Masters of Laws
LL.M. (Cyber Law and Cyber Security) Semester-I

Course Code	PL01CCLS01	**Title of the Course**	Indian Constitutional Law: The New Challenges-I
Total Credits of the Course	5	**Hours per Week**	

Course Objectives:	1. The course is designed with the aim to provide exposure to the new challenges and perspectives of constitutional development. 2. To acquaint the students about the major aspect of Indian Constitution including Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles, of State Policy, organs, powers and limitations of Union and States and Legislative, Administrative, and Financial Relations between Centre and State. 3. To understand the concept of State and the need to widen its meaning. 4. To understand privatization and its impact on affirmative action.

Note:	**The New Criminal Laws are effective from July 1, 2024 and has superseded the long-lasting Colonial-era statutes such as IPC, Cr. P. C., and Evidence Act. W.e.f. 2024-25, Any mention of IPC / CrPC / IEA to be interpreted as referring to New Criminal Laws in the subject wherever applicable. Teaching and Question Paper (Internal and External Evaluation) will be considered accordingly.**

Course Content		
Unit	**Description**	**Weightage* (%)**
1.	**Federalism** • Creation of new states • Allocation and share of resources - distribution of grants in aid • The inter-state disputes on resources • Rehabilitation of internally displaced persons. • Centre's responsibility and internal disturbance within States. • Directions of the Centre to the State under Article 356 and 365 • Federal Comity: Relationship of trust and faith between Centre and State. • Special status of certain States. • Tribal Areas, Scheduled Areas • Co-operative Federalism • Competitive Federalism • Asymmetric form of Federalism • Case Study on: - *Narmada Bachao Andolan* case - Cauvery Water Disputes case - Abrogation of Article 370 of the India	20%

2.	**State: Need for widening the definition in the wake of liberalization.** • Democratic process • Nexus of politics with criminals and the business. • Election • Election commission: Status. • Electoral Reforms • Coalition government, 'stability, durability, corrupt practice' • Grass root democracy. • Drafting Hypothetical problems on the concept with student's participation • Definition of State.	20%
3.	**Right to equality: privatization and its impact on affirmative action.** • Doctrine of severability, doctrine of waiver • Law and law in force, The Mandal case • National commission for backward classes • Study of some Reports of the National Commission for Backward Classes	20%
4.	**Law regarding Empowerment of women** • Human trafficking, mercy killing • Human right jurisprudence • Natural justice and due process • Drafting PIL on a recent Human Rights issue.	20%
5.	**Right to Freedom** • Freedom of press and challenges of new scientific development • Freedom of speech and right to broadcast and telecast. • Right to information • Right to strikes, hadtal and bandh Right to freedom with reference to Information Technology Act, 2000	20%

PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities)
❖ Statutes and Judgment Analysis
❖ Preparation of One Research Paper/Research Article
❖ Access to Legal Resources: E-Library, E-Books and E-Database
❖ Developing Comparative Analysis Skills

Teaching-Learning Methodology	• Lecture Method • Power Point Presentation (including audio/video) • Case study • Expert talk

Evaluation Pattern		
Sr. No.	**Details of the Evaluation**	**Weightage (%)**
1.	Internal Written / Practical Examination (As per CBCS R.6.8.3)	20%
2.	Internal Continuous Assessment in the form of Practical, Viva-voce, Quizzes, Seminars, Assignments, Attendance (As per CBCS R.6.8.3)	10%
3.	University Examination	70%

Course Outcomes: Having completed this course, the learner will be able	
1.	To enable the students to understand the mechanism of judicial process of constitutional interpretation involves a technique of adapting the law to meet changing social needs.
2.	To understand the working of legal system and processes leads to constitutional developments.
3.	To study about new challenges and perspectives of constitutional developments.

Suggested References:	
Sr. No.	**References**
1.	**Text books:** **1.** Durga Das Basu, Introduction to the Constitution of India
2.	**Reference books:** 1. Durga Das Basu, Shorter Constitution of India 2. V.N. Shukla, Constitution of India 3. Seervai, Indian Constitution 4. J.N. Pandey, Constitutional Law of India 5. Dr. K.C. Joshi, The Constitutional Law of India
3.	**Journal** 1. Journal of Constitutional Law Review 2. Constitutional & Administrative Law Journal

On-line Resources
SCC Online
Manupatra
Hein Online
Coursera
JStor
Bloomsbury

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Masters of Laws (Business Law Group)
LL.M. (Business Law Group) Semester-I

Course Code	PL01CCLC02	**Title of the Course**	Law and Social Transformation in India
Total Credits of the Course	5	**Hours per Week**	

Course Objectives:	1. To introduce the students regarding the scenario behind the laws. That how a law can change the whole society being a force or as a tool of Social Engineering. Along with a detailed bunch of laws especially for the vulnerable group of people, i.e. Women & Children. 2. To prepare students in the context of how to overcome the caste related problems as Law makers. Also, it would be facilitated how Language and caste system works as a divisive factor to the Law. 3. To develop understanding of students regarding Regionalism and religions as a divisive factor to the Law. And social reformation solutions to those factors. 4. To develop thought process of the students regarding the modernization in laws so that positive changes in the society can be brought.

Note:	**The New Criminal Laws are effective from July 1, 2024 and has superseded the long-lasting Colonial-era statutes such as IPC, Cr. P. C., and Evidence Act. W.e.f. 2024-25, Any mention of IPC / CrPC / IEA to be interpreted as referring to New Criminal Laws in the subject wherever applicable. Teaching and Question Paper (Internal and External Evaluation) will be considered accordingly.**

Unit	Description	Weightage* (%)
1.	**Law and Social change** • Law as an instrument of social change • Law as the product of traditions and culture. Criticism and evaluation in the light of colonisation and the introduction of common law system and institutions in India and its impact on further development of law and legal institutions in India. **Women and the law** • Crimes against Women • Gender injustice and its various forms. • Women's Commission. • Empowerment of women: Constitutional and other legal provisions. **Children and Law** • Child labour	20%

	• Sexual exploitation • Adoption and related problems • Children and education • The Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012**.**	
2.	**Language and the law** • Language as a divisive factor: formation and linguistic states. • Constitutional guarantees to linguistic minorities. • Language policy and the Constitution: Official language; multi-language system. • Non-discrimination on the ground of language. **Community and the law** • Caste as a divisive factor • Non-discrimination on the ground of caste. • Acceptance of caste as a factor to undo past injustices. • Protective discrimination: Scheduled castes, tribes and backward classes. • Reservation; Statutory Commissions., Statutory provisions.	20%
3.	**Regionalism and the law** • Regionalism as a divisive factor. • Concept of India as one unit. • Right to movement, residence, and business; impermissibility of state or regional barriers. • Equality in matters of employment: the slogan "Sons of the soil" and its practice. • Admission to educational institutions; preference to residents of a state. **Religion and the law** • Religion as a divisive factor. • Secularism as a solution to the problem. • Reform of the law on secular lines: Problems. • Freedom of religion and non-discrimination on the basis of religion. • Religious minorities and the law.	20%
4.	**Modernisation and the law** • Modernisation as a value; Constitutional perspectives reflected in the fundamental duties. • Modernisation of social institutions through law. • Reform of family law • Agrarian reforms- Industrialisation of agriculture. • Industrial reform: Free enterprise v. State regulation – Industrialisation environmental protection. • Reform of court processes. • Criminal law: Plea bargaining: compounding and payment of compensation to victims. • Civil law: (ADR) Confrontation v. consensus: mediation and	20%

	conciliation; Lok Adalats. • Prison reforms. • Democratic decentralisation and local self-government.	
5.	**Alternative approaches to law** • The jurisprudence of Sarvodaya--- Gandhiji, Vinoba Bhave; Jayaprakash Narayan--- Surrender of dacoits; concept of grama nyayalayas. • Socialist thought on law and justice: An enquiry through constitutional debates on the right to property. • Indian Marxist critique of law and justice. • Naxsalite movement: causes and cure.	20%

PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities)
❖ Statutes and Judgment Analysis
❖ Preparation of One Research Paper/Research Article
❖ Access to Legal Resources: E-Library, E-Books and E-Database
❖ Developing Comparative Analysis Skills
❖ Understanding the connotation between law and society

Teaching-Learning Methodology	• Lecture Method • Power Point Presentation (including audio/video) • Case study • Expert talk

Evaluation Pattern		
Sr. No.	**Details of the Evaluation**	**Weightage (%)**
1.	Internal Written / Practical Examination (As per CBCS R.6.8.3)	20%
2.	Internal Continuous Assessment in the form of Practical, Viva-voce, Quizzes, Seminars, Assignments, Attendance (As per CBCS R.6.8.3)	10%
3.	University Examination	70%

Course Outcomes: Having completed this course, the learner will be able to	
1.	To explain the students how law has changed the society and how position of women and children have been developed because of the laws.
2.	To understand the concept of language and its relationship with the law. Also how cast system works in India pertaining to laws.

3.	To understand the concept of Regionalism and Religions as a divisive factor and how it could be overcome.
4.	To explain how modern laws work and how related changes can be made to the prevailing laws as per the present situation.
5.	To give a clue to law students regarding social alternative approaches given by Gandhiji and Vinoba Bhave and how it impacts the society.

Suggested References:

Sr. No.	References
1.	**Text books:** 1. Malik and Raval– Law and social transformation 2. Tripathi -Indian Law Institute, Law and Social Change : Indo-American Reflections,
2.	**Reference books:** 1. Marc Galanter - Law and Society in Modern India (1997), Oxford 2. Robert Lingat- The Classical Law of India (1998), Oxford 3. U. Baxi -The Crisis of the Indian Legal System (1982). Vikas, New, Delhi 4. Manushi- A Journal About Women and Society 5. Duncan Derret– The State, Religion and Law in India (1999). Oxford University Press, New Delhi 6. H.M.Seervai - Constitutional Law of India (1996) 7. D.D.Basu, Shorter Constitution of India (1996), Prentice – Hall of India (P) Ltd., New Delhi 8. Law and Menace of Child Labour (2000), Armol Publications, Delhi - Sunil Deshta and Kiran Deshta • U. Baxi (ed.), Law and Poverty Critical Essays (1988), Tripathi, Bombay. Manushi, A Journal about Women and Society • Savitri Gunasekhare, Chidren, Law and Justice (1997), Sage, Indian Law Institute, Law and Social Change: Indo-American Reflections, Tripathi (1988) • J.B. Kriplani, Gandhi: His Life and Thought, (1970) Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Government of India • M.P. Jain, Outlines of Indian Legal History (1993), Tripathi, Bombay • Agnes Flavia, Law and Gender Inequality – The Politics of Women's Rights in India, Oxford India (1999)
3.	**Journal:** 1. Penn Law Journal 2. Crime, Law and social change

On-line Resources
• SCC Online
• Manupatra
• Hein Online
• Coursera
• Jstor
• Bloomsbury
• Websites of Department of Women & Child

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SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY

Vallabh Vidyanagar

NAAC 'A' Grade (10-01-2023 To 09-01-2028)

Curriculum with effect from Academic Year 2026-27

LL.M. Cyber Law and Cyber Security Semester-I

Course Type	Course Code	Course Title	Teaching-Learning Scheme L-P-T	Total Notional Hours	Course credits
DSC	PL01ECLS01	Introduction to Cyber Laws, Cyber Crimes	4-0-1	**90**	05

Course Objectives	1. To understand the development, evolution, concepts, and nature of cyber law and cyberspace at national and international levels. 2. To examine computer systems, internet technologies, electronic communication, websites, and online commercial activities in the context of cyber law. 3. To analyze key principles of cyber law relating to privacy, digital identity, consent, intermediary liability, and constitutional aspects of cyberspace. 4. To evaluate jurisdictional issues in cyberspace, including legislative, adjudicatory, and enforcement jurisdiction under Indian and international law. 5. To assess legal and regulatory issues relating to social media, freedom of speech, cloud computing, electronic contracts, digital payments, and internet copyright.

Unit	Course Content	Credits
I	**1. Introduction to Cyber Law** 1.1 Growth and evolution of cyber law 1.2 Historical background and development of cyber law 1.3 International developments and milestones in cyber law 1.4 Evolution of cyber law in India 1.5 Global harmonization and networking of cyber laws 1.6 Fundamentals of computer systems and internet technology 1.6.1 BIOS and booting process 1.6.2 Computer memory systems 1.6.3 Hard disks, floppy disks, CD-ROMs, and DVDs 1.6.4 Networks and communication technologies 1.6.5 Internet structure and functioning of the Domain Name System (DNS) 1.6.6 Concepts relating to electronic mail 1.6.7 Concepts of the World Wide Web 1.6.8 Website development concepts: forms, interactivity, and database-driven websites 1.6.9 Web commerce and online commercial transactions	
II	**2. Fundamental Concepts of Cyber Law** 2.1. Meaning and definition of cyberspace and cyber law 2.2. Important terminologies in cyber law	

LL.M. Cyber Law and Cyber Security Semester-I

	2.3. Distinction between conventional crimes and cyber crimes 2.4. Basic principles of cyber law: digital identity, privacy, consent, anonymity, due diligence, and intermediary liability 2.5. Cyber law and constitutional principles	
III	**3. Jurisdictional Aspects in Cyberspace** 3.1 Meaning and concept of jurisdiction in cyberspace 3.2 Emerging concepts of jurisdiction in cyberspace 3.3 Essential prerequisites for jurisdiction 3.4 Jurisdiction to prescribe laws 3.5 Jurisdiction to adjudicate disputes 3.6 Jurisdiction relating to enforcement 3.7 Issues concerning jurisdiction and accessibility of websites from forum states 3.8 Indian legal principles governing personal jurisdiction	
IV	**4. Emerging Internet Issues and Regulatory Framework** 4.1 Impact of social networking platforms 4.2 Hate speech on blogs and social networking websites 4.3 Freedom of speech and expression in cyberspace 4.4 Multi-tenancy issues in cloud computing	
V	**5. Emerging Legal Issues in Internet, E-Commerce and Digital Transactions** 5.1 Censorship and WikiLeaks controversies 5.2 Formation of electronic contracts through websites 5.3 Linking, framing, and meta-tagging in e-commerce 5.4 Regulatory guidelines relating to mobile banking and digital payments 5.5 Copyright-related issues on the Internet	

- **Assessment and Evaluation**

Sr. No.	Assessment/Evaluation	Component	Weightage (%)
1	Continuous Internal Evaluation	Seminars, Assignments, Quizzes, Class Regularity,	30%
2	End-Semester Examination	Written Exam/Practical Exam Project Evaluation (Report, Presentation, Viva)	70%

- **Suggested Learning Materials Books:**

Sr. No.	Title	Author(s)	Edition/Year	Publisher
1	Cyber Crimes	Talat Fatima	3rd Edition (2021)	Eastern Book Company
2	Cyber Forensics in India: A Legal Perspective	N. Sharma	Latest edition 2017	Universal Law

				Publishing
3	Law relating to information technology, e-commerce, e-governance and cybercrimes	D. P. Mittal	2025 Edition	Commercial Law Publishers
4	Understanding Laws – Cyber Laws and Cyber Crimes	G. Tiwari	Latest edition: 2014	LexisNexis
5	Cyber Crimes and Laws	S. Kumar & G. Kaur	3rd Edition (2024)	Eastern Book Company

- **Online Resources (Open Source)**

Sr. No.	Description of Resource(s)	Weblink
1	NCERT Journal — Cyber Laws Governing the Online World in India	ejournals.ncert.gov.in/index.php/ET/article/view/3780/3588
2	ResearchGate — Socio-Legal Analysis of Cybercrime in India	www.researchgate.net/publication/393147786_A_Comprehensive_Socio-Legal_Analysis_Of_Cybercrime_In_India_Patterns_Challenges_And_Legal_Frameworks
3	SAGE — Securing the Digital Frontier	journals.sagepub.com/doi/10.1177/00195561241284886

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY

Vallabh Vidyanagar

NAAC 'A' Grade (10-01-2023 To 09-01-2028)

Curriculum with effect from Academic Year 2026-27

LL.M. Cyber Law and Cyber Security Semester-I

Course Type	Course Code	Course Title	Teaching-Learning Scheme L-P-T	Total Notional Hours	Course credits
DSC	PL01ECLS02	Cyber Ethics	4-0-1	**90**	05

Course Objectives	1. **To understand** the meaning, nature, importance, and ethical theories applicable to cyberspace and digital environments. 2. **To examine** ethical issues relating to privacy, surveillance, data collection, consent, and information technology practices. 3. **To analyze** the ethical dimensions of cybercrimes, including hacking, software piracy, identity theft, phishing, and online harassment. 4. **To assess** ethical concerns arising from cyberbullying, trolling, deepfakes, misinformation, and other digital practices. 5. **To evaluate** ethical codes, professional standards, corporate compliance practices, and emerging trends for responsible digital governance.

Unit	Course Content	Credit
I	**1 Introduction to Cyber Ethics** 1.1 Nature, meaning, and scope of ethics in cyberspace 1.2 Introduction to major ethical theories 1.3 Importance of ethics in digital citizenship and online behaviour	
II	**2 Ethical Concerns in Information Technology** 2.1 Privacy, surveillance, and related ethical concerns 2.2 Ethical aspects of data collection, retention, and consent 2.3 Ethical hacking and penetration testing practices	
III	**3 Cybercrime and Ethical Perspectives** 3.1 Ethical dimensions of anonymity, hacking, and software piracy 3.2 Moral implications of identity theft and phishing activities 3.3 Online harassment, trolling, and cyberbullying issues 3.4 Ethical concerns relating to deepfakes and misinformation	
IV	**4 Ethical Codes, Regulatory Frameworks, and Emerging Trends** 4.1 Ethical codes and standards for information technology professionals 4.2 Corporate digital ethics and compliance mechanisms	
V	**5 Regulatory Frameworks, and Emerging Trends** 5.1 Formulation of ethical policies within organizations 5.2 Emerging trends and future challenges in cyber ethics	

- **Assessment and Evaluation**

Sr. No.	Assessment/Evaluation	Component	Weightage (%)
1	Continuous Internal Evaluation	Seminars, Assignments, Quizzes,	30%

LL.M. Cyber Law and Cyber Security Semester-I

		Class Regularity,	
2	End-Semester Examination	Written Exam/Practical Exam Project Evaluation (Report, Presentation, Viva)	70%

- **Suggested Learning Materials Books:**

Sr. No.	Title	Author(s)	Edition/Year	Publisher
1	Cyber Crimes	Talat Fatima	3rd Edition (2021)	Eastern Book Company
2	Cyber Forensics in India: A Legal Perspective	N. Sharma	Latest edition 2017	Universal Law Publishing
3	Law relating to information technology, e-commerce, e-governance and cybercrimes	D. P. Mittal	2025 Edition	Commercial Law Publishers
4	Understanding Laws – Cyber Laws and Cyber Crimes	G. Tiwari	Latest edition: 2014	LexisNexis
5	Cyber Crimes and Laws	S. Kumar & G. Kaur	3rd Edition (2024)	Eastern Book Company

- **Online Resources (Open Source)**

Sr. No.	Description of Resource(s)	Weblink
1	**National Digital Library of India (NDLI)**	https://ndl.iitkgp.ac.in/?utm_source=chatgpt.com
2	**The Contestation of Tech Ethics**	https://arxiv.org/abs/2106.01784
3	**PMC - Computer Ethics and Cyber Laws for Mental Health Professionals**	https://pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/articles/instance/2949942/pdf/IJPsy-46-99.pdf

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY

Vallabh Vidyanagar

NAAC 'A' Grade (10-01-2023 To 09-01-2028)

Curriculum with effect from Academic Year 2026-27

Cyber Law and Cyber Security Semester-I

Course Type	Course Code	Course Title	Teaching-Learning Scheme L-P-T	Total Notional Hours	Course credits
DSC	PL01ECLS03	Cyber Technology and Cyber Law	4-0-1	**90**	05

Course Objectives	1. **To understand** the scope, applicability, offences, penalties, investigation, and adjudication mechanisms under the Information Technology Act, 2000. 2. **To examine** the relationship between cyber laws and other Indian laws relating to cyber offences, electronic evidence, and digital records. 3. **To develop** an understanding of digital evidence, cybercrime investigation, investigation agencies, and detection techniques. 4. **To analyze** various cyber offences, including hacking, identity theft, cyber fraud, phishing, cyber pornography, email crimes, and social media offences. 5. **To assess** legal and practical challenges relating to cybercrime, electronic evidence, online financial crimes, cyber defamation, and emerging cyber threats.

Unit	Course Content	Credit
I	**1. Cyber Crimes and Information Technology Act, 2000** **1.1** Information Technology Act, 2000: territorial scope and applicability **1.2** Offences, penalties, and compensation under the IT Act **1.3** Cognizable and bailable offences **1.4** Powers to investigate cyber offences **1.5** Powers of adjudication under cyber law	
II	**2. Cyber Offences and Indian Laws** **2.1** Provisions of Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023 and the Information Technology (Amendment) Act, 2008 **2.2** Provisions of Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023 and the Information Technology (Amendment) Act, 2008 **2.3** Civil Procedure Code and Information Technology (Amendment) Act, 2008 **2.4** Digital evidence and UNCITRAL Model Law **2.5** Challenges relating to electronic evidence and case studies	
III	**3. Cyber Investigation Techniques** **3.1** Basics of cyber crime investigation **3.2** Theory and principles of investigation **3.3** Investigation agencies and their functions **3.4** Cyber investigation techniques and procedures	

Cyber Law and Cyber Security Semester-I

IV	**4. Cyber Contraventions: Real World Case Studies** **4.1** Hacking incidents and unauthorized access **4.2** Financial theft and cyber frauds **4.3** Identity theft and impersonation **4.4** Email misuse and email-related offences **4.5** Cyber pornography and obscenity offences **4.6** Online banking and credit card frauds	
V	**5. Cyber Offences in the Digital Era** **5.1** Online share trading frauds **5.2** Source code theft **5.3** Social media and Facebook-related crimes **5.4** Tax evasion through cyber means **5.5** Virus attacks and cyber sabotage **5.6** Phishing attacks and online scams **5.7** Email hijacking, cyber defamation, and cyber issues in matrimonial/divorce disputes	

- **Assessment and Evaluation**

Sr. No.	Assessment/Evaluation	Component	Weightage (%)
1	Continuous Internal Evaluation	Seminars, Assignments, Quizzes, Class Regularity,	30%
2	End-Semester Examination	Written Exam/Practical Exam Project Evaluation (Report, Presentation, Viva)	70%

- **Suggested Learning Materials Books:**

Sr. No.	Title	Author(s)	Edition/Year	Publisher
1	Law relating to information technology e-commerce, e-governance and cybercrimes	D. P. Mittal	2025 Edition	Commercial Law Publishers
2	Cyber Crimes	Talat Fatima	3rd Edition (2022)	Eastern Book Company (EBC)
3	Cyber Forensics in India: A Legal Perspective	N. Sharma	1st Edition (2017)	Universal Law Publishing

- **Online Resources (Open Source)**

Sr. No.	Description of Resource(s)	Weblink

Cyber Law and Cyber Security Semester-I

1	NCERT Journal — Cyber Laws Governing Online World in India	ejournals.ncert.gov.in/index.php/ET/article/view/3780/3588
2	ResearchGate — Socio-Legal Analysis of Cybercrime in India	www.researchgate.net/publication/393147786_A_Comprehensive_Socio-Legal_Analysis_Of_Cybercrime_In_India_Patterns_Challenges_And_Legal_Frameworks
3	SAGE — Securing the Digital Frontier	journals.sagepub.com/doi/10.1177/00195561241284886
4	Relevant bare acts	BNSS,BNS, BSA, IT Act, CPC