



VIJAYANAGARA SRI KRISHNADEVARAYA UNIVERSITY
JNANASAGARA CAMPUS, BALLARI-583105

Department of Studies in Law

SYLLABUS

Master of Laws
(I-IV Semester)

With effect from
2021-22



VIJAYANAGARA SRI KRISHNADEVARAYA UNIVERSITY

Department of LAW
Jnana Sagara, Ballari - 583105



Distribution of Courses/Papers in Postgraduate Programme I to IV Semester as per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) Proposed for PG Programs

Without Practical

II-SEMESTER

Semester No.	Category	Subject code	Title of the Paper	Marks			Teaching hours/week			Credit	Duration of exams (Hrs)
				IA	Sem. Exam	Total	L	T	P		
SECOND	DSC6	21LLM2C6L	Judicial Process	30	70	100	4	-	-	4	3
	DSC7	21LLM2C7L	Women and the Child law	30	70	100	4	-	-	4	3
	DSC8	21LLM2C8L	Labour Laws	30	70	100	4	-	-	4	3
	DSC9	21LLM2C9L	Banking and Insurance Law	30	70	100	4	-	-	4	3
	DSC10	21LLM2C10L	Intellectual Property Rights Law	30	70	100	4	-	-	4	3
	SEC2	21LLM2S2LT	Online Case Referencing	20	30	50	1	1	-	2	1
	DSCT	21LLM2C2T	Labour Laws (DSC8) - [High Court Case Analysis]	20	30	50	-	2	-	2	2
Total Marks for II Semester						600				24	

DSC6: Judicial Process

Course Title: Judicial Process	Course code: 21LLM2C6L
Total Contact Hours: 56	Course Credits: 04
Formative Assessment Marks: 30	Duration of ESA/Exam: 3 hours
Summative Assessment Marks: 70	

Course Outcomes (CO's):

At the end of the course:

1. The students will be able to evaluate the nature of judicial proceedings
2. They will be to analyze the variables in judicial processes and contrast with each other
3. They will also be to demonstrate an ideal judicial system for developing country like India.

DSC6: Judicial Process

Unit	Description	Hours
1	Nature of judicial process Judicial process as an instrument of social ordering, Judicial process and creativity in law – common law model – Legal Reasoning and growth of law – change and stability. The tools and techniques of judicial creativity and precedent	12
2	Special Dimensions of Judicial Process in Constitutional Adjudications Notions of judicial review, 'Role' in constitutional adjudication – various theories of judicial role, Tools and techniques in policy-making and creativity in constitutional adjudication. Varieties of judicial and juristic activism Problems of accountability and judicial law making.	11
3	Judicial Process in India Indian debate on the role of judges and on the notion of Judicial review, The "Independence" of judiciary and the "Political" nature of judicial process, Judicial activism and creativity of the Supreme Court – the tools and techniques of creativity Judicial process in pursuit of constitutional goals and values – new dimensions of judicial activism and structural challenges Institutional liability of courts and judicial activism – scope and limits.	11
4	The Concepts of Justice The concept of justice or Dharma in India thought, Dharma as the foundation of legal ordering in Indian, Thought. The concept and various theories of justice in the western thought, Various theoretical bases of justice : the liberal contractual tradition, the liberal utilitarian tradition and the liberal moral tradition	11
5	Relation between Law and Justice Equivalence Theories – Justice as nothing more than the positive law of the stronger class. Dependency theories - For its realization justice depends on law, justice is not he same as law. The independence of justice theories –	11

	means to end relationship of law and justice - The relationship in the context of the Indian Constitutional ordering. Analysis of selected cases of the Supreme Court where the judicial process can be seen as influenced of justice. Access to Justice – Locus standi : PIL, Legal Services authority.	
<p>References:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Julius Store, The Province and Function of Law, Part II, Chs 1.8-16 (2000), Universal, New Delhi 2. Cardozo, The Nature of Judicial Process (1995) Universal, New Delhi 3. Henry J. Abraham, The Judicial Process (1998), Oxford 4. J.Stone, Precedent and the Law : Dynamics of Common Law Growth (1985) Butterworths 5. W.Friedmann, Legal Theory (1960), Stevens, London 6. Bodenheimer, Jurisprudence – the Philosophy and Method of the Law (1997), Universal, Delhi 7. U.Baxi, The Indian Supreme court and Politics (1980), Eastern, Lucknow 8. Rajeev Dhavan, The Supreme Court of India – A Socio-Legal Critique of its Juristic Techniques (1977), Tripathi, Bombay 9. John Rawls, A Theory of Justice (2000), Universal, Delhi 10. Edward H.Levi, An Introduction to Legal Reasoning (1970), University of Chicago. 		

Date

Course Coordinator

Subject Committee Chairperson

Semester-II
DSC7: Women and the Child law

Course Title: Women and the Child law	Course code: 21LLM2C7L
Total Contact Hours: 56	Course Credits: 04
Formative Assessment Marks: 30	Duration of ESA/Exam: 3 hours
Summative Assessment Marks: 70	

Course Outcomes (CO's):

At the end of the course:

1. The students will be able to evaluate the discrimination, crimes and issues related to women and children in the society
2. They will be to analyze the various laws protecting the rights of the women and children in India
3. They will also be to demonstrate effective remedies available to victims of crime, discrimination and other problems in the society against women and children.

DSC7: Women and the Child Law

Unit	Description	Hours
1	Rights and Protection of Women and Children: International Perspective Relevant provisions of: Universal Declaration on Human Rights (UDHR), Convention on Elimination of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW), Convention Political Rights of Women, Convention on Nationality of Married Women, Convention on Elimination of Violence Against Women.	12
2	Rights and protection of women: National scenario Position: Constitution of India, Criminal laws, Personal laws, Property laws. The National Commission for Women Act, 1990. The Prevention of Sexual Harassment Act, 2013 The Report of Justice Verma Committee	11
3	Legislations on Crime against Women and Children Dowry prohibition Act, Domestic violence act, Pre-conception and prenatal diagnostic techniques law. Prevention of Immoral Trafficking Act, 1956. Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971. Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012. Indian Penal Code, 1860.	11
4	Labour Welfare Laws Right to work- Bonded Labour, child labour —special provision for women and children- Law relating to protection of Women in work place, International conventions. The Equal Remuneration Act, 1976. Maternity Benefit Act.	11
5	Other laws Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986 Domestic Workers Welfare and Social Security Act, 2010 National Commission for Women Act, 1990 Commission for Protection of Child Rights Act, 2005	11

	Role of Supreme Court and Commissions in protection of women and children.	
<p>References:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. SC Tripathi and Vibha Arora, Law relating to Women and Children, Central Law Publication, 2006 2. Sunil Deshta and Kiran Deshta, Law and Menace of child Labour (2000) Armol Publications, Delhi. 3. Savitri Gunasekhare, Children, Law and Justice (1997), Sage Asha Bajpai, Child Rights in India, (2006) Oxford. 4. Mishra, Preeti; Domestic Violence Against Women: Legal Control and Judicial Response; Deep and Deep Publications 5. Dewan V K, Law Relating to Offences against Women, 1 st Edition 1996, Oriental Law House, New Delhi 6. Manjula Batra, Women and Law & Law Relating to Children in India, Allahabad Law Agency, 2001 		

Date

Course Coordinator

Subject Committee Chairperson

DSC8: Labour Laws

Course Title: Labour Laws	Course code: 21LLM2C8L
Total Contact Hours: 56	Course Credits: 04
Formative Assessment Marks: 30	Duration of ESA/Exam: 3 hours
Summative Assessment Marks: 70	

Course Outcomes (CO's):

At the end of the course:

1. The students will be able to evaluate the need for labour welfare legislations in India
2. They will be to analyze the various laws promoting labour welfare in India
3. They will also be to demonstrate adequate remedies in case of disputes including infringement of labour laws in the country.

DSC8: Labour Laws

Unit	Description	Hours
1	Growth of Labour Legislation In India Government Schemes for welfare of Labour Classes. Role of Labour Law & ILO in safeguarding of industrial workers. Role of Supreme Court of India in protection of rights of labourers. Salient features of new Labour Code.	12
2	Industrial laws Indian Trade Union Act, 1926 Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946	11
3	Laws regulating employee wages Factories Act, 1948 Minimum Wages Act, 1948 Payment of Wages Act, 1936 Equal Remuneration Act, 1976 Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948	11
4	Benefits to employees Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 Payment of Bonus Act, 1965 Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923 Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970	11
5	Other Laws Apprentices Act, 1961 Maternity Benefit Act, 1961	11

References:

1. Mishra, S.N. (2018). Labour and Industrial Laws, Central Law Publications
2. Padhi, P.K. (2019). Labour and Industrial Laws, PHI Learning Private Limited
3. Srivastava, S C. (2020). Industrial Relations and Labour Laws, Vikas Publishing
4. Malik, P. L; Handbook of Industrial and Labour Law; Eastern Book Company
5. N.D. Kapoor : Handbook of Industrial Law; Sultan Chand & Sons, 23, Darya Ganj, New Delhi.
6. O.P. Malhotra, Industrial relations, 2017
7. Meenu Paul, Labour and industrial Laws, ed. 2017

Date**Course Coordinator****Subject Committee Chairperson**

DSC9: Banking and Insurance Law

Course Title: Banking and Insurance Law	Course code: 21LLM2C9L
Total Contact Hours: 56	Course Credits: 04
Formative Assessment Marks: 30	Duration of ESA/Exam: 3 hours
Summative Assessment Marks: 70	

Course Outcomes (CO's):**At the end of the course:**

1. The students will be able to evaluate the need for regulating banking and insurance sector in India
2. They will be to analyze the laws regulating banking and insurance sector in India
3. They will also be to demonstrate the remedies available to victims/consumers in case of violation of laws.

DSC9: Banking and Insurance Law

Unit	Description	Hours
1	The Evaluation of Banking Services and its History in India History of Banking in India. Bank nationalization and social control over banking. Various types of Banks and their functions. Contract between banker and customer: their rights and duties. Role and functions of Banking Institutions	12
2	Evolution, Growth and Development Banking: nature, development and evolution, Narsimhan Committee Report, Banks: kinds, functions and legal provisions, Contract between banker and customer: their rights and duties, Reserve Bank of India (RBI): organizational structure and functions, Control of Reserve Bank of India over nonbanking companies, financial companies, and non-financial companies, Private-public partnership in banking sector.	11
3	Lending by Banks Nature and type of accounts, Special classes of customers: lunatics, minors, partnership, corporations, and local authorities, Duty of banks towards customers, Lending by Banks: different kinds of lending, Securities for advances: kinds, and their merits and demerits, Debt Recovery Tribunal, Recent trends of banking system in India: e-banking, Fundamental issues in Banking Regulation Act, 1949, Securitization Act, 2002, Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.	11
4	General Principles of Law of Insurance Definition, nature and history, Fundamentals of Insurance law, Risk Cover: commencement, attachment, duration, assignment, and alteration, Settlement of claims and subrogation, Relevant provisions of the Insurance Regulatory Development Authority Act, 2000.	11

5	Recent Trends in Insurance Nature and scope of various insurance policies, Public liability insurance, Miscellaneous insurance schemes: new dimensions, Group life insurance, Medi-claim, Sickness insurance, Settlement of insurance claims and claim tribunal, Reinsurance, Emerging trends in insurance sector.	11
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References:

1. Nainta, R.P., Baking System, Frauds and Legal Control, 2005, Deep and Deep Publications.
2. Murthy, K.S.N., and Sarma, K.V.S., Modern Law of Insurance in India, 2002, Lexis Nexis Butterworth
3. Tannan, M.L., Tannan's Banking Law and Practice in India, 2008, Wadhwa and Co.
4. Tannan, M.L., Tannan's Banking Law and Practice in India, 2004, India Law House.
5. Tannan: Banking Law and Practice in India (in 3 vols.), 22nd Ed., R. Cambray & Co. Pvt. Ltd.
6. Gupta, S. N., The Banking Law in Theory and Practice (in three volumes), 2006, Universal Law Publishing Co.
7. Sharma, B.R. and Nainta, R.P., Principles of Banking Law and Negotiable Instruments Act 2004, Allahabad Law Agency
8. Nainta, R.P., Baking System, Frauds and Legal Control, 2005, Deep and Deep Publications.
9. Murthy, K.S.N., and Sarma, K.V.S., Modern Law of Insurance in India, 2002, Lexis Nexis Butterworth
10. Birds, John, Modern Insurance Law, 2003, Universal Publishing Co.
11. Shah, M. B., Landmark Judgments on Insurance, 2004, Universal Publishing Co.
12. Mishra, M.N., Law of Insurance Principles and Practice, 2008, Radhakrishan Prakashan

Date

Course Coordinator

Subject Committee Chairperson

DSC10: Intellectual Property Rights Law

Course Title: Intellectual Property Rights Law	Course code: 21LLM2C10L
Total Contact Hours: 56	Course Credits: 04
Formative Assessment Marks: 30	Duration of ESA/Exam: 3 hours
Summative Assessment Marks: 70	

Course Outcomes (CO's):

At the end of the course:

1. The students will be able to evaluate the need for protecting IPR and its justification
2. They will be to analyze the various laws protecting the IPRs in India
3. They will also be to demonstrate the manner of protection of different types of IPRs in India.

DSC10: Intellectual Property Rights Law

Unit	Description	Hours
1	Introduction to IPR Concept of Intellectual Property, Origins, Policies and Justifications; Intellectual property and monopoly – Economic approaches; Constitutional and Human Rights Dimensions of Intellectual Property – TRIPs and its impact on India – World Intellectual Property Organization – Functions and Policies. Classification of intellectual property – international instruments relating to intellectual property – International trade agreements.	
2	Patent Patentable subject matter – Specification – Licenses of patents and allied rights – infringement and remedies – Micro organisms and patentability – Categories of inventors in biotechnology - patent in computer programmers.	
3	Trade mark Purpose of protecting trade mark – Registration – Assignment and licensing of registered marks – Trade marks in international commerce – Disincentiveness – Deceptive similarity – Infringement and remedies. Domain name and trademark	
4	Copyright Meaning and object – Works in which copyright subsists – Economic perspective term of copyright – Fair dealing – Initial ownership – Assignment and licensing – control of monopoly – Right in performances – Infringement and remedies.	
5	Industrial design Essential characteristics - Designs Act– Registration – Subject matter Infringement – Remedies against privacy & Confidential information – As property – Breach of confidence and know – how – Industrial trade secrets – Remedies. Geographical Indications of Goods Act 2002 – Object and scope, concept of	

	geographical indications, conditions for registration, procedure and duration of registration, effect of registration. Trade Secrets, Plant breeder's rights and protection and other emerging IPRs in India.	
<p>References:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ahuja, V.K.; Law relating to Intellectual Property Rights; LexisNexis 2. Bhandari, M. K.; An Introduction to Intellectual Property Rights; Central Law Publication 3. P.Narayanan: Intellectual Property Law, --Ed, .Eastern Law House, Kolkata. 4. G.B.Reddy :Intellectual Property Rights and Law, Gogia Law Agency, (2006), Hyderabad. 		

Date

Course Coordinator

Subject Committee Chairperson

SEC 2: Online Case Referencing

Course Title: Online Case Referencing	Course code: 21LLM2S2LT
Total Contact Hours: 28	Course Credits: 01
Formative Assessment Marks: 20	Duration of ESA/Exam:
Summative Assessment Marks: 30	

Course Outcomes (COs):

At the end of the course:

1. The students will be able to effectively cite cases through internet research
2. They will be able to develop ability to find cases including whether it is overruled or operative or not
3. They will also be able to demonstrate skills including finding of relevant cases, actual usage in submissions in SCC online and Indiankanoon.org.

SEC 2: Online Case Referencing

Unit	Description	Hours
1	Background History of Computers, Areas of Application, Understanding role of computers in legal profession, Utility of computers in legal research and education. Internet Basics - Navigating the Web, Finding Information on the Web, Communication and Using E-Mail	10
2	Key skills Editing a Document, Formatting Text, Indent Paragraphs, Proofing a Document, Use the Thesaurus, Controlling Page Appearance, inserting citations. Referring cases into texts, usage of relevant parts of judgement in submissions and preparing list of cases and case indices.	09
3	Advanced Skills Easy Search, Advanced Search, Case Reference, Case index, Find By Citation, Statutes, Rules, Treaties, Accessing law reports, creating reading list, documents types, search by author, year, Boolean Search, case finder, using SCC Online and Indiankanoon.org.	09
References (indicative)		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dr S.C.Tripathi –Legal Language, Legal writing, General English. 2. M. Gandhi,L. Solomon Raja-Introduction to Legal Method and Legal Research. 3. Srikanth Mishra – Legal Language, Legal Method and General English. 		

DSCT: Labour Laws

Course Title: Labour Laws	Course code: 21LLM2C2T
Total Contact Hours: 28	Course Credits: 02
Formative Assessment Marks: 20	Duration of ESA/Exam:
Summative Assessment Marks: 30	

Course Outcomes (COs):**At the end of the course:**

1. The students will be able to evaluate the case studies pertaining to industrial laws
2. They will be to develop ability to analyse and apply the case studies in real life scenarios.
3. They will also be to demonstrate the functioning of trade unions and labour welfare laws in the society.

DSCT: Labour Laws

Unit	Description	Hours
1	Case studies relating to Industrial laws such as Indian Trade Union Act, 1926, Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 and Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946	10
2	Case studies relating to employee wages such as Minimum Wages Act, 1948, Payment of Wages Act, 1936, Equal Remuneration Act, 1976 and Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948	09
3	Case studies relating to benefits to employees such as Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952, Payment of Bonus Act, 1965, Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 and Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923	09

References (indicative)

1. Mishra, S.N. (2018). Labour and Industrial Laws, Central Law Publications
2. Padhi, P.K. (2019). Labour and Industrial Laws, PHI Learning Private Limited
3. Srivastava, S C. (2020). Industrial Relations and Labour Laws, Vikas Publishing
4. Malik, P. L; Handbook of Industrial and Labour Law; Eastern Book Company
5. N.D. Kapoor : Handbook of Industrial Law; Sultan Chand & Sons, 23, Darya Ganj, New Delhi.
6. O.P. Malhotra, Industrial relations, 2017
7. Meenu Paul, Labour and industrial Laws, ed. 2017

CBCS Question Paper Pattern for PG Semester End Examination
with Effect from the AY 2021-22

Disciplines Specific Core (DSC) and Discipline Specific Elective (DSE)

Paper Code:

Paper Title:

Time: 3 Hours

Max.

Marks: 70

Note: Answer any FIVE of the following questions with Question No. 1 (Q1) Compulsory, each

question carries equal marks.

Q1. 14 Marks

Q2. 14 Marks

Q3. 14 Marks

Q4. 14 Marks

Q5. 14 Marks

Note: Question No.1 to 5, one question from each unit i.e. (Unit I, Unit II,). The Questions may be a whole or it may consists of sub questions such as a,b, c etc...

Q6. 14 Marks

Note :Question No.6, shall be from Unit II and III, the Question may be a whole or it may consists of sub questions such as a,b, c etc...

Q7. 14 Marks

Note: Question No.7, shall be from Unit IV and V, the Question may be a whole or it may consists of sub questions such as a,b, c etc...

Q8. 14 Marks

Note: Question No-8 shall be from Unit II, Unit III , Unit IV and Unit V. The question shall have the following sub questions and weightage. i.e a – 05 marks, b – 05 marks, c – 04 marks.

Skill Enhancement Courses (SECs)

Paper Code:

Paper Title:

Time: 1 Hours

Max.

Marks: 30

There shall be Theory examinations of Multiple Choice Based Questions [MCQs] with Question Paper set of A, B, C and D Series at the end of each semester for SECs for the duration of One hour (First Fifteen Minutes for the Preparation of OMR and remaining Forty-Five Minutes for Answering thirty Questions). The Answer Paper is of OMR (OpticalMark Reader) Sheet.

Question Paper Pattern for Subjects with Tutorial

For the subjects with Tutorial component, there is no semester-end examination (SSE) to the component C3. The liberty of assessment of c3 is with the concerned faculty. The faculty must present innovative method of evaluation of component C3 before the respective BoS for approval and the same must be submitted to the Registrar and Registrar (Evaluation) before the commencement of the academic year.

