



The Indian Law Institute

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



Prospectus 2026-27

For Admission to

Ph. D. in Law

Post Graduate Diploma Programmes

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

LL.M. – One Year Degree Programme

Online Certificate Programme

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



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- **Online Certificate Programme**
 - Cyber Laws
 - IPRs and Information Technology in the Internet Age

Bhagwan Das Road, New Delhi – 110 001

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

Phone : 011-23387526, 23382190, 23073295 Telefax : 011-23782140



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From the Desk of the Director

Dear Students,

It gives me immense pleasure to welcome you to the Indian Law Institute (ILI), a premier institution dedicated to excellence in legal education, research, and policy development. Established in the late 1950s under the visionary leadership of India's first President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, the Institute was conceived with the noble objective of promoting advanced legal research and addressing the evolving social, economic, and governance needs of the nation. Over the decades, ILI has grown into a nationally and internationally recognised centre for legal scholarship and intellectual engagement.

Guided by its foundational pillars of Legal Research, Academic Excellence, and Public Policy Engagement, the Institute continues to nurture critical thinking, interdisciplinary learning, and socially responsive legal scholarship. In an era where law constantly evolves alongside technological advancement, globalisation, and societal transformation, ILI remains committed to shaping legal professionals equipped to address contemporary and emerging challenges.

The Institute offers a dynamic portfolio of academic programmes including Doctoral (Ph.D.), Master of Laws (LL.M.), Postgraduate Diploma, and Certificate Courses. The Ph.D. programme at ILI emphasizes multidisciplinary research, encouraging scholars to engage with dynamic and emerging contemporary legal challenges through innovative and forward-looking academic exploration.

The LL.M. (One-Year) Programme, structured in alignment with the vision of the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020, integrates advanced doctrinal and interdisciplinary learning with a strong research orientation. The curriculum is continuously revised to reflect contemporary legal developments and emerging areas of significance. The programme focuses on developing analytical rigour, research proficiency, and solution-oriented legal thinking essential for addressing complex socio-legal challenges.

ILI's Postgraduate Diploma and Online Certificate Programmes serve as important platforms for lifelong learning and professional upskilling. These programmes cater to advocates, judicial officers, civil servants, academicians, corporate professionals, diplomats, students and policy experts seeking specialised knowledge in emerging and niche areas of law. The growing demand for these programmes reflects ILI's commitment to bridging academia, industry, and governance.



Recognising the changing nature of pedagogy in higher education, ILI adopts innovative teaching methodologies that combine classroom instruction with student-driven learning. Weekly seminars, research presentations, experiential learning opportunities, and policy-oriented discussions form integral components of academic training. The Institute actively fosters academic dialogue through national and international conferences, workshops, colloquiums, and collaborative academic initiatives organised under the aegis of the Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC).

ILI also functions as a vital research and policy advisory institution. The Institute undertakes research projects of national and international importance and contributes significantly to legal scholarship through its reputed indexed journals—the *Journal of the Indian Law Institute*, *Annual Survey of Indian Law*, and *Indian Law Institute Law Review*. In addition, the Institute regularly conducts capacity-building and training programmes for government officials, regulatory bodies, and public institutions in collaboration with various Ministries and Departments of the Government of India.

One of the strongest academic pillars of the Institute is its state-of-the-art library system. With a collection exceeding 82,500 volumes in law and allied disciplines and access to more than 60 legal journals and periodicals, the ILI Library serves as a vital knowledge hub for students, researchers, judges, legal practitioners, and policy makers. The Library Information Resources Centre (LIRC) provides access to leading global legal databases including SCC Online, Westlaw, HeinOnline, JSTOR, and EPW. The Institute's digital library infrastructure ensures seamless remote academic access, and the on boarding of the One Nation One Subscription (ONOS) initiative further enhances availability of world-class academic resources.

The Institute is deeply committed to fostering an inclusive and equitable learning environment. ILI ensures accessibility for differently-abled individuals and encourages academic participation from diverse social, economic, and cultural backgrounds. The Institute also promotes engagement with the Indian Knowledge System, enabling students and researchers to explore Indian legal philosophy and indigenous jurisprudential traditions alongside contemporary global legal frameworks.

As legal education enters a transformative phase shaped by technological disruption, climate challenges, global governance complexities, and evolving regulatory landscapes, ILI continues to position itself as a centre of excellence committed to academic innovation, ethical leadership, and socially responsible legal scholarship.

On behalf of the Indian Law Institute, I warmly welcome you to become part of this vibrant academic community. I wish you an enriching intellectual journey and a fulfilling academic experience at ILI.

Sr. Prof. (Dr.) V. K. Ahuja
Director, ILI



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 Ministry of Law & Justice, Government of India 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 60 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, 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 Repository. 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 regularly organizes 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 2025, volume 1 to 67, Annual Survey of Indian Law from 1965 to 2023, Volume 1 to 59, 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 also publishes *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 Dean Rusk Centre (DRC), University of Georgia 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.

MOU with Commonwealth Legal Education Association (CLEA)

The Indian Law Institute (ILI), New Delhi, signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the Commonwealth Legal Education Association (CLEA) on 16 September 2025 to strengthen academic cooperation in legal education and research, in the august presence of Hon'ble Mr. Justice Surya Kant, Chief Justice of India and Chief Patron of CLEA. Representing CLEA were Prof. (Dr.) S. Sivakumar, President; Prof. Meera Furtado, Secretary; Ms. Ruchi Sharma D, Joint General Secretary; and Dr. Vikram Singh Arya, Secretary, CLEA-Asia, while ILI was represented by Prof. (Dr.) V.K. Ahuja, Director; Shri Sheenibas Chandra Prusty, Registrar; and members of the Institute's academic leadership. The MoU envisages collaboration through joint conferences, research initiatives, faculty engagement, and other activities aimed at promoting excellence in legal scholarship and advancing global academic dialogue.



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

National Conference on World Intellectual Property Day 2025 on “IP and Music: Feel the Beat of IP” on April 25, 2025

The Indian Law Institute, in collaboration with the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade, Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Gujarat National Law University, and the Indian Society of International Law, organised a one-day National Conference titled ‘IP and Music: Feel the Beat of IP’ on April 25, 2025. The programme was inaugurated by Hon’ble Mr. Justice Ujjal Bhuyan, Judge, Supreme Court of India.



Hon’ble Mr. Justice Ujjal Bhuyan lighting the ceremonial lamp at the inaugural session

Five-Days Workshop on Arbitration, Mediation and Related Matters for Railway Officials from 19th May to 23rd May, 2025

The five-day workshop jointly organised by the Indian Law Institute (ILI) and Northern Railway from 19th to 23rd May 2025 was designed to develop a comprehensive understanding of Arbitration, Mediation, and related legal frameworks, specifically tailored for railway officials. The programme reflected a carefully curated structure that effectively blended theoretical foundations with practical insights, delivered by eminent legal scholars, former judges, and experienced practitioners.

The inaugural session was graced by Hon’ble Ms. Justice Mukta Gupta, former Judge of the Delhi High Court, and Shri Ashok Kumar Verma, General Manager, Northern Railway. In the welcome address, Senior Prof. (Dr.) V.K. Ahuja underscored the increasing significance of Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) mechanisms in the functioning of public sector institutions and emphasized their role in ensuring efficient and timely dispute resolution.

The academic deliberations commenced with Prof. Ahuja laying the conceptual foundation by explaining the meaning, scope, and various forms of ADR, along with an analysis of Section 89 of the Code of Civil Procedure. This was followed by a session by Prof. (Dr.) Raman Mittal, who examined the formation and performance of contracts under the Indian Contract Act. The discussion covered essential elements such as consideration, the distinction between void and voidable contracts, and issues relating to legal enforceability, thereby providing participants with a strong doctrinal base for understanding contractual disputes within the railway administration.

The valedictory session was led by Hon'ble Mr. Justice C.T. Ravikumar, Former Judge, Supreme Court of India, highlighting the judiciary's support for institutional capacity-building in ADR. The workshop offered a rich blend of theory, statutory interpretation, and procedural nuances, equipping railway officials with the legal literacy necessary for efficient and dispute-free functioning.



Hon'ble Ms. Justice Mukta Gupta lighting the ceremonial lamp at the Programme



Snippets from the Programme

Three Days workshop on “Arbitration, Mediation and Related Matters” for Railway Officials on July 24-26, 2025

The Indian Law Institute (ILI), in collaboration with Northern Railway, jointly organized a three-day workshop on “Arbitration, Mediation and Related Matters” from July 24 – 26, 2025 at the ILI campus in New Delhi. The collaboration between the Indian Law Institute and Northern Railway signifies a proactive commitment to institutional capacity building in the domain of commercial and public law.





Orientation Programme for LLM batch 2025-26 on August 06, 2025

The Orientation Programme for the LL.M. Batch 2025–26, held on 06 August 2025, marked the commencement of the academic journey for the newly admitted students. The programme began with the ceremonial lighting of the lamp, symbolising knowledge, wisdom, and the pursuit of academic excellence.



The event was graced by the august presence of Hon'ble Mr. Justice Hrishikesh Roy, Former Judge, Supreme Court of India, who delivered an inspiring address. In his remarks, he encouraged students to uphold constitutional values, maintain ethical standards in legal practice, and pursue academic excellence with dedication and integrity.



Faculty members and dignitaries extended a warm welcome to the students and encouraged them to actively participate in academic research, skill development, and professional growth. The programme reflected the Institute's commitment to nurturing academic curiosity, professional competence, and collaborative learning among its students.

Two-Day Training Program for Police Personnel on "Police and Human Rights: Issues and Challenges" held on August 23-24, 2025

A pivotal two-day training programme was jointly organised by the Indian Law Institute and the National Human Rights Commission on 23rd and 24th August 2025. The programme, titled "Police and Human Rights: Issues and Challenges," was specifically designed for police personnel to address the critical interface between law enforcement responsibilities and the protection of human rights.



The training programme brought together a distinguished panel of experts from academia, law enforcement agencies, and human rights organisations. Through a series of thematic sessions, the programme aimed to sensitise participants to contemporary human rights concerns, strengthen institutional accountability, and promote rights-based policing practices.

Sports Day Celebrations held on 29 August 2025

Emphasising the importance of physical well-being alongside intellectual growth, the Indian Law Institute organised Sports Day celebrations on 29 August 2025, commemorating National Sports Day. Observed across India each year on 29 August, National Sports Day marks the birth anniversary of the legendary hockey player, Major Dhyan Chand.

As part of the celebrations, the Institute conducted a series of engaging, recreational, and intellectually stimulating activities within the campus. The events were designed not only to promote physical fitness but also to foster sportsmanship, teamwork, camaraderie, and collective learning among students and faculty members.

The programme commenced with an inaugural session, followed by a special address by Senior Prof. (Dr.) V.K. Ahuja, Director, ILI, who emphasised the importance of maintaining a healthy body alongside a healthy mind and encouraged active participation in sports as an essential element of holistic education. The inaugural session was followed by the organisation of a series of diverse competitions, including chess, carrom, skipping, and lemon-and-spoon races. These activities witnessed enthusiastic participation and provided an engaging platform for participants to demonstrate their sporting skills, coordination, and team spirit.

As part of the celebrations, Ms. Kajri Roy, Legal advisor, BCCI was cordially invited to deliver a special lecture on “Sports Law and Governance in India” for the LL.M. students. The event concluded with awards distribution ceremony, whereby Ms. Kajri Roy distributed medals and certificates to the winners.



Special Lecture on “Rule of Law in International Arbitration” on 16 September 2025 by Professor Steve Ngo

The IQAC of the ILI organized a Special Lecture on “Rule of Law in International Arbitration” on 16 September 2025. The lecture was delivered by Professor Steve Ngo, President and Executive Director, BAIAC Arbitration and Mediation, Singapore. The session discussed the significance of the rule of law in ensuring fairness, neutrality, and



credibility in international arbitral proceedings.

Special Lecture on “Rule of Law and Good Governance” by Prof. Meera Furtado on 17 September 2025

The IQAC of the ILI organized a Special Lecture on “Rule of Law and Good Governance” on 17 September 2025. The lecture was delivered by Prof. Meera Furtado, Head, Business and Humanities, International Study Centre, University of Sussex, UK. The session explored the vital relationship between the rule of law and effective governance in contemporary societies.



Special Lecture on “Transformative Constitutionalism” by Dr. Girisankar S.S. on 18 September 2025

The IQAC of the ILI organized a Special Lecture on “Transformative Constitutionalism” on 18 September 2025. The lecture was delivered by Dr. Girisankar S.S., Principal, St. Dominic’s College of Law, Kanjirappally, Kerala, and Vice President, CLEA-Asia. The session examined the evolving role of constitutional principles in advancing social justice and democratic transformation.



Sensitization Programme on the Prevention of Sexual Harassment (POSH) Act, 2013 September 25, 2025

On September 25, 2025, the IQAC of the ILI organized a Sensitization Programme on the Prevention of Sexual Harassment (POSH) Act, 2013. The programme aimed to educate the supporting staff of the Institute on gender sensitivity, workplace dignity, and the legal

safeguards available to protect women from sexual harassment. The event commenced with Senior Professor (Dr.) V. K. Ahuja, Director of ILI, formally welcoming the Chief Guest, Professor (Dr.) Kiran Gupta, Former Professor, Faculty of Law, University of Delhi. In her address, Professor Gupta elaborated on the key provisions of the POSH Act, the role of Internal Committees, and the importance of fostering a safe, respectful, and inclusive workplace environment.



Activities Organised under Viksit Bharat Abhiyan 1947–2047 on September 25, 2025

As part of the nationwide celebrations of *Sewa Parv* 2025 (17 September – 2 October 2025), initiated by the Ministry of Culture, Government of India, the Indian Law Institute, New Delhi, organized a drawing and colouring Competition on 26 September 2025. The event was conducted under the theme “*Viksit Bharat Ke Rang Kala Ke Sang*” and sought to reflect the vision of a developed India by 2047, as envisaged by the Hon’ble Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi.

The programme aimed to foster creativity, service, and cultural pride among students while ensuring mass participation and cultural outreach in line with the Ministry’s guidelines. Participants were provided with free art materials, including drawing sheets, colours, and brushes. The artworks vividly portrayed themes such as innovation, sustainability, justice, equality, and cultural heritage, reflecting diverse interpretations of a developed India.

Following the competition, the jury evaluated the entries, and first, second, and third prizes, along with consolation prizes, were awarded in accordance with the Ministry’s suggested award structure. All artworks were displayed within the Institute’s premises for the academic community, and selected entries are being forwarded for exhibition at the District and State levels under *Sewa Parv*.

The competition was a resounding success, promoting awareness of the vision of Viksit Bharat 2047 and encouraging students to reflect on their role in nation-building. It provided a meaningful platform for artistic expression while nurturing a spirit of service and collective responsibility.



Swachhta Hi Seva 2025 – 25 September 2025

Report on Special Campaign 4.0: Institutionalizing Swachhata and Good Governance Indian Law Institute (ILI) | Period: September – October 2025

The Indian Law Institute (ILI) actively participated in Special Campaign 4.0 under the nationwide initiative Swachhta Hi Seva 2025, with a focused commitment to cleanliness (Swachhata), environmental sustainability, and administrative efficiency during September–October 2025. The campaign emphasized reducing pendency, optimizing office space, streamlining record management, and promoting eco-friendly practices across the Institute. Faculty members, administrative staff, and students collectively engaged in cleanliness drives, responsible disposal of waste, and awareness activities, thereby reinforcing a culture of good governance, institutional discipline, and sustainable practices within the campus.



Books Release – 30 September 2025

The Indian Law Institute (ILI) hosted the launch of a multidisciplinary volume on *Gender and Law*, featuring contributions from leading legal scholars, practitioners, and academicians. The book titled “Gender Justice : Contemporary Developments” was edited by Sr. Prof. (Dr.) V.K.Ahuja, Director, ILI and Dr. Arya A. Kumar, Associate Professor, ILI jointly published by ILI and Law & Justice Publishing Co. The programme commenced with a welcome address by Sr. Prof. V.K. Ahuja, Director, ILI, followed by a thematic introduction by Dr. Arya A. Kumar, who highlighted how women’s rights also shape the experiences of ancillary actors such as parents and families. The book was formally released by Hon’ble Justice K. V. Vishwanathan, Judge, Supreme Court of India, who underscored ILI’s commitment to inclusivity and open-access scholarship, and situated the work within the broader struggles for household equality, the legacy of the *Vishaka v. State of Rajasthan*, and comparative perspectives from jurisdictions such as the United States and the United Kingdom, along with international frameworks including CEDAW.



Special Lecture on “The WHO Pandemic Treaty: A New Era of Global Health Security” on 15 October 2025

The IQAC, ILI, organized a Special Lecture on “The WHO Pandemic Treaty: A New Era of Global Health Security” on 15 October 2025. The lecture was delivered by Dr. Manisha Shridhar, Regional Advisor (Intellectual Property Rights, Trade and Public Health), WHO–SEARO.

The session highlighted key developments relating to the proposed WHO Pandemic Treaty, focusing on global health governance, equitable access to medical technologies, and the intersection of international law, trade, and public health. The lecture was followed by an engaging discussion with faculty members and students.

Commemoration of 150 Years of National Song – “Vande Mataram” on 7 November 2025 at 9:50 a.m.

The Indian Law Institute organized a special programme on 7 November 2025 at 9:50 a.m. to commemorate 150 years of India’s National Song, “Vande Mataram,” in pursuance of directives issued by the Ministry of Culture and the Department of Legal Affairs for year-long celebrations from 7 November 2025 to 7 November 2026. The event witnessed enthusiastic

participation from teaching and non-teaching staff, as well as LL.M. and Ph.D. students, who joined in a collective mass singing of the National Song, filling the campus with a spirit of unity and patriotism. The gathering also listened to a special address by Hon'ble Prime Minister Narendra Modi, who reflected on the historical and cultural significance of "Vande Mataram" in India's freedom movement and national identity. The programme marked not only a tribute to the song's enduring legacy but also the commencement of a series of commemorative activities planned under the Ministry's initiative to celebrate 150 years of this timeless national symbol.



Rashtriya Ekta Diwas & Run for Unity - October 31, 2025

As part of the observance of Rashtriya Ekta Diwas (National Unity Day), all students of the Indian Law Institute assembled in the Plenary Hall at 2:30 PM. The programme commenced with the collective recitation of the Rashtriya Ekta Diwas Pledge, reaffirming the values of national integrity, harmony, and the enduring legacy of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel. Students, faculty members, and staff participated enthusiastically, underscoring the Institute's commitment to fostering unity and strengthening the spirit of nation-building.



Following the pledge, the Run for Unity was conducted, symbolizing the shared responsibility of every citizen to uphold national cohesion. The initiative encouraged students to embrace physical vitality while reflecting on the importance of collective purpose and solidarity. The active participation of the student body made the event a meaningful continuation of ILI's efforts toward promoting unity, inclusiveness, and civic awareness. Attendance was duly taken for all participants.

Two- Days Programme for Judicial Officers on Human Rights: Issues and Challenges – November 1-2, 2025

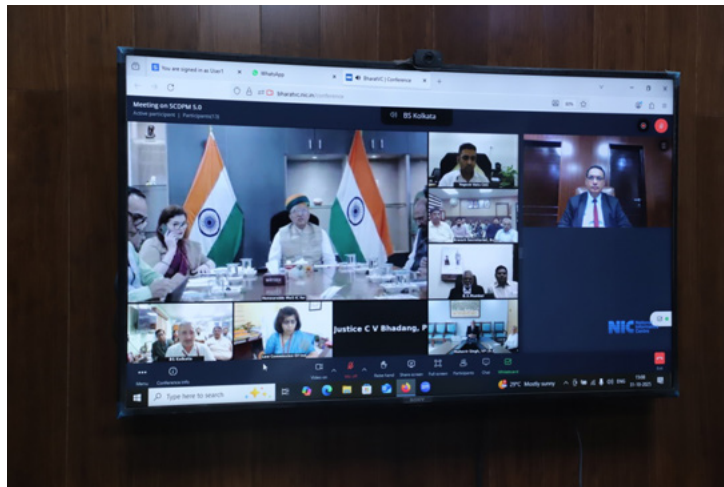
The Indian Law Institute (ILI), in collaboration with the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC), organized a two-day programme for judicial officers on “*Human Rights: Issues and Challenges*” on 1st and 2nd November 2025. The programme aimed to deepen judicial understanding of human rights principles and to discuss the legal and practical challenges in their enforcement. The event brought together distinguished academicians and human rights experts who shared their insights with the participating judicial officers.

The inaugural session began with the arrival of the Chief Guest, Shri Bharat Lal, Secretary General and Chief Executive Officer, NHRC, New Delhi.



Vigilance Awareness Week – October 27 – November 2, 2025

The Indian Law Institute observed Vigilance Awareness Week 2025 with a series of events aimed at promoting integrity, transparency and accountability among students. The Programme began with student-centric activities including debates focusing on the theme “corruption-free India”, intended to cultivate ethical consciousness and civic responsibility among young legal scholars.



As a prelude to the main event, a Debate competition was organized by the Institute on **29th October, 2025**. The debate comprised two rounds – first was an extemporaneous round testing the participants spontaneity and clarity and the second round centred on the topic “India’s fight against money laundering depends on an empowered Enforcement Directorate”.



Special Lecture – 31st October, 2025

The Central Programme on 31st October, 2025 commenced - a special lecture on the theme “Corruption-Free India” on October 31st, 2025. This event was a key component of the Vigilance Awareness Week 2025 celebrations, which aim to promote integrity, transparency, and accountability in public life. The lecture was attended by esteemed faculty members, staff, and students. The event was graced by the presence of several distinguished personalities, adding significant value and depth to the proceedings. The chief guest for the occasion was the Hon’ble Mr. Justice Siddharth Mridul, Former Chief Justice of the High Court of Manipur



The primary objective of the event was to foster a deeper understanding of the legal and moral dimensions of vigilance. It sought to remind attendees of their collective duty to uphold ethical conduct and combat the societal issue of corruption. The program was designed to inspire reflection on the shared responsibility of every citizen in building a nation founded on principles of honesty and fairness.

Panel Discussion on “New Dimensions in Criminal and Digital Law” on 3 November 2025

The IQAC, ILI organized a Panel Discussion by a distinguished Russian Delegation on “New

Dimensions in Criminal and Digital Law” on 3 November 2025.

The programme featured three thematic panels covering Crime and Justice in the Digital Age, Law and Economy in the Digital World, and Forensic Expertise and Legal Development. Eminent academicians and experts from Kutafin Moscow State Law University, Ural State Law University, and other institutions deliberated



on emerging challenges in cybercrime, digital evidence, cryptocurrency regulation, and the evolving interface between technology and criminal justice systems.

The session fostered meaningful academic exchange and active interaction with faculty members and students, strengthening international collaboration in contemporary legal research.

Constitution Day – November 26, 2025

On 26th November 2025, the Indian Law Institute (ILI), New Delhi, in collaboration with the Ministry of Law and Justice, celebrated the **75th Anniversary of the Constitution of India** with great pride and enthusiasm. The programme commenced in the presence of Sr. Prof. (Dr.) V. K. Ahuja (Director of ILI), students and faculty members. The event began with the **ceremonial lamp lighting**, performed by the Director and the distinguished guests, marking an auspicious start to the day's celebrations. Following this, Prof. (Dr.) V. K. Ahuja addressed the gathering and spoke on the historic significance of Constitution Day and the continued relevance of constitutional values in contemporary India.



The programme then proceeded to the **Final Round of the Extempore Competition**



on the theme “*What the Constitution Means Today.*” As part of the Constitution Day 2025 celebrations, an **Extempore Competition** was organised to encourage spontaneous speaking and constitutional awareness among the students. A total of **nine participants** took part in the event, The competition highlighted the students’ analytical abilities, presence of mind, and their deep understanding of constitutional values.

This was followed by a soulful **rendition of “Vande Mataram,”** in which the entire ILI fraternity wholeheartedly participated. The Director ILI and distinguished guests **Sh. Daya Shankar (Director, Women and Child Department), Sh. M. Prusty (Senior Government Advocate), Sh. Ajay Kumar Arora (Joint Secretary, Ministry of Law and Justice), and Sh. P. C. Prasad (Joint Secretary, Ministry of Law and Justice)** also joined the rendition. All respected guests remained present throughout the day’s celebrations. Subsequently, a **collective recitation of the Preamble** of the Constitution was conducted by the guests, faculty members, students, and staff, symbolizing unity and commitment to constitutional ideals.

Jan Sewa Training Programme - Karmayogi – December 11, 2025

The Indian Law Institute (ILI) organized a One-Day Jan Sewa Training Programme on 11th December for all employees of the Institute, under the Rashtriya Karmayogi Mission of the Ministry of Law and Justice, Government of India. The programme witnessed active participation from the Director, senior professors, faculty members, and non-teaching staff, underscoring the Institute’s collective commitment to capacity building and public service excellence.

The Institute extended a warm welcome to the Master Trainer, Shri Arpit Anant Mishra, Deputy Legal Advisor, Department of Legal Affairs, and the Co-Trainer, Ms. Maryanka Singh from the Capacity Building Commission. The support and presence of the Karmayogi Division team were also acknowledged for their valuable role in organizing and facilitating the programme.





2. Profile of Director, Faculty and Registrar

Director



Senior Professor (Dr.) V.K. Ahuja is an academician, and academic administrator with over three decades of experience in teaching, research, institutional leadership, and national-level academic governance. He is presently serving as the **Director of the Indian Law Institute (ILI), New Delhi**, a premier institution dedicated to advanced research, policy dialogue, and legal education at postgraduate and doctoral level. Before assuming this office in February 2024, he served as the **Vice-Chancellor of the National Law University and Judicial Academy, Assam (2021–2024)**, where he provided visionary academic and institutional leadership. He continues to serve as a **Senior Professor** at the **Faculty of Law, University of Delhi**.

Professor Ahuja holds a Ph.D. and LL.M. from the University of Delhi and an M.Phil. from Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi. He further enriched his academic training by completing a Certificate Course in Law Teaching and Legal Research Skills from Cardiff Law School, Cardiff University, United Kingdom.

Over the course of more than 30 years, Professor Ahuja has taught and mentored students at the LL.B., LL.M., and Ph.D. levels, shaping generations of legal scholars and practitioners. His areas of specialization include Intellectual Property Rights, International Law, Human Rights and Mediation.

Professor Ahuja has authored several authoritative books that are widely used by students, academics, and practitioners across India. His major works include *Law Relating to Intellectual Property Rights*, *Law of Copyright and Neighboring Rights: National and International Perspectives* and *Public International Law* published by LexisNexis. His recent work, *Krishna and Mediation*, reflects his intellectual engagement with the philosophical and ethical foundations of dispute resolution. He has also authored two volumes of *Halsbury's Annotated Statutes of India* on Intellectual Property and a significant monograph titled *Implications of TRIPS Agreement on India*, contributing to the discourse on intellectual property rights and public interest.

In addition to his authored works, Professor Ahuja has edited and co-edited numerous scholarly volumes on Intellectual Property Rights, Human Rights, Legal Education, Gender Justice, National Education Policy 2020, Tribal Law and Policy, Research Ethics, and Mediation. His editorial contributions demonstrate his commitment to fostering interdisciplinary and contemporary legal scholarship. He has also contributed seventeen chapters to edited volumes on themes such as copyright in the digital era, human rights and intellectual property, gender and innovation, mediation in IP disputes, and public international law.



His research output includes approximately fifty articles published in reputed national and international journals. He has contributed to internationally recognized journals such as the *European Intellectual Property Review*, and nationally reputed journals including the *Indian Journal of International Law*, *Journal of the Indian Law Institute*, *Delhi Law Review*, *ILI Law Review*, *NLUJ Law Review*, and other UGC-CARE listed journals. His writings address contemporary issues such as Artificial Intelligence and Copyright, Standard Essential Patents and FRAND terms, Patents and Public Health during COVID-19, the Singapore Convention on Mediation, Nuclear Disarmament, the Marrakesh Treaty, Academic Integrity and Plagiarism, and the Future of Legal Education in the Era of AI. His scholarship reflects a sustained engagement with the evolving interface between law, technology, development, and human rights.

Professor Ahuja has successfully supervised nine Ph.D. scholars on diverse themes including WTO law, digital rights management, disability rights, patentability of genetic technologies, constitutional status issues, and protection of traditional cultural expressions. He has also guided more than forty LL.M. dissertations and has contributed significantly to research capacity-building in legal academia. His completed research project on “State Practice on Implementation of International Law in India: An Analytical Study of Constitutional Provisions and Case Laws” remains an important contribution to understanding India’s engagement with international law within its constitutional framework.

Beyond scholarship, Professor Ahuja has played a pivotal role in shaping legal education and academic policy in India. He has served as Chairperson of the Executive Council and Academic Council of the National Law University and Judicial Academy, Assam, and has been a member of the Governing Councils and Academic Bodies of several National Law Universities and higher educational institutions across the country, including Damodaram Sanjivayya National Law University, Vishakhapatnam, and other central and state universities. He has also served on Boards of Management, Academic Councils, and Research Advisory Committees of numerous universities.

At the national regulatory level, Professor Ahuja has been appointed as Chairperson and Member of important committees of the University Grants Commission (UGC), including the Committee to frame guidelines for the introduction of multidisciplinary legal education under NEP 2020 and the Coordination Committee concerning Lyngdoh Committee recommendations. He has also served as a Member of the NAAC Discipline Committee (Law) for drafting accreditation methodologies and is a recognized NAAC Assessor who has chaired several peer review committees. His contributions have significantly influenced standards of quality assurance and academic governance in legal education.

He has also served as Regional Coordinator for CLAT for the North-East region for multiple years and was associated with various committees of the CLAT Consortium, including those dealing with examination reforms and regional language initiatives. He was also a Member of the CLAT Advisory Board. He has also been a member of search committees for the

appointment of Vice-Chancellors of National Law Universities and has served on selection committees of universities, public sector undertakings, and other institutions.

Professor Ahuja has delivered lectures at Delhi, Jharkhand, Bihar, and Assam Judicial Academies and has contributed to capacity-building programmes for judicial officers. He has also delivered expert lectures at WIPO Summer Schools, UGC Refresher Courses, Bar Council of India programmes, and numerous national and international conferences. He frequently serves as Chief Guest, Keynote Speaker, Session Chair, and Panelist at academic events across the country.

An award-winning teacher, he received the First Prize at 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. He has also served as Jury Member of the India SME Awards and has been actively involved in adjudicating national moot court competitions and academic debates.

Faculty



Prof. (Dr.) S. Sivakumar is Senior Professor. He is currently the Member of the National Legal Services Authority (NALSA) and also serves as the President of the Commonwealth Legal Education Association. A distinguished legal academic, law reform expert, and global leader in legal education, he has made extensive contributions to constitutional law, justice delivery, institutional capacity building, and the advancement of comparative legal scholarship across jurisdictions. He served as a member of the 21st Law Commission of India (2016-2018) and as the officiating Director of the Indian Law Institute (2009 and 2011 to 2013).

Trained in both science and law, he holds B.Sc. (Physics), LL.M., and Ph.D. degrees with specialization in Administrative Law and Media Law, and has been conferred the Honoris Causa (LL.D.) in recognition of his outstanding contributions to law and mass communication. His academic interest areas include Constitutional Law, Human Rights, Intellectual Property Rights, Alternative Dispute Resolution, and Clinical Legal Education. He has taught for several years in prestigious educational institutions including National University of Juridical Sciences, Kolkata and Hidayatullah National Law University, Raipur, playing a significant role in strengthening global academic cooperation and legal pedagogy across the Commonwealth.

He is the recipient of the National Law Day Award (2008) for his pioneering work in legal education reforms. His contributions to legal education were internationally recognized when he was conferred the CLEA Golden Jubilee Global Legal Education Award on 4 March 2023 by Hon'ble Justice Surya Kant, Judge of the Supreme Court of India, in appreciation of his abiding commitment to social justice, his relentless efforts in advancing legal reforms, and his exceptional contributions to the development of legal education.



A prolific academician and author, Prof. (Dr.) S. Sivakumar has published extensively in leading national and international journals and has authored and edited several significant works. His book *Press Law and Journalists: Watch Dog to Guide Dog* (Universal Law Publishers/LexisNexis, 2015) received wide appreciation from the press, media, and legal fraternity. His scholarly work *Article 21: The Code of Life, Liberty and Dignity in the Indian Constitution* (Thomson Reuters) is a commemorative volume marking seventy years of the working of the Indian Constitution. His other notable works include *The Law Commission of India on Criminal Justice Reforms* (Thomson Reuters, 2022), *Broadcasting Reproduction Right in India: Copyright and Neighbouring Rights Issues* published by the Indian Law Institute, and *A Life Sketch of Prof. M. Salihu: A Success Story* (Indus Publications, 2023). His recent publication include a co-authored book titled *Global Legal Systems: Comparative Conspectus*, which offers a comprehensive comparative analysis of major legal traditions and institutional frameworks across jurisdictions.

He has served as editor/co-editor of numerous important scholarly volumes, including *Public Law and Good Governance* (2022), *Novel Dimensions of Copyright Law* (2022), *Gender Justice: A South Asian Perspective* (2022), *Clinical and Continuing Legal Education-A Roadmap for India* (2021), *Legal Measures for Tackling Pandemic in Asia: Lessons Learned and the Way Forward* (2021), *Magna Carta and Human Rights: The Legacy of 800+ Years*, and major works on Indigenous Peoples' Rights, disaster management, environmental law, and law and morality. These publications collectively reflect his sustained engagement with contemporary legal challenges, legal reform, and the development of legal education. He has handled 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).

He has also developed pioneering academic capacity-building initiatives, including the CLEA-MILAT programmes, several of which are registered trademarks, reflecting his sustained commitment to innovation in legal training, research mentoring, and human rights education. He has delivered numerous memorial and endowment lectures, keynote addresses, and conference presentations worldwide, and has contributed to international legal education through leadership roles in global academic networks and institutional collaborations. He served as a member of the International Steering Committee of the Global Alliance for Justice Education representing South and Central Asia, and has held senior leadership roles within the Commonwealth Legal Education Association, contributing significantly to international collaboration and innovation in legal education and professional training.

He has chaired several significant international legal conferences that have brought together senior judges, policymakers, scholars, and practitioners from across the world. These include the Commonwealth Attorneys and Solicitors General Conference (2024) in New Delhi, inaugurated by Prime Minister of India, Shri Narendra Modi, with the valedictory address delivered by President of India, Smt. Droupadi Murmu, as well as major international conferences on law and technology, sustainability, maritime governance, environmental



justice, and transnational legal cooperation held in India, the United Arab Emirates, Cyprus, Johannesburg, and other jurisdictions. He has also contributed to international judicial and academic collaboration through engagements with institutions such as the University of Nairobi Law School, Kenya and the Supreme Court Research and Training Institute Bangladesh.

In addition to his academic and institutional leadership, Prof. Sivakumar plays an active role in national policy development and governance reforms. He served as Chairman of the Kerala Police Manual Drafting Committee and leads the multi-volume Police System India Series, a comprehensive state-wise research initiative and a comprehensive state-wise research initiative, which is being developed as a major national publication programme planned in 40 volumes.

As a Project Director of the national legislative initiative on Framework for the Implementation and Regulation of Water Transport Systems in India, he has led a pioneering policy effort to develop a comprehensive legal and regulatory framework for sustainable water transport, culminating in the submission of a draft national legislation and policy report to the Prime Minister of India. He has also recently contributed to legal publishing as editor of the Constitution of India - Palm Edition, published by Mohan Law House, a reference designed for accessible and practical use by students, practitioners, and legal professionals.

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 has 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) and Commonwealth Institute for Justice Education and Research dedicated to advancing



interdisciplinary legal research, policy studies, and academic collaboration by organising training programme for law teachers and advocates and also Human Rights and Social Justice Summer School for under graduates students. Through his scholarship, institutional leadership, policy engagement, and global academic initiatives, Prof. Sivakumar continues to play a transformative role in shaping contemporary legal education, justice administration, and law reform at both national and international levels.

Prof. (Dr.) Anurag Deep (*on lien*)



Dr. Arya A. Kumar is currently working as Associate Professor at the Indian Law Institute (ILI), New Delhi. She joined the Institute as a permanent faculty in 2007. Prior to her tenure at ILI, she served as a Lecturer at the National Law Institute University (NLIU), Bhopal. She holds a B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) from Mahatma Gandhi University, Kerala, and an LL.M. with specialization in Human Rights and Consumer Laws from the Cochin University of Science & Technology (CUSAT). She earned her Ph.D. in Law from the School of Legal Studies, CUSAT, Kerala. Dr. Kumar's areas of academic interest include Human Rights Law, Women and Law, Consumer Protection Laws, Jurisprudence and Legal Research Methodology. She has contributed various articles in national and international journals. She has presented papers in various national and international conferences. She has done major projects titled Project entrusted by Lok Sabha to prepare Compendium of Judicial Pronouncement Relating to Parliament and State Legislature (1 year Project sponsored by Lok Sabha Sabha, submitted report in September, 2009, the Report is published by the Loksabha in the Book form from Oriental Publications), Project entrusted by GOI to prepare Digest on Centre State Relations (Post Sarkaria Commission Decisions) and Project entrusted by TRAI to prepare Digest on Judicial Pronouncements on Telecommunications Sector (report submitted in September, 2010). She has contributed extensively to legal scholarship through numerous research articles published in reputed national and international journals. She has also presented papers at various academic conferences and seminars. She worked as a member of Editorial Team of ILI Newsletter since 2007, JILI (2011-12) and Editor for ILI Law Review (UGC CARE list Journals). She is Chairperson of the Sexual Harassment Committee of the Institute, member of academic council, Board of Studies of the Indian Law Institute and various other Committees at ILI. She has coordinated many training programmes, academic programmes, seminars, conferences and special lectures at the Institute.

Since 2008, Dr. Kumar has been a consistent contributor to the *Annual Survey of Indian Law* in the areas of Education Law, PIL, Company Law and Women and Law. Her published books include: *Consumer Protection Laws* (Co-Edited, ILI-2017) *Socio-Economic Crimes in India: A Nutshell* (Authors press, 2018 Foreword by Hon'ble (Mr.) Justice K.G. Balakrishnan, Former CJI), *Human Rights of Vulnerable Groups: National and International Perspectives* (Co-Edited, 2021), *Bioterrorism and Public Health: Emerging Challenges* (Lambert Academic Publishing, UK, 2022) & *Gender Justice: Contemporary Developments* (Co-Edited ILI & Law and Justice, 2025 –



Foreword by Hon'ble (Ms.) Justice B.V. Nagarathna, Judge, Supreme Court of India).

Dr. Deepa Kharb (*on lien*)



Dr. Parineet Kaur is Assistant Professor at the Indian Law Institute (ILI), New Delhi. Prior to joining ILI, she served as Assistant Professor at the Indian Society of International Law (ISIL), New Delhi, where she was the Head of the Centre for Advanced Studies in Intellectual Property and Technology Law and Course Coordinator for the Post Graduate Diploma Programmes in Intellectual Property Rights and International Trade Law. During her 9 year tenure at ISIL, she actively contributed to academic publishing and peer review processes. She also served as Assistant Editor of the Indian Journal of International Law.

She holds a Ph.D. in Law from Dr. Ram Manohar Lohiya National Law University, Lucknow, with her doctoral research titled “*A Critical Study of Copyright and Competition Law Challenges in the Indian Entertainment Industry.*” She completed her LL.M. in Intellectual Property Laws from SGT University and is a Gold Medalist in the Post Graduate Diploma in International Trade Law from the Indian Law Institute. She has undergone specialised academic training including CopyrightX (Harvard Law School), the Advanced Course on Copyright and Related Rights from the WIPO Academy and the Xiamen University International Summer School of Intellectual Property, China, reflecting her sustained engagement with global intellectual property scholarship.

She has authored, edited and contributed to several books, edited volumes and research publications in reputed national and international forums. Her edited books include *Towards Equitable Responsibility: Rethinking Burden Sharing in Refugee Protection* (ISIL, 2025), *Modern Warfare and International Humanitarian Law* (ISIL, 2025), and *IP and Space Law* (ISIL), which reflect her interdisciplinary engagement with contemporary developments in international law, humanitarian law and emerging technology regulation. Her research publications include contributions to the Indian Journal of International Law, writings on Artificial Intelligence and Copyright Law, regulation of Collective Management Organisations, TRIPS compliance and Indian State Practice in International Law. She was awarded the Best Paper Presentation in the field of AI, Data Privacy and Technology Law at the IndusAcX Summit 2025: The Industry-Academia Exchange organised by the School of Law, Dhirubhai Ambani University, for her research titled “*AI-Hallucinated Storyworlds and the Copyright Challenges of Fictional Creativity in the Entertainment Industry.*”

She has presented research papers at leading national and international academic platforms including the IP & Innovation Researchers of Asia Conference and the Annual Conferences of the Indian Society of International Law. She also presented her research at the BRICS Forum of International Rule of Law hosted by the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, Beijing. She has contributed to research assignments assisting the Ministry of External Affairs, Government



of India, including preparation of India's periodic reports to United Nations treaty bodies and policy research relating to consumer protection law reforms under ministry of consumer affairs.

At the Indian Law Institute, she coordinates the Post Graduate Diploma Programme in Intellectual Property Rights and the Online Certificate Course in Intellectual Property Rights. She currently serves as Assistant Editor for the *Annual Survey of Indian Law*. She is also a Member of the Internal Complaints Committee, SC/ST/OBC/PwD/Minority Committee, Academic Council and Board of Studies of the Institute. She functions as a Mission Karmayogi (Rashtriya Karmayogi Mission) MDO Leader, contributing to institutional governance and capacity-building initiatives. She is an Executive Council Member of the All India Law Teachers Congress and a Life Member of the Indian Society of International Law.

Her areas of research and academic interest include Intellectual Property Law, Artificial Intelligence and Law, Technology Law, Competition Law, International Trade Law and Public International Law.



DR. RAJESH KUMAR joined the Indian Law Institute (ILI) as an Assistant Professor in July 2025. He holds a Ph.D. in Law (2022) from the Faculty of Law, University of Delhi, where he also completed his LL.M. (2016) and LL.B. (2012). In addition, he obtained a Master's degree in Political Science from Kurukshetra University, Haryana (2007). He also qualified the UGCNET-JRF (Junior Research Fellowship, 2015) and was also awarded with UGC-SRF (Senior Research Fellowship, 2019) He has taught at the Campus Law Centre,

Faculty of Law, University of Delhi (January 2022- May 2025), and at the Delhi School of Journalism, University of Delhi (April 2022 May 2024). He has also contributed institutionally as a member of the Library Management Committee, at the Faculty of Law (2022-23) and as Deputy Superintendent for graduation examinations at the School of Open Learning, University of Delhi (2018). He has taught diverse courses, including Constitutional Law, Administrative Law, Law of Torts, Jurisprudence, and specialized subjects such as Media, Polity and Legal System in India; Media and National Security; and Media, Laws and Ethics. His areas of academic interest are Public Law, Jurisprudence and International Law. He is also a member of the Max Planck Alumni Association, Germany; and The Indian Society of International Law, New Delhi. Over the years, he has distinguished himself academically, being awarded among the Best Three Focus Talk Presenters at both the 8th (2023) and 9th (2024) Symposia for Alumni and Early Career Researchers organized by the Max Planck Society in Berlin, Germany. He is also a recipient of the Summer Academy Scholarship (2018) of the Max Planck Institute for Legal History and Legal Theory, Frankfurt, Germany. Dr. Rajesh Kumar has actively participated in several international and national conferences and workshops. Internationally, he has presented papers and delivered talks at prestigious platforms, including the Young Researchers Workshop on Terrorism and Belligerency (University of Haifa, 2019 and Salzburg, 2024), the International and Comparative Urban Law Conferences



(Sydney 2019, Accra 2023, London 2024), and multiple Symposia of the Max Planck Alumni Association. He has also engaged with academic communities through events organized by the Minerva Centre for Rule of Law under Extreme Conditions, Haifa University, Israel; Max Planck Law, Max Planck Society, Germany; and other global institutions. Nationally, he has contributed to seminars and discussions on themes such as constitutional values, legal education reforms, human rights, taxation law, and access to justice, in institutions including National Law University Delhi, The Indian Law Institute, and the Faculty of Law, University of Delhi. His academic contributions are reflected in a growing list of publications in reputed journals and edited volumes. His works include articles in the Journal of Campus Law Centre on themes such as federalism, smart cities, fiscal federalism, urban governance, and solar energy transitions; paper in Perspectives on Federalism on fiscal federalism in colonial India; and contributions to ICA's Arbitration Quarterly on arbitration reforms. He has also authored book chapters such as "The Correlation-ship between the Chaturvarnya Concept and the Concept of Triguna" in Law and Spirituality: Reconnecting the Bond (2023) and "Right to Health During Pandemic: A South Asian Perspective" in Human Rights during the COVID-19 Pandemic: The South Asian Experience (Springer, 2024). His recent publication includes a chapter on money laundering and internal security concerns in Transnational Unconventional Organized Crime: A National and Global Security Concern (Springer, 2025). In addition to his teaching and research contributions, he has been deeply involved in community service. He has been providing free legal aid since 2012. Through his teaching, research, and community engagement, Dr. Rajesh Kumar has developed a strong academic and professional profile in the fields of comparative constitutional law, federalism, administrative law, and international legal studies, with an active commitment to both scholarship and social justice.

Additionally, Dr. Rajesh Kumar also serves the Indian Law Institute in a wide range of academic, administrative, and governance capacities. He is a Member of the Institute's Research Committee, the Board of Studies, the Internal Committee, the Anti-Ragging Committee, and the Centre for Post Graduate Legal Studies (CPGLS), contributing to policy formulation, academic planning, and institutional compliance. He also holds leadership roles as Chairperson of the E-Waste Committee, Coordinator of the PG Diploma Courses, and Supervisor of the PG Diploma in Cyber Law, reflecting his involvement in programme administration and regulatory oversight. In addition, as a Member of the Editorial Committee of the Institute's Newsletter, he actively supports scholarly communication and institutional outreach. Collectively, these roles demonstrate his sustained commitment to academic excellence, student welfare, and institutional governance at the Institute.



Dr. Taniya Malik is presently working as Assistant Professor (Law) at the Indian Law Institute, New Delhi. She is a member of the Editorial Committee of the ILI Newsletter. She is also serving as a member on the IQAC Committee, is a member of the Anti-Ragging Squad, and is the Nodal Officer for compliance work relating to the UGC-JRF Scholarship, NIRF, and AISHE.



Prior to joining the Indian Law Institute, she has taught at various institutions of national repute such as the Indian Institute of Management Rohtak, Law Centre I, Faculty of Law, University of Delhi, Maharaja Surajmal Institute (affiliated to GGSIP University, New Delhi), TERI School of Advanced Studies, New Delhi, GD Goenka University, Gurugram, and NorthCap University, Gurugram. She is UGC-NET and JRF (2012) qualified. Additionally, she has one year of industry experience as an Associate (Trademarks) at the IPR law firm Lall Lahiri & Salhotra. She completed her Ph.D. (2020) on the topic “Water Security in India: Key to India’s Development” from the Faculty of Law, University of Delhi (India). She has also completed her LL.M. (2012) from the Faculty of Law, University of Delhi, and her LL.B. (2009) from the Campus Law Centre, Faculty of Law, University of Delhi.

Dr. Malik has received an International Fellowship from the Hague Academy of International Law, The Hague, Netherlands (2012) to attend their summer course on Private International Law. She has also served as Research Officer for an NCW-sponsored Major Research Project on “Sports as a Tool of Women Empowerment: A Study of Policies, Practices and Barriers Faced by Women in Sports in India” (2022–23).

Dr. Malik has published several research articles in reputed law journals, such as Constitutional Review (SCOPUS Q1), Masaryk University Journal of Law and Technology (SCOPUS Q2), the International Journal of Public Law and Policy (SCOPUS Q3), the International Journal of Human Rights and Constitutional Studies (Web of Science, ESCI), ILI Law Review (UGC CARE), and the Springer book series on Gender, Justice and Legal Feminism. She has presented numerous papers at international and national conferences, including the 4th UK Animal Law Conference (2024) at Birmingham City University, UK, the Roorkee Water Conclave (RWC) 2024 at IIT Roorkee, the IUCN WCEL Oslo 3rd International Environmental Law Conference (2022) at the University of Oslo, Norway, and the 8th International Conference on Sustainability (SUSCON) (2021) hosted by IIM Shillong. She has been invited as a resource person by many institutions to serve as a panelist at conferences, deliver guest lectures, and judge moot court competitions. Her areas of specialization include Constitutional Law, Environmental Law, Judicial Process, Administrative Law, Law of Torts, and Family Law.



Dr. Ridhima Dikshit is an accomplished academician and researcher with over seven years of teaching and research experience in Criminal Law, Forensic Evidence, Cyber Law, and Criminology. She holds a Ph.D. in Law from Devi Ahilya Vishwavidyalaya (NAAC A+), with her doctoral research focusing on a critical and socio-legal study of Supreme Court judgments on forensic evidence. She has qualified UGC-NET (Law) and MPSET, and combines interdisciplinary academic training in law and biotechnology.

Prior to joining the Indian Law Institute, she served as Assistant Professor at National Law Institute University (6 years) and Jagran Lakecity University (2 years).

She has delivered lectures in B.A. LL.B., BBA LL.B., LL.B., LL.M., and MCLIS programmes, teaching a wide range of subjects including Criminal Law, Criminology, Cyber Crimes



and Digital Forensics, Socio-Economic Offences, International Criminal Law, Research Methodology, Law of Contracts, Civil Procedure Code, Jurisprudence, and Ombudsman & Lokpal Laws. Her teaching approach integrates doctrinal clarity with forensic and technological dimensions of criminal justice. She has developed and introduced specialised elective courses in areas such as International Criminal Law and Socio-Economic Offences, and has guided numerous LL.M. and undergraduate dissertations on contemporary criminal justice issues.

She has also served as Visiting/Guest Faculty at institutions including Barkatullah University, Chembur Karnataka College of Law, and the Central Academy for Police Training, Bhopal. Dr. Dikshit is frequently invited as a Guest Speaker and Resource Person for academic and professional training programmes. She has delivered expert lectures for Bihar Institute of Public Administration and Rural Development on criminal procedure, preventive laws, and judicial processes for state officers; Hidayatullah National Law University in collaboration with the National Commission for Women on cyber laws affecting women; Central University of Gujarat on the Three New Criminal Laws; and Police Training School, Prothrapur (Port Blair) and training sessions for Executive Magistrates.

She has also contributed to public legal awareness initiatives, including appearances on Prasar Bharati's programme Kanooni Salah and expert talks on youth empowerment and criminal law reforms. Dr. Dikshit's research primarily engages with forensic jurisprudence, cybercrime, socio-economic offences, criminal procedure, and human rights.

She has published research papers in reputed peer-reviewed journals, including UGC-CARE listed journals, and has contributed book chapters on socio-economic offences and money laundering laws. Her scholarship addresses contemporary issues such as cyber forensics and criminal investigation, forensic evidence and admissibility, rights of the deceased, cyberterrorism, DNA profiling, and judicial approaches to prostitution and victimology. She has presented papers at national and international conferences, including international symposia on criminology, victimology, comparative law, and forensic justice. She has also served as a reviewer for reputed academic journals, including the Indian Police Journal (BPR&D) and law reviews of leading institutions. She has actively contributed to institutional development and academic administration. She was part of the NAAC Committee (Criterion II), Admissions Scrutiny Committees, and Convocation Committees. She has organised and coordinated several national and international academic events, including National Seminar on Health Law (Co-Convener); National Conference on the Interplay of Law and Economics in Society and Policy-Making; Capacity-Building Programme on Awakening Youth for Nation-Building; Regional Competition Advocacy Programme in collaboration with the Competition Commission of India; Faculty Development Programmes on Online Teaching and Law & Social Sciences; and Workshops and training programmes on Mediation and Constitutional Aspects of the Mediation Act, 2023.



She has also moderated and chaired technical sessions at international conferences and judged prestigious moot court, mediation, and negotiation competitions across India. She has contributed to policy-oriented and governmental initiatives, including script development on the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita (BNS) for the Central Institute of Educational Technology (CIET), NCERT under the PM eVidya initiative; research project on “Repeal of Obsolete Legislations” for the Department of Law and Legislative Affairs, Government of Madhya Pradesh; and consultation and drafting support for Health Law reforms in Madhya Pradesh.

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 at ILI. He has more than 37 years of experience in Corporate Sector and Educational Administration. He also holds membership of various committees of prominent Universities/Institutes of the country.



3. Details of The Programmes

Admissions will be made in respect of the following courses for the Academic Session 2026-2027.

S. No.	Programmes	Intake	Remarks
2.1	Doctor of Philosophy in Law (Ph.D. in Law)	12*	Each admitted Ph.D. candidate shall be required to undertake course work for 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 April, August and December 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 Conditions 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 in regular mode 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): 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 and appointment as Asst. Prof.)</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 : 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 15.09.2026. In case the candidate fails to submit his/her final result of qualifying examination on or before 15.09.2026 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) in regular mode 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 in Regular mode 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 15.09.2026. In case the candidate fails to submit his/her final result of qualifying examination on or before 15.09.2026 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.	<p>On-Line Certificate Courses:</p> <p>(i) Cyber Laws <i>(This course includes fundamentals of Cyber law and Cyber world, Regulatory framework, Cybercrimes and E-Commerce) and</i></p> <p>(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></p>	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.

SI 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 2026** to proceed further for filling/submitted the online application form. All the relevant instructions/ information concerned to procedure of application form



are displayed on the Admission 2026 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 30, 2026 (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 and appointment as Asst. Professor

- 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 2026-2027 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 2026 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 2026 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 30, 2026 (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, 2026. 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 – 2026 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, 2026 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, 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 2026** 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 2026 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 30, 2026 (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.	30.04.2026 (11:59 p.m.)	₹3,000/-*	No Entrance Test
2	LL.M. (1 Year)	30.04.2026 (11:59 p.m.)	₹2,500/-*	Sunday, 10.05.2026 at 10.00 a.m.
3	PG Diploma**	30.06.2026 (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. Candidates may apply for multiple programmes, but admission shall be permitted in only one diploma.

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 Instructions for Applying Online for Ph.D., LL.M. and Post Graduate Diploma Programmes

- i) The candidates are advised to follow the link “Admission-2026” 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
April-July	March, 2026
August-November	July, 2026
December-March	November, 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- 2026 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 visit 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 fulfill 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.

The institute complies fully with all statutory mandates regarding anti-ragging. We strictly enforce the Supreme Court of India guidelines and relevant government regulations to prohibit, prevent, and eliminate the scourge of ragging in all its forms.

- (v) The Institute has an 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 are 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 readdress 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 2026-2027

Ph. D. Programme

S. No.	Particulars	Day & Date
(i)	Commencement of ONLINE Application Process	Monday, 30.03.2026
(ii)	Last Date for Submission of Application Form alongwith Research Plan	Thursday 30.04.2026
(iii)	Personal Interview and presentation of Research Plan of short listed candidates	Last week of May, 2026

The classes for Course Work of Ph.D. will start w.e.f. 20.07.2026 (Monday)

LL.M. Programme - (1 Year)

S. No.	Particulars	Day & Date
(i)	Commencement of ONLINE Application Process	Monday, 30.03.2026
(ii)	Last Date for Submission of Application Form	Thursday 30.04.2026
(iii)	Date of All India Admission Test	Sunday, 10.5.2026 at 10.00 a.m.
(iv)	Notification of Result on the Notice Board and Website of the Institute	Friday, 29.05.2026
(v)	Viva-voce of short listed candidates	Second week of July, 2026
(vi)	Display of First Merit List Last Date of Deposit of Fee	Wednesday, 15.07.2026 Monday 20.07.2026
(vii)	Display of Second Merit List Last Date of Deposit of Fee	Tuesday, 21.07. 2026 Friday, 24.07.2026
(viii)	Display of Third Merit List, if required Last Date of Deposit of Fee	Monday, 27.07. 2026 Thursday, 30.07.2026

The classes for LL.M. – 1 Year will start w.e.f. 03.08.2026 (Monday)

Post Graduate Diploma Programmes

S. No.	Particulars	Day & Date
(i)	Commencement of ONLINE Application Process	Monday, 30.03.2026
(ii)	Last Date for Submission of Application Form	Tuesday, 30.06.2026
(iii)	Display of First Merit List Last Date of Deposit of Fee	Monday, 6.07.2026 Monday, 13.07.2026
(iv)	Display of Second Merit List Last Date of Deposit of Fee	Tuesday, 14.07.2026 Monday, 20.07.2026
(v)	Display of Third Merit List, if required Last Date of Deposit of Fee	Tuesday, 21.07.2026 Monday, 27.07.2026

The classes for Post Graduate Diploma Programmes will start w.e.f. 03.08.2026 (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 under take 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.

- i. 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.
- ii. 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).
- iii. 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 1st 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 2nd 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 2026-2027

For the academic year 2026 – 2027, 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
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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. Legal Research Methodology
2. Comparative Public Laws
3. Law and Justice in a Globalizing World

SPECIALIZATION SUBJECTS*

1. Criminal Law

General Principles of Criminal Law
Criminal Justice System
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 and Semiconductor Integrated Circuits and Layout Designs
Elective 1
Elective 2
Elective 3

3. Constitutional Law:

Fundamental Rights, DPSP and Fundamental Duties
Centre - State Relations
Judicial Process
Elective 1
Elective 2
Elective 3

* To be approved by the Academic Council

**Note:**

- i. The Institute would usually 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 ILL.

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.
- 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.

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

- 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-totalling of marks. In the event of any discrepancy being found, the same shall be rectified through appropriate changes in both the results as well as marks-sheet of the concerned 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

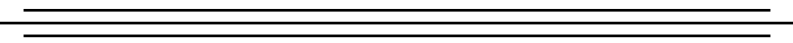
A student shall be awarded LL.M. Degree if;

- (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.

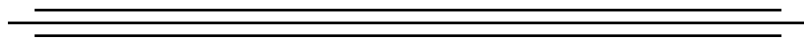
Original Degree will be awarded during the convocation. Convocation fee will be charged as per notification issued by the Institute.

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 2026-2027:

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.

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 who passes atleast two papers in the regular examination would be eligible to appear for backlog papers in the supplementary examination to be held in the month of September/October.



- (vi) The maximum duration to pass the Post Graduate Diploma from the year of enrolment is 'n+2' years, where 'n' is the duration of the course.
- (vii) **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.
- (viii) A fee of ₹2,000/- will be charged for Supplementary Examination.
- (ix) A candidate who fails or does not appear in the Annual Examination/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.
- (x) 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.
- (xi) Convocation fee will be charged as per notification issued by the Institute.
- (xii) Students are required to submit their project work as notified / scheduled by the Coordinator for processing the result. In this regard any type of request will not be entertained later on.

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/Sakshya Adhiniyam

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

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/ Admit Card

The duplicate identity cards/ Admit Card shall be issued on submission of copy of FIR (filled in case of 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 confirmation 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

- | | |
|--|------------------------------------|
| 1. Hon'ble Mr. Justice Surya Kant
Chief Justice of India,
Supreme Court of India, New Delhi | Ex-Officio President
& Chairman |
| 2. Hon'ble Shri Arjun Ram Meghwal
Hon'ble Minister of State (Independent Charge),
Ministry of Law and Justice, Government of India | Ex-officio Vice-President, ILI |
| 3. Hon'ble Mr. Justice Pamidighantam Sri Narasimha
Judge, Supreme Court of India | Member & Treasurer, ILI |
| 4. Hon'ble Mr. Justice Dipankar Datta
Judge, Supreme Court of India | Member |
| 5. Hon'ble Mr. Justice K.V. Viswanathan
Judge, Supreme Court of India | Member |
| 6. Hon'ble Mr. Justice (Retd.) Dinesh Maheshwari,
Chairman, Law Commission of India | Ex-officio Member |
| 7. Ld. Shri R. Venkataramani
Attorney General for India | Ex-officio Member |
| 8. Ld. Shri Tushar Mehta
Solicitor General of India | Ex-officio Member |
| 9. Dr. Vineet Joshi, IAS
Secretary, University & Higher Education,
Ministry of Education, Government of India | Ex-officio Member |
| 10. Prof. (Dr.) Manoj Kumar Sinha
President, Indian Society of International Law, New Delhi | Ex-officio Member |
| 11. Dr. Vineet Joshi, IAS
Chairman, University Grants Commission, New Delhi | Ex-officio Member |
| 12. Prof. (Dr.) Ashok R. Patil
Vice-Chancellor, NUSRL, Ranchi | Member |
| 13. Prof. (Dr.) Devinder Singh
Vice-Chancellor, BRANLU, Sonapat | Member |
| 14. Sr. Prof. (Dr.) V.K. Ahuja
Director, ILI | Ex-officio Member |
| 15. Prof. (Dr.) Naresh Vats
Professor of Law,
Rajiv Gandhi National University, Patiala | Member |
| 16. Prof. (Dr.) Jyoti Dogra Sood
Campus Law Centre, Faculty of Law, University of Delhi | Member |
| 17. Mrs. Rachana Shrivastava
Senior Advocate, Supreme Court of India | Member |
| 18. Shri J.P. Sengh
Senior Advocate, Delhi High Court | Member |
| 19. Shri Shreenibas Chandra Prusty
Registrar, ILI | Secretary |



Executive Committee

- | | | |
|----|--|------------------------------------|
| 1. | Hon'ble Mr. Justice Surya Kant
Chief Justice of India,
Supreme Court of India
New Delhi | Ex-Officio President
& Chairman |
| 2. | Hon'ble Shri Arjun Ram Meghwal,
Hon'ble Minister of State (Independent Charge),
Ministry of Law and Justice, Government of India | Ex-officio Vice-President,
ILI |
| 3. | Hon'ble Mr. Justice P. S. Narasimha,
Judge, Supreme Court of India | Treasurer, ILI |
| 4. | Hon'ble Mr. Justice M. M. Sundaresh,
Judge, Supreme Court of India | Member |
| 5. | Dr. Rajiv Mani, Secretary, Department of Legal Affairs,
and Legislative Department | Ex-officio Member |
| 6. | Shri V. V. Vaidyanathan, Secretary, Department of Expenditure
Ministry of Finance, Govt. of India | Ex-officio Member |
| 7. | Nominee of Chairman, University Grants Commission,
New Delhi | Member |
| 8. | Sr. Prof. (Dr.) V.K. Ahuja, Director, ILI | Ex-Officio Member |
| 9. | Shri Shreenibas Chandra Prusty, Registrar, ILI | Secretary |



Finance Committee

- | | | |
|----|---|-------------------|
| 1. | Hon'ble Mr. Justice P. S. Narasimha
Judge, Supreme Court of India | Chairman |
| 2. | Ld. Shri Tushar Mehta,
Solicitor General of India | Ex-officio Member |
| 3. | Dr. Rajiv Mani, Secretary, Department of Legal Affairs,
and Legislative Department | Ex-officio Member |
| 4. | Shri V. Vualnam, Secretary, Department of Expenditure
Ministry of Finance, Govt. of India | Ex-officio Member |
| 5. | Prof. (Dr.) Manoj Kumar Sinha,
Vice Chancellor, DNLU, Jabalpur
(Nominee of Governing Council) | Ex-officio Member |
| 6. | Representative of University Grants Commission | Member |
| 7. | Sr. (Prof.(Dr.) V.K. Ahuja)
Director, ILI | Ex-officio Member |
| 8. | Shri Shreenibas Chandra Prusty
Registrar, ILI | Secretary |



Academic Council

- | | | |
|----|---|-------------------|
| 1. | Hon'ble Mr. Justice Dipankar Datta
Judge, Supreme Court of India | Chairman |
| 2. | Sr. Prof. (Dr.) V. K. Ahuja
Director, ILI | Ex-officio Member |
| 3. | Prof. (Dr.) K. V. S. Sarma
Vice-Chancellor, NLUJA, Assam | Member |
| 4. | Sr. Prof. (Dr.) S. Sivakumar
Senior Professor, ILI | Member |
| 5. | Prof. (Dr.) Shruti Bedi
Punjab University, Chandigarh | Member |
| 6. | Dr. Arya A. Kumar
Associate Professor, ILI | Member |
| 7. | Dr. Parineet Kaur
Assistant Professor, ILI | Member |
| 8. | Shri Shreenibas Chandra Prusty, Registrar, ILI | Secretary |



22. Staff Members of ILI

Administration

Ms. Neena Bhatia, Assistant Registrar (SS)
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

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



23. List of Available Publications

S.No.	Description of Publication
1	Gender Justice – Contemporary Developments (2025)
2	The Indian Constitution and Contemporary Challenges : A Road Map (2023)
3	Perspectives on Indian Constitution and Development (2023)
4	India at 75 : Reminiscences and Reflections (2022)
5	Legal Research Writing (2022)
6	Legal Research Manual (2021)
7	Human Rights of Vulnerable Groups : National and International Perspectives (2021)
8	Rethinking Law and Violence (2020)
9	Bail : Law and Practice in India (2019)
10	Dispelling Rhetorics: Law of Divorce and Gender Inequality in Islam (2019)
11	Law of Sedition in India and Freedom of Expression (2018)
12	IPR and Human Rights with Special Emphasis on India (2018)
13	Towards the Renaissance : Shibli and Maulana Thanvi on Sharia (2018)
14	Emerging Competition Law (2017)
15	Copyright Law in the Digital World : Challenges and Opportunities (2016)
16	Environment Law and Enforcement : The Contemporary Challenges (2016)
17	Legal Research Methodology (2016)
18	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
19	A Treatise on Consumer Protection Laws (2016)
20	Directory of Law Colleges in India (2015)
21	Broadcasting Reproduction Right in India: Copyright and Neighbouring Rights Issues’ (2013)
22	Restatement of Indian Laws <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public Interest Litigation • Contempt of Court • Legislative Priveledges
23	Services under the State (Revised and updated)
24	Indian Legal System (Revised edition)
25	Digitized Version of the Journal of Indian Law Institute (1958-2014)
26	Digitized Version of the Annual Survey of Indian Law (1965 – 2013)



27	Disaster Management (2006)
28	Essays on the Indian Penal Code (2005)
29	Legal Dimensions of Cyber Space (2004)
30	Labour Law and Labour relations : Cases and Materials (2007)
31	Prevention of Money Laundering – Legal and Financial Issues (2008)
32	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 Vol. 58 Part I to IV (Annual Subscription) – 2016



	Vol. 59 Part I to IV (Annual Subscription) – 2017 Vol. 60 Part I to IV (Annual Subscription) – 2018 Vol. 61 Part I to IV (Annual Subscription) – 2019 Vol. 62 Part I to IV (Annual Subscription) – 2020 Vol. 63 Part I to IV (Annual Subscription) – 2021 Vol. 64 Part I to IV (Annual Subscription) – 2022 Vol. 65 Part I to IV (Annual Subscription) – 2023 Vol. 66 Part I to IV (Annual Subscription) – 2024 Vol. 67 Part I to IV (Annual Subscription) – 2025
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 in notified municipalities;
- IV Residential plot of 200 sq. yards and above in areas 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 2026–2027

Ph. D. Programme

	Particulars	Day & Date
(i)	Commencement of ONLINE Application Process	Monday, 30.03.2026
(ii)	Last Date for Submission of Application Form alongwith Research Plan	Thursday 30.04.2026
(iii)	Personal Interview and presentation of Research Plan of short listed candidates	Last week of May, 2026

The classes for Course Work of Ph.D. will start w.e.f. 20.07.2026 (Monday)

LL.M. Programme - (1 Year)

	Particulars	Day & Date
(i)	Commencement of ONLINE Application Process	Monday, 30.03.2026
(ii)	Last Date for Submission of Application Form	Thursday 30.04.2026
(iii)	Date of All India Admission Test	Sunday, 10.5.2026 at 10.00 a.m.
(iv)	Notification of Result on the Notice Board and Website of the Institute	Friday, 29.05.2026
(v)	Viva-voce of short listed candidates	Second week of July, 2026
(vi)	Display of First Merit List Last Date of Deposit of Fee	Wednesday, 15.07.2026 Monday 20.07.2026
(vii)	Display of Second Merit List Last Date of Deposit of Fee	Tuesday, 21.07. 2026 Friday, 24.07.2026
(viii)	Display of Third Merit List, if required Last Date of Deposit of Fee	Monday, 27.07. 2026 Thursday, 30.07.2026

The classes for LL.M. – 1 Year will start w.e.f. 03.08.2026 (Monday)

Post Graduate Diploma Programmes

	Particulars	Day & Date
(i)	Commencement of ONLINE Application Process	Monday, 30.03.2026
(ii)	Last Date for Submission of Application Form	Tuesday, 30.06.2026
(iii)	Display of First Merit List Last Date of Deposit of Fee	Monday, 6.07.2026 Monday, 13.07.2026
(iv)	Display of Second Merit List Last Date of Deposit of Fee	Tuesday, 14.07.2026 Monday, 20.07.2026
(v)	Display of Third Merit List, if required Last Date of Deposit of Fee	Monday, 20.07.2026 Monday, 27.07.2026

The classes for Post Graduate Diploma Programmes will start w.e.f. 03.08.2026 (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)

Bhagwan Dass Road, New Delhi-110 001 Website : <http://www.ili.ac.in>
Phone : 011-23387526, 23382190, 23386321 Tele fax : 011-23782140