

LL.M (Two Year Course)

K.K. UNIVERSITY

NALANDA, BIHAR-803115



SCHOOL OF LAW & LEGAL SCIENCE

Master of Laws (LL.M)

(Two year Programme)

Session (2024-25)

PROGRAMME STRUCTURE



Runkh
Pro Vice Chancellor
KK University
Berauli, Nepura, Bihar Sharif
Nalanda - 803115 (Bihar)

LL.M (Two Year Course)

FIRST YEAR

First Semester

LL.M - PROGRAMME STRUCTURE - TOTAL CREDIT - 64						
Sl. No.	Subject	Subject code	L	T	P	Credit
Compulsory Paper						
1	Law and Social Transformation	MLE 1101	3	1	0	4
2	Indian Constitutional law: The New Challenges	MLE 1102	3	1	0	4
Optional Group – A (Criminal Law)						
3	Comparative Criminal Procedure	MLE 1103	3	1	0	4
4	Treatment of Offenders and Victimology	MLE 1104	3	1	0	4
Optional Group – B (Corporate Law)						
5	Law of Corporate Management and Governance	MLE 1105	3	1	0	4
6	Competition and Consumer Protection Laws	MLE 1106	3	1	0	4
Total Credit						16

Second Semester

Sl. No.	Subject	Subject code	L	T	P	Credit
Compulsory Paper						
1	Judicial Process	MLC 1201	3	1	0	4
2	Legal Education & Research Methodology	MLC 1202	3	1	0	4
Optional Group – A (Criminal Law)						
3	Drug Addiction, Criminal Justice and Human Rights	MLE 1203	3	1	0	4
4	Privileged Class Deviance	MLE 1204	3	1	0	4
Optional Group – B (Corporate Law)						
5	Intellectual Property Rights	MLE 1205	3	1	0	4
6	Corporate Taxation	MLE 1206	3	1	0	4
Total Credit						16




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SECOND YEAR

Third Semester

Sl. No.	Subject	Subject code	L	T	P	Credit
Compulsory Paper						
1	Seminar in Contemporary Issue	MLC 2101				8
Optional Group – A (Criminal Law)						
2	Juvenile Delinquency	MLE 2102	3	1	0	4
3	Collective Violence and Criminal Justice System	MLE 2103	3	1	0	4
Optional Group – B (Corporate Law)						
4	Banking and Insurance Law	MLE 2104	3	1	0	4
5	The Law of Corporate Finance and Securities Regulations	MLE 2105	3	1	0	4
Total Credit						16

Fourth Semester

Sl. No.	Subject	Subject code	L	T	P	Credit
Compulsory Paper						
1	Dissertation	MLC 2201				16
Total Credit						16



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SYLLABUS



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FIRST YEAR

First Semester

Sl. No.	Subject	Subject code	L	T	P	Credit
Compulsory Paper						
1	Law and Social Transformation	MLE 1101	3	1	0	4
2	Indian Constitutional law: The New Challenges	MLE 1102	3	1	0	4
Optional Group – A (Criminal Law)						
3	Comparative Criminal Procedure	MLE 1103	3	1	0	4
4	Treatment of Offenders and Victimology	MLE 1104	3	1	0	4
Optional Group – B (Corporate Law)						
5	Law of Corporate Management and Governance	MLE 1105	3	1	0	4
6	Competition and Consumer Protection Laws	MLE 1106	3	1	0	4
Total Credit						16

LAW AND SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION

Sub. Code: MLC – 1101

Program Outcome:

- PO1- Explore and explain substantive and procedural laws and their legislative framework.
PO2- Interpret and analyse legal and social problems, working towards solutions through the application of laws and regulations.
PO3- Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics, responsibilities, and norms in legal practices.
PO4- Engage in independent and lifelong learning in the broader context of legal change and development.
PO5- Conduct advanced legal research and contribute to the field of law through scholarly work.

Course outcome:

- CO1- Analyse the relationship between law and social change.
CO2- Evaluate the role of religion, language, and community in law.
CO3- Understand regionalism and its impact on law and society.
CO4- Critically assess the role of caste, gender, and other social factors in legal provisions.



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Course Objective:

Understand the role of law as an instrument of social change and its impact on society. Examine the interaction between law and various social institutions, including religion, language, and community, and how law can address social inequalities. Analyse the influence of colonization on the legal system and the development of legal institutions in India.

Unit I - Law and social change

Law as an instrument of social change, Law as the product of traditions and culture, Criticism and evaluation in the light of colonization and the introduction of common law system and institutions in India and its impact on further development of law and legal institutions in India.

Unit II - Religion and the law

Religion as a divisive factor, Secularism as a solution to the problem, Reform of the law on secular lines: Problems, Freedom of religion and non-discrimination on the basis of religion, Religious minorities and the law

Unit III - Language and the law

Language as a divisive factor: formation of linguistic states, Constitutional guarantees to linguistic minorities, Language policy and the Constitution: Official language; multi-language system, Non-discrimination on the ground of language.

Unit IV - Community and the law

Caste as a divisive factor, Non-discrimination on the grounds of caste, Acceptance of caste as a factor to undo past injustices, Protective discrimination: Scheduled castes, tribes and backward classes, Reservation; Statutory Commissions, Statutory provisions, Crimes against women, Gender injustice and its various forms, Empowerment of women: Constitutional and other legal provisions.

Unit V - Regionalism and the law

Regionalism as a divisive factor, Concept of India as one unit, Right of movement, residence and business; impermissibility of state or regional barriers, Equality in matters of employment: the slogan "Sons of the soil" and its practice, Admission to educational institutions: preference to residents of a state.

Books Recommended

1. Marc Galanter (ed.), Law and Society in Modern India (1997) Oxford.
2. Robert Lingat, the Classical Law of India (1988), Oxford.
3. U.Baxi, the Crisis of the Indian Legal System (1982). Vikas, New Delhi.
4. U.Baxi (ed.), Law and Poverty Critical Essays (1988), Tripathi, Bombay.
5. Manushi, a Journal about Women and Society.
6. Duncan Derret, the State, Religion and Law in India (1999). Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
7. H.M.Seervai, Constitutional Law of India (1996), Tripathi.
8. D.D. Basu, Shorter Constitution of India (1996), Prentice – Hall of India (P) Ltd., New Delhi.

INDIAN CONSTITUTIONAL LAW: THE NEW CHALLENGES

Sub. Code: MLC – 1102

Program Outcome:

- PO1- Explore and explain substantive and procedural laws and their legislative framework.
PO2- Interpret and analyse legal and social problems, working towards solutions through the application of laws and regulations.
PO3- Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics, responsibilities, and norms in legal practices.



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PO4- Engage in independent and lifelong learning in the broader context of legal change and development.

PO5- Conduct advanced legal research and contribute to the field of law through scholarly work.

Course outcome:

CO1- Understand federalism and the allocation of resources.

CO2- Analyse the separation of powers and judicial activism.

CO3- Evaluate the freedom of press and emerging scientific developments.

CO4- Examine new rights and remedies under the Constitution.

CO5- Analyse the democratic process and electoral reforms.

Course Objective:

Explore the challenges and developments in Indian Constitutional Law. Analyse the evolving dynamics of constitutional principles in response to contemporary issues such as federalism, judicial activism, freedom of press, and emerging scientific developments. Examine new rights and remedies under the Constitution and their impact on the democratic process.

Unit I - Federalism

Creation of new states, Allocation and share of resources - distribution of grants-in-aid, The inter-state disputes on resources, Centre's responsibility and internal disturbance within States, Directions of the Centre to the State under Article 356 and 365, Federal Comity: Relationship of trust and faith between Centre and State, Special status of certain States, Tribal Areas, Scheduled Areas.

Unit II - Separation of powers: stresses and strains.

Judicial activism and judicial restraint, PIL: implementation, Judicial independence, Appointment, transfer and removal of judges, Accountability: Executive and judiciary,

Unit III - Freedom of Press and challenges of new scientific development

Freedom of speech and expression, Right to broadcast and telecast, Impact of Information Technology Act, 2000, Right to strikes, hartal and bandh

Unit IV - Emerging regime of new rights and remedies.

Reading Directive Principles and Fundamental Duties into Fundamental rights, Compensation jurisprudence, Right to education, Commercialisation of Education and its impact, Educational institutions and state control: Critical Analysis of Pai Foundation & its aftermath,

Unit V - Democratic process.

Nexus of politics with criminals and the business, Election: Jurisprudence of Representation; Role of Election Commission, Electoral Reforms: Contribution of Judiciary, Coalition government, 'stability, durability, corrupt practice'

Recommended books:

1. M.P. Jain, Indian Constitutional Law.
2. H.M. Seervai, the Indian Constitutional Law.
3. V.N. Shukla, Indian constitutional Law.
4. Durga das Basu - Introduction to the Constitution of India.
5. Durgadas Basu - Shorter Constitution of India.
6. J.N.Pandey - Constitutional Law of India.
7. Dr. K.C. Joshi - The Constitution Law of India.



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COMPARATIVE CRIMINAL PROCEDURE

Sub. Code: MLE – 1103

Program Outcome:

- PO1- Explore and explain substantive and procedural laws and their legislative framework.
- PO2- Interpret and analyse legal and social problems, working towards solutions through the application of laws and regulations.
- PO3- Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics, responsibilities, and norms in legal practices.
- PO4- Engage in independent and lifelong learning in the broader context of legal change and development.
- PO5- Conduct advanced legal research and contribute to the field of law through scholarly work.

Course outcome:

- CO1- Understand the organization of courts and prosecuting agencies.
- CO2- Analyse pre-trial and trial procedures.
- CO3- Evaluate correctional and aftercare services.
- CO4- Assess public interest litigation in criminal prosecution.

Course Objective:

Study the comparative aspects of criminal procedures in different jurisdictions. Understand the organization and functioning of criminal courts and prosecuting agencies. Analyse pre-trial and trial procedures, correctional and aftercare services, and the role of public interest litigation in criminal justice.

Unit I: Organisation of Courts and Prosecuting Agencies

Hierarchy of criminal courts and their jurisdiction, Nyaya Panchayats in India, Panchayats in tribal areas, Organisation of prosecuting agencies for prosecuting criminals, Prosecutors and the Police, Withdrawal of Prosecution.

Unit II: Pre-Trial Procedure

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

Unit III: Trial Procedure

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, Plea bargaining.

Unit IV: Correction and Aftercare service

The role of the court in correctional programmes in India - **Preventive Measures in India:** Provisions in the Criminal Procedure Code, Special enactments

Unit V: Public Interest Litigation:

Directions for criminal prosecution.

Recommended books:

1. Vernon Fox - Introduction to Criminology
2. Sutherland and Cressy – Criminology.
3. Sethna - Society and the Criminal.
4. Ahmad Siddique – Criminology.
5. K.D.Gaur – A Textbook on the Indian Penal Code.
6. Videh Upadhyay - Public Interest Litigation in India: Concepts, Cases Concerns 1st Edition.
7. S. K Agrawal - Public interest litigation in India: A critique. (K.M. Munshi memorial)
8. N.V. Paranjape – Criminology Penology & Victimology.



TREATMENT OF OFFENDERS AND VICTIMOLOGY

Sub. Code: MLE – 1104

Program Outcome:

- PO1- Explore and explain substantive and procedural laws and their legislative framework.
- PO2- Interpret and analyse legal and social problems, working towards solutions through the application of laws and regulations.
- PO3- Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics, responsibilities, and norms in legal practices.
- PO4- Engage in independent and lifelong learning in the broader context of legal change and development.
- PO5- Conduct advanced legal research and contribute to the field of law through scholarly work.

Course outcome:

- CO1- Explore various theories of punishment.
- CO2- Analyse approaches to sentencing and imprisonment.
- CO3- Evaluate the rights of victims and compensation mechanisms.
- CO4- Examine the role of judicial decisions in victimology.

Course Objective:

Understand the treatment of offenders and the role of victimology in the criminal justice system. Explore various theories of punishment, approaches to sentencing and imprisonment, and the rights of victims. Examine judicial decisions and their impact on the treatment of offenders and victims.

Unit I: Introductory: Definition of Penology

Theories of Punishment: Retribution, Utilitarian prevention: Deterrence; Utilitarian: Intimidation; Behavioural prevention: Incapacitation, Behavioural prevention: Rehabilitation- Expiation, Classical Hindu and Islamic approaches to punishment

Unit II: Approaches to Sentencing

Alternatives to Imprisonment, Probation, Corrective labour, Fines, Collective Fines, Reparation by the offender/by the court, Constitutionality of Capital Punishment, Judicial Attitudes towards Capital Punishment in India - An inquiry through the status law and case law, Law Reform Proposal.

Unit III: Imprisonment

The State of India's jails today, The disciplinary regime of Indian prisons, Classification of prisoners, Right of prisoner and duties of custodial staff, Deviance by custodial staff, Open prisons, Judicial Surveillance-basis- development reforms.

Unit IV: Victimology

Status of victim in Criminal Justice System, Rights of Victim, Compensation to victims of crime, UN Declaration on Rights of victim of crime and abuse of power, recommendations of Malimath Committee and Law Commission of India.

Books recommended:

1. Vernon Fox - Introduction to Criminology
2. Sutherland and Cressy - Criminology
3. Sethna - Society and the Criminal
4. Ahmad Siddique – Criminology
5. K.D.Gaur – A Textbook on the Indian Penal Code.
6. Videh Upadhyay - Public Interest Litigation In India: Concepts, Cases Concerns 1st Edition
7. S. K Agrawal - Public interest litigation in India: A critique (K.M. Munshi memorial)
8. N.V. Paranjape – Criminology, Penology & Victimology.



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LAW OF CORPORATE MANAGEMENT AND GOVERNANCE

Sub. Code: MLE 1105

Program Outcome:

- PO1- Explore and explain substantive and procedural laws and their legislative framework.
- PO2- Interpret and analyse legal and social problems, working towards solutions through the application of laws and regulations.
- PO3- Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics, responsibilities, and norms in legal practices.
- PO4- Engage in independent and lifelong learning in the broader context of legal change and development.
- PO5- Conduct advanced legal research and contribute to the field of law through scholarly work.

Course outcome:

- CO1- Analyse corporate incorporation and management practices.
- CO2- Evaluate corporate liquidation and governance.
- CO3- Understand the role of corporate social responsibility.
- CO4- Examine legal reforms in corporate governance.

Objective:

Understand the principles of corporate management and governance. Analyse the legal frameworks that guide corporate conduct and governance practices, including corporate incorporation, management, liquidation, and social responsibility. Examine the impact of legal reforms on corporate governance

Unit I - Corporate Incorporation and Management

Certificate of Incorporation, Memorandum and Articles of Association, Doctrine of Ultra Vires, Doctrine of Indoor Management.

Directors: Appointment, Removal, Position, Powers and Duties of Directors.

Audit Committee: It's Role. **Company Secretary:** Qualification, Appointment and Duties. **Officer who is in default:** Definition of Officer who is in default. **Liability of independent directors.** **Meetings:** Types of Meetings, Procedure of calling meeting, Company's resolutions and its kinds

Unit II - Oppression & Mismanagement and Investigation (Sections 397 to 408; Sections 235 to 251)

Rule in Foss v. Harbottle, Prevention of Oppression, Prevention of Mismanagement, Role & Powers of the Company Law Board, Role & Powers of Central Government. Company Investigation

Unit III - Corporate Liquidation

Winding up of Companies, Mode of winding up of the companies, Compulsory Winding up under the Order of the Tribunal, Voluntary winding up, Contributories, Payment of liabilities

Unit IV - Corporate Governance and Social Responsibility

Importance of Corporate Governance, Different system of Corporate Governance, Impact of Legal Traditions and the Rule of Law on Corporate Governance, Legal Reforms of Corporate Governance in India, Reports of the various Committees on Corporate Governance, Emerging Trend based on the recommendation of the Committees in the, Companies Act 1956 and the Listing Agreement with Special reference to Clause 49.

Corporate Social and Environmental Responsibility.

Books recommended:

1. Smith and Keenan's, Company Law (2002)
2. Andrew Lidbetter, Company Investigations and Public Law (1999)
3. Saleem Sheikh & William Rees, Corporate Governance & Corporate Control (2002).



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4. Avtar Singh, Company Law, 2007 Eastern Book Company, Lucknow.
5. Gower's Principles of Company Law 8th Edition 2008, R. Cambay & Co. Pvt. Ltd.
6. Smith and Keenon's Company Law.
7. S. K. Verma & Suman Gupta, Corporate Governance and Corporate Law Reform in India. (2005).
8. Companies Act, 1956
9. Suman Gupta: Shareholder's Democracy: Fact or Fiction. (1992)

COMPETITION AND CONSUMER PROTECTION LAWS

Sub. Code: MLE 1106

Program Outcome:

PO1- Explore and explain substantive and procedural laws and their legislative framework.

PO2- Interpret and analyse legal and social problems, working towards solutions through the application of laws and regulations.

PO3- Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics, responsibilities, and norms in legal practices.

PO4- Engage in independent and lifelong learning in the broader context of legal change and development.

PO5- Conduct advanced legal research and contribute to the field of law through scholarly work.

Course outcome:

CO1- Understand the objectives and history of competition law.

CO2- Analyse anti-competitive agreements and abuse of dominant positions.

CO3- Evaluate the role of the Competition Commission of India.

CO4- Assess the Consumer Protection Act and its application to competition law.

Course Objective:

Study the laws related to competition and consumer protection. Understand the objectives, history, and international context of competition law. Analyse anti-competitive agreements, abuse of dominant positions, the role of the Competition Commission of India, and the application of the Consumer Protection Act to competition law.

UNIT – I - Competition: An Introduction

Definition of Competition, Definition of Competition Law, Objectives of Competition Law

History of Competition Law: (USA, UK, Europe) Relevant provisions of Sherman's Act, Indian scenario with an overview of MRTP Act, 1969. Rashaan Committee Report.

International co-operation for competition: WTO agreements and the Act

UNIT – II - Anti-competitive Agreement:

Appreciable adverse effect, Horizontal and Vertical agreements, Effects doctrine.

Prohibition of anti-competitive agreements: Concerted practices and parallel behaviour, Cartel and Cartelisation, Bid rigging and collusive bidding, Tie-in-arrangements, Exclusive supply agreement, Resale price maintenance agreement. **Abuse of Dominant Position:** Relevant market, Predatory behaviour, Predatory pricing, Discriminatory practices, Relevant market.

UNIT – III - Combination:

Value of Assets, Turnover, Acquisition, Conglomeration, Joint Venture, Merger and Amalgamation, Notification. **Competition Commission of India:** Establishment and composition, Duties, Procedure for inquiry, Powers, Competition funds. **Competition Advocacy:** Competition Policy



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UNIT – IV - Consumer Protection Act, 1986 and its applicability to Competition Law

Definition of Consumer, Definition of Service, Deficiency in Service, Unfair Trade Practices, Overlapping areas

Books recommended:

1. Mittal D.P., Taxmann's Competition Law (2007).
2. Universal Guide to Competition Law in India-2003, Universal Law Publishing Company, New Delhi.
3. Ramappa. T., Competition Law in India- Policy, Issues and Development (2006) Oxford University Press.
4. Nahar. S. Mahala, Law, Practice and Procedure (2006), Commercial Law Publishers.
5. Dhall .Vinod, Competition Law Today, (ed.) 2007, Oxford University Press
6. Bangia R.K., A Handbook of Consumer Protection Laws and Procedure, 2004, Allahabad Law Agency.
7. Singh Avtar, Law of Consumer Protection; Principles and Practice, 2005, Eastern Book Company.
8. Anoop K. Kaushal, Universal's Practical Guide to Consumer Protection Law, 2006, Universal law Publishing Company, New Delhi.
9. Aggarwal, Prof. V. K., Consumer and Protection Law and Practice, 6th Ed. (2008).

Second Semester

Sl. No.	Subject	Subject code	L	T	P	Credit
Compulsory Paper						
1	Judicial Process	MLC 1201	3	1	0	4
2	Legal Education & Research Methodology	MLC 1202	3	1	0	4
Optional Group – A (Criminal Law)						
3	Drug Addiction, Criminal Justice and Human Rights	MLE 1203	3	1	0	4
4	Privileged Class Deviance	MLE 1204	3	1	0	4
Optional Group – B (Corporate Law)						
5	Intellectual Property Rights	MLE 1205	3	1	0	4
6	Corporate Taxation	MLE 1206	3	1	0	4
Total Credit						16



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JUDICIAL PROCESS

Sub. Code: MLC – 1201

Program Outcome:

- PO1- Explore and explain substantive and procedural laws and their legislative framework.
PO2- Interpret and analyse legal and social problems, working towards solutions through the application of laws and regulations.
PO3- Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics, responsibilities, and norms in legal practices.
PO4- Engage in independent and lifelong learning in the broader context of legal change and development.
PO5- Conduct advanced legal research and contribute to the field of law through scholarly work.

Course outcome:

- CO1- Analyse the nature of the judicial process and its role in legal reasoning.
CO2- Evaluate judicial process in constitutional adjudications.
CO3- Examine the concept of justice and its various theories.
CO4- Understand the relationship between law and justice.

Course Objective:

Understand the judicial process as an instrument of social ordering. Analyse the role of the judiciary in shaping legal and social policies through judicial creativity, precedent, and legal reasoning. Examine the special dimensions of judicial process in constitutional adjudications, including judicial review, activism, and accountability.

Unit I: Nature of judicial process

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.

Special Dimensions of Judicial Process in Constitutional Adjudications: Notions of judicial review, 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.

Unit II: Judicial Process in India

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.

Unit III: The Concepts of Justice

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.

Unit IV: Relation between Law and Justice

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.



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Books recommended:

1. Julius Stone, the Province and Function of Law, 2000 Universal, New Delhi
2. Cardozo, the Nature of Judicial Process, 1995 Universal, New Delhi
3. Henry J. Abraham, the Judicial Process, 1998, Oxford.
4. J. Stone, Precedent and the Law-Dynamics of Common Law Growth, 1985
5. W. Friedmann, Legal Theory, 1960
6. Bodenheimer-Jurisprudence-the Philosophy and Method of the Law, 1997, Universal, New Delhi
7. J. Stone, Legal System and Lawyers', Reasoning's, 1999 Universal, New Delhi

LEGAL EDUCATION AND RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Sub. Code: MLC – 1202

Program Outcome:

- PO1- Explore and explain substantive and procedural laws and their legislative framework.
PO2- Interpret and analyse legal and social problems, working towards solutions through the application of laws and regulations.
PO3- Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics, responsibilities, and norms in legal practices.
PO4- Engage in independent and lifelong learning in the broader context of legal change and development.
PO5- Conduct advanced legal research and contribute to the field of law through scholarly work.

Course outcome:

- CO1- Understand various teaching methods in legal education.
CO2- Analyse research methods in legal studies.
CO3- Identify research problems and design research methodologies.
CO4- Conduct empirical and doctrinal research effectively

Course Objective:

Develop skills in legal education and research methodology. Understand various teaching methods and their application in legal education. Analyse different research methodologies, including doctrinal and empirical research, and their relevance to legal studies. Learn to identify research problems, design research projects, and conduct comprehensive legal research.

Unit I: Introductory

Objectives of Legal Education, Lecture Method of Teaching – Merits and demerits, The Problem Method, Discussion method and its suitability at postgraduate legal teaching, The Seminar Method of teaching, Examination system and problems in evaluation – external and internal assessment, Student participation in law school programmes – Organisation of Seminars, publication of journal and assessment of teachers, Clinical legal education – legal aid, legal literacy, legal survey and law reform.

Unit II: Research Methods

Social Legal Research, Doctrinal and non-doctrinal, Relevance of empirical research, induction and deduction

Unit III: Identification of Problem of research

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;



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discovering judicial conflict in the area pertaining to the research problem and the reasons 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.

Unit III: Preparation of the Research Design

Formulation of the Research problem, Devising tools and techniques for collection of data: Methodology, Methods for the collection 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, Jurimetrics, 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.

Unit – IV: Conduct of Research

Supervision, Guidelines for researchers

Books recommended:

1. S.K.Agrawal (Ed.), Legal Education in India (1973), Tripathi, Bombay.
2. N.R.Madhava Menon, (ed) A Handbook of Clinical Legal Education, (1998) Eastern Book Company, Lucknow.
3. M.O.Price, H.Bitner and Bysiewicz, Effective Legal Research (1978)
4. Pauline V. Young Scientific Social Survey and Research , (1962)
5. William J. Grade and Paul K.Hatt, Methods in Social Research, Mc Graw-Hill Book, Company, London
6. Erwin C.Surrency, B.Fielf and J.Crea, A Guide to Legal Research (1959)
7. Morris L.Cohan, Legal Research in Nutshell, (1996), West Publishing Co.

DRUG ADDICTION, CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND HUMAN RIGHTS

Sub. Code: MLE 1203

Program Outcome:

- PO1- Explore and explain substantive and procedural laws and their legislative framework.
PO2- Interpret and analyse legal and social problems, working towards solutions through the application of laws and regulations.
PO3- Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics, responsibilities, and norms in legal practices.
PO4- Engage in independent and lifelong learning in the broader context of legal change and development.
PO5- Conduct advanced legal research and contribute to the field of law through scholarly work.

Course outcome:

- CO1- Understand the basic concepts of drug addiction and its legal implications.
CO2- Analyse the Indian regulatory system for drug control.
CO3- Evaluate international legal regimes and their impact on drug control.
CO4- Assess the role of the community in combating drug addiction.

Course Objective:

Study the legal and social issues related to drug addiction and criminal justice. Analyse the impact of drug policies on human rights and social justice. Understand the regulatory frameworks for drug control in India and internationally, and the role of the community in combating drug addiction.



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Unit: Introductory

Basic conceptions, Drugs' narcotics" "psychotropic substances". 'Dependence," "addiction", "Crimes without victims, "Primary drug abuse", Problem of drug addiction, Analysis of the background and different convention related control of drug trafficking, Causes of drug addiction.

Unit – II: Ana graphic and Social Characteristics of Drug Users

Gender, Age, Religiousness, Single individuals/cohabitation, Socio-economic level of family, Residence patterns (urban/rural/urban), Educational levels, Occupation, Age at first use, Types of drug use, Reasons given as cause of first use, Method of intake, Pattern of the – Use, Average Quantity and Cost, Consequences on 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.

Unit III: Indian Regulatory System

Penal provisions under the IPC and Custom Act, Penal provisions under the Narcotics, Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985, Procedure and punishment under NDPS Act. Judicial approaches to sentencing in drug trafficking and abuse, treatment, aftercare And rehabilitation.

Unit IV: The International Legal Regime

Analysis of background, text and operation of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, 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.

Unit V: The Role of Community in Combating Drug Addiction

Profile of Community initiatives in inhibition of dependence and addiction (e.g. addiction and aftercare), the role of educational systems, the role of medical profession, the role of mass media, Law reform initiatives.

Books recommended:

1. H.S. Becker, Outsiders: The Studies in Sociology of Deviance (1966)
2. J.A. Incard, C.D. Chambers, (eds.), Drugs and the Criminal Justice System (1974)
3. R. Goeken, Drug Abuse and personality in Young Offenders (1971)
4. G. Edwards Busch, (ed.) Drug Problems in Britain: A Review of Ten Years (1981)
5. P. Kondanram and Y.N. Murthy, "Drug Abuse and Crime: A Preliminary Study" Indian Journal of Criminology, (1979)
6. P.R. Rajgopat Violence and Response: A Critique of the Indian Criminal System (1988)
7. United Nations, Economic and Social Reports of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, United Nations
8. Social Defence, Research Institute (UNSDRI) Combating Drug Abuse and Related Crimes (Rome, July 1984, Publication No. 21).
9. Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha Debates on 1986 Bill on Psychotropic Substances. Useful Journals in this area are:
 - A. The Law and Society Review (USA)
 - B. Journal of Drug Issues (Tallahassee Florida)
 - C. International Journal of Addictions (New York)

Journal of Criminology

Journal of Criminal Law, Criminology and Police Science (Baltimore, Md.)

Journal of Criminal Law and Criminology (Chicago, III)

International Journal of Offender Therapy and Comparative Criminology (London)

Bulletin on Narcotics (United Nations)



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PRIVILEGED CLASS DEVIANCE

Sub. Code: MLE 1204

Program Outcome:

- PO1- Explore and explain substantive and procedural laws and their legislative framework.
- PO2- Interpret and analyse legal and social problems, working towards solutions through the application of laws and regulations.
- PO3- Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics, responsibilities, and norms in legal practices.
- PO4- Engage in independent and lifelong learning in the broader context of legal change and development.
- PO5- Conduct advanced legal research and contribute to the field of law through scholarly work.

Course outcome:

- CO1- Understand the theories and concepts of privileged class deviance.
- CO2- Analyse official and professional deviance.
- CO3- Evaluate the response of the legal system to privileged class deviance.
- CO4- Assess the role of vigilance and oversight bodies in controlling deviance.

Course Objective:

Explore the concept of privileged class deviance and its impact on society. Understand how socio-economic status influences deviant behaviour and the legal responses to it. Analyse different forms of privileged class deviance, including official, professional, and police deviance, and the role of oversight bodies in controlling it.

Unit I: Privileged Class Deviance (Elective).

Introduction: Meaning and concepts -Theories of Deviance(Individualistic versus Sociological Theories ,Functionalism & Anomie Theories , Conflict and Threat Theories , Labelling Theory) 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 ,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.

Unit II: Official Deviance:

Conception of official deviance - permissible limit of discretionary powers Commissions on official deviance (The Chambal valley dacoit - Vinoba Mission and Jai Prakash Narain Mission – in 1959 and 1971, The Chagla Commission Report in 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)

Unit III: Police Deviance:

Structures of legal restraint on police power 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.

Unit IV: Professional Deviance:

Unethical practices at the Indian bar- The Lentin Commission Report- the Press Council on unprofessional and unethical journalism- Medical malpractice



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Unit V: Response of Indian Legal Order to the Deviance of Privileged Classes:

Vigilance Commission- Public Accounts Committee- Ombudsman- Commissions of Enquiry
- Prevention of Corruption Act, 1947- The Anantay Case

Books Referred:

1. UpendraBaxi -The Crisis of the Indian Legal System (1982) Vikas Publishing House, NewDelhi.
2. Surendranath Dwivedi and G.S. Bbargava -Political Corruption in India (1967).
3. A.R. Desai (ed.) -Violation of democratic Rights in India (1986).
4. A.G. Noorani -Minister's Misconduct (1974)

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

Sub. Code: MLE 1205

Program Outcome:

PO1- Explore and explain substantive and procedural laws and their legislative framework.

PO2- Interpret and analyse legal and social problems, working towards solutions through the application of laws and regulations.

PO3- Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics, responsibilities, and norms in legal practices.

PO4- Engage in independent and lifelong learning in the broader context of legal change and development.

PO5- Conduct advanced legal research and contribute to the field of law through scholarly work.

Course outcome:

CO1- Analyse the meaning and categories of intellectual property rights.

CO2- Evaluate copyright, patent, and trademark laws.

CO3- Assess contemporary trends in intellectual property rights.

CO4- Understand the legal frameworks for designs, plant breeders' rights, and geographical indications.

Course Objective:

Understand the principles and contemporary issues in intellectual property rights. Analyse the legal mechanisms that protect intellectual creations and innovations, including copyright, patent, and trademark laws. Examine contemporary trends in intellectual property rights and the legal frameworks for designs, plant breeders' rights, and geographical indications.

Unit I: Introduction

Meaning & Origin of IPR, purpose of Intellectual Property Rights, Categories of IPR, International Conventions, World Trade Organization (WTO) and Intellectual Property Rights, World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO), Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS).

Unit II: Intellectual Property: Issues & Challenges

Meaning of Copyright, Copyright Protection, Legal Recognition, Copyrights in Computer Software, Rights of Broadcasting Organizations and Performers Rights, Copyrights Act. 1957.

Meaning of Patent, Purpose & Policy, Objects of Patent Law, Rights and obligations of patent holder, patents –Infringements and remedies, Rights of Patentees, transfer of patent, revocation and surrender of patents, patent Agent, Global Governance towards patent.

Unit III: Intellectual Property: Contemporary Trends

Introduction of Trade Marks, Trade Mark and Paris convention, Madrid Agreement, Comparative analysis in India, Legal Recognition, Trade Mark Act. , Geographical



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Indications, Geographical Indications of Goods Act. Rights of Biological Diversity, Biological Diversity Act.2002, UNESCO – Protection of Folklore/ Cultural Expressions, Nagoya Protocol and Indian Law.

Unit IV: Designs & Rights of Plant Breeders and Farmers

Industrial Designs, Layout Designs (Topographies) of integrated circuits, Rights of Plant Breeder's and Farmer's, Benefit Sharing and Contractual Agreements- International Treaty on Plant Genetic.

Books recommended:

1. W. Cornish & Llewelyn – Intellectual Property: Patent, Copyrights, Trade Marks & Allied Rights”, London Sweet & Maxwell.
2. Nard Madison- The Intellectual Property, Aspien Publication.
3. Carlosm Correa- Oxford Commentaries on GATT/WTO Agreements trade related aspects of Intellectual Property Rights, Oxford University Press.
4. David Bainbridge – Intellectual Property Law.
5. Dr. S.R. Myneni- Law of Intellectual Property, Asia Law House, Hyderabad.
6. Dr. B.L. Wadhwa – Law Relating to Intellectual Property, Universal Law Publishing co., New Delhi.
7. N.K. Acharya – Intellectual Property Rights, Asia Law House, Hyderabad.

CORPORATE TAXATION

Sub. Code: MLE - 1206

Program Outcome:

- PO1- Explore and explain substantive and procedural laws and their legislative framework.
PO2- Interpret and analyse legal and social problems, working towards solutions through the application of laws and regulations.
PO3- Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics, responsibilities, and norms in legal practices.
PO4- Engage in independent and lifelong learning in the broader context of legal change and development.
PO5- Conduct advanced legal research and contribute to the field of law through scholarly work.

Course outcome:

- CO1- Understand the types of companies and their tax obligations.
CO2- Analyse wealth tax and its implications for corporations.
CO3- Evaluate sales tax, VAT laws, and the transition to GST.
CO4- Assess excise, customs, and service tax laws.

Course Objective:

Study the principles and practices of corporate taxation. Understand the impact of tax laws on corporate operations and financial planning. Analyse various tax obligations for different types of companies, including income tax, wealth tax, sales tax, VAT, GST, excise, customs, and service tax laws.

Unit-I: Income Tax

Type of Companies – (a) Indian Company (b) Domestic Company (c) Foreign Company (d) Public Sector Company (e) Companies in which public are substantially interested S 2(18) (f) Infrastructure Capital Company. Special Provision in respect of newly established undertaking in free trade zone SEZ, 100% export oriented unit 10A, 10AA, 10B, 10BA. Profit and Gains of business or profession. Capital Gains. Set off or carry forward of losses. Incentive and deductions to Companies under Section 80. Depreciation under Companies Act-



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Schedule 14 S. 205 & S. 350 and depreciation under Income Tax Act. Minimum Alternate Tax 115 JB, Tonnage Taxation Ch. 12 G. Tax on Distributed Profits under Section 115 (O), Special Provisions relating to tax on income received from Venture Capital Companies and Venture Capital Fund 115-U. Dividend Tax ; International Transaction. Penalties and prosecution

Unit - II: Wealth Tax

Introduction & Chargeability, Valuation date and computation, Assets and deemed assets, Assets exempt from tax, Debt owed, Valuation of assets, Return of wealth and assessment.

Unit - III: Sales Tax & VAT Laws

Preliminary, Imposition of Tax, Registration and Security, Returns, Assessment, Payment of Tax and Interest, Accounts and Records, Objections, Appeals and Disputes, Penalties and Offences, Way to GST (Tax on goods & services)- going to implement w.e.f. 1-4-2010.

Unit - IV: Excise, Customs and Service Tax

(1) Excise: Introduction, Levy and Collection, Valuation, Cenvat Credit, Search, Seizure and Confiscation, Appeals and Revision

(2) Custom: Introduction, Charge of Custom Duty, Bill of Entry, Prohibition of Import and Export, Goods liable for confiscation, Baggage exempt from duty, Offences.

(3) Service Tax: Introduction, Exemption from service tax, Abatement, Penalties, Service Tax on Government Department and Public Authorities

Books recommended:

1. Singhania V.K. & Singhania Kapil, Direct Taxes, 2006, Law and Practice, Taxmann.
2. Ahuja Girish & Gupta Ravi, Concise Commentary on Income Tax 2008, Bharat Law House.
3. Garg Rakesh, Delhi Vat Ready Reckoner, 2007, Versatile Publishers.
4. Garg Mohan Lal, Law of Central Sales Tax, 2008, Jain Book Agency.
5. Kohli D.N., Central Excise Procedures 2008, Taxman Publication.
6. Jain R.K., Service Tax Law Guide, 2007-2008, Centax Publishers.
7. Jain R.K., Customs Law Manuals, 2008 Centax Publishers.
8. Gupta Ravi & Ahuja Girish, Bharat's Systematic Approach to Income Tax & Central Sales Tax, 2006, Bharat Law House.
9. Chaturvedi K., Guide to Mastering Vat, 2005, Wadhwa & Company.



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Third Semester

Sl. No.	Subject	Subject code	L	T	P	Credit
Compulsory Paper						
1	Seminar in Contemporary Issue	MLC 2101				8
Optional Group – A (Criminal Law)						
3	Juvenile Delinquency	MLE 2102	3	1	0	4
4	Collective Violence and Criminal Justice System	MLE 2103	3	1	0	4
Optional Group – B (Corporate Law)						
5	Banking and Insurance Law	MLE 2104	3	1	0	4
6	The Law of Corporate Finance and Securities Regulations	MLE 2105	3	1	0	4
Total Credit						16

JUVENILE DELINQUENCY

Sub. Code: MLE – 2102

Program Outcome:

- PO1- Explore and explain substantive and procedural laws and their legislative framework.
PO2- Interpret and analyse legal and social problems, working towards solutions through the application of laws and regulations.
PO3- Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics, responsibilities, and norms in legal practices.
PO4- Engage in independent and lifelong learning in the broader context of legal change and development.
PO5- Conduct advanced legal research and contribute to the field of law through scholarly work.

Course Outcomes:

- CO1- Understand the conception of ‘child’ in Indian law.
CO2- Analyse legislative approaches to juvenile justice.
CO3- Evaluate judicial contributions and preventive strategies for juvenile delinquency.
CO4- Assess the role of state welfare programs and community initiatives.

Course Objective:

Study the legal and social aspects of juvenile delinquency. Understand the conception of ‘child’ in Indian law and the legislative approaches to juvenile justice. Analyse the role of judicial decisions, state welfare programs, and community initiatives in preventing juvenile delinquency and rehabilitating juvenile offenders.

Unit I

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), Differential Association, Anomie, Gang-sub-culture.



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Unit II: Legislative Approaches

Legislative approaches during the late colonial era, Juvenile Justice Act, 2000, Constitutional Aspects, Competent Authorities, Powers given to government, Community Participation as envisaged, United Nation Conventions on the Right of Child, 1989.

Unit III: Indian Context of Juvenile Delinquency

The child population percentage to total sex ratio, urban/rural/rural-urban, Labourers, In organised industries like Zari, Carpet, Bidi, Glass, In unorganised section like domestic servant, shops and establishments, Drug Addicts, Victims of violence-sexual abuses, battered, killed by parents.

Unit IV: Judicial Contribution and Preventive Strategies

Social Action Litigation concerning Juvenile Justice, Judicial decisions, Role of legal profession in Juvenile Justice System, State Welfare Programme health, Nutrition, Role of community, family, voluntary, bodies, industrials, individual.

Books recommended:

1. Amar Law Publication's Juvenile Delinquency by Dr. Sheetal Kanwal, 2014.
2. National institute of Social Defence, Model Rules under the Juvenile Justice Act, 1986, (1986).
3. K.S. Shukla, Adolescent Offender (1985).
4. United Nations, Beijing Rules on Treatment of Young Offenders (1985).
5. Myron Weiner, the Child and State in India (1990).
6. The United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Children.
7. UNICEF periodic materials.

COLLECTIVE VIOLENCE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM

Sub. Code: MLE – 2103

Program Outcome:

PO1- Explore and explain substantive and procedural laws and their legislative framework.

PO2- Interpret and analyse legal and social problems, working towards solutions through the application of laws and regulations.

PO3- Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics, responsibilities, and norms in legal practices.

PO4- Engage in independent and lifelong learning in the broader context of legal change and development.

PO5- Conduct advanced legal research and contribute to the field of law through scholarly work.

Course outcome:

CO1- Analyse the concepts of force, coercion, and violence.

CO2- Evaluate the role of criminal law in addressing collective violence.

CO3- Assess the incidence and causes of communal violence.

CO4- Examine the role of law enforcement in managing collective violence.

Course Objective:

Understand the impact of collective violence on the criminal justice system. Analyse the legal frameworks and law enforcement responses to collective violence. Examine the incidence and causes of communal violence and the role of law enforcement in managing such violence.

Unit I

Notion of 'force', 'coercion', 'violence', Distinctions: Symbolic violence, Institutionalized violence structural violence, Speech as an incitement to violence, 'Collective political violence' and legal order.



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Unit II

Religiously sanctioned structural violence caste and gender based, Ahimsa in Hinduism, Jainism, Buddhism and Islamic traditions in India, Gandhi's approach to non-violence, Nature and scope of agrarian violence in the 18th, 19th century in India.

Unit III: Violence against the Schedule Caste

Notion of Atrocities, Incident of Atrocities, Uses of Criminal Law to combat atrocities as certain aftermath of atrocities, Violence against women.

Unit IV:

Incidence and courses of communal violence, Findings of various commissions of inquiry, the Role of police and paramilitary systems in dealing with communal violence, operation of criminal justice system firing and in relation to, communal violence.

Books recommended:

1. U. Baxi, Dissent, Development and Violence in R. Meagher (ed.) Law and Social Change: Indo-American Reflections (1988). N.M. Tripathi Publication.
2. A.R. Desai, Violation of Democratic Rights in India (1986), Oxford University Press.
3. D.A. Dhangare, Peasant Movement in India: 1920-1950 (1983), Oxford University Press.
4. Ranajit Guha, Element any Aspects of Peasant Insurgency in Colonial India (1983), Ranajit Press.
5. Ted Honderich, Violence for Equality (1980), Pelican Books.
6. Mark Juergensmeyer, the Logic of Religious Violence: The Case of Punjab, Contributions to Indian Sociology (1988).
7. Rajni Kothari, State Against Democracy: In Search of Humane Governance (1987), New Horizons Press.
8. G. Shah, Ethnic Minorities and Nation Building: Indian Experience (1984).
9. K.S. Shukla, Sociology of Deviant Behavior," in 3 ICSSR Survey of Sociology and Social Anthropology 1969-1979 (1986).

BANKING AND INSURANCE LAWS

Sub. Code: MLE – 2104

Program Outcome:

- PO1- Explore and explain substantive and procedural laws and their legislative framework.
- PO2- Interpret and analyse legal and social problems, working towards solutions through the application of laws and regulations.
- PO3- Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics, responsibilities, and norms in legal practices.
- PO4- Engage in independent and lifelong learning in the broader context of legal change and development.
- PO5- Conduct advanced legal research and contribute to the field of law through scholarly work.

Course outcome:

- CO1- Understand the history and evolution of banking services.
- CO2- Analyse lending practices and recent trends in banking.
- CO3- Evaluate the general principles of insurance law.
- CO4- Assess recent trends and regulatory frameworks in insurance.

Course Objective:

Study the legal principles governing banking and insurance sectors. Understand the regulatory frameworks and recent trends in these sectors. Analyse the history and evolution



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of banking services, lending practices, and the general principles of insurance law, including recent regulatory developments.

UNIT – I: The Evaluation of Banking Services and its History in India

History of Banking in India, Bank nationalization and social control over banking, Various types of Banks and their functions, Contract between banker and customer: their rights and duties, Role and functions of Banking Institutions

UNIT – II: Lending by Banks and Recent Trends of Banking System in India

Advances, Loans and Securities, Direct, collateral and miscellaneous Securities, Default and recovery, Bank Debt Recovery Tribunals, The Securitization and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcements of Security Interest Act, 2002 (Definitions, Section 13 – Enforcement of security interest, Section 17 - Right to appeal.)

UNIT – III: General Principles of Law of Insurance

Definition, nature and history, Contract of insurance and principles, The Risk – commencement, attachment, assignment, Types of insurances, Policy and its Legal Status.

UNIT – IV: Recent Trends in Insurance

Insurance against third party risks (relevant provisions from Motor Vehicles Act, 1988.), Liability Insurance, Consumer Protection and Banking and Insurance Services, The Insurance Act, 1938 and the Insurance Regulatory & Development Authority Act, (IRDA), 2000, Miscellaneous Insurance Schemes: New Dimensions (Group Life Insurance, Mediciclaim, Sickness).

Books recommended:

1. Tannan, M.L., Tannan's Banking Law and Practice in India, 2008, Wadhwa and Co.
2. Tannan, M.L., Tannan's Banking Law and Practice in India, 2004, India Law House.
3. Tannan: Banking Law and Practice in India (in 3 vols.), 22nd Ed., R. Cambay & Co. Pvt. Ltd.
4. Gupta, S. N., The Banking Law in Theory and Practice (in three volumes), 2006, Universal Law Publishing Co.
5. Sharma, B.R. and Nainta, R.P., Principles of Banking Law and Negotiable Instruments Act 2004, Allahabad Law Agency
6. Nainta, R.P., Baking System, Frauds and Legal Control, 2005, Deep and Deep Publications.
7. Murthy, K.S.N., and Sarma, K.V.S., Modern Law of Insurance in India, 2002, Lexis Nexis Butterworth
8. Birds, John, Modern Insurance Law, 2003, Universal Publishing Co.
9. Shah, M. B., Landmark Judgments on Insurance, 2004, Universal Publishing Co.
10. Mishra, M.N., Law of Insurance Principles and Practice, 2008, Radhakrishnan Prakashan
11. Rangarajan, C., Handbook of Insurance and Allied Laws.

THE LAW OF CORPORATE FINANCE AND SECURITIES REGULATIONS

Sub. Code: MLE - 2105

Program Outcome:

- PO1- Explore and explain substantive and procedural laws and their legislative framework.
- PO2- Interpret and analyse legal and social problems, working towards solutions through the application of laws and regulations.
- PO3- Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics, responsibilities, and norms in legal practices.
- PO4- Engage in independent and lifelong learning in the broader context of legal change and development.



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PO5- Conduct advanced legal research and contribute to the field of law through scholarly work.

Course outcome:

CO1- Analyse the process of public issue of shares and related regulations.

CO2- Evaluate shareholders' rights and the role of SEBI.

CO3- Assess the legal framework for reconstruction, amalgamation, and takeovers.

CO4- Understand the duties and responsibilities of auditors and directors.

Course Objective: Understand the legal aspects of corporate finance and securities regulation. Analyse the regulations governing corporate financial practices and securities markets, including public issue of shares, shareholder rights, insider trading, SEBI guidelines, reconstruction, amalgamation, and the role of auditors and directors.

UNIT – I:

Public Issue of Shares: Prospectus, Remedies for misrepresentation, SEBI and Stock Exchange guidelines. **Share Capital:** Nature and Kind of Shares, Transfer, Transmission, Surrender and forfeiture of Shares, Purchase by Company of its own shares, Issue of shares at premium and discount, SEBI Guidelines.

UNIT – II:

Shareholders' Rights: (Various rights of shareholders and variation of shareholders rights.

Debentures; Difference between Share and Debentures; Kinds of Debenture; Remedies of Debenture Holder; Company Charges.

UNIT – III:

Insider trading; SEBI's Guidelines on Insider Trading. Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI): Constitution, Powers and Functions

UNIT – IV:

Reconstruction, Amalgamation and Take Over: Provisions in Company Law and SEBI Guidelines, Auditors: Appointment, powers, duties and removal of auditors, Special Audit, Director Responsibility statement in Board Report, National Advisory Committee on Accounting Standards

Books recommended:

1. Gower's Principles of Company Law, Sweet & Maxwell Thomson, 2006
2. Smith and Keenon's Company Law, Pearson Education Ltd., 2009
3. Suman Gupta: Shareholder's Democracy: Fact or Fiction, Publication Division, University of Delhi, 1992
4. Verma J.C., Corporate Mergers, Amalgamations & Takeovers, Bharat Law House, 2008.



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Fourth Semester

Sl. No.	Subject	Subject code	L	T	P	Credit
Compulsory Paper						
1	Dissertation	MLC 2201				16
Total Credit						16

DISSERTATION AND VIVA VOCE

Sub. Code: MLC 2201

The evaluation of the Dissertation and Viva Voce will be conducted by a Board of Examiners comprising of Dean, Supervisor and senior most faculty member and an External Examiner with the approval of the Hon'ble Vice Chancellor.



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