



ONE YEAR LL.M SYLLABUS

(CONSTITUTIONAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE LAW)

FIRST SEMESTER

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.



**SEMESTER-I
SYLLABUS
RESEARCH METHODS AND LEGAL WRITING (LPG-101)**

L:T:P:: 3:1:0

Credits-3

Objectives-

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 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.

Learning Outcomes:

- i. Recognise primary and secondary sources of legal research material.
- ii. Use and apply secondary sources, case law and legislation using both paper based and online resources to a research problem.
- iii. Develop correct research strategies to critically evaluate the relevance, quality, authority and currency of the research materials.

UNIT-I: Introduction 8 Hours

- 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. Armchair hair research vis-a-vis empirical research.
- v. Legal research-common law and civil law legal systems

UNIT- II: Research Design 7 Hours

- i. Workable Hypothesis-formulation and evaluation.
- ii. Major steps in research design

UNIT-III: Research Techniques

7 Hours

- i. Sampling
- ii. Survey and Case Study method
- iii. Scaling and Content Analysis



UNIT-IV: Research Tools and Data Processing

7 Hours

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

UNIT- V: Legal writing

7 Hours

- 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. AnwarulYaqin-Legal Research Methodology
7. Wilkinson Bhandarkar-Research Methodology
8. SelltisJohoda-Research Methodology
9. Stott D.-Legal Research
10. Robert Watt and Francis Johns- Concise Legal Research



SEMESTER-I
SYLLABUS
COMPARATIVE PUBLIC LAW (LPG-102)

L:T:P:: 3:1:0

Credits-3

Objectives- This paper focuses on analytical and theoretical scrutiny of Public Administrative Law, Constitutional Law and Criminal Law and its component in a comparative manner to enable the students and develop amongst them a proper understanding of the subject.

Learning Outcomes:

- i. Understand the similarities and differences between leading (Western) constitutional traditions in key areas (sovereignty, separation of powers etc.).
- ii. Have an improved understanding of their own legal system.
- iii. Understand how the States studied have developed and applied constitutional principles, especially in the light of processes of globalization and democratization.

UNIT-I: Introduction

8 Hours

- i. Meaning and definition of Public Law
- ii. Concept of Public Law
- iii. Globalisation of Comparative Public Law

UNIT- II: Tools of Comparative Public Law

7 Hours

- i. Constitutional Law - Common Law, Civil Law
- ii. Legislative Mechanism - Common Law, Civil Law
- iii. Typology of Federalism - USA, India

UNIT- III: Public Interest Litigation - US, India

7 Hours

- i. Locus standi
- ii. Judicial Activism
- iii. Judicial Accountability

UNIT- IV: Comparative Criminal Law - Common law, Civil law

7 Hours

- i. Domestic Violations - International, National
- ii. Provisions relating to Rape
- iii. Plea Bargaining - US A, India
- iv. White Collar Crimes
- v. Juvenile Justice



UNIT- V: Ombudsman

7 Hours

- 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,
2. DeSmith - Judicial Review of Administrative Action.
3. Garner - Administrative Law.
4. D. D. Basu - Comparative Administrative Law.
5. Wade and Philips - Constitutional Law
6. Dicey - Introduction to Law of the Constitution.
7. Hood Philips - Constitutional Law and Administrative Law.
8. M. P. Jain, S. N. Jain - Principles of Administrative Law.
9. M. P. Jain - The Evolving Indian Administrative Law.
10. B. Schwartz - An Introduction to American Administrative Law.
11. K. S. Shukla and S. S. Singh - Lokayukta- A socio legal study.
12. Ivor Jennings - Law and the Constitution.
13. Neville L. Brown and J. F. Garner - French Administrative Law.
14. Peter H. Schuck - Foundations of Administrative Law.
15. P. P. Craig - Administrative Law.
16. Alex Carol - Constitution and Administrative Law.



SEMESTER-I

SYLLABUS

LAW AND JUSTICE IN A GLOBALIZING WORLD (LPG-103)

L:T:P:: 3:1:0

Credits-3

Objectives- 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.

Learning Outcomes:

- i. Multiple strata at which law, justice and society interest.
- ii. The process of globalization; and
- iii. The implications of globalization on law and legal theory.

UNIT- I: Introduction

8 Hours

- i. Meaning and significance of Globalization
- ii. Concept of Global Justice
- iii. Global Justice and Right to Development

UNIT- II: Theoretical Propositions of Global Justice

7 Hours

- i. Realism
- ii. Particularism
- iii. Nationalism
- iv. Cosmopolitanism

UNIT- III: Historical and Central Challenges to Global Justice

7 Hours

- 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



UNIT- IV: Role and Reformation of Global Institutions

7 Hours

- 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

UNIT- V: Models to Achieve Global Justice

7 Hours

- 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

1. Springer: Encyclopedia of Global Justice 2012
2. Brian Barry, Culture and Equality. Cambridge: Polity, 2001!
3. Duncan Bell (ed.) Ethics and World Politics. Oxford 2010.
4. Allen Buchanan. Justice, Legitimacy, and Self-determination: Moral Foundations for International Law. Oxford 2004.
5. Simon Caney, Justice Beyond Borders. Oxford:, 2005
6. Martha Nussbaum, Frontiers of Justice. Cambridge, Mass:Harvard University Press.
7. Thomas Pogge, World Poverty and Human Rights. Cambridge: Polity, 2002.
8. John Rawls, the Law of Peoples. Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press, 1999
9. Amartya Sen, Development as Freedom. Oxford: 1999
10. Amartya Sen: Global Justice



SEMESTER-I

SYLLABUS

CENTER-STATE RELATIONS AND CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNANCE (LPG-112)

L:T:P:: 2:1:0

Credits-2

OBJECTIVE- The main objective of the course is to enable students to understand and seek solutions to pressing problems in the domain of Constitutional law. 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 relation between Center and State.

Learning Outcomes:

- i. Understand the theoretical and practical issues surrounding the making and the amendment of constitutions.
- ii. Understand how the States studied have developed their administrative structure and
- iii. how they solve the conflicts between the State and the citizens.

UNIT- I: Indian Federalism

5 Hours

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

UNIT- II: Distribution of Legislative Powers

5 Hours

- i. The Scheme of the distribution of legislative powers in India the judicial approach and the present position.
- ii. Recommendation of Sarkaria Commission & Venkatachahah Commission.

UNIT- III: a. Restrictions of Fiscal Power

5 Hours

- i. Fundamental Rights, Inter-Government Tax Immunities, Difference between Tax and Fee.

b. Distribution of Tax Revenues:

5 Hours

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



UNIT- IV: Administration Relations:

5 Hours

- 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.

UNIT- V: Emergency

4 Hours

- i. Parliamentary power to legislate laws on state subjects' list during emergency
- ii. Failure of Constitutional Machinery in State (Article 356)
- iii. Report of Different commission on Article 356

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. M.P.Jain, Indian Constitutional Law
2. D.D.Basu, Commentary on the Constitution of India
3. A.P.Datar, Commentary on the Constitution of India
4. H.M. Seervai, Constitutional Law of India
5. M.P. Singh, Constitution of India
6. Brolmann, C. and others, eds., Peoples and Minorities in International Law
7. Phillips, A. and A. Rosas, eds., The UN Minority Rights Declaration
8. Reddy, Jagmohan, Minorities and the Constitution
9. Sheth, D.L. and GurpreetMahajan, ed., Minority Identities and the Nation State
10. Thornberry, Patrick, International Law and the Rights of the Minorities



SEMESTER-I

SYLLABUS

FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS AND DIRECTIVE PRINCIPLES (LPG-111)

L:T:P:: 2:1:0

Credits-2

Objectives- Learner will be able to understand the concept of Fundamental rights and directive principles of state policies. Learner can initiate his /her case effectively before the court based on violation of fundamental Rights.

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

- i. Appraise The Fundamental Concepts, Principles, Theories, and Terminology used in the main Branches of Constitutional law.
- ii. Assess Needs of Different Groups in Society.
- iii. Apply Disciplinary Principles and Practices to New or Complex Environments

UNIT- I: Right to Equality

5 hours

- 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

UNIT- II: Freedom of Speech and Expression

5 Hours

- i. The area of freedom and its limitation.
- ii. Freedom of Press and challenges of new scientific development.

UNIT- III: Emerging Regime of New Fundamental Rights

5 Hours

- i. The changing dimension of right to life and Personal Liberty.
- ii. Reading Directive Principles and Fundamental Duties into Fundamental rights.

UNIT- IV: Right to Freedom of Religion

5 Hours

- i. The scope of the freedom and the State Control.
- ii. Secularism and religious finalism

UNIT- V: Directive Principles of State Policy

4 Hours

- i. Ambedkar's thoughts
- ii. Gandhian thoughts
- iii. Socio-Economic thoughts

BIBLIOGRAPHY/REFERENCES

1. Seervai H.M., Constitutional Law of India (1996)
2. Basu, D.D. Shorter Constitution of India (1996)
3. Jain M.P, Outlines of Indian Legal History
4. Kashyap S.C. Our constitution



**SEMESTER-II
SYLLABUS**

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT & FEDERAL GOVERNANCE (LPG-213)

L:T:P:: 2:1:0

Credits-2

Objectives-The main objective of the course is to enable students to understand the basic concepts of Local Self Government. 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 role of judiciary in interpreting the Local Self Government.

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

- i. To create amongst students an understanding of the relevant constitutional freedoms, legal issues and ethical principles pertaining to press and media
- ii. To understand the legal framework that is shaping the convergence of old media industries and the emergence of new ones.
- iii. To appraise students with how the law is shaped, including the delicate balancing with changing dimensions of time and social values.

UNIT- I: Historical

5 Hours

- i. Early period
- ii. Gram Swaraj-the Gandhian concept

UNIT- II: Constitutional Scheme

5 Hours

- i. Directive Principles
- ii. Structure and powers of local bodies

UNIT- III: Legislative Powers

5 Hours

- i. Direct democracy and grass root planning,
- ii. Municipalities and corporation,
- iii. Gram Sabha

UNIT- IV: Quasi-legislative and Financial Powers

5 Hours

- i. Rulemaking power of the State Government
- ii. Regulations and Byelaws
- iii. Levying taxes
- iv. Licensing power
- v. Financial resources and powers



UNIT- V: Miscellanies

4 Hours

- i. Judicial and Quasi-judicial powers of the Local Bodies
- ii. Election to Local Bodies
- iii. Conduct of Meetings - Corporation, Municipal Council, Panchayat Committee and Gram Sabha
- iv. Institutional and Judicial Control

SUGGESTED READINGS

5. M.P.Jain, Indian Constitutional Law
6. D.D.Basu, Commentary on the Constitution of India
7. A.P.Datar, Commentary on the Constitution of India
8. H.M. Seervai, Constitutional Law of India
9. M.P. Singh, Constitution of India
10. Brolmann, C. and others, eds., Peoples and Minorities in International Law
11. Phillips, A. and A. Rosas, eds., The UN Minority Rights Declaration
12. Reddy, Jagmohan, Minorities and the Constitution
13. Sheth, D.L. and GurpreetMahajan, ed., Minority Identities and the Nation State
14. Thornberry, Patrick, International Law and the Rights of the Minorities



SEMESTER-II
SYLLABUS
Administrative Law (LPG-214)

L:T:P:: 2:1:0

Credits-2

OBJECTIVES:The main objective of the course is to enable students to understand the basic concepts of Administrative Law. 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 role of judiciary in interpreting the Administrative law.

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

- iv. Appraise The Fundamental Concepts, Principles, Theories, and Terminology used in the main Branches of law
- v. Assess the Administrative Needs of Different Groups in Society.
- vi. Apply Disciplinary Principles and Practices To New or Complex Environments.

UNIT- I: Introduction

5 Hours

- i. Importance and Scope of Administrative Law.
- ii. Rule of Law.
- iii. Separation of Powers.

UNIT- II: Delegated Legislation

5 Hours

- i. Constitutionality.
- ii. Judicial Control.
- iii. Parliamentary Control.
- iv. Procedural Control

UNIT- III: Ombudsman in India

5 Hours

- i. Origin and History Ombudman
- ii. Lokpal Act in India
- iii. Role of Judiciary

UNIT-IV:Role of Judiciary

5 Hours

- i. Judicial Review of Discretionary Power.
- ii. Writ of Mandamus.
- iii. Writ of Certiorari.



- iv. Writ of Prohibition
- v. Writ of Quo-warranto

UNIT- V: Principles of Natural Justice

4 Hours

- i. Natural Justice
- ii. Administrative Tribunals

BIBLIOGRAPHY/REFERENCES

- 15. Seervai H.M., Constitutional Law of India (1996)
- 16. Basu, D.D. Shorter Constitution of India (1996)
- 17. Jain M.P, Outlines of Indian Legal History
- 18. Kashyap S.C. Our constitution



SEMESTER-II
SYLLABUS
MEDIA LAW (LPG-215)

L:T:P:: 2:1:0

Credits-2

Objectives-This paper deals with the interaction between law and mass media. This paper examines the major laws, regulations and court decisions affecting the media.

Learning Outcomes:

- i. Understand the theoretical and practical issues surrounding the making and the amendment of constitutions.
- ii. Understand how the States studied have developed their administrative structure and
- iii. How they solve the conflicts between the State and the citizens.

UNIT I- Introduction

5 Hours

- i. Evolution of Media
- ii. Types of media:
 - a. Print
 - b. Electronic
- iii. E-Media — Free Flow of Information beyond boundaries and barriers
- iv. Difference between Visual and non- Visual Media - impact on People

UNIT- II: Freedom of Speech and Expression Article 19(f) (a) 5 Hours

- i. An introduction to Freedom of expression
- ii. Evolution of Freedom of Press
- iii. Restrictions under Constitution
- iv. Article 19(2)
- v. Government Power to legislate - Article 246 read with the Seventh Schedule.
- vi. Power to impose Tax -licensing and licence fee.
- vii. Advertisement & Ethics: Misleading Advertisement vis-a-vis Consumers rights

UNIT- III-Law of Defamation and Obscenity

5 Hours

- i. Defamation
- ii. Libel
 - a. Slander
 - b. Obscenity
- iii. Sedition



**UNIT- IV: Development of Laws Relating to Mass Media vis a vis International
Regime** **4 Hours**

- i. Censorship of films
- ii. Censorship under Constitution
- iii. Censorship under the Cinematograph Act.
- iv. Pre-censorship of films

BIBLIOGRAPHY/REFERENCES

1. M.P. Jain, Constitutional Law of India (1994) Wadawa, Nagpur.
2. H.M. Seervai, Constitutional Law of India 2002 Vol. 1 Universal.
3. Justice E.S. Venkaramiah, Freedom of Press: Some Recent Trends (1984).
4. D.D. Basu, The Law of Press of India (1980)
5. Rajeev Dhavan, "On the Law of the Press in India" 26 J.I.L.L 288 (1984).
6. Rajeev Dhavan, "Legitimizing Government Rhetoric: Reflections on Some Aspects of the Second Press Commission" 26 J.I.L.L 391 (1984).
7. Soli Sorabjee, Law of Press Censorship in India (1976).



SEMESTER-II
SYLLABUS
MINORITIES LAW (LPG-216)

L:T:P:: 2:1:0

Credits-2

Objectives- To make the students aware of the importance of rights of minorities, to familiarize them with the constitutional provisions related to minorities, to acquaint them with the rights of minority educational institutions and exposition of the subject matter in detail with the help of legislative, judicial and other materials.

Learning Outcomes:

- i. To instill not just a bare understanding of but a perspective on constitutional developments in Indian Constitutional Law.
- ii. To understand the system of Government and the fundamental principles governing its organization.
- iii. To understand the detailed analysis of fundamental freedoms guaranteed under the Indian Constitution.

UNIT- I: Minorities in Indian Society

5 Hours

- i. Concept of Minorities
- ii. Linguistic Minorities
- iii. Religious Minorities
- iv. Secularism

UNIT- II: International Norms for Protection of Minorities

5 Hours

- i. Human Rights of Minorities
- ii. Minority Rights under the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights
- iii. Non-discrimination provisions of the United Nations Charter 1945
Declaration on Rights of Minorities

UNIT- III: Minority Rights

5 Hours

- i. Right to religion
- ii. Linguistic rights
- iii. Right to culture and traditions
- iv. National Commission for Minority



UNIT- IV: Rights of Minority Educational Institutions

5 Hours

- i. Educational rights of Minorities
- ii. Right to administer Minority educational institution

UNIT- V: Rights of Minority Educational Institutions

4 Hours

- i. Aided and Unaided Minority Educational Institutions and Governmental Controls
- ii. National Commission for Minority Educational Institutions

SUGGESTED READINGS

19. M.P.Jain, Indian Constitutional Law
20. D.D.Basu, Commentary on the Constitution of India
21. A.P.Datar, Commentary on the Constitution of India
22. H.M. Seervai, Constitutional Law of India
23. M.P. Singh, Constitution of India
24. Brolmann, C. and others, eds., Peoples and Minorities in International Law
25. Phillips, A. and A. Rosas, eds., The UN Minority Rights Declaration
26. Reddy, Jagmohan, Minorities and the Constitution
27. Sheth, D.L. and Gurpreet Mahajan, ed., Minority Identities and the Nation State
28. Thornberry, Patrick, International Law and the Rights of the Minorities