

National Curriculum and Credit Framework Syllabus (NEP)

Syllabus of Semester-I

2 years LL.M in Criminal Law and Criminology/Constitutional Law and Legal Order/Environmental Law and Legal Order

(With effect from 2026-2027 Academic Session)



Department of Law
Kazi Nazrul University, Asansol, West Bengal

Semester-I

Course: Law and Social Transformation in India

Course Code: LLMMC701

Course type: MC Theoretical	Course detailed: MC-1		L-T-P: 5-0-0	
Credit: 5	Full Marks: 100	CA Marks		ESE Marks
		Practical	Theoretical	Practical
		-	30	-
				70

Objectives of course:

- Awareness of Indian approaches to social, economic and political problems in the context of Law as a means of social control and change.
- Spirit of inquiry to explore law and legal institutions as a means to achieve development within the framework of law
- To spell out and assess the role and task of the legislature in contemporary India in the context of the estate ideals of secularism, democracy and socialism.
- To identify the role of Law in contemporary Indian society as a tool of empowerment of the disadvantaged sections of society, achievements, failures and limitations.
- To spell out various factors involved in and responsible for legislative formulations.

Learning outcomes:

- To point out and explain the effectiveness of legislation as a State tool for shaping society and people's lives in modern societies.
- To understand the legislative trends and policy in the present context.
- Examine the specific problem from the socio-legal perspective and suggest suitable amendments in current law to make law more effective and meaningful.

Detailed Contents of Course

Unit I: Law and Social Transformation

- Concept of social transformation
- Law as an instrument of social transformation.
- Law as a product of culture, customs, and traditions.
- Colonial legal legacy and the introduction of the Common Law system in India.
- Constitutionalism and Transformative Constitutionalism.

Unit II: Social Diversity, Equality and Law

- a) Religion and Secularism.
- b) Language and linguistic rights.
- c) Caste, social justice, and affirmative action.
- d) Regionalism and national integration.
- e) Minority rights and constitutional safeguards.
- f) Equality, non-discrimination, and inclusive governance.

Unit III: Modernisation and Legal Reforms

- a) Modernization as a constitutional value: Fundamental Duties and Directive Principles.
- b) Reform of social institutions through law.
- c) Reform of family laws.
- d) Agrarian reforms and sustainable agricultural development
- e) Modernization and reforms in Industrial law, Civil Justice, Criminal Justice and Prisons reforms in India

Unit IV: Democratic Decentralization and Alternative Approaches to Justice

- a) Democratic decentralization and local self-government.
- b) Alternative approaches to law and justice.
- c) The Jurisprudence of Sarvodaya of Sarvodaya- Gandhiji, Vinoba Bhave and Jayaprakash Narayan.
- d) Gram Nyayalayas and access to justice.
- e) Socialist perspectives on law and justice through Constitutional debates.
- f) Evolution of the Right to Property in India.
- g) Marxist critique of law and justice.
- h) Naxalite movement: Causes and cure.

Unit V: Gender Justice, Equality and Social Inclusion

- a) Women and Law :
 - i) Constitutional safeguards.
 - ii) Legislative protections.
 - iii) Gender justice.
- b) Children and Law:
 - i) Constitutional rights.
 - ii) Child protection laws.

- iii) Juvenile justice.
- c) Rights of Transgender Persons:
 - i) Constitutional framework.
 - ii) The NALSA Judgment (2014).
 - iii) The Transgender Persons (Protection of Rights) Act, 2019.
 - iv) Equality, dignity, identity, and social inclusion.

Suggested Readings

1. Marc Galanter (ed). *Law and Society in Modern India*. (1997). Oxford, New Delhi. 2. Baxi, Upendra,. *The Crisis of Indian Legal System*. (1982). Vikas Publication.
2. Baxi, Upendra (ed). *Law and Poverty: Critical Essays*. (1988). Tripathi, Bombay.
3. . Manushi, A Journal About Women and Society.
4. Duncan Derret. *The State, Religion and Law in India*. (1999). Oxford. New Delhi. M.P.Singh, *Constitution of India* (2008). 11th Ed. Eastern Book Co., Lucknow.
5. Sunil Deshta and Kiran Deshta. *Law and Menace of Child Labour*. (2000). Anmol Publications, New Delhi.
6. Savitri Gunasekhare. *Children, Law and Justice* (1997) Sage Publications.
7. Indian Law Institute, *Law and Social Change: Indo-American Reflections*. Tripathi, (1988).
8. M. P.Jain. *Outlines of Indian Legal History*. (1993). Tripathi, Bombay.
9. Agnes Flavia, *Law and Gender Inequality: The Politics of Women's Rights in India* (1999) Oxford, New Delhi.
10. Ved Kumari, *Offences Against Women in Kamala Sankaran and Ujjwal Kumar Singh* (ed) Towards Legal Literacy An Introduction to Law in India PP.78-94 (2008) Oxford, New Delhi.
11. Virendra Kumar: *Dynamics of Reservation Policy: Towards a More Inclusive Social Order* 50, Journal of the Indian Law Institute PP 478-517 (2007).
12. Virendra Kumar, '*Minorities*' *Right to Run Educational Institutions*: T.M.A Pai Foundation in Perspective 45, Journal of the Indian Law Institute PP 200-238 (2003)
13. The Transgender Persons (Protection of Rights) Act, 2019 and Rules, 2020.
14. National Legal Services Authority v. Union of India, (2014) 5 SCC 438.
15. Navtej Singh Johar v. Union of India, (2018) 10 SCC 1.

Advanced Jurisprudence
Course Code: LLMMC702

Course Type: MC Theoretical	Course details: MC-2		L-T-P: 5-0-0		
Credit: 5	Full Marks: 100	CA Marks		ESE Marks	
		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
		-	30	-	70

Objectives of course:

- a) To give a clear understanding of the nature, scope and function of Law.
- b) To acquaint with the nature of legal system and its role in the development of society.
- c) To analysis of legal concepts in the context of social development and changing socio-economic and political attitude.
- d) To develop an insight into the jurist foundation of a legal system and understanding of a Law as it exist in it.

Course learning outcomes:

Students are expected to learn:

- 1) Advanced knowledge of basic concepts of Jurisprudence
- 2) Critical thinking and analytical skills in the field of law
- 3) To identify the weaknesses and strengths of different theories explaining the basics of law
- 4) Application of their knowledge in the solution of social problems

Detailed contents of Course

UNIT-I: Introductory

- a) Law and Jurisprudence
- b) Jurisprudence as Science, Jurisprudence as Philosophy
- c) Rules, law and Legal system
- d) Indigenous Jurisprudence: Concept of Law and Ancient Indian Philosophy

UNIT-II: Western Legal Thought (1)

- a) Greek and Roman Theories: Plato, Aristotle
- b) Classical Natural Law Theories: Thomas Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau, Thomas Aquinas, John Finnis
- c) Utilitarianism: Jeremy Bentham, John Stuart Mills

UNIT-III: Western Legal Thought (2)

- a) Modern Law and Legal Positivism: John Austin, HLA Hart, Hans Kelsen
- b) Historical Approach: Savigny and Sir Henery Maine
- c) Sociological Approach: Jhering, Ehrlich, Durkheim, Roscoe Pound

- d) Realism: Scandinavian and American

UNIT-IV: Themes, Debates and Principles

- a) Law and Justice: Quest for Justice
- b) Theories of Justice: Kautilya, Rawls, Amartya Sen (Niti and Nyaya)
- c) The control of liberty
- d) Law and Morality: Hart-Fuller debate
- e) Concept of rights and duties: Hohfeld's analysis of rights
- f) Administration of Justice and Ancient Indian Jurisprudence

UNIT-V: Contemporary Issues in Jurisprudence

- a) Realism and the Court
- b) Economic analysis of law
- c) Critical Perspectives of law
- d) Feminist Perspectives of law
- e) Value-oriented jurisprudence and revival of natural law
- f) Justice, Equality & Equity
- g) Reflection of ancient Indian philosophy on the Grammar of modern law

Suggested Readings:

- 1) RWM Dias, Jurisprudence (Aditya Books Private Limited, New Delhi, 1994)
- 2) Edgar Bodenheimer, Jurisprudence (Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., Delhi, 2006).
- 3) W. Friedmann, Legal Theory (Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., Delhi, 2008).
- 4) HLA Hart, The Concept of Law (Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2007).
- 5) Ivor Jennings, Modern Theories of Law (Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., Delhi, 2005).
- 6) Brian H. Bix, Jurisprudence: Theory and Context (Sweet & Maxwell, Wales, 2018).
- 7) Wayne Morrison, Jurisprudence: from the Greeks to Post-modernism (Lawman (India) Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1997)
- 8) Dr. SN Dhyani, Fundamentals of Jurisprudence (Central Law Agency, Allahabad, 2015).
- 9) Justice PB Mukherji, The New Jurisprudence (Eastern Law House, New Delhi, 2016).
- 10) John Austin, The Province of Jurisprudence Determined (Universal Law Publishing, Delhi, 2012).
- 11) GW Paton, A Textbook of Jurisprudence (Oxford University Press, 4th Edition).
- 12) Julius Stone, Social Dimensions of Law & Justice (Universal Publication, 2012).
- 13) John Rawls, A Theory of Justice (Harvard University Press, 1971).
- 14) Priya Nath Sen, General Principle of Hindu Jurisprudence, (Allahabad Law Agency).

- 15) Justice M. Rama Jois, Legal and Constitutional History of India (Ancient Legal, Judicial, and Constitutional system), (Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd.).
- 16) Nagendra Singh, Juristic Concept of Ancient Indian Polity, (New Delhi, 1980).
- 17) R. Lingat, Classical Law of India (Oxford Publication).
- 18) H. Patrick Glenn, Legal Traditions of the World: Sustainable Diversity in Law, (Oxford, New York).
- 19) Dr. J. D. M. Derrett, *Religion, law, and the State in India*, (Oxford).

Legal Research Methodology, Ethics and AI
Course Code: LLMMC703

Course type: MC Theoretical	Course detailed: MC-3		L-T-P: 5-0-0		
Credit: 5	Full Marks: 100	CA Marks		ESE Marks	
		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
		-	30	-	70

Objectives of the Course:

- a) To discover new facts or to verify the existing facts,
- b) To propound a new legal concept or to analyze existing law and give suggestions for a new law.
- c) To improve the students in cognitive, problem-solving skills, analytical and independent critical thinking with research capabilities.
- d) To provide a platform of self-employability by developing professional skills in legal research.

Course Learning Outcomes:

- a) Students will be able to comprehend the importance of research in creation and dissemination of knowledge in law and other allied subjects.
- b) Students will be able to understand and learn various methods and techniques of doing research in law and other social sciences as well as identify the major problems affecting the society and come out with relevant research studies to resolve those problems.
- c) Students will be able to recognize and appreciate the significance of interdisciplinary research in addressing social issues and promoting social values.
- d) Students will be able to understand the intricacies of legal research report writing, rules of uniform citation, and the significance of ethics in research and publication of research works.
- e) Students will be able to learn the parameters to use Artificial Intelligence while pursuing the legal research and analysis of data.

Detailed Contents of syllabus

Unit-I: Legal Research Methodology

- a) Meaning and characteristic of research and legal research
- b) Indian background of legal research
- c) Methods/tools of legal research: Doctrinal and Non-doctrinal research
- d) Research Design
- e) The nature and type of legal research

Unit- II: Research Methods

- a) Identification and Formulation of Research Problem: Identification and Formulation of Research Problem
- b) Developing hypotheses and research questions
- c) Sampling design
- d) Source of data: primary and secondary
- e) Soft skills in Law

UNIT III: Philosophy and Ethics

- a) Ethics: Definition, Moral Philosophy, Nature of Moral Judgments and Reactions
- b) Introduction to philosophy: Definition, Nature and Scope, Concept, Branches
- c) Ethics with respect to Legal Scientific Research

Unit-IV: Scientific Conduct

- a) Intellectual honesty and research integrity
- b) Scientific misconducts: Falsification, Fabrication, and Plagiarism
- c) Redundant publications: Duplicate and Overlapping Publications, Salami slicing, Selective reporting, Misrepresentation of data
- d) Latest Guidelines of UGC for research ethics.

Unit-V: Artificial Intelligence

- a) AI: Definition, Evolution, Types of AI in Law and Core Technologies (Machine Learning, NLP, LLMs)
- b) AI and Law: International Regulations; USA and EU AI Act, Indian Law ; Constitution of India, Related IT Rules and The Digital Personal Data Protection Act (DPDPA)
- c) AI: Regulating Artificial Intelligence: Challenges and Opportunities in Law
- d) AI and Law Research: Efficient Information Retrieval, Predictive Analytics and Outcome Forecasting , Pattern Recognition and Trend Analysis Quality Control and Consistency

Suggested Readings:

- 1) Goode, W. J. & Hatt, P. K. (1962) Methods of Social Research, McGraw Hill, New York.
- 2) S. N. Jain, Legal Research & Methodology I.L.I.(1983) Publication, Ed., Tripathi Pvt. Ltd., Bombay.
- 3) Prof. Upendra Baxi, 'Socio-Legal Research in India – A Program Schriff, ICSSR, Occasional Monograph, 1975.
- 4) S.K. Verma and M. Afzal Wani (Eds.) Legal Research and Methodology, Indian Law Institute (2001) 2nd Edition.
- 5) Dr. Swati Sinha, Legal Education in India: New Horizons (Manav Prakashan, Kolkata)

- 6) A.K. Phophalia, Modern Research Methodology, Paradise Publishers, (2010)
- 7) Artificial Intelligence and Legal Analytics: New Tools for Law. Practice in the Digital Age, Cambridge University Press (2017). Ashley, K., & Walker, V. 2013
- 8) AI for Indian Legal Practice: Graphs, Not Word Clouds. Notion Press, ISBN-13 : 979-8905403750

Clinical Legal Education and Learning
Course Code: LLMMC704

Course type: MC Practical	Course details: MC-4		L-T-P: 5-0-0		
Credit: 5	Full Marks: 100	CA Marks		ESE Marks	
		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
		60	-	40	-

Course Objectives:

- a) a) to provide skills for practical clinical legal education
- b) to bridge the gap between theoretical legal knowledge and practical legal skills
- c) To equip students to serve as effective advocates, counselors, and problem-solvers
- d) to foster a sense of social responsibility

Learning outcomes:

- a) to develop their practical skills among students
- b) to enhance the quality of legal education
- c) to understand the legal needs of the society

Course Contents

The students will be engaged in Law teaching and legal aid during the course. Students will be asked to conduct at least three UG Law Classes of 20 marks each class (20x3=60) within the campus or outside of the campus. The Department will arrange one legal aid clinical learning programme for 40 marks.

Patent Drafting
Course Code: LLMMN701

Course type: MNC Theoretical	Course detailed: MNC-1		L-T-P: 5-0-0		
Credit: 5	Full Marks: 100	CA Marks		ESE Marks	
		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
		-	30	-	70

Objectives of course

- a) To teach learners how to convert complex technical disclosures into accurate legal prose that satisfies the Indian Patent Office (IPO) guidelines.
- b) To focus on drafting strong independent and dependent claims that define the exact boundaries of protection without being too broad or too narrow.
- c) To train individuals on non-patentable subject matter under Section 3 of the Indian Patents Act, 1970, alongside correct filing formats like Form 1 and Form 2
- d) To prepare professionals to write robust specifications that can withstand legal scrutiny and prevent competitor infringement in courts.
- e) To equip future patent agents and inventors to effectively handle objections, respond to First Examination Reports (FER), and reduce application rejections.

Course learning Outcome:

A student who has successfully completed this coursework will:

- a) Have an advanced and integrated understanding of the role of the components of a patent specification
- b) Be able to critically examine, analyse, interpret and assess the meaning of claims in the context of a patent specification
- c) Be able to define claims that encompass an invention, and which provide novelty and a scintilla of invention over the prior art
- d) Have an advanced understanding of how to draft a patent specification
- e) Have the cognitive and technical skills to draft a patent specification for a simple mechanical product invention or a simple chemical/life sciences invention
- f) Have the communication skills to clearly articulate and convey complex information regarding the role of the components of a patent specification to relevant specialist and non-specialist audiences, including clients
- g) Be able to demonstrate autonomy, expert judgment and responsibility as a practitioner and learner in the field of patent drafting.

- h) Be able to qualify the examination of Patent Agents.

Detailed contents of course

Unit-I: General Introduction To Patent:

- a) Concept of Patent.
- b) Definitions under Patent Act
- c) Authorities under Patent Act
- d) Types of Patent under Patent Act
- e) Overview of patent rights, novelty, non-obviousness, and industrial applicability as per the Indian Patents Act and international treaties and types of Forms

Unit-II: Patent Specification:

- a) Provisional and complete specifications,
- b) Parts of the Patent Application: title, abstract, background of the invention,
- c) Object Statement and Summary of Invention :
- d) Drawings Detailed description of preferred embodiments.

Unit-III: Patent Claim Drafting

- a) Principles of drafting independent and dependent claims
- b) Specific Types of Claim
- c) Abstract of Disclosure
- d) Prior Art Search Mechanism

Unit-IV: Patent Prosecution and Response

- a) Responding to First Examination Reports (FER)
- b) Handling office actions
- c) Claim amendments,
- d) Avoiding objections/rejections.

Unit-V: Sample Drafting

Suggested Readings

- 1) Indian Patent Law and Practice by Kalyan C. Kankanala, Arun K. Narasani, and Vinita Radhakrishnan (Published by Oxford University Press)
- 2) Essentials of Patent Claim Drafting by Morgan D. Rosenberg: :Lexis Nexis
- 3) Patent Application Drafting: A Practical Guide by Anthony A. Greigg: , Oxford University Press

- 4) WIPO Patent Drafting Manual by World Intellectual Property Organization:
- 5) Master Guide to Patent Agent Examination by Dr. Sheetal Chopra: Combines legal theory with practical application and drafting exercises specifically for the Indian patent agent exam.
- 6) Terrel on Patents, Sweet & Maxwell (latest edition)