Jiwaj University, Gwalior  
LL.M. 1st Semester  
Paper – I  
Law and Social Transformation in India

The following Syllabus prepared with this perspectives will be spread over a period of one semester.

1. Law and social change:- Law as an instrument of social change, law as the product of traditions and culture, Criticism and evaluation in the light of colonization and the introduction of common law system and institutions in India and its impact on further development of law and legal institutions in India.


3. Language and the law:- Language as a devise factor: formation of the linguistic states Constitutional guarantees to linguistic minorities, Language policy and the constitution official language: multi-language system, Non-discrimination on the ground of language.

4. Community and the Law:- Caste as a devise factor Concept Non-discrimination on the ground of caste, Acceptance of caste as a factor to undo past injustices, protective discrimination Scheduled caste tribes and backward classes Reservation for Economically and social back classes statutory commissions statutory provisions.

5. Regionalism and the Law: Regionalism as a divise factor Concept of India as one unit, right of movement, residence and business: impermissibility of
state or regional barriers, Equity in matters of employment : the slogan Sons of the soil and its practice Admission to educational institutions: preference to residents of a state.


Select Bibliography:-

III) Manushi A journal about women and society.
VI) M.P. Jain outlines of Indian Legal History 1993 Tirpathi Bombay.
VII) Manoranjan Mohanty cless caste Gendar Reading in Indian Govt and Polities.
Jiwaj University, Gwalior  
LL.M. Ist Semester  
Paper – II  
Indian Constitutional Law : The New Challenges

The following Syllabus prepared with this perspectives will be spread over a period of one semester.

1. Federalism:- Creation of new states, Allocation and share of resources distribution of grants in aid, The inter state disputes on resources, Rehabilitation of internally displaced persons, Centre's responsibility and internal disturbance within states, Directions of the Center to the state under Article 356 and 365.
2. "State" Need for widening the definition in the wake of liberalization.
6. Rights of Minorities to Establish and Administer Educational institutions and state Control.
7. Secularism and Religious fanaticism.
8. Legislative Procedure.


Select Bibliography:-

a) D.D. Basu. Shoeter Constitutions of India.
c) H.M. Seeravi: Constitutional Law
d) V.N. Shukal: Constitutional Law of India (M.P. Singh ed.)
e) G. Austin: Constitutional Comerstume of a nation. J.N. Pandey: The Constitution of India (Hindi & English)
f) B.K. Sharma: Bharat ka Samidhan.
g) M.D. Chaturavadi Indian Constitutional Law of India.
h) ILI.Journal
i) AIR SCC
j) Research Journals.
k) H.R. Khanna : Making of India Constitution
Introductory:

Basic Conceptions Drugs "narcotics" "Psychotropic substances" Dependence "addiction" "Crime without victims "Trafficking "in "Drugs" "Primary drugs abuse:

Anagographic and Social Characteristics of Drugs Usera

Gender, age religiousness, single individuals/ cohabitation, socio-economic level of family, Residence patterns (urban/rural/urban) Educational levels, occupation, age at first use, Type of drug use, Reasons gives as cause of first use, Method of intake, pattern of the use, Consequences on addict's healthy (physical psychic)

The International legal Regime

Analysis of the background, text and operation of the single convention on Narcotic drugs, 1961, 1972.

The Indian Regulatory system.

1. Approaches to narcotic trafficking during colonial India, Nationalist thought towards regulation of drug trafficking and usage.
2. The penal provisions (under the IPC and customs Act.)
3. India's role in the evolution of the two international conventions, Judicial approaches to sentencing in drugs trafficking and abuse, The Narcotic drugs and Psychotropioc Substances Act, 1985.
Human Rights Aspects:

Deployment of marginalized people as carriers of narcotics. The problem of juvenile drug use and legal approaches, possibilities of misuse and abuse of investigative prosecutor powers, Bail.

The Role of Community In Combating Addiction

The role of educational systems, The role of medical profession, The role of mass media, Initiatives for compliance with regulatory systems, Law reform Initiatives.

Select Bibliography:

H.S. Becker, Outsiders: The Students in Sociology of Deviance (1966)
J.A. Incard, C.D. Chambers, (eds), Drugs and the Criminal Justice System (1974)
R.A. Cocken, Drug Abuse and Personality in Young Offenders (1971)
Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha Debates on 1986 bill on psychotropic Substancea
Jiwaji University, Gwalior
LL.M. 1st Semester
Paper – III
Administrative Law- Group

Administrative Process: Nature and Scope

The Syllabus prepared with the above mentioned objective will extend to a period of one semester.

2. Rule of Law: Changing dimensions, regulation of a administrative process.
3. Separation of powers: From rigidity to flexibility
5. Power and duty: Doitrine of police power, doctrine of eminent power taxing power responsibility and accountability.
6. Administrative Discretion: Structuring and limiting impact of teaching development.

Select Bibliography:-

I) Friedman The state and the rule of a Law in a mixed Economy.
III) Davis, Discretionary Justice.
IV) Jain & Jain, Principals of Administrative Law Wadhwa, Nagpur.
Concept and Development of Human Rights

Content The following syllabus prepared with the above.


2. Classification on human right – First second and third Generations historical Development.


5. Human Rights Protection Agencies.

Select Bibliography:-


iii) Rma Jois, Human Rights, : Bharatiya values 1998

iv) Lon l. fuller, The Morality of Law.

v) John Finnis, Natural Law and natural Rights 19982.

vi) M.G. Chitlara, Human Rights : Commitment and Betrayal, 1996

Legal Regulation of Economic Enterprises

This Paper shall be of 100 Marks Candidates attempted five questions out often.

Contents:-

1. The Rationale of Government Regulation:-
   Constitutional Perspectives the new economic policy- Industrial Policy. resolutions, declarations and statement, The place of public, small scale. Co-operative, corporate private and joint sectors in the changing context, Regulation of economic activities, Disclosure of information fairness in commotion Emphasis on consumerism.

2. Development and Regulation of Industries-
   Take-over of Management and control of Industrial units, sick undertaking nationalization or winding up.

3. Growing Trends of Liberalization:-
   Licensing Policy and legal process, Deregulation of essential commodities changing Techniques of Regulation.

4. Critical Issues Regarding the Capital Issues:-
   Equity and debt finance global depositories, De-materialized securities.

5. Problems of control and Account ability – Regulation of Hazardous activity mass disaster and environmental degradation, Legal liability
and legal remedies public liability Insurance and Issues in zoning and location of industrial units.

6. Special Aspects of Legal Regulation of Select Public Enterprise-Insurances Regulatory Authority, Transport authority, energy Authority and Broadcasting Regulatory Authority.

7. Legal Regulation of Multi – Nationals:- Concepts of Multi-Nationals, Collaboration agreements for technology transfer Development and regulation of foreign investments. investment in India FDI and NRIs Investment abroad.

**Books Recommended**-

i. S.Ashwani Kumar- The Law of Indian Trade Mark.

ii. U.Baxi Inconvenient forum and convenient Catastrophe.


