

The Indian Law Institute

India's Premier Institute for Legal Research and Education (Deemed to be University u/s 3 of UGC Act, 1956)

Accredited 'A' by NAAC (1st Cycle)

Prospectus 2024-25

For Admission to

Post Graduate Diploma Programmes

- o Alternative Dispute Resolution
- o Corporate Laws and Management
- o Cyber Law

Ph. D. in Law

LL.M. – One Year Degree Programme

Online Certificate Programme

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





THE INDIAN LAW INSTITUTE

India's Premier Institute for Legal Research and Education (Deemed to be University u/s 3 of UGC Act, 1956)

Accredited 'A' by NAAC (1st Cycle)

PROSPECTUS

2024 - 2025

For Admission to:

- > Ph. D. in Law
- LL.M. One Year Degree Programme
- **Post Graduate Diploma Programme:**
 - o Alternative Dispute Resolution
 - o Corporate Laws and Management
 - o Cyber Law
 - o Intellectual Property Rights Law
- Online Certificate Programme
 - o Cyber Laws
 - o Intellectual Property Rights and IT in the Internet Age

Bhagwan Das Road, New Delhi – 110 001

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

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



Contents

From the Desk of the Director		
1.	The Institute	5
	Deemed University	5
	Building	5
	Library	6
	Legal Information Resource Centre (LIRC)	7
	Digital Collection	7
	Publications	7
	National Academic Depository	7
	National & International Collaborations	8
	Series of Conferences/ Talk/ Seminars/ Lectures conducted by the Indian Law Institute	9
2.	Profile of Director, Faculty and Registrar	21
3.	Details of the Programmes	27
4.	Eligibility Criteria for Admission	28
5.	Scholarship and Placements	32
6.	Admission Procedure	32
7.	Attendance	38
8.	Reservation of Seats	39
9.	Details of Application fee and Dates of Entrance Test	40
10.	Details of Documents to be uploaded	40
11.	Important Instructions for Applying Online for Ph.D., LL.M. and Post Graduate Diploma Programmes	41
12.	Online Certificate Programmes	41
13.	Admit Card for Entrance Test	41
14.	Important Information	42
15.	Admission Schedule 2024-2025	43



16.	Teaching and Examination Scheme of Ph.D. Programme	44
17.	Teaching and Examination Scheme of LL.M. – One Year Degree Programme	46
18.	Teaching, Examination Scheme and Syllabus of the Post Graduate Diploma Programmes	53
19.	ILI Examination Bye-Laws	72
20.	ILI Library Rules	76
21.	List of Members of the Institute's Authority	79
22.	Staff Members of ILI	83
23.	List of Available Publications	84
23.(A)	Appendix I (Form of Certificate to be produced by Other Backward Classes (OBC) Candidates)	87
23.(B)	Appendix II (Form of Certificate to be produced by EWS Candidates)	89
23.(C)	Appendix III (Format of Research Proposal to be submitted by Ph.D. Candidates)	90





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 gives me immense pleasure to welcome you all to the Indian Law Institute (ILI). The ILI, since its establishment in 1956 always made great strides and charted the uncharted path, with a vision to promote legal research and education in India. The continuous effort and endeavour by all the stakeholders at ILI garnered it the status of premier legal research institution in India and put it among the league of select few research institutions engaged in advancing evidence-based and led the legal reforms. The outstanding NAAC accreditations and continuous surge in the NIRF ranking of ILI in the year 2023 and the past, undoubtedly recognize and tell all the tales of the prowess of ILI in the domain of legal research and education.

The founding principles of ILI i.e., reinvigorating legal research, sustained institutionalized research, and integrated approach to development & reforms to the law are not only kept to this date, but nurtured further by promoting advanced studies and research in law to meet the social, economic and other needs of the Indian people, imbibing research skill through pedagogy, and encouraging Inter and Trans-Disciplinary research in legal and allied subjects. Despite no parallel to the legacy of ILI, we at ILI strive to soar the new heights by imparting learning that can be readily translated into effective action and progressive outcomes, bridging the gaps in the justice delivery mechanism of the country. In order to translate the vision of 'advancement of advanced legal studies' into action, ILI offers doctoral program and postgraduate courses.

The Masters Course in Law, i.e., LL.M. (one year) is formulated as per the guidelines issued by University Grants Commission. The program has been envisioned and structured to provide a platform to students to hone their research skills, engage with jurisprudential premises of issues having contemporary socio-legal relevance, and dwell in the spectrum of core and allied subjects of legal studies. The one-year LL.M. course has been continuously re-structured and thoroughly revised to offer a broad spectrum of specialized courses to students. Alongside, the students are also offered a range of elective courses within their fields of specialization. The myriad of research expertise of the faculty adds to the premium research environment that the institute offers. The impetus at ILI is to re-invent legal education through novel approaches in order to impact the discourse on conventional and contemporary social, legal, and political issues.

To cater the needs of working professionals and strengthen the principle of an integrated approach to the development and reform to law, ILI offers Postgraduate diplomas and Online



Certificate Programmes in emerging areas of law. These short-term, but engaging, thought-provoking, and upskilling courses are best suited for advocates, civil servants, academicians, diplomats, and others who wish to stay tuned to the latest developments in the domain of law and allied fields. These programmes remain successful considering the number of applicants from different sectors and the indelible impact they left in the field of teaching, research, and policy-making.

At ILI, it remains a tradition to provide better and wider exposure of contemporary sociolegal developments of national and global significance to students through guest and special lectures by legal luminaries and eminent scholars from India and abroad on regular basis. Further, in order to foster the spirit of critical analysis, imbibe research & drafting skills, hone academic acumen, and continuous engagement with socio-legal challenges, the institute includes in its LL.M. programme, student-driven weekly seminars under the supervision of faculty members. We encourage participative learning by organizing national and international seminars, conferences, colloquiums, and workshops on a variety of legal issues. The Institute in collaboration with various ministries and departments of the Government of India conducts workshops for the upskilling of civil servants, takes up research projects on issues of national importance, and publishes reports on research work carried out. Students, faculty, and researchers from different parts of the country and abroad are encouraged to engage with the institute through doctoral, post-doctoral, and other academic activities.

The core pillar of the institute's academic and research prowess is its library. Stacked with over 80,000 titles in law and allied subjects, the ILI library is a go-to place for students, researchers, academicians, advocates, learned judges, and members of public engaged in advocacy, legal education, and research. The library resources are regularly updated to ensure that our collection reflects the latest research and writings in various fields allied to law. The library receives over 260 legal periodicals from across the world. Its digital wing, i.e., Library Information Resources Centre (LIRC), has access to almost all prominent legal databases, including SCC Online, West Law, Hein Online, JSTOR, EPW, etc. Lately, to enhance the user experience and ensure seamless access to e-resources, the institute launched e-library platform. Through audio-visual software and hardware, ILI library provides an inclusive learning environment for differently-abled persons. The institute in order to promote research initiatives and to facilitate dissemination of quality legal research undertakes the publication of reputed academic journals, which are indexed in all well-known databases as well as the UGC recognized CARE list of journals.

We at ILI, strive to overcome constraints in promoting deserving students from pursuing higher education in law. In order to realize this goal, the institute offers merit-cum-means scholarship to eligible students. At this juncture, we can proudly say that our everlasting pursuit to transform legal education and research is truly in tune with the goals of the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 for higher education.

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

(Senior Professor V K Ahuja)



The Indian Law Institute

1. The Institute

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

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

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

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

Deemed University

The Indian Law Institute was granted Deemed University status in 2004 vide Government of India, Ministry of Human Resource Development Notification No.F.9- 9/2001-U.3 dated 29.10.2004. The Institute has been accredited with 'A' Grade (CGPA 3.35 out of 4.00) by NAAC in March 2017 in its 1st cycle of Accreditation. 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 in first cycle.

Building

The Institute was housed in the Supreme Court building till 1962. Later it constructed its own building opposite to Supreme Court at Bhagwan Das Road, New Delhi on one and a half acre



of land. The building is a magnificent structure, having four floors. The ground floor covers the Institute's library, stack rooms for books, Conference Halls, Seminar and class rooms and offices for the faculty, research and administrative staff. The class rooms and halls are equipped with latest audio-video gadgets and lighting arrangements needed for conducting seminars, training programmes and workshops in the Institute.

Library

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

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

The Institute also deposits its Ph.D 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 Zoom Text Screen Magnifier/ Reader for Partial Blind.

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

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

The library remains open from 9.00 a.m. to 8.00 p.m. on all working days; from 10.00 a.m. to 5.30 p.m. on Saturdays and from 10.00 a.m. to 4.00 p.m. on Sundays. The library remains closed on National and Gazetted Holidays. Mezzanine Floor of the library remains closed on Sundays.



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

Legal Information Resource Centre (LIRC)

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

Digital Collection

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

Publications

Apart from the publication of books, reports and studies of its research projects, the ILI has been publishing a quarterly *Journal of the Indian Law Institute* (ISSN No. 00019 5731) carrying research articles on topics of current importance. It is a highly rated Journal of international repute. It is on exchange with over 117 Indian and foreign periodicals. Besides, the Institute annually brings out a prestigious publication: *Annual Survey of Indian Law* (ISSN No. 0570 2666) in which the latest trends in every branch of law of importance is captured and presented. In addition, Indian Law Institute has introduced *ILI Law Review Journal* (Online Quarterly Journal) wherein articles of the students are also considered for publication (ISSN (Online) Number ISSN 0976 – 1489).

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

National Academic Depository

The Indian Law institute has joined the digital depository in NAD through Digilocker for the purpose of lodging, retrieving, authentication and online verification of academic awards in March 2018. It maintains the authenticity, integrity and confidentiality of academic awards. In 2021, the Institute also registered with Academic Bank Of Credits (ABC) which facilitate



students to digitally store, manage, and access all their academic credits, including degrees, diplomas, certificates, training details, and co-curricular accomplishments. This streamlines authentication for admissions or job applications, simplifying the verification of academic records.

National & International Collaboration

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

Korea Legislation Research Institute - South Korea

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

Dean Rusk Centre, University of Georgia - USA

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

Harvard University, USA

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

University of Houston, USA

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

MOU with National Human Rights Commission

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



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

Training Programmes

One-Day Programme for Media Personnel and Government Public Relations Officers on Media and Human Rights: Issues and Challenges on January 21, 2023

The Indian Law Institute in collaboration with the National Human Rights Commission, organised a one-day training program for media personnel and government public relations officers. In the program, several challenges and issues that arise during reporting were discussed. Several eminent speakers like Dr. P. Puneeth, Ms. Anju Mangla, Mr. Sudhanshu Ranjan, and Mr. Vikram Srivastava graced the occasion as guest speakers. The speakers examined the nuances of reporting for different settings like courtrooms, prison conditions, children's rights, etc. They flagged the importance of sensitivity and empathy for media personnel especially when reporting on the marginalized and victimised section of the society. The discussions also dealt with the manner in which law and legal regulation can help the media business create a more ethical and principled structure of governance. However, several participants pointed out that self-regulation can be the only way forward if the media has to continue serving as the fourth pillar of democracy. The training program offered new insights to the attendees and was concluded through a distribution of certificates.





Snippets from the training programme

Two-Days Programme for Prison Officials on Human Rights : Issues and Challenges on February 11-12, 2023

The Indian Law Institute and the National Human Rights Commission jointly organized a two-day training programme for Prison Officials on Human Rights: Issues and Challenges. The event was graced with the presence of prison officials from across the country. The Inaugural address was given by Smt. Jyotika Kalra. She focused on the Role of NHRC in the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights. She started the session by quoting Nelson Mandela, who is hailed as the champion of Human rights. She spoke about the enforcement of Human Rights in India and the role played by the NHRC in ensuring the same Ms. Kalra stressed the importance of prison officials and how relevant their role is in the criminal justice



administration system. She also talked about her personal experiences when she visited the prisons to assess the capacity of prisons when she is a member of the Human Rights Commission. She also spoke on the importance of maintaining proper health records of the prison inmates for the smooth functioning of the prisons and as a measure to control any vulnerable and serious diseases among jail inmates. Mr. Shashank Shekhar, Practising Supreme Court Advocate, Former member of Delhi Commission for Protection of Child Rights (DCPCR) and known Child Rights Activist came for the lecture. His topic on discussion was "Protection of Human rights of Juveniles in Remand home, Correctional Home with specific reference to new Juvenile Justice Act". He deliberated on the definition of child in conflict with law and Juvenile offenders and discussed about various categorisation of child offenders under the law.







Views of the training programme

Two-Days Programme for First Class Judicial Magistrates on Human Rights: Issues and Challenges on March 25-26, 2023

The Indian Law Institute and the National Human Rights Commission jointly organized a two-day training programme for first class judicial magistrates on human rights issues and challenges. The event began with the inaugural function on March 25, 2023 with the lighting of the lamp by the Chief Guest, Hon'ble Mr. Justice Dipak Misra, Former Chief Justice of India, the Guest of Honour Shri Devendra Kumar Singh, IAS Secretary General and CEO



of the National Human Rights Commission. Hon'ble Justice Misra said that justice is the mother of all virtue and is the greatest courageous act of the man doing justice. He referred to his own coined definition of justice as "No person is an unperson". He also emphasized the close connection between magistrates, constitution, and human rights. He further stated that liberty is a blessing that must be earned before enjoying it. He advised that the conditions while granting bail should not be erroneous and sentencing should neither be too liberal nor disproportionate.





Hon'ble Mr. Justice Dipak Misra lighting the lamp at the inaugural session of the training programme.

One-day training program for Officials working in Juvenile Homes, Old Age Homes & Health Sector on Human Rights: Issues and Challenges on May 27, 2023

One day Training Programme jointly organized by the Indian Law Institute and National Human Rights Commission for *officials working in Juvenile Homes, Old Ages homes and Health Sector* on "Human Rights: Issues and Challenges" was held on May 27, 2023. The programme was inaugurated by the Chief guest, **Hon'ble Mr. Justice Rajendra Menon, Chairperson, Armed Forces Tribunal**, Principal Bench, New Delhi and Former, Chief Justice of Delhi High Court and Patna High Court with the lightening of Lamp along with other dignitaries.





Views of the training programme



Two days training program for First Class Judicial Magistrate on Human Rights : Issues and Challenges on July 1-2 , 2023

The Indian Law Institute in collaboration with National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) organized a two days Training Programme for the First Class Judicial Magistrate on "Human Rights: Issues and Challenges". The programme was inaugurated with the lightening of Lamp.



This was followed by welcome Address by Prof. (Dr.) Manoj Kumar Sinha, Director, Indian Law Institute, New Delhi. Prof. Sinha warmly welcomed the Chief guest, Guest of Honour and all the participants for the two days training programme. Prof. Sinha, briefly deliberated on human rights and its definition and highlighted various issues and challenges in contemporary times.

This was followed by the address by Guest of Honour, Prof (Dr.) Ranbir Singh, Former Vice Chancellor, NLU Delhi. Prof. Singh discussed some important aspects of the Human rights and remedial measures provided by the courts. He discussed role of judicial system in the betterment and promotion of the human rights.

Two days training program for Police Personnel on Police and Human Rights : Issues and Challenges on July 29-30, 2023

The Indian Law Institute in Collaboration with National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) organized a two days Training Programme for police Personnel on "Police and Human Rights: Issues and Challenges" on July 29-30,2023 at the ILI. The programme was inaugurated with the lightening of Lamp. This was followed by the Address by the Guest of Honour, Sh. Devendra Kumar Nim, Joint Secretary, Establishment and General Administration, IP & TAFS, NHRC. He motivated the young trainee officers as the first line of defense of the Human Rights of the Common Man. He told police officers to show sensitivity and due concern when anyone approaches with a complaint. It is the police officer who sets the wheel of the criminal justice system in motion. He said that it is the police where a person in distress or vulnerable will go



first and seek protection for his human rights. In many cases, the Supreme Court and High Court are approached later.







Views of the training programme

Two days training program for Prison Officials on Police and Human Rights: Issues and Challenges on October 07-08, 2023

The Indian Law Institute in Collaboration with National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) organized a two days Training Programme for Prison Officials on "Police and Human Rights: Issues and Challenges" on October 7-8, 2023 at the ILI. The programme was inaugurated with the lightening of Lamp. This was followed by the Address by the Guest of Honour, Prof. (Dr.) Ranbir Singh, Former Vice Chancellor, National Law University, Delhi. Ms. Jyotika Kalra, Former Member, NHRC was the Chief Guest of the Inaugural Session. She raised various concerns prevailing in the prisons in India that need to be worked upon. The issues regarding overcrowding, mental health, correctional measures for drug addicts problems of female prisoners must be worked upon, especially in a society where prison laws are archaic and prisons are not the priority of the state.





Two Days programme for Judicial Officials on Human Rights: Issues and Challenges on November 04-05, 2023

The Indian Law Institute in Collaboration with National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) organized two days Training Programme for Judicial Officials on Human Rights: Issues and Challenges on November 4-5, 2023. The programme was inaugurated with the lightening of lamp by the Chief Guest, Ms. Jyotika Kalra, Former Member, NHRC. She discussed the role of NHRC in promoting human rights across the country.



One Day programme for Media Personnel and Government Public Relation Officers on Media and Human Rights: Issues and Challenges on December 10, 2023

The Indian Law Institute in Collaboration with National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) organized a one days Training Programme for Media Personnel and Government Public Relation Officers on "Police and Human Rights: Issues and Challenges" on December 10, 2023 at the ILI. The programme was inaugurated with the lightening of Lamp and inaugural address by Prof. (Dr.) Manoj Kumar Sinha, Director, ILI, this was followed by Special Address by Mr. P.K.Malhotra, Former Law Secretary in his speech he focused on the relevance of Media being the fourth pillar of the democracy and the contemporary challenges. The keynote address was given by Mr. Sanjay Parikh, Senior Advocate. This was followed by the Inaugural Address by the Guest of Honour, Hon'ble Mr. Justice Sudhir Agarwal, Judicial Member, NGT.







Five Days Training Programme on Law for 'Group A, Officers' of "National Institute of Defence Estate Management (NIDEM)" on June 05-09, 2023

A Five Days Training Programme on Law for 'Group A, Officers' of "Indian Defence Estate Services" was organized from June 05-09, 2023 at ILI. This programme was jointly organized by the Indian Law Institute, New Delhi and National Institute of Defence Estate Management (NIDEM). This programme aimed to enhance the officer's understanding on the practical as well as theoretical aspects on law which would help them in their services. The course was tailor made to cater the needs of officers serving in the Indian Defense Estate Services.

The programme was inaugurated by the Chief Guest, Prof. (Dr.) Ranbir Singh, Founding Vice Chancellor of National Law University, Delhi and NALSAR, Hyderabad, presently Pro-Vice Chancellor, IILM University with the lightning of lamp along with other dignitaries and the Valedictory address was given by the Chief Guest, Hon'ble Justice Navin Sinha, Former Judge, Supreme Court of India and Former Chief Justice, Chhattisgarh High Court and Rajasthan High Court. He shared his valuable learning experience as judge and Advocate in various Constitutional Courts with the participant officers. He discussed how the government is coming as the biggest litigant in the country and what can be best done by the officers to meet the ends of justice. He motivated the participant officers to work with utmost honesty and sincerity.











Snippets from the Programme

Five Days Training Programme on Law for 'Group A, Officers' of "National Institute of Defence Estate Management (NIDEM)" on August 28 – September 1, 2023

A Five Days Training Programme on Law for Officers and Officials of Defence Estates and Cantt. Board was organized from August 28-September 1, 2023. This programme was jointly organized by the Indian Law Institute, New Delhi and National Institute of Defence Estate Management (NIDEM).

This programme aimed to enhances the officer's understanding on the practical as well as theoretical aspects on law which would help them in their services officers serving in the Indian Defence Estate Services. The programme was inaugurated by the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Swatanter Kumar, Former Judge, Supreme Court of India & Former Chairperson, National Green Tribunal New Delhi with the lightning of lamp along with other dignitaries. The Chief Guest and Guest of Honour were welcomed by the Prof. (Dr.) Manoj Kumar Sinha, Director, Indian Law Institute with the bouquets of flowers which was followed by the Welcome address delivered by Prof. Sinha, Director, ILI







Five Days Training Programme on Law for IDES Officers and SDOs from December 11, 2023 to December 15, 2023

Five Days Training Programme on Law for IDES Officers and SDOs organised from December 11-15, 2023 was organized. This programme was jointly organized by the Indian Law Institute, New Delhi and National Institute of Defence Estate Management (NIDEM). This programme aimed to enhances the officer's understanding on the practical as well as theoretical aspects on law which would help them in their services officers serving in the Indian Defence Estate Services. Hon'ble Ms. Justice Indira Banerjee, Former Judge, Supreme Court of India addressing the participants as Chief Guest. Dr. Reeta Vasishta, Secretary, Department of Legal Affairs was the Guest of Honour





Seminar

International Webinar on Disaster Management Laws in Asia : A Retrospect on January 27-28, 2023





International Webinar on **Disaster Management Laws in Asia: A Retrospect** was organized by Commonwealth Institute of Justice Education & Research (CIJER) and Indian Law Institute, New Delhi. This event was held on 27th & 28th of January 2023. Hon'ble Mr. Justice Swatanter



Kumar, Former Judge, Supreme Court of India/ Former Chairperson, National Green Tribunal graced the occasion as a Chief Guest. In his welcome address Prof. (Dr.) Manoj Kumar Sinha commended the effort and initiative of Prof. (Dr.) S. Sivakumar for conceptualizing and the organization of this event. Prof. Sinha highlighted the importance of disaster management and emphasized that the theme of disaster management should become the essential part of the mainstream discourse. He believed that the international webinar should be able to bring forth many new perspectives and help in augmenting knowledge sharing. He hoped that this webinar would provide an important platform to understand different legal regime across Asia. Prof. (Dr.) S. Sivakumar explained about the project i.e., Joint Research on Disaster Management Laws in Asia.

National Conference on the Working of the Indian Judicial System on April 22-23, 2023

The Indian Law Institute organised a National Conference on the Working of the Indian Judicial System on April 22-23, 2023 at ILI. The Conference was inaugurated by Hon'ble Mr. Justice Surya Kant, Judge, Supreme Court of India. In session 1, an interesting presentation involved a live demo of a machine learning tool to assist judges in their judgement. While the algorithm was promising, the presenters acknowledged much work was needed before it could be used in real time. Nevertheless, this prompted a healthy discussion on how AI can be used to assist judges in their work, shifting the focus from replacing judges with AI to helping them in their work

Several existing AI solutions were discussed by the chairs that gave examples from their professional experience and highlighted how they have found these solutions to be lacking from a legal perspective. More work is required to make AI tools which are helpful in legal issues. Emphasis was also laid on the role of international conventions on regulating AI, acknowledging the ongoing efforts of the EU in this regard. These conventions are necessary to address concerns of data privacy and to bring some standardization in implementation.







National Conference on 50 years of the basic structure doctrine: In retrospect and prospect on April 24, 2023









Snippets from the National Conference

The Indian Law Institute in collaboration with the Centre for Law and Governance, Jawaharlal Nehru University conducted a *National Conference* on 50 years of the basic structure doctrine: In retrospect and prospect. The conference commenced by a welcome address by the Director of the Indian Law Institute, Prof. (Dr.) Manoj Kumar Sinha. He flagged the importance of the relationship between globalization and the basic structure. Through a reading of Article 28 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, he stressed on the significance of being a citizen of the world.

Programmes

Gold Medal Distribution Ceremony for ILI Convocation – 2023 - March 15, 2023

The Gold Medals distribution ceremony was organised on March 15, 2013, at ILI wherein gold medals were distributed among the Toppers of various courses (LL.M. & PG Diploma Programmes, Session 2017-18, 2018-19, 2019-20 & 2020-21) by Hon'ble Mr. Justice Ravindra Bhat, Chairman, Academic Council, ILI / Judge, Supreme Court of India. The Doctor of



Philosophy (Ph.D.) Degrees was also awarded to seven scholars and eight merit certificates to the meritorious students of PG Diploma courses.















Snippets from the Ceremony



2. Profile of Director, Faculty and Registrar Director



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

Before joining as Director of the Indian Law Institute, Professor Ahuja has also worked as Vice-Chancellor of National Law University and Judicial

Academy, Assam (2021-2024). Professor Ahuja is Senior Professor at the Faculty of Law, University of Delhi. He has also served as *Joint Director* of Delhi School of Public Policy and Governance, established under Institute of Eminence (IOE), University of Delhi (2020-2022). He has also served as *Professor In-charge* of Law Centre-II, Faculty of Law, University of Delhi, Delhi (2017-2020). He has 30 years of teaching and research experience at Post Graduate and Masters level.

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

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

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

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

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

He was Regional Coordinator of CLAT for the North-East region in 2021, 2022 and 2023 for



conducting the Common Law Admission Test. He was on several Committees of the CLAT Consortium, including the one which was constituted for the purpose of conducting CLAT in regional languages.

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

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

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



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 is in Administrative Law and Media Law. He has been conferred Honoris Causa (LL.D) for his immense contribution in the field of Law and Mass Communication. His area of interests includes Constitutional Law, Human Rights, IPR, ADR and Clinical Legal

Education. He is the recipient of National Law Day Award, 2008 for his education reforms activities. He has taught for several years in prestigious educational institutions including National University of Juridical Sciences, Kolkata and Hidayatullah National Law University, Raipur. He has officiated as the Director of Indian Law Institute (2009 and 2011 to 2013). His book titled Press Law and Journalists: Watch Dog to Guide Dog (Universal Law Publishers / LexisNexis 2015) received much appreciation from press, media, and legal circles. His recent book on Article 21: Code of Life, Liberty and Dignity in the Indian Constitution (Thomson Reuters) is a commemorative volume of 70 years of working of Indian Constitution. Currently he is handling two international projects viz., the Honorary Chairman of the Commonwealth Law Reform Commission (CLRC) and the Commonwealth Comparative Constitutional and Public Law Project (3C&PL), a CLEA initiative for Commonwealth countries.

He has published many articles in reputed national & international research journals and chapters for several books. He has delivered several Memorial and Endowment Lectures; keynote addresses, presented several papers and chaired sessions in national & international conferences. His works on "Criminal Justice Administration in Chhattisgarh" and "Criminal



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

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

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





Prof (Dr.) Anurag Deep is Professor in ILI since 2017. His journey in the teaching profession as a full time permanent teacher started in 2001 in Allahabad. In the same year he joined Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gorakhpur University in the Faculty of Law. He completed his legal education from BHU, Varanasi with merit scholarships. He earned his PhD[Law] 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. With teaching experience of 23 years, he has over fifty publications in English and Hindi in various journals, books including the Journal of Indian law Institute, Annual Survey of Indian Law (ASIL), Indian Society of International Law YearBook, Yojana, Pratiyogita Darpan, NHRC Journal, Indian Journal of Criminology, Cambridge, Bloomsbury, Sage, Springer, LexisNexis, EBC etc. He served as an associate editor of ASIL and is currently editing ILILR (an online journal), both are in the UGC CARE list. He is also Editor of Kamkus Law Journal, which is blind peer reviewed bilingual law journal which also publishes research articles in Hindi. He is a member of the Academic Council and the Executive Committee of ILI and coordinator of IQAC. He was a member of the Rule making body under the Ministry of Panchayati Raj and Ministry of Health & Family Welfare. He edited a prize winning book in Hindi published by LexisNexis. He has also worked with Oxford University Press. He served as a resource person in the Canadian High Commission, JNU, NLUs, Delhi University, BHU, CBI Academy, CRPF Academy, HIPA, BIPARD, Institute of Constitutional and Parliamentary Studies, Ministry of Law and Justice, UPSC, Public Service Commissions in Bihar, Jharkhand, Uttarakhand, JK, UP, MP, Haryana, Punjab, Kerala etc. He actively participates in free legal aid to needy people. His core area of interest is criminal law, constitutional law and Human Rights. He has authored two books (both from the Indian Law Institute); Law of Sedition in India and Freedom of Expression (Co-authored -2018) and Bail: Law and Practice in India (Jointly edited-2019). He was invited by the Criminal Law Reforms Committee constituted by the Government of India (2020) to contribute to the reform process. He initiated a fundraising with the help of Alumni Association of ILI for covid victims. He also directed the Webinar series on "Law and Covid-19" which covered six webinars on the issue of migrant labours, media, domestic violence, health and legal education. He has delivered over fifty lectures in FDPs, Refresher Courses etc in English and Hindi. His chapter on "Membership of Terrorist Organisation" from Cambridge University Press (2020) received appreciation and recognition by the great jurist Prof Upendra Baxi. His research works are recognised as resource material by Max Planck Institute, Germany. His latest publications are a chapter on "Reforms under the Law of Arrest" from Sage publication(2021-22), International Criminal Law vis a vis Indian Criminal Jurisprudence (2022) Duty Jurisprudence and Human Rights, NHRC Journal (2023), and Criminological Explanation of Terror Crimes, Journal of Criminology (2023). He conducted an International workshop on Research Writings with University of Portsmouth, United Kingdom. He was invited by the Law Commission of India for consultation on the "Law of Sedition". His book on "Sedition" was quoted more than ten times by the Law Commission



of India in its 279th Report on "Sedition" in 2023. His forthcoming publication is a chapter in a book from Springer-Singapore on Right to Health and Covid19 (2024). He writes a blog and has a youtube channel for outreach. He is also working on Indian Knowledge System and legal education in Indian languages.



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

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



Dr. Arya A.Kumar is presently working as Assistant Professor (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 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 was Delhi as Assistant Professor in 2014. Presently working as AP (SS) She is the Faculty co-ordinator for the LL.M Programme and Online Certificate Course on Intellectual Property Law. She has previously been an Assistant Professor at Faculty of Law, University of Delhi and UILMS, Gurgaon.

She has published three books - Fundamental Rights of An Accused Person (2013), Legal Research Methodology (LexisNexis, 2016) and Legal Research

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

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

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





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 35 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 2024-2025.

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

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

^{**} Two supernumerary seats each for J & K residents & Foreign students.

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



Classes

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

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

4. Eligibility Conditions for Admission

The eligibility conditions for all programmes are given below: -

S. No.	Programme	Eligibility		
1	Ph.D. in Law	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 (www.ili.ac.in)		
		The candidates appearing in the qualifying examinations are also eligible to apply but their admission will be subject to production of proof of having acquired minimum prescribed qualification, at the time of admission.		
		If the result of the qualifying examination is not declared till the date of admission, his/her admission shall be provisional. Such candidate shall give an undertaking that he/she is taking provisional admission at his/her risk and that he/she shall submit the result of qualifying examination on or before 15.09.2024. In case the candidate fails to submit his/her final result of qualifying examination on or before 15.09.2024 for any reason whatsoever, his/her admission shall be treated as cancelled		



2	LL.M. – One Year Programme	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.
		or
		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.
		The candidates appearing in the qualifying examinations are also eligible to apply but their admission will be subject to production of proof of having acquired minimum prescribed qualification, at the time of admission.
		If the result of the qualifying examination is not declared till the date of admission, his/her admission shall be provisional. Such candidate shall give an undertaking that he/she is taking provisional admission at his/her risk and that he/she shall submit the result of qualifying examination on or before 15.09.2024. In case the candidate fails to submit his/her final result of qualifying examination on or before 15.09.2024 for any reason whatsoever, his/her admission shall be treated as cancelled.
3.	 P.G. Diploma Programmes Alternative Dispute Resolution Corporate Laws and Management Cyber Law Intellectual Property Rights Laws 	Minimum qualification for admission to the P.G. Diploma Programmes is a Graduate Degree from a recognised University. Additional 5% weightage will be given to the Law Graduates/CA/CMA/CS for admission to all Post Graduate Diploma Programmes.



4.	On-Line Certificate Courses: (i) Cyber Laws (This course includes fundamentals of Cyber law and Cyber world, Regulatory framework,	10+2 with access to computer and Internet can apply for online Certificate Courses.
	Cybercrimes and E-Commerce) and (i) Intellectual Property Rights and IT in the Internet Age (This course includes basic laws of Fundamental of IPRs, Trade- marks, Copyright, Patent and Management in IPRs)	

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.	allowed 5% relaxation of marks in the minimum		

Physical Fitness

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

A. Fee Structure Ph.D.

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



B. LL.M.

S. No.	Programme	Fee (₹)	University Enrolment Fee (₹)	Security Deposit* (₹)	Examinati on Fee (₹)	Total fee payable at the time of admission (₹)
1.	LL.M. – One Year Programme	₹1,38,000/-	₹2,000	₹5,000	₹5,000	₹1,50,000 (At the time of Admission

^{*}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* (₹)	Examina- tion Fee (₹)	Total fee payable at the time of admission (₹)
(i)	Alternative Dispute Resolution	₹28,000	₹2,000	₹3,000	₹2,000	₹35,000
(ii)	Corporate Laws and Management	₹28,000	₹2,000	₹3,000	₹2,000	₹35,000
(iii)	Cyber Law	₹28,000	₹2,000	₹3,000	₹2,000	₹35,000
(iv)	Intellectual Property Rights Laws	₹28,000	₹2,000	₹3,000	₹2,000	₹35,000

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

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

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

Merit-cum-Means Scholarship

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

Gold Medals to Meritorious Students

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

6. Admission Procedure

Ph.D. in Law

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

For Online application, the applicant needs to visit the institute website www.ili.ac.in and can follow the link Admission 2024 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 2024 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) and processing charges to be paid through Net banking/Debit/Credit card/Wallet, etc., on or before April 22, 2024 (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 well in advance (approximately a fortnight before the actual date of examination) through Institute's website. **No separate communication will be done.** The candidates thus, are advised to keep visiting the Institute website 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 from 01.05.2024 onwards. 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.
- c. The candidate must secure 50% (45% for the reserved category) marks to qualify the Entrance Test. Only qualified candidates will be called for Interview and their performance will be assessed based on written examination (70%) & Interview and Research Plan Presentation (30%).
- d. The candidates of exempted category (JRF) shall be shortlisted based on the Research Plan submitted by them in the given format along with the online application form. Therefore the candidates of exempted category are advised to submit an exhaustive research plan in the given format. The research plan once submitted shall be final and no further changes shall be allowed after final submission of application.

Based on admission test, short listed candidates shall be called in-campus for presentation of their Research Proposal and Interview and 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**).

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



Institute i.e. www.ili.ac.in No separate communication will be issued.

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

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

<u>Admission 2024</u> 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 2024 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) and processing fee through Net banking/Debit/Credit card/Wallet, etc. on or before April 22, 2024 (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 marksto Entrance Test Components. Candidates shall be informed about the CAT well in advance (approximately a fortnight before the actual date of examination) through notification on its website www.ili.ac.in.

The candidates thus, are advised to keep visiting the Institute website <u>www.ili.ac.in</u> frequently for latest updates related to CAT. **NO SEPARATE COMMUNICATION WILL BE ISSUED.** The Admit Card indicating the Roll Number and Centre of Examination will be available for downloading on 1st May, 2024. The shortlisted candidates will be called for Viva-Voce to be conducted at The Indian Law Institute. The components and weightage of marks for admission to the LL.M. (1 Yr.) Programme, are as under:-

S. No.	Component	Weightage (max. marks)
(i)	All India Admission Test (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 combinedmarks 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 voice** of the candidate is mandatory. The schedule of All India Admission Test and Viva-Voce will be notified on website (www.ili.ac.in) well in advance.

Centre and Syllabus of All India Admission Test - 2024 for admission to LL.M. programme:-

The candidates are advised to keep visiting the Institute website <u>www.ili.ac.in</u> for latest updates related to CAT. The Admit Card indicating the Roll Number and Centre of Examination will be available for downloading from 1st May, 2024 onwards. CAT examination will be conducted in Delhi only.

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

Part-I	40 Objective – Type Questions	40 Marks	40 objective type questions with multiple choices relating to English language and general knowledge. Each question shall carry one mark. There will be negative marking for incorrect answers. One by fourth (1/4) mark will be deducted for each incorrect answer (as per syllabus mentioned above).	
Part-	100 Objective –	100	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).	
II	Type Questions	Marks		
Part-	4 Subjective –	40	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.	
III	Type Questions	Marks		
	Total	180 Marks		



Note: Candidates would be shortlisted on merit on the basis of marks obtained out of 180 marks (Part			
I, II & I	II)		
Part- IV	Marks after declaration of result of All India Admission To		Short listed candidates shall be called for viva- voce after declaration of result of All India Admission Test. Note: Date & Timings of viva-voce will be notified on the website: www.ili.ac.in well in advance.
	Total	200	
		Marks	

Note:

- 1. The All India Admission Test will be of two and half hours duration.
- 2. The medium of test will be English.
- 3. The question papers of last three years of All India Admission Test for LLM programmes are available in the officeof the Indian Law Institute on payment of ₹500/-. The candidates may obtain the question booklet of last three years on payment of ₹500/- either in cash or through Demand Draft drawn in favour of the Indian Law Institute payable at New Delhi. The question papers of last three years can also be obtained by Registered Book Post/ Courier on payment of ₹600/-through Demand Draft in favour of "Indian Law Institute" payable at Delhi.

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 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 willnot be considered as eligible for admission. First Merit List and subsequent merit lists will be notified on the Institute's website www.ili.ac.in. No separate communication will be issued individually.

Procedure for Admission to Post Graduate Diploma Programmes

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



For Online mode application, the applicant needs to visit the Institute website www.ili.ac.in and can follow the link Admission 2024 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 2024 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 ₹2,000/- (Rupees two thousand) + applicable service charges only towards application fee through Net banking/ Debit/Credit card, etc., on or before June 30, 2024 (11:59 p.m.).

Admission to the Post Graduate Diploma Programmes shall be made on merit prepared on thebasis 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 Ph.D, LL.M., and PG Diploma 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 l.aw 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 from time to time in newspapers of national repute. The admission shall be made to the eligible candidates on basis of the receipt of applications for the batches starting in the respective months as per details given in the Prospectus. Candidates shall have to submit hardcopy of their Application Form to the Institute. The admitted candidates shall be notified via email.

7. Attendance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

For Post Graduate Diploma Programmes

A student must have a minimum attendance of 60% in the aggregate of all classes taken together in an academic year for eligibility to appear for the examinations. The Director of the Institute may, in individual cases, on medical grounds, condone attendance shortage upto 10%. The student who is detained due to shortage of attendance shall not be allowed to appear in the Annual Examination to be held in April/May, 2025. He/she is required to reapply 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 the reservation for economically weaker sections.

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

In Pursuance of MHRD notification F.No. 3-4/2017-NER dated 15.10.2019, 1 seat is reserved in L.L.M. programme.



9. Details of Application Fee and Dates of Entrance Test

S. No.	Name of the Course	Last date of application	Application fee	Date and time of entrance test
1	Ph.D.	22.04.2024 (11:59 p.m.)	₹3,000/-* + processing charges	Sunday, 05.05.2024 at 10.00 a.m.
2	LL.M. (1 Year)	22.04.2024 (11:59 p.m.)	₹2,500/-* + processing charges	Sunday, 05.05.2024 at 10.00 a.m.
3	PG Diploma**	01.07.2024	₹2,000/-* + processing charges	No Entrance Test
		(11:59 p.m.)	(For each Diploma Programme)	

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

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 Domicil Certificate/Economic Weaker Section (Whereve 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 J&K Migrant Certificate/Economic Weaker Section (wherever required))	
		b) Passport size color photograph	
		c) Signature	

^{*} Application Fee is non refundable under any circumstances.

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



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–2024" at the Institute's website www.ili.ac.in.
- ii) The Candidates are advised to read the instructions and guidelines carefully before proceeding to fill up the application form online.
- iii) 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, 2024
October-January	September, 2024
March-June	February, 2025

^{*} 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 (under Admission-2024 section) by using the login credentials as per the intimation given by the Institute through its website . The date for downloading the admit card will be published on Institute website www.ili.ac.in well before time. The candidates are advised to view the institute website regularly. The Admit Card and Roll No. for the All India Admission Test will also be sent through e mail in case of a candidate unable to download through the portal. The candidate may also contact on given phone numbers / email ID for further assistance. The Institute will not be responsible in any way for any loss, damage or delay in transit of the Admit Card.

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



14. Important Information

- (i) If it is found at any stage during the entire period of the programme that the candidate has furnished any false or incorrect information on the Application Form or at the time of admission, his/ her candidature for the programme will be cancelled summarily. In addition, disciplinary action may be taken against him/ her as per rules.
- (ii) If it is found at any stage during the entire period of the programme that the candidate does not fulfil the requisite eligibility conditions, his/ her admission shall be cancelled and entire fee shall also be forfeited.
- (iii) Smoking and drinking is strictly prohibited in the entire premises of the Institute.
- **(iv)** Ragging in any form is strictly prohibited within the premises of the Institute as well as on public transport or at any other place public or private. If any incident of ragging comes to the notice of the authority, the concerned student shall be given liberty to explain and if his/ her explanation is not found satisfactory, the authority would expel him/ her from the Institution.
- (v) The Institute has Internal Complaint Committee and Prevention of 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 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 Digilocker. The Institute also registered with Academic Banle of Credits (ABC) in 2021. The Institute started lodging academic awards (Degrees/Diplomas) digitally since March 2018. All selected candidates are requested to register with NAD as well as ABC for getting their digital certificates in future.
- (ix) The Institute also has 'Grievance Redressal Committee' to readdress grievances of the students

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



15. Admission Schedule 2024-2025

Ph. D. Programme

S. No.	Particulars	Day & Date
(i)	Commencement of ONLINE Prospectus	Friday, 15.03.2024
(ii)	Last Date for Submission of Application Form alongwith Research Plan	Monday 22.04.2024
(iii)	Date of Entrance Test (For Non Exempted Category candidates)	Sunday, 5.5.2024 at 10.00 a.m.
(iv)	Notification of Entrance Test Result on the Notice Board and Website of the Institute	Wednesday, 15.05.2024
(v)	Personal Interview and presentation of Research Plan of short listed candidates (For candidates of Exempted and Non Exempted Categories)	Last week of May, 2024

LL.M. Programme - (1 Year)

S. No.	Particulars	Day & Date
(i)	Commencement of ONLINE Prospectus	Friday, 15.03.2024
(ii)	Last Date for Submission of Application Form	Monday 22.04.2024
(iii)	Date of All India Admission Test	Sunday, 5.5.2024 at 10.00 a.m.
(iv)	Notification of Result on the Notice Board and Website of the Institute	Friday, 24.05.2024
(v)	Viva-voce of short listed candidates	Last week of May, 2024
(vi)	Display of First Merit List Last Date of Deposit of Fee	2nd Week of June, 2024
(vii)	Display of Second Merit List Last Date of Deposit of Fee	3rd Week of June, 2024
(viii)	Display of Third Merit List, if required Last Date of Deposit of Fee	4th Week of June, 2024

The classes for LL.M. - 1 Year will start w.e.f. 1.8.2024

Post Graduate Diploma Programmes

S. No.	Particulars	Day & Date
(i)	Commencement of ONLINE Prospectus	Friday, 15.03.2024
(ii)	Last Date for Submission of Application Form	Sunday, 30.06.2024
(iii)	Display of First Merit List Last Date of Deposit of Fee	2nd Week of July, 2024
(iv)	Display of Second Merit List Last Date of Deposit of Fee	3rd Week of July, 2024
(v)	Display of Third Merit List, if required Last Date of Deposit of Fee	4th Week of July, 2024

The classes for Post Graduate Diploma Programmes will start w.e.f. 02.08.2024 (Friday)



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

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

A.

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

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

The details of course shall be as follows:

Course I : Research Methodology including Quantitative Methods and

Computer Applications

Course II : Broad Area of Research including detailed Literature Review

Course III : Teaching, Theory and Clinic

Course IV : Research and Publication Ethics

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

vi. Students who are not able to acquire a minimum grade of 6.0 in any Course shall be given one more chance to complete the course work successfully. If he / she cannot acquire the required 10 credits within a period of 24 months from the date of his / her Ph.D. registration his / her registration will be cancelled.

В.

- i. If found necessary, Course work approved by the Academic Council may be carried out by the doctoral candidates in other Universities/ Institutions recognized by the Indian Law Institute.
- ii. The Research Committee of the said Institution/ University will scrutinize the grades awarded to the candidate in each course, and finalise the results. On successful completion of the course work by acquiring 10 credits, the candidate shall be given a certificate of eligibility for continuing doctoral research (both the Grade Cards and certificate of eligibility will be issued by the Chairman of Research Committee).
- iii. Registration shall be confirmed on receipt of Grade Card and Certificate.



Teaching & Examination Scheme

of

LL.M. - 1 Year Degree Programme



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

Duration of the Programme

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

Working Duration of Each of the semester (Schedule)

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

Calendar for the Academic Year 2024-2025

For the academic year 2024 – 2025, the Academic Calendar will be notified later through website www.ili.ac.in.

• The Course Structure (1st Semester): Schedule will be notified through its website 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)

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

Law and Justice in a Globalizing World

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

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



FOUNDATION/ COMPULSORY SUBJECTS

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

SPECIALIZATION SUBJECTS*

1. Criminal Law

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

2. Intellectual Property Rights:

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

3. Constitutional Law:

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

4. Human Rights Law:

Concept, Development and Philosophy of HumanRights	
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.



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	ı	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 attendancewill 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

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



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

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

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

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

$$CGPA = \frac{C_{1}G_{1} + C_{2}G_{2} + \dots + C_{N}G_{N}}{C_{1} + C_{2} + \dots + C_{N}}$$

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



f) A student may apply, within two weeks from the date of declaration of result, for rechecking 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 retotaling 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 minimum 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.



Teaching & Examination Scheme of the

Post Graduate Diploma Programmes



18. Teaching & Examination Scheme of the Post Graduate Diploma Programmes

(i) Post Graduate Diploma Programme in Alternative Dispute Resolution

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

- i) Fundamentals of Alternative Dispute Resolution
- ii) Indian Law on Alternative Dispute Resolution,
- iii) International Commercial Arbitration,
- iv) 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.

TEACHING AND EXAMINATION SCHEME OF POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA PROGRAMMES

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

S. No.	Post Graduate Diploma Programmes	
(i)	Alternative Dispute Resolution	143
(ii)	Corporate Laws and Management	143
(iii)	Cyber Law	
(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 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) There will be the end term examination for 100 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 (≥50%<65%)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

Unit I:

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

Unit II:

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



Online Mediation. Community Mediation. Important provisions of the Mediation Act, 2023.

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

Unit III:

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

Unit IV:

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

PAPER-II: Indian Law on Alternative Dispute Resolution

Unit I:

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

Unit II:

- Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 Definition: Arbitration Agreement, Court, International Commercial Arbitration
- Arbitral Tribunals—Appointment of Arbitrators—Eligibility and qualifications of Arbitrators—Powers and functions—Competency and Jurisdiction of Arbitrators. Competence-Competence & Doctrine of Separability
- Arbitral proceedings—Procedural justice for parties—Rules of procedure and Evidence, Statement of Claims and Defence; Hearings and Written proceedings—Interim Measures—Settlement Awards.
- ➤ **Determination of Applicable Law**-Choice of Law-Proper law of Contract and Conflict of law principles

Unit III:

- Awards-Kinds of Awards-Rules of Guidance-Form and contents of awards-Correction and Interpretation of award-Additional award-Setting aside of Awards-Appealable Orders-Enforcement of Awards-Legality and Fairness of Arbitral Awards-Reasoned Awards.
- > Two Tier Arbitration Procedure under Indian Laws
- Scope and Extent of Judicial Intervention in Arbitration Process–Role of Courts- Setting Aside Arbitration Awards on Grounds of Public Policy, Fraud, and Partiality–Recent Trends and developments.
- ➤ Evolution of Conciliation as a mode of Dispute Settlement–Role of Conciliator–Conciliation proceedings–Scope and Nature of award by the Conciliator.

Unit IV:



Information Technology and ADR

➤ Online Dispute Resolution–WIPO, ICANN and Uniform Domain Name Dispute Resolution Policy (UDRP)–IN Domain Name Dispute Resolution Policy (INDRP).

Paper-III: International Commercial Arbitration

Unit I:

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

Unit II:

- > Key concepts and procedures in International Commercial Arbitration
- Constitution of Arbitral Tribunal- Appointment of Arbitrators-Powers, Duties and Jurisdiction of Arbitral Tribunal-Code of Conduct of Arbitrators-Rules of Arbitration Proceedings-Principle of Party Autonomy.
- Nationality of Parties-Applicable Law-The intervention of domestic courts in International Commercial Arbitration-Interim remedies by Courts-Conflict of Law Principles as applicable to International Arbitrations-Sovereign Immunity and International Commercial Arbitration.

Unit III:

➤ UNCITRAL Model Law, 1985–Uniformity in International Commercial Arbitration Laws in various countries–Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards–State practice with respect to enforcement of foreign arbitral awards–Geneva Convention, 1927 and New York Convention, 1958.

Unit IV:

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

Paper-IV: Procedures & Obligations in ADR

Unit I:

Indian Contract Act, 1872

- i. Formation of Contract : Stages of formation of contract : Offer, Acceptance, Promises, Consideration etc.
- ii. Types of Agreement / Contract : Void, voidable, legal



Vitiating factors in contract: mistake, undue influence, misrepresentation, fraud etc.

iii. Performance of Contract: Modes of discharge of contract

Unit II:

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

Indian Evidence Act, 1872 {BHARTIYA SAKSHYA ADHINIYAM}

Unit III:

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

Unit IV:

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

Electronic Evidence in Arbitration

Paper-V: Practical Training

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

Corporate Laws and Management

Paper-I: General Principles of Company Law-I

Unit I:

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



Articles of Association

Unit II:

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

Unit III:

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

Unit IV:

- Directors and Managerial personnel.
- ➤ Related Party Transactions

Paper-II: General Principles of Company Law - II

Unit I:

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

Unit II:

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

Unit III:

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

Unit IV:

Corporate Governance under the Company Law and SEBI Regulations

Unit V:

- Serious fraud investigation office
- NCLT and NCLAT

Paper III: Business Law and Regulation of Business

Unit I:

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

Unit II:

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



Unit III:

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

Unit IV:

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

Unit V:

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

Paper-IV: Theory and Practice of Management

Unit I:

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

Unit II:

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

Unit III:

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

Unit IV:

Corporate Social Responsibility and Ethics

Paper-V: Book Keeping and Accountancy

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



flow statement

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

Cyber Law

Paper-I: Basics of the Computer and Cyber world

Unit I:

Computer organization and architecture

Computer Hardware Computer Software Hard disk cloning, Backup, restoration Solid State Devices, Flash Memory Raid Configurations

Cde4

Unit II:

Networking Concept

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

Unit III:

Security Threats and vulnerabilities

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



Unit IV:

Cryptography

Introduction to Cryptography-Symmetric and Asymmetric Key Cryptography Data Encryption Standard, Advanced Encryption Standard

Hash Functions

RSA, RC4, RC5, RC6, MD5, SHA

PK Infrastructure, Digital Signature

Secure Socket Layer (SSL) & Transport Layer Security

Unit V:

Forensics

Introduction to Forensic Analysis

Hard Disk, Mirror Image vs Copy

BIOS, BOOT Sequence & Boot Environment

FAT & NTFS File System

Validation, Forensic Acquisition

Sterilization & Write Blocking

Block Chain Concepts

First Responder Process

Paper-II: Regulatory Framework of the Cyber world

UNIT I: Jurisprudence-

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

UNIT II: Legislative Framework

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

UNIT III: Constitutional Perspective

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

UNIT IV: Adjudication and Enforcement

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



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

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

UNIT V: Policies and Framework

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

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

Paper-III: Intellectual Property Rights in the Cyber world

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

Paper-IV: Electronic Commerce

Unit-I: Introduction to E-Commerce-

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



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

Unit-II: Online Contracts and E-commerce Websites

Online contracts-

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

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

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

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

Unit-IV: Taxation Issues in Cyber Space

a. Indian Tax System,

Transactions in E-Commerce, Taxing Internet Commerce, Indirect Taxes,, Fixed place vs. Website,, Role of ISPs, Cross border issues in Taxation.

a. International Taxation

Understanding International Taxation, Tax evasion in Cyberspace, Permanent Establishments, Double Taxation, OECD initiatives in International Taxation

Unit-V: Security and Evidence in E-Commerce

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

Paper V: Information Technology Act 2000

UNIT I: Introduction

Information Technology Act, 2000

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



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

UNIT II: Procedural Safeguards

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

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

UNIT III: Surveillance and Privacy

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

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

UNIT IV: Data Regulation in India and Due Diligence

Digital Personal Data Protection Act, 2023

Due Diligence for Intermediary

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

UNIT V: Legal Issues and Challenges

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

PROJECT

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

Intellectual Property Rights Law

Paper I: General Regime of Intellectual Property Law

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

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

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

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



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

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

Taxation in IPR

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

Transfer of Technology in IPRs

SDGs and IP Interface-WIPO Development Agenda

Paper II- Law of Copyright and Related Rights

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

Indian Copyright Law and amendments pre and post TRIPS Agreement

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

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

Neighbouring rights- Phonograms, Performers Rights, Rights of Broadcasting

Organizations

UNIT III: Exploitation of rights- Assignment of Copyright;

Licensing of Copyright-Voluntary Licensing, Statutory Licensing & Compulsory Licensing Open Source, Open Access and Creative Commons

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

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

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



Exhaustion in Indian Copyright law

UNIT V: Copyright and Digital Works

TPMs, Circumvention of technological measures and Rights Management Information 3D Printing and Copyright

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

Paper III: Law of Patents, Trade Secrets and Related Rights

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

Unit I

International Patent System

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

Unit II

Indian Patent System

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

Unit III

Indian Patent System-Limitations, Exceptions and Remedies

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

Unit IV

Emerging Issues in Patent Law



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

Unit V

Trade Secrets

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

Paper IV: Law of Trademarks, Designs and Unfair Competition

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

Unit I

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

Unit II

International Legal Instruments

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

Unit III

Indian Trade Marks Law

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

Unit IV

Issues in Trade Marks and Emerging trends

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

Unit V

Comparative Analysis of TM protection and unfair competition

Evolution of laws of different countries in order to protect trademarks and other distinctive



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

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

Industrial Designs

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

Geographical Indications

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

Layout - Layout - Designs of Integrated Circuits

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



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

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



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

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



- received pursuant to clause 5 (a) the precise nature of allegations against him and shall require him to furnish his written explanation within a period of 15 days.
- (b) On receipt of the explanation from the candidates or on the expiry of the period stipulated for submitting explanation if no explanation is received from him, the Director shall assign the case for consideration to the Examination Disciplinary Committee.
- (c) The Examination Disciplinary Committee shall provide an opportunity of personal hearing to the candidate, should the candidate choose not to appear at the date fixed for hearing, without sufficient cause, the Examination Disciplinary Committee shall proceed with the matter further under the rules.
- 9. If after considering all the material on record including the explanation, if any, submitted by the candidate, the Examination Disciplinary Committee is satisfied that the candidate is guilty of the use of dishonest or unfair means or disorderly conduct in the examination, it shall recommend to the Director the punishment that may be imposed on the candidate under clause 4 according to the nature of the offence.
- 10. The Director may, after considering the report of the Examination Disciplinary Committee, take such action against the candidate under clause 4 as the Director may deem fit.

Maintenance of Discipline in Examination Hall

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

Policy of the Institute for persons with disabilities for written examination



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

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



Transcript

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

Issue of Duplicate Identity Cards/ Mark sheets

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

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

Convocation

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

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

20. ILI Library Rules

<u>Procedure of Issue and Returning of Books</u>: - 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, ₹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 Ph.D. students can be issued.
- iv) Committee and Commission Reports; Gazette of India; Parliamentary Debates; Journals (Loose & Bound); Law Reports; Books costing more than ₹5,000/-; Documents



- published before the year 2000; Rare Documents; Multi Volume Sets; Dissertations and Newspapers are not for issue. These documents can be referred only in the ILI Library.
- v) It shall be the duty of the student to protect, maintain and take care of the documents issued against their names. Borrowers are requested to check if the documents being borrowed are complete and no pages are missing in it. In case of 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.



21. List of Members of the Institute's Authority List of Governing Council Members of ILI

President

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

Vice President

Mr. Arjun Ram Meghwal
 Hon'ble Union Minister of Law &
 Justice
 Government of India
 Shastri Bhawan
 New Delhi

Treasurer

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

Members

- Chairman,
 Law Commission of India
 New Delhi
- Hon'ble Mr. Justice A.M.Sapre Former Judge, Supreme Court of India
- 6. Attorney General for India Supreme Court New Delhi
- Solicitor General of India Supreme Court New Delhi
- 8. Mr. Sanjay Jain Additional Solicitor General Supreme Court New Delhi

- 9. President
 Indian Society of International Law
 New Delhi
- 10. Secretary
 University & Higher Education
 Ministry of Human Resource
 Development
 Government of India
 New Delhi
- Chairman
 University Grants Commission
 Bahadurshah Zafar Marg
 New Delhi
- 12. Prof. (Dr.) Ranbir Singh Former Vice Chancellor National Law University Delhi
- 13. Prof. (Dr.) P.S.Jaswal Former Vice Chancellor NLU Patiala Punjab
- 14. Mr. E.C.AgrawalAdvocateSupreme Court of IndiaNew Delhi
- 15. Prof. (Dr.) V.K.Ahuja Director, ILI

Secretary

16. Sh. Shreenibas Chandra Prusty Registrar, ILI



Members - Executive Committee

President

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

Vice President

Mr. Arjun Ram Meghwal
 Hon'ble Union Minister of Law &
 Justice
 Government of India
 Shastri Bhawan
 New Delhi

Treasurer

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

Members

- Secretary, Department of Legal Affairs Ministry of Law & Justice, Government of India New Delhi
- Secretary, Department of Expenditure Ministry of Finance, Government of India
 New Delhi
- Chairman or nominee of Chairman University Grants Commission, New Delhi
- 8. Prof. (Dr.) V. K. Ahuja Director, ILI

Secretary

9. Sh. Shreenibas Chandra Prusty Registrar, ILI



Members – Finance Committee

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



Members - Academic Council

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



22. Staff Members of ILI

- Dr. A.K. Verma, Joint 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, Building Supervisor
- Ms. Shalini Sharma, Assistant
- Ms. Anju Kumari, Sr. Stenographer
- Mr. Sanjeew Prakash Ambashta, Assistant
- Mr. P. K. Sharma, LDC

Examination

- Ms. Jyoti Dargan, Assistant Controller of Examination (SS)
- Mr. Jitender Kumar Nanda, Exam Assistant

Library

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



23. List of Available Publications

PROSPECTUS 2024-25

	PROSPECTUS 2024-25
S.No.	Description of Publication
1	The Indian Constitution and Contemporary Challenges : A Road Map (2023)
2	Perspectives on Indian Constitution and Development (2023)
3	India at 75 : Reminiscences and Reflections (2022)
4	Legal Research Writing (2022)
5	Legal Research Manual (2021)
6	Human Rights of Vulnerable Groups : National and International Perspectives
7	Rethinking Law and Violence (2020)
8	Bail : Law and Practice in India (2019)
9	Dispelling Rhetorics: Law of Divorce and Gender Inequality in Islam (2019)
10	Law of Sedition in India and Freedom of Expression (2018)
11	IPR and Human Rights with Special Emphasis on India (2018)
12	Towards the Renaissance : Shibli and Maulana Thanvi on Sharia (2018)
13	Emerging Competition Law (2017)
14	Copyright Law in the Digital World : Challenges and Opportunities (2016)
15	Environment Law and Enforcement: The Contemporary Challenges (2016)
16	Legal Research Methodology (2016)
17	Compendium of Bilateral and Regional Instruments for South Asia: International Cooperation in Criminal Matters Volume I & II (2015) • Digitized version is available on Institute's website
18	A Treatise on Consumer Protection Laws (2016)
19	Directory of Law Colleges in India (2015)
	Broadcasting Reproduction Right in India: Copyright and Neighbouring Rights Issues' (2013)
20	Restatement of Indian Laws Public Interest Litigation Contempt of Court Legislative Priveledges
21	Services under the State (Revised and updated)
22	Indian Legal System (Revised edition)
23	Digitized Version of the Journal of Indian Law Institute (1958-2014)
24	Digitized Version of the Annual Survey of Indian Law (1965 – 2013)
25	Disaster Management (2006)
	·



26	Essays on the Indian Penal Code (2005)		
27	Legal Dimensions of Cyber Space (2004)		
28	Labour Law and Labour relations: Cases and Materials (2007)		
29	Prevention of Money Laundering – Legal and Financial Issues (2008)		
30	Annual Survey of Indian Law:- 2001 2002 2003 (Hard bound) 2004 (Hard bound) 2006 (Hard bound) 2007 (Hard bound) 2008 (Hard bound) 2009 (Hard bound) 2010 (Hard bound) 2011 (Hard bound) 2011 (Hard bound) 2012 (Hard bound) 2013 (Hard bound) 2014 (Hard bound) 2015 (Hard bound) 2015 (Hard bound) 2016 (Hard bound) 2017 (Hard bound) 2017 (Hard bound) 2017 (Hard bound) 2018 (Hard bound)		
	2019 (Hard Bound)		
21	2020 (Hard Bound)		
31	Journal of the Indian Law Institute (Quarterly) Vol. 43 Part I to IV (Annual Subscription) – 2001 Vol. 44 Part I to IV (Annual Subscription) – 2002 Vol. 45 Part I to IV (Annual Subscription) – 2003 Vol. 46 Part I to IV (Annual Subscription) – 2004 Vol. 47 Part I to IV (Annual Subscription) – 2005 Vol. 48 Part I to IV (Annual Subscription) – 2006 Vol. 49 Part I to IV (Annual Subscription) – 2007 Vol. 50 Part I to IV (Annual Subscription) – 2008 Vol. 51 Part I to IV (Annual Subscription) – 2009 Vol. 52 Part I to IV (Annual Subscription) – 2010 Vol. 53 Part I to IV (Annual Subscription) – 2011 Vol. 54 Part I to IV (Annual Subscription) – 2012 Vol. 55 Part I to IV (Annual Subscription) – 2013 Vol. 56 Part I to IV (Annual Subscription) – 2014 Vol. 57 Part I to IV (Annual Subscription) – 2015 Vol. 58 Part I to IV (Annual Subscription) – 2016		



	Vol. 59 Part I to IV (Annual Subscription) – 2017
	Vol. 60 Part I to IV (Annual Subscription) – 2018
	Vol. 61 Part I to IV (Annual Subscription) – 2019
	Vol. 62 Part I to IV (Annual Subscription) – 2020
	Vol. 63 Part I to IV (Annual Subscription) – 2021
	Vol. 64 Part I to IV (Annual Subscription) – 2022
	Vol. 65 Part I to IV (Annual Subscription) – 2023
32	Index to Indian Legal Periodicals Bi-annual
	1987-1988
	1990 & 1991
	1992
	1993-1996
	1997-2000
	2001
	2002
	2003
	2006
	2007
	2009
	2010
	2011
	2012
	2013
	2014
	2015
	2016
	2017
	2018

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

This is	s to certify that Shri/Smt./Kum		Son/Daughter of
Shri/Sı	mt	of Village/Town	District/
Divisio	on	in the	State belongs to
the	Communit	ty which is recognized as a backward	class under:
(i)		C) dated 10/09/93 published in the G	
(ii)	Resolution No. 12011/9/94-BCC of Section I No. 163 dated 20/10/94.	dated 19/10/94 published in the Gaz	zette of India Extraordinary Part I
(iii)	Resolution No. 12011/7/95-BCC of Section I No. 88 dated 25/05/95.	dated 24/05/95 published in the Gaz	zette of India Extraordinary Part I
(iv)	Resolution No. 12011/96/94-BCC o	dated 9/03/96.	
(v)	Resolution No. 12011/44/96-BCC Section I No. 210 dated 11/12/96.	dated 6/12/96 published in the Gaz	zette of India Extraordinary Part I
(vi)	Resolution No. 12011/13/97-BCC o	dated 03/12/97.	
(vii)	Resolution No. 12011/99/94-BCC o	dated 11/12/97.	
(viii)	Resolution No. 12011/68/98-BCC of		
(ix)	Resolution No. 12011/88/98-BCC Section I No. 270 dated 06/12/99.	dated 6/12/99 published in the Gaz	zette of India Extraordinary Part I
(x)	Resolution No. 12011/36/99-BCC Section I No. 71 dated 04/04/2000.	dated 04/04/2000 published in the G	azette of India Extraordinary Part I
(xi)	Resolution No. 12011/44/99-BCC Section I No. 210 dated 21/09/2000	dated $21/09/2000$ published in the Ga.	azette of India Extraordinary Part I
(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 Section I No. 210 dated 16/01/2006	dated 16/01/2006 published in the G 5.	azette of India Extraordinary Part I
(xvi)	Resolution No. 12011/14/2004-BCC Part I, Section I, No. 67 dated 12th	C dated 12th March, 2007 published in March, 2007.	n the Gazette of India Extraordinary
(xvii)	Resolution No. 12015/2/2007-BCC Part I, Section I, No. 232 dated 18t	dated 18th August, 2010 published ir h August, 2010.	the Gazette of India Extraordinary,
(xviii)		dated 11th October, 2010 published ir h October, 2010.	-
(xix)	Resolution No. 12015/15/2008-BC0 Part I, Section I, No. 123 dated 16t	C dated 16th June, 2011 published in h June, 2011.	the Gazette of India Extraordinary,
(xx)	Resolution No. 12015/13/2010-B6 Extraordinary, Part I, Section I, No.	C-II dated 8th December, 2011 pto. 257 dated 8th December, 2011.	ublished in the Gazette of India
(xxi) N	No. 12015/5/2011-BC-II dtd,17/02/20	14	
Shri/Sı	mt./Kum	_and/orhisfamilyordinarilyreside(s))inthe
Distric	et/Division of	State/ Union Territory. This is	also to certify that he/she does not
India, vide C	Department of Personnel & Train DM No. 36033/3/2004 Estt.(Res.) da	Layer) mentioned in Column 3 of thing O.M. No. 36012/22/93-Estt.(SCT) ated 09/03/2004, O.M 36033/3/2004-Est. (Res) dtd	dated 08/09/93 which is modified stt.(Res) dated 14/10/2008 and O.M
		Signature	

Dated:

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

NOTE:

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

Declaration/undertaking - for OBC Candidates only

I,	son/daughter of Shri		_ resident	of	village/tow	n/city
district	State hereby de	eclare that I belor	ng to the		comn	nunity
which is recognised as a	backward class by the Go	overnment of Inc	dia for the p	urpo	ose of reserv	vation
in services as per orders	contained in Departmen	t of Personnel ar	nd Training	Offi	ce Memora	ndum
No.36012/22/93- Estt.(SCT), dated 8/9/1993. It is als	o declared that I	do not belor	ng to	persons/se	ctions
(Creamy Layer) mentione	d in Column 3 of the Sch	nedule to the abo	ve referred	Offic	ce Memorar	ndum,
dated 8/9/1993, which is r	nodified vide Departmer	nt of Personnel a	nd Training	Offi	ce Memora	ndum
No.36033/3/2004 Estt.(Res	s.) dated 9/3/2004 and 8	8.9.1993 O.M. N	To. 36033/3/2	2004-	-Estt.(Res),	dated
14.10.2008 and O.M. No. 3	6033/1/2013-EStt.(Res) da	ted 27/05/2013.				
Place:			Signati	ıre		
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/creamylayer.html All candidates for the OBC reserved seats should make sure that they do not satisfy any of the creamy layer criteria as listed in the website. Some general exclusion for quick reference (no way comprehensive) are as follows.

- 1. Any of the parents holds a constitutional position in Govt. of India
- 2. Any one of the parents is a class I officer
- 3. Both the parents are class II officers
- 4. Any one of the parents is employed in an equivalent rank to class I officer or both parents equivalent to class II officer in a public sector, insurance companies, banks, universities or in other organizations
- 5. Land holdings on irrigated land is 85% or more of the statutory ceiling area
- 6. Parents income is more than 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:
V	ALID FOR THE YEAR		
This is to certify that S permanent r District whose photograp gross annual income* of his/her year His/her family	h is attested below belor 'family'** is below ₹8 l	ngs to Economically We akh (Rupees Eight Lakh	aker Sections, since the nonly) for the financial
I 5 acres agriculturad land II Residential flat of 1000 so III Residential plot of 100 so IV Residential plot of 200 so municipalities.	g. ft. and above: . yards and above in no . yards and above in are	eas in areas other than th	ne notifed
2. Shri/Smt/Kumarl recognized as a Scheduled Cast	belong to e, Scheduled Tribe and (the caste Other Backward Classes	which is not s (Central List).
			Office
Recent Passport size attested photography of the applicant		Designation _	

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

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

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

23(C). APPENDIX - III

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

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

IMPORTANT DATES

Admission Schedule 2024-2025

Ph. D. Programme

S. No.	Particulars	Day & Date
(i)	Commencement of ONLINE Prospectus	Friday, 15.03.2024
(ii)	Last Date for Submission of Application Form alongwith Research Plan	Monday 22.04.2024
(iii)	Date of Entrance Test (For Non Exempted Category candidates)	Sunday, 5.5.2024 at 10.00 a.m.
(iv)	Notification of Entrance Test Result on the Notice Board and Website of the Institute	Wednesday, 15.05.2024
(v)	Personal Interview and presentation of Research Plan of short listed candidates (For candidates of Exempted and Non Exempted Categories)	Last week of May, 2024

LL.M. Programme - (1 Year)

S. No.	Particulars	Day & Date
(i)	Commencement of ONLINE Prospectus	Friday, 15.03.2024
(ii)	Last Date for Submission of Application Form	Monday 22.04.2024
(iii)	Date of All India Admission Test	Sunday, 5.5.2024 at 10.00 a.m.
(iv)	Notification of Result on the Notice Board and Website of the Institute	Friday, 24.05.2024
(v)	Viva-voce of short listed candidates	Last week of May, 2024
(vi)	Display of First Merit List Last Date of Deposit of Fee	2nd Week of June, 2024
(vii)	Display of Second Merit List Last Date of Deposit of Fee	3rd Week of June, 2024
(viii)	Display of Third Merit List, if required Last Date of Deposit of Fee	4th Week of June, 2024

The classes for LL.M. – 1 Year will start w.e.f. 1.8.2024

Post Graduate Diploma Programmes

S. No.	Particulars	Day & Date
(i)	Commencement of ONLINE Prospectus	Friday, 15.03.2024
(ii)	Last Date for Submission of Application Form	Sunday, 30.06.2024
(iii)	Display of First Merit List Last Date of Deposit of Fee	2nd Week of July, 2024
(iv)	Display of Second Merit List Last Date of Deposit of Fee	3rd Week of July, 2024
(v)	Display of Third Merit List, if required Last Date of Deposit of Fee	4th Week of July, 2024

The classes for Post Graduate Diploma Programmes will start w.e.f. 02.08.2024 (Friday)

What Sets ILI Apart

- **1. Location advantage:** The Institute is located in the heart of Delhi, just in front of the Supreme Court of India. The Parliament House, Rashtrapati Bhavan, High Court of Delhi are in close vicinity.
- **2. Faculty:** Apart from the faculty of the Institute, eminent academicians in the country are invited to teach different courses on regular basis. Learned members of the Bar and the Bench are also invited to give the inputs & share their experience.
- **3. Library:** The Library of the Indian Law Institute is the biggest law library in the country in terms of collection of books, commentaries, journals and other periodicals. It receives about 270 current legal periodicals including serial publications. It has a good collection of eBooks. There is a separate students section in the library.
 - The Institute has a Legal Information Resource Centre (URC) with latest technology computers and heavy duty printers. Various renowned legal databases such as Hein Online, West Law, Lexis nexis, JSTOR, SCC Online (Web), Manupatra and International Taxation are subscribed by ILI Library.
- **4. Focus on research:** Cultivating the science of law and promoting advanced studies and research in law being the main stated objectives of the Institute, various courses offered by the Institute, especially Master of Laws (LL.M.), have been designed to focus on research. There is a unique blend of research and teaching.
- 5. Regular interactions: The Institute provides ample opportunity for the students to have regular interactions with eminent members of the Bar, Bench, Academic and Executives of government & corporate sector etc. Holding national and international seminars, conferences, workshops, colloquiums, on the topics of current national and international importance, being the regular feature, the Institute provides everyone an opportunity to participate in the interactions.
- 6. Lively discussions and debates and free environment to express ideas and views: The Institute provides platform and free environment to express ones ideas and views on issues relating to law and policies. Wednesday Seminar is one of the unique components of the LL.M. course curriculum. Important judgments rendered by the high courts and the Supreme Court, new legislative proposals, recommendations of the law commission of India are mainly discussed by the students and the members of the faculty.
- 7. **International collaborations:** Institute has and expects more collaborations with international institutions and universities. Both students and faculty exchange programmes are being contemplated.
- **8. Working class friendly evening courses:** In addition to the Ph.D. and LL.M. programme, the Institute offers various Post-Graduate Diplomas which are held in the evening between 6.00 PM to 8.00 PM.
- **9. Time Schedule:** The Institute strictly complies with the academic calendar from the stage of admission to the date of declaration of results and issue of marks card & observes discipline and total transparency in the system.



The Indian Law Institute

India's Premier Institute for Legal Research and Education (Deemed to be University u/s 3 of UGC Act, 1956)

Accredited 'A' by NAAC (1st Cycle)

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