 'India's Tryst with TRIPS: The Patents (Amendment) Act, 2005' (2005) 1 Indian Journal of Law and Technology 15
- Martin Kretschmer, 'Digital Copyright: The End of an Era' (2003) 25 European Intellectual Property Review 333

Case Laws:

- Microsoft Corporation v. Yogesh Popat, 2007 (Del HC) – software piracy and copyright infringement
- Yahoo! Inc. v. Akash Arora, 1999 PTC (19) 201 (Del HC) – cybersquatting and trademark dilution
- Super Cassettes Industries v. Myspace Inc., FAO(OS) 540/2011 (Del HC) – online copyright infringement

Cyber Security and Law
Cyber Forensics and Investigation

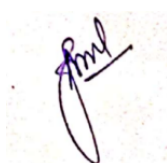
Name of the Course	Cyber Forensics and Investigation	Course Code	LME-311
Hours/Week	4	Credits	4
Max. Marks.	70	Time	3 Hours
Note: Section A is compulsory and contains 10 short questions covering the entire syllabus; students need to attempt 7 questions. Each question in section A carries two marks. Attempt four questions from sections B, selecting at least one question from each unit. These questions shall carry 14 marks each.			

Course Objectives:

This paper intends to provide a comprehensive analysis of cyber law fundamentals, digital evidence handling, and forensic data analysis to have a better understanding of specialized cybercrime investigations, expert reporting, and trial procedures.

Course Outcome:-

- Students will be able to explain the fundamentals of cyberspace jurisprudence and digital crimes, and identify the legal frameworks governing electronic records and jurisdiction under the IT Act 2000.
- Students will be able to apply proper forensic procedures for the collection, preservation, and chain of custody of digital evidence, while outlining the use of standard investigative tools (like EnCase and FTK) for file system analysis and data recovery.
- Students will be able to analyse complex data through email, network, and mobile forensics, and evaluate the legal admissibility of evidence gathered during search and seizure operations under the BNSS.
- Students will be able to assess the findings of a cyber forensic investigation to formulate comprehensive expert witness reports and design legally sound case presentation strategies for court examinations.



Unit I: Fundamentals of Cyber Law and Digital Crimes

- a. Concepts: Evolution of Cyber Law, cyberspace jurisprudence, and classification of cyber-crimes.
- b. Legal Framework (India): IT Act 2000 and IT Amendment Act 2008, electronic records, digital signatures, and e-governance.
- c. Cyber Crimes: Hacking, phishing, identity theft, cyber stalking, obscenity, tampering with source code, financial fraud.
- d. Jurisdiction: Territorial and extra-territorial jurisdiction in cyberspace.

Unit II: Digital Evidence Handling and Forensic Procedures

- a. Evidence Fundamentals: Types of digital evidence (volatile and non-volatile) and admissibility.
- b. Collection & Preservation: Chain of custody, forensic imaging, duplication, and hashing authentication.
- c. Search and Seizure: Legal procedures under BNSS and lawful interception.
- d. Anti-Forensics: Detecting and countering data hiding and encryption.

Unit III: Investigative Tools and Data Analysis

- a. Forensic Investigation Process: Scene assessment, data acquisition, and report preparation.
- b. File System Analysis: FAT, NTFS, Unix/Mac file systems.
- c. Data Recovery: Recovering deleted, formatted, and hidden files.
- d. Investigation Tools: EnCase, FTK, Sleuth Kit.

Unit IV: Specialized Investigation, Reporting and Trial

- a. Email and Network Forensics: Email tracking, IP tracking, header analysis, wireless attacks.
- b. Mobile Forensics: Data identification, collection, and analysis from mobile devices.
- c. Expert Witness Testimony: Role of expert, report preparation, court examination.
- d. Legal Aspects: Police powers, interrogation, and case diary maintenance.

Text Books

- Nappinai N.S., Cyber Crime Law in India (Universal Law Publishing, 2020)



- Vakul Sharma, Information Technology Law and Practice (5th ed., Universal Law Publishing, 2022)
- Pavan Duggal, Cyber Law Simplified (Macmillan India, 2012)
- Prashant Mali, Digital Forensics and Law (White Falcon Publishing, 2019)
- R.K. Suri & T.L. Kaul, Cyber Crime and Laws (Commonwealth Publishers, 2010)
- Eoghan Casey, Digital Evidence and Computer Crime: Forensic Science, Computers and the Internet (3rd ed., Academic Press, 2011)
- Brian Carrier, File System Forensic Analysis (Addison-Wesley, 2005)
- Chet Hosmer, Python Forensics: A Workbench for Inventing and Sharing Digital Forensic Technology (Syngress, 2014)
- John Sammons, The Basics of Digital Forensics (2nd ed., Syngress, 2014)

References:

- Eoghan Casey, 'Error, Uncertainty, and Loss in Digital Evidence' (2002) 1(2) International Journal of Digital Evidence
- Sarah Mocas, 'Building Theoretical Underpinnings for Digital Forensics Research' (2004) 1(1) Digital Investigation
- Mark Pollitt, 'Computer Forensics: An Approach to Evidence in Cyberspace' (1995) Proceedings of the National Information Systems Security Conference

Case Laws:

- Anvar P.V. v. P.K. Basheer, (2014) 10 SCC 473 (Landmark ruling on Section 65B certificate)
- Arjun Panditrao Khotkar v. Kailash Kushanrao Gorantyal, (2020) 7 SCC 1 (Section 65B – mandatory certificate)
- Sonu @ Amar v. State of Haryana, (2017) 8 SCC 570 (Electronic evidence – CCTV footage)
- Shafhi Mohammed v. State of Himachal Pradesh, (2018) 2 SCC 801 (Electronic evidence without certificate)

Cyber Security and Law
Financial Frauds in Cyberspace

Name of the Course	Financial Frauds in Cyberspace	Course Code	LME-312
Hours/Week	4	Credits	4
Max. Marks.	70	Time	3 Hours

Note: Section A is compulsory and contains 10 short questions covering the entire syllabus; students need to attempt 7 questions. Each question in section A carries two marks. Attempt four questions from sections B, selecting at least one question from each unit. These questions shall carry 14 marks each.

Course Objectives

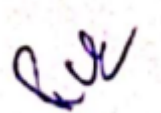
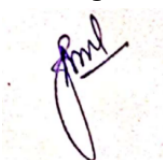
This paper intends to provide a comprehensive analysis of cyber-enabled financial crimes, digital payment ecosystems, financial technologies (FinTech), cryptocurrency-related offences, regulatory compliance mechanisms, and digital asset recovery to develop an advanced understanding of financial frauds in cyberspace.

Course Outcomes

- Students will be able to explain the architecture of modern digital financial systems and identify vulnerabilities within banking, payment, and FinTech ecosystems.
- Students will be able to analyse complex cyber financial crimes including phishing, identity theft, business email compromise, cryptocurrency frauds, and digital money laundering.
- Students will be able to apply regulatory frameworks governing digital finance, anti-money laundering compliance, and intermediary liability to practical scenarios.
- Students will be able to assess investigative mechanisms, blockchain analytics, and cross-border enforcement strategies for tracing and recovering digital assets.

Unit I: Digital Finance and Financial Crime Ecosystem

- a. Concept: Evolution of Digital Banking, FinTech, and Electronic Payment Systems.
- b. UPI, Digital Wallets, Payment Aggregators, and Neo-Banking.



- c. Central Bank Digital Currencies (CBDCs), Cryptocurrencies, and NFTs.
- d. Legal Status of Digital Assets in India and Comparative Jurisdictions.
- e. Role and Liability of Banks, Payment Service Providers, and Financial Intermediaries.

Unit II: Typologies of Cyber Financial Frauds

- a. Phishing, Vishing, Smishing, and Social Engineering Attacks.
- b. Identity Theft, SIM Swapping, and Account Takeover Frauds.
- c. Business Email Compromise (BEC) and Corporate Account Takeover (CATO).
- d. ATM, Debit Card, Credit Card, and UPI Frauds.
- e. Cryptocurrency Scams, Smart Contract Exploits, and Rug Pull Schemes.
- f. Digital Money Laundering, Dark Web Financial Networks, and Financial Crime Syndicates.

Unit III: Regulatory and Compliance Framework

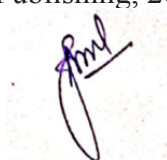
- a. Information Technology Act, 2000 and IT Amendment Act, 2008.
- b. Digital Personal Data Protection Act, 2023.
- c. Reserve Bank of India Guidelines on Cyber Security and Digital Payments.
- d. Prevention of Money Laundering Act (PMLA) and AML Compliance Frameworks.
- e. e-KYC, Customer Due Diligence, and Reporting Obligations.
- f. Liability of Banks, Intermediaries, FinTech Companies, and Payment Gateways.

Unit IV: Investigation, Asset Recovery and Emerging Challenges

- a. Investigation of Financial Cyber Crimes.
- b. Digital Evidence and Admissibility of Electronic Records.
- c. Blockchain Analytics and Tracing Digital Assets.
- d. Asset Freezing, Recovery, and Forensic Accounting in Cyberspace.
- e. Cross-Border Enforcement, MLATs, and International Cooperation.
- f. Emerging Challenges in DeFi, AI-enabled Financial Fraud, and CBDCs.

Text Books:

- Pavan Duggal, *Cyber Crimes and Law* (2nd ed., Universal Law Publishing, 2020)
- Vakul Sharma, *Information Technology Law and Practice* (5th ed., Universal Law Publishing, 2022)






- Madhusudan Rao, *Cyber Frauds, Cybercrimes and Law in India* (LexisNexis, 2021)
- Nappinai N.S., *Cyber Crime Law in India* (Universal Law Publishing, 2020)
- Jyoti Rattan, *Cyber Laws and Information Technology* (Bharat Law House, 2022)
- Jelena Madir, *FinTech: Law and Regulation* (Edward Elgar Publishing, 2021)
- Jonathan Clough, *Principles of Cybercrime* (2nd ed., Cambridge University Press, 2015)
- Ross Anderson, *Security Engineering* (3rd ed., Wiley, 2020)
- Simon Gleeson, *The Legal Concept of Money* (Oxford University Press, 2018)

Case Laws

- Internet and Mobile Association of India v. Reserve Bank of India, 2020 SCC Online SC 275
- Nasscom v. Ajay Sood, 148 (2008) DLT 546
- CBI v. Arif Azim (Sony.sambandh.com case, 2010)
- Pune Cosmos Bank Cyber Heist Case (2018)
- Anvar P.V. v. P.K. Basheer, (2014) 10 SCC 473

Cyber Security and Law
Global Regulation of Artificial Intelligence and Synthetic Media

Name of the Course	Global Regulation of Artificial Intelligence and Synthetic Media	Course Code	LME-313
Hours/Week	4	Credits	4
Max. Marks.	70	Time	3 Hours

Note: Section A is compulsory and contains 10 short questions covering the entire syllabus; students need to attempt 7 questions. Each question in section A carries two marks. Attempt four questions from sections B, selecting at least one question from each unit. These questions shall carry 14 marks each.

Course Objectives

This paper intends to critically analyse the intersection between Artificial Intelligence and law by examining algorithmic systems, autonomous technologies, deepfakes, human rights implications, regulatory frameworks, and emerging challenges in AI governance.

Course Outcomes

- Students will be able to explain the foundational architecture of artificial intelligence systems and evaluate their legal significance.
- Students will be able to analyse legal and ethical challenges arising from deepfakes, synthetic media, algorithmic bias, and automated decision-making.
- Students will be able to assess liability frameworks and human rights implications associated with AI-enabled technologies.
- Students will be able to evaluate and compare national and international approaches to AI governance and formulate appropriate regulatory responses.

Unit I: Foundations of Artificial Intelligence and Algorithmic Systems

- a. Concept: Meaning, Evolution, and Scope of Artificial Intelligence.
- b. Machine Learning, Deep Learning, and Neural Networks.
- c. Generative Artificial Intelligence and Large Language Models (LLMs).



- d. Automated Decision-Making Systems and Predictive Analytics.
- e. The Black Box Problem: Transparency, Explainability, and Accountability.
- f. Big Data, Cloud Computing, and Algorithmic Governance.

Unit II: Deepfakes, Synthetic Media and Individual Rights

- a. Deepfake Technology, Voice Cloning, and Digital Impersonation.
- b. Synthetic Media and Information Disorder.
- c. Deepfakes, Elections, and Democratic Processes.
- d. Defamation, Right to Publicity, and Personality Rights.
- e. Bodily Privacy, Consent, and Non-Consensual Synthetic Content.
- f. Deepfake Harms: Privacy, Dignity, Reputation, and Psychological Harm.

Unit III: AI Liability, Ethics and Human Rights

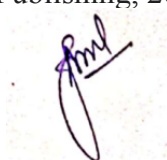
- a. Principles of Responsible and Ethical AI.
- b. Algorithmic Bias and Discriminatory Decision-Making.
- c. Civil and Criminal Liability for Autonomous Systems.
- d. AI in Healthcare, Transportation, and Financial Services.
- e. Predictive Policing and Automated Governance.
- f. Human Rights, Equality, and Non-Discrimination in AI Systems.

Unit IV: Global Regulation and Future Challenges

- a. The Indian Approach: NITI Aayog Guidelines and the Digital India Act Framework.
- b. European Union Artificial Intelligence Act (EU AI Act).
- c. Council of Europe Framework Convention on Artificial Intelligence.
- d. OECD Principles and UNESCO Recommendation on the Ethics of Artificial Intelligence.
- e. Artificial Intelligence and Intellectual Property Rights.
- f. AI in Cybersecurity, Autonomous Weapons Systems, and Future Regulatory Challenges.

Text Books:

- Pavan Duggal, *Artificial Intelligence Law* (Saakshar Law Publications, 2021)
- Vakul Sharma, *Information Technology Law and Practice* (5th ed., Universal Law Publishing, 2022)






- Nandan Kamath, *Law Relating to Computers, Internet and E-Commerce* (6th ed., Universal Law Publishing, 2021)
- Prashant Mali, *Cyber Law and Artificial Intelligence* (White Falcon Publishing, 2020)
- Ryan Abbott, *The Reasonable Robot: Artificial Intelligence and the Law* (Cambridge University Press, 2020)
- Woodrow Barfield, *Cambridge Handbook of the Law of Algorithms* (Cambridge University Press, 2020)
- Virginia Dignum, *Responsible Artificial Intelligence* (Springer, 2019)
- Frank Pasquale, *The Black Box Society: The Secret Algorithms That Control Money and Information* (Harvard University Press, 2015)
- Stuart Russell & Peter Norvig, *Artificial Intelligence: A Modern Approach* (4th ed., Pearson, 2020)

References:

- Bobby Chesney & Danielle Citron, 'Deep Fakes: A Looming Challenge for Privacy, Democracy, and National Security' (2019) 107 California Law Review 1753
- Matthew U. Scherer, 'Regulating Artificial Intelligence Systems: Risks, Challenges, Competencies, and Strategies' (2016) 29 Harvard Journal of Law & Technology 353
- Karen Yeung, 'Algorithmic Regulation: A Critical Interrogation' (2018) 12 Regulation & Governance 505
- Sonia Katyal, 'Private Accountability in the Age of Artificial Intelligence' (2019) 66 UCLA Law Review 54

Case Laws:

- Justice K.S. Puttaswamy v. Union of India, (2017) 10 SCC 1
- Shreya Singhal v. Union of India, AIR 2015 SC 1523
- Foundation for Media Professionals v. Union of India (Pegasus Case), WP(C) 1002/2021
- Anil Kapoor v. Simply Life India & Ors., CS(COMM) 652/2023 (Delhi High Court)
- Loomis v. Wisconsin, 881 N.W.2d 749 (Wis. 2016)
- Stephen Thaler v. Comptroller-General of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks, [2021] EWCA Civ 1374

LL.M 2 YEAR COURSE
SEMESTER- 4

Name of the Course	Dissertation	Course Code	LMC-401
Max. Marks.	200	Credits	20

Course Objectives:

- To develop advanced research and writing skills through an independent study.
- To explore a specific legal issue or area of law in-depth.
- To enhance critical thinking, analysis, and argumentation capabilities.
- To contribute original insights to the chosen field of legal studies.

Course Outcomes:

- Demonstrate the ability to conduct independent and original legal research.
- Present a well-structured and persuasive analysis of complex legal issues.
- Apply appropriate research methodologies to their chosen topic.
- Contribute meaningful insights to their area of legal specialization.

Activity:

Students will develop a comprehensive research project, which includes identifying a research question, conducting a literature review, analyzing relevant case laws and statutes, and formulating conclusions or recommendations under the guidance of the supervisor. The dissertation emphasizes critical thinking, academic writing, and methodological rigor, equipping students with skills essential for scholarly and professional excellence.

