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General Rules For LL.M. (Two Years)

(Four Semesters) Post Degree Course

(w.e.f. Session 2026-27 onwards)

Whereas, it is necessary to adopt and implement the revised curriculum and rules formulated by the Bar Council of India, Raja Mahendra Pratap Singh University, Aligarh hereby adopts, LL.M. (Two Years) (Four Semesters) Post Degree Course (Session 2026-27 onwards).

i. **Eligibility For Admission:**

A Candidate will be eligible for admission to LL.M. class if he/she has completed LL.B/B.A.LL.B. degree course from any University, recognized by UGC/RMPS University, Aligarh and has secured not less than 55% marks in case of a General and OBC candidate and 50% case of SC/ST candidate.

ii. **Admission Procedure**

Admission to LL.M First semester will be made strictly on the base of the merit list prepared only on the full percentage of marks obtained in qualifying examination plus weightage. if any, for which the candidate is entitled as per the general rules of the RMPS University, Aligarh. The merit will be calculated upto two figures after decimal point.

In case two or more candidates have equal merit counts than who is senior in age will have the preference in the merit list.
Reservation and weightage shall be as per the RMPS University Rules.

iii. **Prohibition to Register for two regular courses of Study:**

No student shall be allowed to simultaneously register for a law post degree programme with any other regular post graduate degree programme run by the RMPS University or any other university or any institution of professional learning.

iv. **Age of Admission**

Bar Council of India has recommended for maximum age on admission to LL.M two years course. however these are only recommendatory and not mandatory and more over the RMPS University Aligarh is an affiliating University for LL.M. two years course the faculty Board is of the view that maximum age bar is not feasible as now. However, the Vice-Chancellor, RMPS University Aligarh may take final decision regarding age on admission keeping

in view the recommendation provided in Schedule III para 28 of Bar Council of Legal Education after necessary deliberations.

v. **Attendance:**

No student of LL.M. Programme shall be allowed to take the end semester examination if the student has not attended minimum 75% of the classes held as also the moot court room exercise, tutorial and practical's conducted in the subject taken together. Provided that if a student for any exceptional reasons failed so attend 75% of the classes held in any subject, the Principal of the College may allow the student after approval from the Vice-Chancellor of the RMPS University, Aligarh if he/she has attended at least 65% of the classes held.

vi. **Overriding Effect:**

The relevant UGC/BCI Rules has amended from to time shall be binding on the University.

Rules for promotion, Exemption, Back Paper including Rules for Improvement etc. to be effective from session 2022-23.

A. Curriculum and Duration of Studies:

1. The Two Years post degree course in law namely Master of law (LL.M.) shall be divided in Four Semesters.
2. The Curriculum of studies of the LL.M. Degree shall comprise of the courses set out hereinafter. **(Schedule A)**
3. The course content of each paper of study shall be such as set out hereinafter. **(Schedule B)**
Provided that the Board of studies in Law may make such changes in content of the course of study as and when it deems it necessary and report the matter to the Faculty Board of Law for approval.
4. The curriculum of study for the LL.M. two years post degree course shall be spread over two academic years, and shall be divided into four semesters for the examination purpose called as First, Second, Third, and Fourth, Semester. Each academic year shall be divided into two semesters.
5. Each semester course shall be conducted in not less than 15 weeks with not less than 30 class hours per week, including tutorials written assignments, moot court. seminars, workshops and special lectures provided there shall be at least 24 lecture hours per week as prescribed by the Bar Council of India.

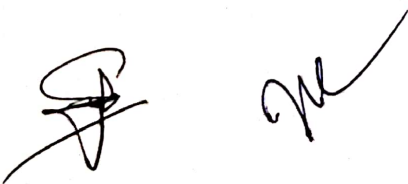
B. Examination:



1. In every semester in each paper/ practical, as the case may be, maximum marks shall be 100 while minimum pass marks in each paper be 40% individually and 48% in aggregate i.e. total of all papers.
2. A student shall be examined in four compulsory and two optional theory papers from first to fourth semester carrying 90 marks for each paper through written examination conducted by the university and 10 marks in each paper shall be of internal tutorial written assignments the result will be the aggregate of exam held by university and internal exams and a student who did not appear in internal exams will be considered as securing '0' Zero, in each paper.
3. The student shall also be examined in one dissertation carrying 100 marks as prescribed in the Schedule B by one external examiner. The topic of dissertation shall be allotted to the student in the beginning of third semester and it will be submitted to the University within one month (30 days) after date of last theory paper of fourth semester examination, in four copies for evaluation. In extraordinary circumstances the University may extend the submission of dissertation period for further one month (30 days).
4. The student shall also be examined in viva-voice, held at the end of fourth semester examinations in the respective college, for maximum 50 marks in which 25 marks will be passing marks.
5. Further the student shall be examined in paper presentation, which will be held during the study of fourth semester in the respective college, for maximum 50 marks and 25 marks will be passing marks.
6. In each of both Viva-voice and Paper presentation Examinations the University shall appoint one internal and one external examiners.
7. Division shall be awarded on the result of examination of all the semesters. Those of successful candidates who obtain 48% and upwards and below 60% of the total marks shall be placed in the SECOND DIVISION and those of the successful candidates who obtained 60% and upwards of the total marks shall be placed in the FIRST DIVISION.
8. **Grace Marks:-**A candidate may be given five (05) marks as grace marks in only one individual paper or in aggregate, as the case may be, if these grace marks enable him to pass the examination of the final semester i.e. IV semester.

C. Promotion

1. No student shall be promoted to the next semester if he/she has been detained in the examination for shortage of attendance (i.e. 75%).



2. All the candidates who have had the minimum required percentage of attendance in the First Semester, filled up the examination form and appeared in the First Semester examination will be promoted to Second Semester. The same rule of promotion will be applicable to the examinees of Third Semester to Fourth Semester.
3. A student shall be promoted in Third Semester only after passing minimum Six (6) papers of the First Semester and Second Semester together.
4. All students who secured 48% aggregate marks in First and Second semesters individually, and passed all the papers of the year will be pass promoted in the next year.(i.e. from Second to third Semester).

D. Back Paper

1. Students will be allowed to appear in only maximum two papers in each year (The odd and even Semester) as back paper in next forthcoming semester examinations.
2. The back paper facility to reappear in a year (i.e. odd & even semester examinations) of any two papers shall only be available to a candidate who failed in maximum two individual papers in semester examinations (i.e. odd & even Semester taking together) or to candidate who passed in all individual papers but could not reach the 48% marks in aggregate to pass the each semester individually.

3. This back paper facility shall be available to a student only once in a year

4. This back paper facility shall not be available to an ex-student.

E. Ex-Student

1. A candidate who has failed in three or more papers / or failed in Back paper examination as per the rules of promotion, he shall be allowed to appear as an ex-student in the concerned semester (i.e. if he failed in one semester than only that semester and if he failed in both the semesters than both Semesters).
2. A candidate, who has failed in the examinations but is eligible for back paper facility, shall not be allowed to appear in the examination as an ex-student.
3. A candidate shall be allowed to appear as ex-student for not more than once a year to the condition that he will have to clear the LL.M. Course in maximum (4) Four Years. If he fails to pass the examination during this period, he will be deemed to have abandoned the course and shall not be readmitted.

F. Readmission

1. There shall be no readmission in the first, and third semesters.



2. A student, who has failed in examination or failed to appear in the examinations and who is otherwise eligible to appear in the examination as an ex-student shall not be admitted as a regular student.

G. Improvement

A candidate who has passed all the semesters with aggregate of 48% marks; is eligible for improvement only in two individual papers, and will be allowed to appear those papers in the respective semester examinations of the next year.

Schedule A

Semester –I (Compulsory Papers) (Total Marks: 400)

Paper No.	Title of the Paper	Paper Code	Max Marks
I	Indian Constitutional Law - I (Fundamental Rights)	LM-101	100
II	Jurisprudence-I (Theories of Law)	LM-102	100
III	Interpretation and Judicial Process	LM-103	100
IV	Legal Education and Research Methodology	LM-104	100

Semester –II (Compulsory Papers) (Total Marks: 400)

Paper No.	Title of the Paper	Paper Code	Max Marks
I	Indian Constitutional Law -II	LM-201	100
II	Jurisprudence-II (Legal Concepts)	LM-202	100
III	Law and Social Transformation in India	LM-203	100
IV	Human Rights	LM-204	100

Note: Semesters- III & IV (Papers Based on Optional Groups)

- There will be three Law Groups in Semesters III & IV. The students have to opt any one Law Group in these Semesters. Once a group has been opted by the student in LL.M. III Semester, he/ she cannot change the Group in LL.M. IV Semester. All the theory papers in LL.M. III & IV Semester carry maximum 100 Marks.
- The student will start writing a Dissertation in the start of LL.M. III Semester on the topic (Any topic pertaining to Law and Society) of his choice with the prior consent of his/ her Guide or Supervisor. It will be



- submitted by the student latest by the one month (30 days) from the date of the last theory paper of LL.M. IV Semester Examination.
- There will be two theory papers in LL.M. IV Semester and the Subject Group of a student will be the same subject Group as it was in LL.M. III Semester. Each theory paper will carry 100 Marks.
 - The students will appear in Viva-Voce Examination/ Paper presentation in LL.M. IV Semester, which will carry 100 Marks.
 - LL.M. Semester III & IV Semester Law Groups are as under

Group (I): Constitutional and Administrative Law Group

or

Group (II) : Business Law Group

or

Group(III) : Torts and Criminal Law Group

Semester –III (Total Marks: 400)
(Choose any one group)

GROUP (I) : Constitutional and Administrative Law Group

Paper No.	Title of the Paper	Paper Code	Max Marks
I	Constitutionalism and Constitutional Development in India and England	LM-301 (I)	100
II	Comparative and Cooperative Federalism (India, USA and Australia)	LM-302 (I)	100
III	Civil and Political Rights: Comparative Study of Select Constitutions (India, USA and U.K.)	LM-303 (I)	100
IV	Local Self Government Law	LM-304 (I)	100

GROUP (II) : Business Law Group

Paper No.	Title of the Paper	Paper Code	Max Marks
I	Contract-I (General Principles of Contract)	LM-305 (II)	100
II	Contract-II (Specific Contract, Sales of Goods and Law Partnership)	LM-306 (II)	100
III	Company Law	LM-307 (II)	100
IV	Banking Law	LM-308 (II)	100

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GROUP (III) : Torts and Criminal Law

Paper No.	Title of the Paper	Paper Code	Max Marks
I	History and Principles of Criminal Law	LM-309 (III)	100
II	Penology and Treatment of Offenders Act	LM-310 (III)	100
III	Socio-Economic Offences	LM-311 (III)	100
IV	Police and the Criminal Justice	LM-312 (III)	100

Semester –IV (Total Marks: 400)

(Choose any one group)

GROUP (I) : Constitutional and Administrative Law Group

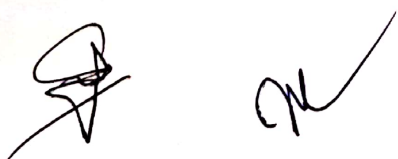
Paper No.	Title of the Paper	Paper Code	Max Marks
I	Administrative Law of India- I	LM-401 (I)	100
II	Administrative Law of India- II	LM-402 (I)	100
III	Dissertation (Compulsory)	LM-407	100
IV	Viva-voce & Paper Presentation (Compulsory)	LM-408	100

GROUP (II) : Business Law Group

Paper No.	Title of the Paper	Paper Code	Max Marks
I	Insurance Law	LM-403 (II)	100
II	International Trade Law	LM-404 (II)	100
III	Dissertation (Compulsory)	LM-407	100
IV	Viva-voce & Paper Presentation (Compulsory)	LM-408	100

GROUP (III) : Torts and Criminal Law Group

Paper No.	Title of the Paper	Paper Code	Max Marks
I	Development of Law of Torts and General Torts	LM-405 (III)	100
II	Specific Torts	LM-406 (III)	100
III	Dissertation (Compulsory)	LM-407	100
IV	Viva-voce & Paper Presentation (Compulsory)	LM-408	100



Schedule B

SEMESTER-I

Paper-I

Constitutional Law of India-I (Fundamental Rights) (Paper Code: LM-101) Max. Marks-100

Unit-I: Concept of State: Constitutional and Judicial Approach of State; Right to Equality: Scope of the right to Equality, New Approach of Article 14; Equality of Opportunity in matters of public employment and admission to educational institutions.

Unit-II: Freedom of Speech and Expression: The area of freedom and its limitations, Freedom of Press and challenges of new scientific developments. Emerging Regime of New Fundamental Rights: the changing dimensions of right to life and personal liberty, Importance of Directive Principles and Fundamental duties into the fundamental rights.

Unit-III: Right to Freedom of Religion: The scope of the freedom and the State control. Secularism and religious fanaticism. Minorities Rights: Constitutional and Judicial approach.

Unit-IV: Right to Remedy: Constitutional and Judicial approach. Relationship between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy.

Books Recommended:

- ❖ Centre State Relationship and India Cooperative Federalism Chandra
- ❖ State Authority in India Federation : Emerging Trends Chandra
- ❖ Constitutional Law M.P. Jain
- ❖ Constitutional Law of India J.N Pandey
- ❖ Constitutional Law of India H.M. Seervai
- ❖ Constitutional Law of India V.M. Shukla



SEMESTER-I
Paper-II
Jurisprudence-I
(Theories of Law)
(Paper Code: LM-102) Max. Marks-100

Unit-I: Introduction: Definition, Nature and scope of legal theory, Importance of the Study of legal theory. Analytical School: Analytical positivism- John Austin, Kelsen and H.L.A. Hart.

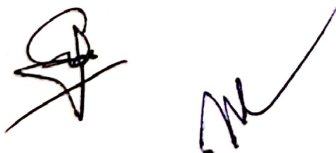
Unit-II: Historical School: Savigny's theory, and Maine's Theory of Status to Contract. Natural Law School: Classical Natural Law, Revival of Natural Law: Rudolf, Stammler and Kohler.

Unit-III: Sociological School: Background and characteristics, Roscoe Pounds' theory of Social Engineering, and Duguit's Doctrine of Social Solidarity. American Realist School.

Unit-IV: Economic Approach of Law: Marxist Theory of Law; Relationship between Law and Morality; Hart and Fuller Controversy.

Recommended Books:

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|------|-------------------------------|--------------|
| i. | Jurisprudence | Dias |
| ii. | Law in Changing Society | Friedman |
| iii. | Introduction of Jurisprudence | Llyoyd |
| iv. | Jurisprudence | V.D. Mahajan |
| v. | Jurisprudence | Salmond |



SEMESTER-I
Paper-III
Interpretation and Judicial Process
(Paper Code: LM-103) Max. Marks-100

Unit-I: Meaning and Purpose of Interpretation; Main Rules of Interpretation
Subsidiary rules of Interpretation.

Unit-II: External and Internal Aids to Interpretation; Interpretation of
Constitution and the Penal Statutes.

Unit-III: Concept of Justice and relation between Law and Justice; the
concept of 'Dharma in Indian thoughts and it as a foundation of legal ordering;
various theories of Justice in Western Thoughts; the nature of Judicial Process as
an instrument of Social ordering; tools and techniques of judicial creativity and
precedents; Judicial process in India and New challenges before the Indian
Judiciary.

Unit-IV: Independence of Judiciary under Constitution of India; Attitude of
confrontation with Executive and Legislature; appointment and transfer of
Judges and its impact on the independence of judiciary; Judicial Activism under
the constitution of India; and Role played by Supreme Court of India.

Recommended Books:

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|------|----------------------------|-------------|
| i. | Nature of Judicial Process | Cardozo |
| ii. | Statute Law | W.F. Craise |
| iii. | Law and Public Opinion | A.V. Dicey |
| iv. | Interpretation | J. Swaroop |
| v. | Interpretation of Statutes | G.B. Singh |
| vi. | Interpretation | Maxwell |



SEMESTER-I

Paper-IV

Legal Education and Research Methodology

(Paper Code: LM-104) Max. Marks-100

Unit-I: Legal Education: Objectives of legal education; Lecture method of teaching Merits and Demerits; Discussion method and Seminar method of teaching; Examination system; and problems in evaluation.

Unit-II : Research Methodology: Legal research-evolution, changing Emphasis and Contemporary trends in general and specific to India; different kinds of legal research Doctrinal, Non-Doctrinal/Empirical/Socio-legal, Inter/Multidisciplinary, Historical; and Meaning, Objectives, Motivations of Research, Types and Significance, Method and Methodology, Scientific Method, and Research Process.

Unit-III : Formulation of Research Problem- Literature Review, Hypothesis, Research Design; Sampling procedure- probability and non-probability sampling; Quantitative method-use of quantitative method of research, types and sources of data, primary and secondary data, data analysis for specific type of data, observation, interview, questionnaire, schedules and case study; organization, interpretation and analysis of data.

Unit-IV : Communication and Evaluation of Research-Report writing, writing of research papers, presentation of research proposals, evaluation of research report, oral and written presentation of research, how to write a thesis, use of citations, foot notes, references, bibliography, indexes, etc.; tools of legal research- library, books, journals, law reports, law commission reports, legislative and constitutional assembly reports,; and legal research and reforms- role of judges and jurists, recommendations of commissions and committees, law etc.

Recommended Books:

- i. Understanding Social Sciences Research Thomas Black
- ii. Qualitative Research Methods for the Social Sciences
L. Berg Bruce
- iii. Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques
C.R. Kothari
- iv. Legal Research and Methodology SK Verma& MA Wani



SEMESTER-II
Paper-I
Constitutional Law of India-II
(Paper Code: LM-201) Max. Marks-100

Unit-I: Conceptual position of Federalism, Nature of the Indian Constitution; Cooperative Federalism; relationship of trust and faith between Center and States; Challenges before the Indian Federalism; The scheme of distribution of legislative powers in India, Judicial approach and present position; and recommendations of Sarkaria Commission and Venkatachaliah Commission.

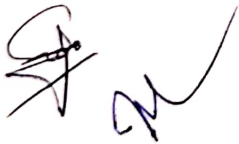
Unit-II: The Supreme Court of India- jurisdiction and powers, its role as guardian of the constitution and independence of judiciary; and Constitutional and Judicial approach of Tortious liability of States.

Unit-III: Freedom of Trade, Commerce and Intercourse; and Parliamentary Privileges.

Unit-IV: Emergency provisions in Indian Constitution-National and State emergency; and Amendment of the Constitution.

Recommend Books:

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|------|---|--------------|
| i. | Centre State Relationship and India
Cooperative Federalism | Chandra Pal |
| ii. | State Authority in India Federation :
Emerging Trends | Chandra Pal |
| iii. | Constitutional Law | M.P. Jain |
| iv. | Constitutional Law of India | J.N. Pandey |
| v. | Constitutional Law of India | H.M. Seervai |
| vi. | Constitutional Law of India | V.N. Shukla |



SEMESTER-II

Paper-II

Jurisprudence-II (Legal Concepts) **(Paper Code: LM-202) Max. Marks-100:**

Unit-I: Nature & Concept of Law, State & Sovereignty, Sources of Law.

Unit-II: Legal Person- Nature, Concept, and Theories of Legal Personality. Legal Rights and Duties- Definition, Basis and Characteristics, Kinds of legal rights and relationship between Rights and Duties.

Unit-III: Possession: Concept, Theories of Possession in fact and possession in law. Ownership: Concept, Kinds and relationship between Possession and Ownership.

Unit-IV: Liability-theory of remedial liability and theory of penal liability. Concept of Obligation. Concept of Justice, Theories on Administration of Justice.

Recommended Books:

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|------|-------------------------------|--------------|
| i. | Jurisprudence | Dias |
| ii. | Law in Changing Society | Friedman |
| iii. | Introduction of Jurisprudence | Llyoyd |
| iv. | Jurisprudence | V.D. Mahajan |
| v. | Jurisprudence | Salmond |



SEMESTER-II

Paper-III

Law and Social Transformation in India

(Paper Code: LM-203) Max. Marks-100

Unit-I: Interaction of Law and Social Sciences; and Impact of Social Development of Law.

Unit-II: Law as an instrument of social change; and Legal Idealism and the Sociological approach of law.

Unit-III: Social Morality and legal order; Role of Law-the individual, the welfare State and functions of Lawyer.

Unit-IV: Social change through Judicial Interpretation in India; and Economic, Social and Political Reforms and the Law-Modernization and the Law.

Recommended Books:

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|------|---|---------------------|
| i. | Law and Social Transformation | P. IshwaraBhat |
| ii. | The Nature of Judicial Process | Cardozo |
| iii. | Social Transformation and Judicial Process in India-I | |
| | Enbee, Law | |
| iv. | Law and Changing Society | Friedman |
| v. | Law and Social Transformation in India | MP Malik & KC Raval |



SEMESTER-II

Paper-IV

Human Rights

(Paper Code: LM-204) Max. Marks-100

Unit-I: Normative and Institutional Framework of the UN; Role of the Permanent Organs of UN; Human Right commission; UN Human Right Commission; and Universal Declaration Human Rights-History, structure and legal significance of declarations.

Unit-II: International Covenants: ICCPR & ICESCR- Nature and Characteristic and optional Protocols; Regional Instruments-European Convention on Human Rights, American Convention On Human Rights, African Charter on Human and People's Rights, and Asia and Human Rights.

Unit-III: Right to Life and Personal Liberty- Evolution of new dimension of Human Rights through Judicial Interpretation; Implementation and enforcement mechanism of Human India; Remedies provided by judiciary and National Human Right Commission.

Unit-IV: Fundamental Duties- Article 51-A of Indian Constitution, Concept and need of fundamental duties, enforcement and effectuation of fundamental duties; Emerging regime of new Human Rights in India; Taking guidance from Directive Principles of State Policy and Fundamental Duties-A new approach.

Recommended Books:

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|------|------------------------------------|--------------|
| i. | Human rights | H.O. Agarwal |
| ii. | Human Rights in Constitutional Law | D.D. Basu |
| iii. | Human Rights and United Nation | S.C. Khera |



SEMESTER-III
(Choose any one group)
GROUP-(I)
(CONSTITUTIONAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE LAW GROUP)
Paper-I

Constitutionalism and Constitutional Development in India and England

[Paper Code: LM-301(I)] Max. Marks-100

Unit-I: Concept and meaning of Constitution, Constitutional Law and Constitutionalism; Concept of limited Government and limitations on governmental power; Conventions of constitutionalism-law and conventions; and historical evaluation of constitutional government in India and England.

Unit-II: Rule of Law-concept and new horizons; separation of powers-concept and applicability in India and England; and Sovereignty of British Parliament.

Unit-III: Powers, functions and privileges of the Parliament and courts-Indian and British position; and Prerogatives & position of the Crown in England, Crown Proceeding Act, 1947.

Unit-IV: Cabinet System in India and England; The Judicial System in England; Judicial Review and Constitutionalism in India, Prerogative writs.

Books Recommended:

- i. Constitutional Law
- ii. Constitutional Law of India
- iii. Constitutional Law of India
- iv. Constitutional Law of India
- v. The British Constitution
- vi. The English Constitution

M.P. Jain
J.N. Pandey
H.M. Seervai
V.N. Shukla
Anthoni King
Walter Begehot



GROUP-(I)
(CONSTITUTIONAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE LAW GROUP)
Paper-II

Comparative and Cooperative Federalism

[Paper Code: LM-302(I)] Max. Marks-100

Unit-I: Concept and requisite conditions of federalism; Patterns of federal government of USA and Australia; federal control and State autonomy; Indian Federal Constitution and its present shape.

Unit-II: The changing dimension of modern federal constitutions; new trends federalism; national supremacy, cooperative federalism; and the scheme of distribution legislative powers in India and a comparative study of the scheme of USA and Australia.

Unit-III: Emergency provisions; effect of emergency on the federal structure; and Judicial review for federal Umpiring, scope of judicial review in federal constitutions-Indian, USA approach.

Unit-IV: Scope of constituent power, Amending process and process in action; Judicial response and direction of the Indian constituent power.

Recommended Books:

- i. Constitutional Law
- ii. Constitutional Law of India
- iii. Constitutional Law of India
- iv. Constitutional Law of India
- v. American's Constitution: A Select Bibliography
- vi. Australian Constitution in Retrospect and Prospect

M.P. Jain
J.N. Pandey
H.M. Seervai
V.N. Shukla
AA Reed
Mason



GROUP-(I)
(CONSTITUTIONAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE LAW GROUP)

Paper-III

Civil and Political Rights: Comparative Study of Select Constitutions
(India, USA and UK)

[Paper Code: LM-303(I)] Max. Marks-100

Unit-I: Constitutional basis for protection of individual rights, Balance between individual liberty and social need, Suspension of rights; Right to Equality-general principles, protective discrimination, judicial response to the problems of group inequalities; and comparative study of decisions of the Indian and American Courts.

Unit-II: Freedom of speech and expression-special attention will be paid to the liberty of Press as interpreted by Indian Supreme Court and to the interpretation of the freedom end, and guaranteed by the First Amendment of the American Constitution.

Unit-III: Right to personal life and liberty-judicial determination of the scope of the term 'personal liberty', 'procedure established by law' and the American expression 'liberty process'. Radical changes in judicial thinking; and freedom of religion- judicial interpretation of the freedom under the constitutions of India and USA.

Unit-IV: Amendment of rights-Adaptability of the constitutional law to the changing needs the society; power and procedure for amendment of these rights under American and of Indian Constitutions; and constitutional foundation of the right to vote with judicial responses.

Recommended Books:

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|------|---|--------------|
| i. | America's Constitution: A Select Bibliography | AA Reed |
| ii. | ii. The English Constitution Walter | Begehot |
| iii. | iii. Constitutional Law | M.P. Jain |
| iv. | iv. Constitutional Law of India | J.N. Pandey |
| v. | v. Constitutional Law of India | H.M. Seervai |
| vi. | vi. Constitutional Law of India | V.N. Shukla |



GROUP-(I)
(CONSTITUTIONAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE LAW GROUP)
Paper-III

Local Self Government Law

[Paper Code: LM-304(I)] Max. Marks-100

Unit-I: Historical perspective- Early period, gram swaraj: A Ghandhian concept; Constitutional Scheme-Directive Principles, Structure and powers of local bodies.

Unit-II: Legislative Powers-Direct democracy and grass root planning, municipalities and corporations, gram sabha; and Quasi-legislative powers-Rule making power of the State Government, Regulations and Bye-laws.

Unit-III: Financial Powers- levying taxes, licensing power, financial resources and powers; and Judicial and Quasi-judicial powers of the local bodies.

Unit-IV: Election to the local bodies; conduct of meetings-corporations, municipal council, Panchayat committee and gram sabha; and Institutional and judicial control.

Recommended Books:

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|------|--------------------------------|--------------|
| i. | Local Self Government | SS Dhaliwal |
| ii. | Local Self Government | Swami Satpal |
| iii. | Local Self Government in India | Rahul Mudgal |
| iv. | Constitutional Law | M.P. Jain |
| v. | Constitutional Law of India | J.N. Pandey |
| vi. | Constitutional Law of India | H.M. Seervai |
| vii. | Constitutional Law of India | V.N. Shukla |



GROUP-(II)
(BUSINESS LAW GROUP)
Paper-I

Contract-I

(General Principles of Contract)

[Paper Code: LM-305(II)] Max. Marks-100

Unit-I: Formation of Contract- A critical study of Offer and Acceptance; and Doctrine of Privity of Consideration and of Contract.

Unit-II: Capacity to contract- Nature of Minor's Agreements; Doctrine of restitution; and Consent- Meaning, Importance and factors vitiating free consent

Unit-III: Standard form of Contract; Void agreements- with special reference to agreements relating to restraint of trade and wagering agreements;

Unit-IV: Discharge of Contract, Doctrine of Frustration; Relations resembling those created by Contract; and remedies.

Recommended Books:

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| i. | Law of Contract | Anson |
| ii. | Indian Contract Act | RK Bangia |
| iii. | Principles and Digest of Indian Contract Act | AC Moitra |
| iv. | Law of Contract | Avtar Singh |



GROUP-(II)
(BUSINESS LAW GROUP)
Paper-II

Contract-II

(Specific Contract, Sales of Goods Act and Law of Partnership)

[Paper Code: LM-306(II)] Max. Marks-100

Unit-I: Contract of Indemnity-Definition and nature of contract of indemnity, extent and commencement of liability; and Contract of Guarantee- Meaning and essentials of contract of guarantee, extent of Surety's liability, discharge of Surety's liability, rights of surety.

Unit-II: Contract of Bailment & Pledge- Meaning and essentials of contract of Bailment, Duties of Bailor and Bailee, Rights of Bailee, Meaning and essentials of Pledge and persons entitled to pledge; Contract of Agency- Nature and essentials of contract of agency, creation of agency, implied agency and agency by necessity, agency by ratification, termination of Agency.

Unit-III : Sales of Goods Act- essentials of contract of sale and agreement to sale, duties of seller and buyer, sale by sample and description, rules of Caveat Emptor; Transfer of title, delivery of goods, unpaid seller and remedies for the breach of contract.

Unit-IV: Law of Partnership- concept of partnership, difference between partnership firm and a company; effect of registration; Mutual relationship of partners, Dissolution of Partnership, minor as a partner and rights and duties of partners.

Recommended Books

- i. Law of Partnership
- ii. Law of Contract
- iii. Sale of Goods law
- iv. Contract

PS Narayana
Anson
Avtar Singh
SK Kapoor



GROUP-(II)
(BUSINESS LAW GROUP)
Paper-III

Company Law

[Paper Code: LM-307(II)] Max. Marks-100

Unit-I : History of company legislation, characteristic features of a company and lifting the corporate veil; meaning and definition, requirements, settlement in lieu of prospects, public issue, misrepresentation-remedies for liabilities.

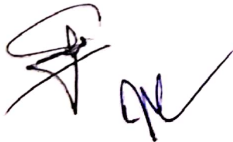
Unit-II : Shares- Meaning, allotment, kinds of share capital, surrender and forfeiture of shares; how to become a member/ share holder, right to transfer shares, inspection and investigation; difference between share and debentures; company charges-registration, floating charges, fixed charges etc.

Unit-III: Take-over and merger- meaning, provisions relating to take-over in company law, guidelines of the Security and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) on Take over; and Insider Trading- Meaning, reasons for prohibiting Insider trading, Provisions in Company Law to prohibit insider trading, American and English perspective and Guidelines of SEBI on insider trading.

Unit-IV: Constitution of SEBI, its powers and functions; and Meaning of dividends, how are they paid; Deduction of loss or depreciation, Reserves- Transfer of certain percentage of profit to reserves, Declaration, effect of non-compliance with section 80A of Income Tax Act on Declaration.

Recommended Books:

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------|
| i. Company Law and Practice | AK Majumdar |
| ii. SEBI Act, 1992 | Bare Act |
| iii. Indian Company Law | Avtar Singh |
| iv. Modern Company Law | SC Tripathi |



GROUP-(II)
(BUSINESS LAW GROUP)
Paper-IV

Banking Law

[Paper Code: LM-308(II)] Max. Marks-100

Unit-I : Law relating to banking Companies in India-Nature, development and history of banking in India; Control by Government and its agencies on the Banking system in India; Nationalized Banking and Private Banking; Protection Deposits and Promotion of under privileged classes.

Unit-II : The Deposit Insurance Act, 1961-objects, reasons of the Act, Establishment of capital of DIC, Registration of banking companies, relations among Insured Bank, DIC and Reserve Bank of India; Evolution of Central Bank, Characteristic and functions, economic and social objectives. RBI as a Central Bank of India, its structure, functions and regulations.

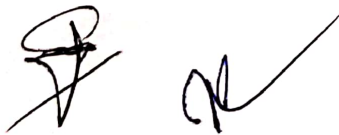
Unit-III Relationship between Banker and customer-legal character, control between banker and customer, banker's lien, protection of customer; nature and type of accounts; banking as a service; Negotiable Instruments- meaning and kinds, transfer, and liabilities of parties.

Unit-IV: Good lending principles, lending to poor masses, securities for advances, Kinds and their merits and demerits, repayment of loans, default and recovery, debt recovery Tribunal; New technologies, information technology, Automation and legal aspects and use of expert system, credit cards etc.

Recommended Books:

- i. Negotiable Instrument Act
- ii. Law Banking
- iii. Banks and the Customer Protection Laws

RK Bangia
Lord Chorley
SN Gupta



GROUP-(III)
(TORTS AND CRIMINAL LAW GROUP)
Paper-I

History and Principles of Criminal Law

[Paper Code: LM-309(III)] Max. Marks-100

Unit-I: History and development of criminal law in India and England; Nature and of criminal law in criminal science.

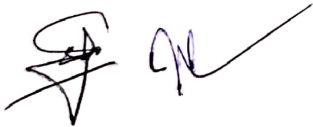
Unit-II: Nature of Crime; basic elements of crime and stages of crime.

Unit-III: Constructive and Joint Liability; and Abetment and Criminal Conspiracy,

Unit-IV: General Exceptions.

Recommended Books:

- | | | |
|------|------------------------------------|------------------------|
| i. | General Principles of Crime | Jerome Hall |
| ii. | Outlines of Criminal Law | Kenny |
| iii. | Law of Crimes | Ratan Lal & Dhiraj Lal |
| iv. | History of Criminal Law in England | JF Stephen |



GROUP-(III)
(TORTS AND CRIMINAL LAW GROUP)
Paper-II

Penology and Treatment of Offenders Act

[Paper Code: LM-310(III)] Max. Marks-100

Unit-I: Ancient and Medieval Concept of Treatment of Offenders:-
Primitive Treatment of offenders; Transportation of criminals; and Capital Punishment.

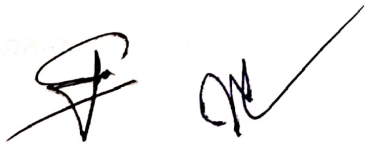
Unit-II: Era of Reform:-Reforms in Criminal Law; Genesis and Development of Penitentiary; Appraisal of Conventional Imprisonment; County Jails and Town Lock-ups; and Rise of Reformatory.

Unit-III: Rehabilitative Process within the framework of Imprisonment:-
Emergence of the concept of Corrections; The processing of convicted offenders by the prison; education and religion behind the Bars; Self Government in prison; Inmate Labour in Correctional Programme.

Unit-IV: Re-socialisation of Offenders in Community:- Release and Reception of the criminal in Community; Suspended Sentences and Probation; Conditional release and Parole; and The Challenges of Delinquent criminal behaviour.

Recommended Books:

- | | | |
|------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|
| i. | Punishment and Responsibility | HLA Hart |
| ii. | Sociology of Deviant Behaviour | KS Shukla |
| iii. | Criminology | A Siddique |
| iv. | Principles of Criminology | A Sutherland & Cressy |



GROUP-(III)
(TORTS AND CRIMINAL LAW GROUP)
Paper-III

Socio-Economic Offences

[Paper Code: LM-311(III)] Max. Marks-100

Unit-I: Concept, Nature, Scope, Extent and Evolution of Socio-Economic Offences in India, Difference between Socio-Economic Offences and Traditional Crimes, Important Committee Reports on Socio-Economic Offences in India

UNIT-II: White-Collar Crimes vs Socio-economic offences; Contribution of Sutherland. Organized Crimes under Indian Law, Difference between White Collar Crimes and Organized Crimes, Socio-Economic Offences with the concept of Strict Liability, Vicarious Liability, and Corporate Liability.

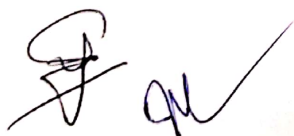
UNIT-III: The Protection of Children from Sexual Offences (POCSO) Act, 2012, The Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961, The Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005, The Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989

UNIT-IV: The Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988, The Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act (NDPS), 1985, The Food Safety and Standards (FSS) Act, 2006, The Essential Commodities (EC) Act, 1955, The Negotiable Instruments (NI) Act, 1881

Recommended Books:

- i. A Treatise on Economic & Social Offences
- ii. Socio-Economic Offences
- iii. Socio-Economic Offences
- iv. Law Relating to socio-Economic Offences
- v. Criminology & Penology with Victimology
- vi. Ahmed Siddiqui's Criminology & Penology
- vii. Indian Penal Code
- viii. Introduction of Criminology
- ix. Society and Criminology
- x. Criminology and Penology
- xi. Principles of Criminology
- xii. Law Commission Reports, Bare Acts

B.K. Sharma and
Vijay Nagpal
J.P.S. Sirohi
Mahesh Chandra
Nuzhat Parveen Khan
Paranjape
S.M.A. Qadri
S.N. Mishra
Teary James
S.M. Sethna
M. Pannanan
A Sutherland & Cressy



GROUP-(III)
(TORTS AND CRIMINAL LAW GROUP)
Paper-IV

Police and the Criminal Justice
[Paper Code: LM-312(III)] Max. Marks-100

Unit-I: The police system; Structural organization of police at the Centre and the State; and Powers and duties of a police officer under U.P. Police Act & other laws.

Unit-II: Arrest, Search, Seizure and constitutional Imperatives; Method of Police investigation; and Third degree Methods.

Unit-III: Corruption in Police; Police public relations; and Liability of Police for custodial Violence.

Unit-V: Relationship between Police and Prosecution; and select aspects of national Police Commission Report.

Recommended Books:

- | | | |
|------|--|---------------|
| i. | Role of Police in Criminal Justice System | SK Chaturvedi |
| ii. | Criminal Justice, Police Powers and Human Rights | KeirStarmer |
| iii. | Reforming the Criminal Justice System | N. Manoharan |
| iv. | Criminal Justice Administration | Dipock Mondal |



SEMESTER-IV
(Choose any one group)
GROUP-(I)
(CONSTITUTIONAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE LAW GROUP)
Paper-I

Administrative Law in India-I
[Paper Code: LM-401(I)] Max. Marks-100

Unit-I: Importance and scope of Administrative Law; and Rule of Law.

Unit-II: Separation of Powers; and Delegated Legislation-Constitutionality, Judicial Control, Parliamentary Control, and Procedural Control.

Unit-III: Ombudsman in India (Lokpal); and Central Vigilance Commission.

Unit-IV: The Commission of Enquiry Act, 1952

Recommended Books:

- i. Comparative Administrative
- ii. Administrative Law Law
- iii. Lectures on Administrative Law
- iv. Administrative Law

DD Basu
IP Massey
CK Takwani
CK Takwani



SEMESTER-IV
GROUP-(I)
(CONSTITUTIONAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE LAW GROUP)
Paper-II

Administrative Law in India-II

[Paper Code: LM-402(I)] Max. Marks-100

Unit-I: Judicial Review of Discretionary Powers; Writ of Habeas Corpus; and Writ of Certiorari.

Unit-II: Writ of Mandamus; Writ of Prohibition; and Writ of Quo-warranto.

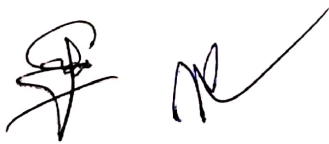
Unit-III: Natural Justice: Rule against Bias, Opportunity of Hearing (*audi alteram partem*); Administrative Tribunals-Powers, Appointment, functions and Jurisdiction.

Unit-IV: Administrative Finality; Role of Declaratory Decree as Public Law Remedy; and Role of Injunction as Public Law Remedy.

Recommended Books:

- i. Comparative Administrative Law
- ii. Administrative Law
- iii. Lectures on Administrative
- iv. Administrative Law Law
- v. Principles of Administrative Law

DD Basu
IP Massey
CK Takwani
CK Takwani
HPW Wade



SEMESTER-IV
GROUP-(II)
(BUSINESS LAW GROUP)
Paper-I

Insurance Law
[Paper Code: LM-403(II)] Max. Marks-100

Unit-I: Contract of Insurance- Nature and Definition of Contract of insurance; Contract is 'Aleatory'; Contract of utmost good faith; and contract of Wager.

Unit-II: Insurable Interest- Nature of insurable interest; Time or duration of interest; Insurable interest and life insurance; and Insurable interest and Fire insurance.

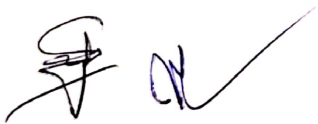
Unit-III: The Risk- Meaning and scope of risk; application or rule in various classes insurance; element of risk; and the alteration of risk.

Unit-IV: The Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (IRDA)- Establishment; Composition; and Duties, Powers and Functions.

Recommended Books:

- i. Principles of insurance and Practice
- ii. Treaties on law of Insurance
- iii. Insurance Law
- iv. Law of Insurance

MN Mishra
CR Rao
BN Singh
Avtar Singh



SEMESTER-IV
GROUP-(II)
(BUSINESS LAW GROUP)
Paper-II

International Trade Law

[Paper Code: LM-404(II)] Max. Marks-100

Unit-I: International Trade and trading Blocks- Theory and Policy, Institutions international trade, pre-general agreement on tariff and Trade (Gatti); Establishment of World Trade Organization (WTO); WTO and Tariff Restrictions; and WTO and non-tariff restrictions.

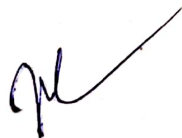
Unit-II: Competition Law and International Trade- Interface between trade and completion; International aspect of Competition policy; competition and consumer protection; regulation of anti-competition activities; multinational corporations and competition in international trade.

Unit-III: Settlement of disputes under WTO-Organisation rules, regulations, and procedure for settlement of disputes under WTO; and International Commercial Arbitration-Agreement and procedure for International Commercial Arbitration, and International Commercial Institution.

Unit-IV: Regulation on Investments- Borrowing and landing of money and foreign currency, Immovable property, Purchase abroad, Establishment of business outside, Investment in Indian Banks, Repatriation and surrender of foreign securities.

Recommended Books:

- | | | |
|------|---|--------------|
| i. | Principles of International Trade law | Indra Carr |
| ii. | International trade-The Law and Practice | OP Motiwal |
| iii. | International trade : Theory and Practice | Raj Bhalla |
| iv. | Law of International trade | A Lowenfield |
| v. | WTO in New Millennium | ArunGoyal |



SEMESTER-IV
GROUP-(III)
(TORTS AND CRIMINAL LAW GROUP)
Paper-I

Development of Law of Torts and General Torts

[Paper Code: LM-405(III)] Max. Marks-100

Unit-I: Evolution of Law of Torts; Definition, nature, scope, and object of law of torts.

Unit-II: Principles of liability in torts; Justification in torts; and Extinguishment liability in certain cases.

Unit-III: Vicarious Liability and Doctrine of Sovereignty and its relevance in India.

Unit-IV: Absolute and Strict Liability and Legal Remedies.

Recommended Books:

- i. Torts
- ii. Law of Torts
- iii. Law of Torts
- iv. Law of Torts

Winfield and Jolowicz
SK Kapoor
RK Bangia
WG Salmond



SEMESTER-IV
GROUP-(III)
(TORTS AND CRIMINAL LAW GROUP)
Paper-II

Specific Torts
[Paper Code: LM-406(III)] Max. Marks-100

Unit-I: Assault, Battery, False Imprisonment; Defamation; and Malicious Prosecution.

Unit-II: Trespass to land, Trespass to goods, Detinue, Conversion, Injurious Falsehood and Misstatement.

Unit-III: Negligence- Concept and theories of negligence; essentials of Tort of negligence; Contributory negligence; *res ipsa loquitor*; Liability due to negligence –different professions under law of torts and Consumer Protection Law.

Unit-IV: Nervous shock; Nuisance-definition, essentials and types; and Act which constitute nuisance-obstructions of highways, Pollution of Air, Water, Noise and Interference with Light and Air.

Recommended Books:

- i. Torts
- ii. Law of Torts
- iii. Law of Torts
- iv. Law of Torts

Winfield and Jolowicz
SK Kapoor
RK Bangia
WG Salmond



DISSERTATION (COMPULSORY)

[Paper Code: LM-407] (Max. Marks-100):

In all the three groups i.e. Group-(I) C Constitutional and Administrative Law group), Group-(II) (Business Law group), and Group-(III) (Torts and Criminal Law group), there will be submission of dissertation. The work of dissertation should be started by the student in beginning of the LL.M. third Semester, with the approval of concerned Teacher, and the dissertation will be submitted by the students latest by one month from the date of last theory paper of LL.M. IV Semester Examination.

VIVA-VOCE/ PAPER PRESENTATION

[Paper Code: LM-408] (Max. Marks-100)

The division marks will be Max. Marks 50 for Viva-voce and Max. Marks 50 for Paper presentation.

