

FACULTY OF LAW

THE MAHARAJA SAYAJIRAO UNIVERSITY OF BARODA



Faculty of Law
The Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda
LL.M. Curriculum
Even & odd semester
2025-26

The main objective of this Programme is to acquaint the student of law with the scientific method of social science research. The programme LL.M. offered at the Faculty of Law, The Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda which is recognised by the Bar Council of India has its curriculum developed as per the guidelines set by the Bar Council of India. The Curriculum focuses on both theoretical aspects and honing the skills of the students by offering several practical skill based courses such as Internships, Project Works, visits to courts, Moot court, training in legal aid, and clinical courses such as arbitration and mediation, drafting, client counselling and research.

The Faculty of Law has adequate digital infrastructure and online teaching tools for Online teaching. Also, a wide array of pedagogical approaches in teaching strengthens the outcome of the programme.

This program has a flexible curriculum offering several options in each specialization. Students have the option of selecting their specialization and their area of interest. In addition, each student is encouraged to write a publishable thesis and to gain practical experience through internships and other training programs.

Areas of Specialization:

- Business Law
- Constitutional Law
- Environmental Law
- Criminal Law

	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 <i>Criminal Law Group</i>
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.

INDEX

Semester I
Compulsory Courses:
Indian Constitutional Law: The New Challenges
Legal Education and Research Methodology
Specialization 1: Business Law
Insurance Law
Legal Regulation of Economic Enterprises
Specialization 2: Criminal Law
Comparative Criminal Procedure
Penology: Treatment of Offenders
Specialization 3: Constitution and Legal Order
Fundamental Rights
Centre State Relations
Specialization 4: Environment and Legal Order
Environmental Law: National Perspective
Environmental Jurisprudence
Semester II
Compulsory Courses:
Judicial Process
Practical Training: Teaching, Doctrinal and Non-doctrinal
work
Specialization 1: Business Law
Banking Law
Corporate Finance
Specialization 2: Criminal Law
Privileged Class Deviance
Drug Addiction- Criminal Justice and Human Rights
Specialization 3: Constitution and Legal Order

Constitutionalism: Pluralism and Federalism
Select Constitutions
Specialization 4: Environment and Legal Order
Environment and Development : Law and Policy
Environmental Law: International Legal Order
Semester III
Compulsory Courses:
Law and Social Transformation
Specialization 1: Business Law
Law of Industrial and Intellectual Property
Law of Export Import Regulation
Specialization 2: Criminal Law
Juvenile Delinquency
Collective Violence
Specialization 3: Constitution and Legal Order
Mass Media law
National Security, Public Order and Rule of Law
Specialization 4: Environment and Legal Order
Environment Protection and Emerging Challenges
Biological Diversity, Wildlife and Legal Order
Semester IV
Compulsory Courses:
Dissertation and Viva-voce

LLM (SEMESTER I)

Semester I
Compulsory Courses:
Indian Constitutional Law: The New Challenges
Legal Education and Research Methodology
Specialization 1: Business Law
Insurance Law
Legal Regulation of Economic Enterprises
Specialization 2: Criminal Law
Comparative Criminal Procedure
Penology: Treatment of Offenders
Specialization 3: Constitution and Legal Order
Fundamental Rights
Centre State Relations
Specialization 4: Environment and Legal Order
Environmental Law: National Perspective
Environmental Jurisprudence

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The Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda Faculty of Law

Academic Year

2025-26

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		Lecture Method, Case Study and Group	·	
Transaction	n	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.

Uni		Conta	Weighta	ВТ			Elements of	Relevan ce to	Relation to Gender
t No.	Торіс	ct Hours	ge (%)	Leve I	СО	PO	Employa bility	Local (L)/	(G), Environme

							(Emp)/ Entrepre neurship (Ent)/ Skill Develop ment (SD)	Nationa I (N)/ Regiona I(R)/GI obal (G)	nt and Sustainabilit y (ES), Human Values (HV)and Professional Ethics (PE)
1	1.1. Creation of new states 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	15	25	1, 2,3	CO1	PO3, PO4	SD	N, G	PE, HV
2	2.1 Right to equality: privatization and its impact on affirmative action.2.2 Empowerment of Women2.3 Freedom of press and challenges of new scientific development	15	25	2, 3, 4,5	CO2	PO1, PO2			

	 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. 					
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,	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.

सत्यं शिवं सुन्दरम्	The Maharaja Baroda Facul	Sayajirao University of ty of Law	Academic Year	2025-26						
Name of	Programme: Ma	aster of Law, LL.M								
Year	I	Lega	Core / E Il Education and R Paper Code:L	esearch Me	-	ЭУ			Credits / Hours per week	06
Semeste r	I	Year of Introduction:2003 Year of Syllabus Revision: 2016							Maximu m Marks / Grade	100
Mode of	Transaction	Lecture Method, Seminar	Method and Gro	up discuss	ionmeth	od				
CO1 Devo CO2 Dev CO3 Ana	eloping statisti lyzing the curre	ity to understand the objectical skill to analyze the dataent trends in legal researchinterpretations and research	-		nner.					
CO1 Dev CO2 Dev CO3 Ana	eloping the abil eloping statisti lyzing the curre	cal skill to analyze the data	-		nner.	СО	PS	Eleme	Relevanc e to	Relation to

me

						nt (SD)	bal (G)	Professional Ethics (PE)
UNIT-I	Legal Education	15	25	2	1			
	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					SD	L,N,R,G	PE
UNIT-II	Legal Research Methodsand Research Problem	15	25	3,4,5, 6	3			

UNIT-III	Research Design and Sampling Techniques	15	25	3,4,5	2,4		
	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						
	2.1 Definition and Meaning of						

Non- probability sampling techniques 3.8 Jurimetrics	
3.1 Major steps involved in doing Research 3.2 Preparation of the Research Design 3.3 Hypothesis 3.4 Sampling Techniques: Some keytechnical 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	

					ı	1	1	Т	T
	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								
Referer	nce Books								
1.	Bruce L. Berg, Qualitative Research Methods For Ti	he Social So	iences (L	ondon,Al	lyn and E	Bacon, 20	01)		
2.	C.R. Kothari, Research Methodology: Methods and	Technique	s (New D	elhi: Wile	eyEastern	Ltd., 19	85)		
3.	Goode and Hatt, Methods in Social Research (Singa	apore : Mac	Graw Hill	Book Co	.,1985)				
4.	Janathan Anderson, Thesis and Assignment Writing	g (Wiley Ea	stern Ltd.	, New De	elhi).				
5.	Johan Galtung, Theory And Methods of Social Res	search (Lon	don: Geo	rge Allen	&Unwir	Ltd., 19	70).		
6.	Pauline V. Young, Scientific Social Surveys and Res	earch (New	Delhi : P	rentice H	allof Indi	a Pvt. Ltd	d., 1984).		
7.	S. K. Verma and Afzal Vani, Legal Research and Me	thodology,	ILI, New	Delhi					
8.	Vijay K. Gupta, Decision Making In The Supreme Co	urt of India	(A Jurim	etric Stu	ıdy)– Alt	ernative	s in Judicial	Research (E	Delhi : Kaveri
0.	Books, 1995)								

Heri Sigi Herri H	The Maharaja S Faculty of Lav	Sayajirao University of Baroda N							Academi c Year	2025-26
Name o	f Programme:	LL.M.(Business Law Group)								
Year	I		Paper Co	Elective de: LAW210 urance Laws					Credits / Hours per week	06
Semeste r	I	Year of Introduction:2003 Year of Syllabus Revision: 2016							Maximu m Marks / Grade	100
Mode o	f Transaction	Lecture method with the use of	power po	oint presenta	ations					
CO1 Col CO2 Un Insuran CO3 Ur Insuran	derstanding and one Sector. Iderstanding the voce Services.	I remembering the evolution of condeveloping ability to apply the based arrious Indian and International leads tanding the Concept of Deficiency	sic princip	oles and rule s to provide	better	field of				
Unit No.		Topic	Contac t Hours	Weightage (%)	BT Level	со	PSO	Elements of Employabil ity (Emp)/ Entreprene urship (Ent)/ Skill Developme	e to Local (L)/ National (N)/ Regional	Relation to Gender (G), Environment and Sustainability (ES), Human Values (HV)and

							nt (SD)	bal (G)	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 – 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,	15	25	1, 2	CO1 CO2 CO3	PO1 PO2 PO5	Ent and SD	N and G	PE
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	15	25	1, 3	CO1	PO1 PO2 PO4			

	2.4 Double insurance and re-					PO5		
	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							
3	Marine Insurance					PO1		
	3.1 Nature and scope				CO2			
	3.2 Consideration of marine policies					PO2		
	3.3 The Marine Insurance Act, 1963	15	25	2,3	CO3	D.C. 1		
	3.4 Insurable interest, insurable value				604	PO4		
	3.5 Marine insurance policy – condition, express				CO4	PO5		
	warranties construction of terms of					FUJ		
	Policy							

	3.6 voyage- deviation, perils of the sea3.7 Assignment of policy3.8 Partial laws of ship and of freight, salvage,general average, particular charges3.9 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 CO3C O4	PO4 PO5		

भू भारत सन्दरम् सन्दर्भ सन्दरम्	The Maharaja S Faculty of Lav	Sayajirao University of Baroda N							Academi c Year	2025-26
Name of	Programme: LL.I	M. (Business Law Group)								
Year	I	Paper Code: LAW2110Z02 Legal Regulations of Economic En		Elective					Credits / Hours per week	6
Semeste r	I	Year of Introduction: 2003 Year of Syllabus Revision: 2016							Maximu m Marks / Grade	100
Mode of	Transaction	Lecture method with the use of po	ower po	int presenta	ntions					
CO2: Und Code and CO3: Crit CO4: Un	derstanding the g d its impact on t tically evaluate fu derstanding the	e year plan in the Indian Economy poals, processes, dynamics, and relevance the economy inctions of 3 major authorities and underlied and role of economics at National and Exchange and Environment	vant pro underst	ovisions of the	ne Bankr of FDI a	uptcy and FII				
Unit No.		•	Contac Hours	Weightage (%)	BT Level	СО	PSO	Elements of Employabil ity (Emp)/ Entreprene urship (Ent)/ Skill Developme nt (SD)	e to Local (L)/ National (N)/ Regional	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			
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	(ENT)/ SD	N, G	ES
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	15	25 %	3,4,5	CO3	PSO 4 PSO 5			

IV	investments 3.8 Investment in India: FDIs and NRIs 3.9 Investment abroad 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 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	15	25 %	2,3,4,	CO4	PSO 6 PSO 5		
	nce Books							
1.	S.Aswani Kumar, The Law of Indian Trade Mark (2)	2001), Co	ommercial L	aw 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	Catastro	phe The Bh	opal Case	e, (1986 ₎)		

6.	Reports of Committees on Public Undertakings of Parliament.
7.	Indian Law Institute, Law of international Trade Transactions, (1973)

क्ष्म क्ष्म क्षिप्त (Mileson Park) क्ष्म क्ष	The Maharaja S	Sayajirao University of Baroda w							Academi c Year	2025-26
Name of	f Programme :	LL.M. Part-I Criminal Group								
Year	I	Comp	Credits / Hours per week	06						
Semeste r	I	Year of Introduction:2003 Year of Syllabus Revision: 2016							Maximu m Marks / Grade	100
Mode of	f Transaction	Lecture method with the use of	f power po	oint presenta	ations					
particula CO2: Ma issues, a CO3:Cor	arly China, Franc ake connections t and theories, gene mparison of After	o theories and readings when an eralize and hypothesize on these care services in India and France al procedure and trial procedure	alyzing co issues	mparative (Criminal L					
Unit No.		Торіс	Contac t Hours	Weightage (%)	BT Level	СО	PSO	elements of Employabil ity (Emp)/ Entreprene urship (Ent)/ Skill	e to Local (L)/ National (N)/	Relation to Gender (G), Environment and Sustainability (ES), Human Values
								Developme nt (SD)	(R)/Glo bal (G)	(HV)and 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									
Refere	nce Books		l						1	
1 2.	Celia Hampton, Criminal Procedure Wilkins And Cross, Outline of the Law of Evidence	9								
3. 4.	Archbold, Pleading, Evidence and Practice in Criminal Cases 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	
7	The French Code of Criminal Procedure	
7.	14 th and 41 st Report of Law Commission Of India	

सत्यं शिवं सुन्दरम्	The Maharaja S Faculty of Lav	Sayajirao University of Baroda N		Academi c Year	2025-26						
Name of	f Programme: LL										
Year	I		Elective Paper Code: LAW2112Z04 Penology: Treatment of Offenders								
Semeste r	I	Year of Introduction: 2004 Year of Syllabus Revision: 2016									
Mode of	f Transaction	Lecture method, Case Study an	d Group D	iscussion							
Course Outcome CO1 Gain an insight into the concepts of Penology and Criminology and understand their importance in treatment of offenders. CO2 Helpinunderstanding 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											
Offender Unit							PSO	Elements	Relevanc	Relation to	
No.		-	t Hours	(%)	Level			of	e to	Gender (G),	

							Employabil ity (Emp)/ Entreprene urship (Ent)/ Skill Developme nt (SD)	(L)/ National (N)/ Regional	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 1.2.1 Retribution 1.2.2 Utilitarian Prevention: Deterrence 1.2.3 Utilitarian Intimidation 1.2.4 Behavioural Prevention:	15	25	1.2	CO1, CO2	PSO1 PSO2	(SD)	(N)	(HV), (PE)

	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			1,2,4	CO3,	PSO4		
	Capital			, ,	CO4	PSO5		
	Punishment in India: An Inquiry							
	through the Statutes & Case							
	Laws							
	2.1.3 Law Reform Proposals	15	25					
	2.2 Approaches to Sentencing	15	25					

2.2.	1 Alternativ	es to Imprisonr	nent
	2.2.1.1 No	eed for alternat	ives to
Imprisonment			
	2.2.1.2 L	imiting the Cr	riminal
Justice			
System"s reach			
	2.2.1	.2.1 Decriminali	zation
	2.2.1	.2.2 Diversion	
	2.2.1.3	Pre-trial,	Pre-
conviction		&	Pre-
sentencing pro	ocesses		
	2.2.1.4	Sentencing	&
Alternative			
Punishments			
	2.2	.1.4.1 Probation	
2	2.2.1.4.2 Co	rrective Labour	
	2.2	.1.4.3 Fines	
	2.2	.1.4.4 Collective	Fines
	2.2	.1.4.5 Reparatio	n 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	15	25					
	3.2.3 Aggravating & Mitigating					DCO3		
	factors			1, 2,	CO5	PSO3 PSO4		
	3.2.4 Pre-sentence hearing			4, 5, 6	COS	PSO5		
	3.2.5 Judicial Discretion & its					PSO6		
	problems							
	3.3 Role of Jeremy Bentham in							
	formulating							
	sentencing principles							
	3.4 Need for sentencing principles &							
	policies							
	3.5 Plea-bargaining							

4	Imprisonment									
	4.1 The State of Indian Prisons									
	4.2 The disciplinary regime of Indian			1, 2, 4, 5, 6						
	Prisons									
	4.3 Classification of prisoners									
	4.4 Rights of prisoners and duties of	15			CO6	PSO2 PSO3 PSO4 PSO5				
	custodial staff		25							
	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									
Referer	nce Books									
1.	N.V. Paranjape, Criminology & Penology, Central									
2.	Ahmad Siddique, Criminology, Penology & Victir					now, 20:	L6			
3.	Ahmad Siddique, Criminology&Penology, Eastern									
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), <i>Against the Death Penalty</i> , Brookings Institution Press, Massachusetts, U.S.A, 2016									
6.	Handbook of Basic Principles and Promising Pract	ctices on A	Alternatives	to Impi	risonmeı	nt, Crim	inal Justice I	Handbook S	Series, United	

	Nations, Office on Drugs and Crime
7.	Law Commission of India, Forty-second Report, Chapter 3, 1971

सन्यं जितं सन्दरम्	The Maharaja Faculty of L	a Sayajirao University of Baroda aw							Academic Year	2025-26			
Name of P	lame of Programme: LL.M:(Constitution and Legal Order Group)												
Year	I		Credits / Hours per week	06									
Semester	I	Maximum Marks / Grade	100										
Mode of T	de of Transaction Lecture Method, Case Study and Group Discussion												
evolution of doctrines.	ofFundamental	Idents to the basic principles ab Rights and concept of the Fund perspective of the judicialinter	lamental Ri	ghts and the	e respect	ive							
Unit No.		Торіс	Contact Hours	Weightage (%)	BT Level	СО	PSO	Elements of Employabil ity (Emp)/ Entreprene urship (Ent)/ Skill Developme	to Local (L)/ National (N)/ Regional(R)/Global	Relation to Gender (G), Environme nt and Sustainabili ty (ES), Human			

									Professiona I Ethics (PE)
1.	Introduction 1.1 Making of Indian Constitution 1.2 Evolution of Fundamental Rights 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	15 hrs.	25%	BT 1 BT 2 BT 3	CO1	PSO 1 PSO 2 PSO 4 PSO 5	SD	N	G ES 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	15 hrs.	25%	BT 1 BT 2 BT 3 BT 5	CO2	PSO 1 PSO 2 PSO 4 PSO 5			

	 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 							
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 4.1.1Article 25 4.1.2 Article 26 4.1.3 Article 27 4.1.4 Article 28 4.2 Rights 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	15 hrs.	25%	BT 1 BT 2 BT 3 BT 5 BT6	CO4	PSO 1 PSO 2 PSO 4 PSO 5 PSO 6		

PSDA: (Professional Skill Development Activities):								
•	Group discussion							
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.							

सन्यं शिवं सुन्दरम्	The Maharaja S Faculty of Lav		Academi c Year	2025-26						
Name of										
Year	I		Credits / Hours per week	06						
Semeste r	I		Maximu m Marks / Grade	100						
Mode of	Transaction	Lecture Method, Case Study an	d Group D	iscussion.						
CO1 To makestudents 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	Contac t Hours	Weightage (%)	BT Level	СО	PSO	elements of Employabil ity (Emp)/ Entreprene urship (Ent)/ Skill	e to Local (L)/ National (N)/	Relation to Gender (G), Environment and Sustainability (ES), Human Values

							Developme nt (SD)	(R)/Glo bal (G)	(HV)and Professional Ethics (PE)
I	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 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	15	1	1,2,4	CO1 CO2	PO1 PO4	Emp	(L)/ (D)/	
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		(G)	
III	Distribution of Fiscal Power	15	2	2,3,4	CO3	PO4			

	 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						
IV	Inter-State Trade, Commerce and intercourse 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	15	2,34	CO5	PO4 PO6		

	4.2.1. NITI AAYOG (National Institute for								
	Transforming India								
	4.2.2. National Development Council								
	4.2.3. Plan Grants								
	PSDA: (Professional Skill Developm	nent Activiti	es):						
	Group discussion								
Referer	nce Books								
1.	Constituent Assembly Debates Vol. 9, 203, 240 ar	nd 302-349;	Vol. 10, 3	325-342	2.				
2.	D.J. De, The Constitution of India, Asia Law House	e (2018) Hyd	derabad, ²	1 th Editio	on (Volui	mes 1 to	3)		
3.	H.M. Seervai, Constitutional Law of India (1991), T	ripathi, Bom	bay. (Volu	imes 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), Wadh	iwa.							
7.	Students should consult relevant Volumes of the Ar	nnual Survey	of Indiar	Law pu	ublished	by theIn	dian Law Ins	stitute	



The Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda Faculty of Law

Academic Year

2025-26

Name of Programme

Master of Laws; LL.M

Paper Code: LAW2115Z07

Environment and Legal Order

I	Elective Environment Protection & National	Credits / Hours per week	06
	Perspective		
I	Year of Introduction: 2018 Year of Syllabus Revision: -	Maximum Marks / Grade	100
	Lecture method with the use of power point		
]	[Year of Syllabus Revision: -	Year of Syllabus Revision: - Lecture method with the use of power point Maximum Marks / Grade

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

	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,							
							Elements of	Releva	Relation
							Employabili	nce to	to
Uni t		Con	Weigh				ty (Emp)/	Local	Gender
No.	Topic	tact		BT	СО	PO	Entreprene	(L)/	(G),
IVO.	Торіс	Hou	age	Level	CO	PU	urship	Nation	Environ
		rs	(%)				(Ent)/ Skill	al (N)/	ment
							Developme	Region	and
							nt (SD)	al(R)/	Sustaina

								Global (G)	bility (ES), Human Values (HV)an d Professi onal 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 1.3. Penal Provision 1.3.1. IPC 1.3.2 Cr. PC	15	16.6	BT 1,2	CO 1	PSO 1,3	Emp, Ent	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	CO 2	PSO 1,2,3	SD	,	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	15	16.6	BT 1,2	CO 3	PSO 2,3			HV,PE

	3.4. Regulations of Sea Resorts3.5. Coastal Zones Management Plans3.6. Aquaculture								
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	CO 4	PSO 1,2,3, 4			HV,PE
PRO	FESSIONAL SKILL DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES								
1.	Group discussion and extempore on recent trend of Judicial	Activi	sm						
Refe	erence Books								
	Benimadhab Chatterjee, Environmental Laws: Implemer New Delhi, 2002 •	ntation	n Probler	ms and P	erspec	tives, De	eep and Deep	Publication	ns Pvt. Ltd,
	2. H.N.Tiwari, Environmental Law, Allahabad Law Agency,	Farid	abad,20	12 • • •					
	3. P. Leelakrishnan, Environmental Law in India, 3rd Editio	n, Le	kis Nexis	, Gurgaoi	n 2008	3			
	4. P.S.Jaiswal, Environmental Law , Pioneer Publications , N	New D	Pelhi, 200	08					
	5. VidyaBhagatNegi Environmental Laws: Issues and Conce	VidyaBhagatNegi Environmental Laws: Issues and Concerns, Regal Publications, New Delhi 2011							



The Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda	Academic Year	2025-26
Faculty of Law	Academic fedi	2025-20

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

Year	Elective LAW2116Z08 Environmental Jurisprudence		Credits / Hours per week	06
Semester	I	Year of Introduction: 2016 Year of Syllabus Revision:	Maximum Marks / Grade	100
Mode of Transaction	n	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

CO2Acquainting the students with conceptual knowledge regarding sustainable development.

CO3Enabling to appreciate the judicial pattern of environmental pollution cases effectively and how the idea of sustainable development has developed in India.

CO4Enabling the students to develop an understanding of different kind of pollutions.

							Elements	Relevan	Rela
							of	ce to	tion
Uni		Conta	Weighta	BT			Employab	Local	to
t	Торіс	ct	ge	Leve	CO	PO	ility	(L)/	Gen
No.		Hours	(%)	I			(Emp)/	Nationa	der
							Entrepren	I (N)/	(G),
							eurship	Regiona	Envi

							(Ent)/ Skill Developm ent (SD)	l(R)/Gl obal (G)	ron men t and Susta inabi lity (ES), Hu man Valu es (HV)and Prof essio nal Ethi cs (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	PS 01, 2	Emp, Ent SD	L,N,G	HV, P,ES
2	Sustainable Development: Issues and Challenges 2.1 Development Projects and Destruction of Bio-Diversity	15	16.6	BT1,	CO1, 2	PS O1,			SE,P E

	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					2,3,		
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	PS O1, 3,4, 6		HV, PES,
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	PS O1, 3,4, 5,6		HV, PES

PROFESSIONAL SKILL DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES

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

LLM (SEMESTER II)

Semester II							
Compulsory Courses:							
Judicial Process							
Practical Training: Teaching, Doctrinal and Non-doctrinal work							
Specialization 1: Business Law							
Banking Law							
Corporate Finance							
Specialization 2: Criminal Law							
Privileged Class Deviance							
Drug Addiction- Criminal Justice and Human Rights							
Specialization 3: Constitution and Legal Order							
Constitutionalism: Pluralism and Federalism							
Select Constitutions							
Specialization 4: Environment and Legal Order							
Environment and Development : Law and Policy							
Environmental Law: International Legal Order							



The Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda Faculty of Law, Department of Law Sir Pratapsinhrao Gaekwad Parishar, Fatehgunj

Sir Pratapsinhrao Gaekwad Parishar, Fatengunj Contact Details: 0265-2795503, 0265-2789189

E-mail ID: lawfacultymsu@gmail.com

ACADEMIC YEAR: 2025-26

	E-mail ID : lawfacultymsu@	gmail.com									
	Name of the Programme Master of Law, LL.M										
YEAR	YEAR I Core										
Semester	Semester II Paper Code Judicial Process										
OBJECTIVES:		The objective of this course is to study 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. This course is intended to highlight the role of court as policy maker, participant in power and an instrument of social change. The emergence of the Indian Supreme Court as the most powerful judicial tribunal of the democratic world makes in necessary to study amongst other things the social background and orientation of the judges the techniques employed by it and the constituencies it serves.									
		COURSE CONTENT / SYLLABUS									
	Judicial Process										
UNIT-I	1.1.1 Conce 1.2. Historical 1.2.1 US Exper 1.2.2. Position i 1.2.3 Position in 1.3 Judicial Rev 1.3.1 Importance 1.3.2 Judicial R	n Britain n India view re of Judicial Review in Constitutional Democracy eview of Government Policy rary trends in judicial review	·								
UNIT-II	2.2 The doctrine 2.3. Independe 2.3.1 Emergence	of Law w, Democracy and Human Rights: Recent Judicial Approach of independence of judiciary as an aspect of Separation of Powers nce of Judiciary: An Overview of Judiciary as an Institution nce of Judiciary: The Concept									

	2.3.2.2 The Modern Concept								
	2.4. The Notion of the independence of judiciary and Judicial Creativity2.4.1. Appointment of judges2.4.2. Transfer of judges								
	Staple Controversies Surrounding Judicial Roles								
UNIT-III	 3.1. Notions of "Role, "Role Conflict", "Status and Role" 3.2. Interpretivism 3.2.1 Ronald Dworkin's theory of judicial role 3.2.2 Hart- Dworkin Debate 								
UNII-III	3.2.2 Hart- Dworkin Debate 3.3 Judicial Law making and Prospective Overruling 3.4. Varieties of judicial and juristic activism 3.4.1 Judiciary and Governance: Progressive Outreach of Supreme Court in recent years								
	The Indian Judicial Process								
	4.1. Precedent: A Prognosis4.1.1 Stare Decisis in Indian Courts: Institutional Aspects4.1.2 Ratio Decidendi and Structure of Judgements								
UNIT-IV	 4.2 Impact of Socio-economic background of judiciary 4.3. The 'politics' of judiciary 4.4. The role of appellate Indian judges in development, and renovation, and retardation of constitutional goals 4.5. Impact of public opinion on judicial process 								
	PSDA: (Professional Skill Development Activities):								
	Group discussion and extempore on recent trend of Judicial Review								
	Mode of Transaction: Lecture Method, Case Study, Group Discussion, ICT								
	REFERENCES								
	1 Virender Grover (Ed.) Political Process and Role of Courts, (1997) Deep & Deep P 2 B.P.Sigh Seghal (Ed.) Law, Judiciary and Justice (1993) Deep & Deep, N. Delhi. 3 Upendra Baxi, Towards the Sociology of Indian Law (1986) 4 Upendra Baxi, Courage, Craft and Contention: The Indian Supreme Court in								
	Tripathi, Bombay 5 Rajeev Dhavan, The Supreme Court of India: A Study of its Socio-Juristic Tech Bombay 6 Rajeev Dhavan, and Alice Jacob, Selection and Appointment of Supreme Court (1978)								
	7 Rajeev Dhavan and P. Kalpakam, The Supreme Court under Strain: The Challenge								

8 H.R. Khanna, Judiciary in India and Judicial process (1985), S.C. Sarkar and Sons, Calcutta.
9 A. Lakshminath, Judicial Process and Precedent (2016), Eastern Book Company, Lucknow
10 Vijender Kumar, Naresh Kumar Vats, Vijay Pratap Tiwari (ed) (2017), Law, Judiciary and Governance: A
Festschrift in the Honour of Professor (Dr) Moolchand Sharma, Universal Law Publishing Lexis Nexis,
Gurgaon
11 V.R. Jayadevan, Judicial Creativity in Constitutional Interpretation (2011), Deep and Deep Publications,
New Delhi



The Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda Faculty of Law, Department of Law Sir Pratapsinhrao Gaekwad Parishar, Fatehgunj Contact Details: 0265-2795503, 0265-2789189 E-mail ID: lawfacultymsu@gmail.com

ACADEMIC YEAR: 2025-26

Name of the Programme Master of Law, LL.M: Type of the Programme" CBCS

YEAR	I	Elective/Foundation 1:							
Semester	II	Paper Code Practical Training							
		LAW2208M04							
	ORIECTIVI	G. N. D. J. ID. J.							

OBJECTIVES: Non-Doctrinal Research Classroom Teaching

सन्यं शिवं सुन्दरम्	The Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda Faculty of Law									2025-26
Name o	f Programme:	Master of Laws; LL.M.								
Year	core / Elective								Credits / Hours per week	06
Semeste r	II	II Year of Introduction: Year of Syllabus Revision:							Maximu m Marks / Grade	100
Mode of	f Transaction	Lecture method with the use o	f power po	oint presenta	ations					
law CO2 Stu CO3 Stu	dents will learn j	quaint with the conceptual and output of the	king laws the banki	ng system.			DCO.	Flamouto	Balaurana	Balatianta
Unit No.		Topic	t Hours	Weightage (%)	BT Level	СО	PSO	Elements of Employabil ity (Emp)/ Entreprene urship (Ent)/ Skill Developme nt (SD)	(N)/ Regional	Relation to Gender (G), Environment and Sustainability (ES), Human Values (HV)and Professional Ethics (PE)
1	 1.1 Introduction Banking, 	, Nature and development of	15	25	1, 2	CO1	PSO 1	Ent and SD	N and G	PE

	 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 				CO2 CO3	PSO 2	
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 depositors, Banker customer relationship, Special kind of customers and precautionary measures	15	25	1, 3	CO1	PSO 1 PSO 3	
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	15	25	2,3,4	CO2 CO3	PSO 2 PSO 3 PSO 4	

4	mechanism of the economy 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,	CO2 CO3	PSO 3 PSO 4 PSO 5				
PSDA: (Professional Skill Development Activities): Group Discussion and extempore on contemporary issues on banking sector.										

D-f	eren		n -	-1-	_
KAT	eren	Ce	KΛ	nk	_

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

सत्यं शिवं सुन्दरम्	The Maharaja S Faculty of Lav	Sayajirao University of Baroda w							Academi c Year	2025-26
Name of	Programme : LL	M(Business Law Group)								
Year	Elective Year I Paper Code: LAW2210Z10 Corporate Finance								Credits / Hours per week	06
Semeste r	Year of Introduction: 2011								Maximu m Marks / Grade	100
Mode of	1ode of Transaction Lecture Method with the use of power point presentations									
CO2. Dist decisions CO3. To investme CO4. Exp CO5. The regulatin concept options n	help the students tinguish differer and corporate of help the stude ent decision. Ilain how to value raising of Cap of dematerialize	s understand the concept of corport types of business structure, icobjective, and describe some impents understand the working of the a firm and apply skills in evaluation of shares and the Deposits which need to be known.	lentify the ortant base of corporation debtaquity, debages and attories Acceptages	e major corpsic concepts ate financial and equity so the and loan their functions.	al system securities s and thoning, t the futu	m and ; ne laws he new ure and				
Unit No.	Topic Contac Weightage BT CO PSO t Hours (%) Level							Elements of	Relevanc e to	Relation to Gender (G),

							Employabil ity (Emp)/ Entreprene urship (Ent)/ Skill Developme nt (SD)	(L)/ National (N)/ Regional	Environment and Sustainability (ES), Human Values (HV)and Professional Ethics (PE)
							EMP ENT	L N	ES HV
							SD	G	PE
I	Introduction 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	15 hrs.	25	1,2	1,2,3, 4,5	1,2,4			

	 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 actionsQualified membership right							
	- Conversion, consolidation and re-							
	organisation of shares							
	- Transfer and transmission of securities							
	- 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						1	
	 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 	15 hrs.	25	1,2,3	2,3,4,	1,2,4, 5,6		

	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							
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 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	15 hrs.	25	1,2	2,3,4, 5,6	1,2,4, 5,6		
1				1				

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.

5 // COO 7 // 5	The Maharaja Faculty of L	a Sayajirao University of Baroda aw	Academic Year	2025-26
Name of Pr	ogramme: L	L.M.(Criminal Law)		
		Elective	Credits /	06
Year	I	Paper Code: LAW 2211Z11	Hours per	
		Privileged Class Deviance	week	
Semeste		Year of Introduction:	Maximu m	100
r	II	2003 Year of Syllabus	Marks	
•		Revision: 2016	/ Grade	
Mode of Tr	ansaction	Lecture method, Case Study and Group Discussion		

Cours	Course Outcome										
CO1	Understanding and discerning the concept of privileg	ed class d	eviance.								
CO2	Help in dispelling the notion that people in poverty	alone co	mmit crime	and ana	alyzing						
the	various	forms			of						
	deviance by people in the middle and upper class.										
CO3	Studying and analyzing the various types of Poli	ce Devia	nce, Deviar	nce in El	ectoral						
Proce	•				of						
-	ssionals like Lawyers, Doctors, Journalists. Also ident										
	Analyzing the sufficiency and efficacy of laws in prev	enting su	ıch deviance	e and me							
taken	,				the						
	Legislature to prevent deviance by the privileged class	_	gest measur	es thereo	f.						
CO5	Examining the role of the judiciary in curbing devia	nce.									
			1								
Unit	Торіс	Contac		BT	CO	PSO			anc e to	Relation to	
No.		t Hours	(%)	Level			ents		.ocal	Gender (G),	
							of		(L)/	Environment	
							Emplo			and	
							yabil				
							ity (Emp)				
							(Emp)				
							Entropr	rono l	Vational	Cuctainability	
							Entrepr urshi		National (N)/	Sustainability (ES) Human	
									(N)/ Regional	(ES), Human Values	
							Develor		_	(HV)and	
							nt (SI	'	(R)/ Global	Professional	
							111 (31)	(G)	Ethics (PE)	
									(6)	Lulics (PE)	

1	Introduction								
	1.1 Conceptions of White Collar Crimes								
	1.2 Indian approaches to socio economic								
	offences								
	1.3 Notions of Privileged Class Deviance as								
	providing a wider categorization ofunderstanding								
	Indian development								
	1.4 Typical forms of Privileged Class	15	25	1, 2	CO1	PSO1	(SD)	(N)	(HV), (PE)
	deviance				CO2	PSO2			
	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			CO3	PSO2		
	2.1.2 Unconstitutionality of "third-		2. 4, 5	CO4	PSO3 PSO4		
	degree"			CO5	PSO5		
	methods and use of fatal force by						
	police						

	2.1.3 Encounter Killings	15	25					
	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							
	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			2, 3,	CO3	PSO2		

	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			4, 5,6	CO4 CO5	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			
PSDA:	(Professional Skill Development Activities):					<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
	Examination of Reports of Law Commission	on of India	on Police R	eforms a	nd Corri	ıption			
1.	N.V. Paranjepe, Criminology & Penology, Central	Law Publi	cation, Alla	habad, 2	010				
2.	A.S.Ramachandra Rao, The Prevention of Corruption Act, Universal Law Publishing Co., New Delhi, 2011								
3.	UpendraBaxi, Liberty and Corruption: The Antualy								
4.	UpendraBaxi, The Crisis of the Indian Legal System	n, Vikas Pu	ıblishing Ho	use, New	Delhi,19	982			
5.	UpendraBaxi (ed.) Law and Poverty: Essays, 1988								
6.	SurendranathDwivedi and G.S. Bhargava, Political C	orruption	in India, 19	967					

	7.	A.R. Desai (ed.) Violation of Democratic Rights in India, 1986
	8.	A.G. Noorani, Minister"s Misconduct, 1974
Ī	9.	B.B. Pande, "The Nature and Dimensions of Privileged Class Deviance in The Other Side of Development", 136, (1987; K.S. Shukla ed.)

Year Semester Mode of Transaction Course Outcom CO1Understandi	I II me ling the	Prug Addi Year of Introduction: 2003 Year of Syllabus Revision: 2016 Lecture Method, Case Study Ink between drug abuse and its or role of community, society and	Paper Cod iction, Crimin 3 and Group D s impact in tota	Discussion		n Rights	5		Credits / Hours per week Maximu m Marks / Grade	100
Semester Mode of Transaction Course Outcom CO1Understandi CO2 Understand	II me ling the	Year of Introduction: 2003 Year of Syllabus Revision: 2016 Lecture Method, Case Study	Paper Cod iction, Crimin 3 and Group D s impact in tota	e: LAW2212 al Justice a		an Rights	5		Hours per week Maximu m Marks	
Mode of Transaction Course Outcom CO1Understandi CO2 Understand	me ling the	Year of Syllabus Revision: 2016 Lecture Method, Case Study link between drug abuse and its	and Group D						Marks	100
Transaction Course Outcom CO1Understandi CO2 Understand	ling the	link between drug abuse and its	s impact in tota							
CO1Understandi CO2 Understand	ling the	_	-	al						
drug traffickin	ng	sent national and international la human rights and drug addiction Topic	n	Weightage	ВТ	СО	PSO	Elemen	Relevanc e	Relation to
No.			t Hours	(%)	Level			ts of Employa bil ity (Emp)/ Entrepre ne urship (Ent)/ Skill Develop	to Local (L)/ National (N)/	Gender (G), Environmen and Sustainability (ES), Humar Values (HV)and Professional Ethics (PE)

(SD)

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 fam22ily 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 Conventions and Law	15	25	1,2,3	CO1 CO3	PSO2 PSO1	Emp., SD	N G	HV, PE
	2.1 International Laws and Conventions 2.1.1 The International Legal Regime	15	25	2,4,5	CO4	PSO4 PSO5			

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,			

	aftercareand rehabilitation							1
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 relationto the resource less.	15	25	1,2,3,	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	15	25	2,5,6	CO1 CO2 CO3	PSO3 PSO4 PSO5		

	systems								
	4.7 Law reform initiatives								
PSDA	(Professional Skill Development Activities):								
•	Visits of NGO and Courts of Sessions for the Practical aspects, Research work on a topics of penal provisions, discussion on the topics of role of								
	Media and others, Debates on drug related topics which is affected to society								
1.	I.S. Becker, Outsiders: The Studies in Sociology of Deviance (1966)								
2.	.A. Incard, C.D. Chambers, (eds.), Drugs and the Criminal Justice System (1974) R. Cocken, Drug Abuse and personality in Young								
۷.	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								
4.	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								
0.	Sabha Debates on 1986 Bill on Psychotropic Substances.								

# \Z\L\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\		araja Sayajirao University of Baroda of Law	Academic Year 2025-2						
		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 Year of Syllabus Revision: -	Maximum Marks / Grade	100					
Mode of Transactio	n	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

							Elements	Relevan	Relation to
							of	ce to	Gender
							Employa	Local	(G),
							bility	(L)/	Environme
Uni		Con	Wei	ВТ			(Emp)/	Nationa	nt and
t	Торіс	tact	ghta	Leve	CO	PSO	Entrepre	I (N)/	Sustainabilit
No.	Торіс	Hou	ge	Leve	CO	F30	neurship	Regiona	y (ES),
140.		rs	(%)	•			(Ent)/	I(R)/GI	Human
							Skill	obal	Values
							Develop	(G)	(HV)and
							ment		Professional
							(SD)		Ethics (PE)

	 1.1. Constitutionalism 1.1.1. Authoritarianism- Dictatorship 1.1.2. Democracy -Communism 1.1.3. Limited Government -concept -Limitations on government power 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 	15	25	1, 2,3, 4	CO1	PSO 1, PSO 2, PSO 3	SD	N,G	HV
	International Law								
2	2.1. Federalism2.1.1. What is Federal Government?2.1.2. Difference between confederation and Federation2.1.3. Conditions Requisite for federalism	15	25	1,2, 3, 4,5	CO2	PSO 1, PSO 2,			

	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					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	15	25	2,3,	CO3	PSO 1, PSO 3, PSO		

	 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) 				6		
DCD A	(Duefessional Shill Development Activities).						
PSDA	: (Professional Skill Development Activities):						
•	Group discussion						
1	D.J. De, The Constitution of India, Asia Law House, (2018) Hyde	rabad,	4th Edition	1			
2	H.M. Seervai, Constitutional Law of India Vol.I (1991) Tripathi, B	ombay	/.				
3	J.N Pandey, Constitutional Law of India, Central Law Agency						
4	M.P. Jain, Constitutional Law of India (1994) Wadhwa.						

भूति के प्रस्ति के प्	The Maharaja Faculty of L	a Sayajirao University of Baroda aw							Academic Year	2025-26		
Name of P	Name of Programme: LL.M: (Constitution and Legal Order Group)											
Year	Flective								Credits / Hours per week	06		
Semester	п	Year of Introduction: 2016 Year of Syllabus Revision: -							Maximum Marks / Grade	100		
Mode of 1	ransaction	Lecture Method, Case Study an	d Group D	iscussion								
other cou CO2: Undo America a CO3: Awa America a CO4:Deep into makir	per insight of the ntries. erstanding the nd Britain as the reness of the new and Britain.		stitutional n the relev constitution	Provisions of ant laws with	of countr h referer ents that	ries like nce to t went						
Unit No.		Topic	Contact Hours	Weightage (%)	BT Level	СО	PSO	Elements of Employabil ity (Emp)/ Entreprene urship (Ent)/ Skill	to Local (L)/ National	Relation to Gender (G), Environme nt and Sustainabili ty (ES),		

							Developme nt (SD)	(G)	Human Values (HV)and Professiona I 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			
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	Emp SD	G	G HV PE
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	15 hrs.	25%	1,2,3, 4,5	2,3,4	PSO 3 PSO 4			

	New Constitution					PSO 5					
	4.2 Constitutional Reform Act, 2005	1				PSO 6					
	4.3 Supreme Court of United Kingdom	1									
	4.4 Towards a Written Constitution?	1									
Refere	nce Books								•		
1.	Alisdair Gillespie, The English Legal System, Oxfor	d Universi	ty Press, Ox	ford, Fif	th 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	Universit	y Press, Lo	ndon, Fif	th Edition,	.1971					
5.	Ivor Jennings, Parliament, Cambridge University Pr	ess, Londo	on Second	Edition,1	969						
6.	John Jay (ed) The Federalist Papers (Arcturus Pul	olishing Lir	nited, Lond	on 2016)							
7.	Jack N. Rakove (ed) The Annotated U.S. Constitut	ion and D	eclaration	of Indep	endence (Harvard U	niversity P	ress,2009)			
8.	Vernon Bogdanor, The New British Constitution F	lart Publis	hing, Portla	nd, 2009	9						
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										
10.	York, 1 st edn										



Academic Year

2025-26

		Name of Programme: Master of Laws;	LL.MEnvironment and Legal Order Regular Programme	2
Year	I	Elective Environment and Development: Law and Policy LAW2215Z15	Credits / Hours per week	06
Semester	II	Year of Introduction: 2016 Year of Syllabus Revision:	Maximum Marks / Grade	100
Mode of		Lecture method with the use of power point		
Transaction	1	presentations, Multi-media use.		

Course Objectives

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

Course Outcome (CO)

CO1Would 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.

							Elements	Relevan	Relation to
							of	ce to	Gender
Uni		Conta	Weighta	ВТ			Employab	Local	(G),
+	Торіс	ct		Leve	СО	РО	ility	(L)/	Environme
No.	Торіс	Hours	ge (%)	I	CO	РО	(Emp)/	Nationa	nt and
140.		Hours	(%)	•			Entrepren	I (N)/	Sustainabilit
							eurship	Regiona	y (ES),
							(Ent)/	I(R)/GI	Human

							Skill Developm ent (SD)	obal (G)	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 PO 2	Emp, Ent SD	L,N	HV,PE
2	Concepts 2.1 Polluter pay principle: Absolute liability & Strict Liability 2.2 Precautionaryprinciple 2.3 Public trustdoctrine 2.4 Sustainable Development: Concept anddevelopment 2.5 Eco Mark, Environmental Audit, Carbon-Footprint &CarbonCredit,EIA	15	16.6	1.2	CO1 CO2	PO1 PO 2 PO 6			PE
3	Disaster Management 3.1 National Policy on Disaster Management 3.1.1 Vision 3.1.2 Objectives 3.2 Disaster Management Act,2005 3.2.1 National Disaster ManagementAuthority	15	16.6	1,2,4	CO1 CO2 CO3	PO1 PO 3 PO 4			HV,PE
4	Role of Government and Legislative Policies 4.1 National Environmental Policy 4.2 National ForestPolicy 4.3 National Water Policy and ConservationStrategy 4.4 Five YearsPlans 4.5 Role of Ministry of Environment andForests	15	16.6	1,2,3 ,4	CO1 CO2 CO4	PO1 PO 5 PO 3			HV,PE

PRO	ESSIONAL 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.	Leelakrishnan, P et. al. (eds.) Law and Environment (1990), Eastern
4.	Leelakrishnan, P, The Environmental Law in India (1999), Butterworths-India
5.	Thomas J. Schoenbaum, Environmental Policy Law (1992), Foundation Press, Inc. Westbury, New York



Academic Year

2025-26

		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 Year of Syllabus Revision:	Maximum Marks / Grade	100
Mode of		Lecture method with the use of power point		
Transaction	n	presentations, Multi-media use.		

Course Objectives

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

Course Outcome (CO)

CO1Students 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. CO3Students would be able to understandthe emerging environmental issues as ozone depletion, clement change, nuclear issues etc., CO4 Students would acquire understanding of various conventions on war weapons and environment

							Elements	Relevan	Relation to
							of	ce to	Gender
Unit	Co	Conta	Weighta	BT			Employab	Local	(G),
No.	Topic	ct	ge	Leve	CO	PO	ility	(L)/	Environme
	H	lours	(%)	ı			(Emp)/	Nationa	nt and
							Entrepren	I (N)/	Sustainabilit
							eurship	Regiona	y (ES),

							(Ent)/ Skill Developm ent (SD)	l(R)/Gl obal (G)	Human Values (HV)and Professional Ethics (PE)
1	Introduction 1.1 International 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 2. UNEP: Characteristics, Role and Functions	15	16.6	1,2	CO1 CO3	PO1 PO 2	Emp, Ent SD	L,N	HV,PE
2	Climate Change, Ozone Protection and International Order 2.1 The United Nations Framework Convention on Climate	15	16.6	1.2	CO1 CO2	PO1 PO			PE

	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 <i>Protection</i> of the <i>Ozone Layer</i> in 1985 2.3.1 Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the <i>Ozone Layer</i> in 1987 2.4 Copenhagen Summit 2.5 The Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal					4 PO 6		
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	15	16.6	1,2,4	CO1 CO2 CO3	PO1 PO 3 PO 4		HV,PE

	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							
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 PO 5 PO 4		HV,PE
PROI	FESSIONAL 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
1.	PriyaKanjan Trivedi, International Environmental Laws (1996), A.P.H. Publishing Corporation, New Delhi.
2.	Sir Elworthy and Jane Holder, Environmental Protection: Text and Materials (1997), Butterworths
3.	Nathali L.T.J. Horbach, Contemporary Developments in Nuclear Energy Law (1999), Kluwer.

	Law 298	
4.	HenrickRingbom (ed.), Competing Norms in the Law of Marine Environmental Protection (1997),	
٦.	Kluwer.	
Е	Claus Bosselmann and Benjamin J. Richardson, Environmental Justice and Market Mechanism	
5.	(1999), Kluwer.	
6.	Jean-Pierre Beurier, New Tehnologies and Law of Marine Environment (2000), Kluwer.	
7.	Richard L.Reversz et.al. (eds.) Environmental Law, the Economy and Sustainable Development	

LLM (SEMESTER III)

	Semester III
C	Compulsory Courses:
Law and Social Transformation	
	Specialization 1: Business Law
Law of Industrial and Intellectual Property	
Law of Export Import Regulation	
	Specialization 2: Criminal Law
Juvenile Delinquency	
Collective Violence	
	Specialization 3: Constitution and Legal Order
Mass Media law	
National Security, Public Order and Rule of Law	
	Specialization 4: Environment and Legal Order
Environment Protection and Emerging Challenges	
Biological Diversity, Wildlife and Legal Order	



Academic Year

2025-26

Name of the Programme : LL.M.

Year	п	Core Paper Code Law And Social Transformation In India LAW2306M05	Credits / Hours per week	06
Semester	I	Year of Introduction: 2003 Year of Syllabus Revision: 2016	Maximum Marks / Grade	100
Mode of Transaction	n	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 Tounderstand various aspects of law in relation to religion, language, community etc

CO3To develop an insight into the present social situation leading to changes in law amongst the students.

							Elements	Relevan	Relation to
							of	ce to	Gender
							Employab	Local	(G),
							ility	(L)/	Environme
Uni		Contact	Weigh	BT			(Emp)/	Nationa	nt and
t	Торіс	Hours	age	Leve	CO	PO	Entrepren	I (N)/	Sustainabilit
No.		nouis	(%)	ı			eurship	Regiona	y (ES),
							(Ent)/	I(R)/GI	Human
							Skill	obal	Values
							Developm	(G)	(HV)and
							ent (SD)		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 1.2 Modernisation and the law 1.2.1Modernisation as a value: Constitutional perspectives reflected in thefundamental duties. 1.2.2Modernisation 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; Lokadalats.	15	25	2, 3,5,6	CO1	PO1, PO2	SD	N	PE, HV

	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 	15	25	1,2,3	CO2, CO3	PO3, PO4		

	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								
	busin	ess; impermissibility of state or regional								
	barrie									
	3.2.4.	Equality in matters of employment: the								
		n "Sons of the soil" and its practice.								
		Admission to educational institutions:								
	prefer	ence to residents of a state.								
4	4.1 Women and	the law	15	25						
	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:								
	Const	itutional and other legal provisions.			2,3,	CO2,	PO1,			
	4.2 Children an	d the law			4	CO3	PO2			
	4.2.1	Child labour.								
	4.2.2	Sexual exploitation.								
	4.2.3	Adoption and related problems.								
	4.2.4	Children and education.								
Refer	rence Books		1	ı	1		ı		1	1
	1.	Marc Galanter (ed.), Law and Society in M		• •	Oxford	,				
	2.	Robert Lingat, The Classical Law of In								
	3.	U. Baxi, The Crisis of the Indian Legal	l 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.	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.					



Academic Year

2025-26

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

Year	II Paper Code Law of Industrial and Intellectual Property LAW2307Z17		Credits / Hours per week	06
Semester	I	Year of Introduction: 2003 Year of Syllabus Revision: 2016	Maximum Marks / Grade	100
Mode of Transaction	n	Lecture method with use of PPT		

Course Outcome (CO)

- CO1Remembering, 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
- CO3Remembering, 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

							Elements	Relevan	Relation to
							of	ce to	Gender
							Employab	Local	(G),
Uni		Conta	Weigh	ВТ			ility	(L)/	Environme
t	Торіс	ct	_	Leve	СО	PSO	(Emp)/	Nationa	nt and
No.	Торіс	Hours	age (%)	LEVE	CO	P30	Entrepren	I (N)/	Sustainabilit
140.		Hours	(70)	•			eurship	Regiona	y (ES),
							(Ent)/	I(R)/GI	Human
							Skill	obal	Values
							Developm	(G)	(HV)and

							ent (SD)		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,PS O2, PSO 3, PSO 5, PSO 6	SD	N,G	ES, HV
2	Law relating to Patents 2.1 Nature and Meaning 2.2 Scope of protection	15	25	2, 3,	CO2, CO5	PSO 1,PS O2,			

3	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 Law relating to Trademarks 3.1 Nature and Meaning	15	25			PSO 3, PSO 4 PSO 1,PS		
	3.2 Scope of protection3.3 Procedure for protection3.4 Enforcement and Remedies3.5 Domain Name Dispute and Cybersquatting3.6 Trademarks and Consumer Protection			1,2,3 ,4,5, 6	CO1, CO5	O2, 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, CON TR4, 5	CO2, CO4, CO5	PSO 1,PS O2, PSO 3, PSO 4		

Professional Skill Development Activities:

• Understanding the IPR laws of developed countries like UK and US

Reference Books

1.	K C Kailasam and RamuVedaraman, 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.	AnanthPadmanabhan, 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, <i>Intellectual Property: Patents, Copyright, Trade Marks and Allied Rights</i> (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 IntellectualProperty 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 LawInternational, 2008)
8.	Philippe Cullet, Intellectual Property Protection and Sustainable Development, Lexis Nexis, 2005
9.	Dr. Raju C.B. And Dr. N.S.Sreenivasulu, <i>Biotechnology and Patent Law</i> (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, <i>Human Rights and Intellectual Property: Mapping the Global Interface</i> (Cambridge University Press, 1 st edition, 2011)
12.	IkechiMgbeoji, Global Biopiracy: Patents, Plants, and Indigenous Knowledge, (Cornell University Press, 2006)



The Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda

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Academic Year: 2025-2026

	E-mail ID : lawfacultymsu@gmail.com								
		Name of the Programme Master of Law, LL.M							
YEAR	II	Elective/Foundation 1:							
Semester	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •								
	LAW2308Z18								
OBJECTIVES	: :	In changing dimension, it is necessary to know about Export-Import regulations partial introduction of WTO. Whole world is becoming smaller and closer, technology transformed. Students of Business Law group should be aware regarding exim policy also							
		COURSE CONTENT / SYLLABUS							
	Introduction	:							
	1.1 St	1.1 State control over import and export of goods - from rigidity to liberalization							
	1.2 In	npact of regulation on economy							
UNIT-I	1.3 The Basic Needs of Export and Import Trade:								
	1.3.1Goods								
	1.3.2 Services								
		3.3 Transportation							
	Internationa	· ·							
	2.1WTO Agreement								
	2.2WTO and tariff restrictions								
UNIT-II	2.3W'	2.3WTO and non-tariff restrictions							
	2.4 Investment and transfer of technology								
	2.5Quota restriction and anti-dumping								
	2.6Pe	rmissible regulations							

	2.7Quarantine regulation						
	2.8 Dumping of discarded technology and goods in international market.						
	2.9 Reduction of subsidies and counter measures						
	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 :						
UNIT-III	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						
	Enim D. Para Changing Discouries						
	Exim Policy: Changing Dimensions: 4.1 Investment policy: NRIs, FIIs (foreign institutional investors), FDIs						
	4.2 Joint venture						
UNIT-IV	4.4 Promotion of foreign trade						
	4.5 Agricultural products						
	4.6 Textile and clothes						
	4.7 Jewellery						
	4.8 Service sector						
	Professional Skill Development Activities:						
	Group discussions and extempore on relevant topics						
	Power point presentation by students						

Mode of Transaction: Lecture method with use of PPT									
REFERENCES									
1. Government of India, Handbook of Import Export Procedures.									
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							
	6.	Final Treaty of GATT, 1994.							
	7.	Foreign Trade Policy and its amendments							

सन्यं ज्ञितं सुन्दरम्		Academic Year	2025-26	
		Programme Name :LL.M. (Criminal Law Group)		
Year	II	Elective/Foundation 1: Paper Code Juvenile Delinquency LAW2310Z20	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 problems.	en issues and	

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	Topic	Contac	Weightage	BT	CO	PSO	Elements	Relevance	Relation to
No.		t Hours	(%)	Level			of	to Local	Gender
							Employabil	(L)/	(G),
							ity (Emp)/	National	Environme
							Entreprene	(N)/	nt and
							urship	Regional(Sustainabili
							(Ent)/ Skill	R)/Global	ty (ES),
							Developme	(G)	Human
							nt (SD)		Values
									(HV)and
									Professiona
									I Ethics
									(PE)

UNIT -I	The Basic Concepts	15	25	1,2,3	1	1,2,3			
UNIT	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						Emp., Ent., SD,	L,N,G	G,HV,PE
-II	Legislative Approaches	15	25	2, 4	2	2,4			
	2.1 Legislative Approaches during late colonial era2.2 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	• •	15	25	3,4,5	3	3,4,5		
-III	relevant legislations	15		3, 1,3		3, 1,3		
	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-							

	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 							

PSDA: Professional Skill Development Activities:

- Visit to Children Homes, Special Homes, After Care Organisations and other homes as established under the Act
- Meeting with Chairpersons and/or members of Juvenile Justice Board and Child Welfare Committee
- Spreading awareness amongst people regarding problems of children by various aids
- Visit to Police Stations and Specialised Juvenile Police Units to understand the gravity of problem
- 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)

सन्यं शिवं सुन्दरम्	The Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda Faculty of Law of Programme: Master of Law, LL.M. (Criminal Law Group)									Academic Year	2025-26
Name of	Programme: Mas	ter of Law, LL.M	. (Criminal Law G	iroup)							
Year	п		Paper Code Co				inal Just	ice		Credits / Hours per week	06
Semeste r	Year of Syllabus Revision: 2016									Maximu m 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		Contac t Hours	Weightag e (%)	BT Level	СО	PSO	Elements of Employabil	Relevanc e to Local	Relation to Gender (G), Environmen t

							ity (Emp)/ Entreprene urship (Ent)/ Skill Developme nt (SD)	_	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 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"	15	25	1, 2, 3, 4	CO1	PSO1 PSO2	(SD)	(N)	(HV), (PE)
2	Approaches to Violence in India 2.1.Religiously sanctioned structural violence: Caste and gender based			1, 2, 3, 4	CO2	PSO2 PSO3			

	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 andterrorism during colonial struggle 2.5 Attitudes towards legal order as possessed of legitimate monopoly over violence during the colonial period	15	25					
3	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"		25	1, 2, 3, 4,	CO4, CO5	PSO3 PSO4		

	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		5, 6		PSO5				
Refere	nce Books									
1.	U. Baxi, "Dissent, Development and Violence" in R. M	1eagher (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 Indepe	endence (1986) A.I	R. Desai, V	iolation of	Democ	ratic Rights	s in India (19	986)	
6.	D.A. Dhangare, Peasant Movement in India: 1920-19	950 (1983	3)							
7.	RanjitGuha, Element any Aspects of Peasant Insurge 1988)	ency in C	olonial In	dia (1983)	RanjitGub	oa, (ed,) Subaltern	n Studies Vol	. 1-6 (1983-	
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)



The Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda Faculty of Law

Academic Year

2025-26

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: Year of Syllabus Revision:	Maximum Marks / Grade	100
Mode of Transaction	1	Lecture method with the use of power point presentations, Multi-media use.		

Course Outcome (CO)

CO1To 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.

							Elements	Relevan	Relation to
							of	ce to	Gender
							Employab	Local	(G),
							ility	(L)/	Environme
Uni		Conta	Weighta	ВТ			(Emp)/	Nationa	nt and
O III	Tonic	ct	_	Leve	СО	РО	Entrepren	I (N)/	Sustainabilit
No.	Торіс	Hours	ge (%)	IEAE	CO	PU	eurship	Regiona	y (ES),
NO.		nouis	(90)	•			(Ent)/	I(R)/GI	Human
							Skill	obal	Values
							Developm	(G)	(HV)and
							ent (SD)		Professional
									Ethics (PE)
1	CONSTITUTIONAL FOUNDATION						Emp, Ent	L,N	HV
					CO4	PO1	SD		
	1.1Freedom of Speech and Expression	15	16.6	1,2	CO2	PO			
	1.2. Constitutional Status of Media				CO2	2			
	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 							
2	Development of Media	15	16.6					HV
	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			1.2	CO3 CO1	PO1 PO 2 PO 6		
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 	15	16.6	1,2,4	CO1 CO3	PO1 PO 3 PO 4		HV,PE

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 Netwo 1995	, , ,							
4 MORALITY, OBSCENITY, AND CE 4.1. Decency and Morality: Excepti 4.1.1. The meaning of "Decency 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 Public 4.7. Indecent Representation Act 4.7.1. Hicklin"s Test 4.7.2. The Likely Audience Tes 4.7.3. Literary Merit and "Prepo Purpose" 4.7.4. The Aversion Defence 4.7.5. Contemporary / Nationa 4.7.6. Judging the Work as a W 4.7.7. Opinion of Literary / Art	ons to Article 19(1) (a) " and "Morality" ation Act tonderating Social al Standards Thole	15	16.6	1,2,3 ,4	CO2 CO4	PO1 PO 5 PO 3		HV

PROFESSIONAL SKILL DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES

Group discussion

REFERENCES

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).

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and Expression ". 14 J.I.L.I. 501 (1 972).

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Press Commission" 26 J.IL.I. 391 (1984).

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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



The Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda Faculty of Law

Academic Year

2025-26

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

		,	J		
Year	II	Elective Paper Code: National Security, Public Order and Rule of Law LAW2312Z22	Credits / Hours per week	O) 6
Semester	I	Year of Introduction: 2019 Year of Syllabus Revision:	Maximum Marks / Grade	10	00
Mode of Transaction	n	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

Uni			Weightag				Eleme	Releva	Relatio	l
Oili	Tonic	Contac	weightag	BT	СО	РО	nts of	nce to	n to	l
No	Topic	t Hours	(0/5)	Level	CO	РО	Emplo	Local	Gender	
No.			(%)				yability	(L)/	(G),	

							(Emp) / Entrepr eneurs hip (Ent)/ Skill Develo pment (SD)	Nation al (N)/ Region al(R)/ Global (G)	Enviro nment and Sustain ability (ES), Huma n Values (HV)a nd Profess ional 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	15	25	2, 3, 4	CO1 and CO2	PO1 PO3 PO4			

	Emergencies, 1975 Emergency 2.2. Article 359: Ups and downs of Judicial review 2.2.1 Constitution (44 th)Amendment Act, 1978 2.2.2 Constitution (59 th) 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						
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	15	25	2,3,4	CO4	PO1 PO3	

	4.4 Concept of terrorism and problems of definitions						
PSDA	: (Professional Skill Development Activities):						
•	Group discussion						
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						
10	Criticism (1978)						



The Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda Faculty of Law

Academic Year

2025-26

LL.M.: Environment and Legal Order

Year	II	Elective Environment Protection and Emerging Challenges LAW2313Z23	Credits / Hours per week	06
Semester	I	Year of Introduction: 2016 Year of Syllabus Revision:	Maximum Marks / Grade	100
Mode of		Lecture method with the use of power point		
Transaction	n	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"
- CO4Students would learn existing National and International Legal framework related to Environmental Law

							Elements	Relevan	Relation to
							of	ce to	Gender
Uni		Conta	Weighta	BT			Employab	Local	(G),
t	Торіс	ct	ge	Leve	CO	PO	ility	(L)/	Environme
No.		Hours	(%)	ı			(Emp)/	Nationa	nt and
							Entrepren	I (N)/	Sustainabilit
							eurship	Regiona	y (ES),

							(Ent)/ Skill Developm ent (SD)	l(R)/Gl obal (G)	Human Values (HV)and Professional Ethics (PE)
1	NUCLEAR ENGERGY, ENVIRONMENT AND ISSUES 1.1 Principles of Nuclearlaw 1.1.1. SafetyPrinciple 1.1.2. ResponsibilityPrinciple 1.1.3. Sustainable DevelopmentPrinciple 1.1.4. CompliancePrinciple 1.2 Nuclear Energy – Development andOrigin 1.3 Need for Nuclearlaw 1.4 ChernobylDisaster 1.5 Nuclear Liability and Coverage 1.6 Nuclear Liability and Principles 1.6.1 Maindefinition 1.6.2 StrictLiability 1.6.3 Legal Channelling of Liability on to theOperator 1.6.4 Exonerations fromliability 1.6.5 Limitation of Liability inamount 1.6.6 Limitation of liability intime 1.6.7 Consequences of Liability andcoverage 1.6.8 EqualTreatment Jurisdiction	15	16.6	1,2	CO1 CO2	PO1 PO 2 PO 3	Emp, Ent SD	L,N	ES,HV
2	Radioactive Substance, Environmental Protection and Law 2.1. Introduction: 2.1.1. Radioactive Material	15	16.6	1.2	CO1 CO2	PO1 PO 2			ES, HV

	 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. 					PO 3		
3	E-Waste, Environmental Protection and Law 3.1. Introduction	15	16.6					ES,HV,PE
	3.1.1. Composition ofE-waste							
	3.1.2. E-waste Generation inIndia							
	3.2. E-waste in GlobalContext					PO1		
	3.3. Growth of Electrical and electronic industry inIndia			1,2,3	CO1 CO3	PO 3		
	3.3.1. A briefHistory							
	3.3.2. Computer and ComputerSegment							
	3.3.3. The Consumer ElectronicSegment							
	3.3.4. The telecommunicationsSegment							

	3.3.5. Changing ConsumptionPatterns							
	3.4. Environment Concerns and HealthHazard							
	3.4.1. Pollutants inE-waste							
	3.4.2. Impact of Hazardous Substance on Health and Environment3.4.3. Dealing with E-waste							
	3.5. Import of Hazardous E-waste in India							
	3.5.1. India"s Stand on LiberalisingImportRules							
	3.5.2. Loopholes inLegislation							
	3.5.3. Porous Ports and lack of checkingFacilities							
	3.5.4. Procedure of ImportingE-waste							
	3.5.5. Illegal Waste imports seized inPorts							
4	Regulatory Body 4.1. Designating the Regulatory Body (Nuclear Law)	15	16.6			PO 4		ES,HV,PE
	4.2. Independence and separation of regulatory Functions			1,2,3 ,4	CO1	PO		
	4.3. RegulatoryFunctions.			, -	CO4	5 PO		
	4.3.1. Establishing Safety Requirements andregulations					6		

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4.3.2. PreliminaryAssessment				
4.3.3. Authorisation (licensing, registration, etc)				
4.3.4. Inspection andAssessment				
4.3.5. Enforcement				
4.3.6. PublicInformation				
4.3.7. Co-ordination with otherBodies				
4.4. Advisory Bodies and externalSupport				
4.5. Implementation of Emergency Preparedness (RadiationProtection)				
4.5.1. LegalFramework				
4.5.2. EmergencyPlans				
4.6. E-waste Legislation –Anintroduction				
4.7. Regulatory Regime for E–waste				
4.7.1. The Hazardous Waste (Management and Handling) Rules,2003 4.7.2. The Hazardous Waste (Management and Handling aTransboundary Movement) Rules2008				

1. Refer	Group discussion and extempore on recent trend of Judicial Activism ence Books Handbook on Nuclear law by IAEA year2003,2013							
7								
9	M C							
	0. R.B. Singh& Suresh Misra -Environmental Law in India (1996), Concept Publishing Co., NewDelhi.							
1	y. ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' '							
1	Vallach Thalum Frankrausental Bratactions Law and Baliania India (1007). Dans C. Dans Bublications. Navy Ballai							

14.	Stuart Bell and Donald McGillivray, Environmental Law (2000), Blackstone Press.
15.	Charles A.R. Webster -Environmental Health Law (1981)

# 11 2 W W Y 11 19 1	The Maha Faculty	araja Sayajirao University of Baroda of Law	Academic Year	2025-26
		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 Year of Syllabus Revision:	Maximum Marks / Grade	100
Mode of Transactio	n	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. CO4Students would learn existing regulatory frame work for E–waste.

							Elements	Relevan	Relation to
Uni t No.		Conta	Weighta	ВТ			of	ce to	Gender
		ct	_	Leve	СО	РО	Employab	Local	(G),
	<u>-</u>	Hours	ge (%)	IEVE	CO	PU	ility	(L)/	Environme
			(90)	•			(Emp)/ Nationa		nt and
							Entrepren	l (N)/	Sustainabilit

							eurship (Ent)/ Skill Developm ent (SD)	Regiona I(R)/GI obal (G)	y (ES), Human Values (HV)and Professional Ethics (PE)
1	Biodiversity 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	15	16.6	1,2	CO1	PO1 PO 2 PO 3	Emp, Ent SD	L,N	ES,HV,PE
2	Laws, Policies and Measures for Biodiversity: International an 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 Relat Property Rights (TRIPS) 2.5 The Biological Diversity Act, 2002 2.6 Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers Right Act, 20 (relevant portion only) 2.7 The Geographical Indications (Regulation and Protectio (relevant portion only) 2.8 The Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972	d Intell 01		1.2	CO2	PO1 PO 2 PO 3			ES, HV

	2.9 The Indian Forest Act, 1927							
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 PO 3		ES,HV,PE
4	Legal Framework for Development and protection of Sanctuaries 4.1 parks 4.2 zoos 4.3 Biosphere resources 4.4 Wet Lands 4.5. Regulation of trade in wild-life products 4.6 Threats to biodiversity: Habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts 4.7 Endangered and endemic species of India 4.8 Conservation of biodiversity: In-situ and ex-situ conservation of biodiversity	15	16.6	1,2,3 ,4	CO4	PO 4 PO 5 PO 6		ES,HV,PE

oup discussion and extempore on recent trend of Judicial Activism Id-trip is to be organized for better understanding. Books Arjun Prasad Nagore, Biological Diversity and International Environmental Law(1996), A.P.H. Publishing Corporation, New Delhi Wild Genetic Resources, Earthscan Press Briefing Document No. 33, Earthscan, London(1982) P.Leelakrishnan, "Environmental Law in India"- LexisNexis Butterworths(2005)
Arjun Prasad Nagore, Biological Diversity and International Environmental Law(1996), A.P.H. Publishing Corporation, New Delhi Wild Genetic Resources, Earthscan Press Briefing Document No. 33, Earthscan, London(1982)
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F.Leelani Sililari, Liiviloriineritai Law III Iridia - Lexisivexis Dutterwort is(2003)
S.C. Tripathi, Environmental Law, Central Law Publications
Project large, Plant Variety Protection and Plant Bio-technology options for India(1999), Allied
M.S. Swaminathan, Genetic Conservation-Microbes to Man, Presidential Address at XV International Congress of Genetics, New

	K.L. Mehta and R.L. Arora, Plant Genetic Resources of India; their diversity and conservation(1982), National Bureau of Plant
7.	Genetic Resources, New Delhi
	P.N. Bhatelal, Animal Genetic Resources in India(1981), P.N. Bhat, "Conservation of Animal Genetic Resources in India", "Animal
8.	Genetic Resources, Conservation and Management FAO, Rome,(1981)"

LLM (SEMESTER IV)

Semester IV
Compulsory Courses:
Dissertation and Viva-voce



The Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda Faculty of Law, Department of Law Sir Pratapsinhrao Gaekwad Parishar, Fatehgunj Contact Details: 0265-2795503, 0265-2789189

E-mail ID: lawfacultymsu@gmail.com

ACADEMIC YEAR: 2019-2020

Name of the Programme Master of Law, LL.M

YEAR	II	Elective/Foundation 1:	
Semeste	II	Paper Code Dissertation (Core)	
		LAW2402M06	

Objective:

Research plays a vital role in the development of any discipline and law is no exception to it. Hence, this paper focuses on the research. For many students, a significant element of final year study is an independent learning project.

- First, the learner determines the focus and direction of their work.
- Second, this work is carried out on an individual basis although usually with some guide to support and give direction required.
- Third, there is typically a substantial research component to the dissertation, requiring the collection of primary data and/or the analysis of existing/secondary data.
- Finally, learners will have a more prolonged engagement with the chosen subject than is the case with 'standard'

coursework assignments such as essays or reports, with the work consequently expected to be more 'in-depth'.

Ultimately students will be drawing together issues of theory, method and methodology and bringing them to bear on their chosen topic. Those dissertations that can best accomplish this integration or even synthesis are often the most conceptually and methodologically accomplished pieces of work.