



Faculty of Law

Syllabus

For

Master of Law

(LL.M)

(Program Code: LW0151)

(2019-20)

(Approved by the Academic Council vide Resolution No. 34.26 dated 20.06.2019)

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1. Program Educational Objectives (PEOs)

- PEO1:** To enable students to study courses related to the legal requirements and enhance their legal skills amongst other and to equip the students with the requisite knowledge of the diverse subject portfolios and enable them to handle situations efficiently.
- PEO2:** To inculcate professional and legal ethics and social responsibility values of Indian and global culture and law.
- PEO3:** To develop the learner into competent and efficient Lawyer, Judicial Officer, Legal Advisor in multinational companies & Law firm, Law clerk and Legal Officer in Government and Private Organizations.

2. Post Graduation Attributes (PGAs)

The Post graduate attributes in LLM are the summation of the expected course learning outcomes mentioned in the end of each course. Some of them are stated below.

- PGA1. Legal Knowledge:** To acquire & apply legal knowledge to the complex Socio-legal problems.
- PGA2. Professional Practice:** To make students eligible to practice in Courts, Industries, Companies as legal practitioner.
- PGA3. Professional Skills:** To possess professional skills required for legal practice such as Argument, Pleading, drafting, convincing etc.
- PGA4. Professional Ethics:** To understand and apply principles of professional ethics of legal profession.
- PGA5. Legal research & legal reasoning:** To develop legal research skills & legal reasoning and apply it during programme & in Legal practice.
- PGA6. Self-reflection & lifelong learning :** To develop an attitude of self-reflection while learning & recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of changing legal contexts.
- PGA7. Employability:** To provide a platform of employability by developing professional skills in legal industry just like Judicial officer, Public prosecutor officer, Jail officer, Legal advisor, Assistant public prosecutor and Legal advisor in corporate sector.
- PGA8. Leadership skills:** To develop leadership qualities amongst students.

PGA9. Lifelong Learning: To make awareness about Constitutional legislative & societal transformation in society & to develop clinical abilities.

PGA10. Usage of New Methodology: select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern new methods with an understanding of the limitations.

3. Program Outcomes (POs)

Students Post graduating with the LLM degree should be able to acquire

PO1. To acquire& apply legal knowledge to the complex Socio-legal problems.

PO2. To make students eligible to practice in Courts, Industries, Companies as legal practitioner.

PO3. To possess professional skills required for legal practice such as Argument, Pleading, drafting, convincing etc.

PO4. To understand and apply principles of professional ethics of legal profession.

PO5. To develop legal research skills & legal reasoning and apply it during programme& in Legal practice.

PO6. To develop an attitude of self-reflection while learning & Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of changing legal contexts.

PO7. To provide a platform of self-employability by developing professional skills in legal industry.

PO8. To develop leadership qualities amongst students.

PO9. To make awareness about Constitutional legislative & societal transformation in society & to develop clinical abilities.

PO10. To provide understanding of various levels of learners, their needs, and interest and peculiar problems and motivate them for learning.

Mapping of Post Graduate Attributes (PGAs) and Programme Outcomes (POs):

	PGA1	PGA2	PGA3	PGA4	PGA5	PGA6	PGA7	PGA8	PGA9	PGA10
PO1	■									
PO2		■								
PO3			■							
PO4				■						
PO5					■					
PO6						■				
PO7							■			
PO8								■		
PO9									■	
PO10										■

4. Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

At the end of the program, the students will be able:

PSO1. To demonstrate understanding of substantive and procedural law sufficient to enter the legal profession and to solve the client’s problem at national and global level by using appropriate conceptual methods.

PSO2. To associate the learning with special reference to Corporate Law and Criminal Law.

5. Course-Wise Learning Objectives, Structures and Outcomes (CLOSOs)

Course Structure

LL.M

First Semester

Group –A: Corporate and Commercial Law

Group –B: Criminal and Security Law

Code No.	Paper	L	Credits
LLM 101	Research Methods and Legal Writing	5	3
LLM 102	Comparative Public Law	5	3
LLM 103	Law and Justice in a Globalizing World	5	3
LLM 104- A	Company Law	5	2
LLM 105– A	Intellectual Property Law	5	2
LLM 104- B	White Collar Crimes	5	2
LLM 105- B	Criminal Justice and Human Rights	5	2
	Sub Total	25	13

Second Semester

Group -A

Corporate and Commercial Law

Code No.	Paper	L	Credits
LLM 201- A	International Trade Law	5	2
LLM 202- A	Competition Law	5	2
LLM 203- A	Laws on Securities and Financial Markets	5	2
LLM 204- A	Banking and Insurance Law	5	2
LLM 205- A	Dissertation including viva-voce	-	5
	SUB TOTAL	20	13

**Second Semester
Group -B
Criminal and Security Law**

Code No.	Paper	L	Credits
LLM 201- B	Victimology	5	2
LLM 202- B	Sentences and Sentencing	5	2
LLM 203- B	Criminology and Criminal Justice Administration	5	2
LLM 204- B	Police Law and Administration	5	2
LLM 205- B	Dissertation including viva-voce	-	5
	SUB TOTAL	20	13

MAXIMUM & MINIMUM CREDITS OF THE PROGRAMME

The total number of credits of the LL.M is 26.

Each student shall be required to appear for examination in all subjects. However, **for the award of the degree a student should secure 26 credits required for that particular programme.**

LL.M. One Year Degree Programme

Sem.	Paper Code	Subject	Theory / Practical Paper	Credits	Max. Marks	Internal Evaluation		End Term Exam		Min. Pass Marks
						Max Marks	Min Marks	Max Marks	Min Marks	
I	LLM 101	Research Methods and Legal Writing	Theory	3	150	50	-	100	-	75
I	LLM 102	Comparative Public Law	Theory	3	150	50	-	100	-	75
I	LLM 103	Law and Justice in a Globalizing World	Theory	3	150	50	-	100	-	75
I	LLM 104- A	Company Law	Theory	2	100	30	-	70	-	50
I	LLM 105- A	Intellectual Property Law	Theory	2	100	30	-	70	-	50
I	LLM 104- B	White Collar Crimes	Theory	2	100	30	-	70	-	50
I	LLM 105- B	Criminal Justice and Human Rights	Theory	2	100	30	-	70	-	50
II	LLM 201- A	International Trade Law	Theory	2	100	30	-	70	-	50
II	LLM 202- A	Competition Law	Theory	2	100	30	-	70	-	50
II	LLM 203- A	Laws on Securities and Financial Markets	Theory	2	100	30	-	70	-	50
II	LLM 204- A	Banking and Insurance Law	Theory	2	100	30	-	70	-	50
II	LLM 205- A	Dissertation Including viva-voce	-	5	200+50	-	-	-	-	125
II	LLM 201- B	Victimology	Theory	2	100	30	-	70	-	50
II	LLM 202- B	Sentences and Sentencing	Theory	2	100	30	-	70	-	50
II	LLM 203- B	Criminology and Criminal Justice Administration	Theory	2	100	30	-	70	-	50
II	LLM 204- B	Police Law and Administration	Theory	2	100	30	-	70	-	50
II	LLM 205- B	Dissertation Including viva-voce	-	5	200+50	-	-	-	-	125

MAXIMUM & MINIMUM CREDITS OF THE PROGRAMME

The total number of the credits of the LL.M. One Year Degree Programme is 26.

Each student shall be required to appear for examination in all subjects. However, **for the award of the degree a student should secure 26 credits required for that particular programme.**

LLM 101: Research Methods and Legal Writing

Course Objectives:

- To acquaint the student of law with the statistical method of social science research and Legal writing.
- To provide the knowledge of the technique of selection, collection and interpretation of primary and secondary data in socio legal research.
- To develop a scientific approach to socio legal problems.

Unit-I

Introduction of Legal Research

- a) Meaning; objectives and scope of legal research.
- b) Socio-legal Research in India
- c) Research Method *vis-a-vis* Research Methodology
- d) Kind of Legal Research- Doctrinal and Non-doctrinal legal research; Inter/multidisciplinary, etc.
- e) Arm chair research *vis-a-vis* empirical research

Unit-II

Research Design and Techniques

- a) Primary and secondary source
- b) Workable Hypothesis-formulation and evaluation
- b) Major steps in research design
- c) Sampling
- d) Survey and Case Study method

Unit-III

Research Tools and Data Processing

- a) Observation
- b) Interview and schedule
- c) Questionnaire
- d) Socio-metrics and jurimetrics
- e) Data processing (deductions and Inductions) analysis and interpretation of data

Unit-IV

Legal Writing

- a) Essentials of good legal writing
- b) Structured Legal Writing ; Organization of Legal Material
- c) Report/article writing in legal research
- d) Use of definitions, maxims, concepts, principles, doctrines in legal research
- e) Modern- Technology- Computer, Internet, etc.
- f) Citation, Reference and Footnoting methodology

- g) Book review and case comments
- h) Dissertation and Thesis Writing
- i) Plagiarism as an offence in Research.

Suggested Readings:

1. Price, M.O. Bitner, H. and Bysiewicz: Effective Legal Research.
2. S.K. Verma&AfzalWani: Legal Research Methodology.
3. AnwarulYaqin: Legal Research Methodology.
4. S.K. Agrawal (Ed.), Legal Education in India (1973), Tripathi, Bombay.
5. N.R. MadhavMenon, (ed) A Handbook of Clinical Legal Education, (1998) Eastern Book Company, Lucknow.
6. Young, Pauline V.: Scientific Social Survey and Research.
7. Grade, William J.and Paul, K. Hatt.: Methods in social Research, McGraw-Hill Book Company, London.
8. Hyman, H.M.: Interviewing in Social Research.
9. Erwin, C. Surrency, B. Fieifand: A Guide to Legal Research.
10. J. Cera, Morris, L. Cohan: Legal Research, West Publishing House Co.
11. Havard Law Review Association: Uniform System of Citations.
12. ILI Publication: Legal Research and Methodology.
13. Baxi, Upendra: Social Legal Research in India
14. Kothari, C.K.: Research Methodology: Method and Technology.
15. Myneni: Legal Research Methodology

Course outcomes:

On successful completion of this course you will be able to:

CO	Course out comes	BLOOM LEVEL
CO1	Understand the concept of Legal Research, Source & Scope	L2
CO2	Understand and apply research designing tools, techniques and methodology in their respective research.	L3
CO3	Acquire the knowledge regarding research tools procedure and data processing.	L2
CO4	Apply and analyze writing skills in legal context.	L4
CO5	Summarize, Interpret and classify the whole subject matter	L4

Mapping of Course Outcomes onto Program Outcomes

Course Outcome	BLOOM LEVEL	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PSO 1	PSO 2
CO1	L2	M	H	M	L2	M	L	M	L	H	M	H	H
CO2	L3	H	L	M	L	M	M	L	M	M	H	M	M
CO3	L2	L	M	L	-	H	-	L	M	M	M	M	M
CO4	L4	H	H	-	M	H	M	H	-	M	-	M	H
CO5	L4	L	M	H	H	L	H	L	H	H	L	L	M

H- High, M- Moderate, L- Low, '-' for No correlation

LLM 102: Comparative Public Law

Course Objectives:

- To provide an overview on analytical and theoretical scrutiny of Public Administrative Law and Constitutional Law.
- To critically analyze the new constitutional movements which are changing the boundaries of constitutionalism and constitutional system.

UNIT-I

Introduction

- a) Meaning and definition of Public Law
- b) Concept of Public Law
- c) Globalization of Comparative Public Law
- d) Constitutionalism and Rule of Law

UNIT-II

Tools of Comparative Public Law

- a) Constitutional Law – Forms of Government, Separation of Power
- b) Legislative Mechanism – Supremacy of Legislature
- c) Typology of Federalism – USA, India

UNIT-III

Public Interest Litigation – US, India

- a) Public Interest Litigation movement and Independence of Judiciary
- b) Judicial Activism
- c) Judicial Accountability

UNIT-IV

Ombudsman

- a) Ombudsman in Scandinavian countries
- b) International Scenario – Common law and Civil law
- c) Indian Scenario
 - i) Lokpal (Ombudsman)
 - ii) Lokayukta

Suggested Readings:

1. H. W. Wade - Administrative Law.
2. De Smith - Judicial Review of Administrative Action.
3. Garner - Administrative Law.
4. D. D. Basu - Comparative Administrative Law.
5. Wade and Philips - Constitutional Law
6. M. P. Jain, S. N. Jain - Principles of Administrative Law.
7. M. P. Jain - Cases and Materials on Administrative
8. K. S. Shukla and S. S. Singh - Lokayukta - A socio legal study.
9. Ivor Jennings - Law and the Constitution.
10. K.D.Gaur – A Textbook on The Indian Penal Code.
11. VidhUpadhyay - Public Interest Litigation In India: Concepts, Cases Concerns 1stEdition
12. S. K Agrawala - Public interest litigation in India: A critique (K.M. Munshi memorial lectures)

Course outcomes:-

On successful completion of this course you will be able to:

CO	Course out comes	BLOOM LEVEL
CO1	Understand the Rule of Law & Apply comparative law to complex problems/ issues.	L3
CO2	Improve and enhance their own legal system through comparative law	L4
CO3	Design sustain , concise and cohesive written arguments for a legal and professional audience	L6
CO4	Understand the theoretical and practical issues related to complaints and its Legal solutions.	L2
CO5	Analyze the impact of comparative law in the context of social and cultural diversity in global perspectives.	L4

Mapping of Course Outcomes onto Program Outcomes

Course Outcome	BLOOM LEVEL	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PSO 1	PSO 2
CO1	L3	H	H	M	L	M	L	M	L	H	M	M	H
CO2	L4	M	L	M	L	M	M	L	M	L	H	M	H
CO3	L6	H	M	L	M	H	-	L	M	L	-	H	M
CO4	L2	H	L	H	H	-	M	-	H	M	-	M	H
CO5	L4	H	-	M	M	L	H	M	-	M	L	L	L

H- High, M- Moderate, L- Low, '-' for No correlation

LLM 103: Law and Justice in a Globalizing World

Course Objectives:

- To understand and solicit solutions to pressing problems in the domain of global justice.
- To critically evaluate the liberal, republican, and discursive democratic attempts to ameliorate, prevailing instances of injustice in the world.

UNIT-I

Introduction

- (a) Meaning and significance of Globalization
- (b) Concept of Global Justice
- (c) Social, Political and economic dimensions of globalization.

UNIT-II

Historical and Central Challenges to Global Justice

- (a) Global Poverty
- (b) Armed Conflict
- (c) Nationalist practices
- (d) Crimes against Humanity
- (e) Environment and Health

UNIT-III

Role and Reformation of Global Institutions

- (a) States, Sovereignty and Transnational Law
- (b) Economic and Trade Institutions-MNC's
- (c) Structural reforms of United Nations-Security Council
- (d) International Judicial Institutions

UNIT-IV

Models to Achieve Global Justice

- (a) Social Contract and Social Justice
- (b) Sarvodaya Model of Justice
- (c) Multi Culturalism and Cosmopolitanism
- (d) Significance of Human Rights Education
- (e) Impact of globalization on judicial process and administration of justice.

Suggested Readings:

1. Springer: Encyclopedia of Global Justice 2012
2. Brian Barry, *Culture and Equality*. Cambridge: Polity, 2001
3. Duncan Bell (ed.) *Ethics and World Politics*. Oxford 2010.

4. Allen Buchanan. *Justice, Legitimacy, and Self-determination: Moral Foundations for International Law*. Oxford 2004.
5. Simon Caney, *Justice Beyond Borders*. Oxford:, 2005
6. Nicole Hassoun. 2008a. "World Poverty and Individual Freedom." *American Philosophical Quarterly*. Vol. 45, No. 2: 191-198.
7. Andrew Hurrell. 2001. "Global Inequality and International Institutions." *Global Justice*.
8. Martha Nussbaum, *Frontiers of Justice*. Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press, 2006.
9. Thomas Pogge, *World Poverty and Human Rights*. Cambridge: Polity, 2002.
10. John Rawls, *The Law of Peoples*. Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press, 1999
11. AmartyaSen, *Development as Freedom*. Oxford: 1999
12. AmartyaSen *The Idea of Justice* 2009
13. AmartyaSen: *Development as Freedom* 1999 Oxford
14. AmartyaSen: *Human and Public Action* Oxford
15. *Journals of Oxford and Cambridge on global Justice*
16. R PIERIK : *Cosmopolitanism Global Justice and International Law* Cambridge 2005
17. *American Journal of International Law and Proceedings of American Society of International Law*

Course outcomes

On successful completion of this course you will be able to:

CO	Course out comes	BLOOM LEVEL
CO1	Understand the concept of globalization through various dimension in legal context.	L2
CO2	Calculate of poverty & Review Health, Practical National practices	L2
CO3	Solving of MNC cases. Understanding for using of judicial institution	L3
CO4	Recognizing of social justice & understand of education	L1
CO5	Understand of "global justice", and immerses them in specific case studies of national and international legal systems	L2

Mapping of Course Outcomes onto Program Outcomes

Course Outcome	BLOOM LEVEL	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO10	PSO 1	PSO 2
CO1	L6	H	H	M	L	M	L	M	L	H	M	L	H
CO2	L2	M	L	M	L	M	M	L	M	L	H	H	L
CO3	L3	M	M	L	-	H	-	L	M	L	-	H	H
CO4	L1	L	H	H	H	L	H	H	H	M	L	-	H
CO5	L2	M	L	L	M	M	L	L	M	L	M	L	H

H- High, M- Moderate, L- Low, '-' for No correlation

GROUP- A: CORPORATE AND COMMERCIAL LAW

LLM 104- A: Company Law

Course Objectives:

- To acquaint the students with the formation, management and other activities of the companies, that have taken place in the corporate sector.
- To impart the knowledge of the corporate management, control, possible abuses, the remedies and government regulation of corporate business and winding up of companies.

Unit-I

Formation and Incorporation

Company- Historical Perspective; Meaning and Nature; Kinds of Company; Concept of Corporate Personality; Lifting of Corporate Veil; Formation, Registration & Incorporation of Company; Memorandum of Association, Doctrine of ultra-virus; convergence of Corporate Legal System in the present scenario- Concept of Limited Liability Partnership.

Unit-II

Articles of Association

Its relationship with Memorandum of Association; Doctrine of Constructive Notice; Doctrine of Indoor Management with Exceptions; Promoters, & Pre-Incorporation Contracts.

Unit-III

Corporate Management

Board of Directors - position - appointment - qualifications - vacation of office - removal - resignation - powers and duties of directors - meeting, registers, loans - remuneration of directors - role of nominee directors - compensation for loss of office - managing directors - compensation for loss of office - managing directors and other managerial personnel
Majority Rules and Minority Protection, Rules laid down in **Foss v. Harbottle** with exceptions. Prevention of Oppression and Mis-Management

Unit-IV

Corporate Liquidation

Winding up- Meaning & Scope; Modes of Winding up- Voluntary Winding up and Compulsory Winding up; Liquidators and Official Liquidators; Powers and Functions of Liquidators.

Suggested Readings:

Singh, Avtar : Company Law
Gower, L.C.B.: The Principles of Modern Company Law
Shah, S.M. : Lectures on Company Law
Palmer : Company Precedents Part-I
Ramaiya, A.: Guide to the Company Act.

Course outcomes:-

On successful completion of this course you will be able to:

CO	Course out comes	BLOOM LEVEL
CO1	Understand comprehensive and accurate knowledge of those areas of company law identified in the indicative syllabus and form a critical judgment on areas of controversy within the topics studied.	L2
CO2	Understanding of social and economic policy considerations.	L2
CO3	Evaluate competing arguments or solutions and present well supported conclusions both orally and in writing	L5
CO4	Study primary and secondary sources of company law, with minimal staff guidance; critically analyze, interpret, evaluate and synthesize information from a variety of sources.	L3
CO5	Identify sources for research and further develops a strategy for research using standard and electronic research tools	L1

Mapping of Course Outcomes onto Program Outcomes

Course Outcome	BLOOM LEVEL	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PSO 1	PSO 2
CO1	L2	L	H	M	L	M	L	M	L	H	M	H	L
CO2	L2	M	L	M	L	M	M	L	M	L	H	L	H
CO3	L5	H	M	L	-	H	-	L	M	L	-	-	L
CO4	L3	M	-	L	M	M	H	H	-	M	M	L	H
CO5	L1	M	L	-	L	-	M	-	-	-	L	H	L

H- High, M- Moderate, L- Low, '-' for No correlation

GROUP- A: CORPORATE AND COMMERCIAL LAW

LL.M. 105- A: Intellectual Property Law

Course Objectives:

- To acquaint the students with basic components of intellectual property rights with special reference to Indian law and practice.
- To disseminate the knowledge in Copy rights, Trademarks and Patent for the creation of intellectual property rights.

Unit I

Introduction

Concept of Intellectual Property- Kinds of Intellectual Property, Importance of Intellectual Property, rights and the need for their legal protection

Internationalization of IP protection- Paris Convention, Berne Convention, TRIPS

Unit II

Copyright

- a. Copyright-Subject matter of copy rights
- b. Rights conferred by copyright-Fair use
- c. Infringement and remedies

Unit III

Patents

- a. Patents- Patentable subject matters
- b. Patentability criteria Patent' granting procedure
- c. Rights-conferred Infringement and remedies.

Unit IV

Trademarks

- a. Trademarks and passing off
- b. Registration of -Trade Marks
- c. Rights conferred Infringement -and remedies.

Statutory Material:

1. The Patent Act, 1970
2. The Trade Marks Act, 1999
3. The Copy Right Act 1957
4. TRIPS Agreement
5. GATT

Suggested Readings:

1. R. Anita Rao&BhanojiRao: Intellectual Property A Primer
2. Nair and Kumar: Intellectual Property Rights (N. Delhi: Allied, 1994);
3. Narayanan, P.: Patent Law (Kolkata: Eastern Law House, 998)
4. N.S. GopalKrishman& T.G. Agitha: Principal of Intellectual Property
5. Cornish, W. R.: Intellectual *Property* (London: Sweet & Maxwell, 1996);
6. Robert A. Gorman and Jane C. Ginsburg: Copyright: Cases and Materials (New York: Foundation Press, 2002).
7. Stewart, S.M.: International Copyright and Neighboring Rights (London: Butterworth's, 1983)

Course outcomes

On successful completion of this course you will be able to:

CO	Course out comes	BLOOM LEVEL
CO1	Understand the concept of intellectual property rights	L2
CO2	Develop procedural knowledge to Legal System and solving the problem relating to copyrights.	L3
CO3	Understanding & Applicability of Patent procedure	L2
CO4	Gain knowledge required for running of business through goodwill and symbols by using trademarks.	L2
CO5	Learn the procedure for establishing Legal Consultancy and service provider.	L1

Mapping of Course Outcomes onto Program Outcomes

Course Outcome	BLOOM LEVEL	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PSO 1	PSO 2
CO1	LO2	H	H	M	L	M	L	M	L	H	M	L	H
CO2	LO3	M	L	M	L	M	M	L	M	M	H	H	L
CO3	LO2	M	M	L	-	H	-	L	M	M	-	L	H
CO4	LO2	L	M	-	M	M	H	-	L	M	M	M	L
CO5	LO1	H	H	H	H	H	M	H	-	M	H	L	H

H- High, M- Moderate, L- Low, '-' for No correlation

GROUP- B: CRIMINAL AND SECURITY LAW

LL.M. 104- B: White Collar Crimes

Objectives:

- To focus on the "Criminality of the "Privileged classes" as the definition of "privileged classes" in a society like India nearly includes wielders of all forms of state and social (including religious) power.
- To focus on the relation between privilege power and deviant behavior. The traditional approaches which highlight "white-collar offences", "socio-economic offences" or "crimes of the powerful" deal mainly with the deviance of the economically resourceful.

Note:

- (1) Eight questions shall be set with two questions in each Unit. The candidates shall be required to attempt four questions in all, selecting one question from each Unit.
- (2) All questions shall carry equal marks.

Unit I

Conceptual Perspective of White-Collar Crimes

- Concept and Types of White-Collar Crimes
- Indian Approaches to Socio-economics Offences
- Privileged class deviance
- Growth of White-Collar Crimes
- Need for Specific Measures

Unit II

Professional Deviance

- Unethical practices of the Indian Bar
- Unprofessional and Unethical Journalism
- Medical Malpractice
- Organizational or Corporate Crime

Unit III

White Collar Crime and Response of Indian Legal Order

- Law Commission recommendations
- White Paper on white collar crime
- Vigilance Commission
- Public Account Committee
- Ombudsman Lokpal Bill

Unit IV

Corruption in Politics and Government

Some Major Scandals:

- Bofors Scandal
- Stock Market Manipulation Scam 1999-2001
- 2G Spectrum Allocation Scandal
- Commonwealth Games Scandal
- Satyam Computer Scam
- Fodder Scam
- JBT Scam
- Latest Coal Scam

Suggested Readings:

1. UpendraBaxi, The Crisis of the Indian Legal System (1982) Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
2. UpendraBaxi (ed.), Law and Poverty: Essays (1988)
3. UpendraBaxi, Liberty and Corruption: The Antulay Case and Beyond (1989)
4. SurendranathDwevedi and G.S. Bbargava, Political Corruption in India (1967)
5. A.R. Desai (ed.) Violation of democratic Rights in India (1986)
6. A.G. Noorani, Minister's Misconduct (1974)
7. B.B. Pande, "The Nature and Dimensions of Privileged Class Deviance" in the Other Side of Development 136 (1987; K.S. Shuklaed.).

Course outcomes:

On successful completion of this course you will be able to:

CO	Course out comes	BLOOM LEVEL
CO1	Understand the Concept & Diagram of white-collar crime, understand to socio-economic offences, Able to resolve these cases	L2
CO2	Find the organizational crime & Unethical practices	L1
CO3	Understanding & Relationships between accountable authority	L2
CO4	Justifying decisions national and global level problem	L5
CO5	Implement & Control of crime through Laws	L3

Mapping of Course Outcomes onto Program Outcomes

Course Outcome	BLOOM LEVEL	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO10	PSO 1	PSO 2
CO1	L2	H	H	M	L	M	L	M	L	H	M	L	H
CO2	L1	L	L	M	L	M	M	L	M	L	H	H	L
CO3	L2	M	M	L	-	H	-	L	M	L	-	M	H
CO4	L5	H	H	H	H	L	H	H	H	M	L	M	M
CO5	L3	L	M	L	L	H	L	M	L	L	H	H	L

H- High, M- Moderate, L- Low, '-' for No correlation

GROUP- B: CRIMINAL AND SECURITY LAW
LL.M 105- B: Criminal Justice and Human Rights

Course Objective:

- To focus on the concept of Criminal Justice and Human Rights which has been an important area for study and is still developing fast particularly in the international arena.
- To focus on criminal justice systems comply with human rights requirements in order to ensure implementation and enforcement of the criminal law by the state, through investigation, trial and punishment and respect the civil liberties of citizens accused of crime.

Unit I

Concept and Development of Human Rights

- Concept, Importance and Nature
- U. N. Charter and its agencies
- History, Evolution and Growth
- Classification of Human Rights

Unit-II

Human Rights and Criminal Jurisprudence

- Rights of Accused
- Rights of arrested persons
- Rights of Fair and Speedy Trial
- Rights of Free legal aid
- Parole and Probation

Unit-III

Human Rights Problems in the Administration of Criminal Justice

- Police Atrocities and Custodial Torture
- Violence against Women and Children
- Terrorism and Insurgency

Unit IV

Implementation of Human rights in India

- Role of NGO
- Public Interest Litigation
- Role of Judiciary

- Role of National Human Rights Commission

Essential Case Law:

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

Suggested Readings:

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

Course outcomes:-

On successful completion of this course you will be able to:

CO	Course out comes	BLOOM LEVEL
CO1	Understand the concept & enforcement of human rights	L6
CO2	Gain awareness of human rights through Legal System	L5
CO3	Analyze & Understand the criminal justice administration	L4
CO4	Identify the area through resolving the problem of Human Rights Implementations	L3
CO5	Apply human right laws through investigation, trial and punishment	L6

Mapping of Course Outcomes onto Program Outcomes

Course Outcome	BLOOM LEVEL	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PS O 1	PS O 2
CO1	L6	H	H	M	L	M	L	M	L	H	M	L	H
CO2	L5	M	L	M	L	M	M	L	M	M	H	H	L
CO3	L4	M	M	L	-	H	-	L	M	M	-	L	H
CO4	L3	L	M	-	M	L	L	-	-	H	L	H	H
CO5	L6	H	L	H	H	-	H	M	H	M	M	M	H

H- High, M- Moderate, L- Low, '-' for No correlation

Group -A
Corporate and Commercial Law
Second Semester Examination

Code No.	Paper	L	Credits
LLM 201- A	International Trade Law	5	2
LLM 202- A	Competition Law	5	2
LLM 203- A	Laws on Securities and Financial Markets	5	2
LLM 204- A	Banking and Insurance Law	5	2
LLM 205- A	Dissertation including viva-voce	-	5
	SUB TOTAL	20	13

LLM 201- A: International Trade Law

Course Objective:

- To introduce the subject to the students with special reference to India's role and relevance in the multilateral trading represented by the WTO.
- To deal with the concepts of IMF, World Bank, ITO, GATT, TRIPS as well as the relationship between the international legal system and domestic systems

Unit I

Introduction and Evolution of International Trade Law

- a. Evolution and Concept of International Trade
- b. Meaning and Nature of International Trade Law
- c. Havana Charter for International Trade Organization (ITO)
- d. Advantages and Disadvantages of International Trade
- e. Free Trade and Trade Barriers
- f. Globalization of Trade

Unit II

GATT- Historical perspective, overview

- a. The Uruguay Round Negotiations
- b. Uruguay Round -Doha Round Negotiations
- c. Scope, Importance and Salient features of GATT
- d. Agreement on Agriculture
- e. Agreement on subsidies & countervailing measures

Unit III

Specific Agreements & International Trade Law

- a. Agreement on Anti Dumping measures
- b. Agreement on Trade in services
- c. Agreement on Trade Related aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS)

Unit IV

Trade and Environmental Issues in WTO

- a. Trade and Environment conflicts & challenges
- b. Protocol on protecting Ozone Layer
- c. Sanitary and Phytosanitary measures
- d. WTO Dispute Resolution Mechanism- consultation, conciliation & mediation, dispute settlement and surveillance

Suggested Readings:

1. Guide to the WTO and GATT: Economics, Law and Politics by AvtarKrishanKoul
2. World Trade Organisation :Dr. S. R. Myneni
3. International Trade Law: IshitaChattreji
4. Srinivasan, T. N., Developing Countries and the Multilateral Trading System: From the GATT to the Uruguay Round and the Future (Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1998)
5. Bhagwati, Jagdishand Hudec, Robert E, Fair Trade and Harmonization: Prerequisites for Free Trade (Cambridge, Mass.: MIT Press, 1996) vol. 2 (Legal Analysis).
6. Pratap, Ravindra, India at the WTO Dispute Settlement System (New Delhi: ManakPublications, 2004).
7. Croome, John, Reshaping the World Trading System: A History of the Uruguay Round (The Hague: Kluwer, 1999).
8. Hoekman, Bernard and Kostecki, Michel, The Political Economy of The World Trading System: From GATT to WTO (Oxford: OUP, 1995).

Course outcomes

After the successful completion of this course, you will be able to:

CO	Course out comes	BLOOM LEVEL
CO1	Understand the evolution and concept of the International Trade & structures of International Trade Organization	L2
CO2	Understand & analyze the scope of GATT & various types of agreements	L3
CO3	Describe the measures of Anti-Dumping, Trade Related aspects of Intellectual Property Right	L2
CO4	Apply the Mechanism of dispute settlement, consultation at International Level	L3
CO5	Recognize the function of World Trade Organization	L2

Mapping of Course Outcomes onto Program Outcomes

Course Outcome	BLOOM LEVEL	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PSO 1	PSO 2
CO1	L2	H	H	M	L	M	L	M	L	H	M	L	H
CO2	L3	L	L	M	L	M	M	L	M	M	H	H	L
CO3	L2	M	M	L	-	H	-	L	M	L	-	M	H
CO4	L3	H	-	H	-	L	-	H	-	M	L	H	L
CO5	L2	M	M	L	M	H	H	-	L	H	M	M	H

H- High, M- Moderate, L- Low, '-' for No correlation

LLM 202- A: Competition Law

Course Objectives:

- To create an overview about Competition law in India, examine the anticompetitive practices in India and abroad.
- To focus on the concept of abuse of dominant practices in India and abroad, examines the combinations taking place in India and outside India.

Unit-I

Concept of Competition

- a) Competition Law and policy- an overview, contours of competition policy; Competition Law- National and International perspective.
- b) Meaning and Scope; The Competition Act, 2002- Historical Perspective, Nature and philosophy.
- c) Some basic concepts: Competition, Consumer, Agreement, Enterprises, Cartel, Goods & Services.
- d) Restraint of Trade under Indian Contract Act.

Unit-II

The Competition Act, 2002

- a) Anti-Competitive Agreement- Nature & Scope, Horizontal Agreements, Vertical Agreement, Applicability to IPR
- b) Abuse of Dominant Position- Concept of dominant position, group and control, practices constituting abuse of dominant position, consequences of abuse of dominance, IPR & abuse of dominance.
- c) Combinations- Concept, Meaning and Scope, Regulation of Combination.

Unit-III

Competition Commission of India

- a) Establishment and Composition
- b) Powers and Duties
- c) Function and Procedure
- d) Meetings of the Commission
- e) Orders of the Commission- Execution, Review and Rectification
- f) Appeal
- g) Competition Advocacy

Unit-IV

Competition Appellate Tribunal

- a) Establishment and Composition; jurisdiction, powers and function
- b) Procedure
- c) Orders of the CAT- Execution, Contravention, Appeal
- d) Penalties

Suggested Readings:

1. Agarwal, V.K.: Consumer Protection- Law and Practice
2. Agarwal, V.K.: The Competition Act- Principles and Practice
3. Agarwal, V.K.: Law of Consumer Protection (2013 Student Edition)- Law and Practice
4. Agarwal, V.K.: The Competition Act, 2002- (2012 Student Edition)
5. Rao, Rajyalakshmi: Consumer is King
6. Suzan Rab: Indian Competition Law- An International Perspective
7. S.M. Dugar's: MRTP Law, Competition Law and Consumer Protection
8. Sachar Committee Report, High Powered Committee on MRTP Act & Company Act, 1980 and other related work.

Course outcomes

After the successful completion of this course, you will be able to:

CO	Course out comes	BLOOM LEVEL
CO1	Understand the goals of competition law, Concept & policy	L2
CO2	Understand, explain and apply the two main prohibitions of Competition Law; the prohibitions of anti-competitive agreements and abuse of a dominant position	L2,L3
CO3	Understand and explain the rules on enforcement and sanctions in Competition Law.	L2
CO4	Justify the procedure of Tribunal	L5
CO5	Understand the concept of 'goods' and 'services' in abundance of acceptable quality at affordable price	L2

Mapping of Course Outcomes onto Program Outcomes

Course Outcome	BLOOM LEVEL	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO10	PS O 1	PS O 2
CO1	L2	H	H	M	L	M	L	M	L	H	M	M	M
CO2	L2,L3	M	L	M	L	M	M	L	M	L	H	M	H
CO3	L2	L	M	L	-	H	-	L	M	L	-	H	M
CO4	L5	L	H	H	H	L	H	H	H	M	L	L	L
CO5	L2	H	M	L	M	L	M	M	L	H	M	M	M

H- High, M- Moderate, L- Low, '-' for No correlation

LLM 203- A: Laws on Securities and Financial Markets

Course Objective:

- To make students understand a market for financial investments which are direct and indirect claims to capital and it embraces all forms of lending and borrowing.
- To acquaint with the knowledge and understanding of securities laws and regulatory framework of Financial Markets.

Unit-I

Instruments of Security and Financial Markets

- a. Shares- Meaning and various kinds of Shares, Share Capital, General Principles of Allotment; Shares Certificate- its objects and effects; Transfer & Transmission of Shares, Alteration in Share Capital and its effects.
- b. Public Issue and Rights Issue
- c. Debentures- Meaning, Kinds of Debenture, issue of Debentures, distinction between Shares and Debentures.
- d. Company Deposit- Nature and Scope

Unit-II

The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956

- a. Nature, Scope and Purpose
- b. Meaning and Scope of Securities, Government Securities and derivatives;
- c. Listing and delisting of securities
- d. Insider Training
- e. Security Appellate Tribunals- Composition, Powers and Functions.

Unit-III

Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI)

- a. SEBI Act, 1992- Nature, Scope and purpose; Establishment of SEBI;
- b. Powers and functions of SEBI
- c. Recognition of Stock Exchanges
- d. SEBI's Power in context of Stock Exchange

Unit-IV

Non-Banking Financial Institutions

- a. Meaning and Scope
- b. Purpose and Salient Features of some Non-Banking Institutions- LIC, GIC, UTI, IFCI, IDBI, SIDBI, ICICI, & NABARD

Suggested Readings:

1. Dr. S. R. Myneni: Corporate Law II (Law of Securities)
2. Singh, Avtar: Company Law
3. Gower, L.C.B.: The Principles of Modern Company Law
4. Shah, S.M.: Lectures on Company Law
5. Ravi Pillani: Manual of SEBI- Volume-I and II
6. Ramaiya, A.: Guide to the Company Act.

Course outcomes

After the successful completion of this course, you will be able to:

CO	Course outcomes	BLOOM LEVEL
CO1	Understand the characteristics of different financial assets such as money market instruments, bonds, and stocks, and its buying and selling mechanism in financial market.	L2
CO2	Understand the Scope & benefit of diversification of holding a portfolio of assets, and the important role played by the market portfolio	L2
CO3	Apply different valuation models to evaluate fixed income securities, stocks, and to use different derivative securities in order to manage their investment risk	L3
CO4	Review & explain the concept of Non-Banking Financial Institutions	L2
CO5	Understand the concept of securities laws and regulatory framework of Financial Markets	L2

Mapping of Course Outcomes onto Program Outcomes

Course Outcome	BLOOM LEVEL	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO10	PSO 1	PSO 2
CO1	L2	H	H	M	L	M	L	M	L	H	M	M	H
CO2	L2	L	L	M	L	M	M	L	M	L	H	M	M
CO3	L3	M	M	L	-	H	-	L	M	L	-	H	L
CO4	L2	M	H	M	H	L	H	H	L	M	L	H	M
CO5	L2	L	L	H	M	M	L	L	M	L	H	M	H

H- High, M- Moderate, L- Low, '-' for No correlation

LLM 204- A: Banking and Insurance Law

Course Objectives:

- To acquaint the students with the conceptual and operational parameters of banking law and insurance law.
- To focus on judicial interpretation and the new and emerging dimensions of both the insurance as well as banking sectors.

Unit-I

Evolution, Concept and Principles of Banking Law

- a. Nature and development of Banking
- b. Functions of Banking
- c. Banker and Customer relationship
- d. The Banking Regulation Act, 1949- Nature and Scope, Salient features, Social Control, Nationalization of Banks
- e. Recent Trend in Banking Electronic Payment System- Mobile Banking, Internet Banking

Unit-II

Establishment of Reserve Bank of India

- a. Reserve Bank India Act, 1934- Organization and Legal Status of RBI, Powers and functions of RBI
- b. RBI and Commercial Banks
- c. Banking Ombudsman- Banking Ombudsman Scheme 1995, Banking Ombudsman Scheme 2002

Unit-III

Introduction of Law of Insurance

- a. General Principles of Law of Insurance- Definition; Nature and History of Insurance
- b. Contract of Insurance; Insurable Interest; Utmost good faith; Premium
- c. Policy- Classification of Policy; Form and Contents; Risk and Insurance; Assignment and Construction

Unit-IV

- a. Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991- Nature, Scope, Purpose and Salient features
- b. Insurance Regulatory & Development Authority Act, (IRDA) 2000- Nature, Scope, Purpose and Salient Features.

Selected Readings:

1. KSN Murthy & KVS Sarma: Modern Law & Insurance in India
2. Tannan, M.L. : Banking Law and Practice in India
3. Murthy, K.S.N. and: Modern Law of Insurance in India
4. Sarma, K.V.S.
5. Mishra, M.N. : Law of Insurance Principles and Practice

6. Goyle, L.C. : Law of Banking and Bankers
7. Maheshwari: Banking Law & Practice
8. Vats, R.M.: Law Relating to Insurance
9. E Gordan: Banking Theory Law & Practice

Course out comes

After the successful completion of this course, you will be able to:

CO	COURSE OUTCOMES	BLOOM LEVEL
CO1	Understand the concept & basic information in the field of Banking and Insurance Sector.	L2
CO2	& its comparison to CoUnderstand the Organization of CCommercial Banks.	L4
CO3	about universality of social rights, social justice, quality and cultural values, protection of environment through Understand, occupational health and safety insurance.	L2
CO4	Describe the nature, scope & utility of public Liability	L2
CO5	Understand the conceptual and operational parameters of banking law and insurance law.	L2

Mapping of Course Outcomes onto Program Outcomes

Course Outcome	BLOOM LEVEL	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO10	PSO 1	PSO 2
CO1	L2	M	H	M	L	M	L	M	L	H	M	L	H
CO2	L4	L	L	M	L	M	M	L	M	L	H	M	H
CO3	L2	H	M	L	-	H	-	L	M	L	-	-	H
CO4	L2	L	L	H	H	L	H	H	H	M	L	H	M
CO5	L2	M	H	L	L	M	L	M	L	M	M	L	H

H- High, M- Moderate, L- Low, '-' for No correlation

LLM 205- A: Dissertation Including Viva-voice

Course Objectives:-

- Analyze the foundational principles of their chosen thesis topic in law, undertake legal research with primary and secondary materials, and evaluate legal information.
- Apply the law to complex issues, and critique the operation of the law from a policy perspective, individually.
- Structure and sustain concise and cohesive written arguments for a legal audience.
- Conduct and analyze legal research, and write, individually.
- Analyze the impact of law from policy perspectives, and in the context of social and cultural diversity.
- Reflect on their abilities to effectively undertake individual work.

*Dissertation will be written on some current topic of legal importance to be allotted by the Dean/HoD. The Dissertation will be evaluated by external examiner. A panel of 3 subject experts will be drawn by the Dean/HoD in consultation with the supervisor. The dissertation will be evaluated by one of the expert who is approved by the Vice-Chancellor.

*Viva-voce will be conducted by a Board consisting of Dean/HoD, Supervisor and an External Expert. Minimum 2 members will constitute the quorum.

*2 copies of the Dissertation will be submitted to the Center for Post Graduate Legal Studies, Faculty of Law.

Course outcomes

After the successful completion of this course, you will be able to:

CO	COURSE OUTCOMES	BLOOM LEVEL
CO1	Identify key research questions within the field of demography on which you will carry out independent research	L2
CO2	Manage the time effectively whilst working on independent research	L3
CO3	Demonstrate appropriate referencing and develop skills in other aspects of academic writing	L3
CO4	Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of report writing	L3
CO5	Apply the demographic/statistical research which has been taught in the training programme for designing an appropriate research strategy and research methodology to carry out the research	L6

Mapping of Course Outcomes onto Program Outcomes

Course Outcome	BLOOM LEVEL	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PSO 1	PSO 2
CO1	L2	H	H	M	L	M	L	M	L	H	M	L	H
CO2	L3	L	L	M	L	M	M	L	M	L	H	M	M
CO3	L3	M	M	L	-	H	M	L	M	L	-	H	L
CO4	L3	M	-	-	L	-	M	-	H	M	L	H	M
CO5	L6	H	L	L	M	M	M	M	M	H	H	M	H

H- High, M- Moderate, L- Low, '-' for No correlation

Group -B
Criminal and Security Law
Second Semester Examination

LL.M. 201- B: Victimology

Course Objective:

- To discuss the various reasons for crime, victimization, criminal justice, treatment and compensation of criminals and victims in the various laws.

Unit I

Concept and Scope of Victimology:

- (a) Concept of Victimology
- (b) Historical Development of Victimology
- (c) Indian Experience
- (d) Victim and Criminal Justice: Emerging Trends and Policies

Unit II

Theories of Victimology and Impact of Victimization:

- (a) The Precipitation Theory
- (b) Life-style Theory
- (c) Deviant Place Theory
- (d) Routine Activity Theory

Impact of Victimization:

- (a) Physical
- (b) Economical
- (c) Psychological

Unit III

Concept of Restorative Justice:

- (a) Essential Elements of Restorative Justice
 - i. Restoration
 - ii. Accountability
 - iii. Community Protection
 - iv. Skill Development
- (b) Programmes of Restorative Justice

Unit IV

Compensatory Jurisprudence in the Field of Victimology:

- (a) Compensatory Relief under General/Procedural Laws
- (b) Compensation under Special Laws
 - i. Compensation under the Probation of Offender Act, 1958
 - ii. Compensation under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988
- (c) Compensatory Reliefs under the Constitution of India
- (d) Compensation by Human Rights Commissions
 - i. National Human Rights Commissions
 - ii. State Human Rights Commissions
 - iii. Human Rights Court

Suggested Readings:

1. Prof. N. V. Panjape: Criminology and Penology, Central Law Agency
2. Girjesh Shukla: Criminology, Lexis Nexis
3. Sutherland and Cressey, Principles of Criminology, Surjeet Publications
4. Martin Wasik, Emmins On Sentencing (1998)
5. Hall J., Law, Social Science and Criminal Theory
6. J.M.Sethna, Society and the Criminal, 1980
7. A. Siddique, Criminology-Problems and Perspectives, 1997
8. S. M. A. Quadari, Criminology and Penology

Course out comes

After the successful completion of this course, you will be able to:

CO	COURSE OUTCOMES	BLOOM LEVEL
CO1	Understand the concept, policies & emerging trends of Victimology	L2
CO2	Evaluate & analyze various theories of Victimology	L5
CO3	Understand skill development & accountability of justice delivery	L2
CO4	Understand the scheme of compensation under various Laws	L2
CO5	Apply treatment and compensation of criminals and victims in the various laws.	L3

Mapping of Course Outcomes onto Program Outcomes

Course Outcome	BLOOM LEVEL	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO10	PSO 1	PSO 2
CO1	L2	H	H	M	L	M	L	M	L	H	M	L	H
CO2	L5	L	L	M	L	M	M	L	M	M	H	M	M
CO3	L2	M	M	L	-	H	M	L	M	M	-	L	H
CO4	L2	H	M	M	M	M	M	M	-	M	-	M	H
CO5	L3	M	H	L	L	H	M	L	-	M	L	H	L

H- High, M- Moderate, L- Low, '-' for No correlation

LLM 202- B: Sentences and Sentencing

Objectives:

- To focus on specialist understanding of criminal policies including theories of punishment, their supposed philosophical and sociological justifications and to solve the problem of discretion in the sentencing experience of the 'developing' societies.
- To deal with capital punishment and imprisonment as methods of preventing and control of crime.

Unit-I

Concept, Nature and Scope of Punishment:

- a Concept and Nature of Punishment
- b Object and Purpose of Punishment
- c Forms of Punishment
- d Judicial Approach towards Capital Punishment in India; Principle of *Rarest of Rare case*

Unit-II

Theories of Punishment:

- (a) Deterrence Theory
- (b) Retributive Theory
- (c) Preventive Theory
- (d) Reformatory Theory

Unit- III

Sentencing:

- i Principal types of Sentences in Penal Code
- ii The Problems of Default Sentence (Imprisonment for nonpayment of fine)
- iii Pre-Sentence Hearing
- iv Sentencing for Habitual Offender
- v Summary Punishment
- vi Sentencing Process and Marginalized Accused
- vii Plea Bargaining

Unit- IV

Sentencing and Imprisonment

Approaches to Sentencing:

- i Alternatives to Sentencing
- ii Probation & Parole
- iii Corrective Labour
- iv Fine
- v Remission and Commutation of sentence

Imprisonment:

- (a) Jail System & Jail Reforms
- (b) Classification of prisoners
- (c) Open Prisons
- (d) Rights of prisoners & Duties of custodial staff

Suggested Readings:

- 1 GirjeshShukla: Criminology, Lexis Nexis
- 2 Dr. N. MaheshwaraSwamy: Criminology and Criminal Justice System, Asia Law House
- 3 Sutherland and Cressey, Principles of Criminology, Surjeet Publications
- 4 S Chhabra, *The Quantum of Punishment in Criminal Law*
- 5 H.L.A. Hart, *Punishment and Responsibility*
- 6 Herbert L. Packer, *The Limits of Criminal Sanction*
- 7 Alf Ross, *On Guilt, Responsibility and Punishment* Latest Edn. See also U. Baxi Review of this work in 21 J.I.L.I. 407 (1979)
- 8 A. Siddique, *Criminology*, Latest Edn. Law Commission of India, *Forty - Second Report Ch. 3* (1971)
- 9 K.S. Shukla, "Sociology of Deviant Behaviour" In 3 ICSSR Survey of Sociology and Social Anthropology 1969-1979
- 10 Tapas Kumar Banerjee, *Background to Indian Criminal Law*
- 11 K.P. Malik- Penology and Victimology

Course outcomes

After the successful completion of this course, you will be able to:

CO	COURSE OUTCOMES	BLOOM LEVEL
CO1	Understand the concept & various forms of punishment	L2
CO2	Evaluate the utility of different sentencing tools in transnational organized crime cases.	L5
CO3	Assess the arguments on balancing the public interests in punishing and reintegrating offenders and confiscating assets in transnational organized crime cases.	L5
CO4	Apply & Assess the rationale for different sanctions in organized crime cases	L5
CO5	Understand the methods of preventing and control of crime	L2

Mapping of Course Outcomes onto Program Outcomes

Course Outcome	BLOOM LEVEL	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PSO 1	PSO 2
CO1	L2	M	H	M	L	M	L	M	L	H	M	L	H
CO2	L5	H	L	M	L	M	M	L	M	H	H	H	M
CO3	L5	H	M	L	-	H	M	L	M	H	-	M	L
CO4	L5	M	M	H	H	-	H	M	-	M	M	M	H
CO5	L2	L	L	L	M	L	M	H	L	M	L	L	H

H- High, M- Moderate, L- Low, '-' for No correlation

LLM 203- B: Criminology and Criminal Justice Administration

Course Objective:

- To acquaint students with the recent development made by sociology and psychiatry in understanding human behavior, particularly, deviant behavior.
- To give emphasis on understanding the weak and strong points of the existing system in order to determine whether it can meet the challenge and carry new burdens.

UNIT I

Concept of Criminology

- (a) Meaning, Nature & Scope
- (b) Basic Features of Criminology
- (c) Pure Criminology
- (d) Practical Criminology
- (e) Criminalities

UNIT II

Schools of Criminology

- (a) Pre-Classical School of Criminology
- (b) Classical School of Criminology
- (c) Neo Classical School of Criminology
- (d) Positivist School of Criminology (**Italian School**)
- (e) Clinical School of Criminology
- (f) Sociological School of Criminology

UNIT III

Theories of Criminology

- (a) Theory of Radical Criminology (Marxist Approach)
- (b) Modern Conflict Theories
 - i. Sellin's Cultural Conflict Theory
 - ii. Vold's Group Conflict Theory
 - iii. Quinney's Theory of Social Reality of Crime
 - iv. Turk's Theory of Criminalization
- (c) The Modern Theory of Criminology
- (d) Marxist Theory of Criminology
- (e) Bonger's Theory of Economic Criminality

UNIT IV

Criminal Justice Administration

Pre-trial Procedures-arrest and questioning of, the accused, the rights of the accused, the evidentiary value of statements/ articles seized/collected by the Police, right to counsel, role of the prosecutor and the judicial officer in Investigation.

Trial Procedures- the Accusatory system of trial and the inquisitorial system of trial-role of the Judge the prosecutor and defense attorney in the trial-admissibility and in admissibility of evidence-expert evidence appeal of the Court in awarding appropriate punishment.

Suggested Readings:

- 1 Dr. N. MaheshwaraSwamy: Criminology and Criminal Justice System, Asia Law House
- 2 Sutherland and Cressey, Principles of Criminology, Surjeet Publications
- 3 S.Rao, Crime in Our Society, (1983).
- 4 J.M. Sethna, Society and the Criminal (1980).
- 5 Siddique, Criminology: Problems and Perspectives (1997).
- 6 E. Sutherland, White Collar Crime (1949).
- 7 S. Kaldate, Society, Delinquent and Juvenile Courts (1982).
- 8 W.C.Reckless, The Prevention of Juvenile Delinquency (1972),
- 9 D.C. Pandey, Habitual Offenders and the law (1983).
- 10 D. Abrahamsen, David : Crime and the Human Mind (1979).
- 11 Conrad, John. P. : Crime and its Correction: An international survey of Attitudes and Practices.
- 12 Krishna Iyer Report on Female Prisoners (1986).
- 13 Mulla Committee Report, (1983).
- 14 P. Rajgopal, Violence and Response: A Critique of Indian Criminal Justice System (1988).

Course outcomes

After the successful completion of this course, you will be able to:

CO	COURSE OUTCOMES	BLOOM LEVEL
CO1	Understand the concept & scope of criminology	L2
CO2	Evaluate the various schools of criminology	L5
CO3	Apply to theories of criminology for understanding the criminal laws	L3
CO4	Understand pretrial procedure to punishment	L2
CO5	Understanding the weak and strong points of the Criminal justice system	L2

Mapping of Course Outcomes onto Program Outcomes

Course Outcome	BLOOM LEVEL	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PSO 1	PSO 2
CO1	L2	H	H	M	L	M	L	M	L	H	M	M	H
CO2	L5	H	L	M	L	M	M	L	M	H	H	H	M
CO3	L3	L	M	L	-	H	M	L	M	M	-	M	L
CO4	L2	M	-	L	L	M	M	L	H	M	L	H	H
CO5	L2	M	L	M	L	-	M	M	-	M	H	L	H

H- High, M- Moderate, L- Low, '-' for No correlation

LLM 204- B: Police Law and Administration

Course Objectives:

- To discuss about the administration, function, duties and problems of the Police.
- To focus on the general laws governing police and the various reforms done to strengthen them.

Unit I

Police Administration and Management:

- (a) Development of Police Force in India
- (b) Hierarchical Structure of Police Force
- (c) Code of Conduct for the Police
- (d) Police Commissions

Unit II

An Introduction and Overview of Police Law

- a) The Police Act, 1861
- b) The Police Act, 1949
- c) The Rajasthan Police Act, 2007

Unit III

Functions, Duties and Problems of Police

- (i) Prevention of Offences
 - (ii) Arrest and Release of Accused
 - (iii) Investigation and Enquiry into Offences
 - (iv) Frisking and Interrogation of Offenders or Suspects
 - (v) Search and Seizure
 - (vi) Identification of Criminals and Crime Prone Area
 - (vii) Police - Public Relations
- (a) Duties of Civil Police
 - (b) Problems of Police

Unit IV

Judicial Trends and Police Reforms

- (a) Constitution of the State Security Commission
- (b) Selection and Minimum Tenure of Director-General of Police
- (c) Minimum Tenure of Inspector General of Police and other Police Officers
- (d) Separation of Investigation Staff from Law and Order Staff
- (e) Constitution of a Police Establishment Board
- (f) Constitution of Police Complaints Authority
- (g) Establishment of a National Security Commission

Suggested Readings:

1. Dr. N. MaheshwaraSwamy: Criminology and Criminal Justice System, Asia Law House
2. ArvindVerma& K S Subramanian: Understanding the Police in India, Lexis Nexis
3. B.L. Babel: Rajasthan Police Act & Rules

Course outcomes

After the successful completion of this course, you will be able to:

CO	COURSE OUTCOMES	BLOOM LEVEL
CO1	Acquire the knowledge of Structure of Police force in India	L2
CO2	Understand the powers, functions and problem of Police Force in India	L2
CO3	Understand different forums of Justice administration in India	L2
CO4	Understand police structure & its investigation staff	L2
CO5	Analyze the detailing of Administration, Function, duties and problems of police.	L4

Mapping of Course Outcomes and Program Outcomes

Course Outcome	BLOOM LEVEL	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	P1 O	PS O 1	PS O 2
CO1	L2	H	H	M	L	M	L	M	L	M	H	M	H
CO2	L2	M	L	M	L	M	M	L	M	H	L	H	L
CO3	L2	M	M	L	-	H	M	L	M	-	L	L	H
CO4	L2	M	H	M	H	L	H	H	H	L	M	H	M
CO5	L4	M	L	H	M	L	M	L	L	M	L	M	H

H- High, M- Moderate, L- Low, '-' for No correlation

LLM 205- B: Dissertation Including Viva-voce

Course objectives:-

- Analyze the foundational principles of their chosen thesis topic in law, undertake legal research with primary and secondary materials, and evaluate legal information.
- Apply the law to complex issues, and critique the operation of the law from a policy perspective, individually.
- Structure and sustain concise and cohesive written arguments for a legal audience.
- Conduct and analyze legal research, and write, individually.
- Analyze the impact of law from policy perspectives, and in the context of social and cultural diversity.
- Reflect on their abilities to effectively undertake individual work.

*Dissertation will be written on some current topic of legal importance to be allotted by the Dean/HoD .The Dissertation will be evaluated by external examiner. A panel of 3 subject experts will be drawn by the Dean/HoD in consultation with the supervisor. The dissertation will be evaluated by one of the expert who is approved by the Vice-Chancellor.

*Viva-voce will be conducted by a Board consisting of Dean/HoD, Supervisor and an External Expert. Minimum 2 members will constitute the quorum.

*2 copies of the Dissertation will be submitted to the Center for Post Graduate Legal Studies, Faculty of Law.

Course outcomes

After the successful completion of this course, you will be able to:

CO	COURSE OUTCOMES	BLOOM LEVEL
CO1	Identify key research questions within the field of demography on which you will carry out independent research	L2
CO2	Manage the time effectively whilst working on independent research	L2
CO3	Demonstrate appropriate referencing and develop skills in other aspects of academic writing.	L3
CO4	Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of report writing	L3
CO5	Apply the demographic/statistical research training by designing an appropriate research strategy and research methodology to carry out the research	L3

Mapping of Course Outcomes onto Program Outcomes

Course Outcome	BLOOM LEVEL	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO10	PSO 1	PSO 2
CO1	L2	H	H	M	L	M	M	M	L	H	M	L	M
CO2	L2	L	L	M	L	M	M	L	M	M	H	M	H
CO3	L3	M	M	L	-	H	M	L	M	M	-	H	M
CO4	L3	M	-	-	L	M	M	-	H	M	L	H	L
CO5	L3	H	L	L	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M

H- High, M- Moderate, L- Low, '-' for No correlation

6. Teaching-Learning Process/ Methodology (TLM):

The teaching-learning process should be aimed at systematic exposition of basic concepts so as to acquire knowledge of Legal sector in a canonical manner. In this context, applications of cases and linkage with the theory constitute a vital aspect of the teaching-learning process. The course offers many modes of learning and assessment methods. Students have great freedom of choice of course which they can study. The various components of teaching learning process are summarized in the following heads.

1. **Class room Lectures:** The most common method of imparting knowledge is through lectures. There are diverse modes of delivering lectures such as through blackboard, power point presentation and other technology aided means. A judicious mix of these means is a key aspect of teaching-learning process.
2. **Tutorials:** To reinforce learning, to monitor progress, and to provide a regular pattern of study, tutorials are essential requirements. During these tutorials, difficulties faced by the students in understanding the lectures, are dealt with. Tutorials are also aimed at solving problems associated with the concepts discussed during the lectures.
3. **Practical:** To provide scientific visualization and obtaining results of Moot court and case study practical sessions. These sessions provide vital insights into scientific concepts and draw learner's attention towards limitations of Legal computations. During practical, social models arising in real life problems can also be simulated.
4. **Choice based learning/Open elective:** LOCF in this graduate program provides great flexibility both in terms of variety of courses and range of references in each course.
5. **Field based learning:** Students may enhance their knowledge through field based learning while understanding the practical importance.
6. **Textbooks learning:** A large number of books are included in the list of references of each course for enrichment and enhancement of knowledge.
7. **E-learning:** Learner may also access electronic resources and educational websites for better understanding and updating the concepts.
8. **Self-study materials:** Self-study material provided by the teachers is an integral part of learning. It helps in bridging the gaps in the classroom teaching. It also provides scope for teachers to give additional information beyond classroom learning.
9. **Assignment/Problem solving:** Assignments at regular intervals involving applications of theory are necessary to assimilate basic concepts of courses. Hence, it is incumbent on the part of a learner to complete open-ended projects assigned by the teacher.
10. **Internships:** The teaching-learning process needs to be further supported by other activities devoted to subject-specific and interdisciplinary skills, summer and winter internships. During these internships it is expected that a learner will interact with experts and write a report on a topic provided to the learner.

11. **Institute visits:** Institute visit by a learner is also a part of learning process. During such visits a learner has access to knowledge by attending academic activities such as seminars, colloquia, library consultation and discussion with faculty members. These activities provide guidance and direction for further study.
12. **Court visits:** Court visits offer an opportunity to observe applications of scientific concepts. These visits also give an opportunity to realize the power of Legal 1 ideas and their translation in problem solving.
13. **Training programs:** Training programs organized by various agencies/institute/ Law firms provide an opportunity to learn various dimensions of courses.

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