

(Gujarat Private State University Act 4 of 2018)

COURSE STRUCTURE

Faculty of Law

Master of Law (LL.M One year Course)

Under

Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)









(Recognized by UGC under Section 22 & 2(f) of 1956) (Gujarat Private State University Act 4 of 2018)

PROGRAME OUTCOME OF LLM ONE YEAR

- 1. To develop critical thinking and logical legal arguments amongst students to enable them to understand in-depth knowledge of legal system and apply legal knowledge in legal problem solving and conflicting perspectives of their Specialization.
- 2. To improve research aptitude in view of providing platform by undertaking research projects.
- 3. To explore & apply the legal knowledge of their specialization in context.
- 4. To provide a platform for the Students to become academicians and lifelong learners. And to Commit for professional ethics and responsibilities of the established legal field.
- 5. To create an awareness and understanding of the ethical, social, political, and economic context in which the basic concepts, values, principles, and rules of the Legal System are competing. Through live projects students will be able to interpret and analyse the legal and social problems and find 7 solutions to those problems.
- 6. To explore & apply the legal knowledge of their specialization in context.
- 7. To provide a platform for the Students to become academicians and lifelong learners. And to Commit for professional ethics and responsibilities of the established legal field.

PROGRAME SPECIFIC OUTCOME OF LLM ONE YEAR

- 1. Analytical learning of the legal and judicial system in India.
- 2. Application of Legal knowledge so acquired to solve the socio-legal problems of the society with emphasis on vulnerable sections of the society.
- 3. Identification of contemporary research areas relevant to the society and undertake such research for the benefit of the society.



—— Faculty of Law —— Gokul Law & Integrated Law College





Approved By Govt. of Gujarat (Recognized by UGC under Section 22 & 2(f) of 1956) (Gujarat Private State University Act 4 of 2018)

- 4. Acquisition of advocacy skills, legal writing, management of time and court etiquette to argue in a logical manner.
- 5. Upholding of ethical and professional values in the practice of legal profession. To study law in the context of Humanities and Social Sciences to groom students to respond to governance, administration and Human behavior



— Faculty of Law — Gokul Law & Integrated Law College



GOKUL GLOBAL UNIVERSITY (GGU) MASTER OF LAW (CONSTITUTIONAL & ADMINISTRATIVE LAW) TEACHING SCHEME & EXAMINATION PATTERN

		TEA	CHING	SCH	EME	C						
Sr.				Per week			Examination				Total	
No.	Subject Name	Subject code	Credit	Th	Tut	Pr	Total	Inter	nal	Exter	nal	Marks
								Th	Pr	Th	Pr	
1	Research Methods and Legal Writing	FLLM110201	3	3			3	20/40		30/60		50/100
2	Comparative Public Law	FLLM110202	3	3			3	20/40		30/60		50/100
3	Clinical Paper - 1 (Doctrinal, Non- doctrinal, Clinical Legal Research)	FLLM110203	2			2	2		25/50		25/50	50/100
4	Centre – State Relations and Constitutional Governance	FLLM110204	2	2			2	20/40		30/60		50/100
5	Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policies	FLLM110205	2	2			2	20/40		30/60		50/100
6	Public Policy Development	FLLM110206	2	2			2	20/40		30/60		50/100
	TOTAL		14	12		2	14	100-200	25-50	150/300	25-50	300/600

		TEAC	HING S	SCHI	EME							
Sr.				Per week			Examination				Total	
No.	Subject Name	Subject code	Credit	Th	h Tut	t Pr	r Total	Internal		External		Marks
								Th	Pr	Th	Pr	
1	Law and Justice in a Globalizing World	FLLM120201	3	3			3	20/40		30/60		50/100
2	Clinical Paper : 2 (Legal Aid & Teaching Practice)	FLLM120202	2			2	2		25/50		25/50	50/100
3	Research Project Dissertation	FLLM120203	5			5	5		25/50		25/50	50/100
4	Administrative Law	FLLM120204	2	2			2	20/40		30/60		50/100
5	Local self-Government and Federal Governance	FLLM120205	2	2			2	20/40		30/60		50/100
6	Police and Security Administration	FLLM120206	2	2			2	20/40		30/60		50/100
	TOTAL		16	9		7	16	130-260	-	170/340		300/600





FACULTY OF LAW

Program: Master of Law (LL.M)

Branch: CONSTITUTIONAL & ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

Course title: Research Methods and Legal Course code: FLLM110201

Writings

Course type: Compulsory Course credit: 03

Pre-requisite: Graduation in Law, Basic understanding of research and data analysis

Rationale: Being an academic degree, research component is must in PG course of study.

Particularly legal research enhances the professional skill of an individual.

Teaching Examination Scheme:

Teaching (Hours/week)			Examination Scheme			
Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Internal	Extamal	Total	
2	0	0	CE	External	Total	
3			40	60	100	

Course Objective:

- (a) To acquaint the students with scientific methods of social science research.
- (b) To provide the knowledge of the technique of empirical and doctrinal research.
- (c) To emphasize on practical training of the research through clinical research projects.

Course Outcome:

The student shall be able to

- I. Learn the general principles in legal research and types of research
- II. Learn various legal research methods
- III. Understand the legal research processes and legal source Learn writing legal reports.
- IV. Learn writing legal reports.
- V. Understand the contemporary trends in legal research in India.

Unit	Description in detail	Credit	Weightage
I	Introduction Meaning of research, Nature and scope, Objective of research, Classification of Research, Types of research, Qualitative – quantitative, Inductive – deductive, Fundamental – action, Doctrinal – Empirical, Scientific method. Legal Research, Purpose, nature and kinds of Legal Research, Research Methods, Process of Legal Research.	0.5	16 %
П	Socio-Legal Research, Elements, utility, Various approaches: Sociological, anthropological, Economic, etc. Legal Reasoning, Components of reasoning, Deductive and Inductive method. Research Problem, Characteristics, Identification of research problem, Literature survey, Aim, objectives and research questions, Statement of Research problem, Various types of problem	0.5	16 %
III	Research Design, Meaning and nature, Literature review, Purpose of research design, Substantive and Procedural design, Qualitative and Quantitative research design, Doctrinal and Empirical research design. Hypothesis, Nature and importance of hypothesis, Sources of hypothesis, Types of hypothesis, Formulation of hypothesis, characteristics of hypothesis, Testing of hypothesis.	0.5	18 %
IV	Doctrinal and Qualitative research, Elements of qualitative research, Tools for doctrinal and qualitative research, Advantages and limitations. Quantitative research, Comparison and with qualitative research, Formulation and data analysis.	0.5	16 %
V	Sampling, terminologies, sampling design, purpose and classification of sampling, sampling technique, principles and precautions of sampling. Data Collection, doctrinal, empirical Primary and secondary data. Tools of data collection, various techniques, Questionnaire, Interview, case study, etc. Data analysis, processing, analysis, types of analysis, statistical analysis, interpretation and inferences, presentation of analysis.	0.5	18 %

VI	Jurimetrics, concept of jurimetrics, scope in judicial research.		
	Legal Writing, Writing of: Research proposal, Case analysis, Article / paper, Book review; Significance of research report, structure of the report, format and structure of research report, Citations, Citation of case law, -legislative material, - reports, - legal material, etc.	0.5	16 %
	Research Ethics, importance and need of ethics, Ethical research, code of ethics, plagiarism, Types of plagiarism.		

Reference Books:

- 1. Legal Research Methodology Anwarul Yaqin
- 2. Legal Research Methodology A N Tiwari
- 3. Legal Research Methodology S R Myneni
- 4. Research Methodology C R Kothari

Suggested Readings:

- 1. Robert Watt- Concise book on Legal Research
- 2. Stott D.-Legal Research
- 3. Madhava Menon, N.R.; A Handbook of Clinical Legal Education, Tata McGraw Hill
- 4. Pauline Young- Research Methodology

Online Resources:

1. https://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in

Practical / Activities:

- 1. Doctrinal Research and
- 2. Empirical Research for Clinical Paper 1

Course	Expected Mapping with Programme Outcomes (1- Weak Correlation; 2- Medium correlation; 3- Strong Correlation)										
Outcomes	PO-1	PO-2	PO-3	PO-4	PO-5	PO-6	PO-7				
CO-1	3	3	3	3	3	3	2				
CO-2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2				
CO-3	3	-	3	3	3	3	1				
CO-4	3	3	3	3	3	2	3				
CO-5	3	3	3	3	-	3	3				
CO-6	3	3	3	3	3	3	-				



FACULTY OF LAW



Program: Master of Law (LL.M)

Branch CONSTITUTIONAL & ADMINISTRATIVE

LAW

Year : 2022-23 Semesters: I

Course title : Comparative Public Law Course code : FLLM110202

Course type: Compulsory Course credit: 03

Pre-requisite: Graduation in Law, Basic understanding of constitutional and substantive laws.

Rationale: Master in law is expected to be aware of constitutional and statutory

provisions of various countries and have analytical skill to appreciate

different jurisprudence.

Teaching Examination Scheme:

Teaching (Hours/week)			Examination Scheme				
Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Internal	Extamal	Total		
2	0	0	CE	External	Total		
3 0	U	40	60	100			

Course Objective:

- (a) To develop analytical skill of students regarding comparative public law.
- (b) To enhance the study of uses, scope and methods of comparative public law.
- (c) To identify the evolving boundary between public and private law through comparative study of public law.

Course Outcome:

The student shall be able to

- (i) Identify, analyze and explain theoretical knowledge and understanding of the range of constitutional models throughout the world;
- (ii) Investigate, synthesize and critically evaluate the role and relevance of constitutional comparison;
- (iii) Interpret and critically examine contextually, the current trends towards protecting human rights in the U.S.A Canada &Australian legal systems, and in other legal systems;
- (iv) Identify, evaluate and review the accomplishments and shortcomings of the Indian constitutional

- system through a comparative lens; and
- (v) Plan, design and execute a research project that identifies, critically examines and communicates comparative analysis to complex theoretical issues and practical problems in constitutional schemes, demonstrating relevant research principles and techniques.

Unit	Description in detail	Credit	Weightage
I	Public Law		
	Meaning and definition of Public Law		
	Comparative Law Meaning and Development		
	Significance of Comparative Law	0.75	25.07
	Process of Comparative Law	0.75	25 %
	Challenges to comparative Law		
	Preponderance of Foreign law		
	Need for comparison, Manner of comparison		
II	Constitution and Constitutionalism		
	Meaning of Constitutionalism, Growth of Constitutionalism		
	Constitutionalism as Rule of Law, Liberal Constitutionalism,		
	Changing ideas of Constitutionalism		
	Types of Constitution: Codified, Uncodified, Flexible and		
	Inflexible Constitutions, Monarchical and Republican	0.75	25 %
	Constitutions, Presidential and Parliamentary Constitutions		
	Federal and Unitary Constitutions, Political and Legal		
	Constitutions		
	Constitutional government in Developing, Asian and African		
	Countries		
III	Constitutional Interpretations		
	Methods of Constitutional interpretation, Need for interpretation		
	Originalism or Living Constitution, Criticism of living constitution		
	Doctrine of Proportionality		
	History and spread of proportionality	0.75	25 %
	Proportionality in International Law		
	Proportionality in Domestic Jurisdiction		
	Proportionality in India, Criticism of proportionality		
	Interpretation using Foreign Law		
IV	Constitutional Design		
	Federalism		
	Theory and types of federalism, International Law and unification		
	Citizenship and federalism, Presidential and Parliamentary design	0.75	25.09
	Semi-Presidential System	0.75	25 %
	Choosing right system of Government,		
	Secularism, Models of Secularism		
	Doctrine of Separation of Power in US, UK and India		

Reference Books:

- 1. Singh, M. P. (2011). Comparative constitutional law. 2nd Ed. Lucknow: Eastern Book Company.
- 2. Rosenfeld, M. and Sajo, A. (2012). The Oxford handbook of comparative constitutional law. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- 3. D.D. Basu, Comparative Constitutional Law (2nd Ed. Wadhwa Nagpur)

Suggested Readings:

- 1. Elizabeth Giussani, Constitutional and Administrative Law (Sweet and Maxwell, 2008)
- 2. M.V. Pylee, Constitution of the World (Universal, 2006)

Online Resources:

1. https://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in

Practical / Activities :

- 1. Review article on comparative study
- 2. Analysis of provision related to human rights in different country.

	Expected Mapping with Programme Outcomes							
Course	(1 Weak correlation, 2 Weathin correlation, 3 Strong correlation							
Outcomes PO-1 PO-2 PO-3 PO-4 PO-5 PO-							PO-7	
CO 1	1	1	2	2	2	1	2	
CO-2	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	
CO-3	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	
CO-4	2	2	1	2	1	1	2	
CO-5	2	1	1	1	2	2	1	





FACULTY OF LAW

Program: Master of Law (LL.M)

Branch: CONSTITUTIONAL & ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

Year : 2022-23 Semester: I

Course title: Clinical Paper-1 Course code: FLLM110203

(Doctrinal, Non-doctrinal, Clinical Legal Research)

Course type: Compulsory Course credit: 02

Pre-requisite: Graduation in Law, Basic understanding of constitutional and substantive laws.

Rationale:

Teaching Examination Scheme:

Teac	hing (Hours/	week)	Examination Scheme			
Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Internal	External	Total	
2	0	0	CE	External	Total	
			50	50	100	

• Course Objectives (CO):

CO1: Master Doctrinal Legal Research Skills

• Develop students' proficiency in systematically analyzing legal principles, statutes, and case laws through rigorous doctrinal research methods.

CO2: Explore Non-doctrinal Approaches

• Familiarize students with non-doctrinal legal research, enabling them to employ socio-legal, empirical, and interdisciplinary methods to examine legal issues within broader societal contexts.

CO3: Apply Clinical Legal Research Techniques

• Train students in the practical application of clinical legal research, emphasizing hands-on experience in addressing real-world legal problems, engaging with clients, and navigating the complexities of legal practice.

CO4: Enhance Legal Writing and Communication Skills

• Develop students' ability to articulate legal analyses effectively, emphasizing clarity, precision, and the capacity to communicate complex legal concepts in a comprehensible manner.

CO5: Foster Ethical and Professional Conduct

• Instill ethical standards and professional conduct in legal research, emphasizing integrity, confidentiality, and respect for clients and the legal profession.

• Course Outcomes (CO):

CO1: Proficient Doctrinal Legal Analysis

• Demonstrate advanced proficiency in conducting comprehensive doctrinal legal research, providing well-grounded legal arguments grounded in principles, statutes, and case laws.

CO2: Multifaceted Non-doctrinal Research Skills

• Showcase diverse approaches to non-doctrinal legal research, employing socio-legal, empirical, and interdisciplinary methods to explore legal issues from various perspectives and dimensions.

CO3: Applied Clinical Legal Research Competence

• Exhibit applied competence in clinical legal research by effectively addressing real-world legal problems, engaging with clients, and demonstrating practical problem-solving skills within a legal context.

CO4: Clear and Concise Legal Communication

• Demonstrate clear and concise legal writing and communication skills, enabling effective communication of complex legal concepts to various audiences.

CO5: Ethical and Professional Legal Practice

• Apply ethical standards and professional conduct in legal research, showcasing integrity, confidentiality, and a commitment to ethical practices within the legal profession.

Unit	Description in detail	Credit	Weightage
I	Doctrinal Work Each student will be assigned in advance a separate topic and asked to collect materials. A period of 5-7 days can be set apart for carrying out this assignment in the library. The materials indicated or collected during the assignment shall be evaluated by a team of faculty members.	0.35	35 %
II	Non Doctrinal Work Students will be asked to go out of the class room and library and make an empirical study of a problem which has social, economic, moral or political dimension. Field data can be collected through any model of data collection. The results are to be assessed by a team of faculty members	0.35	35%

III	Clinical Legal Research		
	Students will be asked to go out legal aid clinic of the law		
	school/P.G. centre can involve itself with other legal aid		
	programmes in the area or can involve in the programmes of legal		
	aid clinics run by N.G.O's or run under the LSA Act. Students are		
	encouraged not only to work with the clinic but also to acquaint	0.30	30%
	themselves with court proceedings, working of a business		
	organization, tackling of Labour disputes, drafting of business or		
	other deeds and with public interest litigation. The initiative and		
	potential of the student and the actual work turned out by his shall		
	be assessed by a team faculty members.		

Course	Expected Mapping with Programme Outcomes (1- Weak Correlation; 2- Medium correlation; 3- Strong Correlation)								
Outcomes	PO-1	PO-2	PO-3	PO-4	PO-5	PO-6	PO-7		
CO-1	3	2	2	1	2	1	2		
CO-2	1	3	1	2	1	2	2		
CO-3	2	1	3	1	1	2	1		
CO-4	2	1	1	3	1	2	1		
CO-5	1	2	2	1	3	1	2		



FACULTY OF LAW



Program: Master of Law (LL.M)

Branch: CONSTITUTIONAL & ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

Year: 2022-23 Semester: I

Course title: Centre State Relations and Course code: FLLM110204

Constitutional Governance

Course type: Elective Course credit: 2

Pre-requisite: Graduation of Law Rationale:

Teaching Examination Scheme:

Teaching (Hours/week)			Examination Scheme				
Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Internal		External	Total	
2	0	0	Mid	CE	External	Total	
2	0	Ü	820	20	60	100	

Content

• Course Objectives :

- 1. Examine the constitutional provisions governing Centre-State relations, highlighting the distribution of powers and responsibilities between the central and state governments.
- 2. Assess the historical evolution of Centre-State relations in India, identifying key events and constitutional amendments that have shaped the federal structure.
- 3. Comprehend the legislative mechanisms and processes that influence Centre-State relations, exploring the role of Parliament and state legislatures in lawmaking.
- 4. Critically analyze judicial interpretations and landmark cases related to Centre-State relations, understanding the role of the judiciary in maintaining the federal balance.
- 5. Apply constitutional principles to contemporary issues in Centre-State relations, fostering the ability to analyze and propose solutions to governance challenges within the federal framework.

Course Outcomes (CO):

1. Students will be able to analyze and interpret constitutional provisions related to Centre-State relations, demonstrating a comprehensive understanding of the constitutional framework.

- 2. Participants will gain insight into the historical evolution of Centre-State relations, enabling them to contextualize contemporary governance issues.
- 3. Students will acquire a nuanced understanding of legislative mechanisms, empowering them to navigate the complexities of lawmaking in the federal structure.
- 4. Participants will be able to apply judicial precedents to analyze and resolve issues related to Centre-State relations, demonstrating proficiency in legal reasoning.
- 5. Through the application of constitutional principles to real-world scenarios, students will develop critical thinking skills essential for effective governance within the federal system.

Unit	Description in detail	Credit	Weightage
I	Nature of Indian Constitution:		
	1.1 Preamble, Constitutional, Interpretation		
	and Constitutionalism		
	1.1.1 Purpose of Preamble		
	1.1.2 Basic Structure of the Constitution		
	1.1.3 Constitutionalism		
	1.1.4Constitutional Interpretation		
	1.2 Democratic and republican form of		
	Government	0.7	
	1.2.1 Forms of Government	0.5	
	1.2.2 Democracy and RepublicConceptual		25 %
	Analysis		
	1.2.3Democratic and Republican form of		
	Government: Historical Perspective		

	1.2.4 Democratic Polity and Universal		
	Adult Franchise: International Documents		
	1.2.5 Position in US, France and Germany		
	1.2.6 Republican and Democratic		
	Government in India		
II	Legislative, Administrative and Financial Relations between		
	centre and states:		
	2.1 Legislative Relations between union and states		
	2.2 Parliament and state legislature		
	2.2.1 Indian Constitution and Parliament		
	2.2.2 Legislative procedure.		
	2.2.3 Indian Constitution and the State Legislature	0.7	
	2.3 Inter-state trade and commerce	0.5	25 %
	2.3.1 Pre- Constitutional Position		25 70
	2.3.2 Freedom of Trade and Commerce: Constitutional History		
	2.3.3 Post- Constitutional Scenario		
III	Services under the Union and the states:		
	3.1 Executive and protection to civil servants		
	3.1.1Executive		
	Service under the State		
	3.2 Public service commission and tribunals		
	3.2.1 Public Service Commission		
	3.2.2 Tribunals	0.5	25.04
	3.2.3Interesting Facts	0.5	25 %
	3.2.4 Points to ponder		
IV	Powers, Jurisdiction & Procedure		
	4.1 Judicial under the Indian Constitution		
	4.1.1 Appointment		
	4.1.2 Qualification		
	4.1.3 Tenure	0.5	
	4.1.4 Power and functions	0.5	
	4.1.5 Court of Record		25 %
	4.1.6 Contempt of court		
	4.2 Separation of Powers		
	4.2.1 Position of Doctrine of Separation of Powers in		
	U.K. and U.S.A 4.2.2 Doctrine of Separation of Powers in		
	India		
	4.2.2 Executive in India and Doctrine of Separation of		
1	Powers		
	4.2.3 Legislature in India and Doctrine of Separation of		
	Powers		
	4.2.4 Judiciary in India and Doctrine of Separation of		
	Powers		
	11 - 20		

Text Books & Reference Books:

- 1. A.G. Noorani, (ed.), Centre State Relations in India, Bombay: Lesley Saehney Programme for Training, 1972.
- 2. Ashok Chandra, Federalism in India.
- 3. Dr.Jatindra Ranjan, Development of Federalism in India, Gauhati: Bani Prakashani, 1974.
- 4. Desai, Justice D.A.Prasad Anirudh, Centre and State Powers under Indian Federalism.
- 5. Dr.Subhash C. Kashyap, The Framing of India's Constitution- A study & Constitution making since 1950- An Overview.
- 6. Dr.Subhash C. Kashyap, Constitution of India: Review and Reassessment.
- 7. Dr.Subhash C. Kashyap, Indian Constitution-Conflicts and Controversies.
- 8. Dr.Subhash C. Kashyap, Commentary on Constitution of India.
- 9. Dr.Subhash C. Kashyap, Our Constitution-An Introduction to India's Constitution and Constitutional Law, 5th edition reprint 2014.
- 10. G.C.V Subbarao, Legislative powers in Indian Constitutional Law.
- 11. Glanville Austin, The Indian Constitution: Corner stone of a nation, Delhi; Oxford University Press.
- 12. H.M. Seervai, Constitutional Law of India.
- 13. Vol. I & II K.C. Wheare, Federal Government.
- 14. K.P. Krishna Shetty, The Law of Union State Relations and Indian Federalism.
- 15. K.Subbarao, The Indian Federation.
- 16. Kabbur, A.S. State Relations in India, New Delhi: Trust Books, 2004.
- 17. Keith A.B., Constitutional History of India.
- 18. L.M.Singhvi, Union State Relations in India.
- 19. M.P.Jain, Outlines of Indian Legal History.
- 20. M.P. Jain, Indian Constitutional Law.
- 21. M.V.Pylee, Constitutional History of India.
- Monica David, Indian Legal and Constitutional History, 1600-1949, Vimala Publications, 1968. New Delhi: Deep &Deep Publications, 1981.
- 23. O.P.Sharma, Financial Relations between Centre & States and Local Self Governments in India.
- 24. Pal, Chandra Centre-State Relations and Cooperative Federalism, New Delhi: Deep &

Deep Publication, 1983

- 25. Pande G S, Constitutional law of India.
- 26. Prasad, Anirudh Centre-State Relations in India, New Delhi: Deep & Deep Publications, 1985.
- 27. Pylee M.V. Our Constitution government & politics.
- 28. RamaJois M, Legal and Constitutional History of India.
- 29. RamaJois, Services under the States, Indian law Institute, New Delhi.
- 30. Saharay H K, Constitution of India.
- 31. Samaraditya Pal, India's Constitution origins and evolution (Constituent Assembly debates, Loksabha debates on constitutional amendments and Supreme Court judgments, 2014
- 32. Setalvad's Lectures on Constitutional law.
- 33. Setalvad M.C, Constitutional History of India.
- 34. Shubh narayan Singh, Centre state relations in India: major irritants & post Sarkaria review.
- 35. SubbaRao G.C.V, Indian Constitutional law.
- 36. Subbarao's Lectures on Constitutional law.
- 37. Telang's Lectures on Constitutional Law.
- 38. Tope T K, Constitutional law of India by Justice Sujata Manohar, Eastern Book Company.

Course	Expected Mapping with Programme Outcomes (1- Weak Correlation; 2- Medium correlation; 3- Strong Correlation)								
Outcomes	PO-1	PO-2	PO-3	PO-4	PO-5	PO-6	PO-7		
CO-1		1	1	2	3	1	2		
CO-2	2	3	1	1	1	2	2		
CO-3	1	2	1	2	1	2	3		
CO-4	1	2	1	2	3	1	1		
CO-5	1	3	2	1	3	2	1		



FACULTY OF LAW



Program: Master of Law Branch: CONSTITUTIONAL & ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

Year: 2022-23 Semester: I

Course title: Fundamental Rights and Course code: FLLM110205

Directive Principles of State Policy

Course type: Elective Course credit: 2

Pre-requisite: Graduation in Law Rationale:

Teaching Examination Scheme:

Teaching (Hours/week)			Examination Scheme				
Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Internal		Extamal	Total	
2	0	0	Mid	CE	External	Total	
2	0	U	20	20	60	100	

Course Objectives (CO):

CO1: Develop a thorough understanding of the constitutional foundations and historical context underpinning

Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy in the legal framework.

CO2: Enhance analytical skills by studying and critically analyzing significant legal cases and precedents related to the interpretation and enforcement of Fundamental Rights.

CO3: Evaluate the societal implications and impact of Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles, considering their role in promoting justice, equality, and social welfare.

CO4: Develop the ability to interpret constitutional texts pertaining to Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles, understanding the nuances and legal doctrines associated with these constitutional provisions.

CO5: Apply legal principles derived from Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles to analyze and propose solutions to contemporary legal and social issues.

Course Outcomes (CO):

- 1. Demonstrate an in-depth understanding of the constitutional foundations and historical context of Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles.
- 2. Showcase analytical proficiency by critically analyzing legal cases and precedents related to Fundamental Rights, demonstrating a nuanced understanding of legal reasoning.
- 3. Critically evaluate the societal impact of Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles, demonstrating an awareness of their role in shaping social and legal structures.
- 4. Demonstrate proficient skills in interpreting constitutional texts related to Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles, applying legal doctrines accurately.
- 5. Apply knowledge gained from Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles to propose well-founded solutions to contemporary legal and social issues, demonstrating practical application of legal principles.

Unit	Description in detail	Credit	Weightage
I	Evolution of Fundamental Rights and Fundamental Duties		
	1.1 Fundamental Rights & their enforceability		
	1.2 Relationship between fundamental rights & directive principles		
	1.3 Fundamental duties under Indian Constitution		
	1.3.1 Origin of the Concept of Fundamental Rights		
	1.3.2 Concept of Fundamental Rights.		
	1.3.3 Object behind Incorporation of Fundamental Rights in the		25 %
	Constitution	0.5	25 %
	1.3.4 Enforcement of Fundamental Rights		
	1.3.5 Remedy for the Enforcement of Fundamental Rights: Article		
	32 1.3.6 Alternative Remedy		
	1.3.7 Against Whom A Writ Can Be Issued?		
	1.3.8 Who Can Apply?		
	1.3.9 Public Interest Litigation		

	1.3.10nDistinction Between Article 32 And 226		
	1.3.11 Res Judicata		
II	Classification of Equality Art 17, and 18		
	2.1 Equality -1 Classification, Non-Discrimination and Non-		
	arbitrariness		
	2.1.1 Right to Equality- Fundamental Right Guaranteed By		
	Article 14		
	2.1.2 Article 14 Permits Reasonable Classification.		
	2.1.3 Article 14 Strikes at Arbitrariness		
	2.1.4 Article 14 Provides Positive and not Negative Equality	0.5	25 %
	2.1.5 Rules of Natural Justice Implicit in Article 14	0.5	23 %
	2.2 Equality- 2 Reservation		
	2.3 Equality- 3 Article 17 & 18		
	2.3.1 Problem of Untouchability and Article 17 of the Constitution		
	2.3.2 The Untouchability (Offences) Act, 1955 and the Protection of		
	Civil Rights Act, 1955		
	2.3.3 Judicial Attitude		
	2.4 Cultural and educational rights		
	Fundamental freedoms under Art.19 and reasonable		
III	restrictions		
	3.1 Article 19 in the constitution of India 1949		
	3.2 Property Rights and Land Reforms		
	3.2.1 Position in British Era	0.5	25 %
	3.2.2 Constitutional Debates and Right to		
	Property		
	3.2.3 Constitution and Right To Property : A		
	journey of Amendments		
	3.3 Religious freedoms and secularism		
IV	Fundamental Rights protection under Art. 21 & 22		
	4.1 Protection of life and personal liberty (Art. 21)		
	4.2 Protection in respect of conviction for offence	0.5	25 %
	4.2.1 . Protection Against Double Jeopardy: International Scenario		
	4.2.2 Constitutional Protection Against Double Jeopardy Under		
	Article 20(2)		

4.2.3 Extent and Scope of Article 20 (2)		
4.2.4 Protection Against Self Incrimination: International Scenario		
4.2.5 Constitutional Protection Against Self Incrimination 12. Extent		
and Scope of Article 20 (3)		
4.3 Protection against & arrest and detention (Art. 22)		
	l	

Text Books And Reference Books:

- 1. H.M. Seervai, Constitutional Law of India Vol. I &II
- 2. V.N.Shukla, Constitution of India
- 3. Subhash C Jain, The Constitution of India
- 4. D.D. Basu, Commentaries on Constitutional Law of India, Vol. A to E
- 5. M Hidayatullah (Ed.), Constitution of India
- 6. M.P.Jain, Indian Constitutional Law
- 7. Subba Rao G C V, Indian Constitutional Law
- 8. Pande G S, Constitutional Law of India
- 9. Saharay H K, Constitution of India
- 10. Pylee M.V, Our Constitution, government & politics
- 11. Tope T K, Constitutional Law of India

Course	Expected Mapping with Programme Outcomes (1- Weak Correlation; 2- Medium correlation; 3- Strong Correlation)							
Outcomes	PO-1	PO-2	PO-3	PO-4	PO-5	PO-6	PO-7	
CO-1	2	1	1	2	3	1	1	
CO-2	2	1	3	1	1	2	2	
CO-3	3	1	2	1	2	1	2	
CO-4	1	2	1	2	1	3	1	
CO-5	1	1	3	2	1	3	2	



FACULTY OF LAW



Program: Master of Law (LL.M)

Branch: CONSTITUTIONAL & ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

Year: 2022-23 Semester: I

Course title: Public Policy Development Course code: FLLM110206

Course type: Elective Course credit: 2

Pre-requisite: Graduation in Law Rationale:

Teaching Examination Scheme:

Teaching (Hours/week)			Examination Scheme				
Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Internal		External	Total	
2	0	0	Mid	CE	External	Total	
2	0	U	20	20	60	100	

• Course Objectives (CO):

CO1: Develop a comprehensive understanding of the constitutional fundamentals governing Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy.

CO2: Enhance analytical skills by examining and critically analyzing legal precedents and landmark cases related to the interpretation and enforcement of Fundamental Rights.

CO3: Evaluate the impact of Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles on social justice, equity, and the overall welfare of the state and its citizens.

CO4: Develop the ability to interpret and apply constitutional texts concerning Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles, considering legal doctrines and evolving jurisprudence.

CO5:Apply constitutional principles derived from Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles to analyze contemporary legal and societal issues, fostering the ability to propose informed solutions.

Course Outcomes (CO):

CO1: Demonstrate an in-depth knowledge of the constitutional foundations and historical context of Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles.

CO2: Showcase analytical proficiency by critically analyzing legal cases and precedents related to Fundamental Rights, demonstrating a nuanced understanding of legal reasoning.

CO3: Critically evaluate the social impact of Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles, demonstrating an awareness of their role in shaping social structures and policies.

CO4: Demonstrate proficient skills in interpreting and applying constitutional texts related to Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles, integrating legal doctrines effectively.

CO5: Apply knowledge gained from Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles to propose well-founded solutions to contemporary legal and societal issues, demonstrating practical application of constitutional principles.

Unit	Description in detail	Credit	Weightage
	Nature and Extent of Public Policy		
I	1.1 Public policy Concept, nature and scope		
	1.2 Significance of Public Policy	0.5	25 %
	1.3 Approaches to the study of Public Policy		
	1.4 Major types of Public Policy		
	Policy Process & Design		
II	2.1 Policy Making Process		
	2.2 Policy Design and Tools	0.5	25 %
	2.3 Policy Actor and Institution		
	Implementation		
III	3.1 Policy Implementation	0.5	25 %
	3.2 Models of Policy Implementation	0.5	25 70
	3.3 Policy Implementation role of Implementation		

	Public Policy		
IV	4.1 Globalization and Public Policy 0.5		25 %
	4.2 Policy Analysis : Processes	0.3	23 /0
	4.3 Types of Policies		

Text Books and Reference Books:

- 1. Deborah Stone, Policy Paradox, The Art of Political Decision Making
- 2. J.E. Anderson, Public Policy Making, Boston Houghton Miffin1990
- 3. Michael E. Craft and Scott. R. Furlong., "Public Policy Politics analysis and alternatives"
- 4. P.H. Applebey, Policy& Administration, Alabama Univ.Press1957
- 5. ankaja PB, Industrial Policies in India, CLJ
- 6. R.K. Sapru, Public Policy, Delhi Sterling 1994
- 7. S.S. Nagel, Policy Theory and Policy Evaluation, Concepts Knowledge, Causes & Norms, Delhi, Greenwood Press 1990
- 8. T.D. Dror, Understanding Public Policy Englewood's Cliffs NJ Prentice hall,1984
- 9. W. Dunn, Public Policy Analysis: An Introduction, Englewood's Cliffs NJ Prentice hall, 1984

Course	Expected Mapping with Programme Outcomes (1- Weak Correlation; 2- Medium correlation; 3- Strong Correlation)						
Outcomes	PO-1	PO-2	PO-3	PO-4	PO-5	PO-6	PO-7
CO-1	1	2	1	3	2	1	1
CO-2	2	1	1	2	2	1	3
CO-3	2	1	1	2	1	2	3
CO-4	1	2	1	3	1	2	1
CO-5	3	2	1	1	3	1	2



Gokul Global University, Siddhpur.

Center for PG Legal Studies Faculty of Law



Program: Master of Law (LLM) One Year Branch: CRIMINAL & SECURITY LAW

Year: 2022-23 **Semester:** II

Course title: Law & Justice in Globalizing Course code: FLLM120301

World

Course type: Compulsory Course credit: 03

Pre-requisite: Graduation in Law, Basic understanding of political and legal system of various

countries

Rationale: As a law professional it is crucial to understand the process of globalization and

its effect on the legal system of any country.

Teaching Examination Scheme:

Teaching (Hours/week)		Teaching (Hours/week) Examination Scheme			
Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Internal	External	Total
2	0	0	CE	External	Total
3	0	0	40	60	100

Course Objective:

- (a) To enable the students to understand the process of globalization and its impact on law and justice
- (b) to enable the students to appreciate the demands for change raised by different groups to the international legal order and institutions in the light of globalization
- (c) To enable the students to critically analyze the concept of global justice and the mechanisms designed to achieve it.

Course Outcome:

The student shall be able to

(i) Understand the process of globalization and its impact on international as well as municipal law

- (ii) Analyze the concept and emerging issues of Law and Justice in globalizing world.
- (iii) Evaluate the effect of globalization on law and justice nationally and internationally.
- (iv) Analyze and suggest the reform in international law and working modalities of international institutions.
- (v) Develop a comprehensive understanding of the legal implications and challenges arising from globalization, exploring the interconnectedness of legal systems and the pursuit of justice on a global scale.

Unit	Description in detail	Credit	Weightage
I	Globalization: process and its effects Concept of Liberalization, Privatization, Globalization, Meaning and definition of globalization, nature, scope and limits of globalization, Different kinds. History and evolution of globalization. Causes and consequence of globalization, effect of globalization on economic, social, cultural and political aspects of life in twenty-first century. Effect of globalization on law and justice-an introduction	0.75	25 %
II	Globalization and legal theory Jurisprudence, globalization and the discipline of law Globalization and legal theory, the need for the study of concept of law from a global perspective. Basic concepts of law in western legal thought. A brief analysis of positivist, normative and realist theories of law in western tradition. The concept of justice and its relation to law in Western and Indian Legal thought and concept of Dharma as a legal tradition. The relation between law and justice. Normative Jurisprudence, the western heritage, classical utilitarianism, Benthamite and modified Benthamite utilitarianism. Theories of Justice Rawls and Pogge.	0.75	25 %
III	Policy issues Globalization and Democracy Rule of Law-economic development-political development Globalization and Justice Globalization and Security Global Poverty: Role of International Mechanism Oppressive Policies – Threat of Terrorism, Global Politics	0.75	25 %
IV	Role and Reformation of Global Institutions States, sovereignty and Transnational Law	0.75	25 %

Economic and Trade Institutions-MNC's	
structural reforms of United Nations-Security Council	
International Judicial Institutions	

Reference Books:

- 1. Rawls John (2001), Theory of Justice, Universal publications
- 2. Sen, A. (2009), The idea of justice, Cambridge: Harvard University Press.
- 3. Baxi, U. (2002). The future of human rights. New Delhi: Oxford University Press

Suggested Readings:

- 1. Anthony McGrew, David Held (eds.) Governing Globalization: Power, Authority and Global Governance (Polity Press, 2002)
- 2. Jean-Marc Coicaud, Michael W. Doyle et al (eds.) The Globalization of Human Rights (United Nations University Press, 2003).
- 3. John Baylis, Steve Smith, et al (eds.) The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations (Oxford University Press, 2008).
- 4. Laura Valentini, Justice in a Globalizing World: A Normative Framework (Oxford University Press, 2011).

Online Resources:

- 1. AIR Database
- 2. JSTOR
- 3. SCC Online
- 4. E PG Pathshala

Practical / Activities:

- 1. Participation in MUN
- 2. Formation of G20
- 3. Model SAARC summit

Course	(1- weak Correlation, 2- Medium Correlation, 3- Strong Correlation						on)
Outcomes	PO-1	PO-2	PO-3	PO-4	PO-5	PO-6	PO-7
CO-1	1	2	1	1	2	3	1
CO-2	2	3	1	2	2	3	12
CO-3	2	1	-	2	1	3	2
CO-4	1	2	1	3	2	1	2
CO-5	1	2	3	2	2	1	2



Gokul Global University, Siddhpur.

Faculty of Law



Program: Master of Law (LL.M)	Branch: Constitutional & Administrative Law
Year: 2022-23	Semester: II
Course title: Clinical Paper: 2 (Legal Aid & Teaching Practice)	Course code: FLLM120302
Course type: Elective	Course credit: 2
Pre-requisite: After LL.B and Integrated Law	Rationale:

Teaching Examination Scheme:

Teaching (Hours/week)		Teaching (Hours/week) Examination Scheme			
Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Internal	External	Total
2	0	0	CE	External	Total
2		U	50	50	100

• Course Objectives (Clinical Paper: 2 - Legal Aid & Teaching Practice):

- 1. Develop practical skills in providing legal aid, emphasizing ethical considerations and client-centered approaches.
- 2. Equip students with effective teaching methodologies and strategies for imparting legal knowledge in a classroom setting.
- 3. Foster an understanding of the socio-legal issues surrounding legal aid, emphasizing the role of law in addressing social justice concerns.
- 4. Enhance students' ability to critically analyze legal aid policies and practices, promoting informed decision-making in legal advocacy.
- 5. Provide opportunities for students to integrate legal theory with real-world legal aid experiences and teaching practices.

• Course Outcomes (Clinical Paper: 2 - Legal Aid & Teaching Practice):

- 1. Demonstrate proficiency in delivering legal aid services, integrating theoretical knowledge with practical skills while adhering to ethical standards.
- 2. Apply effective teaching methodologies in legal education, creating an engaging and inclusive learning environment for students.
- 3. Analyze and critique the socio-legal implications of legal aid, fostering a comprehensive understanding of its role in promoting justice.

- 4. Evaluate legal aid policies and practices, proposing informed recommendations for improvements in legal advocacy.
- 5. Integrate experiential learning from legal aid and teaching practice, demonstrating a holistic approach to legal education and community engagement.

Unit	Description in detail	Credit	Weightage
1	 Legal aid and international scenario. Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987 (National Legal Services Authority, State Legal Services Authority, District Legal Services Authority). Permanent Lok Adalat Establishment and composition, cognizance of cases, procedure, award of Permanent Lok Adalat Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987: a) Objects, Reasons, Salient Provisions b) Committees and Authorities under the Legal Services Authorities Act c) Persons entitled for the free legal Services d) Free Legal Aid under the Cr.P.C e) Provisions relating to suit by indigent persons under C.P.C 	1	50 %
2	a) A topic is assigned to the student in advance. He is required to deliver lecture in a class for about 25 to 30 minutes. He/She can select any of the methods of teaching. The performance of the students shall be assessed by a team of at least two faculty members	1	50 %

Course	Expected Mapping with Programme Outcomes (1- Weak Correlation; 2- Medium correlation; 3- Strong Correlation)						
Outcomes	PO-1	PO-2	PO-3	PO-4	PO-5	PO-6	PO-7
CO-1	2	1	2	1	2	1	3
CO-2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1
CO-3	1	2	2	-	2	3	1
CO-4	2	3	1	2	3	2	1
CO-5	2	2	1	2	3	2	1



Gokul Global University, Siddhpur.



Faculty of Law

Program: Master of Law (LL.M)	Branch: CRIMINAL & SECURITY LAW
Year: 2022-23	Semester: II
Course title: Research Project Dissertation	Course code: FLLM120303
Course type: Core Compulsory	Course credit: 5
Pre-requisite: After LL.B and Integrated Law	Rationale :

Course Objectives (Research Project Dissertation):

- **1.** Develop advanced research skills, guiding students through the process of designing and executing a comprehensive research project.
- **2.** Equip students with the ability to formulate clear research questions, hypotheses, and objectives in their chosen field of study.
- **3.** Foster critical thinking and analytical skills, enabling students to evaluate existing literature and contribute to the scholarly discourse in their research area.
- **4.** Provide guidance on ethical considerations and methodologies, ensuring the integrity and rigor of the research process.
- **5.** Enhance students' capacity to communicate research findings effectively through scholarly writing and oral presentations.

Course Outcomes (Research Project Dissertation):

- 1. Demonstrate proficiency in conducting independent research, showcasing advanced skills in problem formulation, data collection, and analysis.
- 2. Produce a high-quality research dissertation, contributing original insights to the academic field and demonstrating mastery of the research process.
- 3. Critically evaluate and synthesize existing literature, showcasing a deep understanding of the context and gaps in the chosen research area.
- 4. Apply ethical considerations and methodological rigor in the research process, upholding the standards of academic integrity.

5. Effectively communicate research findings through scholarly writing and oral presentations, showcasing the ability to disseminate knowledge within the academic community.

DISSERTATION

Dissertation work will be carried out throughout the LL.M. studies. The Dissertation shall be prepared and submitted by the Candidate at the end of the year of LL.M. studies which shall be evaluated by the external faculties. There are 50 marks for the written work and 50 marks for viva-voce.

Dissertation Guidelines: All the LL.M. students are required to submit their dissertation in the area of their specialization, in consultation with the subject faculty with minimum 150 pages. After accepting the Dissertation, a Viva-Voce will be conducted. The main objectives of the dissertation component are to assess the research and writing skills of the students as well as to provide a platform for creative legal scholarship. Students are especially encouraged to think about career options. Hence, writing a dissertation is a significant exercise that helps in developing one's prospects for the same. These dissertations can be further refined and submitted for publication in scholarly journals or even serve as the basis for full-length dissertations in master's programs.

Topic selection: The Research Supervisors will ask students to submit their initial choice of topic on or before a date notified by the institute. Preparing an initial dissertation proposal in an

area of one's interest is a necessary step at this stage. This proposal should consist of a skeletal outline of the issues that the student intends to discuss as well as a preliminary list of references. Students should also feel free to consult scholars and practitioners from outside the University who may have experience and expertise in the chosen fields and the due date for submission of the dissertation proposal is on the date to be notified by the Institute, from time to time. Dissertation will not be accepted after the deadline. Plagiarism of more than 10% will not be accepted.

Preparatory tasks, format and length of dissertations: After the preliminary work, the onus is on the students to maintain regular contact with the respective faculty members. Supervisors may ask students to engage in several tasks such as preparing notes on the research problem, generating a survey of literature and making short presentations before faculty members from time to time. In particular, students should make full use of the library resources. It is always worthwhile to periodically show rough drafts to the supervisors. It is advisable for students to meet their supervisors at least once every week. The dissertation should be in the following format:

Cover Page	Introduction	
Declaration by student	Research Methodology	
Certificate by Research Supervisor	Hypothesis`	
List of statutes,	Research Questions	
cases,	Plan of Study	
Abbreviations etc.	Conclusions and Suggestions	
Table of Contents Synopsis	Bibliography	

Written work - 50 Viva-Voce - 50

Course	Expected Mapping with Programme Outcomes (1- Weak Correlation; 2- Medium correlation; 3- Strong Correlation)						
Outcomes	PO-1	PO-2	PO-3	PO-4	PO-5	PO-6	PO-7
CO-1	2	1	2	1	2	1	3
CO-2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1
CO-3	1	2	2	-	2	3	1
CO-4	2	3	1	2	3	2	1
CO-5	2	2	1	2	3	2	1



Gokul Global University, Siddhpur.



Faculty of Law

Program: Master of Law (LL.M)	Branch: Criminal and Security Law
Year: 2022-23	Semester: II
Course title: Drug Addiction and Crime	Course code: FLLM120304
Course type: Elective	Course credit: 2
Pre-requisite: After LL.B and Integrated Law	Rationale :

Teaching Examination Scheme:

Teaching (Hours/week)			Examination Scheme				
Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Internal		External	Total	
2 0	0	0	Mid	CE	External	Total	
	U		20	20	60	100	

Course Objectives (Drug Addiction and Crime):

- 1. Develop a comprehensive understanding of the linkages between drug addiction and criminal behavior, exploring the psychological and sociological factors involved.
- 2. Equip students with analytical skills to assess the impact of drug addiction on crime rates, considering both individual and societal consequences.
- 3. Explore the legal dimensions of drug-related crimes, examining the enforcement of drug laws and the challenges in addressing substance abuse within the criminal justice system.
- 4. Provide practical insights into rehabilitation and intervention strategies for individuals affected by drug addiction, emphasizing a holistic approach.
- 5. Foster critical thinking skills by examining current research and trends in drug addiction and crime, empowering students to contribute to evidence-based practices in prevention and intervention.

Course Outcomes (Drug Addiction and Crime):

1. Demonstrate proficiency in understanding the complex relationships between drug addiction and criminal behavior.

- 2. Apply analytical skills to assess the multifaceted impact of drug addiction on crime, recognizing the interconnected nature of these phenomena.
- 3. Critically analyze and interpret legal dimensions, policies, and challenges related to drug-related crimes and the criminal justice system.
- 4. Apply theoretical knowledge to design and implement effective rehabilitation and intervention strategies for individuals affected by drug addiction.
- 5. Evaluate and contribute to evidence-based practices in drug addiction prevention and intervention, showcasing a comprehensive understanding of current research and trends.

Content

Unit	Description in detail	Credit	Weightage
ı	INTRODUCTORY Basic conceptions	0.5	25 %

	Drugs ' narcotics" "psychotropic substances" 'Dependence," "addiction" "Crimes without victims "Trafficking" in "drugs" "Primary drug abuse"		
II	The incident of Drugs Addiction and abuse Self-reporting Victim-studies Problems of comparative studies Gender Age		
	Religiousness		
	Socio-economic level of family Residence patterns (urban/rural/urban) Educational levels Occupation Age at first use Type of drug use	0.5	25 %
	Reasons given as cause of first use Method of Intake Pattern of the -Use Average Quantity and Cost Consequences on addict's health (physical/psychic)		

	The International Legal Regime		
III	 Analysis of the background, text and operation of the <u>Single</u> Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, 1972. Analysis of the Convention on Psychotropic Substances, 1972. International collaboration in combating drug addiction The SAARC, and South-South Cooperation. Profile of international market for psychotropic Substances. 	0.5	25 %
IV	 The Role of Community in Combating Drug Addiction Profile of Community initiatives in inhibition of dependence and addiction (e.g. de addiction & aftercare) The role of educational systems. The role of medical profession. The role of mass media. Initiatives for compliance with regulatory systems. Law reform initiatives. 	0.5	25 %

- 1. "Crime in the Indian Context: A Historical and Theoretical Perspective"
 - Author: K. Jaishankar
- 2. "Drugs and Organized Crime: A Comprehensive Analysis"
 - Author: D. Sivanandhan
- 3. "Drug Abuse and Addiction in India: Legal Aspects"
 - Author: Sumeet S. Chug
- 4. "Drug Menace in India: A Socio-Economic and Scientific Analysis"
 - Author: D. S. Cheema
- 5. "Criminal Justice and Substance Abuse"
 - Author: Neelam Grover
- 6. "Substance Abuse and Criminal Justice in India: A Sociological Perspective"
 - Author: Sreekumari T.
- 7. "Drug Abuse: An Introduction"
 - Author: Basavaraj K. Nanjwade
- 8. "Drugs and Crime: Causes, Correlates, and Consequences"
 - Author: G. S. Bajpai

Course	(1	-		_	ramme Outco ation; 3- Stro		nn)
Outcomes	PO-1	PO-2	PO-3	PO-4	PO-5	PO-6	PO-7
CO-1	2	1	2	1	2	1	3
CO-2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1
CO-3	1	2	2	-	2	3	1
CO-4	2	3	1	2	3	2	1
CO-5	2	2	1	2	3	2	1



Text Books:

J.A. Incard, C.D. Chambers, (eds.), Drugs and the Criminal JusticeSystem (1974). Social Defence Research Institute (UNSDRI) Combating Drug Abuseand Related Crimes (Rome, July 1984, Publication No.21)



Gokul Global University, Siddhpur.



Faculty of Law

Program: Master of Law (LL.M)	Branch: Criminal and Security Law
Year: 2022-23	Semester: II
Course title: Corporate Crimes/White Collar Crimes	Course code: FLLM120305
Course type: Elective	Course credit: 2
Pre-requisite: After LL.B and Integrated Law	Rationale :

Teaching Examination Scheme:

Teach	ning (Hours	/week)	Examination Scheme			
Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Internal		Evtornal	Total
2	0	0	Mid	CE	External	Total
	U	U	20	20	60	100

Course Objectives (Corporate Crimes/White Collar Crimes):

- 1. Develop a comprehensive understanding of corporate crimes and white-collar offenses, including their legal, ethical, and socio-economic dimensions.
- 2. Equip students with analytical skills to assess the complex motives and mechanisms behind white-collar crimes within corporate settings.
- 3. Explore the regulatory frameworks and legal responses to corporate crimes, fostering a nuanced understanding of enforcement mechanisms.
- 4. Provide practical insights into preventive measures and compliance strategies to mitigate the risk of corporate crimes in various industries.
- 5. Foster critical thinking skills by examining landmark cases and emerging trends in corporate crimes, empowering students to evaluate and propose reforms for effective corporate governance.

Course Outcomes (Corporate Crimes/White Collar Crimes):

- 1. Demonstrate proficiency in understanding the multifaceted nature of corporate crimes and white-collar offenses.
- 2. Apply analytical skills to assess the motives, methods, and implications of white-collar crimes within corporate environments.
- 3. Critically analyze and interpret regulatory frameworks, showcasing an understanding of legal responses and enforcement mechanisms.
- 4. Apply theoretical knowledge to design and implement preventive measures and compliance strategies against corporate crimes.
- 5. Evaluate and propose reforms for effective corporate governance, demonstrating the ability to apply theoretical knowledge to contemporary issues in corporate crimes.

Content

Unit	Description in detail	Credit	Weightage
	Conceptual Perspective of White Collar Crimes		
I	 Concept and Types of White Collar Crimes 		
	Indian Approaches to Socio-economics Offences		
	Privileged class deviance	0.5	25 %
	Growth of White Collar Crimes		
	Need for Specific Measures Police		
	Role of police in modern societies		
	Professional Deviance		
II	Unethical practices of the Indian Bar		
	Unprofessional and Unethical Journalism	0.5	25 %
	Medical Malpractice		
	Organizational or Corporate Crime		
	White Collar Crime and Response of Indian Legal Order		
III	 Law Commission recommendations 	0.5	25 %
	White Paper on white collar crime		

	Vigilance Commission		
	Public Account Committee		
	Ombudsman Lokpal Bill		
IV	Corruption in Politics and Government		
	Some Major Scandals:		
	Bofors Scandal		
	 Stock Market Manipulation Scam 1999-2001 		
	2G Spectrum Allocation Scandal	0.5	25 %
	Commonwealth Games Scandal		
	Satyam Computer Scam		
	Fodder Scam		
	JBT Scam		
	Latest Coal Scam		

Suggested Reading:

- 1. S.P. Singh, Socio- Economic Offences (1st Ed., 2005, Reprint 2015)
- 2. Ahmed Siddiqui, Criminology: Problems and Perspectives (4th Ed., 1997)
- 3. Seth and Capoor, Prevention of Corruption Act with a treatise on Anti- Corruption Laws (3rd Ed., 2000)
- 4. C. Mehanathan, Law on Prevention of Money Laundering in India (2014)
- 5. N.V Paranjape, Criminology, Penology with Victimology, 16th Ed., 2014, Central Law Publications

Course	(1:	-			ramme Outco ation; 3- Stro		nn)
Outcomes	PO-1	PO-2	PO-3	PO-4	PO-5	PO-6	PO-7
CO-1	2	1	2	1	2	1	3
CO-2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1
CO-3	1	2	2	-	2	3	1
CO-4	2	3	1	2	3	2	1
CO-5	2	2	1	2	3	2	1



Gokul Global University, Siddhpur.



Faculty of Law

Program:Master of Law (LL.M)	Branch: Criminal and Security Law
Year: 2022-23	Semester: II
Course title: Law of Juvenile Delinquency	Course code: FLLM120306
Course type: Elective	Course credit: 2
Pre-requisite: After LL.B and Integrated Law	Rationale :

Teaching Examination Scheme:

Teaching (Hours/week)			Examination Scheme			
Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Internal		External	Total
2	0	0	Mid	CE	External	TOtal
	U	U	20	20	60	100

Course Objectives (Law of Juvenile Delinquency):

- 1. Develop a comprehensive understanding of the legal principles and frameworks governing juvenile delinquency, emphasizing the unique considerations in dealing with young offenders.
- 2. Equip students with analytical skills to assess the socio-economic factors contributing to juvenile delinquency and the effectiveness of rehabilitative measures.
- 3. Explore the constitutional and ethical dimensions of juvenile justice, focusing on the rights and protections afforded to young offenders within the legal system.
- 4. Provide practical insights into the juvenile justice system, guiding students in navigating legal challenges and advocating for the best interests of juvenile offenders.
- 5. Foster critical thinking skills by examining contemporary issues and reforms in the law of juvenile delinquency, empowering students to contribute to improved juvenile justice policies.

Course Outcomes (Law of Juvenile Delinquency):

- 1. Demonstrate proficiency in understanding the legal principles and frameworks governing juvenile delinquency.
- 2. Apply analytical skills to assess the socio-economic factors influencing juvenile delinquency and the efficacy of rehabilitative interventions.
- 3. Critically analyze and interpret constitutional and ethical considerations, showcasing an understanding of the rights and protections for young offenders.
- 4. Apply theoretical knowledge to navigate legal challenges within the juvenile justice system, ensuring effective advocacy for juvenile offenders.

5. Evaluate and contribute to contemporary issues and reforms in the law of juvenile delinquency, demonstrating a comprehensive understanding of evolving juvenile justice policies.

Top of Form

Content

Unit	Description in detail	Credit	Weightage
	The conception of 'child' in Indian Constitution and Penal Code,		
'	Delinquent Juvenile, 'Neglected Juvenile', the Overall situation of		
	children/young persons in India, also with reference to crime	0.5	25 %
	statistics (of crime by and against children), Differential		
	Association, Anomie, Gang-sub-culture.		
II	Legislative Approaches		
	Legislative approaches during the late colonial era, Juvenile		
	Justice Act, 2000, Constitutional Aspects, Competent Authorities,	0.5	25 %
	Powers given to government, Community Participation as		
	envisaged, United Nation Conventions on the Right of Child, 1989		
III	Indian Context of Juvenile Delinquency	0.5	25 %

	The child population percentage to total sex ratio, urban/rural/rural-		
	urban, Labourers, In organised industries like Zari, Cappet, Bidi,		
	Glass, In unorganised section like domestic servant, shops and		
	establishments, Durg Addicts, Victims of violence-sexual abuses,		
	battered, killed by parents.		
IV	Judicial Contribution and Preventive Strategies		
	Social Action Litigation concerning Juvenile Justice, Judicial		
	decisions, Role of legal profession in Juvenile Justice System, State	0.5	25 %
	Welfare Programme health, Nutrition, Role of community, family,		
	voluntary, bodies, industrials, individual.		

- 1. "Juvenile Justice in India: Policy, Programme and Perspective" by Ved Kumari
- 2. "Juvenile Justice System in India: From Welfare to Rights" by Ved Kumari
- 3. "Juvenile Justice System in India: A Paradigm Shift" by Aparna Rayaprol
- 4. "Juvenile Justice Act, 2015: A Complete Guide" by Pavan Sharma
- 5. "Juvenile Delinquency: Theory, Practice, and Law" by Anirudh Prasad

- 6. "Juvenile Justice: A Critical Inquiry" by G.S. Bajpai
- 7. "Juvenile Delinquency in India: A Sociological Study" by S.S. Srivastava
- 8. "Juvenile Justice: A Global Perspective" by N.M. Srinivasan
- 9. "Juvenile Delinquency: The Core" by Preeti Bhonsle and Vijay Bhonsle
- 10. "Juvenile Justice in India: A Socio-legal Study" by M.B. Kamble

Course	Expected Mapping with Programme Outcomes (1- Weak Correlation; 2- Medium correlation; 3- Strong Correlation)							
Outcomes	PO-1	PO-2	PO-3	PO-4	PO-5	PO-6	PO-7	
CO-1	2	1	2	1	2	1	3	
CO-2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	
CO-3	1	2	2	-	2	3	1	
CO-4	2	3	1	2	3	2	1	
CO-5	2	2	1	2	3	2	1	

