

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY

LL.M. (Business Law Group)

Semester-IV (Effect from 2022-2023)

<p>Programme Outcome (PO) For LL.M. (Business Law Group) Programme</p>	<p>About Programme: Business Law is a law specialisation which is also referred to as Mercantile Law. Business Law deals with the laws on the basis of which every deal between people and commercial firms are governed. Business Law has two distinct areas of functioning which are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regulation of commercial entities that is done through laws of company, partnership, bankruptcy and agency. • Regulation of commercial transactions that are done through the laws of contract. <p>The focus of Corporate Law is majorly on how corporate/ companies are formed as well as managed. Thus, Corporate Law revolves around the operation of a corporation. Corporate law deals with legal rights, obligations and privileges. On the other hand, lawyers working in the field of Business Law cover areas such as contracts, employment laws, commercial transactions and taxes.</p>
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<p>Programme Specific Outcome (PSO) – For LL.M. (Business Law Group) Semester - IV</p>	<p>PO1</p>	<p>Business Law course gives an in-depth valid knowledge of issues such as corporate governance and business debt.</p>
	<p>PO2</p>	<p>To understand the practical difficulties and firm experience when meeting their valid obligations and complying with executive frameworks.</p>
	<p>PO3</p>	<p>To manage multiple cases, clients, and legal activities which carry different deadlines?</p>
	<p>PSO1</p>	<p>To understand the legal departments of public sector and private sector organizations.</p>
	<p>PSO2</p>	<p>It provides in depth study of international and national regulatory bodies.</p>
	<p>PSO3</p>	<p>To ensure that all business strategies, processes and actions are complying with the relevant local, federal, and international and national laws.</p>
	<p>PSO4</p>	<p>To examining and report any existing or potential legal issues to the authorities.</p>

To Pass	<p>(1) A candidate must have at 70% of attendance in the each semester of the LL.M. programme and shall have satisfactory performance in class participation, seminar, assignment of each paper and must have appeared in the internal written test, to be Eligible for grant of the respective semester except Semester-IV in which there will be no internal test.</p> <p>(2) A candidate for Semester-I if granted as prescribed in (1) above shall be allowed to proceed to Semester-II.</p> <p>(3) A candidate shall be allowed to proceed in Semester-III only after fully passing both Semester-I and Semester-II.</p> <p>(4) A candidate shall be allowed to proceed to the semester-IV only after fully passing both Semester-I and Semester-II and his/her Semester-III has been duly granted.</p> <p>(5) The candidate shall be eligible for the award of LL.M. Degree after successfully passing all papers/courses of Semesters I, II, III & IV. The candidate will be allowed to appear in the respective End-Semester Examination during validity of his LL.M. registration.</p> <p>(6) There shall be no ATKT or provision for exemption in the LL.M. Programme.</p> <p>(7) A candidate who fails in a paper/course due to failure in obtaining minimum marks in the internal head of the paper/course, the marks obtained in attendance, class participation seminar, Assignment, Internal test shall be carried forward till date validity of the registration and the terms granted continue.</p> <p>The University Rules with regard to gracing of marks shall be followed.</p>
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Course Type	Course Code	Name of Course	Theory/ Practical	Credit	Exam Duration in hrs	Component of Marks		
						Internal Total	External Total	Total Total
Core Course	PL04CLBL51	Dissertation	T	5	3	12/30	28/70	40/100
	PL04CLBL52	Classroom Teaching	T	5	3	12/30	28/70	40/100
	PL04CLBL53	Doctrinal Research	T	5	3	12/30	28/70	40/100
	PL04ELBL54	Non-Doctrinal Research	T	5	3	12/30	28/70	40/100
	PL04ELBL55	Clinical Research Report	T	5	3	12/30	28/70	40/100



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

Course Code	PL04CLBL51	Title of the Course	Dissertation
Total Credits of the Course	9	Hours per Week	
Course Objectives:	Developing research tempore is quintessence of lawyering. This course is designed to test the research skill and aptitude of the students and their analytical skills on various current challenges of law and society. It is aimed at enabling the students to hone their skills as a researcher that would of immense help to them in their career.		

Sr. No.	Description
1.	<p>This course is a research oriented. Every student has to carry out Dissertation should be on topics from the area of specialization chosen topic or issue from the subjects taught in the last three semesters and approved by the Departmental Committee. The dissertation is expected to be an in depth and critical/analytical/comparative analysis of a legal problem of contemporary significance in the field chosen by the candidate and must incorporate copious reference to judicial decisions, articles and books relevant to the topic in the form of footnotes and bibliographical references, Typed and bound dissertation shall be of uniform pattern with applying Legal Research Methodology which is to be submitted for evaluation internally and externally has to appear for viva-voce.</p> <p>1. Students are required to follow the STEPS given below for preparation of dissertation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Title of the Study• Introduction• Significance of the Study• Literature Review• Objectives of the Study• Hypothesis• Research Methodology• Scope and Limitations of the study <p>LL.M. Students are required to follow the following STRUCTURE for dissertation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Cover Page• Certificate• Declaration/Certificate by Candidate• Acknowledgement• List of Case Laws• List of Tables• Abbreviations• Table of Contents• Chapters





	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Bibliography (Books, Journals, Newspapers, Websites, Research Reports, Magazines, etc.)• Appendix (Interview Schedules, Questionnaires, Master Charts, Acts, Bills, Maps, etc.)
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Teaching-Learning Methodology	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Lecture Method• Power Point Presentation (including audio/video)• Case study• Expert talk
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Evaluation Pattern		
Sr. No.	Details of the Evaluation	Weightage (%)
1.	Internal	
2.	Viva Voce	

Course Outcomes: This subject will help the students to enhance their research, analytical and writing skills:	
1.	This subject will help the students to enhance their research, analytical and writing skills
2.	Student could improve their research and cognitive abilities.

On-line Resources
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• SCC Online
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Manupatra
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• HeinOnline
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Coursera
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Jstor
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Bloomsbury





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

Course Code	PL04CLBL52	Title of the Course	Classroom Teaching
Total Credits of the Course	4	Hours per Week	

Course Objectives:	It is quite evident that a scholar pursuing master degree may choose his career either as a teacher or as a researcher. In both the cases, it becomes inevitable to inculcate teaching ability and aptitude among the students. With this objective this course has been introduced in the curriculum.
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Sr. No	Description
1.	Each student will be assigning two topics in advance to deliver class room teaching. Topic should be on from the area of specialization chosen topic or issue from the subjects taught in the last three semesters. Each class will be of 60 minutes by selecting any methods of teaching relating to Law and shall be assessed according to his/her performance.

Evaluation Pattern		
Sr. No.	Details of the Evaluation	Weightage (%)
1.	Internal Written / Practical Examination (As per CBCS R.6.8.3)	100

Course Outcomes: Having completed this course, the learner will be able to	
1.	The students after completion of their master degree will be well equipped with teaching styles, teaching objectives and teaching methods.
2.	Students can assist departments and program to think about their curriculums. When outcomes are defined, departments can map the outcomes onto the courses that they teach to identify areas within the program where outcomes may overlap (or otherwise be redundant) or where gaps may exist.
3.	Allow instructors to indicate what knowledge, skills and abilities students are expected to have mastered at the end of their course allow them to communicate expectations to students.
4.	Provide students with a way to articulate the knowledge and abilities that they have





gained and to express what they know to others.

On-line Resources
• SCC Online
• Manupatra
• HeinOnline
• Coursera
• Jstor
• Bloomsbury





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

Course Code	PL04CLBL53	Title of the Course	Doctrinal Research
Total Credits of the Course	4	Hours per Week	

Course Objectives:	Each student has to submit a doctrinal research work on the basis of the doctrinal research method taught in the legal research methodology by collecting secondary data from various sources collating with legal issues.
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Unit	Description
1.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The doctrinal research is concerned with analysis of the legal doctrine and how it has been developed and applied “and these types of research known “as pure theoretical research” or “typical legal research”.• Doctrinal research typically involves source-based research (Secondary Data) and it would be unusual to undertake qualitative or quantitative research under the doctrinal methodology.• The doctrinal legal research method involves an analysis of legal propositions or legal concept is the main base of the studies. However, the legal propositions from enactments, administrative rules and regulation, case laws of courts, statutes and other legal sources etc. can be a part of doctrinal legal research.• Despite this, it is not impossible to exclude doctrinal analysis from other methods. For example, used qualitative methods to analyse the language and language use of statutes. (Whilst the project had other, non-doctrinal goals, the aim to analyse statute language use is a function of doctrinal research).
2.	Tools of doctrinal Research: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Statutory materials.2. Reports of Committees.3. Legal history.4. Judgments.5. Case Reports.6. Case and Digest7. Conference Proceedings8. Online available information9. Any information which is already published
3.	Steps in Doctrinal Research Report: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Introduction (context and general background)2. Statement of research problem.3. Objectives





	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Literature review 5. Hypotheses/research question. 6. Data Collection (Identification of material and cases etc. 7. Discussion (Critical commentary by examining the objectives and hypotheses and deriving inferences) 8. Conclusions/Recommendations 9. Bibliography 10. Appendix
4.	<p>The Doctrinal Research must comply with the following format:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Size of paper: A4. 2. Margins: Top: 1”, Left: 1.5”, Right:1”and Bottom:1”. 3. Paper quality: Normal Paper. 4. Printing: printing on one side only with1.5 line spacing. 5. Font: Times New Roman. 6. Title/ Top and Inner first pages: Title of Project Report. 7. Declaration by the Scholar. 8. List of Cases 9. Table of contents.

Teaching-Learning Methodology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lecture Method • Power Point Presentation (including audio/video) • Case study • Expert talk
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Evaluation Pattern		
Sr. No.	Details of the Evaluation	Weightage (%)
1.	Internal Written / Practical Examination (As per CBCS R.6.8.3)	

Course Outcomes: Having completed this course, the learner will be able to	
1.	This subject will help the students to enhance their research, analytical and writing skills.
2.	Student could improve their analytical and cognitive abilities
3.	It will help student to use available published information for research work





On-line Resources
• SCC Online
• Manupatra
• HeinOnline
• Coursera
• Jstor
• Bloomsbury





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

Course Code	PL04CLBL54	Title of the Course	Non-Doctrinal Research
Total Credits of the Course	4	Hours per Week	

Course Objectives:	Each student has to submit a non-doctrinal research on the basis of the non-doctrinal research method taught in the legal research methodology by collecting primary data using various methods of data collection from various sources collating with legal issues.
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Sr. No.	Description
1.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Non-doctrinal research is carried on by collecting or gathering information by first hand study of the subject, it relies on experience or observation without due regard to any theory or system and hence it is also called as experimental type of research.• In Non-doctrinal research, the researcher attempts to investigate effect or impact by actual examination or observation of the functioning of law and legal institutions in the society.• Non-doctrinal research, also known as social-legal research, is research that employs methods taken from other disciplines to generate empirical data that answers research questions. It can be a problem, policy, or are form of the existing law.• A legal non-doctrinal finding can be qualitative or quantitative, and a dogmatic non-doctrinal finding can be part of a large-scale project.• The non-doctrinal approach allows the researcher to conduct research that analyses the law from the perspective of other science disciplines, and to employ those disciplines in drafting the law.• This study combines both primary /secondary research methods.• Thus, gathering and analysing the data will be done on the basis of literature review, magazine, journals, articles, newspaper, law books, news on web portal, survey, questionnaire etc.
2.	<p>Steps in Non-Doctrinal Research:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Introduction (context and general background)2. Statement of research problem.3. Objectives4. Literature review5. Hypotheses/ research question.6. Data Collection/Survey7. Data analysis8. Discussion (Critical commentary by examining the objectives and hypotheses–





	<p>this part can be divided into Chapters)</p> <p>9. Conclusions/Recommendations</p> <p>10. Bibliography</p> <p>11. Appendix</p>
3.	<p>The Non-Doctrinal Research must comply with the following format:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Size of paper: A4. 2. Margins: Top: 1”, Left: 1.5”, Right: 1” and Bottom: 1”. 3. Paper quality: Normal Paper. 4. Printing: printing on one side only with 1.5 line spacing. 5. Font: Times New Roman. 6. Title/ Top and Inner first pages: Title of Project Report. 7. Declaration by the Scholar. 8. Others papers 9. Table of contents.

Teaching-Learning Methodology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lecture Method • Power Point Presentation (including audio/video) • Case study • Expert talk
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Evaluation Pattern		
Sr. No.	Details of the Evaluation	Weightage (%)
1.	Internal Written / Practical Examination (As per CBCS R.6.8.3)	

Course Outcomes: After completion of the course the student will be able to:	
1.	To understand the importance of Socio Legal Research
2.	To understand the important aspects of Doctrinal and non-doctrinal
3.	To understand the Relevance of empirical research
4.	To understand the difference between Induction and deduction
5.	Learn various methods of primary data collection such as questioner method, interview method, sampling method.





6.	Learn the Tabulation of collected primary data.
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On-line Resources
• SCC Online
• Manupatra
• HeinOnline
• Coursera
• Jstor
• Bloomsbury





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

Course Code	PL04CLBL55	Title of the Course	Clinical Research Report
Total Credits of the Course	4	Hours per Week	

Course Objectives:	Each Student are encouraged not only to work with the clinic but also to acquaint themselves with court proceedings, working of NGO, tackling of Human Rights disputes, or other deeds and with public interest litigation.
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Unit	Description
1.	<p>As a part of clinical research each student has to visit for 10 working days in two different Legal Institutions / NGO to each to understand the functioning of these institutions and its relation with the Human rights and society related issues at large and has to submit is port for evaluation.</p> <p>Steps are required to follow in Clinical Research Report:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Certificate issued by Institution2. Summary of Report3. Table of Content4. Introduction of visited institution5. Constitution of Institution6. Functions7. Work areas8. Contribution9. Analysis10. Conclusion. <p>The Clinical Research Report must comply with the following format:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Size of paper: A4.2. Margins: Top: 1", Left: 1.5", Right:1"and Bottom:1".3. Paper quality: Normal Paper.4. Printing: printing on one side only with 1.5 line spacing.5. Font: Times New Roman.6. Title/ Top and Inner first pages: Title of Clinical Research Report.7. Declaration by the Scholar.8. If Photographs available





Teaching-Learning Methodology	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Lecture Method• Power Point Presentation (including audio/video)• Case study• Expert talk
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Evaluation Pattern		
Sr. No.	Details of the Evaluation	Weightage (%)
1.	Internal Written / Practical Examination (As per CBCS R.6.8.3)	
Course Outcomes: After completion of the course the student will be able to:		
1.	This subject will help the students to acquaint with analyse the practical approach dealt by different institute.	

On-line Resources
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• SCC Online
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Manupatra
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• HeinOnline
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Coursera
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Jstor
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