

ORDINANCE GOVERNING LL.M. DEGREE COURSE

[Under Section 48 (1) (b) of the *Karnataka State Law University Act, 2009.*]

01 TITLE

This Ordinance may be called as “the Karnataka State Law University’s Ordinance Governing the LL.M. Degree Course”.

02 EXTENT

This Ordinance extends to all Constituent University Law Colleges, Departments of Studies in Law, Schools of Law and all affiliated Law Colleges within the jurisdiction of the Karnataka State Law University which are accorded permission to start LL.M. Degree Course.

03 COMMENCEMENT

This Ordinance shall come into force from the beginning of the academic year 2009-10.

04 DEFINITIONS

- a) In this Ordinance, the expressions, “University”, “University Area”, “College”, “Affiliated College”, “Department”, “Department of Studies”, “Post Graduate Department”, “Post Graduate Department of Studies”, “Teachers”, “University”, “University Area”, “University College” and “Principal” bear the same meaning/s as assigned under Section 2 of the Karnataka State Law University Act, 2009.
- b) Chairman/Director mean Chairman of the P.G. Department/Director of Law School or Autonomous College.

05 THE COURSE & DURATION

(a) There shall be LL. M. Degree Courses in the following specialisations and other areas of specialisations introduced from time to time:

1. Constitutional Law
2. International Law
3. Criminal Law
4. Business Law
5. Labour Laws
6. Environmental Laws
7. Jurisprudence
8. Human Rights Laws
9. Intellectual Property Rights Laws
10. Feminist Critique of Legal Order

(b) LL.M. degree course shall be of two years’ duration spread over four semesters.

(c) Each Academic Year shall be divided into two Semesters

(d) Each Semester shall consist of 18 weeks.

(e) The papers and the syllabus shall be as given in the Schedule appended to these Regulations.

06 INSTRUCTIONS & TRAINING

- a) Instructions and training for the course shall be not less than 20 class-hours per week including tutorials, moot room exercise and seminars provided there shall be at least 16 lecture hours per week.
- b) There shall be for each paper four class hours of one hour duration each and one hour of tutorial/moot court/project work per week.

07 ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA FOR ADMISSION

(a) An applicant who has graduated in law from a University established by an Act of Parliament or by a State Legislature or an equivalent national institution recognised as a Deemed to be University or foreign University recognised as equivalent to the status of an Indian University by an authority competent to declare equivalence, may apply for LL.M. degree course.

(b) Minimum percentage of marks in qualifying examination shall not be below 45% of total marks in case of general category applicants and 40% of total marks in case of SC and ST applicants.

08 ADMISSION PROCEDURE

Admission to the course shall be made strictly on the basis of the merit taking into account total marks obtained in the qualifying examination.

Provided that while making admission to the course reservation policy of the Government of Karnataka governing admission to higher educational institutions issued from time to time shall be applied.

09 INTAKE

- a) No College or Department of Studies in Law authorised to impart education in the LL.M. degree course shall admit more than 20 students in each Branch.
- b) The University shall reserve the right to prescribe the number of Branches in each Law College or the Department of Studies in Law.

10 TUITION AND OTHER FEES

Candidate seeking admission to the LL.M. degree course and those admitted to such course shall pay the tuition and other fees as prescribed by the University from time to time.

11 COURSE DESIGN

- a) The students shall have to study all the six core subjects, nine specialised subjects from a single group and do the dissertation and practical work assigned.
- b) Every paper shall carry 100 marks out of which 80 marks are for written examination and 20 marks for internal assessment, which shall be divided as under:

1. Assignment	05 marks
2. LL.B. Class teaching	05 marks
3. Test	10 marks

- c) Every paper shall be evaluated internally and externally for 80 marks in addition to the continuous internal assessment.
- d) Dissertation carrying 100 marks shall be evaluated internally and externally with 80 marks for the written work and 20 marks for presentation and viva-voce.
- e) The course descriptions shall be, as set out from time to time, in the Schedule.

12 MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTION

The medium of instruction in the LL.M. degree course shall be English.

13 ATTENDANCE

No student shall be permitted to appear for the end-of-semester examination in a given course unless he/she has, to the satisfaction of the course teacher, fulfilled the course requirements and has put in not less than 75% attendance in the course concerned.

Provided that a student who has attended not less than 65% of classes in each of the subjects prescribed may be permitted to keep the term for reasons to be recorded in writing and to the satisfaction of the Principal of the College or Chairman of the PG Department/Director of Law School as the case may be.

14 EXAMINATION

Every subject paper shall consist of 100 marks.

There shall be an examination at the end of every semester in the subjects in which the students have undergone instructions.

End semester examination shall be for 80 marks and the remaining 20 marks shall be for internal assessment.

There shall be a dissertation in the final semester for 100 marks, which shall be prepared by the students under the supervision of a guide.

Every student shall register for each end of semester examination as per the University notification by submitting duly completed application form through the proper channel and shall also pay the described fees.

15 PROMOTION

- a) A student who has completed all the courses prescribed for the two semesters in an academic year by securing not less than forty percent of the marks in each of the subjects shall be eligible to pursue his studies in the next academic year of the programme.
- b) A student to pursue the programme in the second academic year even if he has not successfully completed five out of all the courses prescribed for study in the first academic year;
- c) A student who does not secure a minimum of 40% in any course shall be declared as failed in that course
- d) Students who have failed in a course may be permitted to repeat the following end of semester examination provided he or she makes an application to the Principal

- of the college or Chairman of the Department of Studies or director of law school and pays the prescribed for each course.
- e) The University shall permit a student to improve his score in any semester during the period of the LL.M. course when he has secured a minimum 40% marks in each of the course.
- f) A student who has appeared for improvement shall have the right to retain the marks advantageous to him.
- g) A student who has appeared for improvement will not be consider for award of ranks and medals.

16 AWARD OF THE DEGREE

A student shall be eligible for the award of the LL.M. Degree after he/she has successfully completed all the prescribed courses in all the semesters and has secured a minimum of 40% in each of the subjects and 50% in the aggregate.

17 AWARD OF CLASSES

The award of classes shall be as under:

- | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| a) 70% and more | First Class with Distinction |
| b) 60% and above but less than 70% | First Class |
| c) 50% and above but less than 60% | Second Class |

18 AWARD OF RANKS

a) There shall be three ranks and medals in each branch of specialization.

b) Ranks and medals shall be awarded to the students who have passed LL.M. decree examination in the first attempt and the marks secured by them in all the four semesters will be consider for the same.

19 REMOVAL OF DIFFICULTY


If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of this Ordinance the Vice-Chancellor may be order of Notification do anything which appears to him necessary for the purpose of removing the difficulty.

Every such order so notified shall as soon as may be after its notification be laid before the Academic Council and Syndicate for approval.

20 REPEAL AND SAVINGS CLAUSE

- a) Any Ordinance/Regulation existing herein before governing the LL.M. Course stand repealed.
- b) Any action, decision or direction taken or directed by the University under any Ordinance, rule of regulation in force at any time earlier than this ordinance coming into force, shall be valid, binding on the institutions and remain in force notwithstanding anything contained in this Ordinance.


Registrar
Karnataka State Law University
Navanagar, Hubli-560 025


Vice Chancellor
VICE CHANCELLOR
Karnataka State Law University
Navanagar, HUBLI-560 025

Chancellor

31-10-2007

Rathinabha D. Habbe

SCHEDULE

Semester-wise Division of papers

I SEMESTER

- 01 Law and Social Transformation in India
- 02 Indian Constitutional Law: New Challenges
- 03 Legal Theory
- 04 Specialisation Paper – 1

II SEMESTER

- 05 Legal Education and Research Methodology
- 06 Law Making Processes
- 07 Legal Concepts
- 08 Specialisation Paper – 2

III SEMESTER

- 09 Specialisation Paper – 3
- 10 Specialisation Paper – 4
- 11 Specialisation Paper – 5
- 12 Specialisation Paper – 6

IV SEMESTER

- 13 Specialisation Paper – 7
- 14 Specialisation Paper – 8
- 15 Specialisation Paper – 9
- 16 Dissertation

OPTIONAL PAPERS

I. Constitutional Law

- 1. Mass Media Law
- 2. Public Utilities Law
- 3. Union-State Financial Relations

4. Constitutionalism, Pluralism and Federalism
5. Law and Administration
6. National Security Public Order and Rule of Law
7. Law of Writs
8. Constitutional Theory and Practice
9. Panchayat Raj Institutions

II. International Law

1. Law of Peace
2. International Law and Organisation: Law, Practice and Future
3. Disarmament and Peace Strategies and Internations Humanitarian Law
4. Private International Law (Conflict of Laws)
5. Law of Treaties
6. Law of the Sea
7. Law and Diplomacy/International Economic Law
8. Air and Space Law
9. International Law and Contemporary Issues

III. Criminal Law

1. Comparative Criminal Procedure
2. Penology: Treatment of Offenders
3. Privileged Class Deviance
4. Drug Addiction, Criminal Justice and Human Rights
5. Juvenile Delinquency
6. Collective Violence
7. International Criminal Law
8. Criminology and Psychology
9. Terrorism: Strategies for Eradication

IV. Business & Trade Law

1. Corporate Governance
2. Law of Industrial and Intellectual Property
3. Legal Regulation of Economic Enterprises

4. Corporate Audit and Taxation
5. Banking Law
6. Insurance Law
7. Corporate Finance and Investment
8. Law Relating to Consumer Protection and Competition
9. International Trade Law

V. Labour Laws

1. Labour Jurisprudence
2. Collective Bargaining
3. Industrial Adjudication
4. Law Relating to Civil Servants
5. Agricultural Labour
6. Wages
7. Social Security Law
8. Unorganised Labour
9. Gender and Labour Law

VI. Environmental Laws

1. Ancient Indian Environmental Laws and Ethics
2. Environment and Development: Law and Policy
3. Resource Management and the Law
4. Prevention and Control of Pollution
5. Environment and International Legal Order
6. Biological Diversity and Legal Order
7. Environmental Legislations and Redressal Mechanisms
8. Intellectual Property Rights and Environment
9. Special Economic Zones and Environment

VII. Jurisprudence

1. Theories of Justice
2. Comparative Judicial Process
3. Positive Theories of Law

4. Socialist Jurisprudence
5. Economic Theories of Law
6. Law and Social Change
7. Theories and Concepts of Rights
8. Indian Jurisprudence
9. Roman Law

VIII. Human Rights Laws

1. Concept and Development of Human Rights
2. Human Rights and International Order
3. Human Rights Philosophy in Early India
4. Protection and Enforcement of Human Rights in India
5. Human Rights of Disadvantaged Groups
6. International Humanitarian Law
7. International Refugee Law
8. Intellectual Property Rights and Human Rights
9. Science, Technology and Human Rights

IX. Intellectual Property Rights Laws

1. Conceptual Study of Industrial and Intellectual Property
2. Law of Patents in India
3. International Aspects of Patent System
4. Law of Trade Marks
5. Law of Copyrights
6. Law of Designs, Integrated Circuits, Geographical Indications, Confidential Information and Traditional Knowledge
7. Intellectual Property Rights and Agriculture
8. Intellectual Property Rights and Human Rights
9. Intellectual Property Rights and Environment

X. Feminist Critique of Legal Order

1. Feminist Theorising and Legal Order
2. Early Indian Gender Jurisprudence

3. National Struggle and Gender Equality
4. Patriarchal Elements in Indian Law
5. Gender and Criminal Law
6. Gender Justice Standards at International Law
7. Labour, Gender and the Law
8. Population Planning and Gender Justice
9. Gender and Public Law