Programme Specific Objective ***Business Law***	
PSO 1	To remember the basic principles governing the Business Law.
PSO 2	To understand specific issues relating to Economic Legislation, Banking and Insurance Sector, Industrial and Intellectual Property Transitional Trade Agreement.
PSO 3	To apply business law in contemporary business practices.
PSO 4	To analyze the emerging Legal issues concerning Commerce , Insurance, Banking and Industrial Sector.
PSO 5	To evaluate the existing economic practices and its implication on the economy.
PSO 6	To create Legal Experts in the field of Banking, Insurance and Trading Houses who can contribute in the formation of new policies which shall help in administration of Justice.

Programme Specific Objective ***Criminal Law Group***	
PSO 1	To remember the basic principles governing the Criminal Law.
PSO 2	To understand the basic conceptual Framework on the theories of Crime , Criminal Procedure in various criminal administration systems, causes of deviant behavior.
PSO 3	To apply the suggestion for addressing the issue of crime rate.
PSO 4	To analyze the existing Criminal Justice System vis-à-vis the deviant behavior and its impact on the crime rate.

PSO 5	To evaluate the emerging trends adopted by the criminal justice system in combating the new age crimes.
PSO 6	To create Legal Experts to deal with new age crime and new policies which shall help in administration of justice.

Programme Specific Objective ***Constitutional Law Group***	
PSO 1	To remember the basic principles governing the Constitutional Law.
PSO 2	To understand the Dynamics of the Constitution in India and other Countries.
PSO 3	To apply the Constitutional Principles to the New Challenges.
PSO 4	To analyze the Prevailing System of Governance in various countries.
PSO 5	To evaluate: The Judicial Decision of various Legal System in upholding the Constitutional Principles. The Role of the Legislature and executive on various countries.
PSO 6	To create Legal Experts in the field of Constitutional Law who can contribute in the interpretation of Constitution in upholding the rights of the Marginalized, Vulnerable, downtrodden and Backward Classes.

Programme Specific Objective ***Environmental Law Group***	
PSO 1	To remember the basic principles governing the Environmental Law.
PSO 2	To understand the Dynamics of the Environmental Jurisprudence
PSO 3	To apply the principles of environmental law in maintaining the eco balance.

PSO 4	To analyze the existing National and International Law Framework and Challenges in the Protection of Bio-diversity and the Role of Judiciary.
PSO 5	To evaluate the role Judiciary and other governmental and Non-Governmental Agencies and Pro-bono Public.
PSO 6	To create Legal Experts in the field of Environmental Law who can contribute in the in the development of contours of protection of Environment.

Syllabus of
Courses

	The Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda Faculty of Law		**Academic Year**	**2019-20**
Name of Programme :	**LL.M. Part-I Criminal Group**			
Year	**I**	**Core / Elective** **Paper Code: LAW2111Z03** **Comparative Criminal Procedure Code**	**Credits / Hours per week**	06
Semester	**I**	Year of Introduction:2003 Year of Syllabus Revision: 2016	**Maximum Marks / Grade**	**100**
Mode of Transaction		Lecture method with the use of power point presentations		

Course Outcome (CO)

CO1: Critically analyze and compare basic Criminal Law issues in different jurisdiction, particularly China, France and U.K

CO2: Make connections to theories and readings when analyzing comparative Criminal Law issues, and theories, generalize and hypothesize on these issues

CO3: Comparison of After care services in India and

France CO4: Study about pre-trial procedure and trial

procedure

Unit No.	**Topic**	**Contact Hours**	**Weightage (%)**	**BT Level**	**CO**	**PSO**	**Elements of** Employability (Emp)/ Entrepreneurship (Ent)/ Skill	**Relevance to** Local (L)/ National (N)/ Regional(	**Relation to** Gender (G), Environment and Sustainability (ES), Human Values (HV)and

							Development (SD)	R)/Global (G)	Professional Ethics (PE)
1.	**Organization of Courts and Prosecuting Agencies and Police**	15 hrs	25	1,2,3	CO1	1,2,3,4			
	1.1 Hierarchy of Criminal Courts and their Jurisdiction 1.2 Nyay Panchayat 1.2.1 Nyay Panchayat in India 1.2.2 Nyay Panchayat in Tribal Areas 1.3 Organization of Prosecutors 1.4 Organization of Police 1.5 Withdrawal of Prosecution								
2.	**Pre- Trial Procedures**	15 hrs	25	1,2,3	CO4	1,2,3,4			
	2.1 Arrest and Questioning of the Accused 2.2 Rights of the Accused 2.3 Evidentiary value of Statements, Articles Seized/ Collected by the Police 2.4 Right to Counsel 2.5 Role of Prosecutor in investigation						SD	L/N/G	G/HV/PE
3	**Trial Procedures**	15 hrs	25	1,2,3	CO2 CO4	1,2,3,4,5			
	3.1 The Accusatory and Inquisitorial System 3.2 Role of Judge, Prosecutor and Defense Attorney in the Trial 3.3 Admissibility and Evidentiary value of Expert Evidence 3.4 Plea Bargaining 3.5 Appeal of Court in awarding appropriate Punishment								

4	**Correction and After Care Services and Preventive Measures in India**	15 hrs	25	1,2,3,4, 5,6	CO3	1,2,3,4, 5,6			
	4.1 Institutional Correction of Offenders 4.2 General comparison: After-care services in India and France 4.3 Role of Courts 4.3.1 PIL and direction for Criminal prosecution 4.3.2 Role of Courts in Correctional programmes in India 4.4 Provisions in the Criminal procedure Code 4.5 Special Enactment								
	PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 1. Tracing landmark cases and discussing the Judgments of foreign courts on criminal prosecution 2. Group Study and Projects on comparison of criminal justice system of various counties								

Reference Books

1	Celia Hampton, Criminal Procedure
2.	Wilkins And Cross, Outline of the Law of Evidence
3.	Archbold, Pleading, Evidence and Practice in Criminal Cases
4.	K. N. Chandrashekhar Pillai (ed), R.V. Kelkar's Outlines of Criminal Procedure
5.	Patric Delvin, The Criminal Prosecution in England
6.	American Series of Foreign Penal Codes, Criminal Procedure Code of People's Republic of China

Syllabus of Courses

	The Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda **Faculty of Law**	**Academic Year**	**2019-20**

LL.M.

Year	**I**	**Core** **Indian Constitutional Law: The New Challenges** **Paper Code: LAW2107M01**	**Credits / Hours per week**	**06**
Semester	**I**	Year of Introduction: 2003 Year of Syllabus Revision: 2016	**Maximum Marks / Grade**	**100**
Mode of Transaction		Lecture Method, Case Study and Group Discussion		

Course Outcome (CO)

CO1 To understand the concept of federalism and the present legal system and processes and understand the new challenges in the wake of globalisation

CO2 To understand and apply the changing definitions and concepts of fundamental rights in the light of development of science and technology

CO3 To provide an understanding of the present democratic process and electoral reforms in India.

Unit No.	**Topic**	**Contact Hours**	**Weightage (%)**	**BT Level**	**CO**	**PO**	**Elements of** Employability (Emp)/ Entrepreneurship (Ent)/ Skill Development (SD)	**Relevance to** Local (L)/ National (N)/ Regional(R)/Global (G)	**Relation to** Gender (G), Environment and Sustainability (ES), Human Values (HV)and Professional Ethics (PE)
1	**Federalism** 1.1. Creation of new states	15	25	1, 2,3	CO1	PO3, PO4	SD	N, G	PE, HV

	1.2. Allocation and share of resources - distribution of grants in aid 1.2.1. The inter-state disputes on resources 1.3. Rehabilitation of internally displaced persons. 1.4. Centre's responsibility and internal disturbance within States. 1.5. Directions of the Centre to the State under Article 356 and 365 1.6. Federal Comity: Relationship of trust and faith between Centre and State. 1.7. Special status of certain States. 1.8 "State" : Need for widening the definition in the wake of liberalisation								
2	2.1 Right to equality: privatization and its impact on affirmative action. 2.2 Empowerment of Women 2.3 Freedom of press and challenges of new scientific development 2.3.1. Freedom of speech and right to broadcast and telecast. 2.3.2. Right to strikes, hartal and bandh 2.4 Secularism and religious fanaticism. 2.5 Right of minorities to establish and administer educational institutions and state control. 2.6 **Emerging** regime of new rights and remedies 2.6.1. Compensation jurisprudence 2. 6.2. Right to education 2.6.2.1. Commercialisation of education and its impact. 2.6.2.2. Brain drain by foreign education market.	15	25	2, 3, 4,5	CO2	PO1, PO2			

3	**Democratic Process** 3.1 Separation of powers: stresses and strain 3.2. Judicial activism and judicial restraint. 3.2. PIL: implementation. 3.4. Judicial independence. 3.4.1. Appointment, transfer and removal of judges. 3.5. Accountability: executive and judiciary. 3.6. Tribunals	15	25	2,3,6	CO3	PO5, PO6			
4	4.1. Nexus of politics with criminals and the business. 4.2. Election 4.2.1. Election commission: status. 4.2.2. Electoral Reforms 4.2.3 Coalition government, 'stability, durability, corrupt practice' 4.3 Grass root democracy.	15	25	2,3,4	CO3	PO1, PO5, PO6			

Reference Books

No specific bibliography is suggested for this course since the course materials obviously depends upon the latest developments. These developments in the areas specified in the course can be gathered from the recent materials such as case law, changes and amendments of laws, critical comments, studies and reports, articles and research papers and lastly contemporary emerging ethos impacting on constitutional values.

Syllabus of Courses

	The Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda **Faculty of Law**		**Academic Year**	**2019-20**
Name of Programme: LL.M (Constitution and Legal Order Group)				
Year	**I**	**Core / Elective** **Paper Code: LAW2113Z05** **CENTRE STATE REALTIONS**	**Credits / Hours per week**	**06**
Semester	**I**	Year of Introduction: 2016-17 Year of Syllabus Revision: -	**Maximum Marks / Grade**	**100**
Mode of Transaction		Lecture Method, Case Study and Group Discussion.		

Course Outcome:

CO1 To make students familiar with the historical background of and the nature of federalism in India.

CO2 To understand the judicial perspective over the Indian federalism.

CO3 To understand the legislative, administrative and financial relations between the Union and the States.

CO4 To understand the principles of interpretation of various lists and the doctrines in relation thereto.

CO5 To understand role of various constitutional and executive bodies and trade related aspects of federalism.

Unit No.	**Topic**	**Contact Hours**	**Weightage (%)**	**BT Level**	**CO**	**PSO**	**Elements of** Employability (Emp)/ Entrepreneurship (Ent)/ Skill Development (SD)	**Relevance to** Local (L)/ National (N)/ Regional(R)/Global (G)	**Relation to** Gender (G), Environment and Sustainability (ES), Human Values (HV)and Professional Ethics (PE)
I	**CONCEPT OF FEDERALISM** 1.1. Federalism –Essentials 1.1.1 Models of Federal Government-USA, Australia, Canada 1.2. Co-Operative Federalism 1.2.1. Full Faith and Credit	15		1,2,4	CO1 CO2	PO1 PO4	Emp	(L)/ (N)/ (G)	PE

	1.2.2. Inter-State Relationship 1.2.3. Zonal Councils 1.2.4. Inter-State Disputes 1.3. Difference between Federation and confederations 1.4. Evolution of Federal government in India								
II	Distribution of Legislative Power 2.1. Distribution of Legislative Power 2.1.1 Doctrine of Pith and Substance 2.1.2 Doctrine of colourable legislation 2.1.3 Repugnancy 2.2 Indian Constitution 2.3 Center-State Relationship 2.4. Factors Responsible for subordinate States 2.5. Sarkaria Commission Report 2.6. Punchhi Commission	15		2,,3,4,6	CO4	PO4			
III	Distribution of Fiscal Power 3.1. Distribution of Fiscal Power 3.1.1. Scheme of Allocation of Taxing Power 3.1.2. Extent of Union power of Taxation 3.1.3. Residuary power- inclusion of Fiscal Power 3.2. Restriction of Fiscal Power 3.2.1. Fundamental Rights 3.2.2. Inter-Government Tax immunities 3.2.3. Difference between Tax and fee 3.3. Distribution of Tax Revenues 3.3.1. Tax- Sharing under the Construction 3.3.2. Finance Commission- Specific Purpose grants (Article 282) 3.3.3. 6th Amendment Act 3.3.4. 22nd Amendment Act 3.3.5. 101th Amendment Act 3.4. Borrowing Power of States 3.4.1. Borrowing by the Government of India 3.4.2. Borrowing by the States	15		2,3,4	CO3	PO4			
IV	Inter-State Trade, Commerce and intercourse	15		2,34	CO5	PO4			

	4.1. Inter-State Trade and Commerce 4.1.1. Freedom of the Inter-state and Commerce 4.1.2. Restrictions on Legislative Power of the Union and States with regard to trade and commerce 4.2.2. Planning and Financial Relations 4.2.1. NITI AAYOG (National Institute for Transforming India 4.2.2. National Development Council 4.2.3. Plan Grants					PO6			
Reference Books									
1.	Constituent Assembly Debates Vol. 9, 203, 240 and 302-349; Vol. 10, 325-342.								
2.	D.J. De, The Constitution of India, Asia Law House (2018) Hyderabad, 4th Edition (Volumes 1 to 3)								
3.	H.M. Seervai, Constitutional Law of India (1991), Tripathi, Bombay. (Volumes 1 to 3)								
4.	K. Subba Rao, The Indian Federation (1969)								
5.	K.C. Wheare, Federal Government (1963)								
6.	M.P. Jain, Indian Constitutional Law (1994), Wadhwa.								
7.	Students should consult relevant Volumes of the Annual Survey of Indian Law published by the Indian Law Institute								

Syllabus of Courses

	The Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda **Faculty of Law**		**Academic Year**	**2019-20**
Name of Programme: LL.M. (Business Law Group)				
Year	**I**	**Elective** **Paper Code: LAW2110Z02** **Legal Regulations of Economic Enterprise**	**Credits / Hours per week**	6
Semester	**I**	Year of Introduction: 2003 Year of Syllabus Revision: 2016	**Maximum Marks / Grade**	**100**
Mode of Transaction		Lecture method with the use of power point presentations		

Course Outcome

CO1: Analyze various Five year plan in the Indian Economy and its impact on the market.

CO2: Understanding the goals, processes, dynamics, and relevant provisions of the Bankruptcy Code and its impact on the economy

CO3: Critically evaluate functions of 3 major authorities and understand concept of FDI and FII

CO4: Understanding the role of economics at National and International Level with relation to Commodities, Foreign Exchange and Environment

Unit No.	**Topic**	**Contact Hours**	**Weightage (%)**	**BT Level**	**CO**	**PSO**	**Elements of** Employability (Emp)/ Entrepreneurship (Ent)/ Skill Development (SD)	**Relevance to** Local (L)/ National (N)/ Regional(R)/Global (G)	**Relation to** Gender (G), Environment and Sustainability (ES), Human Values (HV)and Professional Ethics (PE)

I	The Rationale of Government Regulation 1.1. Constitutional perspectives 1.2. The new economic policy - Industrial policy resolutions, declarations and statements 1.3. The place of public, small scale, co-operative, corporate, private and joint sectors in the changing context 1.4. Regulation of economic activities 1.4.1. Disclosure of information 1.4.2. Fairness in competition 1.4.3. Emphasis on consumerism	15	25 %	1,2	CO1	PSO 1	(ENT)/ SD	N, G	ES
II	Development and Regulation of Industries 2.1 Take-over of Management and Control of Industrial Units 2.2. Sick Undertakings: Nationalisation or Winding Up? 2.3 Licensing Policy and Legal Process - Growing Trends of Liberalisation	15	25 %	2,3,4	CO2	PSO 1, PSO 2, PSO 3			
III	Special Aspects of Legal Regulation of Select Public Enterprises 3.1 Telecom Regulatory Authority 3.2 Insurance Regulatory Authority 3.3 Broadcasting Regulatory Authority 3.4 Legal Regulation of Multi-Nationals 3.6 Collaboration agreements for technology transfer 3.7 Development and regulation of foreign investments 3.8 Investment in India : FDIs and NRIs 3.9 Investment abroad	15	25 %	3,4,5	CO3	PSO 4 PSO 5			
IV	Deregulation of essential commodities: developmental sign or a social mishap? 4.1 Financial Services : Changing Techniques of Regulation 4.2 Critical Issues Regarding the Capital Issues 4.3 Equity and debt finance 4.4 Global depositories	15	25 %	2,3,4,5, 6	CO4	PSO 6 PSO 5			

	4.5 De-materialised securities 4.6 Problems of Control and Accountability: Regulation of Hazardous Activity 4.7 Mass disaster and environmental degradation : legal liability and legal remedies 4.8 Public Liability Insurance: adequacy 4.9 Issues in zoning and location of industrial units								

Reference Books

1.	S.Aswani Kumar, *The Law of Indian Trade Mark (2001)*, Commercial Law House, Delhi
2.	Industrial Policy Resolutions of 1948,1956, 1991
3.	Industrial Policy Statements 1973,1977, 1980
4.	Industrial Licensing Policy 1970,1975
5.	U. Baxi (ed.), Inconvenient Forum and Convenient Catastrophe The Bhopal Case, (1986)
6.	Reports of Committees on Public Undertakings of Parliament.
7.	Indian Law Institute, Law of international Trade Transactions, (1973)

Syllabus of Courses

	The Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda **Faculty of Law**		**Academic Year**	**2019-20**
Name of Programme:	**LL.M.(Business Law Group)**			
Year	**I**	**Elective** **Paper Code: LAW2109Z01** **Insurance Laws**	**Credits / Hours per week**	06
Semester	**I**	Year of Introduction:2003 Year of Syllabus Revision: 2016	**Maximum Marks / Grade**	**100**
Mode of Transaction		Lecture method with the use of power point presentations		

Course Outcome

CO1 Comprehending and remembering the evolution of concept of Insurance.
CO2 Understanding and developing ability to apply the basic principles and rules in the field of Insurance Sector.
CO3 Understanding the various Indian and International legislations to provide better Insurance Services.
CO4 applying and understanding the Concept of Deficiency in Insurance Services.

Unit No.	**Topic**	**Contact Hours**	**Weightage (%)**	**BT Level**	**CO**	**PSO**	**Elements of** Employability (Emp)/ Entrepreneurship (Ent)/ Skill Development (SD)	**Relevance to** Local (L)/ National (N)/ Regional(R)/Global (G)	**Relation to** Gender (G), Environment and Sustainability (ES), Human Values (HV)and Professional Ethics (PE)
1	1.1 Nature of insurance contract, various kinds of insurance, proposal, `policy, parties, consideration, need for utmost good faith, insurable interest, indemnity 1.2 Insurance policy, law of contract and law of torts, future of insurance, need, importance and place of insurance 1.3 Constitutional perspectives –	15	25	1, 2	CO1 CO2 CO3	PO1 PO2 PO5	Ent and SD	N and G	PE

	Entries 24, 25, 29, 30, 45 of list I Union list, 23, 24 of list III 1.4 definition, nature of history, the risk; commencement attachment and duration, assignment and alteration, settlement of claim and subrogation,								
2	2.1 History and development 2.2. The Insurance Act, 1938 and the Insurance Regulatory Authority Act, 2000 2.3 Mutual insurance companies and cooperative life insurance societies 2.4 Double insurance and re-insurance Life Insurance 2.5 Nature and scope 2.6 Event insured against life insurance contract 2.7 circumstances affecting the risk 2.8 amount recoverable under the policy 2.9 persons entitled to payment, settlement of claim and payment of money Insurance against third party Risks 2.10 The Motor Vehicle Act, 1988, nature and scope 2.11 Effect of insolvency or death on claims of insolvency and death of parties, 2.12 Claims tribunal; functions, application for compensation, procedure, powers and award	15	25	1, 3	CO1	PO1 PO2 PO4 PO5			
3	Marine Insurance 3.1 Nature and scope 3.2 Consideration of marine policies 3.3 The Marine Insurance Act, 1963 3.4 Insurable interest, insurable value 3.5 Marine insurance policy – condition, express warranties construction of terms of Policy 3.6 voyage- deviation, perils of the sea 3.7 Assignment of policy 3.8 Partial laws of ship and of freight, salvage, general average, particular charges	15	25	2,3	CO2 CO3 CO4	PO1 PO2 PO4 PO5			

	3.9 Return of premium								
4	Property Insurance 4.1 Fire insurance 4.2 The Emergency Risks (factories) Insurance 4.3 The Emergency Risks (Goods) Insurance 4.4 Policies covering risk of explosion 4.5 Policies covering accidental loss, dame to property 4.6 Policy covering risk of storm and tempest 4.7 Glass plate policies 4.8 Burglary and theft policies 4.9 Live stock policies 4.10 Goods in transit insurance 4.11 Agricultural insurance	15	25	2,3	CO2 CO3CO4	PO4 PO5			

Reference Books	
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	

	The Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda **Faculty Technology and Engineering** **Department of Applied Physics**	**Academic Year**	**2019-20**

M.Sc. (Applied Physics): Regular Programme

Year	**I**	**Core / ~~Elective / Foundation~~** **APH2105 : Laboratory Practical**	**Credits / Hours per week**	**09**
Semester	**I**	Year of Introduction: 2007 Year of Syllabus Revision: 2016	**Maximum Marks / Grade**	**150**
Mode of Transaction		Laboratory Experiments, discussion and viva	**PSO7 is common for all experiments**	

No.	**Experiment**		**Course Code**	**BT Level**	**CO**	**PSO**
1	Franck Hertz experiment		APH2102	1,2	CO1	PSO1
2	Laser Divergence and Gaussian intensity profile		APH2203	2		PSO2
3	Dissociation energy of Iodine molecules		APH2102	2,3		PSO1, PSO2
4	Spectral Response of photo detector		APH2102	3,4		PSO4
5	Determination of Planck's constant		APH2102	2,3	CO1	PSO1, PSO4
6	Determination of Lande g factor from Electron Spin Resonance		APH2201	2,3		PSO1
7	Fourier Analysis		APH2101	3,4		PSO2
8	LCR Damped Harmonic Oscillator		APH2103	2		PSO4
9	Diode Characteristics		APH2202	2		PSO4
10	Electromagnetic Induction		APH2103	2,3		PSO2, PSO4
11	Solar Cell		APH2202	2,3,4		PSO2, PSO4
12	High pass – low pass filter		APH2202	2		PSO4
13	Statistical Board and its simulation		APH2102	2,3,4	CO6	PSO1, PSO3
14	GM counter		APH2102	2,3		PSO1, PSO6
15	Verification of Fresnel's equations		APH2103	2,3,4		PSO2

Syllabus of Courses

	The Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda **Faculty of Law**		**Academic Year**	**2019-20**
Name of Programme : Master of Law, LL.M				
Year	**I**	**Core / Elective** **Legal Education and Research Methodology** **Paper Code:LAW2108M02**	**Credits / Hours per week**	06
Semester	**I**	Year of Introduction:2003 Year of Syllabus Revision: 2016	**Maximum Marks / Grade**	**100**
Mode of Transaction		Lecture Method, Seminar Method and Group discussion method		

Course Outcome :

CO1 Developing the ability to understand the objectives of legal education.
CO2 Developing statistical skill to analyze the data
CO3 Analyzing the current trends in legal research
CO4 To develop skills in interpretations and research writing in a systematic manner.

Unit No.	Topic	Contact Hours	Weightage (%)	BT Level	CO	PSO	Elements of Employability (Emp)/ Entrepreneurship (Ent)/ Skill Development (SD)	Relevance to Local (L)/ National (N)/ Regional(R)/Global (G)	Relation to Gender (G), Environment and Sustainability (ES), Human Values (HV)and Professional Ethics (PE)
UNIT-I	**Legal Education**	15	25	2	1		SD	L,N,R,G	PE
	1.1 Objectives of Legal Education 1.2 Lecture Method of Teaching - Merits and demerits 1.3 The Problem Method 1.4 Discussion method and its suitability at postgraduate level teaching 1.5 The Seminar Method of teaching 1.6. Examination system and problems in								

	evaluation - external and internal assessment 1.7. Student participation in law school programmes - Organisation of Seminars, publication of journal and assessment of teachers 1.8 Clinical legal education - legal aid, legal literacy, legal survey and law reform								
UNIT-II	**Legal Research Methods and Research Problem**	15	25	3,4,5,6	3				
	2.1 Definition and Meaning of Research, Methods and Methodology 2.2 Nature of Research and Legal Research 2.3 Objectives of Legal Research 2.4 Relationship of Law and Society and need and utility of research 2.5 Current trends in Legal Research 2.6 Kinds of Research 2.7 Doctrinal and Non-doctrinal Methods of Research 2.8 Inductive and Deductive approach in Research 2.9 Research Problem: Meaning 2.9.1 Formulation of research problem 2.10 Sources of Information 2.10.1 Use of Library 2.10.2 Use of Computer Assisted Research								
UNIT-III	**Research Design and Sampling Techniques**	15	25	3,4,5	2,4				

	3.1 Major steps involved in doing Research 3.2 Preparation of the Research Design 3.3 Hypothesis 3.4 Sampling Techniques: Some key-technical concepts 3.4 1 Population, sub-population and Samples 3.4.2 Variables 3.4.3 Sampling Techniques 3.4.4 Sampling error 3.5 Primary and Secondary sources of data 3.6 Probability Sampling Techniques 3.7 Non- Probability Sampling Non-probability sampling techniques 3.8 Jurimetrics								
UNIT-IV	**Tools, Analysis and Interpretation**	15	25	3,4,5.6	2,4				
	4.1 Tools for collection of data 4.1.1 Questionnaire 4.1.2 Interview Schedule 4.1.3 Observation Schedule 4.1.4 Information Schedule 4.2 Scaling Techniques 4.3 Classification and Tabulation of Data 4.4 Analysis of Data 4.5 Interpretation of Data 4.6 Writing of Research Report 4.7 Ethical and Legal Issues: Plagiarism and Copyright Violation								

Reference Books

1.	Bruce L. Berg, *Qualitative Research Methods For The Social Sciences* (London, Allyn and Bacon, 2001)
2.	C.R. Kothari, *Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques* (New Delhi: Wiley Eastern Ltd., 1985)
3.	Goode and Hatt, *Methods in Social Research* (Singapore : MacGraw Hill Book Co., 1985)
4.	Janathan Anderson, *Thesis and Assignment Writing* (Wiley Eastern Ltd., New Delhi).
5.	Johan Galtung, *Theory And Methods of Social Research* (London: George Allen & Unwin Ltd., 1970).

6.	Pauline V. Young, *Scientific Social Surveys and Research* (New Delhi : Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., 1984).
7.	S. K. Verma and Afzal Vani, *Legal Research and Methodology*, ILI, New Delhi
8.	Vijay K. Gupta, *Decision Making In The Supreme Court of India (A Jurimetric Study) – Alternatives in Judicial Research* (Delhi : Kaveri Books, 1995)

	The Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda **Faculty Technology and Engineering** **Department of Applied Physics**		**Academic Year**	**2019-20**
M.Sc. (Applied Physics): Regular Programme				
Year	**I**	**Core / ~~Elective / Foundation~~** **APH2105 : Laboratory Practical**	**Credits / Hours per week**	**09**
Semester	**I**	Year of Introduction: 2007 Year of Syllabus Revision: 2016	**Maximum Marks / Grade**	**150**
Mode of Transaction		Laboratory Experiments, discussion and viva	**PSO7 is common for all experiments**	

No.	**Experiment**		**Course Code**	**BT Level**	**CO**	**PSO**
1	Franck Hertz experiment		APH2102	1,2	CO1	PSO1
2	Laser Divergence and Gaussian intensity profile		APH2203	2		PSO2
3	Dissociation energy of Iodine molecules		APH2102	2,3		PSO1, PSO2
4	Spectral Response of photo detector		APH2102	3,4		PSO4
5	Determination of Planck's constant		APH2102	2,3	CO1	PSO1, PSO4
6	Determination of Lande g factor from Electron Spin Resonance		APH2201	2,3		PSO1
7	Fourier Analysis		APH2101	3,4		PSO2
8	LCR Damped Harmonic Oscillator		APH2103	2		PSO4

9	Diode Characteristics		APH2202	2		PSO4
10	Electromagnetic Induction		APH2103	2,3		PSO2, PSO4
11	Solar Cell		APH2202	2,3,4		PSO2, PSO4
12	High pass – low pass filter		APH2202	2		PSO4
13	Statistical Board and its simulation		APH2102	2,3,4	CO6	PSO1, PSO3
14	GM counter		APH2102	2,3		PSO1, PSO6
15	Verification of Fresnel's equations		APH2103	2,3,4		PSO2

Syllabus of Courses

	The Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda **Faculty of Law**		**Academic Year**	**2019-20**
Name of Programme: LL.M: (Constitution and Legal Order Group)				
Year	**I**	**Elective** **FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS** **Paper Code: LAW2114Z06**	**Credits / Hours per week**	06
Semester	**I**	Year of Introduction:2016-17 Year of Syllabus Revision: -	**Maximum Marks / Grade**	**100**
Mode of Transaction		Lecture Method, Case Study and Group Discussion		

Course Outcome:
CO1: Understand the students to the basic principles about framing of the Constitution, evolution of Fundamental Rights and concept of the Fundamental Rights and the respective doctrines.
CO2: Analyzing the wider perspective of the judicial interpretation of Fundamental rights.

Unit No.	**Topic**	**Contact Hours**	**Weightage (%)**	**BT Level**	**CO**	**PSO**	**Elements of** Employability (Emp)/ Entrepreneurship (Ent)/ Skill Development (SD)	**Relevance to** Local (L)/ National (N)/ Regional(R)/Global (G)	**Relation to** Gender (G), Environment and Sustainability (ES), Human Values (HV)and Professional Ethics (PE)
1.	Introduction 1.1 Making of Indian Constitution 1.2 Evolution of Fundamental Rights	15 hrs.	25%		CO1	PSO 1 PSO 2 PSO 4	SD	N	G ES

	1.1.1. Impact of Universal Declaration of Human Rights and Constitutions of other countries 1.1.2 Concept of Fundamental Rights 1.2 Definition of State under Art.12 1.3 Inviolability of Fundamental Rights-Article 13 1.3.1 Doctrine of Waiver 1.3.2 Doctrine of Severability 1.3.3 Doctrine of Eclipse 1.3.4 Scope of definition of law under Art.13. 1.4 Judicial Decisions			BT 1 BT 2 BT 3		PSO 5			HV
2.	Right to Equality 2.1.1 Art. 14 2.1.2 Doctrine of Classification 2.1.2 Doctrine of Arbitrariness 2.1.3 Doctrine of Legitimate Expectation 2.2 Art. 15 2.2.1 Prohibited grounds for discrimination (Art.15) 2.2.2 Special provisions relating to women 2.2.3 Protective discrimination 2.3 Art.16 2.3.1 Equality of Opportunity in the matters of public employment 2.3.2 Reservations in public employment 2.3.3 Residence as prerequisite for employment 2.4 Judicial Decisions	15 hrs.	25%	BT 1 BT 2 BT 3 BT 5	CO2	PSO 1 PSO 2 PSO 4 PSO 5			
3.	Right to Freedom 3.1 Art. 19 3.2 Art. 20 3.2.1 Rights of accused: Safeguards against ordinary arrest and preventive detention 3.2.2 Doctrine of ex-post -facto law 3.3.3 Doctrine of Double Jeopardy 3.2.4 Privilege against self-incrimination 3.3 Protection of life and personal liberty 3.4 Right to education	15 hrs.	25%	BT 1 BT 2 BT 3 BT 5	CO3	PSO 1 PSO 2 PSO 4 PSO 5			
4.	Right to Religion 4.1 Freedom of Religion	15 hrs.	25%		CO4	PSO 1 PSO 2			

	4.1.1Article 25 4.1.2 Article 26 4.1.3 Article 27 4.1.4 Article 28 4.2Rights of Minorities to conserve language, script or culture 4.3 Rights of Minorities to establish and administer educational institutions 4.3.1 Right against discrimination in matters of granting aid to educational institutions 4.4 Article 32: Right to Constitutional Remedies			BT 1 BT 2 BT 3 BT 5 BT6		PSO 4 PSO 5 PSO 6			

Reference Books

1.	D.J. De, The Constitution of India, Asia Law House,(2018) Hyderabad, 4th Edition
2.	H.M. Seervai, Constitutional Law of India Vol.I (1991) Tripathi, Bombay.
3.	J.N Pandey, Constitutional Law of India, Central Law Agency
4.	M.P. Jain, Constitutional Law of India (1994) Wadhwa.

	The Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda **Faculty of Law**		**Academic Year**	**2019-20**
Name of Programme: LL.M.(Criminal Law)				
Year	**I**	**Elective** **Paper Code: LAW2112Z04** **Penology: Treatment of Offenders**	**Credits / Hours per week**	**06**
Semester	**I**	Year of Introduction: 2004 Year of Syllabus Revision: 2016	**Maximum Marks / Grade**	**100**
Mode of Transaction		Lecture method, Case Study and Group Discussion		

Course Outcome

CO1 Gain an insight into the concepts of Penology and Criminology and understand their importance in treatment of offenders.

CO2 Help in understanding various theories of punishment and discern their philosophical and sociological justifications.

CO3 Help in ascertaining the need for death sentence, especially in the abolitionist era.

CO4 Finding coherent and workable alternatives to sentencing,

CO5 Understanding the problems of sentencing, identifying the need for a rational sentencing policy and define principles of sentencing.

CO6 Understanding the problems of Imprisonment and finding alternatives to reform, rehabilitate and reintegrate the offenders.

Unit No.	**Topic**	**Contact Hours**	**Weightage (%)**	**BT Level**	**CO**	**PSO**	**Elements of** Employability (Emp)/ Entrepreneurship (Ent)/ Skill Development (SD)	**Relevance to** Local (L)/ National (N)/ Regional (R)/ Global (G)	**Relation to** Gender (G), Environment and Sustainability (ES), Human Values (HV)and Professional Ethics (PE)
1	1.1 Introduction 1.1.1 Definition & Concept of Penology & Criminology 1.1.2 Relationship between Penology & Criminology 1.1.3 Importance of Penology 1.2 Theories of Punishment	15	25	1.2	CO1, CO2	PSO1 PSO2	(SD)	(N)	(HV), (PE)

	1.2.1 Retribution 1.2.2 Utilitarian Prevention: Deterrence 1.2.3 Utilitarian Intimidation 1.2.4 Behavioural Prevention: Incapacitation 1.2.5 Behavioural Prevention: Rehabilitation – Expiation 1.2.6 Classical Hindu and Islamic approaches to Punishment								
2	Capital Punishment & Approaches to Sentencing 2.1 Problems of Capital Punishment 2.1.1 Constitutional Validity of Capital Punishment 2.1.2 Judicial attitudes towards Capital Punishment in India: An Inquiry through the Statutes & Case Laws 2.1.3 Law Reform Proposals 2.2 Approaches to Sentencing 2.2.1 Alternatives to Imprisonment 2.2.1.1 Need for alternatives to Imprisonment 2.2.1.2 Limiting the Criminal Justice System's reach 2.2.1.2.1 Decriminalization 2.2.1.2.2 Diversion 2.2.1.3 Pre-trial, Pre-conviction & Pre-sentencing processes 2.2.1.4 Sentencing & Alternative Punishments 2.2.1.4.1 Probation 2.2.1.4.2 Corrective Labour 2.2.1.4.3 Fines	15	25	1,2,4	CO3, CO4	PSO4 PSO5			

	2.2.1.4.4 Collective Fines 2.2.1.4.5 Reparation by Offenders/ by the Court								
3	Sentencing: 3.1 Principal types of sentences in the Indian Penal Code and Special Laws 3.2 The sentencing process 3.2.1 Primary Decisions 3.2.2 Secondary Decisions 3.2.3 Aggravating & Mitigating factors 3.2.4 Pre-sentence hearing 3.2.5 Judicial Discretion & its problems 3.3 Role of Jeremy Bentham in formulating sentencing principles 3.4 Need for sentencing principles & policies 3.5 Plea-bargaining	15	25	1, 2, 4, 5, 6	CO5	PSO3 PSO4 PSO5 PSO6			
4	Imprisonment 4.1 The State of Indian Prisons 4.2 The disciplinary regime of Indian Prisons 4.3 Classification of prisoners 4.4 Rights of prisoners and duties of custodial staff 4.5 Deviance by custodial staff 4.6 Prison Reforms 4.6.1 Legislative 4.6.2 Executive 4.6.3 Judiciary 4.7 Open Prisons	15	25	1, 2, 4, 5, 6	CO6	PSO2 PSO3 PSO4 PSO5			

Reference Books

1.	N.V. Paranjape, *Criminology & Penology*, Central Law Publication, Allahabad, 2010
2.	Ahmad Siddique, *Criminology*, *Penology & Victimology*, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 2016
3.	Ahmad Siddique, *Criminology &Penology,* Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 2016
4.	Richard S. Frase, *Just Sentencing: Principles and Procedures for a Workable System*, Oxford University Press, New York, 2013

5.	Stephen Breyer (Author) & John D. Bessler (Editor), *Against the Death Penalty*, Brookings Institution Press, Massachusetts, U.S.A, 2016
6.	Handbook of Basic Principles and Promising Practices on Alternatives to Imprisonment, Criminal Justice Handbook Series, United Nations, Office on Drugs and Crime
7.	Law Commission of India, Forty-second Report, Chapter 3, 1971

	The Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda **Faculty of Law**	**Academic Year**	**2019-20**

Name of Programme Master of Laws; LL.M Environment and Legal Order

Year	**I**	**Elective** **Environmental Law: National Perspective**	**Credits / Hours per week**	**06**
Semester	**I**	Year of Introduction: 2016-17 Year of Syllabus Revision: -	**Maximum Marks / Grade**	**100**
Mode of Transaction		Lecture method with the use of power point presentations, Multi-media use.		

Course Objectives

1. To make the students aware about the provisions of the Environment and Constitution.
2. To emphasize on Environmental Protection and Legal Order
3. To understand the concept of Coastal Zone Management
4. To impart knowledge regarding Environmental Courts.

Course Outcome (CO)

CO1 Attainment of basic knowledge of Environment and Constitution
CO2 will get acquainted with conceptual and operational parameters of Environment Protection
CO3 enabling the students to develop an understanding Coastal zone Management
CO4 studying the composition and powers and judicial decisions related to Environment

Unit No.	**Topic**	**Contact Hours**	**Weightage (%)**	**BT Level**	**CO**	**PO**	**Elements of** Employability (Emp)/ Entrepreneurship (Ent)/ Skill Development (SD)	**Relevance to** Local (L)/ National (N)/ Regional (R)/Global (G)	**Relation to** Gender (G), Environment and Sustainability (ES), Human Values (HV)and Professional Ethics (PE)
1	Environment and Constitutional Provisions 1.1. Constitutional Provisions 1.1.1. Fundamental rights 1.1.2. Directive principles and fundamental duties 1.1.3. Legislative power 1.2. Environmental Protection Act ,1986	15	16.6	BT 1,2	CO1	PSO 1,3			

	1.3. Penal Provision 1.3.1. IPC 1.3.2 Cr. PC						Emp, Ent SD	L,N	HV,PE
2	Environmental Protection and Legal Order 2. The Environment (Protection) Act of 1986 2.1 Framework of the Act 2.2 Scope of the Act 2.3 Importance of Section 3 and 5 of the EPA 2.4 Violations and Penalties under the Act	15	16.6	BT 1,2,3	CO2	PSO 1,2,3			PE
3	Coastal Zone Management 3.1. Sea Erosion. 3.2. CRZ Notification 3.2.1. Prohibition and Exemptions 3.2.2. Permissible Activities 3.3. Classification of Zones 3.4. Regulations of Sea Resorts 3.5. Coastal Zones Management Plans 3.6. Aquaculture	15	16.6	BT 1,2	CO3	PSO 2,3			HV,PE
4	Development of Environmental Courts 4.1. Law Commission 186th Report 4.2. National Green Tribunal, Composition and Powers 4.3. National Green Tribunal – Judicial Decision	15	16.6	BT 1,2,3,4	CO4	PSO 1,2,3,4			HV,PE

PROFESSIONAL SKILL DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES	
1.	Group discussion and extempore on recent trend of Judicial Activism
Reference Books	

1.	Benimadhab Chatterjee, Environmental Laws: Implementation Problems and Perspectives, Deep and Deep Publications Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2002 •
2.	H.N.Tiwari, Environmental Law, Allahabad Law Agency, Faridabad,2012 • • •
3.	P. Leelakrishnan, Environmental Law in India, 3rd Edition, Lexis Nexis, Gurgaon 2008
4.	P.S.Jaiswal, Environmental Law , Pioneer Publications , New Delhi, 2008
5.	VidyaBhagatNegi Environmental Laws: Issues and Concerns, Regal Publications, New Delhi 2011

	The Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda **Faculty of Law**	**Academic Year**	**2019-20**

Name of Programme : **Master of Laws; LL.M Environment and Legal Order**

Year	**I**	**Elective** **LAW2116Z08 Environmental Jurisprudence**	**Credits / Hours per week**	**06**
Semester	**I**	Year of Introduction: 2016-17 Year of Syllabus Revision:	**Maximum Marks / Grade**	**100**
Mode of Transaction		Lecture method with the use of power point presentations, Multi-media use.		

Course Objectives

1. This paper will impart comprehensive information on development on environmental jurisprudence, sustainable development, judicial trends and public interest initiatives.
2. To give emphasizes on judicial trends and development of the environmental law.
3. To make students aware of sustainable development and the benefits it offers to the world's brighter future.

Course Outcome (CO)

CO1 Attainment of basic legal knowledge of Development of Environmental Jurisprudence
CO2 Acquainting the students with conceptual knowledge regarding sustainable development.
CO3 Enabling to appreciate the judicial pattern of environmental pollution cases effectively and how the idea of sustainable development has developed in India.
CO4 Enabling the students to develop an understanding of different kind of pollutions.

Unit No.	**Topic**	**Contact Hours**	**Weightage (%)**	**BT Level**	**CO**	**PO**	**Elements of** Employability (Emp)/ Entrepreneurship (Ent)/ Skill Development (SD)	**Relevance to** Local (L)/ National (N)/ Regional(R)/Global (G)	**Relation to** Gender (G), Environment and Sustainability (ES), Human Values (HV)and Professional Ethics (PE)
1	**Development of Environmental Jurisprudence** 1.1 Environment: Ancient and Historic Prudence 1.2 Synthetic School 1.3 Towards Stockholm 1.4 India's Perspective	15	16.6	BT1	CO1	PSO 1,2	Emp, Ent SD	L,N,G	HV,PE ,ES
2	**Sustainable Development : Issues and Challenges**	15	16.6	BT1,	CO1,	PSO			

	2.1 Development Projects and Destruction of Bio-Diversity 2.2 Construction of Dams 2.3 Deforestation 2.3.1 Wildlife Protection at Coastal Zones 2.3.2. Wild Life Protection at Forest 2.4. Heritage Sites			2	2	1,2,3,4			
3	**Judicial Trends and Public Interest Initiatives (I)** 3.1. Right to Healthy Environment 3.2. Vehicle Pollution (Case Laws) 3.3. River Pollution (Case Laws / Clean Ganga) 3.4. Air Pollution (Case Laws)	15	16.6	BT1, 2	CO1, 3	PSO 1,3,4,6			
4	**Judicial Trends and Public Interest Initiatives (II)** 4.1. Marine Pollution (Case Laws) 4.2. Noise Pollution (Case Laws) 4.3. Natural Heritage and Historical Monuments (Case Laws) 4.4. Industrial Pollution (Case Laws)	15	16.6	BT1, 2	CO1, 4	PSO 1,3,4,5,6			

PROFESSIONAL SKILL DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES

1.	Group discussion and extempore on recent trend of Judicial Activism

Mode of transaction:

Lecture Method, Case Study and Group Discussion

Reference Books

1.	Ashok Desai, Environmental Jurisprudence, Vikas Publishing House , New Delhi, 1998
2.	Case laws have to be studied by the student by referring to the various Law Reports

Syllabus of Courses

	The Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda **Faculty of Law**		**Academic Year**	**2019-20**
Name of Programme: LL.M: (Constitution and Legal Order Group)				
Year	**I**	**Elective** **Paper Code: LAW2214Z14** **Select Constitutions**	**Credits / Hours per week**	06
Semester	**II**	Year of Introduction: 2016-17 Year of Syllabus Revision: -	**Maximum Marks / Grade**	**100**
Mode of Transaction		Lecture Method, Case Study and Group Discussion		

Course Outcome:

CO1: Deeper insight of the historical background and basic features of the Constitutions of other countries.

CO2: Understanding the students aware of the main Constitutional Provisions of countries like America and Britain as they are similar to India.

CO3: Awareness of the new challenges and amendments in the relevant laws with reference to America and Britain.

CO4:Deeper knowledge of politico-legal insight regarding constitutional ingredients that went into making of great nations.

Unit No.	**Topic**	**Contact Hours**	**Weightage (%)**	**BT Level**	**CO**	**PSO**	**Elements of** Employability (Emp)/ Entrepreneurship (Ent)/ Skill Development (SD)	**Relevance to** Local (L)/ National (N)/ Regional(R)/Global (G)	**Relation to** Gender (G), Environment and Sustainability (ES), Human Values (HV)and Professional Ethics

									(PE)
1.	**American Constitution** 1.1 Nature and Making of the constitution 1.2 Bill of Rights. Amendments (1 to 10) 1.3 Amendments (11-27) 1.4 Judicial Decisions	15 hrs.	25%	1, 2	1,2	PSO 1 PSO 2	Emp SD	G	G HV PE
2.	**American Constitution** 2.1 Legislative Powers (Article I) 2.2 Executive Powers (Article II) 2.3 Judicial Powers (Article III) 2.4 Judicial Decisions	15 hrs.	25%	1,2,3, 4,5	2,3,4	PSO 3 PSO 4 PSO 5			
3.	**British Constitution** 3.1 Meaning, Nature and Sources 3.2 House of Commons 3.3 House of Lords 3.4 Cabinet Government	15 hrs.	25%	1,2	1,2	PSO 1 PSO 2			
4.	**British Constitution** 4.1 Human Rights Act: Cornerstone of the New Constitution 4.2 Constitutional Reform Act, 2005 4.3 Supreme Court of United Kingdom 4.4 Towards a Written Constitution?	15 hrs.	25%	1,2,3, 4,5	2,3,4	PSO 3 PSO 4 PSO 5 PSO 6			

Reference Books

1.	Alisdair Gillespie, The English Legal System, Oxford University Press, Oxford, Fifth Edition 2013
2.	Anthony King, The British Constitution Oxford University Press, Oxford 2007
3.	Anthony Lewis Freedom for the Thought That We Hate, Basic Books 2007
4.	Ivor Jennings, The British Constitution, Cambridge University Press, London, Fifth Edition,1971
5.	Ivor Jennings, Parliament, Cambridge University Press, London Second Edition,1969
6.	John Jay (ed) The *Federalist Papers* (Arcturus Publishing Limited, London 2016)
7.	Jack N. Rakove (ed) *The Annotated U.S. Constitution and Declaration of Independence* (Harvard University Press,2009)

8.	Vernon Bogdanor, The New British Constitution Hart Publishing, Portland, 2009
9.	Martin Loughlin, The British Constitution: A Very Short Introduction Oxford University Press, 2013
10.	Jack N. Rakove Original Meanings: Politics and Ideas in the Making of the Constitution Paperback 1997, Random House, Inc, New York, 1st edn

The Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda **Faculty of Law**		**Academic Year**	**2019-20**
Name of Programme: LL.M.(Criminal Law)			
Year	**I**	**Elective** **Paper Code: LAW 2211Z11** **Privileged Class Deviance**	**Credits / Hours per week**	**06**
Semester	**II**	Year of Introduction: 2003 Year of Syllabus Revision: 2016	**Maximum Marks / Grade**	**100**
Mode of Transaction		Lecture method, Case Study and Group Discussion		

Course Outcome

CO1 Understanding and discerning the concept of privileged class deviance.

CO2 Help in dispelling the notion that people in poverty alone commit crime and analyzing the various forms of deviance by people in the middle and upper class.

CO3 Studying and analyzing the various types of Police Deviance, Deviance in Electoral Process, Deviance of professionals like Lawyers, Doctors, Journalists. Also identifying the causes of such deviance.

CO4 Analyzing the sufficiency and efficacy of laws in preventing such deviance and measures taken by the Legislature to prevent deviance by the privileged class and suggest measures thereof.

CO5 Examining the role of the judiciary in curbing deviance.

Unit No.	Topic	Contact Hours	Weightage (%)	BT Level	CO	PSO	Elements of Employability (Emp)/ Entrepreneurship (Ent)/ Skill Development (SD)	Relevance to Local (L)/ National (N)/ Regional (R)/ Global (G)	Relation to Gender (G), Environment and Sustainability (ES), Human Values (HV)and Professional Ethics (PE)
1	**Introduction** 1.1 Conceptions of White Collar Crimes 1.2 Indian approaches to socio economic offences 1.3Notions of Privileged Class Deviance as providing a wider categorization of understanding Indian development 1.4 Typical forms of Privileged Class deviance	15	25	1, 2	CO1 CO2	PSO1 PSO2	(SD)	(N)	(HV), (PE)

	1.4.1 Official Deviance (Deviance by Legislators, Judges and Bureaucrats) 1.4.2 Professional Deviance (Journalists, Teachers, Doctors, Lawyers, Engineers, Architects & Publishers) 1.4.3 Trade Union Deviance (Including Teachers, Lawyers, Urban Property Owners) 1.4.4 Landlord Deviance (Class/Caste based deviance) 1.4.5 Police Deviance 1.4.6 Deviance in Electoral Process (Rigging, Booth capturing, Impersonation Corrupt practices)								
2	**Police Deviance & Electoral Deviance** 2.1 Police Deviance 2.1.1 Structures of legal restraint on police powers in India 2.1.2 Unconstitutionality of "third-degree" methods and use of fatal force by police 2.1.3 Encounter Killings 2.1.4 Police atrocities 2.1.5 Plea of superior orders 2.1.6 Rape and related forms of gender-based aggression by Police and Para-military forces 2.1.7 Role of Indian Judiciary in curbing Police Deviance 2.1.8 Police Reforms 2.2 Election Process & Deviance in the Electoral	15	25	2. 4, 5	CO3 CO4 CO5	PSO2 PSO3 PSO4 PSO5			

	Process 2.2.1 Forms of deviance in Electoral Process 2.2.2 Role of Indian Judiciary in curbing deviance in the Electoral Process								
3	**Professional Deviance** 3.1 Unethical practices at the Indian Bar 3.2 The Lentin Commission Report 3.3 The Press Council on unprofessional and unethical journalism 3.4 Medical Malpractice			2, 3, 4, 5,6	CO3 CO4 CO5	PSO2 PSO3 PSO4 PSO5 PSO6			
4	**esponse of Legal Order to Deviance of Privileged Class** 4.1 Vigilance Commission 4.2 Public Accounts Committee 4.3 Ombudsman (Lokpal & Lokayukta) 4.4 Commissions of Enquiry 4.5 Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 4.6 The Antulay Case			2. 3, 4, 5, 6	CO$ CO5	PSO3 PSO4 PSO5 PSO6			

Reference Books

1.	N.V. Paranjepe, *Criminology & Penology*, Central Law Publication, Allahabad, 2010
2.	A.S.Ramachandra Rao, *The Prevention of Corruption Act*, Universal Law Publishing Co., New Delhi, 2011
3.	Upendra Baxi, *Liberty and Corruption: The Antualy Case and Beyond*, 1989
4.	Upendra Baxi, *The Crisis of the Indian Legal System*, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi,1982
5.	Upendra Baxi (ed.) *Law and Poverty: Essays*, 1988
6.	Surendranath Dwivedi and G.S. Bhargava, *Political Corruption in India*, 1967
7.	A.R. Desai (ed.) *Violation of Democratic Rights in India*, 1986
8.	A.G. Noorani, *Minister's Misconduct*, 1974
9.	B.B. Pande, "*The Nature and Dimensions of Privileged Class Deviance in The Other Side of Development",* 136, (1987; K.S. Shukla ed.)

Syllabus of Courses

	The Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda **Faculty of Law**		**Academic Year**	**2019-20**
Name of Programme: LL.M				
Year	**I**	**Core** **Paper Code: LAW2207M03** **Jurisprudence and Legal Theory**	**Credits / Hours per week**	06
Semester	**II**	Year of Introduction: 2004 Year of Syllabus Revision: 2016	**Maximum Marks / Grade**	**100**
Mode of Transaction		Lecture Method, Case Study and Group Discussion		

Course Outcome:

CO1: To make student understand the nature of judicial process as an instrument of ordering the society in India within the background of evolution of judicial role and judicial process in other societies.

CO2: To make student understand the role of court as policy maker, participant in power and an instrument of social change.

CO3:To make students understand the emergence of the Indian Supreme Court as the most powerful judicial tribunal of the democratic world which makes it necessary to study amongst other things the social background and orientation of the judges, the techniques employed by it and the constituencies it serves.

Unit No.	**Topic**	**Contact Hours**	**Weightage (%)**	**BT Level**	**CO**	**PO**	**Elements of** Employability (Emp)/ Entrepreneurship (Ent)/ Skill Development (SD)	**Relevance to** Local (L)/ National (N)/ Regional(R)/Global (G)	**Relation to** Gender (G), Environment and Sustainability (ES), Human Values (HV)and Professional Ethics (PE)
1.	**Types of Judicial Processes**	15 hrs.	25%	BT 1	CO 1	PO 1	SD	N	G

	1.1 Nature of judicial process in pre-industrial society 1.2 Judicial process and colonization 1.3.1 Common law judicial process in America 1.3.2. Common law judicial process in India			BT 2 BT 4		PO 2			HV PE
2.	**Contemporary Natures of Judicial Process.** 2.1 The Rule of Law 2.2 The doctrine of independence of judiciary as an aspect of Separation of Powers Division of Functions 2.3 The Notion of the independence of judiciary and of legal professions 2.3.1 Appointment of judges 2.3.2Transfer of judges	15 hrs.	25%	BT 2 BT 3 BT 4	CO 1 CO 2 CO 3	PO 2 PO 3 PO 4			
3.	**Staple Controversies Surrounding Judicial Roles** 3.1 Notions of "Role, "Role Conflict", "Status and Role" 3.2 Notions of judicial review 3.3 Democratic "Character" of judicial review 3.4 Legalism 3.5 Ronald Dworkin's theory of judicial role 3.6 Interpretivism 3.7 Varieties of judicial and juristic activism 3.8 Problem of accountability of justices 3.9. Do us or can we, have a universal theory of judicial role?	15 hrs.	25%	BT 2 BT 3 BT 4	CO 1 CO 2 CO 3	PO 3 PO 4 PO 5 PO 6			
4.	**The Indian Judicial Process** 4.1 Indian debates on the role of justices (suppression, commitment, transfer and all that) 4.2 The Socio-economic background of the Indian judiciary 4.3 The 'politics' of judiciary. The role of appellate Indian judges in development, and renovation, and retardation of constitutional goals 4.5 Impact of public opinion on judicial process 4.6. Power of judicial review	15 hrs.	25%	BT 3 BT 4 BT 5 BT 6	CO 1 CO 2 CO 3	PO 3 PO 4 PO 5 PO 6			

Reference Books

1.	L.M. Singhvi, Freedom on Trial, (1991), Vikar, N.Delhi.
2.	Verinder Grover (Ed.) Political Process and Role of Courts, (1997) Deep & Deep Publications, Delhi.
3.	B.P.SighSeghal (Ed.) Law, Judiciary and Justice (1993) Deep & Deep, N.Delhi
4.	Max Gluckman, Judicial Processes Among the Barotse of northern Rhodesia (1967).
5.	Paul Bohanan, Justice and Judgment Among the Tiv (1957)

6.	Upendra Baxi, Towards the Sociology of Indian Law (1986)
7.	Upendra Baxi, Courage, Craft and Contention: The Indian Supreme Court in Mid-Eighties (1986), Tripathi, Bombay
8.	Rajeev Dhavan, The Supreme Court of India: A Study of its Socio-Juristic Techniques (1977), Tripathi, Bombay
9.	Rajeev Dhavan, and Alice Jacob, Selection and Appointment of Supreme Court Judges: A Case Study (1978)
10.	Rajeev Dhavan and P. Kalpakam, The Supreme Court under Strain: The Challenge of Arrears (1979)
11.	Simon Shetret& Jules Descheness (Ed.), Judicial Independence: A Contemporary Debate, Martinas High off Pub., Dercbrecht, (1985)
12.	Martin Shapiro , Courts : A Comparitive and political Analysis (1981), University of Chicago
13.	H.R. Khana, Judiciary in India and Judicial process (1985), S.C . Sarkar and Sons, Calcutta

Syllabus of Courses

	The Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda **Faculty of Law**		**Academic Year**	**2019-20**
Name of Programme: LL.M (Criminal Law)				
Year	**I**	**Elective** **Paper Code: LAW2212Z12** **Drug Addiction, Criminal Justice and Human Rights**	**Credits / Hours per week**	**06**
Semester	**II**	Year of Introduction: 2003 Year of Syllabus Revision: 2016	**Maximum Marks / Grade**	**100**
Mode of Transaction		Lecture Method, Case Study and Group Discussion		

Course Outcome

CO1 Understanding the link between drug abuse and its impact in total

CO2 Understanding the role of community, society and justice system towards drug abuser

CO3 Understanding the causes of drug abuse and addiction

CO4 Analyzing the present national and international laws to deal the drug abuse menace and drug trafficking

CO5 interpretation of human rights and drug addiction

Unit No.	**Topic**	**Contact Hours**	**Weightage (%)**	**BT Level**	**CO**	**PSO**	**Elements of** Employability (Emp)/ Entrepreneurship (Ent)/ Skill Development (SD)	**Relevance to** Local (L)/ National (N)/ Regional(R)/Global (G)	**Relation to** Gender (G), Environment and Sustainability (ES), Human Values (HV)and Professional

									Ethics (PE)
I	**Introduction** **1.1 Basic of Drug and definitions** 1.1.1 Drugs ' narcotics" "psychotropic substances" 1.1.2 'Dependence," "addiction" 1.1.3 "Crimes without victims 1.1.4 "Trafficking" in "drugs" **1.2 Incidence of Drug Addiction and Abuse** 1.2.1.Self-reporting 1.2.2 Victim-studies 1.2.3 Problems of comparative studies **1.3 Social and Anagraphic Characteristics of Drug Abuse** 1.3.1 Gender, Age and Religiousness 1.3.2 Single individuals/cohabitation 1.3.3 Socio-economic level of family 1.3.4 Residence patterns (urban/rural/urban) 1.3.5 Educational levels, Occupation and Age at first use 1.3.6 Type of drug use, Reasons given as cause of first use, Method of Intake and Pattern of the Use	15	25	1,2,3	CO1 CO3	PSO2 PSO1	Emp., SD	N G	HV, PE
II	**Conventions and Law** 2.1 International Laws and Conventions	15	25	2,4,5	CO4	PSO4 PSO5			

	2.1.1 The International Legal Regime 2.1.2 Analysis of the background, text and operation of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, 1972 2.1.3 Analysis of the Convention on Psychotropic Substances, 1972 2.1.4 International collaboration in combating drug addiction 2.1.5 The SARC, and South-South Cooperation 2.1.6 Profile of international market for psychotropic substances 2.2 National Laws and Conventions 2.2.1 The Indian Regulatory System 2.2.2 Approaches to narcotic trafficking during colonial India 2.2.3 Nationalist thought towards regulation of drug trafficking and usage 2.2.4 The penal provisions (under the IPC and the Customs Act) 2.2.5 India's role in the evolution of the two international conventions 2.2.6 Judicial approaches to sentencing in drug trafficking and abuse 2.2.7 The Narcotic Drugs and								

	Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985 2.2.8 Patterns of resource investment in India: policing adjudication, treatment, aftercare and rehabilitation								
III	**Human Rights and Drug Abuse** 3.1 Human Rights Aspects 3.1.1 Deployment of marginalized people as carrier of narcotics 3.1.2 The problem of juvenile drug use and legal approaches 3.1.3 Possibilities of misuse and abuse of investigative prosecutor powers 3.2 Judicial Process 3.2.1 Bail and Arrest 3.2.2 Search and Seized 3.2.3 Forfeiture of property 3.2.4 Process of Summons and Warrant 3.3 The Problem of differential application of the legal Regimes, especially in relation to the resource less.	15	25	1,2,3,4	CO2 CO3 CO5	PSO1 PSO2 PSO3 PSO4			

IV	**Role of Different System** 4.1 The Role of Community In Combating Drug Addiction 4.2 Profile of Community initiatives in inhibition of dependence and addiction (e.g. de addiction and aftercare) 4.3 The role of educational systems 4.4 The role of medical profession 4.5 The role of mass media 4.6 Initiatives for compliance with regulatory systems 4.7 Law reform initiatives	15	25	2,5,6	CO1 CO2 CO3	PSO3 PSO4 PSO5			

Reference Books

1.	H.S. Becker, Outsiders : The Studies in Sociology of Deviance (1966)
2.	J.A. Incard, C.D. Chambers, (eds.), Drugs and the Criminal Justice System (1974) R. Cocken, Drug Abuse and personality in Young Offenders (1971)
3.	G. Edwards Busch, (ed.) Drug Problems in Britain: A Review of Ten Years (1981)
4.	P. Kondanram and Y.N. Murthy, "Drug Abuse and Crime: A Preliminary Study" 7 Indian Journal of Criminolog P.R. Rajgopat Violence and Response: A Critque of the Indian Criminal System (1988)
5.	United Nations, Economic and Social Reports of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, United Nations
6.	Social Defence, Research Institute (UNSDRI) Combating Drug Abuse and Related Crimes (Rome, July 1984, Pu Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha Debates on 1986 Bill on Psychotropic Substances.

	The Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda **Faculty of Law**		**Academic Year**	**2019-20**
Name of Programme : LLM (Business Law Group)				
Year	**I**	**Elective** **Paper Code: LAW2210Z10** **Corporate Finance**	**Credits / Hours per week**	06
Semester	**II**	Year of Introduction: 2011 Year of Syllabus Revision:	**Maximum Marks / Grade**	**100**
Mode of Transaction		Lecture Method with the use of power point presentations		

Course Outcome

CO1. To help the students understand the concept of corporate financial

CO2. Distinguish different types of business structure, identify the major corporate financial decisions and corporate objective, and describe some important basic concepts.

CO3. To help the students understand the working of corporate financial system and investment decision.

CO4. Explain how to value a firm and apply skills in evaluation debt and equity securities;

CO5. The raising of Capital for business by way of equity, debt and loans and the laws regulating the same are now in focus. The stock exchanges and their functioning, the new concept of dematerialization of shares and the Depositories Act including the future and options market are aspects which need to be known.

Unit No.	**Topic**	**Contact Hours**	**Weightage (%)**	**BT Level**	**CO**	**PSO**	**Elements of** Employability (Emp)/ Entrepreneurship (Ent)/ Skill Development (SD)	**Relevance to** Local (L)/ National (N)/ Regional(R)/Global (G)	**Relation to** Gender (G), Environment and Sustainability (ES), Human Values (HV)and Professional

									Ethics (PE)
							EMP ENT SD	**L N G**	**ES HV PE**
I	1.1. Meaning, importance and scope of corporation finance 1.2. Capital needs - capitalization - working capital - securities-borrowings-deposits Debentures 1.3. Objectives of corporation finance - profit maximization and wealth maximization 1.4. Constitutional perspectives - the entries 37, 38, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 52, 82, 85, and 86 of List 1 - Union List; entry 24 of List 11 - State List. 1. 1. 1. Protection of creditors - Need for creditor protection - Preference in payment - Rights in making company decisions affecting creditor interests - Creditor self-protection - Incorporation of favourable terms in lending contracts - Right to nominate directors - Control over corporate spending 1.1.2 Protection of Investors - Individual shareholder right - Corporate membership right - Derivative actions - Qualified membership right - Conversion, consolidation and re-organisation of shares - Transfer and transmission of securities	15 hrs.	25	1,2	1,2,3,4, 5	1,2,4			

	- Dematerialisation of securities								
II	**Equity finance** 2.1. Share capital 2.1.1. Prospectus - information disclosure 2.1.2. Issue and allotment 2.1.3. Shares without monetary consideration 2.1.4. Non-opting equity shares	15 hrs.	25	1,2	2,3,5	1,2,4,5, 6			
III	**Debt Finance** 3.1. Debentures 3.1.2. Nature, issue and class 3.1.3. Deposits and acceptance 3.1.4. Creation of charges 3.1.4.5. Fixed and floating charges 3.1.5. Mortgages 3.1.6. Convertible debentures 3.2 Administrative Regulation on Corporate Finance 3.3 Inspection of accounts 3.4 SEBI 3.5 Central government control 3.6 Control by registrar of companies 3.7 RBI control	15 hrs.	25	1,2,3	2,3,4,5	1,2,4,5, 6			
IV	**Conservation of Corporate Finance** 4.1. Regulation by disclosure 4.2. Control on payment of dividends 4.3. Managerial remuneration 4.4. Payment of commissions and brokerage 4.5. Inter-corporate loans and investments 4.6. Pay-back of shares 4.7. Other corporate spending	15 hrs.	25	1,2	2,3,4,5, 6	1,2,4,5, 6			

	4.2 Corporate Fund Raising 4.2.1 Depositories - IDR (Indian depository receipts), ADR (American depository receipts), GDR (Global depository receipts) 4.2.3 Public financing institutions - IDBI, ICICI, IFC and SFC 4.2.4 Mutual fund and other collective investment schemes 4.2.5 Institutional investments - LIC, UTI and banks 4.2.6 FDI and NRI investment - Foreign institutional investments (IMF and World bank								

Reference Books

1. Alastair Hundson, The Law on Financial Derivatives (1998), Sweet & Maxwell
2. Eil'sFerran, Company Law and Corporate Finance (1999), Oxford.
3. Jonathan Charkham, Fair shares: the Future of Shareholder Power and Responsibility (1999), Oxford.
4. Ramaiya A, Guide to the Companies Act (1998), Vol. I, II and III.
5. H.A.J. Ford and A.P. Austen, Fords' principle of Corporations Law (1999) Butterworths.
6. J.H. Farrar and B.M. Hanniyan, Farrar's company Law (1998) Butterworths
7. Austen R.P., The Law of Public Company Finance (1986) LBC
8. R.M. Goode, Legal Problems of Credit and Security (1988) Sweet and Maxwell
9. Altman and Subrahmanyan, Recent Advnces in Corporate Finance (1985) LBC
10. Gilbert Harold, Corporation Finance (1956)
11. Henry E. Hoagland, Corporation Finance (1947)
12. Maryin M. Kristein, Corporate Finance (1975)
13. R.C. Osborn, Corporation Finance (1959)

	14. S.C. Kuchhal Corporation finance : Principles and Problems (6th ed. 1966) 15. V.G. Kulkami, Corporate Finance (1961) 16. Y.D. Kulshreshta, Government Regulation of Financial management of Private Corporate Sector in India (1986) 17. Journals - Journal of Indian Law Institute, Journal of Business Law, Chartered Secretary, Company Law Journal, Law and Contemporary Problems. 18. Statutory Materials - Companies Act and laws relating SEBI, depositories, industrial financing and information technology.

Syllabus of Courses

The Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda **Faculty of Law**		**Academic Year**	**2019-20**

LL.M. (Constitution and Legal Order Group)

Year	**I**	**Elective** **Constitutionalism: Pluralism and Federalism** **Paper code: LAW2213Z13**	**Credits / Hours per week**	**06**
Semester	**II**	Year of Introduction: 2016-17 Year of Syllabus Revision: -	**Maximum Marks / Grade**	**100**
Mode of Transaction		Lecture Method, Case Study and Group Discussion		

Course Outcome (CO)

CO1 To understand, apply, analyse the concept of constitutionalism and its various facets

CO2 To understand and analyse Federalism in India in respect of contemporary trends

CO3 To understand the concept of pluralism and apply the concept in India as well as Internationally

Unit No.	**Topic**	**Contact Hours**	**Weightag (%)**	**BT Level**	**CO**	**PSO**	**Elements of** Employability (Emp)/ Entrepreneurship (Ent)/ Skill Development (SD)	**Relevance to** Local (L)/ National (N)/ Regional(R)/Global (G)	**Relation to** Gender (G), Environment and Sustainability (ES), Human Values (HV)and Professional Ethics (PE)
1	1.1. Constitutionalism 1.1.1. Authoritarianism- Dictatorship 1.1.2. Democracy -Communism 1.1.3. Limited Government -concept -Limitations on government power	15	25	1, 2,3,4	CO1	PSO 1, PSO 2, PSO	SD	N,G	HV

	1.1.4. What is a Constitution? 1.1.5. Development of a democratic Government in England- Historical evolution of Constitutional Government 1.1.6. Conventions of Constitutionalism -Law and Conventions 1.1.7. Written Constitutions: USA, Canada , Australia, Sweden, South Africa and India 1.1.8. Separation of Powers: Montesquieu 1.1.9. Rule of Law: Concept and New Horizons 1.1.10. Marxist concept of Constitutionalism 1.1.11. Dictatorship of the Proletariat 1.1.12. Communist State from Stalin to Gorbachov 1.1.13. Fundamental Rights : Human Rights 1.1.14. Judicial Review: European Court of Human Rights 1.1.15. Human Rights: International Conventions 1.1.16.Limits & Doctrine of Domestic Jurisdiction in International Law					3			
2	2.1. Federalism 2.1.1. What is Federal Government? 2.1.2. Difference between confederation and Federation 2.1.3. Conditions Requisite for federalism 2.1.4. Patterns of Federal Government- USA, Australia, Canada, India 2.1.5. Judicial Review 2.1.6. New Trends in Federalism : Co-Operative Federalism 2.1.7. India -China Control v. State Autonomy 2.1.8. Political Factors influencing Federalism 2.1.9. Plural aspects of Indian Federalism : Jammu & Kashmir, Punjab, Assam 2.1.10. Dynamics of Federalism	15	25	1,2, 3, 4,5	CO2	PSO 1, PSO 2, PSO 3			

3	3.1. Pluralism 3.1.1. What is Pluralistic Society 3.1.2. Ethnic ,Linguistic, Cultural , Political Pluralism 3.1.3. Individual Rights -Right to Dissent 3.1.4. Freedom of Speech and Expression 3.1.5. Freedom of Press 3.1.6. Freedom of Association 3.2. Pluralism and International Concerns 3.2.1. International Declaration of Human Rights 3.2.2. Conventions against Genocide 3.2.3. Protection of Religious , Ethnic and Linguistic Minorites 3.2.3. State Intervention for protection of Human Rights 3.2.4. Right to Self-Determination	15	25	2,3,4,6	CO3	PSO 1, PSO 3, PSO 6			
4	4.1. Equality in Plural Society 4.1.1. Right to Equality and reasonable Classification 4.1.2.Prohibition of Discrimination on Ground on religion, cast, sex, language. 4.1.3. Abolition of untouchability 4.2. Secularism -Constitutional Principles 4.3. Tribal Groups and Equality 4.4. Rights of Religious and Linguistics minorities 4.5. Compensatory Discrimination for Backward Classes 4.6. UCC (Uniform Civil Code)	15	25	2,3,4	CO3	PSO 1, PSO 3, PSO 6			

Reference Books

1	D.J. De, The Constitution of India, Asia Law House,(2018) Hyderabad, 4th Edition
2	H.M. Seervai, Constitutional Law of India Vol.I (1991) Tripathi, Bombay.
3	J.N Pandey, Constitutional Law of India, Central Law Agency
4	M.P. Jain, Constitutional Law of India (1994) Wadhwa.

Syllabus of Courses

	The Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda **Faculty of Law**		**Academic Year**	**2019-20**
Name of Programme:	**Master of Laws; LL.M.**			
Year	**I**	**Core / Elective** **Paper Code: Banking Laws**	**Credits / Hours per week**	06
Semester	**II**	Year of Introduction: Year of Syllabus Revision:	**Maximum Marks / Grade**	**100**
Mode of Transaction		Lecture method with the use of power point presentations		

Course Outcome

CO1 Students shall be acquaint with the conceptual and operational parameters of banking law

CO2 Students will learn judicial Interpretation various banking laws

CO3 Students shall learn new and emerging dimensions of the banking system.

Unit No.	**Topic**	**Contact Hours**	**Weightage (%)**	**BT Level**	**CO**	**PSO**	**Elements of** Employability (Emp)/ Entrepreneurship (Ent)/ Skill Development (SD)	**Relevance to** Local (L)/ National (N)/ Regional(R)/Global (G)	**Relation to** Gender (G), Environment and Sustainability (ES), Human Values (HV)and Professional Ethics (PE)
1	1.1 Introduction, Nature and development of Banking, 1.2 History of baking in India 1.3 Kinds of banks And their functions, Law relating to Banking Companies in India, 1.4 Controls by Government and its Agencies, 1.5 Lending, credit policy, reconstruction and reorganization,winding up, Banker Customer relationship, legal character	15	25	1, 2	CO1 CO2 CO3	PSO 1 PSO 2	Ent and SD	N and G	PE
2	2.1 Social control over banking, nationalization, Protection of Depositors 2.2 Nature and Types of accounts 2.3 Special customers of Bank, 2.4 Deposit Insurance Companies Act, 1961: 2.4.1 Objects and Reasons, Registration of banking companies insured banks, liability of DIC To	15	25	1, 3	CO1	PSO 1 PSO 3			

	depositors, Banker customer relationship, Special kind of customers and precautionary measures								
3	3.1 The Central Bank, Evaluation of Central Bank, Its functions, The Central Bank as Bankers' Bank. 3.2 The Reserve Bank of India as Central Bank, function of RBI, Credit Control, Exchange control, Monopoly of currency issue, Control of RB over non-banking companies, Financial companies, Non-financial Companies. 3.3 Bankers' lien, RBI as Bankers' Bank, Bankers' to government, Regulation of monitory mechanism of the economy	15	25	2,3,4	CO2 CO3	PSO 2 PSO 3 PSO 4			
4	4.1Consumer Protection: Banking as services, Negotiable Instruments, its kinds, Transfer and Negotiation, Presentment and payment, Liabilities of parties, lending by banks, securities for Advances, repayment of loans, defaults and recovery, debt recovery tribunals, recent trends of banking systems in India, Reforms in Indian Banking law.	15	25	2,3,5,6	CO2 CO3	PSO 3 PSO 4 PSO 5			

Reference Books

1.	P.N.Varshey; Banking Law And Practice; Sultan Chand & Sons
2.	The Institute of Company Secretaries of India; Banking and Insurance: Law and Practice; Taxman
3.	M.L.Tannan; Tannan's Banking: Law and Practice in India; Wadhwa
4.	R.N.Chaudhary; Banking Laws; Central Law Publications

	The Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda **Faculty of Law**	**Academic Year**	**2019-20**

Name of Programme: Master of Laws; LL.M. Environment and Legal Order Regular Programme

Year	**I**	**Elective** **Environmental Law: International Legal Order** **LAW2216Z16**	**Credits / Hours per week**	**06**
Semester	**II**	Year of Introduction: 2016-17 Year of Syllabus Revision:	**Maximum Marks / Grade**	**100**
Mode of Transaction		Lecture method with the use of power point presentations, Multi-media use.		

Course Objectives

4. To outline the historical development of international environmental law and to identify and describes its basic principles and rules.
5. To give analysis the fundamental principles and emerging concepts of International Environmental Law and applied them to real situation.
6. To make students aware about provisions of Environmental law with reference to International legal order.

Course Outcome (CO)

CO1 Students would learn about the significance of development in International Environment Law and the fundamental principles that have emerged.
CO2Students would be able to illustrate the significance of various treaties agreements and conventions set up to protect the environment.
CO3 Students would be able to understand the emerging environmental issues as ozone depletion, clement change, nuclear issues etc.,
CO4 Students would acquire understanding of various conventions on war weapons and environment

Unit No.	**Topic**	**Contact Hours**	**Weightage (%)**	**BT Level**	**CO**	**PO**	**Elements of** Employability (Emp)/ Entrepreneurship (Ent)/ Skill Development (SD)	**Relevance to** Local (L)/ National (N)/ Regional(R)/Global (G)	**Relation to** Gender (G), Environment and Sustainability (ES), Human Values (HV)and Professional Ethics (PE)
1	**Introduction** 1.1International Environmental Law and its evolution 1.2 Emergence of global environmental consciousness 1.2.1 Obligations on International Environmental Laws on : States, International and Regional Organizations, Non-state actors (NGOs, Scientific Community, Corporates, Media etc.) 1.2.2 Reasons for growth of environmental law internationally 1.3 UN Conventions on environment: An Overview 1. 3.1 The United Nations Conference on Human Environment, 1972 (Stockholm Conference) 1.3.2 United Nations Declaration on the Human Environment, 1972 1.3.3 The United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, (UNCED) 1.4 World Charter for Nature 1982 1. Report of WCED: Our Common Future	15	16.6	1,2	CO1 CO3	PO1 PO2	Emp, Ent SD	L,N	HV,PE

	2. UNEP: Characteristics, Role and Functions								
2	**Climate Change, Ozone Protection and International Order** 2.1 The United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change 2.1.1 The Kyoto Protocol 2.2 Intergovernmental Panel on Climatic Change, Global warming and carbon credit 2.3 Vienna Convention for the *Protection* of the *Ozone Layer* in 1985 2.3.1 Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the *Ozone Layer* in 1987 2.4 Copenhagen Summit 2.5 The Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal	15	16.6	1.2	CO1 CO2	PO1 PO4 PO6			PE
3	**War, Weapons and Environment** 3.1 The Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on their Destruction (usually referred to as the Biological Weapons Convention 3.2 The Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC) 3.3 The Convention on Nuclear Safety is a 1994 I 3.4 The Environmental Modification Convention (ENMOD), formally the Convention on the Prohibition of Military or Any Other Hostile Use of Environmental Modification Techniques 3.5 The Protocol for the Prohibition of the Use in War of Asphyxiating, Poisonous or other Gases, and of Bacteriological Methods of Warfare, usually called the Geneva Protocol 3.6 The Partial Test Ban Treaty (PTBT) is the abbreviated name of the 1963 Treaty Banning Nuclear Weapon Tests in the Atmosphere, in Outer Space and Under Water	15	16.6	1,2,4	CO1 CO2 CO3	PO1 PO3 PO4			HV,PE
4	**Contemporary issues and International Legal Order** 4.1 Marine pollution 4.1.1 UNCLOS and protection to environment agreements 4.2 Oil pollution 4.3 Regulation of pollution in 'no man's land'- 4.3.1 Antartica 4.3.2 Protection in Outer Space and Moon 4.4 Desertification 4.5 Food pollution 4.6 WTO and Environment	15	16.6	1,2,3, 4	CO1 CO2 CO4	PO1 PO5 PO4			HV,PE

PROFESSIONAL SKILL DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES	
1.	Tracing old cases and discussing the Judgments
2.	Drafting of Policy Interpretation
3.	Conducting activity for awareness
4.	Tracing issues relating to Environment

	Reference Books

3.	Priya Kanjan Trivedi, International Environmental Laws (1996), A.P.H. Publishing Corporation, New Delhi.
4.	Sir Elworthy and Jane Holder, Environmental Protection: Text and Materials (1997), Butterworths
5.	Nathali L.T.J. Horbach, Contemporary Developments in Nuclear Energy Law (1999), Kluwer. Law 298
6.	Henrick Ringbom (ed.), Competing Norms in the Law of Marine Environmental Protection (1997), Kluwer.
7.	Claus Bosselmann and Benjamin J. Richardson, Environmental Justice and Market Mechanism (1999), Kluwer.
8.	Jean-Pierre Beurier, New Tehnologies and Law of Marine Environment (2000), Kluwer.
9.	Richard L.Reversz et.al. (eds.) Environmental Law, the Economy and Sustainable Development

	The Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda **Faculty of Law**	**Academic Year**	**2019-20**

Name of Programme: Master of Laws; LL.M Environment and Legal Order Regular Programme

Year	**I**	**Elective** **Environment and Development: Law and Policy** **LAW2215Z15**	**Credits / Hours per week**	**06**
Semester	**II**	Year of Introduction: 2016-17 Year of Syllabus Revision:	**Maximum Marks / Grade**	**100**
Mode of Transaction		Lecture method with the use of power point presentations, Multi-media use.		

Course Objectives

7. To educate students about relationship between Law and Environment Policies and impact of it on society.
8. To give analysis the fundamental principles and emerging concepts of Environmental Law and applied them to real situation.
9. Work to eliminate regional, ethnic, economic, social and gender inequity and discrimination in the development process.

Course Outcome (CO)

CO1 Would enable students to learn about the significance of development in Environment Law and the fundamental principles that have emerged.
CO2 Would enable students to create awareness regarding environmental pollution and environmental degradation, and its effect(s) on human health, social set-up, economy.
CO3 Would enable students to understand issues of governance, related to sustainable development, through advocacy.
CO4 Would enable students to train/enable communities for collective actions to promote sustainable development, and to achieve it through promoting values of civil society.

Unit No.	**Topic**	**Contact Hours**	**Weightage (%)**	**BT Level**	**CO**	**PO**	**Elements of** Employability (Emp)/ Entrepreneurship (Ent)/ Skill Development (SD)	**Relevance to** Local (L)/ National (N)/ Regional(R)/Global (G)	**Relation to** Gender (G), Environment and Sustainability (ES), Human Values (HV)and Professional Ethics (PE)
1	Law and Policy 1.1. Water Policy 1.2. Forest Policy 1.3. National Environmental Policy, 2006 1.4. Five Year Plans	15	16.6	1,2	CO1 CO3	PO1 PO2	Emp, Ent SD	L,N	HV,PE
2	Concepts 2.1 Polluter pay principle: Absolute liability & Strict Liability 2.2 Precautionary principle 2.3 Public trust doctrine 2.4 Sustainable Development: Concept and development 2.5 Eco Mark, Environmental Audit, Carbon-Footprint & Carbon Credit, EIA	15	16.6	1.2	CO1 CO2	PO1 PO2 PO6			PE
3	**Disaster Management** 3.1National Policy on Disaster Management 3.1.1Vision 3.1.2 Objectives	15	16.6	1,2,4	CO1 CO2 CO3	PO1 PO3 PO4			HV,PE

	3.2 Disaster Management Act, 2005 3.2.1 National Disaster Management Authority								
4	**Role of Government and Legislative Policies** 4.1 National Environmental Policy 4.2 National Forest Policy 4.3 National Water Policy and Conservation Strategy 4.4 Five Years Plans 4.5 Role of Ministry of Environment and Forests	15	16.6	1,2,3, 4	CO1 CO2 CO4	PO1 PO5 PO3			HV,PE

PROFESSIONAL SKILL DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES	
1.	Tracing old cases and discussing the Judgments
2.	Drafting of Policy Interpretation
3.	Conducting activity for awareness
4.	Tracing issues relating to Environment

	Reference Books
10.	Leelakrishnan, P et. al. (eds.) Law and Environment (1990), Eastern
11.	Leelakrishnan, P, The Environmental Law in India (1999), Butterworths-India
12.	Thomas J. Schoenbaum, Environmental Policy Law (1992), Foundation Press, Inc. Westbury, New York

	The Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda **Faculty of Law**	**Academic Year**	**2019-20**
Name of Programme: Master of Law, LL.M. (Criminal Law Group)			
Year	**II**	**Elective** **Paper Code: LAW2310** **Collective Violence**	**Credits / Hours per week**	**06**
Semester	**I**	Year of Introduction: 2003 Year of Syllabus Revision: 2016	**Maximum Marks / Grade**	**100**
Mode of Transaction		Lecture Method with the help of power point presentation		

Course Outcome

CO1 Understanding the concept of Collective Violence and its various forms

CO2 Discerning violence and non-violence in the Indian scenario and the perception of monopoly in use of violence during the colonial period.

CO3 Analyzing the various incidents of agrarian violence, caste-based violence and repressive methods employed by the State to suppress the violence.

CO4 Understanding the etiology and prognosis of communal violence and the role of the para-military forces in containing such violence.

CO5 Examining the role of Criminal Justice System vis-a-vis communal violence and suggesting measures to bridge the gap between law and its implementation.

Unit No.	**Topic**	**Contact Hours**	**Weightage (%)**	**BT Level**	**CO**	**PSO**	**Elements of** Employability (Emp)/ Entrepreneurship (Ent)/ Skill Development (SD)	**Relevance to** Local (L)/ National (N)/ Regional (R)/ Global (G)	**Relation to** Gender (G), Environment and Sustainability (ES), Human Values (HV)and Professional Ethics (PE)
1	Introductory 1.1. Notions of "force", "coercion", "violence" 1.2. Distinctions: "symbolic" violence, "institutionalized' violence, "structural violence" 1.3. Legal order as a coercive normative order	15	25	1, 2, 3, 4	CO1	PSO1 PSO2	(SD)	(N)	(HV), (PE)

	1.4.Force-monopoly of modem law 1.2 Constitutional and political aspects 1.2.1Constitutional" and "criminal" speech: Speech as incitement to violence 1.2.2 Collective political violence" and legal order 1.2.3 Notion of legal and extra-legal "repression"								
2	**Approaches to Violence in India** 2.1. Religiously sanctioned structural violence: Caste and gender based 2.2. Ahimsa in Hindu, Jain, Buddhist, Christian, and Islamic traditions in India 2.3. Gandhiji's approach to non-violence 2.4.Discourse on political violence and terrorism during colonial struggle 2.5 Attitudes towards legal order as possessed of legitimate monopoly over violence during the colonial period	15	25	1, 2, 3, 4	CO2	PSO2 PSO3			
3	**Agrarian Violence and Repression** 3.1. The nature and scope of agrarian violence in the 18-19 centuries India 3.2. Colonial legal order as a causative factor of collective political (agrarian) violence 3.3. The Telangana struggle and the legal order 3.4.The Report of the Indian Human Rights Commission on Arwal Massacre 3.5 Violence against the Scheduled Castes 3.5.1 Notion of Atrocities 3.5.2 Incidence of Atrocities 3.5.3 Uses of Criminal Law to combat Atrocities or contain aftermath of Atrocities 3.5.4 Violence Against Women	15	25	1, 2, 3, 4	CO3	PSO2 PSO3 PSO4			

4	**Communal Violence** 4.1 Incidence and courses of "communal" violence 4.2 Findings of various commissions of enquiry 4.3 The role of police and para-military systems in dealing with communal violence 4.4 Operation of criminal justice system tiring, and in relation to communal violence	15	25	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	CO4, CO5	PSO3 PSO4 PSO5			

Reference Books

1.	U. Baxi, "Dissent, Development and Violence" in R. Meagher (ed.) Law and Social Change
2.	Indo- American Reflections 92 (1988)
3.	U. Baxi (ed.), Law and Poverty: Critical Essays, (1988)
4.	A.R. Desal, (ed.) Peasant Struggles in India, (1979)
5.	A.R. Desai, Agrarian Struggles in India: After Independence (1986) A.R. Desai, Violation of Democratic Rights in India (1986)
6.	D.A. Dhangare, Peasant Movement in India: 1920-1950 (1983)
7.	Ranjit Guha, Element any Aspects of Peasant Insurgency in Colonial India (1983) Ranjit Guba, (ed,) Subaltern Studies Vol. 1-6 (1983-1988)
8.	T. Honderich, Violence for Equality (1980)
9.	Mark Juergensmeyer, "The Logic of Religious Violence: The Case of Punjab" 22 Contributions to Indian Sociology 65 (1988)
10.	Rajni Kothari, State Against Democracy (1987)
11.	G. Shah, Ethnic Minorities and Nation Building: Indian Experience (1984)
12.	K.S. Shukla, "Sociology of Deviant Behaviour," in 3 ICSSR Survey of Sociology and Social Anthropology 1969-1979 (1986)

Syllabus of Course

	The Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda **Faculty of Law**		**Academic Year**	**2019-20**
Programme Name:LL.M. (Criminal Law Group)				
Year	**II**	**Elective** **Paper Code: LAW 2309 Juvenile Delinquency**	**Credits / Hours per week**	**06**
Semester	**I**	Year of Introduction: 2003 Year of Syllabus Revision: 2016	**Maximum Marks / Grade**	**100**
Mode of Transaction		Lecture Method with the help of power point presentations. Short films on children issues and problems.		

Course Outcome

CO 1 : To understand the factors of Juvenile Delinquency and the basic legal principles governing the rights of children.

CO 2 :To analyse the rights of children and violations thereof.

CO 3 : To educate students about the legislative framework on juvenile delinquency.

CO 4 : To evaluate the preventive strategies, role of judiciary and role of society to curb the violence against juveniles.

Unit No.	Topic	Contact Hours	Weightage (%)	BT Level	CO	PSO	Elements of Employability (Emp)/ Entrepreneurship (Ent)/ Skill Development (SD)	Relevance to Local (L)/ National (N)/ Regional(R)/ Global (G)	Relation to Gender (G), Environment and Sustainability (ES), Human Values (HV)and Professional Ethics (PE)
UNIT-I	**The Basic Concepts**	15	25	1,2,3	1	1,2,3	Emp., Ent., SD,	L,N,G	G,HV,PE
	1.1 The conception of 'child' in Indian Constitution and Penal Code. 1.2 Child in Conflict with law (Delinquent juvenile) 1.3 Children in need of care and protection (Neglected juvenile) 1.4 The overall situation of children/young persons in India, also with reference to crime statistics (of crimes by and against children) 1.4.1 Delinquent - number, sex-ratio, ratio to adult crime, types of offences committed, rate of increase background 1.5 Determining Factors of Juvenile Delinquency								

	1.5.1 Differential association 1.5.2 Economic Pressure 1.5.3 Peer group influence 1.5.4 Gang sub-culture 1.5.5 Anomie 1.5.6 Class differentials 1.6 Status of Child in other legislations								
UNIT-II	**Legislative Approaches**	15	25	2, 4	2	2,4			
	2.1 Legislative Approaches during late colonial era 2.2 Children's Act 2.3 Legislative position in various States 2.4 The Juvenile Justice Legislations 2.5 Comparison of Juvenile Justice Laws (Repealed and existing) 2.6 Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 2.6.1 Competent Authorities 2.6.2 Processual safeguards for juveniles								

	2.6.3 Institutions, bodies and personnel: Responsibilities 2.6.4 Coordination among related agencies 2.6.5 Powers given to government 2.6.6 Community participation as envisaged under the Act								
UNIT-III	**Indian Context of Juvenile Delinquency and relevant legislations**	15	25	3,4,5	3	3,4,5			
	3.1 The child population percentage to total sex-ratio, urban/rural/rural-urban 3.2 Children in need of care and protection: 3.2.1 Physically and mentally disabled 3.2.2 Orphans, destitute and vagrants 3.2.3 Street Children 3.2.4 Child Labourers 3.2.4.1 In organized industries like zari, carpet, bidi, glass 3.2.4.2 In unorganized sector like domestic servant, shops and establishments, rag-pickers family trade. 3.2.5 Abused Child								

	3.2.5.1 Sexually abused child 3.2.5.2 Physically, emotionally and mentally abused child 3.2.6 Drug addicts and victims of drug trade 3.2.7 Victims of violence and of criminal activities 3.2.7.1 Offences against children 3.2.3 Adoption of children 3.2.4 Child Marriages								
UNIT-IV	**Judicial Contribution and Preventive Strategies**	15	25	3,5,6	4	3,5,6			
	4.1 Salient judicial decisions 4.2 Social action litigation concerning juvenile justice 4.3 Role of legal profession in juvenile justice system. 4.4 Preventive Strategies 4.4.1 State Welfare programmes health, nutrition, ICWS, grants-in-aid 4.4.2 Compulsory education 4.4.3 Role of community, family, voluntary, bodies, individuals.								

	4.5 Rights of Children 4.6 Role of Children Courts under POCSO, National and State Commissions on Children								

Reference Books

1. *Juvenile Justice: Care and Protection of Children Act, 2000 (56 of 2000) with Exhaustive Case Law*, (Universal Law Publishing - An imprint of LexisNexis, 2015 edition 2015)

2. VedKumari, *The Juvenile Justice System in India: From Welfare to Rights* (OUP India, 2nd edition, 2010)

3. S.K. Bhattacharya, *Juvenile Justice: An Indian Scenario* (Regency , 2002)

4. Universal Legal Author, *Child Laws Containing Act, Rules, Charters, Conventions & Policies for Children & Juvenile Justice: Child Laws: Containing Acts, Rules, Charters, ... Guidelines for Children and Juvenile Justice* (Universal Law Publishing - An imprint of LexisNexis, 2013 edition, 2015)

5. NazeemSait, *Juvenile Justice: Care and Protection of Children Act, 2000* (LexisNexis, 2014 edition, 2014)

6. R.N. Choudhary, *Law relating to Juvenile Justice in India* (Orient Publishing House, 2015)

7. M.S.Sabnis, *Juvenile Justice and Juvenile Correction* (Somaiya Publications Pvt. Ltd., 1996 edition, 1996)

8. N.K. Chakrabarty, *Juvenile Justice in the Administration of Criminal Justice* (Deep & Deep Publications, New Delhi, 2000)

Syllabus of Courses

	The Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda **Faculty of Law**		**Academic Year**	**2019-20**
Name of Programme LL.M. (Business Law Group)				
Year	**II**	**Elective** **Paper Code: LAW2308 Law of Export Import Regulations**	**Credits / Hours per week**	6
Semester	**I**	Year of Introduction: 2003 Year of Syllabus Revision:2016	**Maximum Marks / Grade**	**100**
Mode of Transaction		• Lectures • Presentations • Discussions, Questions & Answers • Case Study		

Course Outcome
CO1 Understanding the basic of Import and Export
CO2 Understand the various International Agreement
CO3 Analysis the impact of Foreign Trade Policy
CO 4 To understand various modes of FDI and FII

Unit No.	**Topic**	**Contact Hours**	**Weightage (%)**	**BT Level**	**CO**	**PSO**	**Elements of** Employability (Emp)/ Entrepreneurship (Ent)/ Skill Development (SD)	**Relevance to** Local (L)/ National (N)/ Regional(R)/Global (G)	**Relation to** Gender (G), Environment and Sustainability (ES), Human Values (HV)and Professional Ethics (PE)
I	**Introduction:** 1.1 State control over import and export of goods - from rigidity to liberalization 1.2 Impact of regulation on economy 1.3 The Basic Needs of Export and Import Trade : 1.3.1 Goods 1.3.2 Services 1.3.3 Transportation	15	25%	1,2	CO1	PSO 1	(EMP) / (SD)	(N) / (G)	(ES) (PE)
II	**International Regime :** 2.1WTO Agreement	15	25%	3,4	CO2	PSO 1,2			

	2.2WTO and tariff restrictions 2.3WTO and non-tariff restrictions 2.4 Investment and transfer of technology 2.5Quota restriction and anti-dumping 2.6Permissible regulations 2.7 Quarantine regulation 2.8 Dumping of discarded technology and goods in international market. 2.9 Reduction of subsidies and counter measures								
III	**General Law on Control of Imports and Exports :** 3.1 General scheme 3.2 Legislative control 3.2.1 Foreign Trade Development & Regulation Act, 1992 3.2.2 Control under FEMA 3.3 Control of Exports : 3.3.1 Quality control 3.3.2 Regulation on goods 3.3.3 Conservation of foreign exchange 3.3.4 Foreign exchange management 3.3.4 Currency transfer 3.3.5 Investment in foreign countries	15	25%	3,4,5	CO3	PSO3, PSO 5 PSO 6			
IV	**Exim Policy : Changing Dimensions :** 4.1 Investment policy : NRIs, FIIs (foreign institutional investors), FDIs	15	25%	3,4,5,6	CO4	PSO 5			

	4.2 Joint venture 4.4 Promotion of foreign trade 4.5 Agricultural products 4.6 Textile and clothes 4.7 Jewelry Service sector								
Reference Books									
1.	Government of India, Handbook of Import Export Procedure								
2.	Foreign Trade Development and Regulation Act 1992 and Rules								
3.	Foreign Exchange Management Act 1999								
4.	Marine Products Export Development Authority Act 1972								
5.	Customs Manual (Latest edition) Jain R. K								

Syllabus of Courses

	The Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda **Faculty of Law**	**Academic Year**	**2019-20**

Name of the Programme : LL.M. (Business Law Group)

Year	**II**	**Elective** Law of Industrial and Intellectual Property LAW2307	**Credits / Hours per week**	**06**
Semester	**I**	Year of Introduction: 2003 Year of Syllabus Revision: 2016	**Maximum Marks / Grade**	**100**
Mode of Transaction		Lecture method with use of PPT		

Course Outcome (CO)

CO1 Remembering, understanding and applying Trademark, its various types, application in traditional and contemporary world.
CO2 Remembering, understanding and applying Copyright law with respect to its dynamic subject matter
CO3 Remembering, understanding and applying the Patent Act so as to understand the various concepts under it.
CO4 Applying, analysing and evaluating international aspects of Trademark, Copyright and Patent Law.
C05 Evaluating and analysing the contemporary issues in Trademark, Copyright and Patent Law

Unit No.	**Topic**	**Contact Hours**	**Weightage (%)**	**BT Level**	**CO**	**PSO**	**Elements of** Employability (Emp)/ Entrepreneurship (Ent)/ Skill Development (SD)	**Relevance to** Local (L)/ National (N)/ Regional(R)/Global (G)	**Relation to** Gender (G), Environment and Sustainability (ES), Human Values (HV)and Professional Ethics (PE)

1	**International Perspectives of IPR** 1.1 Historical Evolution of IPR Laws in the world 1.2 Establishment of International Organisations to deal with Intellectual Property 1.2.1 WIPO 1.2.2 UNESCO 1.2.3 WTO 1.2.4 Relevance of WIPO in Post-WTO Regime 1.3 Impact of TRIPS Agreement on Intellectual Property Laws in India 1.4 Special Arrangement of TRIPS with that of other IPR Treaties 1.5 TRIPS Dispute Settlement Machinery 1.6 Intellectual Property and Human Rights 1.6.1 Freedom of Speech and Expression as a basis of the regime of IP 1.6.2 Right to Health and IPR 1.6.3 Hazardous Research and regime of IP 1.6.4 Food Security through Intellectual Property 1.6.5 Protection of Traditional Knowledge and Rights of Indigenous People 1.6.6 Rights of Visually Impaired Persons (Marakkesh Treaty)	15	25	1,2, 3,4,5	C04, CO5	PSO 1,PSO2, PSO 3, PSO 4, PSO 5, PSO 6	SD	N,G	ES, HV
2	**Law relating to Patents** 2.1 Nature and Meaning 2.2 Scope of protection 2.3 Procedure for protection 2.4 Enforcement and Remedies 2.5 Biotechnology Patent 2.6 Issues of Bio-piracy 2.7 Transfer of Technology and Economic Development	15	25	2, 3, 4	CO2, CO5	PSO 1,PSO2, PSO 3, PSO 4			

3	**Law relating to Trademarks** 3.1 Nature and Meaning 3.2 Scope of protection 3.3 Procedure for protection 3.4 Enforcement and Remedies 3.5 Domain Name Dispute and Cybersquatting 3.6 Trademarks and Consumer Protection	15	25	1,2,3,4,5,6	CO1, CO5	PSO 1,PSO2, PSO 3, PSO 4,			
4	**Law relating to Copyright** 4.1 Nature and Meaning 4.2 Scope of protection 4.3 Procedure for protection 4.4 Enforcement and Remedies 4.5 Protection to Computer Software under Patent and Copyright Laws: Comparative Study 4.6 Copyright protection in Digital Environment	15	25	2,3,4,5	CO2, CO4, CO5	PSO 1,PSO2, PSO 3, PSO 4			

Reference Books

1.	K C Kailasam and Ramu Vedaraman, *Law of Trade Marks: Including International Registration Under Madrid Protocol and Geographical Indications: Including International Registration Under Madrid Protocol & Geographical Indications* (Lexis Nexis, 2013)
2.	A. K. Bansal, *Law of Trademark in India* (Thomson & Reuter, 2014)
3.	David T Keeling, David Llewelyn, *Kerley's law of Trade Marks and Trade Names* (Sweet and Maxwell, 15th Edition , 2014)
4.	P.S.Narayanan, *Trade Marks and Passing Off* (Eastern Law House, 2004)
5.	Ananth Padmanabhan, *Intellectual Property Rights Infringement and Remedies* (Lexis Nexis, 2012)
6.	Christopher Wadlow, *The Law of Passing Off: Unfair Competition by Misrepresentation (*Sweet and Maxwell, 2011)
7.	V.K.Ahuja, *Intellectual Property Rights in India* (Lexis Nexis, Butterworths, Wadhwa, Nagpur, 2009)
8.	W. R. Cornish, *Intellectual Property: Patents, Copyright, Trade Marks and Allied Rights* (Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd, Delhi, 1999)
9.	P. Narayanan, *Patent Law* (Eastern Law House, 2014)
10.	Dr. G.B. Reddy, *Intellectual Property Rights and the Law* (Gogia Law Agency, 2015)
11.	B.L. Wadhera, *Intellectual Property Law* (Universal Publishers, 2015)
12.	P. Narayanan, *Intellectual Property Law* (Eastern Law House, Calcutta, 1999)
13.	Jayshree Watal, *Intellectual Property Rights in the WTO and Developing Countries* (OUP, 2001)

1.	Terenee P. Stewart (ed.), *The GATT Uruguay Round: A Negotiating History (1986-1994) the End Game* (Kluwer, 1999)
2.	Iver P. Cooper, *Biotechnology and Law* (Clerk Boardman Callaghan, New York, 1998)
3.	David Bainbridge, *Software Copyright Law* (Butterworths, 1999)
4.	David I. Bainbridge, *Intellectual Property* (Longman, 9th Edition, 2012)
5.	Susan K Sell, *Private Power, Public Law: The Globalization of Intellectual Property Rights,* (Cambridge University Press, 2003)
6.	Lionel Bently & Brad Sherman, *Intellectual Property Law* (Oxford University Press, 3rd Edition, 2008)
7.	Paul Torremans, *Intellectual Property And Human Rights* (Kluwer Law International, 2008)
8.	Philippe Cullet, Intellectual Property Protection and Sustainable Development, Lexis Nexis, 2005
9.	Dr. Raju C.B. And Dr. N.S.Sreenivasulu, *Biotechnology and Patent Law* (Manupatra Information Solutions Pvt. Ltd., First edition, 2008)
10.	Carlos Correa, *Intellectual Property Rights, the WTO and Developing Countries: The TRIPS Agreement and Policy Options* (Zed Books, 2000)
11.	Laurence R. Helfer, *Human Rights and Intellectual Property: Mapping the Global Interface* (Cambridge University Press, 1st edition, 2011)
12.	Ikechi Mgbeoji, *Global Biopiracy: Patents, Plants, and Indigenous Knowledge,* (Cornell University Press, 2006)

Syllabus of Courses

	The Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda **Faculty of Law**	**Academic Year**	**2019-20**

Name of the Programme : LL.M.

Year	**II**	**Core** **Law And Social Transformation In India** **LAW2306**	**Credits / Hours per week**	**06**
Semester	**I**	Year of Introduction: 2003 Year of Syllabus Revision: 2016	**Maximum Marks / Grade**	**100**
Mode of Transaction		Lecture Method, Case Study and Group Discussion		

Course Outcome (CO)

CO1 To create an understanding amongst the students about Indian approaches to social and economic problems in the context of law

CO2 To understand various aspects of law in relation to religion, language, community etc

CO3 To develop an insight into the present social situation leading to changes in law amongst the students.

Unit No.	**Topic**	**Contact Hours**	**Weightage (%)**	**BT Level**	**CO**	**PO**	**Elements of** Employability (Emp)/ Entrepreneurship (Ent)/ Skill Development (SD)	**Relevance to** Local (L)/ National (N)/ Regional(R)/Global (G)	**Relation to** Gender (G), Environment and Sustainability (ES), Human Values (HV)and Professional Ethics (PE)
1	1.1 Law and social change. 1.1.1. Law as an instrument of social change. 1.1.2. Law as the product of traditions and culture. Criticism and evaluation in the light of colonisation and the introduction of common law system and institutions in India and its impact on further development of law and legal institutions in India	15	25	2, 3,5,6	CO1	PO1, PO2	SD	N	PE, HV

	1.2 Modernisation and the law 1.2.1 Modernisation as a value: Constitutional perspectives reflected in the fundamental duties. 1.2.2 Modernisation of social institutions through law. 1.2.2.1 Reform of family law 1.2.2.2 Agrarian reform - Industrialisation of agriculture. 1.2.3 Industrial reform: Free enterprise v. State regulation- Industrialisation v. environmental protection. 1.2.4 Reform of court processes. 1.2.4.1 Criminal law: Plea bargaining; compounding and payment of Compensation to victims. 1.2.4.2 Civil law: (ADR) Confrontation v. consensus; mediation and Conciliation; Lok adalats. 1.2.5. Prison reforms. 1.2.6 Democratic decentralisation and local self-government.								
2	2.1 Religion and the law 2.1.1. Religion as a divisive factor. 2.1.2. Secularism as a solution to the problem. 2.1.3. Reform of the law on secular lines: Problems. 2.1.4. Freedom of religion and non-discrimination on the basis of religion. 2.1.5. Religious minorities and the law. 2.2 Language and the law 2.2.1. Language as a divisive factor: formation of linguistic states. 2.2.2. Constitutional guarantees to linguistic minorities. 2.2.3. Language policy and the Constitution: Official language; multi-language system. 2.2.4. Non-discrimination on the ground of language.	15	25	2, 3, 4	CO2	PO1, PO2, PO3			

3	3.1 Community and the law 3.1.1. Caste as a divisive factor 3.1.2. Non-discrimination on the ground of caste. 3.1.3 Acceptance of caste as a factor to undo past injustices. 3.1.4. Protective discrimination: Scheduled castes, tribes and backward classes. 3.2 Regionalism and the law 3.2.1. Regionalism as a divisive factor. 3.2.2. Concept of India as one unit. 3.2.3. Right of movement, residence and business; impermissibility of state or regional barriers. 3.2.4. Equality in matters of employment: the slogan "Sons of the soil" and its practice. 3.2.5. Admission to educational institutions: preference to residents of a state.	15	25	1,2,3	CO2, CO3	PO3, PO4			
4	4.1 Women and the law 4.1.1. Crimes against women. 4.1.2. Gender injustice and its various forms. 4.1.3. Women's Commission. 4.1.4. Empowerment of women: Constitutional and other legal provisions. 4.2 Children and the law 4.2.1. Child labour. 4.2.2. Sexual exploitation. 4.2.3. Adoption and related problems. 4.2.4. Children and education.	15	25	2,3,4	CO2, CO3	PO1, PO2			

Reference Books

1.	Marc Galanter (ed.), Law and Society in Modern India (1997) Oxford,
2.	Robert Lingat, The Classical Law of India (1998), Oxford
3.	U. Baxi, The Crisis of the Indian Legal System (1982). Vikas, New Delhi.
4.	U. Baxi (ed.), Law and Poverty Critical Essays (1988). Tripathi, Bombay.
5.	Manushi, A Journal About Women and Society.

6.	Duncan Derret, The State, Religion and Law in India (1999). Oxford University Press, New Delhi
7.	H.M. Seervai, Constitutional Law of India (1996), Tripathi.
8.	D.D. Basu, Shorter Constitution of India (1996), Prentice - Hall of India (P) Ltd., New Delhi.

	The Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda **Faculty of Law**	**Academic Year**	**2019-20**

Master of Law LL.M. : Constitution and Legal Order

Year	**II**	**Elective** **LAW2311Z21: Mass Media Law**	**Credits / Hours per week**	**06**
Semester	**I**	Year of Introduction:2016-17 Year of Syllabus Revision:	**Maximum Marks / Grade**	**100**
Mode of Transaction		Lecture method with the use of power point presentations, Multi-media use.		

Course Outcome (CO)

CO1 To trace the historical background of Press regulation and broadcasting in India.
CO2 To discuss and analyze the Constitutional framework in relation to freedom of speech and expression, freedom of Press, Right to Privacy.
CO3 To analyze and evaluate the latest developments and issues in the field of Media Law
CO4 To analyze the principles laid down in the judgments of the courts.

Unit No.	**Topic**	**Contact Hours**	**Weightage (%)**	**BT Level**	**CO**	**PO**	**Elements of** Employability (Emp)/ Entrepreneurship (Ent)/ Skill Development (SD)	**Relevance to** Local (L)/ National (N)/ Regional(R)/Global (G)	**Relation to** Gender (G), Environment and Sustainability (ES), Human Values (HV)and Professional Ethics (PE)
1	**CONSTITUTIONAL FOUNDATION** 1.1Freedom of Speech and Expression 1.2. Constitutional Status of Media 1.3. Facets of Article 19(1) (a) 1.3.1. Right to information 1.3.2. Right to Broadcast 1.3.3. Right to advertise 1.3.4. Right to circulate 1.3.5. Right to Privacy vis-à-vis right to know 1.3.5.(1) Sting Operations 1.3.5.(2) Media Trail 1.4. Doctrine of Prior Restraint 1.5. Doctrine of Postponement 1.6. Reasonable restrictions	15	16.6	1,2	CO4 CO2	PO1 PO2	Emp, Ent SD	L,N	HV

2	**Development of Media** 2.1. Types of Mass Media: Press, Television, Radio, Films, New Media 2.2. Evolution of New Media 2.2.1. Internet 2.2.2. SNS 2.3. Cross Ownership 2.4.Difference between Visual and Non Visual	15	16.6	1.2	CO3 CO1	PO1 PO2 PO6			HV
3	**Law and Media** 3.1.Print Media-PCI 3.2. Electronic Media 3.2.1. Self-Regulatory Body 3.2.2. BCCC, ASCI. 3.3. Contempt of Court Act 3.4. Copyright Act 3.5. Right to information Act. 3.6. Official Secrets Act 3.7. Defamation and Libel 3.8. Parliamentary Privileges 3.9. IT Act -Relevant Provisions 3.10. The Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act-1995	15	16.6	1,2,4	CO1 CO3	PO1 PO3 PO4			HV,PE
4	**MORALITY, OBSCENITY, AND CENSORSHIP** 4.1. Decency and Morality : Exceptions to Article 19(1) (a) 4.1.1. The meaning of “Decency” and “Morality” 4.2. Indecency and Obscenity 4.3. Obscenity and Vulgarity 4.4. Obscenity, Sex and Nudity 4.5. Obscenity and Pornography 4.6. Young Persons Harmful Publication Act 4.7. Indecent Representation Act 4.7.1. Hicklin’s Test 4.7.2. The Likely Audience Test 4.7.3. Literary Merit and “Preponderating Social Purpose” 4.7.4. The Aversion Defence 4.7.5. Contemporary / National Standards 4.7.6. Judging the Work as a Whole	15	16.6	1,2,3, 4	CO2 CO4	PO1 PO5 PO3			HV

	4.7.7. Opinion of Literary / Artistic Experts								
PROFESSIONAL SKILL DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES									
1.	Group discussion								

	Reference Books
1.	M.P. Jain, Constitutional Law of India (1994) Wadhwa. H.M. Seervai, Constitutional Law of India Vol.I (1991) Tripathi, Bombay. John B. Howard, "The Social Accountability of Public Enterprises" in Law and Community Controls in New Development Strategies (International Center for law in Development 1980). Bruce Michael Boyd, "Film Censorship in India: A Reasonable Restriction on Freedom of Speech and Expression ". 14 J.I.L.I. 501 (1 972). Rajeev Dhavan "On the Law of the Press in India" 26 J.I.L.I. 288 (1984). Rajeev Dhavan, "Legitimating Government Rhetoric: Reflections on Some Aspects of the Second Press Commission" 26 J.IL.I. 391 (1984). Soli Sorabjee, Law of Press Censorship in India (1976). Justice E.S. Venkaramiah, Freedom of Press: Some Recent Trends (1984). D D. Basu, The Law of Press of India (1980). Students should consult relevant volumes of the Annual Survey of Indian Law published by the Indian Law Institute. (Constitutional Law 1 & 11, Administrative Law and Public Interest Madhavi Goradia, Facets of Media Law, Eastern Book Co; 2006 Edition

Syllabus of Course

	The Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda **Faculty of Law**	**Academic Year**	**2019-20**

Name of the Programme: **Master of Law, LL.M: Constitution and Legal Order**

Year	**II**	**Elective** **Paper Code: National Security, Public Order and Rule of Law**	**Credits / Hours per week**	**06**
Semester	**I**	Year of Introduction: 2016-17 Year of Syllabus Revision:	**Maximum Marks / Grade**	**100**
Mode of Transaction		Lecture method with the use of power point presentations		

Course Objectives: In every written constitution, provision is required to be made to equip the state to face grave threats to its existence arising from extra-ordinary circumstances created by war orexternal aggression or armed rebellion. Although "amidst the clash of arms, the laws are not silent" they do not speak the same language in war as in peace. Extra-ordinary circumstances warrant the invocation of extra-ordinary laws and such laws are known as emergency laws. They put greater fetters on individual liberty and also eclipse certain aspects of the due process. But in such circumstances, the democratic forces must assert that for survival of the State, the least possible liberty should be available. The students should be familiarized with different aspects of such emergency powers and scrutinizing intellectual attitude towards such powers.

Course Outcome (CO)
CO1: Understanding the Constitutionality of emergency powers exercised during emergency and role of the Supreme Court in this regard.
CO2: Understanding appicapibity of Article 22 with reference to preventive detention laws.
CO3: Understanding Constitutionality of various preventive detention laws, Official Secrets Act, RTI Act and Terrorism

Unit No.	**Topic**	**Contact Hours**	**Weightage (%)**	**BT Level**	**CO**	**PO**	**Elements of Employability (Emp)/ Entrepreneurship (Ent)/ Skill Development (SD)**	**Relevance to Local (L)/ National (N)/ Regional(R)/Global (G)**	**Relation to Gender (G), Environment and Sustainability (ES), Human Values (HV)and**

									Professional Ethics (PE)
1	**NATIONAL SECURITY, PUBLIC ORDER AND RULE OF LAW** 1.1. Concept and horizon of Rule of Law. 1.2. National Emergency and its impact on federal structure of India 1.3. Failure of Constitutional Machinery under Art. 356 1.4. Scope of Art. 355.	15	25.	1, 2,3	CO1		SD	L,N,G	HV PE
2	**Civil Liberties and Emergency** 2.1 Declaration of Emergencies, 1962, 1965 and 1970 Emergencies, 1975 Emergency 2.2. Article 359: Ups and downs of Judicial review 2.2.1 Constitution (44th)Amendment Act, 1978 2.2.2 Constitution (59th) Amendment Act, 1988 2.3 Effects of Proclamation of Emergency on Civil Liberties 2.3.1 Suspension of fundamental Article 19 on declaration of emergency 2.3.2 President's Right to suspend right to move any court 2.3.3 Article 21- special importance - its non-suspend ability	15	25	2, 3, 4	CO1 and CO2	PO1 PO3 PO4			
3	**Preventive Detention and Indian Constitution** 3.1 Preventive Detention: Necessity 3.2 Preventive Detention and Safeguards against arbitrary arrest: Article 22 3.3. Rights of arrested persons 3.4 COFEPOSA and Article 22(5)	15	25	2,3,4,5	CO3	PO1 PO3 PO4 PO6			

4.	**Exceptional Cases** 4.1. Unlawful Activities Prevention Act 1967 4.1.1. Salient feature, compositions, powers and functions of authorities 4.1.2. Offences and penalties and appeals. 4.2 National Security Act,1980 4.3 Official Secrets Act vis-à-vis Right to Information 4.4 Concept of terrorism and problems of definitions	15	25	2,3,4	CO4	PO1 PO3	

Reference Books

1	G.O. Koppell "The Emergency, The Courts and Indian Democracy" 8 J.I.L.I. 287(1966)
2	International Commission of Jurists, Status of Emergency and Human Rights(1984)
3	N.C. Chatterji and Parameshwar Rao, Emergency and the Law (1966).
4	M.P.Jain - Indian Constitutional Law.
5	D.D. Basu - Comparative Constitutional Law.
6	H.M. Seervai , The Emergence, Future Safeguards and the Habeas Corpus: A Criticism (1978)
7	N.C. Chatterji and Parameshwar Rao, Emergency and the Law (1966).
8	Dr. M.C. Mehanathan , Law of Control on Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances in India
9	R.K. Agrawal and AlkaAgrawal , The National Security Act, 1983.
10	H.M. Seervai, The Emergency, Future Safeguards and the habeas Corpus: A Criticism (1978)

The Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda **Faculty of Law**		**Academic Year**	**2019-20**

LL.M. : Environment and Legal Order

Year	**II**	**Elective** **Environment Protection and Emerging ChallengesLAW2313Z23**	**Credits / Hours per week**	**06**
Semester	**I**	Year of Introduction: 2016-17 Year of Syllabus Revision:	**Maximum Marks / Grade**	**100**
Mode of Transaction		Lecture method with the use of power point presentations, Multi-media use.		

Course Objectives

10. This paper will impart comprehensive information on Nuclear Energy, Radioactive Substance and E-waste Management.
11. To give emphasizes on various emerging challenges while protecting the Environment.
12. To make students aware about Environment Protection Laws along with the functioning of Various Regulatory Body.

Course Outcome (CO)

CO1 Students would understand the dynamics of the Environmental Jurisprudence.
CO2 Students would learn the Environmental Issues pertaining to Nuclear Energy and Radioactive Substance
CO3 Students will be able to learn the concept of E-waste and the procedural aspects for "E-waste Management"
CO4 Students would learn existing National and International Legal framework related to Environmental Law

Unit No.	**Topic**	**Contact Hours**	**Weightage (%)**	**BT Level**	**CO**	**PO**	**Elements of** Employability (Emp)/ Entrepreneurship (Ent)/ Skill Development (SD)	**Relevance to** Local (L)/ National (N)/ Regional(R)/Global (G)	**Relation to** Gender (G), Environment and Sustainability (ES), Human Values (HV)and Professional Ethics (PE)
1	**NUCLEAR ENGERGY, ENVIRONMENT AND ISSUES** 1.1 Principles of Nuclear law 1.1.1. Safety Principle	15	16.6	1,2	CO1 CO2	PO1 PO2 PO3	Emp, Ent SD	L,N	ES,HV

	1.1.2. Responsibility Principle 1.1.3. Sustainable Development Principle 1.1.4. Compliance Principle 1.2 Nuclear Energy – Development and Origin 1.3 Need for Nuclear law 1.4 Chernobyl Disaster 1.5 Nuclear Liability and Coverage 1.6 Nuclear Liability and Principles 1.6.1 Main definition 1.6.2 Strict Liability 1.6.3 Legal Channelling of Liability on to the Operator 1.6.4 Exonerations from liability 1.6.5 Limitation of Liability in amount 1.6.6 Limitation of liability in time 1.6.7 Consequences of Liability and coverage 1.6.8 Equal Treatment Jurisdiction								
2	**Radioactive Substance, Environmental Protection and Law** 2.1. Introduction: 2.1.1. Radioactive Material 2.1.2. Irradiation Equipment 2.1.3. Definition of Radiation Sources 2.2. Specific Issues 2.2.1. Irradiation Equipment 2.2.2. Orphan Sources 2.2.3 Disused Sources 2.2.4. Training 2.2.5. Doses and Dose Limits 2.2.6. Transboundary effects of Radiation 2.2.7. Radiation from cosmic rays.	15	16.6	1.2	CO1 CO2	PO1 PO2 PO3			ES, HV
3	**E-Waste, Environmental Protection and Law** 3.1. Introduction	15	16.6	1,2,3	CO1 CO3	PO1 PO3			ES,HV,PE

	3.1.1. Composition of E-waste 3.1.2. E-waste Generation in India 3.2. E-waste in Global Context 3.3. Growth of Electrical and electronic industry in India 3.3.1. A brief History 3.3.2. Computer and Computer Segment 3.3.3. The Consumer Electronic Segment 3.3.4. The telecommunications Segment 3.3.5. Changing Consumption Patterns 3.4. Environment Concerns and Health Hazard 3.4.1. Pollutants in E-waste 3.4.2. Impact of Hazardous Substance on Health and Environment 3.4.3. Dealing with E-waste 3.5. Import of Hazardous E-waste in India 3.5.1. India's Stand on Liberalising Import Rules 3.5.2. Loopholes in Legislation 3.5.3. Porous Ports and lack of checking Facilities 3.5.4. Procedure of Importing E-waste								

	3.5.5. Illegal Waste imports seized in Ports								
4	**Regulatory Body** 4.1. Designating the Regulatory Body (Nuclear Law) 4.2. Independence and separation of regulatory Functions 4.3. Regulatory Functions. 4.3.1. Establishing Safety Requirements and regulations 4.3.2. Preliminary Assessment 4.3.3. Authorisation (licensing, registration, etc..) 4.3.4. Inspection and Assessment 4.3.5. Enforcement 4.3.6. Public Information 4.3.7. Co-ordination with other Bodies 4.4. Advisory Bodies and external Support 4.5. Implementation of Emergency Preparedness (Radiation Protection) 4.5.1. Legal Framework 4.5.2. Emergency Plans 4.6. E-waste Legislation –An introduction 4.7. Regulatory Regime for E –waste 4.7.1. The Hazardous Waste (Management and Handling) Rules,	15	16.6	1,2,3,4	CO1 CO4	PO4 PO5 PO6			ES,HV,PE

	2003 4.7.2. The Hazardous Waste (Management and Handling a Transboundary Movement) Rules 2008 4.7.3. Guidelines for Environmentally Sound Management for E-waste, 2008 4.7.4. E-waste (Management) Rules 2016 4.8. The International Experience 4.8.1. The Basel Convention 4.8.1.1. Compliance and Implementation 4.8.1.2. Scheme to Control to Movement of Hazardous Waste 4.8.1.3. Technical assistance offered by the Convention 4.8.1.4. Training in management and Minimization of Hazardous Waste 4.8.1.5. Other important Highlights of Basel Convention 4.8.2. The Bamako Convention 4.8.3. The Rotterdam Convention 4.8.4. Waste Electrical & Electronic Equipment (WEEE) Directive in the European Union 4.8.4.1. Obligations of the producer under the WEEE 4.8.4.2. Restrictions of Hazardous Substance (RoHS) Directives								

	4.8.4.3. Communication on the use of the Precautionary Principle 4.8.4.4. Comparative WEEE / E-waste Management in Switzerland and India								

PROFESSIONAL SKILL DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES	
1.	Group discussion and extempore on recent trend of Judicial Activism
Reference Books	
13.	Handbook on Nuclear law by IAEA year 2003,2013
14.	E- waste in India
15.	C.M. Abraham - Environmental Jurisprudence in India (1999), Kluwer
16.	MadhavGadgil and RamachandraGuha - This Fissured Island: An Ecological History of India (1996), Oxford.
17.	R.B. Singh& Suresh Misra -Environmental Law in India (1996), Concept Publishing Co.,New Delhi.
18.	Kailash Thakur - Environmental Protection: Law and Policy in India (1997), Deep & Deep Publications, New Delhi.
19.	Richard L. Riversz, et. al. (eds.) - Environmental Law, the Economy and Sustainable Development (2000), Cambridge.
20.	Christopher D.Stone - Should Trees Have Standing and other Essays on Law, Morals and the Environment (1996) –Oceana
21.	Stuart Bell and Donald McGillivray, Environmental Law (2000), Blackstone Press.
22.	Charles A.R. Webster -Environmental Health Law (1981)

	The Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda **Faculty of Law**	**Academic Year**	**2019-20**

Name of Programme: Master of Laws; LL.M Environment and Legal Order

Year	**II**	**Elective** **Biological Diversity, Wildlife and Legal Order** **LAW2314Z24**	**Credits / Hours per week**	**06**
Semester	**I**	Year of Introduction: 2016-17 Year of Syllabus Revision:	**Maximum Marks / Grade**	**100**
Mode of Transaction		Lecture method with the use of power point presentations, Multi-media use.		

Course Objectives

13. This paper will impart comprehensive information on laws, policies and measures for protection of Biodiversity
14. To develop an understanding of biodiversity science and the socio-economic, political, cultural and institutional environments.
15. To make students aware about provisions of existing regulatory frame work for E –waste.

Course Outcome (CO)

CO1 Students would develop understanding of biodiversity science and the socio-economic, political, cultural and institutional environments.
CO2 Students would learn the national and International Laws, Policies and Measures for Biodiversity.
CO3 Students will be able to learn the role of ethics, values and norms in producing culturally attuned and effective conservation interventions.
CO4 Students would learn existing regulatory frame work for E –waste.

Unit No.	**Topic**	**Contact Hours**	**Weightage (%)**	**BT Level**	**CO**	**PO**	**Elements of** Employability (Emp)/ Entrepreneurship (Ent)/ Skill Development (SD)	**Relevance to** Local (L)/ National (N)/ Regional(R)/Global (G)	**Relation to** Gender (G), Environment and Sustainability (ES), Human Values (HV)and Professional Ethics (PE)
1	**Biodiversity**	15	16.6	1,2	CO1	PO1 PO2	Emp, Ent SD	L,N	ES,HV,PE

	1.1 Meaning 1.2 Need for protection of bio-diversity 1.3 Dependence of human life on the existence in flora and fauna 1.4 Significance of wild life 1.5 Medicinal plants 1.6 Plant and micro-organism					PO3			
2	**Laws, Policies and Measures for Biodiversity : International and National Perspective** 2.1 Convention on Biological Diversity, 1992 2.2 Cartagena Protocol on Biodiversity 2.3 Nagoya Protocol 2.4 Biodiversity and Intellectual Property Rights, Trade Related Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS) 2.5 The Biological Diversity Act, 2002 2.6 Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers Right Act, 2001 (relevant portion only) 2.7 The Geographical Indications (Regulation and Protection) Act, 1999 (relevant portion only) 2.8 The Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 2.9 The Indian Forest Act, 1927	15	16.6	1.2	CO2	PO1 PO2 PO3			ES, HV
3	**Biodiversity and Bio-Ethics** 3.1 Utilization of flora and fauna for bio-medical purposes 3.1.1 Utilization of flora and fauna for bio-medical purposes by Multi-national corporations: Problems of control 3.2 Experimentation on animals; Legal and ethical issues 3.3 General mutation of seeds and micro-organisms 3.4 Genetic Engineering 3.5 Bio-Ethics 3.5.6. 3.6 Genetically Modified Organism (GMOs)	15	16.6	1,2,3	CO3	PO1 PO3			ES,HV,PE
4	**Regulatory Body** 4.9. Designating the Regulatory Body (Nuclear Law) 4.10. Independence and separation of regulatory Functions 4.11. Regulatory Functions. 4.11.1. Establishing Safety Requirements and regulations 4.11.2. Preliminary Assessment 4.11.3. Authorisation (licensing, registration, etc..)	15	16.6	1,2,3, 4	CO4	PO4 PO5 PO6			ES,HV,PE

	4.11.4. Inspection and Assessment 4.11.5. Enforcement 4.11.6. Public Information 4.11.7. Co-ordination with other Bodies 4.12. Advisory Bodies and external Support 4.13. Implementation of Emergency Preparedness (Radiation Protection) 4.13.1. Legal Framework 4.13.2. Emergency Plans 4.14. E-waste Legislation –An introduction 4.15. Regulatory Regime for E –waste 4.15.1. The Hazardous Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2003 4.15.2. The Hazardous Waste (Management and Handling a Transboundary Movement) Rules 2008 4.7.5. Guidelines for Environmentally Sound Management for E-waste, 2008 4.7.6. E-waste (Management) Rules 2016 4.16. The International Experience 4.8.5. The Basel Convention 4.8.5.1. Compliance and Implementation 4.8.5.2. Scheme to Control to Movement of Hazardous Waste 4.8.5.3. Technical assistance offered by the Convention 4.8.5.4. Training in management and Minimization of Hazardous Waste 4.8.5.5. Other important Highlights of Basel Convention 4.8.6. The Bamako Convention 4.8.7. The Rotterdam Convention 4.8.8. Waste Electrical & Electronic Equipment (WEEE) Directive in the European Union								

	4.8.8.1. Obligations of the producer under the WEEE 4.8.8.2. Restrictions of Hazardous Substance (RoHS) Directives 4.8.8.3. Communication on the use of the Precautionary Principle 4.8.8.4. Comparative WEEE / E-waste Management in Switzerland and India								

PROFESSIONAL SKILL DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES

1.	Group discussion and extempore on recent trend of Judicial Activism
2.	Field-trip is to be organized for better understanding.

Reference Books

23.	Arjun Prasad Nagore, Biological Diversity and International Environmental Law(1996), A.P.H. Publishing Corporation, New Delhi
24.	Wild Genetic Resources, Earthscan Press Briefing Document No. 33, Earthscan, London(1982)
25.	P.Leelakrishnan, “Environmental Law in India”- LexisNexis Butterworths(2005)
26.	S.C. Tripathi, Environmental Law, Central Law Publications
27.	Project large, Plant Variety Protection and Plant Bio-technology options for India(1999), Allied
28.	M.S. Swaminathan, Genetic Conservation-Microbes to Man, Presidential Address at XV International Congress of Genetics, New Delhi, India, December 12-21-1983
29.	K.L. Mehta and R.L. Arora, Plant Genetic Resources of India; their diversity and conservation(1982), National Bureau of Plant Genetic Resources, New Delhi
30.	P.N. Bhatelal, Animal Genetic Resources in India(1981), P.N. Bhat, “Conservation of Animal Genetic Resources in India”, “Animal Genetic Resources, Conservation and Management FAO, Rome,(1981)”