SIDDHARTHA
ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION
An Institution Deemed to be University
(Under Section 3 of UGC Act, 1956)
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VELAGAPUDI DURGAMBA SIDDHARTHA SCHOOL OF LAW

LL.M. (CORPORATE LAW & INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS)

Syllabus

I - YEAR

I- SEMESTER

COURSE CODE: 26UCL101 COURSE NAME: INDIAN CONSTITUTIONAL LAW: EMERGING CHALLENGES			
Course Category:	Program Core (PC)	Credits:	6
Course Type:	Theory	Lecture-Tutorial-Practice:	5-1-0
		Continuous Assessment: Summative Assessment: Total Marks:	40 60 100

Course Description:

The Constitution, a living document, is said to be always in the making. The judicial process of constitutional interpretation involves a technique of adapting the law to meet changing social mores. Constitution being the fundamental law, an insight into its new trends is essential for a meaningful understanding of the legal system and processes. The post graduate students in law who had the basic knowledge of Indian Constitutional Law at LL.B. level, should be exposed to the new challenges and perspectives of constitutional development while they are allowed to choose an area of law for specialization. Obviously, rubrics under this paper require modification and updating from time to time.

This course examines the Indian Constitution as a dynamic framework, addressing contemporary challenges in socio-political, economic, and technological domains. It explores federalism, the concept of the state, fundamental rights, judicial independence, and electoral reforms within the context of liberalization, privatization, and globalization.

Course Objectives:

- To analyze the concept of the state in the context of liberalization and globalization.
- To elucidate the structure and dynamics of Indian federalism.
- To develop analytical skills for evaluating the impact of privatization and technological advancements on fundamental rights.
- To foster critical assessment of judicial independence, activism, and accountability in constitutional democracy.
- To enable evaluation of electoral reforms and their contribution to democratic governance.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, the students will be able to

CO	Course Outcomes	

CO1	Articulate the concept of the state in the context of liberalization and globalization	
CO2	Analyze the complexities of Indian federalism, including cooperative and competitive models	
CO3	Apply constitutional principles to assess the impact of privatization and technological advancements on fundamental rights	
CO4	Critically evaluate the role of judicial independence and activism in constitutional democracy	
CO5	Assess the efficacy of electoral reforms in strengthening democratic institutions	

Course Content

Unit 1: Federal System

Creation of new states
Characteristics of unitary, quasi-federal, and federal systems
Central directives under Articles 356 and 365
Federal comity: Cooperation between Centre and States
Administration of Tribal and Scheduled Areas
Assignments/Seminars/Group Discussions:
Compare Indian federalism with global federal systems and propose solutions for contemporary challenges.
Analyze the implications of the 2019 Jammu and Kashmir reorganization on federalism.
Evaluate the impact of the 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendments on decentralized governance.

Unit 2: Concept of the State

Concept and origin of the state
Elements constituting a state
Definition of the state under Article 12 of the Indian Constitution
Rationale for expanding the definition in the context of liberalization and privatization
Assignments/Seminars/Group Discussions:
Analyze judicial interpretations of the state under Article 12 in the context of privatization.
Discuss the transformative role of judicial decisions in redefining the state.

Unit 3: Right to Equality and Freedom of Speech

Description: This unit examines the constitutional guarantees of equality and freedom of speech, addressing challenges posed by privatization and technological advancements.
Contents:
Right to equality: Impact of privatization on affirmative action
Freedom of the press and challenges from technological developments
Freedom of speech and rights to broadcast and telecast
Assignments/Seminars/Group Discussions:
Evaluate a recent Supreme Court judgment on digital privacy or online censorship.
Assess the impact of privatization on affirmative action policies.

Unit 4: Emerging Regime of New Rights and Remedies

Integration of Directive Principles and Fundamental Duties into Fundamental Rights
Compensation jurisprudence
Right to education
Constitutional challenges in the era of generative artificial intelligence

Assignments/Seminars/Group Discussions:
Analyze judicial harmonization of Directive Principles and Fundamental Rights.
Evaluate the impact of artificial intelligence on constitutional rights through a recent case study.

Unit 5: Rights of Minorities and Judicial Independence

Constitutional protections for linguistic minorities
Rights of minorities to establish and administer educational institutions
Principles of judicial independence and accountability
Appointment, transfer, and removal of judges
Judicial activism versus judicial restraint
Locus standi and the evolution of PIL
Assignments/Seminars/Group Discussions:
Propose reforms to ensure responsible use of PIL while preserving its efficacy.
Analyze the impact of tribunals on judicial independence.

Unit 6: Electoral Reforms

Election Commission: Structure, powers, and functions
Role of the Supreme Court in advancing electoral reforms
Grassroots democracy: Local Self-Government institutions
Assignments/Seminars/Group Discussions:
Debate the feasibility of proportional representation in India's electoral system.
Evaluate recent electoral reforms, including EVMs, NOTA, and funding transparency.

Suggested Readings:

Jain, M. P. (2018). Indian Constitutional Law (8th ed.). LexisNexis.
Basu, D. D. (2021). Introduction to the Constitution of India (25th ed.). LexisNexis.
Seervai, H. M. (2017). Constitutional Law of India (4th ed., Vol. 1-3). LexisNexis.
Baxi, U. (1980). The Indian Supreme Court and Politics. Eastern Book Company.
Austin, G. (1999). The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation. Oxford University Press.

COURSE CODE :26UCL102 COURSE NAME : RESEARCH METHODOLOGY I			
Course Category:	Program Core (PC)	Credits:	6
Course Type:	Theory	Lecture-Tutorial-Practice:	4-2-0
		Continuous Assessment: Summative Assessment: Total Marks:	40 60 100

Course Description:

The Research Methodology course is designed to equip students with essential skills for conducting effective legal research and analysis. It offers an advanced understanding of legal research concepts, including the development of research designs and hypotheses, utilization of various research tools and techniques, identification and analysis of legal sources, and mastery in drafting and presenting legal research reports. Through a combination of theoretical instruction and practical assignments, students will be prepared to conduct and communicate legal research proficiently.

Course Objectives:

- * A postgraduate student of law should get an insight into the objectives of legal education. S/he should have exposure to programs like the organization of seminars, publication of law journals, and holding of legal aid clinics.
- * Law is taught in different ways in different countries. The LL.M. course, being intended to produce lawyers and future law teachers with better competence and expertise, requires the student to familiarize themselves with various systems of legal education.
- * To develop legal research and analytical skills.
- * To train students in using legal research tools and databases.
- * To promote ethical practices in legal research and writing.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, the students will be able to

CO	Course Outcomes	
CO1	Understand the fundamental concepts of legal research, distinguishing between doctrinal and empirical methodologies, and appreciating the role of socio-legal studies in contextualizing law.	
CO2	Evaluate the effectiveness of legal research designs, construct and test hypotheses, and critically evaluate the robustness of research proposals in the legal domain.	
CO3	Acquire proficiency in employing various legal research tools and techniques, including sampling methods, data collection, statistical analysis, and content analysis, to conduct comprehensive legal studies.	
CO4	Gain expertise in identifying, accessing, and analyzing primary and secondary legal sources, enhancing the capability to conduct thorough comparative and international legal research	
CO5	Master the skills necessary for structuring and drafting coherent legal research reports, employing proper citation and referencing styles, and upholding research ethics to effectively communicate findings.	

Course Content

Unit-I:LEGAL RESEARCH

1.1. Concept and Scope of Legal Research
1.2 Methods in Legal Research
1.3 Doctrinal and Empirical Approaches
1.4 Socio-Legal Research and Interdisciplinary Methods
1.5 Importance of Legal Research
1.6 Concepts, variables, and definitions
1.7 Role of Inductive and Deductive Reasoning

Unit-II : RESEARCH DESIGN AND HYPOTHESIS

2.1. Research Design: Meaning, Purpose, and format
2.2 Major steps in formulating a Research design
2.3 Meaning and Importance of Hypothesis in Legal Research
2.4 Criteria for a Good Hypothesis
2.5 Methods of Hypothesis Testing

Unit-III : SOURCES OF MATERIAL FOR LEGAL RESEARCH

31. Primary Sources: Statutes, Case Law, Constitutions, Treaties
3.2 Secondary Sources: Books, Journals, Reports, Commentaries
3.3 Research in Comparative Law and International Law
3.4 Case Law Research: Judicial Precedents and Their Impact
3.5 Statutory Interpretation and Legislative Research

Unit-IV : METHODS OF DATA COLLETION& ANALYSIS

4.1 Legal Research Tools: Observation, surveys, questionnaires, and Interviews
4.2. Sampling Techniques: Random and Non-Random Sampling
4.3 Data processing and analysis
4.4 Use of statistics in the analysis and interpretation of data
4.5 Content analysis and Case study method in legal research

Unit-V : RESEARCH REPORT

5.1. Structuring a Legal Research Report
5.2 Citation and Referencing Styles (Bluebook, OSCOLA, APA,ILI)
5.3 Drafting Legal Arguments and Analysis
5.4 Research Ethics and Plagiarism Avoidance
5.5 Presenting Research Findings Effectively

REFERENCE BOOKS:

Bruce L.Berg - Qualitative Research Methods for the Social Sciences
2. Beth Katayama - Research Design in Social Research
3. H.M.Hyman - Interviewing in Social Research
4.John Fox - Applied Regression Analysis and Generalized Linear Models
5.Irving Seidman - Interviewing as Qualitative Research
6.Don Dillman - Internet,phone,Mail,and Mixed- Mode Surveys:Tailored Design Method

COURSE CODE :26MLC103
COURSE NAME : PRINCIPLES OF CORPORATE LAW-I

Course Category:	Program Core (PC)	Credits:	6
Course Type:	Theory	Lecture-Tutorial-Practice:	5-1-0
		Continuous Assessment: Summative Assessment: Total Marks:	40 60 100

Course Description:

Modern corporate governance and enterprise dynamics require a sophisticated understanding of advanced legal frameworks that balance commercial freedom with regulatory oversight. Designed specifically for Master of Laws scholars, this course offers an advanced, critical inquiry into the doctrines and statutory mechanisms governing corporate entities under Indian law. Students will engage in rigorous legal analysis of core corporate architecture—ranging from the philosophical underpinnings of corporate personality and the lifting of the corporate veil to complex facets of corporate finance, minority protection, and the prevention of oppression and mismanagement.

This course provides a rigorous study of the advanced principles of corporate law, including company formation, governance frameworks, shareholder entitlements, and corporate finance regulations. It provides participants with a thorough understanding of corporate entities, compliance obligations, and evolving regulatory challenges.

Course Objectives:

- To provide a comprehensive understanding of the historical evolution and foundational principles of corporate law.
- To equip students with the ability to critically assess the legal frameworks governing the incorporate of a company, including the fiduciary responsibilities of promoters.
- To develop analytical skills in interpreting legal provisions regarding the key corporate documents (Memorandum of Association, Articles of Association etc.) and their legal implications.
- To examine the legal and structural foundations of corporate finance, including capital formation, funding mechanisms, and financial governance.
- To foster a critical appreciation of legal mechanisms aimed at preventing corporate oppression and mismanagement, with an emphasis on both statutory provisions and judicial interventions.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, the students will be able to

CO	Course Outcomes	
CO1	Articulate nuanced understanding of the legal foundations and historical progression of corporate law, differentiating among various company structures	
CO2	Analyze the legal responsibilities of promoters, the enforceability of pre-incorporation agreements, and the statutory requirements for company registration, assessing their implications on corporate formation and governance	

CO3	Analyze the significance of the Memorandum and Articles of Association in the realm of corporate governance	
CO4	Apply corporate finance regulations to analyze the functioning of financial instruments such as shares and debentures, and implement mechanisms for investor protection in real-world scenarios	
CO5	Evaluate the legal remedies available against corporate mismanagement, shareholder rights, and formulate effective governance strategies	

Course Content

Unit-I

INTRODUCTION AND GENERAL PRINCIPLES
Evolution of Corporate Law in India
Concept, Nature, and Essentials of a Company
Corporate Personality and the Doctrine of Lifting the Corporate Veil
Types of Companies
Salient Features of the Companies Act, 2013

Unit-II

LEGAL ASPECTS OF FORMATION OF A COMPANY
Promotion, Promoters: Functions and Legal Status
Fiduciary Duties and Liabilities of Promoters
Pre-Incorporation Contracts: Enforceability and Risks
Registration and Legal Effects of Incorporation
Certificate of Imcorporation : Contents and Importance

Unit-III

CORPORATE DOCUMENTS
Memorandum of Association: Purpose, clauses, and alteration
Articles of Association: Scope, contents, and alteration
Doctrines: Ultra vires, constructive notice, indoor management
Prospectus: Preparation and contents
Mis-statements in a prospectus: Consequences, liabilities and remedies

Unit-IV

CORPORATE FINANCE
Share Capital
Debentures
Deposits
Charges
Loans

Unit-V

MAJORITY RULE, OPPRESSION AND MISMANAGEMENT
Shareholders Democracy
Majority Powers and Minority Rights
Principle of Non-Interference (Rule established in Foss v Harbottle)
Protection against Oppression
Protection against Mismanagement

Text Books:

Dr. Avtar Singh – Company Law (2022) – Eastern Book Company
G.K. Kapoor & Sanjay Dhamija – Company Law (26th Edition, 2024) – Taxmann Publications

Reference Books:

A. Ramaiya – Guide to the Companies Act (20th Edition, 2023) – Lexis Nexis
A.K. Majumdar, G.K. Kapoor & Sanjay Dhamija – Company Law and Practice (25th Edition, 2023) – Taxmann
Taxmann – Company Law Manual (2025 Edition) – Taxmann Publications
Smith and Keenan – Company Law (17th Edition, 2019) – Pearson Longman
C.R. Datta – Datta on the Company Law (8th Edition, 2021) – Lexis Nexis
Gower & Davies – Principles of Modern Company Law (11th Edition, 2021) – Sweet & Maxwell

COURSE CODE :26MLC104
COURSE NAME : INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS AND COPYRIGHT LAW

Course Category:	Program Core (PC)	Credits:	6
Course Type:	Theory	Lecture-Tutorial-Practice:	5-1-0
		Continuous Assessment: Summative Assessment: Total Marks:	40 60 100

Course Description:

Ratonale: Intellectual property has increasingly assumed a vital role with the rapid pace of technological and scientific innovations that we are witnessing today. Moreover, changes in the global economic environment have influenced the development of innovative models where intellectual property is a central element establishing value and potential growth. Adequate knowledge about the legal framework of IPR at global and national levels, therefore, becomes imperative for legal professionals, technocrats and corporate executives. The course content has been prepared to provide the students a wide perspective and outline of knowledge in intellectual property with a view to make them grasp the core principles and conceptual analysis of intellectual property and its different kinds such as patents, trademarks, copyrights, designs and geographical indications with a special focus on the legislative framework, practice and procedure towards protection of copyright in particular.

Course Objectives:

- To understand the basic concepts and principles of intellectual property law and the philosophies upon which they are based.
- To study the role of international organizations like W.T.O and TRIPS agreement in recognition and protection of I.P.R.
- To throw light on the conceptual analysis of copyright and the neighboring rights.
- To provide insights into the copyright and geographical indications protection at global level through international instruments and the legislative scenario in India.
- To identify and analyses the contemporary issues and concerns in matters of copyright and G.I protection

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, the students will be able to

CO	Course Outcomes	
CO1	conceptual and contextual framework of different forms of IPR	
CO2	organization and functioning of global regulatory authorities such as W.T.O and W.I.P.O	
CO3	essential attributes of copyright and geographical indications	
CO4	the global and national legal regime of copyright and G.I protection.	
CO5	To study the step-by-step process to file, register, prosecute, and protect trademarks and G.I	
CO5	impact of emerging technologies like A I, machine learning, chat Bots, deep fake etc., on copyright protection.	

Course Content

UNIT 1 – INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY—CONCEPTUAL ANALYSIS

Intellectual Property - Meaning, Genesis, Relevance and Protection

Theories of Intellectual Property

Classification of Intellectual Property Rights – Basic concepts of Copyright, Trademarks, Patents, Designs and Geographical Indications WTO - TRIPS Agreement The World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO)
UNIT II: COPYRIGHT: CONCEPT, EVOLUTION AND SIGNIFICANCE Meaning, characteristics and significance of copyright Values and Interests behind copyright protection Basic principles of copyright Essential conditions for copyright existence and protection International Instruments relating to Copyright and Neighboring Rights
UNIT III: INDIAN COPYRIGHT LAW: Development of Copyright Law in India Main features of Copyright Act, 1957, its important Amendments and Rules Important definitions Subject matter of copyright, Works in which Copyright does not subsist Registration of copyright, procedure and steps involved in registration International Copyright Performers Rights and Rights of the Broadcasting organisations Copyright Office, Copyright Societies, Commercial Court
UNIT IV: OWNERSHIP AND AUTHORSHIP OF COPYRIGHT: First Owner of copyright Author of copyright Ownership in case of literary, dramatic and artistic works, Ownership in case of musical and cinematography works Ownership of Copyright and Rights of the Owners Moral Rights of the Authors Assignment and Licensing of Copyright, Term of Copyright
UNIT V: INFRINGEMENT OF COPYRIGHT: What constitutes Infringement? Principles for determination of infringement Common forms of Infringement Acts do not constitute Infringement Remedies against Infringement Contemporary issues and concerns: Infringement of copyright in digital era, Digital Rights Management (DRM) in India, impact of Artificial Intelligence
Suggested Readings & References: 1) Cornish, W.R.- Intellectual Property (1981) , Second Indian Reprint, 1993, Universal Book Traders, Delhi. 2)Vashishtha - Law and Practice of Intellectual Property in India, 1999. 3) P. Narayanan- Intellectual Property (2nd Edn.) 1999. 4) Pearason and Miller- Commercial Exploitation of Intellectual Property 1 st Edition, 1990. 5) Gopalkrishnan, N.S.- Intellectual Property and Criminal Law , 1st Edn, 1994, Natonal Law School of India University, Bangalore.



VELAGAPUDI DURGAMBA SIDDHARTHA SCHOOL OF LAW

LL.M. (CORPORATE LAW & INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS)

Syllabus

I - YEAR

II- SEMESTER

COURSE CODE :26UCL201 COURSE NAME : LAW AND SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION IN INDIA			
Course Category:	Program Core (PC)	Credits:	6
Course Type:	Theory	Lecture-Tutorial-Practice:	5-1-0
		Continuous Assessment: Summative Assessment: Total Marks:	40 60 100

Course Description:

This course examines the role of law as a catalyst for social transformation in India, focusing on its interaction with traditions, social reform movements, gender justice, child rights, and modernization. It fosters critical awareness of the potential of law to address socio-economic disparities.

Course Objectives:

- To elucidate the role of law in addressing social and economic challenges.
- To analyze the impact of social reform movements and economic policies on legal frameworks.
- To develop skills in evaluating legal protections for gender justice and child rights.
- To examine the influence of modernization on reforms in criminal and civil law.
- To foster critical thinking on the potential of law to promote equitable social change.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, the students will be able to

CO	Course Outcomes	
CO1	Explain the relationship between law and social change and evaluate the role of legal institutions in social transformation.	
CO2	Analyze constitutional principles governing religion, secularism, minority rights, and the Uniform Civil Code in the Indian legal system.	
CO3	Examine the impact of socio-economic reforms and evaluate major regulatory legislations relating to corruption, money laundering, and foreign exchange management.	
CO4	Assess legal frameworks promoting gender justice, labour welfare, social security, and the protection of children's rights.	
CO5	Critically evaluate contemporary legal reforms, alternative dispute resolution mechanisms, victim-oriented justice, and modernization of the legal system.	

Course Content
Unit-I- Law and Social Change 1.Law as a reflection of traditions,customs and culture 2.Impact of the common law system under colonial rule 3.Role of Law as an Instrument of Social Change 4.Social Reform Legislation and Social Transformation in India 5.Role of Judiciary in Social Transformation
UNIT-II-Religion and The Law 1.Freedom of religion and non-discrimination 2.Constitutional guarantees for minorities 3.Secularism as a solution to the problem 4.Uniform Civil Code
Unit-III -Socio Economic Transformation and Alternative approaches to law Influence of Social reform movements on labour legislation -Code on Wages, 2019 and Code on Social Security, 2020 2.Impact of economic policy reforms on economic laws 3.Anti-Corruption Laws: Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 4.Anti-Money Laundering Regime: Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002 5. Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 (FEMA)
Unit-IV- Gender Justice, Equity, and Children's Rights 1.Constitutional provisions for women’s empowerment 2.Role of the National Commission for Women 3.Legal protections for the LGBTQ+ community 4.Legal framework and enforcement against child labour 5.Laws addressing sexual exploitation of Children and implementational challenges
Unit-V- Modernization and the Law 1.Modernization and Fundamental Duties 2.Plea bargaining & compounding of Offences 3.Victim Compensation Scheme 4.Alternative dispute resolution, mediation, and Lok Adalats
Reference Books: Kapur, R., & Cossman, B. (1996). Subversive Sites: Feminist Engagements with Law in India. Sage Publications. Muralidhar, S. (2004). Law, Poverty and Legal Aid: Access to Criminal Justice. LexisNexis. Baxi, U. (1982). The Crisis of the Indian Legal System. Vikas Publishing House. Jacobsohn, G. J. (2005). The Wheel of Law: India’s Secularism in Comparative Constitutional Context. Princeton University Press.

COURSE CODE :26UCL202
COURSE NAME : JURISPRUDENCE AND LEGAL THEORY

Course Category:	Program Core (PC)	Credits:	6
Course Type:	Theory	Lecture-Tutorial-Practice:	5-1-0
		Continuous Assessment: Summative Assessment: Total Marks:	40 60 100

Course Description:

At the postgraduate level, the study of Jurisprudence transcends the memorization of legal doctrines, demanding a rigorous, critical engagement with the foundational philosophies, structures, and moral justifications of legal order. As advanced legal scholars, postgraduates must critically examine how law intersects with power, justice, morality, and social change across diverse theoretical traditions, ranging from legal positivism and natural law to sociological jurisprudence, realism, and contemporary critical legal studies. This course provides a sophisticated intellectual framework for evaluating the theoretical underpinnings of legal systems and mastering advanced legal reasoning.

This course engages the principal traditions of legal philosophy and their bearing on the practice of law in India. It examines the analytical, natural law, historical, sociological and realist schools, the fundamental concepts of legal reasoning, contemporary critical traditions and the Indian jurisprudential inheritance.

Course Objectives:

- To develop a critical understanding of the nature, function and sources of law.
- To examine analytical positivism and the leading debates on law, morality and adjudication.
- To explain the natural law tradition and its modern revival.
- To equip students to apply the fundamental legal concepts with analytical precision.
- To enable critical evaluation of contemporary legal theory and of Indian jurisprudence.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, the students will be able to

CO	Course Outcomes	
CO1	Explain the nature and scope of jurisprudence and distinguish the principal schools of legal thought	
CO2	Apply positivist, natural law and realist frameworks to Indian constitutional and statutory material	
CO3	Analyse the leading debates on law, morality and judicial discretion	
CO4	Critically evaluate contemporary critical legal theories	
CO5	Construct and defend a reasoned theoretical position in scholarly writing	

Course Content

UNIT–I: INTRODUCTION AND NATURAL LAW THEORIES

1.1 Meaning, nature, and scope of jurisprudence.

1.2 Classical natural law: Historical development in the Ancient, Medieval, and Renaissance periods.

1.3 Aquinas and the scholastic tradition; Social contract theorists.

1.4 Twentieth-century natural law revival: Fuller and the morality of law, alongside Finnis and the restatement of natural law.

1.5 Modern theories of justice: Rawls, Nozick, Dworkin, and Sen.

1.6 Natural law perspectives in the Indian Constitutional framework (e.g., due process under Article 21, expansion of fundamental rights, and the Basic Structure Doctrine).

UNIT–II: HISTORICAL, ANTHROPOLOGICAL, AND ANALYTICAL SCHOOLS

2.1 The German Historical School: Savigny and the concept of Volkgeist.
2.2 The English Historical School: Sir Henry Maine and the transition from status to contract.
2.3 Jeremy Bentham's Utilitarianism and Analytical Positivism, alongside Austin's theory of law.
2.4 The Pure Theory of Law: Kelson's normative theory.
2.5 H.L.A. Hart: The concept of law and positivism.
2.6 Analytical positivism and its application to the Indian Legal System; The Historical school's relevance to the codification of Indian customary practices and personal laws.

UNIT–III: SOCIOLOGICAL JURISPRUDENCE AND REALIST SCHOOLS

3.1 Sociological approaches: Ihering, Ehrlich, and Duguit .
3.2 Roscoe Pound's theory of social engineering and theory of interest.
3.3 American Realism: The nature of the judicial process (Holmes, Frank, Gray).
3.4 Scandinavian jurists and realism theories.
3.5 Mid-Century Jurisprudential Debates: The Hart–Fuller, Hart–Devlin, and Hart–Dworkin controversies.
3.6 Pound's social engineering applied to Indian constitutional goals (e.g., affirmative action, Directive Principles of State Policy); Realist approaches in Indian Judicial Activism and the evolution of Public Interest Litigation (PIL).

UNIT–IV: CONTEMPORARY THEORIES AND INDIAN JURISPRUDENCE

4.1 Economic School: Marxian theory and Neo-Marxian theory.
4.2 Feminist jurisprudence and Postmodern/discourse theories.
4.3 Critical Legal Studies and Critical Race Theory.
4.4 Law and economics.
4.5 Indian jurisprudence: Concepts of dharma, Kautilya, Ambedkar, and Gandhi.
4.6 Marxist and Feminist critiques contextualized within Indian legal reforms (e.g., agrarian land reforms, gender justice statutes, and anti-caste legislation).

UNIT–V: SOURCES OF LAW AND FUNDAMENTAL LEGAL CONCEPTS

5.1 Sources of law: Legislation, custom, and precedent.
5.2 The institution of adjudication: Ratio decidendi and obiter dicta.
5.3 Rights and duties: The Hohfeldian analysis.
5.4 Legal personality and status.
5.5 Concepts of Possession and Ownership.
5.6 Theories of liability: Fault liability, No-Fault liability, and Strict liability.
5.7 The doctrine of precedent and stare decisis under Article 141 of the Indian Constitution; the judicial evolution from strict liability to absolute liability in India.

PRESCRIBED AND REFERENCE BOOKS (LATEST EDITION):

R.W.M. Dias, Jurisprudence (LexisNexis Butterworths)
G.W. Paton, A Textbook of Jurisprudence (Oxford University Press)
P.J. Fitzgerald (ed.), Salmond on Jurisprudence (Universal Law Publishing)
H.L.A. Hart, The Concept of Law (Oxford University Press)
Lon L. Fuller, The Morality of Law (Yale University Press)
John Finnis, Natural Law and Natural Rights (Oxford University Press)
Ronald Dworkin, Taking Rights Seriously; Law's Empire (Harvard University Press)
John Rawls, A Theory of Justice (Harvard University Press)

Amartya Sen, The Idea of Justice (Allen Lane) M.D.A. Freeman, Lloyd's Introduction to Jurisprudence (Sweet and Maxwell) Upendra Baxi, The Crisis of the Indian Legal System (Vikas Publishing) V.D. Mahajan, Jurisprudence and Legal Theory (Eastern Book Company)
PARTICIPATIVE LEARNING COMPONENTS: Case Analysis of the prescribed decisions read jurisprudentially Seminar applying one theoretical framework to a contemporary Indian controversy Group Discussion on whether an unjust law is law and whether judges make or declare law Structured debate reconstructing the Hart–Fuller and Hart–Devlin exchanges Research paper in OSCOLA format with viva voce Reading circle on prescribed extracts from Hart, Fuller, Dworkin and Ambedkar

COURSE CODE :26MLC203
COURSE NAME : PRINCIPLES OF CORPORATE LAW-II

Course Category:	Program Core (PC)	Credits:	6
Course Type:	Theory	Lecture-Tutorial-Practice:	5-1-0
		Continuous Assessment: Summative Assessment: Total Marks:	40 60 100

Course Description:

Designed specifically for Master of Laws (LL.M.) scholars, this advanced course offers a rigorous inquiry into the intricate mechanisms of corporate management, governance, and structural oversight. Moving beyond foundational statutory compliance, the curriculum critically examines the legal dynamics of board leadership, key managerial responsibilities, corporate meetings, and internal accountability. Scholars will engage deeply with advanced corporate transactions such as mergers, acquisitions, and restructuring, alongside the overarching jurisdiction of regulatory authorities and tribunals, concluding with the legal principles of corporate insolvency and winding-up frameworks.

This course builds on foundational principles of corporate law, focusing on organizational structures, corporate meetings, transactions, regulatory authorities, and winding-up processes. It examines the Companies Act, 2013, and the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016, preparing students for advanced corporate legal practice.

Course Objectives:

- To elucidate corporate organizational structures and decision-making processes.
- To develop expertise in the legal and procedural aspects of corporate meetings.
- To enable critical analysis of corporate transactions, including mergers and acquisitions.
- To examine the roles and functions of regulatory authorities in corporate governance.
- To foster proficiency in managing winding-up and liquidation processes..

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, the students will be able to

CO	Course Outcomes	
CO1	Explain corporate organizational structures and roles of key personnel	
CO2	Analyze legal and procedural requirements for corporate meetings	
CO3	Evaluate legal frameworks governing corporate transactions	
CO4	Assess the roles of regulatory authorities in corporate oversight	
CO5	Apply legal principles to winding-up and liquidation processes	

Course Content

Unit-I

Directors and Key Managerial Personnel
Corporate hierarchy and structure
Appointment, reappointment, and removal of directors
Powers, duties, and liabilities of directors
Role of independent directors
Key managerial personnel: CEO, CFO, Company Secretary

Unit-II

Corporate Meetings

Shareholder meetings: AGM, EGM, class meetings Board meetings. Management committees Committee meetings Meetings of debenture-holders and creditors
Unit-III Corporate Accountability Internal controls Ethics, and risk management Accounts and audit processes Compliance and reporting obligations. Fiduciary duties of directors
Unit-IV Corporate Transactions Compromises, arrangements, and amalgamations Legal framework for mergers and acquisitions Joint ventures and strategic alliances Licensing and Franchising Role of tribunals in corporate transactions
Unit-V Regulatory Authorities and Winding Up Regulatory authorities: ROC, NFRA, SFIO, NCLT, NCLAT Modes of winding up: Voluntary and compulsory Important Provisions of Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 Duties of liquidators Dissolution of companies
Text Books: Dr. Avtar Singh – Company Law (2022) – Eastern Book Company G.K. Kapoor & Sanjay Dhamija – Company Law (26th Edition, 2024) – Taxmann Publications Gower, L. C. B., & Davies, P. L. (2021). Principles of Modern Company Law (11th ed.). Sweet & Maxwell.
Reference Books: A. Ramaiya – Guide to the Companies Act (20th Edition, 2023) – Lexis Nexis A.K. Majumdar, G.K. Kapoor & Sanjay Dhamija – Company Law and Practice (25th Edition, 2023) – Taxmann Taxmann – Company Law Manual (2025 Edition) – Taxmann Publications Smith and Keenan – Company Law (17th Edition, 2019) – Pearson Longman C.R. Datta – Datta on the Company Law (8th Edition, 2021) – Lexis Nexis
Web Resources: Https.indiankhanoon.com Https.manupatra.com Https.lexisnexis.com Https.scconline.com

COURSE CODE :26MLC204
COURSE NAME :LAW RELATING TO TRADEMARKS AND GEOGRAPHICAL INDICATIONS

Course Category:	Program Core (PC)	Credits:	6
Course Type:	Theory	Lecture-Tutorial-Practice:	4-2-0
		Continuous Assessment: Summative Assessment: Total Marks:	40 60 100

Course Description:

Trademarking and branding occupy prominent place in modern marketing system in which each and every good and service is provided under their brand name or trademark. Protection of a trademark and geographical indications is necessary not only for an honest trader but also for the benefit of the purchasing public against imposition and fraud. Hence, Adequate knowledge about the legal framework of Trademark law and geographical indications enhances the ability of legal professionals, technocrats, business and corporate executives in the contemporary business world to deal with issues related to registration and protection of trademarks and geographical indications.

The course content has been designed to provide the students a wide perspective and outline of knowledge in law relating to trademarks and geographical indications and aims to equip legal professionals and Law students with the expertise needed to navigate and address legal complexities of trademarks and geographical indications protection.

Course Objectives:

- To Gain a thorough understanding of the conceptual outlines of Trademarks and Geographical Indications.
- To get in-depth exploration of the legal principles and practices governing trademarks and G.I in global and national perspectives.
- To grasp the objectives, scope and statutory framework of trademark and G.I. and to explore relevant international instruments in this regard.
- To study the step-by-step process to file, register, prosecute, and protect trademarks and G.I
- Study important case laws and judicial interpretations to understand the practical application of trademark and G.I law.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, the students will be able to

CO	Course Outcomes	
CO1	acquire thorough understanding on the international legal frameworks and conventions on trademark and G.I protection and their impact on Indian law.	
CO2	learn practical skills of drafting, registration applications, respond to office objections etc about Trademarks and G.I	
CO3	address trademark infringement, passing off and other related issues of trademark and G.I	
CO4	critically evaluate case laws, assess cases of deceptive similarity, and to gain procedural insights to handle infringement lawsuits effectively.	

CO5	Identify and analyse the challenges faced in the enforcement of trademark and G.I laws and suggest remedial measures.	

Course Content

UNIT I: CONCEPT AND EVOLUTION:

- **Meaning and significance of Trademark**
- **Role and Functions of Trademark**
- **Features of Trademarks**
- **Kinds of Trademark: Service Marks, Collective Marks, Certifying Marks etc.,**
- **Well Known Trademark**
- **Interface between Trademarks and Internet domain names**
- **International instruments relating to Trademarks and Geographical indications**

UNIT II: TRADEMARK LAW IN INDIA:

- **History of Trademark legislation**
- **Salient features of the Trademark Act 1999**
- **Important definitions**
- **Statutory framework**
- **Trademark Authorities**

UNIT III: ACQUISTION OF TRADEMARK:

- **Procedure for Registration of Trademark**
- **Conditions for registration**
- **Grounds for refusal of registration**
- **Honest and Concurrent Use**
- **Rights of Registered Owners and Users of Trademark**

UNIT IV: INFRINGEMENT AND REMEDIES:

- **Acts constitute Infringement**
- **Acts do not constitute infringement, Doctrine of Fair Use**
- **Concept of Deceptive Similarity**
- **Statutory Remedies for Infringement of Registered Trademark**
- **Passing off**

UNIT V: LAW RELATING TO GEOGRAPHICAL INDICATIONS:

- **Meaning and Concept of Geographical Indications**
- **Difference between G.I & T.M**
- **Features of G.I**
- **Features of Geographical Indications of Goods (Registration and Protection Act, 1999**
- **Procedure of Registration of G.I**
- **Rights conferred by registration**
- **Infringement and Remedies**

Text Books:

1) Cornish, W.R.- Intellectural Property (1981) , Second Indian Reprint,
1993, Universal Book Traders, Delhi.
2)Vashishtha - Law and Practice of Intellectual Property in India, 1999.
3) P. Narayanan- Intellectual Property (2nd Edn.) 1999.
4) Sangal P.S. and Kishore Singh - Indian Patent System and Paris
Convention : Legal Perspectives (1987).
5) Pearason and Miller- Commercial Exploitation of Intellectual Property 1 st

Edition, 1990.
6) Gopalkrishnan, N.S.- Intellectual Property and Criminal Law , 1st Edn, 1994, National Law School of India University, Bangalore.
7) P. Ganguli - Clearing up for Patents - Indian Scenario, Universal Press

Web Resources:

Https.indiankhanoon.com
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Https.lexisnexis.com
Https.scconline.com

