



GOKUL GLOBAL UNIVERSITY, SIDDHPUR. FACULTY OF LAW



Program: Master of Law (LL.M)

Branch: CONSTITUTIONAL & ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

Year : 2022-23

Semester : I

Course title : Research Methods and Legal Writings
Course code : FLLM110201
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) develop a scientific approach to socio legal problems
- (ii) design and execute different types of research problems
- (iii) develop practical skill in conducting research
- (iv) develop legal writing, paper presentation

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 %
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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

	GOKUL GLOBAL UNIVERSITY, SIDDHPUR. FACULTY OF LAW	
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Program: Master of Law (LL.M)

Branch CONSTITUTIONAL & ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

Year : 2022-23

Semesters: I

Course title : Comparative Public Law

Course code : FLLM110202

Course type : Compulsory

Course credit : 03

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

Rationale : Master in law is expected to be aware of constitutional and statutory provisions of various countries and have analytical skill to appreciate different jurisprudence.

Teaching Examination Scheme:

Teaching (Hours/week)			Examination Scheme		
Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Internal	External	Total
3	0	0	CE		
			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) Critically analyze new constitutional movements through comparative study of public law
- (ii) Analyze the main issues, trends and methods in comparative public law
- (iii) Appreciate a particular legal system in wider socio-political context

Content

Unit	Description in detail	Credit	Weightage
I	Public Law 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	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 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	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 Proportionality in International Law Proportionality in Domestic Jurisdiction Proportionality in India, Criticism of proportionality Interpretation using Foreign Law	0.75	25 %
IV	Constitutional Design 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 (2nd Ed. Wadhwa Nagpur)

Suggested Readings :

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

Online Resources :

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

Practical / Activities :

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



GOKUL GLOBAL UNIVERSITY, SIDDHPUR.

FACULTY OF LAW



Program: Master of Law (LL.M)

Branch: CONSTITUTIONAL & ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

Year : 2022-23

Semester: I

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

Course code : FLLM110203

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	100
			50		

Content

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

III	Clinical Legal Research Students will be asked to go out legal aid clinic of the law school/P.G. centre can involve itself with other legal aid programmes in the area or can involve in the programmes of legal aid clinics run by N.G.O's or run under the LSA Act. Students are encouraged not only to work with the clinic but also to acquaint 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%
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GOKUL GLOBAL UNIVERSITY, SIDDHPUR. FACULTY OF LAW



Program: Master of Law (LL.M)

Year: 2022-23

Course title: Centre State Relations and Constitutional Governance

Course type: Elective

Pre-requisite : Graduation of Law

Branch: CONSTITUTIONAL & ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

Semester: I

Course code: FLLM110204

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

Unit	Description in detail	Credit	Weightage
I	Nature of Indian Constitution: 1.1 Preamble, Constitutional, Interpretation and Constitutionalism 1.1.1 Purpose of Preamble 1.1.2 Basic Structure of the Constitution 1.1.3 Constitutionalism 1.1.4 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	Legislative, Administrative and Financial Relations between centre and states: 2.1 Legislative Relations between union and states 2.2 Parliament and state legislature 2.2.1 Indian Constitution and Parliament 2.2.2 Legislative procedure. 2.2.3 Indian Constitution and the State Legislature 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	Services under the Union and the states: 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	Powers, Jurisdiction & Procedure 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 %

	<p>4.2.1 Position of Doctrine of Separation of Powers in U.K. and U.S.A</p> <p>4.2.2 Doctrine of Separation of Powers in India</p> <p>4.2.2 Executive in India and Doctrine of Separation of Powers</p> <p>4.2.3 Legislature in India and Doctrine of Separation of Powers</p> <p>4.2.4 Judiciary in India and Doctrine of Separation of Powers</p>		
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Text Books & Reference Books:

1. A.G. Noorani, (ed.), Centre State Relations in India, Bombay: Lesley Saehney Programme for Training, 1972.
2. Ashok Chandra, Federalism in India.
3. Dr.Jatindra Ranjan, Development of Federalism in India, Gauhati: Bani Prakashani, 1974.
4. Desai, Justice D.A.Prasad Anirudh, Centre and State Powers under Indian Federalism.
5. Dr.Subhash C. Kashyap, The Framing of India's Constitution- A study & Constitution making since 1950- An Overview.
6. Dr.Subhash C. Kashyap, Constitution of India: Review and Reassessment.
7. Dr.Subhash C. Kashyap, Indian Constitution-Conflicts and Controversies.
8. Dr.Subhash C. Kashyap, Commentary on Constitution of India.
9. Dr.Subhash C. Kashyap, Our Constitution-An Introduction to India's Constitution and Constitutional Law, 5th edition reprint 2014.
10. G.C.V Subbarao, Legislative powers in Indian Constitutional Law.
11. Glanville Austin, The Indian Constitution: Corner stone of a nation, Delhi; Oxford University Press.
12. H.M. Seervai, Constitutional Law of India.
13. Vol. I & II K.C. Wheare, Federal Government.
14. K.P. Krishna Shetty, The Law of Union – State Relations and Indian Federalism.

15. K.Subbarao, The Indian Federation.
16. Kabbur, A.S. State Relations in India, New Delhi: Trust Books, 2004.
17. Keith A.B., Constitutional History of India.
18. L.M.Singhvi, Union – State Relations in India.
19. M.P.Jain, Outlines of Indian Legal History.
20. M.P. Jain, Indian Constitutional Law.
21. M.V.Pylee, Constitutional History of India.
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.



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: FLLM110205

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		

Content

Unit	Description in detail	Credit	Weightage
I	Evolution of Fundamental Rights and Fundamental Duties 1.1 Fundamental Rights & their enforceability 1.2 Relationship between fundamental rights & directive principles 1.3 Fundamental duties under Indian Constitution 1.3.1 Origin of the Concept of Fundamental Rights 1.3.2 Concept of Fundamental Rights. 1.3.3 Object behind Incorporation of Fundamental Rights in the 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 %

	1.3.10 nDistinction Between Article 32 And 226 1.3.11 Res Judicata		
II	Classification of Equality Art 17, and 18 2.1 Equality -1 Classification, Non-Discrimination and Non-arbitrariness 2.1.1 Right to Equality- Fundamental Right Guaranteed By Article 14 2.1.2 Article 14 Permits Reasonable Classification. 2.1.3 Article 14 Strikes at Arbitrariness 2.1.4 Article 14 Provides Positive and not Negative Equality 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	Fundamental freedoms under Art.19 and reasonable restrictions 3.1 Article 19 in the constitution of India 1949 3.2 Property Rights and Land Reforms 3.2.1 Position in British Era 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	Fundamental Rights protection under Art. 21 & 22 4.1 Protection of life and personal liberty (Art. 21) 4.2 Protection in respect of conviction for offence 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)		
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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



GOKUL GLOBAL UNIVERSITY, SIDDHPUR.

FACULTY OF LAW



Program: Master of Law (LL.M)

Branch: CONSTITUTIONAL & ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

Year: 2022-23

Semester: I

Course title: Public Policy Development

Course code: FLLM110206

Course type: Elective

Course credit: 2

Pre-requisite : Graduation in Law

Rationale :

Teaching Examination Scheme:

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

Content

Unit	Description in detail	Credit	Weightage
I	Nature and Extent of Public Policy 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	Policy Process & Design 2.1 Policy Making Process 2.2 Policy Design and Tools 2.3 Policy Actor and Institution	0.5	25 %
III	Implementation 3.1 Policy Implementation 3.2 Models of Policy Implementation 3.3 Policy Implementation role of Implementation	0.5	25 %

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



Gokul Global University, Siddhpur.
Center for PG Legal Studies
Faculty of Law



Program: Master of Law (LLM) One Year

Branch : Constitutional & Administrative Law

Year: 2022-23

Semester: II

Course title : Law & Justice in Globalizing World **Course code :** FLLM120201

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	60	100
			40		

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.

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		
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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



Gokul Global University, Siddhpur.

Faculty of Law



विद्या अमृतम्

Program: Master of Law (LL.M)	Branch: Constitutional & Administrative Law
Year: 2022-23	Semester: II
Course title: Clinical Paper: 2 (Legal Aid & Teaching Practice)	Course code: FLLM120202
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	CE	50	100
			50		

Unit	Description in detail	Credit	Weightage
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Legal aid and international scenario. Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987 (National Legal Services Authority, State Legal Services Authority, District Legal Services Authority). Permanent Lok Adalat Establishment and composition, cognizance of cases, procedure, award of Permanent Lok Adalat Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Objects, Reasons, Salient Provisions Committees and Authorities under the Legal Services Authorities Act Persons entitled for the free legal Services Free Legal Aid under the Cr.P.C Provisions relating to suit by indigent persons under C.P.C 	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 %



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 :

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



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	60	100
			20	20		

Content

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

	<p>nemo iudex in causa sua -Rule against bias , Kinds of bias and exceptions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. • Judicial control over Administrative Discretionary power –Retention, Dictation and Abuse of Administrative power. Ombudsman Lokpal and Lokayukta 		
III	<p>Judicial review of administrative action</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>Governmental privilege, access of information and protections of civil servants</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.		
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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



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	60	100
			20	20		

Content

Unit	Description in detail	Credit	Weightage
I	Historical Perspective and Constitutional Scheme 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	Structure, Powers and Functions 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	Decentralization and elections to local bodies 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	Role of state government and modern dimensions 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 andDeep 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.



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: 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	Total
2	0	0	Mid	CE	60	100
			20	20		

Content

Unit	Description in detail	Credit	Weightage
I	Introduction 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	Organisation and Structure of Indian Police 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	Police investigation procedures 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	Contemporary Policing 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 Agency
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