

**SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY**  
**Programme & Subject: Master of Laws (L.L.M)**  
**Syllabus with Effect from: June - 2007**

The LL.M. syllabus has been updated in conformity with the UGC Model Curriculum (LAW) – 2001. The revised curriculum of LL.M. shall be in force from June, 2007.

(However, the students admitted in the old LL. M. course upto the academic year 2006-07 shall have last and final chance to be admitted in LL.M. (Part-II) in the academic year 2007-08 and shall have an option to appear and pass the LL.M. examination upto two years i.e. two examinations to be held after the completion of academic year 2007-08. Thereby, the terms kept earlier in LL.M. (part-I) or LL.M. (Part-II) of the old LL.M. courses shall stand lapsed or nullified after the end of the academic year 2009-10.)

The academic regulations and updated syllabus of LL.M. Part I and LL.M. Part-II and the courses are given below:

**P.G.L. R. 1.** (a) A candidate who has passed the LL. B. (General), LL. B. (Special), LL. M. (other than Business Law Group) or Five years Integrated Law Degree course of this University or an examination of any other University recognized equivalent thereto will be eligible for admission to a course leading to the degree of Master of Laws and will be required to pass two subsequent examinations, the First to be called the LL.M. Part-I examination and the Second, LL. M. Part-II examination. The duration of this course will be two academic years.

(b) Students who have kept two terms in an academic year and whose progress is reported to be satisfactory by the Head of the institution will be permitted to appear at LL. M. (Part-I) or LL. M. (Part-II) examination, as the case may be.

(c) Students who have kept two terms after appearing at the LL.M.(Part-I) or LL. M. (Part-II) examination in an academic year and whose progress is reported to be satisfactory by the head of the institution will be permitted to appear at the LL. M. (Part-II) or LL. M. (Part-I) examination, as the case may be.

(d) A candidate who appears and fails at the LL. M. (Part-I) or LL. M. (Part-II) examination will be permitted to keep terms for the LL. M. (Part-II) or LL. M. (Part-I) examination. Such students will be required to appear simultaneously for all the examinations.

(e) The LL. M. Degree examination will be held in two parts viz. LL. M. (Part-I) and LL. M. (Part-II) and in order to be eligible for appearing at the LL. M. (Part-I) or LL. M. (Part-II) examination, a candidate will be required to keep two terms in the respective class in a Law College.

**P.G.L. R. 2.** Candidates for the LL.M. examination shall be examined in; (i) Eight theory papers-each paper carrying 100 marks, by Internal and External examiners (ii) Practicals carrying 75 marks, by Internal examiner and (iii) Dissertation carrying 125 marks, by the Guide, Head of the Institution and an External examiner. The grand total of marks shall be 1000.

**P.G.L. R. 3.** The scheme of examination and distribution of marks for the various subjects of study at the LL. M. (Part-I) and LL. M. (Part-II) examinations will be as under :-



## (I) LLM Part - I Examination

Paper No	Name Of Course	No of Papers	Exam Duration in hrs	Maximum Marks
<b>Compulsory Subjects (For All Groups)</b>				
Paper - I	Indian Constitutional Law: The New Challenges and Judicial Process	One	3 hours	100
Paper - II	Legal Education and Research Methodology	One	3 hours	100
<b>Optional Groups</b>				
<b>Group - A (International Law &amp; Organization)</b>				
Paper - III	International Organisations : Law, Practice & Future & International Humanitarian Law	One	3 hours	100
Paper - IV	International Law & Contemporary Issues	One	3 hours	100
<b>Group - B (Criminal Law)</b>				
Paper - III	International Organisations : Law, Practice & Future & International Humanitarian Law	One	3 hours	100
Paper - IV	International Law & Contemporary Issues	One	3 hours	100
<b>Group - C (Business Law)</b>				
Paper - III	Banking Law & Insurance Law	One	3 hours	100
Paper - IV	Corporate Finance	One	3 hours	100
<b>Group - E (Environment &amp; Legal Order)</b>				
Paper - III	Environment & Development : Law and Policy & Environment & International Legal Order	One	3 hours	100
Paper - IV	Prevention and control of Pollution	One	3 hours	100



## (II) LLM Part - II Examination

Paper No	Name Of Course	No of Papers	Exam Duration in hrs	Maximum Marks
<b>Compulsory Subjects (For All Groups)</b>				
Paper - V	Law & Social Transformation in India	One	3 hours	100
<b>Optional Groups</b>				
<b>Group - A (International Law &amp; Organization)</b>				
Paper - VI	Disarmament & Peace Strategies	One	3 hours	100
Paper - VII	Law & Diplomacy	One	3 hours	100
Paper - VIII	Law of the Sea			
<b>Group - B (Criminal Law)</b>				
Paper - VI	Penology : Treatment of Offenders, Collective Violence & Criminal Justice System	One	3 hours	100
Paper - VII	Privileged Class Deviance	One	3 hours	100
Paper - VIII	Drug Addiction, Criminal Justice & Human Rights	One	3 hours	100
<b>Group - C (Business Law)</b>				
Paper - VI	Law of Industrial & Intellectual Property	One	3 hours	100
Paper - VII	Legal Regulation of Economic Enterprises	One	3 hours	100
Paper - VIII	Law of Export-Import Regulation	One	3 hours	100
<b>Group - E (Environment &amp; Legal Order)</b>				
Paper - VI	Environmental Legislation	One	3 hours	100
Paper - VII	Resource Management & The Law	One	3 hours	100
Paper - VIII	Biological Diversity & Legal Order	One	3 hours	100

### **Paper - IX Practical (75 Marks)**

Practicals will be conducted in **LL.M. Part I** as well as in **LL.M. Part-II** and the practicals be evaluated Internally at the end of the second year of LL.M. studies.

### **Paper - X Dissertation (125 Marks)**

Dissertation work will be carried out throughout the two years of LL.M. studies. The Dissertation shall be prepared and submitted by the Candidate at the end of the second year of LL.M. studies which shall be evaluated internally and externally (i.e. by the person not serving in the College/the University Department where the candidate had studied) wide 100 marks for the written work and 25 marks for viva-voce.



**P.G.L. R. 3.** The candidate shall submit to the University 2 copies of the Dissertation in printed or type-written form duly certified by the guiding teacher and the Head of the Institution, by the end of the second year of LL.M. Studies.

**P.G.L. R. 4.** There will be a Viva-voce examination for the student concerned for the purpose of comprehensive assessment of his/her Dissertation, and will be conducted by the Guide, Head of the Institution and the referee appointed for the purpose.

**P.G.L. R. 5.** The candidate will have to prepare a file containing the record of practicals to be duly certified by the Head of the Institution and shall be produced for internal assessment at the time of practical evaluation.

**P.G.L. R. 6.** The final results for the LL.M. Degree Examination will be declared on the basis of the marks of all the Papers, Practical and Dissertation along with Viva-voce.

**P.G.L. R. 7. (A)** If a candidate obtains at least 40 % of the marks in the Dissertation and/or in the Practicals but fails in LL.M. Examination, he/she will not be required to re-submit the Dissertation and / or Practical work at his option and the marks obtained by him/her in the Dissertation and/ or in the Practicals shall be carried over to the subsequent year(s).

**(B)** If the candidate passes in the aggregate of Papers I to VIII and the Practicals or the Dissertation but fails in the Dissertation or in the Practicals, the marks obtained by him/her in the Papers I to VIII and the Practicals or the Dissertation shall be carried over to the subsequent year(s) and he/she shall be at liberty to revise and re-submit the Dissertation or the Practical work or to submit another Dissertation or another Practical work, as the case may be, in the subsequent year or in subsequent three years.

**(C)** If the candidate passes in the aggregate of Papers I to VIII but fails in the Dissertation and in the Practicals, the marks obtained by him/her in Papers I to VIII shall be carried over to the subsequent year(s) and he/she shall be at liberty to revise and re-submit the Dissertation and/or the Practical work in the subsequent year or in subsequent three years.

( **Note :** The Candidate whose marks are carried over under this P.G.L.R.9. shall be eligible to get the Class but not eligible to get the prize or scholarship.)

**P.G.L. R. 8.** Candidates desirous of appearing at the LL.M. (Part-I) or LL.M. (Part-II) examination must forward their applications in the prescribed form accompanied by a certificate of attendance to the Registrar through the Principal/Head of the Institution on or before the date prescribed for the purpose under the relevant ordinance/s.

**P.G.L. R. 9. Standard of Passing :**

- Candidates passing the LL.M. (Part-I) and LL.M. (Part-II) examination will be declared to have passed in the Second Class.
- Those of the successful candidates who obtain 60 % or more but less than 70 % marks in the total of the aggregate of the LL.M. (Part-I) and (Part-II) examinations taken together will be placed in the First Class.
- Those of the successful candidates in the First Class who obtain 70 % or more of the total marks in the aggregate of the LL.M (Part-I) and LL.M. (Part-II) examination will be declared to have passed the examination in the First Class with Distinction.

**P.G.L. R. 10.** The following is the syllabus for the various subjects to be studied at the LL.M. course:



**SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY**  
**Programme & Subject: Master of Laws (L.L.M)**  
**Syllabus with Effect from: June - 2007**

**Part - I**

<b>Paper Code: Paper - I</b>	<b>Total Credit:</b>
<b>Title Of Paper: Indian Constitutional Law : The New Challenges &amp; Judicial Process</b>	

Unit	Description in Detail	Weightage (%)
<b>Section - I (The New Challenges)</b>		
I	<b>Federalism</b> Allocation and share of resources distribution of grants in aid The inter-state disputes on resources Directions of the Centre to the State under Article 356 and 365 Special status of certain States Tribal Areas, Scheduled Areas	
II	<b>“State” : Need for Widening the Definition in the Wake of Liberalization</b>	
III	<b>Right to Equality : Privatisation and Its Impact on Affirmative Action</b>	
IV	<b>Freedom of Press and Challenges of New Scientific Development</b> Freedom of speech and right to broadcast and telecast Access to information Right to strikes, hartal and bandh	
V	<b>Emerging Regime of New Rights and Remedies</b> Reading Directive Principles and Fundamental Duties into fundamental Rights. Compensation jurisprudence Right to education Commercialization of education and its impact Brain drain by foreign education market	
VI	<b>Secularism and Religious fanaticism</b>	
VII	<b>Separation of Powers : Stresses and Strain</b> Judicial activities and judicial restraint PII : implementation Judicial independence Appointment, transfer and removal of judges Accountability : executive and judiciary Tribunals	
<b>Section - II (Judicial Process)</b>		
I	<b>Nature of Judicial Process</b> Judicial process as an instrument of social ordering Judicial process and creativity in law – common law model Legal Reasoning and growth of law – change and stability The tools and techniques of judicial creativity and precedent Legal development and creativity through legal reasoning under statutory and codified systems	
II	<b>Special Dimensions of Judicial Process in Constitutional Adjudications</b> Notions of judicial review	



	<p>'Role' in constitutional adjudication – various theories of judicial role Tools and techniques in policy – making and creativity in constitutional adjudication Varieties of judicial and juristic activism Problems of accountability and judicial law-making</p>	
III	<p><b>Judicial Process in India</b> Indian debate on the role of judges and on the notion of judicial review The 'independence' of judiciary and the 'political' nature of judicial process Judicial activism and creativity of the Supreme Court the tools and techniques of creativity Judicial process in pursuit of constitutional goals and values-new dimensions of judicial activism and structural challenges Institutional liability of courts and judicial activism scope and limits.</p>	
IV	<p><b>The Concepts of Justice</b> The concept of justice or Dharma in Indian thought Dharma as the foundation of legal ordering in Indian thought The concept and various theories of justice in the western thought Various theoretical bases of justice: the liberal contractual tradition. The liberal utilitarian tradition and the liberal moral tradition.</p>	
V	<p><b>Relation between Law and Justice</b> Equivalence Theories – Justice as nothing more than the positive law of the stronger class Dependency theories – For its realization justice depends on law, but justice is not the same as law. The independence of justice theories – means to end relationship of law and justice – the relationship in the context of the Indian constitutional ordering. Analysis of selected cases of the Supreme Court where the judicial process can be seen as influenced by theories of justice</p>	

### Select Bibliography

#### Section - I

No specific bibliography is suggested for this course since the course materials obviously depend upon the latest developments. These developments in the areas specified in the course can be gathered from the recent materials such as case law, changes and amendments to laws, critical comments, studies and reports, articles and research papers and lastly contemporary emerging ethos impacting on constitutional clause.

#### Section - III

- Julius Store, The Province and Function of Law, Part II (1.8-16(2000) Universal New Delhi.
- Cardozo, The Nature of Judicial Process (1995), Universal, New Delhi
- Henry J. Abraham, The Judicial Process (1998) Oxford
- J. Stone. Precedent and the Law : Dynamics of Common Law Growth (1985) Butterworth
- W. Friedman. Legal Theory (1960), Stevens, London
- Bodenheimer. Jurisprudence – the Philosophy and Method of the Law (1997), Universal Delhi.
- J. Stone. Legal System and Lawyers Reasoning (1999). Universal, Delhi U. Baxi. The Indian Supreme Court and Politics (1980), Eastern, Lucknow Rajeev Dhavan. The Supreme Court of India – A Socio-Legal Critique of its Juristic techniques (1977), Tripathi, Bombay.
- John Rawls, A theory of Justice (2000), Universal, Delhi
- Edward H. Levi, An Introduction to Legal Reasoning (1970) University of Chicago.



**SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY**  
**Programme & Subject: Master of Laws (L.L.M)**  
**Syllabus with Effect from: June - 2007**

<b>Paper Code: Paper - II</b>	<b>Total Credit:</b>
<b>Title Of Paper: Legal Education &amp; Research Methodology</b>	

Unit	Description in Detail	Weightage (%)
I	Objectives of Legal Education	
II	Lecture Method of Teaching – Merits and demerits	
III	The Problems Method	
IV	Discussion Method and its suitability at post-graduate level teaching	
V	The Seminar Method of Teaching	
VI	Examination System and Problems in Evaluation – External and Internal assessment	
VII	Student participation in law school programmes-Organisation of seminars, publication of journal and assessment of teachers.	
VIII	Clinical, Legal Education – legal aid, legal literacy, legal survey and law reform	
IX	<b>Research Methods</b> Socio-legal research Doctrinal and non-doctrinal Relevance of empirical research Induction and deduction	
X	<b>Identification of Problem of Research</b> What is a research problem ? Survey of available literature and bibliographical research Legislative materials including subordinate legislation, notification and policy statements Decisional materials including foreign decisions; methods of discovering the ‘rule of the case’ tracing the history of important cases and ensuring that these have not been over-ruled; discovering judicial conflict in the area pertaining to the research problem and the reason thereof. Juristic writings – a survey of juristic literature relevant to select problems in India and foreign periodicals Compilation of list of reports or special studies conducted relevant to the problem.	
XI	<b>Preparation of the Research Design</b> Formulation of the research problem Devising tools and techniques for collection of data: Methodology Methods for the connection of statutory and case materials and juristic literature. Use of historical and comparative research materials Use of observation studies. Use of questionnaires / interview Use of case studies Sampling procedures – design of sample, types of sampling to be adopted Use of scaling techniques	



	<p><b>Jurimetrics</b>  Computerized Research – A study of legal research programmes such as Lexis and West law coding  Classification and tabulation of data – use of cards for data collection – Rules for tabulation, Explanation of tabulated data  Analysis of data</p>	
--	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	--

### Select Bibliography

- High Brayal, Nigel Dunean and Richard Crimes, Clinical Legal Education : Active Learning in Your Law School (1998), Blackstone Press Limited, London.
- S.K.Agrawal (ed.), Legal Education in India (1973), Tripathi, Bombay
- N.R. Madhava Menon (ed.), A Handbook of Clinical Legal Education (1998), Eastern Book Company, Lucknow
- M.O.Price, H.Bitner and Bysiewiez, Effective Legal Research (1978)
- Pauline V. Young, Scientific Social Survey and Research (1962)
- William J. Grade and Paul K. Hatt, Methods in Social Research, Mc Graw-Hill Book Company, London
- H.M.Hyman, Interviewing in Social Research (1965)
- Payne, The Art of Asking Questions (1965)
- Erwin C. Surrency, B. Fielf and J. Crea, A Guide to Legal Research (1959)
- Morris L. Cohan, Legal Research in Nutshell (1996), West Publishing Co,
- Havard Law Review Association, Uniform System of Citations
- ILI Publication, Legal Research and Methodology

### Practical

The practicals will be conducted in LL.M. Part I as well as LL.M. Part II . The practical examination shall be held at the end of the second year of LL.M. studies on Research Methodology, Law Teaching and Clinical work comprising of 75 marks wide;

Doctrinal Research	(20 marks)
Non-Doctrinal Research	(20 Marks)
Clinical work	(20 marks)
Law Teaching	(15 marks)

The components of practicals may be evaluated by the concerned teacher as he/she deems fit for the comprehensive assessment of the students. They can also formulate their own models of assessment. However, for making the practical examination objective and meaningful, the following guidelines shall be adhered to:

### Research Methodology

- Doctrinal research (20 marks)

Each student is assigned in advance a separate topic and asked to collect materials. A period of 5-7 days can be set apart for carrying out this assignment in the library. The materials indicated or collected during the assignment shall be evaluated by a team of at least two faculty members.

- Non-doctrinal research (20 marks)





Here each student is to go out of the class room and library and make an empirical study of a problem which has social, economic, moral or political dimension. Field data can be collected through any model of data collection. The results are to be assessed by a team of at least two faculty members.

### **Clinical work**

The modalities can be evolved by the law college/concerned P.G. recognized center. One method is that the legal aid clinic of the law school/P.G. centre can involve itself with other legal aid programmes in the area or can involve in the programmes of legal aid clinics run by N.G.O's or run under the LSA Act. Students are encouraged not only to work with the clinic but also to acquaint themselves with court proceedings, working of a business organization, tackling of Labour disputes, drafting of business or other deeds and with public interest litigation. The initiative and potential of the student and the actual work turned out by his shall be assessed by a team of at least two faculty members.

### **Law Teaching**

A topic is assigned to the student in advance. He is required to deliver lecture in a class for about 25 to 30 minutes. He/she can select any of the methods of teaching. The performance of the students shall be assessed by a team of at least two faculty members.

### **Dissertation -**

Dissertation work will be carried out and the dissertation shall be prepared during the two years of LL.M. studies. Dissertation carrying 125 marks shall be evaluated internally and externally, wide;

Written work (100 marks)

Viva-voce (25 marks)



**SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY**  
**Programme & Subject: Master of Laws (L.L.M)**  
**Syllabus with Effect from: June - 2007**

**Group - (A) (International Organisations)**

<b>Paper Code: Paper - III</b>	<b>Total Credit:</b>
<b>Title Of Paper: International Organizations : Law, Practice &amp; Future &amp; International humanitarian Law</b>	

Unit	Description in Detail	Weightage (%)
<b>Section - I (International Organizations Law, Practice and Future)</b>		
I	Evolution of International Organizations : The concept of Europe, the League of Nations and the United Nations.	
II	United Nations as : Constitutional and Political System Organs and their functions Law creating processes including Resolutions and Declarations of the General Assembly and Specialized Agencies Financing and Problems of financial crisis Amendment process Secretary General of the United Nations	
III	The Political Process Blocks and Alliances Non-align movement and its impact on voting in the various organs of the United Nations. African and Latin America Groups India and the United Nations The Big Two and the United Nations	
IV	Peace-Keeping UN peace-keeping functions UN peace-keeping force – case studies Problems of peace enforcement through the UN	
V	Special Agencies and Non-Government Organisations Constitution and functions of specialized agencies Case studies of some agencies such as FAO and UNDP as illustrative organizations within the UN system Select studies of NGOs serving as consultants Amnesty International International Commission of Jurists	
VI	Peaceful change through United Nations Dispute settlement machinery of the United Nations The role of ECOSOC in bringing about peaceful change UN operational programmes in the Social Field UN operational programmes in the Economic Field Anti-colonial consensus Disarmament and human rights	
<b>Section - II (International Humanitarian Law)</b>		
I	<b>International Movement for Humanization of Welfare</b> Contributions of classical writers: History of the Red Cross Geneva conventions of 1864 for Amelioration of the Condition of wounded Soldiers in	



	Land Army: St. Petersburg Declaration, 1868. the Hague Conventions of 1899 and 1907, Geneva Conventions of 1929 and 1949 on treatment of Prisoners of war, wounded and sick persons and civilian Persons.	
II	International Efforts to Outlaw Slavery, Slave trade and practices similar to Slavery, forced Labour and Trafficking in Human Beings	
III	<b>United Nations and Humanitarian Law</b> The Role of ECOSOC and ILO, Crusade against discrimination in respect of employment and occupation, Racial Discrimination	
IV	<b>International Refugees</b> The UN Relief and rehabilitation Administration and other International Refugee Organizations, conventions relating to status of Refugees and stateless persons, Genocide Convention	
V	<b>Implementation of the Right to Self-determination</b> Declaration on the grant of independence to colonial countries and people, humanitarian treatment of peoples living under colonial rule and trusteeships	
VI	Eliminating Discrimination against Women through International Co-operation	

## Select Bibliography

### Section - I

- D.W.Bowett, Law of International Institutions (1982)
- Ingrid Deter, Law making by the International Organisation (1965)
- Stephen S. Goodspeed, Nature and Function of International Organisation (1967)
- Wilfred Jenks, The Proper Law of International Organisations (1962)
- E.P. Walters, history of the League of Nations (1965)
- D.W. Bowett, United Nations Forces, A Legal Study (1969)
- Leland M. Goodrich, Charter of the United Nations (1969)
- Leland M. Goodrich, United Nations in a Changing World (1974)
- Rosalyn Higgins, Development of International Law through Political organs of the United Nations (1963)
- Hans Kelsen, Law of the United Nations (1954)
- Rahmathullah Khan, Implied Powers of the United Nations (1970)
- Edward Macwhinney, United Nations Law Making (1984)
- M.S.Rajan, United nations and Domestic Jurisdiction (1961)

### Section - II

- C. Hosoya, N, Ando, Y, Onuma, R. Minear, The Tokyo War Crimes Trial (1986)
- G.Tunkin, Theory Of International Law (1974)
- G. Senwarzenderget, The Law Of Armed Conjuncts (Vol.II)
- J.Stone, Legal Controls of International Conflicts (1959)
- R.Falk, 'The Shimoda Case' 59 Am. J. Int. Law (1965)
- T. Taylor, Nuremberg and Vietnam : An American Tragedy (1971)



**SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY**  
**Programme & Subject: Master of Laws (L.L.M)**  
**Syllabus with Effect from: June - 2007**

<b>Paper Code: Paper - IV</b>	<b>Total Credit:</b>
<b>Title Of Paper: International Law &amp; Contemporary Issues</b>	

Unit	Description in Detail	Weightage (%)
I	<b>The New International Economic Order (NIEO)</b> Background Essential component of the NTEO State acceptance and practice of NTEO principles Critique of NIEO	
II	<b>The Right to Development</b> The 1979 G.A. Resolution Progress towards enunciation of the Declaration of Right for Development Basic concepts of rights to development State acceptance and practice Critique	
III	<b>Towards Sustainable Development</b> The Context of U.N. Commission on Environment and Development Our Common Future: the Report of the Commission Proposed legal principles for environmental protection and sustainable development State acceptance and practice Critique	

**Select Bibliography**

- H.W. Singer & J.A. Ansari, Rich and Poor Countries (1982)
- P. Alston, 'Development and Rule of Law: Prevention Versus cure as a Human Rights Strategy' in Human Right and Rule of Law 83(1981)
- R. Falk, The End of the 'World Order (1983)
- S. Gwrge, How the Other Half Dies: The Real Persons for World Hunger (1976)
- U.Baxi, 'The New International Economic Order, Basic Needs and Rights: Notes towards development of the Right to Development' in Role of Law and judiciary in Transformation of Society: India G.D.R. Experiments 178-205 (1984) D.A.Desai ed.) and see the literature there in cited. This paper is also published in the J.of the Indian Society of International Law.
- UN Report of the Secretary General: 'The International Dimensions of the Right to Development as a human Right with other Human Rights Based on International Cooperation, including the Right to Peace, taking into Account the Requirement of the New International Economic Order and the Fundamental Human Needs' (EICN-41374).
- U.N. , Our Common Future : The World Commission on Environment and Development (1987)



**SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY**  
**Programme & Subject: Master of Laws (L.L.M)**  
**Syllabus with Effect from: June - 2007**

**Group - (B) (Criminal Law)**

<b>Paper Code: Paper - III</b>	<b>Total Credit:</b>
<b>Title Of Paper: Comparative Criminal Procedure</b>	

Unit	Description in Detail	Weightage (%)
I	<b>Organisation of courts and Prosecuting Agencies</b> Hierarchy of criminal courts and their jurisdiction Nyaya Panchayats in India Panchayats in tribal areas Organisations of prosecuting agencies for prosecuting Criminals Prosecutors and the police withdrawal of prosecution	
II	<b>Pre-trial Procedures</b> Arrest and questioning of the accused The rights of the accused The evidentiary value of statements / articles seized collected by the police Right to counsel Roles of the prosecutor and the judicial officer in investigation	
III	<b>Trial Procedures</b> The accusatory system of trial and the inquisitorial system Role of the judge, the prosecutor and defence attorney in the trial Admissibility and inadmissibility of evidence Expert evidence Appeal of the court in awarding appropriate punishment Plea bargaining	
IV	<b>Correction and Aftercare Services</b> Institutional correction of the offenders General comparison – Aftercare services in India and France The role of the court in correctional programmes in India	
V	<b>Preventive Measures in India</b> Provisions in the Criminal Procedure Code Special enactments	
VI	<b>Public Interest Litigation</b> Directions for criminal prosecution	

**Select Bibliography**

- Celia Hampton, Criminal Procedure
- Wilkins and Cross, Outline of the Law of Evidence
- Archbold, Pleading, Evidence and Practice in Criminal Cases.
- Sarkar, Law Of Evidence
- K.N. Chandrasekharan Pillai (e.1) R.V.Kelkar's Outlines of Criminal Procedure (2000), Eastern, Lucknow
- Patric Devlin, The Criminal Prosecution in England
- American Series of Foreign Penal Codes, Criminal Procedure Code of People's Republic of China
- John N Ferdico, Criminal Procedure (1996), West.



- Sanders & Young, Criminal Justice (1994)
- Christina Van Den Wyngart, Criminal Procedure Systems in European Community.
- Joel Samaha, Criminal Procedure (1997), West Criminal Procedure Code, 1973
- The French Code of Criminal Procedure
- 14th and 41st Reports of Indian Law Commission

The paper will be taught with reference, wherever necessary, to the procedures in India, England and France.



**SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY**  
**Programme & Subject: Master of Laws (L.L.M)**  
**Syllabus with Effect from: June - 2007**

<b>Paper Code: Paper - IV</b>	<b>Total Credit:</b>
<b>Title Of Paper: Juvenile Delinquency</b>	

Unit	Description in Detail	Weightage (%)
I	<b>The Basic Concepts</b> The conception of 'child' in Indian Constitution and Penal Code Delinquent juvenile 'Neglected' juvenile The overall situation of children/young persons in India also with reference to crime statistics (of crime by and against children)	
II	<b>Determining Factors of Juvenile Delinquency</b> Different association Anomie Economic pressure Peer group influence Gang sub-culture Class differentials	
III	<b>Legislative Approaches</b> Legislative approaches during the late colonial era Children's Act Legislative position in various States The Juvenile Justice Act Constitutional aspects Distinction between 'Neglected' and 'delinquent' juveniles Competent authorities Processual safeguards for juveniles Powers given to government Community participation as envisaged under the Act	
IV	<b>Indian Context of Juvenile Delinquency</b> The child population percentage to total sex-ratio, urban/rural/rural-urban Neglected – below poverty line, physically and mentally disabled, orphans, destitute, vagrant Laborers In organised industries like zari, carpet, bidi & glass In unorganised sector like domestic servant, shops and establishments, rag-picker's family trade Delinquent – number, sex ratio, ratio to adult crime, types of offences committed, recidivism, rate of increase background Drug addicts Victims Of violence – sexual abuse, battered, killed by parents Of criminal activities like bootlegging, drug pollution as a response of protective approach.	
V	<b>Judicial Contribution</b> Social action litigation concerning juvenile justice Salient judicial decisions	



	Role of legal profession in juvenile justice system	
VI	<b>Implementation</b> Institutions, bodies, personnel Recruiting and funding agencies Recruitment qualifications and salaries or fund Other responsibilities of each agency/person Coordination among related agencies Accountability – annual reports and accessibility of public to juvenile justice institution	
VII	<b>Preventive Strategies</b> State Welfare programmes health, nutrition, ICWS grants-in-aid Compulsory education Role of community, family voluntary bodies, individuals	

### Select Bibliography

- National Institute of Social Defence, Model Rules Under the Juvenile Justice Act, 1986 (1986)
- K.S.Shukla, Adolescent Offender (1985)
- United Nations, Beijing Rules on Treatment of Young Offenders (1985)
- Myron Weiner, The Child and State in India (1990)
- The United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Children
- UNICEF periodic materials





**SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY**  
**Programme & Subject: Master of Laws (L.L.M)**  
**Syllabus with Effect from: June - 2007**

**Group - (C) (Business Law)**

<b>Paper Code: Paper - III</b>	<b>Total Credit:</b>
<b>Title Of Paper: Banking Law &amp; Insurance Law</b>	

Unit	Description in Detail	Weightage (%)
<b>Section - I (Banking Law)</b>		
I	<b>Introduction</b> Different kinds of banks and their functions Multi-functional banks – growth and legal issues	
II	<b>New Relating to Banking Companies in India</b> Controls by government and its agencies Suspension and winding up Contract between banker and customer their rights and duties	
III	<b>Deposit Insurance</b> The Deposit Insurance Corporation Act 1964: Objects and reasons	
IV	<b>The Central bank</b> The Reserve Bank of India as the Central Bank Functions of the RBI	
V	<b>Relationship of Banker and Customer</b> Legal character Contract between banker and customer Banking duty to customers Consumer protection banking as service	
VI	<b>Negotiable Instruments</b> Meaning and kinds Transfer and negotiations Holder and holder in due course Presentment and payment Liabilities of parties	
VII	<b>Recent Trends of Banking System in India</b> Automatic roller machine and use of internet Smart card Credit cards	
<b>Section - II (Insurance Law)</b>		
I	<b>Introduction</b> Nature of insurance contract, various kinds of insurance, proposal, policy, parties, consideration, need for utmost good faith insurable interest, indemnity	
II	<b>General Principal of Law of Insurance</b> The risk – commencement, attachment and duration Settlement of claim and subrogation Effect of war upon policies	
III	<b>Indian Insurance Law : General</b> The Insurance Act 1938 and the Insurance Regulatory Authority Act 2000	
IV	<b>Life Insurance</b>	



	Amounts recoverable under life policy Persons entitled to payment Settlement of claim and payment of money	
V	<b>Insurance against Third Party Risks</b> The Motor Vehicles Act, 1988	
VI	<b>Property Insurance, and Miscellaneous Insurance Schemes New</b> Dimension Fire insurance Agricultural insurance Group life insurance Medi-claim, Sickness Insurance	

## Select Bibliography

### Section - I

- Basu, A Review of current Banking Theory and Practice (1998) Mac Millan.
- M. Hap good (ed.) Paget's Law of Banking (1989), Butterworth, London
- R. Goode, Commercial Law (1995), Penguin, London
- Ross Cranston, Principles of Banking Law (1997), Oxford
- L.C.Goyle, The Low of Banking and bankers (1995), Eastern
- M.L.Tannan, Tannan's Banking Law and Practice in India (1997) India Law House, New Delhi, 2 volumes
- K.C. Shekhar, Banking Theory and Practice (1998), UBS Publisher Distributors Ltd. New Delhi
- M. Dasse. S. Isaacs and G.Pen, E.C. Banking Law (1994). I.lloyds of London Press, London.
- V. Conti and Human (eds.) , Financial markets : Liberalization and the Role of Banks, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge (1993)
- J.Dermine (ed.) European Banking in the 1990s' (1983), Blackwell Oxford
- C.Goodhart, The Control Bank and the Financial System (1995) Macmillan, London
- S. Chapman. The Rise of Merchant banking (1984), Allen Unwin,London
- K. Subramanian, banking Reforms in India (1997), Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi
- Subodh Markandeya and Chitra Markandeya, Law Relating to Foreign Trade in India : Being a Commentary on the Foreign Trade (Development and Regulation ) Act 1992, Universal Law Publishing Co.Pvt.Ltd., Delhi
- R.S.Narayana. The Recovery of Debts due to banks and Financial Institutions Act, 1993(51 of 1993), Asia Law House, Hyderabad
- M.A. Mir, The Law Relating to bank Guarantee in India (1992)
- Metropolitan Book, New Delhi
- Anthony Perce. Demand Guarantees in International Trade (1993) Sweet & Maxwell
- Ross Cranston (ed.) European Banking Law: The Banker-customer Relationship (1990), IIP London
- Mitra. The Law Relating to Bankers 'Letters of Credit and Allied Laws (1998). University Book Agency. Allahabad
- R.K.Talwar. Report of working Group on customer Service in Banks
- Janakiraman Committee Report on Securities Operation of Banks and Financial Institution (1993)
- Narasimham Committee Report on the Financial System (1991) Second Report (1999)

### Section - II

- John Hanson and Christopals Henley, All Risks Property Insurance (1999), L.L.P Asia, Hong Kong.
- Peter Mac Donald Eggers and Patric Foss, Good Faith and Insurance Contracts (1998). L.L.P. Asia, Hong Kong



- Banerjee. Law of Insurance (1994), Asia Law House, Hyderabad
- Mitra B.C., Law Relating to Marine Insurance (1997), Asia Law House, Hyderabad
- JCB Gilmar and Mustill, Arnold on the Law of Marine Insurance (1981), Sweet and Maxwell
- Birds, Modern Insurance Law (1997), Sweet & Maxwell
- Colinvaux's law of Insurance (1997), Sweet & Maxwell
- O'Mary on Marine Insurance (1993), Sweet & Maxwell
- International Labour Office, Administration Practice of social Insurance (1985)
- E.R. Hardy Ivamy, General Principles of Insurance Law (1979)
- Edwin W. Patterson, Cases and Materials on Law of Insurance (1955)
- M.N. Sreenivasan, law and the Life Insurance Contract (1914)



**SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY**  
**Programme & Subject: Master of Laws (L.L.M)**  
**Syllabus with Effect from: June - 2007**

<b>Paper Code: Paper - IV</b>	<b>Total Credit:</b>
<b>Title Of Paper: Corporate Finance</b>	

Unit	Description in Detail	Weightage (%)
I	<b>Introduction</b> Meaning, importance and scope of corporation finance Capital needs-capitalisation-working capital-securities borrowings-deposits debentures Constitutional perspective – the entries 37, 38, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 52, 82, 85 and 86 of list I – Union List entry 24 of List 11 – state list	
II	<b>Equity Finance</b> Share capital Prospectus – information disclosure	
III	<b>Debt Finance</b> Debentures Creation of charges Mortgages	
IV	<b>Protection of Investors</b> Individual share holder right Corporate membership’s right Derivative actions Qualified membership right Conversion, consolidation and re-organisation of shares Transfer and transmission of securities Dematerialisation of securities	
V	<b>Corporate Fund Raising</b> Depositories – IDR (Indian depository receipts), ADR (American depository receipts), GDR (Global depository receipts) Public financing institutions – IDBI, ICICI, IFC and SFC Mutual fund and other collective investment schemes Institutional investments – LIC, UTI and banks FDI and NRI investment-Foreign institutional investments (IMF and World Bank)	
VI	<b>Administrative Regulation on Corporate Finance</b> Inspection of accounts Sebi Central government control Control by registrar of companies RBI control	

**Select Bibliography**

- Alastair Hudson, The Law on Financial Derivative (1998), Sweet & Maxwell
- Eil’s Ferran, Company Law and Corporate Finance (1999), Oxford
- Jonathan Charkham, fair Shares: The future of Shareholder Power and Responsibility (1999), Oxford



- Ramaiya A, Guide to the Companies Act (1998), Vol. I, II and III H.A.J.Ford and A.P.Austen,Fords' Principle of Corporations Law (1999), Butterworth
- J.H.Farrar and B.M.Hanniyan, Farrar's Company law (1998), Butterworth
- Austen R.P. , The Law Of Public Company Finance (1986), LBC
- R.M.Goode, Legal Problems of Credit and Security (1988), Sweet and Maxwell
- Altman and Subramanian, recent Advances in Corporate Finance (1985), LBC
- Gilbert Harold, Corporation Finance (1956)
- Henry F. Hoagland, Corporation, Finance (1947)
- Maryin M. Kristein, Corporate Finance (1975)
- R.C.Osborn, Corporation Finance (1959)
- S.C.Kuchhal, Corporation Finance : Principles and Problems (6th ed. 1966)
- V.G. Kulkarni, Corporate Finance (1961)
- Y.D. Kulshreshta, Government Regulation of Financial Management of Private Corporate Sector in India (1986)
- Journals – Journal of India Law Institute, Journal of business law, Chartered Secretary, Company Law Journal, Law and Contemporary Problems.
- Statutory materials – Companies Act named laws relating SEBI, depositories, industrial financing and information technology



**SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY**  
**Programme & Subject: Master of Laws (L.L.M)**  
**Syllabus with Effect from: June - 2007**

**Group - E (Environment & Legal Order)**

<b>Paper Code: Paper - III</b>	<b>Total Credit:</b>
<b>Title Of Paper: Environment &amp; Development : Law &amp; Policy &amp; Environment &amp; International Legal Order</b>	

Unit	Description in Detail	Weightage (%)
<b>Section - I (Environment &amp; Development : Law &amp; Policy)</b>		
I	<b>The Idea of Environment</b> Ancient and medieval writings Traditions Natural and biological sciences : perspectives Modern concept conflicting dimension	
II	<b>Development</b> Theories of development Right to development Sustainable development – national and international perspectives Developing economics	
III	<b>Policy &amp; law</b> From Stockholm to Rio and after Post-Independence India Role of government Five year Plans Forest policy Conservation strategy Water policy	
IV	<b>Population, Environment and Development</b> Population explosion and environmental impact Population and development Population and sustainable development	
V	<b>Constitutional Perspectives</b> Fundamental Rights Right to environment Enforcement of the right Directive principles and fundamental duties Legislative power Environment Emerging concepts and challenges Polluter pays principle: absolute liability of hazardous industry Precautionary principle Public trust doctrine	
<b>Section - II (Environment &amp; International Legal Order)</b>		
I	<b>International Concern for Environment Protection</b> World environment movement Natural and cultural heritage Role of international and regional organizations	



II	<b>International Obligations towards Sustainable Development</b> International financing policy World environment fund Global Environmental Facility (GEF) International co-operation Poverty alleviation	
III	<b>Marine Environment</b> Marine resources : conservation and exploitation Scientific research and exploration Antarctic environment International Seabed Authority Pollution from ships Dumping of oil and other wastes into the sea	
IV	<b>Trans-boundary Pollution Hazards</b> Oil pollution Nuclear fall outs and accidents Acid rain Chemical pollution Green house effect Depletion of ozone layer Space pollution	
V	Control of Multinational Corporations and Containment of Environmental Hazards	
VI	<b>Disposal and Dumping of Hazardous Wastes :</b> Transnational Problem and Control	

## Select Bibliography

### Section - I

- C.M. Abraham, Environmental Jurisprudence in India (1999), Kluwer Madhav Gadgil and Ramchandra Guha, This Fissured island : An Ecological History of India (1996), Oxford
- R.B.Singh & Suresh Misra, Environmental law in India (1996) Concept Publishing Co., New Delhi
- Kailash Thakur, Environmental Protection : Law and Policy in India (1997), Deep & Deep Publications, New Delhi
- Richard L. Riversz et.al. (eds.) Environmental Law, the Economy and Sustainable Development (2000), Cambridge
- Christopher D. Stone, Should Trees Have Standing and other Essays on Law, Morals and the Environment (1996), Oceana
- Stuart Bell and Donald McGillivay, Environmental Law (2000), Blackstone Press
- Charles A.R. Webster, Environmental Health Law (1981)
- Leelakrishnan P, The Environmental law in India (1999), Butterworth- India.
- Department of Science and Technology, Govt. Of India, Report of the Committee for Recommending Legislative Measures and Administrative Machinery for Ensuring Environment Protection (1980) (Tiwari Committee) Report.
- Thomas J. Schoenbaum, Environmental Policy Law (1992), Foundation Press, Inc. Westbury, New York
- Darryl D'Monte, Temples or Tombs Industry versus Environment : Three Controversies (1985), Centre for Science and Environment, New Delhi.
- Indian Journal of Public Administration, Special number on Environment and Administration, July-September 1998, Vol. XXXV, No.3, PP.353-801.



- Khosho, Environmental Concerns and Strategies (1988), Ashish, Delhi.
- Centre for Science and Environment, The state of India's Environment 1982, The State of India's Environment 1984-85 and The State of Indian Environment 1999-2000
- World Commission on Environment and Development, Our Common Future (1987), Oxford
- Garrett Hardin, the Ostrich Factor: Our Population Myopia (1998), Oxford

## Section - II

- Priya Kanjan Trivedi, International Environmental Laws (1996), A.P.H. Publishing Corporation, New Delhi
- Sir Elworthy and Jane Holder, Environmental Protection: Text and Materials (1997), Butterworth
- Nathali L.T.J.Horbach, Contemporary Developments in Nuclear Energy Law (1999), Kluwer
- Claus Bosselmann and Benjamin J. Richardson, Environmental Justice and Market Mechanism (1999), Kluwer
- Jean-Pierre Beurier, New Technologies and Law of Marine Environment (2000), Kluwer
- Richard L. Reversz et.al. (eds.) Environmental Law, the Economy and Sustainable Development (2000), Cambridge
- Dover Vidas, Protecting the Polar Marine Environment (2000), Cambridge
- Aynsley Kellor, International Toxic Risk Management (1999), Cambridge
- Zhiguo Gao, Environmental Regulation of Oil and Gas (1998), Kluwer Indian Law Institute, Legal Control of Environmental Pollution (1980) Varshney, C.K.(ed.), Water Pollution and management (1983), Wiley Eastern, New Delhi
- World Commission on Environment and Development, Our Common Future (1987), Oxford
- British Institute of International and Comparative Law, Selected Documents on International Environmental Law (1975), London
- Standing Committee on Environmental Law-American Bar Association Common Boundary/ Common Problems: The Environmental Consequences of Energy Production (1982)
- J.M. Spector, 'Elephants, Donkeys and other Creatures & Presidential Election Cycles and International Law of the Global Commons' 15 AM.U.INT'L L.Rev.5, pp 976-1038 (1999)





**SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY**  
**Programme & Subject: Master of Laws (L.L.M)**  
**Syllabus with Effect from: June - 2007**

<b>Paper Code: Paper - IV</b>	<b>Total Credit:</b>
<b>Title Of Paper: Prevention &amp; Control of Pollution</b>	

Unit	Description in Detail	Weightage (%)
I	<b>Pollution</b> Meaning Kinds of pollution and their impact	
II	<b>Pollution of Water</b> Definition Ground water pollution Sources Critique of existing laws Machinery Powers Function Offences and penalties	
III	<b>Pollution of Air</b> Pollution and effects Modalities of control Conflicts of jurisdiction of different control Agencies Critique of the existing legal frame work	
IV	<b>Noise Pollution</b> Sources and effects Different legal controls Need for specific law	
V	<b>Disposal of Waste</b> Kinds of waste Disposal agencies : local bodies and other agencies Disposal and recycling of wastes	
VI	<b>Sanctions Against Pollution</b> Efficacy of criminal and civil sanctions Corporate liability, civil and criminal Should penalties be prohibitive ? Civil liabilities, compensatory and penal Administrative compensation system Incentives to pollution control	

**Select Bibliography**

- Kailash Thakur, Environmental Protection Law and Policy in India (1977), Deep and Deep publications, New Delhi
- Enid. M. Barson and Iga Nielson (eds.) Agriculture and Sustainable Use in Europe (1998), Kluwer
- John F. Mc. Eldownery and Sharron Mc. Eldownery, Environmental Law and Regulation (2000), Blackstone Press
- Leelakrishnan, P et.al. (eds.), Law and Environment (1990)



- Leelakrishnan, P. The Environmental Law in India (1999), Butterworth
- Frodorick R. Anderson, et.al, Environmental Improvement through Economic Incentives (1977)
- David Hughes, Environmental Law(1999), Buterwords, London
- Daniel R. Mandekar, Environmental and Land Controls Registration (1976), Bobbs-Merril, New York
- Indian Law Institute, Mass Disasters and Multinational Liability : The Bhopal Case (1986)
- Inconvenient Forum and Convenient Catastrophe : The Bhopal Case (1986)
- Armin Rosencrantz, et.al. (eds.) Environmental Policy and Law in India (2000), Butterworth, India



**SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY**  
**Programme & Subject: Master of Laws (L.L.M)**  
**Syllabus with Effect from: June - 2007**

**Part - II**

<b>Paper Code: Paper - V</b>	<b>Total Credit:</b>
<b>Title Of Paper: Law &amp; Social Transformation in India</b>	

Unit	Description in Detail	Weightage (%)
I	<b>Law and Social Change</b> Law as an instrument of social change Law as the product of traditions and culture. Criticism and valuation in the light of colonization and the introduction common law system and institutions in India and its impact on further development of law and legal institutions in India.	
II	<b>Law and its Inter-relationships with Religion, Language, Community and Regionalism</b> Religion, language, community and regionalism as divisive factors <b>Responses of law to</b> Religion – through secularism Language – through constitutional guarantees Community – through non-discrimination Regionalism- through unity Non-discrimination and protective discrimination (reservation)	
III	<b>Women and the Law</b> Crime against women Gender injustice and its various forms Women’s Commission Empowerment of women :Constitutional and other legal provisions	
IV	<b>Children and the Law</b> Child Labour Sexual exploitation Adoption and related problems Children and education	
V	<b>Modernisation and the Law</b> Modernisation as a value : Constitutional perspectives reflected in the fundamental duties Modernisation of social institutions through law Reform of family law Agrarian reform – Industrialisation of agriculture Industrial reform : Free enterprise v. State regulation – Industrialisation v. environment protection Reform of court processes Criminal law : Plea bargaining compounding and payment of compensation to victims Civil law : (ADR) Confrontation v. consensus: mediation and conciliation : Lok adalats Democratic decentralization and local self-government	



VI	<p><b>Alternative Approaches to Law</b></p> <p>The jurisprudence of Sarvodaya – Gandhiji, Vinoba Bhave: Jayaprakash Narayan – Surrender of dacoits :</p> <p>Socialist thought on law and justice: An enquiry through constitutional debates on the right to property</p> <p>Indian Marxist critique of law and justice</p> <p>Naxalite movement : causes and cure</p>	
----	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	--

### Select Bibliography

- Marc Galanter (ed.) , Law and Society in Modern India (1997), Oxford
- Robert Lingat, The Classical Law of India (1998), Oxford
- U.Baxi, The Crisis of the Indian Legal System (1982), Vikas, new Delhi
- U.Baxi (ed.), Law and Poverty Critical Essays (1988), Tripathi, Bombay Manushi A, Journal about Women and Society
- Duncan Derret, The State, Religion and Law in India (1999), Oxford University Press, New Delhi
- H.M.Seervai, Constitutional Law of India (1996), Tripathi
- D.D. basu, Shorter Constitutional of India (1996), Prentice-Hall of India (P) Ltd., New Delhi
- Sunil Deshta and Kiran Deshta, Law and Menace of Child Labour (2000), Armol Publications, Delhi
- Savitri Gunesekhare, Children, Law and Justice (1997), Sage
- Indian Law Institute, Law and Social Change : Indo-American Reflections (1988), Tripathi
- J.B.Kripalani, 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 (1999), Oxford

### Practical

The practicals on Research methodology, Law Teaching and Clinical work will be conducted in LL.M. Part I as well as LL.M. Part II. The practical examination of 75 marks shall be held at the end of the second year of LL.M. studies. The details have been given in LL.M. PART - I SYLLABUS

### Dissertation

Dissertation work will be carried out and the dissertation shall be prepared during the two years of LL.M. studies. Dissertation carrying 125 marks shall be evaluated internally and externally, wide;

Written work (100 marks)  
Viva-voce (25 marks)



**SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY**  
**Programme & Subject: Master of Laws (L.L.M)**  
**Syllabus with Effect from: June - 2007**

**Group - (A) (International Law & Organizations)**

<b>Paper Code: Paper - VI</b>	<b>Total Credit:</b>
<b>Title Of Paper: Disarmament &amp; Peace Strategies</b>	

Unit	Description in Detail	Weightage (%)
I	<b>The Conceptions of Disarmament</b> Disarmament and world security, military alliances, arms trade Changing conceptions of disarmament	
II	<b>The Dynamics of the Arms Race.</b> The reasons of arms race, including nuclear weapons Consequences of arms race in terms of resources and economics development International implications of the arms race	
III	<b>Disarmament and the United Nations</b> History of the failure of disarmament efforts UN Disarmament Commission, its achievements and limitations UN Disarmament Decades of 1970's and 1980's Negotiations leading to the signing of SALT I and SALT II	
IV	<b>Nuclear Disarmament : Problems and Perspectives</b> Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty and Intermediate Range Missile Treaty International regulation of nuclear weapons	
V	International Regulation of Biological and Chemical of Weapons of Mass Destruction	
VI	International Regulation and Control of Militarization of outer Space & the Ocean Bed.	
VII	<b>Conserving the World's Resources</b> Assisting the economic development of less developed countries Harnessing science and technology for development Protection of human rights Peaceful settlement of international disputes Towards a balanced world trade Peace research and its significance	

**Select Bibliography**

- Burns H. Western. Toward Nuclear Disarmament and Global Security: a search for Alternatives (1980)
- J. Schell, The Fate of the Earth (1982)
- J. N. Singh, Use of Force under International Law (1984)
- Julius Stone, Legal Controls of International Law (1954)
- M. Walzer, Just and Unjust Wars (1979)
- R. Kothari, Transformation and Survival : In search of Human World Order (1998)
- R. Falk, et. Al., International Law : A Contemporary Perspective, pp. 473-519 (1985)
- R. Falk, The End of World Order, p.p. 155-276 (1983)
- Report of the Secretary General : Chemical and Bacteriological/ Biological weapons and the effects of their possible use (Un Doc. A/7575 Rev.1 S/9292 Rev.1) (1969)



**SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY**  
**Programme & Subject: Master of Laws (L.L.M)**  
**Syllabus with Effect from: June - 2007**

<b>Paper Code: Paper - VII</b>	<b>Total Credit:</b>
<b>Title Of Paper: Law &amp; Diplomacy</b>	

Unit	Description in Detail	Weightage (%)
I	<b>Contemporary International System</b> International stratification, neo-colonialism, dependence and domination, geopolitical considerations	
II	Beginning of Diplomacy : Various Diplomatic Traditions, Greek, Byzantine and Indian; Golden Age of Classical Diplomacy of 18th and 19th Centuries in Europe	
III	Transition from 'Old' to 'New' Diplomacy, Impact of the First World War and the Russian Revolution	
IV	Impact of Technology on the Conduct of Diplomacy, Impact of the Nuclear Weapons, Military Alliance	
V	Secret V. Open Diplomacy , Democratic Control Of Foreign Policy	
VI	<b>Diplomacy in Contemporary World</b> Cold war and its impact on diplomacy Diplomacy of the Summit Diplomacy in the United Nations Development and diplomacy Diplomacy through mass media and propaganda	
VII	<b>Crisis Management</b> Nicaragua Namibia Palestine Sri Lanka Iran-Iraq conflict Diplomacy in the Law of the Sea Convention Diplomacy and new human rights conceptions Diplomacy and Right to Development Declaration The Stockholm Declaration on Environment	
VIII	Diplomacy and Resources	

**Select Bibliography**

- Bell, Modern International Negotiations (1969)
- Clark, Reform and Resistance in International Order (1980)
- Clark, 'The satisfied and the Dissatisfied States Negotiate International Law : A case Study 18 World Politics 20-41 (1965)
- H. Nicholson, Diplomacy (1969)
- J. Stone, Law and Nations (1974)
- L. Hanken, How Nations Behave (1968)
- R.L. Friedheim, Parliamentary Diplomacy – A Survey (1976)
- R.P. Anand, International Courts and Contemporary Conflict (1979)



**SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY**  
**Programme & Subject: Master of Laws (L.L.M)**  
**Syllabus with Effect from: June - 2007**

<b>Paper Code: Paper - VIII</b>	<b>Total Credit:</b>
<b>Title Of Paper: Law &amp; Sea</b>	

Unit	Description in Detail	Weightage (%)
I	Historical introduction to the Law of the Sea Contributions of Seloon, Grotius, Bynkershock and others to the development of the early law; the Anglo-Norwegian Fisheries case and its aftermath; the technological revolution and utilization of the new resources of the sea; population explosion and its impact on the law, the U.N. Conferences on the Law of the Sea; Developing nations and the uses of sea	
II	Changing Concepts of Maritime Frontiers Rights of states over territorial waters and contiguous zone Continental Shelf Exclusive Economic Zone Principles for determination of maritime frontiers and Maritime Boundaries under the customary and conventional law.	
III	Exploitation of Deep Sea-Bed Resources International Sea Bed Authority, its functions and powers; decision-making settlement of disputes, principles governing joint ventures; transfer of data and trading of personnel of the Authority; Problems and Perspectives	
IV	Conservation of Living Resources of the High Sea; Problems of Maritime Pollution	
V	Land-locked States and the Law of the Sea	
VI	Sea as Common Heritage of Mankind; the Future of the Law of the sea	
VII	International Sea Tribunal to Settle Disputes	

**Select Bibliography**

- Orrego Vicuna, The Changing International Law of the High Seas Fisheries (1999), Cambridge
- Ian Brownie, Principles of Public International Law (1998), Clarendon Press, Oxford
- P. Chandraskhara Rao, The New Law of maritime Zones (1983), Milling Publications, New Delhi
- Samir Mankababy, The International Shipping Rules (1986), Croom Helm, London
- Nagendra Singh, International Maritime – Law Conventions, Vol.1 Navigation (1983), Stevens & Maxwell, London
- Myron H. Nordquist and John Norton Moor (eds.), Ocean Policy New Institutions, Challenges and opportunities (1999), Kluwer
- R.P. Anand, Law of the Sea, Caracas Beyond (1978)
- D.W. Bowett, Legal Regime of Islands In International Law
- John Columbus, International Law of The Sea (1962)
- J.H. Hargrove, Who Protects the Ocean: Environment and the Development of the Law of the Sea
- Devendra Kaushik, Indian Ocean Towards a Peace Zone (1983)
- Myers S. McDougal and W. Burke, The Public Order of the Oceans
- D.P. O'Connell, International Law of the Sea, Vols. I & II (1982)



**SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY**  
**Programme & Subject: Master of Laws (L.L.M)**  
**Syllabus with Effect from: June - 2007**

**Group - (B) (Criminal Law)**

<b>Paper Code: Paper - VI</b>	<b>Total Credit:</b>
<b>Title Of Paper: Penology :Treatment of Offenders &amp; Collective Violence &amp; Criminal Justice System</b>	

Unit	Description in Detail	Weightage (%)
<b>Section - I (Penology :Treatment of Offenders)</b>		
I	<b>Introductory</b> Definition of Penology	
II	<b>Theories of Punishment</b> Retribution Utilitarian prevention : Deterrence Utilitarian Intimidation Behavioral prevention; Incapacitation Behavioral prevention: Rehabilitation – Expiation	
III	<b>The Problematic of Capital Punishment</b> Constitutionality of Capital Punishment Judicial Attitudes towards Capital punishment in India An inquiry through the statute law and case law	
IV	<b>Sentencing</b> Principal types of sentences in the Penal Code and special laws Sentencing in white collar crime Sentencing for habitual offender	
V	<b>Imprisonment</b> Classification of prisoners Rights of prisoner and duties of custodial staff Open prisons	
<b>Section - II (Collective Violence &amp; Criminal Justice System)</b>		
I	<b>Introductory</b> Notions of ‘force’, ‘coercion’, ‘violence’ Distinctions : ‘symbolic’ violence, ‘institutionalized’ violence, ‘structural’ violence ‘Collective political violence’ and legal order	
II	<b>Approaches to Violence in India</b> Religiously sanctioned structural violence: Caste and gender based Gandhiji’s approach to non-violence Discourse on political violence and terrorism during colonial struggle	
III	<b>Violence against the Scheduled Castes</b> Notion of atrocities Incidence of atrocities Uses of Criminal Law to combat atrocities or contain aftermath of atrocities Violence against women	
IV	<b>Communal Violence</b> Incidence and courses of ‘communal’ violence The role of police and para-military systems in dealing with communal	





Note: Choice of further areas will have to be made by the teacher and the taught

## Select Bibliography

### Section - I

- S. Chhabra, The Quantum of Punishment in Criminal Law (1970)
- H.L.A. Hart, Punishment and Responsibility (1968)
- Herbert L. Packer, The Limits of Criminal Sanction (1968)
- Alf Ross, On Guilt, Responsibility and Punishment (1975)
- A.Siddique, Criminology (1984), Easter Lucknow
- Law Commission of India, Forty-Second Report Ch.3 (1971)
- K.S.Shukla, 'Sociology of Deviant Behavior' in 3 ICSSR Surveys of Sociology and Social Anthropology 1969-179 (1986)
- Tapes Kumar Banerjee, Background to Indian Criminal Law (1990)
- R.Campray & Co., Calcutta

### Section - II

- U. Baxi, 'Dissent, Development and Violence' in R.Meaghar (ed.)
- Law and Social Change : Indo-American Reflections 92 (1988)
- U. Baxi, (ed.), Law and poverty : Critical Essays (1988)
- A.R.Desai (ed.) , Peasant Struggles in India (1979)
- A.R.Desai, Agrarian Struggles bin India : After Independence (1986)
- A.R.Desai, Violence of Democratic Rights in India (1986)
- D.A.Dhangare, Peasant Movement in India 1920-1950 (1983)
- Ranjit Guha, Element any Aspects of Peasant Insurgency in Colonial India (1983) Ranjit Guha (ed.) Subaltern Studies Vol.6 (1983-88)
- T.Honderich, Violence for Equality (1980)
- Mark Juergensmeyer, 'The Logic of Religious Violence : The Case of Punjab' 22 Contributions to Indian Sociology 65 (1988)
- Rajni Kothari, State against Democracy (1987)
- G.Shah, Ethnic Minorities and Nation Building : Indian Experience (1984)
- K.S.Shukla, ' Sociology of Deviant Behavior' in 3 ICSSR Surveys of Sociology and Social Anthropology 1969-1979 (1986)



**SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY**  
**Programme & Subject: Master of Laws (L.L.M)**  
**Syllabus with Effect from: June - 2007**

<b>Paper Code: Paper - VII</b>	<b>Total Credit:</b>
<b>Title Of Paper: Privileged Class Deviance</b>	

Unit	Description in Detail	Weightage (%)
I	<p><b>Introduction</b></p> <p>Conceptions of white collar crimes            Indian approaches to socio-economic offences            Notions of privileged class deviance as providing a wider categorization of understanding Indian development            Typical forms of such deviance            Official deviance (deviance by legislators, judges, bureaucrats)            Professional deviance: journalists, teachers, doctors, lawyers, engineers, architects and publishers            Trade union deviance (including teachers, lawyers / urban property owners)            Landlord deviance (class/caste based deviance)            Police deviance            Deviance on electoral process (rigging, booth capturing, impersonation, corrupt practices )            Gender-based aggression by socially, economically and politically powerful            Note : Depending on specialist interest by the teacher and the taught any three areas of deviance of privileged class may be explored. What follows is only illustrative of one model of doing the course.</p>	
II	<p><b>Official Deviance</b></p> <p>Conception of official deviance – permissible limit of discretionary powers            The Chamber valley dacoit Vinoba Mission and jai Prakash Narayan Mission – in 1959 and 1971            The Chagall Commission Report on LIC_ Mundhra Affair            The Das Commission Report on Pratap Singh Kairon            The Grover Commission Report on Dev Raj Urs            The Maruti Commission Report            The Ibakkar – Natarajan Commission Report on Fairfax</p>	
III	<p><b>Police Deviance</b></p> <p>Structures of legal restraint on police powers in India            Unconstitutionality of 'third-degree' methods and use of fatal force by police            'Encounter' killings            Police atrocities            The plea of superior orders            Rape and related forms of gender-based aggression by police and para-military forces.            Reform suggestions especially, by the National Police Commissions</p>	
IV	<p><b>Professional Deviance</b></p> <p>Unethical practices at the Indian bar            The Lentin Commission Report            The Press Council on unprofessional and unethical journalist.            Medical practice</p>	



V	<b>Response of Indian Legal Order to the Deviance of privileged classes</b> Vigilance Commission Public Accounts Committee Ombudsman Commissions of Enquiry Prevention of Corruption Act, 1947 The Antulay Case	
---	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	--

### Select Bibliography

- Upend Baxi, The Crisis of the Indian Legal System (1982), Vikas, publishing House, and New Delhi
- Upend Baxi (ed.) , Law and Poverty: Essays (1988)
- Upend Baxi, Liberty and Corruption: The Antigay Case and Beyond (1989)
- Surendranath Dwivedi and G.S. Bhargava, Political Corruption in India (1967)
- D.A.Desai (ed.) , Violation of Democratic Rights in India (1986)
- A.G. NorAm, Minister’s Misconduct (1974)
- B.B. Paned, “The Nature and Dimensions of Privileged Class Deviance” in the Other Side of Development 136 (1987, K.S.Shukla ed.)
- Indira Rothermund, ‘Patterns of Trade Union Leadership in Dhanbad Coal Fields ‘ 23 J.I.L.I. 522 (1981)



**SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY**  
**Programme & Subject: Master of Laws (L.L.M)**  
**Syllabus with Effect from: June - 2007**

<b>Paper Code: Paper - VIII</b>	<b>Total Credit:</b>
<b>Title Of Paper: Drug Addiction, Criminal Justice &amp; Human Rights</b>	

Unit	Description in Detail	Weightage (%)
I	<b>Introductory</b> Basic conceptions Drugs ‘narcotics’, psychotropic substances’ ‘Dependence’, ‘addiction’ ‘Crimes without victims’ ‘Trafficking’ in ‘drugs’ ‘Primary drug abuse’	
II	<b>How does One study the Incidence of Drug Addition and Abuse ?</b> Self – reporting Victim – studies Problems of comparative studies	
III	<b>Ana graphic and Social Characteristics of Drug Users</b> Gender Age Religiousness Single individuals/cohabitation Socio –economic level of family Residence patterns (urban/rural/urban) Educational levels Occupation Age at first use Type of drug use Reason given as cause of first use Methods of intake Pattern of the Use Average Quantity and cost Consequences of addict’s health (physical/psychic) Note: Since no detailed empirical studies exist in India, the class should be in this topic sensitized by comparative studies. The principal objective of this discussion is to orient the class to a whole variety of factors which interact in the ‘making’ of a drug addict.	
IV	<b>The International Legal Regime</b> Analysis of the background, text and operation of the single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961,1972 Analysis of the Convention on Psychotropic Substances, 1972 International collaboration in combating drug addiction The SARC, and South – South Cooperation Profile of international market for psychotropic substances	
V	<b>The Indian Regulatory System</b> Approaches to narcotic trafficking during colonial India Nationalist thought towards regulation of drug trafficking and usage The penal provisions (under the IPC and the Customs Act)	



	India's role in the evolution of the two international conventions Judicial approaches to sentencing in drug trafficking and abuse The Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985 Patterns of resources investment in India : policing adjudication, treatment, aftercare and rehabilitation	
VI	<b>Human Rights Aspects</b> Deployment of marginalized people as carrier of narcotics The problem of juvenile drug use and legal approaches Possibilities of misuse and abuse of investigative prosecutory powers Bail The problems of differential application of the Ugal Regimes, especially in relation to the resource less	
VII	<b>The Role of Community in Combating Drug Addiction</b> Profile of Community initiatives in inhibition of dependence and Addiction (e.g. de-addiction and aftercare) The role of educational systems The role of medical profession The role of mass media Initiatives for compliance with regulatory systems Law reform initiatives	

### Select Bibliography

- H.S.Becker, Outsiders : The Studies in Sociology of Deviance (1966)
- J.A. Incard , C.D. Chambers (eds.), Drugs and the Criminal justice system (1974)
- R. Cocken, Drug Problems in Britain : A Review of Ten Years (1981)
- P.Kondanram and Y.N. Murthy, 'Drug Abuse and Crime : A Preliminary Study' 7 Indian Journal of Criminology, 65-68 (1979)
- P.R. Rajgopal, Violence and Response : A Critique of the Indian Criminal System (1988)
- United Nations, Economic and Social Reports of the Commission on narcotic Drugs, United Nations Social Defence Research Institute (UNSDRI) Combating Drug Abuse and Related Crimes (Rome, July 1984, Publication No.21)
- Lok Saba and Rajah Saba Debates on 1986 Bill on Psychotropic Substances

### Useful Journals in This Area Are

- The Law and Society Review (USA)
- Journal of Drug Issues (Tallahassee, Florida)
- International Journal of Addictions (New York)
- British Journal of Criminology
- Journal of Criminal Law, Criminology and Police Science (Baltimore, MD)
- International Journal of Offender Therapy and Comparative Criminology (London)
- Bulletin on Narcotics (United Nations)
- Journal of Criminal Law and Criminology (Chicago, ILL)



**SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY**  
**Programme & Subject: Master of Laws (L.L.M)**  
**Syllabus with Effect from: June - 2007**  
**Group - (C) (Business Law)**

<b>Paper Code: Paper - VI</b>		<b>Total Credit:</b>
<b>Title Of Paper: Law Of Industrial &amp; Intellectual Property</b>		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Description in Detail</b>	<b>Weightage (%)</b>
I	IPR and International Perspectives	
II	Trademarks and Consumer Protection (Study or UNCTAD report on the subject)	
III	Special Problems of the Status of Computer Software in Copyright and Patent Law : A comparative Study	
IV	<b>Patent Search Examination and Records</b> International and global patent information retrieval systems (European patent Treaty) Patent Co-Operation Treaty (PCT) Differences in resources for patent examination between developed and developing societies The Indian situation	
V	<b>Special Problems of Proof of Infringement</b> Status of intellectual property in transit-TRIPS obligation Indian position The evidentiary problems in action of passing off The proof of non-anticipation, novelty of inventions protected by patent law Evidentiary problems in piracy: TRIPS obligation –r reversal of burden of proof in process patent Need and Scope of Law Reforms	
VI	<b>Intellectual Property and human Right</b> Freedom of speech and expression as the basis of the regime of intellectual property right – copyright protection on internet – WCT (WIPO Copyright Treaty, 1996) Legal status of hazardous research protected by the regime of intellectual property law Human right of the impoverished masses intellectual property protection of new products for healthcare and food security Traditional knowledge – protection – biodiversity convention – right of indigenous people	

**Select Bibliography**

- Special attention should be given to literature of the U.N.System, WIPO and the UNESCO.
- Terenee P. Stewart (ed.), The GATT Uruguay Round : A Negotiating History (1986-1994) the End Gam (part-I) (1999), Kluwer
- Iver P. Cooper, Biotechnology and Law (1998), Clerk Boardman Callaghan, New York
- David Bainbridge, Software Copyright Law (1999), Butterworth.
- Sookman, Computer Law (1998), Carswell
- Carlos M. Correa (ed.), Intellectual Property and International Trade (1998), Kluwer
- Patent Co-operation Treaty Hand Book (1998) Sweet and Maxwell.
- Christopher Wadlow, The Law of Passing-Off (1998), Sweet and Maxwell.
- W.R.Cornish, Intellectual Property Law (1999), Sweet and Maxwell



**SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY**  
**Programme & Subject: Master of Laws (L.L.M)**  
**Syllabus with Effect from: June - 2007**

<b>Paper Code: Paper - VII</b>	<b>Total Credit:</b>
<b>Title Of Paper: Legal Regulation of Economic Enterprises</b>	

Unit	Description in Detail	Weightage (%)
I	<b>The Rationale of Government Regulation</b> Constitutional perspectives The new economic policy – Industry policy resolutions, declarations and statements The place of public, small scale, co-operative, corporate, private and joint sectors – in the changing context Regulation of economic activities Disclosure of information Fairness in competition Emphasis on consumerism	
II	Development and Regulation of Industries	
III	Take-over of Management and Control of Industrial Units	
IV	Sick Undertakings: Nationalization or Winding Up ?	
V	<b>Critical Issues Regarding the Capital Issues</b> Equity and debt finance Global depositories De-materialized securities	
VI	<b>Problems of Control and Accountability: Regulation of Hazardous Activity</b> Mass disaster and environmental degradation: Legal liability and Legal remedies Public Liability Insurance: adequacy Issues in zoning and location, of industrial units	
VII	<b>Legal Regulation of Multi – Nationals</b> Collaboration agreements for technology transfer Development and regulation of foreign investments Investment in India: FDIs and NRIs Investment abroad	

**Select Bibliography**

- S. Aswani kumar, The Law of Indian Trade mark (2001), Commercial law House, Delhi.
- Industrial Policy Resolutions of 1948, 1956, 1991
- Industrial Licensing Policy 1970, 1975
- Industrial Policy Statements 1973, 1977, 1980
- Reports of Committees on public Undertakings of Parliament
- Industries (Development and Regulation ) Act, 1951
- U. Baxi (ed.), Inconvenient Forum and Convenient Catastrophe The Bhopal Case (1986), U.Baxi & T.Paul (eds.), Mass Disasters and Multinational Liabilities (1986)
- U.Baxi & A.Dhandba, Valiant Victims and Lethal Litigation : The Bhopal Case (1989)
- Indian Law Institute, Law of International Trade Transactions (1973)



**SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY**  
**Programme & Subject: Master of Laws (L.L.M)**  
**Syllabus with Effect from: June - 2007**

<b>Paper Code: Paper - VIII</b>	<b>Total Credit:</b>
<b>Title Of Paper: Law of Export Import Regulation</b>	

Unit	Description in Detail	Weightage (%)
I	<b>Introduction</b> State control over import and export of goods – from rigidity liberalization Impact of regulation on economy	
II	<b>The Basic Needs of Export and Import Trade</b> Goods Services Transportation	
III	<b>International Regime</b> WTO agreement WTO and tariff restrictions WTO and non-tariff restrictions Investment and transfer of technology Quota restriction and anti-dumping Permissible regulations Quarantine regulation Dumping of discarded technology and goods in international market Reduction of subsidies and counter measures	
IV	<b>General Law on Control of Imports and Exports</b> General scheme Legislative control Foreign Trade Development & Regulation Act 1992 Control under FEMA	
V	<b>Control of Exports</b> Quality control Regulation on goods Conservation of foreign exchange Foreign exchange management Currency transfer Investment in foreign countries	
VI	<b>Exam Policy : Changing Dimensions</b> Investment policy: NRIs, FIIs (Foreign institutional investors), FDIs Joint venture Promotion of foreign trade Agriculture products Textile and clothes Jewellery Service sector	
VII	<b>Technology transfer</b> Restrictive terms in technology transfer agreements Automatic approval schemes	





## Select Bibliography

- Government of India, handbook of Import Export Procedures (Refer to the latest edition)
- Government of India Import and Export: Policy (1997-2002)
- The students should consult the relevant volumes of the Annual Survey of Indian Law, Published by the Indian Law Institute, New Delhi.
- Foreign Trade Development and Regulation Act 1992 and Rules
- Foreign Exchange Management Act 1999
- Marine Products Exports Development Authority Act 1972
- Customs Manual (latest edition)
- Final Treaty of GATT, 1994



**SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY**  
**Programme & Subject: Master of Laws (L.L.M)**  
**Syllabus with Effect from: June - 2007**  
**Group - (E) (Environment & Legal Order)**

<b>Paper Code: Paper - VI</b>	<b>Total Credit:</b>
<b>Title Of Paper: Environmental Legislation</b>	

Unit	Description in Detail	Weightage (%)
I	<b>General Laws on Environmental Concern</b> Code of Criminal Procedure : Public nuisance Provisions in the Indian Penal Code Local bodies law: an overview	
II	<b>Environment (Protection) Act, 1986</b> 'Necessary and proper clause ': concentration of power on the Central Government Delegated legislation: power to make rules, regulation and to issue Directions Delegation of powers	
III	<b>Coastal Zone Management</b> Sea erosion CRZ Notification Prohibitions and exemptions Permissible activities Classification of zones Regulation of sea resorts Eco-tourism Coastal zone management plans Aquaculture	
IV	<b>Laws on Hazardous Substance</b>	
V	Preparedness on Environmental Disasters	
VI	<b>Emerging Legal Controls</b> Eco-mark Environmental audit Environment Impact Assessment Public participation in environmental decision making Environment information	

**Select Bibliography**

- Leelakrishnan, P et.al.(eds.), Law and Environment (1990), Eastern, Lucknow
- Leelakrishnan, P, The Environmental Law in India (1999), Butterworth, India
- Department of Science and technology, Govt. of India, Report of the Committee for Recommending Legislative Measures and Administrative Machinery for Ensuring Environmental Protection (1980) (Tiwari Committee Report).
- Indian Law Institute, Environment Protection Act : An Agenda for implementation (1987)
- Indian Journal of public Administration, Special number on Environment and Administration, July-September 1988 , Vol XXXV, No.3
- Findley, R.W. and Farbar, D.A., Environmental Law
- David Hughes, Environmental Law (1999), Butterworth, London
- Armin Rozencranz, et. al. (eds.), Environmental Policy and Law in India (2000), Oxford



**SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY**  
**Programme & Subject: Master of Laws (L.L.M)**  
**Syllabus with Effect from: June - 2007**

**Group - (E) (Environment & Legal Order)**

<b>Paper Code: Paper - VII</b>	<b>Total Credit:</b>
<b>Title Of Paper: Resource Management &amp; The Law</b>	

Unit	Description in Detail	Weightage (%)
I	<b>Water</b> Salinity Bund and spill ways Aquaculture and fishing regulation Irrigation Ground water management Interstate water management and disputes	
II	<b>Land</b> Controls on land development Eco-friendly land planning: conservation, utilization and conversion Mining and quarrying	
III	<b>Concepts of Common Property and State Property</b> Forest Wildlife Common facilities and the right to use: roads, parks, pathways, lakes, rivers. Natural heritage – tribal habitat Historical monuments Wet lands: Wise use concept	
IV	<b>Energy</b> Sources Energy related environmental problems: tapping, transmission and utilization, indiscriminate use Utilization of conventional energy: hydro-electric, thermal and nuclear Non-conventional energy: Solar, wind, tidal and biogas	

**Select Bibliography**

- Kailash Thakur, Environmental Protection: Law and Policy in India (1997), Deep & Deep publications, New Delhi.
- WCED, Our Forest, Our Future (1999), Cambridge
- Abraham C.M. Environmental Jurisprudence in India (1999), Kluwer
- Diwedi, India's Environmental policies, Programmes and Stewardship (1999), McMillan
- Enid M. Barron, et.al. (eds.), Royal commission on Environmental Pollution, London, U.K. (1998), Kluwer
- David B Wikins, Animal Welfare in Europe (1997), Kluwer
- Mark Austen and Tamara Richards, basic Legal Documents on International Animal Welfare and Wild Life Conservation (2000), Kluwer
- Jack Grosse, Protection and Management of Our Natural Resources, Wild Life and Habitat (1997), Oceana
- Enid. M. Barson and Ilga Nielson (eds. ) Agriculture and Sustainable Use in Europe (1998), Kluwer
- Trever Hella Well, Blackstone's Guide to Contaminated Land (2000), Blackstone Press



- Leelakrishnan P et.al. (eds.) Law and Environment (1990)
- Leelakrishnan, P, The Environmental Law in India (1999), Butterworth, India
- Frederick R. Anderson, et.al. Environmental Improvement through Economic Incentives (1977)
- Indian Journal of Public Administration, Special Number on Environment and Administration, July-September 1988, Vol. XXXV, No.3
- David Hughes, Environmental Law (1999), Butterworth , London
- A.R.Bam and P.N. Gantam, Natural Heritage of India (1989), R.K. Publishers, Delhi
- Standing Committee on environmental law American Bar Association, Common Boundary/Common Problems: The Environmental Consequences of Energy Production (1982)
- S.K. Jain and A.R.K.Sastry, Threatened Plants of India: A State of the Art Report (1980)
- Armin Rozencranz, et.al. (eds.), Environmental Policy and Law in India (1988), Butterworth, India



**SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY**  
**Programme & Subject: Master of Laws (L.L.M)**  
**Syllabus with Effect from: June - 2007**

<b>Paper Code: Paper - VIII</b>	<b>Total Credit:</b>
<b>Title Of Paper: Biological Diversity &amp; Legal Order</b>	

Unit	Description in Detail	Weightage (%)
I	<b>Bio-diversity</b> Meaning Need for protection of bio-diversity Dependence of human life on the existence in flora and fauna Significance of wild life Plant and micro-organisms	
II	<b>Bio-diversity and Legal Regulation</b> Utilization of flora and fauna for bio-medical purposes Experimentation on animals: Legal and ethical issues Genetic mutation of seeds and micro-organisms Genetic engineering Legal; mechanisms of control Recognition of regional and local agencies	
III	Development Projects and Destruction of Bio-Diversity Concept of Sustainable Development	
IV	<b>Problems in Legal Regulation of Medicinal Plants</b> Cosmetic Plants Animal products Utilization of flora and fauna for bio-medical purposes by Multi-national corporations: Problems of control Regulation of trade in wild-life products	
V	<b>Legal framework for Development and Protection of Sanctuaries</b> Parks Zoos Biosphere resources Protection of genetic resources for agriculture.	

**Select Bibliography**

- Arjun Prasad Nagore, Bibliological Diversity and International Environmental Law (1966) A.P.H. Publishing Corporation, New Delhi.
- Project Large, Plant Variety Protection and Plant Biotechnology-Options for India (1999), Allied.
- M.S. Swaminathan, Genetic Conservation: Microbes to Man, Presidential Address at XV International Congress of Genetics, New Delhi, India, December 12-21, 1983
- Wild Genetic Resources, Earthscan Press Briefing Document No.33, Earthscan, London (1982)
- K.L. Mehta and R.L. Arora, Plant Genetic Resources of India; their Diversity and Conservation (1982), National Bureau of Plant Genetic Resources, New Delhi.
- P. N. Bhat et. Al., Animal Genetic Resources in India (1981)
- P. N. Bhat, "Conservation of Animal Genetic Resources in India, "Animal Genetic Resources, Conservation and Management FAO. Rome, (1981)

