

Shivaji University, Kolhapur

Name of Department: Law

Name of Programme:LL.M.Old

Vision:
P. G. Department of Law wants to play the role of a light house and guide the students through proper directions to sail towards excellence in the field of legal profession. It emphasizes respect for human dignity and inculcates basic values crucial to the legal profession.
Mission:
P. G. Department of Law strives to achieve academic excellence and afford opportunity to the students to acquire legal knowledge through training, research, public outreach and extension activities and is committed to produce law abiding citizens with leadership qualities.
Program Outcomes:
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The students will be able understand and inculcate the core knowledge of the program specialization such as Legal Research Methodology, Jurisprudence and various legal theories, Constitution of India, Intellectual Property Rights, Business Laws and Human Rights.2. With the help of Master of Law and PGCADR course, the Students will be able to solve complex problems in the domain of applicability of socio-legal principles.3. With the help of Project undertaking in the Semester IV of LL.M. Course, the students are able to identify and formulate social problem, critically study the same and finally try to find out the appropriate solution for the problem.4. Law Teaching and Clinical Legal Education Training and ADR Mechanism helps the students to apply their skills and experience and he / she will be able to apply experimentation techniques of amicable settlement of disputes as per the scope of the curriculum.5. With the help of practical course as a part of syllabus such as Departmental Visits to all the social welfare institutions such as Old Age Home, Bal Kalyan Centre, Police Station and organizing various Seminars, Conference, Free Legal Aid and Literacy Camps and organization of National Moot Court Competitions help the students to demonstrate high level of communication and law practicing skills.6. The Research oriented course of Master of Laws and the Research Projects, Research Papers and Book Review exercises, help student Conduct research for generation of new knowledge and experiences.7. The Human Rights Aspects and Constitutional Principles help the students to demonstrate human values and professional ethics in their day to day practice8. The training of students as practicing lawyers is provided for using alternative disputes resolution mechanism for solving out of court settlement of issues.
Program Specific Outcomes:

1. Master of Laws graduates will apply their knowledge and skills to succeed in their career/ professional development to pursue flexible career paths amidst future legal avenues.
2. Our Post-graduates will apply basic principles and practices of knowledge grounded in Socio-Legal aspects to successfully complete projects relating to problem solving by way of field work and legal survey for the betterment of the society and/or productively engage in research activities.
3. Our graduates will exhibit a sense of socio-legal and ethical responsibility in their law professional endeavors, and will remain informed and involved as enthusiastic participants in the legal problem solving profession in the society.
4. Our graduates will demonstrate strong communication skills with the stakeholders in the legal profession and the ability to function effectively in multi-disciplinary areas in their teaching as well as law professional carrier.

Course Outcomes:

LL.M. Part-I Semester-I

42427	Legal Education and Research Methodology	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Be able to define and identify main objectives of legal education and the social relevance of Clinical Legal Education, Free Legal Aid, Free Legal Literacy, the poor, neglected and downtrodden social members to conduct Legal Survey and to recommend the Law reforms based upon social needs. 2. Be able to inculcate methods of law teaching such as lecture and problem solving methods. 3. Be able to develop skills in dealing with the methods of law teaching such as the seminar and discussion and to understand the suitability of the same at the post graduate level. 4. Be able to identify, define and formulate the research problem, develop the skills to write the structure of review of relevant literature, relate the concepts of socio-legal research, to understanding the relevance of doctrinal and non-doctrinal research, to inculcate the significance of empirical research and to develop the skills of utilizing the induction and deduction methods of legal research. 5. Be able to understand the basics of legal research design, develop the skills of formulation of research problem, to devise the skills and techniques of collection of data, to inculcate the methods of data collection from primary as well as secondary sources, to understand the utilization of historical and comparative research materials. 6. Be able to use the data collection techniques such as observation, questionnaire, Interview,
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		<p>case study, etc., also be able to inculcate the skills of developing the sample procedures and use of scaling techniques.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 7. Be able to understand and define the concepts of jurimetrics and use of computers in developing the legal research programmes such as Lexi & West Law Coding. 8. Be able to to classify the tabulated data and use of cards for data collection, understand the rules of tabulation, explanation of tabulated data and the analysis of data.
<p>42428</p>	<p>General Principles of Contract Including Government & Multi National Contracts</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Be able to understand the general principles of contract, formation of contract, agreements. Consideration of contract and identify the intention to create legal relations during the formation of contracts to enable it to legally bound. 2. Be able to identify the legal capacity of the parties to contract and to understanding the legal standing of contracts entered into by minors, persons of unsound mind, corporations, and the governments. 3. Be able to classify and study various vitiating elements in contract such as – mistake of facts and law, fraud, mis-representation, duress and contract by undue influence. 4. Be able to understand the meaning and definition of different kinds of contracts – such as voidable, void and contingent contracts. 5. Be able to classify and understand the different modes of discharge of contracts such as – by performance, by express agreements, by frustration, by breach, by operation of law and discharge by joint obligation. 6. Be able to discuss the legal remedies against the act of breach of contract such as – recovery of damages and by way of specific performance. 7. Be able to study the legal provisions relating to government as a contracting party and the standard form of contracts. 8. Be able to understanding the different contractual obligations that the contracts entered by way of Multi-National Agreements and also to classify and discuss various strategies and constraints in order to enforce

		contractual obligations.
42429	Corporate Finance	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Be able to inculcate the knowledge regarding the meaning, importance and scope of corporate finance, to study and understand the meaning of capital needs, objectives of corporate finance and to study the constitutional provisions relating to the same. 2. Be able to define and understand equity finance and its different kinds, to study the concepts of Share Capital, prospectus, issue and allotment of shares, shares without monitory consideration and non-opting equity shares. 3. Be able to analyse and study the concept of debenture finance and its various legal provisions as provided by the Companies' Act, 2013, also to understand the concepts of deposits and acceptance of shares, creation of charges and their kinds, mortgages and convertible debenture. 4. Be able to discuss the meaning of conservation of corporate finance, to understand the concepts of regulation by disclosure, control on payment of dividends, managerial remuneration, payment of commissions and brokerage. 5. Be able to inculcate the values of protection of creditors and need for creditor protection, to able to analyse and study the rights of creditors in dealing with companies and to understand the concept of creditor self-protection, incorporation of favourable terms in lending contracts. 6. Be able to define and understand the provisions relating the protection of investors, individual shareholder's right, corporate membership rights, qualified membership rights, conversion, consolidation and re-organisation of shares, Transfer and transmission of securities and dematerialization of securities. 7. Be able to analyse and study the concepts of the process dealing with the corporate fund raising by Depositors and other Indian and foreign financial institutions and banks such as – IDR, ADR, GDR, IDBI, ICICI, IFC, SFC, LIC, UTI, Banks, FDI, NRI, IMF and World Bank. 8. Be able to pinpoint the administrative

		regulation on corporate finance by way of – inspection of accounts, control by SEBI, Control by Central Govt., Control by Registrar of companies and Control by RBI.
42430	Comparative Criminal Procedure	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Be able to define and understand the organization of courts and prosecuting agencies and define and explain the hierarchy of criminal courts and their jurisdiction in India, to analyse and study the organization of prosecuting agencies for prosecuting criminals. 2. Be able to inculcate the provisions relating to the pre-trial procedures, arrest and questioning of the accused and their rights. 3. Be able to discuss the evidentiary value of statements or articles seized or collected by the police and to understand the role of the prosecutor and the judicial officer in investigation process. 4. Be able to differentiate between the accusatory and the inquisitorial system of trial and the role of the judge, the prosecutor and the defense attorney in the trial. 5. Be able to understand the admissibility and inadmissibility of evidence or expert evidence and be able to understand the concept of plea bargaining and its advantages and disadvantages. 6. Be able to understand the concepts of correction and aftercare services in India as compared to the situation in France, to generally compare the concepts of institutional correction of offenders and aftercare services in India and France. 7. Be able to analyse and study the provisions relating to the preventive measures in Indian enactments and also to study the measures in Cr.P.C. and special enactments. 8. Be able to understand the importance of public interest litigation against the violation of fundamental rights of the accused and the victims.
42431	Penology: Treatment of Offenders	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Be able to define the meaning, nature and future scope of penology. 2. Be able to study and classify the different theories of punishment such as – retribution, deterrence, intimidation, incapacitation and the

		<p>classical Hindu and Islamic approaches to the concept of punishment.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Be able to inculcate the constitutionality of capital punishment, to study the judicial attitude towards the concept of death penalty. 4. Be able to understand and analyse different approaches to the process of sentencing in criminal cases, to pinpoint measures such as – alternative to imprisonment, probation, corrective labour, fines, collective fines and reformation of the offender. 5. Be able to identify and classify different sentencing procedures adopted by different courts, to be able to classify sentencing in white collar crime and of the habitual offender. 6. Be able to define and analyse the sentencing procedure in relation to – pre-sentencing hearing, summary punishment and plea bargaining. 7. Be able to identify and study the provisions relating to imprisonment, to understand the state of India's jails today, the disciplinary regime of Indian prisons and classification of prisoners. 8. Be able to analyse and study the rights of prisoners and the duties of custodial staff in this regard, to understand the concepts of deviance by custodial staff, open prisons and judicial surveillance and the reforms thereof.
42432	<p>Philosophical and Historical Foundations of Human Rights and Duties</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Be able to understand and learn the philosophical foundations of human rights and to enable to study and analyse the meaning of concepts such as man and society, human values moral and ethical values, etc. 2. Be able to study and analyse the historical foundations of human rights and to be able to discuss the concepts such as – human rights civilization, Magna Carta, Bill of Rights and French and American Declarations. 3. Be able to discuss the meaning and definition of the concepts of rights and duties and their classifications, and to be able to correlate the human rights and duties. 4. Be able to understand and study various theories of Human Rights and Duties such as – natural rights theory, liberal theory, legal or

		<p>positive theory, Marxist theory and sociological theory.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Be able to evaluate the co-relationship between the rights and duties and the obligations and responsibilities of the State and Society. 6. Be able to critically analyse and study the human moral, ethical, social, duties and economic, political and cultural responsibilities and responsibilities towards family, community, society and universal responsibilities. 7. Be able to define and discuss the concepts of rule of law and human rights and the relationship between human rights and Good Governance. 8. Be able to discuss and analyse the global, India, third world perspectives of human rights.
42433	<p>Protection and Enforcement of Human Rights and Duties</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Be able to define and explain the conceptual issues of violation of human rights and protection and enforcement of human rights and duties. 2. Be able to discuss the protection and enforcement of human rights at regional levels such as – Regional Mechanism in America, Regional Mechanism in Africa and Regional Mechanism in Europe. 3. Be able to understand and study the concepts of protection and enforcement of human rights at national level by way of legislation, executive action and judicial decisions, to study and analyse the concepts of national and state commissions on human rights. 4. Be able to understand the concept of protection and enforcement of human rights at global level with the help of international, regional and national treaties, conventions, laws, etc. 5. Be able to study and analyse the role played by the NGOs and Media in protection and enforcement of human rights. 6. Be able to define and analyse the role of UNO and the International Court of Justice in protection and promotion of human rights. 7. Be able to study and discuss the role played by International Tribunals in the protection and enforcement of human rights at international level.

		8. Be able to understand and discuss the jurisdictional issues regarding deciding the cases and the concept of asylum and extradition.
Part-I Semester-II		
42434	Jurisprudence	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Be able to define and understand the concepts of Theories of Law, the nature and scope of Jurisprudence and Nature and function of Law. 2. Be able to study, discuss and classify the natural law theories from the ancient, middle age and modern jurisprudence. 3. Be able to study and analyse the concepts of analytical positivism including – Austinian Theory, Kelsen’s Pure Theory and the Hart’s Concept of Law. 4. Be able define and explain the concepts of legal realism in America and Scandinavian countries. 5. Be able to understand the legal concepts of customs, precedents and rights. 6. Be able to co-relate the concepts of rights and duties. 7. Be able to define and understand the meaning of the concepts of ownership and possession. 8. Be able to study and analyse the concepts of medical jurisprudence including post-mortem Examination and death in medico-legal aspects.
42435	Labour, Capital and Law	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Be able to classify the different aspects of freedom of organization, right to association of industrial and unorganized labour and right to association in India. 2. Be able to define and understand the meaning of collective bargaining and its methodological aspects. 3. Be able to study and analyse the concept of empirical study of collective bargaining in India. 4. Be able to define and classify the two types of Collective Bargaining including plant level, industry level and national level. 5. Be able to study and analyse the legal control of collective bargaining including – strike (pen-down, tool-down, work to rule, stay in, sit in, picketing), Gherao and Lock out. 6. Be able to classify and analyse factors affecting on collective bargaining including – multi-unionism, other factors, etc.

		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 7. Be able to define and explain economic implications of collective bargaining, wage policy, work discipline and national income and profit. 8. Be able to define and understand collective bargaining and political processes, problem of outsiders in the Union, affiliation of Unions to Political parties, policies towards workers, participation in management and the role of the State.
42436	Banking Law	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Be able to understand and study the concepts of nature, history of banking in India and abroad, to study different kinds of banks and their functions, law relating to banking companies and contract between banker and customer and their rights and duties. 2. Be able to understand the process of social control over banking system including – nationalization and disinvestment, protection of depositors and promotion of under privileged classes. 3. Be able to inculcate the knowledge about the aims, objectives and essential provisions of the Deposit Insurance Corporation Act, 1961. 4. Be able to define and understand the evolution, characteristics and functions of central banking system of India, functions of RBI as controlling authorities on other subordinate banks. 5. Be able to state and define the relationship between the banker and the customer, the legal character, contract between the banker and customer, banker's lien, protection of bankers, customer protection. 6. Be able to understand and study the concepts of negotiable instruments their meaning and kinds, holder and holder in due course and liabilities of parties. 7. Be able to study and analyse the concept of lending by banks, the lending procedures, provisions relating to securities and advances, repayment of loans, default and recovery of loan. 8. Be able to understand and study the concepts of recent trends of Banking system in India – use of new technology, Information technology, ATMs and use of online and net bank, smart

		card and credit cards.
42437	Privileged Class Deviance	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Be able to define and explain the meaning of white collar crimes, Indian approaches to socio-economic crimes and understand the privileged class deviance. 2. Be able to define and explain the typical forms of privileged class deviance such as – professional deviance by journalists, teachers, doctors, lawyers, engineers, architects and publishers, trade union deviance, etc. 3. Be able to understand and study landlord deviance, police deviance, deviance by electoral process, gender-based aggression by socially, economically and politically powerful. 4. Be able to define and study official deviance, instances of Chambal Valley Decoit, Vinoba Mission and Jai Prakash Narayan Mission and the Chagla Commission Report on LIC-Mundhra Affair. 5. Be able to understand and study the police deviance and the related issues such as the various torturing methods by police in different degrees, Encounter killings, police atrocities, gender-based aggression by police and the role of para-military forces. 6. Be able to study and analyse various reforms suggested by the National Police Commission, professional deviance. 7. Be able to understand and study the unethical practice at the Indian Bar, unprofessional and unethical journalism, and professional deviance by doctors. 8. Be able to analyse and study the Vigilance commission, Public Accounts Committee and the salient features of Prevention of Corruption Act, 1947.
42438	Drug Addiction, Criminal Justice and Human Rights	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Be able to define and understand the basic concepts of ‘Narcotics’, Psychotropic Substances’, ‘Dependence’, ‘Addiction’, ‘Crimes without Victims’, ‘Trafficking in Drugs’. 2. Be able to study and analyse the concepts of ‘Primary Drug Abuse’, ‘Self-Reporting’, ‘victim studies’. 3. Be able to understand and study the

		<p>Anagraphic and Social Characteristics of drug users with respect to their age, gender, religiousness, cohabitation, family background, Education, locality, Occupation, methods and pattern of drug use, average quantity and cost, consequences on health.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Be able to compare and study the Legal Regime against drug addiction in India and at the International level by studying the international conventions and treaties, international collaboration in combating drug addiction, SAARC and South-South Cooperation. 5. Be able to study and analyse the Indian regulatory system against the drug addiction, drug trafficking, penal provisions under IPC, Customs Act, etc., Judicial Approach and the salient features of the NDPS Act, 1985. 6. Be able to understand the human rights approach towards combating drug abuse, problems of juvenile drug users and the judicial approach in this regard. 7. Be able to study and analyse the role of community, education, medical profession in combating drug addiction in India. 8. Be able to understand the mass media in combating drug addiction in India.
42439	<p>International Humanitarian and Refugee Laws</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Be able to understand the meaning, definition, origin and development of the International Humanitarian Law. 2. Be able to understand and study the doctrine of military necessity verses principles of humanity, role of IHL in non-international armed conflicts. 3. Be able to understand and analyse the national perspectives on IHL and the role played by the International Red Cross and NGOs. 4. Be able to study and analyse the implementation and enforcement of IHL, the concepts of protecting power, role of UNO, International Criminal Courts and Tribunals, humanitarian intervention verses state sovereignty and the humanitarian assistance. 5. Be able to understand and study the meaning, definition and history of the International Refugee Law, determination of refugee status, study of Refugee Convention and Protocol,

		<p>problems of refugees in non-armed conflicts situations.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. Be able to study the concepts of protection of refugee under international law, right of non-refoulment, right to asylum, and UNHCR and refugee protection, problems of women children refugees. 7. Be able to understand and analyse the process of protection of refugees in India, status of refugees in India. 8. Be able to understand and study the solution to refugee problems, dealing with their re-settlement problem, repatriation, relationship between refugee and human rights.
42440	Human Rights and Criminal Justice System	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Be able to study and understand the meaning, definition, history, philosophical and social perspectives of human rights and criminal justice system, human rights and punishment. 2. Be able to understand and study the concepts of crime and criminal liability, offenses involving violation of human rights, and the role of criminal justice system. 3. Be able to study and analyse the human rights problems of police atrocities, violence against women and children, communal violence, caste and class conflicts, terrorism and insurgency. 4. Be able to understand and study the rights of an accused person including: double jeopardy, self-incrimination, fair trial, speedy trial and provisions relating to appeal. 5. Be able to study and analyse the concepts of rights of the inmates of prisons and custodial homes, protection homes, reformatory and other institutions and prisons. 6. Be able to understand and study the rights of the accused, right to legal aid, access to justice, speedy justice, right to compensation. 7. Be able to study and analyse the concept of administration of justice at courts such as – ordinary courts, special courts, human rights courts, nyay panchayats, human rights courts. 8. Be able to study and understand threats of the system, terrorism, abduction, etc.
Part-II semester-III		
42441	Indian	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Be able to understand and explain the concept

	<p>Constitutional Laws and New Challenges</p>	<p>of federalism, the creation of new states, allocation of share of resources between the central and state governments right to equality.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Be able to understand and define the concept of empowerment of women. 3. Be able to study and analyse the concepts of freedom of press and challenges of new scientific development, free speech and right to broadcast and telecast. 4. Be able to define and understand the concepts of right to strike, hartal and bandh. 5. Be able to study and analyse the emerging regime of new rights and remedies, reading directive principles of state policies and fundamental duties into fundamental rights and compensatory jurisprudence. 6. Be able to understand and state the importance of right to education and its intricacies, commercialization of education and brain drain by foreign education market. 7. Be able to define and understand the concepts of secularism and religious fanaticism and use and misuse of freedom of religion guaranteed by Indian Constitution. 8. Be able to understand and explain the concepts of separation of powers, judicial activism and restraint and the accountability of executive and judiciary.
<p>42442</p>	<p>Insurance Law</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Be able to define and understand the meaning, nature and various kinds of insurance, general principle of insurance contract, settlement of claims and subrogation and the effects of war upon policies. 2. Be able to understand and explain the concept of Indian Insurance Law, its history and development, aims and objectives of Insurance Act, 1938 and the Insurance Regulatory Authority Act, 2000, also be able state the meaning and definition of double insurance and reinsurance. 3. Be able to define and explain the meaning, definition and life insurance contract and all its provisions, settlement of accounts, eligibility to receive the payment of insurance amount. 4. Be able to define and explain the meaning, nature and scope of marine policy, aims and

		<p>objectives of Marine Insurance Act, 1963, insurable interest, voyage, perils of the sea, deviance of voyage and all the provisions of marine insurance.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Be able to understand and analyse the concepts of insurance against accidents, aims and objectives of Fatal Accidents Act, 1855, contributory negligence, aims and objective of personal injuries Act, 1963. 6. Be able to define and explain property insurance including fire insurance, emergency risks factories Insurance, Emergency risks (goods) Insurance, risks of storm and tempest, glass-plate policies, burglary and theft policies, livestock policies and agricultural insurance. 7. Be able to understand and study the concept of insurance against third party, nature and scope of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988. 8. Be able to understand and study the concept of liability insurance, professional negligence insurance, group life insurance and mediclaim / sickness insurance.
42443	Intellectual Property and Information Technology	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Be able to understand and study the concept of meaning, definition and scope of IPR and its international perspectives, aims and objectives of the Information technology Act, 2000 (as amended in 2008), cyber crimes and e-governance. 2. Be able to study and analyse special problems regarding the status of computer software relating to copyright and patent laws. 3. Be able to understand and study provisions relating to patent search, examination and records, and explain the concept of European Patent Treaty, Patent Co-operation Treaty and the Indian situation. 4. Be able to classify and explain the evolution of different kinds of technologies and their relationship between Paten Law, emergence of Western Technology (1500 – 1750), The renaissance and steam engine. 5. Be able to understand and study the technology such as metallurgy and mining, agriculture, transport, chemistry and communication. 6. Be able to state and explain the concepts of industrial revolution, power technology,

		<p>development of industries, etc.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 7. Be able to understand and study the technology in the 20th Century, Second Industrial Revolution Computers and nuclear technology for peace and war. 8. Be able to understand and state the concepts of biotechnology, space technology.
42444	Juvenile Delinquency	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Be able to elucidate the basic concepts such as – child and the penal code, delinquent juvenile, neglected juvenile. 2. Be able to determine and explain the various factors influencing juvenile delinquency. 3. Be able to understand and state legislative approaches during the late colonial era, legislative provisions in states, aims and objectives of Juvenile Justice Act and various amendments. 4. Be able to study and analyse the Indian context of juvenile delinquency, neglected and poor juvenile delinquents, labourers from the organized and unorganized sectors. 5. Be able to define and study the Indian concepts of juvenile drug addicts, victims of violence such as sexual abused battered, killed by parents. 6. Be able to determine and state the judicial contribution concerning juvenile justice and the role of legal profession in juvenile justice system. 7. Be able to understand and study the implementation of different mechanism to combat juvenile delinquency and accountability, annual reports and accessibility of public to juvenile justice institution. 8. Be able to state and determine different preventive strategies of juvenile delinquency by way of organizing welfare programmes, health, nutrition, ICWS, compulsory education, education and the role of community, family, voluntary bodies and individuals, etc.
42445	Collective Violence and Criminal Justice System	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Be able to define and explain various concepts such as ‘force’, ‘coercion’, ‘violence’, ‘symbolic violence’, institutionalized violence’, ‘structural violence’. 2. Be able to understand and state the speech that may lead to incitement to violence, collective

		<p>political violence.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Be able to state and explain the concept of approached to violence in India, ahimsa in various religions, Gandhian approach to non-violence. 4. Be able to understand and study the concept o political violence and terrorism, drugs and colonial struggle, violence during colonial period. 5. Be able to state and explain the concept of agrarian violence and repression, the Telangana struggle, violence against SCs. 6. Be able to define and explain the notions of atrocities, incidence of atrocities and violence against women. 7. Be able to understand and explain the concepts of communal violence, incidents and courses of communal violence. 8. Be able to state and explain the role of police and para-military systems in dealing with communal violence, role of criminal justice system in relation to communal violence.
42446	<p>Human Rights and Duties in International and Regional Perspective</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Be able to understand and state the International and Regional Concern for human rights, protection of the individual, Human Law Treaties, ILO, League of Nations, war crimes, regional approaches to human rights. 2. Be able to state and explain the role of UNO in protection of human rights. 3. Be able to define and explain the International bill of rights, UDHR. 4. Be able understand and explain International Bill of Rights, UDHR, International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, 1966 and International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, 1966. 5. Be able to understand and state some specific rights, freedom from discrimination including – CEAFRD, CSPCA, etc. 6. Be able to define and explain the concepts of Freedom from Torture, rights of women, rights of child, etc. 7. Be able to discuss and explain the concept of the European Convention on Human Rights and the enforcement machinery thereof. 8. Be able to understand and explain the American

		Convention on Human Rights, history and development of human rights institutions.
42447	Science, Technology and Human Rights	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Be able to understand and explain the main impact of science and technology on human rights. 2. Be able to inculcate and state the right human dignity and some ethical and legal issues. 3. Be able to understand and state the provision relating to right to privacy as human right. 4. Be able to state and explain the concept of freedom of information, thought and expression. 5. Be able to understand and state the right to food as guaranteed in the Constitution of India. 6. Be able to understand and state the concept of right to development as human right as recognized by the Fundamental rights and directive principles of state policy. 7. Be able to state and explain the right to clean environment and public safety as human rights as guaranteed by the Indian Constitution. 8. Be able to inculcate the overall knowledge about the balanced use of science and technology for the betterment of the society at large.
Part-II Semester-IV		
-	Dissertation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Be able to understand the importance of scientific and socio-legal research. 2. Be able to learn how to formulate socio-legal problem. 3. Be able to understand the process of review of relevant literature to learn the research findings reached by the previous researchers in the same research area and to point out how different is his / her research from the previous research work. 4. Be able to understand how to find out the universe and how to select the sample size for collection of data from the primary as well as secondary sources. 5. Be able to inculcate various means of collection of data and how to arrange the same and analyse and process by way of statistical methodology. 6. Be able to understand and learn the art of case analysis and give their own opinions on the

		<p>decided cases laws on a given point of research.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 7. Be able to learn how to arrive at research findings with the help of various statistical techniques. 8. Be able to master the different ways to present the research work and how to prepare the research report writing.
-		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Be able to understand the concept of Judicial Activism and the evolution of the Public Interest Litigation Mechanism. 2. Be able to understand the concepts of Genesis and evolution of Public Interest Litigation in India and be able to also study some Landmark Judgements. 3. Be able to study and analyse the factors responsible for the growth of Public Interest Litigation in India be able to also understand the active role of Judiciary to help the poor and marginalized people. 4. Be able to understand and learn the procedure of filing Public Interest Litigation by whom and against whom also be able to study the essential ingredients of Public Interest Litigation. 5. Be able to understand the role of Public Interest Litigation in making Justice accessible to the poor and the marginalized. 6. Be able to study the weaknesses in dealing with Public Interest Litigation cases such as PIL by vested interest, judicial overreach, delay in disposal of PILs. 7. Be able to understand and learn the procedure to file Public Interest Litigation at High Courts and Supreme Court. 8. Be able to study and analyse various criticisms against the PIL filing and the present scenario of PIL in India.