

				SYLLAB	BUS				
Course Name Course Code:	Law & Gov								
Session	Program Two year I		Semester:	L	Т	P	Credit	Contact Hrs. per Week:	4
2025-26 onwards			I	3	1	0	4	Total Hrs.:	60
Course-s Objec		2. To ins 3. To co 4. To jud 5. To	mparative lego compare go stitutional fra analyze lego stitutional e understand dicial interpreso explore governments.	governance issues, citizen rights, and constitutional remedies in					
three major democracies.  Course-specific Outcomes  After the completion of this course, students will be able to:  1. Understand the core constitutional principles across jurisdictions and evaluate impact on governance.  2. Compare various forms of government and analyze the functioning of storgans in the U.S., U.K., and India.  3. Understand different models of the state and evaluate governance practic promoting accountability.  4. Critically assess constitutional amendment procedures and identify limitation amending powers.  5. Analyze the doctrine of judicial review, its scope, and will understand functioning of government of U.S., U.K., and India.					state				
I. Cont	on shall be di inuous Interna Term Examin	al Asses	to two compositions to two compositions are the same to the same t		AMINATI(	ON			



(Established by the Haryana State Legislature Act No. 15 of 2012)

# Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA)-30 m

- Continuous assessment parameters are designed to promote the cognitive ability and to enhance research & analytical skills. CIA is a teacherdriven exercise which is part of class-room teaching-learning process. Teacher will inculcate this assessment within teaching methodology of the given course.
- Drafting of PIL/ Seminar Research Paper/Term
  Paper & Presentation of 30marks in total (20
  marks written submission and 10 marks for
  presentation). Anyone of the mentioned
  assignment shall be allocated by the subject
  teacher to the students which shall carry 30marks
  (20 marks written submission and 10 marks for
  presentation). Students shall be encouraged to
  make use of ICT tools for their assignments.
- Mode of CIA varies from course to course; it primarily includes practical teaching, learning & assessment as per requirement of the legal profession from that specific course.

**End-term Examination-70 marks** 

Mode of Continuous Evaluation /	Marks	Mode of Evaluation	Marks
Assessment			
i. Drafting of PIL/ Seminar or Research Paper/Term paper ii. Presentation	20 + 10 = 30	End Term Examination	70
Total	30		

**Details on pattern of End Term Examination:** 



(Established by the Haryana State Legislature Act No. 15 of 2012)

- 1. Three hours examination of 70 marks will be conducted as per schedule of the examination released by the University. The end term question paper shall consist of Five Questions in all.
- 2. The first question is compulsory and it shall contain short answer-type questions from all the modules, carrying 2.5 marks each and the student shall be required to attempt all the four questions.
- 3. Question No. 2, 3, 4 and 5 shall be long-answer-type questions from all the four modules and students shall be required to attempt either of the given two options from each module. Each long answer type question shall carry 15 Marks.
- 4. Pattern of question paper:

Question Paper will be divided into five-sections (Section A, B, C, D, & E)

# • Section A (Short-questions)

- > Total 04 questions of 2.5 marks each
- > One question from each Module will necessarily be framed therein Sec. A
- There will be no choice in Section A

# • Sections B, C, D, & E (long questions)

- ➤ Questions in Sec. B, C, D. & E will contain long questions of 15 marks each;
- ➤ Questions in above four Sections will cover Module I, II, III, & IV respectively
- ➤ Internal Choice will be there in long-questions
- ➤ One of the optional questions, within every section of the question paper, will necessarily be an application / problem-based question, and the other optional question will be a theory / concept-based question.

Note: Question paper will cover all modules equally / proportionately keeping in view the course objectives and the outcomes.

COURSE CONTENT					
Module No.	Content	Contact Hrs.			
T	1 The Concept of Constitution & Constitutionalism				
1	i. Meaning and Idea of Constitution,	15			
	ii. Constitution as a Dynamic and Supreme Law				



	iii. Concept of Constitutionalism			
	iv. Essential features of constitutionalism			
	v. Distinction between Constitution and Constitutionalism			
	2 Study of Comparative Constitutional Law			
	(i) Relevance & significance of comparative constitutional law			
	a) Sources of constitution and constitutional law			
	b) Judicial precedents of common law countries as source of judicial			
	pronouncements in India			
	(ii) Problems and Concerns in Using Comparison			
	1. Constitutional Principles			
	i. Rule of law			
	ii. Modern Concept of Rule of Law			
	iii. Social and economic rights as part of rule of law			
	iv. Separation of powers			
	v. The doctrine of Checks and Balances			
II	vi. Position of Rule of Law and Separation of Powers in the Indian Constitution			
11	2. Constitutional foundations of powers			
	i. Legislative Power			
	ii. Executive Power			
	iii. Judicial Power			
	iv. Appointment of Judges and Judicial Accountability			
	v. Role of Courts and Fundamental Rights			
	vi. Role of the Courts in ensuring Good Governance			
	1. State and Governance			
	i. The concept of Good Governance			
III	ii. The methods to ensure Good Governance	15		
	iii. State and Civil Liberties			
	2. Forms of Governments			
	i. Federal and Unitary Forms			



(Established by the Haryana State Legislature Act No. 15 of 2012)

	a) Features, Advantages and Disadvantages	
	b) Models of Federalism Quasi – federalism	
	Parliamentary and Presidential Forms of Government	
	1. Amendment of the Constitution	
	i. Methods of Amendment	
	ii. Limitations on the Amending Power: Comparative Perspective	
	iii. Theory of Basic Structure: Origin and Development	
	2. Constitutional Review	
IV	i. Concept and Origin of Judicial Review	15
	ii. Methods of Constitutional Review	
	iii. Judicial and Political Review	
	iv. Concentrated and Diffused Review	
	v. Anticipatory and Successive Review	
	Limitations on Judicial Review	

### **PEDAGOGY**

Teaching methodology is course-specific and aims at enhancing the research skills & professional growth of the students. Further, it aims at contributing socio-legal development of the country by considering aims & objectives of various initiatives of the state, like, NEP-2020, Viksit Bharat – 2047 and Sustainable Development Goals & holistic development of the students.

Pedagogy of this course integrates theoretical knowledge through lecture of law with its practical dimensions, focusing on law and its relation with inter-disciplines. This course will be delivered through class-room lectures, interactive discussions (Socratic method), tutorial methods and experiential learning & research-based exercise. Participatory techniques will be employed to encourage critical analysis and ethical reasoning.

Use of documentaries, visual media, and ICT tools will further aid in enhancing engagement & contextual understanding of the students. Emphasis will be laid on developing understanding of contemporary issues related to this course. It revolves around application of the law in real-life situations so that the students are able to satisfy expectations of the legal profession and research prospects. Accordingly, methods of teaching, evaluation & assessment have been devised in this course.



(Established by the Haryana State Legislature Act No. 15 of 2012)

### **SUGGESTED READINGS**

### LIST OF BOOKS

# **Essential Readings:**

- D.D. Basu, Comparative Constitutional Law (2nd ed., Wadhwa Nagpur).
- D.D. Basu, Comparative Federalism (Lexis Nexis, 2007)
- D.D. Basu, Introduction to the Constitution of India (Lexis-Nexis-Butterworth Wadhwa, 2008).
- M.V. Pylee, Constitution of the World (Universal, 2006)
- Mahendra P. Singh, Comparative Constitutional Law (Eastern Book Company, 1989).
- M.P. Singh, Comparative Constitutional Law (Eastern Book Company, 2011).
- Dr. Subash Kashyap, Framing of Indian Constitution (Universal Law, 2004).
- S.N. Ray, Judicial Review and Fundamental Rights (Eastern Law House, 1974).

### **Suggested Readings:**

- David Strauss, The Living Constitution (OUP, 2010).
- Elizabeth Giussani, Constitutional and Administrative Law (Sweet and Maxwell, 2008)
- Erwin Chemerinsky, Constitutional Law, Principles and Policies (3rd ed., Aspen, 2006).
- Neral Devins and Louis Fisher, The Democratic Constitution (OUP, 2010).
- Sudhir Krishna Swamy, Democracy and Constitutionalism in India A study of the Basic Structure Doctrine (POUP, 2009)
- Sunil Khilnani, Vikram Raghavan, Arun Thiruvengadam, Comparative Constitutionalism in South Asia (POUP, 2013).
- Vikram David Amar, Mark Tushnet, Global Perspectives on Constitutional Law (OUP, 2009).
- Granville Austin, The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation (OUP, 2008).
- Christopher Forsyth, Mark Elliott, Swati Jhaveri, Effective Judicial Review: A Cornerstone of Good Governance (Oxford University Press, 2010).

### Note:

Suggested readings/case laws are not exhaustive. Students are advised to read latest edition of the books and to refer E-sources like: *West Law; JSTOR, Heinonline, EPW, Manupatra, website of Law Commission of India, liiofindia.org.* National Judicial Grid



				SYLLAB	BUS				
	Course Name: Legal Research and Teaching Methods Course Code: ML102								
Session 2025-26		ogramme: year LL.M.	Semester:	L	Т	P	Credit	Contact Hrs. per Week:	4
onwards			I	3	1	0	4	Total Hrs.:	60
Course-spec Objectives	•	research.  2. To guide methodolo  3. To familia informatio  4. To guide for conductors	the student ogies, includi arize students on. the students cting indepen	ents in developing their understanding of different research ding doctrinal and empirical approaches.  Ints with essential research tools, techniques, and sources of legal as in cultivating their analytical and critical thinking skills required endent legal research.  To apply research methodologies effectively in academic writing					arch egal uired
After the completion of this course.  1. Understand the objectives, nature.  2. Formulate a research problem and apply suitable tool.  3. Identify and apply suitable tool.  4. Collect, analyze, and interpret in the conduct independent legal research.			ves, nature roblem and able tools and terpret leg	, and varioud design appand techniques and socio	as types of propriate re ues for leg- p-legal dat	legal resea esearch me al research a effectivel	thodology.		
			SCHEM	E OF EXA	MINATIC	)N			
Examinatio	n shall	be divided into	two compo	nents:					
I. Conti	nuous	Internal Assess	ment $= 30$	marks					
II. End T	Term E	xamination	= 70	marks					
Continuous In  Continu		Assessment (	ŕ	esigned to	Er	ıd-term E	xaminatio	n (70 marks)	

# A. AMBED

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promote the cognitive ability and to enhance research & analytical skills. CIA is a teacher-driven exercise which is part of class-room teaching-learning process. Teacher will inculcate this assessment within teaching methodology of the given course.

- Drafting Research Synopsis for dissertation/
  Preparing Research Design or Course Curriculum
  Drafting & Presentation. Anyone of the mentioned
  assessment shall be assigned by the subject teacher
  to the students which shall carry 30 marks (20
  marks written submission and 10 marks for
  presentation). Students shall be encouraged to
  make use of ICT tools for their assignments.
- Mode of CIA varies from course to course; it primarily includes practical teaching, learning & assessment as per requirement of the legal profession from that specific course.

Mod	e of Evaluation / Assessment	Marks	Mode of Evaluation	Marks
I	i. Drafting Research Synopsis for dissertation or Preparing Research Design or Course Curriculum Drafting ii. Presentation:	20 + 10 = 30	End Term Examination	70
	Total	30		

# **Details on pattern of End Term Examination:**

- 1. Three hours examination of 70 marks will be conducted as per schedule of the examination released by the University. The end term question paper shall consist of Five Questions in all.
- 2. The first question is compulsory and it shall contain short answer-type questions from all the modules,



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carrying 2.5 marks each and the student shall be required to attempt all the four questions.

- 3. Question No. 2, 3, 4 and 5 shall be long-answer-type questions from all the four modules and students shall be required to attempt either of the given two options from each module. Each long answer type question shall carry 15 Marks.
- 4. Pattern of question paper:

Question Paper will be divided into five-sections (Section A, B, C, D, & E)

# • Section A (Short-questions)

- > Total 04 questions of 2.5 marks each
- > One question from each Module will necessarily be framed therein Sec. A
- > There will be no choice in Section A

# • Sections B, C, D, & E (long questions)

- > Questions in Sec. B, C, D. & E will contain long questions of 15 marks each;
- > Questions in above four Sections will cover Module I, II, III, & IV respectively
- ➤ Internal Choice will be there in long-questions
- ➤ One of the optional questions, within every section of the question paper, will necessarily be an application / problem-based question, and the other optional question will be a theory / concept-based question.

Note: Question paper will cover all modules equally / proportionately keeping in view the course objectives and the outcomes.

COURSE CONTENT					
Module No.	Content	Contact Hrs.			
	1. Introduction to Research				
	i. Meaning, Nature, Objectives and Need for Research				
	ii. Types of Research; Doctrinal and Non-Doctrinal legal research				
I	iii. Reasoning in legal research	15			
	iv. Ethics in Research	15			
	v. Information Technology and Legal Research				
	2. Legal Research: Methods -Comparative Legal Research, Qualitative Research,				
	Empirical and Quantitative Research				



	1. Designing Research	
	i. Meaning & scope of research design	
	ii. Research area v. research topic v. research problem v. research issues	
II	iii. Preliminary research: literature review	15
	iv. Identification and Formulation of research problem	
	v. Research Objectives, Questions and Hypothesis	
	vi. Framing Research Design	
	1. Legal Research: Tools	
	i. Sampling process	
	ii. Tools and Techniques	
	a. Ethnographic Approaches	
	b. Observation studies	
III	c. Questionnaire, Interview Schedule, & Survey	15
	d. Case-Study	13
	e. Focused Group Discussion	
	2. Data Analysis and Legal Writing	
	i. Approaches and techniques of Data Analysis	
	ii. Data validation	
	iii. Report writing and Referencing	
	1. Role of Teachers in Growth & Development of Legal Education Framework,	
	including Law Colleges & Students	
	2. Teaching Learning Process and Evaluation in Legal education Framework	
	i. Stakeholders in Teaching Learning Process	
IV	ii. Legal Pedagogy: Conceptual Framework	15
	iii. Nature & Kinds of Teaching Methods	13
	iv. Teaching Methods & Nature of Course Curriculum	
	v. Teaching Methods & Alignment with Course Objectives & Programme	
	Outcomes (COs & POs)	
	vi. Examination / Evaluation / Assessment & its Alignment with Course	

# A AMBOUTAN

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Objectives & Programme Outcomes

vii. Examination / Evaluation / Assessment & Final Outcomes

### **PEDAGOGY**

Teaching methodology is course-specific and aims at enhancing the research skills & professional growth of the students. Further, it aims at contributing socio-legal development of the country by considering aims & objectives of various initiatives of the state, like, NEP-2020, Viksit Bharat – 2047 and Sustainable Development Goals & holistic development of the students.

Pedagogy of this course integrates theoretical knowledge through lecture of law with its practical dimensions, focusing on law and its relation with inter-disciplines. This course will be delivered through class-room lectures, interactive discussions (Socratic method), tutorial methods and experiential learning & research-based exercise. Participatory techniques will be employed to encourage critical analysis and ethical reasoning.

Use of documentaries, visual media, and ICT tools will further aid in enhancing engagement & contextual understanding of the students. Emphasis will be laid on developing understanding of contemporary issues related to this course. It revolves around application of the law in real-life situations so that the students are able to satisfy expectations of the legal profession and research prospects. Accordingly, methods of teaching, evaluation & assessment have been devised in this course.

### **SUGGESTED READINGS**

### LIST OF BOOKS

# **Essential Readings:**

- Verma, SK & Wani, Afzal V (eds) (2001). Legal Research and Methodology. New Delhi: Indian Law Institute.
- Baxi, U (1975). Socio-legal research in India: A Programschrift, New Delhi: Indian Council of Social Science Research
- Bryman, A (2015) Social Research Methods, Oxford University Press.
- Sinha, M.K. &Kharb, D. (2016) Legal Research Methodology. New Delhi: Indian Law Institute.
- Jain, S.N., "Legal Research and Methodology"
- Jain, S.N., "Doctrinal and Non-doctrinal Research" in Legal Research and Methodology, ILI

# **Suggested Readings:**

# ON AMBEDIA

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- Frederic Schauer, Thinking like a Lawyer, Harvard University Press, 2009
- Michael G. Maxfield and Earl Babbie, Research Methods for Criminal Justice and Criminology,
   Thompson Learning, 2001
- Winston Jackson, Research Methods: Rules for Survey Design and Analysis, PHI,1988
- Lindsay Prior, Using Documents in Social Research, Sage Publication, 2003
- Alan Bryman, Social Research Methods, Oxford University Press, 2001
- M. N. Borse, Handbook of Research Methodology, Modern Methods And New Techniques, Srinivas Publication, 2005.
- A.K. Phophalia, Modern Research Methodology, Paradise Publishers, 2010.
- Peter Clough And Cathy, But Brown, A Students' Guide For Research Methodology, Sage Publication,
   2002
- C.R. Kothari, Research Methodology: Methods & Techniques, New Age International Publishers, 2006.
- Anwarul Yaqin, Legal Research and Writing Methods, LexisNexis Butterworths Wadhwa, Nagpur, 2008

### Note:

Suggested readings/case laws are not exhaustive. Students are advised to read latest edition of the books and to refer E-sources like: West Law; JSTOR, Heinonline, EPW, Manupatra, website of Law Commission of India, liiofindia.org. National Judicial Grid



				SYLLAF	BUS				
Course Name:	World	ice in the	e Globalised						
Session	Progran Two year		Semester:	L	Т	P	Credit	Contact Hrs.	4
2025-26 onwards			I	3	1	0	4	Total Hrs.:	60
Course-sp Objecti	pecific ives	<ol> <li>Exam world</li> <li>Analy gover</li> <li>Exploration and july</li> <li>Assessmarg</li> <li>Under challed relevant</li> </ol>	nining the evol.  I.  I.  I.  I.  I.  I.  I.  I.  I.	elitical economy of globalization and its influence on lawmaking ery.  The of international legal instruments in protecting the rights of inmunities.  The global legal responses to marginalized groups, environmental with focus on Sustainable Development Goals 'SDGs' and their					
Course-specific Outcomes  After the completion of  1. Understand and eva  2. Analyze the politic implications.  3. Assess how globali  4. Identify and interprojustice.  5. Apply legal known challenges and add			aluate diffical and existed an	Ferent theore conomic di Fects the admational legal	etical appr mensions ministrational instrum	oaches to the of globalized and access the related inalized grant of the control	zation and their	e legal ce. social	

# S. AMDEDIA

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### SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

Examination shall be divided into two components:

- **I.** Continuous Internal Assessment = 30 marks
- **II.** End Term Examination = 70 marks

# **Continuous Internal Assessment:**

- Continuous assessment parameters are designed to promote the cognitive ability and to enhance research & analytical skills. CIA is a teacherdriven exercise which is part of class-room teaching-learning process. Teacher will inculcate this assessment within teaching methodology of the given course.
- Seminar Research Paper/ Term paper & Presentation of 30 marks. Anyone of the mentioned assessment shall be assigned by the subject teacher to the students which shall carry 30 marks (20 marks written submission and 10 marks for presentation). Students shall be encouraged to make use of ICT tools for the assignments.
- Mode of CIA varies from course to course; it primarily includes practical teaching, learning & assessment as per requirement of the legal profession from that specific course.

**End-term Examination (70 marks)** 

Mode of Evaluation / Assessment		Marks	Mode of Evaluation	Marks
I	i. Seminar Research Paper/ Term Paper ii. Presentation	20 + 10 = 30	Examination	70
	Total	30		



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# **Details on pattern of End Term Examination:**

- 1. Three hours examination of 70 marks will be conducted as per schedule of the examination released by the University.
- 2. The end term question paper shall consist of Five Questions in all.
- 3. The first question is compulsory and it shall contain short answer-type questions from all the modules, carrying 2.5 marks each and the student shall be required to attempt all the four questions.
- 4. Question No. 2, 3, 4 and 5 shall be long-answer-type questions from all the four modules and students shall be required to attempt either of the given two options from each module.
- 5. Each long answer type question shall carry 15 Marks.
- 6. Pattern of question paper: Question Paper will be divided into five-sections (Section A, B, C, D, & E)

# • Section A (Short-questions)

- ➤ Total 04 questions of 2.5 marks each
- ➤ One question from each Module will necessarily be framed therein Sec. A
- There will be no choice in Section A

# • Sections B, C, D, & E (long questions)

- > Questions in Sec. B, C, D. & E will contain long questions of 15 marks each;
- Questions in above four Sections will cover Module I, II, III, & IV respectively
- ➤ Internal Choice will be there in long-questions
- ➤ One of the optional questions, within every section of the question paper, will necessarily be an application / problem-based question, and the other optional question will be a theory / concept-based question.

Note: Question paper will cover all modules equally / proportionately keeping in view the course objectives and the outcomes.

COURSE CONTENT					
Module	Content	Contact			
No.		Hrs.			
	1. Theories of Law and Theories of Justice: historical development				
I	2. Principle of Natural Justice	15			
	3. Contemporaneous theories of justice: commutative and distributive justice				



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	4. Restorative Justice: contemporaneous legislative perspective & judicial approach	
	5. Theories of liberty, freedom, just & fairness, equality, & justiciability	
	1. Meaning of Globalization, It's Impact on Social, Political and Economic	
	Development	
	2. Impact of Globalization on Judicial Process and Administration of Justice.	
	3. Operationalization of liberty in a democratic society	
II	a. Constitutional Freedoms and reasonable restrictions	15
	b. Debates on Euthanasia	
	c. Death penalty	
	d. Civil disobedience	
	e. Affixing liability	
	1. The concept of Basic Human Needs- Economic and Social	
	2. Basic Needs and the concept of Human Rights	
Ш	3. Humanitarian Intervention	15
	4. Principle of Responsibility to Protect (R2P)	
	5. Human Rights and Environment	
	1. Child protection and Child Rights: legislative perspectives	
	2. Feminist Legal Theory	
	3. LGBT issues and judicial perspective	
IV	4. Sociology of Public Interest Litigation/ Social Action Litigation for Social change	15
	5. Legislative action & judicial perspective in r/o undertrials	
	6. Rights of disabled people: legislative perspective	

# **PEDAGOGY**

Teaching methodology is course-specific and aims at enhancing the research skills & professional growth of the students. Further, it aims at contributing socio-legal development of the country by considering aims & objectives of various initiatives of the state, like, NEP-2020, Viksit Bharat – 2047 and Sustainable Development Goals & holistic development of the students.



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Pedagogy of this course integrates theoretical knowledge through lecture of law with its practical dimensions, focusing on law and its relation with inter-disciplines. This course will be delivered through class-room lectures, interactive discussions (Socratic method), tutorial methods and experiential learning & research-based exercise. Participatory techniques will be employed to encourage critical analysis and ethical reasoning.

Use of documentaries, visual media, and ICT tools will further aid in enhancing engagement & contextual understanding of the students. Emphasis will be laid on developing understanding of contemporary issues related to this course. It revolves around application of the law in real-life situations so that the students are able to satisfy expectations of the legal profession and research prospects. Accordingly, methods of teaching, evaluation & assessment have been devised in this course.

### LIST OF BOOKS / READINGS

# **Essential Readings:**

- John Rawls, A Theory of Justice (Harvard University Press, 1971)
- Amartya Sen, The Idea of Justice (2009)
- M.K. Gandhi, Hind Swaraj or Indian Home Rule (Navjiwan Trust, 1938)
- Martha Nussbaum, Frontiers of Justice: Disability, Nationality, Species Membership, Chapter 2 (2006)
- Jagdish Bhagwati, In Defense of Globalization (Oxford University Press, 2007)
- Upendra Baxi, Dual Standards of Justice Since Globalization, reported at http://www.bhopal.net/dual-standards-of-justice-since-globalisation-prof-upendra-baxi/ (2006)

### **Articles:**

- Ved Kumari, Gender Analyses of Indian Penal Code in Amita Dhanda and Archana Parashar (ed),
   Engendering Law Essays in honour of Lotika Sarkar, 139-160 (1999)
- Upendra Baxi, From Human Rights to the Right to be a Woman, Engendering Law, Essays in honors of Lotika Sarkar (EBC) 1999 pp. 117-138.
- Kirti Singh, 'Violence against women and the Indian Law' in Violence, Law and Women rights in South Asia (ED) Savitri Gooneseker (2004) Sage pp. 77-147.
- UN Convention on Rights Of Child
- Upendra Baxi, Taking Suffering Seriously: Social Action Litigation in the Supreme Court of India, Law



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and Poverty (ed) U. Baxi 387-415 (1988).

- Upendra Baxi, Law Struggle and Social Changes: An Agendum for Social Activities, 35 Social Action 118-25 (1985).
- Parmanand Singh, Access to Justice: Public Interest Litigation and the Indian Supreme Court, 10-11, Delhi Law Review 156-73 (1981-82).
- Parmanand Singh, Judicial Socialism and Promises of Liberation, 28 J.I.L.I. 336-47 (1986).
- Upendra Baxi, Untouchability: Constitutional, Law and Plan, Law and Poverty (ed) Upendra Baxi 165-75 (1988).
- Upendra Baxi, The Protection of Civil Rights Act, Pitfalls in Implementation, Law and Poverty (ed) U.

# **Suggested Readings:**

- Eric Hobsbawm, **How to Change the World** (2012), pp. 399-419
- Karl-Heinz Ladeur (ed.), **Public Governance in the Age of Globalization** (2004).
- Laura Valentini, Justice in a Globalizing World: A Normative Framework (OUP,2011)
- Judge Hisashi Owada, SomeReflections on Justice in a Globalizing World, 97
- American Society of International Law Proceedings of the 101st Annual Meeting
- (April 2-5, 2003).
- Wenhua Shan, Penelope Simons et al., Redefining Sovereignty in International
- **Economic Law** (Hart Publishing, 2008).
- William Twining, General Jurisprudence: Understanding Law from a Global
- **Perspective,** Cambridge University Press, 2009.
- Michael Freedman (ed.), Lloyd's Introduction to Jurisprudence (8<sup>th</sup> ed. 2008), Chapter on Feminist
   Jurisprudence
- Morris Gatens, A Critique of the Sex/Gender Distinction in Feminism and Subjectivity, pp. 139-154
- Kamla Bhasin, What is Patriarchy? (1993)

### Note:

Suggested readings/case laws are not exhaustive. Students are advised to read latest edition of the books and to refer E-sources like: West Law; JSTOR, Heinonline, EPW, Manupatra, website of Law Commission of India, liiofindia.org. National Judicial Grid



(Established by the Haryana State Legislature Act No. 15 of 2012)

				SYLLABI	U <b>S</b>				
ourse Name: A	Mech	ate Dispute Reso anisms	olution						
Session 2025-26		Programme: Semeste		L	Т	P	Credit	Contact Hrs per Week:	. 4
onwards	Two year LL.M <u>.</u>		I	3	1	0	4	Total Hrs.:	60
Course-spectives	-	<ol> <li>Introducing in the leg</li> <li>Familiaring conciliating</li> <li>Assisting internation</li> <li>Equipping drafting regions</li> <li>Encourage</li> </ol>	ng the concept al system. It is students on, and negote the students onal jurisdiction of the students onal jurisdiction of the students on the students of th	ions.  This with practical skills for conducting ADR proceedings and					
After completion of this course, Students will be able to:  1. Understand the concept and objectives of various ADR mechanisms.  2. Differentiate between arbitration, mediation, conciliation, and negotiation.  3. Interpret and apply legal provisions governing ADR processes in India and global Demonstrate basic skills required for participating in and facilitating proceedings.  5. Evaluate the effectiveness of ADR in resolving disputes and promoting judelivery.					g AD				
		den very.	SCHEM	E OF EXA	MINATIO	N			

Examination shall be divided into two components:

**I.** Continuous Internal Assessment = 30 marks



II. End Term Examination	II. End Term Examination = 70 marks					
Continuous Internal Assessment (CI	A)-30 m					
Continuous assessment parameters	Continuous assessment parameters are designed to					
promote the cognitive abilit	y and to enhance					
research & analytical skills. CI	A is a teacher-driven					
exercise which is part of o	elass-room teaching-					
learning process. Teacher	will inculcate this					
assessment within teaching a	methodology of the					
given course. Designing ADR	tasks, workshops etc,					
stimulating exercises on drafting e	g. Mediation and other					
ADR plans. CIA shall focus on	an interactive teaching					
style; teaching conflict resolut	ion, negotiation and					
communication skills						
• Mediation Plan Drafting/ A	ADR techniques &	End-term Examination (70 marks)				
Practical Strategies for Res	olving Conflict &					
Presentation shall be of 30 mar	ks (20 marks written					
submission and 10 marks for p	resentation). Anyone					
of the mentioned assessment sh	all be assigned by the					
subject teacher to the students	which shall carry 30					
marks (20 marks written subm	ission and 10 marks					
for presentation). Students sha	all be encouraged to					
make use of ICT tools for the as	signments.					
• Mode of CIA varies from o	course to course; it					
primarily includes practical to	eaching, learning &					
assessment as per requiren	nent of the legal					
profession from that specific co	urse.					
Mode of Evaluation / Assessment	Marks	Mode of Evaluation	Marks			



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I	<ul> <li>i. Mediation Plan Drafting/ ADR techniques &amp; Practical Strategies for Resolving Conflict</li> <li>ii. Presentation</li> </ul>	20 + 10 = 30	Examination	70
	Total	30		

# **Details on pattern of End Term Examination:**

- 1. Three hours examination of 70 marks will be conducted as per schedule of the examination released by the University.
- 2. The end term question paper shall consist of Five Questions in all.
- 3. The first question is compulsory and it shall contain short answer-type questions from all the modules, carrying 2.5 marks each and the student shall be required to attempt all the four questions.
- 4. Question No. 2, 3, 4 and 5 shall be long-answer-type questions from all the four modules and students shall be required to attempt either of the given two options from each module.
- 5. Each long answer type question shall carry 15 Marks.
- 6. Pattern of question paper:

Question Paper will be divided into five-sections (Section A, B, C, D, & E)

- Section A (Short-questions)
  - Total 04 questions of 2.5 marks each
  - ➤ One question from each Module will necessarily be framed therein Sec. A
  - There will be no choice in Section A
- Sections B, C, D, & E (long questions)
  - Questions in Sec. B, C, D. & E will contain long questions of 15 marks each;
  - > Questions in above four Sections will cover Module I, II, III, & IV respectively
  - ➤ Internal Choice will be there in long-questions
  - ➤ One of the optional questions, within every section of the question paper, will necessarily be an application / problem-based question, and the other optional question will be a theory / concept-based question.

Note: Question paper will cover all modules equally / proportionately keeping in view the course objectives and the outcomes.



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	COURSE CONTENT				
Module No.	Content				
	1. Introduction to Arbitration, Mediation, Conciliation and Negotiation	Hrs.			
	Meaning, Scope and Importance & Concept and Essential features of ADR				
	mechanism				
-	2. Need of Arbitration in International and Indian Law				
Ι	Adjudication vs Mediation	15			
	3. Techniques of Mediation				
	4. Mediation Ethics and Obligations of Mediation, Conciliation and Negotiation				
	5. Conciliation: Nature and Modes of Conciliation				
	6. Techniques and approach to Negotiation				
	1. International Dispute Resolution				
	i. Foreign Award				
II	ii. New York Convention				
	iii. Geneva Convention				
	iv. Enforcement of Foreign Award: Public Order				
	1. Supreme Court's Module on Mediation				
III	i. Civil and Commercial Mediation				
111	ii. Family Mediation				
	iii. Victim-offender Mediation				
	1. International Practices				
IV	i. Comparative study of Mediation wrt India, USA And UK				
IV	ii. Comparative Study of Conciliation wrt India, USA And UK				
	iii. Negotiation for International Relations and Disputes				
	PEDAGOGY	1			

Teaching methodology is course-specific and aims at enhancing the research skills & professional growth of the students. Further, it aims at contributing socio-legal development of the country by considering aims & objectives of various initiatives of the state, like, NEP-2020, Viksit Bharat – 2047 and Sustainable Development Goals &



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# holistic development of the students.

Pedagogy of this course integrates theoretical knowledge through lecture of law with its practical dimensions, focusing on law and its relation with inter-disciplines. This course will be delivered through class-room lectures, interactive discussions (Socratic method), tutorial methods and experiential learning & research-based exercise. Participatory techniques will be employed to encourage critical analysis and ethical reasoning.

Use of documentaries, visual media, and ICT tools will further aid in enhancing engagement & contextual understanding of the students. Emphasis will be laid on developing understanding of contemporary issues related to this course. It revolves around application of the law in real-life situations so that the students are able to satisfy expectations of the legal profession and research prospects. Accordingly, methods of teaching, evaluation & assessment have been devised in this course.

### LIST OF BOOKS

# **Essential Readings:**

- Avtar Singh, Law of Arbitration and Conciliation, Eastern Book Company, 2013(10<sup>th</sup> Edition)
- Bansal, A. K. Law of international commercial arbitration, Universal, Delhi, (2010)
- David St. John, Judith Gill, Mathew Gearing, Russell on Arbitration, Sweet & Maxwell, 23rd ed. 2013.
- O. P. Malhotra & Indu Malhotra, The Law and Practice of Arbitration and Conciliation, 3rd ed. (2014).
- Justice P.S. Narayan, The Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 4th ed. (2007).
- Chawla, S.L. Law Of Arbitration and Conciliation, Eastern Law House (2004)
- Markanda P.C., Law Relating to Arbitration and Conciliation, Wadhwa Nagpur
- Sriram Panchu, Mediation Practices & Law, Lexis Nexis Butterworth,.
- S. Susheela, Mediation Readers Handbook, Asia Law House.

# **Suggested Readings:**

- Abraham P. Ordover and Andrea Doneff, Alternatives to Litigation: Mediation, Arbitration, and the Art of Dispute Resolution, Notre Dame: National Institute for Trial Advocacy, 2002
- Mediation in India, A Toolkit, USEFL, The Mediator's Handbook by Ruth Chariton and Micheline Dewdney.
- The Fundamentals of Family Mediation by John M. Haynes and Stephanie Charlesworth.
- Ashwini Kumar Bansal, International Commercial Arbitration Practice and Procedure (Enforcement of



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Foreign Awards - Covering more than 75 Countries), Universal Law Publication Co. Pvt. Ltd, 1st ed. (2014).

 Justice R.S. Bachawat, Anirudh Wadhwa, Anirudh Krishnan, Law of Arbitration and Conciliation with Exhaustive Coverage of International Commercial Arbitration & ADR, Lexis Nexis Butterworth, 5th ed. (2013)

### Note:

Suggested readings/case laws are not exhaustive. Students are advised to read latest edition of the books and to refer E-sources like: West Law; JSTOR, Heinonline, EPW, Manupatra, website of Law Commission of India, liiofindia.org. National Judicial Grid