

# COURSE STRUCTURE MASTER OF LAW IN CRIMINAL LAW GROUP

# Under Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)





### 1<sup>st</sup> SEMESTER

		TEACH	HNG SO	CHEM	Ε							
q					Per v	veek			Exar	nination		Total
Sr.	Subject Name	Subject code	Credit	Th	Tut	Pr	Total	Inte	ernal	Extern	al	Marks
								Th	Pr	Th	Pr	
1	INDIAN CONSTITUTIONAL LAW: THE NEW CHALLENGES	FLLM110401	4	4			4			50/100		50/100
2	LEGAL EDUCATION AND RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	FLLM110402	4	4			4			50/100		50/100
3	PENOLOGYTREATMENT OF OFFENDERS	FLLM110403	4	4			4			50/100		50/100
4	DRUG ADDICTION, CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND HUMAN RIGHTS	FLLM110404	4	4			4			50/100		50/100
5	COMMUNICATION SKILL	FLLM110405	2			2	2			25/50		25/50
	TOTAL		18	16		2	18	-	-	225/450		225/450





### 2<sup>nd</sup> SEMESTER

TEACHING SCHEME												
Sr.				Per week				Examination				Total
No.	Subject Name	Subject code	Credit	Th	Tut	Pr	Total	Internal		External		Marks
								Th	Pr	Th	Pr	
1	JURISPRUDENCE	FLLM120406	4	4			4			50/100		50/100
2	LAW AND SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION IN INDIA	FLLM120407	4	4			4			50/100		50/100
3	JUVENILE DELINQUENCY	FLLM120408	4	4			4			50/100		50/100
4	PRIVILEGED CLASS DEVIANCE	FLLM120409	4	4			4			50/100		50/100
5	WELLBEING OF TRIBES & ANY NEEDFUL CLASS	FLLM120410	2			2	2			25/50		25/50
	TOTAL		18	16		2	18			225/450		225/450

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### 3<sup>rd</sup> SEMESTER

Sr.					Per v	veek			Exai	nination		Total
No.	Subject Name	Subject code	Credit	Th	Tut	Pr	Total	Internal		External		Marks
								Th	Pr	Th	Pr	
1	Judicial Process	FLLM130411	4	4			4			50/100		50/100
2	Principles of Human Rights	FLLM130412	4	4			4			50/100		50/100
3	Practical - I	FLLM130413	4			4	4			50/100		50/100
4	Collective Violence and Criminal Justice System	FLLM130414	4	4			4			50/100		50/100
5	General Principal of Law of Torts	FLLM130415	4	4		2	4			50/100		50/100
6	News Reporting and Analysis	FLLM130416	2				2			25/50		25/50
	TOTAL		22	16		2	22			275/550		275/550

#### **TEACHING SCHEME**





## 4<sup>th</sup> SEMESTER

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TEACHING SCHEME												
Sr.	Subiast Name			Per week					Exa	mination		Total
No.	Subject Name	Subject code	Credit	Th	Tut	Pr	Total	Inte	rnal	External		Marks
								Th	Pr	Th	Pr	
1	The Information Technology Act,2000	FLLM140417	4	4			4			50/100		50/100
2	Practical - II	FLLM140418	4			4	4			50/100		50/100
3	Dissertation	FLLM140419	8			8	8			100/200		100/200
4	Specific Torts	FLLM140420	4	4			4			50/100		50/100
5	Soft Skill - Case Study	FLLM140421	2			2	2			25/50		25/50
	TOTAL		22	8		14	22			275/550		275/450





#### FLLM110401 Indian Constitutional Law: The New Challenges

#### **Objective :**

#### This Subject aims to introduce for the following objectives:

- To make students aware of the nature of the Indian Constitution.
- To examine whether the Indian Constitution possesses the characteristics of federal government.
- To examine whether the Indian Constitution possesses the characteristics of federal government.

Unit	D	escrip	Credit	Weightage		
L	1.	Fede	lism :		4	100 %
		1.1	Allocation and share of resources –	distribution of grants in aid.		
		1.2	Direction of the center to the state un	nder article 356 and 365		
		1.3	Special status of certain states.			
			1.3.1 Tribal Area, Scheduled Are	as.		
	2.	"State	: Need for Widening the Definition	in the Wake of		
		Liber				
	3.	Righ				
	4.	Free				
	5.	Imm	ging Regime of New Rights and Re	marks :		
		5.1	Realing Directive principles and fun	damental duties into		
			fundamental rights.			
			5.1.1 Compensation jurisprudence	2		
		5.2	Right to education			
			5.2.1 Commercialization of educa	tion and its impact		
			5.2.2 Brain drain by foreign educa	ation market		
	6.	Secu	rism and Religious Fanaticism			
	7.	Sepa	tion of Powers : Stresses and Strain	:		
		7.1	Judicial activism and judicial restrai	nt		
		7.2	PIL : implementation			
		7.3	Judicial independence			
		7.4	Appointment, transfer and removal	of judges		
		7.5	Accountability : executive and judic	iary		



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7.6 Tribunals



**Reference Books** 

- Universal's The Constitution of India by P. M. Bakshi (Pocket) | LexisNexis. ...
- Allahabad Law Agency's Constitutional Law of India by Narender Kumar. .....
- Asia Law House's Constitution of India by N. K. Acharya. .....
- Central Law Publications Constitutional Law New Challenges by Dr. G. P.

#### Course Outcome: At the end of the course, the student will be able to

- CO1: Explain the constitutional vision of justice and contemporary challenges to establish the same.
- CO2: Differentiate the role of state and non-state actors in protecting and upholding the constitutional goals.
- CO3: Analyse the concept of Federalism and constitutional scheme of distribution of power.
- CO4: Describe emerging trends in Civil Services and centre state relationship.

Mapping of Course	Outcomes	(CO) with	Programme	Outcomes (	( <b>PO</b> )
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	FLLM110401 Indian Constitutional Law : The New Challenges													
СО	PO													
	PO1 Legal knowle dge	PO2 Profes sional Practi ce	PO3 Profe ssion al Skill s	PO4 Profes sional Ethics	PO5 Legal resear ch &lega l reason ing	PO6 Self- reflect ion &lifel ong learni ng	PO7 Self- empl oyabi lity	PO8 Leader ship skills	PO9 Lifelong Learnin g	PO10 Lawyering skills				
CO1	3	3	3	2	2	1	2	2	1	3				
CO2	2	2	3	2	1	3	3	3	3	2				
CO3	3	2	3	3	3	3	1	3	1	2				
CO4	3	3	2	2	3	2	2	1	1	3				



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#### FLLM110402 Legal Education and Research Methodology

#### **Objective :**

#### This Subject aims to introduce for the following objectives:

- To study how and why Legal Education was Introduced in India
- To be enable to understand the Importance of Legal Education
- To study why Legal Profession is a Noble Profession
- To be enable to understand Ethics in legal profession
- To know what are Challenges to Legal Profession

Unit	De	escription in detail	Credit	Weightage
1			4	100 %
	1.	Objective of Legal Education		
	2.	Lecture Method of Teaching – Merits and Demerits		
	3.	The Problem Method		
	4.	Discussion Method and its suitability at post – graduate level teaching		
	5.	The Seminar Method of Teaching		
	6.	Examination System and Problem in Evaluation – External and		
		Internal assessment		
	7.	Student participation in law school programmes - Organization of		
		seminars, publication of journal and assessment of teachers.		
	8.	Clinical Legal Education - legal aid ,legalliteracy,legal survey and		
		law reform		
	9.	Research Method :		
		9.1 Socio-legal research		
		9.2 Doctrinal of empirical research		
		9.3 Relevance of empirical research		
		9.4 Induction and deduction		
	10.	Identification of problem of Research :		
		10.1 what is research problem ?		
		10.2 Survey of available literature and bibliographical research		
		10.3 Legislative materials including subordinate legislation,		
		notification and policy statements		
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		(Recognized by UGC unde (Gujarat Private State Uni	r Section 22 & 2 versity Act 4 of	(f) of 1956) 2018)
	10.4			
		discovering the "rule of the case" tracing the history of		
		important cases and ensuring that these have not been over		
		- ruled; discovering judicial in the reason thereof		
	10.5	Juristic writing to survey of juristic literature relevant to		
		select problem in India and foreign periodicals		
	10.6	Compilation of list of report or special studies conducted		
		relevant to the problem		
1	1. Prepa	aration of the research Design :		
	11.1	Formulation of the Research comparative research problem		
	11.2	Devising tools and techniques for collection of data:		
		Methodology		
		- Methods for the connection of statutory and case materials		
		and juristic literature		
		- Use of historical and comparative research materials		
		- Use of observation studies		
		- Use of questionnaires / interview		
		- Use of Case studies		
		- Sampling procedures -design of sample , types of sampling		
		to be adopted		
		- Use of scaling techniques		
		- Jurimetrics		
1	1.3 C	computerized Research – A study of legal research programmes		
	su	uch as Lexis and West law coding.		
	11.4	Classification and tabulation of data – use of cards for data		
		collection – Rules for tabulation; Explanation of		
		Tabulated data.		
	11.5	Analysis of data		
1				

1. S.K. Agrawal (Ed), Legal Education in India (1973), Tripathi , Bombay





- N.R. Madhva Menon, (ed) A handbook of Clinical Legal Education, (1988) Eastern Book Company, Lucknow.
- 3. ILI Publication, Legal Research and Methodology.
- N.K Indrayan Application of Epistemology to Legal Research India bar Review 1987.

#### Course Outcome: At the end of the course, the student will be able to

- CO1: Judicious comprehension of law and legal propositions.
- CO2: Reasoned and analytical processing of legal problems.
- CO3: Acquire knowledge in doctrinal and empirical research.
- CO4: Adequate exposure to application of research tools and techniques.

#### Mapping of Course Outcomes (CO) with Programme Outcomes (PO)

	FLLM110402 Legal Education and Research Methodology													
СО	РО													
	PO1 Legal knowle dge	PO2 Profes sional Practi ce	PO3 Profe ssion al Skill s	PO4 Profes sional Ethics	PO5 Legal resear ch &lega l reason ing	PO6 Self- reflect ion &lifel ong learni ng	PO7 Self- empl oyabi lity	PO8 Leader ship skills	PO9 Lifelong Learnin g	PO10 Lawyering skills				
CO1	2	3	2	3	1	2	3	2	3	3				
CO2	3	2	1	2	3	3	2	2	3	3				
CO3	1	2	3	3	2	2	3	2	3	1				
CO4	2	2	3	3	2	1	1	2	3	2				

FLLM110403 Penology : Treatment of Offenders

**Objective :** 

This Subject aims to introduce for the following objectives:



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- To develop students' fundamental understanding of law with Penology Treatment of offenders.
- To prepare students in the context of how to create their own presence felt in the Law after completing the programme.
- To Develop understanding of students regarding law mix strategies for their own law practice.

Unit	Des	scripti	on in detail	Credit	Weightage
1	3.	Sent	encing :		
		3.1	Principal types of sentence in the Penal Code and special		
			laws		
		3.2	Sentencing in white collar crime	4	100.0/
		3.3	Sentencing for habitual offender	4	100 %
	4.	Impr	isonment :		
		4.1	Classification of prisoners		
		4.2	Rights of prisoner and duties of custodial staff		

- 1. H.L.A. Hart, Punishment and Responsibility (1968)
- 2. Law Commission of India, Forty-Second Report ch.3 (1971)

#### Course Outcome: At the end of the course, the student will be able to

- **CO1:** To understand the meaning, Definition and Significance of Penology. The features of Traditional and modern penological approaches
- CO2: To understand the Theories of Punishment in detail.
- CO3: To understand thefeatures of Traditional and modern penological approaches in India.
- CO4: To understanding Sentencing Principles Policies and Procedure.





Mapping of Course Outcomes (CO) with Programme Outcomes (PO)

	FLLM110403 Penology : Treatment of Offenders														
		РО													
CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10					
	Legal	Profes	Profe	Profes	Legal	Self-	Self-	Leader	Lifelong	Lawyering					
	knowle	sional	ssion	sional	resear	reflect	empl	ship	Learnin	skills					
	dge	Practi	al	Ethics	ch	ion	oyabi	skills	g						
		ce	Skill		&lega	&lifel	lity								
			s		1	ong									
					reason	learni									
					ing	ng									
CO1	3	3	3	1	2	3	2	3	3	1					
CO2	2	3	3	1	1	1	2	3	2	3					
CO3	3	1	1	2	3	3	2	3	1	2					
CO4	3	2	3	1	2	3	2	1	1	1					





#### FLLM110404 Drug Addiction, Criminal Justice and Human Rights

#### **Objective :**

#### This Subject aims to introduce for the following objectives:

- understand a set of fundamentals about neurobiology and how drugs of abuse change the brain
- recognize that drug addiction is a treatable, chronic brain disease
- to define drug addiction as the continued compulsive drug abuse despite known adverse health or social consequences

Unit	Description in detail	Credit	Weightage
1	Drug addiction, Criminal Justice and Human Rights		
	1. Introduction :		
	1.1 Basic Conceptions		
	1.1.1 Drugs 'narcotic',"psychotropic substances"		
	1.1.2 'Dependence',"addiction"		
	1.1.3 "Criminal without victims"		
	1.1.4 "Trafficking"in "Drugs"		
	1.2. How Does One Study the Incidence of Drug Addiction and		
	Abuse?		
	1.2.1 Self-Reporting		
	1.2.2 Victim-studies	4	100.0/
	1.2.3 Problems of comparative studies	4	100 %
	2. Ana-graphic and Social Characteristics of Drug Users		
	2.1 Gender		
	2.2 Age		
	2.3 Religiousness		
	2.4 Single individual / cohabitation		
	2.5 Socio-economic level of family		
	2.6 Residence pattern ( urban/rursl/urbsn)		
	2.7 Education levels		
	2.8 Occupation		
	2.9 Age at first use		

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2.10 Type of drug use	te University Act	4 01 2010)
2.11 Reasons given as cause of first use		
2.12 Method of intake		
2.13 Pattern of the use		
2.14 Average of the use		
2.15 Consequences of addicts health (physical/psychic)		
3. The International Legal Regime:		
3.1.1 Analysis of the background, text and operation of the Single		
Convention on Narcotic Drugs,1961-72		
3.1.2. Analysis of the Convention on Psychotropic Substances, 1972.		
3.1.3 International collaboration in combating drug addition		
3.1.4 The SCRC, and South – South Co-operation		
3.1.5 Profile of international market for psychotropic substances		
3.2. The Indian Regulatory System:		
3.2.1 Approaches to narcotic trafficking during colonial India		
3.2.2 Nationalist thought towards regulation of during trafficking and		
usage.		
3.2.3 The penal provisions (under the IPC and Custom Act)		
3.2.4 India's role in the evolution of the two international conventions		
3.2.5 Judicial approaches to sentencing in drug trafficking and abuse		
3.2.6 The Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substance Act, 1985		
3.2.7 Patterns of resource investment in India: policing adjudication ,		
treatment, aftercare and rehabilitation		
4.1 Human Rights Aspects:		
4.1.1 Deployment of marginalized people as carrier of narcotics		
4.1.2 The problem of juvenile drug use and legal approaches		
4.1.3 Possibilities of misuse and abuse of investigative prosecutor		
powers		
4.1.4 Bail		
4.1.5 The problem of differential application of the Ugal Regimes,		
especially in relation to the resource less		
4.2 The Role of Community in Combating Drug Addiction :		
4.1.1 Profile of Community initiatives in inhibition of dependence and		
Eaculty of Law	GLOBAL UNIT	

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	(Recognized by Usi (Gujarat Private St.						
addictio	on (e.g. deaddiction and aftercare)						
4.2.2	The role of educational systems						
4.2.3	The role of medical profession						
4.2.4	The role of mass media						
4.2.5	Initiatives for Compliance with regulatory systems						
4.2.6	Law reform initiatives						

- 1. J.A. Incard, C.D. Chambers, (eds.), Drug and the Criminal Justice system (1974)
- 2. Social Defence Research Institute (UNSDRI) Combating Drug Abuse and Related Crimes (Rome, July 1984, Publication No.21)

#### Course Outcome: At the end of the course, the student will be able to

- **CO1:** Describe a variety of models and theories of addiction and other problems related to substance abuse.
- **CO2:** Describe the behavioral, psychological, physical health and social effects of psychoactive substances on the person using, and significant others.
- **CO3:** Describe warning sign, symptoms, and the course of substance use disorders.
- **CO4:** Describe current and evidenced-based approaches practiced in the field of addictions.





	FLLM110404 Drug Addiction, Criminal Justice and Human Rights									
						РО				
						10				
CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
	Legal	Profes	Profe	Profes	Legal	Self-	Self-	Leader	Lifelong	Lawyering
	knowle	sional	ssion	sional	resear	reflect	empl	ship	Learnin	skills
	dge	Practi	al	Ethics	ch	ion	oyabi	skills	g	
		ce	Skill		&lega	&lifel	lity			
			s		1	ong				
					reason	learni				
					ing	ng				
CO1	2	2	3	3	1	1	3	3	3	2
CO2	3	2	1	3	3	2	2	2	3	2
CO3	2	3	3	2	1	3	3	3	3	1
CO4	2	3	2	3	3	1	2	2	3	1

#### Mapping of Course Outcomes (CO) with Programme Outcomes (PO)





#### **FLLM110405 Communication Skill**

#### **Objective :**

#### This Subject aims to introduce for the following objectives:

1. To make the students confident of speaking in English impeccably and with utmost enthusiasm.

- 2. To familiarize the students with different styles of communication.
- 3. To enlighten the students with the seven concepts of communication.

4. To make the students understand the nuances of communication

Unit	Description in detail	Credit	Weightage
1		2	100 %

#### **Reference Books:**

#### Course Outcome: At the end of the course, the student will be able to

- CO1: Understand and practice different techniques of communication.
- CO2: Practice and adhere to the 7Cs of Communication.
- CO3: Familiarize with different types of Communication.
- CO4: Understand and practice Interview Etiquettes.

	FLLM110405 Communication Skill									
СО						PO				
	PO1 Legal knowle dge	PO2 Profes sional Practi ce	PO3 Profe ssion al Skill s	PO4 Profes sional Ethics	PO5 Legal resear ch &lega l reason ing	PO6 Self- reflect ion &lifel ong learni ng	PO7 Self- empl oyabi lity	PO8 Leader ship skills	PO9 Lifelong Learnin g	PO10 Lawyering skills
CO1	3	2	2	3	2	3	1	3	3	2
CO2	2	3	2	2	3	1	1	2	3	1



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								(Gujarat Priva	ate State Universi	ty Act 4 of 2018)
CO3	2	3	3	2	3	1	2	3	3	2
CO4	3	2	3	3	1	3	3	1	1	2





E: dean.fac.hum@gokuluniversity.ac.in W: www.gokuluniversity.ac.in M: +91 95109 73859



#### FLLM120406 Jurisprudence

#### **Objective :**

#### This Subject aims to introduce for the following objectives:

- The object of study of Jurisprudence is to study the theory of law and its fundamental principles and concepts.
- It provides Clear understanding about the nature of law and basic functions of law, the relationship between law and Justice, and law and morals etc.

Unit	De	escript	tion in detail	Credit	Weightage
1	1.	Con	cept of Law	4	100 %
		1.1	School of Jurisprudence		
		1.2	Kinds of Law		
		1.3	Nature of Law		
		1.4	Administration of Justice		
		1.5	Sources of Law		
	2.	Lega	l Concepts		
		2.1	Concepts of Rights		
		2.2	Concepts of Ownership		
		2.3	Concepts of Possession		
		2.4	Concepts of Title		
		2.5	Concepts of Liabilities		
		2.6	Concepts of Personality		
		2.7	Concepts of Law of Obligation		
		2.8	Concepts of Property		

#### **Reference Books:**

#### Course Outcome: At the end of the course, the student will be able to

- CO1: Demonstrate an advanced and integrated understanding of the political, social, historical, philosophical, and economic context of law.
- CO2: Engage in identification, articulation and critical evaluation of legal theory and the implications for policy.





- CO3: Critically analyze and research complex problems relating to law and legal theory and make reasoned and appropriate choices amongst alternatives.
- CO4: Some of the theories and concepts are required to be understood prior to go in to the detailed syllabus

Mapping of Course Outcomes (CO) with Programme Outco
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	FLLM120406 Jurisprudence									
						РО				
CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
	Legal	Profes	Profe	Profes	Legal	Self-	Self-	Leader	Lifelong	Lawyering
	knowle	sional	ssion	sional	resear	reflect	empl	ship	Learnin	skills
	dge	Practi	al	Ethics	ch	ion	oyabi	skills	g	
		ce	Skill		&lega	&lifel	lity			
			s		1	ong				
					reason	learni				
					ing	ng				
CO1	3	1	3	3	2	1	1	3	2	1
CO2	3	1	3	3	2	2	2	1	2	2
CO3	1	2	3	1	3	2	2	3	2	2
CO4	3	1	3	2	3	2	1	2	3	3

FLLM120407 Law & Social Transformation in India

**Objective :** 



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#### This Subject aims to introduce for the following objectives:

- This course is designed to create awareness in the students about the Indian approach to social and economic problems and to address the remedial measures through Law as an instrument of social control and change.
- Further, it aims to create awareness in the minds of the students and taught to explore and exploit the significance of law and legal institutions as a means of development within the framework of law.

Unit	D	escrip	tion in detail	Credit	Weightage
1	1.	Law	and Social Change :	4	100 %
		1.1	Law as an instrument of social change		
		1.2	Law as the product of traditions and culture. Criticism and		
			evaluation in the light of colonization and the introduction of		
			common law system and institutions in India and its		
			impact on further development of law and legal institutions in		
			India.		
	2.	Law	and its Inter-relationships with Religion, Language, Community		
		and F	Regionalism		
		2.1	Religion, language, community and regionalism as divisive		
			factors		
		2.2	Responses of law to		
			a. Religion - through secularism		
			b. Language - through constitutional guarantees		
			c. Community - through non-discrimination		
			d. Regionalism - through unity		
			e. Non-discrimination and protective discrimination		
			(reservation)		
	3.	Won	nen and the Law		
		3.1	Crimes against woman		
		3.2	Gender injustice and its various forms		
		3.3	Woman's Commission		
		3.4	Empowerment of woman: Constitutional and other legal		
			provisions		



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r		(Gujarat Private State U	Iniversity Act 4 of	2018)
4	4. Chi	ldren and the Law :		
	4.1	Child labour		
	4.2	Sexual exploitation		
	4.3	Adoption and related problems		
	4.4	Children and education5.		
5	5. Moo	dernization and the Law :		
	5.1	Modernization as a value : Constitutional perspectives reflected		
		in the fundamental duties		
	5.2	Modernization of social institutions through law		

- 1. U. Baxi (Ed.), Law and Poverty: Critical Essays (1988).
- 2. Indian Law Institute, Law and Social Change: Indo-American Reflections, Tripathi (1988).
- 3. N.K. Indrayan Law and Public Opinion in India.

#### Course Outcome: At the end of the course, the student will be able to

- CO1: India is governed by rule of Law. Law and society are complementary to each other.
- CO2: There is also close relationship between Religion, Language, Community and Regionalism.
- CO3: There is alternative approach to law required to learn by all students of LL.M that is the reason this subject is selected as core subject. Reformation is essential in modern world.
- CO4: To gain an understanding about barriers of society and impact of law to mitigate this issues.

#### Mapping of Course Outcomes (CO) with Programme Outcomes (PO)

FLLM120407 Law & Social Transformation in India
PO
 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



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	1								te State Universit	
CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
	Legal	Profes	Profe	Profes	Legal	Self-	Self-	Leader	Lifelong	Lawyering
	knowle	sional	ssion	sional	resear	reflect	empl	ship	Learnin	skills
	dge	Practi	al	Ethics	ch	ion	oyabi	skills	g	
		ce	Skill		&lega	&lifel	lity			
			s		1	ong				
					reason	learni				
					ing	ng				
CO1	2	1	3	3	3	1	3	3	1	3
CO2	2	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	1
CO3	3	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	1	3
CO4	1	1	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	2
									1	





#### FLLM120408 Juvenile Delinquency

#### **Objective :**

#### This Subject aims to introduce for the following objectives:

- Juvenile delinquency refers to the disapproved behaviour of children and adolescents, where they tend to show criminal behaviour.
- In simple terms, it means deviance from the approved norms and laws in society, where children usually indulge in anti-social activities.

Unit	Description in detail	Credit	Weightage
1	1.1 The Basic Concept :		
	1.2 The conception of 'child' in Indian Constitution and Penal Code		
	1.3 Delinquent juvenile		
	1.4 "Neglected" Juvenile		
	1.5 The overall situation of children/young persons in India, also with		
	reference to crime (of crime by and around children).		
	2.1 Determining Factors of Juvenile Delinquency :		
	2.2 Differential association		
	2.3 Anomie		
	2.4 Economic pressure		
	2.5 Gang sub-culture		
	2.6 Peer group influence	4	100 %
	2.7 Class differentials	4	100 %
	3.1 Legislative Approaches :		
	3.2 Legislative approaches during the late colonial era		
	3.3 Children's Act		
	3.4 Legislative position in various States		
	3.5 The Juvenile Justice Act		
	3.6 Constitutional aspects		
	3.7 Distinction between "Neglected" and "delinquent" juveniles		
	3.8 Competent authorities		
	3.9 Proconsul safeguards for juveniles		
	3.10 Powers given to government		
	3.11 Community participation as envisaged under the Act		
	Eaculty of Law	GLOBAL UNIL	6

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	te State University Act 4 of 2018)			
4.1 Indian Context of Juvenile Delinquency :				
4.2 The child population percentage to total sex-ratio, urban/rural/rural-				
urban.				
4.3 Neglected - below poverty line, physically and mentally				
disabled, orphans, destitute, vagrants				
4.4 Laborers: In organized industries like zari, carpet, bidi, glass				
In unorganized sectors like domestic servants, shops and				
establishments, rag- pickers family trade.				
4.5 Delinquent -number, sex-ratio, ratio to adult crime,				
types of offences committed, recidivism rate of				
increase background.				
4.6 Drug attract Victims Of violence - sexual abuse, battered, killed by				
parents Of criminal activities like bootlegging, drug pollution as a				
response of protective approach.				

- 1. Kumari, V. (2004), The Juvenile Justice System in India From Welfare to Rights, Oxford University Press, India.
- 2. Paranjape, NY, (1997), Studies in Jurisprudence and Legal Theory, Central Law Agency, Allahabad.
- 3. Bimal Kumar, 2000, Problems of Working Children, A.P.H, Publishing Corporation, New Delhi.
- 4. K.P, Saksena, (ed), 2003, Human Rights and The Constitution vision and the Reality, Gyan Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 5. Philip Aiston (et.al.), Children, Rights and the Law.

#### Course Outcome: At the end of the course, the student will be able to

- CO1: Understand causes and consequences of juvenile delinquency.
- CO2: Develop skills for risk assessment and evidence-based interventions.
- CO3: Familiarize with the legal framework and principles of juvenile justice.
- CO4: Learn preventive measures and community-based approaches

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	(Gujarat Private State University Act 4 of 2018)											
	FLLM120408 Juvenile Delinquency											
		РО										
CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10		
	Legal	Profes	Profe	Profes	Legal	Self-	Self-	Leader	Lifelong	Lawyering		
	knowle	sional	ssion	sional	resear	reflect	empl	ship	Learnin	skills		
	dge	Practi	al	Ethics	ch	ion	oyabi	skills	g			
		ce	Skill		&lega	&lifel	lity					
			s		1	ong						
					reason	learni						
					ing	ng						
CO1	3	1	1	3	1	2	3	2	2	2		
CO2	1	2	3	3	2	1	2	3	2	3		
CO3	2	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	1	3		
CO4	1	1	2	2	3	3	2	3	1	1		





#### FLLM120409 Privileged Class Deviance

#### **Objective :**

#### This Subject aims to introduce for the following objectives:

- This course is to make the students aware about the White Collar Crime, Socio Economic Offences, Forms of deviance with various Commission Report and Commission Inquiry.
- It also gives the knowledge and information about the related case laws of Privileged Class Deviance.

Unit	Des	scripti	on in detail		Credit	Weightage
1	Pr	ivilege	d Class Deviar	ice		
	1.	Intro	luction :			
		1.1	Conceptions o	f white collar crimes		
		1.2	Indian approa	ches to socio-economic offences		
		1.3	Notions of pri	vileged class deviance as providing a wider		
			categorization	of understanding Indian development		
		1.4	Typical forms	of such deviance		
			1.4.1 Offici	al deviance (deviance by legislators, judges,		
			burea	ucrats)		
			1.4.2 Profes	ssional deviance : journalists, teachers, doctors,		
			lawye	rs, engineers, architects and publishers		
			1.4.3 Trade	union deviance (including teachers, lawyers /	1	25 %
			urban	property owners)		
			1.4.4 Landle	ord deviance (class/caste-based deviance)		
			1.4.5 Police	deviance		
			1.4.6 Devia	nce on electoral process		
			(riggin	ng, booth capturing, impersonation, corrupt		
			practic	es)		
			1.4.7 Gende	er-based aggression by socially economically		
			and po	olitically powerful		
	Off	ficial I	eviance :			
	2.1	Co	nception of offi	cial deviance - permissible limit of		
	dise	cretion	ary powers			



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		(Recognized by UGC under Section 22 & 2(f) of 1956) (Gujarat Private State University Act 4 of 2018)	
2.2	Th	e Chambal valley dacoit - Vinoba Mission and Jai Prakash	
	Na	rain Mission – in 1959 and 1971	
2.3	Th	e Chagla Commission Report in LIC-Mundhra Affair	
2.4	Th	e Das Commission Report on Pratap Singh Kairon	
2.5	Th	e Grover Commission Report on Dev Raj Urs	
2.6	Th	e Maruti Commission Report	
2.7	Th	e Ibakkar - Natarajan Commission Report on Fairfax	
	.Po	lice Deviance :	
3.1	Str	ructures of legal restraint on police power in India	
3.2	Un	constitutionality of "third-degree" methods and use of fatal	
	fore	ce by Police	
3.3	"E	ncounter" killings	
3.4	Pol	ice atrocities	
3.5	Th	e plea of superior orders	
3.6	Ra	pe and related forms of gender – based aggression by police	
	and	d para- Military forces.	
4.	Profe	essional Deviance :	
	4.1	Unethical practices at the Indian bar	
	4.2	The Lentin Commission Report	
	4.3	The press Council on unprofessional and unethical	
		journalism	
	4.4	Medical malpractice	
5.	Resp	bonse of Indian Legal Order to the Deviance of Privileged	
	Class	ses	
	5.1	Vigilance Commission	
	5.2	Public Accounts Committee	
	5.3	Ombudsman	
	5.4	Commissions of Enquiry	
	5.5	Prevention of Corruption Act, 1947	
	5.6	The Antulay case	







1. B.B. Pande, 'The Nature and Dimensions of Privileged Class Deviance' in the Other Side of Development 136 (1987; K.S. Shukla ed.)

#### Course Outcome: At the end of the course, the student will be able to

- **CO1:** To understand the meaning and basic concept of Privileged Class Deviance especially in the form of White-Collar Crime.
- **CO2:** To understand the various forms of deviance with example and case laws.
- **CO3:** To understand the concept of Prevention of Corruption Act with Lokpal, Lokayukta and Ombudsman.
- **CO4:** To know and understand about the various Response of Indian Legal Order to the Deviance.

11	0 5			-	0			-					
	FLLM120409 Privileged Class Deviance												
СО	РО												
	PO1 Legal knowle dge	PO2 Profes sional Practi ce	PO3 Profe ssion al Skill s	PO4 Profes sional Ethics	PO5 Legal resear ch &lega l reason ing	PO6 Self- reflect ion &lifel ong learni ng	PO7 Self- empl oyabi lity	PO8 Leader ship skills	PO9 Lifelong Learnin g	PO10 Lawyering skills			
CO1	3	1	3	3	2	1	1	3	2	1			
CO2	3	1	3	3	2	2	2	1	2	2			
CO3	1	2	3	1	3	2	2	3	2	2			
CO4	3	1	3	2	3	2	1	2	3	3			

#### Mapping of Course Outcomes (CO) with Programme Outcomes (PO)





#### FLLB120410 WELLBEING OF TRIBES & ANY NEEDFUL CLASS

**Objective:** 

This Subject aims to introduce for the following objectives:

Unit	Description in detail	Credit	Weightage
1		2	100 %

#### **Reference Books:**

#### Course Outcome: At the end of the course, the student will be able to

	FI			-	5			EEDFUL	L CLASS			
СО	PO											
	PO1 Legal knowle dge	PO2 Profes sional Practi ce	PO3 Profe ssion al Skill s	PO4 Profes sional Ethics	PO5 Legal resear ch &lega l reason ing	PO6 Self- reflect ion &lifel ong learni ng	PO7 Self- empl oyabi lity	PO8 Leader ship skills	PO9 Lifelong Learnin g	PO10 Lawyering skills		
CO1	3	2	2	3	2	3	1	3	3	2		
CO2	2	3	2	2	3	1	1	2	3	1		
CO3	2	3	3	2	3	1	2	3	3	2		
CO4	3	2	3	3	1	3	3	1	1	2		

#### Mapping of Course Outcomes (CO) with Programme Outcomes (PO)







#### **FLLM130411 Judicial Process**

#### **Objective :**

#### This Subject aims to introduce for the following objectives:

- Analyse the constitutional goal and challenges of contemporary times. •
- Contextuaise the concept of federalism, distribution of power, union and state relationship.
- Systematic Understanding the concept of democracy and the working of Indian Parliament. •
- Explore the ever-expanding concept of Fundamental rights and Directive Principle of State • Policy and its enforcement mechanism.

Unit	Descriptio	n in detail	Credit	Weightage
1	1.	Nature of Judicial Process:	4	100 %
		1.1 Judicial process as an instrument of social ordering		
		1.2 Judicial process and creativity in law - common law		
		model Legal Reasoning and growth of law- change		
		and stability.		
		1.3 The tools and techniques of judicial creativity and		
		precedent.		
		1.4 Legal development and creativity through legal		
		reasoning under statutory and codified systems.		
	2.	Special Dimensions of Judicial Process in Constitutional		
		Adjudications :		
		2.1 Notions of judicial review		
		2.2 Role in constitutional adjudication - various theories of		
		judicial role.		
		2.3 Tools and techniques in policy - making and creativity		
		in constitutional adjudication.		
		2.4 Variants of judicial and juristic activism.		
		2.5 Problems of accountability and judicial law-making.		
	3.	Judicial Process in India :		
		3.1 Indian debate on the role of judges and on the notion of		
		judicial review.		
		3.2 The "independence" of judiciary and the "political"		
		nature of judicial process.		



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		(Recognized by UGC un (Gujarat Private State U	der Section 22 & Jniversity Act 4 o	2(f) of 1956) f 2018)
	3.3	Judicial activism and creativity of the Supreme Court	,,	
		the tools and techniques of creativity.		
	3.4	Judicial process in pursuit of constitutional goals and		
		values-new dimensions of judicial activism and		
		structural challenges.		
	3.5	Institutional liability of courts and judicial activism-		
		scope and limits.		
	4. The	Concept of Justice :		
	4.1	The concept of justice or Dharma in Indian thought		
	4.2	Dharma as the foundation of legal ordering in Indian		
		thought		
	4.3	The concept and various theories of justice in the		
		western thought.		
	4.4	Various theoretical based of justice : the liberal		
		contractual tradition, the liberal Utilitarian tradition and		
		the liberal moral tradition.		
	5. Rela	tion between Law and Justice :		
	5.1	Equivalence Theories - Justice as nothing more than the		
		positive law of the stronger class.		
	5.2	Dependency theories - For its realization justice depends		
		on law but justice is not the same as law.		
	5.3	The independence of justice - the relationship in the		
		context of the Indian constitutional ordering.		
5.4	Analysis	of selected cases of the Supreme Court where the judicial		
process	can be se	en as influenced by theories of justice.		

1. Henry J. Abraham, The Judicial Process (1998), Oxford.

#### Course Outcome: At the end of the course, the student will be able to

• CO1: Being a student of Law, student must be acquainted with judicial process of our country that is the main reason for introducing this course in Master of Law.







- CO2: Explain the constitutional vision of justice and contemporary challenges to establish the same.
- CO3: Differentiate the role of state and non-state actors in protecting and upholding the constitutional goals.
- CO4: Analyse the concept of Federalism and constitutional scheme of distribution of power.

FLLM130411 Judicial Process										
	РО									
CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
	Legal	Profes	Profe	Profes	Legal	Self-	Self-	Leader	Lifelong	Lawyering
	knowle	sional	ssion	sional	resear	reflect	empl	ship	Learnin	skills
	dge	Practi	al	Ethics	ch	ion	oyabi	skills	g	
		ce	Skill		&lega	&lifel	lity			
			s		1	ong				
					reason	learni				
					ing	ng				
CO1	3	1	1	3	1	2	3	2	2	2
CO2	1	2	3	3	2	1	2	3	2	3
CO3	2	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	1	3
CO4	1	1	2	2	3	3	2	3	1	1

### Mapping of Course Outcomes (CO) with Programme Outcomes (PO)

FLLM130412 Principles of Human Rights

**Objective :** 





#### This Subject aims to introduce for the following objectives:

- The very first objective of human rights is to protect human beings from any kind of discrimination and injustice all over the world.
- The second objective of Human Rights is to develop individual self-respect.
- The third objective is to value human dignity.
- The Fourth objective of Human Rights is to promote and develop respect, understanding and appreciation of diversity.
- The fifth objective of Human Rights is to promote democracy, Social Justice, friendship and brotherhood to gain unity in diversity.

Unit	Descript	tion ii	n detail	Credit	Weightage
1	1.	4	100 %		
		1.1	Notion of 'Rights' and their relationship with Duties		
		1.2	Classification of Rights		
		1.3	Historical Antecedents—Magna Carta, French		
		Dec	laration		
		1.4	American Bill of rights		
	2.	Indi	an Law on Human Rights		
		2.1	Constitutional Recognition of Human Rights		
		2.2	National Human Rights Commission of India		
		2.3	National Commission for Women, Minorities, SCs and		
		STs			
		2.4	Rights of Children		
	3.	Inte	rnational Protection and Enforcement of Human Rights		
		3.1	UN Charter and Human Rights		
		3.2	Universal Declaration of Human Rights		
		3.3	International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, 1966		
		3.4	International Covenant on Social Economic and Cultural		
		Rigł	nts		
		3.5	UN Convention on the Rights of Child 1989		
	3.6 CEA	ADAV	V 1979		







- 1. M. V. Raju, Human Rights: Today and tomorrow.
- 2. Madhusudan Pandit, Fundamental Human Rights.
- 3. Rajeev N. Pradhan, Future of Human Rights.

#### Course Outcome: At the end of the course, the student will be able to

- CO1: After the UNO Declaration, concept of Human Right came in to the lime light.
- CO2: What is Human Right? What is Humaterian Laws? we should know about.
- CO3: To acquaint the students, we preferred this subject as a core subject.
- CO4: understand the historical growth of the idea of human rights

#### Mapping of Course Outcomes (CO) with Programme Outcomes (PO)

FLLM130412 Principles of Human Rights												
CO	РО											
СО	PO1 Legal knowle dge	PO2 Profes sional Practi ce	PO3 Profe ssion al Skill s	PO4 Profes sional Ethics	PO5 Legal resear ch &lega l reason ing	PO6 Self- reflect ion &lifel ong learni ng	PO7 Self- empl oyabi lity	PO8 Leader ship skills	PO9 Lifelong Learnin g	PO10 Lawyering skills		
CO1	2	1	2	2	3	3	2	1	1	1		
CO2	1	3	1	1	3	1	3	1	1	2		
CO3	3	2	1	1	3	1	2	2	1	2		
CO4	3	2	1	2	2	3	2	3	3	3		

#### FLLM130413 Practical – I

**Objectives:** 

This subject aims to introduce for the following objectives



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- Law Student shall get an insight into the objectives of legal education.
- Produce law expert with better competent and expertise.
- Students shall familiarize him with the system of legal education.
- Socio-Legal problem for critical analysis.

Unit	Description in detail	Credit	Weightage
1	A. Doctrinal Work - 50 Marks.	4	100 %
	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.		
	<b>B. Non Doctrinal Work - 50 Marks.</b>		
	Students will be asked to go out of the class room and library and make an empirical study of a problem which has social, economic, moral or political dimension. Field data can be collected through any model of data collection. The results are to be assessed by a team of faculty members.		

#### **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)

4.1.Elizabeth Giussani, Constitutional and Administrative Law (Sweet and Maxwell, 2008)

#### Course Outcome: At the end of the course, the student will be able to

• CO1 Critically analyze new constitutional movements through comparative study of public




law

- CO2 Analyze the main issues, trends and methods in comparative public law
- CO3 Appreciate a particular legal system in wider socio-political context.
- CO4 to develop writing skills

Manning of C	ourse Autoomes	(CO) with I	Programma	Automas	$(\mathbf{PO})$
mapping of C	Course Outcomes	(CO) with I	rogramme	Oucomes	$(\mathbf{r}\mathbf{U})$

	FLLM130413 Practical – I												
		РО											
CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10			
	Legal	Profes	Profe	Profes	Legal	Self-	Self-	Leader	Lifelong	Lawyering			
	knowle	sional	ssion	sional	resear	reflect	empl	ship	Learnin	skills			
	dge	Practi	al	Ethics	ch	ion	oyabi	skills	g				
		ce	Skill		&lega	&lifel	lity						
			s		1	ong							
					reason	learni							
					ing	ng							
CO1	3	2	3	1	2	2	3	3	1	3			
CO2	2	1	3	2	2	3	3	1	2	1			
CO3	3	2	3	2	1	2	3	3	2	1			
CO4	2	1	1	2	3	3	2	2	3	1			

### FLLM130414 Collective Violence and Criminal Justice System

### **Objective :**

This Subject aims to introduce for the following objectives:

- To punish the wrongdoers.
- Regulate the behaviour and conduct of people, especially criminals.





- Provide relief to the victim.
- Treatment of offenders and their rehabilitation.
- To create deterrence in the minds of people at large not to indulge in any criminal activity.

Unit	Description in detail	Credit	Weightage
	1 Introductory :		
	1.1 Notions of "force", "coercion", "violence"		
1	1.2 Distinctions : "symbolic" violence, "institutionalised" violence		
	"structural" Violence		
	1.3 "Collective political violence" and legal order		
	2 Approaches to Violence in India :		
	2.1 Religiously sanctioned structural violence : Caste and gender based		
	2.2 Gandhiji's approaches to non-violence		
	Discourse on political violence and terrorism during colonial		
	struggle	4	100 %
	<b>3 Violence against the Scheduled Castes :</b>		100 /0
	3.1 Notion of atrocities		
	3.2 Incidence of atrocities		
	3.3 User of Criminal Law to combat atrocities or contain aftermath of		
	atrocities		
	3.4 Violence against woman		
	4 Communal Violence :		
	4.1 Incidence and courses of "communal" violence		
	4.2 The role of police and para-military systems in dealing with		
	communal violence.		

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Democratic Rights in India (1986)
- 2. D.A. Dhangare, Peasant Movement in India: 1920-1950 (1983)





3. Ranjit Guha, Element any Aspects of Peasant Insurgency in Colonial India (1983) Ranjit Guba, (ed,
) Subaltern Studies Vol. 1-6 (1983-1988)

4. T. Honderich, Violence for Equality (1980)

5. Mark Juergensmeyer, "The Logic of Religious Violence: The Case of Punjab" 22 Contributions to Indian Sociology 65 (1988)

## Course Outcome: At the end of the course, the student will be able to

- CO1: This course examines the relationship between collective violence and the criminal justice system.
- CO2: It explores various forms of collective violence, their causes, and the role of the criminal justice system in addressing and preventing such violence.
- CO3: Students will critically analyze case studies, theoretical frameworks, and policies related to collective violence and the criminal justice system.

	FLLM130414 Collective Violence and Criminal Justice System												
	РО												
CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10			
	Legal	Profes	Profe	Profes	Legal	Self-	Self-	Leader	Lifelong	Lawyering			
	knowle	sional	ssion	sional	resear	reflect	empl	ship	Learnin	skills			
	dge	Practi	al	Ethics	ch	ion	oyabi	skills	g				
		ce	Skill		&lega	&lifel	lity						
			s		1	ong							
					reason	learni							
					ing	ng							
CO1	2	3	2	3	1	1	2	3	2	2			
CO2	3	3	2	2	3	2	3	2	3	3			
CO3	2	2	3	3	3	1	3	3	3	1			
CO4	3	2	2	1	1	1	3	2	2	3			



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## FLLM130415 General Principal of Law of Torts

## **Objective :**

### This Subject aims to introduce for the following objectives:

- To introduce learners to the fundamental principles of tort law.
- To provide learners with an understanding of general principles of negligence.
- To familiarise learners with the personal interests protected by the law of torts.
- To introduce learners to the defences and remedies available to tort actions.
- To enable learners to apply tort law principles to different factual scenarios.

Unit	Description in detail	Credit	Weightage
1		4	100 %

### **Reference Books:**

- Avtar Singh, Harpreet Kaur, "Introduction to the Law of Torts and Consumer Protection ", LexisNexis; 3rd edition (2013)
- M Sridhar A Lakshminath, "Law of Torts: Ramaswamy Iyer's", LexisNexis; Tenth edition (2010)
- 3. Noshirvan H Jhabvala, "The Law of Torts", C Jamnadas & Co, (2013)

### Course Outcome: At the end of the course, the student will be able to.

- CO1: Identify the origins and functions of tort law
- CO2: Demonstrate a specialised knowledge of the fundamental doctrines and principles of the law of torts and the characteristics of specific torts
- CO3: Demonstrate an understanding of the inter-relationship between tort and the other branches of law particularly contract and constitutional law
- CO4: Demonstrate a foundation knowledge of the remedies available in tort and the legal underpinnings behind them

# Mapping of Course Outcomes (CO) with Programme Outcomes (PO)



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Approved By Govt. of Gujarat (Recognized by UGC under Section 22 & 2(f) of 1956) (Gujarat Brivate State University Act 4 of 2019)

	(Gujarat Private State University Act 4 of 2018) FLLM130415 General Principal of Law of Torts												
	-												
		PO											
CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10			
	Legal	Profes	Profe	Profes	Legal	Self-	Self-	Leader	Lifelong	Lawyering			
	knowle	sional	ssion	sional	resear	reflect	empl	ship	Learnin	skills			
	dge	Practi	al	Ethics	ch	ion	oyabi	skills	g				
		ce	Skill		&lega	&lifel	lity						
			s		1	ong							
					reason	learni							
					ing	ng							
CO1	3	2	2	3	2	3	1	3	3	2			
CO2	2	3	2	2	3	1	1	2	3	1			
CO3	2	3	3	2	3	1	2	3	3	2			
CO4	3	2	3	3	1	3	3	1	1	2			





## FLLB130416 NEWS REPORTING AND ANALYSIS

**Objective :** 

This Subject aims to introduce for the following objectives:

Unit	Description in detail	Credit	Weightage
1		2	100 %

#### **Reference Books:**

#### Course Outcome: At the end of the course, the student will be able to

	FLLB130416 NEWS REPORTING AND ANALYSIS												
СО		РО											
co	PO1 Legal knowle dge	PO2 Profes sional Practi ce	PO3 Profe ssion al Skill s	PO4 Profes sional Ethics	PO5 Legal resear ch &lega l reason ing	PO6 Self- reflect ion &lifel ong learni ng	PO7 Self- empl oyabi lity	PO8 Leader ship skills	PO9 Lifelong Learnin g	PO10 Lawyering skills			
CO1	3	2	2	3	2	3	1	3	3	2			
CO2	2	3	2	2	3	1	1	2	3	1			
CO3	2	3	3	2	3	1	2	3	3	2			
CO4	3	2	3	3	1	3	3	1	1	2			

#### Mapping of Course Outcomes (CO) with Programme Outcomes (PO)

FLLM140417 The Information Technology Act,2000



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## **Objective :**

### This Subject aims to introduce for the following objectives:

- The objective of Information Technology Act 2000 is to grant a legitimate concession to all monetary deals that are completed across the e-platform.
- The purpose of section 43 of the IT Act is to punish the law breachers who attempt to destroy the source code of any computer.

Unit	Description in detail	Credit	Weightage
1	1. Preliminary	4	100 %
	2. Digital Signature		
	3. Electronic Governance		
	4. Attribution, Acknowledgement and Dispatch of Electronic		
	Records		
	5. Secure Electronic Records and Secure Digital Signatures		
	6. Regulation of Certifying Authorities		
	7. Digital Signature Certificates		
	8. Duties of Subscribers		
	9. Penalties and Adjudication		
	10. The Cyber Regulations Appellate Tribunal		
	11. Offences		
	12. Network Service Providers not to be Liable in Certain Cases		

#### **Reference Books:**

### Course Outcome: At the end of the course, the student will be able to

- CO1: Now, the world has changed into digital era.
- CO2: Many offences have been done through digital transactions.
- CO3: To understand various offences and to meet the new challenges, it is important to understand, the act related to it.
- CO4: Hence, Information Technology Act,2000 is important to add in this syllabus.

### Mapping of Course Outcomes (CO) with Programme Outcomes (PO)



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	(Gujarat Private State University Act 4 of 2018) FLLM140317 The Information Technology Act,2000												
	РО												
CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10			
	Legal	Profes	Profe	Profes	Legal	Self-	Self-	Leader	Lifelong	Lawyering			
	knowle	sional	ssion	sional	resear	reflect	empl	ship	Learnin	skills			
	dge	Practi	al	Ethics	ch	ion	oyabi	skills	g				
		ce	Skill		&lega	&lifel	lity						
			s		1	ong							
					reason	learni							
					ing	ng							
CO1	3	2	1	2	3	2	3	3	2	3			
CO2	3	2	2	3	2	1	3	2	3	3			
CO3	3	2	3	2	1	2	3	2	2	2			
CO4	3	2	2	1	1	1	3	2	2	3			





### FLLM140418 Practical – II

## **Objectives:**

#### This subject aims to introduce for the following objectives

- to establish the effect of an intervention.
- Explain what you can do for the company or organization.
- Highlight your relevant skills and experience.
- Include relevant keywords.

Unit	Description in detail	Credit	Weightage
1	<u>A. Clinical Work - 50 Marks.</u>	4	100 %
	The modalities can be evolved by the law school. One method is that the legal aid clinic of the law school can involve itself with other legal aid programmes in the area. Students are encouraged not only to work with the clinic but also to acquaint with court proceedings, working of a business organization, tackling of labour disputes, family 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 him shall be		
	assessed by a team of Faculty members. <u><b>B. Teaching Work - 50 Marks.</b></u> A topic will be assigned to each student in advance. He is required to handle a class for 25 to 30 minutes to teach LL.M students in Department. They can select any of the methods of teaching performance will be evaluated by a team of Faculty members.		

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Explain what you can do for the company or organization. ...
- 2. Highlight your relevant skills and experience. ...
- **3.** Include relevant keywords.
- legal Reasoning for Beginners by Dr. S. K. Kapoor Introduction to Legal Studies by Pawan Kumar Bhati



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5. Legal System and Methodology by Manish Arora.

### Out Comes: At the end of the course, the students will be able to

- CO1:to establish the effect of an intervention.
- CO2: the overall goal or purpose of the study, while objectives are specific statements that describe the steps or actions needed to achieve the aim.
- CO3: intent to do something with data derived from outcome measures.
- CO4: rovide the basis for concluding whether the study met its objective.

## Mapping of Course Outcomes (CO) with Programme Outcomes (PO)

	FLLM140418 Practical – II												
		РО											
CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10			
	Legal	Profes	Profe	Profes	Legal	Self-	Self-	Leader	Lifelong	Lawyering			
	knowle	sional	ssion	sional	resear	reflect	empl	ship	Learnin	skills			
	dge	Practi	al	Ethics	ch	ion	oyabi	skills	g				
		ce	Skill		&lega	&lifel	lity						
			s		1	ong							
					reason	learni							
					ing	ng							
CO1	3	1	1	3	1	2	3	2	2	2			
CO2	1	2	3	3	2	1	2	3	2	3			
CO3	2	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	1	3			
CO4	1	1	2	2	3	3	2	3	1	1			

### **FLLM140419 DISSERTATION**

**Objectives:** 



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### This subject aims to introduce for the following objectives

- To enable you to develop research skills commensurate with the accomplishment of a master's degree
- To enable you to produce a coherent and logically argued piece of writing that demonstrates competence in research and the ability to operate independently
- To enable you to address issues of research design, methodology, ethics and theoretical arguments, and locate a piece of research within these

Unit	Description in detail	Credit	Weightage
1	The dissertation shall be on one of the topics approved by the committee	8	100 %
	of post-graduate teachers teaching in the department/institution/center.		
	The student shall submit for approval to the Heads of the post-graduate		
	department/institution/center in advance, the topic on which he proposes		
	to work for the purpose of his dissertation. Such approval should normally		
	be communicated to the student. If a subject suggested by any student is		
	not approved he will be at liberty to suggest another. A student desiring to		
	appear at the LL.M. Semester-IV Examination shall submit his		
	Dissertation Report Before the end of the respective term.		
	Written work - 150		
	Viva-voce - 50		

### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Pauline V. Young, Scientific Social Survey and Research (1962)
- 2. Law Commission of India XIV Report 1958, Vol.1, Ch.25
- 3. U.G.C Report of the Curriculum Development Centre in Law 1989
- 4. Glanvile Williams Learning the Law
- International Legal Centre Legal Education in a Changing Society 15. Packer and Ehrlich -New Directions in Legal Education

### Out comes: At the end of the course, the students will be able to

- CO1: Identify and refine an appropriate research question;
- CO2: Apply principles of research design to the question, and select an appropriate methodology;







CO3: Design and manage a piece of original project work;

CO4: Present your findings in an appropriate written format.

FLLM140419 Dissertation										
	РО									
CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
	Legal	Profes	Profe	Profes	Legal	Self-	Self-	Leader	Lifelong	Lawyering
	knowle	sional	ssion	sional	resear	reflect	empl	ship	Learnin	skills
	dge	Practi	al	Ethics	ch	ion	oyabi	skills	g	
		ce	Skill		&lega	&lifel	lity			
			s		1	ong				
					reason	learni				
					ing	ng				
CO1	2	3	3	2	2	1	1	2	3	1
CO2	3	3	2	3	2	1	1	2	2	1
CO3	3	2	2	2	3	1	2	2	2	3
CO4	2	1	2	3	2	2	1	3	1	1

# Mapping of Course Outcomes (CO) with Programme Outcomes (PO)

### **FLLM140420 Specific Torts**

### **Objective :**

This Subject aims to introduce for the following objectives:

To protect certain rights of every individual recognized by law i.e. a person's reputation. •







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• To restore one's property to its rightful owner i.e. where the property is wrongfully taken away from its rightful owner.

Unit	Description in detail	Credit	Weightage
1		4	100 %

## **Reference Books:**

- 1. Ratanlal and Dhirajlal's, "The Law of Torts", Lexis Nexis; 26th edition (1 October 2013)
- 2. Avtar Singh, Harpreet Kaur, "Introduction to the Law of Torts and Consumer Protection ", LexisNexis; 3rd edition (2013)
- 3. M Sridhar A Lakshminath,"Law of Torts: Ramaswamy Iyer's", LexisNexis; Tenth edition (2010)

# Course Outcome: At the end of the course, the student will be able to

- CO1: Identify the origins and functions of tort law
- CO2: Demonstrate a specialised knowledge of the fundamental doctrines and principles of the law of torts and the characteristics of specific torts
- CO3: Critically analyses the growth and development of law of torts.
- CO4: Students will be able to improve their analytical skill and will be able to apply the principles oftort in resolving Tortious Liabilities.





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Mapping of Course Outcomes (CO) with Programme Outcomes (PO)

	FLLM140420 Specific Torts										
СО	РО										
	PO1 Legal knowle dge	PO2 Profes sional Practi ce	PO3 Profe ssion al Skill s	PO4 Profes sional Ethics	PO5 Legal resear ch &lega l reason ing	PO6 Self- reflect ion &lifel ong learni ng	PO7 Self- empl oyabi lity	PO8 Leader ship skills	PO9 Lifelong Learnin g	PO10 Lawyering skills	
CO1	3	2	2	3	2	3	1	3	3	2	
CO2	2	3	2	2	3	1	1	2	3	1	
CO3	2	3	3	2	3	1	2	3	3	2	
CO4	3	2	3	3	1	3	3	1	1	2	



E: dean.fac.hum@gokuluniversity.ac.in W: www.gokuluniversity.ac.in M: +91 95109 73859



## FLLM140421 Soft Skill-Case Study

### **Objective :**

This Subject aims to introduce for the following objectives:

٦	Unit	Description in detail	Credit	Weightage
	1		2	100 %

#### **Reference Books:**

### Course Outcome: At the end of the course, the student will be able to

	FLLM140421 Soft Skill-Case Study											
СО	PO											
	PO1 Legal knowle dge	PO2 Profes sional Practi ce	PO3 Profe ssion al Skill s	PO4 Profes sional Ethics	PO5 Legal resear ch &lega l reason ing	PO6 Self- reflect ion &lifel ong learni ng	PO7 Self- empl oyabi lity	PO8 Leader ship skills	PO9 Lifelong Learnin g	PO10 Lawyering skills		
CO1	2	3	3	2	2	1	1	2	3	1		
CO2	3	3	2	3	2	1	1	2	2	1		
CO3	3	2	2	2	3	1	2	2	2	3		
CO4	2	1	2	3	2	2	1	3	1	1		

Mapping of Course Outcomes (CO) with Programme Outcomes (PO)

