

**SCHEME OF INSTRUCTION AND SYLLABUS
FACULTY OF LAW**

MASTER OF LEGISLATIVE LAWS (LLM)

w.e.f .2024-25



Faculty of Law

United University
Rawatpur-Jhalwa (Prayagraj)
Uttar Pradesh

University Vision

“To establish a Value based Global University having dynamic learning environment encouraging creativity and innovation, research inspired experimental learning and focusing on topics that are pertinent to the development of the region, the Country and the World. “

University Mission

- “To provide a dynamic, inspiring, and varied learning environment with global exposure.
- To position the institution as a premier hub for research and experiential learning.
- To develop into an adaptable university meeting the demands of society and business.
- To incorporate Value thinking, integrity, wisdom and passion in professional for their career and life.”

Department Vision

“To be a leading center of excellence in legal education, research, and innovation, dedicated to nurturing ethically sound and socially responsible legal professionals who contribute to the advancement of justice, equality, and the rule of law on both national and global platforms”

Department Mission

- “Deliver dynamic legal education integrating theory with practical skills, enhancing critical thinking, problem-solving, and advocacy.
- Encourage cutting-edge research in law to advance jurisprudence and policy-making.
- Foster ethical responsibility, shaping students into leaders and advocates for justice.
- Cultivate an inclusive, supportive environment that promotes diverse perspectives and equal opportunities.
- Engage in community service through legal aid, pro bono work, and outreach, promoting social justice.
- Equip students for global legal careers through international collaborations and exposure to global legal systems. ”

Program Educational Objectives (LLM)

PEO 1 Equip students with comprehensive legal knowledge and practical skills necessary for legal practice and related professions.

PEO 2 Foster critical thinking abilities to analyze legal issues, apply legal reasoning, and propose effective solutions

PEO 3 Instill a strong sense of professional ethics, integrity, and social responsibility in legal practice and decision-making.

PEO 4 Develop proficient communication skills in legal writing, oral advocacy, and negotiation

PEO 5 Cultivate an understanding of international legal systems, global legal trends, and their implications for local and global communities.

Program Outcomes

PO1 Gain comprehensive understanding of core legal principles and disciplines

PO2 Develop analytical skills to assess and solve complex legal issues

PO3 Demonstrate professional integrity and ethical conduct in legal contexts

PO4 Master legal writing, advocacy, and communication skills

PO5 Understand global legal frameworks and their impact on societies

Program Specific Outcomes

PSO 1: Promote the enhancement of legal, social, and community institutions through proactive awareness campaigns and engagement in pro bono initiatives

PSO 2: Analyze and address socio-legal gaps to advocate for effective measures aimed at upholding the rule of law and ensuring social justice.

SCHEME OF INSTRUCTION

COURSE CATEGORY ABBREVIATIONS

1. Program Core-PC
2. Soft Skills-SS
3. Skill Enhancement Course-SEC
4. Compulsory Course-MC
5. Program Elective-PE
6. Open Elective-OE
7. Internship/Project

SPECIALIZATION - I
LL. M. (Corporate and Competition Law)
Semester I

| Contact Hours: 12 | | | | | | |
|-------------------|--|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|---------|
| S. No. | Papers | Course Code | Lectures (L) | Tutorial (T) | Practical (P) | Credits |
| 1 | The Law and Justice in Globalizing World | FLPCLM101T | 2 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| 2 | Comparative Public Law | FLPCLM102T | 2 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| 3 | Research Methodology | FLPCLM103T | 2 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| 4 | Corporate Law | FLPCLM104T | 2 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| 5 | Banking & Insurance | FLPCLM105T | 2 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Total | | | 10 | 5 | 0 | 15 |

Semester II

| Contact Hours: 12 | | | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|---------|
| S. No. | Papers | Course Code | Lectures (L) | Tutorial (T) | Practical (P) | Credits |
| 1 | Competition Law | FLPCLM201T | 2 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| 2 | Advanced Contract | FLPCLM202T | 2 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| 3 | International Commercial Arbitration | FLPCLM203T | 2 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| 4 | Corporate Governance | FLPCLM204T | 2 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| 5 | DISSERTATION | FLPCLM205P | 2 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Total | | | 10 | 5 | 0 | 15 |

SPECIALIZATION - II**LL. M. (Criminal and Forensic Law)***Semester I*

| Contact Hours: 12 | | | | | | |
|-------------------|--|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|---------|
| S. No. | Papers | Course Code | Lectures (L) | Tutorial (T) | Practical (P) | Credits |
| 1 | The Law and Justice in Globalizing World | FLPCLF101T | 2 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| 2 | Comparative Public Law | FLPCLF102T | 2 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| 3 | Research Methodology | FLPCLF103T | 2 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| 4 | Crime and Administration of Justice | FLPCLF104T | 2 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| 5 | Criminology, Penology and Victimology | FLPCLF105T | 2 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Total | | | 10 | 5 | 0 | 15 |

Semester II

| Contact Hours: 12 | | | | | | |
|-------------------|---|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|---------|
| S. No. | Papers | Course Code | Lectures (L) | Tutorial (T) | Practical (P) | Credits |
| 1 | Forensic Science and Scientific Investigation in Crime | FLPCLF201T | 2 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| 2 | Criminal Justice System and Security Laws | FLPCLF202T | 2 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| 3 | International Criminal Law, Cyber Crime and Transnational Crime | FLPCLF203T | 2 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| 4 | Evidentiary Issues Relating to the use of Modern Technology and Forensic in criminal trials | FLPCLF204T | 2 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| 5 | DISSERTATION | FLPCLF205P | 2 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Total | | | 10 | 5 | 0 | 15 |

SPECIALIZATION - I

LL. M. (CORPORATE AND COMPETITION LAW)

SEMESTER I

(SEMESTER I)

SUBJECT TITLE: LAW AND JUSTICE IN GLOBALIZING WORLD.

SUBJECT CODE: FLPCLM101T

Course Outcome:

1. Students would be able to understand the concept of Global Justice and Institutions.
2. Students would be able to apply critical and theoretical approaches to understanding of Globalization.
3. Students would be able to identify, analyze, interpret and describe the critical ideas, values, and themes involve in Global Geo-Politics.

Course Content

Unit I Introduction to concept of Justice

Concept of Law & Justice; Law making power of different organs of the State; Components of Judicial Process (Judges, Lawyers, Law Schools) commissions & committees; Types of Justice i.e. compensatory justice, distributive justice, socio-economic justice, social justice etc. ;Perspective on Social Justice: Mahatma Gandhi: Ideas on Social Justice, Caste, Untouchability, Village communities, Self- governance, Trusteeship theory, Sarvodaya, Antyodaya; Dr. B. R. Ambedkar: Caste System, Untouchability, Social Transformation, Destruction of Hinduism, Political Safeguards; Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia: Socialism, Marxism, Capitalism, Small Unit Machine.

Unit II The Process of Globalization

Globalization: The Historical and Social Context, Distinctive Characteristics and Dimensions: Economic, Technological, Social and Cultural. Modernization and Globalization, Neo-Liberalism and Global Capitalism and Globalization and Nation State. Globalization and Culture: The Ethos of Globalization (Individualism, Freedom, Consumerism) Cultural Homogenization, Hegemony and Dominance Impact of Globalization on Poor and Women.

Unit III Rights of Indigenous People

Indigenous People: Traditional Knowledge, Traditional knowledge of India, Right of Self-Determination, Right to Use Natural Resource, Right to use Land as a Cultural Right, Biodiversity, Exploitation of Rights of Indigenous People; Problems of Tribal, Overview of the Panchayats (Extension to the Scheduled Areas) Act, 1996 (PESA) and Forest Right Act, 2006.

Unit IV International Organizations vis-à-vis Globalization

Role of United Nations in the Globalization Process; Role of Bretton Woods Institutions in the Globalization Process: with special reference to the WTO; MNCs & CSR.

Unit V Litmus Testing of Globalization

Impact of Globalization on Judicial Process and administration of Justice; Impact of globalization on Human Rights with special reference to Gender Right: Feminism, Types, Sexual Violence, UNO and Women Rights, India and Women Rights, Women and law in India; Impact of globalization on free market and related notions; Globalization vis-à-vis Environment and development.

Text Books:

1. Law and justice in a globalised world, Dr. Mohd Yasin Wani, Mr. Naveed Naseem, notion press.
2. Law in globalizing world, Deepshikha Shrivastava, Whitesmann.

E-Sources:

1. <https://www.scribd.com/document/626631258/LLM-103-Law-and-Justice-in-a-Globalizing-World-Full-Notes>

(SEMESTER: I)**SUBJECT TITLE: COMPARATIVE CONSTITUTION/PUBLIC LAW****SUBJECT CODE: FLPCLM102T****Course Outcome:**

1. Students would learn and understand the meaning, nature and relevance of Public Law.
2. Students would be able to understand the system of Governance in the country and various forms of Governments.
3. Students would be able to understand the Comparative Constitutional law and its role in the governance

Course Content

Unit I: Meaning Of Public Law And Its Role In Governance Of The Country: Nature of Public Law. Distinction between public and private law. Scope of Public law – Constitutional law, Administrative law and Criminal law. Basic concepts of Public Law. Principles of Accountability and Public Law.

Unit II: Basic Principles Of Governance And Different Forms Of Government: Presidential and Parliamentary forms of Government; Federal and Unitary Governments; Forms of Governments; Federal and Unitary Forms: Features, Advantages, and Disadvantages; Model of Federalism and Concept of Quasi-Federalism; Role of Courts in Preserving Federalism.

Unit III: Understanding Of Comparative Constitutional Law And Its Relevance: Rule of Law; The rule of law—in the international scenario; Magna Carta (1215); The English Bill of Rights. Universal rule of law; The Universal Declaration of Human Rights (1948); The Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide (1948); The Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (1966); The Convention against Torture (1984). Dicey's doctrine of rule of law. Rule of law under the Indian Constitution. Ancient Indian system—Dharma; Preamble; Article 13; Article 14 (equality before the law and equal protection of the laws); Articles 19, 20, 21, 32, 226, 142 and 144.; Doctrine of Separation of Powers; Aristotle, Locke, Montesquieu; Concept of separation of powers; Doctrine of Checks and balances; Separation of powers or separation of functions and its applications in France, USA, and UK.; Does the Indian Constitution discard the principle of separation of powers?

Unit IV: Comparative Administrative Law And Comparative Criminal Law - Common Law, Civil Law: French concept of Separation of Powers and Administrative Courts; Droit Administratif; Administrative courts in France; Council d'etat; Scope of Judicial Review in UK; Scope of Judicial Review in US; Public Interest Litigation in India and US; Domestic Violations-International, National; Provisions relating to Rape; Plea Bargaining-USA, India; White Collar Crimes; Juvenile Justice.

Unit V: Concept And Meaning Of Global Administrative Law: Globalization and Global Governance; Players in Global Governance – Public, Private, and Hybrid; Emergence of

Global Administrative Law: Bottom – up and Top – down approach; Global Administrative Law: Perspectives of Developing Countries .

TextBooks:

1. D.D. Basu, Comparative Constitutional Law.
2. Dr. Subhash C Kashyap, Framing of Indian Constitution.
3. Mahendra P. Singh, Comparative Constitutional Law.

E-sources:

1. Articles on Comparative laws on <https://academic.oup.com>.

(SEMESTER: I)
SUBJECT TITLE: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY
SUBJECT CODE: FLPCLM103T

Course Outcome:

1. Discuss different methodologies and techniques used in research work.
2. Explain basic computer skills necessary for the conduct of research
3. Assess the basic function and working of analytical instruments used in research

Course Content

Unit I: Research: Definition; Characteristics; Objectives; Research and Scientific method; Types of Research; Descriptive vs. Analytical Research; Applied vs. Fundamental Research; Quantitative vs. Qualitative Research; Conceptual vs. Empirical Research; Research Methodology: An Introduction; Research Process; Basic Overview; Formulating the Research Problem; Defining the Research Problem; Research Questions; Research Methods vs. Research Methodology

Unit II: Literature Review: Review Concepts and Theories; Formulation of Hypothesis; Sources of Hypothesis; Characteristics of Hypothesis; Role of Hypothesis; Tests of Hypothesis; Research Design; Sampling Design; Data Collection; Observation Method; Interview Method; Questionnaires; Case Study Method; Processing and Analysis of Data; Processing Operations; Statistics in Research; Descriptive Statistics; Inferential Statistics; Elements / Types of Analysis; Interpretation of Data

Unit III: Kinds Of Research: Legal Research; Medical Research & Dental Research (Clinical Trials); Design Research; Market Research; Technical Research; Social Research

Unit IV: Models Of Research: Evolutive and Evaluative; Identificatory and Impact studies; Projective and Predictive; Collative; Historical; Comparative; Current trends in Research; Mono-disciplinary Research; Trans-disciplinary Research; Inter-disciplinary Research

Unit V: Legal Research Report Writing: Steps in Legal Research Report Writing; Contents of Good Legal Research Report; Criteria for a Good Legal Research Report; The Problem of Plagiarism; Citation Methods: Footnotes, End Notes, References and Bibliography; Citation Styles: MLA Handbook Format, Blue Book Citations.

TextBooks:

1. Garg. B.L., Karadia, R., Agarwal, F. and Agarwal, U.K., 2002. An introduction to Research Methodology, RBSA Publishers.
2. Kothari, C.R.(2008). Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques. Second Edition. New Age International Publishers, New Delhi.
3. Sinha, S.C. and Dhiman, A.K., 2002. Research Methodology, Ess Ess Publications. 2 volumes.

E-Sources:

1. <https://www.jstor.org/stable>
2. <https://www.jstor.org/stable>

(SEMESTER: I)
SUBJECT TITLE: CORPORATE LAW
SUBJECT CODE: FLPCLM104T

Course Outcome:

1. The students develop a complete understanding of various business entities and learn about the business incorporation, administration, and other formalities
2. They learn how to raise finances for companies as per the SEBI regulations
3. They understand the gist of corporate governance and management practices
4. The students grasp how to restructure companies
5. They learn about the rescue measures required to bail out companies from difficult situations

Course Content

Unit I: Company Form And Structure; Introduction; Corporate Personality, Personification –Concept; Theories of Corporate Personality-Jurisprudential aspects; Company – Definition, Nature, Characteristics; Classification of companies; Doctrine of piercing the corporate veil – Statutory exceptions and Judicial interpretations; **Case Studies;** *Bijnor Urban Cooperative Bank Ltd. v. Meenal Agarwal* [2021] 133 taxmann.com 167 (SC); *Lalit Kumar Jain v. Union Of India* [2021] 127 taxmann.com 368 (SC); *ShrutiVora v. Securities and Exchange Board of India*[2021] 126 taxmann.com 38 (SAT – Mumbai); **Journal-** Research Paper: INDIAN JOURNAL OF CORPORATE LAW AND POLICY -Critical analysis of the legal framework of corporate governance in India

Unit II: Company Registration And Incorporation; Memorandum of Association – Importance and Contents; Articles of Association – Significance and interrelationship; Doctrine of Ultra Vires – Applicability, consequences; Doctrine of Constructive Notice – Rule of presumption; Doctrine of Indoor Management – Concept & exceptions; Prospectus (meaning, issue and kinds); **Case Studies;** *Uber BV v. Aslam* [2021] 124 taxmann.com 486 (SC-UK); *Shikha Sharma Bagga v. Union of India* [2021] 124 taxmann.com 353 (Delhi); **Journal-** Research Paper: INDIAN JOURNAL OF CORPORATE LAW AND POLICY- Comparative analysis of corporate governance laws and practices in developing and developed economies.

Unit III: Corporate Fund Raising; Share/Equity Capital – Meaning and Nature of Shares, Kinds of Shares; Debenture/Debt Capital –Concept, Meaning and Kinds; Shareholder vis-à-vis Debenture holder.; **Case Studies;** *POSCO India Pune Processing Center (P.) Ltd. v. Dhaval Jitendra kumar Mistry Resolution Professional of Poggenamp Nagatsheth Powertronics (P.) Ltd.* [2021] 124 taxmann.com 401 (NCLT – Ahd.); *Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai (MCGM) v. Abhilash Lal* [2019] 111 taxmann.com 405 (SC); *Akshay N Patel v. Reserve Bank of India* [2021] 133 taxmann.com 53 (SC).; **Journal-** Research Paper: INDIAN JOURNAL OF CORPORATE LAW AND POLICY-

Impact of socio-political environments on corporate governance of Multinational Corporation in Emerging Economies.

Unit IV: Corporate Management; Directors – Meaning, Types, Qualifications, Disqualifications ; Legal Position of Directors; Shadow, De-facto and De-jury Director; Powers and Duties of Directors.; Meetings – Kinds and Requisites of valid meeting.; **Case Study;** Kandoli tea company Ltd(1886); Lee Vs. Lee's Farming Co. Ltd. (1960); Macaura Vs. Northern Assurance Co. Ltd. (1925); Daimler Co. Ltd. Vs. Continental Tyre & Rubber Co. Ltd. (1916); Journal- Research Paper: INDIAN JOURNAL OF CORPORATE LAW AND POLICY- CIRP: An analysis of its success rate with number.

Unit V: Corporate Abuse, Corporate Governance And Corporate Social Responsibility; Shareholders Democracy; Majority Powers and Minority Rights; Principle of Non-Interference (Rule established in Foss v Harbottle); Protection against Oppression; Protection against Mismanagement; Principal of Corporate Governance; CSR and its importance including statutory provisions; Interrelationship between CG & CSR.; **Case Studies;** Royal British Bank Vs. Turquand (1856); Ruben Vs. Great Fingall Consolidated (1906); Gramophone Ltd. Vs. Tanley (1908); **Journal-** Research Paper: INDIAN JOURNAL OF CORPORATE LAW AND POLICY- Comparative analysis of patent law of India with other countries

(SEMESTER: I)
SUBJECT TITLE: BANKING AND INSURANCE LAW
SUBJECT CODE: FLPCLM105T

Course Outcome:

1. The students will understand and know about the Meaning and Scope of Banking Sector in India and associated Legislations in India.
2. The Students will understand the working of the banking sector and various considerations for the proper functioning and efficiency of the system.
3. The Students will be able to understand the Nature and Scope of the Insurance System in India and various Legislations associated with it

Course Content**Unit I: Structure of Indian Banking:**

Origin of currency and Banking Industry; Reserve Bank of India: Role of RBI in stability of Indian Macro economy; Different Bank accounts and legal relation of Banker and customer.

Unit II: Recovery Process of Banking Industry

Various laws governing Recovery actions: RDDBFI Act 1992, SARFAESI 2002, Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code 2016; Bank Guarantees and letter of credit: laws governing and UCP guidelines; Issues in recovery laws and Bank Guarantees with respect to recent frauds in Banking Industry.

Unit III: Insurance Laws

Nature-, History of Insurance in India; Insurance Regulatory & Development Authority Act, 1999: Its role and functions. Contract of Insurance: Classification of contract of Insurance- Nature of various Insurance. Insurance Contract, Insurable Interest, and Premium: Definition, method of payment, days of grace, forfeiture, return of premium, Meaning and scope of risk, Causa Proxima.

Unit IV: Law of Insurance: Life Insurance

Nature and scope of Life Insurance- Kinds of Life Insurance. The policy and formation of a life insurance contract, Event insured against Life Insurance contract, Circumstance affecting the risk, Amount recoverable under the Life Policy, Persons entitles to payment, Settlement of claim and payment of money, Life Insurance Act, 1956.

Unit V: Fire Insurance and Marine Insurance

Fire Insurance: Nature and scope of Fire Insurance, Basic Principles, Conditions & Warranties Right & Duties of Parties, Claims, Some Legal Aspects. Marine Insurance: Nature and Scope, Classification of Marine policies, Insurable interest.

TextBooks:

1. Tannan's Banking Law and Practice in India, 23rd edition, by M.L. Tannan, Publisher: Lexis Nexis, Butterworths Wadhwa, Nagpur (2010).
2. Insurance Law and Regulation: Cases and Materials, by Kenneth S. Abraham, Publisher: Foundation Press.
3. Insurance Law: Cases and Materials, by John Lowry, Philip Rawlings, Publisher: Hart Publishing (UK)

E-Sources:

1. <https://www.jstor.org/stable/42365>
2. <https://www.jstor.org/stable/2570contents>

SEMESTER II**(SEMESTER: II)****SUBJECT TITLE: COMPETITION LAW****SUBJECT CODE: FLPCLM201T****Course Outcome:**

1. The fundamentals of Competition Law and the essential doctrines governing it.
2. The legal features of a company and their implications in business.
3. The legal framework of Competition Law and its regulatory functions.

Course Content

Unit I: History and development of competition law: History and development of competition law; Historical development in -US, EU.; Development in India – Hazari Study, Mahalanobis Committee, Monopolies Inquiry Commission, Sachar Committee, Enactment of MRTP Act, 1969, Raghavan Committee, Competition Act, 2002.; Basic Concepts: Goals of Competition Law; Competition Policy and Competition Law; Models of Competitive Market, Monopoly; Monophony; Oligopoly; Monopolistic; Perfect Competition and Workable competition Efficiency.; Market -Types of Market- Relevant Product market; Relevant Geographic Market; Enterprise, Agreement, Cartel and Consumer.

Unit II: Regulation under Competition Act, 2002: Regulation of Collusion in the Market and Abuse of Dominant Position; Anti- Competitive Agreements under the Competition Act, 2002; Appreciable Adverse Effect on Competition in the Market; Determination of Relevant Market; Rule of Reason and Per se Rule; Horizontal and Vertical restraints. Determination and Regulation of Cartel, Bid Rigging; Exemptions, Penalties under Indian Competition Law; Dominance in the Market, Relevant Market, Appreciable Adverse Effect on Competition in the Market. Abusive Conducts under the Competition Act, 2002; Types of abuse; Exclusionary Abuse; Exploitative Abuse; Penalties; Prevention of Abuse of Dominance under Indian Competition Law.

Unit III: Nature of Regulations: Regulations of Combinations; Combinations; Merger; Acquisition; Amalgamation; Takeover; Horizontal, Vertical and Conglomerate Mergers; Combinations covered under the Competition Act, 2002; Penalties; Regulation of Combinations under Indian Competition law.

Unit IV: Competition Advocacy: Competition Advocacy and Emerging Trends in Competition Law; Competition Advocacy in India and other jurisdictions; Intellectual Property Rights and Competition Law; Relation between International Trade Law and Competition Law; Possibility of International Competition Law.

Unit V: Enforcement Mechanisms under the Competition Act, 2002: Enforcement Mechanism: Enforcement Mechanisms under the Competition Act, 2002; Competition

Commission of India (CCI); Constitution of the CCI; Powers and Functions; Jurisdiction of the CCI - adjudication and appeals; Director General; Removal of Competition Appellate Tribunal (CAT); Introduction of NCLAT- Appellate Tribunal.

TextBooks:

1. Conceptual Foundation of Competition Law in India: Law and Interpretation of the Competition Act, 2002

(SEMESTER: II)
SUBJECT TITLE: ADVANCED CONTRACT
SUBJECT CODE: FLPCLM202T

Course Outcome:

1. To demonstrate knowledge of fundamental contract law principles and their application in modern business transactions.
2. To Identify and analyze the key features, advantages, and challenges associated with standard form contracts in commercial transactions.
3. To evaluate the essential conditions for a valid contract with the government and its enforceability under the **Indian Contract Act, 1872**.

Course Content

Unit I: Interpretation of Contracts: The interpretation of contracts involves understanding the general principles of contracts, the introduction to different types of modern business contracts, and the significance of modern business contracts. It also covers the interpretation of contracts, principles of interpretation, including Lord Hoffmann's principles for construing a contract, and the rules of interpretation; when drafting a commercial contract, several important clauses must be considered. These include the preamble, interpretation and definitions, scope and specifications, price, terms of payment, price variation, taxes and duties, force majeure, defaults and liquidated damages, export license, inspection and acceptance, shipment, warranty, patents and copyright, indemnities, spares, options, assignments, termination, confidentiality, survival, amendments, applicable laws, effective date, notices, contract signatures, and forms. These clauses collectively provide the framework for ensuring that all parties understand their rights and obligations within the contract.

Unit II: Standard Form Contracts: Standard form contracts, introduction, characteristics of a standard form of contract, incorporation of terms, exemption clauses, protective devices, formation of electronic contracts in the context of information technology, e-commerce business models, types of online transactions, what is an e-contract, essentials of an e-contract, the ways in which an e-contract can be concluded, application of offer and acceptance rules to e-contracts, contract formation through telex, telephone, fax, email, contracting through websites, types of electronic contracts, individually negotiated contracts, click-wrap agreements, shrink-wrap agreements, browse-wrap/web-wrap contracts, recognition and validity of electronic contracts, judicial recognition and validity, individually negotiated contracts, shrink-wrap contracts, click-wrap contracts, web-browse contracts, legislative landscape, at the United Nations level, legislative attempts to govern e-contracts at the national level, the Information Technology Act 2000 (India) and its provisions relating to e-contracts, validity of contracts formed through electronic means, parties to e-contract, attribution of electronic records, acknowledgment of receipt, time and place of dispatch and receipt of electronic records, time and place of formation of e-contracts, documents or transactions to which the IT Act does not apply, Indian Evidence Act 1872, jurisdictional issues in electronic contracts, the US law of jurisdiction, Indian position, governing law, e-auctions or online auctions, auction sales 'with reserve' or 'without reserve', difference

between traditional auction and online auction, e-auctions and agency, nature and liability of online auction houses as agents, binding and non-binding bids.

Unit III: Government Contracts and Law of Tenders: Government contracts and law of tenders, Articles 298 and 299 of the Constitution, effect of a valid contract with the government, government contract and Article 14, award of government contract and judicial review, application of the Indian Contract Act, law of tenders, objectives of the tendering system, prerequisites and basics of the tendering process, steps in the tendering procedure (tendering cycle), tendering methods, open tenders, limited tenders, single tenders, e-procurement, earnest money deposit and performance security, form and content of tenders, negotiations, general principles of contract management, General Financial Rules 2017, two routes to a contract, GCC/SCC route, self-contained contract route, advantages and disadvantages of both routes, national competitive bidding (domestic bidding), international competitive bidding (global tendering), recent developments, The Public Procurement Bill

Unit IV: Joint Venture Agreements & Shareholders' Agreements: Introduction: some basics, types of joint ventures, equity/incorporated joint venture (company or LLP), unincorporated joint venture (contractual or partnership), advantages of using a corporate vehicle, contents of JV agreements, introduction: what is a shareholders' agreement, nature and the need to have a shareholders' agreement, enforceability of shareholders' agreements (SHAs), restriction on transferability of shares in a shareholders' agreement, remedies under shareholders' agreement, shareholders' agreement and JV agreements, some important clauses in an SHA, right of first refusal (RoFR) (last look), right of first offer (RoFO) (right of first negotiation), tag along rights (TAR) (piggyback), drag along rights (DAR), preemptive rights, put options (right to sell), call option (right to buy)..

Unit V: Entertainment Contracts & Service/ Employment Contracts: Introduction, different types of entertainment contracts, basic legal principles, copyright issues in entertainment contracts, clauses in restraint of trade, entertainment contracts with minors, the Coogan law, breach, remedies, and dispute resolutions; Introduction, nature of employment contract, non-disclosure agreement (NDA), non-compete clause, clauses in restraint of trade, restraint after employment, termination of negative covenants, non-solicitation clause.

TextBooks:

1. Ramaiyya, Guide to Companies Act, 2013
2. Charlesworth & Morse, Company Law

E-sources:

1. K. Majumdar, Dr. G. K. Kapoor Company Law & Practice, Taxman
2. <https://www.jstor.org/stab365>
3. <https://www.jstor.org/stab700s>

(SEMESTER: II)
SUBJECT TITLE: INTERNATIONAL COMMERCIAL
ARBITRATION
SUBJECT CODE: FLPCLM203T

Course Outcome:

1. To make understand that concepts of an International Commercial Arbitration.
2. To learn the procedure of an International Arbitration and in comparison, with domestic arbitration.
3. To make competent on process of International Commercial Arbitration.
4. At the end of the course students will be at the level of understanding the efficacy of merits and demerits of an International Commercial Arbitration.

Course Content

Unit I: Theoretical foundations of International Commercial Arbitration: Introduction to International Commercial Arbitration; Interpretation of International Commercial Arbitration; Theories in International Commercial Arbitration; Jurisdictional Theory; Contractual theory; Hybrid theory; Autonomous Theory.

Unit II: Ad-hoc Arbitration vs Institutional Arbitration: Ad-hoc Arbitration and its procedure in International Commercial Arbitration; Institutional Arbitration and its procedure.: LIAC & SIAC; Uncitral model Institutional Arbitration Rules.

Unit III: Applicable National Legislation on ICA- I Applicable National Legislation on ICA- I: The Arbitration Agreement in ICA; Categories of arbitration agreement; Significance of an arbitration agreement- positive and negative effect; Parties to an arbitration agreement; Formal Validity- The requirement of writing and the debate surrounding it.

Unit IV: Applicable National Legislation on ICA –II: Composition of Arbitral Tribunal; Jurisdiction of Arbitration Tribunal; Appointment of arbitrators; Conduct of Arbitral Proceedings; The Arbitral Award.

Unit V: Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards: New York Convention awards; Geneva convention awards; Uncitral Model Law on International Commercial Arbitration.

Reading Material:***Essentials:***

1. Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996
2. The New Delhi international arbitration Centre Act, 2019
3. Uncitral Model Law, 1985.

References:

1. The Principles and Practice of International Commercial Arbitration by Maragaret L Moses.
2. Gary B Born, International Arbitration; Law and Practice: 3 volumes.
3. Russell on Arbitration, Book By Francis Russell.
4. Justice R S Bachawat, A Book on Supreme Court Case Law.
5. Julian D.M. Lew et al. Comparative International Commercial Arbitration, Kluwer Law International.

(SEMESTER: II)
SUBJECT TITLE: CORPORATE GOVERNANCE
SUBJECT CODE: FLPCLM204T

Course Outcome:

1. Identify the issues connected with governance of corporations
2. Prepare the strategies and terms to enable a business entity to minimize frictions due to non-compliance of corporate governance Standards.
3. Develop plans for mitigating the risks through due diligence in corporate transactions by way of good governance standards
4. Compare the best practices and differentiate the Indian corporate governance standard with Global corporate governance norms.

Course Content

Unit I: Introduction To Corporate Governance: Corporate governance – Introduction, need, scope. Evolution of corporate governance-Developments in India, US, UK; Public governance and corporate governance; Objectives and elements of good governance.

Unit II: Nature And System Of Corporate Governance: Theories of Corporate Governance – agency theory, stewardship theory, stakeholder theory, resource dependency theory, transaction cost theory and political theory. Models of Corporate : Anglo Saxon Model, German Model and Indian Model of Corporate Governance. Theories of Corporate Governance – agency theory, stewardship theory, stakeholder theory, resource dependency theory, transaction cost theory and political theory. Models of Corporate : Anglo Saxon Model, German Model and Indian Model of Corporate Governance.

Unit III: Regulatory System Of Corporate Governance: Companies Act, 2013; Board composition and Duties of Board Members under Companies Act, 2013; Corporate Governance and Clause 49 of Listing Agreement.

Unit IV: Corporate Social Responsibility: Meaning and evolution of CSR in India – Legal framework of CSR; Relationship between CSR and Corporate Governance; Code of ethics – Issue of ethical leadership in corporate governance; Meaning and evolution of CSR in India – Legal framework of CSR; Relationship between CSR and Corporate Governance; Code of ethics – Issue of ethical leadership in corporate governance.

Unit V: Poor Corporate Governance And Corporate Frauds: Meaning, consequences, impact and effect of poor corporate governance; Ways to improve corporate governance; Introduction to corporate frauds- major corporate frauds; Whistle blowing and corporate governance.

READING MATERIAL**Essential:**

1. Christine Mallin, International Corporate Governance- A case Study approach

2. Frederick Lipman & Keith Lipman, Corporate Governance Best Practices, Strategies for Public, Private and NGOs
3. A.C. Fernando, Policies and Practices in Company Law.

References:

1. Prof. N. Balasubramanian, ‘ Corporate Governance and Stewardship’
2. Petri Mantysaari, ‘Comparative Corporate Governance’ Springer
3. Jonathan Charkham, ‘Keeping Better Company’ Oxford University Press
4. Kevin Keasey, Steve Thompson, Michael Wright, Corporate
5. Governance, Accountability, Enterprise and International Comparison.

SPECIALIZATION - II

LL. M. (CRIMINAL AND FORENSIC LAW)

SEMESTER I

(SEMESTER: I)

SUBJECT TITLE: LAW AND JUSTICE IN GLOBALIZING WORLD.

SUBJECT CODE: FLPCLF101T

Course Outcome:

1. Students would be able to understand the concept of Global Justice and Institutions.
2. Students would be able to apply critical and theoretical approaches to understanding of Globalization.
3. Students would be able to identify, analyze, interpret and describe the critical ideas, values, and themes involve in Global Geo-Politics.

Course Content

Unit I: Introduction to concept of Justice: Concept of Law & Justice; Law making power of different organs of the State; Components of Judicial Process (Judges, Lawyers, Law Schools) commissions & committees; Types of Justice i.e. compensatory justice, distributive justice, socio-economic justice, social justice etc.; Perspective on Social Justice: Mahatma Gandhi: Ideas on Social Justice, Caste, Untouchability, Village communities, Self-governance, Trusteeship theory, Sarvodaya, Antyodaya; Dr. B. R. Ambedkar: Caste System, Untouchability, Social Transformation, Destruction of Hinduism, Political Safeguards; Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia: Socialism, Marxism, Capitalism, Small Unit Machine.

Unit II: The Process of Globalization: Globalization: The Historical and Social Context, Distinctive Characteristics and Dimensions: Economic, Technological, Social and Cultural. Modernization and Globalization, Neo-Liberalism and Global Capitalism and Globalization and Nation State. Globalization and Culture: The Ethos of Globalization (Individualism, Freedom, Consumerism) Cultural Homogenization, Hegemony and Dominance Impact of Globalization on Poor and Women.

Unit III: Rights of Indigenous People: Indigenous People: Traditional Knowledge, Traditional knowledge of India, Right of Self- Determination, Right to Use Natural Resource, Right to use Land as a Cultural Right, Biodiversity, Exploitation of Rights of Indigenous People; Problems of Tribal, Overview of the Panchayats (Extension to the Scheduled Areas) Act, 1996 (PESA) and Forest Right Act, 2006.

Unit IV: International Organizations vis-à-vis Globalization: Role of United Nations in the Globalization Process; Role of Bretton Woods Institutions in the Globalization Process: with special reference to the WTO; MNCs & CSR.

Unit V: Litmus Testing of Globalization: Impact of Globalization on Judicial Process and administration of Justice; Impact of globalization on Human Rights with special reference to

Gender Right: Feminism, Types, Sexual Violence, UNO and Women Rights, India and Women Rights, Women and law in India; Impact of globalization on free market and related notions; Globalization vis-à-vis Environment and development.

Text Books:

1. Law and justice in a globalised world, Dr. Mohd Yasin Wani, Mr. Naveed Naseem, notion press.
2. Law in globalizing world, Deepshikha Shrivastava, Whitesmann.

E-Sources:

1. <https://www.scribd.com/document/626631258/LLM-103-Law-and-Justice-in-a-Globalizing-World-Full-Notes>

(SEMESTER: I)**SUBJECT TITLE: COMPARATIVE CONSTITUTION/PUBLIC LAW****SUBJECT CODE: FLPCLF102T****Course Outcome:**

1. Students would learn and understand the meaning, nature and relevance of Public Law.
2. Students would be able to understand the system of Governance in the country and various forms of Governments.
3. Students would be able to understand the Comparative Constitutional law and its role in the governance

Course Content

Unit I: Meaning Of Public Law And Its Role In Governance Of The Country: Nature of Public Law. Distinction between public and private law. Scope of Public law – Constitutional law, Administrative law and Criminal law. Basic concepts of Public Law. Principles of Accountability and Public Law.

Unit II: Basic Principles Of Governance And Different Forms Of Government: Presidential and Parliamentary forms of Government; Federal and Unitary Governments; Forms of Governments; Federal and Unitary Forms: Features, Advantages, and Disadvantages; Model of Federalism and Concept of Quasi-Federalism; Role of Courts in Preserving Federalism.

Unit III: Understanding Of Comparative Constitutional Law And Its Relevance: Rule of Law; The rule of law—in the international scenario; Magna Carta (1215); The English Bill of Rights. Universal rule of law; The Universal Declaration of Human Rights (1948); The Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide (1948); The Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (1966); The Convention against Torture (1984). Dicey's doctrine of rule of law. Rule of law under the Indian Constitution. Ancient Indian system—Dharma; Preamble; Article 13; Article 14 (equality before the law and equal protection of the laws); Articles 19, 20, 21, 32, 226, 142 and 144.; Doctrine of Separation of Powers; Aristotle, Locke, Montesquieu; Concept of separation of powers; Doctrine of Checks and balances; Separation of powers or separation of functions and its applications in France, USA, and UK.; Does the Indian Constitution discard the principle of separation of powers?

Unit IV: Comparative Administrative Law And Comparative Criminal Law- Common Law, Civil Law; French concept of Separation of Powers and Administrative Courts; Droit Administratif; Administrative courts in France; Council d' etat; Scope of Judicial Review in UK; Scope of Judicial Review in US; Public Interest Litigation in India and US; Domestic Violations-International, National; Provisions relating to Rape; Plea Bargaining-USA, India; White Collar Crimes; Juvenile Justice.

Unit V: Concept And Meaning Of Global Administrative Law: Globalization and Global Governance; Players in Global Governance – Public, Private, and Hybrid; Emergence of

Global Administrative Law: Bottom – up and Top – down approach; Global Administrative Law: Perspectives of Developing Countries .

TextBooks:

1. D.D. Basu, Comparative Constitutional Law.
2. Dr. Subhash C Kashyap, Framing of Indian Constitution.
3. Mahendra P. Singh, Comparative Constitutional Law.

E-sources:

1. Articles on Comparative laws on <https://academic.oup.com>.

(SEMESTER: I)
SUBJECT TITLE: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY
SUBJECT CODE: FLPCLF103T

Course Outcome:

1. Discuss different methodologies and techniques used in research work.
2. Explain basic computer skills necessary for the conduct of research
3. Assess the basic function and working of analytical instruments used in research

Course Content

Unit I: RESEARCH: Definition; Characteristics; Objectives; Research and Scientific method; Types of Research; Descriptive vs. Analytical Research; Applied vs. Fundamental Research; Quantitative vs. Qualitative Research; Conceptual vs. Empirical Research; Research Methodology: An Introduction; Research Process; Basic Overview; Formulating the Research Problem; Defining the Research Problem; Research Questions; Research Methods vs. Research Methodology

Unit II: LITERATURE REVIEW: Review Concepts and Theories; Formulation of Hypothesis; Sources of Hypothesis; Characteristics of Hypothesis; Role of Hypothesis; Tests of Hypothesis; Research Design; Sampling Design; Data Collection; Observation Method; Interview Method; Questionnaires; Case Study Method; Processing and Analysis of Data; Processing Operations; Statistics in Research; Descriptive Statistics; Inferential Statistics; Elements / Types of Analysis; Interpretation of Data

Unit III: Kinds Of Research: Legal Research; Medical Research & Dental Research (Clinical Trials); Design Research; Market Research; Technical Research; Social Research

Unit IV: Models Of Research: Evolutive and Evaluative; Identificatory and Impact studies; Projective and Predictive; Collative; Historical; Comparative; Current trends in Research; Mono-disciplinary Research; Trans-disciplinary Research; Inter-disciplinary Research

Unit V: Legal Research Report Writing: Steps in Legal Research Report Writing; Contents of Good Legal Research Report; Criteria for a Good Legal Research Report; The Problem of Plagiarism; Citation Methods: Footnotes, End Notes, References and Bibliography; Citation Styles: MLA Handbook Format, Blue Book Citations.

TextBooks:

1. Garg. B.L., Karadia, R., Agarwal, F. and Agarwal, U.K., 2002. An introduction to Research Methodology, RBSA Publishers.
2. Kothari, C.R.(2008). Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques. Second Edition. New Age International Publishers, New Delhi.
3. Sinha, S.C. and Dhiman, A.K., 2002. Research Methodology, Ess Ess Publications. 2 volumes.

E-Sources:

1. <https://www.jstor.org/stable>
2. <https://www.jstor.org/stable>

(SEMESTER: I)**SUBJECT TITLE: CRIME AND ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE****SUBJECT CODE: FLPCLF104T**

Course Outcome: This course of Crime and Administration of Justice would:-

1. Know the definitions and understand the theories of organizational management and leadership.
2. Understand the major influences on the different agencies in the criminal justice systems. (conflict, power, and ethical issues)
3. Relate theories of motivation to criminal justice agencies.
4. Demonstrate an understanding of organizational and command (hierarchical) structures.
5. Demonstrate a working knowledge of operational and administrative organizational aspects of criminal justice agencies including, conflict, job design, communications, personnel evaluation/supervision, decision making, and organizational effectiveness.

Course Content

Unit I: Crime: Causes of Crime; Concept of Criminal Jurisprudence; Meaning, nature, scope and definition of Crime.

Unit II Administration of Criminal Justice: Organizational hierarchy of criminal courts; Jurisdiction- prosecution; Police; FIR; Charge sheet ; Withdrawal of criminal prosecution.

Unit III: Arrest: Interrogation; Rights of accused; Right to counsel; Right to bail; Witness protection; Hostile witness; Perjury.

Unit IV: Trial Procedure: Accusatory system and the inquisitorial system; Pre-trial procedure; Law of evidence; Narco analysis; Evidentiary value of statements / article seized; Admissibility and inadmissibility of evidence; Expert evidence - directions for criminal prosecution [PIL]

Unit V: Plea bargaining: Preventive detention law; Protection of public peace/order; Special enactment –TADA and POTA; Essential Services Act.

TextBooks and Readings:

1. Tapas Kumar Banerjee, Background to Indian Criminal Law [1990]
2. RatanLal, Law of Criminal Procedure
3. Sarkar, Law of Evidence
4. K N Chandrasekharan Pillai [ed.] R V Kelkar's Outline of Criminal Procedure [2000] Eastern Book House
5. Law of Commission of India, forty-second Report Ch. 3 [1971]
6. Malimath Committee Report 2004
7. Patric Devlin, The Criminal Prosecution in England
8. Sanders and Young Criminal Justice [1994]
9. P D Sharam Police and Criminal Justice System in India

(SEMESTER: I)**SUBJECT TITLE: CRIMINOLOGY, PENOLOGY & VICTIMOLOGY****SUBJECT CODE: FLPCLF105T**

Course Outcome: This course of Crime and Punishment would

1. Attempt to answer such queries of the human mind and afford explanations to criminal behaviour and reactions to crime.
2. It is an ongoing study with numerous researches and surveys been conducted all over the world to find the most suitable explanation of criminality and criminal behaviour, nevertheless, there is no final answer, which will be examined.
3. Concern for the Victims of crime would be another facet of the study of the subject with emphasis on concepts of restorative justice, compensatory jurisprudence and rehabilitative techniques.

Course Content

Unit I: Introduction: Crimes And Criminology: Notions of Crime; Who is the Criminal; Criminology-Nature and Scope, whether criminology is a science?; Current Trends in Criminology; **Individual Approaches To Crime - Part 1 – Biological Determinism:** Classical Theories of Criminology; Cesare Beccaria, Jeremy Bentham; Neo Classical Perspectives; Rossi, Garraud, Joly; Biological Trait Theory; Cesare Lombroso, Raffaele Garafalo, Enrico Ferri; **Part 2 - Psychological Theories:** Psychoanalytic Explanation of Crime; Freud; Behavioural Approach to Criminality; Pavlov, Skinner, Eysenck; Cognitive Approach; Tolman, Piaget, Kohlberg; Intelligence and Crime; Goddard, Hirschi, Hindelang; Mental Disorder and Crime; Neuroses, Psychosis.

Unit II: Socio- Environmental Approaches To Crime: Anomie Theory, Durkheim, Merton; Differential Association Theory Sutherland; Social Disorganization Theory, Shaw & Mackay; Labelling Theory, Cooley, Mead, Blumer, Becker; Biosocial Theory; Control Theory; Individual Control; Control Balance; Community Based Control; Evaluation of Control Theories; Conflict Theory; Karl Marx, Bonger, Ralf, Dahrendorf, Vold, Quinney; Environmental Criminology; **Factors Enhancing Criminality-** Drug, Alcohol and Crime; Media Influences; Politics and Crime; Youth and Criminality; Race, Culture and Gender.; **Female Perspectives** - Female Criminality; Lombroso; Cowie, Slater, Pollack; Thomas, Talcott Parsons; Feminist Critique of Traditional Criminology; Feminist Criminology; Carol Smart, Maureen Cain and Susan Sharp.

Unit III: White-Collar And Organized Crime: Nature and definition; Types of White collar crimes; Components of white collar crimes; Characteristics and activities of white collar crimes; Controlling organized crimes; N N Vohra Committee report; Corporate crime; **Reactions To Crime:** Penology-Meaning, Nature & Scope; Theories of Punishment - Expiative, Deterrent, Retributive, Reformatory; Types of Punishment-Fine, Imprisonment, Capital Sentence, Solitary Confinement, Transportation & Juvenile Delinquency.

Unit IV: Changing Notions Of Penal Policy: Probation; Parole; Corrective Services; Community Service; Other Alternatives; **Policing And The Police;** Administration; Role &

Functions; Police & Public; Accountability in Performance; **Corrections**; Prison System in India; Problems & Concerns; Prisoners' Rights; Open Penitentiary Correctional Institutions.

Unit V: Victimology: Problems of Crime Victims and types of victims; Victims Right within Criminal Justice System; Caring for the victim; Compensation to victim; Rehabilitation of victim or victims' family; Victimology and Compensation - state of Jail reform; Classification of prisoners; Open prison.

TextBooks and Readings:

1. Mamata Rao, Law Relating to Women and Children
2. G B Reddy, Law Relating to Women and Children
3. K S Shukla, Adolescent Offender[1985]
4. C. Chhabbra, The Quantum of Punishment in Criminal Law[1970]
5. H. L. A Hart, Punishment and Responsibility
6. A Siddique, Criminology[1984], Eastern Lucknow
7. Katherine S. Williams, Textbook on Criminology, 3rd Edition, Universal Law Pub., New Delhi 1997, pp. 98-139
8. Ahmed Siddiqui, Criminology: Problems and Perspectives, 4th Edition, Eastern Book Co. Lucknow 1997, pp 504-522
9. Ahmed Siddiqui, Criminology: Problems and Perspectives, 4th Edition, Eastern Book Co. Lucknow 1997, pp 142 – 192
10. N. V. Paranjape, Criminology & Penology, 12th Edition, Central Law Publications, Allahabad 2005, pp 424 - 437, pp 280-316
11. Maguire, Morgan and Reiner, The Oxford Handbook of Criminology, 3rd Edition, Oxford Univ Pres, New York 2002, pp. 1168 - 1195
12. Justice N. K. Chakraborti Probation system in the Administration of Criminal Justice
13. Bharat B Das Victims in the Criminal Justice System
14. F. W. Granel, The Common Law History of Probation, Vol. 32 Journal of Criminal Law (1941), p. 15
15. Maguire, Morgan and Reiner, The Oxford Handbook of Criminology, 3rd Edition, Oxford Univ Pres, New York 2002, pp. 844 - 871
16. Bruce Di Cristina, Durkheim's Latent Theory of Gender and Homicide, Vol. 26 British Journal of Criminology (2006), p. 212
17. Carol Smart, The New Female Criminal: Reality or Myth, Vol. 19 British Journal of Criminology (1979)p. 50

SEMESTER II**(SEMESTER: II)****SUBJECT TITLE: FORENSIC SCIENCE AND SCIENTIFIC
INVESTIGATION IN CRIME****SUBJECT CODE: FLPCLF201T****Course Outcome:**

1. Learners will be able to acquaint with the required basic skills and techniques of criminal investigation
2. Learners will be able to acquire information regarding crime scene management and investigation procedures in various kinds of crimes
3. Learners will understand the concept and types of crime prevention.
4. Learners will get familiarized with basic methods and programs related to crime prevention.

Course Content

Unit I: Basics of Investigation: Introduction to investigation; General principles and steps in investigations; Core skills of an Investigating Officer; Legal Issues in Investigation: Case Laws on Registration of FIR, drafting various kinds of FIR, recording of statements, arrest, confession, summons, and warrants. Techniques of Interviews & Interrogation: Do's & Don'ts during interrogation, format of writing of interrogation report. Follow-up Investigative Processes: Identification of Criminal Suspects; Criminal Intelligence and surveillance operations; Management of Informants and Undercover Operations

Unit II: Crime Scene Management: The Crime Scene: Field Notes, Documenting and Reporting, Location and Identification of Evidence. Sketch drawing of scene of the crime, Photography, use of video and CCTV; The First Officer's Responsibilities, Securing the Crime scene, Handling Special Situations at crime scene, Assessing the Crime Scene; Physical clues with regard to various offenses: Guidelines for searching, collection, packaging, marking and transportation of physical evidence. Maintaining chain of custody of the exhibits & their production before trial court.

Unit III: Investigation of Traditional Crimes: Medical Jurisprudence and Homicide Investigation; Investigation of body offenses and rape: Medical examination and recording of statements of victims, accused, and witnesses; A collection of evidence; guidelines to deal with missing persons; investigation of kidnapping and abduction cases; hostage negotiation. Investigation of property offenses: Modus operandi; Police station records(Part-I to Part-V); Importance of crime maps; Property recovery; Intelligence collection and use of scientific aids. Investigation of Traffic accident cases: Investigation/Collection of evidence including tier/skid marks in road accident cases, traffic accident scene management.

Unit IV: Evidence Management in Crime Scene and Laboratory: Description, Collection, and preservation of physical evidence: Biological, Documents, Drugs, Trace Evidence, Fingerprints, Firearms and Ammunition, Toolmarks and Impressions; Case analysis.

Unit V: Forensic laboratories and the role of the Criminalist and Criminal forensic:

The forensic laboratory; Types of Labs (government, private); Qualifications of a forensic examination and differences with the police officer (patrol); Understanding the role of the criminalist; The investigator; Associate evidence; Laboratory sections (forensic biology, chemistry, firearms, etc.); Forensic Laboratories and the role of the Criminalist; The forensic laboratory; Types of Labs (government, private); Qualifications of a forensic examination and differences with the police officer (patrol); Understanding the role of the criminalist; The investigator; Associate evidence; Laboratory sections (forensic biology, chemistry, firearms, etc.) .

TextBooks:

1. Forensic Science: An Introduction to Scientific and Investigative Techniques. 4th Edition. Edited by: Stuart H. James, Jon J. Nordby, & Suzanne Bell. 2014.
2. Crime Scene Analysis: Practical Procedures and Techniques. Author: Wilson T. Sullivan III. 2007.
3. Forensic Science: From the Crime Scene to the Crime Lab. 2nd Edition. Author: Richard Saferstein, Ph.D. 2013.
4. Nabar, B.S. 2007, Forensic Science in Crime Investigation, 3rd Edition, Asia Law House, Hyderabad.3
5. Nehad Ashraf, (1992), Police and Policing in India, Common Wealth Publishers, New Delhi.
6. Ramanujam T, 1992, Prevention and Detection of Crime, Madras Book Agency

(SEMESTER: II)
SUBJECT TITLE: CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM AND SECURITY LAWS
SUBJECT CODE: FLPCLF202T

Course Outcome:

1. Demonstrate an advanced and integrated understanding of National Security Law in India Critically evaluate the Security Challenges ,Public Order vis-a-vis Fundamental Rights in the context of contemporary legal issues.
2. Demonstrate intellectual and practical skills needed to understand the national security system in India.
3. Apply the acquired skills to interpret a concept, participate in class discussions, and give presentations etc.
4. Identify research area with reference to Fundamental Rights evaluate and synthesise relevant factual, legal and policy issues using legislation, case law and secondary source materials

Course Content

Unit I: Criminal Justice System and Security Laws: National Security, Public Order and Rule of Law. Earlier laws- Conservation of Foreign Exchange and Prevention of Smuggling Activities Act, The Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1973; The Customs Act, 1962; Earlier laws- Terrorist and Disruptive Activities (Prevention) Act (TADA) & The Prevention of Terrorism Act, 2002 (POTA) and Contemporary laws; Special courts and tribunals - Due process and special legislation.

Unit II: Laws Related to Internal Security: The National Security Act, 1980; Maintenance of Internal Security Act of 1971 ; Martial Law 1) Provision in English Law 2) Provision in India; Firearms- Arms Act; Armed Forces (Special Powers) Act (AFSPA) 1958

Unit III: Organized Crime in India: Definition and Scope; Characteristics of organized crime; Types of organized crime; Causes of organized crime; Drug trafficking - IPC provisions - Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985; Smuggling, Money Laundering and Hawala, Counterfeiting of Currency - special enactments, penal provisions; Trafficking of Human and Human Organs- special enactments, penal provisions ; The Nexus of Organized Crime and Politics.

Unit IV: Hate Crimes in India: Communal violence in India- problems in the Legal system- finding of various commission reports on various communal violence; Honour Killing- Law and Judicial Verdicts; Hate Speech and Laws.

Unit V: Institutions on Security laws: India and other jurisdictions, Constitutionality, other human rights issues; Declaration of terrorist-UNSC, UAPA Amendment Act 2019; Wrongful prosecutions, pendency, delay in national security cases.

TextBooks:

1. Ashok Kumar: 'Challenges to Internal Security of India'

2. Archana Sharma: Threats to India's Internal Security Need for A New Strategy
3. Shrikant Paranjpe: India's Internal Security: Issues and Perspectives
4. Harsh V. Pant , Kanti P. Bajpai: India's National Security: A Reader
5. Namrata Goswami: India's Internal Security Situation: Present Realities and Future Pathways, IDSA Monograph Series No. 23, 2013
6. Institute for Defence Studies and Analyse MONOGRAPH SERIES
7. Institute for Defence Studies and Analyse Books Series

(SEMESTER: II)**SUBJECT TITLE: INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL LAW, CYBER
CRIME AND TRANSNATIONAL CRIME****SUBJECT CODE: FLPCLF203T**

Course Outcome: This course of International Criminal Law, Cyber Crime and Transnational Crime would: -

1. To understand the conditions under which individuals should be held morally and legally responsible for their (criminal) actions;
2. To understand whether or not there are any "fundamental principles" which underly all criminal justice systems
3. Understanding the difference and similarities between various systems administering Criminal Justice.
4. To understand specific competencies in the field of International Criminal Law
5. To determine whether a crime has been committed
6. To understand cyber-crime and investigation related to it
7. To understand transnational crime.

Course Content

Unit I: International Criminal Law: Sources of International Criminal Law; Principles of International Criminal Law; International Criminal Court; International Tribunals.

Unit II: Cyber Crimes and Cyber Laws: Introduction to IT laws & Cyber Crimes; Internet, Hacking, Cracking, Viruses, Virus Attacks; Pornography; Software Piracy; Intellectual property; Legal System of Information Technology; Social Engineering; Mail Bombs; Bug Exploits.

Unit III: Cyber Crime Investigation: Introduction to Cyber Crime Investigation; Cyber Forensics; Investigation Tools; E-Discovery; Digital Evidence Collection; Evidence Preservation; E-Mail Investigation; E-Mail Tracking; IP Tracking; E- Mail Recovery; Encryption and Decryption methods; Search and Seizure of Computers; Cyber Forensics Tools and Software's; Recovering deleted evidences; Password Cracking.

Unit IV: Global Crimes: Controlling Transnational Crime; War Crimes; Terrorism; International Law and Crime.

Unit V: Interstate Co-Operation On Criminal Matters: Extradition; Nature, scope and treaty; Mutual Legal Assistance; Police Cooperation; Assets Recovery.

Text Books and Readings:

1. Harry R. Dammer and Erika Fairchild, Comparative Criminal Justice Systems, 3rd Edition, Wadsworth/Thomas Learning, Belmont California, 2006
2. Francis Pakes, Comparative Criminal Justice, Willan Pub., Cullompton, 2003
3. Ilias Bantekas & Susan Nath, International Criminal Law, 2nd Edition, Cavendish Publishes, London, 2003

4. M. Anderson, *Policing the World: Interpol and the Politics of International Police Cooperation*, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 1989
5. Keith Bryett and Peter Osborne, *Criminal Prosecution, Procedure and Practice: International Perspectives*, Stationery Office, Belfast, 2000.
6. Stefano Betti, *New Prospects for Inter-State Cooperation in Criminal Matters: The Palermo Convention*, *International Criminal Law Review*, Vol. 3 No.2, 2003 pp. 151-167
7. A Bossard, *Interpol and Law Enforcement: Response to Transnational Crime*, 11 *Police Studies*, (1998), 177
8. E.S. Kopelman, *Ideology and International Law: The Dissent of the Indian Justice at the Tokyo War Crimes Trial*, 23 *NYUJ, Journal of International Law and Policy*, 1991 p. 37
9. Robert Cryer, Hakan Friman, Darryl Robinson, *An Introduction to International Criminal Law and Procedure* Paperback – June 28, 2010, Cambridge University Press, 2003.
10. Philippe Sands, *From Nuremberg to the Hague: The Future of International Criminal Justice*, Cambridge University Press, 2003.

(SEMESTER: II)**SUBJECT TITLE: EVIDENTIARY ISSUES RELATING TO USE OF MODERN TECHNOLOGY AND FORENSIC IN CRIMINAL TRIALS****SUBJECT CODE: FLPCLF204T****Course Outcome:**

1. Demonstrate a detailed understanding of the skills of forensic reasoning and how these are applied in the courtroom.
2. Analyze and define the concept and general nature of evidence, and illustrate the different types of evidence and court procedures relating to evidence.
3. Analyze the rule relating to the relevance of evidence and admissibility of evidence before the court.
4. Evaluate the rules relating to dying declaration and admissibility of dying declaration.
5. Determine and analyse the standard of proof and burden of proof in civil and criminal cases, and specify types of presumptions.
6. Analyze and evaluate the rules governing examination in chief, cross-examination and re-examination, and establish the procedures in the conduct of a civil or criminal trial.
7. Determine the rules relating to competence and compellability of witnesses in relation to case study material

Course Content

Unit I: Understanding Evidence: Facts : Section 3 definition : distinction - relevant facts/facts in issue; Types of Evidence; "Proving" "Not providing" and "Disproving" Witness; Presumption (Section 4) Presumptions (Sec.4, 41, 79-90, 105,107,108,112,113-A, 114 and 114-A); Rules relating to Burden of Proof (Sec.101-105); The Doctrine of Res Gestae; General Principles concerning Admissions and Confessions. Evidence by accomplice (Sec.133 with 114(b)).

Unit II: Crucial Role of Evidence in Criminal Trials: Need for investigating agencies to appreciate the special value of use of modern technology in collection and presentation of evidence.

Unit III: The role of Forensic Sciences in Criminal Cases: Kinds of Forensic Evidence; The basic question in investigation-*Qui Bono*; The scene of crime; Discovery of traces of physical evidence; Classification and reference to classified record: Systematization and classification of physical evidence and comparison with suspected material; The principles of exchange; The principles of heredity, Taxonomy, etc. Probative Value of Forensic Evidence; Processes Involved in Collecting Forensic Evidence.

Unit IV: The Establishment of Identity: The Establishment of Identity of Individuals:- Footprints, hair, skin, blood grouping; physical peculiarities. The Establishment of the Identity of Physical Objects by shape and size: Identifying marks and impressions made by physical objects; shoe prints: type and tread marks; die and tool marks; rupture of fracture marks. The Establishment of the Identity of Physical Objects by Physical and Chemical

Analysis: Paints; coloured objects: metal; alloys; chain and the earthen wares: cements: Plaster; bricks: dusts; soil minerals; plastics.

Unit V: Evidentiary value of Physical Evidence as Evaluated a Forensic sciences laboratory viz, Evidence with scientific report: Fallibility of eye witnesses. The probative value of such evidence. Findings of scientific methods of investigation; their probative value. Assessment of value from actual cases. Value to be assigned to the different types of exhibit. Restoration of numbers; Examination of the walking, picture of footprints; clothing; copper wire; pieces of wood etc.; Modern scientific Techniques - Narco-Analysis Tests, Polygraph test, Brain Mapping Test, hypnotism, Lie Detector Test & others.

TextBooks:

1. Sarkar and Manohar, Sarkar and Evidence (1999) Wadhwa & Co. Nagpur
2. Indian Evidence Act, (Amendment up to date)
3. Rattan Lal, Dhiraj Law Law of Evidence (1994) Wadhwa, Nagpur
4. Avtar Singh, Principles of The Law of Evidence (1992), Central Law Agency, New Delhi.
5. Harry Soderman & John O. Conell, Modern Criminal Investigation, Fung and Wangnalls Co. New York