



SARVAJANIK
UNIVERSITY

INCLUSIVE | INTEGRATED | INNOVATIVE

PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE COURSES SEMESTER - IV



SARVAJANIK EDUCATION SOCIETY
SARVAJANIK COLLEGE OF LAW
(CONSTITUENT COLLEGE OF SARVAJANIK UNIVERSITY)

SARVAJANIK UNIVERSITY				
Program		LL.B.		
Semester		4		
Subject		Legal Research and Paper Writing		
Course Type		Professional Elective Course		
Course Code		BLLB12401	Total Credit	2
Teaching Hours		Examination Marking Scheme		
Theory (Hrs)	Practical /Lib./Lab./Tut. (Hrs)	Internal/ CCE (Marks)	External/ SEE (Marks)	Total
2	-	25	25	50

Object: This course is designed to give the students more exposure to the nature of legal language and the issues related to it in drafting legislations and legal documents. It intends to acquaint the students with advocacy skills so much so to bridge the gap between theoretical and practical knowledge and to strengthen and enhance their critical thinking. It also introduces the students to logical reasoning and its use in law to set up good arguments.

Course Outcome

At the end of the course, students will be able to:

CO1: Develop legal research skills & legal reasoning and apply it in legal practice.

CO2: Produce organized and coherent communications and essays with clear paragraphs and appropriate methods for introducing and concluding.

CO3: Gather and interpret relevant facts and conduct legal research.

Syllabus

Module 01. Introduction to Legal Research

- 1.1 The science of research and scientific methodology
- 1.2 Inter-disciplinary research and legal research models
- 1.3 Legal research-common law and civil law legal systems

Module 02. Research Design

- 2.1 Workable Hypothesis-formulation and evaluation
- 2.2 Major steps in research design

Module 03. Research Techniques

- 3.1 Sampling
- 3.2 Survey and Case Study method
- 3.3 Scaling and Content Analysis

Module 04. Research Tools and Data Processing

- 4.1 Observation
- 4.2 Interview and schedule
- 4.3 Questionnaire
- 4.4 Data processing and interpretation of data
- 4.5 Online Legal Research – Use of Electronic Databases

Module 05. Legal Writing

5.1 Report/Article writing & legal research

5.2 Use of definitions, maxims, concepts, principles, doctrines in legal research

5.3 Plagiarism & its consequences.

5.4 Citation methodology

5.5 Book review and case comments

Suggested Readings

- Stott D.-Legal Research
- Robert Watt and Francis Johns- Concise Legal Research
- S.K. Verma & Afzal Wani- Legal Research Methodology

SARVAJANIK UNIVERSITY				
Program		LL.B.		
Semester		4		
Subject		Human Rights		
Course Type		Professional Elective Course		
Course Code		BLLB12402	Total Credit	2
Teaching Hours		Examination Marking Scheme		
Theory (Hrs)	Practical /Lib./Lab./Tut. (Hrs)	Internal/ CCE (Marks)	External/ SEE (Marks)	Total
2	-	25	25	50

Object: In pursuance of the directions of the preamble and other provisions of Charter, a plethora of international instruments have been agreed upon by the States Parties to Protect and promote the Human Rights of Individuals both at international and domestic levels. In view of the gaining significance of International Law of Human Rights, this course presents subtly an overview of the international and domestic perspectives of Human Rights along with the redressal mechanism.

Course Outcome

At the end of the course, students will be able to:

CO1: Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the international human rights framework, its origins and justifying theories.

CO2: Demonstrate capacity to assess how specific human rights may be asserted, enforced or violated.

CO3: Critically evaluate the relationship between international and domestic law on human rights.

Syllabus

Module 01. Introduction

1.1 Historical origins of Human Rights in International and National Scenario -Nature and an overview

1.2 Basic Components of Human rights – Value, Dignity, Equality, Justice, Morals and Ethics and Significance

1.3 Perspectives on Rights and Duties – Relationship between Rights and Duties

1.4 Provisions under the Charter of UN – Preamble, Articles 1(3), 13(1)(b), 55 and 56

1.5 International Bill of Human Rights (UDHR, ICCPR, ICESCR) - Nature and significance

1.6 Introduction to generation of Human Rights

Module 02. Human Rights Enforcement in India

2.1 The Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993 – Object, Definitions, Landmark cases

2.2 Constitution, Powers and Functions of National Human Rights Commission

2.3 Role of Judiciary in Enforcement of Human Rights

Module 03. Human Rights of Vulnerable and Disadvantaged Groups

- 3.1 Meaning and Definition of Vulnerable and Disadvantaged Groups
- 3.2 Social and Economic Status of Women and Children
- 3.3 Status of Socially and Economically Disadvantaged groups - Rights of
- 3.4 Indigenous People (Scheduled Tribes), Scheduled Caste, Minorities, Aged and Disabled
- 3.5 Vulnerable Groups - Sex Workers, Domestic Workers, Stateless Persons, Migrant Workers, HIV/AIDS patients, LGBTQ and Prisoners

Module 04. Significance of Human Rights Education

- 4.1 Meaning and Definition of Human Rights Education
- 4.2 Role of UN in the Promotion of Human Rights Education
- 4.3 Role of Government of India in the Promotion of Human Rights Education- UGC and Universities

Suggested Readings:

- Peter N. Strarms, Human Rights in World History, Routledge, New York, 2010.
- De Schutter, International Human Rights Law, Cases, Materials Commentary, Cambridge University Press, New Delhi, 2010.
- V.R. Krishna Iyer, The Dialectics and Dynamics of Human Rights in India - Yesterday, Today and Tomorrow, Eastern Law House, New Delhi.
- Manoj Kumar Sinha, Implementation of Basic Human Rights, LexisNexis.

SARVAJANIK UNIVERSITY				
Program		LL.B.		
Semester		4		
Subject		Media and Law		
Course Type		Professional Elective Course		
Course Code		BLLB12403	Total Credit	2
Teaching Hours		Examination Marking Scheme		
Theory (Hrs)	Practical /Lib./Lab./Tut. (Hrs)	Internal/ CCE (Marks)	External/ SEE (Marks)	Total
2	-	25	25	50

Object: Media is a social instrument which provides a platform to the people in the society to freely profess their right to freedom of speech and expression. The significance of media and its freedom can never be over emphasised in a participatory democratic setup like that of India, which regards 'Media' as the 'fourth estate' of democracy. The prima facie objective of this course is to study and analyse the historical background, present position and future prospects of the various privileges, rights and freedoms guaranteed by the state to media through various laws and judicial interventions.

Course Outcome

At the end of the course, students will be able to:

CO1: Understand the significance of media and its freedom.

CO2: Understand the various privileges, rights and freedoms guaranteed by the State to media through various laws and judicial interventions.

CO3: Understand and analyse the various issues and challenges in media laws

Syllabus

Module 01. Introduction

1.1 Introduction to Media and Communication

1.2 Importance of Media in Democracy

1.3 Kinds of Media

1.4 Functions of Media – Information, Surveillance, Service the economic system, hold society together, Entertain, Act as a community forum, Service the political system, etc.

Module 02. Constitutional Framework of Freedom of Media in India

2.1 Free Speech and Constituent Assembly Debates in India

2.2 Freedom of Speech and Expression in Indian Constitution

2.3 Facets of Freedom of Speech and Expression

2.4 Law Commission of India: 101st Report on Freedom of Speech and Expression under Article 19 of the Constitution - an Overview

2.5 Reasonable Restrictions

2.6 Legislative Privileges and Media

2.7 Right to Privacy and Media

2.8 Freedom of Media during emergency

Module 03. Legal Dimensions of Media

3.1 Media and Criminal Law (Sedition, Obscenity and Defamation)

3.2 Media and Law of Torts (Civil Law of Defamation and Negligence)

3.3 Media and Judiciary (Contempt of Court)

3.4 Media and Executive - an Overview (The Official Secrets Act, 1923, The Right to Information Act, 2005)

3.5 Media and Journalists - an Overview (The Working Journalists (Conditions of Service) Act, 1955)

Module 04. Regulatory Framework of Media

4.1 Methods of Regulation (Self-Regulation and Statutory Regulation)

4.2 The Cinematograph Act, 1952

4.3 The Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1955

4.4 The Prasar Bharti Act, 1990

4.5 The Press Council of India Act, 1978

4.6 The Telecom Regulatory Authority of India Act, 1997

4.7 Advertising Standards Council of India and its codes

4.8 The Indecent Representation of Women Act, 1986

Module 05. Issues in Media Laws

5.1 Trial by Media (Law Commission of India: 200th Report on Trial by Media, Free Speech and Fair Trial under Criminal Procedure Code, 1973)

5.2 String Operation and Media

5.3 Broadcasting Rights

5.4 Taxation and Media

5.5 Media and Convergence

5.6 Infringement of Intellectual Property Rights

5.7 Internet and freedom of media

5.8 Violence against Media persons and Law

5.9 Role of media in electoral process

Suggested Readings

- P.M. Bakshi - "Press Law – An Introduction" BTRFI Publications, 1985.

- D.D. Basu - "Law of the Press", LexisNexis Butterworth's Wadhwa, Nagpur.

- Ram Jethmalani and D. S. Chopra - "Cases and Material on Media Law", Thomson Reuters, New Delhi.

- P.M. Bakshi, "Law of Defamation - Some Aspects", N.M. Tripathi, Bombay.

- Ursula Smartt, "Media and Entertainment Law", Routledge, First Edition.

- Kiran Prasad, Media Law in India, Kluwer Law International.