



## THE INDIAN LAW INSTITUTE

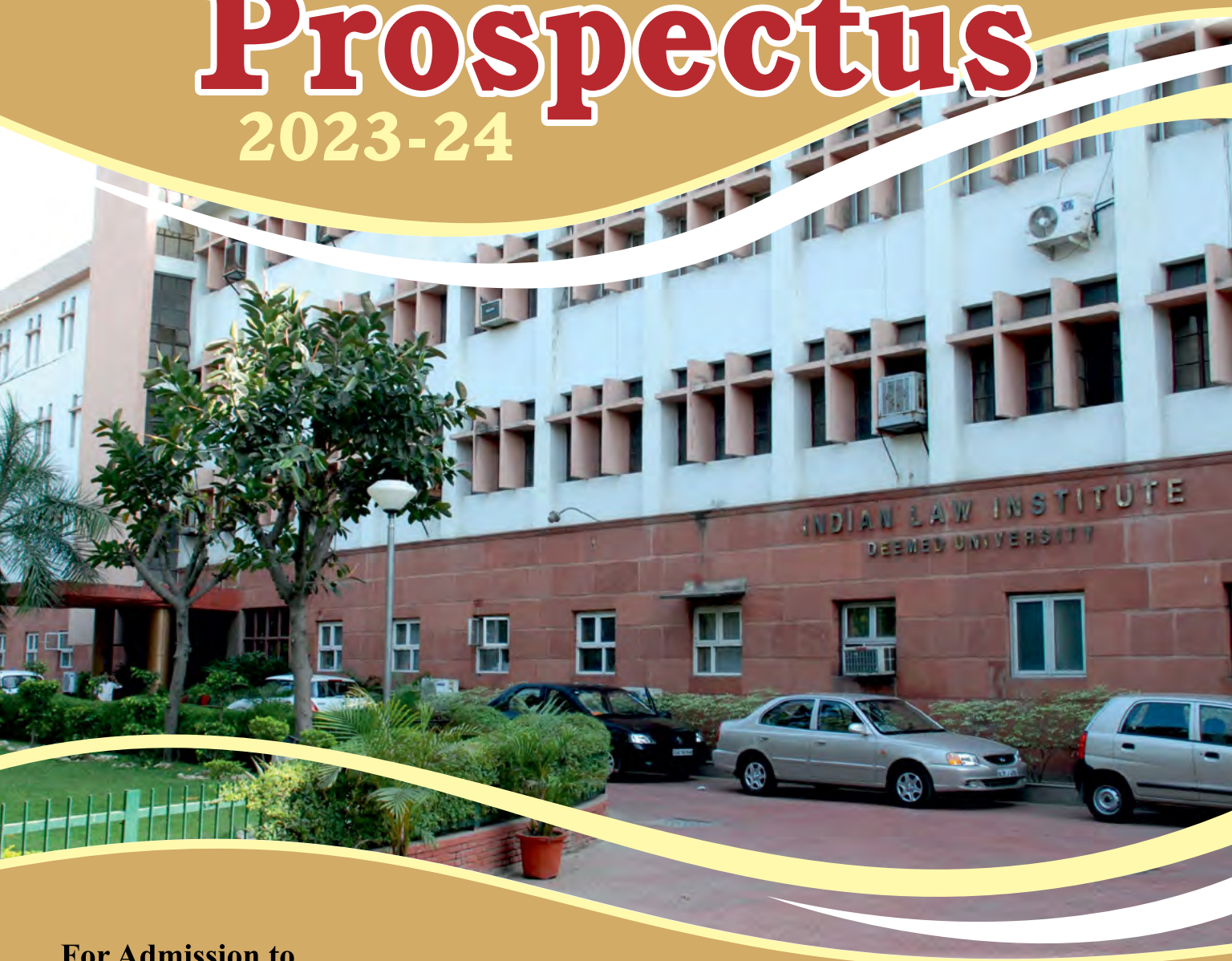
India's Premier Institute for Legal Research and Education  
(Deemed University u/s 3 & Approved u/s 12B of UGC Act, 1956)

**NAAC Accreditation – 'A' Grade**

Granted Autonomy (Grade II) by UGC

# Prospectus

## 2023-24



### 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 IPRs and Information Technology in the Internet Age





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## PROSPECTUS 2023 – 2024

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- **LL.M. – One Year Degree Programme**
- **Post Graduate Diploma Programme:**
  - Alternative Dispute Resolution
  - Corporate Laws and Management
  - Cyber Law
  - Intellectual Property Rights Law
- **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>)

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**THE INDIAN LAW INSTITUTE**  
 (Deemed University)  
 Bhagwan Das Road, New Delhi – 110 001  
 (Website: <http://www.ili.ac.in>)  
 Phone : 011- 23386321, 23382190



## *From the Desk of the Director*

Dear students,

It is with immense pleasure that I welcome you all to the Indian Law Institute (ILI). Established in 1956, as an initiative to promote advanced learning of law and legal research, the ILI has continued to work tirelessly towards the realisation of the vision with which it had been set up. Since its inception almost seven decades ago, it has established itself not only as a leader in legal education but as premier research institute, committed to the cause of legal reform and social justice. Recognising the significant contribution of the Institute to the field of legal education and research, the National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) has given ILI an “A Grade” accreditation rating.

The primary goal of ILI has been to cultivate and promote the science of law. In this pursuit, the ILI fraternity abides by the guiding principles of constitutional justice, accessibility, and social justice, which form a sound underpinning for all its research endeavours. Aside from research, ILI is dedicated to developing a critical legal pedagogy in order to contribute to higher education in India and accomplish the goals of socially relevant legal education. As Herbert Spencer once said, “The great aim of education is not knowledge, but action”. At ILI, it is our endeavour that we impart learning that can be readily translated into effective action and progressive outcomes, bridging the gaps in the justice delivery mechanism of the country. ILI offers doctoral programmes and postgraduate courses as part of its commitment to the advancement of advanced legal studies.

The Masters Course in Law, i.e., LL.M (one year) is formulated as per the guidelines issued by the University Grants Commission. The one-year LL.M course has been re-structured and thoroughly revised in order to offer a bigger basket of specialised courses to the students. The students are also offered a range of elective courses within their field of specialization. We try to ensure that the research expertise of the faculty is translated into the courses, and concerted efforts are made to encourage inter-disciplinary orientation. We strongly believe that legal education needs to re-invent itself continually to respond to contemporary social, legal, and political issues. As a part of our strive for continuous improvement, the faculty at ILI undertakes periodic revisions of the curriculum. Apart from the LL.M programme, ILI also offers postgraduate diplomas in different areas of law.

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In order to provide better and wider exposure to the students, we organize special lectures by eminent scholars from India and abroad on a regular basis. Further, to foster the spirit of critical analysis and engagement with socio-legal challenges and to hone the academic acumen of students, the institute includes in its programme, student driven weekly seminars under the supervision of faculty members. ILI also has a full-fledged video conferencing facility to connect students and faculty with legal luminaries, scholars, and writers in different parts of the world. ILI has also been instrumental in conducting various international and national conferences on contemporary socio-economic-legal issues. We encourage participative learning by organising national and international seminars and conferences on a variety of legal issues having both practical and academic relevance. The academic and research prowess of the Institute is widely known among national and international scholars, providing the Institute with a vast network of community of researchers and academicians of repute, to collaborate with. Students, faculty, and researchers from different parts of the country and abroad are encouraged to visit the Institute for the purpose of doctoral and post-doctoral research and to participate in various academic activities of the Institute.

ILI has one of the biggest law libraries in Asia with about 80,000 titles in law and allied subjects. The library resources are regularly updated to ensure that our collection reflects the latest research and writing in various fields allied to law. The library receives about 260 legal periodicals, including serial publications. Its digital wing, i.e., Legal Information Resource Centre (LIRC), has almost all prominent legal databases, including SCC Online, AIR Infotech, Law Premium, West Law, Lexis – Nexis, Heinonline, JSTOR, etc. Due to its vast reservoir of material for legal research, the ILI library is the preferred work station, not just for students and legal researchers, but also for advocates and learned members of judiciary. ILI also undertakes research projects from various Ministries and the Departments of the Government and other agencies and instrumentalities of the State. To promote research initiatives and to facilitate dissemination of quality legal research, ILI also undertakes the publication of reputed academic journals, which are indexed in all well-known databases as well as the UGC recognised CARE list of journals.

To meet our goal of achieving equity with excellence, ILI has put institutional measures to ensure that financial constraints do not deter deserving students from pursuing higher education in law. To this end, the Institute offers merit-cum-means scholarships to eligible students. We can proudly state that ILI works hard, every day, to transform legal education into justice education by providing a stimulating intellectual atmosphere for students, researchers, and faculty.

We welcome you to join us in our academic pursuit of realising the promise of justice education.



(Prof. (Dr.) Manoj Kumar Sinha)



## *The Indian Law Institute*

### 1. The Institute

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

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

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

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

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. The Institute has been accredited with 'A' Grade (CGPA 3.35 out of 4.00) by NAAC in March 2017. 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 Indian Law Institute was granted Grade II Autonomy by University Grants Commission on the basis of score accreditation.

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### Building

The Institute was housed in the Supreme Court building till 1962. Later it constructed its own building opposite to Supreme Court at Bhagwan Das Road, New Delhi on one and a half acre of land. The building is a magnificent structure, having four floors. The ground floor covers the Institute's library, stack rooms for books, Conference Halls, Seminar and class rooms and offices for the faculty, research and administrative staff. The class rooms and halls are equipped with latest audio-video gadgets and lighting arrangements needed for conducting seminars, training programmes and workshops in the Institute.

### Library

The Institute's library is one of the leading law libraries in India and contains around 82,500 volumes. It receives about 120 current legal periodicals including serial publications. The library 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.

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 library subscribes 11 renowned databases such as West Law India, JSTOR, Hein Online, Lexis Nexis, SCC Online, Manupatra, EBC Reader, Economic and Political Weekly Online, The Laws, Taxmann.com, Live Law etc. The students/ users can access these databases through IP within the campus and Outside the campus through Offcampus access software- KNIMBUS.

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

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

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

The Library organize training programme on Research management softwares and tools, Research ethics and plagiarism, content development, Library databases and Services

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

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

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

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 2022, volume 1 to 64, Annual Survey of Indian Law from 1965 to 2019, Volume 1 to 55, Index to Indian Legal Periodicals from 1963 to 2017, volume 1 to 55, 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://14.139.60.114:8080/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)

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in which the latest trends in every branch of law of importance is captured and presented. In addition, Indian Law Institute has introduced *ILI Law Review Journal* (Online Quarterly Journal) wherein articles of the students are also considered for publication (ISSN (Online) Number ISSN 0976 – 1489).

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

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

Following the initiative of Ministry of Education (MoE) and Ministry of Electronics & Information Technology (MeitY), the Indian Law Institute has joined the digital depository in NAD for the purpose of lodging, retrieving, authentication and online verification of Academic Awards w.e.f. March 2018, initially through Digilocker. It maintains the authenticity, integrity and confidentiality of academic awards. The Institute is registered with Digilocker NAD and Academic Bank of Credits (ABC) which enables the students to register or commence credit transfer, the final outcomes of the credit redemption and issuance of certificates as well as compilation of award records of students.

### Series of Conferences/ Talk/ Seminars/ Lectures conducted by the Indian Law Institute Integrated Certificate Course in Mediation (April 7-8 & 13-15, 2022)

Indian Law Institute in collaboration with SAARC India and Samadhan, Delhi High Court Mediation and Conciliation Centre, conducted a 45 Hours' Training Program in Mediation in the month of April 2022 spread over 6 days. The training was imparted by the trainers of Samadhan, Ms. Veena Ralli, Mediator/ Trainer, Organising Secretary, Samadhan, Mr. J.P Sengh, Mediator/ Trainer and Ms. Sadhana Ramachandran, Mediator/ Trainer along with their team of young mediators. The training was attended by professionals from varied background like Lawyers, Teachers, Researchers and even students. The training was curated to explain the theory through Role Plays. To be accurate, it was a blend of theory and practice.



Dignitaries at the training programme



Participants of the training programme along with dignitaries

**The Indian Law Institute has launched a three months Certificate Course on the eve of *Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav (AKAM)* on Comparative Constitutional and Public Law on May 4, 2022 and the programme will end on August 10, 2022. The Course involves 75 hours of teaching (35-40 lectures) between 5 – 8 p.m. on various themes in Online Mode.**

The Indian Law Institute in association with CLEA & MILAT as part of the commonwealth Comparative Constitutional and Public Law (3C&PL) launched a three months Certificate Course on “Comparative Constitutional and Public Law” from May 4, 2022 to August 10, 2022. Hon’ble Mr. Justice U.U.Lalit, Judge, Supreme Court of India inaugurated the course as the Chief Guest at a ceremony held at the Indian law Institute on May 4, 2022. Prof. (Dr.) Manoj Kumar Sinha, Director, ILI and Prof. (Dr.) S.Sivakumar, Senior Professor, ILI also spoke on this occasion. Dr. Deepa Kharb, Assistant Professor (SS) is the Course Coordinator of 3CPL (Comparative Constitutional and Public Law) Course.



Prof. (Dr.) Manoj Kumar Sinha, Director, ILI and Prof. (Dr.) S. Sivakumar, Senior Professor, ILI felicitating the Hon’ble Mr. Justice U.U. Lalit, Judge, Supreme Court of India.





Hon'ble Mr. Justice U.U. Lalit, Judge, Supreme Court of India addressing the participants

**International conference on “Situating Justice in Armed Conflict: Can there be Just Wars?” on August 05-07, 2022**

The Indian Law Institute conducted a 3-Day International Conference on “Situating Justice in Armed Conflict: Can There Be Just Wars?”, from Aug. 5-7, 2022, with the objective of interrogating the notion of justice in armed conflicts. The Conference was coordinated by Prof. (Dr.) Jyoti Dogra Sood, Professor, Indian Law Institute, and Dr. Latika Vashist, Asst. Professor (Sr. Scale), Indian Law Institute.

The Conference was inaugurated by Hon'ble Mr. Justice Arun Kumar Mishra, Chairperson, National Human Rights Commission of India. Mr. Narinder Singh, independent consultant in international law and former Legal Adviser & Head of the Legal & Treaties Division, Ministry of External Affairs, was also a distinguished guest at the Inaugural ceremony.



**Two-Days Programme for Judicial Officer on Human Rights: Issues and Challenges on September 17-18, 2022**

The Indian Law Institute in collaboration with National Human Rights Commission organised a Two days Programme for Judicial Officers on September 17-18, 2022. The Training Programme was inaugurated by Hon'ble Dr. Justice Arijit Pasayat, Former Judge, Supreme Court of India and the Special Address was given by Mr. Rakesh Munjal, Sr. Advocate, Supreme Court of India. The event was graced with the presence of judicial officers from across the country. The Inaugural address was given by Smt. Jyotika Kalra. She spoke the enforcement of Human Rights in India and the role played by the NHRC in ensuring the same. She also stressed on the accessibility of NHRC to common people by highlighting the hassle-free complaint

registration process in the NHRC website. If FIR is not registered in a case, a citizen has the option to approach NHRC. A dedicated scrutiny division function to resolve the grievances of the citizens. The scrutiny division decides the actions and the reports. The member at NHRC is assisted by a Presenting officer who is former Additional districts judge to ensure a smooth and hassle-free mechanism. The drafting of proceedings is done by them. She also elaborated on the procedure followed by NHRC to approach courts and get enforceable orders. The commission is expected to go to the court to get its orders enforceable.



Snippets from the Training Programme

### Valedictory Function of Certificate Course on Comparative Constitutional and Public Law - September 4, 2022

Valedictory function for the Certificate Course on Comparative Constitutional and Public Law organised by the Indian Law Institute in collaboration with Commonwealth Legal Education Association (CLEA) and Menon Institute of Legal Advocacy and Training (MILAT) on September 4, 2022. Hon'ble Justice Mr. Aniruddha Bose, Judge, Supreme Court of India presided over the function as the Chief Guest and Dr. Niten Chandra, Secretary, Department of Legal Affairs, Ministry of Law and Justice graced the occasion as the Guest of Honour.

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Snippets from the Course

### Conference on Gender and the Indian Penal Code on 6-8 October, 2022

Indian Law Institute organized three days Conference on Gender and the Indian Penal Code on 6-8 October, 2022. The Conference was inaugurated by Professor (Dr.) Ved Kumari, Vice Chancellor, National Law University, Orissa. In the Conference distinguished speakers included such as Prof. Dr. Kalpana Kannabiran, Dr. Usha Ramanathan, Dr. Latika Vashist, Dr. Rachna Chaudhary, Prof. (Dr.) Anju Valli Tikku, Dr. Amit Bindal and Dr. P. Puneeth.



### The Indian Law Institute CLEA-MILAT Research Mentoring Programme (RMP) 2022" on October 31-November 4, 2022

The Indian Law Institute in collaboration with Commonwealth Legal Education Association (CLEA) and Menon Institute of Legal Advocacy & Training (MILAT) organised Research Mentoring Program, 2022 from 31 October to 4 November, 2022. The Research Mentoring Programme (RMP) has been envisaged with two-fold objectives: (a) to educate and train the young educators/ researchers of tomorrow in the field of law and (b) to create institutional infrastructure to have research-intensive curriculum and legal pedagogy. The RMP is planned over three phases spread over 8-10 Weeks with academic inputs and support provided through physical or virtual mode or both: i) Preparatory Training ii) Initiation of Research iii)



Project Writing and Testing the Data.

Hon'ble Mr. Justice U.U. Lalit, Chief Justice of India/President, ILI inaugurate the programme on 31<sup>st</sup> October, 2022 at 4.30 p.m. at the Institute. The Hon'ble Chief Justice spoke about the importance of conducting research in law and the need to have perspective on judgments in the inaugural Ceremony of the RMP 2022.



Snippets from the Programme

### One Day Programme for Police Personnel on Police and Human Rights : Issues and Challenges on November 5, 2022

The Indian Law Institute and the National Human Rights Commission Jointly organized a One Day Programme for Officials working in Juvenile Homes, Old age homes and Health Sector on 'Human Rights: Issues and Challenges'. Shri. Rajiv Jain, Member, NHRC was the Chief Guest of the event. Mr. Anurag Kundu, Chairperson, DCPCR, Govt NCT of Delhi was the guest of honor of the event. Prof. (Dr.) Manoj Kumar Sinha, Director, Indian Law Institute formally welcomed the gathering. Prof. Dr. A. Lakshminath gave the special address.



Snippets from the Training Programme

## PROSPECTUS 2023-24

### Two-Days Programme for Police Personnel on Police and Human Rights : Issues and Challenges on December 10-11, 2022

The Indian Law Institute in collaboration with National Human Rights Commission organized a two-day program for Police personnel on Human Rights: Issues and Challenges. The training program aimed at sensitizing police officials to the nuances of the human rights framework and the due process guarantees. The Training Programme was inaugurated by Hon'ble Dr. Justice Mukundakam Sharma, Former Judge, Supreme Court of India. Over these 2 days, the participants critically engaged with the relationship of the policing system with myriad concerns like investigative procedures, national security, media impact, and the protection of women and children. The sessions primarily focussed on the way constitutional and human rights order should shape policing practices.



Snippets from the Training Programme

### Research Project recently undertaken & completed by ILI

#### Police System in India

In India, the year 2019 -20 marks the 70<sup>th</sup> anniversary year of adoption of the Indian Constitution. On this occasion, it is important to review and analyse the working of Criminal Justice System in the country. The Government of India initiated some steps to revamp the criminal justice system. Police, the most visible face of the government, sets the wheels of Criminal Justice System in motion. This project will be published in book form with state-wise volume for all the States and Union Territories as well as the central police organizations (separately about 35 volumes by 2021). The project is undertaken by MILAT - Menon Institute of Legal Advocacy and Training and Thomson Reuters along with Indian Law Institute and more than 30 premier legal institutions in the country.

#### Restatement of Indian Law

The Indian Law Institute has undertaken the project Restatement of Indian Law under the guidance of the Supreme Court of India. The Institute completed its first phase. Presently

the Institute is working on : Direct-Indirect Taxes and allied subjects on Taxation, Constitutional Law and allied subjects, and Criminal Law and allied subjects.

### **National & International Collaboration**

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Harvard University, USA**

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

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

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

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

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

## 2. Profile of Director, Faculty and Registrar

### Director



**Prof. (Dr.) Manoj Kumar Sinha** is Director, Indian Law Institute. He did his Doctorate in International Law from Jawaharlal Nehru University, LL.M. from the University of Nottingham and LL.B. from University of Delhi. His areas of specializations include Human Rights, Constitutional Law, International Humanitarian Law, International Refugee Law, International Criminal Law, International Law and International Institutions.

He has published extensively in the field of international law, international relations, constitutional law, international human rights, and humanitarian and refugee laws, in reputed national and international law journals. He also serves as a member of editorial boards of various reputed national and international journals.

In 1998 he attended the 29<sup>th</sup> session of the International Institute of Human Rights in Strasbourg, France. He was offered the prestigious visiting Professorship at the Raoul Wallenberg Institute of Human Rights and Humanitarian Law, Lund, Sweden, (2004-2005). Prior to joining the Indian Law Institute, he was teaching at the West Bengal National University of Juridical Sciences as Professor of Law (currently on leave). He also served the Indian Society of International Law as its Director (2006-2009). In the year 2007, he was elected as Secretary of All India Law Teachers Congress (AILTC) and was re-elected in 2009, 2011 & 2013 for subsequent two-year terms.

In addition to his responsibilities as the Director and Professor at Indian Law Institute, he regularly delivers lectures at various educational and training institutes throughout India and abroad, UGC Academic Staff College, training programme of the ICRC, training programme of Ministry of External Affairs and Ministry of Environment and Forests.

His recently authored, edited and co-edited books include: *India at 75: Reminiscences and Reflections* (2022), *Legal Research Writing* (2022), *Legal Research Manual* (2021), *Human Rights of Vulnerable Groups : National and International Perspectives* (2021); *Bail : Law and Practice in India* (2019); *Dispelling Rhetoric Law of Divorce and Gender Inequality in Islam* (2019); *Intellectual Property and Human Rights in India* (2018); *Law of Sedition in India and Freedom of Expression* (2018); *Emerging Competition Law* (2017); *Copyright Law in the Digital World : Challenges and Opportunities* (2017); *Environment Law and Enforcement : The Contemporary Challenges* (2016); *Legal Research Methodology* (2016); *A Treatise on Consumer Protection Laws* (2016); *Business and Human Rights* (2013); *International Criminal Law and Human Rights* (2010); *International Law: Issues and Challenges* (2009); *International Criminal Law: Issues and Challenges* (2009); *Global Governance, Human Rights and Development* (2009); *Human Rights and Good Governance: National and International Perspectives* (2008); *Right to Health in the Context of HIV/AIDS in India and Africa* (2007); *Enforcement of Economic, Social and Cultural Rights: International and National Perspectives* (2006); *Humanitarian Intervention by the United Nations* (2002); *Implementation of Basic Human Rights* (2001) and *Basic Documents on International Human Rights & Refugee Laws* (2001).



## *Faculty*



**Prof. (Dr.) S. Sivakumar** is Senior Professor. He was Member, 21st Law Commission of India (2016-2018) and is currently the President of Commonwealth Legal Education Association (CLEA). He did his B.Sc. (Physics), LL.M. and Ph.D. with specialization in Administrative Law and Media Law. He has been conferred Honoris Causa (LL.D) for his immense contribution in the field of Law and Mass Communication. He is the recipient of the prestigious CLEA Golden Jubilee Global Legal Education Award, 2023

for his contribution in advancing legal education. His area of interests includes Constitutional Law, Human Rights, IPR, ADR and Clinical Legal Education. He is the recipient of National Law Day Award, 2008 for his education reforms activities. He has taught for several years in prestigious educational institutions including National University of Juridical Sciences, Kolkata and Hidayatullah National Law University, Raipur. He has officiated as the Director of Indian Law Institute (2009 and 2011 to 2013). His book titled Press Law and Journalists: Watch Dog to Guide Dog (Universal Law Publishers / LexisNexis 2015) received much appreciation from press, media, and legal circles. His recent book on Article 21: Code of Life, Liberty and Dignity in the Indian Constitution (Thomson Reuters) is a commemorative volume of 70 years of working of Indian Constitution. Currently he is handling two international projects viz. , the Honorary Chairman of the Commonwealth Law Reform Commission (CLRC) and the Commonwealth Comparative Constitutional and Public Law Project (3C&PL), a CLEA initiative for Commonwealth countries. He has recently in 2023, presented the executive summary of a 40-volume detailed study on the 'Police system in India' to the Hon'ble Prime Minister of India Shri Narendra Damodardas Modi. His book titled Law Commission of India on Criminal Justice Reforms; first copy presented to Hon'ble Vice President of India Shri Jagdeep Dhankhar received much appreciation recently. His most notable achievements include the Commonwealth Institute for Justice Education and Research (CIJER), an exclusive research wing of CLEA, which was conceptualized and established under his leadership. CIJER's research has been both impactful and far-reaching on crucial issues impacting the entire South Asian region.

He has published many articles in reputed national & international research journals and chapters for several books. He has delivered several Memorial and Endowment Lectures; keynote addresses, presented several papers and chaired sessions in national & international conferences. He has also organized numerous Research Mentorship and Faculty Development Programs (RMPs & FDPs) that have proven to be instrumental in reinforcing Human Rights and Social Justice values. His visionary leadership and mentorship played a significant role in materializing the Summer School on Freedom of Expression in 2022. His works on "Criminal Justice Administration in Chhattisgarh" and "Criminal Justice Administration in Kerala" have been published as books. His book on Broadcasting Reproduction Right in India: Copyright

and Neighboring Rights Issues has been published by ILI. He is also the co-editor of books on Indigenous Peoples' Rights, Law and Morality: SAARC Perspectives, Disaster Management: SAARC Perspectives, Magna Carta and Human Rights: The Legacy of 800+ Years. (Published by CIJER) Environmental Law and Enforcement etc. He was the member of the International Steering Committee of the Global Alliance for Justice Education (GAJE) to represent South and Central Asia (including the Mid-East) in GAJE. He is the Trustee of Commonwealth Legal Education Association (CLEA) – London & Executive Member of SAARC Law India Chapter representing academics. As founding Chairman and honorary SAARC Administrator of Prof. N R Madhava Menon SAARCLAW Programme he is taking a lead to encourage co-curricular activities for Law students and legal educators of the South Asian Region.

He is/was Member of General Council, Academic Council, Executive Council, Academic Planning Board and Board of Studies of many Central/National/Deemed Universities. He was also the member of University Review Committee of Chanakya National Law University, Patna and Member, 'Vice Chancellor Search Committee' for Tamil Nadu Dr. Ambedkar Law University. He is/was also the visiting professor of national and international institutions including University of Georgia, USA, and member of International Judicial Training Programme Advisory Board of Institute of Continuing Judicial Education of University of Georgia (UGA) School of Law. Apart from being Member- Co-ordinator of ILI Restatement of Indian Law Project Committee and various Supreme Court Committees, he is/was also honorary Legal Consultant for National Investigation Agency (NIA), Bureau of Police Research and Development (BPR&D), Government of India and National Disaster Response Force and Civil Defence, Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India. He is the Honorary Consultant and Advisor on legal and educational aspects of National Board of Examinations (NBE), Ministry of Health, Government of India. He is/ was the Editorial Advisory Committee Member of various Research Journals and also the Consultant Editor of the Indian Police Journal. He was also part of BRICS Law forum 2014 in Beijing China. He is member of many reputed professional bodies and organisations and also the Honorary Chairman of Menon Institute of Advocacy Skill and Training (MILAT), which is an organising training programme for law teachers and advocates and also Human Rights and Social Justice Summer School for undergraduate students in the Commonwealth. He has recently been appointed as the President of Commonwealth Legal Education Association (CLEA). He has been appointed as the Academic and Technical Advisor of South Asia Initiative to End Violence against Children (SAIEVAC) - a SAARC Apex Body-, Regional Secretariat (SRS)., For over two decades, Prof. S. Sivakumar has been a key figure in the legal education community, he has authored and edited books in notable International and national research journals. Prof. (Dr.) S Sivakumar, embarked upon two studies viz., i) Law Commission of India on Criminal Justice Reforms and ii) Police System in India. The study on the book titled Law Commission of India on Criminal Justice Reforms; first copy presented to Hon'ble Vice President of India Shri Jagdeep

Dhankhar is successfully completed. He is also the project director of the “Police Indian Series” and has recently, presented the executive summary of a 40-volume detailed study on the ‘Police system in India’ to the Prime Minister of India Shri Narendra Damodardas Modi. This 40-volume detailed Police report of all states and UT’s have successfully been completed and will be published by Thomson Reuters an international publisher.



**Prof (Dr.) Anurag Deep** has been in the teaching profession since 2001. He has served CPM Degree College, Allahabad and Deen Dayal Upadhyay Gorakhpur University, Gorakhpur as full time permanent law teacher from 2001-2012. He joined the Indian Law Institute, New Delhi as Associate Professor in 2012 and is currently serving as Professor since 2017. He completed his legal education from BHU, Varanasi with merit scholarships. He earned his PhD from Deen Dayal Upadhyay Gorakhpur University, Gorakhpur on the theme “Laws regarding Terrorism and Violation of Human Rights (with special Reference to Cyber Terrorism)”. He initiated “case based method” of teaching in Gorakhpur University by providing cases of the Supreme Court in Hindi medium for non-English medium students of rural area. He has over fifty publications in English and Hindi including the Journal of Indian Law Institute, Annual Survey of Indian Law, ISIL Year Book, Yojana, and Pratiyogita Darpan, LexisNexis, Cambridge, Bloomsbury, Sage etc. He was Associate Editor of Annual Survey of Indian Law (2015-18) and ILI Law Review (2016-contd), both UGC CARE listed journals. He is member of the editorial board of Uchchattam Nyayalaya Nirnaya Patrika, published by the Government of India. He was a member of academic council as well as executive committee of the Indian Law Institute and a member of the rule making body under the Ministry of Panchayati Raj, Government of India. He has edited a prize winning book published by LexisNexis in Hindi. He was in the panel of the advisory committee of the Kendriya Hindi Sansthan, Government of India for the selection of distinguished authors who contributed law books in Hindi. He served as a resource person in the Canadian High Commission, JNU, NLUD, Delhi University, BHU, CBI Academy, CRPF academy, Shasatra Seema Bal, Haryana Institute of Public Administration, NHBC (Har Ghar Tiranga lecture), Ministry of Law and Justice (Freedom of Speech -2019; Vigilance Awareness Week Corruption Free india-2022), Public Service Commissions etc. He has written pre-publication book reviews for Oxford University Press. He actively participates in free legal aid to needy people. His core area of interest is criminal law, constitutional law and Human Rights. He has authored two books (both from the Indian Law Institute); Law of Sedition in India and Freedom of Expression (Co-authored -2018) and Bail: Law and Practice in India (Jointly edited-2019). He was invited by the Criminal Law Reforms Committee constituted by the Government of India (2020) to contribute to the reform process. He initiated a fundraising with the help of Alumni Association of ILI for covid victims. He also directed the Webinar series on “Law and Covid-19” which covered six webinars on the issue of migrant

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labours, media, domestic violence, health and legal education. His research works are recognised as resource material by Max Planck Institute, Germany. He is editor of Kamkus Law Journal, Ghaziabad, (2021-22). It is a blind peer reviewed bilingual law journal, which is a unique endeavour in the light of New Education Policy. His latest publication is a chapter on “Reforms under the Law of Arrest” from Sage publication (2021-22). He has reviewed research articles for Journals like *Indian Journal of International Law*, *RMLNLUJ*, *JILI*, etc. He has participated in developing courses, syllabus of various Universities. He has discharged the responsibilities in administrative capacity in Gorakhpur University as Warden of hostel, Asst Dean, Student welfare, Asst Proctor, Asst Coordinator - Exams and evaluation, and in the Indian Law Institute as Coordinator LLM and Diploma courses, Head- Disciplinary Committee, Procurement committee, Library committee, Tender committee, certificate and Gold Medal committee for convocation etc. He has written a dozen reference letters for students applying for Oxford, Harvard, Cambridge, Hague, Rhodes etc many of these students are selected and suitably placed.



**Prof. (Dr.) Jyoti Dogra Sood** is Professor. She did her Ph.D. from Panjab University and LL.M. and LL.B. from H.P. University. She was ranked 2nd in B.A. (Hons.). She is a gold medalist in LL.B. and received Ramkishan Punchi Memorial Gold Medal for academic excellence. Her areas of interest are Criminal Law, Juvenile Justice and Human Rights. She has contributed various articles in national and international journals. She has presented papers in various national and international conferences. She was associated with the Journal of the Indian Law Institute for many years. She has been a regular Contributor to the Annual Survey of Indian Laws on “Criminal Law” since 2008. She was the member of the Committee which drafted the Living Conditions in Institutions for Children in Conflict with Law Manual March, 2017. She has coordinated many training programmes, seminars and special lectures of the Institute. She is actively involved as Resource Person in various faculty development programmes sponsored by UGC and in training and induction programmes for judicial officers and other functionaries conducted by National Judicial Academy and State Judicial Academies and NHRC. She has co-edited a book titled *Rethinking Law and Violence* published jointly by Oxford University Press and Indian Law Institute.



**Dr. Arya A.Kumar** is presently working as Assistant Professor (SS), Indian Law Institute, New Delhi. She joined the Indian Law Institute as a teaching faculty in 2007. She did her BA-LL.B. (Hons) from Mahatma Gandhi University, Kerala and LL.M. from Cochin University of Science & Technology (CUSAT) with specialization in Human Rights and Consumer Laws and Ph.D. from School of Legal Studies, CUSAT, Kerala. Her areas of interest include Human Rights Law, Women & Law, Consumer Protection Laws,



Jurisprudence, Legal Research Methodology & Securities and Banking Laws etc. She has contributed a number of articles in various branches of Law and presented papers in national and International conferences. She has worked as a Lecturer in National Law Institute University, Bhopal before joining ILI. She has been a regular contributor to the Annual Survey of Indian Laws on “Company Law” since 2008. She is the member of the Editorial Committee, ILI Newsletter since 2007. She has participated and presented papers in various international and national conferences, seminars and workshops. She has contributed articles, book reviews in reputed journals and chapters in various books. She has authored a book titled “Socio Economic Crimes in India- A nutshell’ (Authorspress-2018), “Bioterrorism and Public Health : Emerging Challenges: (Lambert Academic Publishing, UK-2022) and co-authored a book titled “Human Rights of Vulnerable Groups : National and International Perspectives” (2021).



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

She has three books to her credit- Fundamental Rights of An Accused Person (2013), Legal Research Methodology (LexisNexis 2016, co-editor) and Legal Research and Writing (LexisNexis 2022, co-editor). She has authored several chapters and articles on diverse fields of law for books and Scopus indexed national and international journals. She has presented papers and also invited to chaired sessions at various seminars, workshops and national and international Conferences. She has coordinated various programmes including conferences, workshops and moot court competitions.

She has been invited to deliver lectures at SGT University, Amity University, CBI, BIPARD and HIPA (Gurugram). She worked as member of Editorial Team of ILI Newsletter for two years and is currently the Assistant Editor for ILI Law Review. She has contributed several Political Commentaries broadcasted through All India Radio (Ext. Service Division) across 15 countries.

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



**Dr. Latika Vashist** is Assistant Professor (SS). Prior to joining ILI, she was teaching at Jindal Global Law School of O.P. Jindal Global University. She obtained LL.B. degree from Faculty of Law, University of Delhi and LL.M. from the Indian Law Institute. She completed her Ph.D. on the topic “Law, Feminism and Emotions: Working through the Legal Unconscious” from the School of Human Studies, Ambedkar University Delhi. Her areas of Interest and research include feminist legal theory, criminal law and psychoanalysis.

She has recently co-edited a volume of essays titled *Rethinking Law and Violence* (The Indian Law Institute and Oxford University Press, 2020). She also co-edited an issue on “Legal Judgments” for the SEMINAR magazine (September, 2019).

### *Registrar*



**Mr. Shreenibas Chandra Prusty** joined the Indian Law Institute as Registrar w.e.f 20.06 .2014. He completed MBA, LL.B. and ICWA and has vast exposure in the fields of Finance, Administration and IT. Prior to joining the Institute he was working as Finance Officer and Registrar (I/C) in Central University of Orissa, Koraput. He is also holding the charge of Librarian. He has more than 30 years of experience in Corporate Sector and Educational Administration.

### 3. Details of The Programmes

Admissions will be made in respect of the following courses for the Academic Session 2021-2022.

S. No.	Programmes	Intake	Remarks
2.1	<b>Doctor of Philosophy in Law (Ph.D. in Law)</b>	12*	An applicant holding LL.M. Degree from a recognized university with minimum 55% marks is eligible to apply. After having been admitted each Ph.D. candidate shall be required to undertake course work for a minimum period of one semester.
2.2	<b>Master of Law (LL.M.) - One Year Programme</b>	53**	The duration of the course is 1 year comprising of 2 Semesters
2.3	<b>Post Graduate Diploma Programmes</b> (Duration is one year)		
	(i) Alternative Dispute Resolution	143	Persons holding a Graduate Degree in any branch can apply for admission to the PG Diploma Programmes. There will be annual examination for PG Diploma Programmes.
	(ii) Corporate Laws and Management	143	
	(iii) Cyber Law	86	
	(iv) Intellectual Property Rights Laws	86	
2.4	On-Line Certificate Courses in: i) Cyber Law ii) Intellectual Property Rights and Information Technology in the Internet Age	- - -	The duration of certificate courses is three months. The batches will commence in May, October and March as per the schedule to be notified separately on the Institute's website.

\* One supernumerary seat each for J & K residents & Foreign students.

\*\* Two supernumerary seats each for J & K residents 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.

**Classes**

<b>LL.M. - One Year Programme</b>	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 in ILI from Monday to Friday (Any three days) from 6.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m.
<b>On-Line Certificate Courses</b>	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	<b>Ph.D. in Law</b>	<p>An applicant holding LL.M. Degree from a recognized university with minimum 55% marks or its equivalent grade in a point scale (wherever grading system is followed) is eligible to apply. For further details regarding Ph.D. Regulations, Admission Test and Guidelines, please see the website of the ILI (<a href="http://www.ili.ac.in">www.ili.ac.in</a>)</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 15.09.2023. In case the candidate fails to submit his/her final result of qualifying examination on or before 15.09.2023 for any reason whatsoever, his/her admission shall be treated as cancelled</p>

<p>2.</p>	<p><b>LL.M. – One Year Programme</b></p>	<p>LL.B. Degree (with not less than 50% marks) from any University/Institution recognized by Bar Council of India to be eligible for enrolment as an advocate in India.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">or</p> <p>A Law Degree from a foreign university with at least 50% marks in aggregate or equivalent grade as per Association of Indian University (AIU) Guidelines.</p> <p>The candidates appearing in the qualifying examinations are also eligible to apply but their admission will be subject to production of proof of having acquired minimum prescribed qualification, at the time of admission.</p> <p>If the result of the qualifying examination is not declared till the date of admission, his/her admission shall be provisional. Such candidate shall give an undertaking that he/she is taking provisional admission at his/her risk and that he/she shall submit the result of qualifying examination on or before 15.09.2023. In case the candidate fails to submit his/her final result of qualifying examination on or before 15.09.2023 for any reason whatsoever, his/her admission shall be treated as cancelled.</p>
<p>3.</p>	<p><b>P.G. Diploma Programmes</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Alternative Dispute Resolution</li> <li>• Corporate Laws and Management</li> <li>• Cyber Law</li> <li>• Intellectual Property Rights Laws</li> </ul>	<p>Minimum qualification for admission to the P.G. Diploma Programmes is a Graduate Degree from a recognised University. 5% weightage will be given to the Law Graduates/CA/CMA/CS for admission to all Post Graduate Diploma Programmes.</p>

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<b>4.</b>	<p><b>On-Line Certificate Courses:</b></p> <p><b>(i) Cyber Laws</b> <i>(This course includes fundamentals of Cyber law and Cyber world, Regulatory framework, Cybercrimes and E-Commerce) and</i></p> <p><b>(ii) IPRs and Information Technology in the Internet Age</b> <i>(This course includes basic laws of Patents, Copyright, Trademarks and Management in IPRs)</i></p>	<p>Anyone who is pursuing / has pursued diploma or degree after 10+2 and has access to computer and Internet can apply for online Certificate Courses.</p>
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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 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.

### Fee Structure

#### A. 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 Rs. 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
(v)	Labour Law	₹28,000	₹2,000	₹3,000	₹2,000	₹35,000

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

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

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

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

**Fee for Foreign Students/ NRIs**

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

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

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

## ***5. Scholarship and Placements***

### **Merit Scholarship**

The Institute offers scholarships of Rs.30,000/- per annum to the students admitted in ILI in order of merit of the All India Admission Test to the first two students admitted to One Year LL.M. Degree Programme. The scholarship will be awarded in two installments one at the time of admission, 2<sup>nd</sup> after the declaration of 1<sup>st</sup> 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](http://www.ili.ac.in) and can follow the link **Admission 2023** to proceed further for filling/submitting the online application form. All the relevant instructions/ information concerned to procedure of application form



is displayed on the Admission 2023 webpage. A Helpline 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 21, 2023 (11.59 p.m.).

- a. The candidates who have qualified in UGC JRF are exempted from taking the admission test.
- b. There shall be a written test of three hours duration for the candidates who have not qualified UGC JRF. The written test shall consist of two papers and all eligible candidates shall be informed about the Admission Test (either online or offline) well in advance (approximately a fortnight before the actual date of examination) through their emails. The candidates thus, are advised to keep visiting the Institute website [www.ili.ac.in](http://www.ili.ac.in) frequently for latest updates related to Admission Test. The Admit Card indicating the Roll Number and Centre of Examination will be available for downloading after the finalisation of the dates of Admission Test. The Institute holds the right to change pattern and weightage of marks to Entrance Test Components. It will be notified on the website well in advance.

**Note:** Based on admission test short listed candidates shall be called Online/ in-campus for presentation of their Research Proposal and Interview. The candidates of exempted category (JRF) shall be shortlisted based on the Research Plan submitted (in not more than 4000 words) by them along with the online application form.

All qualified shortlisted candidates shall be present for the viva-voce and make a presentation before the Admission Committee on the proposed topic of research on a date notified by the Institute.

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

The Admission to Ph.D. programme will be made according to merit list prepared based on the performance in the Viva-Voce/Presentation.

#### **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](http://www.ili.ac.in) and follow the link

**Admission 2023** to proceed further for filling/submitting the online application form. All the relevant instructions/ information concerned to procedure of application form is displayed

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on the Admission 2023 webpage. A Helpline number and email id is also mentioned on the webpage to get online or telephonic support on academic/technical issues during filling up of online application.

For online submission of application form the Applicant is required to pay the fee of **2,500/- (Rupees two thousand five hundred only)** towards processing fee through Net banking/ Debit/Credit card/Wallet, etc. on or before April 21, 2023 (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 Institute holds the right to change pattern and weightage of marks to Entrance Test Components. Candidates shall be informed about the CAT (either online or offline) well in advance (approximately a fortnight before the actual date of examination) through their emails.*

*The candidates thus, are advised to keep visiting the Institute website [www.ili.ac.in](http://www.ili.ac.in) frequently for latest updates related to CAT. The Admit Card indicating the Roll Number and Centre of Examination will be available for downloading after the finalisation of the dates of CAT. In case of offline CAT, the examination will be conducted **in the Indian Law Institute, New Delhi only**. The shortlisted candidates will be called for Viva-Voce to be conducted offline. 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 (Objective Type)	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](http://www.ili.ac.in)) well in advance.

**Centre and Syllabus of All India Admission Test – 2023 for admission to LL.M. programme:-**

The candidates are advised to keep visiting the Institute website [www.ili.ac.in](http://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 after the finalisation of the dates of CAT. 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, IPC, Public International Law, Commercial Law (Contract and Specific Relief Act, Partnership and Sale of Goods Act), Law of Torts, Law of Limitation and Environmental Law. 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. <i>Note: Date &amp; Timings of viva-voce will be notified on the website : <a href="http://www.ili.ac.in">www.ili.ac.in</a> well in advance..</i>
	Total	200 Marks	

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### 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 will be prepared based on the marks obtained by the candidates in All India Admission Test, and viva-voce out of maximum of 200 marks. Merit list will be drawn for LL.M. (1 Yr.) Programme. 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.

### 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](http://www.ili.ac.in) and can follow the link **Admission 2023** to proceed further for filling/submitting the online application form. All the relevant instructions/information concerned to procedure of application form is displayed on the admission 2023 webpage. A Helpline 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, 2023 (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- rnerit among candidates having same overall marks in PG Diploma, L.L.M., and Ph.D programmes will be followed,

**(a) Ph.D Programmes (non exempted)**

- (i) Candidate securing more marks in the Paper II i.e., Jurisprudence, Constitutional law, Indian Penal Code, Commercial Law etc and the Viva Voce put together is to be rank higher;
- (ii) In case where (i) above are same, then the candidate getting more marks in Paper II i.e., Jurisprudence, Constitutional Law, Indian Penal Code, Commercial law etc is to be ranked higher.

**(b) 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.

**(c) 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 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, 2024. 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 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 all programmes 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 of reservation for economically weaker sections.

## ***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.	21.04.2023 (11:59 p.m.)	₹3,000/-*	Sunday, 07.05.2023 at 10.00 a.m.
2	LL.M. (1 Year)	21.04.2023 (11:59 p.m.)	₹2,500/-*	Sunday, 07.05.2023 at 02.30 p.m.
3	PG Diploma**	30.06.2023 (11:59 p.m.)	₹2,000/-* (For each Diploma Programme)	No Entrance Test

The candidates thus, are advised to keep visiting the Institute website [www.ili.ac.in](http://www.ili.ac.in) frequently for latest updates related to entrance examination

\* Application Fee is non refundable under any circumstances.



## PROSPECTUS 2023-24

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

### ***10. Details of Documents to be Uploaded***

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

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

- i) The candidates are advised to follow the link “Admission-2023” at the Institute’s website [www.ili.ac.in](http://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) The candidates are advised to preview the application form before final submission.
- iv) The candidates are required to take the print out of submitted application form for future reference.

### ***12. Online Certificate Programmes***

Students can enrol for online certificate programmes in

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



Through the website of the Institute. The Application Form complete in all respects should be submitted either in person or by Registered Post/Speed Post/Courier/Messenger/Online so as to reach the office of the Registrar, Indian Law Institute, Bhagwan Das Road, New Delhi – 110 001 along with the course fee in the form of Demand Draft of 10,000/- (*Rupees Ten thousand hundred*) only in favour of *Indian Law Institute* payable at *New Delhi* on or before the dates mentioned as under:

Batches	Month of Advertisement
May-August	April, 2023
October-January	September, 2023
March-June	February, 2024

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

### ***13. Admit Card for Entrance Test for PH.D. and LL.M.***

The candidates can download their admit cards by logging in to the portal through [www.ili.ac.in](http://www.ili.ac.in) (under admission- 2023 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](http://www.ili.ac.in) well before time. The candidates are advised to view the institute website regularly. The Admit Card and Roll No. for the All India Admission Test will also be sent through e mail in case of a candidate unable to download through the portal. The candidate may also contact on given phone numbers / email ID for further assistance. The Institute will not be responsible in any way for any loss, damage or delay in transit of the Admit Card.

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

### ***14. Important Information***

- (i) If it is found at any stage during the entire period of the programme that the candidate has furnished any false or incorrect information on the Application Form or at the time of admission, his/ her candidature for the programme will be cancelled summarily. In addition, disciplinary action may be taken against him/ her as per rules.
- (ii) If it is found at any stage during the entire period of the programme that the candidate does not fulfil the requisite eligibility conditions, his/ her admission shall be cancelled and entire fee shall also be forfeited.
- (iii) **Smoking and drinking** is strictly prohibited in the entire premises of the Institute.

## PROSPECTUS 2023-24

- (iv) **Ragging** in any form is **strictly prohibited** within the premises of the Institute as well as on public transport or at any other place public or private. If any incident of ragging comes to the notice of the authority, the concerned student shall be given liberty to explain and if his/ her explanation is not found satisfactory, the authority would expel him/ her from the Institution.
- (v) The Institute has a Sexual Harassment Committee in line with the directives issued by the Sexual Harassment at the Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013.
- (vi) The Indian Law Institute follows the UGC (Promotion of Academic Integrity and Prevention of Plagiarism in Higher Educational Institutions) Regulations, 2018 and has zero tolerance policy towards plagiarism. Students must maintain high degree of academic integrity in their work. Plagiarism shall be treated as use of unfair means in examination. All cases of use of Unfair Means in the examination shall be placed before a Standing Committee on Unfair Means / Examination Disciplinary Committee to be constituted by the Director for decision in individual cases, and for recommending penalties. The Institute may debar the student from the LL.M. Programme if the students is found guilty of plagiarism.
- (vii) The candidates are requested to have a constant watch on the Institute's website i.e. [www.ili.ac.in](http://www.ili.ac.in) for latest updates on all admission related matters. **No individual communication will be sent to the selected candidates for admission.**
- (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.

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

## 15. Admission Schedule 2023–2024

### Ph. D. Programme

S. No.	Particulars	Day & Date
(i)	Commencement of ONLINE Prospectus	Wednesday, 15.03.2023
(ii)	Last Date for Submission of Application Form alongwith Research Plan	Friday 21.04.2023
(iii)	Date of Entrance Test (For Non Exempted Category candidates)	Sunday, 7.5.2023 at 10.00 a.m.
(iv)	Notification of Entrance Test Result on the Notice Board and Website of the Institute	Monday, 15.05.2023
(v)	Personal Interview and presentation of Research Plan of short listed candidates (For candidates of Exempted and Non Exempted Categories)	Last week of May, 2023

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

S. No.	Particulars	Day & Date
(i)	Commencement of ONLINE Prospectus	Wednesday, 15.03.2023
(ii)	Last Date for Submission of Application Form	Friday 21.04.2023
(iii)	Date of All India Admission Test	Sunday, 7.5.2023 at 2.30 p.m.
(iv)	Notification of Result on the Notice Board and Website of the Institute	Monday, 29.05.2023
(v)	Viva-voce of short listed candidates	Last week of May, 2023
(vi)	Display of First Merit List Last Date of Deposit of Fee	2nd Week of June, 2023
(vii)	Display of Second Merit List Last Date of Deposit of Fee	3rd Week of June, 2023
(viii)	Display of Third Merit List, if required Last Date of Deposit of Fee	4th Week of June, 2023

The classes for LL.M. – 1 Year will start w.e.f. 1.8.2023

### Post Graduate Diploma Programmes

S. No.	Particulars	Day & Date
(i)	Commencement of ONLINE Prospectus	Wednesday, 15.03.2023
(ii)	Last Date for Submission of Application Form	Monday, 30.6.2023
(iii)	Display of First Merit List Last Date of Deposit of Fee	1st Week of July, 2023
(iv)	Display of Second Merit List Last Date of Deposit of Fee	2nd Week of July, 2023
(v)	Display of Third Merit List, if required Last Date of Deposit of Fee	3rd Week of July, 2023

The classes for Post Graduate Diploma Programmes will start w.e.f. 02.08.2023 (Wednesday)

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*Teaching & Examination Scheme*

*of*

*LL.M. - 1 Year Degree Programme*

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## ***16. 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	<b>1<sup>st</sup> Semester –:</b> The beginning of 1st Semester will be notified through website <a href="http://www.ili.ac.in">www.ili.ac.in</a> well in advance followed by end term university examination in offline mode.
2	<b>2<sup>nd</sup> Semester –:</b> The schedule of 2nd Semester will be notified later. It shall be followed by an end term university examination .

### **Calender for the Academic Year 2023-2024**

For the academic year 2023 – 2024, the Academic Calendar will be notified later through website [www.ili.ac.in](http://www.ili.ac.in).

- **The Course Structure (1<sup>st</sup> Semester) : Schedule will be notified through its website [www.ili.ac.in](http://www.ili.ac.in)**

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)*

**2<sup>nd</sup> 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. Research Methods & Legal Writing
2. Comparative Public Laws/ System of Governance
3. Law and Justice in a Globalizing World

**SPECIALIZATION SUBJECTS\***

**1. Criminal Law**

General Principles of Criminal Law
Criminal Justice Administration
Gender & Criminal Law
Elective 1
Elective 2
Elective 3

**2. Constitutional Law:**

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

**3. Intellectual Property Rights:**

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

**4. Human Rights Law:**

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



Elective 1
Elective 2
Elective 3

**5. Legal Pedagogy and Research:**

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

*\* To be approved by the Academic Council*

**Note:**

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

**Course contents**

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

**Examinations**

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

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

**Evaluation of Students**

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

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

## PROSPECTUS 2023-24

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.

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

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

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

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

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

### Double Evaluation:

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

### CRITERIA FOR PASSING COURSES/MARKS AND GRADES

- For the purpose of passing each course, a student shall secure minimum of 40% of the marks

allotted to each component for evaluation of the course (i.e. End-Term-Examinations and continuous evaluation) and the minimum aggregate of 50% in each course. A candidate, who secures less than 50% of marks or the equivalent grade D, in a course, shall be deemed to have failed in that course.

- b) After the evaluation, grades shall be allotted to the students as under:

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

- c) A candidate who has secured the minimum 50% marks or equivalent grade i.e. C in a course will be given 3 credit points 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).

## **PROSPECTUS 2023-24**

- f) A student may apply, within two weeks from the date of declaration of result, for re-checking of the examination script(s) of a specific course(s) on the payment of prescribed fees to be notified by the Registrar. Re-checking shall mean verifying whether all the questions and their parts have been duly marked as per the question paper and re-totaling of marks. In the event of any discrepancy being found, the same shall be rectified through appropriate changes in both the results as well as marks-sheet of the concerned Semester –End-Examination(s).

### **SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATIONS:**

Supplementary examinations are conducted for

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

### **AWARD OF DEGREE**

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

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

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

### **GAPS AND AMBIGUITIES IN THE REGULATION**

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

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*Teaching & Examination Scheme*

*of the*

*Post Graduate Diploma Programmes*

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## ***17. 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) Application of ADR in other Fields and
- v) Practical Training.

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

This Post Graduate Diploma in Corporate Law and Management 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.

## PROSPECTUS 2023-24

### 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 2023-2024:

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:

- (a) keeping members of the Bar and other professionals abreast of the newer developments in law;
- (b) creating awareness among persons belonging to commerce, industry and government of their legal rights and duties and also of persons dealing with them;
- (c) sharing the fruits of research done by the Institute with others;
- (d) creating awareness that legal rules are not merely technical rules designed to solve disputes between the two immediate parties but are the instruments of social engineering. Its function is to create a proper social adjustment and a balance between the competing claims and interests of people.

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

#### Examination Byelaws

- (i) The evaluation process has two components
  - End Term Examination- 70 Marks
  - Internal Assessment on the basis of Term Paper: 30 Marks
- (ii) The examination shall ordinarily be held in the month of April.
- (iii) 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.
- (iv) A candidate securing 75% marks in aggregate shall be declared to have passed the examination in 1st Division with Distinction. Those who secure 65% marks or above shall be given 1st Division and others a rank of "Pass".
- (v) The candidate appearing in all papers in the annual examination would be eligible to appear for supplementary examination to be held in the month of September/October for backlog papers in annual examination. If the candidate fails to clear some papers in supplementary examination, then he/she will be allowed to appear in normal course

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

### ***Detailed Syllabus of Post Graduate Diploma Programmes***

#### **ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION (ADR)**

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

- **ADR** – Concept and Meaning Objectives of Arbitration Historical Developments Differences of Arbitration with other methods, Relevance in the Present Scenario
- **Conciliation** – Appointment of Conciliator – Rights and Duties of Conciliator – Interaction between conciliator and parties – Communication – Confidentiality – Legal Counseling – Different facets of legal counseling – Duties and responsibilities of Counselor
- **Mediation** – Objectives of Mediation – Models and Approaches – Stages of Mediation –Mandate of the Mediator – Role of the Mediator – Duties and Responsibilities of the Mediator
- **Negotiation** – Theories of Negotiation–Different strategies of Negotiation –Models/ Types of Negotiation – Duties and Responsibilities of Negotiator.
- **Dispute Resolution through Lok Adalat** – Different types of Lok Adalat – Nyaya Panchayats and Grama Nyayalayas – Important provisions of Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987 – Fast Track Arbitration – Section 89 of Civil Procedure Code, 1908.
- **Criminal Justice System**–Victim *vis-à-vis* Offender mediation and reparation–Offences–Plea Bargaining–Charge Bargaining–Sentence Bargaining–Fast Track Criminal Courts
- **Professional Ethics in ADR**–Justice–Fairness, Neutrality–Confidentiality–Personal Values

## PROSPECTUS 2023-24

- **ADR Techniques** in other Areas
- The Industrial Disputes Act, 1948; Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923, The Factories Act, 1948. The Hindu Marriage Act, 1955, Family Courts Act, 1994, The Hindu Succession Act, 1956;
- **Consumer Disputes**–Banking Ombudsman–Energy Sector–Insurance Claims–Debt Recovery Tribunals–Administrative Tribunals–Ombudsman under local self government systems–Accident Claims–Intellectual Property Rights Disputes–Environmental Issues, 5th and 6th Schedule of the Constitution of India, 1950.

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

- **Arbitration** – Types of Arbitration – Adjudicatory, Non – adjudicatory, Institutional and Ad-hoc- Mandatory Arbitration.
- **Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996**
- **Arbitral Tribunals**–Appointment of Arbitrators–Eligibility and qualifications of Arbitrators–Powers and functions–Competency and Jurisdiction of Arbitrators.
- **Arbitral proceedings**–Procedural justice for parties–Rules of procedure and Evidence, Statement of Claims and Defence; Hearings and Written proceedings–Interim Measures–Settlement Awards.
- **Determination of Applicable Law**–Choice of Law–Proper law of Contract and Conflict of law principles
- **Awards**–Kinds of Awards–Rules of Guidance–Form and contents of awards–Correction and Interpretation of award–Additional award–Setting aside of Awards–Appealable Orders–Enforcement of Awards–Legality and Fairness of Arbitral Awards–Reasoned Awards.
- Evolution of Conciliation as a mode of Dispute Settlement–Role of Conciliator–Conciliation proceedings–Scope and Nature of award by the Conciliator.
- Two Tier Arbitration Procedure under Indian Laws
- Scope and Extent of Judicial Intervention in Arbitration Process–Role of Courts- Setting Aside Arbitration Awards on Grounds of Public Policy, Fraud, and Partiality–Recent Trends and developments.
- **Information Technology and ADR**
- Online Dispute Resolution–WIPO, ICANN and Uniform Domain Name Dispute Resolution Policy (UDRP)–IN Domain Name Dispute Resolution Policy (INDRP).

### Paper-III: International Commercial Arbitration

- **Meaning and kinds of International Commercial Arbitration**
- Development of International Arbitration – International Non-Commercial Arbitration and International Commercial Arbitration –International Commercial Arbitration

Institutions viz. ICC, CiArb, DAC, ICA etc. – Rules of these Major International Arbitral Institutions- Global Application of International Arbitration Rules.

- **Constitution of Arbitral Tribunal**
- Appointment of Arbitrators–Powers, Duties and Jurisdiction of Arbitral Tribunal–Code of Conduct of Arbitrators–Rules of Arbitration Proceedings–Principle of Party Autonomy.
- Nationality of Parties–Applicable Law–The intervention of domestic courts in International Commercial Arbitration–Interim remedies by Courts–Conflict of Law Principles as applicable to International Arbitrations–Sovereign Immunity and International Commercial Arbitration
- UNCITRAL Model Law, 1985–Uniformity in International Commercial Arbitration Laws in various countries–Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards–State practice with respect to enforcement of foreign arbitral awards–Geneva Convention, 1927 and New York Convention, 1958.
- International Arbitrations under the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996–Comparative analysis of ADR system in selected Countries.
- Dispute Resolution under GATT–WTO Dispute Settlement Mechanism–ICSID Convention.
- **IBA Rules on Taking of Evidence in International Commercial Arbitration**

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

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

## PROSPECTUS 2023-24

### 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

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

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

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



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

- Effects of industrialization policy in Indian economy- Economic Liberalization – Its impact in the economy- Foreign Direct Investment
- Law of contract- essentials features of contract- different kinds of contracts including e-commerce – Special contracts- Indemnity and Guarantee- Bailment and Pledge- Conditions and Warranties
- Negotiable Instruments- Promissory Notes and Bills of Exchange- Cheques and dishonor of cheques- Holder and Holder in due course
- Competition Law- Anti- competitive agreements- Abuse of dominance- Cartels- Competition Advocacy
- Brief overview & relevant provisions of the following legislations: Limited Liability Partnership Act 2008; Arbitration & Conciliation Act, 2002; Environment Protection Act, 1986; Consumer Protection Act, 1986; National Green Tribunal Act, 2010; Sale of Goods Act, 1930; Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991

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

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

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

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

## PROSPECTUS 2023-24

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

## *Cyber Law*

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

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

- BIOS, BOOT Sequence & Boot Environment
- FAT & NTFS File System
- Validation, Forensic Acquisition
- Sterilization & Write Blocking
- First Responder Process
- **Emerging Cyber Concept**
- Cloud Computing
- Solid State Devices, Flash Memory Raid Configurations

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

- Role of Law in Cyber World - Regulation of Cyber Space in India, US, Australia, UK, European Union etc
- Cyber Law Jurisprudence-an overview
- General Principle of Contract Law with reference to online contract
- Jurisdiction in Cyber World - Civil & Criminal
- Cyber Space & Government Regulation
- Freedom of Speech & Expression – Government Regulation
- Cyber Space, Democracy & Sovereignty
- E-Governance
- Concept, Component, Rational and Legal Frame Work in India
- Convergence of Communication, Spectrum, Internet Telephony
- Privacy Policy, Usage Policy, Disclaimer, Digital Payment Mechanism, Payment & Settlement Act, 2007.
- Adjudicating Officer and Their Powers & Duty with special reference to Information Technology (Qualification & Experience of Adjudicating Officer and Manner of Holding Enquiry Rules 2003)
- Cyber Appellate Tribunal with reference to the Cyber Regulation Appellate Tribunal (Procedures) Rules 2000
- ISPs, their working in India with special reference to the Information Technology (Intermediaries Guidelines) Rules 2011 & The information Technology (Guidelines for Cyber Cafe) Rules 2011 and Corresponding International Legislation in US, UK & Europe
- Controller of Certifying Authority with special reference to the Information Technology Certifying (Authorities) Regulations 2001
- Social media and its role in Cyber World

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

- International Connections on Copyright

## PROSPECTUS 2023-24

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

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

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

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

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

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

Concept and types (Employment Contracts - Contractor Agreements, Sales, Re-Seller and Distributor Agreements, Non-Disclosure Agreements- Shrink Wrap Contract ,Source Code, Escrow Agreements etc.) ; Relevant provisions of Indian Contract Act, 1872 and IT Act, 2000, Mail Box rule; Privity of Contracts; Online dispute resolution and jurisdiction, including the role of the WTO;

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

Types of Software contract, software as product or service.

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

Disintermediation and Re-intermediation, Bitcoins, Internet and Mobile banking, Online

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

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

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

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

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

**Paper V: Information Technology Act 2000**

- Information Technology Act, 2000
- Amendment to various enactments like the Indian Panel Code 1860, Indian Evidence Act, 1872, Bankers Books Evidence Act, 1891, Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
- The Information Technology (Procedure and Safeguards for Interception, Monitoring and Decryption of Information) Rules, 2009 and Corresponding International Legislation in US, UK & Europe
- The Information Technology (Procedure and Safeguards for Blocking for Access of Information by Public) Rules, 2009 and Corresponding International Legislation in US, UK & Europe
- The Information Technology (Procedure and Safeguards for Monitoring and Collecting Traffic Data or Information) Rules, 2009 and Corresponding International Legislation in US, UK & Europe
- The Information Technology (Reasonable Security Practices and Procedures and Sensitive Personal Data or Information) Rules, 2009 and Corresponding International Legislation in US, UK & Europe

**PROJECT**

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

## *Intellectual Property Rights Law*

### Paper I

#### General Regime of Intellectual Property Law

- ❖ Concept of IPR
  - What is IPR? Development of IPR regime in Europe and USA India
  - International Conventions on IPR; Globalisation and IPR
- ❖ Theories of IPR Protection
  - Foundations of IPR, Justifications of IPR
  - Innovation protection and management
- ❖ Categories of IPR

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

General Principles of TRIPs
- ❖ Interface of IPR and Competition law

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

Competition Law in India

Transfer of Technology in IPR

Taxation in IPR

Licensing and Assignment of Intellectual Property

Big Data and Database

### Paper II

#### Law of Copyright and Related Rights

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

#### International Instruments on Copyright and Related Rights

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



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

**Basic Concepts of Copyright Law in India**

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

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

Comparative principles of exploitation by way of licensing and assignment of rights, including relevant principles of private international law.

Comparative analysis of copyright; moral rights; distribution; exhaustion and parallel imports.

The module will also focus, as appropriate from time to time, on topical matters of contemporary interest; for example, protection of folklore; cable and satellite broadcasting; private copying etc.

**Paper III**

**Law of Patents, Trade Secrets and Related Rights**

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

- International Patent System
  - Paris Convention, WTO, TRIPS, Convention on Biodiversity, Budapest Treaty and PCT
  - Impact of International Conventions and Treaties on Indian Patent law
  - Relationship between the patent provisions of the TRIPS Agreement and the Convention on Biodiversity
- Indian Patent System
  - Patentability-subject matter, criteria of protection, Prior Art, Anticipation
  - Acquiring of Patents- Filling 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

## **PROSPECTUS 2023-24**

- Limitations ,Exceptions & Remedies - Use and acquisition of inventions by Central Government, Compulsory Licensing, Parallel Imports, Infringement, Revocation of patents, Civil and Criminal Remedies
- Patent Authorities, Patent Agents - Controller General of Patents, Patent Examiners, Patent Agents, IPAB
- Emerging Issues- Patents & Computer Programs, Business Methods & Utility Patents, Bio-Informatics Patents, Human Right Issues
- Breach of confidence/Trade Secrets- International protection, Advantages over other IPRs, Position in India, US,UK.

### **Paper IV**

#### **Law of Trademarks, Designs and Unfair Competition**

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

Historical and economic examination of the concepts of trademarks, designs, and unfair competition

#### **International Legal Instruments**

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

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

Indian Trade Marks Law

Definitions, Registration-Absolute and Relative Grounds of Refusal, Prior/ Vested Rights, Passing Off, Infringement and exceptions to Infringement & Parallel Imports ,

Well-known Trademarks and Doctrine of Dilution, Comparative Advertising,

Licensing of Trademarks and Quality Control,

Character Merchandising, Domain Names,

Trademarks and Freedom Of Expression,

Conflict of Trademarks with Geographical Indications.

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

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

**Industrial Designs**

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

**Geographical Indications**

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

**Layout – Designs of Integrated Circuits**

- Justification
- The Semiconductor Integrated Circuits Layout-Design Act, 2000
- Conditions and procedure for registration
- Duration and effect of registration
- Assignment and transmission

(Comparative reference will be made to relevant issue in the EU and USA.)

## ***18. 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.

## PROSPECTUS 2023-24

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

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

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

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

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

- i. The facility of Scribe/Reader/Lab Assistant is allowed to any person who has disability of 40% or more if so desired by the person. The disability certificate issued by the competent medical authority at any place shall be accepted.
- ii. The necessary details of requirements should be recorded at the time of filling up of the forms
- iii. The candidate shall have the discretion of opting for his own scribe/reader/lab assistant or request the Examination Body for the same.



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

### **Transcript**

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

### **Issue of Duplicate Identity Cards/ Mark sheets**

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

Duplicate mark sheet will be issued to students on submission of requisite fee of 300/- and an F.I.R. copy in respect of lost original marks sheet.

### **Convocation**

## PROSPECTUS 2023-24

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.*

### 19. ILI Library Rules

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

Library issues books only to the Students/ Scholars pursuing Ph.D, LL.M. and Post Graduate Diploma programmes from student section of the Library subject to the following conditions:-

- i) The books are issued only on production of valid Identity cum Library Cards issued to the Students. Identity-cum-Library Card is non transferable. In case of loss and damage of Identity-cum-Library Card, a copy of FIR along with application addressed to the Registrar for issue of duplicate Identity-cum-Library Card is required. For issuing duplicate Identity-cum-Library card, Rs. 200/- shall be charged.
- ii) Ph.D Scholars, LL.M. students can borrow two books and P.G. Diploma students can borrow one book for 14 days from the student library.
- iii) Generally, books from Reference library are not issued however only one book to LL.M. and PhD students can be issued.
- iv) Committee and Commission Reports; Gazette of India; Parliamentary Debates; Journals (Loose & Bound); Law Reports; Books costing more than Rs. 5,000/-; Documents published before the year 2000; Rare Documents; Multi Volume Sets; Dissertations and Newspapers are not for issue. These documents can be referred only in the ILI Library.
- v) It shall be the duty of the student to protect, maintain and take care of the documents issued against their names. Borrowers are requested to check if the documents being borrowed are complete and no pages are missing in it. In case of any defect/damage in the book, should be brought to the notice of the library staff.
- vi) Librarian may levy double cost of the books, if the books are returned in a damage condition.
- vii) Documents on display shall be issued only after a specified period.
- viii) While leaving the library user should ensure that they carry only those books that are duly issued on their names. Readers are not allowed to take out any material related to library without issue; otherwise disciplinary action will be taken. The documents are intended to use only in the library premises. Users are not allowed to take out any document from the RFID gate.

- ix) During power/system failure the circulation counter services will be suspended.
- x) Librarian may recall any books from a borrower at any time.
- xi) List of overdue documents shall be displayed on notice board of the library for information. Over Due Charges of 2/- (Two) per day on every book shall be charged.

**PHOTOCOPY & PRINTOUT CHARGES FOR ILI STUDENTS:-**

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

**GENERAL RULES:-**

- The entire library is under the CCTV surveillance system.
- All the students/scholars and outsiders entering the Library shall keep their bags and other personal belongings at the entrance however, students are allowed to enter with Laptop (without Laptop Cover).
- Visitors will first sign in the Visitors' Register at the checkpoint, before being allowed to approach Circulation Counter.
- Large groups that want to visit/tour the Library are required to obtain permission in advance.
- Silence shall be strictly maintained in the Library. Use of Mobile phones, making unreasonable noise including talking loudly is strictly prohibited.
- Drinking/Eating/Talking/Sleeping or sitting in the unusual posture is not permissible in the library.
- Library staff may ask visitors to show their Identity-cum-Library Card or other ID at any time.
- Photography and recording are not allowed in Library premises.
- Readers should not deface, mark, cut, mutilate or damage library resources in any way. If anyone is found doing so, he will be charged the full replacement cost of the resource.
- Users are requested to leave the books/documents on the reading table after consultation. They are strictly prohibited of keeping/hiding a document at other places for further consultation in future.
- Requests by readers/ users seeking documents from Compactors and stack area shall be entertained between 9.30 a.m. to 5.00 p.m. on weekdays (i.e. Monday to Friday)

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

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## *20. List of Members of the Institute's Authority*

### *List of Governing Council Members of ILI*

#### **President**

1. Hon'ble Dr. Justice D.Y.Chandrachud  
Chief Justice of India  
Supreme Court of India  
New Delhi

#### **Vice President**

2. Mr. Kiren Rijju  
Hon'ble Union Minister of Law &  
Justice  
Government of India  
Shastri Bhawan  
New Delhi

#### **Treasurer**

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

#### **Members**

4. Chairman,  
Law Commission of India  
New Delhi
5. Hon'ble Mr. Justice Dipankar Datta  
Judge,  
Supreme Court of India
6. Hon'ble Mr. Justice P.V.Sanjay Kumar  
Judge,  
Supreme Court of India
7. Attorney General for India  
Supreme Court  
New Delhi
8. Solicitor General of India  
Supreme Court  
New Delhi

9. Mr. Sanjay Jain  
Additional Solicitor General  
Supreme Court  
New Delhi
10. President  
Indian Society of International Law  
New Delhi
11. Secretary  
University & Higher Education  
Ministry of Human Resource  
Development  
Government of India  
New Delhi
12. Chairman  
University Grants Commission  
Bahadurshah Zafar Marg  
New Delhi
13. Prof. (Dr.) Vijender Kumar  
Vice Chancellor  
National Law University  
Nagpur
14. Prof. (Dr.) C.Raj Kumar  
Professor & Vice Chancellor  
O.P. Jindal Global University  
Sonipat
15. Mr. Manan Kumar Mishra  
Sr. Advocate/  
Chairman, Bar Council of India  
New Delhi
16. Prof. (Dr.) Manoj Kumar Sinha  
Director, ILI

#### **Secretary**

17. Mr. Shreenibas Chandra Prusty  
Registrar, ILI

## *Members – Executive Committee*

### **President**

1. Hon'ble Dr. Justice D.Y.Chandrachud  
Chief Justice of India  
Supreme Court of India  
New Delhi

### **Vice President**

2. Mr. Kiren Rijju  
Hon'ble Union Minister of Law &  
Justice  
Government of India  
Shastri Bhawan  
New Delhi

### **Treasurer**

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

### **Members**

4. Hon'ble Mr. Justice Sanjay Kishan  
Kaul  
Judge  
Supreme Court of India  
New Delhi

5. Secretary, Department of Legal Affairs  
Ministry of Law & Justice,  
Government of India  
New Delhi

6. Secretary, Department of Expenditure  
Ministry of Finance, Government of  
India  
New Delhi

7. Chairman - or nominee of Chairman  
University Grants Commission,  
New Delhi

8. Prof. (Dr.) Manoj Kumar Sinha  
Director, ILI

### **Secretary**

9. Mr. Shreenibas Chandra Prusty  
Registrar, ILI

*Members – Finance Committee*

- |    |   |           |
|----|---|-----------|
| 1. | Hon'ble Mr. Justice Surya Kant<br>Judge, Supreme Court of India                       | Chairman  |
| 2. | Nominee from Governing Council  | Member    |
| 3. | Secretary, Department of Legal Affairs<br>Ministry of Law and Justice, Govt. of India | "         |
| 4. | Secretary, Department of Expenditure<br>Ministry of Finance, Govt. of India           | "         |
| 5. | Representative<br>University Grants Commission  | "         |
| 6. | Prof. (Dr.) Manoj Kumar Sinha<br>Director, ILI  | "         |
| 7. | Sh. Shreenibas Chandra Prusty<br>Registrar, ILI                                       | Secretary |



*Members – Academic Council*

- |    |   |           |
|----|---|-----------|
| 1. | Hon'ble Mr. Justice S. Ravindra Bhat<br>Judge, Supreme Court of India | Chairman  |
| 2. | Prof. (Dr.) Manoj Kumar Sinha<br>Director, ILI                        | Member    |
| 3. | Prof. (Dr.) S.Sivakumar<br>Senior Professor, ILI                      | "         |
| 4. | Prof. (Dr.) Jyoti Dogra Sood<br>Professor, ILI                        | "         |
| 5. | Dr. Deepa Kharb<br>Assistant Professor, ILI (SS)                      | "         |
| 6. | Mr. S.C. Prusty<br>Registrar, ILI                                     | Secretary |

## ***21. Staff Members of ILI***

Dr. A.K. Verma, Deputy Registrar  
Mr. Bhoopendra Singh, Computer System Administrator  
Ms. Neena Bhatia, Assistant Registrar  
Mr. Ashish Bawa, Accounts Officer  
Ms. Rashi Khurana, Editorial Assistant  
Mr. Anand Kumar Mishra, Superintendent  
Ms. Rama Arora, Superintendent  
Mr. Rajesh Kumar Sharma, Technical Assistant  
Mr. Ambuj Kumar Saxena, Technical Assistant  
Mr. Girdhar Singh Bisht, Caretaker  
Ms. Shalini Sharma, Assistant  
Ms. Anju Kumari, Sr. Stenographer  
Mr. Sanjeev Prakash Ambashta, UDC  
Mr. P. K. Sharma, LDC

### **Examination**

Ms. Jyoti Dargan, Assistant Controller of Examination  
Mr. Jitender Kumar Nanda, Exam Assistant

### **Library**

Ms. Gunjan Gupta, Assistant Librarian (SS)  
Mr. Nitin Bansal, Library Assistant  
Ms. Usha Chauhan, Library Assistant  
Ms. Chetna Salwan, Library assistant  
Mr. Sanjeev Kumar, Library Assistant  
Mr. Swapan Kumar Barua, Junior Library Assistant

## ***22. List of Available Publications***

### PROSPECTUS 2023-24

S. No.	Description of Publication
1	India at 75 : Reminiscences and Reflections (2022) - Prof. (Dr.) Manoj Kumar Sinha and Ms. Swaril Dania
2	Legal Research Writing (2022) - Prof. (Dr.) Manoj Kumar Sinha and Dr. Deepa Kharb
3	Legal Research Manual (2021) - Prof. (Dr.) Manoj Kumar Sinha
4	Human Rights of Vulnerable Groups : National and International Perspectives - Prof. Manoj Kumar Sinha and Mrs. Arya A. Kumar(2021)
5	Rethinking Law and Violence (2020) - Dr. Jyoti Dogra Sood and Dr. Latika Vashist
6	Bail : Law and Practice in India (2019) - Prof. Manoj Kumar Sinha and Dr. Anurag Deep
7	Dispelling Rhetorics: Law of Divorce and Gender Inequality in Islam (2019) - Prof. Manoj Kumar Sinha and Prof. Furqan Ahmad
8	Law of Sedition in India and Freedom of Expression (2018) - Prof. Manoj Kumar Sinha and Dr. Anurag Deep
9	IPR and Human Rights with Special Emphasis on India (2018) - Prof. Manoj Kumar Sinha and Ms. Jupi Gogoi
10	Towards the Renaissance : Shibli and Maulana Thanvi on Sharia (2018) - Prof. Furqan Ahmad
11	Emerging Competition Law (2017) - Prof. Manoj Kumar Sinha and Dr. Sushmita P. Mallaya
12	Copyright Law in the Digital World : Challenges and Opportunities (2016) - Prof. Manoj Kumar Sinha and Dr. Vandana Mahalwar
13	Environment Law and Enforcement : The Contemporary Challenges (2016) - Prof. Manoj Kumar Sinha, Prof. S.Sivakumar and Dr. Furqan Ahmad
14	Legal Research Methodology -Prof. Manoj Kumar Sinha and Dr. Deepa Kharb (2016)
15	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

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16	A Treatise on Consumer Protection Laws - Updated version (2016)
17	Directory of Law Colleges in India - Compiled by Prof. Manoj Kumar Sinha & Jupi Gogoi (2015)
18	Broadcasting Reproduction Right in India: Copyright and Neighbouring Rights Issues' - Prof. S. Sivakumar and Dr. Lisa P. Lukose (2013)
19	Restatement of Indian Laws - Public Interest Litigation - Contempt of Court - Legislative Priveledges
20	Services under the State (Revised and updated)
21	Indian Legal System (Revised edition)
22	Digitized Version of the Journal of Indian Law Institute (1958-2014)
23	Digitized Version of the Annual Survey of Indian Law (1965 – 2013)
24	Disaster Management – Edited by Vishnu Konoorayar & Jaya V.S. (2006)
25	Essays on the Indian Penal Code – revised by Prof. K.N. Chandrasekharan Pillai (2005)
26	Legal Dimensions of Cyber Space - S.K. Verma and Raman Mittal (2004)
27	Labour Law and Labour relations : Cases and Materials (revised) 2007 – Prof. S. C. Srivastava
28	Prevention of Money Laundering – Legal and Financial Issues (2008) - Prof. K.N.C.Pillay and A. Francis Julian
29	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)

	<p>2010 (Hard bound)</p> <p>2011 (Hard bound)</p> <p>2012 (Hard bound)</p> <p>2013 (Hard bound)</p> <p>2014 (Hard bound)</p> <p>2015 (Hard bound)</p> <p>2016 (Hard bound)</p> <p>2017 (Hard bound)</p> <p>2018(Hard Bound)</p> <p>2019 (Hard Bound)</p> <p>2020 (Hard Bound)</p>
30	<p>Journal of the Indian Law Institute (Quarterly)</p> <p>Vol. 43 Part I to IV (Annual Subscription) – 2001</p> <p>Vol. 44 Part I to IV (Annual Subscription) – 2002</p> <p>Vol. 45 Part I to IV (Annual Subscription) – 2003</p> <p>Vol. 46 Part I to IV (Annual Subscription) – 2004</p> <p>Vol. 47 Part I to IV (Annual Subscription) – 2005</p> <p>Vol. 48 Part I to IV (Annual Subscription) – 2006</p> <p>Vol. 49 Part I to IV (Annual Subscription) – 2007</p> <p>Vol. 50 Part I to IV (Annual Subscription) – 2008</p> <p>Vol. 51 Part I to IV (Annual Subscription) – 2009</p> <p>Vol. 52 Part I to IV (Annual Subscription) – 2010</p> <p>Vol. 53 Part I to IV (Annual Subscription) – 2011</p> <p>Vol. 54 Part I to IV (Annual Subscription) – 2012</p> <p>Vol. 55 Part I to IV (Annual Subscription) – 2013</p> <p>Vol. 56 Part I to IV (Annual Subscription) – 2014</p> <p>Vol. 57 Part I to IV (Annual Subscription) – 2015</p> <p>Vol. 58 Part I to IV (Annual Subscription) – 2016</p> <p>Vol. 59 Part I to IV (Annual Subscription) – 2017</p> <p>Vol. 60 Part I to IV (Annual Subscription) – 2018</p> <p>Vol. 61 Part I to IV (Annual Subscription) – 2019</p> <p>Vol. 62 Part I to IV (Annual Subscription) – 2020</p> <p>Vol. 63 Part I to IV (Annual Subscription) – 2021</p> <p>Vol. 54 Part I to IV (Annual Subscription) – 2022</p>

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31	Index to Indian Legal Periodicals Bi-annual
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	1990 & 1991
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	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 / 1<sup>st</sup> Class Stipendiary Magistrate / Sub-Divisional magistrate / Taluka Magistrate / Executive Magistrate / Extra Assistant Commissioner (not below the rank of Ist Class Stipendiary Magistrate).
  - (ii) Chief Presidency Magistrate / Additional Chief Presidency Magistrate / Presidency Magistrate.
  - (iii) Revenue Officer not below the rank of Tehsildar' and
  - (iv) Sub-Divisional Officer of the area where the candidate and / or his family resides.

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

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

Place:

Signature

Date:

Name:

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

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

**Creamy Layer Definition**

OBC Creamy layer is defined comprehensively at <http://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

\*Note1:. 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**

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>Title</b>
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 2023–2024

### Ph. D. Programme

S. No.	Particulars	Day & Date
(i)	Commencement of ONLINE Prospectus	Wednesday, 15.03.2023
(ii)	Last Date for Submission of Application Form alongwith Research Plan	Friday 21.04.2023
(iii)	Date of Entrance Test (For Non Exempted Category candidates)	Sunday, 7.5.2023 at 10.00 a.m.
(iv)	Notification of Entrance Test Result on the Notice Board and Website of the Institute	Monday, 15.05.2023
(v)	Personal Interview and presentation of Research Plan of short listed candidates (For candidates of Exempted and Non Exempted Categories)	Last week of May, 2023

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

S. No.	Particulars	Day & Date
(i)	Commencement of ONLINE Prospectus	Wednesday, 15.03.2023
(ii)	Last Date for Submission of Application Form	Friday 21.04.2023
(iii)	Date of All India Admission Test	Sunday, 7.5.2023 at 2.30 p.m.
(iv)	Notification of Result on the Notice Board and Website of the Institute	Monday, 29.05.2023
(v)	Viva-voce of short listed candidates	Last week of May, 2023
(vi)	Display of First Merit List Last Date of Deposit of Fee	2nd Week of June, 2023
(vii)	Display of Second Merit List Last Date of Deposit of Fee	3rd Week of June, 2023
(viii)	Display of Third Merit List, if required Last Date of Deposit of Fee	4th Week of June, 2023

The classes for LL.M. – 1 Year will start w.e.f. 1.8.2023

### Post Graduate Diploma Programmes

S. No.	Particulars	Day & Date
(i)	Commencement of ONLINE Prospectus	Wednesday, 15.03.2023
(ii)	Last Date for Submission of Application Form	Monday, 30.6.2023
(iii)	Display of First Merit List Last Date of Deposit of Fee	1st Week of July, 2023
(iv)	Display of Second Merit List Last Date of Deposit of Fee	2nd Week of July, 2023
(v)	Display of Third Merit List, if required Last Date of Deposit of Fee	3rd Week of July, 2023

The classes for Post Graduate Diploma Programmes will start w.e.f. 02.08.2023 (Wednesday)

## 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

(Deemed University)

NAAC Accredited - 'A' Grade

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