



# THE INDIAN LAW INSTITUTE

(Deemed University)

India's Premier Institute for Legal Research and Education

Accredited with 'A' Grade by NAAC

# PROSPECTUS

## 2017-2018



### For Admission to

Ph. D. in Law

#### Post Graduate Diploma Programmes

- o Alternative Dispute Resolution
- o Corporate Laws and Management
- o Cyber Law
- o Intellectual Property Rights Law

LL.M. – One Year Degree Programme

#### Online Certificate Courses

- o Cyber Law
- o IPRs and Information Technology in the Internet Age





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Bhagwan Das Road, New Delhi – 110 001

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## *From the Desk of the Director*

Dear students,

The Indian Law Institute (ILI) was established in 1956 with the objective of promoting advanced studies and critical research in law. Over the years, ILI has established itself as an institution of excellence in the field of law. Our research agenda is guided by the vision of constitutional justice, and accessibility and social justice remain our guiding stones. ILI seeks academic excellence while simultaneously pursuing the goals of equity and social justice in the contribution towards *socially relevant legal education*. In recognition of ILI's contribution to critical legal research, the Institute has been awarded the accreditation rating of "A Grade" by the National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC).

We can proudly say that ILI strives everyday to translate legal education into *justice education* that transcends the barriers posed by caste, creed, sexuality and class. In view of its commitment for promotion of advanced studies in Law, ILI offers doctoral programmes and postgraduate courses in law. The Masters Course in Law *i.e.* LLM (one year) is formulated as per the guidelines issued by the University Grants Commission. We are aware that across the board, one-year LLM course has come under severe criticism from various quarters. This impelled us to undertake extensive re-structuring and revision of the course in consonance with our larger commitment towards the advancement of legal research and critical thinking. After extensive deliberations, it was decided that from this academic year, the LLM programme will follow the semester system, students will be offered a range of elective courses within their field of specialization and concerted efforts will be made to introduce interdisciplinary courses. We strongly believe that legal education needs to re-invent itself continually to respond to the contemporary social, legal and political issues and therefore the faculty at ILI undertakes periodic revisions of the curriculum.

In order to provide better and wider exposure to the students, on a regular basis, we organize special lectures by eminent scholars from India and abroad. ILI also has a full-fledged video conferencing facility to connect students and faculty with legal luminaries, scholars and writers in different parts of the world. We encourage participative learning by organizing national and international seminars and conferences on a variety of legal issues having contemporary relevance. Students, faculty and researchers from different parts of the country and abroad are encouraged to visit the Institute for the purpose of doctoral and post-doctoral research and participate in various academic activities of the Institute.

ILI has one of the biggest law libraries in Asia with about 80,000 titles in law and allied subjects. The library receives about 260 legal periodicals including serial publications. Its digital wing *i.e.*, Legal Information Resource Centre (LIRC) has almost all legal databases including SCC Online, AIR Infotech, Law Premium, West Law, Lexis – Nexis, Heinonline, JSTOR, etc. ILI also undertakes research projects from various Ministries and the Departments of the Government and other agencies and instrumentalities of the State.

To meet our goal of achieving equity with excellence, ILI has institutional measures to ensure that financial constraints do not dissuade meritorious students from pursuing higher education in law. To this end, the Institute offers merit-cum-means scholarships to the eligible students. We are making concerted efforts to create an intellectually stimulating environment for our students, researchers and faculty where we all work together in a non-hierarchical manner and learn from each other. In this journey, all critical feedback is productive and will help us to realise the promise of justice education.

We extend a warm welcome to you all to be a part of this endeavour.

(Prof. (Dr.) Manoj Kumar Sinha)

## *The Indian Law Institute*

### **1. The Institute**

The Indian Law Institute (ILI) was founded in 1956 primarily with the objective of promoting and conducting legal research. It was established as a result of the efforts of the leading jurists of India for over a number of years. It is a truism that a sound legal order is the basis of a democratic society, because law is one of the major instrumentalities by which a society can hope to prosper and develop. There were many important reasons impelling the establishment of a national legal research centre. First, there was a need for reinvigorating legal research as the law, the legal research and the legal education had been neglected areas in India, both before and after the independence. Second, there was a need for a sustained institutionalized research encompassing projects requiring field studies and group thinking. Third, it was necessary to bring together different branches of the legal profession, namely, judges, lawyers and law teachers with a view to develop an integrated approach to law in society.

The objectives of the Institute are to cultivate the science of law, to promote advanced studies and research in law so as to meet the social, economic and other needs of the Indian people, to promote systematization of law, to encourage and conduct investigations in legal and allied fields, to improve legal education, to impart instructions in law, and to publish studies, books, periodicals, etc.

The Institute is an autonomous body registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860. The autonomous character of the Institute and its independence ensure the requisite academic freedom to carry out its objectives and meaningful research. Its funds come mainly from the Government of India, Ministry of Law & Justice and also from membership fees and sale of its publications. The membership of the Institute is now nearly three thousand and three hundred representing the persons interested in the study and advancement of law.

Hon'ble Chief Justice of India is the ex-officio President of the Institute. The Law Minister of Government of India is its ex-officio Vice President. Judges of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India and High Courts, Lawyers, Government officials, Vice Chancellors, Deans and Professors of Law are represented in the Governing Council of the Institute.



### 1.1 Deemed University

The Indian Law Institute was granted Deemed University status in 2004 vide Government of India, Ministry of Human Resource Development Notification No.F.9-9/2001-U.3 dated 29.10.2004. Institute has been accredited with 'A' Grade (CGPA 3.35 out of 4.00) by NAAC.

### 1.2 Building

The Institute was housed in the Supreme Court building till 1962. Later it constructed its own building opposite to Supreme Court at Bhagwan Das Road, New Delhi on one and a half acre of land. The building is a magnificent structure, having four floors. The ground floor covers the Institute's library, stack rooms for books, Conference Halls, Seminar and class rooms and offices for the faculty, research and administrative staff. All classrooms & lecture halls were renovated. The class rooms and halls are equipped with latest audio-video gadgets and lighting arrangements needed for conducting seminars, training programmes and workshops in the Institute. The renovation of the lobby / reception area, main corridor, meeting room, atrium, mezzanine floor of the Library and terrace of the guest house was also done.

### 1.3 Library

The Institute's library is one of the leading law libraries in India and contains around 81,000 volumes. It receives about 190 current legal periodicals including serial publications. The library remains open from 9.00 a.m. to 8.00 p.m. on all working days and from 10.00 a.m. to 5.30 p.m. on Saturdays and from 10.00 a.m. to 4.00 p.m. on Sundays. The library remains closed on National and Gazetted Holidays.

A separate wing of library issues books to the students of the Post Graduate Diploma and LL.M. programmes. The ILI Library has computerized its entire catalogue to provide access to the computerized information about the availability of books, journals, Commissions and Committees Reports and other publications. Separate collection of 3000 books has been kept at the mezzanine floor of the main hall of the Library donated by the brother of Late Professor K.M. Sharma. Library recently added new books and reports on Cyber Law, Intellectual Property Rights, Family Law, Muslim Law, Company law, Consumer Protection Law, Administrative Law, Constitutional Law, Human Rights, Criminal Law, Women Law and Environmental Law to enrich its collection. Library recently enriched its collection by adding eBooks of various

renowned publishers such as Oxford University Press, Cambridge University Press, Hart Publishing and Elgar Online.

The library is well equipped to facilitate the visually impaired students with JAWS Talking Software, Pearl Instant Reader and Angel Pro Talking Digital Pocket Daisy Player, E- Book Reader, Music Player, Radio Cum Voice Recorder- All in One. The Off campus/Remote Access facility has been started to provide subscribed resources as well as free resources to authorized users of library.

#### **1.4 Legal Information Resource Centre (LIRC)**

The ILI has set up a Legal Information Resource Centre with latest technology computers, heavy-duty printers and wi-fi technology. The computers have been equipped with all renowned legal databases such as West Law India, Lexis India, JSTOR, Hein Online, SCC Online, Manupatra, Economic and Political Weekly Online, AIR InfoTech, The Laws, Taxmann.com and full text access of Planning Commission Reports and Law Commission Reports etc. This centre also retrieves information from Indian and foreign websites available free of cost like Supreme Court of India, All High Courts, U.S. Supreme Court, Australian High Court, Canadian Supreme Court and apex courts of other countries. The Centre also retrieves legal information from websites of international organizations like UNO, WTO, World Bank, Human Rights Commissions, Law Commissions, Legal Information Institutes around the world. The legal information, which is retrieved by the Centre is relating to case laws, Constitutions, legislations, rules & regulations, Parliamentary debates, Commissions' & Committees' Reports, legal articles and rare documents. The retrieved information is provided through printouts and e-mails to readers.

#### **1.5 Digitization of ILI Publications and Rare Documents**

The Indian Law Institute has digitized the ILI publications and rare documents of the library under the process of Digitization. The institute has released rare documents and law reports on the website besides the ILI publications. The Access to ILI Digital Library is free of cost. Digitized Material available on the Website includes Journal of The Indian Law Institute from 1958 to 2015, volume 1 to 57, Annual Survey of Indian Law from 1965 to 2015, Volume 1 to 51, Index to Indian Legal Periodicals from 1963 to 2014, volume 1 to 52, various Commission and committee reports, Indian law institute Publications, Rare documents, Federal Court Reports, Indian Law Reports- Allahabad, Bombay, Calcutta, Lahore, Lucknow, Madras, Patna and Rangoon from 1876 to 1940.

The Institute has also digitized and also under process to provide the access of Bengal Law Reports from 1868 to 1875, Weekly Reporter- Sutherland from 1887 to 1893, Indian High Court Reports- Calcutta from 1901 to 1908, Bombay High Court Reports from 1862-1875, Indian High court Reports- Bombay from 1901-1908, Madras High Court Reports from 1862- 1875, Indian High Court Reports- Madras from 1899-1912, Indian High Court Reports- Allahabad from 1900- 1910, Indian Decisions (Old series) from 1848- 1854 and from 1911-1916 and Indian Law Reports from the website of Indian Law Institute. The link to access the collection is : <http://www.elearningilidelhi.org/ILIWEB/>

## 1.6 Publications

Apart from the publication of books, reports and studies of its research projects, the ILI has been publishing a quarterly *Journal of the Indian Law Institute* carrying research articles on topics of current importance. It is a very highly rated Journal of international repute. It is on exchange with over 117 Indian and foreign periodicals. Besides, the Institute brings out every year a very prestigious publication: *Annual Survey of Indian Law* in which the latest trends in every branch of law of importance is captured and presented. In addition, Indian Law Institute has introduced *ILI Law Review Journal* (Online Quarterly Journal) wherein articles of the students are also considered for publication. This journal has been registered and assigned ISSN (Online) Number ISSN 0976 – 1489 ILI Law Review.

The ILI also publishes a Newsletter every quarter. Information on all the activities of the Institute as well as nail sketches of important decisions handed out by the Supreme Court are regularly published for the benefit of members of the Institute/ legal fraternity.

## 1.7 International Conference/ Workshops / Summer Course/ Training Programmes/ Special Lectures conducted by the Indian Law Institute

### National Conference on “Competition Law and Policy: Problems and Prospects” on 18-19 March, 2017

The Indian Law Institute in collaboration with the Competition Commission of India conducted a National Conference on, “Competition Law and Policy: Problems and Prospects” on March



Ms. Smita Jhingran, Hon'ble Dr. Justice B.S. Chauhan, Mr. Lalit Bhasin, Mr. Shreenibas Prusty.

18-19, 2017. Hon'ble Justice B.S. Chauhan, Chairperson, Law Commission of India inaugurated the conference with the lighting of the lamp.

### **Workshop on Environmental Laws: Contemporary Issues and Challenges" on 6<sup>th</sup> to 11<sup>th</sup> February, 2017**

The Indian Law Institute conducted an interdisciplinary workshop on "Environmental Laws: Contemporary Issues and Challenges" from February 6-11, 2017 at the Institute. The workshop provided a platform for academicians and professionals from the realms of law, science, education, environmental studies, sociology and other related fields, to present papers and engage in discourses relevant to contemporary environmental issues and its effects on human welfare and progress.



Prof. (Dr.) Manoj Kumar Sinha, Hon'ble Mr. Justice Swatanter Kumar, Mr. Suresh Chandra, Mr. Shreenibas Prusty, Mr. Stanzin Chostak at the inaugural session.

Hon'ble Mr. Justice Swatanter Kumar Former Judge, Supreme Court of India Chairperson, National Green Tribunal was the chief guest at the inaugural function.

### **Judicial Consultation on Bail related issues on 21<sup>st</sup> January, 2017**

The Law Commission of India and the Indian Law Institute jointly organised a "One day Judicial Consultation on Bail Related Matters" on January 21, 2017. The presidential address was delivered by Hon'ble Dr. Justice B.S. Chauhan, Chairman, Law Commission of India. The opening address was delivered by Hon'ble Mr. Justice A.M. Khanwilkar, Judge Supreme Court of India. The meeting was chaired by Hon'ble Ms. Justice Mukta Gupta, Judge, Delhi High



Prof. (Dr.) Manoj Kumar Sinha, Hon'ble Dr. Justice B.S. Chauhan, Hon'ble Mr. Justice A.M. Khanwilkar, Prof. S. Sivakumar, Mr. Sreenibas Prusty.

Court. The panel of experts consisted of Hon'ble Mr. Justice Ved Pal, Former Judge, Allahabad High Court, Dr. Deepak Mishra, IPS, ADG, CRPF and Dr. Vivek Gogia, IGP, Goa Police.

### **Annual Law Conference on Legal Research Methodology: Issues and Challenges on December 16 -18, 2016**

The Indian Law Institute conducted an Annual Law Conference on "Legal Research Methodology: Issues and Challenges" at the Institute from December 16 -18, 2016. Legal research requires a great deal of skill and competence as it has become highly demanding, complex and pervasive in the recent years. The technological advancements have further changed the dynamics of legal research. The Institute was founded with the objective to enhance science of law and to promote advance legal studies and research in law. In furtherance of this objective, the conference focused to provide an enriching exposure to the participants on various aspects of legal methodology.



Hon'ble Mr. Justice Dipak Misra, Judge, Supreme Court of India lightening lamp at the inaugural programme of the Annual Law Conference along with Professor VedPrakash, Chairman, UGC and Professor Manoj Kumar Sinha.

Hon'ble Mr. Justice Dipak Misra, Judge, Supreme Court of India was the chief guest at the inaugural function along with Professor, Ved Prakash, Chairman, UGC as the guest of honour.

Around 18 eminent speakers from the relevant background addressed the participants during the four technical sessions on key areas of legal research and methodology.

### **International Conference on "Use of Technology in Courts and Liberalisation of Legal Profession" on December 10, 2016**

The Indian Law Institute along with Australian Government and Australia – India Council hosted the law conference on, "Use of Technology in Courts and Liberalisation of Legal Profession" jointly organized by Deakin University, Australia and National

Law School, Delhi on December 10, 2016 at the Institute. Professor Sandeep Gopalan, Dean Deakin Law School, lead the inaugural session by making opening remarks as Master of Ceremonies. Professor Manoj Kumar Sinha, Director, ILI and Professor Ranbir Singh, Vice Chancellor, NLU Delhi further lead the event with their welcome address and occasional address respectively. Mr. Chris Elstoft, Acting Australian High Commissioner to India delivered the occasional address. Further, Mr. Salman Khurshid, Senior Advocate, Supreme Court of India delivered his Presidential address to the participants.

### **National Workshop on “Understanding the Copyright and Related Rights” on November 21-26, 2016**

The Indian Law Institute conducted a national workshop on, “**Understanding the Copyright and Related Rights**” at the Institute from November 21-26, 2016. The workshop aimed to create an elaborate understanding of copyright law and related rights as well as an awareness of contemporary issues that have gained importance over the period of time.



Professor Manoj Kumar Sinha, Dr. Susmith P Mallaya, Professor Ved P Nanda, University of Denver, Professor Ashwani Kumar Bansal, Former Head and Dean, Faculty of Law, University of Delhi and Dr. Vandana Mahalwar at the inaugural session of the workshop.

### **Workshop on Death and Sex in Criminal law from September 26<sup>th</sup> to October 1, 2016**

The Indian Law Institute organised a workshop on “Death and Sex in Criminal Law”. The workshop was conducted from September 26, 2016 to October 1, 2016. The Inaugural Address was delivered by Hon’ble Mr. Justice Dipak Misra, Judge, Supreme Court of India. Eminent speakers like Prof. Shiv Visvanathan, Professor, Jindal School of Government and Public Policy, O.P Jindal University Haryana and Prof. Anup Dhar, Associate



Hon’ble Mr. Justice Dipak Misra Judge, Supreme Court of India lighting the lamp at the function

Professor, Ambedkar University, New Delhi addressed the participants.

### **Workshop for Members and Officials of Legislative Committee, Legislature-Parliament of Nepal from August 21-31, 2016**

The Indian Law Institute organised a programme for the delegation from Nepal Constituent Assembly from August 21- 31, 2016. The programme comprised of talks by senior advocates and Constitutional law experts, as well as interaction with Hon'ble judges of the Supreme Court to get an overview of the judicial system and removal of judges process in the light of the ongoing Constitutional drafting process in Nepal. Organised as a full-time programme for the delegates, lectures, interactions with the officials of the Ministry of External Affairs, visits to the National Law School Bangalore and the Supreme Court of India were also included

### **International Conference on “Human Rights Responsibilities of Business: Emerging Regulatory Trends” on June 25, 2016**

The Indian Law Institute organised an International Conference on “Human Rights Responsibilities of Business: Emerging Regulatory Trends” at the Institute on June 25, 2016 to review critically the emerging regulatory landscape regarding the responsibilities of business enterprises in relation to human/labour/environmental rights. The inaugural address was delivered by the chief guest, Hon'ble Mr. Justice Dipak Misra, Judge, Supreme Court of India. The special address was delivered by Mr. Rakesh Munjal, Vice President, ILI and Mr. Suresh Chandra, Secretary, Department of Legal Affairs, Ministry of Law and Justice. The conference focused on drawing lessons from voluntary as well as mandatory regulatory trends at corporate, domestic, regional and international levels. The conference intended to provide an opportunity to scholars, judges, practitioners, policy makers, civil society organisations and business executives to share their critical insights on diverse issues like implementation of the UN guiding principles on business and human rights by the states, corporate social responsibility and grievance redress mechanisms at corporate level.

### **Summer Course on “Business and Human Rights” “ from June 20 – July 1, 2016**

The Indian Law Institute and the Human Rights and Business Academy (HURBA) organised a summer course on “Business and Human Rights” from June 20 – July 1, 2016. Hon'ble Justice Dipak Misra, Judge, Supreme Court of India, delivered the inaugural address. Mr. Rakesh Munjal, Senior Advocate/Vice President, ILI, Ms. Justine Nolan from UNSW, Australia, Dr. Jernej Letnar Čerňič from European



Hon'ble Justice Dipak Misra, Prof. Manoj Kumar Sinha, Mr. Rakesh Munjal, Ms. Justine Nolan, Dr. Jernej Letnar Čerňič and Mr. Sreenibas Chandra Prusty at the inaugural session of the Summer Course on Business and Human Rights.

University Institute, Scotland and Prof. (Dr.) Manoj Kumar Sinha, Director, ILI also addressed the participants at the inaugural session. Hon'ble Mr. Justice Anil R. Dave, Judge, Supreme Court of India delivered the valedictory address alongwith Dr. Surya Devanand, Dr. Erika R. George.

**The Indian Law Institute in collaboration with National Human Rights Commission have organised the following Training Programme:**

- Two Day Training Programme for **Judicial Officials on Human Rights: Issues and Challenges** on March, 25– 26, 2017. The programme was designed for judicial officers and district judges to bring a clear understanding of and approach towards effective implementation of human rights issues. The speakers were Shri Shankar Sen, Former Director General of Police, NHRC, Senior Fellow, Head, Human Rights Studies, Institute of Social Science; Ms. Geeta Luthra, Advocate; Shri Ravi Nair, South Asia Human Rights Documentation Centre; Professor (Dr.) B.T. Kaul, Chairman, Delhi Judicial Academy; Dr. R.R. Kishore, Advocate, Supreme Court of India; Dr. Anurag Deep, Associate Professor, ILI and Shri P.K. Malhotra, Former Law Secretary, Department of Legal Affairs.
- Indian Law Institute and National Human Rights Commission jointly organised a two day training programme for **Prison Officials on “Human Rights: Issues and Challenges”** on 20th – 21st March, 2017. The programme consisted of four technical sessions held on both days. The programme aims at developing knowledge and skill of prison officers actually responsible for routine management of prison activities. The speakers on March 20, 2017 were Mr. Sunil Gupta, Former Law Officer, Tihar Jail; Mr. Shashank Shekhar, Member, Juvenile Justice Board, Buxar, Mr. Amod K. Kanth, Former DGP and Chairperson, DCPCR, General Secretary, Prayas, Juvenile Aid Centre Society, Delhi; Ms. Anju Mangla, Superintendent, Tihar Jail and on March, 21, 2017 the speakers were Professor (Dr.) Manoj Kumar Sinha, Director, ILI; Professor G. Mohan Gopal, Director, Rajiv Gandhi Institute for Contemporary Studies, New Delhi; Sunil Gupta and Chhaya Sharma, DIG, NHRC.
- One Day Programme for **Media Personnel and Government Public Relation Officers** on February 22, 2017. Inaugural Address was delivered by the Chief Guest Dr. Ranjit Singh, Joint Secretary (P & A), National Human Rights Commission. Welcome address was given by Professor (Dr.) Manoj Kumar Sinha, Director, ILI. The speakers were Shri. Jaimini Kr. Srivastava, Deputy Director, Media and Communication, NHRC; Mr. Sudhanshu Ranjan, Journalist, Doordarshan. Mr. Shashank Shekhar, Member, DCPCR and Professor Pushpesh K. Pant, Dean, Northcap University, Gurgaon, Haryana on different human rights topics.
- One Day Programme for **Juvenile Homes, Old Age Home and Health Officials** on January 23, 2017. The programme consisted of four technical sessions namely Role of NHRC in Protecting Human Rights Violations of Vulnerable Groups, Human Rights



of Old Age Persons: Issues and Concerns, Protection of Human Rights of Juveniles, Role of Health Officials in Protecting Human Rights of Juveniles and Old Age Persons. The speakers included Professor (Dr.) Manoj Kumar Sinha, Director, ILI, Mr. Mathew Cherian, CEO, Help Age India, Shri Amod Kanth, General Secretary, Prayas Juvenile Aid Centre Society, Dr. Rajesh Sagar, Professor, Doctor of Medicine, AIIMS.

- Two days' training programme for **Police Personnel** on, "Police and Human Rights: Issues and Challenges" on **November 19-20, 2016** at the Institute. Mr. S.C. Sinha, Hon'ble Member NHRC, delivered the inaugural address. Mr. J.S. Kochher, Joint Secretary (T&C), NHRC and Prof. (Dr.) Manoj Kumar Sinha, Director, ILI also addressed the participants in the inaugural session. Justice T.S. Thakur, Hon'ble Chief Justice of India delivered the valedictory address along with Hon'ble Mr. Justice Arijit Pasayat, Former Judge, Supreme Court of India, Mr. J.S. Kochher Joint Secretary (T&C), NHRC and Professor Manoj Kumar Sinha, Director, ILI.
- Two days' training programme for **First Class Judicial Magistrates** on, "**Human Rights: Issues and Challenges**" on **October 22-23, 2016** at the Institute. Hon'ble Mr. Justice D. Murugesan, Member NHRC, delivered the inaugural address. Mr. J.S. Kochher, Joint Secretary (T&C), NHRC and Professor Manoj Kumar Sinha, Director, ILI also addressed the participants in the inaugural session.

### Special Lectures

The Indian Law Institute has seen number of foreign professors, experts and scholars who delivered lectures to the LL.M. students, as summarised below:

- Professor Benjamin L. Ginsberg, Stanford Lecturer, Partner, Jones day Law Firm, Stanford University, USA on the topic Distinguished Public Lecture on "the Trump Administration to Date, and what to Expect in the Future?" on March 27, 2017.
- Prof. Gianfranco Tamburelli, Researcher deliver a lecture on "Recent Developments in International Environmental Law" on 16<sup>th</sup> March, 2017
- Mrs. Kimberly Sexton, NICK Lawyer deliver a lecture on "Legal Aspects of Nuclear Safety" on 9<sup>th</sup> March, 2017.
- Prof. Sital Kalantry, Clinical Professor of Law, Cornell Law School, Cornell University, USA delivered a lecture on "The Jurisprudence of the Supreme Court of India : Empirical Analysis and Comparative Perspectives" on December 08, 2016



Hon'ble Mr. Justice Madan B. Lokur, Judge Supreme Court of India at the Public lecture by Professor Sital Kalantry. Professor Dabiru Sridhar Patnaik, Professor Manoj Kumar Sinha and Dr. Anuragdeep at the event.

- Professor Nathaniel Persily, James B. McClatchy, Stanford Law School, Stanford University, USA delivered a lecture on “US Elections 2016 : Understanding the Rhetoric and Reality” on October 26, 2016
- Professor Alvarez Jose, Herbert and Rose Rubin Professor of International Law at the New York University School of Law, New York University delivered a special lecture on the topic “The Future of International Investment Regime” on October 21, 2016.
- Prof. O.N. Tewari, Former Member, Juvenile Justice Board delivered a lecture on “Child & Human Rights” on September 05, 2016
- Mr. Shubhankar Dham, Associate Professor, City University of Hong Kong delivered two lectures on August 11 & 19, 2016 on the topics “Separation of Power in India” and “Comparative Public Law”
- Prof. Christiana Ochoa, Prof. of Law, Maurer School of Law, Indiana University, USA delivered a lecture on “Business and Human Rights” on August 10, 2016
- Ms. Taslima Yasmin, Assistant Professor, Dept. of Law, University of Dhaka, Bangladesh delivered a lecture on “Judicial Trends in Child Custody cases in Bangladesh: Traditional Sharia Law Principles versus Welfare Consideration” on July 26, 2016
- Mr. Hillel I. Parnes, Founder of Parness Law Firm, PLLC, Commercial Litigator and Trial Attorney, USA delivered a lecture on ‘Copy right Enforcement in the Digital Environment’ on July 25, 2016

#### 1.8 Research Projects recently undertaken & completed by ILI

- Central Information Commission has entrusted a project to the Indian Law Institute on “Evaluation of Transparency Audit of Public Authorities”
- The Ministry of Panchayati Raj (MoPR) has entrusted a project to the Indian Law Institute on “A Study on Case Laws Relating to Panchayati Raj in Supreme Court and Different High Courts.”
- Ministry of Law & Justice has entrusted a project on “Development of Infrastructure Facilities for Subordinate Judiciary”. The Institute has start the work on this project and likely to be completed by the end of next year.
- Restatement of Indian Law – The Indian Law Institute has assigned the project Restatement of Indian Law by the Supreme Court of India. The Institute worked on the project and completed its first phase. Now the Hon’ble Chief Justice of India/ President, ILI constituted the Restatement of Indian Law Project Committee (2<sup>nd</sup> Phase) to publish more volumes in the three areas namely, “Direct-Indirect Taxes and allied subjects on Taxation, “ Constitutional Law and allied subjects” and “Criminal Law and allied subjects”. Work on these volumes are in progress.

## 1.9 National & International Collaboration

The Indian Law Institute has signed Memorandum of Understanding with the following foreign Universities/ Research Institutions for mutual benefits of faculty and students:-

### **Korea Legislation Research Institute - South Korea**

A Memorandum of Understanding on Legal Information Exchange and Joint Research was signed in January, 2005 by the Korea Legislation Research Institute and the Indian Law Institute for initiating a project to build the Asia Legal Information Network and other activities including exchanges of research publications, databases and human resources and also co-hosting academic conferences and events on the legal information of Asian Countries.

### **Dean Rusk Centre, University of Georgia - USA**

A Memorandum of Understanding to undertake collaborative research activities and to extend other research programmes was signed in April, 2009 by the Dean Rusk Centre (DRC) of the University of Georgia and the Indian Law Institute. The University of Georgia, the Dean Rusk Centre (DRC) and the Indian Law Institute agreed to promote, facilitate and implement cooperation and number of activities including judicial interaction between members of the judiciary, academic and research collaboration, student exchange and organization of joint academic activities.

### **Harvard University, USA**

A Memorandum of Understanding was signed on January 9, 2013 between the Indian Law Institute (ILI) and the Harvard School of Public Health (HSPH), Harvard University, USA to facilitate their collaboration on research, policy development, teaching and professional development on International Human Rights and Humanitarian Law in India.

### **University of Houston, USA**

A Memorandum of Understanding was signed on March 14, 2013 between the Indian Law Institute (ILI) and the University of Houston on behalf of its Law Center (UH) with an objective to establish a flexible framework for academics, research and other collaboration, specialized courses, as well as to arrange exchange programmes between ILI and UH.

### **MOU with National Human Rights Commission**

MOU was also signed with National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) on September 27, 2012 with an objective for both the institutions to coordinate and collaborate in research, extension activities in promotion and implementation of various aspects of human rights.

### 1.10 Profile of Director, Faculty and Registrar

#### *Director*



**Prof. (Dr.) Manoj Kumar Sinha**, is Director. He did his Doctorate in International Law from Jawaharlal Nehru University, LL.M. from the University of Nottingham and LL.B from University of Delhi. In 1998 he attended the 29th session of the International Institute of Human Rights in Strasbourg, France. His areas of specializations are Human Rights, Constitutional Law, International Humanitarian and Refugee Law, International Criminal Law, International Law and International Institutions. He has published extensively in the field of international law, international relations, constitutional law, international human rights, humanitarian and refugee laws, in reputed National and International Law journals. He is serving as the member of editorial boards of various reputed national and international journals.

He was offered prestigious visiting Professorship at the Raoul Wallenberg Institute of Human Rights and Humanitarian Law, Lund, Sweden, for (2004-2005). Prior to joining the Indian Law Institute, he was teaching at the West Bengal National University of Juridical Sciences as Professor of Law (currently on leave). He also served the Indian Society of International Law as its Director (2006-2009). In year 2007, he has been elected as Secretary of All India Law Teachers Congress (AILTC) and again re-elected in 2009, 2011 & 2013 for another two years term. He has been regularly delivering lectures at various institutions outside of the university, namely, law colleges in India and abroad, UGC Academic staff College, training program of the ICRC, training programme of Ministry of External Affairs and Ministry of Environment and Forests.

His recent authored, edited and co-edited books include: Copyright Law in the Digital World : Challenges and Opportunities (2017); Environment Law and Enforcement : The Contemporary Challenges (2016); Legal Research Methodology (2016); A Treatise on Consumer Protection Laws (2016); Business and Human Rights (2013); International Criminal Law and Human Rights (2010); International Law: Issues and Challenges(2009); International Criminal Law: Issues and Challenges;(2009);Global Governance, Human Rights and Development (2009); Human Rights and Good Governance: National and International Perspectives (2008); Right to Health in the Context of HIV/AIDS in India and Africa (2007); Enforcement of Economic, Social and Cultural Rights: International and National Perspectives( 2006); Humanitarian Intervention by the United Nations (2002); Implementation of Basic Human Rights (2001) and Basic Documents on International Human Rights & Refugee Laws (2001).

## Faculty



**Prof. (Dr.) S. Sivakumar** is Professor. Currently, Member, Law Commission of India. He did his B.Sc. (Physics), LL.M. and Ph.D. and his specialisation is in Administrative Law and Media Law. His area of interests includes Constitutional Law, Human Rights, IPR, ADR and Clinical Legal Education. He is the recipient of National Law Day Award, 2008 for his contribution in legal education reforms activities. He has taught for several years in prestigious educational institutions including National University of Juridical Sciences, Kolkatta and Hidayathulla National Law University, Raipur. He was the Officiating Director of Indian Law Institute in 2009 and in 2011-2013. His recent book titled *Press Law and Journalists : Watch Dog to Guide Dog* (Universal Law Publishers / LexisNexis 2015) received much appreciation from press, media and legal circles. He has been conferred Honoris Causa (LLD) for his immense contribution in the field of Law and Mass Communication.

He has published many articles in reputed national and international research journals and presented several papers in national and international conferences. His works on "Criminal Justice Administration in Chhattisgarh" and "Criminal Justice Administration in Kerala" have been published as books. His book on *Broadcasting Reproduction Right in India: Copyright and Neighbouring Rights Issues* has been published by ILI. He was the member of the International Steering Committee of the Global Alliance for Justice Education (GAJE) to represent South and Central Asia (including the Mid-East) in GAJE. He is the Executive Member of CLEA representing South Asia and the President of Commonwealth Legal Education Association (CLEA) (Asia India) and also Executive Member of SAARC Law India Chapter representing Academics.

He is/was Member of General Council, Academic Council, Executive Council, Academic Planning Board and Board of Studies of many Central/National/Deemed Universities. He was also the member of University Review Committee of Chanakya National Law University, Patna. He is also the visiting professor of national and international institutions including University of Georgia, USA and member of International Judicial Training Programme Advisory Board of Institute of Continuing Judicial Education of University of Georgia (UGA) School of Law. Apart from being Member- Co-ordinator of ILI Restatement of Indian Law Project committee and various Supreme Court Committees, he is also honorary Legal Consultant for National Investigation Agency (NIA), Bureau of Police Research and Development (BPR&D), Government of India and National Disaster

Response Force and Civil Defence, Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India. He is the Honorary Consultant and Advisor on legal and educational aspects of National Board of Examinations (NBE), Ministry of Health, Government of India. He is the Editorial Advisory Committee Member of various Research Journals and also the Consultant Editor of the Indian Police Journal. He was also part of BRICS Law forum 2014 in Beijing China. He is the Honorary Secretary of Menon Institute of Advocacy Skill and Training (MILAT), which is an organising training programme for law teachers and advocates.

Recently he has been appointed as the Academic and Technical Advisor of South Asia Initiative to End Violence against Children (SAIEVAC) - a SAARC Apex Body-, Regional Secretariat (SRS). As Academic and Technical Advisor, Dr. Sivakumar will be the Editor of the SAARC Journal of Child Rights (SJCR) - Quarterly Journal and the Year Book on Child Rights in SAARC (YCRS). He has also been recently appointed as Researcher of China by South Asia Law Research Centre for three years term considering his comparative legal research education activities of India-China.



**Prof. (Dr.) Furqan Ahmad** studied Law in Lucknow, Aligarh and Delhi. He completed his M.A. (Sociology), LL.M. (Family Law), and Ph.D. (Environmental Law). He has also obtained Post Graduate Diploma in various subjects (Civil Engineering, International Law, Tax Law, Statistics, Mass Media etc.). His subjects of specialization are Environment Law and Family Law and has about 30 years' experience of teaching and research in legal field. He has written books on family law, environmental laws and

Human Rights including acclaimed works like *Triple Talaq: An Analytical Study with emphasis on Socio Legal Aspects* (1984), *Legal Regulation of Hazardous Substance* (2009) and *Human Rights in India* (2011). His forthcoming publications are *Muslim Law Reform Controversy and Role of Indian Muslim Jurists in early 20<sup>th</sup> Century in India*, *Supreme Court on Environment* (Sponsored by Lexis Nexis) and *Legal Control of Environment Pollution: An Assessment of Existing legislations in India* (Proposed ILI Publication). He has also contributed several articles in national and international journals. He has presented papers at both National and International conferences and seminar. He recently presented a paper on "The Principles of Fiqh & Issues in Advanced Medical Science– A Contemporary Challenge from the Indian Perspective" at International Seminar on Islamic Jurisprudence in Contemporary Society, in University of Sultan Zainal Abidin, Terengganu, Malaysia on 4-5<sup>th</sup> March, 2017. He has also

taught at National Law Institute University, Bhopal and Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi. He has been resource person at programmes organised by Parliament Secretariat; Judicial Academy, Delhi etc. The Calcutta University awarded prestigious “**Suparbhadeb medal**” for one of his writings published in the *Journal of Indian Law Institute* titled “Origin and Growth of Environmental Law in India”. Recently, he was awarded with “**Best Professor in Law**” at the 24th Business School Affaire & Dewang Mehta National Education Awards, organised by Dewang Mehta Foundation, Mumbai on 25th November, 2016. He has also coordinated and actively participated in various training programmes and international projects organized by Indian Law Institute including project on Water Law and Policy, Environmental Law Projects, Anti-conversion Laws and Legal material on Minority rights (both sponsored by National Commission for Minorities, Government of India) etc. He has been actively involved with various academic programs dealing with Environmental Law, Family Law and Human Rights etc. throughout the country.



**Dr. Anurag Deep** is Associate Professor. He did his LL.B. and LL.M. from BHU, Varanasi and Ph.D. from Deen Dayal Upadhyay Gorakhpur University on ‘Laws regarding Terrorism and Violation of Human Rights (with special Reference to Cyber Terrorism)’. He started his teaching career in 2001 from CMP Degree College, Allahabad and Gorakhpur University. He has published articles in various reputed journals and international publications. He has contributed to the potential development of Law students of backward area by inaugurating the case based teaching in Deen Dayal Upadhyay Gorakhpur University, Gorakhpur for students of rural sector by providing them complete judgements of the Supreme Court of India in local language. He is the Associate-Editor of ILI Law Review and Annual Survey of Indian Law. He is member of Academic Council and Executive Committee of Indian Law Institute, New Delhi.



**Dr. Jyoti Dogra Sood** is Associate Professor. She did her Ph.D. from Panjab University and LL.M. and LL.B. from H.P. University. She was ranked 2nd in B.A. (Hons.). She is a gold medalist in LL.B. and received Ramkishan Punchi Memorial Gold Medal for academic excellence. Her area of interest is Criminal Law, Juvenile Justice and Human Rights. She has contributed various articles in national and international journals and presented papers in national and international conferences. She has been associated with the Journal of the Indian Law Institute for many years. Currently she is the Associate Editor of the Journal of Indian Law Institute.



**Mrs. Arya A. Kumar** is Assistant Professor, has done her BA-LL.B. (Hons.) from Mahatma Gandhi University, Kerala and LL.M. from Cochin University of Science & Technology(CUSAT) with specialization in Human Rights and Consumer Laws. Her Area of interest includes Human Rights law, Women & Law, Consumer Protection Laws, Jurisprudence, Legal Research Methodology & Securities and Banking Laws etc. She has contributed a number of articles in various branches of Law and presented papers in national and international conferences. She has worked as a Lecturer in National Law Institute University, Bhopal before joining ILI. Presently she is pursuing Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.) from School of legal Studies, Cochin University of Science and Technology(CUSAT), Kerala on the topic "Bio-Terrorism and the Right to Health: A Study from the Human Rights Context".



**Ms. Jupi Gogoi**, is Assistant Professor. She has completed her LLM from Indian Law Institute with specialisation in Intellectual Property Rights and Human Rights Law. Before joining Indian Law Institute, she worked as Assistant Professor in Faculty of Law, University of Delhi. . She has participated and presented papers in various international and national conferences, seminars and workshops. She has contributed articles, book reviews in reputed journals and chapters in various books. Her area of interest is IPR, Human Rights and Constitutional Law.





**Dr. Vandana Mahalwar** is an Assistant Professor of Law at Indian Law Institute. She holds a B.A.L., LL.B. (Gold Medal) and LL.M. (Gold Medal) from Maharishi Dayanand University, Rohtak. She holds a doctorate in law from National Law University, Delhi. Her doctoral work is on “Character Merchandising Under Intellectual Property Regime: International Practice & Indian Perspective”. Her research interest resides in the area of Intellectual Property Laws. With various publications to her credit in reputed Journals, she examined the issues pertaining to Right of Publicity, Character Merchandising, viz-a-viz Intellectual Property Laws. She has participated and presented papers in many national/international conferences and workshops. Before joining Indian Law Institute, she was an Assistant Professor at Campus Law Centre, University of Delhi.



**Dr. Deepa Kharb**, Assistant Professor. She has done her LL.B, LL.M and Ph.D. from Maharshi Dayanand University, Rohtak .She also holds PG Diploma on Cyber Laws from ILI, Delhi. Before joining Indian Law Institute, she worked as Assistant Professor at Faculty of Law, University of Delhi and UILMS, Gurgaon. She has authored one book on ‘Fundamental Rights of Accused Person’ (2013) and co-edited another on ‘ Legal Research Methodology’ (Indian Law Institute and LexisNexis Publication,2017) till date and has also contributed several articles, chapters and book reviews in reputed national and international journals. She has participated & presented papers in various national and international conferences, seminars and workshops. She has also contributed several Political Commentaries broadcasted through All India Radio (Ext. Service Division) across 15 countries. Her areas of interest include Intellectual Property Law, International Trade Law, Competition Law, Taxation and Cyber Law.



**Dr. Susmitha P. Mallaya** is Assistant Professor. She did her Ph.D and LL.M. from Cochin University of Science and Technology (CUSAT) with specialization in Commercial and Constitutional Law. Her doctoral work is on ‘Documentary Credit Law: An Indian Perspective’. She acquired her LL.B. and B.Com degrees from Mahatma Gandhi University, Kottayam. She served as an Associate Professor in Amity Law School affiliated to Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University, Delhi, Assistant Professor,

Vaikunta Baliga College of Law, Udupi, Karnataka and Kannur University, Kerala before joining Indian Law Institute (ILI). She has authored research articles which are published in reputed law journals. She has also participated and presented papers in many International/National seminars and workshops. Her areas of interest are Banking and Insurance Law, Investment and Competition Law, Corporate Laws, International Commercial Law and Constitutional Law.



**Mr. Stanzin Chostak**, is Assistant Professor. He did his LL.B. from Campus Law Centre, Faculty of Law, Delhi University and LL.M. from the same faculty. He is the recipient of Prof. L.R. Sivasubramanian Memorial Gold Medal in Comparative Jurisprudence (LL.M.) awarded by the University of Delhi in 2011. Earlier he was Assistant Professor at Law Centre I, Faculty of Law, Delhi University. His areas of interests are Environmental Law, Climate Change Law, Jurisprudence, Human Rights, Constitutional Law and Comparative Public Law. He has participated and presented papers in various national and international seminars. He has to his credit various articles published in reputed law journals. He has submitted his Ph.D. thesis to Jamia Millia Islamia (A Center University by an Act of Parliament), New Delhi on the topic 'Impact of Climate Change on Mountain and Downstream Communities: A Socio-Legal study with special reference to Ladakh.'



**Ms. Latika Vashist** is Assistant Professor. Prior to joining ILI, she was teaching at Jindal Global Law School of O.P. Jindal Global University. She obtained the LL.B. degree from Faculty of Law, University of Delhi and LL.M. from the Indian Law Institute. Currently, she is pursuing Ph.D. from the School of Human Studies, Ambedkar University, Delhi. Her areas of interest include Feminist Legal Theory, Criminal Law and Constitutional Law.

## *Registrar*



**Mr. Shreenibas Chandra Prusty** joined the Indian Law Institute as Registrar w.e.f. 20.06.2014. He has completed MBA, LL.B. and ICWA having vast exposure in IT field. Prior to joining the Institute he was working as Finance Officer and Registrar (I/C) in Central University of Orissa, Koraput. He has more than 28 years of experience in Corporate Sector and Educational Administration. He is also holding the charge of Librarian (I/C) after superannuation of Librarian.

## 2. Details of the Programmes

Admissions will be made in respect of the following courses for the Academic Session 2017-2018.

S. No.	Programmes	Intake	Remarks
2.1	<b>Doctor of Philosophy in Law (Ph.D. in Law)</b>	05	An applicant holding LL.M. Degree from a recognized university with minimum 55% marks is eligible to apply. After having been admitted; each Ph.D. candidate shall be required to undertake course work for a minimum period of one semester For details log on to ILI website <a href="http://www.ili.ac.in">www.ili.ac.in</a> .
2.2	<b>Master of Law (LL.M.) - One Year Programme</b>	25+2*	The duration of the course is 1 year comprising of 2 Semesters
2.3	<b>Post Graduate Diploma Programmes</b> ( <i>Duration of all courses is one year</i> )		
	(i) Alternative Dispute Resolution	60	Persons holding a Graduate Degree in any branch can apply for admission the PG Diploma Programmes  Examination of Post Graduate Diploma Programmes will be held on yearly basis.
	(ii) Corporate Laws and Management	100	
	(iii) Cyber Law	60	
	(iv) Intellectual Property Rights Laws	100	
2.4	On-Line Certificate Courses in: i) Cyber Law ii) Intellectual Property Rights and Information Technology in the Internet Age, and	150 150	The duration of certificate courses is three months. The batches will commence in April, August and December as per the schedule to be notified separately.

\* 2 Supernumerary Seats are reserved for Jammu & Kashmere residence.

## 2.5 Classes

LL.M. - One Year Programme	Regular classes will be held in the ILI from Monday to Friday from 9.30 a.m. onwards.
Post Graduate Diploma Programmes	Classes will be held in the evening in ILI from Monday to Friday (Any three days) from 6.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m.
On-line Certificate Courses	The courses will be conducted online.

2.6 Medium of instruction and examination of all the courses shall be English.

## 3. Eligibility Conditions for Admission

3.1 The eligibility conditions for all programmes are given below: -

S. No.	Programme	Eligibility
1	<b>Ph.D. in Law</b>	An applicant holding LL.M. Degree from a recognized university with minimum 55% marks is eligible to apply. The application form complete in all respect along with a brief Research Plan shall be submitted for admission. For further details regarding Ph.D. Regulations, Admission Test and Guidelines, please see the website of the ILI ( <a href="http://www.ili.ac.in">www.ili.ac.in</a> )
2	<b>LL.M. – One Year Programme</b>	LL.B. Degree (with not less than 50% marks) from any University / Institution recognized by Bar Council of India as eligible for enrolment as an advocate in India. or A Law Degree from a foreign country with at least 50% marks in aggregate or equivalent grade. The candidates appearing in the qualifying examinations are also eligible to apply but their admission will be subject to production of proof of having acquired minimum prescribed qualification, at the time of admission. If the result of the qualifying examination is not declared till the date of admission, his/her admission shall be provisional.

		Such candidate shall give an undertaking that he/she is taking the provisional admission at his/her risk and that he/she shall submit the result of qualifying examination on or before 15.09.2017. In case the candidate fails to submit his/her final result of qualifying examination to prove his/her eligibility on or before 15.09.2017 for any reason whatsoever, his/her admission shall be treated as cancelled and the entire fee forfeited.
3.	<p><b>P.G. Diploma Programmes</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Alternative Dispute Resolution</li> <li>• Corporate Laws and Management</li> <li>• Cyber Law</li> <li>• Intellectual Property Rights Laws</li> </ul>	<p>Minimum qualification for admission to the P.G. Diploma Programmes is a Graduate Degree from a recognised University. 5% weightage will be given to the Law Graduates for admission to all Post Graduate Diploma Programmes.</p> <p>Candidates who have passed or <i>appeared</i> in the 4<sup>th</sup> year examination of LL.B. (five year course) from a recognized institute/university are also eligible for admission to Post Graduate Diploma Programmes. Five seats are reserved for these students in each programme. The admission will be made based on the marks obtained in the 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> year of the University examinations.</p>
4.	<p><b>On-Line Certificate Courses:</b></p> <p><b>(i) Cyber Law</b> (This course will cover the fundamentals of Cyber law and Cyber world, Regulatory framework, Cyber crimes and E-Commerce)</p> <p><b>(ii) IPRs and Information Technology in the Internet Age</b> (This course will cover the basic laws of Patents, Copyright, Trademarks and Management in IPRs) and</p>	Anyone who is pursuing / has pursued diploma or degree after 10+2 and has access to computer and Internet can apply for online Certificate Courses.

### 3.2 Relaxation in the requirement of marks for Reserved Categories of candidates for deciding the eligibility.

Scheduled Castes (SCs) and Scheduled Tribes (STs)	Physically Handicapped (PH)	Kashmiri Migrant Students
Candidates belonging to SCs and STs will be allowed 5% relaxation of marks in the minimum eligibility requirement.	PH candidates will be allowed 5% relaxation of marks in the minimum eligibility requirement.	Kashmiri Migrant students will be allowed 10% relaxation of marks in the minimum eligibility requirement

### 3.3 Physical Fitness

The applicant must be in good mental and physical health and should be free from any physical defect, which is likely to interfere with his/her studies including active outdoor duties required for a professional.

### 3.4 Fee Structure

#### a. Ph.D.

S. No.	Course	Fee (₹)	University Enrolment Fee (₹)	Security Deposit* (₹)	Total fee payable at the time of admission (₹)
1.	Ph.D. in Law	₹30,000 per annum	₹2,000	₹5,000	₹37,000

#### b. LL.M.

S. No.	Courses	Fee (₹)	University Enrolment Fee (₹)	Security Deposit* (₹)	Examination Fee ** (₹)	Total fee payable at the time of admission (₹)
1.	LL.M. – One Year Programme	₹80,000 per annum	₹2,000	₹5,000	₹5,000	₹92,000

\* One time payment at the time of admission (refundable).

\*\* Examination at the end of semester.

### c. Post Graduate Diploma Programmes

S. No.	Post Graduate Diploma Programme	Fee per Annum (₹)	University Enrolment Fee (₹)	Security Deposit* (₹)	Examination Fee (₹)	Total fee payable at the time of admission (₹)
(i)	Alternative Dispute Resolution	₹22,500	₹2,000	₹3,000	₹2,000	₹29,500
(ii)	Corporate Laws and Management	₹22,500	₹2,000	₹3,000	₹2,000	₹29,500
(iii)	Cyber Law	₹22,500	₹2,000	₹3,000	₹2,000	₹29,500
(iv)	Intellectual Property Rights Laws	₹22,500	₹2,000	₹3,000	₹2,000	₹29,500

\* One time payment at the time of admission (refundable).

#### Note:

- The fee once paid is not refundable.

### d. Online Certificate courses (IPRs and Information Technology in the Internet Age and Cyber Law)

The admission fee will be ₹7,500/- only US\$ 150 for foreign students.

### 3.5 Fee for Foreign Students/ NRIs

A development fee of US\$200 per semester (or US\$400 per annum as the case may be) will be payable by the foreign students/NRIs in addition to the above mentioned fees.

## 4. Scholarship and Placements

### 4.1 Merit Scholarship

The Institute offers scholarships of ₹30,000/- per annum to the students admitted in ILI in order of merit of the All India Admission Test to the first two students admitted to One Year LL.M. Degree Programme. The scholarship will be awarded in three installments one at the time of admission, 2nd & 3rd after the declaration of 1st and 2nd Semester result. The scholarship will be given only if the student obtains GPA/CGPA of 'A' Grade or above in the university examinations and maintains the quality of research submitted by him/her during the course of study.

### 4.2 Merit-cum-Means Scholarship

With a view to help the deserving meritorious needy students admitted to One Year LL.M. Degree Programme, the Institute may reimburse half of the tuition fee of the

student(s) (maximum 5% of the intake) keeping in view their financial status. The decision to this effect will be of the Director after consideration of the recommendations of the committee.

#### 4.3 Gold Medals to Meritorious Students

Gold medals instituted for various courses shall be awarded to the deserving students at the Convocation. The Gold medal shall be awarded to the students with the highest CGPA/ marks in the course for which the gold medals are instituted. The student(s) to be eligible for the Gold Medal, must have cleared all courses in one attempt. The student(s) should not have been detained/re-admitted and no disciplinary action should have been taken against him/ her. In case two or more students have scored the same CGPA/Marks, their regularity throughout the LL.M. course (average of attendance of all trimesters) will be considered while awarding the gold medal i.e. gold medal will be awarded to the student having higher attendance.

## 5. Admission Procedure

### 5.1 Ph.D. in Law

The Applicant applying for Ph.D in law can submit the application form either in online mode or offline mode. For Online mode application, the applicant needs to visit the institute website [www.ili.ac.in](http://www.ili.ac.in) and can follow the link [Admission 2017](#) to proceed further for filling/submitted the online application form. All the relevant instructions/information concerned to procedure of application form is displayed on the admission 2017 webpage. A Helpline contact details and email id is also mentioned on the webpage to get online or telephonic support.

In case of online submission of application form or downloaded from the website, the applicant is required to pay the fee of ₹3,000/- (Rupees three thousand) only towards processing fee through Net banking/Debit/Credit card and Demand Draft.

For offline mode, the applicant can purchase the form from the Institute's counter or can download the form given in prospectus from the website. The application form completed in all respects with research plan should be submitted in person or by Registered Post/Speed Post/Courier/Messenger so as to reach the Registrar, Indian Law Institute, Bhagwan Das Road, New Delhi 110 001 on or before 01.06.2017 (Thursday).

In case of application form purchased from the counter of ₹1,000/-, the applicant is



required to pay a Demand Draft of ₹2,000/- (Rupees two thousand) only along with the form towards processing fee. For details please see the website of the Institute [www.ili.ac.in](http://www.ili.ac.in).

- a. The candidates who have qualified for UGC NET/ JRF, SLET, and M. Phil are exempted from taking the admission test.
- b. There shall be a written test of three hours duration for the candidates who have not qualified UGC NET/JRF, SLET & M.Phil. The written test shall consist of two papers and will be held on **10.06.2017 (Saturday) at 10.00 a.m at Indian Law Institute.**

**Note:** Short listed Candidates based on the admission test shall be called for Presentation of their Research Proposal and Interview. The candidates of exempted category shall be shortlisted based on the Research Plan submitted by them along with the application form.

- c. All qualified candidates shall make a presentation before the Admission Committee on the proposed topic of research on a date notified by the Institute.

(Further details about Ph.D. Programme can be downloaded from the website of the Institute [www.ili.ac.in](http://www.ili.ac.in).)

## 5.2 Master of Laws (LL.M.) - One Year Programme

The Applicant applying for LL.M One Year Programme can submit the application form either online mode or offline mode.

For Online mode application, the applicant needs to visit the institute website [www.ili.ac.in](http://www.ili.ac.in) and can follow the link **Admission 2017** to proceed further for filling/submitting the online application form. All the relevant instructions/information concerned to procedure of application form is displayed on the admission 2017 webpage. A Helpline contact details and email id is also mentioned on the webpage to get online or telephonic support.

In case of online submission of application form or downloaded from the website, the applicant is required to pay the fee of ₹2,500/- (Rupees two thousand five hundred) only towards processing fee through Net banking/Debit/Credit card and Demand Draft.

For offline mode, the applicant may purchase the form from the Institute's counter or

can download the form given in prospectus from the website. The application form completed in all respects with Statement of Purchase (SoP) should be submitted in person or by Registered Post/ Speed Post/ Courier/ Messenger so as to reach the Registrar, Indian Law Institute, Bhagwan Das Road, New Delhi 110 001 on or before 01.06.2017 (Thursday).

In case of application form purchased from the counter of ₹1,000/- , the applicant is required to pay a Demand Draft of ₹1,500/- (Rupees one thousand five hundred) only along with the form towards processing fee. For details please see the website of the Institute [www.ili.ac.in](http://www.ili.ac.in).

The All India Admission Test for admission to LL.M. One Year Programme to be conducted by the Indian Law Institute with the objective of Testing Aptitude for Research, Legal Reasoning and Comprehensions and Basic Knowledge in different branches of Law and will be held on Saturday, 10.06.2017 in the Indian Law Institute, New Delhi from 3.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. The Shortlisted candidates will be called for Viva-Voce. The components and weightage of marks of admission finalised by the Academic Council are as under:-

S.No.	Component	Weightage (max. marks)
(i)	All India Admission Test ( <i>Objective Type</i> )	140
(ii)	Publication / Research/ Writing Skill <i>Subjective Paper to test the legal writing skills of the candidate (alongwith the All India Admission Test)</i>	40
(iii)	Viva-Voce (of the shortlisted candidates on merit on the basis of marks obtained in i & ii above)	20
	Total	200

Admission to LL.M. One Year programme shall be made according to merit prepared on the basis of the marks obtained by the candidates in the All India Admission Test to be held on **June 10, 2017 (Saturday)** and performance during Viva-Voce to be conducted by the Institute after All India Admission Test.

### 5.3 Centre and Syllabus of All India Admission Test – 2017 for admission to LL.M. programme

*The All India Admission Test will be held at Delhi only.* The test shall consist of three parts.

The Timing of All India Admission Test will be held from 3.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. on June 10, 2017 (Saturday)

**Distribution of Marks for All India Admission Test is as follows:**

Part-I	40 Objective – Type Questions	<b>40 Marks</b>	<p>Will contain 40 objective type questions with multiple choices relating to English language and general knowledge.</p> <p>Each question shall carry one mark. There will be negative marking for incorrect answers. One by fourth (1/4) mark will be deducted for each incorrect answer (as per syllabus mentioned above).</p>
Part-II	100 Objective – Type Questions	<b>100 Marks</b>	<p>Will contain 100 objective type questions with multiple choices from the following areas: Jurisprudence, Constitutional Law, IPC, Public International Law, Commercial Law (Contract and Specific Relief Act, Partnership and Sale of Goods Act), Law of Torts, Law of Limitation and Environmental Law.</p> <p>Each question shall carry one mark. There will be negative marking for incorrect answers. One by fourth (1/4) mark will be deducted for each incorrect answer (as per syllabus mentioned above).</p>
Part-III	4 Subjective – Type Questions	<b>40 Marks</b>	<p>Will contain 4 subjective type questions to be answered in not more than 250 words to test the legal writing skills of the candidate.</p> <p>There will be 4 questions in Part III and each question shall carry 10 marks. Subjective type questions shall be to test the legal writing skills of the candidate.</p>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>180 Marks</b>	
<p><i>Note: Candidates would be shortlisted on merit on the basis of marks obtained out of 180 marks (Part I, II &amp; III)</i></p>			
Part-IV	Viva-voce	<b>20 Marks</b>	<p>Short listed candidates shall be called for viva-voce after declaration of result of All India Admission Test.</p> <p><i>Note: Date &amp; Timings of viva-voce will be notified on the website : <a href="http://www.ili.ac.in">www.ili.ac.in</a>.</i></p>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>200 Marks</b>	

**Note:**

1. The All India Admission Test will be of two and half hours duration.
2. The medium of test will be English.
3. Statement of Purpose: The length of “Statement of Purpose (SoP)” shall not be more than 600 words. In SoP the candidate must clearly state the goals, the passion and aptitude towards LL.M (preparation and fitness for LL.M). Apart from these, in SoP candidate shall state the reasons to:
  - (i) pursue Master of Laws (LL.M.) programme (purpose) and
  - (ii) study in the Indian Law Institute for Master’s Programme

The SoP must also state the future plan of the candidate after obtaining LL.M. Degree from ILI.

4. The question papers of last three years of All India Admission Test for LLM programmes are available in the office of the Indian Law Institute against payment of `500/-. The candidates may obtain the question booklet of last three years on payment of `500/- either in cash or through Demand Draft drawn in favour of the Indian Law Institute payable at New Delhi. The question papers of last three years can also be obtained by Registered Book Post/ Courier on payment of `600/-through Demand Draft in favour of “Indian Law Institute” payable at Delhi.

**5.4 Viva-Voce**

Candidates will be shortlisted based on the marks obtained by them in the All India Admission Test and shall be called for viva-voce to be conducted at the Indian Law Institute, New Delhi. List of shortlisted candidates will be notified on the website of the Institute. **No separate communication would be sent.**

Final merit list will be prepared based on the marks obtained by the candidates in All India Admission Test, and viva-voce, out of maximum of 200 marks. Merit list will be drawn for LL.M. – One Year Programme. Viva-voce is an integral part of the selection process. If a candidate called for viva-voce and does not appear for the same, he/she will not be considered as eligible for admission.

### 5.5 Procedure for Admission to Post Graduate Diploma Programmes

Admission to the Post Graduate Diploma Programmes shall be made on merit prepared on the basis of marks obtained in the *qualifying examination* as per the eligibility for individual Post Graduate Diplomas. 5% weightage will be given to candidates who are law graduates.

### 5.6 Procedure for Admission to On-line Certificate Courses

Admission notifications for Admission to the Online Certificate Courses

- i) Cyber Law
- ii) IPRs and Information Technology in the Internet Age and

shall be advertised time to time in newspapers of national repute. The admission shall be made to the eligible candidates on basis of the receipt of applications for the batches starting in the respective months as per details given in the Prospectus. Candidates shall have to submit hardcopy of their Application Form to the Institute. The admitted candidates shall be notified via email.

## 6. Attendance

### 6.1 For LL.M. – One Year Programme (two semesters)

A student shall be required to have an attendance of 80% or more in the aggregate of all the courses (including panel discussion & research hours) taken together in a semester and 75% in each individual subject taught to be eligible for the examination.

Provided that the Director after considering the recommendation of the committee constituted by him for the purpose, may condone attendance shortage upto 5% for individual student on medical grounds. However, under no condition, a student who has an aggregate attendance of less than 75% in a semester shall be allowed to appear in the semester examination.

Student who has been detained due to shortage of attendance shall not be promoted to the next semester and he/she will be required to take re-admission and repeat all courses of the said semester with the next batch of students.

**Note: It is compulsory for students of LL.M. – One Year Programme to attend the functions/ lectures organised by the ILI as and when invited.**

## 6.2 For Post Graduate Diploma Programmes

A student must have a minimum attendance of 60% in the aggregate of all classes taken together in an academic year for eligibility to appear for the examinations. The Director of the Institute may, in individual cases, on medical grounds, condone attendance shortage upto 10%. The student who is detained due to shortage of attendance shall not be allowed to appear in the Annual Examination to be held in April, 2018. He/she is required to seek re-admission next year.

**Note: It is compulsory for students of Post Graduate Diploma Programmes to attend the functions/ lectures organised by the ILI as and when invited.**

## *7. Reservation of Seats*

### 7.1 Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes

15 per cent seats are reserved for candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes and 7 ½% seats are reserved for candidates belonging to Scheduled Tribes. Any unfilled seats reserved for Scheduled Castes will be treated as reserved for Scheduled Tribes and vice versa. A certificate to this effect shall be attached with the application form.

### 7.2 Non Creamy Layer Other Backward Classes (OBC) students

27 per cent seats are reserved for candidates belonging to OBC. The OBC candidates if they wish to be considered under OBC Category should give Non Creamy Layer OBC declaration and undertaking with the application form for admission. The definition of Creamy Layer, the form of declaration and undertaking to be submitted by the OBC candidates are given at Appendix I.

### 7.3 Physically Handicapped

3 per cent seats are reserved for Physically Handicapped candidates. A Certificate from the Vocational Rehabilitation Centre for Physically Handicapped, I.T.I. Campus, Pusa, New Delhi – 110 012 or from any other Government Authorized Agency is required to be produced specifying that the applicant is fit to pursue LL.M. and P.G. Diploma programme.

### 7.4 Seats reserved for students coming from the State of Jammu & Kashmir

In pursuance of UGC guidelines conveyed vide letter no. F.1-1/2012(SA-III) dated

19.10.2012, two supernumerary seats in all programmes have been created for admitting students coming from the State of Jammu & Kashmir.

## ***8. Sale of Prospectus alongwith Application Form***

**8.1** The price of the Prospectus containing Application Form is ₹1,000/- (*Rupees one thousand*) only for all applicants. The Prospectus along with the Application Form will be on sale from **May 1, 2017** on all working days from the admission counter of the Indian Law Institute, Bhagwan Das Road, New Delhi – 110 001 either on cash payment or through *Demand Draft* drawn in favour of the Indian Law Institute payable at New Delhi.

### **8.2 Prospectus along with Application Form by Post**

The Prospectus along with Application Form can also be obtained by Registered Book Post/Courier on payment of ₹1,100/- (*Rupees one thousand one hundred*) only in the form of a *Demand Draft* in favour of the Indian Law Institute payable at New Delhi along with a self-addressed envelope of not less than 24 × 30 cms. size. The amount once remitted will not be refunded under any circumstances. The Institute will not be responsible for the delay, loss or damage, if any, during the transit of the Prospectus. Institute will dispatch the Prospectus containing Application Form within three days of the receipt of request.

The envelope of the letter requesting for the Prospectus must be super-scribed at the left top corner as “**REQUEST FOR PROSPECTUS– 2017**”. This will help in responding to the request immediately. Also, the name of the candidate, address and the course for which admission is sought, must be clearly written on the back of the demand draft. The ILI shall not be responsible for any postal delay.

### **8.3 Prospectus along with Application Form through Institute Website**

The Prospectus alongwith Application Form can also be downloaded from the website of the Institute ([www.ili.ac.in](http://www.ili.ac.in)).

## ***9. Submission of Application Form for Ph.D. And LL.M. Programme***

### **9.1 For Ph.D. Programme**

The Applicant applying for Ph.D in law can submit the application form either online

mode or offline mode. For Online mode application, the applicant needs to visit the institute website [www.ili.ac.in](http://www.ili.ac.in) and can follow the link [Admission 2017](#) to proceed further for filling/submitting the online application form. All the relevant instructions/information concerned to procedure of application form is displayed on the admission 2017 webpage. A Helpline contact details and email id is also mentioned on the webpage to get online or telephonic support.

In case of online submission of application form or downloaded from the website, the applicant is required to pay the fee of ₹3,000/- (Rupees three thousand) only towards processing fee through Net banking/Debit/Credit card and Demand Draft.

For offline mode, the applicant can purchase the form from the Institute's counter or can download the form given in prospectus from the website. A application form completed in all respects with research plan should be submitted in person or by Registered Post/ Speed Post/ Courier/ Messenger so as to reach the Registrar, Indian Law Institute, Bhagwan Das Road, New Delhi 110 001 on or before 01.06.2017 Thursday.

In case of application form purchased from the counter of ₹1,000/- , the applicant is required to pay a Demand Draft of ₹2,000/- (Rupees two thousand) only along with the form towards processing fee. For details please see the website of the Institute [www.ili.ac.in](http://www.ili.ac.in).

## 9.2 For Admission to LL.M. – One Year Programme

The Applicant applying for LL.M one Year Programme can submit the application form either online mode or offline mode. For Online mode application, the applicant needs to visit the institute website [www.ili.ac.in](http://www.ili.ac.in) and can follow the link [Admission 2017](#) to proceed further for filling/submitting the online application form. All the relevant instructions/information concerned to procedure of application form is displayed on the admission 2017 webpage. A Helpline contact details and email id is also mentioned on the webpage to get online or telephonic support.

In case of online submission of application form or downloaded from the website, the applicant is required to pay the fee of ₹2500/- (Rupees two thousand five hundred) only towards processing fee through Net banking/Debit/Credit card and Demand Draft.

In case of application form purchased from the counter of ₹1,000/- , the applicant is required to pay a Demand Draft of ₹1500/- (Rupees one thousand five hundred) only along with the form towards processing fee. For details please see the website of the



Institute [www.ili.ac.in](http://www.ili.ac.in).

For offline mode, the applicant can purchase the form from the Institute's counter or can download the form given in prospectus from the website. A application form completed in all respects with Statement of Purpose (SoP) should be submitted in person or by Registered Post/ Speed Post/ Courier/ Messenger so as to reach the Registrar, Indian Law Institute, Bhagwan Das Road, New Delhi 110 001 on or before 01.06.2017 (Thursday).

### 9.3 Online submission of application form for LL.M. – One Year

The link for Online Submission of application form is available on the Institute's website, **i.e., [www.ili.ac.in](http://www.ili.ac.in)** under admission-2017 section. The application form completed in all respects can be submitted online after making the required payment towards processing fee through Net banking/Debit/Credit card and Demand Draft. While making the payment online, Applicants are required to note down the Transaction ID for future reference. (Please read guidelines/instruction mentioned on website before proceeding).

**The All India Admission Test will be held at Delhi only. The Viva-Voce of the shortlisted candidates will be held in the Indian Law Institute at New Delhi only.**

### 9.4 Submission of application form for LL.M. - One Year Programme with Late Fee

Application form can be accepted after the last date (i.e. after June 1, 2017) *in person* only on payment of late fee of ₹500/- (*Rupees Five hundred*) only in addition to normal processing fee, till two days before the commencement of All India Test i.e. upto **08.06.2017, 5.00 pm** (i.e. the application received after last date till two days before the commencement of All India Admission Test will only be accepted with processing fee of ₹1,500/- (*Rupees one thousand five hundred*) only and late fee of ₹500/- (*Rupees Five hundred*) only totalling ₹2,000/- (*Rupees two thousand*) only (if the application form is downloaded from the website, a Demand Draft of ₹3,000/- (*Rupees Three thousand*) only is to be attached with the application form).

**Note:** *The above clause for submission of application form with late fee is applicable only in case the application form is submitted in person in the Indian Law Institute. It is not applicable for sending the application form through post/ courier.*

## ***10. Submission of Application Form for Post Graduate Diploma Programmes***

### **10.1 For Admission to Post Graduate Diploma Programmes**

The Applicant applying for Post Graduate Diploma Programmes can submit the application form either online mode or offline mode. For Online mode application, the applicant needs to visit the institute website [www.ili.ac.in](http://www.ili.ac.in) and can follow the link **Admission 2017** to proceed further for filling/submitting the online application form. All the relevant instructions/information concerned to procedure of application form is displayed on the admission 2017 webpage. A Helpline contact details and email id is also mentioned on the webpage to get online or telephonic support.

In case of online submission of application form or downloaded from the website, the applicant is required to pay the fee of ₹2,000/- (Rupees two thousand) only towards processing fee through Net banking/Debit/Credit card and Demand Draft.

For offline mode, the applicant can purchase the form from the Institute's counter or can download the form given in prospectus from the website. A application form completed in all respects should be submitted in person or by Registered Post/ Speed Post/ Courier/ Messenger so as to reach the Registrar, Indian Law Institute, Bhagwan Das Road, New Delhi 110 001 on or before 03.07.2017 Monday.

In case of application form purchased from the counter of ₹1,000/-, the applicant is required to pay a Demand Draft of ₹1,000/- (Rupees one thousand five hundred) only along with the form towards processing fee. For details please see the website of the Institute [www.ili.ac.in](http://www.ili.ac.in)

If a candidate wishes to apply for more than one Post Graduate Diploma Programmes, he/she can opt by selecting the required courses while filling the application online. in this case he/she has to pay the required application processing fee separately for each opted P.G. Diploma Programme. If the Application form is downloaded from website, the Application Form can be photocopied and submit the same along with a Demand Draft of ₹2,000/- (*Rupees two thousand*) only for each P.G. Diploma Programmes on or before July 3, 2017.

### **10.2 Online submission of application form for Post Graduate Diploma Programme**

The link for Online Submission of application form is available on the Institute's

website, i.e www.ili.ac.in under Admission-2017 Link. The application form completed in all respects can be submitted online after making the required payment towards processing fee through Net banking/Debit/Credit card and Demand Draft. While making the payment online, Applicants are required to note down the Transaction ID for future reference. (Please read guidelines/ instruction mentioned on website before proceeding).

## ***11. Guidelines for Online Submission of Application Form (Through Payment Gateway) for Ph.D., LL.M. and Post Graduate Diploma Programmes***

- i) The candidates who wish to submit his /her **Online Application** form are advised to go the institute website www.ili.ac.in and follow the link **Admission-2017**. The candidates are advised to read the instructions and guidelines carefully before proceeding to the filling of application form online.
- ii) After making the required payment online towards processing fee, the candidate has to note down the transaction id for future reference. The candidate is advised to preview his application form before final submission.
- iii) The Candidates are required to take the print out of submitted application form for future reference.

## ***12. Online Certificate Courses***

### **Online Certificate Courses**

Students can enroll for online certificate courses in

- i) Cyber Law
- ii) IPRs and Information Technology in the Internet Age and

through the website of the Institute. The Application Form complete in all respects should be submitted either in person or by Registered Post/Speed Post/Courier/Messenger/ Online so as to reach the office of the Registrar, Indian Law Institute, Bhagwan Das Road, New Delhi – 110 001 along with the course fee in the form of Demand Draft of ₹7,500/- (*Rupees Seven thousand five hundred*) only in favour of Indian Law Institute payable at New Delhi *on or before the dates mentioned as under:*

Batches	Advertisement Month*
April-July	March, 2017
August-november	July, 2017
December-March	November, 2017

\* Last date of submission of Application Form depends on the release of advertisement of the said batch.

## ***13. Admit Card***

**(Applicable For LL.M. /Ph.D. programmes)**

- 13.1 The applicant who submitted the application form offline by Registered Post/ Speed Post/ Courier/ Messenger are to attach** his/her self attested passport size photograph alongwith the form. Admit Card and Roll No. for the All India Admission Test will be issued to the candidates and will be sent through email. In case of not receiving the admit card, the candidate may contact on given phone numbers for further assistance. The Institute will not be responsible in any way for any loss, damage or delay in transit of the Admit Card.
- 13.2 The applicant who submitted the application form online,** can download their admit card on login to the portal through [www.ili.ac.in](http://www.ili.ac.in) (under admission-2017 Link) by using the login credentials. The date for downloading the admit card will be published on institute website [www.ili.ac.in](http://www.ili.ac.in) well before time. The candidates are advised to view the institute website regularly. The Admit Card and Roll No. for the All India Admission Test will also be sent through e mail in case of a candidate unable to download through his portal. The candidate may also contact on given phone numbers / email id for further assistance. The Institute will not be responsible in any way for any loss, damage or delay in transit of the Admit Card.
- 13.3** The Admit Card is required to be retained by the candidate till the admissions are finalized. However, if the Admit Card is lost by the candidate, duplicate Admit Card will be issued by the Institute with the approval of the Competent Authority.

## 14. *Important information*

- (i) If it is found at any stage during the entire period of the programme that the candidate has furnished any false or incorrect information on the Application Form or at the time of admission, his/ her candidature for the programme will be cancelled summarily. In addition, disciplinary action may be taken against him/ her as per rules.
- (ii) If it is found at any stage during the entire period of the programme that the candidate does not fulfil the requisite eligibility conditions, his/ her admission shall be cancelled and entire fee shall also be forfeited.
- (iii) **Smoking** is strictly prohibited in the entire premises of the Institute.
- (iv) **Ragging** in any form shall be **strictly prohibited** within the premises of the Institute as well as on public transport or at any other place public or private. If any incident of ragging comes to the notice of the authority, the concerned student shall be given liberty to explain and if his/ her explanation is not found satisfactory, the authority would expel him/ her from the Institution.
- (v) The Institute has a Sexual Harassment Committee in line with the directives issued by the Sexual Harassment at the Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013.
- (vi) The Institute has a very strict policy as regards Plagiarism in the Research papers and Dissertation. No portion of the research work can be copied. The Institute may debar the student from the LL.M. Programme if the student is found guilty of plagiarism.
- (vii) The candidates are requested to have a constant watch on the Institute's website i.e. [www.ili.ac.in](http://www.ili.ac.in) for latest updates on all admission related matters. No individual communication will be sent to the selected candidates for admission.

*Refund of admission fee after admission will be done as per MHRD/ UGC Guidelines from time to time.*

## IMPORTANT DATES

### Ph. D. Programme

S. No.	Particulars	Day & Date
(i)	Commencement of Sale of Prospectus Containing Application Form	Monday, 01.05.2017
(ii)	Last Date for Submission of Application Form alongwith Research Plan	Thursday, 01.06.2017
(iii)	Date of Entrance Test (For Non Exempted Category candidates)	Saturday, 10.06.2017 at 10.00 a.m. in the ILI
(iv)	Notification of Entrance Test Result on the Notice Board and Website of the Institute	Wednesday, 28.06.2017
(v)	Personal Interview and presentation of Research Plan of short listed candidates (For candidates of Exempted and Non Exempted Categories)	1 <sup>st</sup> / 2 <sup>nd</sup> week of July, 2017

### LL.M. Programme - (1 Year)

S. No.	Particulars	Day & Date
(i)	Commencement of Sale of Prospectus Containing Application Form	Monday, 01.05.2017
(ii)	Last Date for Submission of Application Form	Thursday, 01.06.2017
(iii)	Date of All India Admission Test	Saturday, 10.06.2017 at 3.00 p.m. in the ILI
(iv)	Notification of Result on the Notice Board and Website of the Institute	Thursday, 22.06.2017
(v)	Group Discussion and viva-voce of short listed candidates	Monday, 03.07.2017 (onwards)
(vi)	Display of First Merit List Last Date of Deposit of Fee	Thursday, 06.07.2017 Monday, 10.07.2017
(vii)	Display of Second Merit List Last Date of Deposit of Fee	Tuesday, 11.07.2017 Thursday, 13.7.2017
(viii)	Display of Third Merit List, if required Last Date of Deposit of Fee	Friday, 14.7.2017 Tuesday, 18.7.2017

\* The classes for LL.M. will start w.e.f. 01.08.2017 (Tuesday)

### Post Graduate Diploma Programmes

S. No.	Particulars	Day & Date
(i)	Commencement of Sale of Prospectus Containing Application Form	Monday, 01.05.2017
(ii)	Last Date for Submission of Application Form	Monday, 03.07.2017
(iii)	Display of First Merit List Last Date of Deposit of Fee	Thursday, 06.07.2017 Monday, 10.07.2017
(iv)	Display of Second Merit List Last Date of Deposit of Fee	Tuesday, 11.7.2017 Thursday, 13.7.2017
(v)	Display of Third Merit List, if required Last Date of Deposit of Fee	Monday, 17.7.2017 Wednesday, 19.7.2017

\* The classes for Post Graduate Diploma Programmes will start w.e.f. 2.8.2017 (Wednesday)

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*Teaching & Examination Scheme*

*of*

*LL.M. - 1 Year Degree Programme*

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## *Teaching and Examination Scheme*

### *One Year LLM Degree Programme*

#### 1. Duration of the Programme

- 1.1 The duration of the programme shall be one year apportioned into two semesters. Each of the semesters shall be of a working duration of 18 weeks.
- 1.2 There shall be at least 30 contact hours in each week including class room teaching, library work, seminars and research.

#### 2. Working Duration of Each of the semester (Schedule)

- 2.1 **Semester – I:** It shall be for the duration starting From *1<sup>st</sup> August, 2017 to 4<sup>th</sup> December, 2017*. It shall be followed by end term university examination from December 7-21, 2017.
- 2.2 **Semester - II:** It shall be for the duration starting from *3<sup>rd</sup> January, 2018 to 10<sup>th</sup> May, 2018*. It shall be followed by a end term university examination from May 14-24, 2018.

#### Calender for the Academic Year 2017-2018

For the academic year 2017 – 2018, following schedule may be followed:

- **I Semester:** From *1<sup>st</sup> August, 2017 to 4<sup>th</sup> December, 2017*.  
 Diwali Break : October 16-October 24, 2017  
**Semester End Examination:** From December 7-21, 2017  
 Winter Break : 22<sup>nd</sup> December, 2017 to 2<sup>nd</sup> January, 2018
- **II Semester:** From *3<sup>rd</sup> January, 2018 to 10<sup>th</sup> May, 2018*  
**Semester Examination:** From 14<sup>th</sup> May, 2018 to 24<sup>th</sup> May, 2018

#### 3. The Course Structure

- 1<sup>st</sup> Semester      *1<sup>st</sup> August, 2017 to 4<sup>th</sup> December, 2017*  
 3 Foundation Papers and 2 Specialization Papers = 13 Credits  
 (3 Credits each for Foundation Papers and 2 credits each for Specialization papers)
- 2<sup>nd</sup> Semester      *3<sup>rd</sup> January, 2018 to 10<sup>th</sup> May, 2018*  
 2 Specialization Papers, 2 Elective Papers and Dissertation = 13 Credits  
 (2 Credits each for Specialization papers and Elective Papers and 5 credits for Dissertation)

#### FOUNDATION/ COMPULSORY SUBJECTS

1.	Research Methods & Legal Writing	101
2.	Comparative Public Laws/ System of Governance	102
3.	Law and Justice in a Globalizing World	103



**SPECIALIZATION SUBJECTS\*****1. Criminal Law**

General Principles of Criminal Law	LL.M.-111
Criminal Justice Administration	LL.M.-112
Criminality, National Security and Human Rights	LL.M.-113
Gender in Criminal Law	LL.M.-114
International Criminal Law	LL.M.-115
Elective 1	LL.M.-116
Elective 2	LL.M.-117

**2. Constitutional and Administrative Law:**

Fundamental Rights, Fundamental Duties and Directive Principles of State Policy	LL.M.-121
Centre - State Relations	LL.M.-122
General Principles of Administrative Law	LL.M.-123
Judicial Review	LL.M.-124
Comparative and Global Administrative Law	LL.M.-125
Elective 1	LL.M.-126
Elective 2	LL.M.-127

**3. Corporate and Commercial Law:**

Law Relating to Contract	LL.M.-131
General Principles of Company Law	LL.M.-132
Corporate Crimes and Social Responsibility	LL.M.-133
Banking Law	LL.M.-134
International Trade Law	LL.M.-135
Elective 1	LL.M.-136
Elective 2	LL.M.-137

**4. Intellectual Property Rights:**

Law of Copyright and Design	LL.M.-141
Law of Trademarks and Geographical Indication	LL.M.-142
Law of Patents and Undisclosed Information	LL.M.-143
Sui generis system of Intellectual Property Protection	LL.M.-144
Intellectual Property in Digital Age	LL.M.-145
Elective 1	LL.M.-146
Elective 2	LL.M.-147

**5. Human Rights Law:**

Concept, Development and Philosophy of Human Rights	LL.M.-151
International Human Rights	LL.M.-152
Human Rights and Terrorism	LL.M.-153
Gendering Human Rights	LL.M.-154
Identity, Vulnerability and Human Rights	LL.M.-155
Elective 1	LL.M.-156
Elective 2	LL.M.-157

**6. Legal Pedagogy and Research:**

Methods of Teaching, Evaluation and Supervision	LL.M.-161
Legal Profession and Social Justice	LL.M.-162
Ideas of Justice and Justice Education	LL.M.-163
Legal Clinics and Clinical Methodology	LL.M.-164
Legal Research and Writing	LL.M.-165
Elective 1	LL.M.-166
Elective 2	LL.M.-167

\* To be approved by the Academic Council.

**Note:**

- i. The Institute would offer only two groups of specialization in a particular academic year.
- ii. The students would be offered elective courses by the faculty and the students are required to choose any two electives in the second semester.

**4. Course contents**

Titles and contents of the papers (both compulsory and specialization papers) shall be as finalized by a committee comprising experts in the field including the concerned faculty and approved by the Academic Council of the ILI.

**5. Examinations**

- 5.1 Examination shall be conducted by the Institute at the end of each semester.
- 5.2 The schedule of examination shall be notified by the Institute along with the academic calendar in the first week of every semester.

**6. Evaluation of Students**

- 6.1 Students shall be evaluated on 100 marks for each paper. Evaluation in each paper shall broadly be based on two segments:
  - i. Continuous evaluation by the teacher/s of the paper.
  - ii. Evaluation through a semester end examination.

- 6.2 Semester end examination shall be held for 50 marks in each paper. Remaining 50 marks shall be assigned for continuous evaluation by the teacher/s.
- 6.3 Components and the respective weightage to be given for each component of continuous evaluation shall be as follows:

Item	Apportioned Marks
(i) Attendance	05 marks
(ii) Class Test	15 marks
(iii) Assignment & Presentation	25 marks
(iv) Seminar	05marks
	-----
Total	50 marks
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- 6.4 The dissertation shall carry 5 credits. Out of the total 300 marks, 75% (225 marks) of the weightage shall be assigned for written work and the remaining 25% (75 marks) weightage shall be for presentation and viva-voce.

#### 6.5 Double Evaluation:

Each answer book will be evaluated independently by two examiners appointed by the Director under regulation 8(b) (iii). One of the examiners will be the paper setter. These examiners will award the marks on different award lists without making any marking on the answer sheet. The mean of the marks awarded by two examiners shall be taken as marks awarded to the student. If however, there is difference of more than 15% of the marks awarded by two examiners, the answer sheet(s) may be sent to a third examiner as nominated by the director out of the panel of examiners and the marks awarded by him/her shall be the final marks of the student.

### 7 CRITERIA FOR PASSING COURSES/MARKS AND GRADES

- a. For the purpose of passing each course, a student shall secure minimum of 40% of the marks allotted to each component for evaluation of the course (i.e. End-Term-Examinations and continuous evaluation) and the minimum aggregate of 50% in each course. A candidate, who secures less than 50% of marks or the equivalent grade D, in a course, shall be deemed to have failed in that course.
- b. After the evaluation, grades shall be allotted to the students as under:

Percentage of Marks	Grade	Grade Value
≥80	O <sup>+</sup>	8
≥75<80	O	7.5
≥70<75	A <sup>+</sup>	7
≥65<70	A	6
≥60<65	B <sup>+</sup>	5
≥55<60	B	4
≥50<55	C	3
<50	D	0

- c) A candidate who has secured the minimum 50% marks or equivalent grade i.e. C in a course will be given 3 credit points for mandatory courses, 5 credits for dissertation and 2 credit points for the optional courses. The candidates getting minimum of 26 credits shall be declared to have passed the LL.M. Programme and shall be eligible for the award of One Year LL.M. Degree.
- d) Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) is arrived at by dividing the sum of the products of Grade Values and the Course Credits in each course by the total number of credits in all the courses.

$$\text{CGPA} = \frac{C_1G_1+C_2G_2+\dots+C_NG_N}{C_1+C_2+\dots+C_N}$$

- e) A student obtaining less than 50% of maximum marks assigned to a course or the equivalent grade i.e. D, and failing in the course shall be allowed to re-appear in a Trimester-End-Examination of the course in a subsequent trimester(s), when the course is offered, subject to maximum permissible period of (n+6) trimesters. Regarding improvement of internal marks along with the Trimester-End-Examinations for student who secured less than 50% marks and declared fail in that paper, the student may be allowed to reappear in the internal assessment/evaluation for improvement (for all components except seminar & Attendance) of their internal marks provided he shall apply for improvement within 15 days of commencement of the trimester classes. A student who has to re-appear in a Trimester-End-Examination in terms of above clause shall be examined as per the syllabus which will be in operation during the subsequent trimester(s).
- f) A student may apply, within two weeks from the date of declaration of result, for re-checking of the examination script(s) of a specific course(s) on the payment of prescribed fees to be notified by the Registrar. Re-checking shall mean verifying whether all the questions and their parts have been duly marked as per the question paper and re-totalling of marks. In the event of any discrepancy being found, the same shall be rectified through appropriate changes in both the results as well as marks-sheet of the concerned Trimester-End-Examination(s).

#### AWARD OF DEGREE

A student shall be awarded LL.M. Degree if;

- (i) He/She has enrolled himself/herself, as a regular student, undergone the course of studies, completed the dissertation/seminar/assignments as specified in the curriculum within the stipulated time and secured the minimum 50% marks or the grade equivalent to that i.e. 'C' in all the prescribed 9 courses and dissertation with a total of 26 credits and obtained CGPA of 3.00 out of 8.00.
- (ii) There are no dues outstanding in his/her name
- (iii) No disciplinary action is pending against him/her.

#### 8. GAPS AND AMBIGUITIES IN THE REGULATION

Notwithstanding anything stated in this Regulation for any unforeseen issues arising, and not covered by this regulation or in the event of differences of interpretation, the Director may take a decision after considering the recommendations of CPGLS.

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*Teaching & Examination Scheme*

*of the*

*Post Graduate Diploma Programmes*

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### ***(i) Post Graduate Diploma Programme in Alternative Dispute Resolution***

Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) methods are alternative to litigation as methods of dispute resolution. ADR processes provide practical and innovative ways to resolve disputes. There are many ADR methods like negotiation, mediation, conciliation, arbitration, permutations and combinations of these basic methods like Lok Adalats, Judicial settlements, out of court settlements, etc. The P.G. Diploma Course in Alternative Dispute Resolution is designed for people who negotiate and deal with disputes, either their own or those of others. It is now being recognized as well as appreciated by the policy makers and efforts are being made to use ADR methods wherever possible instead of litigation. The course aims to give students knowledge of ADR processes so that they can advise their clients or claimants on the most appropriate method of resolving their dispute. It will also equip them with the skills to act as party representatives, arbitrators or mediators. The course has the following objectives : to understand the reasons for conflicts and examine the methods of conflict resolution; to understand the limitations of litigation and to appreciate the advantages of Alternative methods of dispute resolution; to understand the theory and law relating to ADR; to understand the client's problem and help the clients to make decisions; to learn the strategic use of ADR methods; to learn the skills of interviewing, counselling and ADR methods and to analyze and understand the Arbitration Law and International Commercial Arbitration and its working. This course includes five papers i.e. i) Fundamentals of Alternative Dispute Resolution, ii) Indian Law on Alternative Dispute Resolution, iii) International Commercial Arbitration, iv) Application of ADR in other Fields and v) Practical Training.

### ***(ii) Post Graduate Diploma Programme in Corporate Laws and Management***

This Post Graduate Diploma in Corporate Law and Management is introduced with the object that students and Executives working in the Corporate and Business World, who are also interested in studying Corporate and Allied Business Laws with its wide scope, could take benefit from it while being continue to be in employment and engaged in other activities during day time.

The Course content includes extensively the Company Law covering all important doctrines and concepts, along with related Acts like SEBI and Societies Act. It also covers allied Commercial Laws on Industries, Labour, Contract, Competition, Arbitration, Consumer Protection and Environment. The Course is directed towards imparting expert knowledge of Corporate Laws, working knowledge of all necessary business laws and also incorporates Management along with Accounts and Finance. We invite mostly Company Secretaries to teach Papers on Company Law and Chartered Accountants to teach Paper on Book Keeping and Accountancy. These faculties provide excellent opportunities to the students to interact with the real corporate world.

This diploma is recognized by the Government of India for appointment of Company Secretaries in Companies having paid up share capital of less than Rupees five crores. This course has potential of transforming working Business Executives into Corporate Managers and Company Secretaries by making them multi-disciplinary Professionals in Regulatory Framework, Corporate Governance, Secretarial Services, Business Planning etc. The students of this Diploma course are sure to stand distinguished from other graduates while seeking job opportunities in Government Companies, Private Sector Companies, Other Business Organizations, Societies, Autonomous Institutions etc. Most of our students have either obtained jobs in various sectors or have progressed to higher ladder of success in their career achieving financially rewarding and satisfying jobs.

### ***(iii) Post Graduate Diploma Programme in Cyber Law***

Today we live in an era of profound transition propelled, *inter alia*, by development of science and information and communication technology. As more and more transactions are now happening in the cyber space, it is giving rise to many legal problems. Application of existing law to the transactions taking place in the cyber world requires special knowledge to understand the nature of transactions and the manner in which they take place in the cyber world. The course offered by the Institute aims at addressing some of these problems. The course comprehensively encapsulates the legal issues related to use of communicative, transactional and distributive aspects of network information and technology. Mainly the course is aimed at: (i) providing technical knowledge to non-technical persons, and (ii) providing legal knowledge to non-legal persons. The course mainly covers apart from basics of computer and cyber world, regulatory framework of the cyber world (both national and international perspectives), e-commerce, Intellectual Property Rights in the Cyber World, etc. Course work involves the submission of project report on a relevant topic approved by the Institute.

### ***(iv) Post Graduate Diploma Programme in Intellectual Property Rights Law***

India is one of the fastest emerging economies. Growth and development of the trade and economy are directly related to the protection of intellectual property of the enterprises and individuals. It is, therefore, necessary to have information and knowledge regarding not only intellectual property rights but also the law governing it. India's principal asset is its largest scientific and technical human resources. To use this resource to the fullest, it requires capacity building in the field of Intellectual Property Rights law. Keeping in view these aspects, the Indian Law Institute offers a quality post-graduate diploma in Intellectual Property Rights Law.

The course aims to:

- Spread awareness regarding the rights in intellectual property in works, inventions and knowledge

- Impart an in depth knowledge in all the relevant areas of law relating to IPRs
- Give not only theoretical but also the practical understanding of the subject

The course comprises of five papers:

- Introduction to the Intellectual Property Rights Law
- Law relating to Patents
- Law relating to Copyright and Neighboring Rights
- Law relating to Protection of Trademarks, and Geographical Indications
- Law relating to Protection of Trade Secrets, Traditional Knowledge, Industrial Designs and Integrated Circuits Layout Designs

Apart from basic laws relating to protection of IPRs, the course intends to cover relevant contemporary issues in all the fields such as Software patents; Patents for business methods; Drug patents: Pharmaceutical industry *vis-à-vis* public health; Traditional Knowledge: Protection of Genetic resources; Plant Variety Protection and Farmers' Rights Act; Copyright in cyber world; Copyright and multimedia works; Database Protection; Trademarks *vis-à-vis* Domain Names

The course is taught by experts in the fields. The biggest advantage of teaching by the experts in the fields is that one gets not only the theoretical knowledge but also get to learn the practical aspects of the law.

#### TEACHING AND EXAMINATION SCHEME OF POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA PROGRAMMES

The admission will be held in respect of the following Post Graduate Diploma Programmes of one-year duration for the session 2017-2018:

S. No.	Post Graduate Diploma Programmes	Intake
(i)	Alternative Dispute Resolution	60
(ii)	Corporate Laws and Management	100
(iii)	Cyber Law	60
(iv)	Intellectual Property Rights Law	100

The various courses being offered by the Institute are taught with the latest techniques and methodology including the use of multimedia and have attained state-of-art status in the present form.

The timings of classes for all courses: 6.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m.

The courses are conducted with the following objectives:

- keeping members of the Bar and other professionals abreast of the newer developments in law;
- creating awareness among persons belonging to commerce, industry and government of their legal rights and duties and also of persons dealing with them;
- sharing the fruits of research done by the Institute with others;



- (d) creating awareness that legal rules are not merely technical rules designed to solve disputes between the two immediate parties but are the instruments of social engineering. Its function is to create a proper social adjustment and a balance between the competing claims and interests of people.

The Post Graduate Diploma in Corporate Laws & Management is recognized by the Govt. of India for jobs as Company Secretaries in Companies having paid up share capital of less than five crore.

#### **A. Examination Byelaws**

- (i) The examination shall ordinarily be held in the month of April.
- (ii) In order to qualify for the award of Post Graduate Diploma, each candidate must secure a minimum of 40% marks in each paper and 50% marks in aggregate.
- (iii) A candidate securing 75% marks in aggregate shall be declared to have passed the examination in 1<sup>st</sup> Division with Distinction. Those who secure 65% marks or above shall be given 1<sup>st</sup> Division and others a rank of "Pass".
- (iv) A Supplementary Examination will be held in the month of October for those students who absent/fail in the Annual Examination on account of one paper, provided they have secured a minimum of 40% marks in each of the remaining papers and 50% in the aggregate.
- (v) A candidate, who either fails in more than one paper or does not take the Annual Examination owing to reasons beyond his control but has fulfilled the attendance requirement, shall be eligible to take the examination again without being required to attend the class.
- (vi) A fee of ₹500/- per paper will be charged for re-totalling the marks obtained by a student only if the request in this respect is received within 15 days after the declaration of result.
- (vii) A candidate fails or does not appear for any reason in the supplementary examination of one paper, he will be required to appear in all the papers at the next two following Annual Examinations.
- (viii) A fee of ₹2,000/- will be charged for Supplementary Examination.
- (ix) A candidate who fails or does not appear in the Annual Examination as referred to in Byelaws (v) will be eligible to appear in the next two following Annual Examinations only. Such students are required to deposit an examination fee applicable in the year in which the examination is conducted.
- (x) Duplicate mark sheet will be issued to students on submission of requisite fee of ₹300/- and an F.I.R. copy in respect of lost original marks sheet.
- (xi) Original Degree/Post Graduate Diploma will be awarded during the convocation.
- (xii) Students are required to submit their project work as notified / scheduled by the co-ordinator for processing the result. In this regard any type of request will not be entertained later on.

**B. Bye-Laws Regarding Disorderly Conduct and Use of Unfair Means in Examination.**

1. The Indian Law Institute has zero tolerance policy towards plagiarism. Students must maintain high degree of academic integrity in their work. Plagiarism shall be treated as use of unfair means in examination. All cases of use of Unfair Means in the examination shall be placed before a Standing Committee on Unfair Means / Examination Disciplinary Committee to be constituted by the Director for decision in individual cases, and for recommending penalties.
2. For the purposes of these Bye-laws:
  - (a) Examination means an examination conducted by the Indian Law Institute;
  - (b) The year means the academic year;
  - (c) Candidate includes an examinee taking any examination in a particular year and, wherever the context so permits, every student on the rolls of the Institute;
  - (d) The use of dishonest or unfair means in the examination includes:
    - (i) Assisting in any manner whatsoever any other candidate in answering the question paper during the course of the examination;
    - (ii) Taking assistance from any other candidate or any other person or from any book, paper, notes or other material in answering the question paper during the course of examination;
    - (iii) Carrying into the examination hall any book, paper, notes or other material including electronic devices, whatsoever, likely to be used directly or indirectly by the candidates in connection with the examination;
    - (iv) Smuggling in any answer book or a continuation sheet;
    - (v) Taking out or arranging to send out an answer book or any page or a continuation sheet;
    - (vi) Replacing or getting replaced an answer book or any page or continuation sheet during or after the examination;
    - (vii) Getting impersonated by any person in the examination;
    - (viii) Deliberately disclosing one's identity or making any distinctive marks in the answer book for the purpose;
    - (ix) Communicating with or talking to any other candidate or unauthorised person in or around the examination hall during the course of the examination;
    - (x) Communicating or attempting to communicate directly or through a relative, guardian or friend with an examiner with the object of influencing him in the award of marks;
  - (e) Disorderly conduct in the examination includes:
    - (i) misbehaviour in connection with the examination, with the Superintendent,

- Invigilator on duty or any other staff working at the examination centre or with any other candidate in or around the examination centre, before, during or after the examination hours;
- (ii) Leaving the examination hall before the expiry of half an hour or without handing over the answer book to the Invigilator-in-charge or without signing the attendance sheet;
  - (iii) Intentionally tearing off the answer book or a part thereof or a continuation sheet;
  - (iv) Disturbing or disrupting the examination;
  - (v) Inciting others to leave the examination room or to disturb or disrupt the examination;
  - (vi) Carrying into the examination centre any weapon of offence.
3. No candidate shall make use of any dishonest or unfair means or indulge in disorderly conduct in the examination;
  4. A candidate found guilty of the use of dishonest or unfair means or disorderly conduct in the examination may be disqualified from passing the examination for which he was a candidate, and may, in addition, be debarred from appearing at the ensuing supplementary examination of the Institute or for a further period to be decided by the Examination Disciplinary Committee.
  5.
    - (a) The invigilator/evaluator/examination section of the Institute, as the case may be, shall report in writing to the Controller of Examination the case of every student who has contravened the provisions of clause 3.
    - (b) The reporting authority shall give full facts of the case in his report and forward it with the statement, if any, made on the occasion by the candidate and the invigilator on duty and papers, books and other material recovered from the candidate, if any.
  6. All cases regarding reported plagiarism and use of Unfair Means in the examination shall be placed before a Standing Committee on Unfair Means to be constituted by the Director for decision in individual cases, and for recommending penalties, if any.
  7. There shall be one Examination Disciplinary Committee headed by the Director or his nominee. The Examination Disciplinary Committee shall also consist of the Programme Coordinator, and the Controller of Examination or his nominee.
  8.
    - (a) The Director, Registrar or any other person authorized by the Director in his behalf shall communicate to the candidate in respect of whom a report has been received pursuant to clause 5 (a) the precise nature of allegations against him and shall require him to furnish his written explanation within a period of 15 days.
    - (b) On receipt of the explanation from the candidates or on the expiry of the period stipulated for submitting explanation if no explanation is received from him, the Director shall assign the case for consideration to the Examination Disciplinary

Committee.

- (c) The Examination Disciplinary Committee shall provide an opportunity of personal hearing to the candidate, should the candidate choose not to appear at the date fixed for hearing, without sufficient cause, the Examination Disciplinary Committee shall proceed with the matter further under the rules.
9. If after considering all the material on record including the explanation, if any, submitted by the candidate, the Examination Disciplinary Committee is satisfied that the candidate is guilty of the use of dishonest or unfair means or disorderly conduct in the examination, it shall recommend to the Director the punishment that may be imposed on the candidate under clause 4 according to the nature of the offence.
10. The Director may, after considering the report of the Examination Disciplinary Committee, take such action against the candidate under clause 4 as the Director may deem fit.

### **C. Maintenance of Discipline in Examination Hall**

1. Entry to the examination hall will not be permitted half an hour after the commencement of the examination.
2. After the commencement of the examination, no candidate will be allowed to leave the examination hall, in the first half an hour and in the last half an hour, without submitting the answer sheet.
3. No tea/coffee/soft-drink etc. will be served to the candidates during the examination.
4. Smoking is strictly prohibited in the examination hall.
5. No candidate will change the seat allotted to him/her without due permission of the Invigilator.
6. Use of mobile phone is strictly prohibited during the time of examination.

### **D. Policy of the Institute for persons with disabilities for written examination**

Policies of the institute for persons with disability for written examinations are as follows to accommodate the specific needs on case-to-case basis.

- i. The facility of Scribe/Reader/Lab Assistant is allowed to any person who has disability of 40% or more if so desired by the person. The disability certificate issued by the competent medical authority at any place shall be accepted.
- ii. The necessary details of requirements should be recorded at the time of filling up of the forms
- iii. The candidate shall have the discretion of opting for his own scribe/reader/lab assistant or request the Examination Body for the same.
- iv. The examining body may provide the scribe in extraordinary circumstances on the request of the candidates as per requirements of the examination. In such instances the candidates shall be allowed to meet the scribe a day before the examination so that the candidates get a chance to check and verify whether the scribe is suitable or not.

- v. Criteria like educational qualification, marks scored, age or other such restrictions for the scribe/reader/lab assistant are flexible.
- vi. There is flexibility in accommodating any change in scribe/reader/lab assistant in case of emergency. The candidates may also be allowed to take more than one scribe/reader for writing different papers. The intimation of scribes is required to be given to examination section before commencement of the examination.
- vii. Persons with disabilities shall be given the option of choosing the mode for taking the examinations i.e. in the computer or in large print.
- viii. The candidates with disability may ask for question paper in large prints or e-text.
- ix. The candidates shall be allowed to check the computer system one day in advance so that the problems, if any in the software/system could be rectified.
- x. The “compensatory time” shall be 20 minutes per hour of examination for persons who are making use of scribe/reader/ assistant. All the candidates with disability not availing the facility of scribe may be allowed additional time of minimum of one hour for examination of 3 hours duration which could further be increased on case to case basis.
- xi. The candidates shall be allowed to use assistive devices like talking calculator (in cases where calculators are allowed for giving exams), tailor frame, Braille slate, abacus, geometry kit, Braille measuring tape and augmentative communication devices like communication chart and electronic devices.
- xii. Proper seating arrangement (preferably on the ground floor) shall be provided prior to the commencement of examination to avoid confusion or distraction during the day of the exam. The timely giving the question papers supply of supplementary papers shall be ensured.
- xiii. The Institute is providing computers having suitable screen reading software.

#### **E. Transcript**

- The charge for the first set of transcript is ₹200/- and the charge for every additional set of transcripts is ₹50/- provided the request for such additional transcripts is made along with the request for the first set of transcript. For example, if a request for 5 sets of transcripts is made at the same time, the total charges will be  $₹200 \times 1 + 50 \times 4 = ₹400/-$ . These charges are applicable for requests made within two years of completion of the program.
- If the transcripts are requested later than this two years period, then the applicant has to pay ₹100/- per set of transcript if he/she is applying from India plus ₹75/- to cover Registered postage charges within India.
- Students residing outside India may submit a fee of US\$50 per transcript through Bank Draft drawn in favour of “REGISTRAR, INDIAN LAW INSTITUTE” payable at New Delhi.

*Note: The information contained in this Prospectus including Teaching & Examination Scheme of Post Graduate Programs can be changed / modified from time to time with the approval of the competent authority.*

**F. Issue of Duplicate Identity Cards**

The duplicate identity cards shall be issued on submission of copy of FIR and on payment of a charge of ₹100/- (*Rupees One hundred*) only.

## *Detailed Syllabus of Post Graduate Diploma Programmes*

### ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION (ADR)

#### PAPER-I: Fundamentals of Alternative Dispute Resolution

- **ADR** – Concept and Meaning Objectives of Arbitration Historical Developments Differences of Arbitration with other methods, Relevance in the Present Scenario
- **Conciliation** – Appointment of Conciliator – Rights and Duties of Conciliator – Interaction between conciliator and parties – Communication – Confidentiality – Legal Counseling – Different facets of legal counselling – Duties and responsibilities of Counselor
- **Mediation** – Objectives of Mediation – Models and Approaches – Stages of Mediation –Mandate of the Mediator – Role of the Mediator – Duties and Responsibilities of the Mediator
- **Negotiation** – Theories of Negotiation–Different strategies of Negotiation –Models/ Types of Negotiation – Duties and Responsibilities of Negotiator.
- **Dispute Resolution through Lok Adalat** – Different types of Lok Adalat – Nyaya Panchyats and Grama Nyayalayas – Important provisions of Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987 – Fast Track Arbitration – Section 89 of Civil Procedure Code, 1908.
- **Criminal Justice System**–Victim *vis-à-vis* Offender mediation and reparation–Offences–Plea Bargaining–Charge Bargaining–Sentence Bargaining–Fast Track Criminal Courts
- **Professional Ethics in ADR**–Justice–Fairness, Neutrality–Confidentiality–Personal Values
- **ADR Techniques** in other Areas
- The Industrial Disputes Act, 1948; Workmen’s Compensation Act, 1923, The Factories Act, 1948.The Hindu Marriage Act, 1955, Family Courts Act, 1994, The Hindu Succession Act, 1956;
- **Consumer Disputes**–Banking Ombudsman–Energy Sector–Insurance Claims–Debt Recovery Tribunals–Administrative Tribunals–Ombudsman under local self government systems–Accident Claims–Intellectual Property Rights Disputes–Environmental Issues, 5th and 6th Schedule of the Constitution of India, 1950.

#### PAPER-II: Indian Law on Alternative Dispute Resolution

- **Arbitration** – Types of Arbitration – Adjudicatory, Non – adjudicatory, Institutional and Ad-hoc- Mandatory Arbitration.
- **Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996**
- **Arbitral Tribunals**–Appointment of Arbitrators–Eligibility and qualifications of Arbitrators–Powers and functions–Competency and Jurisdiction of Arbitrators.

- **Arbitral proceedings**–Procedural justice for parties–Rules of procedure and Evidence, Statement of Claims and Defence; Hearings and Written proceedings–Interim Measures–Settlement Awards.
- **Determination of Applicable Law**–Choice of Law–Proper law of Contract and Conflict of law principles
- **Awards**–Kinds of Awards–Rules of Guidance–Form and contents of awards–Correction and Interpretation of award–Additional award–Setting aside of Awards–Appealable Orders–Enforcement of Awards–Legality and Fairness of Arbitral Awards–Reasoned Awards.
- Evolution of Conciliation as a mode of Dispute Settlement–Role of Conciliator–Conciliation proceedings–Scope and Nature of award by the Conciliator.
- Two Tier Arbitration Procedure under Indian Laws
- Scope and Extent of Judicial Intervention in Arbitration Process–Role of Courts- Setting Aside Arbitration Awards on Grounds of Public Policy, Fraud, and Partiality–Recent Trends and developments.
- **Information Technology and ADR**
- Online Dispute Resolution–WIPO, ICANN and Uniform Domain Name Dispute Resolution Policy (UDRP)–IN Domain Name Dispute Resolution Policy (INDRP).

### Paper-III: International Commercial Arbitration

- **Meaning and kinds of International Commercial Arbitration**
- Development of International Arbitration – International Non-Commercial Arbitration and International Commercial Arbitration –International Commercial Arbitration Institutions viz. ICC, CiArb, DAC, ICA etc. – Rules of these Major International Arbitral Institutions- Global Application of International Arbitration Rules.
- **Constitution of Arbitral Tribunal**
- Appointment of Arbitrators–Powers, Duties and Jurisdiction of Arbitral Tribunal–Code of Conduct of Arbitrators–Rules of Arbitration Proceedings–Principle of Party Autonomy.
- Nationality of Parties–Applicable Law–The intervention of domestic courts in International Commercial Arbitration–Interim remedies by Courts–Conflict of Law Principles as applicable to International Arbitrations–Sovereign Immunity and International Commercial Arbitration
- UNCITRAL Model Law, 1985–Uniformity in International Commercial Arbitration Laws in various countries–Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards–State practice with respect to enforcement of foreign arbitral awards–Geneva Convention, 1927 and New York Convention, 1958.
- International Arbitrations under the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996–Comparative



analysis of ADR system in selected Countries.

- Dispute Resolution under GATT–WTO Dispute Settlement Mechanism–ICSID Convention.
- **IBA Rules on Taking of Evidence in International Commercial Arbitration**

#### **Paper-IV: Procedures & Obligations in ADR**

- **Indian Contract Act**
  - Formation of a valid contract, Content of Contract : Express & Implied Terms and Exclusion
  - Vitiating factors: mistake, illegality, duress, undue influence, misrepresentation;
  - Discharge of a contract: performance, agreement, frustration and breach;
  - Remedies for non-performance: damages, specific performance, injunctions, rectification;
  - Agency: creation, obligations, duties, termination.
- **Indian Evidence in 1872**
  - Types: oral, documents, real;
  - Witnesses: competence, of fact, of opinion;
  - Proof: burden and standards;
  - Admissibility: privilege, best evidence rule, hearsay, parol evidence rule, secret evidence, judicial notice;
  - Relevance: probative value related to the matter in question;
  - Weight: balance or preponderance of evidence;
  - Disclosure of documents;
  - Procedure: pre-hearing, during a hearing.
  - Electronic Evidence in Arbitration

#### **Paper-V: Practical Training**

- \* Simulation Exercises - Training in Mediation skills, Arbitration Skills, Interviewing and Counseling skill and Negotiation skill
- \* Attending Arbitration Proceedings and Lok Adalats – and Repeal – Case Analysis, Formulation of Case theory, Witness handling.
- \* Drafting of Arbitration Agreements–Essentials–Kinds–Validity–Contractual Principles–Notice–Statement of Claim/ Rejoinder–Written Statements–Execution Application–Appeals–Affidavits-Pathological Clauses–Legality of Unilateral

Agreements–Selected Model Clauses

\* Project Report

## ***Corporate Laws and Management***

### **Paper-I: General Principles of Company Law–I**

- Historical Perspective of Company Legislations in India – Amendment to Companies Act, 2013
- Basic Concepts-one Person Company – Corporate personality; Memorandum and Articles of Association
- Share Capital – meaning; alteration; pricing; issue and allotment; transfer and transmission; reduction of share capital; buy back; dividend; investor protection etc.
- Borrowing powers and raising of funds; Inter-corporate loans and investments and giving of guarantees; charges.
- Directors and Managerial personnel.
- Related Party Transactions

### **Paper-II: General Principles of Company Law – II**

- Company Meetings
- Accounts and audits, audit report and director’s report.
- Majority rule and prevention of oppression and mismanagement.
- Inspection and investigation
- Reconstruction, amalgamation, mergers and take-overs, SEBI’s takeover regulations.
- Relevant provisions of insolvency and Bankruptcy Code 2016
- Rehabilitation and Winding up of companies
- Corporate Governance under the Company Law and SEBI Regulations
- Serious fraud investigation office
- NCLT and NCLAT

### **Paper III: Business Law and Regulation of Business**

- Effects of industrialization policy in Indian economy- Economic Liberalisation – Its impact in the economy- Foreign Direct Investment
- Law of contract- essentials features of contract- different kinds of contracts including e-commerce – Special contracts- Indemnity and Guarantee- Bailment and Pledge- Conditions and Warranties
- Negotiable Instruments- Promissory Notes and Bills of Exchange- Cheques and

dishonor of cheques- Holder and Holder in due course

- Competition Law- Anti- competitive agreements- Abuse of dominance- Cartels- Competition Advocacy
- Brief overview & relevant provisions of the following legislations: Limited Liability Partnership Act 2008; Arbitration & Conciliation Act, 2002; Environment Protection Act, 1986; Consumer Protection Act, 1986; National Green Tribunal Act, 2010; Sale of Goods Act, 1930; Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991

#### **Paper-IV: Theory and Practice of Management**

- The Nature and Process of Management
- Planning
- Decision Making
- Organization structure
- Power, authority, responsibility and accountability
- Management Control
- Effective Communication
- Team Building
- Conflict Management
- Managing change
- Morale and Motivation
- Leadership
- Corporate Social Responsibility

#### **Paper-V: Book Keeping and Accountancy**

- Principles of Double Entry and the Accounting Structure – Concepts and Conventions
- Special purpose of subsidiary books, banking transactions and bank reconciliation statement
- Preparation of trial balance and final account statements with fund flow statement, cash flow statement
- Bill of Exchange
- Accounting for Hire Purchase, Installment
- Depreciation, reserves and provisions
- Accounting for non profit making entities, Accounting for Partnership
- Corporate accounting for issue of shares & debentures

- Cost accounting – meaning and uses; cost concept, classifications of costs & preparation of cost sheet
- Auditing: Meaning, nature, advantages and Law relating to appointment of auditors in companies
- IFRS- International Financial Reporting System

## *Cyber Law*

### **Paper-I: Basics of the Computer and Cyber world**

- **Computer organization and architecture**
  - Computer Hardware
  - Computer Software
  - Harddisk cloning, Backup, restoration
- **Networking Concept**
  - Network,
  - Network Topology Bridges, Switches, Routers
  - OSI Model & TCP/IP Protocol IP Addresses,
  - IPv4, IPv6 VPN, Wireless Protocol
- **Security Threats and vulnerabilities**
  - Ethical Hacking & Concepts
  - Process of Ethical Hacking
  - Foot Printing & Scanning, Enumeration, System Hacking
  - Trojan & Viruses, Sniffing
  - Hacking, Web Server Application, SQL Injection
  - IDS, Fire Walls & Honey Pots
  - Penetration Testing
- **Cryptography**
  - Introduction to Cryptography-Symmetric and Asymmetric Key Cryptography
  - Data Encryption Standard, Advanced Encryption Standard
  - Hash Functions
  - RSA, RC4, RC5, RC6, MD5, SHA
  - PK Infrastructure, Digital Signature
  - Secure Socket Layer (SSL) & Transport Layer Security
- **Forensics**
  - Introduction to Computer, Mobile & Network

Hard Disk, Mirror Image vs Copy  
Introduction to Forensic Analysis  
BIOS, BOOT Sequence & Boot Environment  
FAT & NTFS File System  
Validation, Forensic Acquisition  
Sterilization & Write Blocking  
First Responder Process

➤ **Emerging Cyber Concept**

Cloud Computing  
Solid State Devices, Flash Memory  
Raid Configurations

**Paper-II: Regulatory Framework of the Cyber world**

- Role of Law in Cyber World - Regulation of Cyber Space in India, US, Australia, UK, European Union etc
- Cyber Law Jurisprudence-an overview
- General Principle of Contract Law with reference to online contract
- Jurisdiction in Cyber World - Civil & Criminal
- Cyber Space & Government Regulation
- Freedom of Speech & Expression – Government Regulation
- Cyber Space, Democracy & Sovereignty
- E-Governance
- Concept, Component, Rational and Legal Frame Work in India
- Convergence of Communication, Spectrum, Internet Telephony
- Privacy Policy, Usage Policy, Disclaimer, Digital Payment Mechanism, Payment & Settlement Act, 2007.
- Adjudicating Officer and Their Powers & Duty with special reference to Information Technology (Qualification & Experience of Adjudicating Officer and Manner of Holding Enquiry Rules 2003)
- Cyber Appellate Tribunal with reference to the Cyber Regulation Appellate Tribunal (Procedures) Rules 2000
- ISPs, their working in India with special reference to the Information Technology (Intermediaries Guidelines) Rules 2011 & The information Technology (Guidelines for Cyber Cafe) Rules 2011 and Corresponding International Legislation in US, UK & Europe

- Controller of Certifying Authority with special reference to the Information Technology Certifying (Authorities) Regulations 2001
- Social media and its role in Cyber World

### **Paper-III: Intellectual Property Rights in the Cyber world**

- International Connections on Copyright
- Berne Convention, Universal Copyright Convention, Rome Convention, WIPO Copyright Treaty and the WIPO Performances and Phonograms Treaty and the TRIPS Agreement.
- Scope of copyright protection in the digital environment under the Copyright Act, – Copyright in Computer software, Multimedia, Digital Music, Podcasts, Apps,
- P2P
- Protecting Trade Marks in digital environment.
- International conventions on Trademark Law
- Domain names and cyber squatting; domain name disputes - Online dispute resolution – Role of ICANN in administering the Domain Name System (DNS) – ICANN’s Uniform Dispute Resolution Policy.
- International Conventions on Patents
- Application of Patents to computer technology and digital environment: Business Method Patents and Software Patents.
- Technology transfer and cross border licencing
- Overview of Semiconductor Integrated Circuits Layout-Design Act, 2000, Washington treaty on integrated circuits and layout designs, 1989.

### **Paper-IV: Electronic Commerce**

**Objective :** The objective of this chapter is enable students to gain knowledge about e-commerce & its various components.

#### **Unit-I : Introduction to E-Commerce-**

Overview of UNCITRAL Model law of E-Commerce of Ecommerce- Meaning, concept and significance ; Ecommerce and Networking; Electronic Data Interchange; Electronic Commerce Application: Advantages and disadvantages; E-Commerce V/s Traditional Commerce; E-Commerce and E-business Models and Approaches, [(Business-to-Customer (B2C), Business to Business (B2B), Consumer to Consumer (C2C), Consumer to Business (C2B)]; E-Commerce and E-governance in India.

**Unit-II: Online Contracts and E-commerce Websites****Online contracts-**

Concept and types (Employment Contracts - Contractor Agreements, Sales, Re-Seller and Distributor Agreements, Non-Disclosure Agreements- Shrink Wrap Contract ,Source Code, Escrow Agreements etc.) ;

Relevant provisions of Indian Contract Act, 1872 and IT Act, 2000, Mail Box rule; Privity of Contracts;

Online dispute resolution and jurisdiction, including the role of the WTO;

Framing of terms of service conditions, Disclaimers; Privacy Policy;

Online Advertising;

Types of Software contract, software as product or service.

**Unit-III: E-commerce-Online payment, E-Banking and Legal Issues**

Disintermediation and Re-intermediation, Bitcoins, Internet and Mobile banking, Online Payment gateways (UPI and Others), Electronic Money/Truncated Cheque/Electronic cheque/, Regulating e-transactions, Role of RBI and legal issues, Transnational Transactions of E-Cash, Credit Card, Debit Cards, Merchant Accounts, ATM's, Secure Electronic Transactions, Security issues.

**Unit-IV: Taxation Issues in Cyber Space**

Indian Tax System, Transactions in E-Commerce, Taxing Internet Commerce, Indirect Taxes, Tax evasion in Cyber space, Understanding International Taxation, Fixed place vs. Website, Permanent Establishments, Double Taxation, Role of ISPs, OECD initiatives in International Taxation, Cross border issues in Taxation.

**Unit-V: Security and Evidence in E-Commerce**

UNCITRAL Model law of E-Commerce, Indian legal position on E-Commerce: IT Act, 2000, Indian Evidence Act, 1872, Consumer issues and Consumer Protection Act, 1986, Other Civil and Criminal Remedies, Cyber Insurance, Online Privacy, Fraud and Security issues in E-Commerce- Dual Key Encryption, Digital/Electronic Signatures, Ecommerce issues and Production and Appreciation of Evidence before Court.

**Paper 5: Information Technology Act 2000**

- Information Technology Act, 2000
- Amendment to various enactments like the Indian Panel Code 1860, Indian Evidence Act, 1872, Bankers Books Evidence Act, 1891, Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
- The Information Technology (Procedure and Safeguards for Interception, Monitoring

and Decryption of Information) Rules, 2009 and Corresponding International Legislation in US, UK & Europe

- The Information Technology (Procedure and Safeguards for Blocking for Access of Information by Public) Rules, 2009 and Corresponding International Legislation in US, UK & Europe
- The Information Technology (Procedure and Safeguards for Monitoring and Collecting Traffic Data or Information) Rules, 2009 and Corresponding International Legislation in US, UK & Europe
- The Information Technology (Reasonable Security Practices and Procedures and Sensitive Personal Data or Information) Rules, 2009 and Corresponding International Legislation in US, UK & Europe

## PROJECT

Students of the course are required to do research on a relevant topic of their choice and submit a project report as part of the curriculum.

## *Intellectual Property Rights Law*

### Paper I

#### General Regime of Intellectual Property Law

#### Concept of IPR

- What is IPR? Development of IPR regime in Europe and USA India
- International Conventions on IPR; Globalisation and IPR

#### Theories of IPR Protection

- Foundations of IPR, Justifications of IPR
- Innovation protection and management

#### Categories of IPR

Copyright and related Right; Trademark ; Geographical Indications; Patents; Utility patents/ Petty Patents; Trade Secrets; Plant Variety and Plant Breeders Rights; Industrial Designs; Layout designs of Integrated Circuits; Sui generis regimes to protect Traditional knowledge

The discussion would bring out the comparative elements in these categories from jurisdictions such as USA and EU

IPR and ADRs

General Principles of TRIPs



## **Interface of IPR and Competition law**

What Is Competition law? Theories and justifications of Competition law. Monopoly and IPR Abuse of Dominance, Microsoft Litigation- A Comparative discussion of the litigation in USA and EU Competition Law in India

Transfer of Technology in IPR

Taxation in IPR

Licensing and Assignment of Intellectual Property

Big Data and Database

## **Paper II**

### **Law of Copyright and Related Rights**

The emphasis will be on the position of law in India on the subject. Historical and economic examination of the concept of copyright, authors' rights, neighboring rights, moral rights, rights in performance and other related rights; a survey of the major systems of copyright (the civil law, common law, socialist and developing countries).

International Instruments on Copyright and Related Rights

Role and influence of the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO); an examination of the Berne Convention, as revised, (1886-1971); the Universal Copyright Convention, as revised (1952-1971); the Rome Convention (1961) WIPO Performances and Phonograms Treaty (1996),

WIPO Copyright Treaty (1996) Marrakesh Treaty to Facilitate Access to Published Works for Persons who are Blind, Visually Impaired or Otherwise Print Disabled (2013)

Basic Concepts of Copyright Law in India

- History of Copyright Law
- Originality and Idea/Expression Dichotomy
- Exclusive Economic Rights And Moral Rights
- Performers' Rights and Broadcasters' Rights
- Compulsory and Statutory Licenses
- Fair dealing Doctrine
- Role of Collective Society
- Enforcement of Copyright
- Copyright and Digital Works

Comparative study of the major features of copyright law in the India, UK and the USA

Comparative principles of exploitation by way of licensing and assignment of rights, including

relevant principles of private international law.

Comparative analysis of copyright; moral rights; distribution; exhaustion and parallel imports. The module will also focus, as appropriate from time to time, on topical matters of contemporary interest; for example, protection of folklore; cable and satellite broadcasting; private copying etc.

### **Paper III**

#### **LAW OF PATENTS, TRADE SECRETS AND RELATED RIGHTS**

The emphasis will be on the position of law in India on the subject. A comparison with of Patent systems in USA, EU would be drawn wherever appropriate

##### ➤ **International Patent System**

- Paris Convention, WTO, TRIPS, Convention on Biodiversity, Budapest Treaty and PCT
- Impact of International Conventions and Treaties on Indian Patent law
- Relationship between the patent provisions of the TRIPS Agreement and the Convention on Biodiversity

##### ➤ **Indian Patent System**

- Patentability-subject matter, criteria of protection, Prior Art, Anticipation
  - Acquiring of Patents- Filing of Application, Specifications, Examination, Pre-Grant and Post Grant Opposition, Grant and sealing of Patents, Comparative law of ownership and employee inventions
  - Enforcement and Exploitation of Patents-Term, Licensing, Infringement, Surrender of patents
  - Patent Search- Prior Art, Anticipation, Database, International Patent Classification, Methodology
- Limitations ,Exceptions & Remedies - Use and acquisition of inventions by Central Government, Compulsory Licensing, Parallel Imports, Infringement, Revocation of patents, Civil and Criminal Remedies
- Patent Authorities, Patent Agents - Controller General of Patents, Patent Examiners, Patent Agents, IPAB
- Emerging Issues- Patents & Computer Programs, Business Methods & Utility Patents, Bio-Informatics Patents, Human Right Issues
- Breach of confidence/Trade Secrets- International protection, Advantages over other IPRs, Position in India, US,UK.

**Paper IV****LAW OF TRADEMARKS, DESIGNS AND UNFAIR COMPETITION**

The emphasis will be on the position of law in India on the subject.

Historical and economic examination of the concepts of trade marks, designs, and unfair competition

**International Legal Instruments**

International trade mark regimes: the role and influence of the World Intellectual Property Organization,

World Trade Organization, the Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property, 1883; Madrid Agreement, 1891 and Madrid Protocol, 1989.

Indian Trade Marks Law

Definitions, Registration-Absolute and Relative Grounds of Refusal, Prior/ Vested Rights,

Passing Off, Infringement and exceptions to Infringement & Parallel Imports,

Well-known Trademarks and Doctrine of Dilution,

Comparative Advertising,

Licensing of Trademarks and Quality Control,

Character Merchandising,

Domain Names,

Trademarks and Freedom Of Expression,

Conflict of Trademarks with Geographical Indications.

Evolution of laws of different countries in order to protect trademarks and other distinctive signs against unfair competition with particular reference to the UK and Commonwealth jurisdictions; the USA Basic Concepts of Registered trade mark and design regimes with particular reference to the India and comparative references to other systems of protection such as EU Community Trade Mark and the USA.

**Paper-V: Industrial Designs, Geographical Indications and Layout-designs of Integrated Circuits****Industrial Designs**

- Meaning and Concept
- Need for protection of industrial designs
- Designs Act, 2000 - Subject matter of protection-registerable and non registerable designs, criteria-originality and novelty
- Registration of Designs-Procedure, Cancellation of registration

- Infringement and remedies
- Overlap of Design Rights with Copyright and Trade Marks
- International Regime of Designs protection

### **Geographical Indications**

- Justification, Concept of appellations of origin, indication of source and Geographical Indication
- TRIPS and GIs- Article 22 & 23.
- The Geographical Indications of Goods (Registration and Protection) Act, 1999-Procedure for registration, duration of protection and renewal, Infringement, penalties and remedies
- Special Provisions relating to Trade Marks and Prior Users

### **Layout – Designs of Integrated Circuits**

- Justification
- The Semiconductor Integrated Circuits Layout-Design Act, 2000
- Conditions and procedure for registration
- Duration and effect of registration
- Assignment and transmission  
(Comparative reference will be made to relevant issue in the EU and USA.)

## *ILI Library Rules*

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- v) It shall be the duty of the student to protect, maintain and take care of the documents issued against their names. Borrowers are requested to check if the documents being borrowed are complete and no pages are missing in it. In case of defect/damage in the book, should be brought to the notice of the library staff.
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- Users are requested to leave the books/documents on the reading table after consultation. They are strictly prohibited of keeping/hiding a document at other places for further consultation in future.
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1.	Copyright Law in the Digital World : Challenges and Opportunities - Prof. Manoj Kumar Sinha and Dr. Vandana Mahalwar	*
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3.	Legal Research Methodology -Prof. Manoj Kumar Sinha and Dr. Deepa Kharb (2016)	**
4.	Compendium of Bilateral and Regional Instruments for South Asia : International Cooperation in Criminal Matters Volume I & II (2015) – <b>Digitized version is available on Institute’s website</b>	-
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the \_\_\_\_\_ Community which is recognized as a backward class under:

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- (ii) Resolution No. 12011/9/94-BCC dated 19/10/94 published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary Part I Section I No. 163 dated 20/10/94.
- (iii) Resolution No. 12011/7/95-BCC dated 24/05/95 published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary Part I Section I No. 88 dated 25/05/95.
- (iv) Resolution No. 12011/96/94-BCC dated 9/03/96.
- (v) Resolution No. 12011/44/96-BCC dated 6/12/96 published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary Part I Section I No. 210 dated 11/12/96.
- (vi) Resolution No. 12011/13/97-BCC dated 03/12/97.
- (vii) Resolution No. 12011/99/94-BCC dated 11/12/97.
- (viii) Resolution No. 12011/68/98-BCC dated 27/10/99.
- (ix) Resolution No. 12011/88/98-BCC dated 6/12/99 published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary Part I Section I No. 270 dated 06/12/99.
- (x) Resolution No. 12011/36/99-BCC dated 04/04/2000 published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary Part I Section I No. 71 dated 04/04/2000.
- (xi) Resolution No. 12011/44/99-BCC dated 21/09/2000 published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary Part I Section I No. 210 dated 21/09/2000.
- (xii) Resolution No. 12015/9/2000-BCC dated 06/09/2001.
- (xiii) Resolution No. 12011/1/2001-BCC dated 19/06/2003.
- (xiv) Resolution No. 12011/4/2002-BCC dated 13/01/2004.
- (xv) Resolution No. 12011/9/2004-BCC dated 16/01/2006 published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary Part I Section I No. 210 dated 16/01/2006.
- (xvi) Resolution No. 12011/14/2004-BCC dated 12<sup>th</sup> March, 2007 published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary Part I, Section I, No. 67 dated 12<sup>th</sup> March, 2007.
- (xvii) Resolution No. 12015/2/2007-BCC dated 18<sup>th</sup> August, 2010 published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part I, Section I, No. 232 dated 18<sup>th</sup> August, 2010.
- (xviii) Resolution No. 12015/2/2007-BCC dated 11<sup>th</sup> October, 2010 published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part I, Section I, No. 274 dated 12<sup>th</sup> October, 2010.
- (xix) Resolution No. 12015/15/2008-BCC dated 16<sup>th</sup> June, 2011 published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part I, Section I, No. 123 dated 16<sup>th</sup> June, 2011.
- (xx) Resolution No. 12015/13/2010-BC-II dated 8<sup>th</sup> December, 2011 published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part I, Section I, No. 257 dated 8<sup>th</sup> December, 2011.

Shri/Smt./Kum. \_\_\_\_\_ and/or his family ordinarily reside(s) in the \_\_\_\_\_  
District/Division of \_\_\_\_\_ State/ Union Territory of. This is also to certify that he/she does  
not belong to the persons/sections (Creamy Layer) mentioned in Column 3 of the Schedule to the Government  
of India, Department of Personnel & Training O.M. No. 36012/22/93-Estt.(SCT) dated 08/09/93 which is modified  
vide OM No. 36033/3/2004 Estt.(Res.) dated 09/03/2004, O.M 36033/3/2004-Estt.(Res) dated 14/10/2008 and O.M  
36033/1/2013-Estt (Res) dated 27/05/2013.

Signature.....

Dated:

\*\* Designation.....(With seal of office)

**NOTE:**

- (a) The term 'Ordinarily' used here will have the same meaning as in Section 20 of the Representation of the People Act, 1950.
- (b) The authorities competent to issue Caste Certificates are indicated below:
- (i) District Magistrate / Additional Magistrate / Collector / Deputy Commissioner / Additional Deputy Commissioner / Deputy Collector / Ist Class Stipendiary Magistrate / Sub-Divisional magistrate / Taluka Magistrate / Executive Magistrate / Extra Assistant Commissioner (not below the rank of Ist Class Stipendiary Magistrate).
- (ii) Chief Presidency Magistrate / Additional Chief Presidency Magistrate / Presidency Magistrate.
- (iii) Revenue Officer not below the rank of Tehsildar' and
- (iv) Sub-Divisional Officer of the area where the candidate and / or his family resides.

**Declaration/undertaking - for OBC Candidates only**

I, \_\_\_\_\_ son/daughter of Shri \_\_\_\_\_ resident of village/town/city \_\_\_\_\_ district \_\_\_\_\_ State hereby declare that I belong to the \_\_\_\_\_ community which is recognised as a backward class by the Government of India for the purpose of reservation in services as per orders contained in Department of Personnel and Training Office Memorandum No.36012/22/93- Estt.(SCT), dated 8/9/1993. It is also declared that I do not belong to persons/sections (Creamy Layer) mentioned in Column 3 of the Schedule to the above referred Office Memorandum, dated 8/9/1993, which is modified vide Department of Personnel and Training Office Memorandum No.36033/3/2004 Estt.(Res.) dated 9/3/2004 and 8.9.1993 O.M. No. 36033/3/2004-Estt.(Res), dated 14.10.2008 and O.M. No. 36033/1/2013-EStt.(Res) dated 27/05/2013.

Place:

Signature

Date:

Name:

**Declaration/undertaking not signed by Candidate will be rejected.**

**False declaration will render the applicant liable for termination of registration at any time.**

**Creamy Layer Definition**

OBC Creamy layer is defined comprehensively at <http://nbc.nic.in/html/creamyayer.html> All candidates for the OBC reserved seats should make sure that they do not satisfy any of the creamy layer criteria as listed in the website. Some general exclusion for quick reference (no way comprehensive) are as follows.

1. Any of the parents holds a constitutional position in Govt. of India
2. Any one of the parents is a class I officer
3. Both the parents are class II officers
4. Any one of the parents is employed in an equivalent rank to class I officer or both parents equivalent to class II officer in a public sector, insurance companies, banks, universities or in other organizations
5. Land holdings on irrigated land is 85% or more of the statutory ceiling area
6. Parents income is more than ₹6 Lakhs per year



S. No. \_\_\_\_\_

**THE INDIAN LAW INSTITUTE**

(Deemed University)

Accrediated with 'A' Grade by NAAC  
Bhagwan Das Road, New Delhi – 110 001



**APPLICATION FORM**

**for Ph.D. in Law Programme**

(Incomplete Application Form will not be considered)

(Session 2017-2018)

Paste  
candidate's  
recent  
passport size  
photograph

Application Form for admission to Ph.D. in Law Programme to be submitted alongwith a *Demand Draft* of ₹2,000/- drawn in favour of Indian Law Institute payable at New Delhi. However, if the application form is downloaded from the website of the Institute, a *Demand Draft* of ₹3,000/- is to be attached along with the application form. In case, the payment of ₹3,000/- is made through online payment gateway, the copy of payment response page generated by online payment gateway shall also be attached with the application form or send the application form by email.

Demand Draft No..... or Transaction ID ..... ₹ ..... Dated.....  
(generated through the Payment Gateway)

Last date for submission of Application Form: **01.05.2017**

1. CANDIDATE'S NAME (in block letters\*).....
2. FATHER'S/HUSBAND'S NAME (in block letters).....
3. Date of Birth..... 4. Nationality .....
5. Gender (Male/Female/Third Gender) ..... 6. Aadhar Number.....
7. Postal Address (in block letters).....
8. Telephone No. (Res.).....(Mobile\*)..... (E-mail\*).....
9. Category (General/OBC/Scheduled Caste/Tribe).....  
(Certificate to be attached in case of Scheduled Caste/ Tribe/OBC-NIL)
10. Physically Handicapped..... 11. Resident of Jammu & Kashmir YES  NO   
(Certificate to be attached)
12. Details of examination passed commencing from Graduation onwards: –

Examination	Board/University	Name and Address of the Institution last attended	Year	Division/ Grade	Percentage of marks (upto two decimal place)	Subject

\*Mandatory in nature.

- 13. Details of National Eligibility Test, if passed.....
- 14. Occupation .....
- 15. Designation.....
- 16. Details of Employer, if any.....
- 17. Full name and address of office.....  
 .....  
 Phone No (Office):..... Fax No..... E-mail:.....
- 18. Specialization / Experience
  - 1. ....
  - 2.....
  - 3.....
- 19. Any other information in support of candidature.....  
 If admitted, I undertake to abide by all the rules and directions of the Institute, issued from time to time.

Date.....

Place.....

Full Signature of the Candidate

**FOR OFFICE USE ONLY**

Receipt No. .... date..... Amount (Rs.).....

Certificate Verified  
 Admitted/ Not Admitted

Assistant Registrar

Deputy Registrar

Registrar

---

*Published by The Indian Law Institute, Bhagwan Das Road, New Delhi – 110 001*  
**Price ₹1,000/-**

**RECEIPT**

Received Application Form from Mr./Ms./Mrs. ....  
 for Admission to Ph.D. alongwith Demand Draft No. .... Dated ..... for  
 ₹..... only.

Authorised Signatory

S. No. \_\_\_\_\_

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(Deemed University)

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Bhagwan Das Road, New Delhi – 110 001



Paste  
candidate's  
recent  
passport size  
photograph

**APPLICATION FORM**

**for Master of Laws (LL.M.) – One Year Programme**  
(Incomplete Application Form will not be considered)  
(Session 2017-2018)

Application Form for admission to **LL.M. - 1 year degree programme** to be submitted alongwith a *Demand Draft* of ₹1,500/- drawn in favour of Indian Law Institute payable at New Delhi. However, if the application form is downloaded from the website of the Institute, a Demand Draft of ₹2,500/- is to be attached along with the application form. In case, the payment of ₹2,500/- is made through online payment gateway, the copy of payment response page generated by online payment gateway shall also be attached with the application form or send the application form by email (refer details mentioned at Clause 11 of the Prospectus for online submission of application form through email)

Demand Draft No..... or Transaction ID ..... ₹ ..... Dated.....  
(generated through the Payment Gateway)

Last date for submission of Application Form: **01.06.2017**

Date of All India Common Admission Test: 10.06.2017 (Saturday) from 3.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. in the Indian Law Institute, New Delhi.

1. CANDIDATE'S NAME (in block letters\*).....
2. FATHER'S/HUSBAND'S NAME (in block letters).....
3. Date of Birth..... 4. Nationality .....
5. Gender (Male/Female/Third Gender) ..... 6. Aadhar Number.....
7. Postal Address (in block letters).....
8. Telephone No. (Res.).....(Mobile\*)..... (E-mail\*).....
9. Category (General/OBC/Scheduled Caste/Tribe).....  
(Certificate to be attached in case of Scheduled Caste/ Tribe/OBC-NIL)
10. Physically Handicapped..... 11. Resident of Jammu & Kashmir YES  NO   
(Certificate to be attached)

12. Details of examination passed commencing from Graduation onwards: –

Examination	Board/University	Name and Address of the Institution last attended	Year	Division/ Grade	Percentage of marks (upto two decimal place)	Subject

\*Mandatory in nature.

13. Occupation .....
14. Designation.....
15. Details of Employer, if any.....
16. Full name and address of office.....  
 .....  
 Phone No. (Office):..... Fax No..... E-mail:.....
17. Any other information in support of candidature.....
18. All statement mentioned above are true and correct to the best of my knowledge. If admitted, I undertake to abide by all the rules and directions of the Institute, issued from time to time.

Date.....

Place.....

Full Signature of the Candidate

**FOR OFFICE USE ONLY**

Receipt No. .... date..... Amount (Rs.).....

Certificate Verified

Admitted/ Not Admitted

Assistant

Assistant Registrar

Deputy Registrar

Registrar

*Published by The Indian Law Institute, Bhagwan Das Road, New Delhi – 110 001*

**Price ₹1,000/-**

**RECEIPT**

Received Application Form from Mr./Ms./Mrs. ....  
 for Admission to LL.M. - 1 year degree programme.....  
 along with Demand Draft No. .... Dated ..... for ₹..... only.

Authorised Signatory

# INDIAN LAW INSTITUTE

**STATEMENT OF PURPOSE (SoP)**  
(To be submitted alongwith the application form  
for LL.M. (1 year)Programme)

Self  
attested  
photograph

Name of the Candidate: \_\_\_\_\_

Father's Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date of Birth: \_\_\_\_\_

*Signature of the Candidate*

*Note:* The length of "Statement of Purpose (SoP)" shall not be more than 600 words. In SoP the candidate must clearly state the goals, the passion and aptitude of the candidate towards LL.M. (preparation and fitness for LL.M.), Apart from these, in SoP candidate shall state the reasons to:

- (i) Pursue Master of Laws (LL.M.) programme (purpose) and
- (ii) Study in the Indian Law Institute for Master's Programme

The SoP must also state the future plan of the candidate after obtaining LL.M. (1 year) programme from ILI



S. No. \_\_\_\_\_

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**APPLICATION FORM**

**for Post Graduate Diploma Programme**

(Incomplete Application Form will not be considered)

(Session 2017-2018)

Paste  
candidate's  
recent  
passport size  
photograph

Application Form for admission to Post Graduate Diploma Courses to be submitted alongwith a *Demand Draft of ₹1,000/-* drawn in favour of Indian Law Institute payable at New Delhi. However, if the application form is downloaded from the website of the Institute, a *Demand Draft of ₹2,000/-* is to be attached along with the application form. In case, the payment of ₹2,000/- is made through online payment gateway, the copy of payment response page generated by online payment gateway shall also be attached with the application form or send the application form by email (refer details mentioned at Clause 11 of the Prospectus for online submission of application form through email)

Demand Draft No..... or Transaction ID ..... ₹ ..... Dated.....  
(generated through the Payment Gateway)

Last date for submission of Application Form: **03.07.2017**

Separate Application Form is to be submitted along with draft of Rs. 2000/- for each Post Graduate Diploma Programme.

P.G. Diploma Programme Applied for: .....

1. CANDIDATE'S NAME (in block letters\*).....

2. FATHER'S/HUSBAND'S NAME (in block letters).....

3. Date of Birth..... 4. Nationality .....

5. Gender (Male/Female/Third Gender) ..... 6. Aadhar Number.....

7. Postal Address (in block letters).....

8. Telephone No. (Res.).....(Mobile\*)..... (E-mail\*).....

9. Category (General/OBC/Scheduled Caste/Tribe).....  
(Certificate to be attached in case of Scheduled Caste/ Tribe/OBC-NIL)

10. Physically Handicapped..... 11. Resident of Jammu & Kashmir YES  NO   
(Certificate to be attached)

12. Details of examination passed commencing from Graduation onwards: –

Examination	Board/University	Name and Address of the Institution last attended	Year	Division/Grade	Percentage of marks (upto two decimal place)	Subject

\*Mandatory in nature.

13. Occupation .....  
14. Designation.....  
15. Details of Employer, if any.....  
16. Full name and address of office.....  
.....  
Phone No. (Office):..... Fax No..... E-mail:.....

17. Any other information in support of candidature.....  
18. All statement mentioned above are true and correct to the best of my knowledge. If admitted, I undertake to abide by all the rules and directions of the Institute, issued from time to time.

**Note:** If a candidate wants to apply for more than one Post Graduate Diploma Course, he/she can get the Application Form photocopied and submit the same along with a demand draft of ₹1,000/- for each P.G. Diploma course.

Date.....

Place.....

Full Signature of the Candidate

**FOR OFFICE USE ONLY**

Receipt No. .... date..... Amount (Rs.).....

Certificate Verified

Admitted/ Not Admitted

Assistant

Assistant Registrar

Deputy Registrar

Registrar

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**Price ₹1,000/-**

**RECEIPT**

Received Application Form from Mr./Ms./Mrs. ....  
for Admission to Post Graduate Diploma Programme .....  
along with Demand Draft No. .... Dated ..... for ₹ ..... only.

Authorised Signatory

**(x)**



# IMPORTANT DATES

## ADMISSION SCHEDULE 2017-18

### Ph. D. Programme

S. No.	Particulars	Day & Date
(i)	Commencement of Sale of Prospectus Containing Application Form	Monday, 01.05.2017
(ii)	Last Date for Submission of Application Form alongwith Research Plan	Thursday, 01.06.2017
(iii)	Date of Entrance Test (For Non Exempted Category candidates)	Saturday, 10.06.2017 at 10.00 a.m. in the ILI
(iv)	Notification of Entrance Test Result on the Notice Board and Website of the Institute	Wednesday, 28.06.2017
(v)	Personal Interview and presentation of Research Plan of short listed candidates (For candidates of Exempted and Non Exempted Categories)	1 <sup>st</sup> / 2 <sup>nd</sup> week of July, 2017

### LL.M. Programme - (1 Year)

S. No.	Particulars	Day & Date
(i)	Commencement of Sale of Prospectus Containing Application Form	Monday, 01.05.2017
(ii)	Last Date for Submission of Application Form	Thursday, 01.06.2017
(iii)	Date of All India Admission Test	Saturday, 10.06.2017 at 3.00 p.m. in the ILI
(iv)	Notification of Result on the Notice Board and Website of the Institute	Thursday, 22.06.2017
(v)	Group Discussion and viva-voce of short listed candidates	Monday, 03.07.2017 (onwards)
(vi)	Display of First Merit List Last Date of Deposit of Fee	Thursday, 06.07.2017 Monday, 10.07.2017
(vii)	Display of Second Merit List Last Date of Deposit of Fee	Tuesday, 11.07.2017 Thursday, 13.7.2017
(viii)	Display of Third Merit List, if required Last Date of Deposit of Fee	Friday, 14.7.2017 Tuesday, 18.7.2017

\* The classes for LL.M. will start w.e.f. 01.08.2017 (Tuesday)

### Post Graduate Diploma Programmes

S. No.	Particulars	Day & Date
(i)	Commencement of Sale of Prospectus Containing Application Form	Monday, 01.05.2017
(ii)	Last Date for Submission of Application Form	Monday, 03.07.2017
(iii)	Display of First Merit List Last Date of Deposit of Fee	Thursday, 06.07.2017 Monday, 10.07.2017
(iv)	Display of Second Merit List Last Date of Deposit of Fee	Tuesday, 11.7.2017 Thursday, 13.7.2017
(v)	Display of Third Merit List, if required Last Date of Deposit of Fee	Monday, 17.7.2017 Wednesday, 19.7.2017

\* The classes for Post Graduate Diploma Programmes will start w.e.f. 2.8.2017 (Wednesday)

## What Sets ILI Apart

1. **Location advantage:** The Institute is located in the heart of Delhi, just front of the Supreme Court of India. The Parliament House, Rashtrapathi Bhavan, High Court of Delhi are in close vicinity.
2. **Faculty:** Apart from the faculty of the Institute, eminent academicians in the country are invited to teach different courses on regular basis. Learned members of the Bar and the Bench are also invited to give the inputs & share their experience.
3. **Library:** The Library of the Indian Law Institute is the biggest law library in the country in terms of collection of books, commentaries, journals and other periodicals. It receives about 270 current legal periodicals including serial publications. It has a good collection of eBooks. There is a separate students section in the library.

The Institute has a Legal Information Resource Centre (LIRC) with latest technology computers and heavy duty printers. Various renowned legal databases such as Hein Online, West Law, Lexisnexis, JSTOR, SCC Online (Web), Manupatra and International Taxation are subscribed by ILI Library.

4. **Focus on research:** Cultivating the science of law and promoting advanced studies and research in law being the main stated objectives of the Institute, various courses offered by the Institute, especially Master of Laws (LL.M.), have been designed to focus on research. There is a unique blend of research and teaching.
5. **Regular interactions:** The Institute provides ample opportunity for the students to have regular interactions with eminent members of the Bar, Bench, Academic and Executives of government & corporate sector etc. Holding national and international seminars, conferences, workshops, colloquiums, on the topics of current national and international importance, being the regular feature, the Institute provides everyone an opportunity to participate in the interactions.
6. **Lively discussions and debates and free environment to express ideas and views:** The Institute provides platform and free environment to express ones ideas and views on issues relating to law and policies. Wednesday Seminar is one of the unique components of the LL.M. course curriculum. Important judgments rendered by the high courts and the Supreme Court, new legislative proposals, recommendations of the law commission of India are mainly discussed by the students and the members of the faculty.
7. **International collaborations:** Institute has and expects more collaborations with international institutions and universities. Both students and faculty exchange programmes are being contemplated.
8. **Working class friendly evening courses:** In addition to the Ph.D. and LL.M. programme, the Institute offers various Post – Graduate Diplomas offered by the Institute are held in the evening between 6.00 PM to 8.00 PM.
9. **Time Schedule:** The Institute strictly complies with the academic calendar from the stage of admission to the date of declaration of results and issue of marks card & observes discipline and total transparency in the system.



## THE INDIAN LAW INSTITUTE

(Deemed University)

Accredited with 'A' Grade by NAAC

Bhagwan Dass Road, New Delhi – 110 001

(website : <http://www.ili.ac.in>)

Phone : 011-23387526, 23382190, 23386321 Tele fax : 011-23782140