



The Indian Law Institute

India's Premier Institute for Legal Research and Education
(Deemed to be University)



Prospectus

2025-26

For Admission to

Ph. D. in Law

LL.M. – One Year Degree Programme

Post Graduate Diploma Programmes

Online Certificate Programme

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

- o Cyber Law
- o Intellectual Property Rights and IT in the Internet Age



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Bhagwan Das Road, New Delhi – 110 001

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From the Desk of the Director

Dear students,

It is an absolute honour and privilege to welcome you all to the Indian Law Institute (ILI). The institute traces its rich history since late 1950s, when the first president of India Dr. Rajendra Parsad laid down its foundation with the objective to conduct and promote legal research and to meet the social, economic and other needs of the Indian people, embarked on an unprecedented journey to illuminate the path in the domain of legal research. Today the continuous efforts and endeavour to realise this vision by all the stakeholders at ILI, have put it in the select few premier research institutions in India. The institute standing tall on the pillars of Legal Research, Education, and Public Policy, has institutionalised and imbibed these values and attributes in all of its stakeholders. To realise the vision of its founders and impart learning that can be readily translated into effective action, with progressive outcome, ILI offers doctoral and postgraduate programmes.

In order to advance the studies and research in law to meet the social, economic, and other needs of the society, ILI offers Ph.D. Programme with emphasis on contemporary multidisciplinary issues, to cater the diverse and novel needs of society, which seldom be recognised and fulfilled by studies in single discipline. At ILI we encourage Inter-, Intra-, and Comparative studies in the law and allied fields. The Masters Course in Law, i.e., LL.M. (one year) is formulated in alignment with the broad vision of NEP-2020. The curriculum of the programme and pedagogy offers students a platform to hone their research & analytical skills, engage with jurisprudential premises of issues having contemporary socio-legal relevance, and provide solutions to real life challenges by integrating discipline of law with other allied disciplines. As society presents unforeseen challenges to law and keep it in flux, we at ILI through continuous restructuring and revision of LL.M. course with inclusion of a broad range of specialized and elective courses, caters to these challenges. The masters' candidates at ILI can look for advanced legal research acumen, deciphering and solving complex contemporary societal issues through the lens of law, and their indelible and impactful imprint on discourses as their key takeaways.

To keep working professionals tuned to latest developments in the domain of law and allied fields, ILI offers Postgraduate diplomas and Online Certificate Programmes in emerging areas of law. Not only that these diplomas and programmes meets the founding objectives of the institute, but also provides space for continuous and life-long learning to people from all walks of society. It's the intriguing, novel, and upskilling nature of these courses that attracts advocates, civil servants, academicians, diplomats, and others to join these courses. Lately, the



number of applicants for these programmes have grown manifold and gladly the impact of these programmes in the domain of teaching, research, and policy-making is laudable.

At ILI, teaching and learning techniques never remain conventional and static. We believe in pedagogic methods wherein traditional learning apparatus are better supported by student driven learning setups. To realise this, the LL.M. programme, includes student-driven weekly seminar, to foster the spirit of critical analysis, imbibe research & drafting skills, hone academic acumen, and continuous engagement with socio-legal challenges. Further, to ensure that students remain acquaint with the finest thoughts in the academia and industry, institute under the aegis of IQAC, organises national and international seminars, conferences, colloquiums, and workshops on contemporary legal issues. Being a premier research institute ILI remains steadfast in its commitment to serve the nation and to honour the same, the institute takes up research project on the issues of national importance, publishes three indexed journals i.e., JILI, ASIL, and ILILR with scholarly research work, and conducts workshops & upskilling programmes for government officials in collaboration with various ministries and departments of the Government of India.

The institute throughout its history remained honouring its values, commitments, and objectives and the key driver behind these realisations is its library. Stacked with over 80,000 titles in law and allied subjects and over 260 legal periodicals, the ILI library is a go-to place for students, researchers, academicians, advocates, learned judges, and members of public engaged in advocacy, legal education, and research. The library resources are regularly updated to ensure that our collection reflects the latest research and writings in various fields allied to law. Its digital wing, i.e., Library Information Resources Centre (LIRC), has access to almost all prominent legal databases, including SCC Online, West Law, Hein Online, JSTOR, EPW, etc., To ensure seamless access to e-resources, the institute launched e-library platform. Since January 2025, ILI library is on boarding One Nation One Subscription (ONOS) to further streamline the access to world class academic resources. Students, faculty, and researchers from different parts of the country and abroad are encouraged to make best use of institute's library. Also, promoting equity in accessing and pursuing the higher education in law, ILI provides an inclusive environment not only for differently-abled persons but also to students from all walks of society.

As highlighted in NEP-2020, "The pursuit of knowledge, wisdom, and truth was always considered in Indian thought and philosophy as the highest human goal", the institute following these lines provides vast academic resources on 'Indian Knowledge System' to all stakeholders to engage with Indian Legal Philosophy and develop scholarships in a domain which showed the light to the world for long.

On behalf of Indian Law Institute, I welcome you to this premier institution. I wish you a great time ahead at ILI.

(Senior Professor V K Ahuja)



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 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 Independence. Second, there was a need for sustained institutionalized research encompassing projects requiring field studies and group thinking. Third, it was necessary to bring together different branches of the legal profession, namely, judges, lawyers and law teachers with a view to develop an integrated approach to law in society.

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

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

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

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. After the visit and review by the UGC Expert Committee, the UGC approved the inclusion of Indian Law Institute u/s 12B of the UGC Act in June 2018. The Institute has successfully completed its second cycle of NAAC accreditation in August 2023

Building

The Institute was housed in the Supreme Court building till 1962. Later it constructed its own building opposite to Supreme Court at Bhagwan Das Road, New Delhi on one and a half acre of land. The building is a magnificent structure, having four floors. The ground floor covers the Institute's library, stack rooms for books, Conference Halls, Seminar and class rooms



and offices for the faculty, research and administrative staff. 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.

Library

The Institute's library is one of the leading law libraries in India and contains around 82,500 volumes. It receives about 120 current legal periodicals including serial publications. The library subscribes 12 renowned databases such as West Law India, JSTOR, Hein Online, Lexis Nexis, SCC Online, Manupatra, EBC Reader, Economic and Political Weekly Online, The Laws, Taxmann.com, Live Law and Air Online etc. The students/ users can access these databases through IP within the campus and Outside the campus through eLibrary.

A separate wing of library issues books to the students of the Post Graduate Diploma and LL.M. programmes. The ILI Library has computerized its entire catalogue to provide access to the computerized information about the availability of books, journals, Commissions and Committees Reports and other publications with the help of OPAC and WEB OPAC. A separate collection of 5,000 books donated by the legal dignitaries is kept at the mezzanine floor of the main hall of the Library. The Library enriched its collection by adding eBooks of various renowned publishers such as Oxford University Press, Cambridge University Press, Hart Publishing and Elgar Online.

The Institute also deposits its Ph.D thesis in UGC- Shodhganga. The institute theses can be accessed from Shodhganga Database. The Institute is also a part of National Digital Library of India and the digitized collection of the institute is also accessible through National Digital Library of India.

The library is well equipped to facilitate the visually impaired students with JAWS Talking Software, Pearl Instant Reader and Angel Pro Talking Digital Pocket Daisy Player, E- Book Reader, keyboard, Music Player, Radio Cum Voice Recorder- All in One Topaz XI HD 22" inch Desktop Magnifier and Zoom Text Screen Magnifier/ Reader for Partial Blind.

Library has Off Campus Access for its subscribed eResources, which is provided only to the authorized users of the Library. User IDs and passwords are provided to the authorized users for accessing the E-Resources from remote locations. Library has Wi-Fi Technology. This facility is provided to our students bearing Laptop through campus intranet system. Previous year question papers for LL.M and various Diploma offered by the Institute are accessible through the website.

The Research support softwares such as Reference Management Software- ENDNOTE, Anti-Plagiarism Software - Drillbit, Data Analysis Tool- SPSS are also available for the researchers for maintaining research ethics and professional integrity.

The library remains open from 9.00 a.m. to 8.00 p.m. on all working days; 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 remains closed on Sundays.

The Library organize training programme on Research management softwares and tools,



Research ethics and plagiarism, content development, Library databases and Services

Legal Information Resource Centre (LIRC)

The ILI has set up a Legal Information Resource Centre with latest technology computers and heavy-duty printers with Wi-Fi Connectivity. All the computers have been equipped with facility to access all renowned legal databases. Legal information, relating to case laws, Constitutions, legislations, rules & regulations, Parliamentary debates, Commissions' & Committees' Reports, legal articles and rare documents can be retrieved by the Centre. The retrieved information is provided through printouts and e-mails to readers. Legal Information Resource Centre (LIRC) remains closed on Saturdays and Sundays.

Digital Collection

The Indian Law Institute has digitized its publications and rare documents of the library. The institute has released its publications, rare documents and law reports on the website for free and wider access. Digitized Material available on the Website includes Journal of The Indian Law Institute from 1958 to 2023, volume 1 to 65, Annual Survey of Indian Law from 1965 to 2021, Volume 1 to 57, Index to Indian Legal Periodicals from 1963 to 2018, volume 1 to 56, various Commission and committee reports, Indian law institute Publications, Rare documents, Federal Court Reports, Indian Law Reports- Allahabad, Bombay, Calcutta, Lahore, Lucknow, Madras, Patna and Rangoon from 1876 to 1940, Bengal Law Reports from 1868 to 1875, Weekly Reporter- Sutherland from 1887 to 1893, Indian High Court Reports- Calcutta, Bombay High Court Reports from 1862-1875 and Madras High Court Reports from 1862- 1875. The link to access the collection is : <http://14.139.60.116:8080/jspui/>

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 (ISSN No. 00019 5731) carrying research articles on topics of current importance. It is a highly rated Journal of international repute. It is on exchange with over 117 Indian and foreign periodicals. Besides, the Institute annually brings out a prestigious publication: Annual Survey of Indian Law (ISSN No. 0570 2666) 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 (ISSN (Online) Number ISSN 0976 – 1489).

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

National Academic Depository (NAD) and Academic Bank of Credits (ABC)

The Indian Law Institute has joined the digital depository in NAD through Digilocker for the purpose of lodging, retrieving, authentication and online verification of Academic Awards in March 2018. It maintains the authenticity, integrity and confidentiality of academic awards. In 2021, the Institute also registered with Academic Bank of Credits (ABS) which facilitate students to digitally store, manage and access all their academic credits, including degrees,



diplomas, certificates, training details and co curricular accomplishments. This streamlines authentication for admissions or job applications, simplifying the verification of academic records.

National & International Collaboration

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

Korea Legislation Research Institute - South Korea

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

Dean Rusk Centre, University of Georgia - USA

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

Harvard University, USA

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

University of Houston, USA

A Memorandum of Understanding was signed on March 14, 2013 between the Indian Law Institute (ILI) and the University of Houston on behalf of its Law Center (UH) with the 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.

Series of Training Programmes/ Conferences/ Seminars/ Programmes conducted by the Indian Law Institute

Training Programmes

Inauguration of the ILI E-library – January 29, 2024

The E-Library of the Indian Law Institute was inaugurated by Hon'ble Mr. Justice Surya Kant, Judge, Supreme Court of India and Chairman, Library Committee, ILI, in the presence of Dr. Rajiv Mani, Secretary, Legislative Department, Ministry of Law & Justice, New Delhi, Prof. (Dr.) Ranbir Singh, Former Vice Chancellor, NLU Delhi and Prof. (Dr.) Manoj Kumar Sinha, Director, ILI.



Hon'ble Mr. Justice Surya Kant, Judge, Supreme Court of India and other dignitaries with the ILI Faculty and Staff in the programme.

CLEA- Commonwealth Attorney and Solicitors Generals Conference (CASGC'24) -February 2-4, 2024

CLEA- Commonwealth Attorney and Solicitors Generals Conference (CASGC'24) was organised by the Government of India (Department of Legal Affairs, Ministry of Law & Justice) Office of the Attorney and Solicitor General of India, Commonwealth Legal Education Association with technical support from the Indian Law Institute, New Delhi. The conference began with a grand Inaugural Ceremony on February 3, 2024, with the Hon'ble Prime Minister of India, Shri Narendra Modi, as the Chief Guest and the Chief Justice of India, Hon'ble (Dr.) Justice D.Y. Chandrachud was the Guest of Honour. The Inaugural Ceremony had the presence of Hon'ble Mr. Justice Surya Kant, Judge, Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble Shri Tushar Mehta, Solicitor General of India and Dr. R Venkataramani, Ld. Attorney General for India and Shri Arjun Ram Meghwal, Minister of Law and Justice, Government of India.



Dignitaries at the inaugural Session of the CLEA-CASGC'24 Conference.

The conference culminated with a notable valedictory ceremony with the august presence of Smt. Droupadi Murmu, Hon'ble President of India and Shri Amit Shah, Hon'ble Minister for Home Affairs, Government of India.



Snippets from the Valedictory Session

Website Launch – April 26, 2024

The launch ceremony of the Indian Law Institute's new website was held on April 26, 2024. It was a grand and memorable event, marking a significant milestone in ILI's digital journey. The website was launched by Chief Guest, Hon'ble Mr. Justice Surya Kant, Judge Supreme Court of India, along with Guest of Honour Dr. Rajiv Mani, Secretary, Ministry of Law and Justice and Sr. Prof. (Dr) V.K Ahuja, Director, ILI.



Hon'ble Mr. Justice Surya Kant, Dr. Rajiv Mani,
Sr. Prof.(Dr.) V.K. Ahuja, Director, ILI and other dignitaries at the dais.

Lecture Organised by the Indian Law Institute on Balancing Innovation and Access under IP Laws in India

On World Intellectual Property (IP) Day, April 26th, 2024, the Indian Law Institute organised an enlightening lecture on "Balancing Innovation and Access under IP Laws in India." The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Surya Kant, Judge, Supreme Court of India, delivered the lecture. It was marked by the felicitation of Justice Surya Kant by Sr. Prof. Dr. V. K. Ahuja, Director of the Indian Law Institute.



Hon'ble Mr. Justice Surya Kant, Judge, Supreme Court of India, delivering the address.



Participants of the Programme

Panel Discussion on “Exploring the Role of Dr.BR Ambedkar in Shaping the Democratic Institutions and Principles of Bharat” held on April 14, 2024

As part of “Commemorating 75th Year of Indian Republic- India @ 75: Past, Present and Future”, the Department of Justice, Ministry of Law & Justice, in association with the Indian Law Institute, organised a Panel Discussion on the theme of “Improving Justice Delivery System through Constitutional Ideals” on April 14, 2024, at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi.



Dignitaries at the Inaugural Session of the Programme

Conference on Criminal Law Reforms, 2023

The legislation, i.e., the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023; the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 and the Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023, replaced the earlier criminal laws, namely, the Indian Penal Code 1860, the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 and the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, respectively. To generate awareness about these legislative enactments, particularly amongst the stakeholders and legal fraternity, the Ministry of Law and Justice, in association with the Indian Law Institute has organized the following Conference titled “India’s Progressive Path in the Administration of Criminal Justice System” at Guwahati – 18-19 May 2024

The conference commenced with an introduction to its theme by Dr. Anju Rathi Rana, Additional Secretary, Department of Legal Affairs, Govt. of India. Hon'ble Mr. Justice Hrishikesh Roy, Judge, Supreme Court of India addressed the gathering, followed by Shri Arjun Ram Meghwal, Hon'ble Minister of State (I/C), Ministry of Law & Justice and esteemed justices, Hon'ble Mr. Justice Vijay Bishnoi, Chief Justice of the Guwahati High Court, and Hon'ble Mr. Justice Biswanath Somadder, Chief Justice of the High Court of Sikkim. Dr. Reeta Vasishta, Member Secretary of the Law Commission of India, and Dr. Rajiv Mani, Secretary, Department of Legal Affairs, Ministry of Law and Justice, Govt. of India also delivered their addresses.

The valedictory session began with a welcome address by Dr. Rajiv Mani, Secretary, Department of Legal Affairs, Ministry of Law and Justice, Govt. of India. Chief Guest Shri Gulab Chand Kataria, Hon'ble Governor of Assam, delivered the Valedictory Address. Hon'ble Mr. Justice Manash Ranjan Pathak, Judge of the Guwahati High Court, shared his insights, followed by speeches from Hon'ble Mr. Justice (Retd.) Mir Alfaz Ali, Vice Chancellor (I/C) of NLUJA, Assam and Sr. Prof. (Dr.) V.K. Ahuja, Director of ILI.



Sr. Prof. (Dr.) V. K. Ahuja, Director, ILI addressing the august gathering

In his speech, Sr. Prof. (Dr.) V. K. Ahuja highlighted India's shift from colonial-era criminal laws to a modern, restorative justice system and the importance of embracing cultural roots while implementing new laws prioritising justice, rehabilitation, and community service. The speaker emphasises that community service offers numerous benefits. How it reduces social stigma for such persons and their families, prevents jails from overcrowding, and saves government resources. Additionally, it keeps such persons away from hardened criminals, allowing them to maintain their professional lives post-community service. This approach fosters empathy, suggesting that petty offences should be addressed through more culturally appropriate methods. The focus of the criminal justice system, according to the speaker, should not be solely on punishment but also on compassion, equity, and human dignity.

The session concluded with a Vote of Thanks by Dr. Anju Rathi Rana, Additional Secretary, Department of Legal Affairs, Ministry of Law and Justice.

One-day Programme on “Human Rights: Issues and Challenges” for officials working in Juvenile Homes, Old-Age Homes and the Health Sector - June 14, 2024

The Indian Law Institute, in collaboration with the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC), organised a one-day training programme for officials working in juvenile homes, old-age homes, and the health sector. The address by Mr. Devendra Kumar Nim, Joint Secretary of the NHRC, followed this. Shedding light on the programme, Sr. Prof. (Dr) V. K. Ahuja, Director, ILI, cited Martin Luther, who once said, “Injustice anywhere is a threat to justice everywhere.” Injustice undermines the principles that uphold fairness and equality, impacting society on a broader scale. He stated that the international community continues to work towards addressing these challenges, but much remains to be done. Dr. A. K. Verma, Joint Registrar, ILI was the Coordinator of the programme



Sr. Prof. (Dr.) V.K. Ahuja, Director of The Indian Law Institute, warmly welcomed Mr. Devendra Kumar Nim, Joint Secretary and all attendees.

Two –days Training Programme for First Class Judicial Magistrates on “Human Rights: Issues and Challenges” held on July 26-27, 2024

The Indian Law Institute, in collaboration with the National Human Rights Commission, organized a two-day training program titled “Human Rights: Issues and Challenges” for First Class Judicial Magistrates. Held at the Plenary Hall of the Indian Law Institute in New Delhi, the event aimed to enhance the understanding and enforcement of human rights within the judiciary. The Programme was inaugurated by Hon’ble Mr. Justice Arun Mishra, Former Judge, Supreme Court of India.

The inaugural session commenced with a welcome address by Senior Professor (Dr.) V.K. Ahuja, Director, the Indian Law Institute. Dr. Ahuja’s speech touched upon several key issues at the intersection of human rights and intellectual property rights (IPR). Dr. A. K. Verma, Joint Registrar, ILI was the Coordinator of the programme



Senior Professor (Dr.) V.K. Ahuja felicitating Hon'ble Mr. Justice Arun Mishra

Two-days Training Programme for Police Personnel on “Police and Human Rights: Issues and Challenges” held on September 21-22, 2024

The Indian Law Institute and the National Human Rights Commission jointly organised a two-day training program for Police Personnel titled “Police and Human Rights: Issues and Challenges” at the Plenary Hall of the Indian Law Institute.

The inaugural session, along with four technical sessions, was scheduled for the first day. The event commenced with an opening address by the Director, ILI Senior Professor (Dr.) V.K. Ahuja. The session was graced by the presence of Justice Ujjal Bhuyan, Judge, Supreme Court of India, as the honourable guest. Also in attendance was S.C. Prusty, the Registrar of the Indian Law Institute.



Senior Professor (Dr.) V.K. Ahuja felicitating Hon'ble Mr. Justice Ujjal Bhuyan in the presence of Registrar, ILI.

In his address, Senior Professor (Dr.) V.K. Ahuja emphasized the critical importance of sensitization and accountability mechanisms within the police force. He drew attention to the

State Police Accountability Commission (SPAC) in Assam as an example of such mechanisms. To provide historical context, Prof. Ahuja referenced the famous Nuremberg and Tokyo trials following World War II, which set precedents for prosecuting military officials for human rights violations. He then delved into the challenges facing internal accountability systems in police forces. Prof. Ahuja pointed out a significant flaw in these systems: the tendency for responsibility to be shifted between senior and junior officers. He explained how senior officers often pass the blame for questionable actions to their juniors, while junior officers may attribute their actions to orders from above, creating a cycle of avoided accountability. Dr. A. K. Verma, Joint Registrar, ILI was the Coordinator of the programme

Two Days Training Programme for Prison Officials on “Human Rights: Issues and Challenges” on November 16-17, 2025.

The Indian Law Institute (ILI) in collaboration with the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) organized a two-day training programme on “Human Rights: Issues and Challenges” for prison officials on November 16-17, 2025. The programme was held at the Plenary Hall of the Indian Law Institute, New Delhi, bringing together distinguished speakers and experts from various fields to address critical aspects of human rights in the context of prison administration.



Director, ILI felicitating the Chief Guest

The programme commenced with Sr. Prof. (Dr.) V.K. Ahuja, Director of ILI, delivering the welcome address. Dr. Ahuja emphasized the importance of human rights education for prison officials and the crucial role they play in maintaining the dignity and rights of inmates. He highlighted ILI's commitment to legal education and training, particularly in areas concerning human rights and criminal justice reform.

The chief guest, Mr. Jaspal Singh, IPS, Special Commissioner of Delhi Police, delivered the inaugural address. Given his extensive experience in law enforcement, Mr. Singh spoke about

the intersection of law enforcement and human rights, emphasizing the need for a balanced approach that ensures both security and human dignity. He addressed the challenges faced by prison officials in maintaining this balance and the importance of human rights-oriented prison administration. The inaugural session concluded with a vote of thanks. Dr. A. K. Verma, Joint Registrar, ILI was the Coordinator of the programme

Constitution Day Celebration

As part of the Constitution Day celebrations, the Indian Law Institute (ILI) organized a series of engaging and intellectually stimulating events from 18-25th November 2024 at ILI. These events aimed to honor the principles enshrined in the Constitution of India while fostering legal discourse, academic excellence, and critical thinking among students and scholars.

The first round of the Debate Competition was conducted on November 18, 2024. The preliminary round showcased the exceptional talent of participants, with 10 students qualifying for the final round. The final round of the Debate Competition was conducted on November 19, 2024. The competition was fierce, with participants presenting well-reasoned arguments on complex topics. The top three rankers were:

1. Mr. Bhushan Mahesh Raut
2. Mr. SharyauraiRiang
3. Ms. Astha and Ms. Khushi Rastogi (joint winners for the third position)



Prof. (Dr.) Upendra Baxi, delivering the special lecture

As part of the celebrations, on November 22, 2024, the renowned legal scholar and academician, Prof. (Dr.) Upendra Baxi, delivered a special lecture on Constitutional law for the LL.M. students. His profound insights into contemporary legal issues inspired the audience, fostering a deeper understanding of critical legal frameworks.



Hon'ble Judge, addressing the august gathering



Dignitaries at the Dais

The series of events culminated in a grand valedictory program on November 25, 2024. The program was graced by the presence of the Hon'ble Mr. Justice C.T. Ravikumar, Judge, Supreme Court of India, as the Chief Guest. In the programme, Hon'ble Mr. Justice C.T. Ravikumar was welcomed with great reverence and the ceremonial lamp was lit as a symbol of enlightenment and wisdom. In his welcome address, Director of the Indian Law Institute, Senior Professor (Dr.) V.K. Ahuja, highlighted the institute's commitment to fostering legal scholarship and student development. Hon'ble Mr. Justice C.T. Ravikumar was honored for his illustrious contributions to the field of law and justice and his lordship delivered an inspiring speech, emphasizing the role of young legal professionals in upholding justice and equity.



Snippets of the Debate Competition

The Chief Guest also distributed awards to the winners and participants of the Debate Competition, commending their exceptional skills and efforts. The programme was coordinated by Dr. Arya A. Kumar, Asst Professor (SG) supported by an Organizing Committee comprising of LL.M and Ph.D. scholars of ILI.

The 20th Asia Legal Information Network (ALIN) International Conference on “Good Legislative Practices: Strategies to Improve the Quality of Legislation in Asia” on November 30- December 01, 2024

The 20th Asia Legal Information Network (ALIN) International Conference on “Good Legislative Practices: Strategies to Improve the Quality of Legislation in Asia” was hosted jointly by the Indian Law Institute, New Delhi, and the ALIN Secretariat at the Korea Legislation Research Institute from November 30, 2024 to December 01, 2024 at the Indian Law Institute. The conference brought together distinguished speakers, legal scholars, policymakers, and delegates from 16 Asian countries each bringing unique perspectives and rich scholarly traditions. Over two days, participants explored diverse strategies for improving legislative quality, sharing best practices and discussing challenges in their respective jurisdictions.



Hon'ble Mr. Justice Surya Kant, Lighting The Lamp



Felicitation of Hon'ble Justice Surya Kant by Director, ILI



Felicitation of Mr. Yeongsoo Han by Director, ILI

The Conference started with the Inaugural ceremony on November 30, 2024 with the ceremonial lighting of the lamp in the presence of the Chief Guest, Hon'ble (Mr.) Justice Surya Kant, Judge, Supreme Court of India. Mr. Yeongsoo Han, President KLRI in his opening remarks



emphasized the importance of collaborative legislative practices across Asia, stressing the need for accountable, balanced, and consistent laws. He expressed optimism about engaging with diverse perspectives and thanked participants from various jurisdictions. Sr. Prof. (Dr.) V.K. Ahuja, Director Indian Law Institute in his welcoming address highlighted the significance of evolving legal frameworks to address contemporary challenges like AI, climate change, and block chain technology. Prof. (Dr.) S. Sivakumar, Senior Professor, ILI and Conference Chair in his address introduced the theme of this conference, presenting the “ABCs” of legislative drafting” - laws should be Accountable, Balanced, and Consistent. He emphasized India’s commitment to contextual law making; ensuring laws reflect diverse societal needs.

Hon’ble Mr. Justice Surya Kant, Judge Supreme Court of India and Chief Guest in his address said that laws should reflect societal needs and adapt to emerging issues. He cited the challenges of drafting clear, concise laws, emphasizing the importance of plain language in legislation to ensure accessibility and reduce litigation.

Two-Day Training Programme for Judicial Officers on Human Rights: Issues and Challenges on January 11-12, 2025

The Two-Day Training Programme on Human Rights: Issues and Challenges, jointly organised by the Indian Law Institute (ILI) and the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC), brought together judicial officers, academicians, and legal experts to discuss contemporary human rights concerns. The event featured technical sessions led by distinguished speakers from the judiciary, academia, and law enforcement, fostering discussions on both theoretical and practical aspects of human rights. The inaugural session commenced with the ceremonial lighting of the lamp by Hon'ble Mr. Justice Dinesh Maheshwari, Former Judge, Supreme Court of India. Senior Prof. (Dr.) V.K. Ahuja, Director, ILI, welcomed guests and emphasised cyber security as a major human rights issue. Justice Maheshwari's address emphasised the nuanced role of judicial officers, detailing four types of listening—ignoring, pretending, selective, and attentive, while advocating for empathetic listening as essential for justice delivery.



Book Launch – March 4, 2025

The Indian Law Institute (ILI) hosted the launch of *Law, Justice, Society: Selected Works of Upendra Baxi*, a four-volume edition published by Oxford University Press. The collection comprises Baxi's essays and lectures on human rights, constitutionalism, law and society, and legal education, with each volume edited by distinguished scholars. The launch was attended by Hon'ble Ms. Justice B.V. Nagarathna, Judge, Supreme Court of India, along with distinguished academicians, legal experts, and researchers. The discussions highlighted Baxi's profound contributions to legal thought and justice, reinforcing his impact on contemporary legal scholarship.



Snippets from the Programme

Mediation Program and Book Launch- March 7- 11, 2025

The 40 Hours Certification Program in Mediation, organised by Samadhan, SAARC Law, and the Indian Law Institute (ILI), was inaugurated by Hon'ble Justice Ujjal Bhuyan, Judge, Supreme Court of India. The program provided a comprehensive blend of theoretical insights

and practical training, fostering a conflict resolution culture and emphasising mediation as a transformative alternative to litigation.



The Valedictory Session featured the launch of a significant book on mediation and was released by Hon'ble Justice N. Kotiswar Singh, Judge, Supreme Court of India and Shri Arjun Ram Meghwal, Minister of Law and Justice of India. The book serves as a valuable resource to enhance the understanding and practice of mediation in the legal field.





Dignitaries at the Dais

One-Day Training Programme for Media Personnel and Government Public Relations Officers on Media and Human Rights: Issues and Challenges on March 22, 2025

The Indian Law Institute, in collaboration with the National Human Rights Commission, organized a one-day training programme on Media and Human Rights: Issues and Challenges on 22nd March 2025. The event aimed to educate media personnel and government PR officers about the legal, ethical, and practical aspects of the media's role in human rights advocacy. The event began with a welcome address by Sr. Prof (Dr.) V. K. Ahuja, Director of the Indian Law Institute, emphasises the critical role of media in shaping public perceptions of human rights. Chief Guest, Dr. Anju Rathi Rana, Union Secretary, Ministry of Law and Justice, highlighted the media's power in exposing human rights violations while stressing journalistic integrity.



Dignitaries at the Dais



2. Profile of Director, Faculty and Registrar

Director



Professor (Dr.) V. K. Ahuja is Director, Indian Law Institute. He holds Ph.D. and LL.M. Degrees from University of Delhi and M.Phil. Degree from Jawaharlal Nehru University (JNU), New Delhi. He has done a Certificate Course on Law Teaching and Legal Research Skills from Cardiff Law School, Cardiff University, United Kingdom.

Before joining as Director of the Indian Law Institute, Professor Ahuja has also worked as Vice-Chancellor of National Law University and Judicial Academy, Assam (2021-2025). Professor Ahuja is Senior Professor at the Faculty of Law, University of Delhi. He has also served as Joint Director of Delhi School of Public Policy and Governance, established under Institute of Eminence (IOE), University of Delhi (2020-2022). He has also served as Professor In-charge of Law Centre-II, Faculty of Law, University of Delhi, Delhi (2017-2020). He has 30 years of teaching and research experience at Post Graduate and Masters level.

He was awarded First Prize in the Fifth South Asian Teaching Session on International Humanitarian Law and Refugee Law organized jointly by the International Committee of the Red Cross, and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees in 2003. He was Jury Member of India SME Award of India SME Forum, Mumbai in 2022 and 2023.

He has written 5 books on Intellectual Property Rights, International Law, and Mediation. He has also written two Volumes of Halsbury Annotated Statutes of India on Intellectual Property Rights. Most of his books have been published by top International Publishing Company Lexis Nexis. His latest book is Krishna and Mediation. He has co-authored a Handbook on Geographical Indications (With Special Focus on North-East India). He has published 17 Chapters in the edited Books. He has also edited one book on Human Rights and co-edited 11 more books on the subject of Legal Education, Intellectual Property Rights, Human Rights, and Mediation. He has published 50 articles in the International Journals, UGC Care listed Journals and other journals of repute. He has successfully supervised 9 Ph.D. scholars and 35 LL.M. students.

He has done a Research Project on the topic “State Practice on Implementation of International Law in India: An Analytical Study of Constitutional Provisions and Case Laws”. He has been on the Editorial Board of several journals.

He was also been appointed as a Member of the UGC Committee to Frame Guidelines for Introduction of Courses on Law for Holistic and Multidisciplinary Education in 2022.

He has been UGC Nominee at the Search Committee for Vice-Chancellor in a State University in Tamil Nadu. He was on Selection Committee of several universities, government institutions and PSUs.

He was Regional Coordinator of CLAT for the North-East region in 2021, 2022 and 2023 for conducting the Common Law Admission Test. He was on several Committees of the



CLAT Consortium, including the one which was constituted for the purpose of conducting CLAT in regional languages.

Apart from being the Chairperson of Executive Council and Academic Council, and Member of Governing Council of National Law University and Judicial Academy, Assam, he was also a Member of Board of Management, Judicial Academy, Assam; and Governing Body of CLAT Consortium. He is also a member of the Governing Council of Damodaram Sanjivayya National Law University, Vishakhapatnam. He was also a Member of the Governing Body of Hindu College and Aryabhatta College of University of Delhi. He has worked on the Board of Studies and Academic Council of several Central, State and private universities.

He delivered lectures at Delhi Judicial Academy, Jharkhand Judicial Academy, Bihar Judicial Academy and Assam Judicial Academy. He has also delivered lectures at the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO), UGC Refresher Courses and Orientation Programs, and Bar Council of India.

He is also NAAC Assessor. He was Chairperson of NAAC Peer Review Committee on several occasions. He has been Chief Guest and Guest of Honour in many programmes at several law schools and universities. He has also presented papers in many national and international seminars and conferences and also delivered special lectures at several institutions.

Faculty



Prof. (Dr.) S. Sivakumar is Senior Professor. He was Member, 21st Law Commission of India (2016-2018) and is currently the President of Commonwealth Legal Education Association (CLEA). He did his B.Sc. (Physics), LL.M. and Ph.D. with specialization in Administrative Law and Media Law. He has been conferred Honoris Causa (LL.D) for his immense contribution in the field of Law and Mass Communication. His area of interests includes Constitutional Law, Human Rights, IPR, ADR and Clinical Legal Education. He is the recipient of National Law Day Award, 2008 for his education reforms activities. He has taught for several years in prestigious educational institutions including National University of Juridical Sciences, Kolkata and Hidayatullah National Law University, Raipur. He has officiated as the Director of Indian Law Institute (2009 and 2011 to 2013). His book titled *Press Law and Journalists: Watch Dog to Guide Dog* (Universal Law Publishers / LexisNexis 2015) received much appreciation from press, media, and legal circles. His recent book on *Article 21: Code of Life, Liberty and Dignity in the Indian Constitution* (Thomson Reuters) is a commemorative volume of 70 years of working of Indian Constitution. Currently he is handling two international projects viz., the Honorary Chairman of the Commonwealth Law Reform Commission (CLRC) and the Commonwealth Comparative Constitutional and Public Law Project (3C&PL), a CLEA initiative for Commonwealth countries.

He has published many articles in reputed national & international research journals and chapters for several books. He has delivered several Memorial and Endowment Lectures; keynote addresses, presented several papers and chaired sessions in national & international



conferences. His works on “Criminal Justice Administration in Chhattisgarh” and “Criminal Justice Administration in Kerala” have been published as books. His book on Broadcasting Reproduction Right in India: Copyright and Neighboring Rights Issues has been published by ILI. He is also the co-editor of books on Indigenous Peoples’ Rights, Law and Morality: SAARC Perspectives, Disaster Management: SAARC Perspectives, Magna Carta and Human Rights: The Legacy of 800+ Years. (Published by CIJER) Environmental Law and Enforcement etc. 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 Vice President and Trustee of Commonwealth Legal Education Association (CLEA) – London and the President of CLEA (South Asia) & Executive Member of SAARC Law India Chapter representing Academics. As founding Chairman and honorary SAARC Administrator of Prof. N R Madhava Menon SAARCLAW Programme he is taking a lead to encourage co-curricular activities for Law students and legal educators of the South Asian Region.

He is/was Member of General Council, Academic Council, Executive Council, Academic Planning Board and Board of Studies of many Central/National/Deemed Universities. He was also the member of University Review Committee of Chanakya National Law University, Patna and Member, ‘Vice Chancellor Search Committee’ for Tamil Nadu Dr. Ambedkar Law University. He is/was also the visiting professor of national and international institutions including University of Georgia, USA, and member of International Judicial Training Programme Advisory Board of Institute of Continuing Judicial Education of University of Georgia (UGA) School of Law. Apart from being Member- Co-ordinator of ILI Restatement of Indian Law Project Committee and various Supreme Court Committees, he is/was also honorary Legal Consultant for National Investigation Agency (NIA), Bureau of Police Research and Development (BPR&D), Government of India and National Disaster Response Force and Civil Defence, Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India. He is the Honorary Consultant and Advisor on legal and educational aspects of National Board of Examinations (NBE), Ministry of Health, Government of India. He is/ was the Editorial Advisory Committee Member of various Research Journals and also the Consultant Editor of the Indian Police Journal. He was also part of BRICS Law forum 2014 in Beijing China. He is member of many reputed professional bodies and organisations and also the Honorary Chairman of Menon Institute of Advocacy Skill and Training (MILAT), which is an organising training programme for law teachers and advocates and also Human Rights and Social Justice Summer School for under graduates students in the Commonwealth.

He has been appointed as the Academic and Technical Advisor of South Asia Initiative to End Violence against Children (SAIEVAC) – “a SAARC Apex Body”, Regional Secretariat (SRS). As Academic and Technical Advisor, Prof. Sivakumar will be the Editor of the SAARC Journal of Child Rights (SJCR) – Quarterly Journal and the Year Book on Child Rights in SAARC (YCRS). Prof. Sivakumar is the Chairman of the Kerala Police Manual Drafting Committee. He is the Project Director of Project on Police System India Series – state wise and planning to publish as books into 35 volumes.



Prof (Dr.) Anurag Deep (*on lien*) has been in the teaching profession since 2001. He has served CPM Degree College, Allahabad and Deen Dayal Upadhyay Gorakhpur University, Gorakhpur as full time permanent law teacher from 2001-2012. He joined the Indian Law Institute, New Delhi as Associate Professor in 2012 and is currently serving as Professor since 2017. He completed his legal education from BHU, Varanasi with merit scholarships. He earned his PhD from Deen Dayal Upadhyay Gorakhpur University, Gorakhpur on the theme “Laws regarding Terrorism and Violation of

Human Rights (with special Reference to Cyber Terrorism)”. He initiated “case based method” of teaching in Gorakhpur University by providing cases of the Supreme Court in Hindi medium for non-English medium students of rural area. He has over fifty publications in English and Hindi including the Journal of Indian Law Institute, Annual Survey of Indian Law, ISIL Year Book, Yojana, and Pratiyogita Darpan, LexisNexis, Cambridge, Bloomsbury, Sage etc. He was Associate Editor of Annual Survey of Indian Law (2015-18) and ILI Law Review (2016-contd), both UGC CARE listed journals. He is member of the editorial board of Uchchattam Nyayalaya Nirnaya Patrika, published by the Government of India. He was a member of academic council as well as executive committee of the Indian Law Institute and a member of the rule making body under the Ministry of Panchayati Raj, Government of India. He has edited a prize winning book published by LexisNexis in Hindi. He was in the panel of the advisory committee of the Kendriya Hindi Sansthan, Government of India for the selection of distinguished authors who contributed law books in Hindi. He served as a resource person in the Canadian High Commission, JNU, NLU, Delhi University, BHU, CBI Academy, CRPF academy, Shashtra Seema Bal, Haryana Institute of Public Administration, NHBC (Har Ghar Tiranga lecture), Ministry of Law and Justice (Freedom of Speech -2019; Vigilance Awareness Week Corruption Free India-2022), Public Service Commissions etc. He has written pre-publication book reviews for Oxford University Press. He actively participates in free legal aid to needy people. His core area of interest is criminal law, constitutional law and Human Rights. He has authored two books (both from the Indian Law Institute); Law of Sedition in India and Freedom of Expression (Co-authored -2018) and Bail: Law and Practice in India (Jointly edited-2019). He was invited by the Criminal Law Reforms Committee constituted by the Government of India (2020) to contribute to the reform process. He initiated a fundraising with the help of Alumni Association of ILI for covid victims. He also directed the Webinar series on “Law and Covid-19” which covered six webinars on the issue of migrant labours, media, domestic violence, health and legal education. His research works are recognised as resource material by Max Planck Institute, Germany. He is editor of Kamkus Law Journal, Ghaziabad, (2021-22). It is a blind peer reviewed bilingual law journal, which is a unique endeavour in the light of New Education Policy. His latest publication is a chapter on “Reforms under the Law of Arrest” from Sage publication (2021-22). He has reviewed research articles for Journals like Indian Journal of International Law, RMLNLUJ, JILI, etc. He has participated in developing courses, syllabus of various Universities. He has discharged the responsibilities in administrative capacity in Gorakhpur University as Warden of hostel, Asst Dean, Student welfare, Asst Proctor, Asst Coordinator - Exams and evaluation, and in the Indian Law Institute as Coordinator LLM and Diploma courses, Head-Disciplinary Committee, Procurement committee, Library committee, Tender committee, certificate and Gold Medal committee for convocation etc. He has written a dozen reference

letters for students applying for Oxford, Harvard, Cambridge, Hague, Rhodes etc many of these students are selected and suitably placed.



Prof. (Dr.) Jyoti Dogra Sood (*on lien*) joined the Indian Law Institute in 2002 as Assistant Research Professor and is currently serving as Professor. She did her Ph.D. from Panjab University and LL.M. and LL.B. from H.P. University. She was ranked 2nd in B.A. (Eng. Hons.). She is a gold medalist in LL.B. and received Ramkishan Punchi Memorial Gold Medal for academic excellence. Her areas of interest are Criminal Law, Juvenile Justice and Human Rights. She has contributed various articles in national and international journals.

She has presented papers in various national and international conferences. She was associated with the Journal of the Indian Law Institute for many years as an Assistant Editor and Associate Editor. She has been a regular Contributor to the Annual Survey of Indian Laws on "Criminal Law" since 2008. She was the member of the Committee which drafted the Living Conditions in Institutions for Children in Conflict with Law Manual March, 2017. She has coordinated many training programmes, academic programmes, seminars, conferences and special lectures of the Institute. She is regularly invited as Resource Person in various faculty development programmes sponsored by UGC and in training and induction programmes for judicial officers and other functionaries conducted by National Judicial Academy and State Judicial Academies and NHRC. She is member of Academic Council, Board of Studies and Editorial Boards of Universities and National Law School. She is Chairperson of the Sexual Harassment Committee of the Institute and member of various committees of the Institute. She has co-authored a book titled Indian Case Law on Right to Information published by Allahabad Law Agency and co-edited a book titled Rethinking Law and Violence published jointly by Oxford University Press and Indian Law Institute.



Dr. Arya A.Kumar is presently working as Assistant Professor (SG), Indian Law Institute, New Delhi. She joined the Indian Law Institute as a teaching faculty in 2007. She did 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 and Ph.D. from School of Legal Studies, CUSAT, Kerala. Her areas of interest include 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. She has been a regular contributor to the Annual Survey of Indian Laws on "Company Law" since 2008. She is the member of the Editorial Committee, ILI Newsletter since 2007. She has authored a book titled "Socio Economic Crimes in India- A nutshell" (Authorspress-2018), "Bioterrorism and Public Health : Emerging Challenges: (Lambert Academic Publishing, UK-2022) and co-authored a book titled "Human Rights of Vulnerable Groups : National and International Perspectives" (2021). She has been the editor for ILI Newsletter for many years. She is the editor for ILI Law Review since 2024. She is the Member of Academic Council, Board of Studies and various other Committees of ILI. She is also the IQAC Coordinator of ILI. She has co-edited a book titled "Gender Justice : Contemporary Developments" in 2025.



Dr. Deepa Kharb (*on lien*) joined the Indian Law Institute, Delhi as Assistant Professor in 2014. She is the Faculty co-ordinator for the LL.M Programme and Online Certificate Course on Intellectual Property Law. She has previously been an Assistant Professor at Faculty of Law, University of Delhi and UILMS, Gurgaon.

She has published three books - Fundamental Rights of An Accused Person (2013), Legal Research Methodology (LexisNexis, 2016) and Legal Research and Writing (LexisNexis 2022). She has authored several articles for Scopus indexed national and international journals and chapters for books. She has presented papers and also been invited to chair sessions at various seminars, workshops and national and international Conferences. She has been writing for the Annual Survey of Indian Law on Cyber Law since 2015. She has also coordinated a variety of academic programmes like conferences, workshops and moot court competitions.

She worked as a member of Editorial Team of ILI Newsletter and Assistant Editor for ILI Law Review (UGC CARE list Journal). She also served as a member of academic council of the Indian Law Institute. She has been invited as a resource person by SGT University, Amity University, Delhi Metropolitan Education (Noida), Haryana Institute of Public Administration (Gurgaon), CBI Academy and Bihar Institute of Public Administration and Rural Development (Gaya). She has contributed several Political Commentaries broadcasted through All India Radio (Ext. Service Division) across 15 countries.

Her areas of interest include Intellectual Property Laws, Cyber Law, Comparative Public Law and Taxation Law.

Registrar



Mr. Shreenibas Chandra Prusty joined the Indian Law Institute as Registrar w.e.f 20.06.2014. He completed MBA, LL.B. and ICWA and has vast exposure in the fields of Finance, Administration and IT. Prior to joining the Institute he was working as Finance Officer and Registrar (I/C) in Central University of Orissa, Koraput. He is also holding the charge of Librarian. He has more than 30 years of experience in Corporate Sector and Educational Administration.



3. Details of the Programmes

Admissions will be made in respect of the following courses for the Academic Session 2025-2026.

S. No.	Programmes	Intake	Remarks
2.1	Doctor of Philosophy in Law (Ph.D. in Law)	12*	An applicant holding LL.M. Degree from a recognized university with minimum 55% marks and UGC NET qualified under category I/II/III (according to UGC notification dated 27.03.2024) 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.
2.2	Master of Law (LL.M.) - One Year Programme	53**	The duration of the course is 1 year comprising of 2 Semesters
2.3	Post Graduate Diploma Programmes (One Year)		
	(i) Alternative Dispute Resolution	143***	Persons holding a Graduate Degree in any branch can apply for admission to the PG Diploma Programmes. There will be annual examination for PG Diploma Programmes.
	(ii) Corporate Laws and Management	143***	
	(iii) Cyber Law	86***	
	(iv) Intellectual Property Rights Laws	86***	
2.4	On-Line Certificate Courses in: i) Cyber Law ii) Intellectual Property Rights and Information Technology in the Internet Age	- -	The duration of certificate courses is three months. The batches will commence in May, October and March as per the schedule to be notified separately on the Institute's website.

* includes One supernumerary seat(SS) each for J & K residents & Foreign students.

** includes Two supernumerary seats for J & K residents & five SS for Foreign students.

*** includes 10% supernumerary seats reserved for Foreign Students

Note: The reservation of the seats for SC/ST/OBC/PwD/Economic Weaker Section, etc. will be as per Govt. of India guidelines for Institutions of Higher Educations from time to time.

The Institute reserves the right to change the intake in accordance with the availability of the Ph.D. Supervisors/ Subject Supervisors.



Classes

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

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

4. Eligibility Criteria for Admission

The eligibility conditions for all programmes are given below: -

S. No.	Programme	Eligibility
1	Ph.D. in Law	<p>An applicant holding LL.M. Degree from a recognized university with minimum 55% marks or its equivalent grade in a point scale (wherever grading system is followed) along with UGC NET qualified in Category I/II/III is eligible to apply.</p> <p>For further details regarding Ph.D. Regulations and Guidelines, please see the website of the ILI (www.ili.ac.in)</p> <p>The admission and selection of scholars will be based on the NET score obtained by the candidates, the candidate's eligibility will be in following three categories:</p> <p>Category I (JRF-qualified candidates):</p> <p>Admission will be based on an interview as per UGC (Minimum Standard & Procedures for Award of Ph.D. Degree) Regulations, 2022.</p> <p>Category II (Non JRF eligible for Ph.D. Admission)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 70% weightage to NET score • 30% weightage to interview for final selection <p>Category III (Non-JRF candidates eligible for Ph.D. Admission)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 70% weightage to NET score • 30% weightage to interview for final selection <p>Validity of NET Score :</p> <p>NET score for Category II & III candidates will be valid for one year for Ph.D. Admissions</p>



		<p>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 provisional admission at his/her risk and that he/she shall submit the result of qualifying examination on or before 15.09.2025. In case the candidate fails to submit his/her final result of qualifying examination on or before 15.09.2025 for any reason whatsoever, his/her admission shall be treated as cancelled</p>
2	LL.M. – One Year Programme	<p>LL.B. Degree (with not less than 50% marks) from any University/Institution recognized by Bar Council of India to be eligible for enrolment as an advocate in India.</p> <p>or</p> <p>A Law Degree from a foreign university with at least 50% marks in aggregate or equivalent grade as per Association of Indian University (AIU) Guidelines.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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 provisional admission at his/her risk and that he/she shall submit the result of qualifying examination on or before 15.09.2025. In case the candidate fails to submit his/her final result of qualifying examination on or before 15.09.2025 for any reason whatsoever, his/her admission shall be treated as cancelled.</p>
3.	P.G. Diploma Programmes <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Alternative Dispute Resolution• Corporate Laws and Management• Cyber Law• Intellectual Property Rights Laws	<p>Minimum qualification for admission to the P.G. Diploma Programmes is a Graduate Degree from a recognised University. Additional 5% weightage will be given to the Law Graduates/CA/CMA/CS for admission to all Post Graduate Diploma Programmes.</p>



4.	On-Line Certificate Courses: (i) Cyber Laws <i>(This course includes fundamentals of Cyber law and Cyber world, Regulatory framework, Cybercrimes and E-Commerce) and</i> (ii) IPRs and Information Technology in the Internet Age <i>(This course includes basic laws of Patents, Copyright, Trade-marks and Management in IPRs)</i>	10+2 with access to computer and Internet can apply for online Certificate Courses.
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Relaxation in the requirement of marks for Reserved Categories of candidates for deciding the eligibility.

Scheduled Castes (SCs)/ Scheduled Tribes (STs)/ Other Backward Classes (Non-Creamy Layer)	Persons with Benchmark Disabilities (PwD)	Kashmiri Migrant Students
Candidates belonging to SCs/ STs/ Other Backward Class (Non Creamy Layer) will be allowed 5% relaxation of marks in the minimum eligibility requirement.	PH candidates will be allowed 5% relaxation of marks in the Minimum eligibility requirement.	Kashmiri Migrant students will be allowed 10% relaxation of marks in the minimum eligibility requirement as per the guidelines issued by MHRD / UGC.

Physical Fitness

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

A. Fee Structure Ph.D.

S. No.	Programme	F(₹)	University Enrolment Fee (₹)	Security Deposit* (₹)	Total fee payable at the time of admission (₹)
1.	Ph.D. in Law	₹43,000	₹2,000	₹5,000	₹50,000 (At the time of admission) Annual Fee ₹20,000/-

**B. LL.M.**

S. No.	Programme	Fee (₹)	University Enrolment Fee (₹)	Security Deposit* (₹)	Examination Fee (₹)	Total fee payable at the time of admission (₹)
1.	LL.M.–One Year Programme	Rs. 1,38,000/- (69,000/- per semester)	2,000	5,000	5,000	1,50,000

*Onetime payment at the time of admission (refundable).

C. Post Graduate Diploma Programmes

S. No.	Post Graduate Diploma Programme	Fee (₹)	University Enrolment Fee (₹)	Security Deposit* (₹)	Examination Fee (₹)	Total fee payable at the time of admission (₹)
(i)	Alternative Dispute Resolution	₹28,000	₹2,000	₹3,000	₹2,000	₹35,000
(ii)	Corporate Laws and Management	₹28,000	₹2,000	₹3,000	₹2,000	₹35,000
(iii)	Cyber Law	₹28,000	₹2,000	₹3,000	₹2,000	₹35,000
(iv)	Intellectual Property Rights Laws	₹28,000	₹2,000	₹3,000	₹2,000	₹35,000

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

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

D. Online Certificate courses (Cyber Laws and IPRs and Information Technology in the Internet Age)

The admission fee will be 10,000/- only and US\$ 150 for foreign students.

Fee for Foreign Students/ NRIs

A development fee will be payable by the foreign students/NRIs in addition to the above mentioned fees at the time of admission as under.

Sl No	Name of The Course	Fee per Year (in USD)
01	Ph.D (Law)	USD 300/- Yearly
02	LL.M (One Year)	USD 500/- Yearly
03	PG Diploma	USD 200/- Yearly

Note:- USD 100/- applicable for SAARC Countries.



5. Scholarship and Placements

Merit Scholarship

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

Merit-cum-Means Scholarship

With a view to help the deserving meritorious needy students admitted to One Year LL.M. Degree Programme, the Institute may reimburse half of the tuition fee of the student(s) (maximum 5% of the intake) keeping in view their financial status. The decision to this effect will be of the Director after consideration of the recommendations of the committee constituted for the purpose.

Gold Medals to Meritorious Students

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

6. Admission Procedure

Ph.D. in Law

The Applicant applying for Ph.D in law can submit the application form only through online mode.

For Online application, the applicant needs to visit the institute website www.ili.ac.in and can follow the link **Admission 2025** to proceed further for filling/submitting the online application form. All the relevant instructions/ information concerned to procedure of application form



is displayed on the Admission 2025 webpage. A Helpline contact details and email id is also mentioned on the webpage to get online or telephonic support.

For online submission, the application fee is 3,000/- (Rupees Three Thousand Only) to be paid through Net banking/Debit/Credit card/Wallet, etc., on or before April 25, 2025 (11.59 p.m.).

Admission Process:

The admission and selection of scholars will be based on the NET score obtained by the candidates and interview/presentation of research proposal, the candidate's eligibility will be in following three categories:

Category I (JRF-qualified candidates):

Admission will be based on an interview as per UGC (Min. Std. & Procedures for Award of Ph.D. degree) Regulations, 2022.

The Admission to Ph.D. programme for Category II & category III will be made according to merit list prepared based on:

Category II (Non JRF eligible for Ph.D. Admission):

- **70% weightage to NET score.**
- **30% weightage to interview** for final selection

Category III (Non-JRF candidates eligible for Ph.D. Admission):

- **70% weightage to NET score.**
- **30% weightage to interview** for final selection.

Validity of NET Score:

NET score for **Category II & III candidates** will be **valid for one year** for Ph.D. admissions.

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

Note: Interview/presentation of Research proposal is an integral part of the selection process. If a candidate called for Interview does not appear for the same, he/she will not be considered as eligible for admission.

The Bulletin of Information for Ph.D. Admission for the Academic session 2025-2026 and all other related updates will be published on the website of the Institute www.ili.ac.in. Candidates are advised to check the institute's website for regular updates.



The Institute will not issue any separate/individual communication.

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

The candidates applying for LL.M (1 Yr.) Programme can submit the application form only through online mode. For Online application, the applicant needs to visit the Institute website www.ili.ac.in and follow the link

Admission 2025 to proceed further for filling/submitting the online application form. All the relevant instructions/ information concerned to procedure of application form is displayed on the Admission 2023 webpage. A Helpline number and email id is also mentioned on the webpage to get online or telephonic support on academic/technical issues during filling up of online application.

For online submission of application form the Applicant is required to pay the fee of **2,500/- (Rupees two thousand five hundred only)** towards processing fee through Net banking/ Debit/Credit card/Wallet, etc. on or before April 25, 2025 (11.59 p.m.).

The All India Admission Test to LL.M. (1 Yr.) Programme to be conducted by the Indian Law Institute, is with the objective of Testing Aptitude for Research, Legal Reasoning and Comprehensions and basic knowledge in different branches of law.

The candidates are advised to keep visiting the Institute website www.ili.ac.in frequently for latest updates related to All India Admission Test . NO SEPARATE COMMUNICATION WILL BE ISSUED.

The Admit Card indicating the Roll Number and Centre of Examination will be available for downloading on 5th May, 2025. The shortlisted candidates will be called for Viva-Voce to be conducted at The Indian Law Institute. The components and weightage of marks for admission to the LL.M. (1 Yr.) Programme, are as under:-

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



Admission to LL.M. One Year programme shall be made according to merit prepared on the basis of the combined marks obtained by the candidates in the All India Admission Test and performance during Viva-Voce to be conducted by the Institute after All India Admission Test. Please note that for admission, the **appearance/ attendance in viva voce** of the candidate is mandatory. The schedule of All India Admission Test and Viva-voce will be notified on website (www.ili.ac.in) well in advance.

Centre and Syllabus of All India Admission Test – 2025 for admission to LL.M. programme:-

The candidates are advised to keep visiting the Institute website www.ili.ac.in for latest updates related to CAT. The Admit Card indicating the Roll Number and Centre of Examination will be available for downloading from 5th May, 2025 onwards. CAT examination will be conducted in Delhi only.

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

Part-I	40 Objective – Type Questions	40 Marks	40 objective type questions with multiple choices relating to English language and general knowledge. Each question shall carry one mark. There will be negative marking for incorrect answers. One by fourth (1/4) mark will be deducted for each incorrect answer (as per syllabus mentioned above).
Part-II	100 Objective – Type Questions	100 Marks	100 objective type questions with multiple choices from the following areas: Jurisprudence, Constitutional Law, Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita (BNS), 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. Each question shall carry one mark. There will be negative marking for incorrect answers. One by fourth (1/4) mark will be deducted for each incorrect answer (as per syllabus mentioned above).
Part-III	4 Subjective – Type Questions	40 Marks	4 subjective type questions to be answered in not more than 150 words to test the legal writing skills of the candidate. There will be 4 questions in Part III and each question shall carry 10 marks. Subjective type questions shall be to test the legal writing skills of the candidate.
	Total	180 Marks	



Note: Candidates would be shortlisted on merit on the basis of marks obtained out of 180 marks (Part

I, II & III)

Part-IV	Viva-voce	20 Marks	Short listed candidates shall be called for viva- voce after declaration of result of All India Admission Test. Note: Date & Timings of viva-voce will be notified on the website : www.ili.ac.in well in advance..
	Total	200 Marks	

Note:

1. The All India Admission Test will be of two and half hours duration.
2. The medium of test will be English.
3. The question papers of last three years of All India Admission Test for LLM programmes are available in the office of the Indian Law Institute on payment of Rs.500/-. The candidates may obtain the question booklet of last three years on payment of Rs.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 Rs.600/- through Demand Draft in favour of "Indian Law Institute" payable at Delhi.

Viva-Voce

Candidates will be shortlisted based on the marks obtained by them in the All India Admission Test and shall be called for viva-voce to be conducted online/ offline mode at the Indian Law Institute, New Delhi.

List of eligible candidates and schedule of viva-voce will be notified on the website of the Institute well in advance. No separate communication would be sent

Final merit list for LL.M. (1 Yr.) Programme will be prepared based on the marks obtained by the candidates in All India Admission Test, and viva-voce out of maximum of 200 marks. Viva-voce is an integral part of the selection process. If a candidate called for viva-voce does not appear for the same, he/she will not be considered as eligible for admission. First Merit List and subsequent merit lists will be notified on the Institute's website www.ili.ac.in. NO SEPARATE COMMUNICATION WILL BE ISSUED INDIVIDUALLY.



Procedure for Admission to Post Graduate Diploma Programmes

The Applicant applying for Post Graduate Diploma Programmes can submit the application form only online mode.

For Online mode application, the applicant needs to visit the Institute website www.ili.ac.in and can follow the link **Admission 2025** to proceed further for filling/submitting the online application form. All the relevant instructions/information concerned to procedure of application form is displayed on the admission 2025 webpage. A Helpline contact details and email id is also mentioned on the webpage to get online or telephonic support.

For online submission of application form, the applicant is required to pay the fee of Rs. 2,000/- (**Rupees two thousand**) + applicable service charges only towards application fee through Net banking/ Debit/Credit card, etc., **on or before June 23, 2025 (11:59 p.m.)**.

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. Additional 5% weightage in marks will be given to candidates who are Law graduates./CA/CMA/CS.

Tie-Breaking Rules :-

The following clauses for Tie-breaking' during admission to decide inter-se-merit among candidates having same overall marks in PG Diploma, L.L.M., and Ph.D programmes will be followed.

(a) LL.M Programme

- (i) Candidates securing more marks in the Legal writing skill and Viva voce put together is to be ranked higher;
- (ii) In case where (i) above are same, then the candidate getting more marks in Legal Writing Skill is to be ranked higher.

(b) Post Graduate Diplomas

- (i) Priority shall be given to Law Graduate/CA/CMA/CS.
- (ii) Seniority in age.

Procedure for Admission to On-line Certificate Programmes

Admission notifications for Admission to the Online Certificate Programmes

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



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

7. Attendance

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

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

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

Student who has been detained due to shortage of attendance shall not be promoted to the next semester and he/she will be required to take **re-admission**, pay the admission fee and repeat all courses of the said semester with the subsequent (maximum n+2 yrs) batch of students provided he/she

- i) Has at least 50% attendance and;
- ii) Submitted Internal Component (Class Test/ Assignment and Presentation/Seminar etc.).

Those students who fail to secure at least 50% attendance will have to appear for the Common Admission Test next year (if they wish) for getting admission to the LL.M. Course.

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.

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/May, 2026. He/she is required to re-apply and 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.

8. Reservation of Seats

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.

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.

Physically Handicapped/Persons with Disabilities

5% (five percent) seats are reserved for Physically Handicapped/PwD 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.

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 LL.M. and PG Diploma and one in Ph.D programme have been created for admitting students coming from the State of Jammu & Kashmir.

Students from the Economically Weaker Sections (EWS)

In pursuance of MHRD Office memorandum no. 12-4 / 2019 - UI dated 17/01/2019 regarding implementation and compliance of 103rd amendment of Constitution India, the institute has implemented 10% of reservation for economically weaker sections.

Wards of Kashmiri Migrants and Kashmiri Pandit/ Kashmiri Hindu Families (Non-migrants) living in Kashmir Valley

In pursuance of MHRD Notification F.No. 3-4/2017-NER dated 15.10.2019, 1 (One) seat is reserved in LL.M. Programme.



9. Details of Application Fee and Dates of Entrance Test

S. No.	Name of the Course	Last date of application	Application fee	Date and time of entrance test
1	Ph.D.	25.04.2025 (11:59 p.m.)	₹3,000/-*	No Entrance Test
2	LL.M. (1 Year)	25.04.2025 (11:59 p.m.)	₹2,500/-*	Sunday, 11.05.2025 at 10.00 a.m.
3	PG Diploma**	23.06.2025 (11:59 p.m.)	₹2,000/-* (For each Diploma Programme)	No Entrance Test

The candidates are advised to keep visiting the Institute website www.ili.ac.in frequently for latest updates related to entrance examinations and results.

*** Application Fee is non refundable under any circumstances.**

**** Candidates willing to apply for more than one PG Diploma Programmes have to pay separate application fee of ₹2,000/- + applicable service charge each.**

10. Details of Documents to be Uploaded

S. No.	Name of the Course	Documents to be uploaded
1	Ph.D.	Scanned copies of: a) Category/JRF/NET/Caste/PwD/J&K Domicile Certificate/Economic Weaker Section (Wherever required)) b) Passport size color photograph c) Signature d) Research Plan (in prescribed format as per APPENDIX III) in 4000 words (Maximum)
2	LL.M. (One Year)	Scanned copies of:
3	PG Diploma	a) Category/Caste/PwD/J & K Domicile Certificate / Economic Weaker Section(Wherever required)) b) Passport size color photograph c) Signature



11. Important Instruction for Applying Online for Ph.D., LL.M. and Post Graduate Diploma Programmes

- i) The candidates are advised to follow the link "Admission-2025" at the Institute's website www.ili.ac.in.
- ii) The Candidates are advised to read the instructions and guidelines carefully before proceeding to fill up the application form online.
- iii) Ph.D. aspiring candidates must submit the Research proposal in maximum 4000 words in the prescribed format given in appendix III in the prospectus.
- iv) The candidates are advised to preview the application form before final submission.
- v) The candidates are required to take the print out of submitted application form for future reference.

12. Online Certificate Programmes

Students can enrol for online certificate programmes in

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

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 10,000/- (*Rupees Ten thousand hundred*) only in favour of *Indian Law Institute* payable at *New Delhi* on or before the dates mentioned as under:

Batches	Month of Advertisement
May-August	April, 2025
October-January	September, 2025
March-June	February, 2026

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

13. Admit Card for Entrance Test for LL.M.

The candidates can download their admit cards by logging in to the portal through www.ili.ac.in (under admission-2025 section) by using the login credentials **as per the intimation given by the Institute through its website**. The date for downloading the admit card will be published on Institute website www.ili.ac.in well before time. The candidates are advised to view the institute website regularly. The Admit Card and Roll No. for the All India Admission Test will also be sent through e mail in case of a candidate unable to download through the portal. The candidate may also contact on given phone numbers / email ID for further assistance. The Institute will not be responsible in any way for any loss, damage or delay in transit of the Admit Card.

The Admit Card is required to be retained by the candidate till the admissions are finalized.



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 and drinking** is strictly prohibited in the entire premises of the Institute.
- (iv) **Ragging** in any form is **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 Internal Complaint Committee in line with the directives issued by the Sexual Harassment at the Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013 and Equal Opportunity Cell.
- (vi) The Indian Law Institute follows the UGC (Promotion of Academic Integrity and Prevention of Plagiarism in Higher Educational Institutions) Regulations, 2018 and has zero tolerance policy towards plagiarism. Students must maintain high degree of academic integrity in their work. Plagiarism shall be treated as use of unfair means in examination. All cases of use of Unfair Means in the examination shall be placed before a Standing Committee on Unfair Means / Examination Disciplinary Committee to be constituted by the Director for decision in individual cases, and for recommending penalties. The Institute may debar the student from the LL.M. Programme if the students 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.**
- (viii) The Institute has joined NAD (National Academic Depository) through NSDL Database Management Limited and extended the facility of Digital Certificates through NAD to its Students and other users. The Institute started lodging academic awards (Degrees/ Diplomas) digitally since March 2018. All selected candidates are requested to register with NAD for getting their digital certificates in future.
- (ix) The Institute also has 'Grievance Redressal Committee' to redress grievances of the students

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



15. Admission Schedule 2025-2026

Ph. D. Programme

S. No.	Particulars	Day & Date
(i)	Commencement of ONLINE Application Process	Tuesday, 25.03.2025
(ii)	Last Date for Submission of Application Form alongwith Research Plan	Friday 25.04.2025
(iii)	Personal Interview and presentation of Research Plan of short listed candidates	Last week of May, 2025

The classes for Course Work of Ph.D. will start w.e.f. 14.07.2025 (Monday)

LL.M. Programme - (1 Year)

S. No.	Particulars	Day & Date
(i)	Commencement of ONLINE Application Process	Tuesday, 25.03.2025
(ii)	Last Date for Submission of Application Form	Friday 25.04.2025
(iii)	Date of All India Admission Test	Sunday, 11.5.2025 at 10.00 a.m.
(iv)	Notification of Result on the Notice Board and Website of the Institute	Friday, 30.05.2025
(v)	Viva-voce of short listed candidates	First week of July, 2025
(vi)	Display of First Merit List Last Date of Deposit of Fee	Tuesday, 08.07.2025 Monday 14.07.2025
(vii)	Display of Second Merit List Last Date of Deposit of Fee	Tuesday, 15.07. 2025 Monday, 21.07.2025
(viii)	Display of Third Merit List, if required Last Date of Deposit of Fee	Tuesday, 22.07. 2025 Monday, 28.07.2025

The classes for LL.M. – 1 Year will start w.e.f. 4.8.2025 (Monday)

Post Graduate Diploma Programmes

S. No.	Particulars	Day & Date
(i)	Commencement of ONLINE Application Process	Tuesday, 25.03.2025
(ii)	Last Date for Submission of Application Form	Monday, 23.06.2025
(iii)	Display of First Merit List Last Date of Deposit of Fee	Thursday, 10.07.2025 Wednesday, 16.07.2025
(iv)	Display of Second Merit List Last Date of Deposit of Fee	Thursday, 17.07.2025 Wednesday, 23.07.2025
(v)	Display of Third Merit List, if required Last Date of Deposit of Fee	Thursday, 24.07.2025 Wednesday 30.07.2025

The classes for Post Graduate Diploma Programmes will start w.e.f. 04.08.2025 (Monday)



16. Teaching and Examination Scheme of Ph.D. Programme

Duration of the course work shall be six months / one semester within a period of two years.

A.

- i. After having been admitted; each Ph.D. candidate shall be required to undertake course work for a minimum period of one semester. The course work shall be treated as pre-Ph.D. preparation. The structure of the course work shall be as follows:-

Title of the Course	Credit	Marks		Total
		Continuous evaluation / Written Examination	End Coursework Examination/ Presentation	
I	4	50	50	100
II	4	50	50	100
III	2	70	30	100
IV	2	50	50	100

The details of course shall be as follows:

- Course I : Research Methodology including Quantitative Methods and Computer Applications*
- Course II : Broad Area of Research including detailed Literature Review*
- Course III : Teaching, Theory and Clinic*
- Course IV : Research and Publication Ethics*

- ii. The syllabus for course I shall be formulated by the Research Committee. The syllabi for course II shall be prepared by the Guide of the candidate. For Course III, the Guide and the researcher shall share the readings and engage in critical discussions. The student is required to submit a term paper on the topic of his/her choice with the approval of the Guide.
- iii. Doctoral Committee shall guide/ supervise and monitor the progress of the candidate periodically
- iv. Continuous evaluation shall be done by the teachers offering the courses. Setting of the question papers and their evaluation for end-semester examination (except course



III) shall be carried out by the Examiners nominated by the Research Committee. The written evaluation of term paper shall be done by the Guide. The candidate shall present the term paper before the members of the Institute Research Committee.

- v. Based on the marks obtained in the examinations the students may be awarded grades as detailed below:

Range of Marks	Grades	Weightage
90% and above	S - Outstanding	10
(80-89)	A - Excellent	9
(70-79)	B - Very Good	8
(60-69)	C - Good	7
(50-59)	D - Satisfactory	6
Below 50%	F - Failed	0

Overall performance at the end of the semester will be indicated by Grade Point Average (GPA) calculated as follows:-

$$\text{GPA} = \frac{G_1C_1 + G_2C_2 + G_3C_3 + \dots + G_nC_n}{C_1 + C_2 + C_3 + \dots + C_n}$$

where 'G' refers to the grade weightage and 'C' refers to the credit value of corresponding course undergone by the student.

- vi. Students who are not able to acquire a minimum grade of 6.0 in any Course shall be given one more chance to complete the course work successfully. If he / she cannot acquire the required 12 credits within a period of 24 months from the date of his / her Ph.D. registration his / her registration will be cancelled.

B.

- If found necessary, Course work approved by the Academic Council may be carried out by the doctoral candidates in other Universities/ Institutions recognized by the Indian Law Institute.
- The Research Committee of the said Institution/ University will scrutinize the grades awarded to the candidate in each course, and finalise the results. On successful completion of the course work by acquiring 12 credits, the candidate shall be given a certificate of eligibility for continuing doctoral research (both the Grade Cards and certificate of eligibility will be issued by the Chairman of Research Committee).
- Registration shall be confirmed on receipt of Grade Card and Certificate.



Teaching & Examination Scheme

of

LL.M. - 1 Year Degree Programme



17. Teaching and Examination Scheme One Year LL.M. Degree Programme

Duration of the Programme

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

Working Duration of Each of the semester (Schedule)

1	1st Semester –: The beginning of 1 st Semester will be notified through website www.ili.ac.in well in advance followed by end term university examination.
2	2nd Semester –: The schedule of 2 nd Semester will be notified through website www.ili.ac.in . It shall be followed by an end term university examination.

Calendar for the Academic Year 2025-2026

For the academic year 2025 – 2026, the Academic Calendar will be notified through website www.ili.ac.in. before the commencement of the session.

• The Course Structure (1st Semester) :

The first term shall have the following two foundational/compulsory papers = 03 credits each

Research Methodology & Legal Writing
Comparative Public Law/ Systems of Governance

2 Foundation Papers and 3 Specialization Papers = 12 Credits

(3 Credits each for Foundation Papers and 2 credits each for Specialization papers=Total 12 credits)

2nd Semester : The Second Semester have one Foundation Paper = 03 Credits

Law and Justice in a Globalizing World
--

1 Foundation Paper, 3 Elective Papers and Dissertation = 14 Credits

(3 Credits for Foundation Paper, 2 Credits each for Elective Papers and 5 credits for Dissertation= Total 14 Credits)



FOUNDATION/ COMPULSORY SUBJECTS

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

SPECIALIZATION SUBJECTS*

1. Criminal Law

General Principles of Criminal Law
Criminal Justice Administration
National Security
Elective 1
Elective 2
Elective 3

2. Intellectual Property Rights:

Law of Copyright and Design
Law of Trademarks and Geographical Indication
Law of Patents and Undisclosed Information
Elective 1
Elective 2
Elective 3

3. Constitutional Law:

Fundamental Rights, Fundamental Duties and Directive Principles of State Policy
Centre - State Relations
Judicial Process
Elective 1
Elective 2
Elective 3

4. Human Rights Law:

Concept, Development and Philosophy of Human Rights
International Human Rights
Human Rights and Terrorism



Elective 1
Elective 2
Elective 3

5. Legal Pedagogy and Research:

Methods of Teaching, Evaluation and Supervision
Legal Profession and Social Justice
Legal Research and Writing
Elective 1
Elective 2
Elective 3

** To be approved by the Academic Council*

Note:

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

Course contents

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

Examinations

Examination shall be conducted by the Institute at the end of each semester.

The schedule of examination shall be notified by the Institute along with the academic calendar in the first week of every semester.

Evaluation of Students

Students shall be evaluated on 100 marks for each paper. Evaluation in each paper shall broadly be based on two segments:

- i. Continuous evaluation by the teacher/s of the paper.
- ii. Evaluation through a semester end examination.



Semester end examination shall be held for 50 marks in each paper. Remaining 50 marks shall be assigned for continuous evaluation by the teacher/s.

Components and the respective weightage to be given for each component of continuous evaluation shall be as follows.

Item	Apportioned Marks
(i) Attendance	05 marks
(ii) Class Test	15 marks
(iii) Assignment & Presentation	25 marks
(iv) Seminar	05marks
Total	----- 50 marks -----

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

The dissertation shall carry 5 credits. Out of the total 300 marks, 75% (225 marks) of the weightage shall be assigned for written work and the remaining 25% (75 marks) weightage shall be for presentation and viva-voce.

Double Evaluation:

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

CRITERIA FOR PASSING COURSES/MARKS AND GRADES

- 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	B	4
≥50<55	C	3
<50	D	0

- c) A candidate who has secured the minimum 50% marks or equivalent grade i.e. C in a course will be given 3 creditpoints for mandatory courses, 5 credits for dissertation and 2 credit points for the optional/elective courses. The candidates getting minimum of 26 credits shall be declared to have passed the LL.M. Programme and shall be eligible for the award of One Year LL.M. Degree.

- d) Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) is arrived at by dividing the sum of the products of Grade Values and the Course Credits in each course by the total number of credits in all the courses.

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

- e) A student obtaining less than 50% of maximum marks assigned to a course or the equivalent grade i.e. D, and failing in the course shall be allowed to re-appear in a Semester-End-Examination of the course in a subsequent semester(s), when the course is offered, subject to maximum permissible period of (n+4) semester. Regarding improvement of internal marks along with the Semester-End-Examinations for student who secured less than 50% marks and declared fail in that paper, the student may be allowed to reappear in the internal assessment/evaluation for improvement (for all components except seminar & Attendance) of their internal marks provided he shall apply for improvement within 15 days of commencement of the semester classes. A student who has to re-appear in a Semester-End-Examination in terms of above clause shall be examined as per the syllabus which will be in operation during the subsequent semester(s).



- f) A student may apply, within two weeks from the date of declaration of result, for re-checking of the examination script(s) of a specific course(s) on the payment of prescribed fees to be notified by the Registrar. Re-checking shall mean verifying whether all the questions and their parts have been duly marked as per the question paper and re-totaling 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 Semester –End-Examination(s).

SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATIONS:

Supplementary examinations are conducted for

- (i) The student who passes at least two papers in the regular semester examinations is eligible to sit for backlog papers in Supplementary Examinations.
- (ii) In case the candidate is still unable to clear some papers of either first semester or second semester or both, then he/she will appear in normal course of odd and even semester examinations along with subsequent batches and must complete the course in n +4 semesters.

AWARD OF DEGREE

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

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

Original Degree will be awarded during the convocation. Convocation fee will be charged as per notification issued by the Institute.

GAPS AND AMBIGUITIES IN THE REGULATION

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



Teaching & Examination Scheme

of the

Post Graduate Diploma Programmes



18. 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, counseling and ADR methods and to analyze and understand the Arbitration Law and International Commercial Arbitration and its working. This course includes five papers i.e.

- i) Fundamentals of Alternative Dispute Resolution
- ii) Indian Law on Alternative Dispute Resolution,
- iii) International Commercial Arbitration,
- iv) Procedures & Obligations in ADR and
- v) Practical Training.

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

This Post Graduate Diploma in Corporate Law and Management aims to give an over view of Corporate and allied Business Laws. 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. Increasing number of transactions in the cyber space has given rise to many legal problems. Application of existing law to the transactions taking place in the cyber world requires special knowledge to understand the nature of transactions and the manner in which they take place in the cyber world. The course offered by the Institute aims at addressing some of these problems. The course comprehensively encapsulates the legal issues related to use of communicative, transactional and distributive aspects of network information and technology. Mainly the course is aimed at: (i) providing technical knowledge to non-technical persons, and (ii) providing legal knowledge to non-legal persons. The course mainly covers apart from basics of computer and cyber world, regulatory framework of the cyber world (both national and international perspectives), e-commerce, Intellectual Property Rights in the Cyber World, etc. Course work involves the submission of project report on a relevant topic approved by the Institute.

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

India is one of the fastest emerging economies. Growth and development of the trade and economy are directly related to the protection of intellectual property of the enterprises and individuals. It is, therefore, necessary to have information and knowledge regarding not only intellectual property rights but also the law governing it. India's principal asset is its largest scientific and technical human resources. To use this resource to the fullest, it requires capacity building in the field of Intellectual Property Rights law. Keeping in view these aspects, the Indian Law Institute offers a quality post-graduate diploma in Intellectual Property Rights Law. The course aims to: spread awareness regarding the rights in intellectual property in works, inventions and knowledge; impart an in depth knowledge in all the relevant areas of law relating to IPRs; give not only theoretical but also the practical understanding of the subject

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.

TEACHING AND EXAMINATION SCHEME OF POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA PROGRAMMES

The admission will be held in respect of the following Post Graduate Diploma Programmes of one- year duration for the session 2024-2025:

S. No.	Post Graduate Diploma Programmes	Intake
(i)	Alternative Dispute Resolution	143
(ii)	Corporate Laws and Management	143
(iii)	Cyber Law	86
(iv)	Intellectual Property Rights Law	86

The various courses being offered by the Institute are taught with the latest techniques and methodology including the use of multimedia.

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

The courses are conducted with the following objectives:

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

- There will be the end term examination for 100 Marks.
- The examination shall ordinarily be held in the month of April.
- 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.
- 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 (>50%<65%) a rank of "Pass".
- The candidate appearing in all papers in the annual examination would be eligible to appear for supplementary examination to be held in the month of September/October for backlog papers in annual examination. If the candidate fails to clear some papers



in supplementary examination, then he/she will be allowed to appear in normal course (i.e. n+2yrs.) for backlog paper.

- (vi) **A fee of 1,000/- per paper will be charged for re-totalling of the marks obtained by a student.** The request in this respect must be received within 15 days of the declaration of result.
- (vii) A fee of 2,000/- will be charged for Supplementary Examination.
- (viii) A candidate who fails or does not appear in the Annual Examination/Supplementary Examination as referred to in Byelaws (ii) & (iv) will be eligible to appear in the next two following Annual/Supplementary Examinations only. Such students are required to deposit an examination fee applicable in the year in which the examination is conducted.
- (ix) Original Degree/Post Graduate Diploma will be awarded during the convocation from distribution counters assigned for various Diplomas except to Gold Medalists & Toppers. Gold Medalists & Toppers will receive their certificates from the Dias.
- (x) Convocation fee will be charged as per notification issued by the Institute.
- (xi) 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.

Detailed Syllabus of Post Graduate Diploma Programmes

ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION (ADR)

PAPER-I: Fundamentals of Alternative Dispute Resolution

Unit I:

- **ADR** - Concept and Meaning. Adversarial and Non-Adversarial ADR. Historical Developments, Relevance in the Present Scenario.
- **Communication Skills & Legal Counselling** – Passive Listening. Active Listening. Questions. Communication Inhibitors.
- **Negotiation** - Different strategies of Negotiation - Models/Types of Negotiation – Duties and Responsibilities of Negotiator. How to Negotiate.

Unit II:

- **Mediation** - Conduct of Mediation. Self Determination. Party Autonomy. Neutrality. Confidentiality. Role of Mediator. Pre-Mediation Dispute Analysis. Stages of Mediation. Mandate of Mediator. Restorative Practices. Handling Emotions. Handling Impasse. Drafting Settlement Agreement. How to mediate.
- **Mediation Act 2023** – Scope and Application. Pre-Litigation Mediation. Disputes or Matters not fit for Mediation in First Schedule. ADR provisions in statutes in Second Schedule. Mediation provisions in other statutes – Third to Tenth Schedule. Enforcement of Mediated Settlement Agreement. Registration of Mediated Settlement Agreement. Online Mediation. Community Mediation. Important provisions of the Mediation Act, 2023.



- **Professional Ethics in Mediation-** No Conflict of Interest, Fairness, Neutrality-Confidentiality-Personal Values. Role of lawyer in Mediation.

Unit III:

- **Dispute Resolution through Lok Adalat** - Different types of Lok Adalat - Important provisions of Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987.

Unit IV:

- **Criminal Justice System**-Victim vis-à-vis Offender -Plea Bargaining-Charge Bargaining-Sentence Bargaining-Fast Track Criminal Courts.

PAPER-II: Indian Law on Alternative Dispute Resolution

Unit I:

- **Arbitration** – Types of Arbitration – Adjudicatory, Non – adjudicatory, Institutional and Ad-hoc- Mandatory Arbitration.

Unit II:

- **Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996** – Definition: Arbitration Agreement, Court, International Commercial Arbitration
- **Arbitral Tribunals**–Appointment of Arbitrators–Eligibility and qualifications of Arbitrators–Powers and functions–Competency and Jurisdiction of Arbitrators. Competence-Competence & Doctrine of Separability
- **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

Unit III:

- **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.
- Two Tier Arbitration Procedure under Indian Laws
- Scope and Extent of Judicial Intervention in Arbitration Process–Role of Courts- Setting Aside Arbitration Awards on Grounds of Public Policy, Fraud, and Partiality–Recent Trends and developments.
- Evolution of Conciliation as a mode of Dispute Settlement–Role of Conciliator–Conciliation proceedings–Scope and Nature of award by the Conciliator.

Unit IV:

- **Information Technology and ADR**
- Online Dispute Resolution–WIPO, ICANN and Uniform Domain Name Dispute Resolution Policy (UDRP)–IN Domain Name Dispute Resolution Policy (INDRP).

***Paper-III: International Commercial Arbitration*****Unit I:**

- **Background, meaning and kinds of International Commercial Arbitration**
- Development of International Arbitration – International Non-Commercial Arbitration and International Commercial Arbitration –International Commercial Arbitration Institutions viz. ICC, CiArb, DAC, ICA etc. – Rules of these Major International Arbitral Institutions- Global Application of International Arbitration Rules.

Unit II:

- **Key concepts and procedures in International Commercial Arbitration**
- 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.

Unit III:

- 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.

Unit IV:

- International Arbitrations under the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996–Comparative analysis of ADR system in selected Countries.
- Dispute Resolution under GATT–WTO Dispute Settlement Mechanism–ICSID Convention.
- **IBA Rules on Taking of Evidence in International Commercial Arbitration**

Paper-IV: Procedures & Obligations in ADR**Unit I:**

Indian Contract Act, 1872

- i. Formation of Contract : Stages of formation of contract : Offer, Acceptance, Promises, Consideration etc.
- ii. Types of Agreement / Contract : Void, voidable, legal Vitiating factors in contract: mistake, undue influence, misrepresentation, fraud etc.
- iii. Performance of Contract: Modes of discharge of contract

**Unit II:**

- i. Breach of Contract and remedies thereof
- ii. Agency: Creation, Termination
- iii. Convention on Contracts in International Sales of Goods (CISG, 1980); UNIDROIT Principles on International Commercial Contracts (2016); INCOTERMS, 2020

Indian Evidence Act, 1872 {BHARTIYA SAKSHYA ADHINIYAM}**Unit III:**

- i. Types of Evidence: Direct / Indirect / Circumstantial Evidence; Oral & Documentary, Hearsay Evidence
- ii. Relevancy of Evidence, admissibility of evidence, weight and value of evidence
- iii. Presumptions under the Evidence Act, 1872

Unit IV:

- i. Burden Of Proof / Onus of Proof
- ii. Estoppel
- iii. Competence of witnesses;

Electronic Evidence in Arbitration

Paper-V: Practical Training

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

Corporate Laws and Management

Paper-I: General Principles of Company Law-I**Unit I:**

- Historical Perspective of Company Legislations in India – Amendment to Companies Act, 2013
- Basic Concepts-one Person Company – Corporate personality; Memorandum and Articles of Association



Unit II:

- Share Capital – meaning; alteration; pricing; issue and allotment; transfer and transmission; reduction of share capital; buy back; dividend; investor protection etc.

Unit III:

- Borrowing powers and raising of funds; Inter-corporate loans and investments and giving of guarantees; charges.

Unit IV:

- Directors and Managerial personnel.
- Related Party Transactions

Paper-II: General Principles of Company Law – II

Unit I:

- Company Meetings
- Accounts and audits, audit report and director's report.

Unit II:

- Majority rule and prevention of oppression and mismanagement.
- Inspection and investigation

Unit III:

- Reconstruction, amalgamation, mergers and take-overs, SEBI's takeover regulations.
- Relevant provisions of insolvency and Bankruptcy Code 2016
- Rehabilitation and Winding up of companies

Unit IV:

- Corporate Governance under the Company Law and SEBI Regulations

Unit V:

- Serious fraud investigation office
- NCLT and NCLAT

Paper III: Business Law and Regulation of Business

Unit I:

- Effects of industrialization policy in Indian economy- Economic Liberalisation – Its impact in the economy- Foreign Direct Investment

Unit II:

- Law of contract- essentials features of contract- different kinds of contracts including e-commerce – Special contracts- Indemnity and Guarantee- Bailment and Pledge- Conditions and Warranties

**Unit III:**

- Negotiable Instruments- Promissory Notes and Bills of Exchange- Cheques and dishonor of cheques- Holder and Holder in due course

Unit IV:

- Competition Law- Anti- competitive agreements- Abuse of dominance- Cartels- Competition Advocacy

Unit V:

Brief overview & relevant provisions of the following legislations: Limited Liability Partnership Act 2008; Arbitration & Conciliation Act, 2002; Environment Protection Act, 1986; Consumer Protection Act, 1986; National Green Tribunal Act, 2010; Sale of Goods Act, 1930; Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991

Paper-IV: Theory and Practice of Management**Unit I:**

- The Nature and Process of Management
- Planning
- Decision Making

Unit II:

- Organization structure and Design
- Power, authority, responsibility and accountability
- Management Control

Unit III:

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

Unit IV:

- Corporate Social Responsibility and Ethics

Paper-V: Book Keeping and Accountancy

- Principles of Double Entry and the Accounting Structure – Concepts and Conventions
- Special purpose of subsidiary books, banking transactions and bank reconciliation statement
- Preparation of trial balance and final account statements with fund flow statement, cash



- flow statement
- Bill of Exchange
 - Accounting for Hire Purchase, Installment
 - Depreciation, reserves and provisions
 - Accounting for non profit making entities, Accounting for Partnership
 - Corporate accounting for issue of shares & debentures
 - Cost accounting – meaning and uses; cost concept, classifications of costs & preparation of cost sheet
 - Auditing: Meaning, nature, advantages and Law relating to appointment of auditors in companies
 - IFRS- International Financial Reporting System

Cyber Law

Paper-I: Basics of the Computer and Cyber world

Unit I:

- **Computer organization and architecture**
Computer Hardware
Computer Software
Hard disk cloning, Backup, restoration
Solid State Devices, Flash Memory
Raid Configurations

Cde4

Unit II:

- **Networking Concept**
Computer Networks,
Network Topology Bridges, Switches, Routers
OSI Model & TCP/IP Protocol IP Addresses,
IPv4, IPv6 VPN, Orion Routing, Wireless Protocol
Cloud Computing Concepts

Unit III:

- **Security Threats and vulnerabilities**
Ethical Hacking & Concepts
Process of Ethical Hacking, Penetration Testing
Foot Printing & Scanning, Enumeration, System Hacking
Trojan & Viruses, Sniffing
Hacking, Web Server Application, SQL Injection
IDS, Fire Walls & Honey Pots
Artificial Intelligence (AI), Generative AI, Dark Web Concepts

**Unit IV:**➤ **Cryptography**

Introduction to Cryptography-Symmetric and Asymmetric Key Cryptography
 Data Encryption Standard, Advanced Encryption Standard
 Hash Functions
 RSA, RC4, RC5, RC6, MD5, SHA
 PK Infrastructure, Digital Signature
 Secure Socket Layer (SSL) & Transport Layer Security

Unit V:➤ **Forensics**

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

Paper-II: Regulatory Framework of the Cyber world**UNIT I: Jurisprudence-**

- Jurisdiction, Privacy, Ethics
- Cyber Law Jurisprudence- An overview
- Role of Law in Cyber World - Regulation of Cyber Space in India, US, UK, European Union etc;
- Need for Regulation UNCITRAL Model Law on E-Commerce, 1996
- General Principle of Contract Law with reference to online contracts
- Jurisdiction in Cyber World - Civil & Criminal; Determination of the Extent of the Act.

UNIT II: Legislative Framework

- National- Legal Frame Work in India
- International Legal Regime

UNIT III: Constitutional Perspective

- Theories of Free Speech, Media and Ethics
- Constitutional provisions on Freedom of Speech and Expression, Limitations – Government Regulation and Interpretation by Indian Judiciary
- Cyber Space, Democracy & Sovereignty
- E-Governance and Regulatory Framework-Concept, Component, Rationale and Legal Framework in India

UNIT IV: Adjudication and Enforcement

- Regulatory Bodies
- Adjudicating Officer and their powers & duty with special reference to Information



Technology (Qualification & Experience of Adjudicating Officer and Manner of Holding Enquiry) Rules 2003, Cyber Appellate Tribunal with reference to the Cyber Regulation Appellate Tribunal (Procedures) Rules 2000, Controller of Certifying Authority with special reference to the Information Technology Certifying (Authorities) Regulations 2001.

- Intermediary/ISPs, their working in India with special reference to The Information Technology (Intermediary Guidelines And Digital Media Ethics Code) Rules, 2021: Focusing On The 2023 Amendment & The Information Technology (Guidelines for Cyber Cafe) Rules 2011 and Corresponding International Legislation in US, UK & Europe
- Controller of Certifying Authority with special reference to the Information Technology Certifying (Authorities) Regulations 2001

UNIT V: Policies and Framework

- Guidelines for Cyber Cafe
- Role of Digital Media, Ethics and its role in the Cyber World

Corresponding Legislation in U.K, U.S & EU

Paper-III: Intellectual Property Rights in the Cyber world

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

Paper-IV: Electronic Commerce

Unit-I : Introduction to E-Commerce-

Overview of UNCITRAL Model law of E-Commerce of Ecommerce- Meaning, concept



and significance ; UNCITRAL Model law E Commerce and Networking; Electronic Data Interchange; Electronic Commerce Application: Advantages and disadvantages; E-Commerce V/s Traditional Commerce; E-Commerce and E-business Models and Approaches, [(Business-to-Customer (B2C), Business to Business (B2B), Consumer to Consumer (C2C), Consumer to Business (C2B)]; E-Commerce and E-governance in India. Indian Contract Act, 1872.

Unit-II: Online Contracts and E-commerce Websites

Online contracts-

Concept and types (Employment Contracts - Contractor Agreements,, Non-Disclosure Agreements- Shrink Wrap Contract ,Source Code, Escrow Agreements etc.) ; Relevant provisions of Indian Contract Act, 1872 and IT Act, 2000, MailBox rule; Privity of Contracts; reference to U.K Current Practices.

Online dispute resolution and jurisdiction, including the role of the WTO; Framing of terms of service conditions, Disclaimers; Privacy Clause; Online Advertising; Types of Software contract, software as product or service.

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

Disintermediation and Reintermediation, Bitcoins, Internet and Mobile banking, Online Payment gateways (UPI and Others), Electronic Money/Truncated Cheque/Electronic cheque/, Regulating e-transactions, Role of RBI and legal issues, Payment & Settlement Act, 2007, Transnational Transactions of E-Cash,, Merchant Accounts, ATM's, Secure Electronic Transactions, Security issues , Financial Frauds.

Unit-IV: Taxation Issues in Cyber Space

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

Unit-V: Security and Evidence in E-Commerce

UNCITRAL Model law of E-Commerce, Indian legal position on E-Commerce: IT Act, 2000,Bhartiya Sakshya Act, 2023 Consumer Protection Act,,2019, Other Civil and Criminal Remedies, Cyber Insurance, Online Privacy, Fraud and Security issues in E-Commerce- Dual Key Encryption, Digital/Electronic Signatures, Appreciation of Evidence before court.

Paper V: Information Technology Act 2000

UNIT I: Introduction

Information Technology Act, 2000

Amendment to various enactments like the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023 Bhartiya



Sakshya Act, 2023 Bankers Books Evidence Act, 1891, Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

UNIT II: Procedural Safeguards

The Information Technology (Procedure and Safeguards for Interception, Monitoring and Decryption of Information) Rules, 2009 and Corresponding International Legislation

The Information Technology (Procedure and Safeguards for Blocking for Access of Information by Public) Rules, 2009 and Corresponding International Legislation

UNIT III: Surveillance and Privacy

The Information Technology (Procedure and Safeguards for Monitoring and Collecting Traffic Data or Information) Rules, 2009 and Corresponding International Legislation

The Information Technology (Reasonable Security Practices and Procedures and Sensitive Personal Data or Information) Rules, 2009 and Corresponding International Legislation.

UNIT IV: Data Regulation in India and Due Diligence

Digital Personal Data Protection Act, 2023

Due Diligence for Intermediary

Recent Judgments and Principles of Interpretation in cases of Jurisdictional Issues arising for settling the disputes

UNIT V: Legal Issues and Challenges

Jurisdiction, Safe Harbor, Online Dispute Resolution, Offences, Contraventions, Remedies- Civil and Criminal.

PROJECT

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

Intellectual Property Rights Law

Paper I: General Regime of Intellectual Property Law

UNIT I: General Regime of Intellectual Property Law- UK, Europe, USA & India;

International Conventions on IPR- TRIPS Agreement (General Provisions Part I, III-VII), Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property, 1883 (national treatment, right of priority, common rules); Globalisation and IPR Indian IP laws- Pre and Post TRIPS, National IP Policy, 2016

UNIT II: Concept of IPR, Theories on concept of property, Justifications of IPR Protection- Public vs. Private; Innovation protection and management

Categories of IPR- Copyright and related Right; Trademark ; Geographical Indications; Patents; Utility patents/Petty Patents; Trade Secrets; Plant Variety and Plant Breeders Rights; Industrial Designs; Layout designs of Integrated Circuits; Sui generis regimes to protect Traditional knowledge (The discussion would bring out the comparative elements in these



categories from jurisdictions such as USA and EU); Overlapping Intellectual Property Rights; IPRs and Big Data, AI-IPR Intersection

UNIT III: Interface of IPR and Competition law- IPR and competition -Anti-competitive agreements, Monopoly and Abuse of dominant position, Refusal to deal, Tying agreements, Exclusive licenses, Patent pooling and mergers-US, EU and Indian position on Competition and IP Interface, Microsoft Case

Taxation in IPR

UNIT IV: Management of IPRs- IP Management, Commercialization of IP-licensing, Assignment, Franchising, Joint Ventures and Spin off; Auditing and Valuation of Intellectual Property Rights;

Transfer of Technology in IPRs

SDGs and IP Interface-WIPO Development Agenda

Paper II- Law of Copyright and Related Rights

Paper II- Law of Copyright and Related Rights

UNIT I: Evolution and Framework- International Instruments on Copyright and Related Rights-Role and influence of the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO); Berne Convention, as revised, (1886-1971); Universal Copyright Convention, as revised (1952-1971); the Rome Convention (1961), TRIPS Agreement (art.9-14) WIPO Performances and Phonograms Treaty (1996), WIPO Copyright Treaty (1996), Beijing Treaty on Audiovisual Performances, 2012 and Marrakesh Treaty to Facilitate Access to Published Works for Persons who are Blind, Visually Impaired or Otherwise Print Disabled (2013)

Indian Copyright Law and amendments pre and post TRIPS Agreement

UNIT II: Subject Matter of Copyright protection under Copyright Act, 1957–Idea-Expression dichotomy, Originality, Minimal Creativity Doctrine, Multiple copyrights in some Products/works; Protection of TCE and Folklore.

Economic and Moral Rights; Authorship and Ownership, Term of Copyright

Neighbouring rights- Phonograms, Performers Rights, Rights of Broadcasting

Organizations

UNIT III: Exploitation of rights- Assignment of Copyright;

Licensing of Copyright-Voluntary Licensing, Statutory Licensing & Compulsory Licensing

Open Source, Open Access and Creative Commons

Collective administration of Copyright- Role of Copyright Societies in the Administration of Copyright; Method of Distribution of collected royalties, Tariff scheme of Copyright Society.

UNIT IV: Enforcement of Copyright and rights of public- Infringement of Copyright, Remedies for Infringement-civil(Preventive and Compensatory Remedies), administrative, criminal and border measures; Liability of Internet Service Providers for Copyright infringement, Liability for Plagiarism



Acts not constituting infringement of Copyright-Fair use and Fair dealing Doctrines in Copyright

Exhaustion in Indian Copyright law

UNIT V: Copyright and Digital Works

TPMs, Circumvention of technological measures and Rights Management Information

3D Printing and Copyright

Issues related to Web 3.0- Generative AI, Block chain, Metaverse, Bigdata, NFTs

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 patent systems in USA and EU would be drawn wherever appropriate.

Unit I

International Patent System

- Paris Convention (in relation to patents), WTO-TRIPS (Articles 27 to 34), Budapest Treaty, PCT, and CBD (in relation to TK).
- Impact of International Conventions and Treaties on Indian Patent Law.
- Relationship between the patent provisions of the TRIPS Agreement and the Convention on Biodiversity.
- WIPO-IGCGRTKF.
- Strasbourg Agreement concerning International Patent Classification.

Unit II

Indian Patent System

- Patent-eligible subject matter, five criteria of protection including discussion on Prior Art, Anticipation, Inventive Step
- Acquiring of Patents- Filing of Application, Specifications, Examination, Pre-Grant and Post-Grant Opposition, Grant and Sealing of Patents, Comparative law of ownership and employee inventions.
- Enforcement and Exploitation of patents- Term, Licensing, Infringement, Surrender of patents
- Patent Search- Prior Art, Anticipation, Database, International Patent Classification, Methodology [To be taught by prosecution expert(s)]

Unit III

Indian Patent System- Limitations, Exceptions and Remedies

- Limitations, Exceptions and Remedies- Use and acquisition of inventions by Central Government, Compulsory Licensing, Parallel Imports, Infringement, Revocation of patents, Civilremedies.
- Patent Authorities, Patent Agents, Controller of Patents, Patent Examiners.



Unit IV

Emerging Issues in Patent Law

- Patents and Computer Programs, Business Methods, and Utility Models, Human Rights Issues, SEP and FRAND issues, Patents and Artificial Intelligence.

Unit V

Trade Secrets

Breach of Confidence/ Trade Secrets- International protection, advantages over other IPRs, Position in India, US, UK.

Paper IV: Law of Trademarks, Designs and Unfair Competition

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

Unit I

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

Unit II

International Legal Instruments

- International trade mark regimes: the role and influence of the World Intellectual Property Organization,
- WTO-TRIPS, the Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property, 1883; Madrid Agreement, 1891 and Madrid Protocol, 1989, and impact on Indian TM Law.

Unit III

Indian Trade Marks Law

- Definitions, Registration- Absolute and Relative Grounds of Refusal, Prior/ Vested Rights,
- Passing Off, Infringement and exceptions to infringement & Parallel Imports,
- Well-known Trademarks and Doctrine of Dilution,
- Comparative Advertising,
- Licensing of Trademarks and Quality Control,
- Character Merchandising,
- Domain Names

Unit IV

Issues in Trade Marks and Emerging trends

- Trademarks and Freedom of Expression,
- Conflict of Trademarks with Geographical Indications,
- Non-Conventional TMs- Smell, Sound, Image, NFTs; Trademarks in Metaverse

Unit V



Comparative Analysis of TM protection and unfair competition

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

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

Industrial Designs

- Origin, Meaning and Concept
- Need for protection of industrial designs
- Rights in Industrial Designs: Nature, Acquisition and duration of rights
- Designs Act, 2000 - Subject matter of protection-registerable and non registerable designs, criteria-originality and novelty
- Registration of Designs-Procedure, Cancellation of registration
- Infringement and remedies
- Overlap of Design Rights with Copyright and Trade Marks
- International Regime of Designs protection

Geographical Indications

- Justification, Concept of appellations of origin, indication of source and Geographical Indication
- International Conventions/Agreements [TRIPS and GIs- Article 22 & 23].
- The Geographical Indications of Goods (Registration and Protection) Act, 1999-Procedure for registration, duration of protection and renewal
- Infringement, remedies and penalties
- Overlaps & differences between Geographical Indications and Trademarks

Layout –Layout- Designs of Integrated Circuits

- Introduction, Evolution & Justification
- The Semiconductor Integrated Circuits Layout-Design Act, 2000
- Conditions and procedure for registration
- Duration and effect of registration
- Assignment and transmission
- International Treaties [i. Washington Treaty ii. TRIPS Agreement]



19. ILI Examination Bye-laws Regarding Disorderly Conduct and Use of Unfair Means in Examination

1. The Indian Law Institute follows the UGC (Promotion of Academic Integrity and Prevention of Plagiarism in Higher Educational Institutions) regulations, 2018 and has zero tolerance policy towards plagiarism. Students must maintain high degree of academic integrity in their work. Plagiarism shall be treated as use of unfair means in examination. All cases of use of Unfair Means in the examination shall be placed before a Standing Committee on Unfair Means / Examination Disciplinary Committee to be constituted by the Director for decision in individual cases, and for recommending penalties.
2. For the purposes of these Bye-laws:
 - (a) Examination means an examination conducted by the Indian Law Institute;
 - (b) The year means the academic year;
 - (c) Candidate includes an examinee taking any examination in a particular year and, wherever the context so permits, every student on the rolls of the Institute;
 - (d) The use of dishonest or unfair means in the examination includes:
 - (i) Assisting in any manner whatsoever any other candidate in answering the question paper during the course of the examination;
 - (ii) Taking assistance from any other candidate or any other person or from any book, paper, notes or other material in answering the question paper during the course of examination;
 - (iii) Carrying into the examination hall any book, paper, notes or other material including electronic devices, whatsoever, likely to be used directly or indirectly by the candidates in connection with the examination;
 - (iv) Smuggling in any answer book or a continuation sheet;
 - (v) Taking out or arranging to send out an answer book or any page or a continuation sheet;
 - (vi) Replacing or getting replaced an answer book or any page or continuation sheet during or after the examination;
 - (vii) Getting impersonated by any person in the examination;
 - (viii) Deliberately disclosing one's identity or making any distinctive marks in the answer book for the purpose;
 - (ix) Communicating with or talking to any other candidate or unauthorised person in or around the examination hall during the course of the examination;
 - (x) Communicating or attempting to communicate directly or through a



relative, guardian or friend with an examiner with the object of influencing him in the award of marks;

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



received pursuant to clause 5 (a) the precise nature of allegations against him and shall require him to furnish his written explanation within a period of 15 days.

- (b) On receipt of the explanation from the candidates or on the expiry of the period stipulated for submitting explanation if no explanation is received from him, the Director shall assign the case for consideration to the Examination Disciplinary Committee.
 - (c) The Examination Disciplinary Committee shall provide an opportunity of personal hearing to the candidate, should the candidate choose not to appear at the date fixed for hearing, without sufficient cause, the Examination Disciplinary Committee shall proceed with the matter further under the rules.
9. If after considering all the material on record including the explanation, if any, submitted by the candidate, the Examination Disciplinary Committee is satisfied that the candidate is guilty of the use of dishonest or unfair means or disorderly conduct in the examination, it shall recommend to the Director the punishment that may be imposed on the candidate under clause 4 according to the nature of the offence.
10. The Director may, after considering the report of the Examination Disciplinary Committee, take such action against the candidate under clause 4 as the Director may deem fit.

Maintenance of Discipline in Examination Hall

- 1. Entry to the examination hall will be allowed to students who carry their Admit Card along with them.
- 2. Entry to the examination hall will not be permitted half an hour after the commencement of the examination.
- 3. 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.
- 4. No tea/coffee/soft-drink etc. will be served to the candidates during the examination.
- 5. Smoking/Drinking/ Intoxicating drugs/Chewing Tobacco is strictly prohibited in the examination hall.
- 6. No candidate will change the seat allotted to him/her without due permission of the Invigilator.
- 7. Mobile Phones, pagers, programmable Calculators and articles of like nature shall not be allowed inside the examination Hall.
- 8. Candidates must ensure that mobile phones and other electronic devices are switched off and left outside the examination Hall. If a candidate is found in possession of Mobile phone, He/ She will be compelled to leave the examination Hall and will not be readmitted.



Policy of the Institute for persons with disabilities for written examination

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

- i. The facility of Scribe/Reader/Lab Assistant is allowed to any person who has disability of 40% or more if so desired by the person. The disability certificate issued by the competent medical authority at any place shall be accepted.
- ii. The necessary details of requirements should be recorded at the time of filling up of the forms
- iii. The candidate shall have the discretion of opting for his own scribe/reader/lab assistant or request the Examination Body for the same.
- iv. The examining body may provide the scribe in extraordinary circumstances on the request of the candidates as per requirements of the examination. In such instances the candidates shall be allowed to meet the scribe a day before the examination so that the candidates get a chance to check and verify whether the scribe is suitable or not.
- v. Criteria like educational qualification, marks scored, age or other such restrictions for the scribe/reader/lab assistant are flexible.
- vi. There is flexibility in accommodating any change in scribe/reader/lab assistant in case of emergency. The candidates may also be allowed to take more than one scribe/reader for writing different papers. The intimation of scribes is required to be given to examination section before commencement of the examination.
- vii. Persons with disabilities shall be given the option of choosing the mode for taking the examinations i.e. in the computer or in large print.
- viii. The candidates with disability may ask for question paper in large prints or e-text.
- ix. The candidates shall be allowed to check the computer system one day in advance so that the problems, if any in the software/system could be rectified.
- x. The “compensatory time” shall be 20 minutes per hour of examination for persons who are making use of scribe/reader/ assistant. All the candidates with disability not availing the facility of scribe may be allowed additional time of minimum of one hour for examination of 3 hours duration which could further be increased on case to case basis.
- xi. The candidates shall be allowed to use assistive devices like talking calculator (in cases where calculators are allowed for giving exams), tailor frame, Braille slate, abacus, geometry kit, Braille measuring tape and augmentative communication devices like communication chart and electronic devices.
- xii. Proper seating arrangement (preferably on the ground floor) shall be provided prior to the commencement of examination to avoid confusion or distraction during the day of the exam. The timely giving the question papers supply of supplementary papers shall be ensured.
- xiii. The Institute is providing computers having suitable screen reading software.



Transcript

- The transcript will be issued on the submission of fee of 100/- per set of transcript.
- Students residing outside India may submit a fee of US\$50 per transcript through Bank Draft drawn in favour of "INDIAN LAW INSTITUTE" payable at New Delhi.

Issue of Duplicate Identity Cards/ Mark sheets

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

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.

Convocation

All degree /diploma will be awarded during the Convocation. Nominal Fee for Convocation/ Degree/Diploma will be charged and will be notified by the Institute.

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.*

20. 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 has 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/ Scholars pursuing Ph.D, 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, Rs. 200/- shall be charged.
- ii) Ph.D Scholars, 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 Rs. 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 any 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 Charges of ₹2/- (Two) per day on every book shall be charged.

PHOTOCOPY & PRINTOUT CHARGES FOR ILI STUDENTS:-

- 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 Superintendent is required.

GENERAL RULES:-

- The entire library is under the CCTV surveillance system.
- All the students/scholars and outsiders entering the Library shall keep their bags and other personal belongings at the entrance however, students are allowed to enter with Laptop (without Laptop Cover).
- Visitors will first sign in the Visitors' Register at the checkpoint, before being allowed to approach Circulation Counter.
- Large groups that want to visit/tour the Library are required to obtain permission in advance.
- Silence shall be strictly maintained in the Library. Use of Mobile phones, making unreasonable noise including talking loudly is strictly prohibited.
- Drinking/Eating/Talking/Sleeping or sitting in the unusual posture is not permissible in the library.



- Library staff may ask visitors to show their Identity-cum-Library Card or other ID at any time.
- Photography and recording are not allowed in Library premises.
- Readers should not deface, mark, cut, mutilate or damage library resources in any way. If anyone is found doing so, he will be charged the full replacement cost of the resource.
- 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.
- Requests by readers/ users seeking documents from Compactors and stack area shall be entertained between 9.30 a.m. to 5.00 p.m. on weekdays (i.e. Monday to Friday)

The library rules and regulations shall be modified from time to time and shall be binding on all concerned.

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21. List of Members of the Institute's Authority

Governing Council

Chairman

1. Hon'ble Mr. Justice Sanjiv Khanna,
Chief Justice of India
Supreme Court of India
New Delhi

Ex-Officio Vice-President

2. Shri Arjun Ram Meghwal
Hon'ble Minister of State
(Independent Charge),
Ministry of Law & Justice
Government of India
Shastri Bhawan
New Delhi

Member & Treasurer, ILI

3. Hon'ble Mr. Justice Surya Kant
Judge,
Supreme Court of India
New Delhi

Members

4. Hon'ble Mr. Justice Dipankar Datta
Judge, Supreme Court of India
5. Hon'ble Mr. Justice P.V. Sanjay Kumar
Judge, Supreme Court of India
6. Shri R. Venkataramani,
Attorney General for India

Ex-Officio Members

7. Shri Tushar Mehta
Solicitor General of India
8. Prof. (Dr.) Manoj Kumar Sinha
President,
Indian Society of International Law,
New Delhi

9. Mr. Vineet Joshi
Secretary,
University & Higher Education,
Ministry of Human Resource
Development,
New Delhi

10. Chairman, Law Commission of India
11. Prof. M. Jagadesh Kumar
Chairman,
University Grants Commission,
New Delhi
12. Sr. Prof. (Dr.) V.K. Ahuja
Director, ILI

Members

13. Prof. (Dr.) Vijender Kumar
Vice Chancellor,
Maharashtra National Law
University, Nagpur
14. Prof.(Dr.) C. Rajkumar,
Vice Chancellor,
O.P. Jindal Global University, Sonapat
15. Sh. Manan Kumar Mishra
Chairman Bar Council of India/
Senior Advocate, Supreme Court of
India
16. Shri Siddhartha Dave
Senior Advocate,
Supreme Court of India

Ex-Officio Non-Member

17. Mr. Shreenibas Chandra Prusty
Secretary
Registrar, ILI



Members – Executive Committee

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|----|--|---|
| 1. | Hon'ble Mr. Justice Sanjiv Khanna,
Ex-Officio President & Chairman
Chief Justice of India
Supreme Court of India
New Delhi | Ministry of Law & Justice,
Government of India
New Delhi |
| 2. | Shri Arjun Ram Meghwal
Ex-Officio Vice-President
Hon'ble Minister of State
(Independent Charge),
Ministry of Law & Justice
Government of India
Shastri Bhawan
New Delhi | 6. Dr. Manoj Govil
Ex-Officio Member
Secretary, Department of Expenditure
Ministry of Finance, Government of
India
New Delhi |
| 3. | Hon'ble Mr. Justice Surya Kant
Treasurer, ILI
Judge,
Supreme Court of India
New Delhi | 7. Chairman - or nominee of Chairman
Ex-Officio Member
University Grants Commission,
New Delhi |
| 4. | Nominee of Governing Council, ILI
Member | 8. Sr. Prof. (Dr.) V.K. Ahuja
Ex-Officio Member
Director, ILI |
| 5. | Dr. Anju Rathi Rana
Ex-Officio Member
Secretary, Department of Legal Affairs | 9. Faculty Member Nominated by
Director, ILI
Member |
| | | 10. Mr. Shreenibas Chandra Prusty
Ex-Officio Non-Member Secretary
Registrar, ILI |

Members - Finance Committee

- | | | |
|----|---|----------|
| 1. | Hon'ble Mr. Justice Surya Kant
Judge, Supreme Court of India | Chairman |
| 2. | Solicitor General of India | Member |
| 3. | Secretary, Deptt. of Legal Affairs
Ministry of Law and Justice | “ |
| 4. | Secretary, Deptt. of Expenditure
Ministry of Finance | “ |



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|----|---|-----------|
| 5. | Representative of the Chairman,
University Grants Commission | “ |
| 6. | Sr. Prof. (Dr.) V.K. Ahuja
Director, ILI | ” |
| 7. | Sh. Shreenibas Chandra Prusty
Registrar, ILI | Secretary |



Members – Academic Council

- | | | |
|----|--|------------------------------------|
| 1. | Hon'ble Mr. Justice Dipankar Datta
Judge, Supreme Court of India | Chairman |
| 2. | Sr. Prof.(Dr.) V.K. Ahuja
Director, ILI | Member |
| 3. | Sr. Prof. (Dr.) S. Sivakumar
Senior Professor, ILI | " |
| 4. | Prof.(Dr.) Faizan Mustafa
Vice Chancellor, CNLU, Patna | " |
| 5. | Prof.(Dr.) Sanjay Jain
Professor,
National Law School of India University
Bengaluru | " |
| 6. | Dr. Arya A.Kumar,
Assistant Professor (SG), ILI | " |
| 7. | Mr. S.C. Prusty
Registrar, ILI | Ex-Officio Non-Member
Secretary |



22. Staff Members of ILI

Dr. A.K. Verma, Joint Registrar

Ms. Neena Bhatia, Assistant Registrar

Mr. Ashish Bawa, Accounts Officer

Ms. Rashi Khurana, Editorial Assistant

Mr. Anand Kumar Mishra, Superintendent

Ms. Rama Arora, Superintendent

Mr. Rajesh Kumar Sharma, Technical Assistant

Mr. Ambuj Kumar Saxena, Technical Assistant

Mr. Girdhar Singh Bisht, Building Supervisor

Ms. Shalini Sharma, Assistant

Ms. Anju Kumari, Sr. Stenographer

Mr. Sanjeev Prakash Ambashta, Assistant

Mr. P. K. Sharma, LDC

Examination

Ms. Jyoti Dargan, Assistant Controller of Examination (SS)

Mr. Jitender Kumar Nanda, Exam Assistant

Library

Dr. Gunjan Jain, Assistant Librarian (SS)

Mr. Nitin Bansal, Superintendent

Ms. Usha Chauhan, Library Assistant

Ms. Chetna Salwan, Library Assistant

Mr. Sanjeev Kumar, Library Assistant

Mr. Swapan Kumar Barua, Junior Library Assistant

Staff on Lien

Mr. Bhoopendra Singh, Computer System Administrator



23. List of Available Publications

S.No.	Description of Publication
1	The Indian Constitution and Contemporary Challenges : A Road Map (2023)
2	Perspectives on Indian Constitution and Development (2023)
3	India at 75 : Reminiscences and Reflections (2022)
4	Legal Research Writing (2022)
5	Legal Research Manual (2021)
6	Human Rights of Vulnerable Groups : National and International Perspectives
7	Rethinking Law and Violence (2020)
8	Bail : Law and Practice in India (2019)
9	Dispelling Rhetorics: Law of Divorce and Gender Inequality in Islam (2019)
10	Law of Sedition in India and Freedom of Expression (2018)
11	IPR and Human Rights with Special Emphasis on India (2018)
12	Towards the Renaissance : Shibli and Maulana Thanvi on Sharia (2018)
13	Emerging Competition Law (2017)
14	Copyright Law in the Digital World : Challenges and Opportunities(2016)
15	Environment Law and Enforcement : The Contemporary Challenges (2016)
16	Legal Research Methodology (2016)
17	Compendium of Bilateral and Regional Instruments for South Asia : International Cooperation in Criminal Matters Volume I & II (2015) • Digitized version is available on Institute's website
18	A Treatise on Consumer Protection Laws (2016)
19	<i>Directory of Law Colleges in India</i> (2015)
	Broadcasting Reproduction Right in India: Copyright and Neighbouring Rights Issues' (2013)
20	Restatement of Indian Laws • Public Interest Litigation • Contempt of Court • Legislative Privileges
21	Services under the State (Revised and updated)
22	Indian Legal System (Revised edition)
23	Digitized Version of the Journal of Indian Law Institute (1958-2014)
24	Digitized Version of the Annual Survey of Indian Law (1965 – 2013)
25	Disaster Management (2006)



26	Essays on the Indian Penal Code (2005)
27	Legal Dimensions of Cyber Space (2004)
28	Labour Law and Labour relations : Cases and Materials (2007)
29	Prevention of Money Laundering – Legal and Financial Issues (2008)
30	Annual Survey of Indian Law 1997-98 & 1999 & 2000 2001 2002 2003 (Hard bound) 2004 (Hard bound) 2005 (Hard bound) 2006 (Hard bound) 2007 (Hard bound) 2008 (Hard bound) 2009 (Hard bound) 2010 (Hard bound) 2011 (Hard bound) 2012 (Hard bound) 2013 (Hard bound) 2014 (Hard bound) 2015 (Hard bound) 2016 (Hard bound) 2017 (Hard bound) 2018(Hard Bound) 2019 (Hard Bound) 2020 (Hard Bound) 2021 (Hard Bound)
31	Journal of the Indian Law Institute (Quarterly) Vol. 43 Part I to IV (Annual Subscription) – 2001 Vol. 44 Part I to IV (Annual Subscription) – 2002 Vol. 45 Part I to IV (Annual Subscription) – 2003 Vol. 46 Part I to IV (Annual Subscription) – 2004 Vol. 47 Part I to IV (Annual Subscription) – 2005 Vol. 48 Part I to IV (Annual Subscription) – 2006 Vol. 49 Part I to IV (Annual Subscription) – 2007 Vol. 50 Part I to IV (Annual Subscription) – 2008 Vol. 51 Part I to IV (Annual Subscription) – 2009 Vol. 52 Part I to IV (Annual Subscription) – 2010 Vol. 53 Part I to IV (Annual Subscription) – 2011 Vol. 54 Part I to IV (Annual Subscription) – 2012 Vol. 55 Part I to IV (Annual Subscription) – 2013 Vol. 56 Part I to IV (Annual Subscription) – 2014 Vol. 57 Part I to IV (Annual Subscription) – 2015



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32	Index to Indian Legal Periodicals Bi-annual 1987-1988 1990 & 1991 1992 1993-1996 1997-2000 2001 2002 2003 2006 2007 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018

***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 recognized as a backward class under:

- (i) Resolution No. 12011/68/93-BCC(C) dated 10/09/93 published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary Part I Section I No. 186 dated 13/09/93.
- (ii) Resolution No. 12011/9/94-BCC dated 19/10/94 published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary Part I Section I No. 163 dated 20/10/94.
- (iii) Resolution No. 12011/7/95-BCC dated 24/05/95 published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary Part I Section I No. 88 dated 25/05/95.
- (iv) Resolution No. 12011/96/94-BCC dated 9/03/96.
- (v) Resolution No. 12011/44/96-BCC dated 6/12/96 published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary Part I Section I No. 210 dated 11/12/96.
- (vi) Resolution No. 12011/13/97-BCC dated 03/12/97.
- (vii) Resolution No. 12011/99/94-BCC dated 11/12/97.
- (viii) Resolution No. 12011/68/98-BCC dated 27/10/99.
- (ix) Resolution No. 12011/88/98-BCC dated 6/12/99 published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary Part I Section I No. 270 dated 06/12/99.
- (x) Resolution No. 12011/36/99-BCC dated 04/04/2000 published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary Part I Section I No. 71 dated 04/04/2000.
- (xi) Resolution No. 12011/44/99-BCC dated 21/09/2000 published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary Part I Section I No. 210 dated 21/09/2000.
- (xii) Resolution No. 12015/9/2000-BCC dated 06/09/2001.
- (xiii) Resolution No. 12011/1/2001-BCC dated 19/06/2003.
- (xiv) Resolution No. 12011/4/2002-BCC dated 13/01/2004.
- (xv) Resolution No. 12011/9/2004-BCC dated 16/01/2006 published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary Part I Section I No. 210 dated 16/01/2006.
- (xvi) Resolution No. 12011/14/2004-BCC dated 12th March, 2007 published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary Part I, Section I, No. 67 dated 12th March, 2007.
- (xvii) Resolution No. 12015/2/2007-BCC dated 18th August, 2010 published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part I, Section I, No. 232 dated 18th August, 2010.
- (xviii) Resolution No. 12015/2/2007-BCC dated 11th October, 2010 published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part I, Section I, No. 274 dated 12th October, 2010.
- (xix) Resolution No. 12015/15/2008-BCC dated 16th June, 2011 published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part I, Section I, No. 123 dated 16th June, 2011.
- (xx) Resolution No. 12015/13/2010-BC-II dated 8th December, 2011 published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part I, Section I, No. 257 dated 8th December, 2011.
- (xxi) No. 12015/5/2011-BC-II dtd, 17/02/2014

Shri/Smt./Kum. _____ and/or his family ordinarily reside(s) in the _____
District/Division of _____ State/ Union Territory. This is also to certify that he/she does not
belong to the persons/sections (Creamy Layer) mentioned in Column 3 of the Schedule to the Government of
India, Department of Personnel & Training O.M. No. 36012/22/93-Estt.(SCT) dated 08/09/93 which is modified
vide OM No. 36033/3/2004 Estt.(Res.) dated 09/03/2004, O.M 36033/3/2004-Estt.(Res) dated 14/10/2008 and O.M
36033/1/2013-Estt (Res) dated 27/05/2013 O.M. No. 36036/2/2013-Estt.(Res) dtd 30/05/2014.

Signature.....

Dated:

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

NOTE:

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

Declaration/undertaking - for OBC Candidates only

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

Place:

Signature

Date:

Name:

Declaration/undertaking not signed by Candidate will be rejected.

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

Creamy Layer Definition

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

1. Any of the parents holds a constitutional position in Govt. of India
2. Any one of the parents is a class I officer
3. Both the parents are class II officers
4. Any one of the parents is employed in an equivalent rank to class I officer or both parents equivalent to class II officer in a public sector, insurance companies, banks, universities or in other organizations
5. Land holdings on irrigated land is 85% or more of the statutory ceiling area
6. Parents income is more than `8 Lakhs per year

Government of _____
(Name & Address of the authority issuing the certificate)

INCOME & ASSEST CERTIFICATE TO BE PRODUCED BY ECONOMICALLY WEAKER SECTIONS

Certificate No. _____

Date: _____

VALID FOR THE YEAR _____

This is to certify that Shri/Smt./Kumari _____ son/daugh/wife of _____ permanent reside of _____, Village/Street _____ Post Office _____ District _____ in the State/Union Territory _____ Pin Code _____ whose photograph is attested below belongs to Economically Weaker Sections, since the gross annual income* of his/her 'family'** is below ₹8 lakh (Rupees Eight Lakh only) for the financial year _____. His/her family does not own or posses any of the following assets*** :

- I 5 acres agriculturad land and above;
- II Residential flat of 1000 sq. ft. and above;
- III Residential plot of 100 sq. yards and above in notified municipalities;
- IV Residential plot of 200 sq. yards and above in areas other than the notified municipalities.

2. Shri/Smt/Kumarl _____ belong to the _____ caste which is not recognized as a Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribe and Other Backward Classes (Central List).

Signature with seal of Office _____

Name _____

Designation _____

Recent Passport size
attested photography of
the applicant

*Noto1:. Income covered all sources i.e. salary, agriculture, business, profession, etc.

**Note 2:The term "Family" for this purpose include the person, who seeks benefit of reservation, his/her parents and siblings below [the age of 18 years as also his/her spouse and children below the age of 18 years

***Note 3:The property held by a "Family" in different locations or different places/cities have been clubbed while applying the land or property holding test to determine EWS status.

TABLE OF CONTENTS FOR RESEARCH PROPOSAL FOR PH.D. ADMISSION

S.No.	Title
I.	Introduction
II.	Statement of Problem
III.	Scope of Study
IV.	Objectives of Study
V.	Research Questions
VI.	Hypothesis
VII.	Research Methodology
VIII.	Tentative Chapterisation
IX.	Select Bibliography and Table of Cases

IMPORTANT DATES

Admission Schedule 2025–2026

Ph. D. Programme

	Particulars	Day & Date
(i)	Commencement of ONLINE Application Process	Tuesday, 25.03.2025
(ii)	Last Date for Submission of Application Form alongwith Research Plan	Friday 25.04.2025
(iii)	Personal Interview and presentation of Research Plan of short listed candidates	Last week of May, 2025

The classes for Course Work of Ph.D. will start w.e.f. 14.07.2025 (Monday)

LL.M. Programme - (1 Year)

	Particulars	Day & Date
(i)	Commencement of ONLINE Application Process	Tuesday, 25.03.2025
(ii)	Last Date for Submission of Application Form	Friday 25.04.2025
(iii)	Date of All India Admission Test	Sunday, 11.5.2025 at 10.00 a.m.
(iv)	Notification of Result on the Notice Board and Website of the Institute	Friday, 30.05.2025
(v)	Viva-voce of short listed candidates	First week of July, 2025
(vi)	Display of First Merit List Last Date of Deposit of Fee	Tuesday, 08.07.2025 Monday 14.07.2025
(vii)	Display of Second Merit List Last Date of Deposit of Fee	Tuesday, 15.07. 2025 Monday, 21.07.2025
(viii)	Display of Third Merit List, if required Last Date of Deposit of Fee	Tuesday, 22.07. 2025 Monday, 28.07.2025

The classes for LL.M. – 1 Year will start w.e.f. 4.8.2025 (Monday)

Post Graduate Diploma Programmes

	Particulars	Day & Date
(i)	Commencement of ONLINE Application Process	Tuesday, 25.03.2025
(ii)	Last Date for Submission of Application Form	Monday, 23.06.2025
(iii)	Display of First Merit List Last Date of Deposit of Fee	Thursday, 10.07.2025 Wednesday, 16.07.2025
(iv)	Display of Second Merit List Last Date of Deposit of Fee	Thursday, 17.07.2025 Wednesday, 23.07.2025
(v)	Display of Third Merit List, if required Last Date of Deposit of Fee	Thursday, 24.07.2025 Wednesday 30.07.2025

The classes for Post Graduate Diploma Programmes will start w.e.f. 04.08.2025 (Monday)

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

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

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



The Indian Law Institute

India's Premier Institute for Legal Research and Education
(Deemed to be University)

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