



**GOKUL  
GLOBAL  
UNIVERSITY**

Approved By Govt. of Gujarat  
(Recognized by UGC under Section 22 & 2(f) of 1956)  
(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)



Faculty of Law

**Gokul Law & Integrated Law College**



University Campus, State Highway-41, Siddhpur - 384151, Dist. Patan, Gujarat, INDIA  
E: dean.fac.hum@gokuluniversity.ac.in W: www.gokuluniversity.ac.in M: +91 95109 73859

### **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.





**GOKUL  
GLOBAL  
UNIVERSITY**

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**



University Campus, State Highway-41, Siddhpur - 384151, Dist. Patan, Gujarat, INDIA  
E: [dean.fac.hum@gokuluniversity.ac.in](mailto:dean.fac.hum@gokuluniversity.ac.in) W: [www.gokuluniversity.ac.in](http://www.gokuluniversity.ac.in) M: +91 95109 73859

**GOKUL GLOBAL UNIVERSITY (GGU)**  
**MASTER OF LAW**  
**(CONSTITUTIONAL & ADMINISTRATIVE LAW)**  
**TEACHING SCHEME & EXAMINATION PATTERN**  
**1<sup>st</sup> SEMESTER**

Sr. No.	Subject Name	Subject code	Credit	TEACHING SCHEME Per week				Examination				Total
				Th	Tut	Pr	Total	Internal		External		Marks
								Th	Pr	Th	Pr	
1	Research Methods and Legal Writing	CAL110201	3	3			3	20/40		30/60		50/100
2	Comparative Public Law	CAL110202	3	3			3	20/40		30/60		50/100
3	Clinical Paper - 1 (Doctrinal, Non-doctrinal, Clinical Legal Research)	CAL110203	2			2	2		25/50		25/50	50/100
4	Centre – State Relations and Constitutional Governance	CAL110204	2	2			2	20/40		30/60		50/100
5	Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policies	CAL110205	2	2			2	20/40		30/60		50/100
6	Public Policy Development	CAL110206	2	2			2	20/40		30/60		50/100
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>14</b>	<b>12</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>100-200</b>	<b>25-50</b>	<b>150/300</b>	<b>25-50</b>	<b>300/600</b>

**2<sup>nd</sup> SEMESTER**

Sr. No.	Subject Name	Subject code	Credit	TEACHING SCHEME Per week				Examination				Total
				Th	Tut	Pr	Total	Internal		External		Marks
								Th	Pr	Th	Pr	
1	Law and Justice in a Globalizing World	CAL120207	3	3			3	20/40		30/60		50/100
	Clinical Paper : 2 (Legal Aid & Teaching Practice)	CAL120208	2			2	2		25/50		25/50	50/100
3	Research Project Dissertation	CAL120209	5			5	5		25/50		25/50	50/100
4	Administrative Law	CAL120210	2	2			2	20/40		30/60		50/100
5	Local self-Government and Federal Governance	CAL120211	2	2			2	20/40		30/60		50/100
6	Police and Security Administration	CAL120212	2	2			2	20/40		30/60		50/100
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>16</b>	<b>9</b>		<b>7</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>130-260</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>170/340</b>		<b>300/600</b>



**GOKUL GLOBAL UNIVERSITY, SIDDHPUR.**

**FACULTY OF LAW**



**Program:** Master of Law (LL.M)

**Branch:** CONSTITUTIONAL & ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

**Year** : One Year

**Semester:** I

**Course title:** Research Methods and Legal Writings

**Course code** : CAL110201

**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	External	Total
3	0	0	CE		
			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.

### Content

Unit	Description in detail	Credit	Weightage
I	<p>Introduction</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Legal Research, Purpose, nature and kinds of Legal Research, Research Methods, Process of Legal Research.</p>	0.5	16 %
II	<p>Socio-Legal Research, Elements, utility, Various approaches: Sociological, anthropological, Economic, etc.</p> <p>Legal Reasoning, Components of reasoning, Deductive and Inductive method.</p> <p>Research Problem, Characteristics, Identification of research problem, Literature survey, Aim, objectives and research questions, Statement of Research problem, Various types of problem</p>	0.5	16 %
III	<p>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.</p> <p>Hypothesis, Nature and importance of hypothesis, Sources of hypothesis, Types of hypothesis, Formulation of hypothesis, characteristics of hypothesis, Testing of hypothesis.</p>	0.5	18 %
IV	<p>Doctrinal and Qualitative research, Elements of qualitative research, Tools for doctrinal and qualitative research, Advantages and limitations.</p> <p>Quantitative research, Comparison and with qualitative research, Formulation and data analysis.</p>	0.5	16 %
V	<p>Sampling, terminologies, sampling design, purpose and classification of sampling, sampling technique, principles and precautions of sampling.</p> <p>Data Collection, doctrinal, empirical Primary and secondary data.</p> <p>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.</p>	0.5	18 %

VI	<p>Jurimetrics, concept of jurimetrics, scope in judicial research.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Research Ethics, importance and need of ethics, Ethical research, code of ethics, plagiarism, Types of plagiarism.</p>	0.5	16 %
----	---	-----	------

#### 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 Outcomes	Expected Mapping with Programme Outcomes (1- Weak Correlation; 2- Medium correlation; 3- Strong Correlation)						
	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	-

	<b>GOKUL GLOBAL UNIVERSITY, SIDDHPUR.</b>  <b>FACULTY OF LAW</b>	
---	--	---

**Program:** Master of Law (LL.M)  
LAW

**Branch** CONSTITUTIONAL & ADMINISTRATIVE

**Year** : One Year

**Semesters:** I

**Course title :** Comparative Public Law  
**Course type :** Compulsory

**Course code :** CAL110202  
**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	External	Total
3	0	0	CE		
			40	60	100

**Course Objective :**

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

**Course Outcome :**

The student shall be able to

- Identify, analyze and explain theoretical knowledge and understanding of the range of constitutional models throughout the world;
- Investigate, synthesize and critically evaluate the role and relevance of constitutional comparison;
- 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;
- 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.

### Content

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

**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 (2<sup>nd</sup> 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.

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



**GOKUL GLOBAL UNIVERSITY, SIDDHPUR.**

**FACULTY OF LAW**



**Program:** Master of Law (LL.M)

**Branch:** CONSTITUTIONAL & ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

**Year :** One Year

**Semester:** I

**Course title :** Clinical Paper-1  
(Doctrinal, Non-doctrinal,  
Clinical Legal Research)

**Course code :** CAL110203

**Course type :** Compulsory

**Course credit :** 02

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

**Rationale :**

**Teaching Examination Scheme:**

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

**Content**

Unit	Description in detail	Credit	Weightage
I	<b>Doctrinal Work</b> 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	<b>Non Doctrinal Work</b> 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	<b>Clinical Legal Research</b> 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 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.	0.30	30%
-----	---	------	-----

Course Outcomes	<b>Expected Mapping with Programme Outcomes</b> <i>(1- Weak Correlation; 2- Medium correlation; 3- Strong Correlation)</i>						
	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



**GOKUL GLOBAL UNIVERSITY, SIDDHPUR.**

**FACULTY OF LAW**



**Program:** Master of Law (LL.M)

**Year:** One Year

**Course title:** Centre State Relations and Constitutional Governance

**Course type:** Elective

**Pre-requisite** : Graduation of Law

**Branch:** CONSTITUTIONAL & ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

**Semester:** I

**Course code:** CAL110204

**Course credit:** 2

**Rationale** :

**Teaching Examination Scheme:**

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

**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	<b>Nature of Indian Constitution:</b> 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 1.1.4 Constitutional Interpretation 1.2 Democratic and republican form of Government 1.2.1 Forms of Government 1.2.2 Democracy and Republic Conceptual Analysis 1.2.3 Democratic and Republican form of Government : Historical Perspective	0.5	25 %

	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	<b>Legislative, Administrative and Financial Relations between centre and states:</b> 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 2.3 Inter-state trade and commerce 2.3.1 Pre- Constitutional Position 2.3.2 Freedom of Trade and Commerce: Constitutional History 2.3.3 Post- Constitutional Scenario	0.5	25 %
III	<b>Services under the Union and the states:</b> 3.1 Executive and protection to civil servants 3.1.1 Executive Service under the State 3.2 Public service commission and tribunals 3.2.1 Public Service Commission 3.2.2 Tribunals 3.2.3 Interesting Facts 3.2.4 Points to ponder	0.5	25 %
IV	<b>Powers, Jurisdiction &amp; Procedure</b> 4.1 Judicial under the Indian Constitution 4.1.1 Appointment 4.1.2 Qualification 4.1.3 Tenure 4.1.4 Power and functions 4.1.5 Court of Record 4.1.6 Contempt of court 4.2 Separation of Powers	0.5	25 %
	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 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		



### **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, 5<sup>th</sup> 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.
22. 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, Lok Sabha 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 Outcomes	Expected Mapping with Programme Outcomes (1- Weak Correlation; 2- Medium correlation; 3- Strong Correlation)						
	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



**GOKUL GLOBAL UNIVERSITY, SIDDHPUR.**

**FACULTY OF LAW**



**Program:** Master of Law

**Branch:** CONSTITUTIONAL & ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

**Year:** 2022-23

**Semester:** I

**Course title:** Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy

**Course code:** CAL 110205

**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
			Mid	CE		
2	0	0	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.

## Content

Unit	Description in detail	Credit	Weightage
I	<b>Evolution of Fundamental Rights and Fundamental Duties</b> 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 Constitution 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	0.5	25 %

	1.3.10nDistinction Between Article 32 And 226 1.3.11 Res Judicata		
II	<b>Classification of Equality Art 17, and 18</b> 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 2.1.5 Rules of Natural Justice Implicit in Article 14 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	0.5	25 %
III	<b>Fundamental freedoms under Art.19 and reasonable restrictions</b> 3.1 Article 19 in the constitution of India 1949 3.2 Property Rights and Land Reforms 3.2.1 Position in British Era 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	0.5	25 %
IV	<b>Fundamental Rights protection under Art. 21 &amp; 22</b> 4.1 Protection of life and personal liberty ( Art. 21) 4.2 Protection in respect of conviction for offence 4.2.1 . Protection Against Double Jeopardy: International Scenario 4.2.2 Constitutional Protection Against Double Jeopardy Under Article 20(2)	0.5	25 %

	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)		
--	--	--	--

### 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 Outcomes	Expected Mapping with Programme Outcomes (1- Weak Correlation; 2- Medium correlation; 3- Strong Correlation)						
	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



**GOKUL GLOBAL UNIVERSITY, SIDDHPUR.**

**FACULTY OF LAW**



**Program:** Master of Law (LL.M)

**Branch:** CONSTITUTIONAL & ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

**Year:** ONE YEAR

**Semester:** I

**Course title:** Public Policy Development

**Course code:** CAL110206

**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	60	100
			20	20		

• **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.

#### Content

Unit	Description in detail	Credit	Weightage
I	<b>Nature and Extent of Public Policy</b> 1.1 Public policy Concept, nature and scope 1.2 Significance of Public Policy 1.3 Approaches to the study of Public Policy 1.4 Major types of Public Policy	0.5	25 %
II	<b>Policy Process &amp; Design</b> 2.1 Policy Making Process 2.2 Policy Design and Tools 2.3 Policy Actor and Institution	0.5	25 %
III	<b>Implementation</b> 3.1 Policy Implementation 3.2 Models of Policy Implementation 3.3 Policy Implementation role of Implementation	0.5	25 %
IV	<b>Public Policy</b> 4.1 Globalization and Public Policy 4.2 Policy Analysis : Processes 4.3 Types of Policies	0.5	25 %



**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 Mifflin 1990
3. Michael E. Craft and Scott. R. Furlong., “ Public Policy – Politics analysis and alternatives”
4. P.H. Applebey, Policy & Administration, Alabama Univ. Press 1957
5. ankaja P B, Industrial Policies in India, CLJ
6. R.K. Saprú, 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 Outcomes	Expected Mapping with Programme Outcomes (1- Weak Correlation; 2- Medium correlation; 3- Strong Correlation)						
	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 :** Constitutional & Administrative Law

**Year:** One Year

**Semester:** II

**Course title :** Law & Justice in Globalizing World      **Course code :** CAL120207

**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)			Examination Scheme		
Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Internal	External	Total
3	0	0	CE		
			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.

### Content

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 Outcomes	Expected Mapping with Programme Outcomes (1- Weak Correlation; 2- Medium correlation; 3- Strong Correlation)						
	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



विद्या अनंतम्

**Gokul Global University, Siddhpur.**

**Faculty of Law**



<b>Program:</b> Master of Law (LL.M)	<b>Branch:</b> Constitutional & Administrative Law
<b>Year:</b> One Year	<b>Semester:</b> II
<b>Course title:</b> Clinical Paper: 2 (Legal Aid & Teaching Practice)	<b>Course code:</b> CAL120208
<b>Course type:</b> Elective	<b>Course credit:</b> 2
<b>Pre-requisite :</b> After LL.B and Integrated Law	<b>Rationale:</b>

**Teaching Examination Scheme:**

Teaching (Hours/week)			Examination Scheme		
Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Internal	External	Total
2	0	0	CE		
			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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Legal aid and international scenario.</li> <li>• Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987 (National Legal Services Authority, State Legal Services Authority, District Legal Services Authority).</li> <li>• Permanent Lok Adalat</li> <li>• Establishment and composition, cognizance of cases, procedure, award of Permanent Lok Adalat</li> <li>• Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987:               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Objects, Reasons, Salient Provisions</li> <li>b) Committees and Authorities under the Legal Services Authorities Act</li> <li>c) Persons entitled for the free legal Services</li> <li>d) Free Legal Aid under the Cr.P.C</li> <li>e) Provisions relating to suit by indigent persons under C.P.C</li> </ol> </li> </ul>	1	50 %
2	<p>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</p>	1	50 %

Course Outcomes	Expected Mapping with Programme Outcomes (1- Weak Correlation; 2- Medium correlation; 3- Strong Correlation)						
	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

<b>Program:</b> Master of Law (LL.M)	<b>Branch:</b> Constitutional & Administrative Law
<b>Year:</b> One Year	<b>Semester:</b> II
<b>Course title:</b> Research Project Dissertation	<b>Course code:</b> CAL120209
<b>Course type:</b> Core Compulsory	<b>Course credit:</b> 5
<b>Pre-requisite :</b> After LL.B and Integrated Law	<b>Rationale :</b>

### 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:

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

**Written work - 50**

**Viva-Voce – 50**

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



**Gokul Global University, Siddhpur.**

**Faculty of Law**



<b>Program:</b> Master of Law (LL.M)	<b>Branch:</b> Constitutional and Administrative Law
<b>Year:</b> One year	<b>Semester:</b> II
<b>Course title:</b> Administrative Law	<b>Course code:</b> CAL120210
<b>Course type:</b> Elective	<b>Course credit:</b> 2
<b>Pre-requisite :</b> After LL.B and Integrated Law	<b>Rationale :</b>

**Teaching Examination Scheme:**

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

**Course Objectives (Administrative Law):**

1. Develop a comprehensive understanding of the principles and concepts underpinning administrative law, including the structure and functioning of administrative agencies.
2. Equip students with the ability to analyze and interpret administrative decisions, regulations, and procedures, fostering a nuanced understanding of the legal framework.
3. Explore the constitutional foundations of administrative law, enabling students to assess the balance of powers and accountability between the executive and the judiciary.
4. Provide practical insights into administrative procedures, guiding students in navigating legal challenges related to governmental actions and decisions.
5. Foster critical thinking skills by examining contemporary issues in administrative law, empowering students to evaluate and propose reforms to enhance administrative justice.

**Course Outcomes (Administrative Law):**

1. Demonstrate proficiency in analyzing and interpreting administrative decisions and regulations, ensuring a comprehensive grasp of administrative legal processes.

2. Apply knowledge of administrative law principles to real-world scenarios, demonstrating the ability to navigate legal challenges related to administrative actions.
3. Critically assess the constitutional dimensions of administrative law, showcasing an understanding of the checks and balances inherent in administrative systems.
4. Navigate administrative procedures with a practical understanding, ensuring students are equipped to address legal issues arising from governmental actions.
5. Evaluate and propose reforms to enhance administrative justice, showcasing the ability to apply theoretical knowledge to contemporary administrative law challenges.

### Content

Unit	Description in detail	Credit	Weightage
I	<b>Fundamentals of Administrative Law</b>  Evolution, definition, nature, scope and significance of Administrative Law in various system of governance from ancient to modern. Development of Administrative law in USA, UK and India, and Droit Administrative. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Constitutional dimensions of administrative law and its relationship.</li> <li>• Role of administrative law in welfare state and relationship between constitutional and administrative law.</li> <li>• Rule of law and separation of powers.</li> <li>• Classification of power, delegation of legislative power and control.</li> </ul>	0.5	25 %
II	<b>Procedural fairness and administrative discretionary power</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Evolution and significance of principle of Natural justice</li> <li>• Right to fair hearing – Audi Alterampartem – Administrative cases. statutory hearing- reasoned decision and its exceptions</li> </ul>	0.5	25 %

	<p>nemojude in causa sua -Rule against bias , Kinds of bias and exceptions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Administrative Discretionary power – definition, its scope, nature and relevance in the present day context, with the support of right to information Act, 2005.use, misuse, abuse and non-use of discretionary power.</li> <li>• Judicial control over Administrative Discretionary power – Retention, Dictation and Abuse of Administrative power. Ombudsman Lokpal and Lokayukta</li> </ul>		
III	<p><b>Judicial review of administrative action</b></p> <p>Nature extent and limitation of Administrative action in India. Judicial control over Administrative action- remedies for Administrative wrongs, Writs Remedies.</p> <p>Limits of Judicial review-Locus standi and PIL- Laches- Resjudicata and Doctrine of exhaustion of alternative remedies – Doctrine of Standing and Doctrine of Ripeness</p> <p>Statutory Remedies – General and Specific statutory remedies for administrative action.</p> <p>Administrative process- judicial control- Liabilities and accountabilities of the states- Administrative Tribunals</p>	0.5	25 %
IV	<p><b>Governmental privilege, access of information and protections of civil servants</b></p> <p>Governmental Privileges- withholding of documents and evidence- Official Secrets Act,1923. Rebuttal of governmental privileges</p> <p>Governmental Privileges position in England and India. Right to Information Act, 2005.</p> <p>Doctrine of Legitimate Expectation and its constitutional dimensions and limitations. Public utility services.</p> <p>Nature and Extent of Doctrine of proportionality and wednesbury principle.</p> <p>Constitutional protection of civil servants, need for protection of civil servants. Lacunae in the protection.</p> <p>Terms and condition of service, tenure of office – the doctrine of pleasure its extent and limitations and exceptions, Administrative Adjudication –Exclusion clause and Administrative Tribunals and Special Court Act – 1979.</p> <p>Nature, Constitution and powers of Public Undertakings and control over them.</p>	0.5	25 %

	Privatization of public corporations and its impact in India on concept of state.		
--	---	--	--

**Text Books And Reference Books:**

1. Basu, Durga Das, Administrative Law.
2. De Smith - Judicial Review of Administrative Action, 6th Revised Edition 2006, Sweet and Maxwell Publication.
3. Garner's – Administrative Law, 8th Edition 1996, Oxford University press
4. H.W.R. Wade and C.F. Forsyth - Administrative Law, 10th Edition 2009, Publication-Oxford University Press, New York.
5. I. P. Massey - Administrative Law, 7th Edition 2008. Publication-Eastern Book Company, Luck now.
6. Jain, M.P., Cases and Materials on Indian Administrative Law, Nagpur: Lexis Nexis, India.
7. M. P. Jain & S. N. Jain, Principles of Administrative Law, Nagpur: Lexis Nexis, India, 2010.
8. Richard J Pierce & Kenneth Culp Davis, Administrative Law treatise
9. S. P. Sathe - Administrative Law, 7th Edition 2006. Lexis Nexis, Butterworth's Publication.
10. Subba Rao, G C V, Administrative law

Course Outcomes	Expected Mapping with Programme Outcomes (1- Weak Correlation; 2- Medium correlation; 3- Strong Correlation)						
	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



<b>Program:</b> Master of Law (LL.M)	<b>Branch:</b> Constitutional and Administrative Law
<b>Year:</b> One Year	<b>Semester:</b> II
<b>Course title:</b> Local Self Government and Federal Governance	<b>Course code:</b> CAL120211
<b>Course type:</b> Elective	<b>Course credit:</b> 2
<b>Pre-requisite :</b> After LL.B and Integrated Law	<b>Rationale :</b>

### Teaching Examination Scheme:

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

### Course Objectives (Local Self-Government and Federal Governance):

1. Develop a comprehensive understanding of the principles and structures of local self-government and federal governance systems.
2. Equip students with the ability to analyze the dynamics and functions of local government units within a federal framework.
3. Explore the constitutional and legal aspects of federal governance, focusing on the distribution of powers and responsibilities between different levels of government.
4. Provide practical insights into the challenges and opportunities of local self-government, preparing students to navigate complex issues within the federal structure.
5. Foster critical thinking skills by examining the interplay between local self-government and federalism, empowering students to evaluate and propose reforms for effective governance.

### Course Outcomes (Local Self-Government and Federal Governance):

1. Demonstrate proficiency in understanding the principles and structures of local self-government and federal governance systems.
2. Apply analytical skills to assess the functions and roles of local government units within the broader federal context.
3. Critically analyze and interpret the constitutional and legal dimensions of federal governance, showcasing a nuanced understanding of power distribution.
4. Navigate practical challenges within local self-government, demonstrating the ability to address complex issues arising within the federal governance framework.
5. Evaluate and propose reforms for effective governance, showcasing the ability to apply theoretical knowledge to contemporary issues in local self-government and federalism

### Content

Unit	Description in detail	Credit	Weightage
I	<b>Historical Perspective and Constitutional Scheme</b> Philosophy of Panchayati Raj: The quest for Swarajya Growth and Development of Panchayati Raj in India Gram Swaraj: Gandhian Concept Article.40 and Part IX of the Constitution Schedules XI and XII of the Constitution 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendments.	0.5	25 %
II	<b>Structure, Powers and Functions</b> Three tier structure of Panchayati Raj Institutions and urban Local Bodies Powers: Legislative powers, financial powers and judicial powers Financial resources and functions Financial Commissions	0.5	25 %
III	<b>Decentralization and elections to local bodies</b> Direct Democracy and decentralized planning Gram Sabha – its role in rural planning Grass root planning through Panchayati Raj Institutions. Panchayati Raj and Rural Development.	0.5	25 %
	Election Commission- powers and functions Conduct of Meetings: Corporation, municipal Council, Panchayat Committee and Gram Sabh Institutional and Judicial Control		

IV	<b>Role of state government and modern dimensions</b> Rulemaking power of the State Regulations and Bye-laws Panchayats and NGOs Panchayati Raj in Tribal Sub-plan Areas Right to Information and Panchayati Raj	0.5	25 %
----	---	-----	------

Text Books And Reference Books:

1. Davis, Discretionary Justice
2. De Smith, Judicial Review of Administrative Action (1995)
3. Dicey, Introduction to the Law of the Constitution,
4. Friedman, The State and the Rule of Law in a Mixed Economy
5. Indian Law Institute, Government Regulation of Private
6. Ivor Jennings, Law and the Constitution
7. Jain & Jain, Principles of Administrative Law (1986), Tripathi, Bombay
8. Joshi, R.P., Narwani, G.S., Panchayat Raj in India: Emerging Trends across the States (Rawat Publications), Hyderabad, 2011
9. Khanna, B.S: Panchayati Raj in India- National Perspectives and State Studies (Deep and Deep Publications), New Delhi, 1994.
10. M. Venketarangaia & M. Pattabhiram, Local Government in India (1969) Allied, New Delhi
11. Neville L. Brown and J.F. Garner, French Administrative Law
12. Radhakumud Mookerji, Local Government in Ancient India (1985), Daya Publishing Delhi.
13. Schwartz & Wade, Legal Control of Government
14. Sivaramakrishnan, K.C., Courts, Panchayats and Nagapalikas (Academic Foundation), 2009.
15. W. Thornhill (ed.), the Growth and Reform of English Local Self-government (1971), Weidenfeld and Nierlson, London.

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



<b>CO-1</b>	2	1	2	1	2	1	3
<b>CO-2</b>	1	2	1	2	1	2	1
<b>CO-3</b>	1	2	2	-	2	3	1
<b>CO-4</b>	2	3	1	2	3	2	1
<b>CO-5</b>	2	2	1	2	3	2	1



**Gokul Global University, Siddhpur.**

**Faculty of Law**



<b>Program:</b> Master of Law (LL.M)	<b>Branch:</b> Constitutional and Administrative Law
<b>Year:</b> One Year	<b>Semester:</b> II
<b>Course title:</b> Police and Security Administration	<b>Course code:</b> CAL120212
<b>Course type:</b> Elective	<b>Course credit:</b> 2
<b>Pre-requisite :</b> After LL.B and Integrated Law	<b>Rationale :</b>

**Teaching Examination Scheme:**

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

**Course Objectives (Police and Security Administration):**

1. Develop a comprehensive understanding of police and security administration principles, including organizational structures, functions, and leadership dynamics.
2. Equip students with analytical skills to assess and implement effective security measures, addressing contemporary challenges in law enforcement.
3. Explore the legal and ethical dimensions of police and security operations, fostering a commitment to constitutional rights and community well-being.
4. Provide practical insights into crime prevention strategies, guiding students to apply theoretical knowledge to real-world security scenarios.
5. Foster critical thinking skills by examining emerging trends in policing and security, empowering students to evaluate and propose innovations for enhanced public safety.

**Course Outcomes (Police and Security Administration):**

1. Demonstrate proficiency in understanding the principles and functions of police and security administration.
2. Apply analytical skills to assess and implement effective security measures, ensuring a proactive approach to addressing security challenges.

3. Critically analyze and apply legal and ethical considerations in police and security operations, upholding constitutional rights and community welfare.
4. Apply theoretical knowledge to real-world scenarios, showcasing the ability to implement crime prevention strategies effectively.
5. Evaluate and propose innovative approaches to policing and security, demonstrating the ability to address emerging trends for enhanced public safety

### Content

Unit	Description in detail	Credit	Weightage
I	<b>Introduction</b> History of Indian Police Policing in Ancient, Medieval and Modern India – Police Act of 1861 National Police Commission Recommendations (NPC), 1979. The Police System Structural Organization of Police Role of police in modern societies	0.5	25 %
II	<b>Organisation and Structure of Indian Police</b> The Police System Structure and hierarchy. Functioning of police organizations	0.5	25 %

	Types of police organizations. State Police. District Police, Central Police Organizations. International Criminal Police Organizations		
III	<b>Police investigation procedures</b> Methods of Investigation - Information, Interrogation and Instrumentation. Recording of FIR, Case Diary and Station House Diary. Modus Operandi, Collection of Evidence, Examination of Witnesses and Suspects, Confession, Filling charge sheet. Institutional and Judicial Control	0.5	25 %
IV	<b>Contemporary Policing</b> Modernization of police, Public perception of police, Police self image : measures to improve police image; Developing healthy police public relationship, zero tolerance policing. Police Reforms and role played by Supreme Court	0.5	25 %

Text Books and Reference Books:

1. Krishna Mohan Mathur (1994), Indian Police, Role and Challenges, Gyan Publishing House, New Delhi.
2. Parmar. M.S., (1992), Problems of Police Administration, Reliance Publishing House, New Delhi.
3. Sankar Sen (1986), Police Today, Ashish Publishing House, New Delhi.
4. Gautam, D.N. (1993), The Indian Police : A study in fundamentals, Mittal Publications.
5. Ramanujam .T (1992), Prevention and Detection of Crime, Madras Book Agenc
6. James, Vadackumchery, 1998, Crime, Police & Correction, APH Publishing Company, New Delhi
7. Mayhill, Pamela D, 1985, Police-community relations and administration of justice, Prentice Hall Englewood Cliffs

Course Outcomes	Expected Mapping with Programme Outcomes (1- Weak Correlation; 2- Medium correlation; 3- Strong Correlation)						
	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