

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)



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.
- Identification of contemporary research areas relevant to the society and undertake such research for the benefit of the society.



# 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



- 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



## GOKUL GLOBAL UNIVERSITY (GGU) MASTER OF LAW (CRIMINAL & SECURITY LAW) TEACHING SCHEME & EXAMINATION PATTERN

TEACHING SCHEME												
Sr.				Per week			Examination				Total	
No.	Subject Name	Subject code	Credit	Th	Tut	Pr	Total	Inter	nal	Exte	rnal	Marks
								Th	Pr	Th	Pr	
1	Research Methods and Legal Writing	FLLM110301	3	3			3	20/40		30/60		50/100
2	Comparative Public Law	FLLM110302	3	3			3	20/40		30/60		50/100
3	Clinical Paper - 1 (Doctrinal, Non- doctrinal, Clinical Legal Research)	FLLM110303	2			2	2		25/50		25/50	50/100
4	Criminology, Penology and Victimology	FLLM11304	2	2			2	20/40		30/60		50/100
5	Criminal Justice and Human Rights	FLLM110305	2	2			2	20/40		30/60		50/100
6	Police Law and Administration	FLLM110306	2	2			2	20/40		30/60		50/100
	TOTAL		14	12		2	14	100-200	25-50	150/300	25-50	300/600

	TEACHING SCHEME											
Sr.				Per week			Examination				Total	
Sr. No.	Subject Name	Subject code	Credit	Th	Th Tut	ut Pr	r Total	Inter	ternal		rnal	Marks
								Th	Pr	Th	Pr	
1	Law and Justice in a Globalizing World	FLLM120301	3	3			3	20/40		30/60		50/100
	Clinical Paper : 2 (Legal Aid & Teaching	FLLM120302	2				2		25/50		25/50	50/100
2	Practice)					2						
3	Research Project Dissertation	FLLM120303	5			5	5		25/50		25/50	50/100
3						3	5					30/100
4	Drug Addiction and Crime	FLLM120304	2	2			2	20/40		30/60		50/100
5	Corporate Crimes / White Collar Crimes	FLLM120305	2	2			2	20/40		30/60		50/100
6	Law of Juvenile Delinquency	FLLM120306	2	2			2	20/40		30/60		50/100
	TOTAL		16	9		7	16	130-260	-	170/340		300/600



# GOKUL GLOBAL UNIVERSITY, SIDDHPUR.





# FACULTY OF LAW

Program: Mast	ter of Law (LL.M)	Branch : CRIMINAL & SECURITY LAW					
<b>Year</b> : 20	22-23	Semester : I					
Course title :	Research Methods and Legal Writings	Course code	:	FLLM110301			
Course type :	Compulsory	Course credit	:	03			
Pre-requisite	: Graduation in Law, Basic understa	anding of research	and dat	a analysis			
Rationale	: Being an academic degree, researc	h component is mu	st in PC	G course of study.			

#### **Teaching Examination Scheme :**

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

Particularly legal research enhances the professional skill of an individual.

#### **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.

The student shall be able to

#### **Course outcome**

- 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
Ι	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 %
Ш	<ul> <li>Socio-Legal Research, Elements, utility, Various approaches : Sociological, anthropological, Economic, etc.</li> <li>Legal Reasoning, Components of reasoning, Deductive and Inductive method.</li> <li>Research Problem, Characteristics, Identification of research problem, Literature survey, Aim, objectives and research questions, Statement of Research problem, Various types of problem</li> </ul>	0.5	16 %
III	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>Hypothesis, Nature and importance of hypothesis, Sources of hypothesis, Types of hypothesis, Formulation of hypothesis, characteristics of hypothesis, Testing of hypothesis.</li> </ul>	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	<ul> <li>Sampling, terminologies, sampling design, purpose and classification of sampling, sampling technique, principles and precautions of sampling.</li> <li>Data Collection, doctrinal, empirical Primary and secondary data.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	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	(1	Expe Weak Corre			amme Outco		nn)
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	-



# GOKUL GLOBAL UNIVERSITY, SIDDHPUR.

# FACULTY OF LAW



laws.

Program: Mast	er of Law (LLM)	Branch: CRIMINAL & SECURITY LAW				
Year : 20	22-23	Semesters: I				
Course title : Course type :	Comparative Public Law Compulsory	Course code Course credit		FLLM110302 03		
Pre-requisite	: Graduation in Law, Basic under	erstanding of con	istitut	ional and substantive lav		
Rationale	e aware of consti and have analyti		al and statutory kill to appreciate			

#### **Teaching Examination Scheme:**

Tea	ching (Hours/	week)	Examination Scheme					
Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Internal	External	Total			
2	0 0	CE	External	Total				
3		0	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
Ι	Public Law		
	Meaning and definition of Public Law		
	Comparative Law Meaning and Development		
	Significance of Comparative Law	0.75	25 %
	Process of Comparative Law	0.75	23 %
	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	25.07
	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 (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.

Course	(1	<b>Expe</b> - Weak Corre	<b>cted Mappin</b> elation; 2- Me				nn)
Outcomes	PO-1	PO-2	PO-3	PO-4	PO-5	PO-6	PO-7
CO-1	2	2	2	1	1	2	2
CO-2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1
CO-3	1	1	2	1	1	1	2
CO-4	2	1	1	2	1	2	1
CO-5	1	1	2	2	1	1	2



# GOKUL GLOBAL UNIVERSITY, SIDDHPUR.

# FACULTY OF LAW



Program: Master of Law (LL.M)Branch: CRIMINAL & SECURITY LAWYear: 2022-23Semester: ICourse title :Clinical Paper-1Course code

	(Doctrinal, Non-doc	trinal,				
	Clinical Legal Research)					
Course type :	Compulsory	Course credit	:	02		
Pre-requisite	: Graduation in Law, B	asic understanding of co	nstitu	tional and substantive laws.		

Rationale :

**Teaching Examination Scheme:** 

Teaching (Hours/week)		Examination Scheme			
Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Internal	External	Total
2	0	0	CE	External	Total
2	0	0	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
Ι	<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	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	0.35	35%

	team of faculty members		
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	<b>Expected Mapping with Programme Outcomes</b> (1- Weak Correlation; 2- Medium correlation; 3- Strong Correlation)						nn)	
Outcomes	PO-1	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)	Branch: CRIMINAL & SECURITY LAW
<b>Year:</b> 2022-23	Semester: I
Course title: CRIMINOLOGY, PENOLOGY & VICTIMOLOGY	Course code: FLLM110304
Course type: Elective	Course credit: 2
<b>Pre-requisite</b> : After Unitary and Integrated Law	Rationale :

#### **Teaching Examination Scheme:**

Teac	<b>Teaching</b> (Hours/week)			Examination Scheme			
Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Inter	mal	External	Total	
2	0	0	Mid	CE	External	Total	
2	0	0	20	20	60	100	

### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. Develop a comprehensive understanding of the causes and patterns of criminal behavior through the study of criminological theories.
- 2. Investigate the principles and practices of correctional systems, analyzing various sentencing structures and rehabilitation strategies in penology.
- 3. Gain insight into victimology concepts, exploring the impact of crime on victims, victim-offender dynamics, and support services.
- 4. Examine the structures and functions of criminal justice systems, focusing on law enforcement, courts, and correctional facilities.
- 5. Apply criminological concepts to assess and propose effective crime prevention and intervention policies.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

- 1. Apply various criminological theories to analyze and explain real-world criminal behavior and patterns.
- 2. Evaluate correctional policies and their impact on individuals and society, considering rehabilitation and alternative sentencing.
- 3. Advocate for victim rights by understanding victim ology concepts and supporting victims through the criminal justice process.
- 4. Understand legal responses to crime, including the role of law enforcement, courts, and correctional facilities in maintaining public safety.
- 5. Propose restorative justice solutions by applying victimology principles to enhance the treatment and support of crime victims within the criminal justice system.

Unit	Description in detail	Credit	Weightage
т	Concept, Nature and Scope of Punishment:		
Ι	(a)Concept and Nature of Punishment		
	(b)Object and Purpose of Punishment	0.5	25 %
	(c)Forms of Punishment		/-
	(d)Judicial Approach towards Capital Punishment in India;		
	Principle of Rarest of Rare case		
	Theories of Punishment:		
Π	(a)Deterrence Theory		
	(b)Retributive Theory	0.5	25 %
	(c)Preventive Theory		
	(d)Reformative Theory		
	Sentencing:		
III	i.Principal types of Sentences in Penal Code		
	ii. The Problems of Default Sentence (Imprisonment for		
	nonpayment of fine)	0.5	25 %
	iii.Pre-Sentence Hearing		
	iv.Sentencing for Habitual Offender		
	summary Punishment		

	vi. Sentencing Process and Marginalized Accused		
	vii.Plea Bargaining		
	Sentencing and Imprisonment		
IV	Approaches to Sentencing:		
	i.Alternatives to Sentencing		
	ii. Probation & Parole		
	iii.Corrective Labour		
	iv.Fine		
	v.Remission and Commutation of sentence	0.5	25 %
	Imprisonment:		
	(a)Jail System & Jail Reforms		
	(b)Classification of prisoners		
	(c)Open Prisons		
	(d)Rights of prisoners & Duties of custodial staff		

#### **Suggested Reading:**

1.Girjesh Shukla: Criminology, Lexis Nexis

2.Dr. N. MaheshwaraSwamy: Criminology and Criminal Justice System,

Asia Law House

3.Sutherland and Cressey, Principles of Criminology, Surjeet Publications

4.S Chhabra, The Quantum of Punishment in Criminal Law

5.H.L.A. Hart, Punishment and Responsibility

6.Herbert L. Packer, The Limits of Criminal Sanction

7.Alf Ross, On Guilt, Responsibility and Punishment Latest Edn. See also U.

Baxi Review of this work in 21 J.I.L.I. 407 (1979)

8.A. Siddique, *Criminology*, Latest Edn. Law Commission of India, *Forty - Second Report Ch.* 3 (1971)

9.K.S. Shukla, "Sociology of Deviant Behaviour" In 3 ICSSR Survey of

Sociology and Social Anthropology 1969-1979

10. Tapas Kumar Banerjee, Background to Indian Criminal Law

11.K.P. Malik- Penology and Victiminology

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



GOKUL GLOBAL UNIVERSITY, SIDDHPUR.



# FACULTY OF LAW

Program: Master of Law (LL.M)	Branch: CRIMINAL & SECURITY LAW
<b>Year:</b> 2022-23	Semester: I
Course title: Criminal Justice and human Rights	Course code: FLLM110305
Course type: Elective	Course credit: 2
<b>Pre-requisite</b> : After Unitary and Integrated Law	Rationale :

#### **Teaching Examination Scheme:**

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

### **Course Objectives (Criminal Justice and Human Rights):**

- 1. Developing a comprehensive understanding of legal frameworks, exploring their interplay and impact on criminal justice and human rights.
- 2. Analyzing the various stages of criminal justice processes, ensuring alignment with human rights principles from investigation to adjudication.
- 3. Exploring international human rights standards and treaties, understanding their application and relevance within criminal justice systems.
- 4. Examining cases of human rights violations within criminal justice systems, fostering awareness and encouraging critical analysis.
- 5. Applying human rights principles to propose reforms and interventions aimed at enhancing fairness and justice within criminal systems.

### **Course Outcomes (Criminal Justice and Human Rights):**

1. Demonstrating an applied understanding of the intersections between criminal justice and human rights within legal frameworks.

- 2. Critically evaluating criminal justice processes, ensuring adherence to human rights standards throughout investigation, prosecution, and sentencing.
- 3. Acquiring in-depth knowledge of international human rights standards, treaties, and mechanisms applicable to criminal justice.
- 4. Identifying and addressing instances of human rights abuses within criminal justice, developing strategies for prevention and redress.
- 5. Advocating for the integration of human rights principles within criminal justice systems, proposing reforms for a more equitable and rights-respecting approach.

Unit	Description in detail	Credit	Weightage
	Concept and Development of Human Rights		
Ι	Concept, Importance and Nature		
	• U. N. Charter and its agencies	0.5	25 %
	History, Evolution and Growth		
	Classification of Human Rights		
	Human Rights and Criminal Jurisprudence		
II	Rights of Accused		
	Rights of arrested persons	0.5	25.01
	Rights of Fair and Speedy Trail	0.5	25 %
	Rights of Free legal aid		
	Parole and Probation		
	Human Rights Problems in the Administration of Criminal		
III	Justice		
	Police Atrocities and Custodial Torture	0.5	25 %
	Violence against Women and Children		
	Terrorism and Insurgency		
	Implementation of Human rights in India	0.5	25 %
IV	Role of NGO	0.5	23 %
	Public Interest Litigation		
	Role of Judiciary		
	Role of National Human Rights Commission		

#### Content

#### **Essential Case Law:**

- M.M. Hoskot v. State of Maharashtra, AIR 1978 SC 1548
- HusainaraKhatoon v. State of Bihar, AIR 1979 SC 1360
- Khatri v. State of Bihar, AIR 1981 SC 928
- State of Maharashtra v.ManubhaiPragjiVasi (1995) 5 SCC 730
- D.K. Trivedi v. Union of India, AIR 1986 SC 1328
- Vishaka v. State of Rajasthan, AIR 1997 SC 3011
- State of Karnatka v.Appavalu Ingle, AIR 1995 SC 1126
- Supritendent of Remembrance of Legal Affairs, West Bengal v. S.
- Bhaumic, AIR 1981 SC 917

#### **Suggested Readings:**

- 1. Forest Martin et.al. (ed.) International Human Rights Law and Practice- Part I. and II of. cases, treaties and materials.
- 2. Vijay Chitinis, et.al (ed.)- Human Rights and the Law -National and Global Perspective.
- 3. Basu D.D. Human Rights in Constitutional Law.
- 4. Singh Sehgal B.P-Human Rights in India Problems and Perspectives.
- 5. Protection of Human Rights in Criminal Justice administration-- A study by Prof. UpendraBaxi and ManjulaBatra.
- 6. L.H. Leigh-Protection of Human Rights in Criminal Procedure. The British Experience

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



# GOKUL GLOBAL UNIVERSITY, SIDDHPUR.



### FACULTY OF LAW

Program: Master of Law (LL.M)	Branch: CRIMINAL & SECURITY LAW
Year: 2022-23	Semester: I
Course title: Police Law and Administration	Course code: FLLM110306
Course type: Elective	Course credit: 2
<b>Pre-requisite</b> : After Unitary and Integrated Law	Rationale :

#### **Teaching Examination Scheme:**

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

### **Course Objectives (Police Law and Administration):**

- 1. Develop a comprehensive understanding of legal frameworks and regulations governing police operations and administration.
- 2. Analyze the role and responsibilities of law enforcement officers within the context of established legal standards and ethical principles.
- 3. Explore the procedural aspects of police investigations, emphasizing adherence to legal protocols and constitutional rights.
- 4. Examine contemporary issues in police administration, including leadership, organizational management, and community policing strategies.
- 5. Apply legal and administrative principles to enhance the effectiveness and accountability of law enforcement agencies in maintaining public safety.

### **Course Outcomes (Police Law and Administration):**

1. Demonstrate a nuanced understanding of the legal foundations governing police activities, ensuring compliance with legal and ethical standards.

- 2. Evaluate the impact of law and legal processes on police practices, fostering a commitment to ethical conduct and community-oriented policing.
- 3. Apply procedural knowledge to conduct lawful and rights-respecting investigations, balancing law enforcement objectives with individual liberties.
- 4. Critically analyze and propose solutions to challenges in police administration, considering leadership, organizational dynamics, and community engagement.
- 5. Implement legal and administrative principles in practical scenarios, promoting responsible and effective law enforcement practices that align with community expectations and legal requirements.

Unit	Description in detail	Credit	Weightage
	Police Administration and Management:		
Ι	(a) Development of Police Force in India		
	(b) Hierarchical Structure of Police Force	0.5	25 %
	(c) Code of Conduct for the Police		
	(d) Police Commissions		
	An Introduction and Overview of Police Law		
Π	a) The Police Act, 1861		
	b) The Police Act, 1949	0.5	25 %
	c) The Gujarat Police Act, 1951		
	Functions, Duties and Problems of Police		
III	(i) Prevention of Offences		
	(ii) Arrest and Release of Accused	0.5	25.01
	(iii) Investigation and Enquiry into Offences	0.5	25 %
	(iv) Frisking and Interrogation of Offenders or Suspects		
	(v) Search and Seizure		
	(vi) Identification of Criminals and Crime Prone Area		
	(vii) Police - Public Relations		
	(a) Duties of Civil Police		
	(b) Problems of Police		
	Judicial Trends and Police Reforms		
IV	(a) Constitution of the State Security Commission		
	(b) Selection and Minimum Tenure of Director-General of Police		
	(c) Minimum Tenure of Inspector General of Police and other		
	Police Officers	0.5	25 %
	(d) Separation of Investigation Staff from Law and Order Staff		
	(e) Constitution of a Police Establishment Board		
	(f) Constitution of Police Complaints Authority		
	(g) Establishment of a National Security Commission		

- Reference
- "Police Administration" by Charles R. Swanson, Leonard J. Territo, and Robert W. Taylor This comprehensive textbook covers various aspects of police administration, including organization, leadership, and management.
- "Criminal Procedure for the Criminal Justice Professional" by John N. Ferdico, Henry F. Fradella, and Christopher D. Totten

This book provides an in-depth exploration of criminal procedure, including its application in law enforcement practices.

- "Police Ethics: A Matter of Character" by Douglas W. Perez and J. Frank Lyga
   Focuses on the ethical considerations and challenges faced by law enforcement officers in their roles.
- 4. "Community Policing and Problem Solving: Strategies and Practices" by Kenneth J. Peak and Ronald W. Glensor Explores community-oriented policing strategies and problem-solving techniques for effective law enforcement.
- 5. "The Police in America: An Introduction" by Samuel Walker and Charles M. Katz Offers an overview of the history, functions, and challenges of policing in the United States.
- 6. "Introduction to Criminal Justice: A Balanced Approach" by Brian K. Payne, Willard M. Oliver, and Nancy E. Marion

Covers the foundations of the criminal justice system, including law enforcement, in a balanced and comprehensive manner.

- 7. "Managing Police Organizations" by Paul M. Whisenand and Stuart W. Groetzinger Focuses on the management and administration of police organizations, addressing leadership, decisionmaking, and organizational culture.
- 8. "Policing America: Challenges and Best Practices" by Ken Peak and Ronald W. Glensor Examines the challenges faced by law enforcement agencies in contemporary society and explores best practices for addressing them.

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	3	2	1	2	1
CO-2	2	2	1	2	3	1	1
CO-3	1	2	3	2	1	2	1
CO-4	2	1	3	1	2	1	1
CO-5	1	2	3	1	1	3	2





Program: Master of Law (LLM) One Year	Branch : Constitutional & Administrative Law				
Year: 2022-23	Semester: II				
<b>Course title :</b> Law & Justice in GlobalizingWo	orld Course code	:	FLLM120201		
Course type : Compulsory	Course credit	:	03		
<b>Pre-requisite:</b> Graduation in Law, Basic understa countries	anding of political and lea	gal syste	em of various		

**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
2	0	0	CE	External	Total
5	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
1	<ul> <li>Globalization: process and its effects</li> <li>Concept of Liberalization, Privatization, Globalization, Meaning and definition of globalization, nature, scope and limits of globalization, Different kinds.</li> <li>History and evolution of globalization.</li> <li>Causes and consequence of globalization, effect of globalization on economic, social, cultural and political aspects of life in twenty-first century.</li> <li>Effect of globalization on law and justice-an introduction</li> </ul>	0.75	25 %
11	<ul> <li>Globalization and legal theory</li> <li>Jurisprudence, globalization and the discipline of law Globalization</li> <li>and legal theory, the need for the study of concept of</li> <li>law from a global perspective.</li> <li>Basic concepts of law in western legal thought. A brief analysis of</li> <li>positivist, normative and realist theories of law in western</li> <li>tradition.</li> <li>The concept of justice and its relation to law in Western and</li> <li>Indian Legal thought and concept of Dharma as a legal tradition.</li> <li>The relation between law and justice.</li> <li>Normative Jurisprudence, the western heritage, classical</li> <li>utilitarianism, Benthamite and modified Benthamite utilitarianism.</li> <li>Theories of Justice Rawls and Pogge.</li> </ul>	0.75	25 %
111	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	<b>Expected Mapping with Programme Outcomes</b> (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	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
<b>Course title:</b> Clinical Paper: 2 (Legal Aid & Teaching Practice)	Course code: FLLM120202
Course type: Elective	Course credit: 2
<b>Pre-requisite</b> : After LL.B and Integrated Law	Rationale:

**Teaching Examination Scheme:** 

Teaching (Hours/week)		Examination Scheme			
Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Internal	External	Total
2	2 0	0	CE	External	10141
2 0	0	50	50	100	

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

1. Develop practical skills in providing legal aid, emphasizing ethical considerations and clientcentered 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> <li>Legal aid and international scenario.</li> <li>Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987 (National Legal Services Authority,</li> <li>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: <ul> <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> </ul> </li> </ul>	1	50 %
2	<ul> <li>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</li> </ul>	1	50 %

Course	<b>Expected Mapping with Programme Outcomes</b> (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: Constitutional & Administrative Law
Year: 2022-23	Semester: II
Course title: Research Project Dissertation	Course code: FLLM120203
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

Expected Mapping with Programme Outcomes           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	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: Constitutional and Administrative Law
Year: 2022-23	Semester: II
Course title: Administrative Law	Course code: FLLM120204
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	TOLAI
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.

Unit	Description in detail	Credit	Weightage
I	<ul> <li>Fundamentals of Administrative Law</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Constitutional dimensions of administrative law and its relationship.</li> <li>Role of administrative law in welfare state and relationship</li> </ul>	0.5	25 %
	<ul> <li>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>		
П	Procedural fairness and administrative discretionary power		
	<ul> <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 %

	<ul> <li>nemojudex in causa sua -Rule against bias, Kinds of bias and exceptions.</li> <li>Administrative Discretionary power – definition, its scope, nature and relevance in the present day context, with the support of right</li> </ul>		
	to information Act, 2005.use, misuse, abuse and non-use of discretionary power.		
	<ul> <li>Judicial control over Administrative Discretionary power – Retention, Dictation and Abuse of Administrative power. Ombudsman Lokpal and Lokayukta</li> </ul>		
	Judicial review of administrative action		
111	Nature extent and limitation of Administrative action in India. Judicial control over Administrative action- remedies for Administrative wrongs, Writs Remedies.		
	Limits of Judicial review-Locus standi and PIL- Laches- Resjudicata and Doctrine of exhaustion of alternative remedies – Doctrine of Standing and Doctrine of Ripeness	0.5	25 %
	Statutory Remedies – General and Specific statutory remedies for administrative action.		
	Administrative process- judicial control- Liabilities and accountabilities of the states- Administrative Tribunals		
IV	Governmental privilege, access of information and protections of civil servants		
	Governmental Privileges- withholding of documents and evidence- Official Secrets Act,1923. Rebuttal of governmental privileges		
	Governmental Privileges position in England and India. Right to Information Act, 2005.		
	Doctrine of Legitimate Expectation and its constitutional dimensions and limitations. Public utility services.		
	Nature and Extent of Doctrine of proportionality and wednesbury principle.	0.5	25 %
	Constitutional protection of civil servants, need for protection of civil servants. Lacunae in the protection.		
	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.		
	Nature, Constitution and powers of Public Undertakings and control over them.		

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.

Course Outcomes	<b>Expected Mapping with Programme Outcomes</b> (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		

10. Subba Rao, G C V, Administrative law



# Gokul Global University, Siddhpur.



### Faculty of Law

Program: Master of Law (LL.M)	Branch: Constitutional and Administrative Law
Year: 2022-23	Semester: II
Course title: Local Self Government and Federal Governance	Course code: FLLM120205
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	
2	0	0	20	20	60	100	

#### **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

Unit	Description in detail	Credit	Weightage
	Historical Perspective and Constitutional Scheme		
I	Philosophy of Panchayati Raj: The quest for Swarajya		
	Growth and Development of Panchayati Raj in India	0.5	25 %
	Gram Swaraj: Gandhian Concept	0.5	25 /0
	Article.40 and Part IX of the Constitution Schedules XI and XII of the		
	Constitution 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendments.		
	Structure, Powers and Functions		
II	Three tier structure of Panchayati Raj Institutions and urban Local		
	Bodies	0.5	25 %
	Powers: Legislative powers, financial powers and judicial powers	0.5	25 /0
	Financial resources and functions		
	Financial Commissions		
	Decentralization and elections to local bodies		
111	Direct Democracy and decentralized planning		
	Gram Sabha – its role in rural planning	0.5	25 %
	Grass root planning through Panchayati Raj Institutions.		
	Panchayati Raj and Rural Development.		
[	Election Commission- powers and functions		
	Conduct of Meetings: Corporation, municipal Council, Panchayat		
	Committee and Gram Sabh		
	Institutional and Judicial Control		

	Role of state government and modern dimensions		
IV	Rulemaking power of the State		
	Regulations and Bye-laws	0.5	25 %
	Panchayats and NGOs	0.5	25 70
	Panchayati Raj in Tribal Sub-plan Areas Right to Information and		
	Panchayati Raj		

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. Venketarangaiya& M. Pattabhiram, Local Government in India (1969) Allied, New Delhi
- 11. Neville L. Brown and J.F. Garner, French Administrative Law
- 12. RadhakumudMookerji, 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.

		Expe	cted Mappin	g with Progr	amme Outco	omes	
Course	(1-	- Weak Corre	lation; 2- Me	edium correlo	ation; 3- Stro	ng Correlatio	n)
Outcomes	PO-1	PO-2	PO-3	PO-4	PO-5	PO-6	PO-7

CO-1	2	1	-				
		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: Constitutional and Administrative Law
Year: 2022-23	Semester: II
<b>Course title:</b> Police and Security Administration	Course code: FLLM120206
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 To		
2	0	0	Mid	CE	External	Total	
2	0	0	20	20	60	100	

### **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

Unit	Description in detail	Credit	Weightage
1	Introduction		
I	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 %
	Organisation and Structure of Indian Police The		
II	Police System Structure and hierarchy.	0.5	25 %
	Functioning of police organizations		
	Types of police organizations. State Police.		
	District Police,		
	Central Police Organizations.		
	International Criminal Police Organizations		
111	Police investigation procedures		
	Methods of Investigation - Information, Interrogation and Instrumentation. Recording of FIR, Case Diary and Station		
	House Diary. Modus Operandi, Collection of Evidence,	0.5	25 %
	Examination of Witnesses and Suspects, Confession, Filling charge sheet.		
	Institutional and Judicial Control		
IV	Contemporary Policing		
	Modernization of police, Public perception of police,		
	Police self image : measures to improve police image;	0.5	25 %
	Developing healthy police public relationship, zero tolerance		

policing.

Police Reforms and role played by Supreme Court

Text Books and Reference Books:

- Krishna Mohan Mathur (1994), Indian Police, Role and Challenges, Gyan Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 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	(1	Expe - Weak Corre		<b>g with Progr</b> edium correlo			on)
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