

**SCHEME OF THE COURSE WORK
Ph.D (LAW)**

Title of the Course	Credit value	Marks		Total
		Continuou s Evaluation	End- Semester Evaluatio n	
Course 1. Research methodology (including quantitative methods and computer application, where relevant)	6	40	60	100
Course 2. Research and Publication Ethics	2	40	60	100
Course 3. Special Course related to the core area of research	4	40	60	100
Course 4. Course on the specific research proposal including a review of literature	6	----	100	100

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

1. The PhD programme in Law is aimed towards legally associated social problems.
2. It intends to provide social justice and aims to occupy research scholars with critical and analytical thinking.
3. The PhD programme provides the research scholars empirical and theoretical exposure through course work.
4. The Research in Law enables the scholars to pursue research in the frontline area of basic law and includes in disciplinary area of legal research.
5. The PhD in Law produces professional researchers and future leaders in Law.

SPECIFIC OUTCOMES

After the completion of PhD programme in Law, Research Scholars will be able to attain the following

1. To make use of opportunities to undertake advance legal research.
2. Students can attain excellent training and work under the supervision of leading scholars with strong international comparative and interdisciplinary commitments.
3. The students will become members of a lively academic community which is at the cutting edge of legal scholarship which place a major role in the education of Lawyers and Law teachers from around the world.

SYLLABUS

COURSE I: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This course helps to understand and develop research skills of a scholar in a systematic manner. Transaction is through lectures, classroom discussion, seminars and tutorials. There is continuous assessment (40marks) and end semester examination (60marks).

Module I-Research

Research-Meaning and objectives- Research Methods *vis a vis* Research Methodology- Legal Research- meaning, scope and its objectives

Module II- Types of Research

Types of research- Doctrinal and non-doctrinal research- Analytical, conceptual and descriptive – Comparative, statistical, critical, socio-legal- Quantitative and qualitative research for legal reforms

Module III-Research Methods

Research Design-Variou Steps in Research-Research Process-Research Problem: Identification and Formulation- Hypothesis-Delphi method, Brainstorming method

Module IV- Data Collection, Analysis and Interpretation

Tools and Techniques for Collection of Data-Primary and Secondary Sources- Literature Review- Observation Method-Questionnaire-Interview-Preparation and Writing of Research report.

Module V-Use of Computers in Legal Research

Introduction, Evaluating internet resources: Authority, Accuracy and objectivity- e-books and virtual library- UGC infonet, INFLIBNET and J Store.-Plagiarism - internet for research

Suggested Reading

Kothari, C.R (2004) Research Methodology: An Introduction, Delhi, New Age Publication
Krishnaswami O.R (2000) Research Methodology in Social Sciences, Delhi, Himalaya Publications.

Reference

Legal Research and Methodology, ILI Publication.

Legal Research Methodology, Blue Book Series.

Morris L. Cohan, Legal Research

Sinha P.K. (1992), Computer Fundamentals, BPB Publications, New Delhi

S.K. Agarwal, Legal Education in India

Ghosh, B.N. (1999) Scientific Method and Social Research, New Delhi

COURSE- II: RESEARCH AND PUBLICATION ETHICS.

This course helps to understand the publication ethics and publication misconduct. Transaction is through lectures, classroom discussion, seminars and tutorials. There is continuous assessment (40marks) and end semester examination (60marks)

Module I- Introduction to Philosophy and Ethics in Research

Introduction to philosophy- Indian philosophy- philosophy as a guide to life- Value of philosophy and ethics in research- internet ethics

Module II- Scientific Conduct and Software Tools

Research Integrity- Research Misconduct, fabrication, falsification and plagiarism- Use of plagiarism software- Role of peer reviewers, journal editors and researchers – Duplicate and overlapping publications, salami slicing

Module III- Publication Ethics and Misconduct

Introduction and its Relevance –publication ethics and misconduct –conflict of interest- predatory publishers and journals – Role of COPE, WAME

Module IV- Open Access Publishing

Present scenario of open access publications -Indian position- journal suggestion tools- software tools – Inlibnet. springer, journal finder.

Module V- Databases and Research Metrics

Indexing database- citation database -impact factor of journal- metrics

Suggested Readings

Bird, A. (2006) Philosophy of Science. Routledge

MacIntyre, Alasdair (1967) A short History of Ethics. London

P. Chaddah, (2018) Ethics in Competitive Research: Do not get scooped, do not get Plagiarized, ISBN 978-9387480865

The Research Ethics Guide book, ethicsresearchbook.uk, theseasa.org/ethics/guidelines.shtml

The Students Guide to research Ethics, Paul Oliver (2nd edition) Open university Press, McGraw Hill education, 2010

Introduction to Publication Ethics, www. publicationethics .org

National Academy of Sciences, National Academy of Engineering and Institute of Medicine (2009) on being a Scientist: A guide to responsible Conduct in Research (3rd edition) National Academies Press

Indian National Science Academy (INSA), Ethics in Science Education, Research and Governance (2019) , http://www.insaindia.res.in/pdf/Ethics_Book.pdf

COURSE III- RULE OF LAW, CRIMINAL JUSTICE, HUMAN RIGHTS AND WELFARE STATE

This course helps to understand and develop research skills of a scholar in a systematic manner. Transaction is through lectures, classroom discussion, seminars and tutorials. There is continuous assessment (40marks) and end semester examination (60marks).

Module I- Cyber Crimes and the Indian Legal System

Indian Law on Cybercrimes -Right to Privacy-Right to be Forgotten -Freedom of Speech and Expression -Rights of Women in Cyber Space -Judicial response.

Module II- Access to Justice and ADR Mechanism

Access to Justice –Right to Legal Aid- Legal Service Authority –Gram Nyayalaya as an ADR Mechanism –Judicial Approach – Legal Aid as Part of Right to Life.

Module III- Human Rights and Disaster Management

Concept of Welfare State –Human Rights and Disaster Management –Right to Health –States Duty to Ensure Public Health –Human Rights and Pandemic.

Module IV- Law, Ethics and Morality

Constitutionalism, Human Rights and Rule of Law –Law and Morality –Religion, Faith and Social Morality –Hate Crimes and Human Rights –Legal and Judicial Response.

Module V- Right to Dissent, Protest and Criticize

Concept of Equality and Freedom –Right to Dissent, Protest and Criticize –Indian Legal System on Right to Dissent and National Security–Freedom of Speech and Expression –Judicial Response and Contempt of Court.

Suggested Readings

1. H.M Seervai, Constitutional Law Universal Law Publishing co (4th ed).
2. M.P Jain, Constitutional Law, Lexis Nexis (6th ed).
3. P.S.A Pillai, Criminal Law Lexis Nexis (13th ed).
4. S.K Kapoor, Human Rights, Central Law Agency (21st ed).
5. M. Lekshmikanth, Governance in India, McGraw Hill 6th ed., 2019.
6. V. R. Jayadevan, Judicial creativity in Constitutional Interpretation (Deep & Deep Publications,2011).
7. Debarati Halder & K Jayasanker, Cyber Crimes Against Women in India, Sage Publications India Pvt, 2016.
8. Elena Mardellozo and Emma a Jane, Cyber Crimes and its Victims, Routledge Taylor and

- Francis Group London and New York, 2017.
9. Neil Chakraborti, Jon Garland, Hate Crime, Impact, Causes and Responses, Sage Publication Ltd, 2015.
 10. Law of Disaster and Pandemic Management in India COVID-19 – A Case Study, Thomson Reuters, 2020.
 11. Shashank Garg, Ajith Prakash Shah, Alternative Dispute Resolution: The Indian Perspective, Oxford University Press, 2018.
 12. J D Kapoor, Law of Contempt of Court, Universal Law Publishing Company Pvt. Limited, 2004.

COURSE IV- REVIEW OF LITERATURE

This course helps to understand more literature review with in-depth study of a scholar in a systematic manner. There is only end semester examination for this course(100marks).

The concerned research supervisor has to take in charge of this course with considering the topic which researcher has been chosen, there is no continuous assessment only end semester examination for 100 marks.