



IILM
UNIVERSITY

SCHEME OF SYLLABUS

LLM 1ST SEMESTER

AS PER CREDIT SHEET 2025-26

1ST SEMESTER

SUBJECTS	CODE
Legal Research and Methodology	SLL-LLM-101
Law and Justice in the Globalized world	SLL-LLM-102
Judicial Process	SLL-LLM-103
<i>Elective (Any 1 from the below list)</i>	
1. Fundamentals of Corporate Laws	SLL-LLM-104A
2. Fundamentals of IPRs	SLL-LLM_104B
3. General Principles of ADR	SLL-LLM_104C
4. Law and Technology in the age of AI	SLL-LLM_104D
5. Criminal Jurisprudence	SLL-LLM_104E
6. Principles and Practice of International Law	SLL-LLM-104F
7. Indian Constitution, Constitutionalism and Global Governance	SLL-LLM-104G

Semester: 1st

Subject Name	Legal Research Methodology and Legal Writing
Subject Code	SLL-LLM-101
Credit	03

Program Outcomes

PO 1.	Demonstrate comprehensive understanding of legal principles by articulating and interpreting complex national and international legal frameworks with clarity and precision.
PO 2.	Apply and critically analyse legal doctrines to evaluate real-world legal problems and construct well-reasoned, context-sensitive arguments.
PO 3.	Conduct advanced legal research by systematically evaluating sources, synthesizing perspectives, and presenting substantiated conclusions on intricate legal issues.
PO 4.	Create original legal insights and solutions by formulating innovative arguments or reforms grounded in ethical reasoning and scholarly rigor.

Course Outcomes

CO 1	Understand and explain the nature, scope, and objectives of legal research, including its significance in the development of legal theory and policy formulation.
CO 2	Apply various legal research methods—doctrinal, non-doctrinal, empirical, and socio-legal—to investigate complex legal issues effectively.
CO 3	Formulate a well-defined research problem, develop hypotheses, conduct literature reviews, and identify research gaps in legal scholarship.
CO 4	Demonstrate advanced legal writing skills by producing research papers, dissertations, case comments, and using standard citation formats such as Bluebook, OSCOLA, or ILI.

Unit 1 Introduction:

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

Unit 2 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 3 Research Techniques

- a. 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 4 Data Processing Report Writing

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

SKILL DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES:

- a. Research Paper Writing
- b. Case Studies and Data Analysis
- c. Citation and Foot note writing

Text Books Referred:

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).

Reference Books/Additional Books:

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.

Semester: 1st Semester

Subject Name	Judicial Process
Subject Code	SLL -LLM-103
Credit	3

Program Outcomes

PO 1.	Demonstrate comprehensive understanding of legal principles by articulating and interpreting complex national and international legal frameworks with clarity and precision.
PO 2.	Apply and critically analyse legal doctrines to evaluate real-world legal problems and construct well-reasoned, context-sensitive arguments.
PO 3.	Conduct advanced legal research by systematically evaluating sources, synthesizing perspectives, and presenting substantiated conclusions on intricate legal issues.
PO 4.	Create original legal insights and solutions by formulating innovative arguments or reforms grounded in ethical reasoning and scholarly rigor.

Course Outcomes

CO 1	Analyze the nature and evolution of judicial process as an instrument of social ordering and understand the relationship between law, justice, and Dharma from Indian and Western perspectives.
CO 2	Evaluate judicial reasoning, creativity, and the application of common law principles including stare decisis, ratio decidendi, and tools of legal interpretation.
CO 3	Critically examine constitutional adjudication, judicial review theories, and the Basic Structure Doctrine with comparative analysis of different legal systems.
CO 4	Assess contemporary challenges in judicial process including technology integration, institutional dynamics, and the balance between judicial activism and restraint.

Unit I: Foundations of Judicial Process

1. Nature of Judicial Process:

- Judicial process as an instrument of social ordering.
- Relationship between law, justice, and *Dharma* (Indian and Western perspectives).
- Rule of Law and Independence of Judiciary (JMI): Appointment/transfer of judges, separation of powers.

2. Judicial Reasoning & Creativity:

- Common law model: *Stare decisis*, *ratio decidendi*, and obiter dicta.
- Tools of interpretation: Legislative intent, logic, history, and sociology.

3. Judicial Review & Activism:

- Constitutional basis, democratic legitimacy.
- Distinction: **Judicial review vs. activism vs. self-restraint.**

Unit II: Constitutional Adjudication & Doctrines

1. Theories of Judicial Review:

- Comparative perspectives (US, UK, India).
- Basic Structure Doctrine/Second Basic Structure Doctrine: Evolution, philosophy, and recent tests ("essence of rights").

2. Judicial Creativity in India:

- Landmark cases (*Kesavananda Bharati*, *Golaknath*, *Indira Gandhi v. Raj Narain*).
- Prospective overruling and advisory jurisdiction.

3. Judicial Activism & Accountability

- PILs, institutional liability.
- Critiques: Judicial overreach vs. necessity.

Unit III: Institutional Dynamics & Challenges

1. Court Structuring & Management:

- Workload Patterns and Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR).
- Judicial federalism: Role of Supreme Court vs. High Courts.

2. Judicial Process & Political Process:

- Judicial appointments, transfers, and political influences.
- Socio-economic biases in judiciary.

3. Accountability in Judicial Law-Making:

- Limits of creativity; jurimetrics and public opinion.

Unit IV: Contemporary Issues & Future Trends

1. Emerging Judicial Trends:

- Technology in adjudication (e-courts, AI).
- Rights-based vs. policy-based judicial approaches.

2. Critical issues with dynamic democracy

- Basic Structure and constitutional amendments.
- Judicial role in social change (environment, gender, privacy).

3. Global Comparisons:

- US Judicial Activism vs. Indian Judicial Restraint.
- Future of judicial process: Balancing stability and innovation.

Books:

1. Cordozo *'The Nature of Judicial Process* (1995). Universal Law Publishing Co., New Delhi
2. Julius Stone. *The Province and Function of Law* Ch.1, PP 8-16, (2000) Universal Law Publishing Co., New Delhi
3. J. Stone, *Precedent and the Law: Dynamics of Common Law Growth* (1985), Butterworths.
4. J. Stone. *Legal System and Lawyer's Reasoning* (1999), Universal Law Publishing Co., New Delhi
5. Upendra Baxi, *The Indian Supreme Court and Politics*. (1980), Eastern Book Co., Lucknow.
6. Rajeev Dhavan. *The Supreme Court of India– A Socio-Legal Critique of its Juristic Techniques* (1977), Tripathi– Bombay.
7. Virendra Kumar, *Basic Structure of the Indian Constitution: Doctrine of Constitutionality controlled Governance*, 49 *Journal of the Indian Law Institute*, PP 365-395, (2007).
8. A. S. Anand, *Judicial Review– Judicial Activism–Need for Caution*, 42 *Journal of Indian Law Institute* P. 149 (2000).

9. Upendra Baxi, “*On how not to Judge the Judges*” 25 *Journal of the Indian Law Institute*, P. 211 (1983).
10. Henry J. Abraham, *The Judicial Process* (1998), Oxford.
11. S.P.Sathe, *Judicial Activism in India: Transgressing borders and Enforcing Limits*, Oxford New Delhi. (2002)

Cases:

1. *Vishaka v. State of Rajasthan* (1997) – PIL for sexual harassment guidelines
2. *Olga Tellis v. Bombay Municipal Corporation* (1985) – Right to livelihood under Article 21
3. *Navtej Singh Johar v. UoI* (2018) – Decriminalization of homosexuality
4. *Bengal Immunity Co. v. State of Bihar* (1955) – Subversion of precedent
5. *Golaknath v. State of Punjab* (1967) – Prospective overruling
6. *Union of India v. Raghbir Singh* (1989) – Binding force of SC precedents
7. *ADM Jabalpur v. Shivkant Shukla* (1976) – Emergency-era judicial surrender
8. *S.R. Bommai v. Union of India* (1994) – Secularism & judicial review
9. *Kesavananda Bharati v. State of Kerala* (1973) – Basic Structure established
10. *Indira Gandhi v. Raj Narain* (1975) – Judicial review of amendments
11. *I.R. Coelho v. State of TN* (2007) – Ninth Schedule & judicial scrutiny
12. *Maneka Gandhi v. Union of India* (1978) – Expanded Article 21
13. *Justice K.S. Puttaswamy v. UoI* (2017) – Privacy as fundamental right
14. *Hussainara Khatoon v. State of Bihar* (1979) – Speedy trial for undertrials
15. *M.C. Mehta v. Union of India* (1986) – Environmental PILs
16. *Supreme Court Advocates-on-Record Assn. v. UoI* (1993) – Collegium system
17. *NJAC Case* (2015) – Strike-down of National Judicial Appointments Commission
18. *Vineet Narain v. Union of India* (1998) – CBI autonomy directives
19. *Imtiyaz Ahmad v. State of UP* (2012) – Fast-tracking criminal trials
20. *Salem Advocate Bar Assn. v. Union of India* (2005) – Court-annexed mediation
21. *Central Vista Case* (2021) – SC-HC jurisdiction conflicts
22. *Anvar P.V. v. P.K. Basheer* (2014) – Electronic evidence admissibility
23. *Aadhaar Case* (2018) – Balancing privacy & welfare
24. *Roe v. Wade* (US, 1973) – Contrast with Indian abortion rights (Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act)
25. *Shabnam Bano case* (2023) – Death penalty jurisprudence (vs. *Furman v. Georgia*, US)
26. *Same-Sex Marriage Case* (2023) – Judicial vs. legislative roles
27. *Demonetization Case* (2023) – Judicial review of economic policy

Subject Name:	Law and Justice in a Globalizing World
Subject Code:	SLL-LLM-102
Credit:	3

Program Outcome

PO 1	Demonstrate comprehensive understanding of the relationship between law, justice, and globalization by interpreting legal and philosophical perspectives with clarity.
PO 2	Apply and critically analyze theories of justice and humanitarianism in addressing contemporary global challenges.
PO 3	Conduct advanced legal research on globalization's impact on human rights, gender justice, environment, and distributive justice
PO 4	Create original insights and solutions to global justice issues by formulating arguments rooted in comparative philosophy, international law, and ethical reasoning.

Course Outcome

CO 1	To develop an in-depth understanding of the concepts of law, justice, and globalization.
CO 2	To familiarize students with global justice theories, humanitarian approaches, and international institutions.
CO 3	To analyze Indian philosophical traditions and their contribution to justice and human rights discourse.
CO 4	To critically evaluate globalization's impact on gender, environment, judicial process, and distributive justice

Unit 1 – Introduction to Law, Justice and Globalization

- a. Law, Justice and Globalization
- b. Concept of Global Justice
- c. Humanitarianism as an element of global justice
- d. Legal theories of Justice
- e. Utilitarian Justice

Unit 2 – International Organizations and Globalization

- a. International Human Rights Law; Institutions: UNHCR, OHCHR
- b. Global Poverty: MDGs to SDGs in the era of Globalization
- c. Social Justice and Global Distributive Justice
- d. Role of international mechanisms in controlling armed conflicts and crimes against humanity
- e. Impact of Globalization on judicial process and administration of justice

Unit 3 – Justice in Indian Philosophy

- a. Basic concepts of law and justice in Eastern thought and Indian duty-based justice systems
- b. Buddha Philosophy
- c. Justice in Sanatan Dharma and Islam
- d. Thoughts on human rights in Vedic Indian Tradition
- e. Concept of *Adal* (Justice) in Islam
- f. Gandhi–Sanger Debate

Unit 4 – Litmus Testing of Globalization

- a. Impact of globalization on human rights with special reference to gender rights
- b. Women and law in India
- c. Feminism – types and sexual violence
- d. Impact of globalization on free market and related notions
- e. Globalization vis-à-vis environment and development

Textbooks

- 1. Amartya Sen, *The Idea of Justice*
- 2. John Rawls, *A Theory of Justice*
- 3. Martha Nussbaum, *Frontiers of Justice*
- 4. Upendra Baxi, *The Future of Human Rights*

Reference Books

- 1. Thomas Pogge, *World Poverty and Human Rights*
- 2. Bhikhu Parekh, *Rethinking Multiculturalism*
- 3. Relevant UN documents on MDGs and SDGs
- 4. Reports of UNHCR and OHCHR
- 5. Selected case law on globalization, gender justice, and environment

Skill Development Activities

- a. Case study analysis on globalization and human rights
- b. Research project on global distributive justice and poverty eradication
- c. Debate on globalization vis-à-vis environment and development
- d. Presentation on gender justice in Indian and global contexts

Semester: 1st

Subject Name	Fundamentals of Corporate Laws
Subject Code	SLL-LLM-104(a)
Credit	3

Program Outcomes

PO 1.	Demonstrate comprehensive understanding of legal principles by articulating and interpreting complex national and international legal frameworks with clarity and precision.
PO 2.	Apply and critically analyse legal doctrines to evaluate real-world legal problems and construct well-reasoned, context-sensitive arguments.
PO 3.	Conduct advanced legal research by systematically evaluating sources, synthesizing perspectives, and presenting substantiated conclusions on intricate legal issues.
PO 4.	Create original legal insights and solutions by formulating innovative arguments or reforms grounded in ethical reasoning and scholarly rigor.

Course Outcomes

CO 1	To develop an in-depth understanding of the legal framework governing corporations.
CO 2	To familiarize students with key concepts such as corporate personality, governance, finance, and compliance.
CO 3	To analyse judicial decisions and statutory frameworks shaping corporate behaviour.
CO 4	To equip students with the skills to evaluate and interpret corporate law in a comparative and global context.

Unit 1 Introduction to Corporate Law and Legal Personality

- a. Historical evolution and purpose of corporations
- b. Characteristics of a corporation: Separate legal personality, limited liability, perpetual succession, and transferability of shares
- c. Types of companies (public, private, one-person, etc.)
- d. Incorporation process and consequences
- e. Doctrine of corporate veil and lifting the veil

Unit 2 Corporate Governance and Management Structure

- a. Structure of corporate governance: Board of directors, shareholders, and management
- b. Duties and liabilities of directors
- c. Shareholder rights and remedies (including derivative actions)
- d. Corporate meetings, resolutions, and decision-making
- e. Role of independent directors and audit committees

Unit 3 Corporate Finance and Securities Regulation

- a. Capital structure and types of share capital
- b. Issue and allotment of shares and debentures
- c. Regulation of public offerings: IPOs, prospectus, and disclosure requirements
- d. Insider trading and market abuse
- e. Role of regulatory bodies: SEBI, SEC, etc

Unit 4 Corporate Restructuring, Liability, and Compliance

- a. Mergers, acquisitions, and takeovers
- b. Corporate insolvency and winding up (overview of IBC in India or equivalent laws)
- c. Corporate criminal liability and fraud
- d. Compliance requirements and reporting obligations
- e. Emerging issues: ESG, CSR, whistleblower protection

SKILL DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES:

- a. Corporate Visit
- b. Drafting of MOA and AOA

Textbooks:

1. Gower & Davies, *Principles of Modern Company Law* Avtar Singh, *Law of Arbitration and Conciliation* (Eastern Book Company)

Reference Books:

1. Report of the Committee on Corporate Governance (e.g., Kotak Committee Report)
2. OECD Principles of Corporate Governance OECD Principles of Corporate Governance

Semester: 1st

Subject Name	General Principles of ADR
Subject Code	SLL-LLM-104(d)
Credit	3

Program Outcomes

PO 1.	Demonstrate comprehensive understanding of legal principles by articulating and interpreting complex national and international legal frameworks with clarity and precision.
PO 2.	Apply and critically analyse legal doctrines to evaluate real-world legal problems and construct well-reasoned, context-sensitive arguments.
PO 3.	Conduct advanced legal research by systematically evaluating sources, synthesizing perspectives, and presenting substantiated conclusions on intricate legal issues.
PO 4.	Create original legal insights and solutions by formulating innovative arguments or reforms grounded in ethical reasoning and scholarly rigor.

Course Outcomes

CO 1	Understand the fundamental concepts, types, and legal frameworks of ADR mechanisms such as arbitration, mediation, conciliation, and negotiation.
CO 2	Analyse the procedural and substantive legal principles involved in arbitration and mediation, including national and international regulatory frameworks.
CO 3	Evaluate the effectiveness of different ADR methods in resolving various categories of disputes, such as commercial, family, or consumer disputes.
CO 4	Design and Draft ADR-related legal documents, such as arbitration agreements and mediation settlement clauses, tailored to real-world legal problems.

Unit 1 Introduction to ADR and Its Theoretical Framework

- a. Definition and scope of ADR
- b. Evolution and historical development
- c. Advantages and disadvantages of ADR
- d. Key ADR mechanisms: Negotiation, Mediation, Conciliation, Arbitration

Unit 2 Arbitration – Principles and Procedures

- a. Key features and types of arbitration (institutional and ad hoc)
- b. Arbitration agreement and arbitrability of disputes
- c. Appointment of arbitrators, powers and functions

- d. Enforcement and challenge of arbitral awards
- e. Key legislation: Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 (India); UNCITRAL Model Law

Unit 3 Mediation and Conciliation – Concepts and Practice

- a. Principles of mediation and conciliation
- b. Process and stages of mediation; Role and duties of mediator/conciliator
- c. Case studies: Family law mediation, commercial disputes
- d. Legal framework: Part III of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996; Mediation Act, 2023 (India)

Unit 4 ADR in Practice and Contemporary Trends

- a. ADR in commercial disputes, family law, labour disputes, consumer disputes
- b. Online Dispute Resolution (ODR) and technology in ADR
- c. Role of institutions: ICA, LCIA, SIAC, ICC, WIPO
- d. International treaties and conventions on ADR (e.g., New York Convention)
- e. Future of ADR in India and globally

SKILL DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES:

- a. Simulated Mediation and Arbitration Sessions
- b. Drafting Exercise: Arbitration Clauses and Settlement Agreements
- c. Court/ADR Institution Visit & Reflective Report

Textbooks:

1. B.P. Saraf & M. Jhunjhunwala, *Law of Arbitration and Conciliation* (Snow White Publications)
2. Avtar Singh, *Law of Arbitration and Conciliation* (Eastern Book Company)

Reference Books:

1. Gary B. Born, *International Commercial Arbitration* (Kluwer Law International)
2. N.R. Madhava Menon (Ed.), *Mediation: Concept, Law and Practice* (LexisNexis)
3. Sriram Panchu, *Settle for More – The Why and How of Mediation* (Penguin)
4. S.K. Chawla, *Law of Arbitration and Conciliation: Commentary on the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996* (Eastern Law House)
5. Rajat Bhatia, *Mediation and Conciliation: Legislative and Procedural Trends in India* (Thomson Reuters)

Semester: 1st

Subject Name	Law and Technology in the age of AI
Subject Code	SLL-LLM_104D
Credit	4

Program Outcomes

PO 1.	Demonstrate comprehensive understanding of legal principles by articulating and interpreting complex national and international legal frameworks with clarity and precision.
PO 2.	Apply and critically analyze legal doctrines to evaluate real-world legal problems and construct well-reasoned, context-sensitive arguments.
PO 3.	Conduct advanced legal research by systematically evaluating sources, synthesizing perspectives, and presenting substantiated conclusions on intricate legal issues.
PO 4.	Create original legal insights and solutions by formulating innovative arguments or reforms grounded in ethical reasoning and scholarly rigor.

Course Outcomes

CO 1	Analyze the intersection of law and emerging technologies, demonstrating comprehensive understanding of legal frameworks governing digital transformation and technological innovation.
CO 2	Critically evaluate privacy, data protection, and cybersecurity laws in national and international contexts, applying legal principles to contemporary technological challenges.
CO 3	Assess the legal implications of artificial intelligence, blockchain, and other emerging technologies, formulating reasoned arguments for regulatory approaches and policy reforms.
CO 4	Synthesize interdisciplinary perspectives on technology law to propose innovative legal solutions for complex technological issues affecting society, commerce, and governance.

Unit 1 - Law and Technology

- a) Introduction to Law and Technology - Scope, Evolution, and Theoretical Frameworks
- b) Intersection of Law, Technology, and Society
- c) Cyber space – Nature, Scope & Challenges
- d) E – Commerce and Electronic Contracts, Consumer protection in Digital Commerce
- e) Law and Artificial Intelligence

Unit 2 - Legal Framework – International and National Perspectives

- a) Legal Aspects & Jurisdiction Issues of Cyber Space
- b) International Treaties and Conventions on Technology
- c) Information Technology Act, 2000 – Salient Features
- d) Cyber-crimes & Cyber Forensics - Kinds of Cyber-crimes, Admissibility of Electronic Evidence
- e) Issues relating to Investigation, Jurisdiction, Evidence

Unit 3 – Technology and Human Rights in Cyber Space

- a) Right to Internet Access and Constitutional Perspectives, Right to be Forgotten
- b) Freedom of Speech & Expression in Internet; Issues of Censorship -Blocking of content- Hate speech, National Security etc
- c) Privacy And Data Protection on Cyber Space,
- d) Digital Personal Data Protection Act, 2023 – Salient Provisions
- e) IPR Protection in Cyber Space

Unit 4 – Cyber Security, Emerging Technologies and Challenges

- a) Advancements in Digital Technology, Growing Concerns Relating to Cyber Space and Cyber Technology
- b) Technical Aspects of Current Cyber Security Threats, National Cyber Security strategies and legal frameworks
- c) Internet Intermediaries, Liability and Legal Aspects
- d) AI Governance and Algorithmic Accountability, Deepfake Technology, Internet of Things (IoT) and Connected Devices
- e) Regulatory approaches to AI development, Robotics, Automation, and Future of Work

Text Books

1. Vakul Sharma, *Information Technology Law & Practice, 8th ed.* 2023
2. Pavan Duggal, *Text Book on Cyber Law, Latest Edition*
3. Karnika Seth, *Computers Internet and New Technology Laws, 2nd ed.* 2016

Reference Books, Readings & Study Material

1. Ian Lloyd, "Information Technology Law" (Oxford University Press, Latest Edition)
2. 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
3. Apar Gupta *Commentary on Information Technology Act, 3rd ed.* 2015

SKILL DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES:

- Research papers on emerging technology legal issues
- Case study analysis and comparative studies
- Policy proposals and regulatory frameworks
- Moot court exercises on technology law disputes
- Seminar presentations on cutting-edge topics

Semester: 1st

Subject Name	Criminal Jurisprudence
Subject Code	SLL-LLM_104E
Credit	3

Program Outcomes

PO 1.	Demonstrate comprehensive understanding of legal principles by articulating and interpreting complex national and international legal frameworks with clarity and precision.
PO 2.	Apply and critically analyse legal doctrines to evaluate real-world legal problems and construct well-reasoned, context-sensitive arguments.
PO 3.	Conduct advanced legal research by systematically evaluating sources, synthesizing perspectives, and presenting substantiated conclusions on intricate legal issues.
PO 4.	Create original legal insights and solutions by formulating innovative arguments or reforms grounded in ethical reasoning and scholarly rigor.

Course Outcomes

CO 1	Understand and critically analyze the purpose, nature, and key theories of criminal law and punishment.
CO 2	Assess the impact of modern issues like cybercrime and transnational crimes on criminal law and institutions.
CO 3	Apply and compare core legal concepts such as actus reus, mens rea, general exceptions, and liability across systems.
CO 4	Examine criminal justice systems globally with focus on human rights, victim rights, and legal reforms

Unit 1 Foundations of Criminal Jurisprudence

- (a) Nature and Purpose of Criminal Law
- (b) Theories of Punishment
- (c) Concept of Crime and Elements
- (d) Civil vs. criminal liability

Unit 2 Legal and Theoretical Foundations

- (a) Principles of Criminal Liability
- (b) General Exceptions
- (c) Victimology, Criminology, Penology

Unit 3 Theories of Criminal Law

- (a) Theories of Criminal Law
- (b) Criminal Justice Institutions
- (c) Technology and Criminal Law
- (d) Human Rights and Criminal Justice

Unit 4 Comparative and Global Dimensions

- (a) Comparative Criminal Jurisprudence
- (b) International Criminal Law: Sources and Development
- (c) Redressal of International Criminal Dispute
- (d) Reform Movements and Future Directions

SKILL DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES:

- a. Case Briefing Workshops
- b. Research Paper
- c. Moot Courts / Mock Trials

Text Books Referred:

1. *P.S.A. Pillai Criminal Law*, 16th edition (2025), revised by K.I. Vibhute

2. *K.D. Gaur, Criminal Law: Cases and Materials*, 10th edition (2022)

3. R.V. Kelkar's *Criminal Procedure* by K.N. Chandrasekharan Pillai

Reference Books/Additional Books:

1. B.M. Gandhi's *Indian Penal Law*, by Kumar Askand Pandey
2. *The Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita (BNSS)*, 2023 Bare Act

Semester: 1st Semester

Subject Name	Principles and Practices of International Law
Subject Code	SLL-LLM-104(F)
Credit	3

Program Outcomes

PO 1.	Demonstrate comprehensive understanding of legal principles by articulating and interpreting complex national and international legal frameworks with clarity and precision.
PO 2.	Apply and critically analyse legal doctrines to evaluate real-world legal problems and construct well-reasoned, context-sensitive arguments.
PO 3.	Conduct advanced legal research by systematically evaluating sources, synthesizing perspectives, and presenting substantiated conclusions on intricate legal issues.
PO 4.	Create original legal insights and solutions by formulating innovative arguments or reforms grounded in ethical reasoning and scholarly rigor.

Course Outcomes

CO 1	Understand the concept of international law.
CO 2	Understand the law relating to seas.
CO 3	Understand the sources of international law.
CO 4	To have comprehensive view of the international humanitarian law

UNIT I: Introduction

- a) Definition, Types and subject of International Law
- b) Sources of International Law
- c) Development of International Law
- d) Relationship between International Law and Municipal Law

UNIT II: Contemporary International Issues

- a) The International Protection of Human Rights
- b) International Crimes – Genocide, War Crimes, Crimes against Humanity, Aggression
- c) Recognition – State, Government, De facto and De jure, Withdrawal and Non-Recognition
- d) Territory – Territorial Sovereignty, Title, Exercise of Effective Control

UNIT III: The Law of the Sea

- a) The Right of Innocent Passage, Exclusive Economic Zone, Contiguous Zone, Continental Shelf and Territorial Sea
- b) Rights and Duties of Coastal States and Landlocked States
- c) Maritime Delimitation, High seas and Their Jurisdiction
- d) State Jurisdiction

UNIT IV: International Humanitarian Law

- a) Origin and Sources of International Humanitarian Law
- b) Scope and Application of International Humanitarian Law
- c) Relationship between International Humanitarian Law and Human Rights Law
- d) Compliance and Implementation of International Humanitarian Law

SKILL DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES:

- a. Case Law analysis and Briefing
- b. Discussions on Contemporary International issues
- c. Enhance Research and Academic writing skills

Text Books Referred:

- Malcolm N. Shaw: International Law, Eighth edition
- Dr. H.O. Agarwal: International Law and Human Rights
- Oppenheim, International Law, Biblio Bazaar, LIC, 2010.
- James Crawford Brownlie, Principles of International Law, Oxford University Press, 2013
- S.K. Kapoor, International Law, Human Rights, Central Law Agency, 2009
- Brownlie, International Law and the Use of Force by States, Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1991

Reference Books/Additional Books:

- Starke, Introduction to International Law, Oxford University Press, 2013
- Shaw, International Law, Cambridge University Press, 2008 (6th Edn)
- A. Boyle & C. Chinkin, The Making of International Law, Foundations of Public International Law, Oxford University Press, 2007
- R. P. Dhokalia, The Codification of Public International Law, United Kingdom: Manchester University Press, 1970
- Mark Villiger, "The Factual Framework: Codification in Past and Present", in Customary International Law and Treaties, Mark Villiger, pp.63-113, The Netherlands: Martinus Nijhoff, 1985

Semester:1

Subject Name	Indian Constitution, Constitutionalism and Global Governance
Subject Code	SLL-LLM-104G
Credit	3

Programme Outcomes

PO 1.	Demonstrate comprehensive understanding of legal principles by articulating and interpreting complex national and international legal frameworks with clarity and precision.
PO 2.	Apply and critically analyse legal doctrines to evaluate real-world legal problems and construct well-reasoned, context-sensitive arguments.
PO 3.	Conduct advanced legal research by systematically evaluating sources, synthesizing perspectives, and presenting substantiated conclusions on intricate legal issues.
PO 4.	Create original legal insights and solutions by formulating innovative arguments or reforms grounded in ethical reasoning and scholarly rigor.

Course Outcomes

CO 1	Comprehend and evaluate the foundational principles, major characteristics and Preamble through the Philosophy of the Indian Constitution, with an understanding of the complementarity of Fundamental Rights combined with Fundamental Duties in emerging trends of the 'rights' and 'duties' domain and understand the basic idea behind Directive Principles as a foundation for governmental policies and actions.
CO 2	Distinguish and analyse the concept of law-making as well as interpreting the law by different organs of the State through the foundational philosophy of independence of the three Organs. Examine the legislative relations of the Union with the states in a strong unitary system with federal structure and study the major legislative changes in the scheme of the Constitution through its amendment.
CO 3	Explore and analyse the concept of Constitutionalism in Indian as well as global context, with a comparative study of federal system in India and other countries especially the United States and analyse the Separation of power concept. Also to understand the basics of International law in the background of Constitutionalism for further research on the subject.
CO 4	To have a wide understanding of major international governance systems like the United Nations and other global organisations creating intra-country regulations so as to critically analyse the relevance as well as significance of the same in a universal context, and also to comprehend the adjudication of international judicial entities for a complete analyses of the prevailing Indian systems with global governance.

Unit 1 The Constitution of India

- a. Constitutional Jurisprudence
- b. Significant Features of the Indian Constitution
- c. The Fundamental Rights and Fundamental Duties

- d. Underlying Principles behind Directive Principles of State Policy

Unit 2 Law–Making in India

- a. The Parliament of India
- b. The Indian Judiciary
- c. Centre-State Legislative Relations
- d. Amendment of the Constitution: Article 368

Unit 3 Constitutionalism

- a. Defining Constitutionalism
- b. The Federal Principle
- c. Separation of Power
- d. Introduction to International Law

Unit 4 Global Governance

- a. The United Nations
- b. Other Inter-Governmental Organisations
- c. International Judicial Organisations
- d. Why Global Governance System is important

SKILL DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES:

- a. Analytical, Diagnostic and Logical Discussions**
- b. Question-Answer Sessions**
- c. Presentations and**
- d. Critical Write-Ups**

1. Books:

1. M. P. Singh (ed.) V. N. Shukla's Constitution of India.
2. M.P. Jain, Indian Constitutional Law.
3. Mahendra Pal Singh (Ed.), V.N. Shukla's Constitution of India (2023)
4. The African Union (Au) by Konstantinos Magliveras
5. "Understanding the European Union" by John McCormick

2. Reference Books

1. D.D. Basu, Shorter Constitution of India (2009)
2. H.M. Seervai, Constitutional Law of India (Universal, 2017)
3. Granville Austin, The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation (1966)
4. B.N. Kirpal et al., Supreme but Not Infallible (OUP, 2000)
5. The Oxford Handbook on the United Nations": provides a comprehensive, academic look at the UN.
6. Act of Creation: The Founding of the United Nations by Stephen C. Schlesinger details the UN's origins.
7. An Insider's Guide to the UN: by Linda Fasulo provides an inside look at the organization's workings.

8. "The Parliament of Man": by Paul Kennedy discusses the past, present, and future of the UN.
9. "The UN Security Council in the 21st Century": by Sebastian Von Einsiedel examines the role of the Security Council.
10. "India in the United Nations": by C.S.R. Murthy provides a detailed account of India's involvement with the UN.
11. "The Charter of the United Nations: and The Universal Declaration of Human Rights are foundational legal documents available as books.
12. Reports from the United Nations Secretary-General, such as the "Report of the Secretary-General on the Work of the Organization," offer insights into the UN's contemporary priorities.
13. "The European Union: A Very Short Introduction" by John Pinder for a brief overview,
14. "Governance and Politics in the Post-Crisis European Union"
15. "The African Union: Pan-Africanism, Peacebuilding and Development" by Timothy Murthy
16. "The African Union Legal and Institutional Framework: (A manual)"

3. Supplementary Readings

1. Zoya Hasan et al., India's Living Constitution (2002)
2. Sarkaria Commission, Report on Centre-State Relations (1987)
3. M.M. Punchhi Commission, Report on Centre-State Relations (2010)
4. Shiva B. Rao, The Framing of India's Constitution (2015)
5. Ministry of Law and Justice and Company Affairs, Department of Legal Affairs, Report of National Commission to Review the Working of the Constitution (2002)
