

Royal School of Law and Administration RSLA

SYLLABUS

&

COURSE STRUCTURE

LL.M(1 YEAR)

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LL.M

Programme Structure

	1st semester								
Sl. No.	Subject Code	Names of subjects	L	Т	P	PR.(x/3)	C	ТСР	
	Compulsory Papers:								
1	LAW124C101	Research Methods & Legal Writing	3	0	0	3	3	4	
2	LAW124C102	Comparative Public Law	3	0	0	3	3	4	
		Constitutiona	l Group	(CL)					
3	LAW124D103	Center-State Relations & Constitutional Governance	2	0	0	3	2	3	
4	LAW124D104	Fundamental Rights & Directives Principles	2	0	0	3	2	3	
		0.	R						
		Criminal Law	Group	(CR)	_				
5	LAW124D106	Victimology	2	0	0	3	2	3	
6	LAW124D107	Criminology & Criminal Justice Administration	2	0	0	3	2	3	
		Discipline Spe	ecific Ele	ective	_				
7	LAW124D105	Media Law (CL)	2	0	0	3	2	3	
	Γ	0.	1			1			
8	LAW124D108	Cyber-crimes(CR)	2	0	0	3	2	3	
	T	Ability Enhancement (Courses	_	1	1			
9	CEN984A101	CEN-I	1	0	0	0	1	1	
10	BHS984A103	BEH-I	1	0	0	0	1	1	
G	1	2nd ser	mester	ı	1	<u> </u>			
Sl. No.	Subject Code	Names of subjects	L	T	P	PR.(x/3)	C	ТСР	
		Compu	lsory Pa	pers:	•				
1	LAW124201	Law & Justice in a Globalized World	3	0	0	3	3	4	
	_	Constitutiona	l Group	(CL)	T				
2	LAW124D202	Administrative Law	2	0	0	3	2	3	
3	LAW124D203	Local – self Government & Federal Governance.	2	0	0	3	2	3	

4	LAW124C228	Dissertation	0	2	3	3	5	6
	OR							
		Criminal Law	Group	(CR)				
5	LAW124D205	White Collar Crimes	2	0	0	3	2	3
6	LAW124D206	Sentences & Sentencing	2	0	0	3	2	3
7	LAW124C228	Dissertation	0	2	3	3	5	6
		Discipline Spe	cific Ele	ctive				
8	LAW124D204	Health Law (CL)	2	0	0	3	2	3
		O	R					
9	LAW124D207	Criminal Justice System and Human Rights (CR)	2	0	0	3	2	3
	Ability Enhancement Courses (Compulsory)							
10	CEN984A201	CEN-II	1	0	0	0	1	1
11	BHS9844203	BEH-II	1	0	0	0	1	1

Scheme of Evaluation

Theory Papers (T):

• Continuous Evaluation: 10% (type of evaluation)

• Mid-term examination: 20%

• End term examination: 70 %

Practical Papers (P):

• Continuous Evaluation: 10%

(type of evaluation)

• Mid-term examination: 20%

• End term examination: 70 %

Combined Theory & Practical Papers (TP):

• Continuous Evaluation: 10%

(type of evaluation)

• Mid-term examination: 20%

• End term examination: 70 %

SYLLABUS (Compulsory Papers)

Paper: Research Methods and Legal Writing Subject Code: LAW124C101

L-T-P-Pr-C – 3-0-0-3-3 Credit Units:03 Scheme of Evaluation: (T)

Objective: This paper will guide the students to gather knowledge about research in the academic

field. It will show the direction to pursue research to the students by discussing different methods and techniques of legal research. The systems of citations will also be

taught in this paper.

Modules	Topics / Course content	Periods
I.	Introduction Meaning Objectives characteristics significance of Research Meaning characteristics objectives of legal research Types of legal research: Doctrinal and Non doctrinal Methods for legal research Analytical method Historical method Empirical method(socio-legal) Scientific method Comparative method Ethical method Statistical method Critical method Research problem Meaning of research problem Types of research problem Criteria of research problem Evaluation of research problem	10
II.	Research Design Workable Hypothesis-formulation and evaluation Concepts and types in research design Research Techniques Sampling(types) Survey and Case Study method Scaling and Content Analysis	10

	Research Tools and Data Processing	
	Observation	
	Interview and schedule	
III.	Questionnaire	
	Socio-metrics and jurimetrics	10
	Data processing (deductions and Inductions) analysis and	
	interpretation of data	
	Legal writing	
	Report/article writing in legal research	
	Use of definitions, maxims, concepts, principles, doctrines	
IV.	in legal research	
1 .	Citation methodology	10
	Book review and case comments	10
	Plagiarism and Copyright Infringement	

- Robert Watt- Concise book on Legal Research
- Ram Ahuja-Research Method
- Good and Hatt- Research Methodology
- Pauline Young- Research Methodology
- Earl Babbie- Research Methodology
- AnwarulYaqin-Legal Research Methodology
- Wilkinson Bhandarkar-Research Methodology
- SelltisJohoda-Research Methodology
- Stott D.-Legal Research
- Robert Watt and Francis Johns- Concise Legal Research
- S.K. Verma&AfzalWani- Legal Research Methodology

(and material announced in the Class)

- S.R Myneni, *Legal Research Methodology*(Allahabad Law agency)
- C.R. Kothari, Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques (New Delhi: Wiley Eastern
- Ltd., 1985).
- Dennis P. Forcese and Stephen Richer (ed.), Stages of Social Research Contemporary
- *Perspectives* (New Jersey, Prentice Hall Inc., Englewood Cliffs, 1970).

Course Outcome:

Research methodology will enable the students to grow interest in research and will provide them a direction for research. The students will be helped to choose a topic of research and work on it for obtaining further academic degrees. It will also help them to pursue their career in academics.

Subject Name:	Paper: Comparative Public Law		Subject Code: LAW124C102		
L-T-P-Pr-C – 3-	-0-0-3-3	Credit Units:03	Scheme of Evaluation: (T)		

Objective:

This paper with its four Units aims at introducing the concept of public law to the students. Here the jurisprudential developments of the different public laws are discussed. It comprises a comparative study of the Constitutional Law, Administrative law, Criminal Justice System and its jurisprudential aspects.

Modules	Topics / Course content	Periods
I.	Public Law – Constitution and Administrative Law Concept of Constitution Meaning and Idea of Constitution, Nature and Goals Living Constitution Constitution as Supreme Law Study of Comparative Constitutional Law Concept, Distinction between Constitution and Constitutionalism	10
II.	Fundamental Rights, Independence of Judiciary and Judicial Review Constitutional foundations of powers Supremacy of Legislature in Law Making Rule of law Dicey's Concept of Rule of Law Modern Concept of Rule of Law Social and economic rights as part of rule of law Separation of powers Concept of Separation of Powers Checks and Balances Separation of Powers or Separation of Functions	10
III.	Forms of Governments Federal and Unitary Forms Features, Advantages and Disadvantages Models of Federalism and Concept of Quasi-federalism Role of Courts in Preserving Federalism Parliamentary and Presidential Forms of Government Constitutional Review Methods of Constitutional Review Limitations on Amending Power: Comparative Perspective Theory of Basic Structure: Origin and Development	10

IV.	Comparative Criminal Law – Common law, Civil law Domestic Violations – International, National Provisions relating to Rape Plea Bargaining – USA, India White Collar Crimes Juvenile Justice	10
	Juvenile Justice	

Selected Bibliography:

- 1. H. W. Wade Administrative Law.
- 2. DeSmith Judicial Review of Administrative Action.
- 3. Garner Administrative Law.
- 4. D. D. Basu Comparative Administrative Law.
- 5. Wade and Philips Constitutional Law
- 6. Dicey *Introduction to Law of the Constitution*.
- 7. O Hood Philips Constitutional Law and Administrative Law.
- 8. M. P. Jain, S. N. Jain Principles of Administrative Law.
- 9. M. P. Jain The Evolving Indian Administrative Law.
- 10. B. Schwartz An Introduction to American Administrative Law.
- 11. M. P. Jain Cases and Materials on Administrative Law.
- 12. K. S. Shukla and S. S. Singh Lokayukta A socio legal study.
- Bondenheimer: Jurisprudence The Philosophy and Method of Law (1996) Universal, Delhi
- Salmond: On Jurisprudence
- N.V. Paranjape- *Jurisprudence and Legal Theory*(2012)
- R. W. M. *DIAS*. (Second edition of *Dias* and. Hughes on *Jurisprudence*)
- 3. David Strauss, *The Living Constitution* (Oxford University Press, 2010)

ARTICLES

- 1. AmanUllah and UzairSamee, "Basic Structure of Constitution: Impact of KesavanandaBharati
- on Constitutional Status of Fundamental Rights", Vol. 26 (2) South Asian Studies 299-309 (July-
- December 2011).
- 2. Anne Smith, "Internationalization and Constitutional Borrowing in Drafting Bills of Rights",
- 60(4) *International and Comparative Law Quarterly* 867-894 (2011October).
- 3. Bruce Ackerman, "The New Separation of Powers" 113 (3) Harv. L. Rev. 634-729 (2000)
- 4. Bryan Clark and Amanda Leiter, "Regulatory hide and seek: What agencies can (and can't) do to
- limit judicial review" 52(5) Boston College Law Review 1687-1732 (2011 November)
- 5. ChhaviAgarwal, "Rule of Law: Reflection upon we the People and Beyond" 252 (1) Madras
- Law Journal 8-16 (2010)
- 6. Daniel B. Rodriguez, "Change that matters: Essay on State Constitutional Development", 115(4)
- Penn State Law Review 1073-1098 (Spring 2011).
- 7. Daryl Levinson and Richard H. Pildes "Separation of Parties, Not Powers" 119(8) Harvard Law
- *Review* 2311-2386 (2006).
- 8. David King, "Formalizing Local Constitutional Standards of Review and the Implications for
- Federalism" 97 (7) Virginia Law Review 1685-1726 (November 2011).

- * Suggested Readings are not exhaustive. Need to be supplemented with additional readings.
- 9. David Staruss, "Do we Have a Living Constitution" 59 (4) Drake Law Review 973-984 (2011
- Summer)
- 10. Devi Prasad Singh, "Sovereignty, Judicial Review and Separation of Power", 7(5) Supreme Court
- *Cases* 1-13 (2012 September)
- 11. Glen Staszewski, "Political Reasons, Deliberative Democracy and Administrative Law", 97(3)
- *Iowa Law Review* 849-912 (2012 March):
- 12. IshwaraBhat, "Why and how Federalism matters in Elimination of Disparities and Promotion of
- Equal Opportunities for Positive Rights", 54(3) Journal of the Indian Law Institute 324-363
- (July-Sept 2012).
- 13. Jessica Bulman, "Federalism as a safeguard of the Separation of Powers", 112(3) Columbia Law
- *Review* 459-506 (2012 April)
- 14. Jonathan Siegel, "Institutional case for Judicial Review" 97(4) *Iowa Law Review* 1147-1200

Course Outcome: The completion of this course will enable the students to have a comprehensive knowledge of the bases of different public laws including the constitutions and thus they will form a strong academic base.

Paper: Law & Justice in a Globalized World	Subject Code: LAW124201
L-T-P-Pr-C – 3-0-0-3-3 Credit Ur	nits:03 Scheme of Evaluation: (T)

Objective:

This paper focuses on the matters relating to globalization and its connection with jurisprudence. Various theories relating to the inception of Law are discussed in this paper. It will also throw light on the concept of intellectual property and the criminal laws in the changing world.

Modules	Topics / Course content	Periods
I.	Introduction Meaning and significance of Globalization concept of Global Justice Global Justice and Right to Development Theoretical Prepositions of Global Justice Realism Particularism Nationalism Cosmopolitanism	10

	T	I
	Legal Theory	
	Concept of Law by Plato	
	Aristotle's concept of law	
II.	Law and morals	10
124	Law and ethics	10
	Natural law theory	
	Positivist approach to law: Austin, Kelson	
	Sociological Jurisprudence: Pound	
	American Realsim: Frank, Lewellyn	
	Theories of Justice	
	Theory of utilitarianism	
	Marxist approach to justice, Aristotle	
***	Rawls theory of justice	
III.	Ronald Dworkin's theory of Justice	
	Amartya Sen's theory of justice	10
	Feminist theories on justice	
	J chiming the critical children	
	Core issues on Globalization	
	Transnational applicability	
	Limits on enforceability of national law	
	International models of regulation	
	Changing concept of property	
	Different concepts of property	
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***	1 1 7	
IV.		10
	Criminal laws in changing world	10
	1	
IV.	Different concepts of property Property in modern industrial society Intellectual property Changing functions of Contract Criminal laws in changing world Economic crimes, environmental pollution, cyber crimes Criminal liability of corporations Inquisitorial system Plea bargaining Witness protection scheme Compounding of offences Changing concepts of family	10

Recommended Readings:

- Springer: Encyclopedia of Global Justice 2012
- Brian Barry, *Culture and Equality*. Cambridge: Polity, 2001
- Duncan Bell (ed.) *Ethics and World Politics*. Oxford 2010.
- Allen Buchanan. Justice, Legitimacy, and Self-determination: Moral Foundations for
- International Law. Oxford 2004.
- Simon Caney, Justice Beyond Borders. Oxford:, 2005
- Nicole Hassoun. 2008a. "World Poverty and Individual Freedom." American
- Philosophical Quarterly. Vol. 45, No. 2: 191-198.
- Andrew Hurrell. 2001. "Global Inequality and International Institutions." Global Justice.
- Thomas Pogge ed. Meta-philosophy Series in Philosophy A.T. Maroobian and Brian

- Huschle eds. Blackwell Publishing: Oxford.
- Martha Nussbaum, Frontiers of Justice. Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press,
- 2006.
- Thomas Pogge, World Poverty and Human Rights. Cambridge: Polity, 2002.
- John Rawls, *The Law of Peoples*. Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press, 1999
- AmartyaSen, Development as Freedom. Oxford: 1999
- AmartyaSen: Global Justice
- http://www.lexisnexis.com/documents/pdf/20080806034945_large.pdf
- AmartyaSen The Idea of Justice 2009
- AmartyaSen: Development as Freedom 1999 Oxford
- AmartyaSen: Human and Public Action Oxford
- Journals of Oxford and Cambridge on global Justice
- Global Justice Net work: www.theglobaljusticenetwork.org/journal
- R. PIERIK: Cosmopolitanism Global Justice and International Law Cambridge 2005
- THOMAS NAGEL The Problem of Global Justice
- http://as.nyu.edu/docs/IO/1172/globaljustice.pdf

Course Outcome: This paper will give a holistic idea of civil and criminal jurisprudence, concept of property including industrial one and the applicability of jurisprudential theories in this globalised world.

SPECIALIZATION: CONSTITUTION AND ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

Paper: Center-State Relations & C	onstitutional Governance	Subject Code: LAW124D103	
L-T-P-Pr-C – 2-0-0-3-2	Credit Units:02	Scheme of Evaluation: (T)	

Objective: Federalism in India will find expression in this paper comprising of four Units. Different theories relating to establishment of relationship between Center and the states will be highlighted.

Modules	Topics / Course content	Periods
I.	Nature of Indian federation Position of states- Indian federation Nature of Indian polity Central bias	10
II.	Theory of territorial nexus Distribution of legislative powers Interpretation of lists: Pith and substance Colourable legislation Ancillary powers Occupied field Non obstante clause Law of taxation Repugnancy between central and state laws Residuary powers Centre's power Legislation on state subjects Control on state legislation	10
III.	Administrative relations Distribution of administrative powers Delegation of Union's function to states Administrative co-ordination All India services Full faith and Credit clause	10

	Financial relations	
	Imposition of tax authority of law	
	Fees	
	Allocation of taxing powers	
IV.	Restrictions on taxing powers	
IV.	Financial equilibrium	10
	Borrowing powers	10
	Finance commission	
	Impact of emergency on centre state relation	
	Sarkaria Commission.	

- M.P. Jain Constitutional Law of India (1994) Wadhwa H. M. Seervai,
- Constitutional Law of India Vol.1 (1991) Tripathi, Bombay.
- Justice E.S. Venkataramaiah, Freedom of Press: Some Recent Trends (1984)
- M.P. Jain, Constitutional Law of India (1994) Wadawa, Nagpur H.M. Seervai, Constitutional Law of India 2002 Vol. 1 Universal
- John B. Howard, "The Social Accountability of Public Enterprises" in Law and Community
- Controls in New Development Strategies (International Centre for law in Development 1980)
- D.D. Basu, The Constitutional Law of India

Course Outcome:

Through this paper the students will learn about the relationship between the Central and the State governments in India and the linkage among them. It will give a politico-legal idea of the structural base of the Country.

Paper: Fundamental Rights & Directives	Principles	Subject Code: LAW124D104
L-T-P-Pr-C – 2-0-0-3-2	Credit Units:02	Scheme of Evaluation: (T)

Objective: This paper highlights on the Fundamental Rights which are also known as the basic human rights and the Directive Principles of the State Policy and their co-relation in India. It will also focus on the process of judicial review in the Country.

Modules	Topics / Course content	Periods
I.	Concept of Fundamental Rights and Relation with Natural Rights Enforcement of Fundamental Rights Definition of 'State' - Rights against state Rights against non-state actors	10
II.	Is there need to enlarge the definition of State? Fundamental Rights: Limitations, Suspendability and Amendability Remedies against Violation/Threat of Violation of Fundamental Rights – Effects ofIndemnity Granted under Article 34. Significance and Importance of Fundamental Duties	10
ш.	Significance of Directive Principles of State Policy and their Unenforceability Emerging Regime of New Rights and Remedies under the Garb of Fundamental Rights — Use of DPSP and International Instruments in Interpreting FRs.Constitutional Torts	10
IV.	FRs and Judicial Review Reasonableness Test and Strict Scrutiny Test Rights Test and Essence of Rights Test	10

- M.P.Jain Constitutional Law of India (1994) WadhwaH.M.Seervai,
- Constitutional Law of India Vol.1 (1991) Tripathi, Bombay.
- Justice E.S. Venkataramaiah, Freedom of Press: Some Recent Trends (1984)
- M.P. Jain, Constitutional Law of India (1994) Wadawa, Nagpur H.M. Seervai, Constitutional Law of India 2002 Vol. 1 Universal
- John B. Howard, "The Social Accountability of Public Enterprises" in Law and Community
- Controls in New Development Strategies (International Centre for law in Development 1980)
- D.D. Basu, The Constitutional Law of India

Course Outcome: Though this paper the students will learn the basic rights of the citizens of India and the modes of regaining those in case of violation.

Paper: Media Law		Subject Code: LAW124D105	
L-T-P-Pr-C - 2-0-0-3-2	Credit Units:02	Scheme of Evaluation: (T)	

Objective:

Media law has great relevancy to the present scenario which has been highlighted in this paper. The evolution of media law in India has been discussed in this paper with the help of the Constitutional provisions. Various crimes relating to media are also included in this paper including the pre-censorship laws. Media trials and sting operations are also discussed with the help of the legislations adopted by the legislature.

Modules	Topics / Course content	Periods
I.	Introduction Evolution of Media Types of media: Print	10
1.	Electronic E-Media – Free Flow of Information beyond boundaries and barriers Difference between Visual and non- Visual Media - impact onPeople	
II.	Freedom of Speech and Expression -Article 19 (1) (a) An introduction to Freedom of expression Evolution of Freedom of Press Restrictions under ConstitutionArticle 19 (2) Government Power to legislate - Article 246 read with the Seventh Schedule. Power to impose Tax -licensing and licence fee. Advertisement & Ethics: Misleading Advertisement vis-à-vis Consumers rights	10
III.	Law of defamation and obscenity Defamation Libel Slander Obscenity Sedition	10

	Films-How far included in freedom of speech and expression Censorship of films- constitutionality The Abbas Case Difference between films and press-why pre-censorship valid for films but not for the Press? Censorship under the cinematograph act 1952	
IV.	Radio and Television-Government monopoly- Indian Telegraphy act 1885 Report of the Chanda Committee Government Policy 19 The PrasarBharati act 1990 Broadcasting Service Regulation act 2007 Media Trials Sting operations	10

- John B.Howard, "The Social Accountability of Public Enterprises" in Law and Community Controls in New Development Strategies (International Centre for Law in Development 1980) Bruce Michael Boyd, "Film Censorship in India A Reasonable Restriction on Freedom of Speech and Expression" 114.J.I.L.I.501 (1972)
- Rajeev Dhavan "On the Law of the Press in India" "26.JI.L.I. 288 (1984)
- Rajeev Dhavan, "Legitimating Government Rhetoric: Reflections on Some Aspects of the Second Press Commission" 26, J.I.L.I 391 (1984)
- D.D. Basu, The Law of Press of India (1980)
- John B. Howard, "The Social Accountability of Public Enterprises" in Law and Community
- Controls in New Development Strategies (International Centre for law in Development 1980)
- Bruce Michael Boys, "Film Censorship in India: A Reasonable Restriction on Freedom of
- Speech and Expression" 14 J.I.L.I. 501 (1972).
- Rajeev Dhavan, "On the Law of the Press in India" 26 J.I.L.I. 288 (1984).
- Rajeev Dhavan, "Legitimating Government Rhetoric: Reflections on Some Aspects of the
- Second Press Commission" 26 J.I.L.I. 391 (1984).
- Soli Sorabjee, Law of Press Censorship in India (1976).
- Justice E.S. Venkaramiah, Freedom of Press: Some Recent Trends (1984).
- D.D. Basu, The Law of Press of India (1980)

Course Outcome:

There is a need to put a control of the excessive power given to any being or institution now-a-days. Through this paper the students will learn the necessity to expression as well as the required control over such expressions in the Country.

Paper: Administrative Law		Subject Code: LAW124D202
L-T-P-Pr-C – 2-0-0-3-2	Credit Units:02	Scheme of Evaluation: (T)

Objective: In this paper the concept of administrative law will be discussed in detail. It will highlight the use of delegated legislation, judicial review and lokpal and lokayoktas in India. It will also focus on the administrative difference among different countries

which will give a comparative idea to the students.

Modules	Topics / Course content	Periods
I.	Administrative Law Definition, Nature, Scope and Functions Growth of Administrative Law in India Basic Constitutional Principles: Indian Perspectives	10
	Natural Justice principles Rule of Law Separation of Powers	
II.	Delegated Legislation	10

III.	Lokpal and Lokayukta Right to Information Vigilance Commission Comptroller and Auditor - General of India Commissions of Inquiry Ombudsman	10
IV.	Comparative Administrative Law French concept of Separation of Powers and Administrative Courts DroitAdminitratiff Administrative courts in France Scope of Judicial Review in UK Scope of Judicial Review in US Public Interest Litigation in India and US Global Administrative Law Globalization and Global Governance (Public, Private and Hybrid) Global Administrative Law: Perspectives of Developing Countries	10

- 1. H. W. Wade Administrative Law.
- 2. DeSmith Judicial Review of Administrative Action.
- 3. Garner Administrative Law.
- 4. D. D. Basu Comparative Administrative Law.
- 5. Wade and Philips *Constitutional Law*
- 6. Dicey Introduction to Law of the Constitution.
- 7. O Hood Philips Constitutional Law and Administrative Law.
- 8. M. P. Jain, S. N. Jain Principles of Administrative Law.
- 9. M. P. Jain The Evolving Indian Administrative Law.

Course Outcome:

Administrative law will enable the students to learn the importance of studying *droit administrative* and hence they will get a clear picture of the modes by which the administration of India as well as the other democracies are run.

Paper: Local -Self Government & Federal		Subject Code: LAW124D203
L-T-P-Pr-C – 2-0-0-3-2	Credit Units:02	Scheme of Evaluation: (T)

Objective:

The success of democracy depends on the decentralization of power. Through the system of local_self_government, people are provided with the opportunity to realize their democratic rightsand every individual can develop his or her civic sense being part of administration in the real sense. The reports of various committees in India relating to the structure and power of local-self governments are discussed in this paper.

Modules	Topics / Course content	Periods
I.	Evolution of Local Self Government in India Lord Ripen's Resolution Royal Commission. Community development programme, National Extension Service. The Balvant Rai Mehta committee report VasantraoNaik committee report	10
П.	73rd and 74th Constitutional amendments Subject matters of 11th and 12th Schedule of the Constitution of India Constitutional division of power to legislate Rural local self government Importance of Rural local self government Rural local self government: Origination Powers and functions of Rural local self government	10
III.	Significance Urban local self government organization of Urban local self government Urban local self government: powers and functions and political empowerment	10

IV.	Local Self Government and Sarkaria Commission Sarkaria Commission Report: An Analytical Study Finance and Local self Govt; Bureaucracy and Local self Govt Women's reservation in Panchayat and its effects	10

- S.P. Aiyar and U. Mehta (eds.), Essays on Indian Federalism, Bombay, Allied Publishers, 1965.
- D.D. Basu, *An Introduction to the Constitution of India*, New Delhi, Prentice Hall, 1994 (in Hindi also)
- K.R. Bombwall, *The Foundations of Indian Federalism*, Bombay, Asia Publishing House, 1967.
- R. Khan, Rethinking Indian Federalism, Shimla, Indian Institute of Advanced Studies, 1997. 18
- R. Kothari, *Party System and Election Studies*, Bombay, Asia Publishing House, 1967. s
- J.A. Kousar, Federalism and Good Governance: Issues across Cultures, New Delhi, South Asian, 1998.
- P. Kumar, Studies in Indian Federalism, New Delhi, Deep and Deep 1988.
- Z. Hasan (ed.), *Parties and Party Politics in India*, New Delhi, OxfordUniversity press, 2001.
- J. Manor, "Parties and the Party System", in A. Kohli (ed.) India's Democracy: An Analysis of Changing State-Society Relations, PrincetonNJ, PrincetonUniversity Press, 1988.
- S. Pai, State Politics: New Dimensions: Party System, Liberalisation and Politics of Identity, Delhi, Shipra, 2000.
- M. Weiner, *PartyBuilding in a New Nation: The Indian Congress*, Chicago, University of Chicago Press, 1967.
- C.E. Zirakzadeh, *Social Movements in Politics : A Comparative Study*, New York, Addison Wesley, Longman 1997

Course Outcome:

This paper will enlighten the students with the ideas of local-self governments and the system of Panchayati Raj in India. This may encourage them to participate in administrative machineries of the country from the grass-root level.

Paper: Health Law Subject Code: :LAW124D204

L-T-P-Pr-C – 2-0-0-3-2 Credit Units:02 Scheme of Evaluation: (T)

Objective:

The importance of health is discussed in this paper with the help of WHO Guidelines and various other international conventions. The various regulations relating to control of drug transportation are also discussed. This paper highlights matters like consumer protection and medicine, medical insanity, disability, reproductive rights, post mortem etc.

Modules	Topics / Course content	Periods
	Concept of right to health and its enforcement, WHO &	
	international conventions on health laws	10
I.	Health care administration in India, Globalization and the changing dimensions of health laws, Climate change and health, The relation between law and medicine, Medical ethics, Bio-ethics	
	Legal control of drugs and cosmetics – Drugs and Cosmetics Act	
	and Rules, Product liability for defective medicine – contractual	
	liability, tortuous liability, liabilities under the English and Indian	
	Consumer Protection Acts, English Medicines Act	
II.		10
	Medical insanity – Types, medical and legal insanity, the	
	watershed of medical and legal insanity – McNaughton's case –	
	Legal protection of mentally ill persons with special reference to	
	Mental Health Act, Liability of professional doctors for negligence and ethics	

III.	Disabled people Disability Act 2017)Locomotor disability, hearing impaired, visually impaired, aged people, People suffering from occupational diseases, People subjected to Clinical trial. Medico-legal concept of death, asphyxia death, legal consequences of death, injuries under medicine and their medico-legal significance Post mortemreport – inquest Forensic medicine – the significance of forensic medicine and forensic evidence – Hippocrat's oath Transplantation of Human Organs and Tissues Act, 1994	10
IV.	Reproductive health Termination of Pregnancy Legal issues,(MRTP Act,2003) Stem cell research, Pre-Conception and Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Prohibition of Sex Selection) Act, 1994	10

- Cameron, Cecily, and Elizabeth-Anne Gumbel. Clinical Negligence: A Practitioner's Handbook. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2007. Print.
- Chaudhri, V. K. Medical Jurisprudence and Toxicology. Allahabad: Dwivedi Law Agency, 2007.
- Dogra, T. D., and Rudra, AbhijitLyon's Medical Jurisprudence and Toxicology. New Delhi: Delhi Law House, 2005.
- Herring, Jonathan. Medical Law and Ethics. Oxford; New York: Oxford University Press, 2006.
- Jackson, Emily. Medical Law. 2nd ed. London: Oxford University, Press, 2010.
- Kannan, Justice; Mathiharan.Dr. K. A. Textbook of Medical Jurisprudence and Toxicology. Nagpur: LexisNexis Butterworth Wadhwa, (1920).
- Lewis, Charles. Clinical Negligence: A Practical Guide. 6th ed. Haywards Heath: Tottel, 2006.
- Mason, J. K., et al. Mason & Mccall Smith's Law and Medical Ethics. 7th ed. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2006.
- McLean, Sheila. Contemporary Issues in Law, Medicine and Ethics. Aldershot: Dartmouth, 1996.
- Miola, José. Medical Ethics and Medical Law: A Symbiotic Relationship. Oxford: Hart, 2007.
- Morgan, Derek. Issues in Medical Law and Ethics. London: Cavendish, 2001.
- Patnaik, Amrit K., and Mathiharan, K. (Eds). Modi's Textbook of Medical Jurisprudence and Toxicology. Nagpur: LexisNexis Butterworths., 2005.
- Pattinson, Shaun D. Medical Law and Ethics. 2nd Ed. London: Sweet &Maxwell; Thomson Reuters, 2009.

Course Outcome:

This course will help students to enhance their knowledge on health laws and various other matters connected with it. They will gather information about the ideas of medical and physical health of human beings.

SPECIALIZATION: CRIMINAL LAW

Paper: Victimology Subject Code: LAW124C106

L-T-P-Pr-C - 2-0-0-3-2 Credit Units: 02 Scheme of Evaluation: (T)

Objective: The paper on Victimology describes the basic concept of victimization, including the psychological effects on victims, relationships between victims and offenders, the interactions between victims and the criminal justice system. This paper also includes

other forms of human rights violations which are discussed in the light of various international conventions.

Detailed Syllabus:

Modules	Topics / Course content	Periods
	Foundations and basic concept of victimology Definition nature and scope; Historical background;types positivist radical critical	10
I.	Who is a victim characteristics, dimensions	
	Victims of violent crimestypologies of victims, victims in criminal justice retributive justice UN declarations on victims and guide for policy makers(1998)	
	Patters and impact of crime victimization: Victims of traditional/ conventional crimes, gender based violence interpersonal violence, hate crime domestic violence	
II.	Sexual assault, child abuse child trafficking and child labour caste atrocities communal riots and genocide cultural victimization elderly victimization, trauma, post traumatic stress disorder, social exclusion, Stockholm Declaration, battered women syndrome, cycle of domestic violence, Rape trauma syndrome	10
III.	UN declaration of Human rights, Fundamental rights under Indian constitution, national and international concern of for victims, international criminal court amnesty international, world society of victimology, Indian society of victimology, victim compensation in India, national relief fund, criminal amendment act(2013), national disaster management authority.	10
IV.	Victim Assistance: Necessity of victim assistance schemes, goals and objectives types of victim services, service from police, role of Judiciary and community, recognizing the victim, court process post sentencing Legal aid crisis intervention basic concepts of counselling and psycho-therapy, other professionals: Mental health and child protection services. National organization for victim assistance	10

Suggested Readings:

Ranjanv.n: Victimology in india perspectives beyond frontiers, New Delhi, ashish publishing
 House

- Karmen: Crime Victims: Introduction to Victimology, Boston Learning Centre
- Das, Bharat. B. Victims in criminal Justice System, new Delhi APH Publishing Corporation
- Hosting Von Hans: The Criminal and his victims, New York: Stockholm Books
- Mawby R I, & Gill Crime victims: needs services and colantory sector. London
- Menon, Victim Compensation Law and Criminal Justice, Lucknow, EBC

Course Outcome:

This paper will enable the students to learn about victim assistance to take them out of the trauma of being victimized. The students will gather knowledge of the international human rights perspective regarding the victims of crimes.

Paper: Criminology & Criminal Justice	Administration	Subject Code:LAW124D107
L-T-P-Pr-C - 2-0-0-3-2	Credit Units:02	Scheme of Evaluation: (T)

Objective:

The concept of crime will be discussed in this paper including the elements of criminal liability, crime causation, mental elements, police and prison system, probation and parole and juvenile delinquency. It will also highlight the connection between human rights and crimes.

Modules	Topics / Course content	Periods
	General principles of Crime & Criminology :	

I.	 (a) Definition of crime, Fundamental elements of criminal liability, Crime causation, Stages of crime: Intention, preparation, attempt, and commission; Theoretical explanation for crime: Biological theories, psychological theories, sociological theories and integrated perspectives; General explanations and exceptions. (b) Origin, nature, and scope of criminology; Criminology as a science and its relations with other social sciences; Schools of criminology; Concepts related to crime and criminals; Contemporary thoughts of criminology. 	10
II.	Criminal Justice System: Components, Functions and Impact: (a) The Police and Policing Roles; Styles and Functions; Police Powers: Investigation, Arrest and Interrogation; Legal protection& Rights of the Accused; Issues and Challenges. (b) The Courts: Court Role & Structure; Prosecution and Defences; Sentencing; Concepts and Theories of Punishment; Alternative to Punishment. (c) Prison System in Criminal Justice: Open and Closed Prison System; Classification of Prisoners; Rehabilitation of Prisoners.	10
III.	Probation ,Parole and Community Correction: (a) History of Probation; Eligibility for Probation; Conditions of Probation; Pre-Sentence Investigation. (b) History of Parole; Role of Parole Boards; Probation and Parole Revocation; Intermediate sanctions.	10

IV.	Criminal Law in the Welfare State: (a) Enforcing Human Rights; Access to Justice, Concept of Fair Trial; Fair Treatment and Assistance; Compensation to Victims of crime; Current Issues and Challenges for reforms. (b) Juvenile Justice: History of Juvenile Justice, The Problems of Children today; Juvenile Delinquency Theories; Legal Rights of Juveniles; Juvenile Justice Process; Juvenile Dispositions; Juvenile Waiver; Salient Features of Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) (Amended) Act, 2006.	10

- 1. Banerjee, Tapas Kumar, : Background to Indian Criminal Law (1990).
- 2. Devlin, P. The Criminal Prosecution in England.
- 3. Sanders & Young: Criminal Justice (1994)
- 4. Sharam, P. D.: Police and Criminal Justice System in India.
- 5. Huda, S. Shamsull, The Principles of the Law of Crimes (1982).
- 6. Dutta, L.K. Treatise on Criminal Law (1979).
- 7. Nath, H.C. Criminal Justice and Welfare (2009).
- 8. Sutherland, E.H. & Cressey, D.R.: Principles of Criminology (1974).
- 9. Ahmed, Siddique: Criminology: Problems and Perspectives (1993).
- 10. Nigam, R.C.: Law of Crimes in India (1965).
- 11. Hall, J. General Principles of Criminal Law (!960).
- 12. Law Commission of India (42nd Report).
- 13. Malimath Committee Report (2004).

Course Outcome: This paper will give the students ideas about criminal liability and causes of crime that will enable them to have command in criminal law for litigation.

Paper:Cyber Crimes		Subject Code:LAW124D108	
L-T-P-Pr-C - 2-0-0-3-2	Credit Units:02	Scheme of Evaluation: (T)	

Objective:

This paper aims to analyse cyber crimes, specifically in India, which are computer related crime that involve computer networking system. It will highlight the Information Technology Act in India and other connected matters like e-governance, digital signatures, tribunals for adjudication of cyber disputes etc. It will also deal with cyber crime investigation procedures in the country.

Detailed Syllabus:

Modules	Modules Topics / Course content	
Introduction and historical background, computer crime, conventional crimes, classifications of cyber crimes(10), conventional crimes conventions of cyber crimes(10), conventional crimes conventions.		10
1.	related to IPRs, Cyber jurisdiction, causes and trends	10
II.	Cyber laws in India: IT act, Concept of Internet governance E contract, E forms, Encryption, Data Security access Digital	
	Signatures Appropriate GovernmentCertifying Authority, Computer network and Resource, Appellate tribunal Electronic records and Provisions of Indian Evidence act	
	Regulatory Frame work: Regulation Of certifying Authority,	
III.	Appointment and functions, licence to issue, controller's powers procedure to be followed, issussuspention and revocations of	
	certificates, penalties and adjudication	10
	Cyber crimes and investigation: and counter measures: Forensics,	
	cyber forensics life cycle, chain of custody, search seizure and	
	preservation of digital evidence, cyber forensics tools. Clound	
IV.	forensics data privacy issues cryptography, forensics division of	1.0
	state, central government and cyber cells. Information security: best	10
	information practices inIndia, web application network security and	
	wireless security.	

Suggested Readings:

- Walker(1998) Crime criminal Justice and the internet, London Sweet & Maxwell
- Briancraig Cyber law: the law of internet and information technology, pearson education
- Sarma J.P and Sunaina K, cyber laws ane books pvt ltd New delhi

- Painttal, D law of Information technology, taxman Publications
- Joshep,(2001) P.T Ecommerce: an Indian Perspective. PHI
- Royes A (2007) Cyber crimes investigations bridging the gaps between security professionals and agencies, MA Syngress Pub.

Course Outcome:

This paper will definitely boost the understanding of the students about the modern technological developments as well as the errors that might occur in course of using that technology. They will learn lessons on the proper use of computer and internet and it will help them to educate others about the illeffects of misusing an information technology device.

Paper: White Collar Crimes		Subject Code: LAW124D205
L-T-P-Pr-C - 2-0-0-3-2	Credit Units:02	Scheme of Evaluation: (T)

Objective:

White collar criminality is a growing phenomenon that has taken the globe into its grip. This paper will highlight the historical aspects of white collar crimes, corruption, role of media in its reduction, Jan Lokpal Act and Prevention of Corruption Act in India. It will also cover the corporate crimes and money laundering issues.

Modules	Modules Topics / Course content	
I.	Origin evolution of WCC, definitions, typology, Edwin and Sutherland and WCC, Forms in India, Organised crimes Cyber space as a mode of facilitation of WCC, Role of Media, Law enforcement agency, Social movements and political institutions	
II.	Bribery and corruption: Definition, Bribery and Corruption inIndia, Public and Private sectors, prevention of Corruption act 1988, RTI,2005, Jan Lokpal and lokayukta, UN against corruption 2009, anti-corruption Movements in India, Role of National and International institutions	10
ш.	Corporate Crimes: An overview Of corporate crime, Corporate crime in Globalized economy, types of corporate crime corporate crime against government, investors, consumers and workers, case studies on corporate crimes, legal provisions, Impact on Indian economy	10
IV.	Money Laundering: Introduction, National and international Overview, Drugs and terrorism, current trends of <i>modus operandi</i> Anti-money laundering act 2002, prevention of illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances 1988, Directorate of Enforcement, consequences of money laundering on Indian Economy	10

- Prevention of Corruption act 1988
- Prevention of money laundering act 2002
- Prevention of illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances act 1988
- Lal, b (2003): Money laundering: An insight into the dark world of financial fruds; DelhiSiddarth Publications
- Pontell(2010) Introduction: White collar and corporate Crimes in Asia, Asian publications
- United nation Convention against corruption, 2009
- Cornell university law School(2009): White collar Crime: An overview

Course Outcome: This course will enable the students to fight against corruption and to make the society aware of the misuse of public money by the concerned authorities.

Paper: Sentences and Sentencing		Subject Code: LAW124D206
L-T-P-Pr-C – 2-0-0-3-2	Credit Units:02	Scheme of Evaluation: (T)

Objective:

This paper is on the forms and modes of punishments and its objectives. It will also include the various theories connected with punishment of wrongdoers, legislative and judicial approaches and the punishments prescribed by the criminal law codes in India.

Modules	Topics / Course content	Periods
I.	Concept , Nature and Scope of Punishment: (A) Concept and Nature of Punishment (B) Object and Purpose of Punishment (C) Punishment: Philosophical and Sociological Justification (D) Hindu Jurisprudence on Punishment Sentenci (E) g experience of the Developing Societies (F) Forms of Punishment (G) Judicial Approaches to Punishment	10
II.	Jurisprudential Issues & Theories of Punishment: (a) Transcendentalists Vs. Utilitarians (b) Kelsonites Vs. Benthamites (c) The Theories of Punishment (d) Retribution: Limiting Retributivists; Rule Retributivists. (e) Deterrence: General Deterrence & Specific Deterrence. (f) Incapacitation: Behaviour Prevention (g) Traditional Hindu & Islamic Approaches. (h) Western Ideas of Restorative Justice	10

Legislative & Judicial Approaches to Sentencing: (a) Principal Types of Sentencing under I.P.C. (b) Limited Legislative Guidance on Sentencing: Maximum & Minimum. Judicial Discretion & Sentencing: Sentencing Disparity; (c) Subjective & Judge- Centric Sentencing. (d) The Problems of Default Sentence: Imprisonment for non-payment of Fine. III. (e) Right to Pre- Sentence Hearing U/S. 235(2) & 248(2) Cr.P.C. (f) Sentencing for Habitual Offenders. (g) Summary Punishment. (h) Sentencing Process & Marginalized Accused. (i) Plea Bargaining. Sentencing & Imprisonment: Approaches to Sentencing: Alternative to Sentencing, (a) Probation under the Probation of Offenders Act, 1958: Sections- 3,4,6 & 12; Probation & Judicial Process; Parole; Corrective Labour & Rehabilitation; Fine; Remission & Commutation of Sentence. (b) Death Penalty: Trend of abolition world over; Rententionist Countries & a "rarest of rare" Sentence; Death Penalty & Judicial Process. Imprisonment: Prison System & Prison Reforms; Classification (c) of Prisoners; Prisoner's rights & Duties; Obligations of Custodial Staff; Open Prisons.			
(b) Limited Legislative Guidance on Sentencing: Maximum & Minimum. Judicial Discretion & Sentencing: Sentencing Disparity; (c) Subjective & Judge- Centric Sentencing. (d) The Problems of Default Sentence: Imprisonment for non-payment of Fine. III. (e) Right to Pre- Sentence Hearing U/S. 235(2) & 248(2) Cr.P.C. (f) Sentencing for Habitual Offenders. (g) Summary Punishment. (h) Sentencing Process & Marginalized Accused. (i) Plea Bargaining. Sentencing & Imprisonment: Approaches to Sentencing: Alternative to Sentencing, (a) Probation under the Probation of Offenders Act, 1958: Sections- 3,4,6 & 12; Probation under Cr.P.C. – Sections 360, 361, 256-E (a) &(b); Probation & Judicial Process; Parole; Corrective Labour& Rehabilitation; Fine; Remission & Commutation of Sentence. (b) Death Penalty: Trend of abolition world over; Rententionist Countries & a "rarest of rare" Sentence; Death Penalty & Judicial Process. Imprisonment: Prison System & Prison Reforms; Classification (c) of Prisoners; Prisoner's rights & Duties; Obligations of Custodial		Legislative & Judicial Approaches to Sentencing:	
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Probation & Judicial Process; Parole; Corrective Labour& Rehabilitation; Fine; Remission & Commutation of Sentence. (b) Death Penalty: Trend of abolition world over; Rententionist Countries & a "rarest of rare" Sentence; Death Penalty & Judicial Process. Imprisonment: Prison System & Prison Reforms; Classification (c) of Prisoners; Prisoner's rights & Duties; Obligations of Custodial		Probation under Cr.P.C. – Sections 360, 361, 256-E (a) &(b);	10
Rehabilitation; Fine; Remission & Commutation of Sentence. (b) Death Penalty: Trend of abolition world over; Rententionist Countries & a "rarest of rare" Sentence; Death Penalty & Judicial Process. Imprisonment: Prison System & Prison Reforms; Classification (c) of Prisoners; Prisoner's rights & Duties; Obligations of Custodial			
(b) Death Penalty: Trend of abolition world over; Rententionist Countries & a "rarest of rare" Sentence; Death Penalty & Judicial Process. Imprisonment: Prison System & Prison Reforms; Classification (c) of Prisoners; Prisoner's rights & Duties; Obligations of Custodial		Rehabilitation; Fine; Remission & Commutation of Sentence.	
Countries & a "rarest of rare" Sentence; Death Penalty & Judicial Process. Imprisonment: Prison System & Prison Reforms; Classification (c) of Prisoners; Prisoner's rights & Duties; Obligations of Custodial		(b) Death Penalty: Trend of abolition world over; Rententionist	
IV. Judicial Process. Imprisonment: Prison System & Prison Reforms; Classification (c) of Prisoners; Prisoner's rights & Duties; Obligations of Custodial		=	
Imprisonment: Prison System & Prison Reforms; Classification (c) of Prisoners; Prisoner's rights & Duties; Obligations of Custodial	IV.	Judicial	
Imprisonment: Prison System & Prison Reforms; Classification (c) of Prisoners; Prisoner's rights & Duties; Obligations of Custodial		Process.	
(c) of Prisoner's rights & Duties; Obligations of Custodial			
Prisoners; Prisoner's rights & Duties; Obligations of Custodial			
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Hart, H.L.A., Punishment and Responsibility, 1968.
Herbert L.Packer: The Limits of Criminal Sanction, 1968
Chhabara, S. The quatum of Punishment in criminal Law, 1970
Nath, H.C. Criminal Justice & Welfare, 2009
Swamy, Dr. N. Maheshwari, Criminology and Criminal Justice system, Asia law House
Andrew A : The Sentencing Functions OUP (2010)

Course Outcome: The knowledge gathered from this course will help the students to become good lawyers and fight their cases with confidence.

Paper: CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM AND HUMAN RIGHTS. Subject Code: LAW124D207 Credit Units:02

Objective:

L-T-P-Pr-C-2-0-0-3-2

This paper will deal with the criminal justice system and the concept of human rights. It will highlight the importance of human rights in the matters connected with crime and the international documents meant for protecting human rights of people.

Scheme of Evaluation: (T)

Modules	Topics / Course content	Periods
I.	Meaning, Nature and Scope; Theories of Human Rights; Historical Perspective and Concepts; Constitutional Guarantee on Human Rights; Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993; United Nations Documents: Universal Declaration of Human Rights,1948; International Covenants on HRs: International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR); International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR); Optional Protocols; United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR); Internally Displaced Persons (IDP).	
II.	Components of Criminal Justice System: Police, Courts and Prisons; CRPC, Rehabilitation NLSA C.J.S. and its relevance to Human Rights: Handcuffing, Custodial Violence, Third – Degree method of Interrogation, Rights of the Accused, Rights of Under-trial Prisoners and Prisoners; Rights of victims of Human Rights violations; Access to Justice; Fair Treatment; Restitution, Assistance, Compensation to Victims.	10
	HRs Violations against Women; International Instruments relating to Women; Conventions on the Elimination of all forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW),1979; Rights of Women in Custody;	

III.	HRs violations against Children; International Instruments relating to Children: UN Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC), 1989 and Protecting the rights of children in conflict with the law; National Campaign on Dalit Human Rights (NCDHR); HR s Advocacy and Research Foundation (HRF).	10
IV.	Advocacy and Redress of grievances at the National and International level; National Human Rights Commission and State Human Rights Commissions: Role, Structure and Functioning; International and National Non- Governmental Organizations working on Human Rights Protection: Amnesty International, International Red Cross Society, Human Rights Watch, Peoples Watch - PUCL, AIDWA.	10

Note:- Students may be attached to an NGO working in the Human Rights field for field work training & experience.

- 1. Diaz, S,M.New Dimensions to the Police Role and Functions in India, Hyderabad, National Police Academy (1976)
- 2. Ramanujam, T. *Prevention and detection of crime*, Madras Book Agency (1992)
- 3. Snyman, R. Policing and Human Rights, (1997), Kenwyn, U.K.
- 4. Subramaniam , S., *Human Rights : International Challenges*(1997), New Delhi, Manas Publication.
- 5. Thilagaraj, R. Human Rights and Criminal Justice Administration (2000), New Delhi, Manohar Publication.
- 6. Kumar, Anuradha, Human Rights: Global Perspective (2002), New Delhi, Sarup& Sons.
- 7. Chakrabarty, Manik, *Human rights and refugees : Problems, Laws and Practices*, New Delhi, Deep & Deep Publications.
- 8. Bharti, D. *The Constitution and Criminal Justice Administration* (2002), New Delhi, APH Publishing Co.
- 9. Alston, P. *The United Nations and Human Rights : A critical appraisal* (1992), Oxford, England

Course Outcome:

Studying the criminal justice system, police administration and human rights are mandatory for a lawyer or an academician to do the required justice in their respective work fields. This course will make the students informed about the sensitive areas connected with human rights protection and mitigation of crimes.

Paper: Dissertation	Subject Code: LAW124D228
L-T-P-Pr-C - 0-2-3-3-5	Credit Units:05 Scheme of Evaluation: (P)

Objective: This paper will prepare the students for their research career and will provide them knowledge of research methodology.

- 1. Students are required to submit a dissertation containing minimum of 15,000 words (main text) in the partial fulfillment of the Degree.
- 2. Dissertation carries three credits and a total of 150 marks, which includes the following components and marks.

SlNo.	Components	Marks
1	Synopsis	10
2	Synopsis Presentation	15
3	Pre-submission presentation	25
4	Thesis/ Dissertation	150

• The topics of the dissertation shall be provided during the semester.

Course Outcome: The students will be shown the path of productive research as

because they will become acquainted with the methods and

techniques of research.