ONE YEAR LL.M SYLLABUS

FIRST SEMESTER (CONSTITUTIONAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE LAW)

COMPULSORY PAPERS
i. Research Methods and Legal Writing  
ii. Comparative Public Law  
iii. Law and Justice in a Globalizing world

OPTIONAL PAPERS
i. Center-State Relations and Constitutional Governance  
ii. Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles

SECOND SEMESTER
i. Local Self-Government & Federal Governance  
ii. Administrative Law  
iii. Media Law  
iv. Minorities Law  
v. Dissertation

The examination, evaluation and other norms of improvement of grades will be governed as per the norms of the credit system of the University Departments.
SUBJECT: RESEARCH METHODS AND LEGAL WRITING
SUBJECT CODE: - LL.M. 1101

The main objective of this course is to acquaint the student of law with the scientific method of social science research. This course is expected to provide the knowledge of the technique of selection, collection and interpretation of primary and secondary data in socio legal research. Emphasis would be laid on practical training in conducting research in this course. They should be able to design and execute small scale research problems. The practical skill in conducting research will be evaluated on their performance in field research and workshops/seminars.

MODULE I: Introduction
i. The science of research and scientific methodology.
ii. Interrelation between speculation, fact and theory building-some fallacies of scientific methodology with reference to socio legal research.
iii. Inter-disciplinary research and legal research models.
iv. Arm chair research vis-a-vis empirical research.
v. Legal research-common law and civil law legal systems

MODULE II: Research Design
i. Workable Hypothesis-formulation and evaluation.
ii. Major steps in research design

MODULE III: Research Techniques
i. Sampling
ii. Survey and Case Study method
iii. Scaling and Content Analysis

MODULE IV: Research Tools and Data Processing
i. Observation
ii. Interview and schedule
iii. Questionnaire
iv. Socio-metrics and jurimetrics
v. Data processing (deductions and Inductions) analysis and interpretation of data

MODULE V: Legal writing
i. Report/article writing in legal research
ii. Use of definitions, maxims, concepts, principles, doctrines in legal research
iii. Citation methodology
iv. Book review and case comments

BIBLIOGRAPHY/REFERENCES
1. Robert Watt- Concise book on Legal Research
2. Ram Ahuja-Research Method
3. Good and Hatt- Research Methodology
4. Pauline Young- Research Methodology
5. Earl Babbie- Research Methodology
6. Anwarul Yaqin-Legal Research Methodology
7. Wilkinson Bhandarkar-Research Methodology
8. Selltis Johoda-Research Methodology
9. Stott D.-Legal Research
10. Robert Watt and Francis Johns- Concise Legal Research
This paper focuses on analytical and theoretical scrutiny of Public Administrative Law, Constitutional Law and Criminal Law and its component in comparative manner to enable the students and develop amongst them the proper understanding of the subject.

MODULE I: Introduction
i. Meaning and definition of Public Law
ii. Concept of Public Law
iii. Globalisation of Comparative Public Law

MODULE II: Tools of Comparative Public Law
i. Constitutional Law - Common Law, Civil Law
ii. Legislative Mechanism - Common Law, Civil Law
iii. Typology of Federalism - USA, India

MODULE III: Public Interest Litigation - US, India
i. Locus standi
ii. Judicial Activism
iii. Judicial Accountability

MODULE IV: Comparative Criminal Law - Common law, Civil law
i. Domestic Violations - International, National
ii. Provisions relating to Rape
iii. Plea Bargaining - US A, India
iv. White Collar Crimes
v. Juvenile Justice

MODULE V: Ombudsman
i. Ombudsman in Scandinavian countries
ii. International Scenario - Common law and Civil law
iii. Indian Scenario
iv. Lokpal (Ombudsman)
v. Lokayukta

BIBLIOGRAPHY/REFERENCES
1. H. W. Wade - Administrative Law,
5. Wade and Philips - Constitutional Law
12. Ivor Jennings - Law and the Constitution.
15. P. P. Craig - Administrative Law.
16. Alex Carol - Constitution and Administrative Law.
SUBJECT: LAW AND JUSTICE IN A GLOBALIZING WORLD
SUBJECT CODE - LL.M. 1103

The main objective of the course is to enable students to understand and seek solutions to pressing problems in the domain of global justice. By the end of the term, students are expected to have become familiar with the multiple dimensions of the theoretical literature and be able to critically evaluate the liberal, republican, and discursive democratic attempts to make sense of, and to ameliorate, prevailing instances of injustice in the world. 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.

MODULE I: Introduction
i. Meaning and significance of Globalization
ii. Concept of Global Justice
iii. Global Justice and Right to Development

MODULE II: Theoretical Prepositions of Global Justice
i. Realism
ii. Particularism
iii. Nationalism
iv. Cosmopolitanism

MODULE III: Historical and Central Challenges to Global Justice
i. Global Poverty- Role of International Mechanism
ii. Armed Conflict
iii. Nationalist practices
iv. Crimes against Humanity
v. Environment and Health
vi. Oppressive Policies- Threat of Terrorism, Global Politics

MODULE IV: Role and Reformation of Global Institutions
i. States, sovereignty and Transnational Law
ii. Economic and Trade Institutions-MNC's
iii. Structural reforms of United Nations-Security Council
iv. International Judicial Institutions

MODULE V: Models to Achieve Global Justice
i. Social Contract and Social Justice
ii. Sarvodaya Model of Justice
iii. Multi Culturalism and Cosmopolitanism
iv. Significance of Human Rights Education
v. Global Justice and Global Rule of Law

BIBLIOGRAPHY/REFERENCES
10. Amartya Sen: Global Justice
SUBJECT: CENTER-STATE RELATIONS AND CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNANCE
SUBJECT CODE: LL.M.1108

MODULE I: Indian Federalism
   i. Conceptual position of Federalism
   ii. Nature of the Indian Constitution
   iii. Cooperative Federalism
   iv. Relationship of trust and faith between center and state
   v. Challenges before the Indian Federalism.

MODULE II: Distribution of Legislative Powers
   i. The Scheme of the distribution of legislative powers in India the judicial approach and the present position.

MODULE III: Restrictions of Fiscal Power
   i. Fundamental Rights, Inter-Government Tax Immunities, Difference between Tax and Fee.

Distribution of Tax Revenues:
   i. Tax-Sharing under the Constitution, Finance Commission - Specific Purpose Grants (Article 282).

MODULE IV: Administration Relations:
   i. Distribution of Executive Power.
   ii. Centre-State administrative coordination.
   iii. Power to carry on Trade.
   iv. All India Services.
   v. Center's Power to direct State.

MODULE V: Emergency
SUBJECT: FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS AND DIRECTIVE PRINCIPLES
SUBJECT CODE: LL.M.1109

MODULE I: Right to Equality
i. Scope of the right to Equality
ii. New approach of Article 14
iii. Equality of opportunity in matters of public employment and in admission to educational institutions

MODULE II: Freedom of Speech and Expression
i. The area of freedom and its limitation.
ii. Freedom of Press and challenges of new scientific development.

MODULE III: Emerging Regime of New Fundamental Rights
i. The changing dimension of right to life and Personal Liberty.

MODULE IV: Right to Freedom of Religion
i. The scope of the freedom and the State Control.
ii. Secularism and religious finalism

MODULE V: Directive Principles of State Policy
i. Ambedkar's thoughts
ii. Gandhian thoughts
iii. Socio-Economic thoughts

BIBLIOGRAPHY/REFERENCES
3. Jain M.P, Outlines of Indian Legal History
4. Kashyap S.C. Our constitution