



Programme Structure

School of Law and Legal Studies

LL.M.(Master of Laws)

Programme Code: SL03

**Specialization- Criminal Law
Corporate Law**

Batch: 2023-2025

LL.M.(Master of Laws)

TITLE: Two Year Program Structure for Master of Laws
Specialization- Criminal Law & Corporate Law

DURATION OF THE COURSE: 2Years

Total Credits- 80

Total credit of the 2 year PG Program for year wise	01st Semester	20
	02nd Semester	22
	03rd Semester	22
	04th Semester	16

Vision of the University

To be recognized as an Institution of excellence, facilitating learning, fostering creativity, knowledge creation, innovations, consultancy and leadership in multiple areas to build a conscious community that will positively impact living beings for a sustainable future.

Mission of the University

1. Offers a wide range of Undergraduate and Post graduate Courses.

To Create conducive environment for an interactive and application oriented experiential learning making the Institute a preferred destination for work and study.

2. Research, Innovation, Consultancy & Entrepreneurial Culture

To Foster creativity, research and innovation orientation in students and faculty in basic and applied areas in all of its disciplines, provide cost effective solutions and nurture entrepreneurial capabilities to accelerate growth.

3. Social Relevance with local actions on global thoughts

To act as a catalyst in social change by developing academic, social, political, technological, scientific, industrial and business leadership in the spirit “Think Globally and Act Locally”; by providing ample opportunities to develop team spirit, sportsmanship and love for culture and national heritage.

Core Values

1. Integrity
 2. Honesty
 3. Transparency
 4. Empathy
-

School of Law and Legal Studies

Vision of School

To be a leading institution in legal education, and fostering an inclusive and dynamic environment that empowers students to become ethical, skilled and innovative legal professionals dedicated to justice and societal progress.

Mission of School

1. **Provide Excellence in Legal Education:** Deliver a rigorous and comprehensive legal education that combines theoretical knowledge with practical skills, preparing students to excel in diverse legal careers.
2. **Foster Diversity and Inclusion:** Cultivate a welcoming and inclusive community that values diverse perspectives and backgrounds, enhancing the educational experience for all.
3. **Serve the Community:** Encourage and facilitate public service and pro bono work, instilling a commitment to social justice and the public good in our students and faculty.
4. **Develop Leadership and Advocacy Skills:** Equip students with the leadership and advocacy skills necessary to influence and drive positive change within the legal profession and society at large.

Core Values

Leadership

Inclusion

Ethics and Integrity

Tenacity

Programme Educational Objectives (PEO's)

LL.M (Master of Laws).-Criminal Law & Corporate Law,

Programme Education Objectives:

PEO1: Advanced Legal Knowledge: Post-Graduates will demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of advanced legal principles, theories, and practices in specialized areas of law.

PEO2: Research Proficiency: Post-Graduates will be proficient in conducting thorough and effective legal research, utilizing a wide range of legal resources and methodologies to address complex legal issues.

PEO3: Critical Thinking and Analysis: Post-Graduates will possess strong critical thinking and analytical skills, enabling them to evaluate and interpret legal information, identify key issues, and develop well-reasoned arguments and solutions.

PEO4: Ethical and Professional Standards: Post-Graduates will adhere to the highest ethical and professional standards in their legal practice, demonstrating integrity, responsibility, and a commitment to justice.

PEO5: Communication Skills: Post-Graduates will exhibit excellent oral and written communication skills, capable of articulating complex legal concepts clearly and persuasively to diverse audiences.

PEO6: Global Legal Perspective: Post-Graduates will have a global perspective on legal issues, understanding the impact of international and comparative law in a diverse and interconnected world.

PEO7: Practical Application: Post-Graduates will be equipped with the practical skills necessary to apply their legal knowledge effectively in real-world settings, including litigation, negotiation, and policy-making.

PEO8: Leadership and Collaboration: Post-Graduates will demonstrate leadership and collaboration skills, capable of working effectively in teams and leading projects within legal and interdisciplinary contexts.

Programme Outcomes (PO's):

PO1: Enhanced ability to conduct advanced legal research and produce high-quality legal writing. (*Research Skills*)

PO2: Deepened understanding and expertise in a specific area of law such as criminal law, corporate law etc. (*Specialization*)

PO3: Improved critical thinking and analytical skills, enabling more sophisticated legal analysis and problem-solving. (*Critical Thinking*)

PO4: Advanced oral and written communication skills tailored to legal contexts, including the ability

to present complex legal arguments persuasively. (*Communication*)

PO5: Develop a sense of social responsibility and commitment, and work on various socio-legal issues. (*Social Responsibility*)

PO6: Strengthened understanding of professional and ethical responsibilities in the practice of law. (*Ethical Awareness*)

PO7: Establish as a competent professional in a highly competitive world with cutting-edge legal education tools. (*Competitive Skills*)

PO8: Demonstrate an understanding of substantive and/or procedural aspects of their chosen area of specialisation, and offer solutions based on such understanding. (*Problem Solving*)

Programme Specific Outcomes (PSO):

PSO1: Understand in depth the concepts of Law and its application in research and teaching.

PSO2: Critically analyse legal theories in difference fields of law and inculcate enhancement of knowledge through research and writing.

PSO3: Acquire the skill of identifying contentious issues in socio-political and legal perspective for devising ways to counter the gaps between law and its implementation in various avenues of human interaction.

PSO.4. Empower to apply the theoretical knowledge of law ethically in all spheres of governance, regulation and dispute resolution.

PSO 5. Post-graduates will be prepared to offer specialised expertise in the field of corporate law ; benefitting the corporations at large and contributing to the growth of business sector as a whole.

PSO 6: Post-graduates will be able to appreciate the significance of traditional legal areas, like Constitutional Law and Criminal Law, in the society, and demonstrate their research capabilities in contributing towards the growth of these broader disciplines of law.

**Semester-wise Teaching Scheme
PG Program:**

**LL.M(Master of Laws)
(Specializations: Criminal Group &
Corporate Group)**



SDGI GLOBAL UNIVERSITY, GHAZIABAD

SCHOOL OF LAW AND LEGAL STUDIES

SCHEME OF STUDIES AND EVALUATION FOR MASTER OF LAWS

BRANCH: - LL.M.

SESSION - 2023-24

SEMESTER - 1st

S. No	Status	Subject Code	Subject Name	Study Scheme Lec/ Week			Hours	Credits	Marks in Evaluation Scheme						Passing Marks	Total Marks
				L	T	P			Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE)			End of Semester Examination (ESE)				
									Th	Pr	Total	Th	Pr	Total		
1	CC-1	LS-C-101	Research Methods & Legal Writing	4	1	0	5	5	50	-	50	50	-	50	45	100
2	CC-2	LS-C-102	System of Governance	4	1	0	5	5	50	-	50	50	-	50	45	100
3	CC-3	LS-C-103	Law & Social Transformation	4	1	0	5	5	50	-	50	50	-	50	45	100
4	ECR-1	LS-ECR-104	Criminology	4	1	0	5	5	50	-	50	50	-	50	45	100
5	ECP-1	LS-ECP-105	Competition Law & Consumer Protection Law	4	1	0	5	5	50	-	50	50	-	50	45	100
6	CAV-1	LS-CVA-106	Advance Learning of Computer	0	0	2	2	0		60	60	40		40	45	100
Total				16	4	2	22	20	250		260	240		240	225	500
LS-Laegal Studies		CC-Core Course														
DC -Departmental Core Subject		ECR- Electice Criminal group		OE - Open Elective / Multidisciplinary		AE - Ability Enhancement										
VAC/CVA - Value Added Course		ECP- Elective Corporate group		SE - Skill Enhancement												



SDGI GLOBAL UNIVERSITY, GHAZIABAD

SCHOOL OF LAW AND LEGAL STUDIES

SCHEME OF STUDIES AND EVALUATION FOR MASTER OF LAWS

BRANCH: - LL.M.

SESSION - 2023-24

SEMESTER - 2nd

S. No	Status	Subject Code	Subject Name	Study Scheme Lec/ Week			Hours	Credits	Marks in Evaluation Scheme						Passing Marks	Total Marks
				L	T	P			Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE)			End of Semester Examination (ESE).				
									Th	Pr	Total	Th	Pr	Total		
1	CC-1	LS-C-201	Law & justice in a globalized world	4	1	0	5	5	50	-	50	50	-	50	40	100
2	CC-2	LS-C-202	Judicial process	4	1	0	5	5	50	-	50	50	-	50	40	100
3	ECR-1	LS-ECR-203	Comparative Criminal procedure	4	1	0	5	5	50	-	50	50	-	50	40	100
4	ECR-2	LS-ECR-204	Treatment of offenders	4	1	0	5	5	50	-	50	50	-	50	40	100
5	ECP-1	LS-ECP-205	Law of Corporate Management	4	1	0	5	5	50	-	50	50	-	50	40	100
6	ECP-2	LS-ECP-206	Law of Corporate Finance and Securities Regulation	4	1	0	5	5	50	-	50	50	-	50	40	100
7	VAC-1	LS-VAC-207	Fundamentals of Cyber Security and Cyber Law.	1	1		2	0	50		50	50		50	40	100
Total				17	5	0	22	22	250		250	250		250	200	500

LS-Laegal Studies	CC-Core Course		
CC - Departmental Core Subject	ECR- Electice Criminal group	OE - Open Elective / Multidiscriplinary	AE - Ability Enhancement
VAC - Value Added Course	ECP- Elective Corporate group	SE - Skill Enhancement	



SDGI GLOBAL UNIVERSITY, GHAZIABAD

SCHOOL OF LAW AND LEGAL STUDIES

SCHEME OF STUDIES AND EVALUATION FOR MASTER OF LAWS

BRANCH: - LL.M.

SESSION - 2023-24

SEMESTER - 4th

S.No	Status	Subject Code	Subject Name	Study Scheme Lec/ Week			Hours	Credits	Marks in Evaluation Scheme						Passing Marks	Total Marks	
				L	T	P			Continuous Internal			End of Semester					
									Th	Pr	Total	Th	Pr	Total			
1	CC-1	LS-C-401	Dissertation					16						100	100	40	100
2																	
Total								16						100	40	100	
		LS-Laegal Studies	CC-Core Course														
CC - Departmental Core Subject		ECR- Electice Criminal group		OE - Open Elective / Multidisciplinary				AE - Ability Enhancement									
VAC - Value Added Course		ECP- Elective Corporate group		SE - Skill Enhancement													

SDGI Global University
School of Law and Legal Studies
SYLLABUS

Program Name: LL.M.

Program Code: 03

Course Title: Research Methods and Legal Writing

Course Code: LS-C-101

Credit: 5

L: 4 T: 1 P: 0

Year: I

Semester: I

Objective: This paper will make students understand research methodology and different components of legal research and their application. The paper will attempt to instill rational tools of analysis in the students so that their research contributes to the development of socio legal dimensions.

Course Outcome (CO)	
CO 1	To provide the students knowledge about different research methods
CO 2	Use and apply secondary sources, case law and legislation using both paper based and online resources to a research problem.
CO 3	To enable the students to discover new facts or to verify the existing f acts, to propound a new legal concept or to analyze existing law and give suggestions for a new one.
CO 4	To explain the techniques of data collection, analysis and interpretation of both quantitative and qualitative data.
CO 5	Demonstrate good legal writing skills, including an understanding of the use and preparation of legal research material in legal writing and the correct methods of legal referencing.

DETAILED SYLLABUS	
Unit 1 Precepts	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Nature, Scope and Objectives of Legal Research and Methodology b. Methods of Legal Research c. Collaborative Research, Doctrinal and Non – Doctrinal 	
Unit 2 Research Designs	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Identification and Formulation of Research Problem b. Research Design (Characteristics and contents) c. Database for Legal Research : Legislations, Judicial Decisions, Juristic Writings and Traditional and Online Databases 	

<p>Unit3 Hypothesis</p> <p>a. Introduction, qualities of a good Hypothesis</p> <p>b. Types of Hypothesis-Null Hypothesis and Alternative Hypothesis</p> <p>c. Hypothesis Testing, logic and importance</p>
<p>Unit 4 Research Techniques</p> <p>a. Methodology: Tool and Techniques for collection of data, collection of case materials and juristic literature, use of historical and comparative research material and use of questionnaire and interview.</p> <p>b. Census and Survey, Sampling : Types, Merits and Demerits</p> <p>c. Observation, Interview, Questionnaire</p>
<p>Unit 5 Data Processing Report Writing</p> <p>a. Data Analysis and Interpretation</p> <p>b. Report Writing</p> <p>c. Supervision, Guidelines for researchers, Research Ethics</p>

Text Books:

1. Sushma Gupta History of legal Education, Deep and Deep, Delhi, 2006.
2. Dr. V.N. Paranjape, Legal Education and Research methodology. Central law Pub. Allahabad, 2011.
3. N.R. Madhava Menon, Clinical legal Education, Eastern Book Co., Lucknow, 2009.
4. Anwarul Yaqin, Legal Research and Writing Methods, Lexis Nexis Butterworths Wadhwa, Nagpur, 2008

Reference Books:

1. S.K. Verma and M. Afzal Wani (Eds.) *Legal Research and Methodology*, Indian Law Institute (2001) 2nd Edition.
2. Goode and Hatt, *Methods in Social Research*, Singapore, Mc. Graw Hill Book Co., 1985 (reprint).
3. Baxi, Upendra, *Socio – Legal Research in India – A Program Schriff*, ICSSR, Occasional Monograph, 1975.
4. M. N . B orse, H andbook O f R earch M ethodology, M odern M ethods An d Ne w Techniques, Srinivas Publication, 2005.
5. A.K. Phophalia, *Modern Reseach Methodology*, Paradise Publishers, 2010.
6. Peter Clough And Cathy, But Brown, *A Students’ Guide For Research Methodology*, Sage Publication, 2002
7. C.R. Kothari, *Research Mehodology: Methods & Techniques*, New Age International Publishers, 2006.

SDGI Global University
School of Law and Legal Studies
SYLLABUS

Program Name: LL.M.

Program Code: 03

Course Title: System of Governance

Course Code: LS-C-102

Credit: 5

L: 4 T: 1 P: 0

Year: I

Semester: I

Objective: The objective is to enable the students understands and appreciate various forms and systems of Governance. The students should particularly appreciate the role of judicial institutions in promotion of governance, its limitations and challenges

Course Outcome (CO)	
CO 1	To have a clear understanding of the governance structure as contemplated in the constitutional prescriptions.
CO 2	To have a critical appreciation of the deviation in practices from the original constitutional framework.
CO 3	To have an effective assessment of the functioning the different organs of the government in different countries.
CO 4	To study the role of judiciary in promoting the governance.
CO 5	To examine the loopholes and shortcomings in the arrangement of the governance structure

DETAILED SYLLABUS	
Unit 1	
Introduction	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Meaning and Concept of Governance b. Systems of Governance c. Constitutional Governance: Democracy, Rule of Law and Separation of Powers 	
Unit 2 Emerging Trends in Law and Governance	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Law and Governance in India b. Research and Development in Governance c. Role of Media in Governance 	
Unit3 Federalism as a Pattern of Governance	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Nature and Principles of Federal Governance : Classical and Modern b. Comparative Analysis of American, Canadian and Indian Systems c. Corporative Federalism in India: Legislative, Administrative and Financial Relations between 	

Union and States.

Unit 4 Judicial process and its role in Governance

- a. Concept and Practice of Judicial Review in India and USA
- b. Judicial Accountability, Administrative and Parliamentary Ethics
- c. Role of Judiciary in Promoting Governance: Human Rights, Criminal Justice System, Environment, Public Health etc.

Unit 5 Challenges to Governance

- a. Challenges to Governance: Corruption, Criminalization, Caste, Poverty, Terrorism etc.
- b. State Responsibility & public Private Partnership (PPP)
- c. Principles of compensatory discrimination, Religious and Linguistic Minorities

Text Books:

1. Basu, D. D., Comparative Federalism, New Delhi: Prentice-Hall, 1987.
2. Baxi, U., "The Colonial Heritage", in Legrand, P. and Munday, R., eds., Comparative Legal Studies: Traditions and Transitions (Cambridge University Press, 2003), 46.
3. Christopher Forsyth, Mark Elliott, Swati Jhaveri, Effective Judicial Review: A Cornerstone of Good Governance (Oxford University Press, 2010).
4. D.D. Basu, Comparative Constitutional Law (2nd ed., Wadhwa Nagpur).
5. David Strauss, The Living Constitution (OUP, 2010).

Reference Books:

1. Dr. Subash Kashyap, Framing of Indian Constitution (Universal Law, 2004).
2. Elizabeth G iussani, Constitutional and Administrative Law (Sweet an d Maxwell, 2008)
3. Erwin C hemerinsky, Constitutional Law, Principles and Policies (3rd ed., Aspen, 2006).
4. M.V. Pylee, Constitution of the World (Universal, 2006) 8. Mahendra P. Singhy, Comparative Constitutional Law (Eastern Book Company, 1989).
5. Neral Devins and Louis Fisher, The Democratic Constitution (OUP, 2010)
6. Parmanand Singh 'Social Rights and Good Governance In C. Raj Kumar and D. K. Srivastava (ed.) Human rights and Development: Law, Policy and Governance Ch.24 pp.437-54. Lexis Nexis. Hong Kong. (2006).

SDGI Global University
School of Law and Legal Studies
SYLLABUS

Program Name: LL.M.
Course Title: Law and Social Transformation
Credit: 5
Year: I

Program Code: 03
Course Code: LS-C-103
L: 4 T: 1 P: 0
Semester: I

Objective: Social transformation is a complex subject that speaks of and deals with fundamental changes in society, its structure, method and manner of functioning. India, as a developing multicultural society, has an enormous population. Pluralism is to India in religion, language, caste onerous, structure, ethnic groups, and regions. We cannot be free from the impact and effects of multifaceted changes, and society has to respond with the appropriate legal framework, policies and programmes. The legal system's position as a purposeful enterprise for promoting justice logically compels it to play an instrumental and creative role in the social transformation task.

Course Outcome (CO)	
CO 1	About interaction of Law and Society and law as an instrument of social change. As we are well aware, India is a complex society with numerous religions, sub-religions, castes, and communities compared with any other nation or country. Each social group has its own culture, customs, and traditions, the role of religion in Indian polity and the guiding principle of secularism in India.
CO 2	To study the social problems of society and find their solution.
CO 3	Modernization and its impact on the law.
CO 4	Regionalism in Indian Nationalism, its role in education and employment and identity.
CO 5	To study regarding implementation of the laws through appropriate mechanism for women and children.

DETAILED SYLLABUS	
Unit 1: Law and Social change and Alternative approaches to Law	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Law as an instrument of Social Changeb. Law as the product of Traditions and Culture and its Criticism and Evaluation in the light of colonization and the introduction of common law system and institutions in India and its impact on further development of law and legal institutions in India.c. Socialist thought on Law and Justice: An enquiry through constitutional debates on the right to property.	

Unit 2 Religion and the Law

- a. Religion as a divisive factor & Secularism as a solution to the problem
- b. Reform of the law on secular lines: Problems
- c. Freedom of religion and non-discrimination on the basis of religion
- d. Religious minorities and the law

Unit 3 Community and the Law

- a. Caste as a divisive factor
- b. Non-discrimination on the ground of caste.
- c. Acceptance of caste as a factor to undo past injustices
- d. Protective discrimination: Scheduled castes, tribes and backward classes, Reservation; Statutory Commissions, Statutory provisions.

Unit 4 Regionalism and Language and the law

- a. Language:
 - a) Formation of linguistic states
 - b) Constitutional guarantees to linguistic minorities
 - c) Language policy and the Constitution: Official language; multi-language system
 - d) Non-discrimination on the ground of language.
- b. Regionalism:
 - a) Regionalism as a divisive factor
 - b) Right of movement, residence and business; impermissibility of state or regional barriers.

Equality in matters of employment: the slogan “Sons of the soil” and its practice

Unit 5 Women and Children and the law

- a. Women:
 - a) Crimes against women
 - b) Gender injustice and its various forms
 - c) Women’s Commission
 - d) Empowerment of women: Constitutional and other legal provisions
- b. Child:
 - a) Child labour
 - b) Sexual exploitation
 - c) Adoption and related problems

Text Books:

1. U. Baxi, The Crisis of the Indian Legal System (1982). Vikas, New Delhi.
2. H.M. Seervai, Constitutional Law of India (1996)
3. D.D. Basu, Shorter Constitution of India (1996), Prentice - Hall of India (P) Ltd., New Delhi.
4. Sunil Deshta and Kiran Deshta, Law and Menace of Child Labour (2000) Armol Publications, Delhi.
5. Savitri Gunasekhare, Children, Law and Justice (1997), Sag

Reference Books:

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

5. 5. Duncan Derret, *The State, Religion and Law in India* (1999). Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

SDGI Global University
School of Law and Legal Studies
SYLLABUS

Program Name: LL.M.

Program Code: 03

Course Title: Criminology

Course Code: LS-ECR-104

Credit: 5

L: 4 T: 1 P: 0

Year: I

Semester: I

Objective: To Relate and Define concepts of crime, criminology and the factors or causes of criminal behaviour. To gain knowledge about basics of criminology and become familiar with basic criminal laws and criminal justice processes in country.

Course Outcome (CO)	
CO 1	Define the causes and consequences of crime at the micro and macro levels and match these with prominent criminological perspectives
CO 2	To Relate and Define concepts of crime, criminology and the factors or causes of criminal behaviour.
CO 3	To study the nature of crime during different periods.
CO 4	To Illustrate different types of crime and its impact on society.
CO 5	To study the emerging trends in criminology.

DETAILED SYLLABUS	
Unit 1	Introduction
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Nature and scope of criminology, Social, psychological and legal approaches b. Relation with other social sciences c. Relevance of criminology to contemporary society
Unit 2	Schools of Criminology
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Pre-Classical, Classical & Neo Classical School of Criminology, b. Positive School of Criminology c. Sociological School of Criminology
Unit 3	Concept of Crime
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Definition & Nature, Crime and sense of security. b. Crime in ancient medieval society

- c. Crime in modern society

Unit 4 Impact on the Society

- a. Social change, Social deviance and social disorganization
- b. Individual disorganization, Group disorganization, Community disorganization
- c. Social control and crime prevention.

Unit 5 Emerging trends in Criminology

- a. Phenomenology
- b. Postmodernism and Feminism
- c. Crime and Feminism.

Text Books:

1. Siddique, Ahmad, Problems and Perspective of Criminology, Eastern Book Company.
2. Paranjape Dr.N.V., Criminology and Penology, Central Law publication.
3. Maniyar, Mridula, Women criminals and their life-style, Kaveri Books, New Delhi.
4. Siegel Larry J, 2007, Criminology, Wadsworth Thomson Learning, New Delhi. 9. Walsh, Anthony, Introduction to criminology, 2014

Reference Books:

1. Swamy Dr. N. Maheshwara.: Criminology and Criminal Justice System, Asia Law House.
2. Gaur K.D., Criminal Law and Criminology; Deep and Deep Publication.
3. Reid Sue Titus, 2006, Crime and Criminology, McGraw Hill Publishers.
4. Schram, Pamela J., Introduction to criminology, 2015

SDGI Global University
School of Law and Legal Studies
SYLLABUS

Program Name: LL.M.
Course Title: Competition Law and Consumer Protection Law
Credit: 5
Year: I

Program Code: 03
Course Code: LS-ECP-105
L: 4 T:1 P: 0
Semester: I

Objective: The course aims to study the developments of the policy of free and fair competition in India. The course will provide an analysis of the legal developments, from MRTP to the Competition Act. The course will analyze the progress of the Competition Law in various legal systems and also determine the role of WTO in its policies. To understand the rationale behind adoption of regimes designed to protect competition.

Course Outcome (CO)	
CO 1	To gain knowledge of critical areas of competition law and practice in India.
CO 2	It also helps to understand and better the specific types of anti-competitive agreements and practices in the commercial markets.
CO 3	To explain the abuse of Dominant Position in competition Law.
CO 4	To study the role of Competition commission.
CO 5	To understand the concept of unfair trade practices in relation with consumers.

DETAILED SYLLABUS	
Unit 1	Competition: An Introduction a. Definition of Competition , Definition of Competition Law , Objectives of Competition Law b. History of Competition Law (USA, UK, Europe) Relevant provisions of Sherman’s Act - Indian scenario with an overview of MRTP Act, 1969 - Raghavan Committee Report c. International co-operation for competition - WTO agreements and the Act
Unit 2	Anti-competitive Agreement a. Appreciable adverse effect , Horizontal and Vertical agreements, Effects doctrine b. Prohibition of anti-competitive agreements , Concerted practices and parallel behaviour , Cartel and Cartelization , Bid rigging and collusive bidding c. Tie-in-arrangements, Exclusive supply agreement, Resale price maintenance agreement.
Unit 3	Abuse of Dominant Position & Combination a. Abuse of Dominant Position, Relevant Market (Product Market), Relevant Market (Geographic market) Predatory behaviour, Predatory pricing, Discriminatory practices

- b. Combination, Value of Assets , Turnover , Acquisition
- c. Conglomeration , Joint Venture , Merger and Amalgamation , Notification

Unit 4 Competition Commission of India

- a. Competition Commission of India , Establishment and composition
- b. Duties of Competition Commission of India , Procedure for inquiry , Powers, Competition fund Competition Advocacy - Competition Policy

Unit 5 Consumer Protection Act

- a. Consumer Protection Act, 1986 and its applicability to Competition Law, Definition of Consumer and Consumer Protection Act, 2019
- b. Definition of Service , Deficiency in Service
- c. Unfair Trade Practices ,Overlapping areas

Text Books:

1. Dhall .Vinod, Competition Law Today: Concept Issues and Law in Practice, Oxford University Press, 2007
2. Bangia R.K., A Handbook of Consumer Protection Laws and Procedure, Allahabad Law Agency, 2004
3. Ramappa. T., Competition Law in India- Policy, Issues and Development Oxford University Press, 3rd Edition, 2013

Reference Books:

1. Mittal D.P., Taxmann's Competition Law and Practice, 3rd Edition, 2007.
2. Universal Guide to Competition Law in India, Universal Law Publishing Company, New Delhi. 2003,
3. Aditi P Talati, Nahar. S. Mahala, Competition Act, 2002: Law, Practice and Procedure, Commercial Law Publishers, 2006

SDGI Global University
School of Law and Legal Studies
SYLLABUS

Program Name: LL.M.
Course Title: Advance Learning of Computer
Credit: 0
Year: I

Program Code: 03
Course Code: LS-CVA-106
L: 1 T: 0 P: 2
Semester: I

Objective: The objective of this course is to give knowledge about the basic of a computer and its application

Course Outcome (CO)	
CO 1	To provide an in-depth training in use of office automation packages, internet etc.
CO 2	To understand the Basics of Operating systems. To understand how to use software packages in day to day activities.
CO 3	Students will surge their knowledge by gaining knowledge about MS-WINDOWS.
CO 4	They will exacerbate their knowledge by studying electronic Spread Sheet using Excel.
CO 5	To study the concept of presentation Using Power Point.

DETAILED SYLLABUS
<p>UNIT – 1 Introduction to Computers</p> <p>a) Introduction, Characteristics of Computers, Block diagram of computer.Types of computers and features, Mini Computers, Micro Computers, Mainframe Computers, Super Computers.Types of Programming Languages (Machine Languages, Assembly Languages, High Level Languages).Data Organization, Drives, Files, Directories.Types of Memory (Primary And Secondary) RAM, ROM, PROM, EPROM.</p> <p>b) Secondary Storage Devices (FD, CD, HD, Pen drive) I/O Devices (Scanners, Plotters, LCD, Plasma Display)Number Systems</p> <p>c) Introduction to Binary, Octal, Hexadecimal system Conversion, Simple Addition, Subtraction,Multiplication</p>

UNIT – 2 a.) Algorithm and Flowcharts

Algorithm: Definition, Characteristics, Advantages and disadvantages, Examples,
Flowchart: Definition, Define symbols of flowchart, Advantages and disadvantages,
Examples

b) Operating System and Services in O.S.

Dos – History, Files and Directories, Internal and External Commands, Batch Files,
Types of O.S.

UNIT – 3 Windows Operating Environment

Features of MS – Windows, Control Panel, Taskbar, Desktop, Windows
Application, Icons, Windows Accessories, Notepad, Paintbrush.

UNIT – 4 Editors and Word Processors

Basic Concepts, Examples: MS-Word, Introduction to desktop publishing.

UNIT – 5 Spreadsheets and Database packages

Electronic Spread Sheet using MS-Excel - Introduction to MS-Excel, Creating & Editing
Worksheet, Formatting and Essential Operations, Formulas and Functions, Charts, Advance
features of MS-Excel-Pivot table & Pivot Chart, Linking and Consolidation.

Text Books:

1. Thomas H. Coreman, Charles E. Leiserson and Ronald L. Rivest, “Introduction to Algorithms”,
Printice Hall of India.
2. E. Horowitz & S Sahni, "Fundamentals of Computer Algorithms",

Reference Books:

1. Aho, Hopcraft, Ullman, “The Design and Analysis of Computer Algorithms” Pearson Education,
2008.
2. LEE "Design & Analysis of Algorithms (POD)", McGraw Hill

SDGI Global University
School of Law and Legal Studies
SYLLABUS

Program Name: LL.M.

Program Code: 03

Course Title: Law and Justice in a Globalized World

Course Code: LS-C-201

Credit: 5

L: 4 T: 1 P: 0

Year: I

Semester: II

Objective: To enable students to understand and seek solutions to pressing problems in the domain of global justice. This will be imparted through theoretical and philosophical debates advanced by various scholars and the institutional mechanism that need to be accelerated to achieve the objectives of global justice. This course will discuss the debates surrounding globalization, justice, its changing meaning and the impact that it has on many fields of law. It will provide an understanding of how law and legal institutions has to change in order to align with the global rules

Course Outcome (CO)	
CO 1	To understand the process of globalization and its Social, Economic, and Political Impact on Contemporary Society
CO 2	To appraise the process of globalization and its impact on administration of law and justice. Apply the various theories of Law, Justice and models to achieve global justice
CO 3	To critically analyse the concept of global justice and the mechanisms designed to achieve it.
CO 4	To discuss the political economy of globalization and its impact on administration of law and justice
CO 5	To better appreciate the demands for change raised by different groups to the international legal order and institutions in the light of globalization.

DETAILED SYLLABUS	
Unit 1	Globalization: Process and its effects
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Concept of Liberalization, Privatization, Globalization, Meaning and definition of globalization, nature, scope and limits of globalization, Different kinds. b. History and evolution of globalization. c. Causes and consequence of globalization, effect of globalization on economic, social, cultural and political aspects of life in twenty-first century.
Unit 2	Globalization and Legal Theory
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Jurisprudence, globalization and the discipline of law b. Globalization and legal theory, the need for the study of concept of law from a global perspective.

- c. Basic concepts of law in western legal thought. A brief analysis of positivist, normative and realist theories of law in western tradition.

Unit3 Globalization & Law and Justice

- a. Globalization and Justice, Effect of globalization on law and justice - An introduction
- b. The concept of justice and its relation to law in Western and Indian Legal thought.
- c. Concept of Dharma as a legal tradition. The relation between law and justice

Unit 4 Policy Issues

- a. Globalization and Democracy
- b. Rule of Law-economic development & political development
- c. Globalization and Security

Unit 5 Harmonization of Law

- a. Public and Private International Law governance
- b. Regulation of International banks and money laundering
- c. Harmonization of private commercial law-lex mercatoria and Intellectual Property law
- d. Jurisdictional Issues in the era of globalization

Text Books:

1. Kai Ambos, Judith Large, Marieke Wierda, Building a Future on Peace and Justice: Studies on Transitional Justice, Peace and Development the Nuremberg Declaration on Peace and Justice, Springer Science & Business Media, 2008
2. Andrew Byrnes, Mika Hayashi, Christopher Michaelsen, International Law in the New Age of Globalization, Martinus Nijhoff Publishers, 2013
3. Laura Valentini, Justice in a Globalizing World: A Normative Framework (OUP, 2011)

Reference Books:

1. Pogge, T. (2002). World poverty and human rights: Cosmopolitan responsibilities and reforms. Cambridge: Polity. Ch. 4 & 7.
2. Rajagopal B. (2003). International law from below: Development, social movements and third world resistance. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Ch. 5 & 7.
3. Sen, A. (2009). The idea of justice. Cambridge: Harvard University Press. Ch. 18.
4. Fraser, N. (2010). Scales of justice: Reimagining political space in a globalizing world. New York: Cambridge University Press. Ch. 2 & 6.

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SYLLABUS

Program Name: LL.M.

Program Code: 03

Course Title: Judicial Process

Course Code: LS-C-202

Credit: 5

L: 4 T: 1 P: 0

Year: I

Semester: II

Objective: This paper is designed to provide understanding of concept of justice in India along with relation between law and justice, nature of judicial process with special focus in Indian judicial system.

Course Outcome (CO)	
CO 1	To study the nature of judicial process as an instrument of social ordering.
CO 2	To learn about the role of Constitutional adjudication, Judicial activism & various other aspects like problems faced in fixing accountability & law making by various organs of the Government.
CO 3	It is intended to highlight the role of court as policy maker, participant in the power process and as an instrument of social change.
CO 4	To expose the intricacies of judicial creativity and the judicial tools and techniques employed in the process.
CO 5	To recognize the role of the judges as policy makers

DETAILED SYLLABUS	
Unit 1	Contemporary nature of Judicial Process
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Nature of the Judicial Process: Search for the Legislative Intention, Methods of Judicial Interpretation b. Rule of Law: Doctrine of Independence of the Judiciary as an aspect of Separation of Powers c. Notion of the Independence of the Judiciary and the Legal Profession
Unit 2	Appointment and powers of judges
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Appointment of Judges, Transfer of Judges. b. Supreme Court's Approach to the Question of Its Own Jurisdiction-Article 32 & Article 136 c. Judicial and Juristic Activism-Judicial Creativity and its Limitations-Judicial Activism vis- a-vis Judicial Self-Restraint

Unit3 Institutional structuring of Courts

- a. Judicial Person: Power Planning-Comparative Study Corporative Patterns of Workload.
- b. Alternatives to Adjudication: Alternative Disputes Redressal Forum
- c. Patterns of Court Management
- d. Current Crises of the Indian Adjudicatory System

Unit 4 Doctrine of Precedent Stare Decisis

- a. *Ratio Decidendi* and *Obiter Dicta*: Methods of Determining Ratio-Precedent in Common Law and Civil Law Countries
- b. Operation of Precedent in India
- c. Constitutional Interpretations by the Supreme Court : Techniques of Innovation (subversion) of Stare Decisis-Supreme Court's Authority to overrule its Own Decisions
- d. Advisory Jurisdiction and its Import on Precedent-Prospective Overruling in India-Basic Structure Theory and Limitations to Constitutional Amendments.

Unit 5 Indian Judicial Process and the Political Process

- a. Debates on the Role of Judges (Supersession, Commitment & Transfer): Socio Economic Background of the Indian Judiciary
- b. Politics of Judiciary-Political Process
- c. Jurimetrics Concept-Conventional-Civil Law and Behavioral Perspective Impact of Public Opinion on the Judicial Process
- d. Role of the Appellate Indian Judges in the Development, Renovation and Retardation of Constitutional Goals

Text Books:

1. A. S. Anand: 'Judicial Review: Judicial Activism-Need for Caution', 42 Journal of Indian Law Institute 149 (2000).
2. Province and Function of Law, Universal Law Publishing Co., New Delhi.
3. Rajeev Dhavan: The Supreme Court of India-A Socio-Legal Critique of its Juristic Techniques, N. M Tripathi, Bombay.
4. S. P. Sathe: Judicial Activism in India: Transgressing Borders and Enforcing Limits, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Reference Books:

1. Julius Stone, The Province and Function of Law, 2000 Universal, New Delhi
2. Cardozo, The Nature of Judicial Process, 19945 Universal, New Delhi
3. W.Freidmann Legal Theory, 1960

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SYLLABUS

Program Name: LL.M.

Program Code: 03

Course Title: Comparative Criminal Procedure

Course Code: LSF0223203

Credit: 5

L: 4 T: 1 P: 0

Year: I

Semester: II

Objective: To impart knowledge of enforcement criminal system in a comparative framework and to acquaint students with different systems of criminal law and criminal procedure particularly in UK & US criminal Procedure.

Course Outcome (CO)	
CO 1	To study the hierarchy of criminal courts and their functioning
CO 2	It provides comparative study between Indian criminal law with the criminal laws of various other nations.
CO 3	The students will get knowledge about various legal systems to deal with crimes in India as well as in U.K.
CO 4	The students will also be able to analyze & interpret about the basic procedural difference of trial & appreciation of evidence in India & England
CO 5	To study new phenomenon of under criminal law for offenders such as correction and after care services

DETAILED SYLLABUS	
Unit 1	Introduction to criminal justice process <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Historical Evolution of Criminal Justice System – Common Law System v. Civil Law System b. Adversarial Model – Inquisitorial Model c. Hierarchy of Criminal Courts and their Jurisdiction d. Nyay Panchayat in India – Prosecutors in India and their Counterparts e. Significant features of Bharatiya Nagrik Suraksha Sanhita f. Comparison between Criminal Procedure Code, 1973 and Significant features of Bharatiya Nagrik Suraksha Sanhita
Unit 2	Role of police <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Role of the Police and its Obligations under CRPC b. Police Powers in England: Power of Stop, Entry, Search, Arrest and Detention c. Police Powers in the USA: From 4th Amendment to 14th Amendment to the US Constitution

d. Rights of the Accused – Right to Counsel – Role of Prosecutor and Judicial Officer in Investigation.
Unit 3 Investigation and charging process a. Framing of Charge under CRPC b. Charging Process and Case Management under the UK System c. Prosecution of a Criminal Case d. Charging Process in the USA e. Role of the Prosecutor and Charging Decision f. Criminal Investigation in Continental Countries.
Unit 4. Fair trial procedure and stay of prosecution a. Concept of Fair Trial under the Indian Constitution b. Stay of Proceedings under the CRPC c. Abuse of Process and Stay of Prosecution under the UK system Fair Trial Principles under US Constitution – Pre-Trial Motions
Unit 5 Trial procedure, sentencing and correctional administration a) Trial Process in India under the CRPC b) Systems of Courts in UK c) Trial Process in UK – Jury System d) Probation – Pre-Sentence Investigation – Application of Determinate Sentencing Guidelines in the US and UK – Parole.

Text Books:

1. H.M. Seervai, Constitutional Law of India, Vol. I (Commentaries on relevant Articles of Fundamental Rights) Universal Law Publishing Co., New Delhi
2. J. S. Verma, New Dimensions of Justice, Universal Law Publishing Co., New Delhi
3. K.I. Vibhuti (Ed.), Criminal Justice, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow
4. Kelkar, R.V., Outlines of Criminal Procedure, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow.

Reference Books:

1. Perspectives from Criminology and Criminal Justice (Los Angeles, CA: Sage Publications, 2016).
2. Billing, Fenella M. W. Right to Silence in Transnational Criminal Proceedings: Comparative Law Perspectives (Switzerland: Springer, 2016).
3. Blackstock, Jodie, Taru Spronken, Anna Ogorodova, Ed Cape, & Jacqueline Hodgson. Inside Police Custody: An Empirical Account of Suspects' Rights in Four Jurisdictions (Cambridge, UK: Intersentia, 2014)
4. Banks, Cynthia L. & Baker, James. Comparative, International and Global Justice: Perspectives from Criminology and Criminal Justice (Los Angeles, CA: Sage Publications, 2016).

SDGI Global University
School of Law and Legal Studies

SYLLABUS

Program Name: LL.M.

Program Code: 03

Course Title: Treatment of offenders

Course Code: LS-ECR-204

Credit: 5

L: 4 T: 1 P: 0

Year: I

Semester: II

Objective: The objective of this course is to make the students aware about the criminal policies including theories of punishment, approaches to sentencing and the problematic of discretion in the sentencing. It also provides the knowledge about the treatment of the offenders under imprisonment and alternative to imprisonment.

Course Outcome (CO)	
CO 1	To understand the meaning, Definition and Significance of Penology. The features of Traditional and modern penological approaches
CO 2	To understand the issues related with the sentencing.
CO 3	To understanding Sentencing Principles Policies and Procedure
CO 4	To understand the basic concept of Imprisonment and Capital Punishment
CO 5	To study the prison administration and position of the under trial prisoners.

DETAILED SYLLABUS	
Unit 1	Introductory: Definition of Penology a. Theories of Punishment: Retribution, Utilitarian prevention: Deterrence b. Utilitarian Intimidation; Behavioral prevention: Incapacitation, Behavioral prevention: c. Rehabilitation-Expiation d. Classical Hindu and Islamic approaches to punishment.
Unit 2	Approaches to Sentencing a. Alternatives to Imprisonment b. Probation, Corrective labour, Fines, Collective Fines c. Reparation by the offender by the court
Unit3	Sentencing and Principles of Sentencing

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|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Principal types of sentences in the Penal Code and special lawsb. Sentencing in white collar crime, Sentencing for habitual offenderc. Pre-sentence hearing, Summary punishmentd. Plea-bargaining |
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Unit 4 Judicial Approach to Capital Punishment

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Constitutionality of Capital Punishmentb. Judicial Attitudes towards Capital Punishment in India-An inquiry through the status law and case lawc. Law Reform Proposal. |
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Unit 5 Imprisonment

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. The State of India's jails todayb. The disciplinary regime of Indian prisonsc. Classification of prisoners, Right of prisoner and duties of custodial staff, Deviance by custodial staff,d. Open prisons, Judicial Surveillance-basis-development reforms. |
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Text Books:

1. KAPLAN, Howard B “ Patterns of juvenile delinquency” (Sage Pub., Beverly Hills, 1984)
2. Law Commission of India, Forty-Second Report Ch. 3 (1971)
3. United Nations Beijing Rules on Treatment of Young Offenders (1985)
4. J. C. Chaturvedi, “Penology And Correctional Administration “(2006)
5. GirjeshShukla, “Criminology- Crime Causation, Sentencing and Rehabilitation of Victims” (2013)
6. GirishKathpalia, “Criminology and Prison Reforms” (2014)

Reference Books:

1. 1. GirishKathpalia, “Criminology and Prison Reforms” (2014)
2. Iain Crow, The Treatment and Rehabilitation of Offenders, SAGE Publishers, 2001.
3. Sheetal Kanwal, Penology and Treatment of Offenders, Amar Publications.
4. Ahmad Siddique, revised by S.M.A. Qadri, “Criminology& Penology “ (6th edition2009, reprint 2014)
5. Dr. Rajendera Kumar Sharma, “Criminology and Penology” (1998)
6. H.L.A. Hart- Punishment and Responsibility (1968).

SDGI Global University

School of Law and Legal Studies

SYLLABUS

Program Name: LL.M.

Program Code: 03

Course Title: Law of Corporate Management

Course Code: LS-ECP-205

Credit: 5

L: 4 T: 1 P: 0

Year: I

Semester: II

Objective: To enable students to understand the regulatory framework governing the corporate sector. To develop an idea about corporate governance and the legal framework that operates in the field. Corporate Governance is the most important aspect of incorporation. Scams and profit maximization are antithetical to each other. Oppression and Mismanagement by majority shareholder is very common and remedying the wrong is purpose of corporate governance. Egalitarian governance for protection of interests of various stakeholders is need of the hour.

Course Outcome (CO)	
CO 1	To understand the key concepts, classification, principles of Corporate Governance
CO 2	To analyze the importance, role and functions of the different kinds of directors
CO 3	Acquire knowledge about the legality of corporate governance issues.
CO 4	To evaluate the governance practices and identify the risks in implementation of good practices in India
CO 5	To critically evaluate the corporate governance & Corporate Social Responsibility

DETAILED SYLLABUS
Unit 1 Corporate Incorporation <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Certificate of Incorporation, Memorandum and Articles of Associationb. Doctrine of Ultra Vires, Doctrine of Indoor Managementc. Promoters, Prospectus and statement in lieu of Prospectus
Unit 2 Corporate Management <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Directors: Appointment, Removal, Position, Powers and Duties of Directorsb. Company Secretary: Qualification, Appointment and Duties, Liability of independent directors.

- c. Types of Meetings, Procedure of calling meeting, Company's resolutions and its kinds

Unit 3 Oppression & Mismanagement and Investigation

- a. Rule in Foss v. Harbottle
- b. Prevention of Oppression , Prevention of Mismanagement
- c. Role & Powers of the Company Law Board, Central Government

Unit 4 Corporate Liquidation

- a. Winding up of Companies, Mode of winding up of the companies
- b. Compulsory Winding up under the Order of the Tribunal, Voluntary winding up
- c. Contributories, Payment of liabilities

Unit 5 Corporate Governance and Social Responsibility

- a. Importance of Corporate Governance , Different system of Corporate Governance, Impact of Legal Traditions and the Rule of Law on Corporate Governance
- b. Legal Reforms of Corporate Governance in India, Reports of the various Committees on Corporate Governance
- c. Emerging Trend based on the recommendation of the Committees in the Companies Act 1956 and the Listing Agreement with Special reference to Clause 49.
- d. Corporate Social and Environmental Responsibility

Text Books:

1. Saleem Sheikh & William Rees, Corporate Governance & Corporate Control, Cavendish Publishing Ltd., 1995
2. Institute of Company Secretaries of India, Companies Act 2013, CCH Wolter Kluver Business, 2013
3. Lexis Nexis, Corporate Laws 2013 (Palmtop Edition)
4. C.A. Kamal Garg, Bharat's Corporate and Allied Laws, 2013,
5. Ahmad Siddique, revised by S.M.A. Qadri, "Criminology& Penology " (6th edition 2009, reprint 2014)

Reference Books:

1. J. C. Chaturvedi, "Penology And Correctional Administration "(2006)
2. Girjesh Shukla, "Criminology- Crime Causation, Sentencing and Rehabilitation of Victims" (2013)
3. Girish Kathpalia, "Criminology and Prison Reforms" (2014)
4. Iain Crow, The Treatment and Rehabilitation of Offenders, SAGE Publishers, 2001.
5. Sheetal Kanwal, Penology and Treatment of Offenders, Amar Publications.

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SYLLABUS

Program Name: LL.M.

Program Code: 03

Course Title: Law of Corporate Finance and Securities Regulation

Course Code: LS-ECP-206

Credit: 5

L: 4 T: 1 P: 0

Year: I

Semester: II

Objective: To understand the concept of corporate finance and securities regulation and apply in the real world situation, the technique that have been developed in corporate finance. To understand the concept of capital market and its impact on financial market in India.

Course Outcome (CO)	
CO 1	Provide an in-depth view of the process in Corporate finance of the firm and company
CO 2	Develop knowledge on the allocation, management and funding of financial resources
CO 3	To know the concept and working of Capital Market and Market Intermediaries
CO 4	To acquaint the Legal Frame work pertaining to the Securities Laws in India
CO 5	To measure of performance of Stock Exchanges and Depositories

DETAILED SYLLABUS	
Unit 1 Introduction of Corporate Finance	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Basics of Corporate Law b. Meaning, Importance and Scope of Corporate Finance c. Concepts of Corporate Finance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Relationship between Risk and Return b) Time Value of Money d. Objectives of Corporate Finance <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Profit Maximisation, Wealth Maximisation b) Capital Investment: Needs and Factors effecting Capital Investment 	
Unit 2 Sources of Corporate Finance	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Equity Finance, Share Capital, Equity and Preferential, Sweat Equity Shares b. Employee Stock Ownership Plan c. Debt Finance, Debentures, Charge d. Other Sources of Finance 	

- a) Venture Capital Financing
- b) Angel Investors
- c) Leverage Buy Out
- d) Public Financing Institutions

Unit 3 Conceptual Understanding of Capital Markets & Securities

- a. Overview of Capital Market, Indian Capital Market, Authorities Governing Capital Markets in India
 - b. Concept of Securities
 - a) Issue and Listing of Securities
 - b) Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements (ICDR)
 - c) Procedure for Issue of Various Types of Shares and Debentures
 - d) Delisting of Securities
 - c. Securities Market Intermediaries
 - a) Primary Market and Secondary Market Intermediaries
- b) Role and Functions, Merchant Bankers

Unit 4 Securities Laws & Regulations in India

- a. Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956
- b. SEBI Act, 1992
 - a) Objective, Power and Functions of SEBI
 - b) Securities Appellate Tribunal, Appeals, Appearance before SAT

Unit 5 Depositories Act, 1996

- a) Definitions, setting up of Depository, its type, Role and Functions, Depository Participants
 - b) Admission of Securities
 - c) Difference between Dematerialization & Rematerialization, Depository Process
- Inspection and Penalties

Text Books:

1. Abhay Ahuja; Amritha Ahuja, Come on In - India's Attempts to Encourage Hedge Funds to Invest in Its Capital Markets Will Fail, Unless the Rules are Changed, 26 INT'L FIN. L. REV. 29, 29 (2007).
2. Ajit Singh, Corporate Governance, Corporate Finance and Stock Markets in Emerging Countries, 3 J. CORP. L. STUD. 41, 72 (2003).
3. E. C. Jr. Lashbrooke, The Divergence of Corporate Finance and Law in Corporate Governance, 46 S. C. L. REV. 449, 470 (1995).
4. Edward L. Pittman, Quantitative Investment Models, Errors, and the Federal Securities Laws, 13 N.Y.U. J.L. & BUS. 633, 774 (2017).

Reference Books:

1. Sekhar K., SEBI Capital Issues, Debentures and Listing, Wadhwa and Company, Nagpur
2. Gordon E. and K. Natarayan, Capital Market in India, Himalaya Publishing House, Ramdoot, Mumbai
3. Aggarwal Sanjeev, Guide to Indian Capital Market, Bharat Law House, New Delhi

SDGI Global University
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SYLLABUS

Program Name: LL.M.

Program Code: 03

**Course Title: Fundamentals of Cyber
 Security and Cyber law**

Course Code: LS-VAC-207

Credit: 2

L: 1 T: 1 P: 0

Year: I

Semester: II

Objective: With its rapid growth and momentous influence on our day to day activities the Information Technology become an indispensable facet of human civilisation. To keep pace with this swift changes one need to have an acquaintance of the functioning of this information technology ecosystem. This syllabus endeavors to give an insightful understanding of fundamental nuances of this information technology ecosystem and its legal concerns.

Course Outcome (CO)	
CO 1	To study the concept of Cyber security and issues and challenges associated with it.
CO 2	To understand the cyber crimes, their nature, legal remedies and as to how report the crimes through available platforms and procedures.
CO 3	To able to understand appreciate various privacy and security concerns on online Social media and understand the reporting procedure of inappropriate content,
CO 4	Students would be able to understand the basic concepts related to E-Commerce
CO 5	Student will become familiar with various digital payment modes and related cyber security aspects, RBI guidelines and preventive measures against digital payment frauds.

DETAILED SYLLABUS	
Unit 1 Introduction to Cyber security	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Overview of Cyber security b. Importance of Cyber security c. Cyber security Terminology d. Cyber security Frameworks and Standards e. Emergence of Artificial Intelligence and Chat GPT 	
Unit 2 Cyber Crime and Cyber Law	
Classification of cyber-crimes, Common cyber-crimes- cyber-crime targeting computers and mobiles, cyber-crime against women and children, financial frauds, social engineering attacks, malware and ransom ware attacks, zero day and zero click attacks, Cyber criminals modus-operandi , Reporting of cyber-crimes, Remedial and mitigation measures, Legal perspective of cyber-crime, IT Act 2000 and	

its amendments, Cyber crime and offences, Organisations dealing with Cyber-crime and Cyber security in India

Unit3 Social Media Overview and Security

Introduction to Social networks. Types of Social media, Social media platforms, Social media monitoring, Hashtag, Viral content, Social media marketing, Social media privacy, Challenges, Security issues related to social media, Flagging and reporting of inappropriate content, Laws regarding posting of inappropriate content,

Unit 4 E-Commerce related issues

Definition of E- Commerce, Main components of E-Commerce, Elements of E-Commerce security, E-Commerce threats, E-Commerce security best practices,

Unit 5 Introduction to digital payments, Components of digital payment, Modes of digital payments- Banking Cards, Unified Payment Interface (UPI), e-Wallets, Unstructured Supplementary Service Data (USSD), Aadhar enabled payments, Digital payments related common frauds and preventive measures. RBI guidelines on digital payments and customer protection in unauthorised banking transactions,

Text Books:

1. Cyber Crime Impact in the New Millennium, by R. C Mishra , Auther Press. Edition 2010.
2. Cyber Security Understanding Cyber Crimes, Computer Forensics and Legal Perspectives by Sumit Belapure and Nina Godbole, Wiley India Pvt. Ltd. (First Edition, 2011)
3. Security in the Digital Age: Social Media Security Threats and Vulnerabilities by Henry A. Oliver, Create Space Independent Publishing Platform. (Pearson , 13th November, 2001)

Reference Books:

1. Electronic Commerce by Elias M. Awad, Prentice Hall of India Pvt Ltd.
2. Cyber Laws: Intellectual Property & E-Commerce Security by Kumar K, Dominant Publishers.
3. Network Security Bible, Eric Cole, Ronald Krutz, James W. Conley, 2nd Edition, Wiley India Pvt. Ltd.
4. Fundamentals of Network Security by E. Maiwald, McGraw Hill.

SDGI Global University
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SYLLABUS

Program Name: LL.M.

Program Code: 03

Course Title: Criminal Justice and Human Rights

Course Code: LS-ECR-301

Credit: 5

L: 4 T: 1 P: 0

Year: 2

Semester: III

Objective: This Course aims to introduce the criminal justice system elaborately and the related human rights issues. The students shall learn how dangerously Crime affects the lives of the offenders as well as the victims in different ways. The students shall learn the relationship and tensions among the key players in criminal justice – the criminal laws, State, accused, suspects, offenders, victims and society at large. The students shall also critically assess the capacity of criminal justice systems to ensure the protection of human rights of different stakeholders and to scrutinize the recent developments and changes that have taken place in this field.

Course Outcome (CO)	
CO 1	Learn about the Criminal Justice System, its aims and objectives, its components, its administration, and adversarial and inquisitorial systems of criminal justice. They shall also learn about the key players in criminal justice – the criminal laws, State, accused, suspects, offenders, victims and society at large.
CO 2	Know about the International Framework of Human Rights in Criminal Justice, its concepts, its instruments, and its various initiatives in this field.
CO 3	Have knowledge of provisions regarding protection of human rights in Central Laws relating to Criminal Justice and under Special Laws.
CO 4	Acquire the knowledge about access to justice issues during investigation, human rights issues in trial, and human rights perspectives to State’s response to crime and human rights initiatives in prisons.
CO 5	To sensitized about the needs of victims in criminal justice system.

DETAILED SYLLABUS	
Unit 1 Introduction to Criminal Justice:	
a.	What is crime, who is a criminal, why people commit crimes
b.	Aims and objectives of criminal justice, components of criminal justice system, administration of criminal justice

- c. Adversarial and inquisitorial systems of criminal justice.

Unit 2 International Framework of Human Rights in Criminal Justice:

- a. Salvador Declaration on Comprehensive Strategies for Global Challenges,
- b. United Nations Rules for the Treatment of Women Prisoners and Non-custodial Measures for Women Offenders (the Bangkok Rules)
- c. UN Standard minimum rules for treatment of prisoners

Unit 3 Protection of Human Rights in Central Laws relating to Criminal Justice:

- a. Articles 20-22 of the Constitution
- b. Human Rights Issues in the IPC, CrPC & Indian Evidence Act;
- c. The Protection of Human Rights Act 1993.

Unit 4 Access to Justice Issues during Investigation:

- a. Arrest, police and judicial custody, Torture during Interrogation
- b. Grant of bail and under-trial prisoners
- c. Use of forensic and scientific investigation techniques

Unit 5 Role of Judiciary and Criminal Justice System

- a. Protection of implied Fundamental Rights of Arrested person
- b. Protection of Rights of victim in Criminal Justice System
- c. Justifiability of capital punishment in India

Text Books:

1. V.R. Krishna Iyer, "Social Justice and the Handicapped Humans" in K.D. Gaur, Criminal Law and Criminology
2. K.D. Gaur, "Criminal Justice System and Social Defence" in K.D. Gaur, Criminal Law and Criminology.
3. N.V. Paranjape, Criminology Penology with Victimology.
4. Najibul Hasan Khan, Criminal Justice System and Human Rights in India (Ankit Publications)
5. K. I. Vibhute, Criminal Justice, A Human Rights Perspective of the Criminal Justice Process in India (Eastern Book Company, 2004)

Reference Books:

1. Pandit Kamalakar, Human Rights and Criminal Justice (2019)
2. Ronald J. Waldron, the Criminal Justice System: An Introduction (Taylor & Francis Inc.)
3. Vikas H. Gandhi, Judicial Approach in Criminal Justice System: An Experience of India (2010)
4. P D Sharam, Police and Criminal Justice System in India.
5. H.S. Becker, Outsiders: The Studies in Sociology of Deviance (1966)
6. P.R. Rajgopat Violence and Response: A Critique of the Indian Criminal Justice System (1988)

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SYLLABUS

Program Name: LL.M.

Program Code: 03

Course Title: White Collar Crime

Course Code: LS-ECR-302

Credit: 5

L: 4 T: 1 P: 0

Year: 2

Semester: III

Objective: This course masters the students to face and tackle a new kind of criminality which was earlier not considered as criminality at all and to explain them the reasons for the same. The students shall learn how dangerous the impact of this criminality viz., Corporate and White Collar of fences on the economy of any country including India and that the impact is far graver than any traditional criminality whatsoever.

Course Outcome (CO)	
CO 1	Learn a new kind of criminality, its nature and its basic concepts that are required for its better understanding and about the difference between this criminality and other kinds of criminalities.
CO 2	Know about the history and the evolution of the Corporate and White-Collar crimes with the help of different approaches taken by eminent criminologists/jurists.
CO 3	Have knowledge of emergent areas of this criminality with special reference to Corporate crimes, Corruption, Money Laundering and fugitive offenders.
CO 4	Acquire knowledge about the selected legislations in India viz., provisions in FEMA, the Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006 , Food Safety and Standard Rules,2011 and The Essential Commodities Act, 1955.
CO 5	To critically analyze the concept of white collar crime with the help of case laws.

DETAILED SYLLABUS	
Unit 1 Socio-Economic Offences	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Evolution of the concept of Economic b. Emergence of Economic Crimes in India. c. Difference between Socio-Economic Offences and Traditional Crimes d. Important Committee Reports on Socio-Economic Offences in India 	
Unit 2 Conceptual Perspective of White Collar Crimes	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Concept and Types of White Collar Crimes b. Indian Approaches to Socio-economics Offences c. Privileged class deviance 	

d. Growth of White Collar Crimes, Need for Specific Measures	
Unit3	White Collar Crimes in Certain Professions
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Development of the corporate crime, Impact of industrial revolution and advancement of technological and scientific developments on corporate crime. b. Nature, extent and consequences of corporate corruption. c. Corruption in political sphere d. The Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988
Unit 4	Statutes and enforcement agencies dealing with White Collar Offences
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. The Essential Commodities Act, 1955 b. The Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006 c. Breach of Foreign Exchange Regulations(FEMA) d. Special enforcement procedure: (a) Issues in detection, investigation, prosecution and trial. (b) Sentencing policy and practices with respect to economic offences. (c) Difficulty in the enforcement of laws.
Unit 5	White Collar crimes- Some Major Scandals
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Bofors Scandal b. Stock Market Manipulation Scam 1999-2001 c. 2G Spectrum Allocation Scandal d. Commonwealth Games Scandal e. Satyam Computer Scam f. Fodder Scam, JBT Scam g. Coal Scam

Text Books:

1. B.K Sharma and Vijay Nagpal, *A Treatise on Economic & Social Offences* (Allahabad Law Agency, Allahabad, 2017).
2. JPS Sirohi, *Socio-Economic Offences* (Sri Sai Law Publications, Haryana, 2015).
3. Mahesh Chandra, *Socio-Economic Offences* (NM Tripathi Private Ltd., Bombay, 1979). Nuzhat Parveen Khan, *Law Relating to socio-Economic Offences* (Central Law Publications, Allahabad, 1st edn., 2018).

Reference Books:

1. S N Misra, *Indian Penal Code* (Central Law Publications, Allahabad, 20th edn., 2016).
2. M. C. Mehanathan, *Law on Prevention of Money Laundering in India* (2014). 25. Arun Kumar, *The Black Economy in India* (2014.)
3. Strader, J. Kelly, 2012, *Understanding White-Collar Crime*, Lexis Nexis. 9. Simpson, Sally S., 2010, *The criminology of White-Collar Crime*, Springer.

SDGI Global University
School of Law and Legal Studies

SYLLABUS

Program Name: LL.M.

Program Code: 03

Course Title: Juvenile Delinquency

Course Code: LS-ECR-303

Credit: 5

L: 4 T: 1 P: 0

Year: 2

Semester: III

Objective: Juvenile delinquency is considered an important branch of criminology. The impact of juvenile delinquency upon the formation of Indian criminology Tradition does not seem to be noticeable. No understanding of crimes and Treatment of offenders can be complete without a sure grasp of causes, carrots and cures of juvenile delinquency. Increasingly, it is being also realized that young offenders require a wholly different center of criminal justice system and should not be treated in the same Way as he adult offenders. Juvenile justice system, although a part of the criminal Justice system has now its own autonomous characteristics. Most categories of neglected children are also themselves the victims of crime. The institutional care of children poses its own distinctive dilemmas. These, too, Should be discussed, especially, at the level of resource investment compared with the extent of need.

Course Outcome (CO)	
CO 1	To study the changing concepts of Juvenile Delinquency from past to present.
CO 2	Historical development of the concept of Juvenile Delinquency, Etiology of delinquency. To study the factors influencing delinquency: role of family, delinquent subculture, psychological explanations, impact of urbanization, media and modernization.
CO 3	Know the International and Indian legal provisions for the development of Child protection laws
CO 4	To study the International legislations related to Juvenile Delinquency.
CO 5	Understanding of the investigation and procedural intricacies Juvenile Delinquency.

DETAILED SYLLABUS	
Unit 1	Problem of Juvenile Delinquency
a.	Social History of Children’s Problem in Different Circumstance, Intervention by the State and Identification of Different Categories of Children
b.	Abused Children, Street Children, Child Labour, Girl Child, Abandoned Children, Delinquent Children, Neglected Children, Adolescent Offenders, Children born in Prison, Children of

<p>Prostitutes and Missing Children</p> <p>c. International Perspectives-Models and Trends on Juvenile: America-England-India.</p>
<p>Unit 2 Origin and Causes of Juvenile Delinquency</p> <p>a. Origin and Causes of Juvenile Delinquency</p> <p>b. Social Disorganization, Social Conflict, Family Structure and Intra Family Relationship</p> <p>c. Economic and Multiple Causation Theory, Biological Factors, Psychological Factors and Sociological Factors.</p>
<p>Unit3 Legal Frame Work of Juvenile Justice System</p> <p>a. National Legations: Constitution of India-Articles 15(3), 21, 21-A, 23, 24, 39(a) & (f), 45, 46 & 51A(k)</p> <p>b. The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015</p> <p>c. National Commission for the Protection of Child Rights Act, 2005</p>
<p>Unit 4 International Legislations</p> <p>a. Geneva Declaration, 1924, Declaration of the Rights of the Child, 1959, United Nation Standard Minimum Rules (Beijing Rules) 1985, Convention on the Right of the Child, 1989</p> <p>b. Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Right of the Child, United Nations Guidelines for the Prevention of Juvenile Delinquency (Riyadh Guidelines), 1990,</p> <p>c. UN Rules for the Protection of Juvenile Deprived of their Liberty (JDL Rules), 1990, Guidelines for Action on Children in the Criminal Justice System (Vienna Guidelines), 1997,</p>
<p>Unit 5 Measure for Protection, Treatment & Rehabilitation of Delinquent and Neglected Juveniles</p> <p>a. Juvenile Adjudicatory Institutions: History and Structural Peculiarities, Constitution, Composition and Qualifications, Sentencing Powers</p> <p>b. Judicial Attitude towards Juvenile Delinquency (Approach of Higher Courts), Age of Juvenile: 18 or less than 18 with reference to Recent Changing Pattern of Juvenile Delinquency-Corporal Punishment and Juvenile Delinquency, Custodial Measures, Observation Homes, Special Homes, Children Homes, Shelter Homes</p> <p>c. Non-Custodial Measures: Probation Adoption, Foster Care, After Care-Community Based Services;</p> <p>d. Other Measures: Mediation, House Arrest, Fines (In case of Earning Juveniles);</p>

Text Books:

1. Asha Bajpai: *Child Rights and the Law*, Universal Law Publishing Co Ltd., New Delhi.
2. Anju Khosla: *Juvenile Crime and Delinquency-Shootouts in School*, SBS Publishers & Distributors, New Delhi.
3. Jaishree Jaiswal: *Human Rights of Accused and Juveniles-Delinquent / in Conflict with Law*, Kalpaz Publications, New Delhi.
4. Krishna Pal Malik: *Administration of Juvenile Justice In India*, Allahabad Law Agency, Allahabad.
5. Kumari, V. (2012). *The Juvenile Justice System in India: From Welfare to Rights*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Reference Books:

1. I. S.K. Bhattacharya, *Juvenile Justice: An Indian Scenario* (Regency , 2002)
2. Merlo, A. V., Benekos, P. J., & Champion, D. J. (2016). *The Juvenile Justice System: Delinquency, Processing and the Law*. Boston: Pearson.
3. Bueren, G. V. (1998). *The International Law on the Rights of the Child*. The Hague: Martinus Nijhoff.
4. *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).
5. R.N. Choudhary, *Law relating to Juvenile Justice in India* (Orient Publishing House,2015)

SDGI Global University
School of Law and Legal Studies

SYLLABUS

Program Name: LL.M.

Program Code: 03

Course Title: Law of Torts and Disaster Management

Course Code: LS-ECR-304

Credit: 5

L: 4 T: 1 P: 0

Year: 2

Semester: III

Objective: To explore in detail and critically analyze the specific torts so that they can apply their knowledge and critical legal thinking to explore and develop their own perspectives and interpretations and support them with logical arguments. Giving an overview of Disaster Management Act, 2005 so as to make the student aware of the Disaster Management law, policy and practices in India.

Course Outcome (CO)	
CO 1	To study the legal framework relating to the Negligence in India and its origins in the common law system.
CO 2	To study the framework relating to the Vicarious Liability of State in India and its origins in the Common Law System. To understand the Government Liability in Torts – Constitutional Provisions, Sovereign and Non-sovereign Functions.
CO 3	To understand the legal framework relating to malicious prosecution in India and its origins in the Common Law System.
CO 4	To study the concept of no fault liability and absolute liability.
CO 5	To know about the Disaster Management Law and its application in India and the way forward.

DETAILED SYLLABUS
<p>Unit 1 Negligence</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Theories of Negligence, Essentials and Constituents b. Negligence by public authority c. Professional Negligence, the Consumer Protection Act 1986, Proof of Negligence, <i>Res Ipsa Loquitur</i>. d. Contributory Negligence, the Law Reform (Contributory Negligence) Act 1945 e. Remoteness of Damages <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Test of causation Test of reasonable foreseeability

Unit 2 Vicarious Liability

- a. Principles and Basis of Liability
- b. Master and Servant-Meaning
- c. Liability of State -
 - a) Position in UK before 1948 and after 1948 - Crown Proceedings Act 1947
 - b) Position in India before 1950 and after 1950.
 - c) Liability for violation of Fundamental Rights with special reference to Article 21.

Unit 3 Malicious Prosecution

- a. Meaning of the Tort of malicious prosecute
- b. Nature and Components
- c. Malicious Civil Proceedings
- d. Malicious Legal Process & Abuse of Legal Process

Unit 4 Liability for dangerous things and activities, strict liability, absolute liability, no fault liability

- a. Origin, introduction and rationale of no fault liability.
- b. Application of the Rule in India.
- c. Absolute Liability, Rule in M.C. Mehta v. Union of India.
- d. The Public Liability Insurance Act 1991.

Unit 5 Disaster Risk Management

- a. Initiatives in Disaster Management in India
- b. The Disaster Management Act,2005
- c. National Policy on Disaster Management,2009
- d. National Disaster Management Plan, 2016
- e. Role of NGO's in Disaster Management

Text Books:

1. J.R. Spencer, "Public Nuisance - A Critical Examination" (1989) *CLJ* 55
2. F.H. Newark, "The Boundaries of Nuisance", 65 *L.Q.R* 480 (1949)
3. C. Gearty, the Place of Private Nuisance in Modern Law of Torts (1989) *CLJ* 214
4. Nicholas J. Mc Bride and Roderick Bagshaw, *Tort Law* (1 Indian Reprint, 2003).
5. John Murphy, *Street on Torts* (11th ed. 2006) 5. Tony Weir, *A Casebook on Tort* (9th ed., 2001)

Reference Books:

1. R.Kidner, casebook on torts
2. John G. Fleming. *An Introduction to the Law of Tort* (1967)
3. Clerk and Lindsell on Torts (17th ed. 1995)
4. G.P. Singh, Ratan Lal and Dhiraj Lal's *The Law of Torts* (25th ed. 2010)
5. Lakshminath and M. Sridhar, Ramasami Iyer's *The Law of Torts* (9th ed. 2003)

SDGI Global University
School of Law and Legal Studies

SYLLABUS

Program Name: LL.M.

Program Code: 03

Course Title: Regulation of Capital Market
& Foreign Investment

Course Code: LS-ECP-305

Credit: 5

L: 4 T: 1 P: 0

Year: 2

Semester: III

Objective: Students should have general understanding of the trends in regulation of capital markets and foreign investments. They should appreciate the broader economic objectives and purposefulness of the nature, forms and extent of regulation of the capital markets.

Course Outcome (CO)	
CO 1	To develop a conceptual understanding of the working of the Capital Markets.
CO 2	To study the about Stock Exchanges and Depositories
CO 3	To acquaint the Legal Frame work pertaining to the Securities Laws in India
CO 4	To study the concept of FDI.
CO 5	Students will acquire understanding on various Economic Institution at global level, introduction to global dispute settlement mechanisms.

DETAILED SYLLABUS	
Unit 1 Overview of Capital Market	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Role, Relevance and significance of Capital Market in national developmentb. Capital Market and Economic Reforms: Challenges and prospectsc. Introduction to various components of capital market – primary and secondary market, stock exchanges	
Unit 2 Market Infrastructure Institutions	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Stock Exchange, Functions and Significance of Stock Exchanges, Operations and Trading Mechanism of Stock Exchangesb. Settlement of Securities, Stock Market Indices, Risk Management, Surveillance Mechanism at Stock Exchanges, Straight through Processing	

- c. Demutualization of Stock Exchanges & SME Exchange

Unit 3 Trends in Regulation of Capital Markets

- a. Securities Contract Regulation Act 1956
- b. SEBI Act 1992 with particular emphasis on role of SEBI
- c. Depositories Act 1996

Unit 4 Policy framework for regulation of FDI

- a. Meaning and forms of FDI
- b. Foreign Exchange Management Act
- c. FDI Policy and role of RBI

Unit 5 Bilateral and multilateral investment agreements

- a. Introduction to the trends of bilateral and multilateral investments agreements
- b. Nature and scope of substantive rights of foreign investors under BIPAs
- c. Dispute Settlement Mechanisms under BITs- Investment Arbitrations under ICSID and UNCITRAL

Text Books:

1. Guruswamy, Capital Market, Tata McGraw Education, 2009
2. Deepening India's Capital Market: The Way Forward, USAID, November 2007
3. The Consolidated FDI Policy Circular of 2014, Ministry of Commerce & Industry Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion, Government of India

Reference Books:

1. Sanjeev Agarwal, Guide to Indian Capital Market, Bharat Law House, 2009
2. Imaad A Moosa, Foreign Direct Investment: Theory Evidence and Practice, Palgrave MacMillan, 2010.
3. SEBI manual, Vol. 1 , Taxmann, Taxmann publications (P) ltd New Delhi, 15 th Ed, 2010
4. SEBI manual, Vol. 2 , Taxmann, Taxmann publications (P) ltd New Delhi, 15 th Ed, 2010
5. Sampath K R, Law and Procedure on Corporate Restructure Leading to Mergers Amalgamations, Takeovers, Joint ventures LLPs and Corporate Restructure, Snow White Mumbai, 6th Ed, 2010

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SYLLABUS

Program Name: LL.M.

Program Code: 03

Course Title: Banking Insolvency and Insurance Laws

Course Code: LS-ECP-306

Credit: 5

L: 4 T: 1 P: 0

Year: 2

Semester: III

Objective: To enable students to understand the regulatory framework governing the banking sector as well as in the insurance sector.

Course Outcome (CO)	
CO 1	To develop an understanding about the insurance laws and the regulatory framework
CO 2	To develop an idea about insurance contracts and the legal framework that operates in the field
CO 3	To study the different types of Insurance.
CO 4	To know the functioning of the banks and financial institutions and their role in the economy
CO 5	To acquire knowledge about the legality of negotiable instruments

DETAILED SYLLABUS	
Unit 1 General Principles of Law of Insurance and Markets	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Introduction: Nature- Definition b. History of Insurance- History and development of Insurance in India c. The Insurance Act, 1938- (main sections) d. The Insurance Regulatory Authority Act, 1999, IRDA- Its role and functions. 	
Unit 2 Concepts and Principles of Insurance Law	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Insurance Law: Essential tenets b. Formation, performance and discharge of contract c. Classification, commencement, duration and revival of policy d. Insurable Interest <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Indemnity, Subrogation and contribution b) The risk, premium, proximate cause, Re-insurance 	

Unit 3 Types of Insurance

- a. Life Insurance Contracts
- b. Motor Vehicle Insurance
- c. Fire Insurance
- d. Marine Insurance

Unit 4 Introduction to Banking

- a. Indian Banking and Financial Institutions Structure in India
- b. Indian Banking System –Features, Money Lenders
- c. Nationalization of Commercial Banks and its Effects
- d. Banking Companies (Acquisition of Undertaking and Transfer) Act, 1970 and 1980

Unit 5 Negotiable Instruments

- a. Introduction of Negotiable Instruments
- b. Holder and Holder in Due Course
- c. Transfer of Negotiable Instruments
- d. Liability and Discharge of Negotiable Instruments
- e. Dishonor of Cheque and Liabilities associated with it.

Text Books:

1. Gupta, S N, *Banking law in theory and practice, Vol. 1,2&3,*(5th edn, Universal Law publishing co. pvt. ltd., 2010)
2. Singh Avatar, *Banking and Negotiable Instruments,*(2nd edn., Eastern book Co.Lucknow,2011)s
3. Saharay, H K; Saharay, Madhusuda, *Negotiable instruments act 1881, Dishonour of cheques,* (3rd edn. Premier Publishing co., Allahabad, 2011)
4. Datta. C R, Kataria, S K, *Banker's manual , Vol. 1& 2 Commentary on banking laws & allied acts,* (24th edn, LexisNexis Butterworth's Wadhwa Nagpur,2011)

Reference Books:

1. Sharma, D K, *Dishonour of cheques,*(India law house New Delhi,2012)
2. Singh Avtar, *Negotiable Instruments,* (4th Edition, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 2005).
3. K.S.N Murthy & Dr. KVS Sarma, *Modern Law of Insurance in India,* 4th ed. (New Delhi; Lexis Nexis Butterworths, 2002).

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SYLLABUS

Program Name: LL.M.

Program Code: 03

Course Title: Law relating to labour management

Course Code: LS-ECP-307

Credit: 5 L: 4 T: 1 P: 0

Year: 2

Semester: III

Objective: This paper has encompassed the settlement of industrial disputes through the proper adjudication systems. Besides it the labor jurisprudence will be observed. Stuck between employer and employees on the issues of lock-out and strike is the subject of study. Lay-off, retrenchment, transfer of industry and closure are the causes of workmen menace. State intervention is needed to resolve such problems. There are penalty and procedure incorporated for combating to the same situations. In some cases the payment of compensation made mandatory. Some norms set up to conditions of service. The paper deals with industrial interface and labour issues.

Course Outcome (CO)	
CO 1	To understand the concept of Industry and constitutional provisions regarding the management of an Industry.
CO 2	To study the factors affecting the labour management relations.
CO 3	To study the concept of Industrial Disputes Resolution.
CO 4	To study the various authorities under labour law.
CO 5	To understand the concept of arbitration and conciliation.

DETAILED SYLLABUS	
Unit 1 Constitutional Perspective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Constitutional goals protecting Capital and Labour b. Conceptual Conundrum: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Appropriate Government b. Industry c. Industrial dispute d. Workmen
Unit 2 Factors affecting Labour Management Relations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Strike b. Lockout c. Retrenchment d. Lay-off

<p>Unit 3 Industrial Disputes Resolution</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Reference of Industrial disputes b. Government's discretion , Limitation on discretion, Judicial restraint or Liberalism c. Reference of Certain individual disputes (Sec. 9-C of chapter II B) d. Changes in conditions of Services during pendency of proceedings, Power of Appropriate Government to transfer certain proceedings
<p>Unit 4 Adjudication and Authorities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Adjudication <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Nature and Scope b) Adjudicatory Process c) Guiding Principles d) Judicial Trends b. Adjudicatory Authorities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Labour Court b) Industrial Tribunal c) National Tribunal
<p>Unit 5 Conciliation and Arbitration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Conciliation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Nature and Scope b) Conciliatory Process b. Conciliatory and Investigatory bodies. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Conciliation officer b) Board of Conciliation

Text Books:

1. H.L Kumar, Law relating to disciplinary Proceedings in Industry, Universal Law Publishing - An Imprint of Lexis Nexis (2017)
2. S.S. Udadhyay & Sachin Upadhyay, Law Of Disciplinary Proceedings in India, Thomson Reuters (2018)
3. G.P.Das Gupta ,Maintaining Industrial Discipline, SAGE Publications Pvt. Ltd (2016)

Reference Books:

1. OP Malhotra : the Law of Industrial Disputes two vols. Publication- Lexis Nexis
2. VSP Rao: Human Resource Management, Publisher: Excel Books, New Delhi-28 4. SC Srivastava: Industrial Relation and Labour Laws, Publisher: Vikash Publishing House Pvt Ltd. Noida U P.
3. SN Mishra: Labour and Industrial Laws, Publisher: Central Law Publications, Allahabad.
4. VG. Goswami: Labour and Industrial Laws, Publication-Central Law Agency.

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SYLLABUS

Program Name: LL.M.

Program Code: 03

Course Title: International Trade Law

Course Code: LS-ECP-308

Credit: 5

L: 4 T: 1 P: 0

Year: 2

Semester: III

Objective: To enable students to apply fundamental principles of International Economic and Trade Law in view of the treaty provisions, leading decisions of international courts and tribunal. To enable students to acquire understanding on the legal foundations of international financial and monetary institutions

Course Outcome (CO)	
CO 1	To identify the major strands of international economic and trade law Students would be able to understand the operation of the WTO, IMF, World Bank, UNCTAD, UNCITRAL, ITO etc. and how to use these fora.
CO 2	Enabling the students to know the monetary policies adopted by the world community and the interests of developing countries
CO 3	Enabling the students to understand the concept of 'subsidies', 'dumping' and the remedies available under international and national law.
CO 4	To enable the students to use commercial arbitration and mediation to resolve commercial disputes;
CO 5	To enable students to apply fundamental principles of International Economic and Trade Law in view of the treaty provisions, leading decisions of international courts and tribunals

DETAILED SYLLABUS

Unit 1 Introduction

- a. History and Nature of International Trade (Origin, Evolution and Characteristics),
- b. Inter-Relation between Multilateral Rules, Regional Agreements and Domestic legislation
- c. Institutional overview of WTO, GATT, ITO, WTO, Free Trade Theory and Protection

Unit 2 Trade Policies, Regulation of International Trade and Safeguards

- a. Pillars of Multilateral Trading System (MFN, National Treatment, Tariff Bindings, Customs Law, Non-Tariff Barriers), Quantitative Restrictions
- b. Nature of Safeguard Measures, Preconditions and Procedures for Taking Safeguard Measures
- c. Developing Countries and Safeguards, Limitations and General Disciplines, Grey Area Measures

<p>Unit 3 Anti-dumping and Countervailing Duty Measures and Regulations on Investments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Subsidies, Categories of subsidies and SCM agreements b. Borrowing and landing of money and foreign currency, Immovable property, Purchase abroad c. Establishment of business outside, Investment in Indian banks, Repatriation and surrender of foreign securities.
<p>Unit 4 Trade Relations and Dispute Resolution</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Competing Interests of Trading Partners and Problems of Market Access b. Institutions and Principles of Dispute Settlement, Dispute settlement under world trade organization rules c. regulations and procedures relation to settlement of disputes under world trade organization
<p>Unit 5 International Commercial Arbitration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. International commercial contract and International commercial arbitration, b. Agreement, Procedure for International commercial Arbitration c. International commercial institution

Text Books:

1. Kaul A K., The General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade/World Trade Organisation- Law Economics and Politics, Satyam Books (2005)
2. Carr, Indira : Principles of International Trade Law.
3. Charley, Janetle : International Trade Law.
4. Trebilcock Michael J and Howse Robert, The Regulation of International Trade, New York: Routledge (2005)
5. Jackson John H., The World Trading System: Law and Policy of International Economic Relations, 2nd Edition, Cambridge: MIT Press (1997)

Reference Books:

1. Motiwal O.P., International Trade- The Law and Practice.
2. Bhalla Raj, International Trade Law: Theory & Practice.
3. Bagchi Jayanta, World Trade Organisation: An Indian Perspective, Eastern Law House (2000)
4. Mathur Vibha, WTO and India: Development Agenda for the 21st Century, New Century (2005)
5. Rao Narasimha C., Globalisation, Justice and Development, Serial Publications (2007)

SDGI Global University
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SYLLABUS

Program Name: LL.M.
Course Title: Internship

Program Code: 03
Course Code: LS-VAC-309

Credit: 2

Year: II

Semester: III

Objective:

The teaching-learning process should be aimed at systematic exposition of basic concepts so as to acquire knowledge of Legal sector in a canonical manner. In this context, applications of cases and linkage with the theory constitute a vital aspect of the teaching-learning process. The course aims to bridge the gap between theoretical knowledge gained in classroom and real world application. It will expose students to day to day responsibilities and challenges faced by practicing advocates while instilling essential legal skills such as legal research, client interaction and analysis. It will aid in fostering professional development and promotion of critical thinking. It helps the students in gaining practical experience in a real work environment. It will provide an understanding to the students into the working of an organization and an insight into the different legal processes that take place. It also supplements the knowledge of the students that enhances their participation in their classes.

Course Outcome (CO)	
CO 1	Practical exposure to the legal profession through hands on experience in law sphere.
CO 2	Apply theoretical knowledge gained during their LL.M studies to real world legal issues and scenarios.
CO 3	Opportunity to observe courtroom proceedings and learn about trial advocacy and litigation strategies.
CO 4	Enhancement of professionalism communication skills, and ethical understanding through interactions with clients, colleagues and supervisors.
CO 5	: Development of legal research, writing and analytical skills through tasks like legal drafting, case analysis and arguments preparation.

Scheme:

1. In order to expose students to the various aspects of administration of justice at judicial, quasi-judicial, administrative and other levels, the Students will be assigned guides for internship. In case students themselves have chosen their guide, then they will have to take NOC from college.
2. During this internship student will be required to submit report in college including description of tasks and activities observed during internship including cases, court activities, and description of challenges or obstacles encountered during internship. Feedback from the advocate or supervisor regarding student's performance, contributions and areas of improvement shall also be filed along with report submitted by student in college. 40 Marks will be allotted for the report submitted by the student.
3. Criteria for the evaluation of Internship will be as follows:
 - **Internal assessment** will be of 60 marks, divided into 40 marks for Report writing and 20 marks for Presentation.
 - **External evaluation** will comprise 40 marks for Viva Voce.

SDGI Global University
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Program Name: LL.M.

Program Code: 03

Course Title: Dissertation

Course Code: LS-C-401

Credit: 16

Year: II

Semester: IV

OBJECTIVE:

The objective of dissertation revolves around conducting original research, contributing new knowledge to the field and demonstrating a deep understanding of the subject matter. It fosters critical thinking by requiring students to evaluate existing legal theories, propose new ideas and provide evidence to support their arguments. A dissertation enables students to delve deeply into their chosen area of specialization, becoming expert in their field. They analyze the foundational principles of their chosen thesis topic in law, undertake legal research with primary and secondary materials, and evaluate legal information. It helps the students apply law to complex issues, and critique the operation of the law from a policy perspective, individually. Structure and sustain concise and cohesive written arguments for a legal audience.

Course Outcome (CO)	
CO 1	Identify key research questions within the field of demography on which you will carry out independent research.
CO 2	Manage the time effectively whilst working on independent research.
CO 3	Demonstrate appropriate referencing and develop skills in other aspects of academic writing.
CO 4	Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of report writing.
CO 5	Apply the demographic/statistical research training by designing an appropriate research strategy and research methodology to carry out the research

SCHEME:

To make the LL.M. programme research oriented, students appearing for the Post Graduate Degree Programme in Law Examination shall submit a Dissertation prepared under the guidance of a Research Supervisor [Allotted by Office of the Dean]. Dissertation will comprise of writing a short project/thesis on

a leading / recent topic in the elective branch which will test the research capabilities, aptitude and skills of the student.

The dissertation in IV semester of LL.M shall be for 100 marks: 50 marks for dissertation evaluation, 30 marks for viva voce examination and 20 marks presentation.

The evaluation of the Dissertation and Viva Voce will be conducted by a Board of Examiners comprising of the Dean of the Faculty, Supervisor concerned and one External Examiner. This work is to be submitted for evaluation and the students have to appear before an external examiner for viva-voce and are required to give his presentation. The dissertation is expected to be an in depth and critical analysis of a legal problem of contemporary significance in the field chosen by the candidate. It must incorporate copious references to judicial decisions, law-review articles, statutes, books, monographs relevant to the topic in the form of footnotes and bibliographical references. The student shall select the topic for Dissertation in consultation with the Research Supervisor and submit the topic along with the research proposal for approval of the Dean. Within 15 days of the approval of the topic, the student shall submit a synopsis of their proposed research paper to the supervisor concerned. Within a month of approval of synopsis, the student shall submit the first draft of his/her dissertation to the supervisor concerned. The second draft of the research paper shall then be submitted to the supervisor on approval of which, the student shall submit the final dissertation to the office of the Dean.

The Dissertation shall be between 120-150 type written pages on A4 size papers with 1.5 line spacing, 12 Font size for the body of the text and 10 Font size for the footnotes in Times New Roman and submitted in 4 copies. ILI Style of citation is to be followed for the footnotes.

Plagiarism Rules-

- Student is required to prepare his dissertation keeping in mind the plagiarism rules.
- Plagiarism to the extent of 20% is permissible.
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Plagiarism check shall exclude the following-

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