One Year LL.M. (Master of Laws) Degree Program

Course structure

Candidate admitted to One Year LL.M. Degree program at school of Legal Studies of Babu Banarsi Das University can pursue specialized LL.M. students admitted to the program have to complete three mandatory papers and six elective papers and a dissertation in order to complete the program.

At present the following specializations are offered at BBDU:

- 1) Criminal and Security Law
- 2) Corporate and Commercial Law

University reserves the right to offer the specializations subject to the exegeses of faculty in any given academic year. The university may expand the number of specializations if merited by the faculty expertise.

Definitions:

Mandatory Courses: Students admitted to this program is required to study and complete the mandatory courses as per each of the mandatory course requirements.

Elective course: Elective courses are which students choose to study exercising the options available and include both optional and seminar papers.

Semester: Semester means 18 weeks of teaching.

The One year LL.M. Degree Program requires the students to complete their mandatory papers, Specialization paper and Dissertation as per below mentioned Scheme:

I Semester

Mandatory courses	Course Credits	Maximum Marks
Legal Education & Research Methodology	3	100
Comparative Public Law	3	100
Specialization Course	Course Credits	Maximum Marks
Specialization Paper- I	2	100
Specialization Paper-II	2	100
Specialization Paper-III	2	100

II Semester

Mandatory courses	Course Credits	Maximum Marks
Law and Justice in a Globalizing World	3	100
Specialization Course	Course Credits	Maximum Marks
Specialization Paper-IV	2	100
Specialization Paper-V	2	100
Specialization Paper-VI	2	100
Dissertation	3	100

EXAMINATION REGULATIONS ONE YEAR LL.M DEGREE PROGRAM (From the Academic Year 2018-19)

1. CONSTITUTION OF COMMITTEE

The Vice- Chancellor shall constitute the following Committee:

The Centre for Post Graduate Legal Education Committee: The Centre shall comprise all Professors, Associate Professors and such other faculty members who are assigned LL.M Course teaching. The Vice- Chancellor shall nominate one Professor as Chairperson of the centre. The Committee shall supervise the overall functions of one year LL.M Degree Program and shall make necessary recommendations on academic, examinations and other academic related matters.

1. RESEARCH PAPER AND PRESENTATION

- i. While assigning the research paper to the students the teachers concerned shall fix the last dates for submission of draft/ final research paper report.
- ii. Research Paper presentations shall be allowed only after submission of the final draft/ approved rough draft.
- iii. Students are required to submit their written research paper as original work. Plagiarism in research paper shall constitute a serious academic malpractice which may result into cancellation of research paper.

3. Dissertation

- i. The word limit for the Dissertation shall be between 100-125 per page excluding table of contents, table of cases, table of statutes, abbreviations, footnotes, bibliography, appendix etc.
- ii. The cover page, Supervisor's Certificate, Student's Declaration and the manner of giving Acknowledgements shall be given as prescribed by the Centre for Post-Graduation Legal Education.
- iii. The Dissertation shall be sent to an outside expert nominated by the Vice- Chancellor from among the panel of experts suggested by the Supervisor however; the Vice Chancellor may add names of experts and send dissertation to such an expert.
- iv. Students are required to submit their dissertation as original work. Plagiarism in dissertation shall constitute a serious academic malpractice which may result into cancellation of dissertation.

The examination, evaluation and other norms of improvement grades will be as per the norms of the choice based credit system of the University.

BABU BANARSI DAS UNIVERSITY LUCKNOW

SCHOOL OF LEGAL STUDIES

MASTER OF LAWS

(Corporate and Commercial Law)

(One Year Degree Programme)

w.e.f 2018-2019

Course Structure and Syllabus

Babu Banarsi Das University, Lucknow School of Legal Studies

Course: LL.M. (Corporate and Commercial Law)

	SEMESTER I									
Course	Subject	Course	Course Title	_	ontac Hours		Eval	uation S	Scheme	Credits
Category	Type	Code		L	T	P	CIA	ESE	Total	Creates
Foundation	Theory	LLM 21001	Legal Education & Research Methodology	3	1	-	40	60	100	3
Foundation	Theory	LLM 21002	Comparative Public Law	3	1	-	40	60	100	3
Specialization	Theory	LLM 21201	Banking and Insurance Law	2	1	-	40	60	100	2
Specialization	Theory	LLM 21202	Intellectual Property Law	2	1	-	40	60	100	2
Specialization	Theory	LLM 21203	Competition Law	2	1	-	40	60	100	2
	TOTAL								500	12

- CIA- Cumulative Internal Assessment would constitute 10 marks for the attendance and 10 marks for continuous internal assessment, 10 marks is attributed for the research paper to be drafted by the students in each subject on the topic as allocated by the respective subject teachers and 10 marks for the presentation of the research paper prepared.
- **ESE** End Semester Examination would be the external exam conducted by the Babu Banarasi Das University as per the examination rules and regulations of the University.

Babu Banarsi Das University, Lucknow School of Legal Studies

Course: LL.M. (Corporate and Commercial Law)

	SEMESTER II										
Course	Subject	Course		Contact Evaluation So		cheme					
Category	Type	Code	Course Title	L	Т	P	CIA	ESE	Total	Credits	
Foundation	Theory	LLM 22003	Law and Justice in a Globalizing World	3	1	-	40	60	100	3	
Specialization	Theory	LLM 22204	Labour Laws	2	1	-	40	60	100	2	
Specialization	Theory	LLM 22205	Company Law	2	1	-	40	60	100	2	
Specialization	Theory	LLM 22206	International Trade Law	2	1	-	40	60	100	2	
Dissertation	Practica	LLM 22101	Dissertation	-	-	3	40	60	100	3	
	TOTAL								500	12	

- CIA- Cumulative Internal Assessment would constitute 10 marks for the attendance and 10 marks for continuous internal assessment, 10 marks is attributed for the research paper to be drafted by the students in each subject on the topic as allocated by the respective subject teachers and 10 marks for the presentation of the research paper prepared.
- **ESE** End Semester Examination would be the external exam conducted by the Babu Banarasi Das University as per the examination rules and regulations of the University.

LLM 22101- Dissertation constitutes the submission of the dissertation to be evaluated by the external examiner appointed by the Vice Chancellor of the Babu Banarasi Das University for 60 marks and the viva voce to be conducted by the internal supervisor appointed and one external examiner allocated for the same as per the examination rules and regulations of the University.

CIA of Dissertation- Internal Assessment for 40 marks would be based on the work done by student and duly evaluated by the department while taking into consideration with overall performance.

LLM 21001 LEGAL EDUCATION & RESEARCH METHODOLOGY Credits 003

COURSE OBJECTIVE

To acquaint the students about research and its method for any law subjects and enable them to design and execute their research paper.

LEARNING OUTCOME

On completion of course, students will be able to understand the process of research from beginning to its completion.

Module	Course Topics	Hours	Credit
I	Introduction: Legal Education, Objective of Legal Education; Methods of Teaching; Legal Research; Research method and methodology; Fundamental of research, Types of research: Doctrinal and Empirical, Approaches: Inductive and deductive.	12	
II	Steps of Legal Research: Identification of research problem, Formulation of research problem, Hypothesis: Meaning, Importance, Sources and Types, Formulation of hypothesis for research Methodology, Criteria to form good hypothesis; Research Design.	12	03
III	Techniques of Legal Research: Tool and techniques for collection of data, Collection of case materials and Juristic Literature; Analysis and Interpretation of data; Use of Questionnaire and Interview; Sampling Design/ Method of Sampling.	10	
IV	Current Trends in Research: Criteria of Good Research; Review of Literature; Thesis; Dissertation; Citation Methods: Foot Note, Text Note, End Note; Bibliography; Legislation Drafting; Research Ethics; Plagiarism as an Offence in Research.	11	

Text Books

- 1. Verma S.K. and Wani Afzal, *Legal Research and Methodology*, Indian Law Institute, New Delhi.
- 2. Myneni S. R, Legal Research Methodology, Allahabad Law Agency.
- 3. Dr. Tiwari H.N., Legal Research Methodology, Allahabad Law Agency.
- 4. Singh Ratan, Legal Research Methodology, Lexis Nexis.

- 1. KothariC. R., *Research Methodology: Methods and Technique*, New Age International Publishers.
- 2. Young V Pauline., Scientific Social Surveys and Research, Literary Licensing, LLC
- 3. BitnerO.Miles, Harry, Price., Effective Legal Research, Little, Brown
- 4. Hyman H.M, Interviewing in Social research, ILI Publication

COURSE OBJECTIVE

To impart knowledge and understanding about the Constitution and its relationship with Statehood and compare Indian Government with other similar Governments like in, USA and UK.

LEARNING OUTCOME

After successfully completing this course, students should be able to:

- Understand the concept of Constitution and Constitutionalism with comparative perspective.
- Be familiar with tools and techniques of Comparative Public Law.
- Learn about the importance and functions of the judiciary.

Module	Course Topics	Hours	Credit
I	Introduction: Meaning & Definition of Public Law; Concept of Public Law; Scope of Public Law: Constitutional law and Administrative Law; Comparative Law and Public Law; Globalization of Comparative Public Law.	10	
п	Tools of Comparative Public Law: Concept of Constitution: Common Law, Civil Law; Constitutionalism: Concept, Distinction between Constitution, Essential features of Constitutionalism: Written Constitution, Separation of Power, Fundamental Rights, Independence of Judiciary	12	03
Ш	Constitutional Foundations: Supremacy of Legislature in Law Making; Rule of law: Dicey's Concept of Rule of Law, Modern Concept of Rule of Law; Separation of powers: Concept of Separation of Powers, Checks and Balances, Separation of Powers or Separation of Functions; Comparative Perspective.	12	
IV	Federalism: Features & Typology of Federalism: UK, India; Federal and Unitary Government: Advantages and Disadvantages, Models of Federalism and concept of Quasi- Federalism; Co-operative Federalism; Sarkaria Commission Report and Moily Commission Report.	11	

TEXT BOOKS

- 1. Singh, M.P., V.N Shukla's; *Constitution of India*; Eastern Book Company.
- 2. Basu, D.D, Comparative Constitutional Law; Wadhwa Nagpur
- 3. Singh.P. Mahendra, *Comparative Constitutional Law*; Easten Book Company.
- 4. Ray S.N, Judicial Review and Fundamental Rights; Eastern Law House.

REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. David Strauss, *The Living Constitution*; Oxford University Press.
- 2. Zachery Elkins, Tom Ginsburg, James Melton, *The Endurance of National Constitutions* Cambridge University Press.
- 3. Swamy Krishna Sudhir, *Democracy and constitutionalism in India A Study of the Basic Structure Doctrine*, Oxford University Press.

This course is designed to familiarize students with working of Banking, Insurance and Laws related to it.

Learning Outcome On completion of course, students will be able to know various kinds of Insurance and understand the functioning of Banks and its Governance.

Module	Course Topics	Hour	Credit
I	Introduction : The Origin and History of Banking Services in India; Various types of Banks and their functions; Bank nationalization and social control over banking; Law relating to banking Companies in India; Contract between banker and customer: their rights and duties; Role and functions of banking institutions.	08	
п	Lending by Banks and Recent Trends: Advances, Loans and Securities; Direct Collateral and Miscellaneous Securities; Default and Recovery; Bank Debt Recovery Tribunals; The Securitization and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest Act, 2002(Definition, Section 13 & Section 17); New Technology, Information Technology, Automation and legal aspects, Automatic Teller Machine and Use of Internet, Smart Card and Credit Card.	08	02
III	General Principles of Law of Insurance: Meaning, Nature and Evolution; Contract of insurance and principles; Commencement, Attachment and Duration of Risk; Classification of Insurances; Policy and its Legal Status	06	
IV	Recent Trends in Insurance : Insurance against third party risks; Liability Insurance; the Insurance Regulatory & Development Authority (IRDA); New Dimensions: Group Life Insurance, Mediclaim and Sickness; Consumer Protection and Insurance Services.	08	

Bare Acts:

- 1. Banking Regulation Act, 1949
- 2. The Insurance Act, 1938
- 3. Insurance Regulatory & Development Authority Act, 1999
- 4. The Securitization and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest Act, 2002

Text Books:

- 1. Tannan, M.L., Tannan's, *BankingLaw*, Lexis Nexis
- 2. Murthy, K.S.N., and Sharma, K.V.S., Modern Law of Insurance in India, Lexis Nexis
- 3. Mishra, M.N., *Insurance Principles and Practice*, S. Chand &Co.Ltd.

- 1. Sharma, B.R. and Nainta, R.P., *Principles of Banking Law and Negotiable Instruments Act*, Allahabad Law Agency
- 2. Nainta, R.P., Banking System, Frauds and Legal Control, Deep and Deep Publications.
- 3. Birds, John, Modern Insurance Law, Sweet & Maxwell.
- 4. Gupta, S. N., The Banking Law in Theory and Practice, Universal Law Publishing Co.

To acquaint students about intellect and its relation with rights as property.

Learning Outcome On completion of course, students will be able to conceptualize with reference to Copyright, Patent, Trademark, Design, Geographical Indication and Integrated circuit and its impact of new technologies on Intellectual Property.

Module	Course Topics	Hours	Credit
I	Introduction: Evolution of Intellectual Property, Nature, Concept and Meaning of Intellectual Property, Types of Intellectual Property Rights; Traditional Knowledge	08	
II	Theories of Intellectual Property Rights: Natural Theory, Hegelian Philosophy, Locke's Theory (Labour Theory), Incentive theory, Prospect theory, Schumpeterian theory.	06	02
III	International conventions: The Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property,1883;The Berne Convention,1886; The WIPO Convention,1967, The TRIPs Agreement,1994.	08	
IV	Contemporary issues- Interface between Intellectual Property Rights and Competition law; Interface between Intellectual Property Rights and Human Rights; Intellectual Property Rights Issues in Biotechnology; Intellectual Property Rights and Sustainable Development; Internet and Intellectual Property Rights issues.	08	

Bare Acts:

- 1. Patents Act, 1970
- 2. Trademarks Act, 1999
- 3. Copyright Act, 1957
- 4. Design Act,2000
- 5. Geographical Indications of Goods(Registration and Protection)Act, 1999
- 6. Semi-Conductor Integrated Circuits Layout Design Act,2000

Text Books:

- 1. Cornish William, Lewelyn David & Aplin Tanya, *Intellectual Property: Patents, Copyrights, TradeMark and Allied Rights*, Sweet & Maxwell.
- 2. Narayanan P., Intellectual Property Law, Eastern Law House.
- 3. Wadhera B.L., Law relating to intellectual property, Universal law publishing Co.
- 4. Ahuja V.K, Law relating to intellectual property, Lexis Nexis.

- 1. Caddick Nicholas, Davis Gillian and Harbottle Gillian *Copyright*, Sweet & Maxwell, London.
- 2. Chisum Donald S., Nard C.A. Schwartz H.F., *Principles of Patent Law: Cases and Materials*, Foundation Press, New York.
- 3. Bentley Lionel & Sherman Brad, *Intellectual Property Law*, Oxford Unipress.
- 4. DebroyBibek, *Intellectual Property Rights*, DC Books (Eng).

COMPETITION LAW

COURSE OBJECTIVE

To enable the students to analyse the concept of Competition and understand how to curb monopolies.

LEARNING OUTCOME On completion of course, students will be able to know the issues related to Competition and its grievances redressal mechanism.

Module	Course Topics	Hours	Credit
I	Introduction: Definition of Competition and Competition law; Objectives of Competition Law; History of Competition Law: Concept of development of Competition law in USA & UK with reference to Sherman Act & European Union, Indian Scenario with an overview of MRTP Act, 1969; Ragahvan Committee Report.	08	
п	Anti-Competitive Agreement: Horizontal & Vertical Agreement, Dominant position, Appreciable adverse effect; Prohibition of Anti-Competitive Agreements: Cartel & Cartelization, Bid-rigging & collusive bidding, Tie-in-arrangements, Exclusive supply agreement, Resale price maintenance agreement; Abuse of Dominant position: Relevant Market, Predatory behavior, Predatory pricing, Discriminatory practices.	08	02
III	Competition Commission of India (CCI): Establishment and Composition Duties and Powers Procedure for Inquiry Powers Competition Fund; Functions and powers of CCI; Competition Appellate Tribunal: Composition, Power and Procedure; Power to punish for contempt; Competition Advocacy	08	
IV	Contemporary Issues: Globalization and Competition law; World Trade Organization and Competition Law; Intellectual Property Rights and Competition law; Advertisement and Competition law	06	

Acts and Statutes (As Amended)

- 1. The Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969
- 2. The Competition Act, 2002
- 3. The Reports of Competition Commission of India

Text Books

- 1. Dugar, S. M., Commentary on the MRTP Law, Competition Law and Consumer Protection Law; LexisNexis.
- 2. Mittal D.P, Competition Law, Taxmann's.
- 3. Dhall. Vinod, Competition law Today, Oxford University Press.
- 4. VahiniVersha, *Indian Competition law*, Lexis Nexis.

- 1. Ramappa, T; Competition Law in India: Policy, Issues and Development; Oxford University Press.
- 2. Viswanathan, Suresh T; Law and Practice of Competition Act, 2002; Bharat Law House.
- 3. Nahar.S.Mahala, Law, Practice and Procedure, Commercial Law Publisher.

LLM 22003 LAW AND JUSTICE IN GLOBALIZING WORLD Credits 003

Course Objective

To acquaint students about the concept of law and justice, its role and need in worldwide society. **Learning Outcome** On completion of course students will be able:

- To understand the process of globalization and its impact on law and justice in a historical perspective.
- To better appreciate the demands for change raised by different groups to the international legal order and institutions in the light of globalization.

Module	Course Topics	Hours	Credit
I	Introduction: Meaning and significance of Globalization; Concept of Justice in Globalized world; Models to achieve global justice: Social Justice/ Distributive justice: John Rawls Theory, Gandhian model of Justice; Social, Political and Economic dimension of Globalization.	12	
II		11	03
III	Impact of International Organizations in Indian Economic Development: Economic development and Economic Justice; Impact of WTO and TRIPs on Indian Economy; WTO & Indian agricultural Challenges.	12	
IV	Reforms in Justice Delivery System in India: Concept of Plea Bargaining; Justice to Victims of crime; Shift from adversarial system to accusatorial & inquisitorial system; ADRs UNICITRAL Model.	10	

Text Books:

- 1. Pogge Thomas, World Poverty and Human Rights, Cambridge: Polity Press.
- 2. Rawls John, *The Law of People, Cambridge, Mass*, Harvard University Press
- 3. SenAmartya, Development as Freedom, Oxford
- 4. Byrnes Andrew, Hayashi Mika, Michaelsen Christopher, *International Law in the New Age of Globalisation*, MartinuNijhoff Publishers.

- 1. Springer: Encyclopedia of Global Justice, Springer Netherlands
- 2. Barry Brian, Culture and Equality, Cambridge: Polity Press
- 3. Bell Duncan, Ethics and World Politics, Oxford
- 4. Buchanan Allen. *Justice, Legitimacy, and Self-determination: Moral Foundations for International Law,* Oxford.

To acquaint students with employment related issues, Labour legislation and remedies.

Learning Outcome

On completion of course, students will be able to bridge the gaps between employer and employee with a view to Social securities and legislation.

Module	Course Topics	Hours	Credit
I	Introduction: Concept and meaning; Impact of globalization, Freedom of association, Constitutional and legal aspects, Right to Organized and unorganized labor to form unions, Workers Right as Human Rights, Constitutional edifice and reflections of International Labour Organization standards in Indian legal system.	08	
II	Labour Welfare: Constitution and Labour welfare: Right to work, Bonded Labour, Child Labour; Special Provisions for Women and Children; Minimum wage: Types and kinds, wage determination theories of wage; Labour and Human Rights; Equality of opportunity in employment, Equal pay for Equal work.	08	02
III	Social Security: Concept and Meaning; Compensation and benefits under the Workmen Compensation Act, 1923; Employees Insurance; Employer's Liability; Hazardous Employment-Employer liability under Public Insurance Act, 1991.	08	
IV	Law and Policies of Protective Discrimination: Safety and welfare at work place; women children and differently able; Maternity Benefit; Compensation and Insurance with respect to wrongful dismissal and Employment hazards.	06	

Bare Acts:

- 1. Industrial Disputes Act, 1947
- 2. Trade Unions Act, 1926
- 3. Factories Act.1948
- 4. Maternity Benefit Act, 1961
- 5. Minimum Wages Act, 1948
- 6. Payment of Wages Act, 1936
- 7. Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923
- 8. Employee's State Insurance Act, 1948
- 9. Employees Liability Act. 1935
- 10. Public Insurance Act, 1991
- 11. Fatal Accident Act, 1857

Text Books:

- 1. Goswami Dr.V G, Labour and Industrial Laws, Central Law Publication.
- 2. Giri V V, Labour Problems in Indian Industry, Asia Publishing House.
- 3. Ramaswamy E.A. &Ramaswamy Uma, *Industry and labour: an Introduction*, Oxford University Press.
- 4. Shrivastava S.C, Social security and labour law, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow.
- 5. MisraS.N, Labour & Industrial Law, Central Law Publication.

- 1. SinghaniaRavi, Employment Law in India, CCH Wolters Kluwer.
- 2. Baird, Marian Hancock Keith, Isaac Joe *Work and Employment Relations An Era of Change*, TheFederation Press.
- 3. Key Cases: Employment Law By Chris Turner Routledge Taylor and Francis group
- 4. Agarwal, S.L., Labour Relations Law in India, MacMillan Co. Of India
- 5. Srivastava S.C, Labour Law and Labour Relations, Vikas Publishing House

To acquaint students with working of company and its members, to familiarize with the importance of management and governance of company.

Learning Outcome On completion of course students will be able to understand the functioning of company and its governance.

Module	Course Topics	Hours	Credit
I	Introduction: Definition; Corporate Personality; One Man Company; Fiduciary relation of Promoter, Registration and Incorporation	06	
II	Regulation of Company: Memorandum of Association; Article of Association; Doctrine of Ultra Vires; Doctrine of Indoor Management; Prospectus, Remedy for Mis-representation in Prospectus.	08	02
Ш	Management & Control of Companies: Shares, Share Capital; Company's Management: Directors: their appointment and removal; their powers and responsibilities; Directors as Trustees and Agent of Company.	08	
IV	Corporate liquidation & Recent Trends: Winding Up: Concept, objectives, types, remedies against winding up of companies; Corporate Governance, Corporate Social and Environmental Responsibility.	08	

Bare Acts:

1. The Companies Act, 2013

Text Books:

- 1. Singh Avtar, Company Law, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow.
- 2. Kapoor<u>G K</u> & Dhamija <u>Sanjay</u>, A Comprehensive Text Book on Companies Act 2013, University Edition(Taxmann)
- 3. VermaS. K. &Gupta Suman, Corporate Governance and Corporate Law Reform in India, Asian Law Series.
- 4. Paranjape Dr. N V, Company Law, Central Law Agency, Allahabad.
- 5. Bangia R.K, Company Law, Allahabad Law Agency.

- 1. Wild Charles & Weinstein Stuart, Company Law, Pearson Education Ltd.
- 2. Ramaiya A, Guide to the Companies Act, Lexis Nexis.
- 3. Sheikh Saleem & Rees William, *Corporate Governance & Corporate Control*, Universal Law Publishing Company.

To acquaint students with conceptual and operational parameters of International Trade Law, Judicial Interpretation and emerging dimensions of the same.

Learning Outcome: On completion of course, students will be able to analyse the international legal framework in context of trade between nations.

Module	Course Topics	Hour	Credit
I	Origin & Evolution of GATT & WTO: Global economics & ITL, Protectionism VS. Free Trade, Birth of GATT,1947, GATT rounds of negotiations including Doha round & aftermath; The WTO: its genesis(Uruguay Round 1986 to 1994); Objective, functions & structure of WTO(Key organs & bodies), Membership, Decision Making Process, Voting, Amendment, Waiver etc.	10	
II	Principles of WTO: The Principles of Non Discrimination, Tariffs quotas & Non- Tariff Barriers, Quantitative Restrictions; The Regime of exceptions to GATT obligations, Legal Remedies for Fair & Unfair Trade-Subsidies & Countervailing measures, Dumping & Anti-dumping & Anti-dumping & Safeguards, Balance of Payments	08	02
III	Subjects other than trade in goods: The SPS, TBT, Services(GATS), Investments(TRIMS), TRIPS, Agreement on Agriculture	06	
IV	Disputes settlement procedures under GATT: Consultation, Panel & Appellate Reviews, Good Offices, Conciliation & Mediation, Arbitration, Compliance & enforcement	06	

Text Books:

- 1. Schnitzer Simone, *Understanding International Trade Law*; Universal Publication.
- 2. Kaul, A. K. *Guide to the WTO and GATT: Economics, Law and Politics*, Kluwer Law International.
- 3. Chatterjee Ishita, *International Trade Law*, Central law Publication.

- 1. Goyal, Arun *WTO in the new Millennium: Commentary, Case Law*, Legal Texts, MVIRDC World Trade Centre.
- 2. Carr Indira, International Trade Law, Cavendish Publishing House.
- 3. Rao M. B and Guru Manjula, WTO and International Trade, Vikas Publishing House.

LLM 22101 DISSERTATION Credits 003

Course Objective

To acquaint students with concepts, theoretical ideas, observations, statistical findings and imagination in an attempt to reach defensible conclusions about topics.

Learning Outcome On completion of course, students will be able to conduct research with the help of primary and secondary data.

A legal topic related to course will be assigned to the students.

A word limit for the Dissertation shall be between 100-125 pages with Font- 12 of Times New Roman, spacing 1.5, excluding table of content, table of cases, table of statutes, abbreviations, foot notes(Font-10), Bibliography, Appendix, etc.

The Cover page, Supervisor's Certificate, Student's Declaration and the manner of giving Acknowledgement shall be given as prescribed by the Centre for Post-Graduate Legal Education.

A dissertation should be a piece of small- scale research which can be completed, start to finish, in the amount of time allotted to the student.

A dissertation should be a sustained argument. This means that it should draw upon the results of students reading, thinking and information gathering in such a way that it could persuade readers to accept the student understanding of the topic.