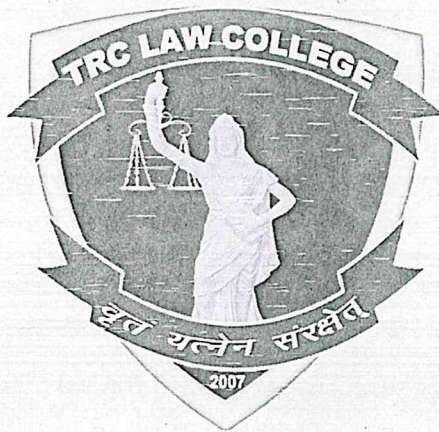


TRC LAW COLLEGE

(An Autonomous College)



SYLLABUS

Master of Laws (One Year) Program



Vasudev Nagar, Satrikh, Barabanki- 225122

Schedule-A

First Semester

Paper-1: Constitutional Law I (LMO-CP-101)

Paper-2: Human Rights (LMO-CP-102)

Paper-3: Law & Social Transformation in India (LMO-CP-103)

Paper-4: Research Methodology (LMO-CP-104)

Second Semester

Paper-1: Constitutional Law II (LMO-CP-201)

Paper-2: Legal Philosophy (Theory & Concept) (LMO-CP-202)

Paper-3: Seminar and Research Paper Publication (LMO-CP-203)

Paper-4: Dissertation & Viva-Voce (LMO-CP-204)



FIRST SEMESTER

T.R.C. LAW COLLEGE

SYLLABUS

Course Title: Constitutional Law-1(PAPER-I)

Paper Code: LMO-CP-101

Course Objectives:

1. To analyze the fundamental principles of the Indian Constitution and their relevance in contemporary times.
2. To explore the role of the judiciary in interpreting the Constitution in light of new challenges.
3. To critically examine emerging issues such as privacy, equality, social justice, and federalism.
4. Evaluate the interplay between fundamental rights, directive principles, and state policy.
5. Assess the role of the Indian judiciary in shaping constitutional governance.
6. To foster critical thinking and research skills in addressing constitutional challenges.

Course Outline:

- Constitutionalism: Classical, Liberal, and Contemporary Theories
- Cooperative and competitive federalism in India.
- Federalism and Centre-State Relations: Legislative, Administrative, and Financial
- Basic structure doctrine: Evolution and contemporary relevance.
- Fundamental rights and duties: Balancing individual and collective interests.
- Expanding scope of Article 21: Right to Privacy, Right to Die
- Hate speech, sedition, and freedom of expression
- Freedom of speech and expression in the digital age.
- Secularism and religious freedom
- Religious freedom and anti-conversion laws
- Right to Equality and affirmative action: Reservations, EWS quota
- Gender justice and feminist constitutionalism
- Fundamental rights and duties: Balancing individual and collective interests.
- Public Interest Litigation (PIL): Achievements and criticisms.
- Judicial review and separation of powers: Contemporary issues.

Recommended Books:

1. Constitutionalism: Ancient and Modern by Charles Howard McIlwain
2. The Constitution of India: A Contextual Analysis by Arun K. Thiruvengadam



3. The Idea of Constitutional Law by Louis Michael Seidman
4. Federalism in India: Origins and Development by Balveer Arora
5. Indian Federalism: Emerging Issues by M.P. Singh and Rekha Saxena
6. Centre-State Relations in India by Mahendra Prasad Singh
7. The Basic Structure of the Indian Constitution by Sudhir Krishnaswamy
8. The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation by Granville Austin
9. Fundamental Rights and Constitutional Remedies by H.M. Seervai
10. The Right to Privacy by Daniel J. Solove
11. Freedom of Speech and Expression in India by Faizan Mustafa
12. Expanding Horizons of Right to Life and Personal Liberty by Justice R.C. Lahoti
13. Right to Die: A Jurisprudential Analysis by Shubhangi Agarwal
14. Secularism and Its Critics by Rajeev Bhargava
15. Religious Freedom in India by Arvind Sharma
16. Reservations and Affirmative Action in India by Marc Galanter
17. Gender and Constitutionalism in India by Archana Parashar
18. Social Justice and the Indian Constitution by S.N. Jain
19. The Indian Judiciary and Politics: The Changing Landscape by A.G. Noorani
20. Judicial Reforms in India: Issues and Aspects by S.P. Sathe
21. Public Interest Litigation in India: A Renaissance by S.P. Sathe
22. Judicial Activism in India by S.K. Verma and Kusum
23. Judicial Review in India by M.P. Jain
24. Separation of Powers in the Indian Constitution by V.N. Shukla
25. The Oxford Handbook of the Indian Constitution by Sujit Choudhry
26. Indian Constitutional Law by M.P. Jain

Note: - Students must prefer latest edition of above mentioned books. The above list of books is not an exhaustive one.



Course Learning Outcomes:

After completing this course, the students will be able to:

1. Explain the fundamental rights, the highest law of the land, and the responsibilities and roles of the courts in addressing rights violations.
2. Recognize the development of Colonial India's judicial, legislative, and administrative institutions.
3. Examine how the Indian legal system has changed throughout time and provide a pertinent analysis of the current system
4. Examine current constitutional issues critically, such as the constitution's supremacy, the rule of law, the concept of liberty, and the structure, authority, and duties of the government's multiple branches.
5. Illustrating the intricate link between the federal government and the states, the governor's position in each state, the electoral commission's duties, and the allocation of funds between the federal government and the states in order to successfully enforce state laws and regulations.



T.R.C. LAW COLLEGE

SYLLABUS

Course Title: Human Rights (PAPER-II)

Paper Code: LMO-CP-102

Course Objectives:

1. To know the concept of human right and different authorities regarding the Human Right.
2. To establish the relation between the International covenants and Indian Constitution with respect Human Rights.
3. To know special provision given in Indian Constitution. Regarding the Human Rights.
4. To know the status of Vulnerable Groups with respect to their Human Right in national and International legal regime.
5. To know the emerging dimensions of international human rights.
6. To understand the Inhuman Acts such as genocide, torture, slavery and slave- trade, forced labour and human trafficking.

Course Outline:

- Concept and historical development of Human Rights Jurisprudence; development of natural rights, League of Nations
- UN Charter, Universal Declaration of Human Rights, International Covenants (ICCPR and ICESCR) and their monitoring system.
- Regional Human Rights Systems; European Convention on Human Rights; American Convention on Human Rights; African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights; ASEAN Human Rights Framework
- Enforcement of human rights norms; United Nations system-Human Rights Council,
- Emerging Dimensions of international human rights; Human rights and terrorism; Rights of refugees and internally displaced persons (IDPs); Environmental justice and human rights; Digital rights and privacy concerns
- Human Rights perspectives: Marxist, Indian & Third World Perspective
- Liberal Perspective of Human Rights
- Contemporary Issues: Globalization and Human Rights ; Human Rights and Protection of Democracy;
- Indian Constitution and UDHR,
- UDHR and customary International law
- Third generation of Solidarity rights.

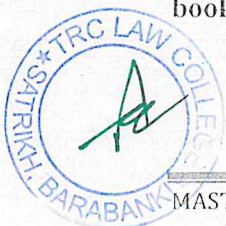


- Prevention of Inhuman Acts- Genocide, Torture, Slavery and Slave Trade, Forced Labour, human trafficking
- Protection of vulnerable groups- Child, Rights of Women, Disabled persons, stateless persons, Rights of the Indigenous people.
- Human Rights in India- Judicial acceptance of Human Rights, Human Rights agenda for 21st century,
- Evaluation of the work of NHRC.

Recommended Books:

1. International law & Human Rights by K.C. Joshi
2. International law & Human Rights by Dr. S.K. Kapoor
3. Human Rights by Dr. H.O. Agrawal
4. Human Rights by Dr. Jay Jay Ram Upadhyay
5. Human Rights and the Law: Universal and Indian by ParasDiwan, PeeyushiDiwan
6. Human Rights Law and Practice by Jatindra Kumar Das
7. Human Rights(Theory & Practical) by Dr. Atrayee Banerjee, AkhilSanyal
8. Human Rights in India by Dr. ShivliSrivstava
9. Human Rights by SnehaChandna
10. Human Rights law by Dr. S.R. Myneni
11. Human Rights by Dr. S. C Singhal
12. Human Rights by Dr. U. Chandra
13. Human Rights: Law and Practice By Bhagyashree A Deshpande
14. The principal of Human Rights Law by DR T PADMA & K.P.C RAO
15. Human Rights In India By Dr. Somnath Roy
16. Human Rights Law and Practice By Jain Rashee
17. Law Relating to Human Rights By Nayan Joshi
18. International Law & Human Right By M P Tandon, V K Anand
19. Human Rights: Woman and Law By Devinder Singh
20. Natural Law and Natural by Press Sieghart Paul
21. International Human Rights in Context: Law, Politics, Morals by Henry J. Steiner & Philip Alston
22. Future of Human Rights by UpendraBaxi
23. Human Rights and the Law by Justice V.R. Krishna Iyer
24. Human Rights by Dr. U. Chandra
25. . Universal Human Rights in Theory and Practice by Jack Donnelly

Note: - Students must prefer latest edition of above mentioned books. The above list of books is not an exhaustive one.



Course Learning Outcomes:

After studying this course, students will be able to:

1. Understand the historical growth of the idea of human rights.
2. Demonstrate an awareness of the international context of human rights.
3. Demonstrate an awareness of the position of human rights in the UK prior to 1998
4. Understand the importance of the Human Rights Act 1998
5. Analyze and evaluate concepts and ideas.



T.R.C. LAW COLLEGE

SYLLABUS

Course Title: Law and Social Transformation in India (PAPER-III)

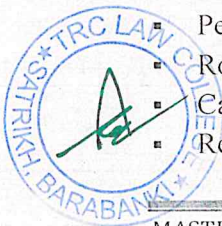
Paper Code: LMO-CP-103

Course Objectives:

1. Understand how law reflects and shapes social norms, values, and institutions.
2. Identify the various factors that drive social change and transformation, including economic, political, and cultural factors.
3. Use Linear, cyclical, and Marxist theories to analyze social change and transformation in Indian society.
4. Assess the social impact of pre-colonial and colonial legal systems on Indian society.
5. Recognize the significance of customary laws and social practices in shaping Indian society.
6. Analyze the impact of Articles 38, 39, 41, and other relevant provisions on socio-economic justice and the welfare state.
7. Assess the impact of laws and policies related to land reforms, labor laws, education, and social justice on social transformation.

Course Outline:

- Concept and dimensions of social change and transformation
- Relationship between law and society: Law as a reflection and driver of change
- Relevance of Linear, cyclical, and Marxist theories to Indian society
- Pre-colonial and colonial legal systems and their social impact
- Role of customary laws and social practices in shaping Indian society
- Concepts of justice, liberty, equality, and fraternity
- Socialism, secularism, and democracy as drivers of transformation
- 73rd and 74th Amendments and local governance
- Socio-economic justice and welfare state (Articles 38, 39, 41)
- Land reforms and right to property.
- Labor laws and child labour & workers' rights.
- Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA, 2005)
- Corporate social responsibility (CSR) and social justice
- Right to education and its impact on social transformation
- Personal laws and the quest for uniformity: Triple Talaq, Uniform Civil Code.
- Role of law in addressing communal tensions and promoting religious harmony
- Caste discrimination and constitutional safeguards.
- Reservation policies and their impact on social justice.



- Rights of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, and Other Backward Classes
- Protection of LGBTQ+ rights and transgender recognition (Transgender Persons Act, 2019)

Recommended Books:

1. Social Change in Modern India by M.N. Srinivas
2. Law and Social Transformation in India by UpendraBaxi
3. Law and Social Transformation by Kausic C. Rawal&K.P.Malik
4. The Idea of Justice by Amartya Sen
5. Law and Society in Modern India by Marc Galanter
6. The Constitution of India: A Contextual Analysis by Arun K. Thiruvengadam
7. Law, Liberty, and Equality by H.M. Seervai
8. Social Change in India: Crisis and Resilience by Yogendra Singh
9. Marxism and Social Movements in India edited by ShashiBhushanUpadhyay
10. The Classical Law of India, Oxford By Robert Lingat,
11. The Crisis of the Indian Legal System by U. Baxi,
12. The State, Religion and Law in India by. Duncan Derret
13. Law and Social Transformation by P IshwaraBhat
14. Law and Gender Inequality: The Politics of Women's Rights in India by Agnes, Flavia,
15. Constitutional Law of India by H.M. Seervai
16. The Indian Legal System: An Enquiry by Fali S. Nariman
17. Colonialism and Its Forms of Knowledge by Bernard S. Cohn
18. The Rule of Law in India by Harish Salve
19. Customary Law in India by S.V. Gupte
20. Law and Caste in Modern India by AnupamaRao
21. The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation by Granville Austin
22. Democracy and Constitutionalism in India by SudhirKrishnaswamy
23. Panchayati Raj in India by George Mathew
24. Social Justice and the Indian Constitution by S.P.Sathe
25. Property Law in India by G.C.V. SubbaRao
26. Labour Law in India by S.N. Mishra
27. The Battle for Employment Guarantee by ReetikaKhera
28. Social Protection in India by Alakh N. Sharma
29. CSR and Social Justice by Subhasis Ray
30. Communalism and the Constitution of India by A.G. Noorani
31. Caste, Discrimination, and Exclusion in Modern India by SukhadeoThorat
32. Reservation and Affirmative Action by Marc Galanter
33. Transgender Rights in India by S. Sivakumar

Note: - Students must prefer latest edition of above mentioned books. The above list of books is not an exhaustive one.



Course Learning Outcomes:

After completing this course, the students will be able to:

1. Analyze the concept of social change and its various dimensions, including cultural, economic, and political factors.
2. Explore how law both reflects societal values and acts as a catalyst for social transformation.
3. Critically assess the relevance of linear, cyclical, and marxist theories of social change to indian society.
4. Analyze how traditional customs and practices have shaped indian society and continue to influence legal frameworks.
5. Examine how decentralization and local self-governance have contributed to social transformation.
6. Assess the impact of land reforms and property rights on social equity and economic development.
7. Evaluate the impact of mgnrega on rural employment and poverty alleviation.
8. Analyze how the right to education act has contributed to social transformation.
9. Explore how legal frameworks promote religious harmony and address communal conflicts.
10. Analyze the constitutional provisions and legal mechanisms to combat caste-based discrimination.
11. Critically assess the role of reservation policies in promoting social equity.
12. Analyze the transgender persons act, 2019, and its role in promoting inclusivity and equality.



T.R.C. LAW COLLEGE

SYLLABUS

Course Title: Research Methodology (PAPER-IV)

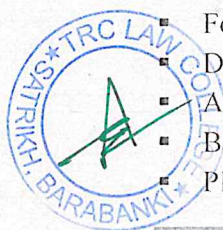
Paper Code: LMO-CP-104

Course Objectives:

1. To give the overview of the research methodology and explain the technique of defining a research problem.
2. To explain the functions of the literature review in research.
3. To explain carrying out a literature search, its review, developing theoretical and conceptual framework and writing a review.
4. To explain various research designs and their characteristics.
5. To explain details of sampling designs and also different methods of data collections.
6. To explain the art of interpretation and the art of writing research reports.

Course Outline:

- Perception and Definition of Research, Significance, Importance of Research
- Objectives of Research- legal research, significance, objectives of legal research and law reform Socio-legal Research- Uses & Objectives of Socio-Legal Research,
- Importance of Interdisciplinary, and Multidisciplinary research
- Types of Research--Application Based; Objective based; Inquiry mode Based;
- Selection and formulation of research problem- Hypothesis, Review of Literature, Research design,
- Tools of research techniques -doctrinal-non doctrinal, Relevance of empirical research, Induction and deduction
- Sampling, Use of Scaling Techniques; Computer Application in Legal Research, Report, and legal Writing Skills.
- Sources of data collection –Literature, observation, questionnaire, schedule, interview, case study, surveys, analysis, and interpretation
- Mechanics of writing a Research Report.
- Practical aspect
- Physical design.
- Treatment of quotation.
- Footnotes.
- Documentation style.
- Abbreviations.
- Bibliography.
- Plagiarism



- Reference Citing
- Indexing.

Recommended Books:

1. Practical Research Methods by Dawson Catherine
2. Research Methodology- Methods and Techniques by Kothari C.R.
3. Research Methodology by Kumar Ranjit
4. Outlines of Indian Legal History by M.P. Jain
5. Methods in Social Research by Goode and Hatt
6. Legal Writing and Research Manual by Christie
7. Legal Research Methodology by Verma, S.K., Wani, M. Afzal
8. Effective Legal Research by M.O. Price, H. Bitner and Bysiewicz,
9. Scientific Social Survey and Research by Pauline V. Young
10. Law Commission of India - XIV Report 1958
11. U.G.C - Report of the Curriculum Development Centre in Law 1989
12. Learning the Law by Glanville Williams
13. New Directions in Legal Education by Packer and Ehrlich
14. Research Design, Qualitative, qualitative and mixed methods Approaches by Creswell.W
15. Research Methodology: Methods and statistical techniques by S.Gupta
16. Statistical Methods by S.P Gupta
17. Reseach Methodology by R. Kumar
18. Reseach Methodology by Melville.S and Goddard.w
19. The Language Of ICT: Information and Communication Technology, Taylor& Francis by Shortis. T
20. Research Skill Development in Social Sciences by B.S. Nagi, A. M. Khan
21. How to Study Law, Thomson, Sweets and Maxwell by A Bradley
22. Legal Education in India in 21st Century by A K Kaul
23. An Introduction To Legal Research Methodology by S S Srivastava
24. Legal Research Methodology by Dr. S. R. Myneni
25. Legal Research: Approaches, Methods and Techniques by K I Vibhute
26. Legal Research Methodology by Prof. H.N Tiwari
27. Legal Research Methodology by Prof. (Dr.) Rattan Singh
28. Indian Law Institute Legal Research and Writing New Perspectives by Manoj Kumar Sinha
29. Research Methods in Social Science by P.K Majumdar
30. Legal System and Layer's Reasoning by Julius Stone
31. Research Methodology by V.K.Singh
32. The Research Methods in Social Science by D.Thakur
33. Legal Research Methodology by Prof KhushalVibhute

Note: - Students must prefer latest edition of above mentioned books. The above list of books is not an exhaustive one.



Course Learning Outcomes:

After completing this course, the student will be able to:

1. Understand and comprehend the basics in research methodology.
2. Applying them in research, project work.
3. To select an appropriate research design.
4. To take up and implement a research project/ study.
5. To enable the students to collect the data, edit it properly and analyze it accordingly.
6. To facilitate students' prosperity in higher education.
7. To develop skills in qualitative and quantitative data analysis and presentation.
8. To demonstrate the ability to choose methods appropriate to research objectives.



SECOND SEMESTER

T.R.C. LAW COLLEGE
SYLLABUS

Course Title: Constitutional Law-II (PAPER-I)

Paper Code: LMO-CP-201

Course Objectives:

1. To establishing the Structure of Government;
2. To providing for Government Accountability
3. To guiding the Amendment Process
4. To working of Administrative Tribunals
5. To understand democratic Process in India.
6. To assess the role of the Indian Judiciary in shaping constitutional governance.

Course Outline:

- Directive Principles of state Policy: Socio-economic justice in a changing society.
- Distribution of Legislative Powers: the scheme of the distribution of legislative powers in India the judicial approach and the present position, recommendation of Sarkaria Commission & Venkatachaliah Commission.
- Democratic Process: civil liberties, representation, accountability and transparency of Election
- The Executive: constitutional status, powers and functions of the president vis-a vis form of government. cabinet and ministers, foreign affairs and defence, budget and financial oversight, crisis management and emergency powers,
- The Legislature: bicameral legislature, executive approval (signing into law) ,first, second and third reading review and amendments, privilege, limitation on privileges.
- Collective responsibility and anti -defection law
- The Judiciary: judicial appointments and reforms (NJAC & Collegiums System)
- Good Governance: principle of good governance-administrative responsibility and accountability-liability of the state in torts-constitutional torts and compensatory jurisprudence.
- Special Provisions to Certain Classes; Schedule Castes and Schedule Tribes, Backward Classes and Linguistic Minorities
- Working of administrative tribunals in India.
- Civil Servants in 21st Century India. Doctrine of Pleasure and the Constitution of India.
- Implementation of International Obligation: Human Rights, environmental protection and international trade.
- Emergency: misuse of emergency powers; judicial oversight, ambit and limitations.



- Basic Structure of Constitution,
- Constitutional Convention

Recommended Books:

1. Constitution of India by D.D. Basu
2. Constitution of India by V.N. Shukla
3. Constitutional Law of India by J.N. Pandey
4. Constitution of India by M.P. Jain
5. Constitutional Law of India by Dr. Basanti Lal Babel
6. Constitutional Law of India by H.M. Seervai
7. The Constitutional Law of India by Kailash Rai
8. The Principles Of Constitutional Law-II by T. Padma, K.P.C. Rao
9. Principles Of Constitutional & Administrative Law by D. P. Mittal
10. Indian Constitutional Law : The New Challenges by Bhagyashree A Deshpande
11. V.D. Mahajan's Constitutional Law of India by Sanjay Jain
12. Constitutional Law : New Challenges by G.P Tripathi
13. The Constitution of India by Avtar Singh
14. Democracy And Constitutionalism In India: A Study Of The Basic Structure Doctrine by Sudhir Krishnaswamy
15. The Constitutional Law of India by KC Joshi
16. Constitutional Law of India by Narender Kumar
17. Indian Constitutional Law : The New Challenges by Dr. Sheetal Kanwal
18. Constitutional Law: Governance Structure by Udai Raj Rai
19. The Indian Constitution by Austin Granville
20. The Indian Emergency: A Political and Constitutional Analysis by S.R. Maheshwari
21. Emergency Provisions in the Indian Constitution by H.M. Seervai
22. Directive Principles of State Policy in the Indian Constitution by B.M. Gandhi
23. The Constitution and Social Justice in India by B.N. Sampath

Note: - Students must prefer latest edition of above mentioned books. The above list of books is not an exhaustive one.



Course Learning Outcomes:

On successful completion of the course the students will be able to:

1. Know the Working of Administrative Tribunals
2. Understand Democratic Process in India.
3. Know the Civil Servants in 21st Century India
4. Process of Implementation of International Obligation
5. Understanding the notion of theory of basic structure.



T.R.C. LAW COLLEGE

SYLLABUS

Course Title: Legal Philosophy (Theory & Concept) (PAPER-II)

Paper Code: LMO-CP-202

Course Objectives:

1. To provide students with a thorough understanding of the fundamental concepts, theories, and schools of jurisprudential thought
2. To develop critical thinking skills in analyzing various philosophical approaches to law and legal systems
3. To enable students to understand the relationship between law, justice, morality, and society
4. To familiarize students with the evolution of legal philosophy from classical natural law to modern jurisprudential theories
5. To help students appreciate the practical implications of different jurisprudential approaches in contemporary legal systems

Course Outline:

- Nature and scope of jurisprudence
- Relationship between law and justice, law and morality
- Natural law theory-Classical natural law theory, Hugo Grotius, Kant, Lock, Hobbs' revival of natural law; Fuller's procedural natural law; Finnis and new natural law theory, Rudolf Stammler and Kohler,
- Analytical School-Austin's theory of law, Bentham' Utilitarian theory, Salmond's Imperative theory, Hans Kelsen's pure theory of law, H.L.A. Hart's rule of recognition
- Historical School- Savigny's Theory, criticism of this theory, Hegel, English historical school and Sir Henery Maine,



- Sociological School- August Comte's Scientific Positivism, Rudolf Von Ihering, Leon Duguit, Eugen Ehrlich's views, Pound's principle of Social Engineering, Marxist theory
- Realistic School: Karl Llewellyn, Jerome Frank, Justice Holmes, Chipman Gray, John Rawls, K. Olivecrona, Axel Hagerstrom

Recommended Books:

1. Salmond – *Jurisprudence*
2. H.L.A. Hart – *The Concept of Law*
3. Ronald Dworkin – *Law's Empire*
4. Roscoe Pound – *Interpretations of Legal History*
5. Upendra Baxi – *The Crisis of the Indian Legal System*
6. John Finnis – *Natural Law and Natural Rights*
7. Amartya Sen – *The Idea of Justice*
8. N.E. Simmonds – *Central Issues in Jurisprudence*
9. Duncan Kennedy – *Legal Education and the Reproduction of Hierarchy*
10. "Jurisprudence" by S.N. Dhyani
11. "Jurisprudence and Legal Theory" by V.D. Mahajan
12. "Jurisprudence" by R.W.M. Dias.
13. "Jurisprudence" by G.W. Paton (Edited by David P. Derham)
14. "Law's Empire" by Ronald Dworkin
15. "Justice as Fairness: A Restatement" by John Rawls
16. "Legal Theory" by W. Friedmann
17. Marc Galanter – *Law and Society in Modern India*



Course Learning Outcomes

Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

1. Analyze and explain the nature and scope of jurisprudence as a discipline, including its importance in legal education and practice
2. Critically examine the relationship between law and justice, and law and morality, demonstrating understanding of their interconnections and distinctions
3. Compare and contrast different schools of jurisprudential thought
4. Demonstrate the ability to apply jurisprudential concepts to contemporary legal issues and problems
5. Evaluate the strengths and limitations of different jurisprudential approaches in addressing modern legal challenges
6. Develop and articulate well-reasoned arguments about the nature of law and its relationship with society, drawing from various jurisprudential perspectives
7. Understand how different jurisprudential theories influence legal systems, judicial decision-making, and law reform
8. Synthesize complex philosophical concepts and communicate them effectively

