



**Vidya Prasarak Mandal's
Thane Municipal Council Law College
Thane Estd. 1972**

Affiliated to Mumbai University
Approved by Bar Council of India
Reaccredited by NAAC Second Cycle

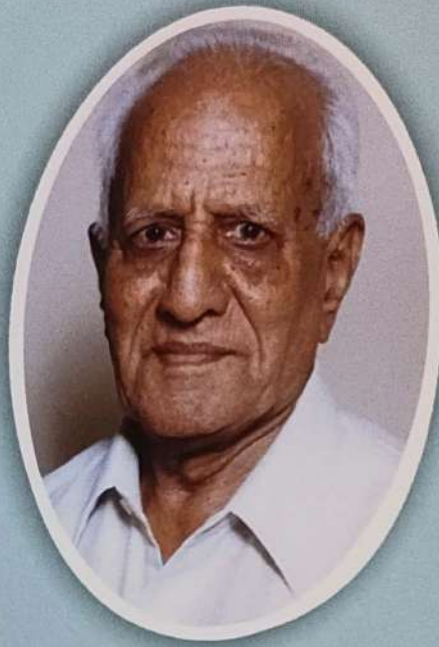
54 years in the service of legal education...

**PROSPECTUS 2026 – 2027
LLM**

(with syllabus)



'Jnanadweepa', College Campus
Chendani Bunder Road, Thane 400 601 (MS), India
Tel. No: 022 – 2536 4194 | Mobile No: 9004356888
E-mail: vpmlawstudentshelpline@gmail.com
Website: www.vpmthane.org



Dr. V. N. Bedekar
Former Trustee & President
Vidya Prasarak Mandal, Thane

MANAGING COMMITTEE



1st Row (L to R) : Shri. T. P. Bendre, Treasurer, Shri. U. B. Joshi, Jt. Secretary, Dr. V. V. Bedekar, Chairman,
Shri. Abhay V. Marathe, Secretary, Shri. J. N. Kayal, Member
2nd Row (L to R) : Dr. Sudhakar Agarkar, Member, Smt. A. A. Bapat, Member, Shri. D. G. Joshi, Member,
Dr. Mahesh Bedekar, Member, Shri. Santosh U. Joshi, Member,
Dr. Anand Bedekar, Member, Shri. Aniruddha Joshi, Member

COLLEGE DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

Dr. V. V. Bedekar	- Chairman, VPM
Shri Abhay Marathe	- Secretary, VPM
CA Shri Ravindra Rasal	- VPM Representative
Adv. Shri Ramchandra S. Apte, Senior Counsel, High Court of Bombay	- Management Nominee
Adv. Shri Ashish Gogate	- Management Nominee
Adv. Mrs. Madhavi Naik – Alumni	- Management Nominee
Dr. Srividhya Jayakumar	- In-charge Principal
Mr. Vinod H. Wagh	- I-QAC Co-ordinator
Dr. Rupali Jamode	- Asst. Professor
Mr. Yatin Pandit	- Asst. Professor
Smt. Sheetal D. Autade	- Librarian
Shri. J. N. Kayal	- Member, VPM
Student Council G. S.	- (No election notification by University)
Smt. Ranjan A. Karandikar	- I/C Office Superintendent

PRINCIPAL

Dr. Srividhya Jayakumar

BL (Madurai) LLM (Cochin), NET (Law), MA (Human Rights) (Pondicherry), Ph D in Law (Mumbai)

Associate Professor and In-charge Principal

MISSION, VISION & OUR GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

VISION:

“To be in the class of excellent centres of professional and post graduate legal education, fostering a culture of academic excellence, innovation, and social responsibility, and producing future legal professionals who are equipped to navigate the complexities of a rapidly changing world and contribute to the pursuit of justice, rule of law and legal education”

MISSION:

To provide a transformative legal education that integrates theoretical foundations with practical skills, promoting research, critical thinking, creativity, and ethical practice.

OUR GOALS AND OBJECTIVES:

1. Prepare students for the challenges of a dynamic legal profession
2. Foster a diverse and inclusive learning environment that encourages intellectual curiosity, debate, and collaboration.
3. Develop students' skills in legal analysis, problem-solving, advocacy and teaching with a focus on real-world applications.
4. Promote social responsibility, community engagement, and pro bono work, instilling in our students a commitment to constitutional values
5. Engage in cutting-edge inter disciplinary research and scholarship that informs legal practice, policy, governance and reform.
6. Promote respect and pride in our rich cultural heritage.

Dr. Srividhya Jayakumar
In-charge Principal

VPM's TMC Law College, Thane

PROSPECTUS 2025 - 2026

(Special for LLM)

Students are expected to read and be familiar with the policies and regulations as laid down in this prospectus. Ignorance of these shall not be an excuse.

About us...

Vidya Prasarak Mandal, sensitive and responsive to the educational needs and demands of Thane added a new feather to its cap by starting this Law College. VPM's Law College was dedicated to the student's community in 1972. The college is named after the then Thane Municipal council which donated a sum of Rs one lakh to the college. Till 1974 the college was affiliated to Pune University. Thereafter it continues to be an affiliated college of the University of Mumbai.

The College is approved by the Bar Council of India. Professional Legal education became accessible to the people of Thane. Since then, the college has been receiving rousing response from the graduates of Thane town and around.

The college is in VPM's campus which houses a vast range of academic institutes. The college has its independent building in the campus which is in Bunder Road, Chendani, near Thane Railway Station, Thane (west). Up till June 1995, the college was functioning on the 'no grant basis' without financial aid from government. Despite that fact, the college has adequately catered to the needs of qualitative legal education.

Pandemic Compulsion transformed the college from conventional to computer based. We explored face book, WhatsApp, telegram, Google meet, Zoom, Webex, Microsoft teams, Google drive, Google classrooms to connect to our students. During the challenging covid times, for the academic and examination purposes university of Mumbai created cluster of colleges faculty wise. VPM's TMC Law college was designated the lead college for Thane cluster of 10 law colleges since 2020.

Our College Legal Aid Cell is working with Hon'ble Thane District Legal Services Authority. Recently we received a letter of appreciation for our good work in the Azadi Ka Amrit Mohotsav PAN India Legal Awareness and Outreach Campaign from Supreme Court Lordship Hon'ble Justice U.D.Lalit.

Timeline

1972	College establishment- started in June with affiliation to Pune University LL.B 3 Years in Yearly pattern
1974	Affiliation transferred to University of Mumbai
1980	Permanent affiliation to University of Mumbai Status
1995	Grants in aid extended to college under Mumbai Joint Director
1995	Listed in Bar Council of India letter as permanently approved college under the University of Mumbai
2000-01	Semester system introduced
2004	NAAC Accreditation of College
2010	Kokan Region Colleges including this law college were brought under Panvel Joint Director
2014	BCI inspection under new 2010 policy
2016-17	Government introduced admissions through Maharashtra State Common Entrance Test Cell
2017-18	Change of lecture timing from evening to 1.30 to 7.00pm
2019-20	University applied CBVS 60:40 to LL.B 3 yrs programme
2021	Bar Council of India extended its approval till 2021 for the period thereafter our application with fees is duly submitted.
2021-2022	College started short term Certificate Programmes in 1. Animal Protection Laws 2. Media and Law and 3. Election Laws
2022-2023	University has changed the application of CBCS to 75:25
2022-2023	Real Estate Laws & Disaster Management Laws
2023	BCI approval up to 2022-23
2023 Dec	NAAC Reaccreditation 2 nd Cycle 'B' grade
2024-2025	College has been granted LL.B 3yrs additional unaided division & LL.M (unaided)

Courses

LLB (3 yrs) aided 4 divisions with 240 intake (Plus 24 EWS Seats)

LLB (3 yrs) unaided 1 division with 60 intake (Plus 6 EWS Seats)

LLM (2 yrs) unaided 60 seats

- **Constitutional law Group (30 seats)**
- **Business Law Group (30 seats)**

LL.M. (2 yrs)
University of Mumbai

LL.M PROGRAMME – OBJECTIVE

- To develop research skills among students
- To ensure specialized knowledge in the field of Law
- To encourage students to pursue further research education in the field of Law
- To motivate students to pursue their career in teaching profession

LL.M PROGRAMME – OUTCOME

- This programme enables students to acquire specialized knowledge in the respective domains of Legal Studies and practice
- To pursue their further education across the globe
- To become Legal luminaries, practitioners, officers and Judges
- To join the noble profession of teaching in Law

Available Specialization / Optional Groups

1. Constitutional Law
2. Business Law

Foundation Papers (for all groups)

1. Law and Social Transformation in India.
2. Indian Constitutional Law and New Challenges.
3. Judicial Process
4. Legal Education and Research Methodology.

Constitutional and Administrative Law

- Paper I – Constitutionalism: Pluralism and Federalism.
- Paper II - National Security, Public order and rule of law.

- Paper III – Comparative constitutional law.
- Paper IV – Administrative process : Nature and scope
- Paper V – Administrative process: Judicial control.
- Paper VI – Public authorities and power holders : Control on MAL administration

Business Law

- Paper I – Fundamental principles of law of contract and allied laws.
- Paper II – Global trade under world trade organisation
- Paper III – Corporate law.
- Paper IV – Law relating to customs and foreign exchange
- Paper V – Law of insurance
- Paper VI – Banking laws.

LL.M. (2 yrs) Eligibility & Class Timing

Eligibility: LL.B and Mumbai University CET cleared

Specializations available: Constitutional Law (30 seats)

Business Law (30 seats)

Syllabus:

For syllabus students can refer the following link:

<https://mu.ac.in/wp-content/uploads/2021/09/LL.M.-Curriculum-2021-2022.pdf>

LL.M – Sem I

(Recent changes in syllabus)

Foundation papers: I & II – No change

Group I (Adm. & Constitutional law) = Paper II National Security

Group II (Business Law) = paper I Foundation – Principles of law of Contract

Group I paper I & Group II paper II No Change

Working Hours

Class Timings	}	5.00 to 9.00 pm (Wednesday to Saturday)
LL.M		

Cash Counter Timings 5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m.

Contact Timings 1.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m.

Library Timings 1.00 p.m. to 9.00 p.m.

Internal Complaint Cell



Prevention of Sexual Harassment - 2013 Act

In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,

(a) “aggrieved woman” means -

- (i) in relation to a workplace, a woman, of any age whether employed or not, who alleges to have been subjected to any act of sexual harassment by the respondent;
- (ii) in relation to dwelling place or house, a woman of any age who is employed in such a dwelling place or house;

(b) “appropriate Government” means—

- (i) in relation to a workplace which is established, owned, controlled or wholly or substantially financed by funds provided directly or indirectly—
 - (A) by the Central Government or the Union territory administration, the Central Government;
 - (B) by the State Government, the State Government;
- (ii) in relation to any workplace not covered under sub-clause (i) and falling within its territory, the State Government;

(c) “Chairperson” means the Chairperson of the Local Complaints Committee nominated under sub-section (1) of section 7;

- (d) "District Officer" means an officer notified under section 5;
- (e) "domestic worker" means a woman who is employed to do the household work in any household for remuneration whether in cash or kind, either directly or through any agency on a temporary, permanent, part time or full time basis, but does not include any member of the family of the employer;
- (f) "employee" means a person employed at a workplace for any work on regular, temporary, ad hoc or daily wage basis, either directly or through an agent, including a contractor, with or without the knowledge of the principal employer, whether for remuneration or not, or working on a voluntary basis or otherwise, whether the terms of employment are express or implied and includes a co-worker, a contract worker, probationer, trainee, apprentice or called by any other such name;
- (g) "employer" means -
- (i) in relation to any department, organisation, undertaking, establishment, enterprise, institution, office, branch or unit of the appropriate Government or a local authority, the head of that department, organisation, undertaking, establishment, enterprise, institution, office, branch or unit or such other officer as the appropriate Government or the local authority, as the case may be, may by an order specify in this behalf;
 - (ii) in any workplace not covered under sub-clause (i), any person responsible for the management, supervision and control of the workplace.

Explanation. — For the purposes of this sub-clause "management" includes the person or board or committee responsible for formulation and administration of policies for such organisation;
 - (iii) in relation to workplace covered under sub-clauses (i) and (ii), the person discharging contractual obligations with respect to his or her employees;
- (n) "sexual harassment" includes any one or more of the following unwelcome acts or behavior (whether directly or by implication) namely: —
- (i) physical contact and advances; or
 - (ii) a demand or request for sexual favours; or
 - (iii) making sexually coloured remarks; or
 - (iv) showing pornography; or
 - (v) any other unwelcome physical, verbal or non-verbal conduct of sexual nature;
- (o) "workplace" includes—
- (i) any department, organisation, undertaking, establishment, enterprise, institution, office,

branch or unit which is established, owned, controlled or wholly or substantially financed by funds provided directly or indirectly by the appropriate Government or the local authority or a Government company or a corporation or a co-operative society;

- (ii) any private sector organisation or a private venture, undertaking, enterprise, institution, establishment, society, trust, non-governmental organisation, unit or service provider, carrying on commercial, professional, vocational, educational, entertainment, industrial, health services or financial activities including production, supply, sale, distribution or service;
- (iii) hospitals or nursing homes;
- (iv) any sports institute, stadium, sports complex or competition or games venue, whether residential or not used for training, sports or other activities relating thereto;
- (v) any place visited by the employee arising out of or during the course of employment including transportation by the employer for undertaking such journey;
- (vi) a dwelling place or a house;

General Discipline

Students shall abide by all the general and special rules made by the College authorities from time to time with regard to their conduct and studies. They will be responsible to and subject to the control of College authorities in regard to their conduct both inside and outside College. Students shall not remain absent from lectures without proper cases and all applications for leave shall be submitted to the Principal in good time. They shall appear at the College Examination and shall attend all the Lectures and Programmes as per instructions of the professors. Students shall co-operate in keeping the college premises & campus clean. Students shall wear I Cards & co-operate to ensure security in the campus. Students shall enter the campus from gate no. 2 and abide by instructions of security staff. Parking of the vehicles will be strictly only in the parking lots and subject to availability of space.

THOSE WHO ARE NOT ABLE TO ATTEND CLASSES SHALL NOT APPLY FOR ADMISSION

Protection of Students of Transgender Community

VPM has nominated Dr. Mrs. Srividhya Jayakumar, In-charge Principal as the mentor for the students of Transgender community enrolled in this college.

Ragging & Malpractices in Examinations

Ragging is unlawful & students indulging in it shall be strictly dealt with. Anti ragging affidavit should be submitted by all students.

Students shall note that they shall carry with them the Hall Ticket & College Identity Card to the exam hall. In case Hall Ticket is lost the Principal shall be contacted. Use of unfair means in the examinations will invite penalty under the law- Special Statutes and Indian Penal Code.

UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI No. UG/01 of 2014

CIRCULAR

A reference is invited to the Ordinances 119, 120 & 125 relating to the minimum attendance necessary for keeping terms and condonation of deficiency in attendance vide this office circulars No. UG/502 of 1999, dated 6th October, 1999 and No. UG/58 of 2010, dated 20th March, 2010 and the Directors/Heads of the University Departments, Principals of the affiliated colleges, Heads of the recognized Institutions concerned, the Captain Superintendent, Ministry of Surface Transport, Training ship 'Chanakya', Government of India, Nerul, Navi Mumbai-400 706, are hereby informed that in exercise of the powers conferred upon the Management Council under Section 54(1) of the Maharashtra Universities Act, 1994, the Management Council has repealed

the existing Ordinances 119, 120 & 125 and new O.6086 relating to the attendance for learners has been introduced as per **Appendix** and the same has been brought into force **with effect from the academic year 2014-15 and thereafter.**

Place: Mumbai - 400 032.

REGISTRAR Dated: 5th May, 2014.

To,

The Directors/Heads of the University Departments, Principals of the affiliated colleges, Heads of the recognized Institutions concerned, the Captain Superintendent, Ministry of Surface Transport, Training ship 'Chanakya', Government of India, Nerul, Navi Mumbai - 400 706.

A.C ./7.2/06.01.2014.

M.C. /30/18.02.2014.

No. UG/01 -A of 2014

Mumbai-400 032

5th May, 2014

Ordinances 6086 relating to the attendance for learners

O. _6086 : Attendance for learners

- 1) There shall be the Attendance Committee, for smooth conduct of this ordinance, in every college/institute/Department of the University comprising of at least three members (to be nominated from other departments in case of the University Departments having less than 3 teachers), the Vice-Principal/ Senior Teacher (Convener) and at least two more teachers ensuring representation of the concerned faculties, nominated by the Principal/Director/Head.
- 2) Every bona-fide learner shall ordinarily be allowed to keep terms for the given semester in a program of his enrolment, only if he fulfills at least seventy five percent (75%) of the attendance taken as an average of the total number of lectures, practical's, tutorials etc. wherein short and/or long excursions/field visits/study tours organized by the college and supervised by the teachers as envisaged in the syllabus shall be credited to his attendance for the total no of periods which are otherwise delivered on the material day/s. Further it is mandatory for every learner to have min 50% attendance for each course & average attendance has to be 75%.
- 3) The same ratio shall be applied for computing the attendance of the learners by crediting the number of periods which are missed while participating in an extracurricular/co-curricular activity/competition/camp/ workshop/convention/symposium/seminar etc. where the said learner is officially representing the college/ University/ District/ State/ Country with the permission of the Principal /Director/ Head of the College/ Institute/ University Department or by the direction of the University Officer as the case may be wherein for the purpose of

computing the average attendance the periods missed for what is envisaged here-in-above, at Sr. No 2, shall be deemed to have been attended by the said learner .

- 4) Without prejudice to what is stated here-in-above, the Principal/Director/Head of the concerned College/Institute/Department of the University shall be the competent authority to condone the absentee of any learner further up to additional 25%, if deemed fit and on recommendation of the attendance committee of the said college/Institute/Department of the University, wherein it is mandatory on the said committee to do natural justice by giving personal hearing to every learner falling short of minimum attendance for keeping terms and recommending case by case to the competent authority having verified the genuineness and gravity of the problem that justifies the learner to remain absent, which generally shall be limited to his own sickness, sickness of his parent, death of his parent etc. supported by valid evidence, documentary or otherwise. 2/- -: 2 :-
- 5) The attendance committee ensures that the attendance records are maintained in order and that the warning letters are issued to the defaulting learners at least twice in every semester & that in the first week of every month for the previous month default list it display on college notice board. If they are falling short of attendance while also displaying the list of defaulters declaring their respective attendance for the month. The defaulting learners should also be called (along with the parent/guardian wherever necessary) to meet the Convener, attendance committee in the middle of the semester with a view to make the consequences adequately clear while understanding the difficulties if any and encouraging the learner to comply with the requirement of the attendance. Needless to say that the learners should be made aware of the provisions of the ordinances for attendance at the time of admission and an undertaking may be obtained from them (countersigned by the parent/guardian wherever necessary) assuring regular attendance while understanding the consequences of defaulting.
- 6) At the end of the semester on recommendation of the attendance committee the Principal/Director/Head of the college/Institute/University Department shall display list of the learners who are not allowed to keep terms, allowing them to appeal to the Principal/Director/Head of the College/Institute/Department of the University within 3 days from the date of display of the notice. After disposing the appeals the Principal/Director/Head shall intimate the same to the In-charge of Examinations/the Controller of examinations to withdraw the examination forms of such defaulting learner sunder intimation to those learners ensuring that this communication reaches the concerned at least 10 clear days before the commencement of the respective examinations.
- 7) The learners whose terms are not granted by the college/institute/department of the University can appeal to the controller of examinations, if desired, in a prescribed form and by paying fees prescribed by the Management Council within 3 days from the receipt of this intimation and that the controller of examinations shall arrange a hearing of the learners along with their concerned Principals/Directors/Heads of the Department, represented in person or through a teacher nominated by them before the committee (one each for every faculty) nominated by

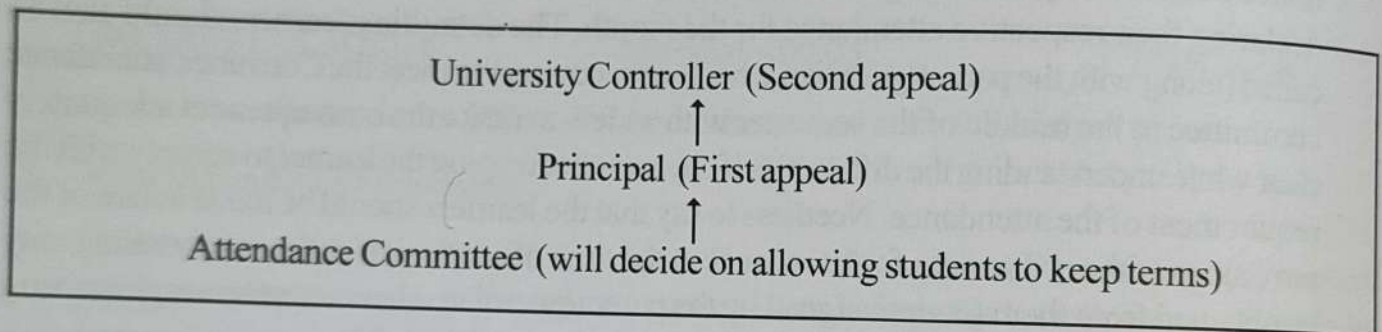
the Management Council comprising of 3 members including the convener. The respective committees shall convey their decisions to the controller of examinations which shall be final and binding on the learners once accepted and communicated by the controller of examinations.

(The existing Ordinances O.119, O.120 & O.125 are repealed)

Copy forwarded with Compliments for information to:-

- 1) The Deans, of all faculties and Chairmen/Chairpersons of the various Board of Studies and **Ad-hoc** Board of Studies.
- 2) The Director, Board of College and University Development.
- 3) The Controller of Examinations.
- 4) The Co-Ordinator, University Computerization Centre.

Sd/-
REGISTRAR



Library

Every student is entitled to avail the Library reading and lending facilities. Ex-students can also avail of these facilities on application & Payment of prescribed fees. A good collection of textbooks, encyclopaedia, dictionaries, journals and reports is ensured. General books, newspapers and magazines are also available. Computers with Wi-Fi internet facility are made available. College subscribes to Manupatra (e'resource) College has subscribed for e book scheme of Eastern Book Company for all students.

Library Timings

1.00 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. However during exams Nov., Dec. & April-May the library will be open from 10 a.m. to 9 p.m.

Dr. Baba Saheb Ambedkar Best Reader Award

One student from each LL.M group will be chosen for the best reader award of the academic year based on learning in library, regularity in class room and progress in learning in Library. This award will be separate for 1st year and 2nd year LL.M.

CELL PHONES SHALL BE IN SILENT MODE IN THE CLASSROOMS & IN THE LIBRARY

Academic Awards

The top 3 rank holders in each year of LL.M will be awarded medals & merit certificate.

Identity Card

Every Student will issue a smart identity Card to every bonafide student. It is mandatory for students to prominently display the identity card while they are in the college campus.

Student Welfare Scheme

Department of Students Welfare Mumbai University is operating various schemes for the welfare of the students as below 1) Book Bank: A Financial Assistance to the backward class students of the colleges and departments (SC/ST/NT/VJNT) 2) Financial Assistance to the Tribal Students of the colleges in Thane Districts (ST) 3) Needy Students^ Financial Assistance to the students of the colleges and departments of the University of Mumbai (All Category) 4) Financial Assistance to the backward class students of the University Departments (SC/ST/NT/VJNT)

Group Insurance

University of Mumbai requires the colleges to have group insurance for students of colleges affiliated to the university. The 'Yuva Raksha' Scheme is to provide insurance to students in the event of death/ disability due to accidents - Rail/ Road/ Air/ Fire/ Drowning etc., but not suicide or attempt to commit suicide. The insurance period is one year and the maximum insurance is Rs. One Lakh per student.

Students Grievances Redressal Committee

Vide circular NO. DK/PR/SGRC/78 of 1999, University of Mumbai has set up the SGRC to look into complaints / grievances of students. Student's complaints / grievances may be sent through the Principal of the College in a prescribed form.

Students shall note - This College has its own Students Grievances Committee. Complaints / Grievances may be addressed to Committee or just dropped in boxes provided near the office counters.

College Magazine

The College magazine "Vidhijna" is published annually at the end of each academic year. Contributions from students & staff by way of research articles, essays, poems, drawings, etc. are

published. The editorial board's decision will be final. The authors shall take responsibility for their views. Such contributions shall be submitted by 20th February or such other extended dates if notified.

Legal Aid Cell

The college has a Legal Aid Cell under the supervision of Asst. Professor Mr. Vinod Wagh, Literacy Camps; Free Legal Counselling etc are taken up. Students can enrol with the District Legal Services Authority as para legal volunteers and work for the authority. LL.M students are welcome to contribute.

Mr. V. H. Wagh,

Phone No.: 9892094612

Days: Fridays & Saturdays - Timings: 4-6 pm

Venue: College Building, First Floor, L-3

Online counselling will be done on appointment

Internal Complaints Committee (ICC)

Under Sec. 4 of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act 2013, ICC has been constituted Dr. Mrs. Srividhya Jayakumar is the Presiding Officer

College Research Centre

Centre will motivate and guide students to research & publish.

Research Paper writing for the Magazine

Two students from II & III LL.B. respectively will be selected for guidance in research paper writing. Willing students shall apply in plain paper indicating their area of interest by 1st September 2021. The selected students' will work under the guidance of a teacher and submit the research paper in 1500 words in February 2022. Students will get small stipend and certificate Annual Prize distribution function.

Academic Ethics

Students are reminded that high standards of honesty in submitting assignments & projects, taking tests and examination are expected.

Each student shall state & undertake that the assignments/ projects/ visits have been honestly pursued & fully complied with.

University holds out to the society that its graduates are prescribed a high syllabus & required to read the lists of recommended materials for the various subjects. Students are reminded to conduct accordingly.

Students shall be regular in studies, attend routine classes, special lectures and practicals. Participation in curricular and co-curricular, activities with proper learning spirit is expected. Students' questions and doubts are always welcome.

Students shall honour the rules & regulations of the university & the college including those regarding attendance at lectures.

University Exams – Medium

Students are permitted to appear in the following languages – English or Marathi. Question papers are in English & Marathi.

Meritorious Students Award

College toppers (first 2 ranks) in each group p will receive a medal and merit certificate.

Right to Information Act, 2005

Public Information Officer

**Dr. Mrs. Srividhya Jayakumar
(In-charge Principal)**

Appellate Information Officer

**Chairman / Secretary
VPM, Thane**

VPM's TMC LAW COLLEGE, THANE

ACADEMIC CALENDAR FOR 2025-2026

TERM ARRANGEMENT (as received from University)

First Term	}	1 st July, 2025 to 24 th Dec., 2025 both days inclusive
Second Term		1 st Jan, 2025 to 21 st May, 2025
Vacation: Ganapati :		27 th Aug, 2025 to 31 st Aug 2025, both days inclusive
Diwali :		21 st Oct. 2025 to 05 th Nov., 2025 both days inclusive
Winter Break		25 th Dec. to 31 st Dec. 2025 both days inclusive
Summer :		22 nd May, 2026 to 30 th June, 2026 both days Inclusive

JULY 2025

1st July	Reopening of the College after vacation
	Admissions of the Second LLB and Third LLB; First year admissions as per schedule of MH CET Cell
	Lecture Commencement
	Admissions of I & II yr LLM
	Uttan MJA visit

AUGUST 2025

1st August	VPM Foundation Day
	1 st Workshop for National Seminar
12th August	International Youth Day
15th August	Independence Day
	Dr. V N Bedekar Memorial Lecture
	Workshop – Guidance by Judges on Internship

SEPTEMBER 2025

8th September	Internal evaluation & Practical Training Evaluation
	International Literacy Day
15 th September	International Day of Democracy
	CDC & IQAC meeting

OCTOBER 2025	
1 st October	2 nd workshop for National Seminar
11th October	National Girl Child Day
	Preparatory Exams
	Special Lectures in Marathi
	Freshers' Debate and Freshers' Moot Court
NOVEMBER 2025	
9th November	National Legal Services Day
	University Exams and Assessment
26th November	Celebration of Constitution Day
DECEMBER 2025	
10th December	World Human Rights Day
	Jail Visit
	CDC, IQAC Meetings
	Workshop
	AQAR submission for 2024-25
JANUARY 2026	
3rd January	Commencement of Classes for Term-II
	Savitribai Phule Birth Anniversary
12th January	National Youth Day
25th January	National Voters Day and Dr. V N Bedekar Memorial Lecture
26th January	Republic Day
	Annual Sports and Cultural Days
FEBRUARY 2026	
28 th February	Dr. V N Bedekar Memorial Debate Competition
	National Seminar
27th February	Marathi Rajbhasha Gaurav Din
	Police Station Visit

MARCH 2026	
8th March	Internal Exams, DPC Exams & Assessment
	International Women's Day
	Annual Day
	IQAC Meeting
	CDC Meeting
	Workshop
APRIL 2026	
7th April	World Health Day
14th April	Dr. B R Ambedkar Birth Anniversary
	Preparatory Exams
	Special Marathi Lectures
	University Exams and Assessment
MAY 2026	
1st May	Maharashtra Day and Labour Day
	University Exams and Assessment
	Annual Meets and Report submission of all the Committees.
JUNE 2026	
	World Environment Day
	Shivrajyabhishek Din
	CDC, IQAC meeting
	Law College Committee meeting
	Submission of CDC annual report to University

- Apart from this, all the other commemorative days and other programs as instructed/directed by the authorities will be taken up. Legal aid activities will be as per DLSA instructions
- The above days are subject to change and readjustment if necessary

Students are at the centre of all the activities of the college. Students are expected to participate enthusiastically in all the activities.

All students, more particularly, the prize winners shall be present on the Annual Prize Distribution Function to receive the prizes.

LL.M. Fee Structure (2025 - 26)

Sr. No.	Particulars	I yr LL.M.	II yr LL.M.
		General	General
1	Application , Admission & Prospectus	300	300
2	Tuition Fees	50,000	50,000
3	Library Fees	1100	1100
4	PG Registration & Enrolment Fees (University)	850	0
5	Gymkhana Fees	400	400
6	Identity Card & Library Card	125	125
7	Students Group Insurance	125	125
8	Student Welfare Fund	20	20
9	Disaster Relief Fund, E - Suvidha charges, E-Service charges (University)	110	110
10	Sports and Cultural Activities	200	200
11	Vice Chancellors Fund (University)	20	20
12	Examination Fees (Two Semesters)	3709	3709
13	Utility & Development Fees	1000	1000
14	Convocation Fees	-	250
	Total	57959	57359

Eligibility (if applicable) - **Rs.220/- Inside Maharashtra University**
Rs.320/- Outside Maharashtra University

NOC - Rs.25/-
TC Fee - Rs.100/-
Recommendation Letter - Rs.500/- (2 copies)
Transcript - Rs.1000/- (5 copies)
Bonafide Certificate - Rs.25/-
Conduct Certificate - Rs.100/-

REFUND OF FEES

For 1st Year LLM refund will be as per CET Rules.

0.2859 : Refund of Tuition, Development and all other fees after cancellation of admissions

The candidates who have taken admission in under graduate courses in Govt colleges. In Govt., aided and unaided courses conducted by affiliated colleges, and / recognized Institutions may request for refund of fees after-applying in writing for, cancellation of then - admission to the course.

The refund of fees as applicable shall be made on or before 30th day after the date of cancellation and thereafter. The percentage of fee for course shall be refunded to the candidate after deducting charges as follows:

**Table-1, Fee Deduction on cancellation of admission
PERIOD AND PERCENTAGE OF DEDUCTION CHARGE**

	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)
	Prior to commencement of academic term and instruction of the course	Up to 20 days after the commencement of academic term of the course	From 21 st day up to 50 days after the commencement of academic term of the course	From 51 st day up to 80 days after the commencement of academic term of the course or August 31 st whichever is earlier.	From September 1 st to September 30 th	After September 30 th
Deduction Charges	Rs. 500/- Lump sum	20% of the total amount of fees.	30% of the total amount of fees	50% of the total amount of fees.	60% of the total amount of fees.	100% of the total amount of fees.

- I. All the fee items chargeable for one year are as per relevant University circulars for different Faculties (excluding the courses for which the total amount is fixed by other competent authorities)
- II. The fee charged towards group insurance and all fee components to be paid as University share (including Vice-Chancellor fund, University fee for sports & cultural activities, E-charge, disaster management fund, exam fee and Enrolment fee) are non-refundable if payment is made by the college prior to the date of cancellation.
- III. Fee collected for Identity card and Library Card/ admission from and prospectus, enrolment and any other course specific fee are not refundable after the commencement of the academic term.

IV. All refundable deposits (Laboratory, Caution Money and Library etc.) shall be fully returned at the time of cancellation.

Provided that wherever admissions are made through centralized admission process for Professions and/ or for any other courses by other competent Authorities, the Refund Rules are applicable if specified by such authorities (as per the rules of relevant agencies) for the 1st year admission. In case of admission to subsequent years of the course, 0, 2859 is applicable for cancellation of admission.

Provided further that this refund rule is concurrent with the rules and guidelines of other professional statutory bodies appointed for admission for relevant courses.

Students who do not want to continue in second term or want to change the college for second term, should inform their intention to the Principal in writing before commencement of second term, failing which they will have to pay the full second term fees irrespective of their discontinuation.

The Constitution of India, 1950

PREAMBLE



सत्यमेव जयते

WE, THE PEOPLE OF INDIA, having solemnly resolved to constitute India into a **SOVEREIGN, SOCIALIST***,

SECULAR*, **DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC** and to secure to all its citizens:

JUSTICE, social, economic and political;

LIBERTY of thought, expression, belief, faith and worship;

EQUALITY of status and of opportunity; and to promote among them all

FRATERNITY assuring the dignity of the individual and the unity and integrity* of the Nation;

IN OUR CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY this twenty-sixth day of November, 1949, do

HEREBY ADOPT, ENACT AND GIVE TO OURSELVES THIS CONSTITUTION

*** Added by 42nd Constitutional Amendment Act, 1976**



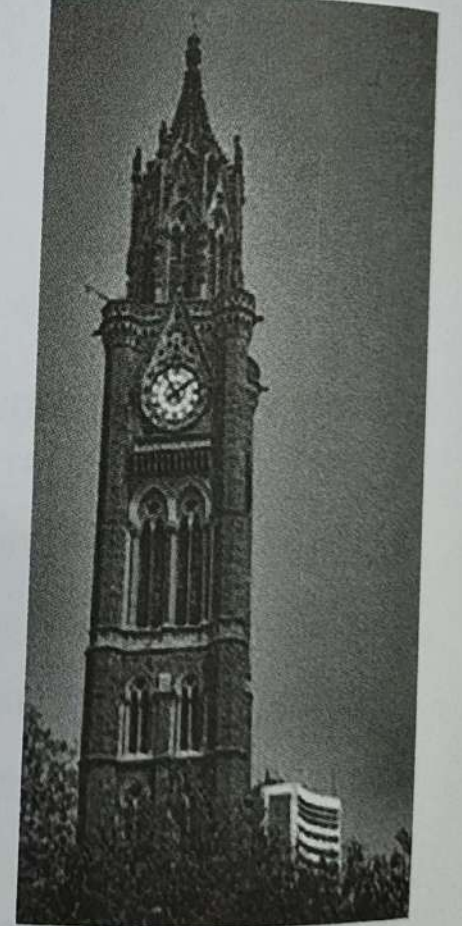
विश्वविद्यालयगीतम्

इदं सुन्दरं मन्दिरं शारदाया
मुम्बापुरीविश्वविद्यालयम् ।
कलाशास्त्रवाणिज्यशाखाधिरूढा
अमूढा विमुक्ता विहङ्गा वयम् ॥ १॥
शृण्वन्तु सर्वे दृढ निश्चयम् ॥ धृ ॥

सत्यं वदामो धर्मं चरामो
नयामो नृणां दुःखभारं लयम् ।
स्वकार्ये रतानां सदा जागृतानां
भवेत्किं भविष्येऽपि कस्मात् भयम् ॥ २॥
शृण्वन्तु सर्वे दृढ निश्चयम् ।

युवा स्यात् बलिष्ठो युवा स्यात् गरिष्ठो
युवा ध्येयनिष्ठोऽपि भूयात् स्वयम् ।
यदि स्यात् युवा राष्ट्रकर्तव्यनिष्ठः
सम्मानयेत् तं हि लोकत्रयम् ॥ ३॥
शृण्वन्तु सर्वे दृढ निश्चयम् ।

वन्दामहे भारतं पूजनीयं
स्वदेशात् परं नास्ति देवालयम् ।
अत्रैव सर्वे प्रतिष्ठापयामो
ममत्वेन सार्धं समत्वं नयम् ॥ ४॥
शृण्वन्तु सर्वे दृढ निश्चयम् ।



कवी - श्री। वसन्त बापट
सङ्गीत - श्री। प्रभाकर पण्डित



“In my time there were two, One in Roman Law & the other in Common Law. There were regular text books prescribed for these examinations... but scarcely anyone read them... I felt that I should read all the text-books. It was a fraud, I thought, not to read these books. I invested much money in them.”

Mahatma Gandhi

In his Autobiography ‘My Experiments with Truth’

Appeal to Students

Purchase good books for your LL.M curriculum. Refer the recommended list of books. Carry with you the relevant bare Acts to Class. Keep away from buzzer notes.

UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI

LL.M Syllabus

R.4357. The First Semester shall be of two Foundation Papers and two Papers of an Optional Group. Each Paper shall be of 100 Marks.

(REVISED) Each paper shall carry 4 Credits

R.4358. The Second Semester shall be of two Foundation Papers and the next two Papers of Optional Group opted by the student in the First Semester. Each Paper shall be of 100 Marks.

(REVISED) Each paper shall carry 4 Credits

R.4359. The Third Semester shall be last two Papers of the optional Group. Each paper shall be of 100 Marks. (Four Credits)

(REVISED) There shall be practical examination of 100 marks (Four Credits) as under:

1. Classroom Teaching & Seminar – 40 marks (20 marks each)
2. Choice of Practical Components comprising of 50 marks to the students from the following component
 - (a) Legal Aid
 - (b) Loopholes / Lacunae in existing laws and reports
 - (c) Comparative study and its utility in context of India
 - (d) Debate on any contemporary legal issue
 - (e) Book reviews / Group Discussion on current Legal Affairs
 - (f) Surprise Written Test
 - (g) Case Comments.
3. Attendance 10 marks

R.4360. (Revised) The The Fourth Semester shall be of Dissertation of 80 marks and Viva-
presentation of 20 marks (4 credits).

For the balance 100 marks the students would have choice to select the topic from the topics listed in the respective syllabus which will have interdisciplinary approach. Out of 100 marks (4 credits), 50 marks (2 Credits) would be for project and 50 marks (2 credits) for presentation.

LL.M Structure under University of Mumbai (At a glance)

Semester	Papers	Papers	Total Marks
I	1 & 2 Foundation Papers (200 marks)	1 & 2 Specialization papers (200 marks)	400
II	3 & 4 Foundation Papers (200 marks)	3 & 4 Specialization papers (200 marks)	400
III	Foundation papers Nil Practical Examination paper (100 marks)	5 & 6 Specialization papers (200 marks)	300
IV	Dissertation & Viva (100 marks)	Project & Presentation (100 marks)	200
Total 13 Papers / Courses		Total 52 Credits	1,300

FOUNDATION PAPER I — LAW AND SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION IN INDIA (4 CREDITS)

OBJECTIVE

- Optimal utilization of knowledge of Jurisprudence towards the society.
- To study the social problems of society and find their solution.
- To have a legally tenable approach towards social problems.

OUTCOME

- This course enables students:
- To raise legal and social awareness.
- To make suggestions to the law makers for enacting the law accordingly.
- To make suggestions regarding Implementation of the laws through appropriate mechanism.

Module – I (1 Credit)

1. Law and Social Change
2. Religion and the Law

Module – II (1 Credit)

3. Language and the Law
4. Community and the law

Module – III (1 Credit)

5. Women and the Law
6. Children and the Law

Module – IV (1 Credit)

7. Modernisation and the Law
8. Alternative approaches to law 1

References :

- Agnes Flavia, Law and Gender Inequality: The Politics of Women's Rights in India (1999), Oxford
- Duncan Derret, The State, Religion and Law in India (1999), Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- D.D. Basu, Shorter Constitution of India (1996), Prentice Hall of India (P) Ltd., New Delhi.
- H.M. Seervai, Constitutional Law of India (1996), Tripathi.
- J.B. Kripalani, Gandhi: His Life and Thought, (1970) Ministry of
- Information and Broad casting, Government of India.
- Law Institute, Law and Social Change : Indo-American Reflections, Tripathi (1988)
- M.P. Jain, Outlines of Indian Legal History, (1993), Tripathi,
- Bombay. Marc Galanter (ed.), Law and Society in Modern India (1997) Oxford.
- Robert Lingat, The Classical Law of India (1998), Oxford. Manushi, A Journal About Women and Society.
- Sunil Deshta and Kiran Deshta, Law and Menace of Child Labour (2000) Armol Publications, Delhi.
- Savitri Gunasekhare, Children, Law and Justice (1997), Sage Indian
- U. Baxi, The Crisis of the Indian Legal System (1982), Vikas, New Delhi.
- U. Baxi (ed.), Law and Poverty Critical Essays (1988). Tripathi, Bombay.

FOUNDATION PAPER II — INDIAN CONSTITUTIONAL LAW : NEW CHALLENGES (4 Credits)

OBJECTIVES

- To give an insight of the Constitutional Law.
- To have an astute understanding about the comparative study of Constitutional Law.
- To provide rights and remedies under the Constitution.

OUTCOME

This course enables students:

- To analyze the new challenges faced under Constitutional law.
- To Implement the constitutional laws through measures available

Module – I (1 Credit)

1. Federalism
2. “State”: Need for widening the definition in the wake of Liberalisation

Module – II (1 Credit)

3. Right to equality: privatisation and its impact on affirmative action.
4. Empowerment of Women
5. Freedom of press and challenges of new scientific development

Module – III (1 Credit)

6. Emerging regime of new rights and remedies
 7. Right of minorities to establish and administer educational institutions and state control
 8. Secularism and religious fanaticism
- ### **Module – IV (1 Credit)**
9. Separation of powers : stresses and strain
 10. Democratic process

References :

- Indian Constitutional Law: New Challenges (Paperback, Shyamlal Verma), India Publishing Company, 2018.
- Constitutional Law- New Challenges (English, Paperback, GP Tripathi), Publisher: Central Law Publications ISBN: 9789386456793, 9386456796, Edition: 2, 2018.
- Universal’s Landmark Judgments Covering More than 100 Leading Cases of India, 12th Edition 2017 - Including Prescribed Cases for Supreme Court Advocate-On-Records Examination (English, Paperback, Universal’s), Publisher: Universal Law Publishing, ISBN: 9788131252529, 8131252523, Edition: Twelfth Edition, 2017.

FOUNDATION PAPER III - JUDICIAL PROCESS (4 Credits)

OBJECTIVE

- To impart knowledge about significance of law and justice in the society
- To educate students about judicial activism and bring about creativity.
- To provide Guidelines to legislature to adopt significant legislative changes.

OUTCOME

This course enables students

- To develop acquaintance with various theories of justice.
- To acquire skill of judgment writing.
- To efficiently use of various rules of Interpretation of statutes in dealing with the cases. with the judiciary.
- To bring about Constitutional reforms.

Module – I (1 Credit)

1. Nature of judicial process

Module – II (1 Credit)

2. Special Dimensions of Judicial Process in Constitutional Adjudications.
3. Judicial Process in India

Module – III (1 Credit)

4. The Concept of Justice

Module – IV (1 Credit)

5. Relation between Law and Justice 2

References :

- Bodenheimer, Jurisprudence – the Philosophy and Method of the Law (1997), Universal, Delhi.
- Cardozo, The Nature of Judicial Process (1995) Universal, New Delhi. Henry J. Abraham, The Judicial Process (1998), Oxford.
- Edward H. Levi, An introduction to Legal Reasoning (1970), University of Chicago.
- Julius Store, The Province and Function of Law. Part II, Chs. 1.8-16 (2000), Universal, New Delhi.

- J. Stone, Precedent and the Law : Dynamics of Common Law Growth (1985) Butterworth
- J. Stone, Legal System and Lawyers' Reasonings (1999), Universal, Delhi. John Rawls, A Theory of Justice (2000), Universal, Delhi.
- Rajeev Dhavan, The Supreme Court of India – A SocioLegal Critique of its Juristic Techniques (1977), Tripathi, Bombay.
- U. Baxi, The Indian Supreme Court and Politics (1980), Eastern, Lucknow.
- W. Freidmann, Legal Theory (1960), Stevens, London.

FOUNDATION PAPER IV – LEGAL EDUCATION AND RESEARCH METHODOLOGY (4 Credits)

OBJECTIVE

- To inculcate values of Research and Ethical Research in the domain of Legal studies
- To motivate students to pursue research in the field of Law.
- To encourage students to undertake Socio-legal research projects.

OUTCOME

This course enables students

- To pursue further research either from India and Abroad in the fields of Law.
- To use of ICT techniques in pursuing research in Law.
- To develop Interdisciplinary approach of pursuing research in Law.

Module – I (1 Credit) 1. Objective of Legal Education

2. Methods of Teaching – Merits and demerits
3. Examination reforms

Module – II (1 Credit)

4. Clinical Legal Education – Legal aid, Legal Literacy, Legal survey and Law reform

Module – III (1 Credit)

5. Research Methods
6. Identification of Research Problem and formulation of Hypothesis.

Module – IV (1 Credit)

7. Preparation of the Research Design

References :

- Erwin C. Surrency, B. Fieff and J. Crea, A Guide to Legal Research (1959)
- H.M. Hyman, Interviewing in Social Research (1965) Payne, The Art of Asking Questions (1965)
- High Brayal, Nigel Dunne and Richard Crimes, Clinical legal Education: Active learning in your law school, (1998) Blackstone Press Limited, London.
- M.O. Price, H. Bitner and Bysiewicz, Effective Legal Research, (1978).
- Morris L. Cohan, Legal Research in Nutshell, (1996), West Publishing Co. Harvard Law Review Association, Uniform System of Citations. ILI Publication, Legal Research and Methodology.
- N. R. Madhava Menon, (ed) A handbook of Clinical Legal Education, (1998) Eastern Book Company, Lucknow.
- Pauline V. Young, Scientific Social Survey and Research, (1962)
- S. K. Agrawal (Ed.), Legal Education in India (1973), Tripathi, Bombay
- William J. Grade and Paul K. Hatt, Method in Social Research, McGraw- Hill Book Company, London.

SEM IV - DISSERTATION (100 Marks – 4 Credits) and 100 marks Choice Based Credits Viva-voce

GROUP-I : CONSTITUTIONAL & ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

1. Constitutional law and Access to Justice. Law and Justice in Globalizing world
2. Role of Civil Society in Governance in the Economic and Social Development of a Country.
3. Changing Dimensions of Judicial Interpretation of Constitution: Judicial Trend & Approach
4. System of Governance – Comparative Constitutionalism
5. Right to Health – A Constitutional Perspectives
6. Judicial Review of Administrative Action – Scope & Limitations
7. Right to Livelihood & Social Entrepreneurship and Right to Development under the Constitution
8. Right of Indigenous Persons & Sustainable Development – Constitutional Perspective

Reference books :

1. Seervai H.M. : Constitutional Law of India – A Critical Commentary ; Pub. N.M. Tripathi
2. M.P. Jain : Indian Constitutional law; LexisNexis

3. D.D. Basu : Comparative Constitutional law; Wadhwa& Co.
4. Cambridge University Press : Comparative Constitutional Law & Policy.
5. Dr. SubhashKashyap : Framing of Indian Constitution ;Universal law Pub. Delhi
6. MahendraSingh :Comparative Constitutional Law ; Eastern Book Co.
7. Vikram David Amar : Global Perspective on Constitutional Law ; Oxford University Press
8. John Hatchard, Muna Ndulo, PeterSlinn : Comparative Constitutionalism & Good Governance; Cambridge University Press 4

GROUP II - BUSINESS LAW SEMESTER – IV TOPICS FOR CREDIT BASED CHOICE

1. Understanding and Assessment of Industrial Psychology
2. C S R and Human Rights Education
3. Right to Information Under Mercantile Legislations –Constitutional Perspective
4. Securities Laws and Criminal Jurisprudence
5. Growth and Development of A D R Under Environmental Legislations
6. Property Laws and Rights of Consumers
7. W T O and Indian Politics
8. Information Technology and e-commerce –Emerging Legal Issues and Concern
9. Corporate Law and Accounting Standards

Reference Books

1. Indian Constitutional Law Dr. Durga Das Basu revised by S. R. Roy and SP. Gupta. 3rd edition, 2011.
2. Right to information Law in India N.V. Paranjape 2014
3. The Political Economy of the World Trading System Amitabh Kundu, Michel M Kostecki edition 3rd 2009
4. Law and Practice of Alternative Dispute Resolution In India - A Detailed Analysis Anirban Chakraborty edition 2016
5. Role of Environmental Green Tribunal in Protection Environment M J Khandare 2016
6. International Law and Human Rights S K Kapoor 2016
7. Consumer, Consumerism and Consumer Protection – Indian Context Dr. K. N. Bhatt, Prof. Suresh Mishra and Sapna Chadah 2015
8. Information Technology Law and Practice Vakul Sharma 2014
9. Cyber and E-Commerce Laws (Diwan and Kapoor Bharat Publishers
10. SEBI Manual Code

❖ **GROUP-I – CONSTITUTIONAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE**
LAW PAPER I — CONSTITUTIONALISM : PLURALISM AND FEDERALISM
(4 Credits)

OBJECTIVE

- To impart legal knowledge about the philosophical growth and development of Constitution of India.
- In depth analysis of Federal Governance in India
- Comparative analysis of Pluralism and Constitution Jurisprudence

OUTCOME

- After completion of this paper students will be in position to
- Know Constitution Philosophy and Practice in India
- Analyse Constitutional basic Structure
- Carry out comparative studies of Constitutional Provisions in U.S.A & Australia, Canada

Module – I (1 Credit)

1. Constitutionalism
2. Federalism

Module – II (1 Credit)

3. Pluralism

Module – III (1 Credit)

4. Uniform Civil Code
5. Equality in Plural Society

Module – IV (1 Credit)

6. Pluralism and International Concerns

References :

- H.M. Seervai, Constitutional Law of India (1993), Tripathi,
- Bombay Students should consult relevant volumes of the Annual Survey of Indian Law Published by the Indian Law Institute.
- Judicial Law Making and the Place of the Directive Principles in the Indian Constitution, J.I.L.I. 198 (1985)

- M. A. Fazal - Drafting A British Bill of Rights 27 J.I.L.I. 423 (1985)
- M. P. Jain Indian Constitutional Law (1994), Wadhwa Jagat Narain - Rhett Ludwikowski, - Judicial Review in the socialist Legal Systems : Current Development 37 I.C.L.D.89-108 (1988)
- Upendra Baxi - Law, Democracy and Human Rights - 5, Lokayan Bulletin 4 (1987)
- V. M. Dandekar - Unitary Elements in a Federal Constitution 22 E.P.W. 1865 (1988)

PAPER-II- NATIONAL SECURITY, PUBLIC ORDER, AND RULE OF LAW (4 Credits)

OBJECTIVE

- In depth understanding about Rule of Law in the context of the Indian Constitution
- Analysis of Preventive Detention Laws in the light of Constitutional Jurisprudence
- Critical Appraisal of National Security of Public order in India

OUTCOME

- After completion of this paper students will be in position to know various detention laws such as COFEPOSA and laws relating to economics offences
- Carry out critical analysis of Human Rights issues of detainees in the light of Constitutional Provisions
- Perform in depth analysis of detention Laws

Module – I (1 Credit)

1. National Security, Public Orders and Rule of Law
2. Preventive Detention and Indian Constitution

Module – II (1 Credit)

3. Exceptional Legislation
4. Civil Liberties and Emergency

Module – III (1 Credit)

5. Access to Courts and Emergency
6. Martial Law

Module – IV (1 Credit)

7. Human Rights in India

References :

- G.O. Koppell - The Emergency, The Courts and Indian Democracy 8 J.I.L.I. 287 (1966)
- H.M. Seervai, The Emergency, Future Safeguards and the habeas Corpus: A Criticism (1978)
- International Commission of Jurists, Status of Emergency and Human Rights (1984)
- N.C. Chatterji and Parameshwar Rao, Emergency and the Law (1966)

PAPER III—COMPARATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL LAW (4 Credits)

OBJECTIVE

- To impart knowledge about comparative constitution Provisions of selected Countries like, UK, USA, Switzerland, Ireland, with regard to the form of Governance
- Comparative studies of Constitutional Amendments of Countries like UK, USA and India
- In depth study of Affirmative Actions in India and United States
- In depth studies of some landmark judgement of foreign countries.

OUTCOME

This course enables students

- To develop global competence amongst students with regard to constitutional jurisprudence
- To gain knowledge and In depth understanding about civil rights and liberties in India, USA and Canada
- To pursue further research with other foreign countries with regard to constitutional philosophy
- To understand and know the judicial

Module – I (1 Credit)

1. Constitutionalism, Classification of Constitutions
2. Conventions in Constitutional Law.
3. Parliamentary and Presidential Democracy.

Module – II (1 Credit)

4. Comparative Study of the fundamentals of the Constitutions of India, USA, UK, Switzerland, Ireland, Germany and Canada.
5. Comparative Study of Federalism in India, USA, Switzerland, Ireland, Germany, Canada.

Module – III (1 Credit)

6. Comparative Study of Amending Processes of the Constitutions in the USA, India and Switzerland.
7. Comparative Study of Judiciary in India, UK, USA and Switzerland.

Module – IV (1 Credit)

8. Civil Liberties in India, UK, USA
9. Affirmative Actions in India and United States.

References :

- Bryce James, Modern Democracies. McMillan & Co., 1923. Basu D.D., - Select Constitutions of the World, Sarkar, Calcutta,
- 1990. Basu D.D., - Comparative Federalism, PHI. 1987.
- Cooley, - Constitution of the U.S.A. 1973. Dicey A.V., - Law of the Constitution
- Friedrich Karl, - Constitutional Government and Democracy, Oxford, 1966.
- Franle, - Comparative Finer, Comparative Governments, Penguin, 1970.
- Hood Philips, - Constitutional and Administrative Law, Sweet
- & Maxwell, London, 1987.
- Hughes, - Federal Constitution of Switzerland, Oxford. Jeffery Jowell and Dawn Oliver, - The Changing Constitution. Jennings Ivor, - Law and the Constitution, 1971. Raman Sunder, - Amending Power under the Constitution of India, Eastern, 1990.
- Sawyer, - Modern Federalism. 1969.
- Wheare K.C., - Federal Government, Oxford, 1963 Walter Beghot,
- - English Constitution, Oxford.
- Wade, - Public Law in Britain and India, N.M. Tripathi, 1992.
- **Wheare K.C., - Modern Constitutions, Oxford, 1966. Wade & Bradley, - Constitutional Law, Longman, 1985.**

PAPER IV— ADMINISTRATIVE PROCESS : NATURE AND SCOPE (4 Credits)

OBJECTIVE

- To impart the knowledge of Administrative Laws jurisprudence in context to Indian Constitution.
- In depth analysis about administrative procedure such as ordinance making process in India.
- In depth studies about Doctrine of separation of power, delegated legislation, checks and balances over administrative action.

OUTCOME

This course enables students :

- To pursue knowledge required for the competitive exams like UPSC, MPSC.
- To develop an understanding Comparative Administrative Law – India, USA, UK, France, and Germany **Module.**

Module – I (1 Credit) 1.

1. **Fundamentals of Administrative Law-** Definition, Meaning and Scope, Interrelationship Between Constitutional Law and Administrative Law Constitutional Dimensions of Administrative law in Contemporary Era.
2. **Administrative Process:** Nature and meaning The role of civil service The role of administrative agencies **Module – II (1 Credit).**
3. **Separation of Powers: From Rigidity to Flexibility.** Comparative Study – USA , UK, India and France Principles of Check and Balance
4. **Rule of Law :** Democracy and Rule of Law - Changing dimensions Regulation of administrative process **Module – III (1 Credit).**
5. **Power and duty :** Doctrine of police power Doctrine of eminent power Taxing power Responsibility and accountability.
6. **Administrative Discretion :** Structuring and limiting Impact of technological development.

Module – IV (1 Credit)

7. **Comparative Administrative Law – India, U.S.A., U.K., France, Germany.**

References :

- Dicey, Introduction to the Law of the Constitution Davis, Discretionary Justice
- De Smith, Judicial Review of Administrative Action (1995)
- M. P. Jain, Cases and Materials on Administrative Law (1996), Vol.I, Friedman, The State and the Rule of Law in a Mixed Economy
- Jain & Jain. Principles of Administrative Law (1986) Tripathi Wadha, Nagpur

PAPER V—ADMINISTRATIVE PROCESS AND JUDICIAL CONTROL (4 Credits)

OBJECTIVE

- Analysis of administrative process and judicial control
- Detailed study of Judicial review against administrative action
- To know about emergency rights and remedies for citizens against administrative action

OUTCOME

This course enables students:

- To understand Doctrine of locus standi and relevance of public interest litigation against administrative action
- To understand about the alternative remedies by way of filing appropriate processing before tribunals
- To get knowledge about limitation of doctrine of judicial review

Module – I (1 Credit)

1. **Judicial Review in India:** Historical development Powers of the Courts Limitations of Judicial Review- Locus standi and public interest litigation Laches Res Judicata Alternative remedies
2. **Jurisdiction:** Finality clause Conclusive evidence clause Law and fact-distinction Exclusionary clause

Module – II (1 Credit)

3. **Judicial Review and Administrative Discretion Grounds of Review:** Doctrine of ultra vires Unreviewable discretionary powers: from Liversidge to Padfield Discretion and Justifiability Violation of fundamental rights.

Extraneous consideration and/or irrelevant grounds Delegation Acting under dictation Malafide and bias Lack of rationality and proportionality Oppressing decision Absence of proportionality

Module – III (1 Credit)

4. **Procedural Fairness:** Principles of Natural justice - Bias, Hearing, Reasoned Decision, Publication Grounds of Limitation

Module – IV (1 Credit)

5. **Delegated Legislation** – Need and Significance, Grounds of Judicial Review
6. **Government Privileges, Official Secrecy and Judicial Review**

References :

- Bagawati Prasad Banerjee, Writ Remedies, (1999),
- Wadhwa, Nagpur De Smith, Judicial Review of Administrative Action (1995),
- Sweet and Maxwell I.P. Massey, Administrative Law (1995), Eastern,
- Lucknow Jain & Jain, Principles of Administrative Law (1986) Tripathi M.P. Jain,
- The Evolving Indian Administrative Law (1983), Tripathi, Bombay
- M.P. Jain, Cases and Materials on Administrative Law (1996), Vol. Wadha, Nagpur.
- S.P. Sathe, Administrative Law (1998), Butterworths, India.

PAPER VI – PUBLIC AUTHORITIES AND POWER HOLDERS: CONTROLS ON MAL ADMINISTRATION (4 Credits)

OBJECTIVE

- In depth studies about public authorities in India such as ombudsman, CBI, Vigilance Commission
- Historical study about Ombudsman mechanism in India
- Analytical studies about financial control in India

OUTCOME

It will help the students

- To acquire special knowledge about role played by investigating agencies in India
- To acquire expertise practice before special courts like CBI court, Lokayutas etc.
- To pursue further research in the field of Public authorities and power Holders with control on maladministration.

Module – I (1 Credit)

1. **Ombudsman:** The concept Comparative perspective Evolving Indian models - Lokpal, Lokayukta Institutions.
2. **Commission of Inquiry.** Module – II (1 Credit)
3. **Vigilance Commissions.**
4. **Investigation Agencies: the CBI** Module – III (1 Credit)
5. **Inquiries by Legislative Committees.**
6. **Legislative Control.**

Module – IV (1 Credit)

7. **Financial Control – Comptroller and Auditor General.**

8. **Judicial Inquiries.**

References :

- Donald C. Rowat. The Ombudsman (1966) George Allan and Unwin Ltd., Toronto
- Jain & Jain, Principles of Administrative Law (1986) Tripathi K. S. Shukla and S. S. Singh, Lokayukta : A Social Legal Study (1988), Indian Institute of Public Administration, N. Delh

❖ GROUP - II BUSINESS LAW

MODULES FOR CREDIT BASED CHOICE. EACH PAPER WILL HAVE FOUR MODULES CARRYING ONE CREDIT EACH.

PAPER I — FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES OF LAW OF CONTRACT AND ALLIED LAWS [4 Credits]

OBJECTIVES

- To equip the learners with the knowledge of the foundation theories of contract
- To understand and evaluate the emerging trends in distinctive contracts.
- To analyse the legal provisions through case laws and the related reference material.

OUTCOMES :

- The learners will be equipped with the philosophical content and foundation theories of the law of contract.
- The learners will be equipped will be enabled to apply and execute their professional skills in the formulation of contracts
- The learners will be equipped with the sound knowledge towards the functionality of distinctive contracts.

Module – I (1 Credit)

- 1.1 Nature, Object and Multi-dimensional Scope.
- 1.2 Foundation Theories of Law of Contract
- 1.3 Individualism
- 1.4 Freedom of Contract.
- 1.5 Sanctity of Contract.
- 1.6 Encroachment on Freedom of Contract :

Module – II (1 Credit)

- 2.1 Legislative Intervention.
- 2.2 Socio-economic Factors.
- 2.3 Limitations on Sanctity of Contract.
- 2.4 Conceptual Analysis: Contract
- 2.5 Essentials of Contract.
- 2.6 Specific Contracts.
- 2.7 Standard-form contract, Exemption Clauses, Protective Measures.
- 2.8 Quasi- Contract : Doctrine of Unjust Enrichment, Law of Restitution.
- 2.9 Doctrine of Frustration : Grounds and Effects of Frustration.
- 2.10 Breach of Contract and Remedies. U.N. Convention on Sales.

Module – III (1 Credit)

- 3.1 Historical background of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996.
- 3.2 Distinction between the Arbitration Act, 1940, and the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996.
- 3.3 Definition and Meaning of Arbitration
- 3.4 Arbitration Agreement and Arbitration Clause in Agreement
- 3.5 Alternative Disputes Resolution (ADR) Process

Module – IV (1 Credit)

- 4.1 Composition of the Arbitral Tribunal
- 4.2 Number / Appointment of Arbitrators
- 4.3 Disqualification / Removal of Arbitrators
- 4.4 Termination of Authority of Arbitrator
- 4.5 Jurisdiction of Arbitral Tribunal
- 4.6 Conduct of Arbitral Proceedings
- 4.7 Making of Arbitral Award.
- 4.8 Finality and Enforcement of Arbitral Awards.
- 4.9 Recourse against Arbitral Award

- 4.10 Other Internationally Accepted modes of Alternative Disputes Resolution.-(ADR)
- 4.11 Commercial Arbitration
- 4.12 Conciliation.

References:

1. Anson's Law of Contract, By Sir William Reynell Anson, J. Beatson, Andrew S. Burrows, John Cartwright 21ST Edition, Oxford University Press.
2. Cheshire, Fifoot, and Furmston's Law of Contract, Seventeenth Edition, OXFORD PUBLICATION, ISBN: 9780198747383
3. HK Saharay, Dutt on Contract, The Indian Contract Act, 1872 11th Reprint Edition, Eastern Law House Pvt. Ltd. ISBN: 4. 9788171773428
4. Avtar Singh's Law of Contract & Specific Relief by Rajesh Kapoor latest 2022 13th edition Paperback – 1 January 2022
5. Bansal A. K. — Law of International Commercial Arbitration.
Justice Bachawat's Law of Arbitration and Conciliation.
6. Kwatra GK. — The Arbitration and Conciliation Law of India with case Law on UNCITRAL Model Law on Arbitration.
7. Law of Arbitration and Conciliation—Dr. Avtar Singh
8. O. P. Malhotra - Arbitration and Conciliation Act
9. Rao P. C. and William Sheffield - Alternative Disputes Resolution— What it is and How it works

PAPER II — GLOBAL TRADE UNDER WORLD TRADE ORGANISATION (4 Credits)

OBJECTIVE

- To introduce students towards the development of international trade laws.
- World Trade Organization-Establishment, Scope, Functions, Secretariat Decision making.
- Assist students and enable them to understand various perspectives of General Agreement on Trade in Services.
- Anti-Dumping laws and Counterfeiting.
- Dispute Settlement Mechanisms.

OUTCOME

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to :

- Understand the development and growth of international trade laws
- Highlight the functions effectiveness of world trade organization.
- Enable the students to understand the limitations of international legislative mechanisms on international trade laws.
- Assist them in drawing research projects and for forwarding suggestions on appropriate implementation on international trade laws.

Module – I (1 Credit)

1. World Trade Organisation (WTO) Agreement.

Module – II (1 Credit)

2. Trade in Good

Module – III (1 Credit)

3. Trade in Services

Module – IV (1 Credit)

4. Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property (TRIPS)
5. Dispute Settlement Process

1. References :

- GATT Agreements – World Trade Center Publication Trade, Development and WTO (Handbook) – IMF Publication. Bernard Hoekman, Aaditya Mattoo and Philip English
- WTO and Globalisation – Nilima Chandiramani.
- WTO in the New Millennium – MVIRDC World Trade Centre –Arun Goyal

PAPER III—CORPORATE LAW (4 Credits)

OBJECTIVE

- The equip the learners with various provisions of the Companies Act 2013, dealing with the structure, management, administration, and conduct of affairs of Companies.
- To develop the legal knowledge of the students as well as their intellectual, analytical and practical skills,
- To enable students for critically evaluating the contemporary evolving challenges and legislative perspectives for resolving into the same.

OUTCOME

- To explore & apply the legal knowledge of their specialization in Corporate Law
- To provide a platform for the students to become academicians and lifelong learners.
- To pursue professional ethics and legal research in the realm of corporate law.

Module – I (1 Credit)

1. Formation of company
2. Organisation and management

Module – II (1 credit)

3. Corporate finance
4. Audit, accounts and dividends
5. Securities, borrowing, debentures

Module – III (1 credit)

6. Protection of investors and creditors
7. Administrative regulation on corporate finance
- 7.4. Control by company law tribunal

Module – IV (1 credit)

8. Prevention of oppression and mismanagement
9. winding up

References:

- Saleem Sheikh & William Rees, Corporate Governance & Corporate Control, Cavendish Publishing Ltd., 1995
- Taxmann, Companies Act 2013
- Taxmann, A Comparative Study of Companies Act 2013 and Companies Act 1956 Charles Wild & Stuart Weinstein Smith and Keenan, Company Law, Pearson Longman, 2009
- Institute of Company Secretaries of India, Companies Act 2013, CCH Wolter Kluwer Business,
- Lexis Nexis, Corporate Laws 2013 (Palmtop Edition)
- C.A. Kamal Garg, Bharat's Corporate and Allied Laws, 2013,

- Company Law – Dr. Avtar Singh Companies Act and Laws relating to SEBI, depositories, Industrial Financing Gower – The Principles of Modern Company Law
- Lexis Nexis's Guide To The Companies Act By A Ramaiya,

PAPER IV–LAW RELATING TO CUSTOMS AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE (4 Credits)

OBJECTIVES

- To ensure and enable students to understand the laws relating to customs and foreign exchange.
- Expanding knowledge with regard to tariffs, custom duties, Foreign Exchange and Currency
- New Concepts under (FEMA), Foreign Exchange Management Act
- Functions of Customs Officers.
- Specific Provisions relating to Foreign Direct Investment in India.
- Issues and Challenges with regard to Foreign Trade, Development and Foreign Exchange Regulation Act

OUTCOME

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to understand:

- Customs regulations in India in an effective manner.
- The shortcomings of Customs regulations.
- And promote consumer education to students with regard to Export and Import of Goods and Services.
- And assist students in developing research topics with reference to Customs and Foreign Exchange laws and conduct research for providing assistance with reference to reforms under FEMA.

Module – I (1 Credit)

1 Law Relating to Customs

- 1.1. Custom of charging customs duties
- 1.2. Rules relating to interpretation of customs law
- 1.3 Prohibition on Importation and Exportation of Goods
- 1.4 Chargeability and Levy of Customs duty

Module – II (1 Credit)

- 1.5 Exemption from Customs duties
- 1.6 Refund of Customs duty
- 1.7 Clearance of Imported Goods and Export Goods
- 1.8 Warehousing of Goods
- 1.9 Powers of Customs Officers.
- 1.10 Adjudicatory Proceedings
- 1.11 Appeals
- 1.12 Criminal Prosecution

Module – III (1 Credit)

2. Law Relating to Foreign Exchange
- 2.1. Historical background to Foreign Exchange Regulation Act (FERA) and Foreign Exchange Management Act (FEMA).
- 2.2 Foreign exchange and currency
- 2.3 Foreign exchange management and noteworthy features of Foreign Exchange Management Act (FEMA).

Module – IV (1 Credit)

- 2.4 New Concepts under Foreign Exchange Management Act (FEMA). – Resident – Capital Account Transactions – Current Account Transactions – Export – Person – Service – Transfer
- 2.5. Export of Goods and Services
- 2.6. Adjudication, Appeals and Penalties
- 2.7. Foreign Direct Investment in India
- 2.8. Foreign Trade, Development & Regulation Act, 1992

References :

- A Guide to Customs Act. – Nilima Chandiramani. Customs Law, Practice and Procedure – T.P. Mukerjee
- Foreign Exchange Management Act — Dilip Sheth Foreign
- Exchange Management Manual – Taxmann.

PAPER V — LAW OF INSURANCE (4 Credits)

OBJECTIVE

- To enable students to understand the growth, development of insurance laws globally
- Nationalization of Insurance in India
- Legislations relating to Insurance Companies in India
- Characteristics and Functions of insurance Companies, Types of insurance
- Specific Provisions relating to regulatory mechanisms for regulating the insurance sector.
- Issues and Challenges with recent Developments in Insurance Sector.

OUTCOME

On successful completion of this course :

- Students will be aware of insurance regulations in India.
- Students will be able to understand and evaluate the shortcomings of insurance regulations.
- Students will be able to further and promote consumer education to students in the insurance sector
- Students will be able to assist in developing research topics on insurance laws and conduct research for providing assistance in reforms regarding insurance legislations.

Module – I (1 Credit)

1. Introduction
2. General Principles of Law of Insurance.
3. Indian Insurance Law – General

Module – II (1 Credit)

4. Insurance pertaining to Life and Personal Accidents/Hospitalisation
5. Marine Insurance

Module – III (1 Credit)

6. Property Insurance

Module – IV (1 Credit)

7. Insurance Against Accidents arising under Tort, Contract and Statute
8. Insurance Against Third Party Risks under Statute.

References :

- Brijnandan Singh – Law of Insurance – (1997) Banerjee, Law of Insurance (1994)
- Birds, Modern Insurance Law – (1997) Chalmers Marine Insurance Act 1906
- E.R. Hardy Ivamy – Principles of Insurance (1979) Gow Colinvaux – Law of Insurance (1977)
- The Insurance Act – 1938
- John Hanson and Christopals Henly – All Risks Property Insurance (1999)
- K.S.N. Murthy and Dr. K. V.S. Sarma – Modern Law of Insurance.
- The Life Insurance Corporation Act, 1956.
- Hardy Ivamy -Marine Insurance
- Mitra B.C. – Law of Marine Insurance (1997)
- Srinivasan – Insurance Law

PAPER VI—BANKING LAWS (4 Credits)

OBJECTIVE

- To enable students to understand the need for banking systems and banking in India
- Nationalization of Banks
- Legislations relating to banking Companies in India
- Characteristics and Functions of Central Banks in India
- Specific Provisions relating to Negotiable Instrument ACT
- Issues, Challenges and recent Developments in Banking Sector.

OUTCOME

On successful completion of this course:

- Students will be aware of banking regulations in India in an effective manner.
- Students will be able to understand and evaluate the shortcomings of banking regulations.
- Students will be able to promote consumer education to students
- Students will be able to assist in developing research topics in banking laws and conduct research for providing assistance with reforms in banking legislations.

Module – I (1 Credit)

1. Introduction
2. Law Relating to Banking Companies in India

Module – II (1 Credit)

3. Social Control over Banking
4. The Central Bank

Module – III (1 Credit)

5. Relationship of Banker and Customer
6. Negotiable Instruments

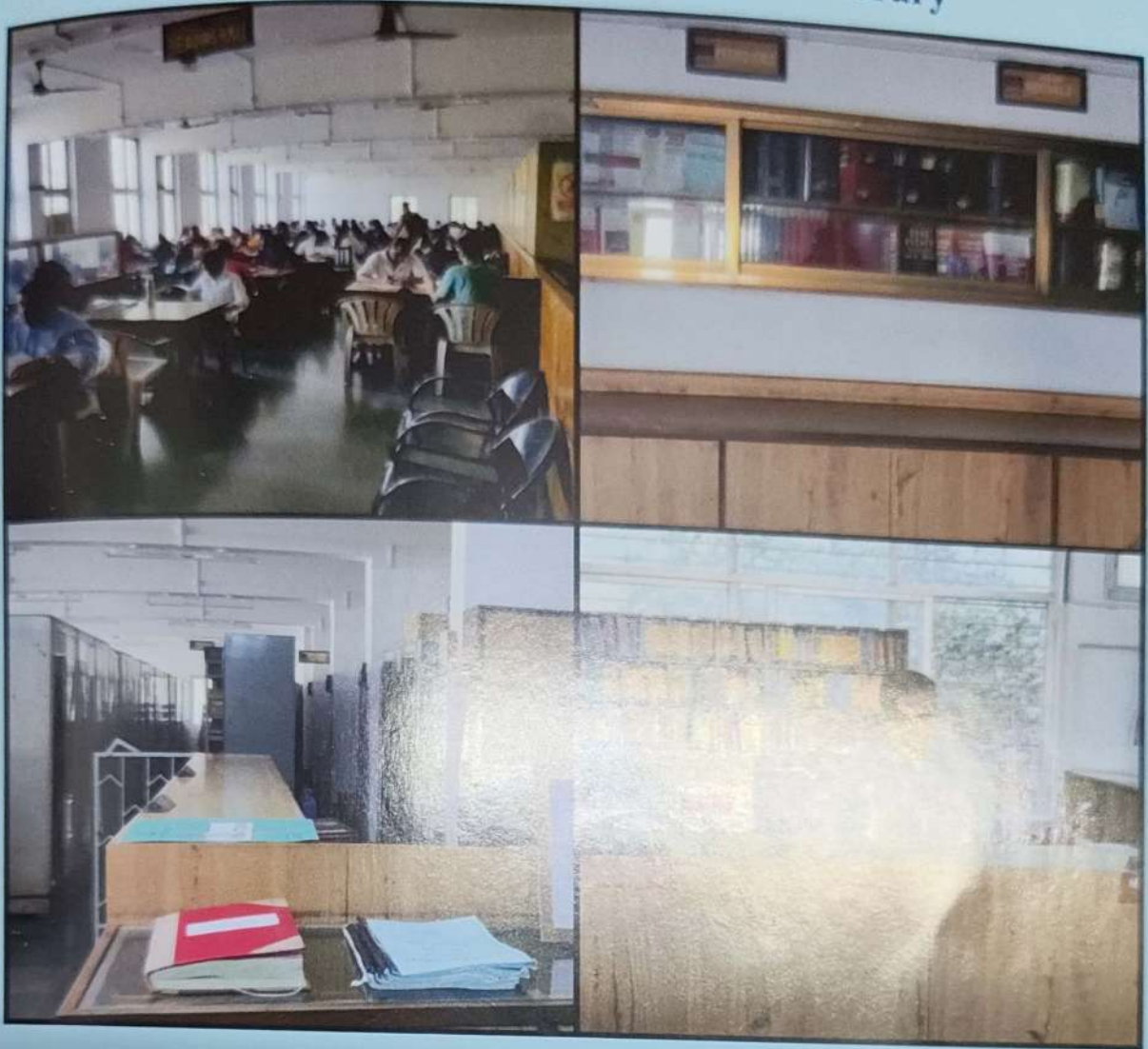
Module – IV (1 Credit)

7. Lending by Banks
8. Recent Trends of Banking System in India

References :

- Banking Law and Practice in India -M.L.
- Tannan Banking Theory and Practice - K.C.
- Shekar Banking Theory and Practice -Varshney
- Banking Reforms in India - K. Subrahmanyam
- Law of Negotiable Instruments Nilima Chandiramani
- Law of Negotiable Instruments - Dr. P. W. Rege.
- The Law of Banking and Bankers - L. C. Goyle Negotiable Instruments
- Act - Bhashyam and Adiga Paget's Law of Banking - M. Hapgood (ed)
- Review of current Banking theory and Practice - Basu
- A Report of Working Group on Customer Services in Banks - R. K. Talwar

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