

THE INDIAN LAW INSTITUTE

(Deemed University)

India's Premier Institute for Legal Research and Education

PROSPECTUS

2015-2016



For Admission to

- Ph. D. in Law
- LL.M. One Year Degree Programme
- LL.M. Two Year Degree Programme
- Post Graduate Diploma Programmes
- Online Certificate Courses





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From the Desk of the Director

Dear students,

It is a matter of great pleasure for us to inform you that in the academic year 2015 –2016, the Institute is entering its sixtieth year. The Indian Law Institute (ILI) was established with the objective of promoting advanced studies and research in law. In almost six decades of its existence, ILI has established itself as a premier institute in the field of legal research and higher education in the country. In its aspiration of contributing to socially relevant legal education, ILI recognizes that its research agenda and curriculum should critically engage with the challenges imposed by the unequal world order to the 'rule of law'. We recognize that legal education, in order to become justice education, must constantly reinvent itself to generate a productive critique of systemic and structural inequalities. To that end, ILI seeks to promote a constructive dialogue between academicians and practitioners.

In view of its commitment towards higher education in the field of law, ILI offers postgraduate degree and diploma courses. Apart from the degree of Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.), ILI offers two Masters courses in Law i.e., LL.M.—One Year Course and LL.M.—Two Year Course. LL.M.—Two Year Course a research oriented dual specialization course. Students who opt for LL.M.—Two year Course would get specialization in two branches of law. In contrast, LL.M.—One Year Course is a single specialization course. The course formats and curriculum are designed to encourage the students to adopt inter-disciplinary ways of enquiring into legal problems. The focus of the Masters courses is on research and writing as students are encouraged to write full research papers for their specializations, in addition to the dissertation.

Periodic revisions and improvements are made to the course curriculum to ensure that legal education critically responds to the challenges posed by contemporary realities. In order to provide better and wider exposure to the students, ILI regularly organizes special lectures and addresses by eminent scholars from India and abroad.

The institute 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. ILI always encourages research and participative learning by organizing weekly seminars and panel discussions for LL.M. students on variety of legal issues having contemporary relevance.

ILI has one of the biggest law libraries in Asia with about 80,000 titles in law and allied subjects. ILI library receives about 260 legal periodicals including serial publications. Its digital wing i.e. Legal Information Resource Centre, also includes wide-ranging e-resources to facilitate research. ILI undertakes research projects from various Ministries and the Departments of the Government and other agencies and instrumentalities of the State. It organizes national and international seminars and conferences and provides an opportunity for students to take part in such activities.

Students, faculties and researchers from different parts of the country and abroad regularly visit the institute mainly for the purpose of doctoral and post-doctoral research and to take part in various academic activities of the Institute.

As we are entering the sixtieth year, we are looking forward to take stock of the progress made and to evolve a new agenda for academic pursuit. The idea is to create more intellectual stimulating environment for students and researchers in order to reinforce our founding objectives.

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

(Prof. (Dr.) Manoj Kumar Sinha)

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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 and the Attorney General for India are its ex-officio Vice Presidents. Third Vice-President is elected by the members of the Governing Council, from among themselves. 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.

1.2 Buildings

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



ILI Building

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 78,000 volumes. It receives about 260 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.



Mezzanine Floor of the Library

A separate wing of library issues books to the students of the Post Graduate Diploma and

LL.M. programmes. The ILI Library has computerized all its 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 Constitutional Law, legal education, Halsbury's Laws of India to enrich its collection and to facilitate the differently abled (Visually impaired) students, "JAWS talking software" and one "instant reader (scanner)" were procured in the 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 CDs and

softwares, which include SCC Online, AIR Infotech, Law Premium, West Law, Lexis-Nexis, Hein Online, JSTOR, Planning Commission Reports, 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



Legal Information Resource Centre (LIRC)

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

Following ILI publications and rare documents have been digitised:

(i)	Annual Survey of Indian Law (ASIL) published since 1965	(vii)	Weekly Reporter (Sutherland) Volume 1-26
(ii)	Journal of the Indian Law Institute (JILI) published since 1958	(viii)	Indian High Court Reports – Allahabad 5 Volumes (1901-1913)
(iii)	ILI publications (total 110 documents)	(ix)	Indian High Court Reports – Bombay 4 Volumes (1901-1908)
(iv)	Bengal Law Reports Volume 1 to 15 (1868- 1875)	(x)	Indian High Court Reports – Calcutta 6 Volumes (1901-1908)
(v)	Bombay High Court Reports (1862-1875)	(xi)	Indian High Court Reports – Madras 5 Volumes (1899-1912)
(vi)	Madras High Court Reports (1862-1875)	(xii)	Indian Decisions (Old series) (1911-1916)

Digitized versions of the above documents are available in the DVD form in the publication section of the ILI. The digitized version of Journal of The Indian law Institute since 1958 and Annual Survey of Indian Law since 1965 are also available on the website of the Indian Law

Institute. A strong search engine have been provided to make the material searchable by title, author and full text. The users can search the content, view the content and can take the printouts according to their requirements. The link to access the collection is: http://www/ili.ac.in/library.htm/-- Digital Library.



ILI Publications

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.

Restatement of Indian Law

Restatement of Indian Law on three topics: "Public Interest Litigation", "Contempt of Court" and "Legislative Privileges" were published by the Indian Law Institute. The Hon'ble Chief Justice of India/President, ILI constituted the Restatement of Indian Law Project Committee 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.

1.7 Seminars, Conferences and Project Studies

The Institute organizes national and international seminars, conferences, symposia, lectures and training programmes. The Institute also undertakes project studies from various Government Departments on important topics of law. Few examples are as under:

SEMINARS/CONFERENCES/TRAINING PROGRAMS:

Two Days Training Programme for Prison Officials

The Indian Law Institute in collaboration with National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) organised two days training programme for the Prison Officials on September 19-20, 2014 on the theme "Human Rights: Issues and Challenges".

Twenty Two States and Union Territories nominated Forty One Prison Officials to the programme. Hon'ble Mr. Justice Cyriac Joseph, Judge (Retd.) Supreme Court of India/ Member, NHRC inaugurated the programme. During his



Hon'ble Mr. Justice Cyriac Joseph, Judge (Retd.) Supreme Court of India/Member, NHRC inaugurated the programme

inaugural speech, the Hon'ble Justice draw the attention of the participants on the Issues relating to the Prison Reform, Overcrowding, economic development and after care of the released prisoners and their children.

One Day Training Programme

The Indian Law Institute in collaboration with the National Human Rights Commission (NHR) organized One Day Training Programme for Functionaries of Old Age Home and Homes under the Juvenile Justice Act on October 17, 2014. Hon'ble Mr. Justice D. Murugesan, Former Chief Justice, Delhi High Court/Member, NHRC has inaugurated the Programme.

Shri Mathew Cherian, Executive Director, Help Age India, New Delhi, Mr. Shahbaz Khan Sherwani, Programme Coordinator, Child Protection, HAQ, New Delhi, Prof. (Dr.) Ved Kumari, Professor of Law, Delhi University, Dr. Rajesh Sagar, AIIMS, New Delhi have been invited as resource persons to address and interact with the participants.

One Day Workshop on Prosecution Complaint under PMLA

The Indian Law Institute in collaboration with the Enforcement Directorate organized One Day Workshop on Prosecution Complaint under Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002 on November 1, 2014. Hon'ble Mr. Justice Anil R. Dave, Judge, Supreme Court of India/Treasurer, ILI inaugurated the Workshop.

First Annual Law Conference on Human Rights: Contemporary Issues and Challenges

In pursuance of the decision of the Executive Council and the Governing Council of the Indian Law Institute to organize an Annual Law Conference every year with effect from 2014, the Indian Law Institute organized its first Annual Law Conference on the theme "Human Rights: Contemporary Issues and Challenges" on December 10, 2014. Eminent jurists, academicians, lawyers, judges, activists and students attended the conference and participated in the day long deliberations.

The conference was inaugurated by Hon'ble Justice Dr. Arijit Pasayat, Former Judge, Supreme Court of India and Chairman, Academic Council, ILI. Justice Pasayat, in his inaugural speech, emphasised the need to consider the human rights of the victims of crime and balancing them with the human rights of the accused in dealing with criminal cases, in particular, organized crimes. Mr. Rakesh Munjal, Senior Advocate and Vice – President, ILI and Mr. Sushil Kumar Jain, Senior Advocate and Member, Governing Council, ILI were also present in the inaugural session and addressed the participants. The panel highlighted the excesses and human rights violations committed by state machinery to secure high conviction rates and, thus, emphasized on due process, fair investigations and the rule of law to realize the promise of human rights.



Hon'ble Justice Dr. Arijit Pasayat and other dignitaries lighting the lamp.

Two Days Workshop for Judicial Officers

The Indian Law Institute in collaboration with National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) organised two days training programme for Judicial Officers on December 20-21, 2014 on the theme "Human Rights: Issues and Challenges".

The program was inaugurated by the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Cyriac Joseph, Former Judge, Supreme Court of India/ Member, NHRC. Judicial officers from different parts of the country have participated in the workshop. Hon'ble Mr. Justice D. Murugesan, Former Chief Justice, Delhi High Court/ Member, NHRC was the Chief Guest in the Valedictory Function.

Special Lectures

The Indian Law Institute has seen number of foreign professors, experts and scholars in the previous year who delivered lectures to the LL.M. students. Few examples are as under:

- **Prof. (Dr.) Upendra Baxi** Professor of Law, University of Warwick, UK and Formerly Director, Indian Law Institute, Vice–Chancellor of University of Delhi and University of South Gujarat, visited the Indian Law Institute on Wednesday, April 23, 2014 and delivered a special lecture on the topic "Indian Judiciary and Democratic Reforms." He also visited the Institute on November 20, 2014 and delivered a lecture on "Welfare State and Free Market Economy: Constitutional Imperatives".
- Prof. (Dr.) N. R. Madhava Menon, Chancellor, Guru Ghasidas Central University, Bhilaspur, Chattisgarh and Founder–Director/Vice-Chancellor of NLSIU, Bangalore; WBNUJS, Calcutta, and National Judicial Academy, Bhopal visited on Monday, July 21, 2014 and delivered an introductory lecture.

- **Prof. Ved P. Nanda,** the Director, International Legal Studies Program, University of Denver Sturm College of Law, Denver, Colorado visited on August 4 9, 2014 and delivered special lectures on "Globalization, Human Rights and Cultural Relativism"; "International Environmental Regime: An Overview"; "International Humanitarian Laws and Human Rights Law: An Overview"; "Rights of Internally Displaced Persons" and "Global Trade, Human Rights and Environment".
- **Prof. (Dr.) S.N. Singh,** Formerly Dean and Head, Faculty of law, University of Delhi delivered a special lecture on Friday, August 29, 2014 on the topic "Globalisation and the Concept of State under Article 12 of the Constitution".
- **Dominik Bartsch**, Chief-*de*-Mission, United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, visited on Wednesday, September 03, 2014 and delivered special lecture on the topic "Treatment of Refugees in India".
- **Gudmundur Eiriksson**, Formerly Ambassador, Embassy of Iceland, visited on Wednesday, September 24, 2014 and delivered a special lecture on "International Criminal Court: New Opportunities v. New Challenges".
- **Prof. (Dr.) P. Ishwara Bhat,** Vice Chancellor, National University of Juridical Sciences, Kolkatta visited the Institute on October 1, 2014 and delivered a lecture on "Comparative Methods in Legal Research".
- **Prof. (Dr.) Thomas Berg,** James L. Oberstar Professor of Law and Public Policy, University of St. Thomas visited the Institute on October 14, 2014 and delivered a lecture on "Interaction of Law and Religion".
- A delegation of judges and academicians from different countries visited on November 12, 2014. Judge Clifford Wallace, Chief Judge, Court of Appeal, Ninth Circuit, US, Professor W. Cole Durham, Jr., Director, International Centre for Law and Religion Studies, BYU, USA, Professor Asher Maoz, Founder-Dean, Peres Academic Centre Law School, Israel, Professor Carmen Asian Pereira, Professor of Law and Religion, University of Montevideo, Uruguay, Professor Tore Lindholm, Norwegian Centre for Human Rights, University of Oslo, Norway were part of the delegation.
- **Prof. (Dr.) M.P. Singh,** Chancellor, Central University of Haryana visited the Institute on November 28, 2014 and delivered a lecture on the topic "*Rights of Minorities in India*".

- **Prof. (Dr.) Armin Rosencranz,** Environmental law expert delivered a lecture on the topic "Global Environmental Law and Its Impediments" on Thursday, February 12, 2015.
- **Prof. (Dr.) Stephen P. Marks,** Professor, Harvard T.H Chan School of Public Health, Harvard University, Boston delivered a lecture on the topic "Proliferation of International Human Rights Instruments" on Thursday, February 26, 2015.
- **Prof. (Dr.) Virendra Kumar,** Founding Director (Academics) Chandigarh Judicial Academy delivered a lecture to the LLM students on the topic "Doctrine of Basic Structure: Insights on the Constitution (Ninety-Ninth Amendment Act, 2014)", on Wednesday, March 11, 2015.

1.8 Visit of the students from different Indian & Foreign Academic Institutions.

Students from legal academia from across the globe visited the institute at different times throughout the year for academic exchange programmes & interaction with the faculties & student of the institute.

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 cohosting 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, Registrar and Librarian

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 compiled books include: Basic Documents on International Human Rights & Refugee Laws (2014); 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).

Faculty



Dr. S. Sivakumar, is Professor. He did his B.Sc. (Physics), LL.M. and his doctoral work is on 'Free Press, Journalists and Law'. 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 from January 5, 2009 to

July 10, 2009 and was Director Incharge from August 18, 2011 to July 31, 2013 of the Institute.

He has published many articles in reputed national and international research journals and presented several papers in national and international conferences. His projects on "Criminal Justice Administration in Chhattisgarh" and "Criminal Justice Administration in Kerala" have been published as books. 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 Expert Member of SAARC Law India Chapter represented Academics. He is Member of General Council, Academic 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 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.

He is/was Member-Co-ordinator of ILI Restatement of Indian Law Project committee and various Supreme Court Committees. He is 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 visiting professor of National Law Universities in India. He is also the Consultant Editor of the Indian Police Journal. He was also part of BRICS Law forum 2014 in Beijing China. As Honorary Secretary of Menon Institute of Advocacy Skill and Training (MILAT), is organising training programmes and continuing education for law teachers and advocates.



Dr. Furqan Ahmad is Professor. He did M.A. (Sociology), LL.M. (Family Law), and Ph.D. (Environmental Law). He has also obtained Post Graduate Diploma in various subjects. His subjects of specialization are Environment Law and Family Law. He has written a book on family law titled "Triple Talaq: An Analytical Study with emphasis on Socio Legal Aspects" (1984) and Legal Regulation of Hazardous Substance (2009). He

has also contributed several articles in national and international journals. He has taught at National Law Institute University, Bhopal and Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi. He has been resource person programmes organised by Parliament Secretariat; Judicial Academy, Delhi etc. The Calcutta University awarded prestigious medal for one of his articles published in the Journal of Indian Law Institute titled "Origin and Growth of Environmental Law in India". 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 etc.



Dr. Anurag Deep is Associate Professor. He earned his Ph.D. from Deen Dayal Upadhyay Gorakhpur University on 'Laws regarding Terrorism and Violation of Human Rights (with special Reference to Cyber Terrorism)'. He received UGC merit scholarship for securing 2nd position in LL.M. entrance (and also for PhD entrance) of BHU. His LL.M. dissertation is on 'Uni-Federal Structure of the Constitution of India: A Critique of the Concept.' He was adjudged 3rd by the UP Higher Education Commission

and got first appointment in the law department of CMP Degree College, Allahabad in 2001. In the same year he joined Deen Dayal Upadhyay Gorakhpur University, Gorakhpur, UP. He has contributed to the potential development of Law students of backward area by inaugurating the case based teaching in Gorakhpur University, for students of rural sector by providing them complete judgements of the Supreme Court of India in local language. He organised legal literacy camp and supervised the preparation of Moot Court. He wrote in local news papers on various socio legal issues and prepared academic programmes for Gorakhpur Doordarshan channel. In ILI, he has taught Judicial Process, Comparative Constitution, Fundamental Rights, Criminal Law, Socio Economic Crimes, National Security and Human Rights. He represented ILI in the roundtable discussion at the High Commission of Canada, New Delhi. He has served as expert member for PhD, LL.M., in various capacities in several universities. He was in the jury team for Henry Dunant Moot court competition. He is in the editorial board of Chotanagpur Law Journal, Ranchi. He has coordinated and served as resource person in the various seminars, trainings, programme, including in Aakashwani, New Delhi and CBI Academy. His research articles have found place in national and

international publications including Journal of Indian Law Institute, Rammanohar Lohiya National Law University Journal, Yojna, Loktantra Samiksha (Hindi Journal of the Institute of Constitutional and Parliamentary Studies), SCC Online etc. He has edited a book published by Lexis Nexis which has received prize by Government of India.



Dr. (Mrs.) Jyoti Dogra Sood is Assistant Professor (Selection Grade). 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, which she has been teaching for the last many years. She has contributed various articles

in national and international journals. She was appointed Visiting Research Fellow in the University of New South Wales in 2009 for a period of three years. 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".



Mrs. Jupi Gogoi is Assistant Professor. She did her BA. LL.B.(H) from Assam University and LL.M. from Indian Law Institute, New Delhi with specialization in Intellectual Property Rights and Human Rights Law. Before joining Indian Law Institute, she taught in Faculty of Law, University of Delhi. She has attended many national and international seminars and has contributed many articles in important areas of law. Her area of interests includes Intellectual Property Rights Law, Human Rights

Law and Constitutional Law.



Dr. Deepa Kansra is Assistant Professor. She did her LL.M. from the Indian Law Institute and Ph.D. from the Faculty of Law, Jamia Millia Islamia. Earlier, she was Assistant Professor at Campus Law Center, University of Delhi. Her areas of interest are Human Rights Law, Public International Law and Jurisprudence. She authored a book on India and the Dynamics of Socialism in the Global Order (Authors Press 2012), and has publications in reputed journals.



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 Maharshi Dayanand Unversity, 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. (Mrs.) Susmitha P. Mallaya is Assistant Professor. She did her Ph.D. and LL.M. from Cochin University of Science and Technology with specialization in Commercial and Constitutional Law. She acquired her LL.B. and B.Com from Mahatma Gandhi University, Kottayam. She worked in Kannur University, Kerala, Vaikunta Baliga College of Law, Udupi, Karnataka, and Amity Law School, Delhi before joining ILI. She

has to her credit various articles and book reviews published in reputed law journals. She has presented and participated in various national and International Seminars. Her areas of interest are International Commercial Law, Investment and Competition Law, Corporate Laws, Banking and Insurance Law, Constitutional Law etc.



Dr. (Mrs.) Deepa Kharb, Assistant Professor. She was working as Assistant Professor at Law Centre- II, University of Delhi before joining Indian Law Institute. She has authored a book on "Fundamental Rights of an Accused under Indian Constitution" (2013) and has contributed various articles in journals of repute. She has participated & presented papers in various national and international conferences and has also contributed several Political Commentaries broadcasted through All India

Radio (Ext. Service Division) across 15 countries. She has done her LL.B., LL.M. from Maharshi Dayanand University, Rohtak and was awarded Ph.D. in 2004. She also holds P.G. Diploma on Cyber Laws from ILI, Delhi. Her areas of interest are Intellectual Property Laws and Cyber Laws.



Mr. Stanzin Chostak, Assistant Professor has done 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.) award by the University of Delhi in 2011. Earlier he was Assistant Professor at Law Centre- I, Faculty of Law, Delhi University. His areas of interest are

Environmental Law, Legal philosophy, Climate Change Law, Legal Anthropology & Sociology of Law. He has participated in many national and international seminars and conferences and presented a paper in an international seminar. He has a publication in a national journal and is currently pursuing his Ph.D. from Jamia Millia Islamia, Delhi on the topic 'Impact of Climate Change on Mountain and Downstream Communities: A socio-Legal Study with special Reference to Ladakh.'



Mrs. 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 master's degree 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 Academic Administration in a computerized environment. 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 25 years of experience C & AG, Public Sector and Higher Educational Administration.

Librarian



Mr. Bhag Singh, Librarian, has done Bachelor of Library and Information Science from Delhi University and Master of Library and Information Science from Annamalai University. He has also done M.A. (History) and M.A. (Political Science) from Kurukshtra University and L.L.B. from Delhi University. He has about 30 years of experience in reputed organizations such as Institute for Defence Studies and Analysis, Central Secretariat

Library, Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances and Supreme Court of India. He has compiled several Indexes such as Index to Reports of Department of Administrative Reforms, Decennial Index to Journal of Institute of Defence Studies and Analysis, and Index to Indian Legal Periodicals His areas of interest are automation of Library services, digitization and development of retrieval system for Legal Databases. He has also contributed to the development of databases such as JUDIS, SUPLIS, SUPLIB, LEGES and OPAC of Judges Library which are regularly used in Supreme Court of India.

2. Details of the Courses

Admissions will be made in respect of the following courses for the Academic Session 2015-2016.

S. No.	Programmes	Intake	Remarks
2.1	Doctor of Philosophy in Law (Ph.D. in Law)	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 www.ili.ac.in.
2.2	Master of Law (LL.M.)- One Year Programme	20	The duration of the course is 1 year comprising of 3 <i>trimesters</i> .
2.3	Master of Law (LL.M.) – Two Year Program me	30	The duration of the course is 2 years comprising of 4 semesters
			Additional 5 seats may be created for Foreign students/ NRIs
2.4	Post Graduate Diploma Programmes (Duration of all courses is one year)		
	(i) Alternative Dispute Resolution	60	Persons holding a Graduate Degree in any branch can apply for admission to the PG Diploma
	(ii) Corporate Laws and Management	100	Programmes
	(iii) Cyber Law (iv) Human Rights Law	60 50	Examination of Post Graduate Diploma Programmes will be held on yearly basis.
	(v) Intellectual Property Rights Laws	100	
	(vi) Labour Law*	60	
2.5	On-Line Certificate Courses in: i) Intellectual Property Rights and Information Technology in the Internet Age, and	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.
	ii) Cyber Law	150	

^{*} Subject to approval by the Academic Council.

2.6 Classes

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

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

3. Eligibility Conditions For Admission And Fee Structure

3.1 The eligibility conditions for all courses are given below:

S.No.	Programme	Eligibility
1	Ph.D. in Law	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 (www.ili.ac.in)
2	LL.M One Year Programme/ LL.M Two Year Programme	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 15.09.2015. In case the candidate fails to submit his/her final result of qualifying examination to prove his/her eligibility on or before 15.09.2015 for any reason whatsoever, his/her admission shall be treated as cancelled and the entire fee forfeited.
3.	 P.G. Diploma Programmes Alternative Dispute Resolution Corporate Laws and Management Cyber Law Human Rights Law Intellectual Property Rights Laws Labour Law* * Subject to approval by the Academic Council.	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 Courses. Candidates who have passed or appeared in the 4th year examination of LL.B. (five year course) from a recognized institute/university are also eligible for admission to Post Graduate Diploma Programmes (except for Labour Law). Five seats of each programmes are reserved for these students. The admission will be made based on the marks obtained in the 1st, 2nd and 3rd year of the University examinations. The minimum requirement for admission to the P.G. Diploma Programme in Labour Law is a law degree or M.A. in social sciences (IInd Division)
4.	On-Line Certificate Courses: (i) IPRs and Information Technology in the Internet Age (This course will cover the basic laws of Patents, Copyright, Trademarks and Management in IPRs) and	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.

(ii) Cyber Laws

(This course will cover the fundamentals of Cyber law and Cyber world, Regulatory framework, Cyber crimes and E-Commerce)

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.	allowed 5% relaxation of marks in the minimum	students will be allowed

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 of 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* · (₹)	Total fee payable at the time of admission (₹)	
1.	LL.M.– One Year Programme	₹80,000 per annum	₹2,000	₹5,000	₹87,000	
2.	LL.M.– Two Year Programme	₹28,000 per semester	₹2,000	₹5,000	₹35,000	
* One time payment at the time of admission (non-refundable); ** One time payment at the time of admission (refundable).						

Note: The fee once paid is not refundable.

- Examination fee of ₹2,500/- per trimester/ semester is payable before the commencement of Trimester/ Semester End Examinations to be notified separately for LL.M. programmes.
- Non submission of trimester/ semester fee within the scheduled time as notified by the Institute may result in deletion of his/her name from the enrolment register.

C. Post Graduate Diploma Programmes

S. No.	Post Graduate Diploma Programme	Fee per Annu m (₹)	University Enrolment Fee* (₹)	Security Deposit* * (₹)	Total fee payable at the time of admission (₹)
(i)	Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR)	₹22,500	₹2,000	₹3,000	₹27,500
(ii)	Corporate Laws and Management	₹22,500	₹2,000	₹3,000	₹27,500
(iii)	Cyber Law	₹22,500	₹2,000	₹3,000	₹27,500
(iv)	Human Rights Law	₹22,500	₹2,000	₹3,000	₹27,500
(v)	Intellectual Property Rights Laws	₹22,500	₹2,000	₹3,000	₹27,500
(vi)	Labour Law	₹22,500	₹2,000	₹3,000	₹27,500

^{*} One time payment at the time of admission (non-refundable);

Note:

- The fee once paid is not refundable.
- Examination fee of ₹2,000/- is payable before the commencement of Annual Examinations to be notified separately.
- d. Online Certificate courses (IPRs and Information Technology in the Internet Age and Cyber Laws)

The admission fee will be ₹5,000/- only US\$100 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.

^{**} One time payment at the time of admission (refundable).

4. Scholarship And Placements

4.1 Merit Scholarship

The Institute offers scholarships of ₹10,000/- per annum to the students admitted in ILI in order of merit of the Common Admission Test to the first two students admitted to LL.M. - 1 year and 2 year. The scholarship will be awarded after the 1st trimester/semester examination. The scholarship will continue till these students complete their studies provided they continue to secure minimum 55% marks in the 1st attempt of the university examinations and maintain the quality of research papers submitted by them during the course of study.

4.2 Merit-cum-Means Scholarship

With a view to help the deserving meritorious needy students admitted to LL.M.-1 year and 2 year course, the Institute might reimburse half the fee of any student (maximum 5% of the intake) keeping in view his/her financial status on the recommendations of the committee to be constituted by the Director.

4.3 Gold Medals to Meritorious Students

There is a scheme for award of Gold Medals to Meritorious Students who secured highest marks (First rank) in the LL.M.-1 year/ 2 year course and in some Post Graduate Diploma Examinations conducted by the Institute.

5. Admission Procedure

5.1 Ph.D. in Law

The Application Form complete in all respects should be submitted either 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 1st July, 2015 for admission to Ph.D. programme along with research plan and a Demand Draft of ₹2,000/- (Rupees two thousand) only towards processing fee for admission. For details please see the website of the Institute www.ili.ac.in. However, if the application form is downloaded from the website of the Institute, a Demand Draft of ₹3,000/- (Rupees three thousand) only is to be attached along with the application form.

- a. The admission shall be through a written test to be conducted by the Institute on August 17, 2015 at 3.00 p.m. in the Indian Law Institute, New Delhi.
- b. The candidates who have qualified for UGC NET/ JRF, SLET, and M. Phil are exempted from taking the admission test.
- 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.

Written test: There shall be a written test of three hours duration for the candidates who have

(on 17.08.2015 not qualified UGC NET/JRF, SLET & M.Phil. The written test shall consists of At 3.00 p.m.) two papers (Details of the papers is to be included)

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.

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

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

Separate application form is to be filled by the candidates for admission to LL.M. – One Year and LL.M. - Two Year Programme. However, there will be an All India Common Admission Test (CAT) for both the programmes. The All India Common Admission Test for admission to both the LL.M. programmes 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, June 13, 2015 in the Indian Law Institute, New Delhi from 3.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Separate merit lists will be drawn for LL.M. – One Year and LL.M. - Two Year. 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 Common Admission Test (Objective Type)	140
(ii)	Publication / Research/ Writing Skill	20
	Subjective Paper to test the legal writing skills of the candidate	
	(alongwith the All India Common Admission Test)	
(iii)	Statement of Purpose to be attached by the candidate alongwith	20
	application form	
(iv)	Viva-Voce (of the shortlisted candidates on merit on the basis of	20
	marks obtained in i & ii above)	
	Total	200

Application form complete in all respect shall be submitted alongwith Statement of Purpose by the candidate either in person or by Registered Post/Speed Post/Courier/Messenger so as to reach the office of the Registrar, Indian Law Institute, Bhagwan Das Road, New Delhi – 110 001 on or before June 1, 2015.

Admission to LL.M. programmes shall be made on merit based on the marks obtained by the candidates in the All India Common Admission Test to be held on *June 13, 2015 (Saturday)* and performance during Viva-Voce to be conducted by the Institute after Common Admission Test and marks obtained in the "Statement of Purpose" attached by the candidate alongwith the

application form.

5.3 Centre and Syllabus of All India Common Admission Test – 2015 for admission to LL.M. programme

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

- **Part-I** will contain 40 objective type questions with multiple choices relating to English language and general knowledge.
- Part-II 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.
- **Part-III** will contain 4 subjective type questions to be answered in not more than 150 words to test the legal writing skills of the candidate.

The Timing of All India Common Admission Test will be held from 3.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. on June 13, 2015 (Saturday)

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

Part-I	40 Objective – Type	40 Marks	Each question shall carry one mark. There will
	Questions		be negative marking for incorrect answers. One
			by fourth (1/4) mark will be deducted for each
			incorrect answer (as per syllabus mentioned
			above).
			Each question shall carry one mark. There will
Part-II	100 Objective – Type Questions	100 Marks	be negative marking for incorrect answers. One
			by fourth (1/4) mark will be deducted for each
	Questions		incorrect answer (as per syllabus mentioned
			above).
			There will be 4 questions in Part III and each
Dant III	1 Carlainations Towns Occastions	20 Marks	question shall carry 5 marks. Subjective type
Part-III	4 Subjective – Type Questions	20 Marks	questions shall be to test the legal writing skills
			of the candidate.
	_		
	Total	160 Marks	
Note: Car			s of marks obtained out of 160 marks (Part I, II & III)
Note: Car			
	ndidates would be shortlisted on me Evaluation of Statement of Purpose to be attached by the	rit on the basi	Statement of Purpose is to be attached by the
Note: Car	ndidates would be shortlisted on me Evaluation of Statement of Purpose to be attached by the candidate along with the		Statement of Purpose is to be attached by the candidate along with the application form to be
	ndidates would be shortlisted on me Evaluation of Statement of Purpose to be attached by the	rit on the basi	Statement of Purpose is to be attached by the
	ndidates would be shortlisted on me Evaluation of Statement of Purpose to be attached by the candidate along with the	rit on the basi	Statement of Purpose is to be attached by the candidate along with the application form to be
	ndidates would be shortlisted on me Evaluation of Statement of Purpose to be attached by the candidate along with the	rit on the basi	Statement of Purpose is to be attached by the candidate along with the application form to be evaluated by Board of Examiners.
Part-IV	Evaluation of Statement of Purpose to be attached by the candidate along with the application form	rit on the basi 20 Marks	Statement of Purpose is to be attached by the candidate along with the application form to be evaluated by Board of Examiners. Short listed candidates shall be called for viva-
	ndidates would be shortlisted on me Evaluation of Statement of Purpose to be attached by the candidate along with the	rit on the basi	Statement of Purpose is to be attached by the candidate along with the application form to be evaluated by Board of Examiners. Short listed candidates shall be called for vivavoce after declaration of result of All India Common Admission Test.
Part-IV	Evaluation of Statement of Purpose to be attached by the candidate along with the application form	rit on the basi 20 Marks	Statement of Purpose is to be attached by the candidate along with the application form to be evaluated by Board of Examiners. Short listed candidates shall be called for vivavoce after declaration of result of All India Common Admission Test. Note: Date & Timings of viva-voce will be
Part-IV	Evaluation of Statement of Purpose to be attached by the candidate along with the application form	rit on the basi 20 Marks	Statement of Purpose is to be attached by the candidate along with the application form to be evaluated by Board of Examiners. Short listed candidates shall be called for vivavoce after declaration of result of All India Common Admission Test.
Part-IV	Evaluation of Statement of Purpose to be attached by the candidate along with the application form	rit on the basi 20 Marks	Statement of Purpose is to be attached by the candidate along with the application form to be evaluated by Board of Examiners. Short listed candidates shall be called for vivavoce after declaration of result of All India Common Admission Test. Note: Date & Timings of viva-voce will be

Note:

- 1. The All India Common 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 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. Degree from ILI.

If a candidate is applying for both 1-Yr and 2 Yr. LL.M. programmes then Separate Statement of Purposes are to be attached for each programme.

4. The question papers of last three years of All India Common 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 paper 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 out of 160 marks in the All India Common Admission Test and shall be called for viva-voce to be conducted at the Indian Law Institute, New Delhi. List will be notified on the website of the Institute. *No separate communication would be sent*. Details of selected candidates will be notified on the website of the Institute after completion of the viva-voce. Final merit list will be prepared based on the marks obtained by the candidates in All India Common Admission Test, viva-voce and marks obtained on the Statement of Purpose attached with application i.e., out of maximum of 200 marks. Seperate Merit list will be drawn for LL.M. – One Year and Two Year Programmes. Viva-voce is an integral part of the selection process. If the candidates called for viva-voce and he / she do not appear for the same, they shall 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) IPRs and Information Technology in the Internet Age and
- ii) Cyber Laws

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 their hardcopy of Application Form to the Institute. The admitted candidates shall be notified via email.

6. Attendance

6.1 For LL.M. – One Year Programme (comprising of three trimesters)

A student shall be required to have a minimum attendance of 80% or more in the aggregate of all the courses taken together in a trimester and 80% 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 10% for individual student on medical grounds. However, under no condition, a student who has an aggregate attendance of less than 70% in a trimester shall be allowed to appear in the trimester examination.

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

6.1 For LL.M. – Two Year Programme (comprising of four semesters)

The student would be required to have 75% aggregate attendance in all subjects (including research hours) and 75% in each individual subject taught to be eligible for the examination. The Director of the Institute may, individual cases, after considering the recommendation of the committee constituted by him for the purpose, condone attendance shortage upto 10% on medical grounds.

The student who is 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. – Two 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, 2016. 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, 2015 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-2015". 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 Internet

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

9. Submission of Application form for Ph.D. and LL.M. Programmes

9.1 For Ph.D. Programme

The Application Form complete in all respects should be submitted either 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 1st July, 2015 for admission to Ph.D. programme alongwith research plan and a Demand Draft of ₹2,000/- (Rupees two thousand) only towards processing fee for admission. For details please see the website of the Institute www.ili.ac.in. However, if the application form is downloaded from the website of the Institute, a Demand Draft of ₹3,000/- (Rupees three thousand) only is to be attached alongwith the application form.

9.2 For Admission to LL.M. - One Year Programme

The Application Form complete in all respects along with duplicate admit card and Statement of Purpose should be submitted either in person or by Registered Post/Speed Post/Courier/Messenger so as to reach the office of the Registrar, Indian Law Institute, Bhagwan Das Road, New Delhi - 110 001 on or before June 1, 2015 for admission to LL.M. Programme along with a Demand Draft of ₹1,500/- (Rupees one thousand five hundred) only towards conducting All India Admission Test and processing fee for admission etc. However, if the application form is downloaded from the website of the Institute, a Demand Draft of ₹2,500/- (Rupees two thousand five hundred) only is to be attached along with the application form.

9.3 For Admission to LL.M. - Two Year Programme

The Application Form complete in all respects along with duplicate admit card and Statement of Purpose should be submitted either in person or by Registered Post/Speed Post/Courier/Messenger so as to reach the office of the Registrar, Indian Law Institute, Bhagwan Das Road, New Delhi - 110 001 on or before June 1, 2015 for admission to LL.M. Two Year Programme along with a Demand Draft of ₹1,500/- (Rupees one thousand five hundred) only towards All India Admission Test and processing fee for admission etc. However, if the application form is downloaded from the website of the Institute, a Demand Draft of ₹2,500/- (Rupees two thousand five hundred) only is to be attached alongwith the application form.

9.4 Online submission of application form for LL.M. - One Year and Two Year Programme

The Prospectus along with the Application Form is available on the Institute's website, i.e., www.ili.ac.in. The application form complete in all respects can be submitted along with duplicate admit card, Statement of Purpose, scanned photograph & signatures (to be affixed at the respective places) and send the same by email to academic@ili.ac.in. The payment of ₹2,500/- (Rupees two thousand five hundred) only may be made through the payment gateway and the proof of the payment (copy of the Transaction ID) may also be attached alongwith the application form. (Please read guidelines mentioned in Clause 11 in this regard).

The All India Common 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.

9.5 Submission of application form for LL.M. - One Year and Two Year Programme with Late Fee

Application form can be accepted after the last date (i.e. after June 1, 2015) *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 11.06.2015.** (i.e. the application received after last date till two days before the commencement of All India

Common Admission Test will only be accepted with processing fee of $\rat{1,500}$ /-(Rupees one thousand five hundred) only and late fee of $\rat{500}$ /-(Rupees five hundred) only totalling $\rat{2,000}$ /-(Rupees two thousand) only (if the application form is downloaded from the website, a Demand Draft of $\rat{3,000}$ /-(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 Application Form complete in all respects should be submitted either in person or by Registered Post/Speed Post/Courier/Messenger so as to reach the office of the Registrar, Indian Law Institute, Bhagwan Das Road, New Delhi – 110 001 *on or before July 1, 2015 for admission to Post Graduate Diploma Programmes* along with a *draft of* ₹1,000/- (*Rupees one thousand*) *only* towards processing fee for admission. However, if the application form is downloaded from the website of the Institute, a *Demand Draft of* ₹2,000/- (*Rupees two thousand*) *only* is to be attached alongwith the application form for all P.G. Diploma programmes.

If a candidate wants to apply for more than one Post Graduate Diploma Programmes, he/she can get the Application Form 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* 1, 2015.

10.2 Online submission of application form for Post Graduate Diploma Programme

The Prospectus alongwith the Application Form is available on the Institute's website i.e. **www.ili.ac.in.** The application form complete in all respects can be submitted alongwith scanned photograph & signatures (to be affixed at the respective places) and send the same by email to **academic@ili.ac.in.** The payment of ₹2,000/-(*Rupees two thousand*) *only* may be made through the payment gateway and the proof of the payment (copy of the Transaction ID) may also be attached alongwith the application form.

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

The candidates who wish to submit his / her online application form are advised to go through the following procedure before submitting the form:-

I) Application Forms are available in "MS-Word(.docx)" format and candidates may fill up the form online, upload the scanned photographs & signatures at appropriate places and send the same by email at academic@ili.ac.in

Or

The Candidates may take out the print out of the application form and after filling the form, pasting the photographs and putting his / her signatures at the appropriate places, he/she may scan the same and send by email at <u>academic@ili.ac.in</u>

- ii) For online submission, the candidate has to submit the application form alongwith a sum of ₹2,500/-(*Rupees two thousand five hundred*) *only* for LL.M. programme and ₹2,000/-(*Rupees two thousand*) *only* for Post Graduate Diploma Programmes via Credit Card/ Debit Card through our online payment gateway.
- iii) The candidate shall also submit a copy of Payment Response Page (copy of Transaction ID) generated by Online Payment Gateway for LL.M. and Post Graduate Diploma Programmes alongwith Application Form.
- iv) In addition, for LL.M. programme, admit card (in duplicate) may also be submitted for All India Common Admission Test 2015 along with application form.

12. Online Certificate Courses

12.1 Online Certificate Courses

Students can enrol for online certificate courses in

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

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 ₹5,000/-(Rupees five thousand) only in favour of Indian Law Institute payable at New Delhi on or

before the dates mentioned as under:

Session Starting	Last Date for submission of Application*
August	31.07.2015
December	30.11.2015
April	15.04.2016

^{*} Last date of submission of Application Form depends on the release of advertisement of the said batch.

13. Admit Card

(APPLICABLE FOR LL.M. PROGRAMMES)

- 13.1 Admit Card (in duplicate), as annexed to this Prospectus should be submitted by the applicant seeking admission to LL.M. along with the Application Form, duly filled in, affixing his/her self attested passport size photograph in the space provided.
- 13.2 The Admit Card and Roll No. for the All India Admission Test will be issued to the candidates at the time of submission of Application Form *in person* and in other cases the Admit Card will be sent by post. 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 on payment of ₹100/- (Rupees one hundred) only. Duplicate Admit Card will not be issued after the All India Common Admission Test.

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 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.

15. Admission Schedule 2015-16

LL.M. Programmes - (1 year & 2 year)

S. No.	Particulars	Day & Date
(i)	Commencement of Sale of Prospectus containing Application Form	Friday, 01.05.2015
(ii)	Last Date for Submission of Application Form	Monday, 01.06.2015
(iii)	Date of All India Common Admission Test (CAT) at 3.00 p.m. in the ILI	Saturday, 13.06.2015
(iv)	Notification of CAT Result on the Notice Board and Website of the Institute	Monday, 22.06.2015
(v)	Group Discussion and viva-voce of short listed candidates	Wednesday, 1st July, 2015 (onwards)
(vi)	Display of First Merit List Last Date of Deposit of Fee	Saturday, 04.07.2015 Tuesday, 07.07.2015
(vii)	Display of Second Merit List Last Date of Deposit of Fee	Wednesday, 08.07.2015 Friday, 10.07.2015
(viii)	Display of Third Merit List, if required Last Date of Deposit of Fee	Monday, 13.07.2015 Tuesday, 14.07.2015

- The classes for LL.M. 1 Year will start w.e.f. 15.07.2015
- The classes for LL.M. 2 Year will start w.e.f. 03.08.2015

Post Graduate Diploma Programmes

S. No.	Particulars	Day & Date
(i)	Commencement of Sale of Prospectus containing Application Form	Friday, 01.05.2015
(ii)	Last Date for Submission of Application Form	Wednesday, 01.07.2015
(iii)	Display of First Merit List Last Date of Deposit of Fee	Monday, 06.07.2015 Thursday, 09.07.2015
(iv)	Display of Second Merit List Last Date of Deposit of Fee	Monday, 13.07.2015 Thursday, 16.07.2015
(v)	Display of Third Merit List, if required Last Date of Deposit of Fee	Monday, 20.07.2015 Wednesday, 22.07.2015

[•] The classes for Post Graduate Diploma courses will start w.e.f. 03.08.2015

Ph. D. Programme

S. No.	Particulars	Day & Date
(i)	Commencement of Sale of Prospectus containing Application Form	Friday, 01.05.2015
(ii)	Last Date for Submission of Application Form alongwith Research Plan	Wednesday, 01.07.2015
(iii)	Date of Entrance Test (For Non Exempted Category candidates) at 3.00 p.m. in the ILI	Monday, 17.08.2015
(iv)	Notification of Entrance Test Result on the Notice Board and Website of the Institute	Friday, 28.08.2015
(v)	Personal Interview and presentation of Research Plan of short listed candidates (For candidates of Exempted and Non Exempted Categories)	1st/ 2nd week of September, 2015

Teaching & Examination Scheme

of

LL.M. - 1 Year Degree Programme

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 three trimesters. Each of the trimesters shall be of a working duration of 12 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 trimesters (Schedule)
- 2.1 **Trimester I:** It shall be for the duration starting From 15th *July, 2015 to 30th October, 2015.* It shall be followed by end term university examination from October 26-30, 2015.
- 2.2 **Trimester II:** It shall be for the duration starting from 3rd November, 2015 to 5th February, 2016. It shall be followed by a end term university examination from February 9-15, 2016.
- 2.3 **Trimester-III:** It shall be for the duration starting from 22nd February to 13th May, 2016. It shall be followed by an end term university examination from 23–27 May, 2016.

Calender for the Academic Year 2015-2016

For the academic year 2015 – 16, following schedule may be followed:

• **I Term:** From 15th *July, 2015 to 30th October, 2015.*

Trimester Examination: From October 26-30, 2015

• II Term: From 3rd November, 2015 to 15th February, 2016

Diwali Break: November 9-15, 2015

Trimester Examination: From February 9-15, 2016 Winter Break: 21st December, 2015 to 1st January, 2016

• III Term: From 22nd February to 27th May, 2016

Trimester Examination : May 23 – 27, 2016.

3. The Course Structure

3.1 **Trimester - I:** The first term shall have the following three foundational/compulsory papers of three credits each.

Research Methodology & Legal Writing LL.M.-101
Comparative Public Law/Systems of Governance LL.M.-102
Law and Justice in a Globalizing World LL.M.-103

3.2 **Trimester - II:** The second term shall have four papers of two credits each from the area/s of specialization. Out of these four papers, students are required to choose three papers in

- any one of the groups of optional subject mentioned below in part A and any one paper in the subject mentioned in Part B.
- 3.3 **Trimester III:** The third term shall have two papers of two credits each from the area/s of specialization. Out of these two papers, students are required to choose one paper in the group of specialization from where they had chosen three paper in the previous term and another paper from the subject mentioned below in Part B.

SPECIALIZATION SUBJECTS

Part - A: Optional Subjects

1.	Criminal Law	
	General Principles of Criminal Law	LL.M111
	Criminal Procedure	LL.M112
	Human Rights and National Security	LL.M113
	Criminal Law: Women and Children	LL.M114
	Crime and Justice	LL.M115
	Socio-Economic Crimes: Origin and Development	LL.M116
2.	Constitutional and Administrative Law:	
	Fundamental Rights, Fundamental Duties and	
	Directive Principles of State Policy	LL.M121
	Centre - State Relations	LL.M122
	Media and Law	LL.M123
	General Principles of Administrative Law	LL.M124
	Judicial Review	LL.M125
	Comparative and Global Administrative Law	LL.M126
3.	Corporate and Commercial Law:	
	Law Relating to Contract	LL.M131
	General Principles of Company Law	LL.M132
	Company Management and Administration	LL.M133
	Corporate Crimes and Social Responsibility	LL.M134
	Banking LawLL.M135International Trade Law	LL.M136
4.	Intellectual Property Rights:	
	Introduction to Intellectual Property Rights	LL.M141
	Law of Copyright and Design	LL.M142
	Law of Patent and Undisclosed Information	LL.M143
	Law of Trademark and Geographical Indication	LL.M144
	Intellectual Property in the Digital Age	LL.M145
	Sui Generis System of Intellectual Property Protection	LL.M146

5. Human Rights and Humanitarian Law:

Concept, Development and Philosophy of Human Rights	LL.M151
Human Rights: International Perspective	LL.M152
Human Rights: Indian Perspective	LL.M153
Rights of Vulnerable Groups	LL.M154
Science, Technology and Human Rights	LL.M155
Humanitarian Law	LL.M156

Note:

- I. Any two groups of specialization opted by the majority of the students shall only be offered finally.
- ii. Minimum of six papers shall be offered in each of the groups of specialization mentioned above. Out of these papers, students are required to choose any three in the second trimester and one in the third Trimester. Finally, 3 papers opted by the majority of the students (in the respective group of specialization) in the second trimester and 1 paper opted by the majority of the students in the third trimester shall be offered.

Part - B: Mandatory Subject

1. Legal Pedagogy and Research:

2.	Methods of Teaching, Evaluation and Supervision	LL.M161
	Legal Profession and Social Justice	LL.M162
	Ideas of Justice and Justice Education	LL.M163

Note: Out of these papers, students are required to choose any one paper in the second trimester and another in the third trimester. Paper opted by majority of the students in each semester shall be finally offered.

3.4 **Dissertation:** Students are required to register their topics of dissertation and carry on research from the second trimester onwards. However, the dissertation shall be submitted at the end of the third trimester. Dissertation shall have 3 credits.

4. Course contents

Contents of the papers (both compulsory and specialization papers) as finalized by a committee comprising experts in the field including the concerned faculty and approved by the Academic council of the ILI can be downloaded from the institute's website.

5. Contact hours (per week) in each trimester

5.1 **Trimester – I:** Out of thirty contact hours per week, each of the three papers shall have six hours (3 classes of 2 hr) for teaching leading to a total of 18 hrs, seminar shall have two hours and ten hours shall be for library and research.

Number of	contact hours	Total no.	Number of	Total contact	Library	Total
for each pa	per per week	Of Contact	contact hours	hours	Research	number of
Teaching	Total No. Of	Hours	for Seminar	For 3 Papers &	Hour	contact
	Papers		per week	Seminar		hours per
		(iii)	(iv)			week
(i)	(ii)			v={(iii)+(iv)}	(vi)	{(v)+(vi)}
6	3	18	2	20	10	30
(3 classes						
of 2 hours						
each)						

5.2 **Trimester – II:** Out of thirty contact hours per week, each of the four papers shall have five hours (2 classes of 2 hr each and one tutorial of one hr.) for teaching leading to a total of 20 hrs, seminar shall have two hours and 8 hours shall be given for library and research.

Number of contact hours for		Total no.	Number of	Total contact	Number of	Total
each paper per v	veek	Of	contact	hours	hours for	number of
Teaching	Total	Contact	hours for	For 4 Paper) &	research on	contact
	No. Of	Hours	Seminar	Seminar	Dissertation	hours per
	Papers		per week		Topic	week
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	v={(iii)+(iv)}	(vi)	{(v)+(vi)}
_						
5	4	20	2	22	8	30
(2 classes of 2 hours						
each and 1 tutorial						
of 1 Hr.)						

5.3 **Trimester – III:** Out of thirty contact hours per week, each of the two papers shall have five hours (2 classes of 2 hr each and one tutorial of one hr.) for teaching leading to a total of 10 hrs, seminar shall have two hours and 18 hours shall be given for library and research on dissertation topic.

Number of	contact	Total no.	Number of	Total contact	Number of	Total
hours for eac	h paper	Of Contact	contact	hours	hours for	number of
per we	ek	Hours	hours for	For 2 Papers	research on	contact
Teaching	Total		Seminar	and seminar	Dissertation	hours per
	No. Of		per week		Topic	week
	Papers				(Library)	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	v={(iii)+(iv)}	(vi)	{(v)+(vi)}
5	2	10	2	12	18	30
(2 classes of						
2 hours each						
and 1						
tutorial of 1						
Hr.)						

6. Examination and Evaluation

a. The Institute shall hold examinations for awarding Master's degree in Law (LL.M.) as prescribed in the ILI Teaching & Examination Scheme, one year LL.M. Degree programme, as approved by the Academic Council.

b. Conduct of trimester-end examinations

- (i) All trimester-end examinations shall be conducted by the Institute.
- (ii) The schedule of examination shall be notified by the Institute along with Academic Calendar in the first week of every Trimester.
- (iii) For theory as well as dissertation/thesis/project report/seminar all examiners shall be appointed by the Director out of the panel suggested by the CGPLS and approved by the Board of studies. The Director may appoint examiners out of panel in exceptional circumstances.
- (iv) After receipt of the question paper(s) from the paper setter, the same shall be moderated by the panel of moderator(s) to be appointed by the Director.
- **c.** The evaluation of students in a course shall have two components:
 - (i) Evaluation through a trimester-end examination
 - (ii) Continuous evaluation by the teacher(s) of the course.
 - (ii) The distribution of weightage for various components of evaluation shall be as below:

Theory Courses

(i)	End-term examinations	50%
(ii)	Continuous evaluation by the teacher(s)	50%

Teacher's Continuous Evaluation

Theory course: The Teacher's Continuous Evaluation shall be based on the following:

	Item	Apportioned Marks
(i)	Attendance	5 marks
(ii)	Class Test	10 marks
(iii)	Assignment & Presentation	20 marks
(iv)	Teaching/Teaching Assistance	10 marks
(v)	Seminar	05 marks
	Total	50 marks

Distribution of Marks for Attendance (LL.M. – One Year): The distribution of 5 marks for the attendance will be as under:

Attendance %:	Marks
96 and above	5
91 to 95	4
86 to 90	3
81 to 85	2
80	1
Less than 80%	0

Dissertation

The examiners shall be appointed by the Director as prescribed under Regulation. Out of the total marks, 75% of the weightage shall be assigned for written work and the remaining 25% weightage shall be for presentation and viva-voce. The dissertation shall be evaluated by an internal examiner and an external examiner and the mean of the two marks shall be taken as the marks awarded to the student.

If however, there is the difference of more than 15% of the marks between the marks awarded by the two examiners, the dissertation may be sent to a third examiner and the marks awarded by him 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+	8
=75<80	O	7.5
=70<75	A+	7
=65<70	A	6
=60<65	B+	5
=55<60	В	4

=50<55	С	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/dissertation courses and 2 credit points for the optional courses. The candidates getting minimum of 24 credits shall be declared to have passed the LL.M. Programme and shall be eligible for the award of One Year LL.M. Degree.

For further details see the one year LL.M. Degree Programme Conduct and Evaluation Regulations available on the website http://www.ili.ac.in.

Teaching & Examination Scheme

of

LL.M. - 2 Years Degree Programme

TEACHING AND EXAMINATION SCHEME TWO YEARS LL.M. DEGREE PROGRAMME

S. No.	Papers	Maximum Marks*	Remarks
	Sei	mester – I	
1	Comparative Jurisprudence	100	Regular classes will be held in the Indian Law Institute, New Delhi from Monday to Friday
2	Judicial Process	100	from 2.30 p.m. onwards.
3	Comparative Constitutional Law	100	Examination will be held in four subjects at
4	Legal Research Methodology & Writing	100	the end of the semester.
			Total marks allotted for the semester are 400.
	Total	400	
	Ser	nester – II	
	Each student has an option to choose One Con (comprising of three Papers - I, II & III) from following four areas of specialization offered:	m the	
1	Intellectual Property Rights (Paper-I, II & III) or Environmental Law (Paper-I, II & III) or Judicial Administration (Paper-I, II & III) or Criminal Law (Paper-I, II & III)	300 300 300 300	Each student is required to take examination in Paper -I, II & III in the chosen area of specialization at the end of the semester. The examination will be for 100 marks each. Besides, each student is required to write one Research Paper in the area of specialization. Research paper will also be evaluated for 100 marks. Total marks allotted for the semester are 400.
	Research Paper – I	100	
	Total	400	

	Sen	nester – III	
	Each student has an option to choose One Cor (comprising of three Papers - I, II & III) following four areas of specialization offered:	from the	
1	International Trade Law (WTO) (PaperI, II & III) or Human Rights Law (Paper-I, II & III) or Cyber Law (Paper-I, II & III) or Corporate Law (Paper-I, II & III) Research Paper – II	300 300 300 300 100 400	Each student is required to take examination in Paper -I, II & III in the chosen area of specialization at the end of the semester. The examination will be for 100 marks each. Besides, each student is required to write one Research P aper in the area of specialization. Research paper will also be evaluated for 100 marks. Total marks allotted for the semester are 400.
	Sen	nester – IV	
1	Dissertation	300	Each student is required to write a dissertation on any topic selected from the area of specialization and duly approved by the Institute.
	Total	300	
	Grand Total	1500	

The Institute will switch over to the *Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)* which will be notified in due course

Note: All optional courses may not be offered in every semester. The ILI reserves the right to offer any two or more or float new courses in Semester-II and III.

Research paper includes oral presentation and open defence.

Scheme of Examinations for Programme Leading to Award of LL.M. Degree (2 Year Programme)

1. The Institute shall hold examinations for awarding Master's Degree in Law (LL.M.) as per the prescribed Scheme of Teaching & Examinations and Syllabi as approved by the Academic Council.

2. Scheme of Teaching & Examination and Syllabi:

- (i) Evaluation through a semester-end examination
- (ii) Continuous evaluation by the teacher(s) of the course

The distribution of weightage for various components of evaluation shall be as below:-

Theory Courses

(i)	Semester-end examinations	60%
(ii)	Continuous evaluation by the teacher(s)	40%

For any other component of a programme not covered by the above, the weightage shall be prescribed by the Academic Programme Committee with the approval of the Director.

Teacher's Continuous Evaluation

Theory course: The Teacher's Continuous Evaluation shall be based on the following:

	Item		Apportioned Marks
(i)	Project Evaluation		20 marks
	Scheme of Assignment Paper	-2 marks	
	Introduction of Topic	-2 marks	
	Content/Analysis	-5 marks	
	Conclusion	-3 marks	
	Footnotes/Biography	-3 marks	
	Presentation of Assignment	-5 marks	
(ii)	Attendance		5 marks
(iii)	Class Test		10 marks
(iv)	Seminar/Class Participation		5 marks
	Total		40 marks

Distribution of Marks for Attendance: The distribution of 5 marks for the attendance will be as under:

Attendance %:	Marks
95 and above	5
90 to 94	4
85 to 89	3
80 to 84	2
75 to 79	1
Less than 75%	0

4. Dissertation

For dissertation, the evaluation shall be done and marks awarded by a Committee comprising of an internal examiner, who will ordinarily be the supervisor, and one or more external examiners. The dissertation may be valued by Internal and External Examiners and the mean of the two scores will be taken as the marks awarded to the candidate.

5. Criteria for passing courses/ marks and divisions

- (I) Obtaining a minimum of 50% marks in aggregate in each paper including the semesterend examination and the teacher's continuous evaluation shall be essential for passing the paper. A candidate who secures less than 50% marks in a paper, shall be deemed to have failed in that paper.
- (ii) A student may apply, within two weeks from the date of declaration of result, for rechecking of the examination script(s) of a specific course(s) on 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 the 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 student.

Further the successful candidates will be placed in Divisions as below:-

- (i) First Division with Distinction: A candidate obtaining aggregate of 70% and above marks shall be placed in first division with distinction, provided the candidate has passed all the courses in the first attempt.
- (ii) First Division: A candidate obtaining aggregate of 60% and above but below 70% marks shall be placed in first division.
- (iii) Second Division: A candidate obtaining aggregate of 50% and above marks but less than 60% marks shall be placed in Second Division.
- 6. The Indian Law Institute will conduct supplementary examinations to give change to the final semester students of the LL.M. programme for appearing odd (i..e 1st / 3rd/ 5th)semester examinations along with final (i.e. 4th and 6th) semester examinations on payment of examination fee of ₹2,000/- (*Rupees two thousand*) only per paper.
- 7. For details see the LL.M. Regulations available on the website http://www.ili.ac.in

Syllabus of LL.M. Programme

COMPARATIVE JURISPRUDENCE

- ➤ Schools of Jurisprudence Introduction to Comparative Jurisprudence
- ➤ Theories of Justice
- A Jurisprudence of difference, Caste, Class and race
- ➤ Feminist Jurisprudence
- Approaches to Human Rights: Universalism and Cultural Relativism
- Basic needs and Legal Response
- Governance and Economy
- Jurisprudential Foundations of Liberal democracy

JUDICIAL PROCESS

- Nature of Judicial Process
- Judicial Independence and Accountability
- Appointment and Removal of Judges
- Interpretation of Statutes and Constitution
- ▶ Doctrine of Stare Decisis *Ratio Decidendi* and *Obiter Dicta* of a case
- Value Judgments in Law
- Judicial Reasoning
- Judicial Activism and Judicial Overreach

COMPARATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL LAW

- Concept of Constitution Constitutional Law General Constitutional Objectives
- Making of the Constitution: United Kingdom, USA and India
- The Constitution and its relationship with statehood, territoriality and citizenship
- Forms of Government: Federal and Unitary
 - Federal USA, India, Australia, Canada, Switzerland etc.
 - Unitary UK, France
- Constitutionalism and Rule of Law: Rights Regime and their protection
- Separation of Powers and checks and balances: Executive, Legislature and Judiciary
- Judicial Review
- Constitutional Law and Millennium Development Goals Globalization and Constitutional Law
- Amending Powers Limits

LEGAL RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND WRITING

- Introduction: Legal Research–Its Evolution Changing Emphasis and Contemporary Trends in General and more Specific to India.
- Different Kinds of Legal Research: Doctrinal, Non-Doctrinal/ Empirical/ Socio-Legal-Inter/Multidisciplinary, Historical.
- Research: Its Meaning, Objectives, Motivations, Types and Significance, Method and Methodology, Research and Scientific Method, Research Process
- Formulating Research Problem, Literature Review, Hypothesis and Research Design
- Sampling Procedures: Probability and Non-Probability Sampling
- Methods of Data Collection : Observation, Interview, Questionnaire, Schedules, Case Study, etc.
- Organisation, Interpretation and Analysis of Data.
- Report Writing: Use of Citations, Foot Notes, Reference, Bibliography, Indexes, Appendixes, etc.
- ➤ Tools of Legal Research : Library, Books, Law Reports, Law Commission Reports, Legislative and Constitutional Assembly Reports, Computer/Internet, etc.
- Legal Research and Law Reforms: Role of Judges & Jurists, Recommendations of Commissions and Committees, etc.
- Plagiarism & Copyright Infringement
- ➤ How to write a Dissertation/Thesis

Optional Papers

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS -

IPR-I Concept, Law of Trademarks and Geographical Indication

- Introductions to intellectual property rights- Concept, theories and kinds, changing dimensions of IPR
- > International Scenario
- > TRIP'S and IPR regime
- Role of IPR in Economic Developments in India
- WTO and Dispute Settlement Mechanism
- Introduction to Trade Marks Law: Objects & scope
 - Requirements for registration
- Refusal of registrations of Trade Marks
- ➤ Registrations of Trade Marks
- ➤ Kinds of Marks

- ➤ Goodwill, doctrine of Passing-off-actions and its development in India
- Domain Names Dispute and cyber squatting
- Geographical Indications National as well as International Law

IPR-II (Law of Copyright, Industrial Design and Layout Designs of Integrated Circuit)

- ➤ Introduction to Copyright Fundamentals of Copyright, International Treaties & Conventions
- Subject matter and subsistence of copyright
- ➤ Economic Rights & Moral Rights
- Doctrine of Fair Dealing
- Neighbouring Rights
- Infringement of Copyright and Remedies
- Copyright in Software & Database
- Digital Copyright
- Introductions to Industrial Design
- ➤ International regime
- Design Act, 2000
- The Semi Conductor Integral Circuits Layout Design Act, 2000 *IPR III* (Law of Patents with Law on protection of Bio-diversity, Farmers' Rights and Traditional Knowledge)
- Evaluations of Patent Law in India
 - Patent Act, 1970 and its amendments: Salient Features
- ➤ Patent in international regime: Conventions & Treatise
 - Relevant Provisions under TRIP's Agreement, 1994, US UK and EU
- Software Patents
 - Bio-Patents
 - Drug Patents
 - Arts. 7 & 8 of TRIPS and its Significance.
- Protection of Traditional Knowledge, issues of Bio-piracy & Bio-prospecting Infringements & Remedies
- ▶ Bio-Diversity Act, 2002. Salient Features and other relevant sections
- Protections of Plant Varieties & Farmer's Rights Act 2000, Salient Features and other related issues

CRIMINAL LAW

Criminal Law-I (General Principles of Criminal Law)

Nature and Definition of Crime

- Elements of Crime
- General Principles of Criminal Liability and Exceptions thereof
- Strict Liability (Any Two Acts)
 - Prevention of Corruption Act
 - Prevention of Food Adulteration Act
 - NDPS Act
 - Essential Commodities Act
- Individual liability and Group Liability Distinction
- Stages of Crime Inchoate Crimes
- > Theories of Punishment
- General Defences under IPC

CRIMINAL LAW – II (Specific Crimes)

- Specific Crimes
 - Culpable Homicide
 - Murder
 - Homicide by rash or negligent act with special reference to road rash and Medical negligence cases
- Offences against Women and Children
 - Bride Burning
 - Sexual Offences
 - Cruelty
 - Human Trafficking
- Special Crimes
 - Cyber Crime
 - Environmental Crime
 - Corporate Crime
 - Terrorism
- Offences against property
 - Theft, Extortion, Robbery and Dacoity
 - Criminal Misappropriation
 - Criminal Breach of Trust
 - Cheating

CRIMINAL LAW – III (CRIMINAL PROCEDURE)

> Importance of Criminal Procedure

- Crime control and Due Process Model
- Functionaries under the Criminal Justice System and Hierarchy of Criminal Courts
- Arrest and Rights of arrested persons/accused: Constitutional and Statutory Perspective
- Investigation
- ► Law relating to bail
- Components of Fair Trial
- Plea Bargaining / Compounding / withdrawal of prosecution
- Role of victim in Criminal justice system including compensation to victims
- Correctional system
- Law relating to Appeal and Revision

CORPORATE LAW

Corporate Law-I (Foundations of Corporate Law and Policy)

- ➤ Law relating to Contracts:
 - General Principles and their applications: Standard form of Contract
 - Specific Contracts: Agency, Bailment etc.
 - Formation of International Commercial contracts
- Forms of Business Organizations:
 - Sole Proprietorships, Partnerships and Limited Liability Partnerships,
 Corporations and other forms
- Company Law
 - Concept, Nature and Incorporation of a Company
 - Powers, functions and liability of a company
 - Shares and Debentures
 - Managing a company: Directors and others
 - Decision making in a company: Oppression and Mismanagement
 - Winding up a Company
 - Corporate Social Responsibility, Corporate Crimes

Corporate Law – II (Corporate Governance and Public Policy)

- Transnational Business: Challenges and Opportunities
 - World Trade Organization
 - Foreign Direct Investment and Transfer of Technology
 - E-Commerce
 - Consumers and their Protection
- Competition Laws

- Law relating to dispute resolution in business
 - Arbitration, Mediation, Negotiation and other forms of ADR
 - International Commercial Arbitration

Corporate Law – III (Banking and Insurance Laws)

- Banking Law
 - Evolution, Concept and Principles
 - Types and Functions of Banking Organizations
 - Regulation and Management of Banks: Central Banks and their functions
 - Negotiable Instruments
 - o Cheques: Payment of Customers cheques, Collection of Cheques etc.
 - Changing Relationship
 - o Banker and Customer
 - o Bankers as Borrowers: Loans, Securities and Guarantees
 - o Consumer Protection
 - Technology, Banking: Opportunities and Challenges
 - o Internet Banking, Mobile Banking
 - Banking Institutions and Subsidiary Services
- Insurance Law: Concepts and Principles
 - Types of Insurance Contracts
 - Marine Insurance

HUMAN RIGHTS

Human Rights-I (Concept and Historical Development)

- Concept and development of Human Rights
 - Notions and Theories relating to Rights
 - Classification of Rights
 - Relationship with other concepts
 - Historical antecedents national as well as international
 - Universalism and cultural relativism
 - Globalization and cultural relativism
- International standards for protection of Human Rights
 - Universal standards and enforcement
 - (i) Customary International law relating to human rights
 - (ii) UN Mechanism for the protection of human rights
 - Regional standards and enforcement

Human Rights-II (International Perspective)

- Rights of Special groups: International Perspective
- Crimes against humanity
 - Genocide
 - Slavery/bonded labour
 - Torture
 - Piracy
 - Trafficking in human beings
 - International Terrorism
- Humanitarian Law
- Refugees, Migrants and Internally Displaced Persons
- Science, Technology and Human Rights: Indian and International Perspective

Human Rights-III (Indian Perspective)

- ▶ Issues of Human Rights in India Social, Economic, Political and Cultural
- Constitutional Recognition and Enforcement of Human Rights in India
- > Statutory enforcement of human rights in India
- Role of Media, civil society (NGOs) in protection of Human Rights in India
- Human Rights of special groups in India
 - (I) Women
 - (ii) Children
 - (iii) Aged and disabled
 - (iv) Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes
 - (v) Minorities
- ➤ Collective Rights in India
 - (i) Right to clean environment
 - (ii) Right to development
 - (iii) Right of self determination

Teaching & Examination Scheme of The

Post Graduate Diploma Programmes

(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 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 Human Rights Law

The Human Rights Programme is aimed at ensuring effective participation in a free society and to strengthen respect for Human Rights and to create a platform for its global dissemination. It

also aims to develop analytical skills, which enable students to understand and analyse the importance of Human Rights Law in the era of globalisation and in the light of development in the contemporary world. This is aimed at students who wish to extend their expertise and to combine it with a broad understanding of the international human rights law. Another basic objective of the course is to provide the students with a critical introduction to the filed of human rights, on the one hand, and to increase research on specific Human Right issues. There are five papers int eh programme (i) Human Rights: An Introduction, (ii) International Protection and Enforcement of Human Rights, (iii) Indian Law on Human Rights, (iv) Rights of Special Groups and Collective Rights of Special Groups and Collective rights, (v) Law Relating to Torture and project report need to be submitted on any topic approved by the co-ordinator.

(v) 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.

(vi) Post Graduate Diploma Programme in Labour Law

Post Graduate Diploma in Labour Law is one of the oldest and very prestigious Diploma Programme of the Indian Law Institute. Much before the Institute became a Deemed University, this Diploma was recognised by the Ministry of Labour, Government of India for recruitment of personnel to the post of Labour Enforcement Officer, Labour Welfare Officer, Assistant Labour Commissioner, Assistant Provident Fund Commissioner, etc. The mandate of minimum qualification of LL.B. or M.A. in Social Sciences in Second Division is also as prescribed by the Government. The Course curriculum is comprehensive and covers the whole gamut of Labour Law – Industrial Relations Law; Social Security Laws; and Labour Welfare Laws. The Course also includes a paper on Personnel Management. Faculty includes eminent Professors of Law; practising Advocates; Senior Professionals from the field; and serving/retired senior Government Officials from the Ministry of Labour.

The Course is very useful for those who are already in the job as it increases their knowledge of labour laws and enhances their chances of promotion in the organisation itself or to seek higher/better jobs outside; those who are looking for a job as it equips them with a fair idea of the labour laws in the country and helps them to get a good job in the related fields; those who are practising as lawyers to augment their income by taking up practice in labour law cases.

TEACHING AND EXAMINATION SCHEME OF POST GRADUATE DIPLOMAPROGRAMMES

The admission will be held in respect of the following Post Graduate Diploma Programmes of one-year duration for the session 2015-2016:

S. No.	Post Graduate Diploma Programmes	Intake
(i)	Alternative Dispute Resolution	60
(ii)	Corporate Laws and Management	100
(iii)	Cyber Law	60
(iv)	Human Rights Law	50
(v)	Intellectual Property Rights Law	100
(vi)	Labour Law	60

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:

- (a) keeping members of the Bar and other professionals abreast of the newer developments in law;
- (b) creating awareness among persons belonging to commerce, industry and government of their legal rights and duties and also of persons dealing with them;
- (c) 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.

Examination Form for Post Graduate Diploma Programmes should be submitted along with examination fee of $\rat{2,000}$ -(*Rupees two thousand*) only as per the following schedule:

	(a)	Last date for submitting the Examination Form from March 2, 2016 to March 18, 2016
(b) With late fee of ₹500/- from <i>March</i> 19, 2016 to <i>March</i> 31, 2016		
	(c)	With late fee of $\stackrel{7}{\sim}$ 1,000/- after $March$ 31, 2016 but before commencement of examinations.

A. Examination Bye-Laws

- (i) The examination shall ordinarily be held in the month of April, 2015 (likely from 15th April, 2015).
- (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 1st Division with Distinction. Those who secure 65% marks or above shall be given 1st 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 coordinator 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. 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, 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 any weapon into the examination centre is an offence into the examination centre any weapon of offence.
- 2. No candidate shall make use of any dishonest or unfair means or indulge in disorderly conduct in the examination;
- 3. 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.
- 4. (a) The Superintendent of the examination or the Invigilator or any other officer of the Institute, as the case may be, shall report in writing to the Director the case of

- every student who has contravened the provisions of clause 2.
- (b) The reporting authority shall give full facts of the case in his report and forward with it 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.
- 5. There shall be one Examination Disciplinary Committee headed by the Director. The Examination Disciplinary Committee shall consist of the programme coordinator(s) of the Diploma course(s) and the Registrar.
- 6. (a) The Director, Registrar or any other person authorized by the Director in this behalf shall communicate to the candidate in respect of whom a report has been received pursuant to clause 4(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.
- 7. 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 3 according to the nature of the offence.
- 8. The Director may, after considering the report of the Examination Disciplinary Committee, take such action against the candidate under clause 3 as the Director may deem fit.
- 9. If a person not otherwise covered by these provisions is found guilty of having impersonated a candidate or of having written, outside the examination hall, an answer book or its any page or a continuation sheet which he knows or has reason to believe, will be smuggled into the examination hall for the benefit of any candidate or of having managed otherwise to replace the answer book or its any page shall be disqualified from appearing in any examination for a period to be stated.

The procedure laid down in Bye-laws 6, 7 and 8 will be applicable in such cases also.

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. 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 x 1 + 50 x 4 = ₹400/-. These charges are applicable for requests made within two years of completion of the program.
- For 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.

E. 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

Paper-I: Fundamentals of Alternative Dispute Resolution

- Introduction
 - Introduction to the Legal System Hierarchy of Courts in different legal systems –
 Different stages in the trial of a case- Factors amounting to delay in litigation –
 Relevancy of ADR
- Alternative Methods
 - ADR Concept and Meaning Historical Developments–Relevance in the Present Scenario
 - · Arbitration Objectives of Arbitration Differences of Arbitration with other methods.
 - Conciliation Appointment of Conciliator Rights and Duties of Conciliator –
 Interaction between conciliator and parties Communication Confidentiality –
 Legal Counselling Different facets of legal counselling Duties and responsibilities of Counsellor
 - 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.

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.
- ADR Techniques in Labour and Industrial Disputes
 - The Industrial Disputes Act, 1948; Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923, The Factories Act, 1948.
- ADR Techniques in Family Disputes
 - The Hindu Marriage Act, 1955, Family Courts Act, 1994, The Hindu Succession Act, 1956.
- ➤ ADR Techniques in other Disputes
 - 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
- ADR in Scheduled Areas
 - 5th and 6th Schedule of the Constitution of India, 1950.
- Approach of Judiciary towards ADR
 - 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.

Paper-III: International Commercial Arbitration

- Meaning and kinds of International Commercial Arbitration
 - Development of International Arbitration International Non-Commercial Arbitration and International Commercial Arbitration Meaning of Commercial Arbitration Institutional Arbitration and Ad-hoc Arbitration–Arbitration Institutions viz. ICC, AAA, LCIA, 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.

Paper-IV: Application of ADR in other Fields

- Criminal Justice System–Victim vis-à-vis Offender mediation and reparation–Offences– Plea Bargaining–Charge Bargaining–Sentence Bargaining–Fast Track Criminal Courts
- ➤ ADR in Mass Torts Disaster Claims and ADR
- Arbitration in Government Contracts—Construction Contracts and Dispute Resolution
- Information Technology and ADR–Online Dispute Resolution–WIPO, ICANN and Uniform Domain Name Dispute Resolution Policy (UDRP)–IN Domain Name Dispute Resolution Policy (INDRP).
- ➤ 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
- ➤ Justice vis-à-vis ADR system—Whether the present ADR system is capable of rendering justice to the needy—Lack of Ethics.
- Professional Ethics in ADR-Justice-Fairness, Neutrality-Confidentiality-Personal Values

Paper-V: Practical Training

- Simulation Exercises Training in Mediation skills, Arbitration Skills, Interviewing and Counceling skill and Negotiation skill
- Drafting exercises.
- Attending Arbitration Proceedings and Lok Adalats and Repeal Case Analysis, Formulation of Case theory, Witness handling.
- Providing free Legal Services to the Society
- Project Report

Corporate Laws and Management

Paper-I: General Principles of Company Law-I

- ➤ Historical Perspective of Company Legislations in India
- ➤ Basic Concepts 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.

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.
- Rehabilitation and Winding up of companies
- Corporate Governance under the Company Law and SEBI Regulations

Paper-III: Business Law and Regulation of Business

- Regulatory Framework –Industrial and licensing policy in the wake of liberalization and deregulation; FDI and FII Policy, Exim Policy 2009-14
- Relevant provisions of Indian Contract Act, 1872; Sale of Goods Act, 1930; Partnership Act, 1932; Limited Liability Partnership Act 2008; Negotiable Instrument Act, 1881; Competition Act, 2002; Arbitration & Conciliation Act, 2002; Consumer Protection Act, 1986; Environment Protection Act, 1986; Factories (Amendment) Act, 1987, Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991, National Green Tribunal Act, 2010

Paper-IV: Theory and Practice of Management

- The Nature and Process of Management
- Business Planning
- Decision Making
- Organization structure
- Power, authority, responsibility and accountability
- Management Control

- Effective Communication
- > Team Building
- Conflict Management
- Managing change
- Morale and Motivation
- Leadership

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
- 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

Cyber Law

Paper-I: Basics of the Computer and Cyber world

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>	Overview of a Computer System			
		Brief History of Computers		
		Introduction to Computer Science		
>	Computer Organisation & Architecture			
		Hardware		
		Software		
		· OS		

- · Driver & Application Software
- · Basic Working with Text Editor Software, Spreadsheets.
- Computer Languages and Software Development
 - ☐ Concept of programming with examples

- Business Systems and Application Computer Networks Network Internet and Online Resources
- Security of Information
- Cloud computing

Paper-II: Regulatory Framework of the Cyber world

- Role of law in the cyber world
- Cyber law jurisprudence: an overview
- General Principles of Contract Law with reference to online contracts
- Jurisdiction in cyber world:
 - Civil
 - Criminal
- Challenges in the cyber world: Concept of property; Digital Divide; Ethics and Etiquette in cyber world; Privacy issues in the cyber world; Freedom of speech and expression – Government regulation; defamation; convention on cyber crime; conflict of laws and issues relating to national security and dispute resolution.
- Contemporary issues: Moves towards convergence of communications, licensing, regulation of spectrum etc.

Paper-III: Intellectual Property Rights in the Cyber world

- Overview of Copyright Act, 1957; 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.
- Protecting Trade Marks in digital environment.
- 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.
- Application of Patents to computer technology and digital environment: Business Method Patents and Software Patents.
- Overview of Semiconductor Integrated Circuits Layout-Design Act, 2000, Washington treaty on integrated circuits and layout designs, 1989.

Paper-IV: Electronic Commerce

Introduction to electronic commerce,

- Electronic Data Interchange,
- ➤ E-commerce models, classification of e-commerce models,
- Framing of Terms of service conditions, disclaimers etc.
- Framing of privacy policy,
- Online contracts types,
- Consumer protection in the Cyber world
- Online Advertising,
- ➤ Electronic Taxation an overview
- Types of Software contract, software as product or service,
- Net banking
- Mobile Commerce, Mobile Value Added Services (MVAS).

Paper-V: Information Technology Act, 2000

- Historical background, Object, Extent, Scope and Commencement of the Act,
- Definitions under the Act.
- Electronic Governance,
- ► Electronic communication process originator, intermediary & addressee
- ➤ Electronic signatures and secure electronic signatures, Public Key Infrastructure
- Authorities under the Act, like Controller and Adjudicating Officer,
- Cyber Contraventions and Cyber Offences under the Act,
- Power of Police Officer(s) under the Act,
- Liability of intermediaries
- Amendments to various enactments, like the Indian Penal Code, Indian Evidence Act, Reserve Bank of India etc.

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.

Human Rights Law

Paper-I: Human Rights: An Introduction

- Basic Concepts and Concerns
- ➤ Historical Antecedents to Contemporary Human Rights Movement *Magna Carta*, French Declaration, American Bill of Rights
- Customary International Law of Human Rights

- The Notion of 'Rights': Origin and relation to 'Duties'
- Classification of Rights:
 - · Natural Rights
 - · Individual Rights
 - · Group Rights
 - · Derogable and Non-derogable Rights
- Universalism and Cultural Relativism
- Humanitarian Law: A brief overview

Paper-II: International Protection and Enforcement of Human Rights

- UN Charter and Human Rights
- Universal Declaration of Human Rights
- International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR), 1966
- ➤ Implementation Mechanism under ICCPR Human Rights Committee
- International Covenant on Economic, Social & Cultural Rights, 1966
- Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights.
- > Implementation of Human Rights through Charter based Organisations
 - (i) General Assembly
 - (ii) Economic and Social Council
 - (iii) Human Rights Council
- European Convention on Human Rights and Enforcement Mechanism European Court of Human Rights
- American Convention on Human Rights and Enforcement Mechanism
 - (i) American Commission on Human Rights.
 - (ii) American Court of Human Rights.
- African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights and Enforcement Mechanism African Commission on Human Rights
- > State of Emergency under International Human Rights Law and Enforcement of Rights

Paper-III: Indian Law on Human Rights

- Historical Development of Human Rights in India
- Constitutional Recognition of Human Rights
 - (i) Fundamental Rights
 - (ii) Directive Principles of State Policy
- Enforcement of Human Rights
 - (i) Role of Judiciary
 - (ii) Role of Commissions:
 - (a) National Human Rights Commission of India (NHRC)

- (b) National Commission for Minorities (NCM)
- (c) National Commission for Women (NCW)
- (d) SC/ST/OBC Commission
- Role of Legislature, Media and Civil Society (NGO's) in the Protection of Human Rights
- State of Emergency and Enforcement of Human Rights
- Science, Technology and Human Rights

Paper-IV: Rights of Special Groups and Collective Rights

- Women
- Children
- Minorities
- Old Persons
- Persons with Disabilities
- Rights of Indigenous People
- Rights of Refugees and Internally Displaced Persons
- Right to Development
- Right to Clean Environment
- Case Studies

Paper-V: Law Relating to Torture

- United Nations Instruments Dealing with Torture
 - (i) UN Convention against Torture, 1984
 - (ii) UN Standard and Minimum Rules for Treatment of Prisoners
- Custodial Torture
- ➤ Role of Human Rights Institutions in Prevention of Torture
- Role of NGOs and other agencies in Prevention of Torture
- Compensation and Social Rehabilitation of Victims of Torture.

Project Project report is also be submitted on any topic relating to Human Rights. The topic will be finalized by the Coordinator in consultation with the students.

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

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

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

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, neighbouring 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). 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) and other related Conventions; parallel developments in international trade.

Basic Concepts of Copyright Law in India

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 features of copyright litigation and remedies.

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

- The International Patent System: the Paris Convention and the WIPO
- Patent provisions of the TRIPS Agreement
- Patents and the impact of the TRIPS Agreement on developing countries
- Relationship between the patent provisions of the TRIPS Agreement and the Convention on Biodiversity
- · Basic Concepts of substantive law on the subject in India
- · Comparative law of patents and related rights: general concepts
- · Comparative law of obtaining, exploiting and enforcement patents
- Comparative law of defences and remedies
- Comparative law of invalidity proceedings
- Comparative law of ownership and employee inventions
- · Comparative law of breach of confidence/trade secrets

Paper I V

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 trademarks, designs, and unfair competition; international trade mark regimes: the role and influence of the World Intellectual Property Organization, the World Trade Organization, the Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property and other international or regional agreements in this field.

Evolution of laws of different countries have evolved 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.

International trade, trade mark rights and parallel imports; the protection of geographical indications; the regulation of comparative advertising; the exploitation of trademarks through licensing, for example in character merchandising; issues of use of trade marks on the Internet and the relation between trademarks and domain names; and trade mark rights and freedom of speech issues.

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

- Industrial Designs
 - Need for protection of industrial designs
 - Subject matter of protection and requirements
 - The Designs Act, 2000
 - Procedure for obtaining design protection
 - · Transfer of rights
 - · Revocation, infringement and remedies
- Geographical Indications
 - · Concept of appellations of origin, indication of source and Geographical Indication
 - · International conventions/ agreements
 - The Geographical Indications of goods (Registration and Protection) Act, 2000
 - · Procedure for registration, duration of protection and renewal
 - Infringement, penalties and remedies
- Layout Designs of Integrated Circuits
 - 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 EV and USA.

Labour Law

Paper-I: Law of Industrial Disputes

- Definitions under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947
 - Appropriate government
 - Industry
 - Conciliation
 - Industrial dispute and Deemed Industrial Dispute
 - Workman
- Authorities for the settlement of disputes
 - Works committee
 - Conciliation officers
 - Board of conciliation
 - Court of inquiry
 - Labour court
 - · Tribunal and National Tribunal
- Reference of Certain Industrial Disputes to Grievance Settlement Authorities

- · Composition of Grievances Settlement Authorities
- · Reference of Dispute to Boards, Courts or Tribunal
- · Delay in disposal of cases and its implication
- Voluntary Reference of Dispute to Arbitration
- Procedure, Power and Duties of Authorities
 - Procedure and powers of Conciliation Officers
 - · Power of Labour Courts, Tribunals and National Tribunals
 - Duties of Conciliation Officer, Board, Courts, Tribunals and National Tribunals
- Methods of settlement
 - Conciliation
 - Arbitration
 - Adjudication
 - · Collective bargaining
 - · Government's power of reference
- Meaning of strike and lockout
 - Right to strike
 - · Legal, illegal, justified, unjustified strike
 - Prohibition of strike and lockout in public utility services
- Lay-off, retrenchment and closure
 - Meaning and Concept
 - Right of workmen for lay-off compensation
 - · Duty of employer Muster Roll
 - · Condition Precedent to Retrenchment, Notice, Procedure
 - Procedure for closing down of an Undertaking
- Industrial indiscipline and disciplinary action: domestic enquiry and employers prerogatives
- Judicial remedies, awards and settlements.
- Recommendations of the Second National Commission on Labour (2002) on Industrial Relations and Globalization

Paper-II: Social Security Legislation

- Genesis, development & recent trends of Social Security Legislation
- Wages
 - Payment of Wages Act, 1936
 - Minimum Wages Act, 1948
 - Equal Remuneration Act, 1976
 - Equal Payment for Equal Work Approach of Judiciary
- Bonus Payment of Bonus Act, 1965

- Social Security and Relevant Legislation
 - · Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923
 - Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948
 - Employees' Provident Funds (and Misc. Provisions) Act, 1952 and the schemes made thereunder
 - Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972.
- Special Legislation for Social Welfare
 - · Plantations Labour Act, 1951
 - Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Working Conditions) Act, 1996
 - Mines Act, 1952
 - · Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970
 - · Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976
 - · Inter-State Migrant Workmen Act, 1979
 - Maternity Benefit Act, 1961
 - · Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986
 - Delhi Shops and Establishments Act, 1954
- Recommendations of the Second National Commission on Labour (2002) on Social Security

Paper-III: Trade Unions and Labour Welfare

- History and Analysis of Trade Union Movement in India
- Indian Trade Unions Act, 1926
 - Law relating to Registration of Trade Union, Power of Registrar, Certificate of Registration and Cancellation of Registration.
 - Duties, functions, immunities and liabilities of trade unions
- > Trade unions and employees' organizations problem of recognition, their role and responsibility: need for reform
- Recent amendments to the Trade Unions Act, 1926
- Trade union leadership
- Recommendations of the Second National Commission on Labour (2002) on Trade Unions
- Unfair labour practices
- Industrial Employment Standing Orders Act, 1946
- The ILO contribution and its impact on national Labour Relations; ILO standard conventions and recommendations
- Labour welfare legislation and welfare funds and Government policies.
- Hazardous Processes and Environment

- · Factories Act, 1948
- · Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991
- · National Environment Tribunal Act, 1995
- Environment Protection Act, 1986

Paper-IV: Personnel Management

- Concept, definition and scope of personnel management
- Recruitment, Selection
- Training and Development
- Job analysis
- ➤ Job evaluation
- Performance appraisal, performance counseling
- Manpower planning
- Motivation
- Leadership
- Role of Information Technology in personnel management
- Effective communication
- Conflict Management
- Managing change

Paper-V: Essay

Students are required to prepare on the topics (maximum 5 topics) to be notified by the Course Coordinator. Examination will be held along with other papers, in which students are required to write an Essay on any one of the topics out of three.

ILI Library Rules

PROCEDURE OF ISSUE AND RETURNING OF BOOKS: - At the time of borrowing a book the borrower shall show Identity-Cum-Library Card at library circulation counter. The books are issued/returned through Libsys database. Accession no. of the book is noted in a register with the signature of the student to ensure that the same have been issued or returned by him/her. The students are requested not to leave the books at the circulation desk without getting conformation that the book has been returned.

Library issues books only to the students pursuing LL.M. and Post Graduate Diploma programmes from student section of the Library subject to the following conditions:-

- I) The books are issued only on production of valid Identity cum Library Cards issued to the Students. Identity-cum-Library Card is non transferable. In case of loss and damage of Identity-cum-Library Card, a copy of FIR along with application addressed to the Registrar for issue of duplicate Identity-cum-Library Card is required. For issuing duplicate Identity-cum-Library card, ₹200/-shall be charged.
- ii) LL.M. students can borrow two books and P.G. Diploma students can borrow one book for 14 days from the student library.
- iii) Generally, books from Reference library are not issued however only one book to LL.M. and PhD students can be issued.
- iv) Committee and Commission Reports; Gazette of India; Parliamentary Debates; Journals (Loose & Bound); Law Reports; Books costing more than ₹5,000/-; Documents published before the year 2000; Rare Documents; Multi Volume Sets; Dissertations and Newspapers are not for issue. These documents can be referred only in the ILI Library.
- 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.
- vi) Librarian may levy double cost of the books, if the books are returned in a damage condition.
- vii) Documents on display shall be issued only after a specified period.
- viii) While leaving the library user should ensure that they carry only those books that are duly issued on their names. Readers are not allowed to take out any material related to library without issue; otherwise disciplinary action will be taken. The documents are intended to use only in the library premises. Users are not allowed to take out any document from the RFID gate.
- ix) During power/system failure the circulation counter services will be suspended.

- x) Librarian may recall any books from a borrower at any time.
- xi) List of overdue documents shall be displayed on notice board of the library for information. Over Due Charge of ₹2/- (Two) per day on every book shall be charged.

PHOTOCOPY & PRINTOUT CHARGES FOR ILISTUDENTS:-

- · Photocopy Charges ₹1/- per page.
- Printout charges ₹2/- per page through printer, and ₹1/- per page through Photocopier.
- Users are responsible for complying with copyright act while photocopying library documents. Number of pages is restricted to 50 pages in a day. For more than 50 pages permission of Librarian/Assistant Librarian/Library Assistant is required.

GENERAL RULES:-

- · The entire library is under the surveillance system
- Before entering into the library the students have to sign in the visitors' register.
- Readers are requested not to bring their belongings in the library however, students are allowed to enter with Laptop (without Laptop Cover) inside the library.
- · Use of Mobile phone inside the library is strictly prohibited.
- Writing, Marking or otherwise disfigure or damaging of books or furniture is prohibited & punishable.
- Silence shall be maintained in the library.
- Drinking/Eating/Talking/Sleeping or sitting in the unusual posture is not permissible in the library.
- 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.
- The library rules and regulations shall be modified from time to time and shall be binding on all concerned.

List of Governing Council Members of ILI

(As on 01.05.2015)

President

 Hon'ble Mr. Justice H. L. Dattu Chief Justice of India Supreme Court of India New Delhi

Vice Presidents

- 2. (i) Sh. D.V. Sadananda Gowda
 Hon'ble Union Minister for Law
 & Justice
 Government of India
 Shastri Bhawan
 New Delhi
- 3. (ii) Mr. Mukul Rohatgi Attorney General for India Supreme Court New Delhi
- 4. (iii) Mr. Rakesh Munjal
 Senior Advocate
 Supreme Court of India
 C-6, East of Kailash
 New Delhi

Treasurer

 Hon'ble Mr. Justice Anil R. Dave Judge, Supreme Court of India 7, Krishna Menon Marg New Delhi

Director-cum-ex-officio Secretary

6. Prof. (Dr.) Manoj Kumar Sinha Director ILI

Ex-officio Members

- 7. Mr. Raj Nath Singh Hon'ble Union Minister for Home Affairs, Government of India North Block, New Delhi
- 8. Mrs. Smriti Zubin Irani
 Hon'ble Union Minister for Human
 Resource Development
 Government of India
 Shastri Bhawan
 New Delhi
- Solicitor General of India Supreme Court New Delhi
- 10. Hon'ble Mr. Justice A.P. Shah Former Chief Justice, Delhi High Court Chairman, Law Commission of India 14th Floor, Hindustan Times House K.G. Marg, New Delhi
- 11. Dr. E. M. Sudarsana Natchiappan President Indian Society of International Law New Delhi
- 12 Prof. Ved Prakash
 Chairman
 University Grants Commission
 Bahadurshah Zafar Marg
 New Delhi

Two Vice Chancellors nominated by Association of Indian Universities

13. (i) Prof. Ranbir Singh
Vice Chancellor
National Law University of Delhi

14. (ii) Prof. R. Venkata Rao Vice Chancellor NALSAR, Bangalore

Five Elected Judges:

- 15. (i) Hon'ble Ms. Justice Gita Mittal Judge, High Court of Delhi 15 Akbar Road, New Delhi
- 16. (ii) Hon'ble Mr. Justice Dilip
 Babasaheb Bhosale
 Judge, High Court of Karnataka,
 Bangalore
- 17. (iii) Hon'ble Mr. Justice Mohammad Rafiq Judge, Rajasthan High Court Jodhpur 342 001
- 18. (iv) Hon'ble Mr. Justice B. Rajendran Judge, Madras High Court 25, Greenways Road Pothi Complex Adyar Chennai 600 128
- 19. (v) Hon'ble Dr. Justice Vineet Kothari, Judge, Rajasthan High Court C-48, PWD Road Jodhpur 342 001

Five Elected Deans:

- 20. (i) Prof.(Dr.) B.C. Nirmal,
 Vice Chancellor
 National University of Study
 and Research in Law
 Polytechnic Campus, BIT Mesra
 Ranchi 835 215
- 21. (ii) Dr. Satish C. Shastri,
 Head and Dean
 Mody Institute of Technology &
 Science

- Faculty of Juridical Sciences Lakshmangarh 332 311, Distt. Sikar [Rajasthan]
- 22. (iii) Mr. Gopal Krishan Chatrath, The Dean, Law Faculty Punjab University, Chandigarh 160 001
- 23. (iv) Prof. [Dr.] V.R.C. Krishnaiah,
 HEAD, P G Dept of Law &Dept
 of Human Rights and Social
 Development
 Dean, Faculty of Law and
 chairman, Board of Studies in
 Law
 Sri Venkateswara University
 Tirupati 517502
- 24. (v) Prof. Y.F. Jayakumar The Dean, Faculty of Law Osmania University, Hyderabad 500 001

Ten Other persons Elected:

- 25. (i) Ms. Priya Hingorani Advocate Chamber No. 40, Supreme Court of India, New Delhi
- 26. (ii) Prof. (Dr.) Ashwani Kumar
 Bansal
 Professor of Law
 C-7, 29-31 Chhatra Marg
 University of Delhi, Delhi 110007
- 27. (iii) Prof. (Dr.) A. Lakshminath Vice Chancellor Chanakya National Law University A.N.Sinha Institute of Social Studies Campus North Gandhi Maidan, Patna 800 001

- 28. (iv) Mr. Beant Singh Bedi Distt. & Sessions Judge (Retd.) 2826, Phase VII, SAS Nagar, Sector 61 Mohali 160 062, Chandigarh
- 29. (v) Mr. Sushil Kumar Jain Senior Advocate, Supreme Court of India C-67, Neeti Bagh New Delhi-110049
- 30. (vi) Mr. Chava Badri Nath Babu Advocate 40-A, Nangli Rajapur, Near Nizamuddin Railway Station, New Delhi 110 013
- 31. (vii) Prof. (Dr.) A. Subrahmanyam
 Prof. and Dean, Law Faculty
 T.G. Deptt. of Legal Study &
 Research
 Acharya Nagarjuna University
 Nagarjuna Nagar 522 510 A.P.
- 32. (viii) Prof. (Dr.) Subhash Chandra
 Gupta
 Professor & Head-School of Law
 H. N. B. Garhwal University,
 [A Central University] Campus
 Pauri Garhwal [UK]-246001
- 33. (ix) Prof. (Dr.) Jaydev Pati,
 Former Principal, MS Law
 College, Cuttack & at present
 Dean, SNIL, Bhubaneshwar
 Add: Patara Sahi, Behind
 Bayababa Matha
 Cuttack-753003 [Orissa]

Five Members nominated by the President, ILI

- 34. (i) Hon'ble Mr. Justice J.S. Khehar Judge, Supreme Court of India 6, Motilal Nehru Marg New Delhi
- 35. (ii) Hon'ble Mr. Justice Badar
 Durrez Ahmed
 Judge,
 High Court of Delhi
- 36 (iii) Hon'ble Dr. Justice Arijit Pasayat Former Judge, Supreme Court of India B-98, Sector 27, NOIDA – 201 301, U.P.
- 37. (iv) Prof. Faizan Mustafa
 Vice Chancellor
 NALSAR University of Law,
 Hyderabad
- 38. (v) Ms. Nina P. Nayak
 Former Member
 National Commission for
 Protection of Child Rights &
 Former Chairperson, Karnataka
 State Commission for
 Protection of Child Rights
 2, Chitrakut Apartment
 18, Cross Road, Malleshwaram
 West Bengalore 560 055

President of ILI Employees Welfare Association

39. Prof. (Dr.) Furqan Ahmad President, ILI Employees Welfare Association New Delhi

List of Academic Council Members of ILI

(As on 01.05.2015)

Hon'ble Dr. Justice Arijit Pasayat
 Former Judge, Supreme Court of India/ Chairman

Members

- 2. Mr. Mukul Rohatgi Attorney General for India/ Vice President, ILI
- 3. Mr. Rakesh Munjal Sr. Advocate/ Vice President, ILI
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 Vice Chancellor
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- 6. Prof. Ved Kumari Professor of Law, University of Delhi
- 7. Prof. (Dr.) Manoj Kumar Sinha Director, ILI
- 8. Prof. (Dr.) S. Sivakumar Professor of Law, ILI
- 9. Prof. (Dr.) Furqan Ahmad Professor of Law, ILI
- Dr. Anurag Deep
 Associate Professor of Law, ILI
- 11. Assistant Professor of Law, ILI

Secretary

12. Mr. Shreenibas Chandra Prusty Registrar, ILI

Staff Members of ILI

Administration

- · Mr. A.K. Verma, Assistant Registrar (Establishment, Academic), CPIO
- · Mr. Bhoopendra Singh, Computer System Administrator
- Mrs. Neena Bhatia, Superintendent (Academic)
- · Mr. Anand Kumar Mishra, Superintendent (Establishment)
- Mrs. Rashi Khurana, Editorial Assistant
- Mr. Mehkar Singh, UDC
- Mr. Rajesh Kumar Sharma, Technical Assistant
- Mr. Gurjinder Singh, Technical Assistant
- Mr. Ambuj Kumar Saxena, Technical Assistant
- Mr. Girdhar Singh Bisht, Caretaker
- Ms. Shalini Sharma, Stenographer
- Ms. Anju Kumari, Stenographer
- Mr. P.K. Sharma, LDC
- Mr. Sanjeew Prakash Ambashta, LDC

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- Mrs. Jyoti Dargan, Assistant Controller of Examination
- Mr. Arun Kumar Singh, Exam Assistant
- Mr. Jitendra Kumar Nanda, Exam Assistant

Accounts

- Mr. Ashish Bawa, Chief Accountant
- Ms. Rama Arora, Technical Assistant

Library

- · Mrs. Gunjan Gupta, Assistant Librarian
- Mr. Nitin Bansal, Library Assistant
- Ms. Sonam Singh, Library Assistant
- Mrs. Usha Chauhan, Library Assistant
- Ms. Chetna Salwan, Junior Library Assistant
- Mr. Rohit, Junior Library Assistant
- Mr. Harjeet Singh, Junior Library Assistant
- Mr. Santosh Kumar Kori, Junior Library Assistant

List of Available Publications

1.	Directory of Law Colleges in India - Prof. (Dr.) Manoj Kumar Sinha & Mrs. Jupi Gogoi (2015)	200.00
2.	Restatement of Indian Laws - Public Interest Litigation - Contempt of Court - Legislative Privileges	280.00 225.00 225.00
3.	Broadcasting Reproduction Right in India: Copyright and Neighbouring Rights Issue - Prof. S. Sivakumar and Dr. Lisa P. Lukose (2013)	s' 300.00
4.	Services under the State (Revised and updated)	650.00
5.	Indian Legal System (Revised edition)	600.00
6.	Legislative Drafting Shaping the Law for the New Millennium (Revised and updated by Shri T.K. Viswanathan, Law Secretary, Govt. of India.	600.00
7.	Digitized Version of the Journal of Indian Law Institute (1958-2012)	2000.00
8.	Digitized Version of the Annual Survey of Indian Law (1965 - 2011)	2000.00
9.	Golden Jubilee Volume (Hard bound)	450.00
10.	Accessing Legal Information Resources & Services	70.00
11.	Disaster Management - Edited by Vishnu Konoorayar & Jaya V.S. (2006)	400.00
12.	Essays on the Indian Penal Code - revised by Prof. K.N. Chandrasekharan Pillai (2005)	400.00
13.	Directory of Law Colleges in India Prof. K.N. Chandrasekharan Pillai (2005)	80.00
14.	A Treatise on Consumer Protection Laws S.K. Verma and M. Afzal Wani (2004)	450.00
15.	Legal Dimensions of Cyber Space S.K. Verma and Raman Mittal (2004)	380.00
16.	Intellectual Property Rights: A Global Vision S.K. Verma and Raman Mittal (2004)	750.00
17.	Annual Survey of Indian Law	
	2001	400.00
	2002 & 2003	450.00

	2004 to 2009 (Hard bound)	600.00
	2010 to 2013 (Hard bound)	700.00
18.	Journal of the Indian Law Institute (Quarterly)	
	Vol. 43 to 45 Parts I to IV (Annual Subscription) - 2001 to 2003	350.00
	Vol. 46 to 49 Part I to IV (Annual Subscription) - 2004 to 2007	400.00
	Vol. 50 Part I to IV (Annual Subscription) - 2008	600.00
	Vol. 51 to 56 Part I to IV (Annual Subscription) - 2009 to 2014	700.00
19.	Index to Indian Legal Periodicals Bi-annual	
	1987-1988	350.00
	1990 & 1991	800.00
	1992	300.00
	1993 to 2000	800.00
	2001 to 2013	300.00

Other Publications & their rates may be seen on the Institute's website i.e. www.ili.ac.in

Form of Certificate to be produced by other Backward Classes Applying for Admission in The Indian Law Institute, Delhi

This	is to certify that Shri/Smt./Kum.	Son/Daughter of
Shri/	/Smt of Village/Town	District/Division
	in the	State belongs to the
	Community which is recogniz	ed as a backward class under:
(i)	Resolution No. 12011/68/93-BCC(C) dated 1	0/09/93 published in the Gazette of India
	Extraordinary Part I Section I No. 186 dated 13/09/9	3.
(ii)	Resolution No. 12011/9/94-BCC dated 19/10/94 p	ublished 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 p	ublished 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 p	ublished in the Gazette of India Extraordinary
	Part I Section I No. 210 dated 11/12/96.	
(vi)	Resolution No. 12011/13/97-B C C 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 p	ublished in the Gazette of India Extraordinary
	Part I Section I No. 270 dated 06/12/99.	
(x)	Resolution No. 12011/36/99-BCC dated 04/0	4/2000 published in the Gazette of India
	Extraordinary Part I Section I No. 71 dated 04/04/20	00.
(xi)	Resolution No. 12011/44/99-BCC dated 21/0	9/2000 published in the Gazette of India
	Extraordinary Part I Section I No. 210 dated 21/09/2	000.
(xii)	Resolution No. 12015/9/2000-BCC dated 06/09/200	1.
(xiii)	Resolution No. 12011/1/2001-BCC dated 19/06/200	3.
(xiv)	Resolution No. 12011/4/2002-BCC dated 13/01/200	4.
(xv)	Resolution No. 12011/9/2004-BCC dated 16/0	01/2006 published in the Gazette of India
	Extraordinary Part I Section I No. 210 dated 16/01/2	006.
Shri/	/Smt./Kum and	Nor his family ordinarily reside(s) in the
OHH	District/Division of	
certif	fy that he/she does not belong to the persons/sections	
	dule to the Government of India, Department of	
	(SCT) dated 08/09/93 which is modified vide OM No	_
,	(,	(, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Date	d:	
Date		District Magistrate/
		Deputy Commissioner, etc.
Seal		Deputy Commissioner, etc.

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

1,	_ son/daughter of Shri	resident of village/town/cit	У
district	State hereby declare that I bel	long to thecommunit	у
which is recognised as a ba	ackward class by the Government of Ir	ndia for the purpose of reservation i	n
services as per orders co	ntained in Department of Personnel	and Training Office Memorandur	n
No.36012/22/93- Estt.(SCT), dated 8/9/1993. It is also declared that	at I do not belong to persons/section	ıs
(Creamy Layer) mentioned	d in Column 3 of the Schedule to the	above referred Office Memorandum	n,
dated 8/9/1993, which is n	nodified vide Department of Personne	el and Training Office Memorandur	n
No.36033/3/2004 Estt.(Res.)) dated 9/3/2004.		
		Signature of the Candidat	te
Place:			
Date:			

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://ncbc.nic.in/html/creamylayer.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

(Deemed University) Bhagwan Das Road, New Delhi – 110 001



APPLICATION FORM

for Ph.D. in Law Programme (Incomplete Application Form will not be considered) (Session 2015-2016) Paste candidate's recent passport size photograph

Application Form for admission to Ph.D. in Law Programme to be submitted alongwith a <i>Demand Draft of</i> ₹2,000/-(<i>Rupees two thousand</i>) only 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 <i>Demand Draft of</i> ₹3,000/-(<i>Rupees three thousand</i>) only is to be attached along with the application form. In case, the payment of ₹3,000/-(<i>Rupees three thousand</i>) only 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	Demand Draft No						
> Last date for submission of Applic	ation Form: 01.07. 2	2015					
CANDIDATES NAME (in block	letters)						
2. FATHER'S/ HUSBAND'S NAMI	E (in block letters)						
3. Date of Birth		4. Nation	ality				
5. Gender (Male/Female/Third Gender)	ler*)						
Note: As per an order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, third gender does NOT include lesbians, gays and bisexuals; these individuals need to select either "Male" or "Female" as appropriate.							
6. Postal Address (in block letters)							
7. Telephone No. (Res.) (Mobile) (E-mail)							
8. Category (General/ OBC/ Scheduled Caste/ Tribe).							
(Certificate to be attached in case of Scheduled Caste/ Tribe/OBC) 9. Physically Handicapped							
(Certificate to be attached) 11. Details of examination passed commencing from Graduation: —							
Examination Board/University	Name and Address of the Institution last attended	Year	Division/ Grade	Grade or % age of Aggregate marks (upto two decimal place)	Subject		

12. Details of National Eligibility	Test, if passed.	
13. Occupation		
14. Designation		
15. Details of Employer, if any		
16. Full name and address of office	ce	
Phone No (Office):	Fax No	E-mail:
17. Specialization / Experience		
1		
2		
3		
18. Any other information in s	support of candidature	
19. If admitted, I undertake to ab	ide by all the rules and directions of the Institu	ite, issued from time to time.
Date		
Place		Full Signature of the Candidate
	FOR OFFICE USE ONLY	
Pagaint No.	data	Amount (Rs.)
receipt 140.	uate	Timount (IXS.)
Certificate Verified		
dmitted/ Not Admitted		
Superintendent	Registrar	Director
Published (by The Indian Law Institute, Bhagwan Das Roa Price Rs. ₹1000/-	ad, New Delhi – 110 001

<u>RECEIPT</u>	
Received Application Form from Mr./Ms./Mrs	
for Admission to Ph.D. alongwith a Demand Draft No	only.
	Signature

S.No	
------	--

(Deemed University) Bhagwan Das Road, New Delhi – 110 001



APPLICATION FORM

for Master of Laws (LL.M.) – One Year Programme (Incomplete Application Form will not be considered) (Session 2015-2016) Paste candidate's recent passport size photograph

al N tu th pa at	Application Form for admission to LL.M 1 year degree programme along with Admit Card (in duplicate) to be submitted alongwith a Demand Draft of ₹1,500/-(Rupees one thousand five hundred) only 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/-(Rupees two thousand five hundred) only is to be attached along with the application form. In case, the payment of ₹2,500/-(Rupees two thousand five hundred) only 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						
D				aturday) fro	om 3.00 p.m.	to 5.30 p.m. in the India	n Law Institute,
1.	1. CANDIDATES NAME (in block letters)						
2.							
3.							
5.							
6.							
7.	7. Telephone No. (Res.)(Mobile)(E-mail)						
8.	8. Category (General/ OBC/ Scheduled Caste/ Tribe)						
9.	(Certificate to be attached)						
_	11. Details of examination passed commencing from Graduation: –						
Ex	xamination	Board/University	Name and Address of the Institution last attended	Year	Division/ Grade	Grade or % age of Aggregate marks (upto two decimal place)	Subject
			acconduct				

• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
didate

<u>RECEIPT</u>	
Received Application Form from Mr./Ms./Mrs	
for Admission to LL.M 1 year degree programme	
along with Demand Draft No	
	Signature



(Deemed University) Bhagwan Dass Road, New Delhi - 110 001

ALL INDIA COMMON ADMISSION TEST – 2015 Master of Laws (LL.M.) – One Year programme

Paste candidate's recent passport size photograph

ADMIT CARD

			ı	
CANDIDATE'S NAME	(in block letters)		· [· - · - · - · - · .
Father's / Guardian's an	ne		For Office	e Use Only
Complete Postal Addres	S			
PIN CODE		MOBILE		
Signature of Candidat (at the time of filling this f		ture of Invigilator	(to be signed in	of Candidate n the presence of examination Hall)
	(Deer Bhagwan Dass I ALL INDIA COMMO Master of Laws (LL	N LAW INSTITUT med University) Road, New Delhi - 110 001 ON ADMISSION TESTM.) – One Year program MIT CARD	- 2015	Paste candidate's recent passport size photograph
CANDIDATE'S NAME	(in block letters)		· - · - · - ·	
Father's / Guardian's an	ne		For Office	e Use Only
Complete Postal Addres	s		. <u>[</u>	j
PIN CODE		MOBILE		

Signature of Candidate (at the time of filling this form)

Signature of Invigilator

Signature of Candidate (to be signed in the presence of Invigilator in Examination Hall)

(Deemed University)

(Instructions to Candidates)

- 1. All India Common Admission Test 2015 for LL.M. One Year Programme will be held on June 13, 2015 (Saturday) from 3.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. at *Indian Law Institute, New Delhi*.
- 2. Candidates will be allowed to enter the Examination Centre only before 30 minutes of commencement of the test.
- 3. Candidates may be admitted to the examination hall upto 15 minutes after the commencement of the test but no extra time shall be allowed.
- 4. Candidates who do not produce the Admit Card shall not be allowed by the Centre Superintendent to appear for the examination.
- 5. Candidates shall not be allowed to leave the examination hall before expiry of the duration of the test and without handling over the answer-sheet and the test booklet to the invigilator concerned.
- 6. No candidates shall remove any page(s) from the test booklet and if any page(s) is (are) found missing from any candidate's booklet, he/ she will be proceeded against and shall be liable for prosecution as per the relevant provisions of the law.
- 7. Books, notes, electronic watches with facilities of calculation, cellular phones, pagers, laptops or calculators shall not be allowed in the examination hall.
- 8. Candidates must strictly follow the instructions as contained in the Prospectus.
- 9. Candidates should retain the Admit Card till the admissions are finalized. Duplicate Admit Card will not be issued after the test.

THE INDIAN LAW INSTITUTE

(Deemed University)

(Instructions to Candidates)

- 1. All India Common Admission Test 2015 for LL.M. One Year Programme will be held on June 13, 2015 (Saturday) from 3.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. at *Indian Law Institute, New Delhi*.
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- 8. Candidates must strictly follow the instructions as contained in the Prospectus.
- 9. Candidates should retain the Admit Card till the admissions are finalized. Duplicate Admit Card will not be issued after the test.

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

(Deemed University) Bhagwan Das Road, New Delhi – 110 001



APPLICATION FORM

for Master of Laws (LL.M.) – Two Year Programme (Incomplete Application Form will not be considered) (Session 2015-2016) Paste candidate's recent passport size photograph

Application Form for admission to LL.M. – Two Year Programme along with Admit Card (in duplicate) to be submitted alongwith a Demand Draft of ₹1,500/-(Rupees one thousand five hundred) only 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/-(Rupees two thousand five hundred) only is to be attached along with the application form. In case, the payment of ₹2,500/-(Rupees two thousand five hundred) only 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						
New Delhi.	a Common Admission .	10.00.2017 (3	attituay) iit	7.00 p.m.	to 5.30 p.m. in the India	in Law montuite,
1. CANDIDAT	ΓΕS NAME (in block	letters)				
2. FATHER'S/	HUSBAND'S NAMI	E (in block letters).				
3. Date of Birth	1		4. Nation	ality		
					individuals need to select either "Male"	
6. Postal Addr	6. Postal Address (in block letters)					
7 T1 1	(D)	0.5.1.4		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	(F :1)	
					. (E-mail)	
8. Category (G (Certificate to be	General/ OBC/ Schedul attached in case of Scheduled Ca	ed Caste/ Tribe) aste/Tribe/OBC)				
9. Physically Handicapped						
11. Details of examination passed commencing from Graduation: –						
Examination	Board/University	Name and Address of the Institution last attended	Year	Division/ Grade	Grade or % age of Aggregate marks (upto two decimal place)	Subject

Full Signature of the Candidate mount (Rs.)
from time to time. Full Signature of the Candidate
from time to time. Full Signature of the Candidate
from time to time. Full Signature of the Candidate
E-mail:

<u>RECEIPT</u>	
Received Application Form from Mr./Ms./Mrs	
for Admission to LL.M. (Day/Evening Time)	
alongwith a Demand Draft No	
	Signature



(Deemed University) Bhagwan Dass Road, New Delhi - 110 001

ALL INDIA COMMON ADMISSION TEST – 2015 Master of Laws (LL.M.) (Two Year)

Paste candidate's recent passport size photograph

ADMIT CARD

				L	
CANDIDATE'S NAME	(in block letters)		- · - · - · - ·	· - · - · - · - · .
Father's / Guardian's ar	me			For Office	e Use Only
Complete Postal Addres	ss			! ! 	
PIN CODE		MOBILE			
Signature of Candidat (at the time of filling this t		Signature of Invigilator		(to be signed in	of Candidate the presence of examination Hall)
	Bhagwar	DIAN LAW INSTITU (Deemed University) In Dass Road, New Delhi - 110 (In December 110 (In D	001 ST - 2		Paste candidate's recent passport size photograph
CANDIDATE'S NAME	E (in block letters)		_ · - · - · -	
Father's / Guardian's ar	ne			I For Office	e Use Only
Complete Postal Addres	ss			! ! '- · - · - · -	
PIN CODE		MOBILE			

Signature of Candidate (at the time of filling this form)

Signature of Invigilator

Signature of Candidate (to be signed in the presence of Invigilator in Examination Hall)

(Deemed University)

(Instructions to Candidates)

- 1. All India Common Admission Test 2015 for LL.M. Two Year programme will be held on June 13, 2015 (Saturday) from 3.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. at Indian Law Institute, New Delhi.
- 2. Candidates will be allowed to enter the Examination Centre only before 30 minutes of commencement of the test.
- 3. Candidates may be admitted to the examination hall upto 15 minutes after the commencement of the test but no extra time shall be allowed.
- 4. Candidates who do not produce the Admit Card shall not be allowed by the Centre Superintendent to appear for the examination.
- 5. Candidates shall not be allowed to leave the examination hall before expiry of the duration of the test and without handling over the answer-sheet and the test booklet to the invigilator concerned.
- 6. No candidates shall remove any page(s) from the test booklet and if any page(s) is (are) found missing from any candidate's booklet, he/ she will be proceeded against and shall be liable for prosecution as per the relevant provisions of the law.
- 7. Books, notes, electronic watches with facilities of calculation, cellular phones, pagers, laptops or calculators shall not be allowed in the examination hall.
- 8. Candidates must strictly follow the instructions as contained in the Prospectus.
- 9. Candidates should retain the Admit Card till the admissions are finalized. Duplicate Admit Card will not be issued after the test.

THE INDIAN LAW INSTITUTE

(Deemed University)

(Instructions to Candidates)

- 1. All India Common Admission Test 2015 for LL.M. Two Year programme will be held on June 13, 2015 (Saturday) from 3.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. at Indian Law Institute, New Delhi.
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- 7. Books, notes, electronic watches with facilities of calculation, cellular phones, pagers, laptops or calculators shall not be allowed in the examination hall.
- 8. Candidates must strictly follow the instructions as contained in the Prospectus.
- 9. Candidates should retain the Admit Card till the admissions are finalized. Duplicate Admit Card will not be issued after the test.

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE (SoP)

(to be submitted alongwith the application form for LL.M. (2 year) Programme)

Self attested photograph

Signature of the Candidate

Name of the Candidate:	
Father's Name :	
Date of Birth :	

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. (2 year) programme from ILI.



S.No	
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(Deemed University) Bhagwan Das Road, New Delhi – 110 001



APPLICATION FORM

for Post Graduate Diploma Programmes (Incomplete Application Form will not be considered) (Session 2015-2016) Paste candidate's recent passport size photograph

Application Form for admission to Post Graduate Diploma Programmes to be submitted alongwith a <i>Demand Draft of</i> ₹1,000/-(Rupees one thousand) only 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 <i>Demand Draft of</i> ₹2,000/-(Rupees two thousand) only is to be attached along with the application form. In case, the payment of ₹2,000/-(Rupees two thousand) only 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 II (generated through			Rs Da	ited
				of ₹2,000/-(R	Supees two thousand) on	aly for each Post
1. CANDIDAT	ES NAME (in block	letters)				
2. FATHER'S/	HUSBAND'S NAME	E (in block letters)				
3. Date of Birth			4. Nation	ality		
5. Gender (Ma. Note: As per an order	le/Female/Third Genc	ler*) ndia, third gender does NOT in	clude lesbians, gay	s and bisexuals; these	individuals need to select either "Male"	° or "Female" as appropriate.
6. Postal Addre	ess (in block letters)					
7. Telephone N	7. Telephone No. (Res.)(Mobile)(E-mail)					
8. Category (Go	8. Category (General/ OBC/ Scheduled Caste/ Tribe)					
9. Physically Ha	andicapped		10.	Resident of Ja	ammu & Kashmir YES	NO NO
(Certificate to be attached) 11. Details of examination passed commencing from Graduation: –						
Examination	Board/University	Name and Address of the Institution last attended	Year	Division/ Grade	Grade or % age of Aggregate marks (upto two decimal place)	Subject

12. Occupation		
13. Designation		
14. Details of Employer, if any		
15. Full name and address of office		
Phone No. (Office):	Fax No	E-mail:
16. Any other information in support	of candidature	
17. If admitted, I undertake to abide by al	l the rules and directions of the Institute,	issued from time to time.
Note: If a candidate wants to apply for mo		grammes, he/she can get the Application Forn Diploma Programmes.
Date		
Place		Full Signature of the Candidate
	FOR OFFICE USE ONLY	
Receipt No	date	Amount (Rs.)
Certificate Verified Admitted/ Not Admitted		
Superintendent	Assistant Registrar	Registrar
Published by The Ir	ndian Law Institute, Bhagwan Das Road, Price ₹1000/-	New Delhi – 110 001

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Signature

IMPORTANT DATES

ADMISSION SCHEDULE 2015-16

LL.M. Programmes - (1 year & 2 year)

S. No.	Particulars	Day & Date
(i)	Commencement of Sale of Prospectus containing Application Form	Friday, 01.05.2015
(ii)	Last Date for Submission of Application Form	Monday, 01.06.2015
(iii)	Date of All India Common Admission Test (CAT) at 3.00 p.m. in the ILI	Saturday, 13.06.2015
(iv)	Notification of CAT Result on the Notice Board and Website of the Institute	Monday, 22.06.2015
(v)	Group Discussion and viva-voce of short listed candidates	Wednesday, 1st July, 2015 (onwards)
(vi)	Display of First Merit List Last Date of Deposit of Fee	Saturday, 04.07.2015 Tuesday, 07.07.2015
(vii)	Display of Second Merit List Last Date of Deposit of Fee	Wednesday, 08.07.2015 Friday, 10.07.2015
(viii)	Display of Third Merit List, if required Last Date of Deposit of Fee	Monday, 13.07.2015 Tuesday, 14.07.2015

- The classes for LL.M. 1 Year will start w.e.f. 15.07.2015
- The classes for LL.M. 2 Year will start w.e.f. 03.08.2015

Post Graduate Diploma Programmes

S. No.	Particulars	Day & Date
(i)	Commencement of Sale of Prospectus containing Application Form	Friday, 01.05.2015
(ii)	Last Date for Submission of Application Form	Wednesday, 01.07.2015
(iii)	Display of First Merit List Last Date of Deposit of Fee	Monday, 06.07.2015 Thursday, 09.07.2015
(iv)	Display of Second Merit List Last Date of Deposit of Fee	Monday, 13.07.2015 Thursday, 16.07.2015
(v)	Display of Third Merit List, if required Last Date of Deposit of Fee	Monday, 20.07.2015 Wednesday, 22.07.2015

• The classes for Post Graduate Diploma courses will start w.e.f. 03.08.2015

Ph. D. Programme

S. No.	Particulars	Day & Date
(i)	Commencement of Sale of Prospectus containing Application Form	Friday, 01.05.2015
(ii)	Last Date for Submission of Application Form alongwith Research Plan	Wednesday, 01.07.2015
(iii)	Date of Entrance Test (For Non Exempted Category candidates) at 3.00 p.m. in the ILI	Monday, 17.08.2015
(iv)	Notification of Entrance Test Result on the Notice Board and Website of the Institute	Friday, 28.08.2015
(v)	Personal Interview and presentation of Research Plan of short listed candidates (For candidates of Exempted and Non Exempted Categories)	1st/ 2nd week of September, 2015

What Sets ILI Apart

- 1. Location advantage: The Institute is located in the heart of Delhi, just in 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. There is a separate students section in the library.
 - The Institute has a Legal Information Resource Centre (LIRC) with latest computers equipped with databases including SCC Online, AIR Infotech, Law Premium, Manupatra, West Law, Lexis-Nexis, Grand Jurix, Heinonline, etc.
- 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.



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