FACULTY OF LAW, KAKATIYA UNIVERSITY
SCHEME OF LL.M. TWO-YEAR DEGREE COURSE
WITH EFFECT FROM 2013-2014

RULES AND REGULATIONS OF LL.M. TWO-YEAR SEMESTER WISE
DEGREE COURSE

Applicable to the students admitted from the academic year 2013-2014 onwards for LL.M. 2 Year Degree Course.
All the Rules and Regulations, hereinafter, specified shall be read as a whole for the purpose of interpretation.
The LL.M. 2 Year Degree Course is offered through semester system.

I. ADMISSION
1. A candidate for admission to LL.M. Two Year Degree Course has to qualify at the P.G. Law Common Entrance Examination (PGLAWCET) for that academic year. The candidates will be admitted strictly in accordance with the merit secured at the entrance examination, keeping in view the Rules in force in respect of statutory reservation of seats under various categories of candidates.

2. Eligibility for admission: Every candidate seeking admission in the Master of Law Course (L.L.M. Degree Course) must have passed the LL.B. Degree after completing three years of the LL.B. course or the Five-Year course of this University or University established by an Act of Parliament or by a State Legislature or an equivalent national institution recognized as a Deemed University or Foreign University recognized as equivalent to the status of an Indian University by an authority competent to declare equivalence, may apply.

3. Minimum marks in qualifying examination for admission: The minimum percentage of marks shall be not below the 45% total marks or as notified by the Convener, PGLAWCET form time to time, shall be obtained in the qualifying examination (LL.B 3-YDC or 5-YDC Degree course) for the purpose of applying for and getting admitted into Two Years LL.M. Course.

Provided that such a minimum qualifying marks shall not automatically entitle a person to get admission into an institution but only shall entitle the person concerned to fulfill other institutional criteria notified by the institution concerned or by the government concerned from time to time to apply for admission.

Readmission:

1. A candidate admitted to the LL.M. Course shall forfeit his seat, his admission shall stand cancelled and he shall not be eligible for readmission if:
   He does not put in at least 75% of attendance in Semester-I
OR

He does not secure promotion to Semester III within a maximum period of Three years starting from the year of admission to Semester I.

OR

He fails to fulfill all the requirements for the award of the degree as specified, within four academic years from the time of admission.

2. The number of candidates to be admitted in the LL.M. course shall be as per the recommendations of Kakatiya University and the UGC norms.

3. The course of the study prescribed for the degree of LL.M. of Kakatiya University shall be full time course and the classes of LL.M. course shall be in day time or evening as the case may be.

4. No employee candidate shall be admitted to the LL.M. course in day unless the candidate submits a letter of permission from the Head of the Institution that the candidate has taken leave for the entire period of the course. The practicing advocates have to submit the permission or No Objection Certificate from the State Bar Council. Violation of this rule shall entail cancellation of admission in the courses.

Double Admission: No candidate shall put in attendance for or appear at two examinations of different disciplines simultaneously. Violation of this rule shall entail cancellation of admission.

II. DURATION OF THE COURSE

1. The Duration of the course of study for the degree of Master of Laws (LL.M.) shall be two (2) years. Each academic year is divided into two semesters. The two semesters in the first academic year are referred to as Semester I and Semester II, the two semesters in the second academic year are referred to as Semester III and Semester IV. Each semester shall comprise of 15 weeks of instruction.

III. AWARD OF DEGREE

The LL.M. degree in the Faculty of Law will be conferred on a candidate who has pursued a regular course of study for two academic years as prescribed in the scheme of instructions and has passed all the examinations as prescribed in the scheme of examinations.

(i) A regular course of study for eligibility to appear at the LL.M. Examination of a semester shall mean putting in attendance of not less than 75% aggregate in lectures, in subjects listed in the scheme of instruction. Provided that, in special cases and for sufficient cause shown, the Vice-Chancellor, on the recommendation of the Principal may condone the deficiency not exceeding 10% in attendance on medical grounds when the application submitted is supported by a
certificate from an authorised Medical Officer, and approved by the Principal. In case of condonation in attendance on medical grounds is sought, the applicant shall pay the prescribed fee.

(ii) Attendance at N.C.C./NSS camps or Inter-Collegiate or Inter-University or Inter-State or National or International Matches or Debates, Moot Courts, Youth Festivals or Educational Excursions if they form part of the curriculum, or such other Inter-University, Inter-College activities, as approved by the University will not be counted as absence. However, the aggregate of such absence should not exceed four weeks in a semester.

(iii) In any semester of the course, if a candidate fails to secure minimum percentage of attendance, he/she shall not be eligible to appear in the examination in that semester, and he/she shall have to enroll himself/herself to undergo afresh a regular course of study of the corresponding semester in a subsequent academic session, in order to become eligible to appear for the examination.

(iv) Attendance shall be reckoned from the date of commencement of instruction as per the almanac communicated by the College/University.

(v) The candidates who are eligible for promotion from LL.M.II to III semester shall renewal their admission by submitting LL.M. renewal application form along with the prescribed fee within the prescribed time.

IV. SCHEME OF INSTRUCTION AND EXAMINATION

1. Instruction in various subjects shall be provided by the college as per the scheme of instruction and syllabi prescribed. The programme of instruction, examinations and vacations shall be notified by the Principal of the College/University.

2. The medium of instruction and examination shall be English.

3. The minimum marks required to pass the examination shall be as follows:
   i) Minimum pass marks in individual papers - 45%
   ii) Minimum pass marks in thesis - 50%
   iii) Minimum pass marks in aggregate at the end of the course - 50%

4. At the end of each semester, University Examinations shall be held as prescribed in the scheme of examination. There shall be no Supplementary examinations.

5. A candidate duly admitted in to the LL.M course has to complete the course with in Four (4) academic years from the date of admission in the first year, failing which such a candidate may seek fresh admission through the entrance exam.

6. A student who at the LL.M. IV semester examination has not passed in thesis but passed in papers may be permitted to resubmit the thesis on the same subject. A candidate may change the topic of the thesis, subject to the prior approval of the Departmental Committee.
V. RULES OF PROMOTION

Rules of Promotion are as under:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No.</th>
<th>Semester</th>
<th>Condition to be fulfilled for promotion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>From I to II</td>
<td>Should have undergone a regular course of study of Semester-I and, registered and appeared at least one examinations of Semester -I.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>From II to III</td>
<td>Should have undergone a regular course of study in each of Semester-I and Semester-II and, registered and should have passed in at least Three (3) papers of I and II semester put together.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>From III to IV</td>
<td>Should have undergone a regular course of study in each of Semester I, II, and III and, registered and appeared at least one examinations of Semester -III.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

VI. AWARD OF DIVISION

Candidates who have passed all the examinations of the LL.M. Degree Course shall be awarded Divisions in accordance with the total aggregate marks secured by them in all the Semester Examinations taken together.

1. First Division with Distinction : 70% and above.
2. First Division : 60% and above but less than 70%
3. Second Division : 50% and above but less than 60%

Candidates who have not passed the examination in the first attempt along with the batch in which they were admitted are not eligible for getting Rank Certificates/Gold Medals/Prizes.

VII. IMPROVEMENT OF DIVISION

1. Paper-wise Improvement

a) When a candidate has passed in one or more papers/subjects in the first attempt in the regular* examination(s) conducted by the University for his/her batch, paper-wise improvement is permissible only in those papers.
b) A candidate is permitted to appear for paper-wise improvement only once for a semester examination.

c) A candidate who wishes to improve his/her performance may be permitted to do so if he/she appears in the immediate next examination conducted by the University.

NOTE: * Regular examination means an examination conducted at the end of the semester for which the candidates were admitted and had undergone instruction.

(d) A candidate appearing for paper-wise improvement is permitted to have the better of the two awards for the purpose of award of division.

2. Improvement in Aggregate: Improvement in aggregate is permitted only after the candidate exhausted the chances of paper-wise improvement as per the following conditions:

a) Aggregate improvement is limited to a period of two years after passing the final semester examination.

b) For the purpose of securing aggregate, a candidate may appear for one or more of the papers of any semester. Further the candidate has to appear for improvement examination as per the scheme of examination and syllabus in vogue at the time of taking his/her examination.

c) When a candidate appears for improvement in any semester/semesters, he/she may be permitted to have the better of the two aggregates i.e., the original or improvement.

d) The candidate is allowed for improvement in aggregate by appearing not more than two times for any semester.

NOTE: Candidates who appear for Improvement of performances under category (a), (b), (c) and (d) above are not eligible for the award of Distinction/Prizes/Medals/Merit Certificates etc.

VIII. GENERAL RULES OF EXAMINATIONS

1. Application for permission to appear at every examination shall be made by the candidate on the prescribed form, accompanied by three passport size full face photographs (not profile) along with the necessary certificates, and the prescribed fee. The application should be submitted to the concerned Principal on or before the date fixed for this purpose. The Principal after verifying the eligibility of the candidate, forward the application to the Examination Branch.

2. When a candidate’s application is found in order, the Controller of Examinations shall send the attested Hall Ticket with photograph of the candidate affixed to it to the Principal of the College who will issue Hall Ticket to the candidate only if he is satisfied with all the conditions to be complied with by the candidate regarding the eligibility criteria. The Hall ticket thus issued to
the candidate shall have to be produced by the candidate before he/she can be admitted to the premises where the examination is held.

3. A candidate after having been declared successful in all semester examinations of the course, shall be given a certificate setting forth the year of examination, the subjects in which he/she was examined and the Division secured.

4. No candidate shall be allowed to pursue more than one degree course simultaneously.

IX. TRANSITORY PROVISIONS

Whenever a course or scheme of instruction changed in a particular year, two more examinations immediately following thereafter shall be conducted according to the old syllabus/regulations. Candidates not appearing at the examinations or failing in them shall take the examination subsequently according to the changed syllabus/regulations. (See Appendix – I at last page)

All the rules and Regulations are equally applicable to private affiliated law colleges.
X. SUBJECTS FOR STUDY
There shall be three papers in each semester and two papers common to all Branches in I and II semesters. In III semester Research Methodology paper shall be common to all Specializations.

Regular Courses Offered by University College of Law, K.U.

Branch: I – Corporate Laws

I Semester
1. Legal Theory and Jurisprudence – I
2. Law and Social Transformation -I
3. General Principles of Contract

II Semester
1. Legal Theory and Jurisprudence – II
2. Law and Social Transformation – II
3. Special Contracts

III Semester
1. Corporate Law – I
2. Law of Banking and Negotiable Instruments
3. Research Methodology

IV Semester
1. Corporate Law – II
2. Law of Insurance
3. Consumer Protection Laws
4. Dissertation

Branch: II – Labour Law

I Semester
1. Legal Theory and Jurisprudence – I
2. Law and Social Transformation – II
3. Comparative Trade Union Laws

II Semester
1. Legal Theory and Jurisprudence – II
2. Law and Social Transformation – II
3. Labour Management Relations

III Semester
1. Industrial Disputes and Settlements
2. Social Security and Labour Welfare - I
3. Research Methodology
IV Semester
1. Social Security and Labour Welfare - II
2. International Labour Organisation and Labour Jurisprudence
3. Unorganised Labour and Agriculture Labour
4. Dissertation

Branch: III – Criminal Law

I Semester
1. Legal Theory and Jurisprudence – I
2. Law and Social Transformation – I
3. General Principles of Criminal Law

II Semester
1. Legal Theory and Jurisprudence – II
2. Law and Social Transformation – II
3. Principles of Criminal Law and Indian Penal Code

III Semester
1. Criminology and Penology
2. Law Relating to Socio – Economic Offences
3. Research Methodology

IV Semester
1. Juvenile Delinquency
2. Women and Criminal Law
3. Privileged Class Deviance
4. Dissertation

Branch: IV – Human Rights Law – Self – Finance Course (Evening)

I Semester
1. Legal Theory and Jurisprudence – I
2. Law and Social Transformation – I
3. Human Rights Jurisprudence

II Semester
1. Legal Theory and Jurisprudence – II
2. Law and Social Transformation – II
3. International Human Rights Law

III Semester
1. Protection and Enforcement of Human Rights in India
2. Disadvantaged Groups and Human Rights
3. Research Methodology
IV Semester
1. Human Rights and Criminal Justice System in India
2. International Humanitarian Law and Refugee Law
3. Environment and Human Rights
4. Dissertation

COURSES OFFERED BY PRIVATE AFFILIATED LAW COLLEGES
Branch: I – Corporate Laws

I Semester
1. Legal Theory and Jurisprudence – I
2. Law and Social Transformation -I
3. General Principles of Contract

II Semester
1. Legal Theory and Jurisprudence – II
2. Law and Social Transformation – II
3. Special Contracts

III Semester
1. Corporate Law – I
2. Law of Banking and Negotiable Instruments
3. Research Methodology

IV Semester
1. Corporate Law – II
2. Law of Insurance
3. Consumer Protection Laws
4. Dissertation

Branch: II – Intellectual Property Laws

I Semester
1. Legal Theory and Jurisprudence – I
2. Law and Social Transformation – I
3. Introduction to Intellectual Property Laws

II Semester
1. Legal Theory and Jurisprudence – II
2. Law and Social Transformation – II
3. International Legal Regime Relating to Intellectual Property Rights

III Semester
1. Law Relating to Copy Right and Neighboring Rights
2. Law Relating to Patents in India
3. Research Methodology
IV Semester
1. Law Relating to Trade Marks
2. Industrial Designs and Geographical Indications
3. Intellectual Property Rights and Emerging Trends
4. Dissertation

Every paper shall carry 100 marks, out of which 80 marks shall be for written examination and 20 marks for internal assessment.

**The criterion for internal assessment is:**
1. There shall be two internal assessment examinations in each paper of each semester and best of two internal examination marks will be taken into consideration.
2. Internal assessment examination should be descriptive i) one essay question for 10 marks ii) two short questions each for 5 marks. Duration of the examination will be 1 (one) hour.
3. Concern teacher should set the paper and evaluate.
4. The student who secures 45% marks in aggregate put together in University examination and internal assessment in each paper will be treated as pass in that paper.
5. For those students who are absent at both the internal examinations, no further chance will be given. His/her paper will be valued for 80 marks for the University examination only, and the students shall secure 45 marks out of 80 marks allocated for each paper.
6. The final internal assessment marks award lists of all subjects of each semester should be submitted to the Chairperson, Board of Studies and a moderation committee consisting of Chairperson, Board of Studies, Head of the department and senior faculty will, if necessary, moderate the marks allotted to the students by the concerned teacher.

Dissertation shall Carry 150 marks. Dissertation shall be evaluated for the written research work, by a Committee consisting Internal Teacher (concern guide) and External Teacher (external teacher shall be appointed by the University in consultation with Chair Person, BoS in Law) for 130 marks. 20 marks shall be for the presentation of Dissertation topic and Viva – Voce examination. The same Committee along with the Chair Person, BoS in Law shall conduct the Viva – Voce Examination. Attendance for Viva – Voce examination is compulsory. The proceedings of the Viva – Voce shall be recorded.

Dissertation work of students of private affiliated law colleges shall be guided by the concerned subject teacher, appointed on regular basis, of the said colleges. However the Dissertation shall be evaluated by a Committee constituting University Representative and External teacher (Subject expert from other University and both shall be appointed by the University in consultation with Chairperson, BoS in Law). The same Committee along with the Chairperson, BoS in Law shall conduct Viva – Voce examination. Attendance for Viva – Voce examination is compulsory. The proceedings of the Viva – Voce shall be recorded.
Detailed Syllabus (Branch - Wise)

Branch – I CORPORATE LAWS

I – SEMESTER

PAPER – I LEGAL THEORY AND JURISPRUDENCE – I

Unit-I: Meaning, nature and definition of jurisprudence - General and particular jurisprudence - Schools of jurisprudence- Analytical, Historical, Philosophical and Sociological Schools of jurisprudence.


Select Bibliography:

2. Paton : Jurisprudence
PAPER – II  LAW AND SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION – I

**Unit-I:** The Concept of evolution, Progress, change and social transformation - Social Change: Definition, nature and characteristics of Social change- Planned social change - Un-planned Social Change - Endogenous and Exogenous social change - Direction of Social Change - Theories related to social change - Deterioration theory, Cyclic theory, Linear theory and deterministic theory.


**Select Bibliography :**
9. Roscoe Pound : (a) Law and Morals, (b) Law, Liberty
10. M.N. Srinivas, Social Change in Modern India.
PAPER – III  GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF CONTRACT

Unit-I: Definition and essentials of a valid Contract - Definition and essentials of a valid Offer - Definition and essentials of valid Acceptance - Communication of Offer and Acceptance - Revocation of Offer and Acceptance through various modes including electronic medium – Meaning and Definition of Consideration - Exception to Consideration - Doctrine of Privity of Contract - Exceptions to the privity of contract - Standard form of Contract.


Unit-III: Uncertain agreements - Wagering agreements - Contingent contracts - Discharge of Contracts - By performance - Performance by joint promisors - Discharge by Novation - Remission - Accord and Satisfaction - Discharge by impossibility of performance (Doctrine of Frustration) - Discharge by Breach - Anticipatory Breach - Actual breach.

Unit-IV: Quasi Contract - Necessaries supplied to a person who is incapable of entering into a contract - Payment by an interested person - Liability to pay for non-gratuitous acts - Rights of finder of lost goods - Things delivered by mistake or coercion - Quantum meruit - Remedies for breach of contract - Kinds of damages - liquidated and unliquidated damages and penalty - Duty to mitigate.

Select Bibliography:

II – SEMESTER

PAPER – I  LEGAL THEORY AND JURISPRUDENCE - II


Select Bibliography :

2. Paton : Jurisprudence
Unit-I: Law and disadvantage sections of society - Caste as a divisive factor - Acceptance of caste as a factor to undo past injustices - Protective discrimination for Backward Classes, Minority and Scheduled Castes/Tribes – Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1976 - Abolition of Untouchability and Social Change - SC and STs (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 – Constitutional and Statutory Commissions for Scheduled Castes, Tribes and Other Backward Classes


Select Bibliography:

PAPER – III SPECIAL CONTRACTS


Select Bibliography :

III – SEMESTER

PAPER – I CORPORATE LAW – I


Select Bibliography:
    Wadhwa and Company, Nagpur.
PAPER – II  LAW OF BANKING AND NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS


Select Bibliography:
PAPER-III RESEARCH METHODOLOGY


Select Bibliography:

4. Good and Hatt : Methods in social research
5. Lohn : Tools of Social Science
6. Patten : Surveys, Tools and samples
IV - SEMESTER

PAPER – I CORPORATE LAW - II


Selected Bibliography:
PAPER – II LAW OF INSURANCE


Selected bibliography:

5. M.N. Srinivasan : Law of Insurance
7. Dr.M.N. Mishra : Law of Insurance
8. Haring and Eveanly : General Principles of Insurance
PAPER – III CONSUMER PROTECTION LAWS


Select Bibliography:
1. B.L. Wadehra Law Relating to Patents, Trade Marks Copyright and Designs (1999)
6. V.K. Agarwal Consumer Protection in India 1989
Allotment and Nature of Topics of Dissertation

1. Students shall submit their three (3) research topics in order of preference to the Principal of the college in the first week of the beginning of the IV semester. Principal shall, in consultation with the Departmental Committee, allot the topic and guide to the students by the III week of the IV semester.

2. (a) The topic shall relate to student’s specialization and a specific area of enquiry. (b) The topic would be so delimited that the student is required to go beyond the standard text-books and to consult the reference material or conduct field study for preparing his/her Dissertation. As far possible the contents of the Dissertation shall be the following, depending upon the nature of the topic assigned: (i) Collection of relevant material-Judicial, Legislative, Juristic, comparative and international and/or otherwise. (ii) Critical analysis and appreciation of this material. (iii) Proper citation of necessary reference consulted and relied upon. (iv) Empirical data when the Dissertation is non-doctrinal (field visit).

3. (a) The students shall prepare three typed copies of Dissertation and submit to the Principal of the college. (b) No candidate shall be allowed to publish the Dissertation, submitted to the University without prior written sanction of University.

4. The Dissertation shall run into minimum of 150 pages.

5. Students shall submit their Dissertation/Thesis on or before the last working day of the IV Semester. Dissertation submitted afterward will not be evaluated for/during that academic year.
Branch – II LABOUR LAW

I – SEMESTER

PAPER – I LEGAL THEORY AND JURISPRUDENCE – I

Unit-I: Meaning, nature and definition of jurisprudence - General and particular jurisprudence - Schools of jurisprudence- Analytical, Historical, Philosophical and Sociological Schools of jurisprudence.


Select Bibliography:

2. Paton : Jurisprudence
PAPER – II  LAW AND SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION – I

**Unit-I:** The Concept of evolution, Progress, change and social transformation -Social Change: Definition, nature and characteristics of Social change- Planned social change - Un-planned Social Change - Endogenous and Exogenous social change - Direction of Social Change - Theories related to social change - Deterioration theory, Cyclic theory, Linear theory and deterministic theory.


**Select Bibliography :**
9. Roscoe Pound : (a) Law and Morals, (b) Law, Liberty
PAPER – III  COMPARATIVE TRADE UNION LAWS

Unit-I: Concept of Trade Union - History of Trade Union movement in USA, UK, Russia – A comparative study – Trade Union Movement in India before and after Independence - Growth of Trade Unions in India.

Unit-II: Trade Union Act, 1926 - Origin and History – Definition of Trade Union - Registration of Trade Unions – Rights & Liabilities of Registered Trade union - General Funds –Political Funds - Immunity from Civil and Criminal Liability – Recognition of Trade Unions.

Unit III: Affiliation Union to Political parties - Outsiders in Unions – Multiplicity of Unions – Inter Union and Intra Union Rivalry – Trade Union Security – Closed Shop, Union Shop and Open Shop Concepts - Trade Union Social Security - All India Trade Union Organizations of Workers, Employees and Employers.


Select Bibliography:
1. Mallik: Trade Union Law
3. Harold Grouch: Trade Unions and Politics in India
4. Samuel, TA: Trade Union Law
5. Sidney & Beatrice: History of Trade Unions
7. K.N. Vaid: Unionism in a Developing Demands
8. S.D. Punkear: Trade Unions in India
II – SEMESTER

PAPER – I  LEGAL THEORY AND JURISPRUDENCE - II


Select Bibliography :

2. Paton : Jurisprudence
PAPER – II    LAW AND SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION – II


Select Bibliography:

PAPER – III    LABOUR MANAGEMENT RELATIONS


Select Bibliography:

III – Semester

Paper – I  Industrial Disputes and Settlements

Unit-I: History of Industrial Relations in India - Settlement of Industrial Disputes in India – A Comparative Study with U.K., U.S.A. – Problems and Perspectives – Impact on Employer’s Prerogatives and Employee’s Rights - Industrial Adjudication as a modality of harmonizing interests of Capital and Labour.


Unit III: Settlement machinery for Industrial Disputes – Works Committee - Conciliation Officer, Board of Conciliation, Court of Enquiry, Labour Court, Industrial Tribunal and National Tribunal - Reference of the Dispute – Voluntary Arbitration - Distinction between conciliation, Arbitration and adjudication - their merits and demerits - Operation of Award - Implementation of Award.

Unit IV: Definition of Strike and Lockout –Legal and illegal strikes and lockouts – Justified and unjustified strikes and lockouts - Strike and lockout in public utility services and other industries - Distinction between lockout and closure - Definition of Lay-off and Retrenchment - Special provisions relating to lay-off, retrenchment and closure – Compensation for Lay-off, Retrenchment and Closure - Penalty and punishment for illegal Lay-off, retrenchment and Closure.

Select Bibliography:
2. R.P. Bagrt: Commentary on the Industrial Disputes in India.
3. S.L. Agarwal: Labour Relations Law in India.
6. K.D. Srivastava: Industrial Disputes and Labour Management relations in India.
8. S.C. Srinivastava: Industrial Disputes and Labour management relations and Labour law in India.
PAPER – II SOCIAL SECURITY AND LABOUR WELFARE – I


Select Bibliography:
4. N. Hasan:The Social Security System of India
5. Hallen:Dynamics of Social security
PAPER-III RESEARCH METHODOLOGY


Select Bibliography:

4. Good and Hatt : Methods in social research
5. Lohn : Tools of Social Science
6. Patten : Surveys, Tools and samples
8. Young : Scientific Social Surveys and Research.
IV - SEMESTER

PAPER – I SOCIAL SECURITY AND LABOUR WELFARE - II


Select Bibliography:
1. K.K. Mishra: Labour Welfare in India
4. K.S.V. Menon: Foundation of Wage Policy
5. K.N. Subramaniam: Wages in India

UNIT II: International Labour Organisation - Genesis and development - Aims and Objectives - Organs of the International Labour Organisation.


Select Bibliography:
2. Indian Labour Bureau Publication : Year Books, Government
3. Constitution of India : Relevant portions
5. Mahesh Chandra : Industrial Jurisprudence
6. N. Vaid Nathan : International Labour Standards
7. Sharma, N.D. : I.L.O. (in Hindi)
9. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948
PAPER – III UNORGANISED LABOUR AND AGRICULTURAL LABOUR

Unit-I: Definition and Meaning of Unorganized Labour - Small Scale Industries – Problems and perspectives of Unorganized Labour – Constitutional and Statutory safeguards to Unorganized labour – Trade Unions and Unorganized labour - Unorganized sector and ILO.


Select Bibliography:
PAPER-IV      DISSERTATION

Allotment and Nature of Topics of Dissertation

1. Students shall submit their three (3) research topics in order of preference to the Principal of the college in the first week of the beginning of the IV semester. Principal shall, in consultation with the Departmental Committee, allot the topic and guide to the students by the III week of the IV semester.

2. (a) The topic shall relate to student’s specialization and a specific area of enquiry. (b) The topic would be so delimited that the student is required to go beyond the standard text-books and to consult the reference material or conduct field study for preparing his/her Dissertation. As far possible the contents of the Dissertation shall be the following, depending upon the nature of the topic assigned: (i) Collection of relevant material-Judicial, Legislative, Juristic, comparative and international and/or otherwise. (ii) Critical analysis and appreciation of this material. (iii) Proper citation of necessary reference consulted and relied upon. (iv) Empirical data when the Dissertation is non-doctrinal (field visit).

3. (a) The students shall prepare three typed copies of Dissertation and submit to the Principal of the college. (b) No candidate shall be allowed to publish the Dissertation, submitted to the University without prior written sanction of University.

4. The Dissertation shall run into minimum of 150 pages.

5. Students shall submit their Dissertation/Thesis on or before the last working day of the IV Semester. Dissertation submitted afterward will not be evaluated for/during that academic year.
Branch – III  CRIMINAL LAW

I – SEMESTER

PAPER – I  LEGAL THEORY AND JURISPRUDENCE – I

Unit-I: Meaning, nature and definition of jurisprudence - General and particular jurisprudence - Schools of jurisprudence - Analytical, Historical, Philosophical and Sociological Schools of jurisprudence.


Select Bibliography:

2. Paton : Jurisprudence
**PAPER – II  LAW AND SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION – I**

**Unit-I:** The Concept of evolution, Progress, change and social transformation -Social Change: Definition, nature and characteristics of Social change- Planned social change - Un-planned Social Change - Endogenous and Exogenous social change - Direction of Social Change - Theories related to social change - Deterioration theory, Cyclic theory, Linear theory and deterministic theory.


**Select Bibliography :**

9. Roscoe Pound : (a) Law and Morals, (b) Law, Liberty
PAPER – III  GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF CRIMINAL LAW


Unit III: Pre-Trial Procedure - Arrest and questioning of the accused – Constitutional and Statutory rights of the accused - The evidentiary value of statements/articles seized/collection by the police - Admissibility and inadmissibility of evidence - Role of the prosecutor in investigation - Trial Procedure - The Accusatory system of trial and the Inquisitorial system.


Select Bibliography:
1. Gour K.D. : Penal Law of India
2. Hariesh: Criminal Law
3. A. Pill: Criminal ALw
4. V.S. Sinha: Principles of Criminal Law
5. Kenny: Outlines of Criminal Law
6. Hall: General Principles of Criminal law
7. Smith & Hogan : Criminal Law
8. Glanville Williams : Criminal Law (General Part).
II – SEMESTER

PAPER – I  LEGAL THEORY AND JURISPRUDENCE - II

**Unit-I:** Concept of Rights and Duties – Definition of Right – Classification of Rights and Duties – Absolute and relative Classification of Rights and Duties – Relation between Right and Duty – Structure of Duty – Enforceability – Sanction – Conflicting Duties – Future Duties - Rights and cognate concepts like liberty, power, immunity –privilege.


**Select Bibliography :**

2. Paton : Jurisprudence
PAPER – II LAW AND SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION – II

Unit-I: Law and disadvantage sections of society - Caste as a divisive factor - Acceptance of caste as a factor to undo past injustices - Protective discrimination for Backward Classes, Minority and Scheduled Castes/Tribes – Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1976 - Abolition of Untouchability and Social Change - SC and STs (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 – Constitutional and Statutory Commissions for Scheduled Castes, Tribes and Other Backward Classes


Select Bibliography:

PAPER – III PRINCIPLES OF CRIMINAL LAW AND INDIAN PENAL CODE

Unit-I: Preliminary crimes: Abetment, criminal conspiracy - Joint and constructive liability -
General defences: (a) Excusable: Ignorance of law and fact; executive and judicial acts;
accident; necessity; duress or coercion; infancy; drunkenness; insanity; consent; triviality  (b)
Justifiable: Right of private defence of person and property – Provocation - Burden of proof
with relation to General Defences - Rights and protection of accused.

Unit II: Offences against State - Sedition - Offences against public tranquility - Offences relating
to Human Body –Culpable Homicide - Murder, Attempt to Murder-Suicide - Hurt – Grievous
hurt – Wrongful restraint and Wrongful Confinement.

Unit III: Assessment of Criminal Force -In matters of offence like kidnapping – Abduction -
Sexual offences- Rape, Custodial rape – Recent Amendments in Criminal Law.

Unit IV: Offences against properties – Mischief – Criminal Misappropriation – Criminal Breach
of Trust - Cheating – Theft – Extortion – Robbery - Dacoity – Trespass - Offences relating to
Marriage – Bigamy – Adultery - Defamation - Elements and exceptions – Offences against
Religion – Criminal Intimidation – Insult.

Books:
1 Gour K.D. : Penal Law of India
2 Hariesh: Criminal Law
3 A. Pill: Criminal ALw
4 V.S. Sinha: Principle of Criminal Law
5 Kenny: Outlines of Criminal Law
6 Hall: General Principles of Criminal law
7 Smith & Hogan : Criminal Law
III – SEMESTER

PAPER – I  CRIMINOLOGY AND PENOLOGY

**Unit I:** Definition of Criminology – Nature, Scope and utility - Deference between Criminal Law and Criminology – Methods of Criminological Studies - Crime Causations - Schools of Criminology – Classical, Neo-classical, positive cartographic, typological, sociological schools.

**Unit II:** Influence of Factors in Criminality – Multiple factor theory - Specific factor theories such a physical, psychopathic, sociogenic, economic, racial, cultural, familial and social - Interactionism and Conflict Theory - Differential Association, Anomie Tradition - Critical Criminology with reference to Labeling.

**Unit III:** Penal Philosophy – Concept of Punishment – Theories of punishment - Sentencing of offences – Death Penalty - Views under Classical and Neo-Classical schools – Victimology - Status of victim in Criminal Justice System, Rights of Victim, Compensation to victims of crime - UN Declaration on Rights of victim of crime and abuse of power - Recommendations of Malimath Committee and Law Commission of India.


**Select Bibliography:**
1  Suherland cressy- Principles Criminology
2  Bogga W.A.: Introduction to criminology
3  Barnes and teeters: new Horizons in Criminology
4  P.K. Sen: Penology old & New
5  A.N. Foxe: Advanced Studies in Criminology
6  Dr. Venu Gopal, Perspective of Criminology
7  Prof. N.V. Parajape Criminology and penology
8  Ahmed Siddique, Problems and Perspectives of Criminology
PAPER – II LAW RELATING TO SOCIO – ECONOMIC OFFENCES


Select Bibliography:
1. Sutherland: White Collar Crimes, Yale University Press
2. Geis and Merk: White Collar Crimes-Offences in Business politics and the professions
PAPER-III     RESEARCH METHODOLOGY


Select Bibliography:

4. Good and Hatt : Methods in social research
5. Lohn : Tools of Social Science
6. Patten : Surveys, Tools and samples
IV – SEMESTER

PAPER – I  JUVENILE DELINQUENCY


Unit IV: Treatment of Young Offenders – Probation of Offenders Act, 1958 – Salient features - State Welfare Programmes - Role of community, family, NGOs etc., in care, protection and rehabilitation of juvenile in conflict with law.

Select Bibliography:
1. K.S. Shukla, Adolescent Offender
2. Myron Weiner, The Child and State in India
3. UN Declaration on the rights of children
PAPER – II  WOMEN AND CRIMINAL LAW


Select Bibliography:
2. International Solidarity Network “Knowing Our Rights” An imprint of Kali for Women, 2006
PAPER-III: PRIVILEGED CLASS DEVIANCE


Select Bibliography:
1. A. Siddique, Criminology, Eastern Book Co. Lucknow
2. S. Chabra, The Quantum of Punishment in Criminal Law
3. A.R. Desai, Violation of Democratic Rights in India
4. B.B. Pande, The Nature and Dimensions of Privileged Class Deviance - In the other side of development
PAPER-IV       DISSERTATION

Allotment and Nature of Topics of Dissertation

1. Students shall submit their three (3) research topics in order of preference to the Principal of the college in the first week of the beginning of the IV semester. Principal shall, in consultation with the Departmental Committee, allot the topic and guide to the students by the III week of the IV semester.

2. (a) The topic shall relate to student’s specialization and a specific area of enquiry. (b) The topic would be so delimited that the student is required to go beyond the standard text-books and to consult the reference material or conduct field study for preparing his/her Dissertation. As far possible the contents of the Dissertation shall be the following, depending upon the nature of the topic assigned: (i) Collection of relevant material-Judicial, Legislative, Juristic, comparative and international and/or otherwise. (ii) Critical analysis and appreciation of this material. (iii) Proper citation of necessary reference consulted and relied upon. (iv) Empirical data when the Dissertation is non-doctrinal (field visit).

3. (a) The students shall prepare three typed copies of Dissertation and submit to the Principal of the college. (b) No candidate shall be allowed to publish the Dissertation, submitted to the University without prior written sanction of University.

4. The Dissertation shall run into minimum of 150 pages.

5. Students shall submit their Dissertation/Thesis on or before the last working day of the IV Semester. Dissertation submitted afterward will not be evaluated for/during that academic year.
I – SEMESTER

PAPER – I  LEGAL THEORY AND JURISPRUDENCE – I

Unit-I: Meaning, nature and definition of jurisprudence - General and particular jurisprudence - Schools of jurisprudence- Analytical, Historical, Philosophical and Sociological Schools of jurisprudence.


Select Bibliography:

2. Paton : Jurisprudence
PAPER – II LAW AND SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION – I

Unit-I: The Concept of evolution, Progress, change and progress -Social Change: Definition, nature and characteristics of Social change- Planned social change - Un-planned Social Change - Endogenous and Exogenous social change - Direction of Social Change - Theories related to social change - Deterioration theory, Cyclic theory, Linear theory and deterministic theory.


Select Bibliography :
9. Roscoe Pound : (a) Law and Morals, (b) Law, Liberty
PAPER – III  HUMAN RIGHTS JURISPRUDENCE


Select Bibliography:
3. B.P. Singh Sehagar (Ed.) Human Rights in India – Problems & Perspective (1996)
4. A. Subbian Human rights complaints systems – International and Regional
II – SEMESTER

PAPER – I LEGAL THEORY AND JURISPRUDENCE - II


Select Bibliography :

2. Paton : Jurisprudence
PAPER – II LAW AND SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION – II

Unit-I: Law and disadvantage sections of society - Caste as a divisive factor - Acceptance of caste as a factor to undo past injustices - Protective discrimination for Backward Classes, Minority and Scheduled Castes/Tribes – Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1976 - Abolition of Untouchability and Social Change - SC and STs (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 – Constitutional and Statutory Commissions for Scheduled Castes, Tribes and Other Backward Classes


Select Bibliography:

PAPER – III INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS LAW


Select Bibliography:
3. A. Lauterpacht, International Law and Human Rights (1968)
III – SEMESTER

PAPER – I  PROTECTION AND ENFORCEMENT OF HUMAN RIGHTS IN INDIA


Select Bibliography:
1. J. Svarap, Human rights and Fundamental Freedoms (1975)
3. B.P. Singh Sehagar (Ed.) Human rights in India-Problems & Perspective
4. A. Subbain, Human rights complaints systems– International and regional
PAPER – II        DISADVANTAGED GROUPS AND HUMAN RIGHTS


Select Bibliography:

PAPER-III RESEARCH METHODOLOGY


Select Bibliography:

4. Good and Hatt : Methods in social research
5. Lohn : Tools of Social Science
6. Patten : Surveys, Tools and samples
7. David Lloyd : Finding in law, a guide to legal research, Debbs Ferry(N.Y) Oceana
IV – SEMESTER

PAPER – I  HUMAN RIGHTS AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM IN INDIA


Select Bibliography:
2. Vibhute Baxi, Upendra, (1988), Clemency, Extradition and Death: The Judicial Discourse in
6. Vibhute, K.I, (1990), Compensating Victims of Crimes in Indian Society, Delhi Shubhi
INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW AND REFUGEE LAW


Select Bibliography:

PAPER – III  ENVIRONMENT AND HUMAN RIGHTS


Select Bibliography:
Allotment and Nature of Topics of Dissertation

1. Students shall submit their three (3) research topics in order of preference to the Principal of the college in the first week of the beginning of the IV semester. Principal shall, in consultation with the Departmental Committee, allot the topic and guide to the students by the III week of the IV semester.

2. (a) The topic shall relate to student’s specialization and a specific area of enquiry. (b) The topic would be so delimited that the student is required to go beyond the standard text-books and to consult the reference material or conduct field study for preparing his/her Dissertation. As far possible the contents of the Dissertation shall be the following, depending upon the nature of the topic assigned: (i) Collection of relevant material-Judicial, Legislative, Juristic, comparative and international and/or otherwise. (ii) Critical analysis and appreciation of this material. (iii) Proper citation of necessary reference consulted and relied upon. (iv) Empirical data when the Dissertation is non-doctrinal (field visit).

3. (a) The students shall prepare three typed copies of Dissertation and submit to the Principal of the college. (b) No candidate shall be allowed to publish the Dissertation, submitted to the University without prior written sanction of University.

4. The Dissertation shall run into minimum 150 pages.

5. Students shall submit their Dissertation/Thesis on or before the last working day of the IV Semester. Dissertation submitted afterward will not be evaluated for/during that academic year.
COURSES OFFERED BY PRIVATE AFFILIATED LAW COLLEGES

Branch: I CORPORATE LAWS (Same Syllabus as offered by University College of Law)

Branch: II INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAWS

I – SEMESTER

PAPER – I LEGAL THEORY AND JURISPRUDENCE – I

Unit-I: Meaning, nature and definition of jurisprudence - General and particular jurisprudence - Schools of jurisprudence- Analytical, Historical, Philosophical and Sociological Schools of jurisprudence.


Select Bibliography:

2. Paton : Jurisprudence
4. Mahajan V.D.: Legal Theory and Jurisprudence, Eastern Book Company,

PAPER – II LAW AND SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION – I

Unit-I: The Concept of evolution, Progress, change and social transformation -Social Change: Definition, nature and characteristics of Social change- Planned social change - Un-planned Social Change - Endogenous and Exogenous social change - Direction of Social Change - Theories related to social change - Deterioration theory, Cyclic theory, Linear theory and deterministic theory.


Select Bibliography :
9. Roscoe Pound : (a) Law and Morals, (b) Law, Liberty
PAPER – III INTRODUCTION TO INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAWS


UNIT –II: Jursprudential aspects of property –Ownership, Possession and Title- Constitutional basis of property-Right to property under Article 300-A-meaning , nature and revolution of intellectual Property-Position in Ancient and Historical India-Analysis of WIPO definition of Intellectual property.

UNII –III: Classification of Intellectual property-Industrial Property and Literary Property-Different forms of IP-Copyright, Related rights, Patents, Trade names, Trademarks, Trade Secrets-Industrial Designs-Geographical Indications-Their meaning and Characteristics


Select Bibliography:

6. N.S.Gopalakrishnan : Intellectual Property and Criminal Law, 1994, National Law School of India University, Bangalore.
8. Subbaram : N.S: What everyone should know about Patents.
II – SEMESTER

PAPER – I LEGAL THEORY AND JURISPRUDENCE - II


Select Bibliography :

2. Paton : Jurisprudence
Unit-I: Law and disadvantage sections of society - Caste as a divisive factor - Acceptance of caste as a factor to undo past injustices - Protective discrimination for Backward Classes, Minority and Scheduled Castes/Tribes – Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1976 - Abolition of Untouchability and Social Change - SC and STs (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 – Constitutional and Statutory Commissions for Scheduled Castes, Tribes and Other Backward Classes


Select Bibliography:

UNIT – I: Transnational Character of IPRs-Efforts at International Level to Protect IPRS – Historical Perspectives – Position under U.S. Constitution – Position in U.K.- Position in ancient China and Greece

UNIT –II: International Instruments relating to protection of IPR(Berne Convention, Paris Convention, Hague Convention, Madrid Convention, Rome Convention, Patent Co-operation Treaty, WIPO Copyright Treaty, WIPO Performance and Phonograms Treaty etc., along with the Conventions of the European Union)

UNIT –III: International Conventions/Agreements and Declarations relating to International Trade with special reference to IPR-TRIPS-TRIMS-SAFTA etc.

UNIT – IV: International Institutions dealing with IPR-UNESCO-WIPO-WTO-UNCITRAL-UNITAR-Their Structure, powers, functions and jurisdiction

Select Bibliography:

4. WIPO : Background Reading on Intellectual Property Rights and Development Policy.
8. Implications of the TRIPS Agreement on Treaties Administered WIPO (2003), Geneva.
III – SEMESTER

PAPER – I  LAW RELATING TO COPY RIGHT AND NEIGHBORING RIGHTS

UNIT –I: Concept of copyright-meaning and subject matter of copyright – Position under the Copyright Act, 1957, Berne Convention, UCC, WCT and WPPT-judicial interpretation of meaning and subject matter of copyright

UNIT – II: Ownership and authorship-Economic and moral rights of authors/owners-Term of copyright-assignment and licensing of copyright including compulsory licensing.

UNIT-III: Meaning of neighboring rights-Rights of Producers of phonograms and performers-Broadcast Reproduction Right and performers Rights-Role of Copyright and Performers Societies in collective management and protection of copyright and neighboring rights-Copyright Board-Powers and functions.

UNIT –IV: Infringement of copyright and neighboring rights – Exceptions to infringement of copyright – Doctrine of Fair Use – Remedies for infringement of copyright (Administrative, Civil and Criminal)-Protection of International Copyright.

Select Bibliography:

11. Relevant International Instruments relating to Copyrights like, Berne Conventions,Rome Convention, WCT,UCC and WPPT etc.
12. IPR Journal.

UNIT – II: Essential conditions for grant of patent-Procedure for registration of patent in India and at International level – Application, Publication and Examination of application – Search – Anticipation – Opposition to grant of patents – Grant of patents and its effect.

UNIT – III: Rights, duties and limitations of/on patent holders including EMRs-Surrender and revocation of patents – Term of patent protection-Transfer of patent rights with special reference to licensing, compulsory licensing, acquisition by government etc.


Select Bibliography:

10. IPR Journal.
PAPER-III    RESEARCH METHODOLOGY


Select Bibliography:

4. Good and Hatt : Methods in social research
5. Lohn : Tools of Social Science
6. Patten : Surveys, Tools and samples
7. David Lloyd : Finding in law, a guide to legal research, Debbs Ferry(N.Y) Oceana
11. Young : Scientific Social Surveys and Research.
IV – SEMESTER
PAPER – I        LAW RELATING TO TRADE MARKS


UNIT – III: Rights of Proprietors and registered users etc of TMs - Transfer of TMs - Infringement - Infringement of Trademarks - Action for Infringements - Offences and Penalties - Unfair Competition Law - Remedies And Enforcement - Types of Relief - Civil, Criminal and Administrative - Procedure for Litigation - Authorities under the Act-their powers, functions and jurisdiction

UNIT – IV: New Challenges - Trademarks in cyberspace - Domain names - Cyber squatting - Meta tagging - Review alternative dispute resolution procedure such as the Uniform Domain - Resolution Policy (UDRP) and other similar procedures - Concept of Well-known Trademarks - Comparative Analysis of European and Indian Trademarks Law.

Select Bibliography:

7. Relevant International Instruments including Madrid Agreement,TLT and Nice Agreement.
PAPER – II  INDUSTRIAL DESIGNS AND GEOGRAPHICAL INDICATIONS

Unit – I: Historical Background – Introduction - Industrial Designs before TRIPs - Industrial Designs after TRIPs - Concept of Industrial Designs-meaning, definition and nature, subject-matter of design protection - Emerging Issues - Protection of Security in India - International Reciprocal Arrangement.

Unit-I: Registration - Registration of Designs - Essential conditions for registration of designs- Rights of design holders - Copyright in Registered Designs - Refusal to Register Designs – Infringement and Remedies - Piracy of Registered Designs – Remedies – Administrative, Civil and Criminal – Power and Duties of Controller.


Unit-IV: Registration - Registration of Geographical Indication - Effect of Registration - Infringement and Remedies - Infringement and Passing off of Geographical Indication - Remedies and Procedure - Comparative Analysis - Comparative Analysis of Geographical Indication Law in India and France.

Select Bibliography:

4. Guide to the International Registration of Industrial Designs under the Hague Agreement, WIPO.
PAPER – III INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS AND EMERGING TRENDS

UNIT – I: Globalisation of IPRs - TRIPS Agreement - Its Origin – Negotiation - Content and its impact on Developing Countries - Views of third world countries on IPR- Contrast of views - between developed and developing countries –Areas of conflicts- Recent development


UNIT – IV: Copyright and Distance Education - The United States TEACH ACT and DMCA (The Digital Millennium Copyright Act) and the Higher Education - The Copyright Education Programs - Purpose of teaching Copyright - Development of effective copyright program - Copyright and the Dissemination of Information in Higher Education.

Select Bibliography:

10. Subbaram.N.S : What everyone should know about patents.
Allotment and Nature of Topics of Dissertation

1. Students shall submit their three (3) research topics in order of preference to the Principal of the college in the first week of the beginning of the IV semester. Principal shall, in consultation with the Departmental Committee, allot the topic and guide to the students by the III week of the IV semester.

2. (a) The topic shall relate to student’s specialization and a specific area of enquiry. (b) The topic would be so delimited that the student is required to go beyond the standard text-books and to consult the reference material or conduct field study for preparing his/her Dissertation. As far possible the contents of the Dissertation shall be the following, depending upon the nature of the topic assigned: (i) Collection of relevant material-Judicial, Legislative, Juristic, comparative and international and/or otherwise. (ii) Critical analysis and appreciation of this material. (iii) Proper citation of necessary reference consulted and relied upon. (iv) Empirical data when the Dissertation is non-doctrinal (field visit).

3. (a) The students shall prepare three typed copies of Dissertation and submit to the Principal of the college. (b) No candidate shall be allowed to publish the Dissertation, submitted to the University without prior written sanction of University.

4. The Dissertation shall run into minimum of 150 pages.

5. Students shall submit their Dissertation/Thesis on or before the last working day of the IV Semester. Dissertation submitted afterward will not be evaluated for/during that academic year.

Appendix

LL.M – I-Year: Common Papers for all Branches

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I – Semester – Old Papers</th>
<th>Alternate Subjects to be Appeared Under New Schme</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
### II – Semester – Old Papers

| Paper – III: Indian Constitutional Law | Alternate Subjects to be Appeared |
| Paper – IV: Administrative Law | |

| Paper – III: Indian Constitutional Law – II | |
| Paper – IV: Administrative Law – II | |

### Commercial Law Branch

#### III – Semester – Old Papers

| Alternate Subjects to be Appeared in Corporate Laws Branch |
| General Principles of Contract (LL.M – I Sem - Paper – III) |
| Corporate Law – I (LL.M – III Sem - Paper – I) |
| Consumer Protection Laws (LL.M – IV Sem - Paper – III) |
| Research Methodology (LL.M – III Sem – Paper –III) |


#### IV – Semester – Old Papers

| Alternate Subjects to be Appeared |
| Special Contracts (LL.M – II Sem - Paper – III) |
| Corporate Law – II (LL.M – IV Sem - Paper – I) |
| Law of Insurance (LL.M – IV Sem - Paper – II) |

### Labour Law Branch

#### III – Semester – Old Papers

| Alternate Subjects to be Appeared |
| Industrial Disputes and Settlements (LL.M – III Sem - Paper – I) |
| Comparative Trade Union Laws (LL.M – I Sem - Paper – III) |

| Paper – I: Industrial Disputes and Settlements | |
| Paper – II: Social Security and Labour Welfare | |
| Paper – III: Comparative Trade Union Laws | |
## IV – Semester – Old Papers


### Criminal Law Branch

#### III – Semester – Old Papers


#### IV – Semester – Old Papers


### Human Rights Law Branch

#### III – Semester – Old Papers

### Paper – IV: Research Methodology

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IV – Semester – Old Papers</th>
<th>Alternate Subjects to be Appeared</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### Corporate Laws Branch

#### III – Semester – Old Papers


#### IV – Semester – Old Papers


### Intellectual Property Laws Branch

#### III – Semester – Old Papers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>IV – Semester – Old Papers</strong></td>
<td><strong>Alternate Subjects to be Appeared</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In respect of the following papers under the old scheme namely

7. Constitutional Law – I  (I – Sem)
8. Administrative Law – I  (I – Sem )
10. Administrative Law – II  (II – Sem )

which have been not retained in new syllabus, two chances will be given to write the examination in the above papers to those students who have backlogs in the said papers. Thereafter the examination in the above papers will be conducted on payment of special fees as prescribed by the University.
MODEL QUESTION PAPER
(For All Branches – All papers and For All Semesters)

Faculty of Law
LL.M. ( - Semester) Examination
Title of the Paper
Paper –

Time: 3 Hours  Maximum marks: 80

Answer All Questions
All Questions Carry Equal Marks

1. UNIT – I
   OR
   UNIT – I

2. UNIT – II
   OR
   UNIT – II

3. UNIT - III
   OR
   UNIT – III

4. UNIT – IV
   OR
   UNIT – IV
MODEL QUESTION PAPER FOR LL.M COURSE - OFFERED BY SDLCE, K.U.

(For LL.M. 1st Year – For All Papers)
Faculty of Law
LL.M. 1st Year Examination
Title of the Paper
Paper –

Time: 3 Hours
Maximum marks: 150

Answer All Questions
All Questions Carry Equal Marks

1. Question
   OR
   Question

2. Question
   OR
   Question

3. Question
   OR
   Question

4. Question
   OR
   Question

5. Question
   OR
   Question

6. Question
   OR
   Question
MODEL QUESTION PAPER FOR LL.M COURSE - OFFERED BY SDLCE, K.U.

(For LL.M. 2nd Year – For Paper – I, II and III)
Faculty of Law
LL.M. 2nd Year Examination
Title of the Paper
Paper –

Time: 3 Hours
Maximum marks: 150

Answer All Questions
All Questions Carry Equal Marks

1. Question
   OR
   Question

2. Question
   OR
   Question

3. Question
   OR
   Question

4. Question
   OR
   Question

5. Question
   OR
   Question

6. Question
   OR
   Question
MODEL QUESTION PAPER FOR LL.M COURSE - OFFERED BY SDLCE, K.U.

(For LL.M. 2nd Year – For Research Methodology Paper)
Faculty of Law
LL.M. 2nd Year Examination
Research Methodology
Paper –

Time: 3 Hours                      Maximum marks: 100

Answer All Questions
All Questions Carry Equal Marks

1. Question
   OR
   Question

2. Question
   OR
   Question

3. Question
   OR
   Question

4. Question
   OR
   Question

5. Question
   OR
   Question