



# હેમચંદ્રાચાર્ય ઉત્તર ગુજરાત યુનિવર્સિટી

NAAC A (3.02) State University

પો.બો.નં.-૨૧, યુનિવર્સિટી રોડ, પાટણ (ઉ.ગુ.) ૩૮૪૨૬૫

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પરિપત્ર ક્રમાંક - ૨૫ / ૨૦૧૮

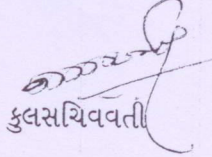
વિષય:- એલ.એલ.એમ. સેમેસ્ટર-૧ થી સેમેસ્ટર-૪ના નવા અભ્યાસક્રમ / સ્કીમ / નિયમો અંગે..

આ યુનિવર્સિટીના કાયદાના અનુસ્નાતક વિભાગના સંયોજકશ્રીને જણાવવાનું કે, કાયદા વિષયની અભ્યાસ સમિતિની તારીખ : ૦૬ / ૦૨ / ૨૦૧૮ની સભાએ કરેલ ભલામણ અનુસાર એલ.એલ.એમ. સેમેસ્ટર-૧ થી સેમેસ્ટર-૪નો સામેલ પરિશિષ્ટ પ્રમાણેનો નવો અભ્યાસક્રમ / સ્કીમ / નિયમોનો જૂન-૨૦૧૮ થી ક્રમશઃ અમલ કરવા એકેડેમીક કોઉન્સિલે તેની તારીખ : ૧૨ / ૦૨ / ૨૦૧૮ ની સભાના ઠરાવ ક્રમાંક : ૧૦ થી મંજૂર કરેલ છે. જે સંબંધિત સર્વેની જાણ તથા અમલ સારૂ આ સાથે મોકલવામાં આવે છે.

આ બાબતની સંબંધિત અધ્યાપકો તથા વિદ્યાર્થીઓને આપના સ્તરેથી જાણ કરવા વિનંતી છે.

- નોંધ :-
- (૧) વિદ્યાર્થીઓની જરૂરીયાત માટે પરિપત્રની એક નકલ કોલેજના ગ્રંથાલયમાં મૂકવાની રહેશે.
  - (૨) આ અભ્યાસક્રમ / સ્કીમ / નિયમો યુનિવર્સિટીની વેબ સાઈટ [www.ngu.ac.in](http://www.ngu.ac.in) પર પણ ઉપલબ્ધ કરવામાં આવનાર છે.

હિસાબ - ઉચર મુજબ

  
કુલસચિવવતી

નં.-એ કે/અx સ/૧૦૩૯૩ / ૨૦૧૮

તારીખ: ૧૭ / ૦૨ / ૨૦૧૮

પ્રતિ,

૧. સંયોજકશ્રી, કાયદા અનુસ્નાતક વિભાગ, હેમચંદ્રાચાર્ય ઉત્તર ગુજરાત યુનિવર્સિટી પાટણ.
૨. ડૉ. પંકજકુમાર કે. પંડ્યા, (ડીનશ્રી-કાયદા વિદ્યાશાખા) લાં કોલેજ, મોતીપુરા, રામેશ્વર મંદિરની સામે, હિંમતનગર-૩૮૩૦૦૧ જિ.-સાબરકાંઠા
૩. પરીક્ષા નિયામકશ્રી, હેમચંદ્રાચાર્ય ઉત્તર ગુજરાત યુનિવર્સિટી, પાટણ. (પાંચ નકલ)
૪. ગ્રંથપાલશ્રી, હેમ.ઉત્તર ગુજરાત યુનિવર્સિટી, પાટણ. (વિદ્યાર્થીઓના ઉપયોગ સારૂ રેકર્ડ ફાઈલ માટે)
૫. સિસ્ટમ એનાલીસ્ટશ્રી, કોમ્પ્યુટર (રીઝલ્ટ) સેન્ટર, હેમ.ઉ.ગુ.યુનિવર્સિટી, પાટણ. તરફ પરિણામ માટે તથા વેબસાઈટ પર મૂકવા સારૂ.
૬. માન.કુલપતિશ્રી/કુલસચિવશ્રીનું કાર્યાલય, હેમ.ઉત્તર ગુજરાત યુનિવર્સિટી, પાટણ.
૭. પ્રવેશ પ્રશાખા (એકેડેમિક), હેમચંદ્રાચાર્ય ઉત્તર ગુજરાત યુનિવર્સિટી, પાટણ.
૮. અનુસ્નાતક પ્રશાખા (એકેડેમિક), હેમચંદ્રાચાર્ય ઉત્તર ગુજરાત યુનિવર્સિટી, પાટણ.
૯. મુખ્ય હિસાબી અધિકારીશ્રી (મહેકમ), હેમચંદ્રાચાર્ય ઉત્તર ગુજરાત યુનિવર્સિટી, પાટણ તરફ → પરિપત્રની ફાઈલ અર્થે
૧૦. સિલેક્ટ ફાઈલે.

HEMCHANDRACHRAYA NORTH GUJARAT UNIVERSITY

PATAN – 384265



Faculty of Law

LL.M.

New Syllabus

Semester - 1 To Semester - 4

With Semester / CBCS / Grading Pattern

W.E.F. June - 2018

Date : 06 / 02 / 2018

TOTAL PAGE – 97

# **Hemchandracharya**

**North Gujarat University, Patan.**

## **Syllabus**

**For The**

**Master of Laws (LL.M.)**

**(Based on CBCS)**

**With Effective from June -2018**

## **Ordinances:-**

### **O.LL.M.-1**

No. candidate shall be admitted to the Degree of LL.M, unless he has passed the LL.B. examination of this University or any other statutory University recognized as equivalent thereto.

### **O.LL.M.-2**

LL.M. Degree programme is the Two academic years duration consisting of four semesters, which will be required to be completed within 4 year from the date of first admission of the Semester-I.

### **O.LL.M.-3**

LL.M. two years (four semesters) Degree programme is a regular fulltime programme and therefore admitted candidate can not join any other course of study without prior permission of the University.

### **O.LL.M.-4**

Medium of instruction & examination shall be English, Hindi or Gujarati as the case may be which will not be changed during the entire Degree programme.

### **O.LL.M.-5**

The Head of Department/Institution/Center shall have to take appropriate measures against Ragging & Gender problems. In case of occurrence of any such incident, the violator shall be dealt with very seriously and appropriate stringent action shall be taken by the Head of Department/Institution/Center by observing principles of natural justice. The Head of Department /Institution/Center may appoint a Committee to inquire in to the matter which will also observe the principle of natural justice. The Committee will submit its report to the Head of Department/Institution/Center who will forward the same with his comment thereupon to the University Registrar, for taking further necessary action in the matter.

### **O.LL.M.-6**

Admission granted by the University Department /Institution/Center - to any student shall be provisional till the enrolment / registration / enlistment is made by the University. In case admission is granted on the basis of provisional eligibility certificate, the conditions & instruction given by the University should be completed within the time limit fixed by the University or latest by the beginning of the next semester, otherwise term kept by the such a student will be forfeited and no fees on any account will be refunded.

### **O.L.L.M.-7**

The Dissertation / Project shall be on one of the topics approved by the committee of post-graduate teachers teaching in the department /institution/center. The student will submit the same for approval to the Head of post-graduate Department/Institution/Center not later than the beginning of the second semester. The topic on which candidate proposes to work for his/her dissertation, an approval should normally be communicated to the student well in advance by the P.G. Department/Institution/Center

### **O.L.L.M.-8**

All admitting authorities (Including the College / University Department /Centre / Institute or centralized admission committee etc.) will have to strictly observe the provisions of reservation policy of the Govt. / U.G.C. / Rehabilitation Council of India etc. before admission process is undertaken, the authority will ascertain quota & number of seats available for reserved class candidates and allot to the eligible candidates. The data based information should also be providing to the University only after conclusion of entire process of admission.

### **O.L.L.M.-9**

Each of the admitting authority shall have to prepare and publish the merit list in the three fold as mentioned below :-

- (1) Candidate who have passed the qualifying examination from the Hemchandracharya North Gujarat University indicating category against each of the name in the last column such as General /S.T. / S.C. / S.E.B.C./ P.H. etc.
- (2) Candidate who have passed the qualifying examination from the other University situated in the State of Gujarat indicating General / S.T. /S.C./S.E.B.C./P.H. etc.
- (3) Candidate who has passed the qualifying examination from University situated out of the Gujarat State /Country.

## **Regulations:-**

### **R.LL.M.-1**

A student desiring to appear at the LL.M. Semester - IV Examination shall submit his/her Dissertation / Project Report Before the end of the respective term.

### **R.LL.M.-2**

Two Hard Copies and one Soft Copy of the dissertation / Project Report shall be submitted in typewritten or printed form.

### **R.LL.M.-3**

(1) To pass any of the Semester Examination, candidates shall be required to obtain :

(i) Not less than 40 out of total 100 marks in each course of three hours examination duration at the University examination.

AND

(iii) Not less than 50% of the total marks obtainable separately in each semester.

### **R.LL.M.-4**

At the end of the each semester, there shall be held an examination at which a student will appear in the course for which he has kept term irrespective of whether he has passed earlier semester/s.

### **R.LL.M.-5**

The result of semester - 4th will not be declared if there is a backlog of any semester on account of attendance, dissertation / project work etc.

### **R.LL.M.-6**

If a candidate fails to obtain 50% aggregate marks out of total obtainable marks in any Semester End Examination he/she will have to reappear in the whole examination in the same Semester End Examination with, keeping term for that semester.

Criminal Law Group						
Sem.	Course Code	Course	Instruction (Hrs./Week)	Marks		Credit
				External	Total	
Semester-I W.E.F. – June-2018	CCLW 1001	Indian Constitutional Law ; The New challenges	4	100	100	4
	CCLW 1002	Legal Education and Research Methodology	4	100	100	4
	ELLW 1003	Penology: Treatment of Offenders	4	100	100	4
	ELLW 1004	Drug Addiction, Criminal Justice and Human Rights	4	100	100	4
	SS 1005	Soft Skill- Communities Skills	2	50	50	2
	<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>18</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>450</b>
Semester-II W.E.F. – June-2018	CCLW 2001	Jurisprudence	4	100	100	4
	CCLW 2002	Law and Social Transformation in India	4	100	100	4
	ELLW 2003	Juvenile delinquency	4	100	100	4
	ELLW 2004	Privileged Class Deviance	4	100	100	4
	SS 2005	Soft Skill- Computer Awareness	2	50	50	2
	<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>18</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>450</b>
Semester-III W.E.F. – June-2018	CCLW 3001	Judicial Process	4	100	100	4
	CCLW 3002	Principles of Human Rights	4	100	100	4
	CCLW 3003	Practical-I	4	100	100	4
	ELLW 3004	Collective Violence and Criminal Justice System	4	100	100	4
	ELLW 3005	General Principal of Law of Torts	4	100	100	4
	SS 3006	Soft Skill- Environment Awareness	2	50	50	2
	<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>22</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>550</b>
Semester-IV W.E.F. – Dec. -2018	CCLW 4001	The Information Technology Act, 2000	4	100	100	4
	CCLW 4002	Practical- II	4	100	100	4
	CCLW 4003	Dissertation	8	150+50	200	8
	ELLW 4004	Specific Torts	4	100	100	4
	SS 4005	Soft Skill - Case Study	2	50	50	2
	<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>22</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>550</b>

Business Law Group						
Sem.	Course Code	Course	Instruction (Hrs./Week)	Marks		Credit
				External	Total	
Semester-I W.E.F. – June-2018	CCLW 1001	Indian Constitutional Law: The New challenges	4	100	100	4
	CCLW 1002	Legal Education and Research Methodology	4	100	100	4
	ELLW 1003	Law of Industrial and Intellectual Property	4	100	100	4
	ELLW 1004	Law of Export Import Regulation	4	100	100	4
	SS 1005	Communities Skills	2	50	50	2
	<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>18</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>450</b>
Semester-II W.E.F. – June-2018	CCLW 2001	Jurisprudence	4	100	100	4
	CCLW 2002	Law and Social Transformation in India	4	100	100	4
	ELLW 2003	Banking Law	4	100	100	4
	ELLW 2004	Insurance Law	4	100	100	4
	SS 2005	Computer Awareness	2	50	50	2
	<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>18</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>450</b>
Semester-III W.E.F. – June-2018	CCLW 3001	Judicial Process	4	100	100	4
	CCLW 3002	Principles of Human Rights	4	100	100	4
	CCLW 3003	Practical-I	4	100	100	4
	ELLW 3004	Corporate Finance	4	100	100	4
	ELLW 3005	Legal Regulation of Economic Enterprises	4	100	100	4
	SS 3006	Soft Skill- Environment Awareness	2	50	50	2
	<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>22</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>550</b>
Semester-IV W.E.F. – June-2018	CCLW 4001	The Information Technology Act, 2000	4	100	100	4
	CCLW 4002	Practical-II	4	100	100	4
	CCLW 4003	Dissertation	8	150+50	200	8
	ELLW 4004	Direct Taxes	4	100	100	4
	SS 4005	Soft Skill - Case Study	2	50	50	2
	<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>22</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>550</b>



Human Rights Law Group						
Sem.	Course Code	Course	Instruction (Hrs./Week)	Marks		Credit
				External	Total	
Semester-I W.E.F. – June-2018	CCLW 1001	Indian Constitutional Law ; The New challenges	4	100	100	4
	CCLW 1002	Legal Education and Research Methodology	4	100	100	4
	ELLW 1003	Introduction of Human Rights and Duties.	4	100	100	4
	ELLW 1004	Human Rights and Criminal Justice System	4	100	100	4
	SS 1005	Soft Skill- Communities Skills	2	50	50	2
	<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>18</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>450</b>
Semester-II W.E.F. – June-2018	CCLW 2001	Jurisprudence	4	100	100	4
	CCLW 2002	Law and Social Transformation in India	4	100	100	4
	ELLW 2003	Juvenile delinquency	4	100	100	4
	ELLW 2004	Human Rights and Special Interest/Disadvantage group: Women and Children	4	100	100	4
	SS 2005	Soft Skill- Computer Awareness	2	50	50	2
	<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>18</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>450</b>
Semester-III W.E.F. – June-2018	CCLW 3001	Judicial Process	4	100	100	4
	CCLW 3002	Principles of Human Rights	4	100	100	4
	CCLW 3003	Practical-I	4	100	100	4
	ELLW 3004	Social Problems of Human Rights in India	4	100	100	4
	ELLW 3005	Human Rights and Environment	4	100	100	4
	SS 3006	Soft Skill- Environment Awareness	2	50	50	2
	<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>22</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>550</b>
Semester-IV W.E.F. – Dec. -2018	CCLW 4001	The Information Technology Act, 2000	4	100	100	4
	CCLW 4002	Practical- II	4	100	100	4
	CCLW 4003	Dissertation	8	150+50	200	8
	ELLW 4004	International Humanitarian Laws	4	100	100	4
	SS 4005	Soft Skill - Case Study	2	50	50	2
	<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>22</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>550</b>

# **EXAMINATION STRUCTURE**

## **TOTAL MARKS OF EACH SUBJECT**

**100**

### **A. EXTERNAL SEMESTER EXAMINATION**

**100 MARKS**

Total Four questions shall be asked, each of which, carry 25 marks.

**Each student shall have to secure Minimum 40 Marks from External Examination.**

**Standard of Passing:- Minimum 40 Marks in each Subjects and 50 Marks in aggregate.**

### **C. Dissertation**

**200 Marks  
(8 Credits)**

Written work - 150  
viva-voce – 50

SEM – I 18 Credits

SEM – II 18Credits

SEM – III 22Credits

SEM – IV 22 Credits

**Total 80 Credits**

**D. Each Candidate has to Secure a Minimum 40% of Marks in Both written work and viva-voce separately.**

**E. New Syllabus & New Exam pattern (100) will be implemented from Academic Year 2018 – 19 for newly admitted Students in Sem – I.**

**F. Sem – I and III, and Sem II and IV will Run Parallel.**

**G. For Soft Skill Programme; For each soft skill programme, maximum 2 credits will be awarded. It is mandatory for each student to attend classes of soft skill programme arranged by the Dept. of Law.**

# INTRODUCTION OF GRADING SYSTEM

Seven Points scale grading system from academic Year 2015-16 as per following pattern.

Marks in each subject obtained by students	Corresponding Grade
00 to 39.99 -----	F
40 to 49.99 -----	C
50 to 54.99 -----	B
55 to 59.99 -----	B+
60 to 69.99 -----	A
70 to 84.99 -----	A+
85 to 100 -----	A++

**Note:** Each student shall have to secure “C” Grade in each semester for passing and “B” grade for Aggregate Passing.

Sr.No	% marks Obtained	Numerical grade earned	Letter grade earned	Performance of the Student
1	85 - 100	5.5 – 7.0	A++	Out standing
2	70 - 84.99	4.0 – 5.4	A+	Distinction
3	60 - 69.99	3.0 – 3.9	A	Excellent
4	55 - 59.99	2.5 – 2.9	B+	Very Good
5	50 - 54.99	2.0 – 2.4	B	Good
6	40 - 49.99	1.0 – 1.9	C	Satisfactory
7	00 – 39.99	0.0	F	Re-appear/Fail
8	Absent	0.0	AOO	Absent

# **Business Law**

# **CCLW 1001. Indian Constitutional Law ; The New challenges**

**100 (4 Credits)**

## **Objective:-**

Constitution of India is one of the largest in the world. We must respect it. Looking to present scenario, it is right and proper time to review some of the articles. It is a challenge before us. By introduction of this subject in LL.M programme, students will go into the depth of the subject.

### **1. Federalism :**

1.1 Allocation and share of resources - distribution of grants in aid.

1.1.1 The inter-state disputes on resources

1.2 Directions of the center to the state under article 356 and 365

1.3 Special status of certain states.

1.3.1 Tribal Areas, Scheduled Areas.

### **2. "State" : Need for Widening the Definition in the Wake of Liberalization.**

### **3. Right to Equality : Privatization and Its Impact on Affirmative Action.**

### **4. Freedom of press and challenge of new scientific development.**

4.1 Freedom of speech and right to broadcast and telecast.

4.2 Access to information

4.3 Right to strikes, hartal and bandh

### **5. Immerging Regime of New Rights and Remarks**

5.1 Realign Directive principles and fundamental duties into fundamental rights.

5.1.1 Compensation jurisprudence

5.2 Right to education

5.2.1 Commercialization of education and its impact

5.2.2 Brain drain by foreign education market

### **6. Secularism and Religious Fanaticism**

### **7. Separation of Powers : Stresses and Strain**

7.1 Judicial activism and judicial restraint

7.2 PII : implementation

7.3 Judicial independence

7.4 Appointment, transfer and removal of judges

7.5 Accountability : executive and judiciary

7.6 Tribunals

**Bibliography.**

No specific bibliography is suggested for this course since the course materials obviously depend upon the latest development. These development in the areas specified in the course can be gathered from the recent materials such as case law, changes and amendments to laws, critical comments, studies and reports, articles and research papers and lastly contemporary emerging ethos impacting on constitutional values.

## **CCLW 1002. Legal Education and Research Methodology**

**100 (4 Credits)**

### **Objective:-**

With introduction of new syllabus in all the programmes and faculties, it is necessary to have in depth knowledge of Research methodology. Before going for research work, it requires to know the provisions. For developing the academic carrier and jump in to the research field, students must acquire knowledge of methodology and teaching methods in present changing time.

- 1. Objectives of Legal Education**
- 2. Lecture Method of Teaching - Merits and demerits**
- 3. The Problem Method.**
- 4. Discussion Method and its suitability at post-graduate level teaching**
- 5. The Seminar Method of Teaching**
- 6. Examination System and Problems in Evaluation - External and Internal assessment**
- 7. Student participation in law school programmes-Organization of seminars, publication of journal and assessment of teachers.**
- 8. Clinical Legal Education - legal aid, legal literacy, legal survey and law reform**
- 9. Research Methods**
  - 9.1 Socio-legal research
  - 9.2 Doctrinal of empirical research
  - 9.3 Relevance of empirical research
  - 9.4 Induction and deduction
- 10. Identification of Problem of Research**
  - 10.1 What is a research problem?
  - 10.2 Survey of available literature and bibliographical research
  - 10.3 Legislative materials including subordinate legislation, notification and policy statements
  - 10.4 Decisional material including foreign decisions; methods of discovering the "rule of the case" tracing the history of important cases and ensuring that these have not been over-ruled; discovering judicial in the reasons thereof
  - 10.5 Juristic writings to survey of juristic literature relevant to select problems in India and foreign periodicals
  - 10.6 Compilation of list of reports or special studies conducted relevant to the problem.

## **11. Preparation of the Research Design**

11.1 Formulation of the Research problem

11.2 Devising tools and techniques for collection of data : Methodology

- Methods for the connection of statutory and case materials and juristic literature.
- Use of historical and comparative research materials
- Use of observation studies
- Use of questionnaires / interview
- Use of case studies
- Sampling procedures - design of sample, types of sampling to be adopted
- Use of scaling techniques
- Jurimetrics

11.3 Computerized Research - A study of legal research programmes such as Lexis and West law coding.

11.4 Classification and tabulation of data - use of cards for data collection - Rules for tabulation; Explanation of tabulated data.

11.5 Analysis of data

### **Bibliography.**

1. S.K. Agrawal (Ed.), Legal Education in India (1973), Tripathi, Bombay.
2. N.R. Madhava Menon, (ed.) A Handbook of Clinical Legal Education, (1988) Eastern Book Company, Lucknow.
3. ILI Publication, Legal Research and Methodology.
4. N.K. Indrayan - Application of Epistemology to Legal Research Indian Bar Review 1987.



## **Business Law Group**

### **ELLW 1003. Law of Industrial and Intellectual Property**

**100 (4 Credits)**

#### **Objective :-**

Main reason for the introduction of this subject in Business Law group to acquaint students regarding Intellectual Property Rights. In present times, it is necessary to have comprehensive knowledge of Patent Laws, Trade mark Laws Copyright Laws etc. Human Rights perspective are also included in this course.

- 1. IPR and International Perspectives**
- 2. Trademarks and Consumer Protection (Study of UNCTAD report on the subject)**
- 3. Special Problems of the Status of Computer Software in Copyright and Patent Law:  
A Comparative Study**
- 4. Patent Search, Examination and Records**
  - 4.1 International and global patent information retrieval system (European Patent Treaty)
  - 4.2 Patent Co-operation Treaty (PCT)
  - 4.3 Differences in resources for patent examination between developed and developing societies
  - 4.4 The Indian situation
- 5. Special Problems of Proof of Infringement**
  - 5.1 Status of intellectual property in transit - TRIPS obligation Indian position
  - 5.2 The evidentiary problems in action of passing off
  - 5.3 The proof of non-anticipation, novelty of inventions protected by patent law
  - 5.4 Evidentiary problems in piracy : TRIPS obligation-reversal of burden of proof in process patent
  - 5.5 Need and Scope of Law Reforms
- 6. Intellectual Property and Human Right**
  - 6.1 Freedom of speech and expression at the basis of the regime of intellectual property right - copyright protection on internet - WCT (WIPO Copyright Treat 1996)

- 6.2 Legal status of hazardous research protected by the regime of intellectual propertylaw
- 6.3 Human right of the impoverished masses intellectual property protection of law products for healthcare and food security
- 6.4 Traditional knowledge - protection - biodiversity convention - right of indigenous people.

**Bibliography.**

- 1. Terence P. Stewar (ed.), The GATT Uruguay Round : A Negotiating History (1986-1994) The End Game (Part-1)(1999), Kluwer.
- 2. David Bainbridge, Software Copyright Law (1999), Butterworths.
- 3. W.R. Cornish, Intellectual Property Law (1999), Sweet and Maxwell.

## **ELLW 1004. Law of Export Import Regulation**

**100 (4 Credits)**

### **Objective:-**

In changing dimension, it is necessary to know about Export-Import regulations particularly with the introduction of WTO. Whole world is becoming smaller and closer, technology transfer system is hour of need. Students of Business Law group should be aware regarding exim policy also.

#### **1. Introduction :**

- 1.1 State control over import and export of goods - from rigidity to liberalization
- 1.2 Impact of regulation on economy

#### **2. The Basic Needs of Export and Import Trade :**

- 2.1 Goods
- 2.2 Services
- 2.3 Transportation

#### **3. International Regime :**

- 3.1 WTO agreement
- 3.2 WTO and tariff restrictions
- 3.3 WTO and non-tariff restrictions
- 3.4 Investment and transfer of technology
- 3.5 Quota restriction and anti-dumping
- 3.6 Permissible regulations
- 3.7 Quarantine regulation
- 3.8 Dumping of discarded technology and goods in international market.
- 3.9 Reduction of subsidies and counter measures

#### **4. General Law on Control of Imports and Exports :**

- 4.1 General scheme
- 4.2 Legislative control
  - 4.2.1 Foreign Trade Development & Regulation Act, 1992
  - 4.2.2 Control under FEMA

#### **5. Control of Exports :**

- 5.1 Quality control
- 5.2 Regulation on goods
- 5.3 Conservation of foreign exchange
- 5.4 Foreign exchange management
- 5.5 Currency transfer
- 5.6 Investment in foreign countries

**6. Exim Policy : Changing Dimensions :**

6.1 Investment policy : NRIs, FIIs (foreign institutional investors), FDIs

6.2 Joint venture

6.3 Promotion of foreign trade

6.4 Agricultural products

6.5 Textile and clothes

6.6 Jewellery

6.7 Service sector

**7. Technology transfer :**

7.1 Restrictive terms in technology transfer agreements

7.2 Automatic approval schemes

**Bibliography.**

1. Government of India, Handbook of Import Export Procedures, (Refer to the latest edition).
2. Foreign Trade Development and Regulation Act 1992 and Rules.
3. Foreign Exchange Management Act 1999.

# **Criminal Law**

# **CCLW 1001. Indian Constitutional Law ; The New challenges**

**100 (4 Credits)**

## **Objective:-**

Constitution of India is one of the largest in the world. We must respect it. Looking to present scenario, it is right and proper time to review some of the articles. It is a challenge before us. By introduction of this subject in LL.M programme, students will go into the depth of the subject.

### **1. Federalism :**

- 1.1 Allocation and share of resources - distribution of grants in aid.
  - 1.1.1 The inter-state disputes on resources
- 1.2 Directions of the center to the state under article 356 and 365
- 1.3 Special status of certain states.
  - 1.3.1 Tribal Areas, Scheduled Areas.

### **2. "State" : Need for Widening the Definition in the Wake of Liberalization.**

### **3. Right to Equality : Privatization and Its Impact on Affirmative Action.**

### **4. Freedom of press and challenge of new scientific development.**

- 4.1 Freedom of speech and right to broadcast and telecast.
- 4.2 Access to information
- 4.3 Right to strikes, hartal and bandh

### **5. Immerging Regime of New Rights and Remarks**

- 5.1 Realign Directive principles and fundamental duties into fundamental rights.
  - 5.1.1 Compensation jurisprudence
- 5.2 Right to education
  - 5.2.1 Commercialization of education and its impact
  - 5.2.2 Brain drain by foreign education market

### **6. Secularism and Religious Fanaticism**

### **7. Separation of Powers : Stresses and Strain**

- 7.1 Judicial activism and judicial restraint
- 7.2 PII : implementation
- 7.3 Judicial independence
- 7.4 Appointment, transfer and removal of judges
- 7.5 Accountability : executive and judiciary
- 7.6 Tribunals

**Bibliography.**

No specific bibliography is suggested for this course since the course materials obviously depend upon the latest development. These development in the areas specified in the course can be gathered from the recent materials such as case law, changes and amendments to laws, critical comments, studies and reports, articles and research papers and lastly contemporary emerging ethos impacting on constitutional values.

## **CCLW 1002. Legal Education and Research Methodology**

**100 (4 Credits)**

### **Objective:-**

With introduction of new syllabus in all the programmes and faculties, it is necessary to have in depth knowledge of Research methodology. Before going for research work, it requires to know the provisions. For developing the academic carrier and jump in to the research field, students must acquire knowledge of methodology and teaching methods in present changing time.

- 1. Objectives of Legal Education**
- 2. Lecture Method of Teaching - Merits and demerits**
- 3. The Problem Method.**
- 4. Discussion Method and its suitability at post-graduate level teaching**
- 5. The Seminar Method of Teaching**
- 6. Examination System and Problems in Evaluation - External and Internal assessment**
- 7. Student participation in law school programmes-Organization of seminars, publication of journal and assessment of teachers.**
- 8. Clinical Legal Education - legal aid, legal literacy, legal survey and law reform**
- 9. Research Methods**
  - 9.1 Socio-legal research
  - 9.2 Doctrinal of empirical research
  - 9.3 Relevance of empirical research
  - 9.4 Induction and deduction
- 10. Identification of Problem of Research**
  - 10.1 What is a research problem?
  - 10.2 Survey of available literature and bibliographical research
  - 10.3 Legislative materials including subordinate legislation, notification and policy statements
  - 10.4 Decisional material including foreign decisions; methods of discovering the "rule of the case" tracing the history of important cases and ensuring that these have not been over-ruled; discovering judicial in the reasons thereof
  - 10.5 Juristic writings to survey of juristic literature relevant to select problems in India and foreign periodicals
  - 10.6 Compilation of list of reports or special studies conducted relevant to the problem.



## **11. Preparation of the Research Design**

11.1 Formulation of the Research problem

11.2 Devising tools and techniques for collection of data : Methodology

- Methods for the connection of statutory and case materials and juristic literature.
- Use of historical and comparative research materials
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- Use of questionnaires / interview
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- Sampling procedures - design of sample, types of sampling to be adopted
- Use of scaling techniques
- Jurimetrics

11.3 Computerized Research - A study of legal research programmes such as Lexis and West law coding.

11.4 Classification and tabulation of data - use of cards for data collection - Rules for tabulation; Explanation of tabulated data.

11.5 Analysis of data

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1. S.K. Agrawal (Ed.), Legal Education in India (1973), Tripathi, Bombay.
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3. ILI Publication, Legal Research and Methodology.
4. N.K. Indrayan - Application of Epistemology to Legal Research Indian Bar Review 1987.

**Criminal Law Group**  
**ELLW 1003. Penology: Treatment of Offenders**

**100 (4 Credits)**

**Objective:-**

There are various kinds of theories of punishment. Looking to some of the western countries, where there is a strong demand of abolition of capital punishment. Students of Ist Sem. should have idea regarding criminal administration.

**1. Introductory :**

1.1 Detention of Penology

**2. Theories of Punishment :**

2.1 Retribution

2.2 Utilitarian prevention : Deterrence

2.3 Utilitarian Intimidation

2.4 Behavioral prevention : Incapacitation

2.5 Behavioral prevention : Rehabilitation - Expiation

**3. The Problematic of Capital Punishment :**

3.1 Constitutionality of Capital Punishment

3.2 Judicial Attitudes towards capital punishment in India - An inquiry through the statute law and case law

**4. Sentencing :**

4.1 Principal types of sentence in the Penal Code and special laws

4.2 Sentencing in white collar crime

4.3 Sentencing for habitual offender

**5. Imprisonment :**

5.1 Classification of prisoners

5.2 Rights of prisoner and duties of custodial staff

5.3 Open prisons

**Bibliography.**

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

# **ELLW 1004. Drug Addiction, Criminal Justice and Human Rights**

**100 (4 Credits)**

## **Objective :-**

Regularly and day to day, we have been watching our youth addicted to drugs. It is also a socio- psycho problem not for our country only but it is an international matter of concern. We have introduced International legal regime and criminal justice system along with Human Right aspects.

### **1. Introduction :**

- 1.1 Basic conceptions
  - 1.1.1 Drugs 'narcotics', "psychotropic substances"
  - 1.1.2 'Dependence', "addition"
  - 1.1.3 "Crimes without victims"
  - 1.1.4 "Trafficking" in "drugs"

### **2. How Does One Study the Incidence of Drug Addiction and Abuse ?**

- 2.1 Self-reporting
- 2.2 Victim-studies
- 2.3 Problems of comparative studies

### **3. Anagraphic and Social Characteristics of Drug Users**

- 3.1 Gender
- 3.2 Age
- 3.3 Religiousness
- 3.4 Single individuals / cohabitation
- 3.5 Socio-economic level of family
- 3.6 Residence patterns (urban/rural/urban)
- 3.7 Educational levels
- 3.8 Occupation
- 3.9 Age at first use
- 3.10 Type of drug use
- 3.11 Reasons given as cause of first use
- 3.12 Methods of intake
- 3.13 Pattern of the Use
- 3.14 Average Quantity and Cost
- 3.15 Consequences of addict's health (physical/psychic)

### **4. The International Legal Regime :**

- 4.1 Analysis of the background, text and operation of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961,1972.

- 4.2 Analysis of the Convention on Psychotropic Substances, 1972.
- 4.3 International collaboration in combating drug addiction
- 4.4 The SARC, and South - South Cooperation
- 4.5 Profile of international market for psychotropic substances

**5. The Indian Regulatory System :**

- 5.1 Approaches to narcotic trafficking during colonial India
- 5.2 Nationalist thought towards regulation of during trafficking and usage.
- 5.3 The penal provisions (under the IPC and the Customs Act)
- 5.4 India's role in the evolution of the two international conventions
- 5.5 Judicial approaches to sentencing in drug trafficking and abuse
- 5.6 The Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985
- 5.7 Patterns of resource investment in India : policing adjudication, treatment, aftercare and rehabilitation.

**6. Human Rights Aspects :**

- 6.1 Deployment of marginalized people as carrier of narcotics
- 6.2 The problem of juvenile drug use and legal approaches
- 6.3 Possibilities of misuse and abuse of investigative prosecutor powers
- 6.4 Bail
- 6.5 The problem of differential application of the Ugal Regimes, especially in relation to the resource less

**7. The Role of Community in Combating Drug Addiction :**

- 7.1 Profile of Community initiatives in inhibition of dependence and addiction (e.g. deaddiction and aftercare)
- 7.2 The role of educational systems
- 7.3 The role of medical profession
- 7.4 The role of mass media
- 7.5 Initiatives for Compliance with regulatory systems
- 7.6 Law reform initiatives

**Bibliography.**

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

# **Human Rights Law**

**1. Federalism :**

- 1.1 Allocation and share of resources - distribution of grants in aid.
  - 1.1.1 The inter-state disputes on resources
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**100 (4 Credits)**

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4. N.K. Indrayan - Application of Epistemology to Legal Research Indian Bar Review 1987.

## **Human Rights Law Group**

### **ELLW 1003. Introduction of Human Rights and Duties**

**100 (4 Credits)**

#### **1) Basic Concept**

- 1.1) Human Values- Dignity , Liberty, Equality , Justice, Unity in Diversity, Ethics and Morals
- 1.2) Meaning and significance of Human Rights Education

#### **2) Perspectives of Rights and Duties**

- 2.1) Rights: Inherent-Inalienable-Universal- Individual and Groups
- 2.2) Nature and concept of Duties
- 2.3) Interrelationship of Rights and Duties

#### **3) Introduction to Terminology of Various Legal Instruments**

- 3.1) Meaning of Legal Instrument- Binding Nature
- 3.2) Types of Instruments: Covenant-Charter-Declaration-Treaty-Convention-Protocol-Executive Orders and Statutes

#### **4) Status of Social and Economically Disadvantaged people**

- 4.1) Status of Indigenous People and the Role of the UN
- 4.2) Status of SC/ST and Other Indigenous People in the Indian Scenario
- 4.3) Human Rights of Aged and Disabled
- 4.4) The Minorities and Human Rights

#### **5) Human rights of vulnerable groups**

- 5.1) Stateless Persons
- 5.2) Sex Workers
- 5.3) Migrant Workers
- 5.4) HIV/AIDS Victims

#### **6) Human Rights in Indian Context**

- 6.1) Indian Bill of Rights And Sarvodaya
- 6.2) Preamble- Fundamental Rights- Directive Principles-Fundamental Duties

#### **7) Role of Advocacy Groups**

- 7.1) Professional Bodies: Press, Media, Role of Lawyers-Legal Aid
- 7.2) Educational Institutions
- 7.3) Role of Corporate Sector
- 7.4) NGO's

## **Reference.**

1. M. V. Raju, Human Rights: Today and tomorrow
2. Madhusudan Pandit, Fundamental Human Rights.
3. Rajeev N. Pradhan, Future of Human Rights.
4. Jack Donnelly, 2005 *Universal Human Rights in Theory and Practices*, Manas Publication, New Delhi
5. Alfab Alam(ed),2000 *Human Rights in India* Raj Publications, New Delhi
6. Vijay Kumar, 2003 *Human Rights Dimensions and Issues* Anmol Publications, New Delhi
7. Richard Tuck, 1979 *Natural Rights Theories*, Cambridge University
8. Jermy, Waldrom, 1984 *Theories of Rights* Oxfords University Press, New Delhi
9. Abdulrahim, P. Vijapur, Kumar Suresh(ed) 1999 *Perspectives on Human Rights* Manas Publication, New Delhi

# ELLW 1004. Human Rights and Criminal Justice System

100 (4 Credits)

## Course Content

### 1) Historical, Philosophical and Social Perspectives

### 2) Conceptual Perspective

- 2.1) Concept of Criminal and Criminal liability
- 2.2) Role of Criminal Justice System

### 3) Human Rights Problems

- 3.1) Police Atrocities and women accountability
- 3.2) Violence against women and children
- 3.3) Communal violence
- 3.4) Cast and Class conflicts
- 3.5) Maintenance of Law and Order
- 3.6) Terrorism and Insurgency

### 4) Rights of Accused

- 4.1) Double Jeopardy
- 4.2) Right Against self – incrimination
- 4.3) Production before Magistrate
- 4.4) Fair Trial
- 4.5) Speedy Trial
- 4.6) Appeal

### 5) Rights of Inmates of Prisons and Custodial Homes

- 5.1) Protection Homes
- 5.2) Reformatory and other institutions
- 5.3) Prisons

## REFERENCES

1. Bava, Noorjahan, (ed), (2000), *Human rights and Criminal Justice Administration in India*, Uppal Publishing House, New Delhi
2. Vibhute Baxi, Upendra, (1988), Clemency, Extradition and Death: The Judicial Discourse in Keher Singh, *Journal of Indian Law, Vol. 30, and No. 4.*
3. Bhagwati, P.N.,(1985,) Human Rights in the Criminal Justice System, *Journal of Indian Law Institute, Vol. 27, No. 1.*
4. Arora, Nirman, (1999), Custodial Torture in Police Stations in India: A Radical Assessment, *Journal of Indian Law Institute, Vol. 41, Nos 3 and 4.*
5. Vibhute, K.I, (1990), *Compensating Victims of Crimes in Indian Society*, Delhi Shubhi Ghosh, S.K., (1993), *Torture and Rape in Police Custody*, New Delhi: Asish Publishing House
6. Guttal, G.H, (1986), Human Right: The Indian Law, *Indian Journal of International Law, vol. 26*
7. Vada Kumchery, , James, (1991), *The Police and Delinquency in India*, New Delhi: APH Publishing Corporation..



# હેમચંદ્રાચાર્ય ઉત્તર ગુજરાત યુનિવર્સિટી

NAAC A (3.02) State University

પો.બો.નં.-૨૧, યુનિવર્સિટી રોડ, પાટણ (ઉ.ગુ.) ૩૮૪૨૬૫

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**પરિપત્ર ક્રમાંક - ૨૫ / ૨૦૧૮**

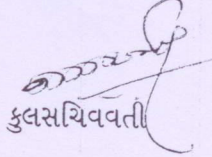
**વિષય:- એલ.એલ.એમ. સેમેસ્ટર-૧ થી સેમેસ્ટર-૪ના નવા અભ્યાસક્રમ / સ્કીમ / નિયમો અંગે..**

આ યુનિવર્સિટીના કાયદાના અનુસ્નાતક વિભાગના સંયોજકશ્રીને જણાવવાનું કે, કાયદા વિષયની અભ્યાસ સમિતિની તારીખ : ૦૬ / ૦૨ / ૨૦૧૮ની સભાએ કરેલ ભલામણ અનુસાર એલ.એલ.એમ. સેમેસ્ટર-૧ થી સેમેસ્ટર-૪નો સામેલ પરિશિષ્ટ પ્રમાણેનો નવો અભ્યાસક્રમ / સ્કીમ / નિયમોનો જૂન-૨૦૧૮ થી ક્રમશઃ અમલ કરવા એકેડેમીક કાઉન્સિલે તેની તારીખ : ૧૨ / ૦૨ / ૨૦૧૮ ની સભાના ઠરાવ ક્રમાંક : ૧૦ થી મંજૂર કરેલ છે. જે સંબંધિત સર્વેની જાણ તથા અમલ સારૂ આ સાથે મોકલવામાં આવે છે.

આ બાબતની સંબંધિત અધ્યાપકો તથા વિદ્યાર્થીઓને આપના સ્તરેથી જાણ કરવા વિનંતી છે.

- નોંધ :-
- (૧) વિદ્યાર્થીઓની જરૂરીયાત માટે પરિપત્રની એક નકલ કોલેજના ગ્રંથાલયમાં મૂકવાની રહેશે.
  - (૨) આ અભ્યાસક્રમ / સ્કીમ / નિયમો યુનિવર્સિટીની વેબ સાઈટ [www.ngu.ac.in](http://www.ngu.ac.in) પર પણ ઉપલબ્ધ કરવામાં આવનાર છે.

**હિસાબ - ઉચર મુજબ**

  
કુલસચિવવતી

નં.-એ કે/અx સ/૧૦૩૯૩ / ૨૦૧૮

તારીખ: ૧૭ / ૦૨ / ૨૦૧૮

પ્રતિ,

૧. સંયોજકશ્રી, કાયદા અનુસ્નાતક વિભાગ, હેમચંદ્રાચાર્ય ઉત્તર ગુજરાત યુનિવર્સિટી પાટણ.
૨. ડૉ. પંકજકુમાર કે. પંડ્યા, (ડીનશ્રી-કાયદા વિદ્યાશાખા) લાં કોલેજ, મોતીપુરા, રામેશ્વર મંદિરની સામે, હિંમતનગર-૩૮૩૦૦૧ જિ.-સાબરકાંઠા
૩. પરીક્ષા નિયામકશ્રી, હેમચંદ્રાચાર્ય ઉત્તર ગુજરાત યુનિવર્સિટી, પાટણ. (પાંચ નકલ)
૪. ગ્રંથપાલશ્રી, હેમ.ઉત્તર ગુજરાત યુનિવર્સિટી, પાટણ. (વિદ્યાર્થીઓના ઉપયોગ સારૂ રેકર્ડ ફાઈલ માટે)
૫. સિસ્ટમ એનાલીસ્ટશ્રી, કોમ્પ્યુટર (રીઝલ્ટ) સેન્ટર, હેમ.ઉ.ગુ.યુનિવર્સિટી, પાટણ. તરફ પરિણામ માટે તથા વેબસાઈટ પર મૂકવા સારૂ.
૬. માન.કુલપતિશ્રી/કુલસચિવશ્રીનું કાર્યાલય, હેમ.ઉત્તર ગુજરાત યુનિવર્સિટી, પાટણ.
૭. પ્રવેશ પ્રશાખા (એકેડેમિક), હેમચંદ્રાચાર્ય ઉત્તર ગુજરાત યુનિવર્સિટી, પાટણ.
૮. અનુસ્નાતક પ્રશાખા (એકેડેમિક), હેમચંદ્રાચાર્ય ઉત્તર ગુજરાત યુનિવર્સિટી, પાટણ.
૯. મુખ્ય હિસાબી અધિકારીશ્રી (મહેકમ), હેમચંદ્રાચાર્ય ઉત્તર ગુજરાત યુનિવર્સિટી, પાટણ તરફ → પરિપત્રની ફાઈલ અર્થે
૧૦. સિલેક્ટ ફાઈલે.

HEMCHANDRACHRAYA NORTH GUJARAT UNIVERSITY

PATAN – 384265



Faculty of Law

LL.M.

New Syllabus

Semester - 1 To Semester - 4

With Semester / CBCS / Grading Pattern

W.E.F. June - 2018

Date : 06 / 02 / 2018

TOTAL PAGE – 97

# **Hemchandracharya**

**North Gujarat University, Patan.**

## **Syllabus**

**For The**

**Master of Laws (LL.M.)**

**(Based on CBCS)**

**With Effective from June -2018**

## **Ordinances:-**

### **O.LL.M.-1**

No. candidate shall be admitted to the Degree of LL.M, unless he has passed the LL.B. examination of this University or any other statutory University recognized as equivalent thereto.

### **O.LL.M.-2**

LL.M. Degree programme is the Two academic years duration consisting of four semesters, which will be required to be completed within 4 year from the date of first admission of the Semester-I.

### **O.LL.M.-3**

LL.M. two years (four semesters) Degree programme is a regular fulltime programme and therefore admitted candidate can not join any other course of study without prior permission of the University.

### **O.LL.M.-4**

Medium of instruction & examination shall be English, Hindi or Gujarati as the case may be which will not be changed during the entire Degree programme.

### **O.LL.M.-5**

The Head of Department/Institution/Center shall have to take appropriate measures against Ragging & Gender problems. In case of occurrence of any such incident, the violator shall be dealt with very seriously and appropriate stringent action shall be taken by the Head of Department/Institution/Center by observing principles of natural justice. The Head of Department /Institution/Center may appoint a Committee to inquire in to the matter which will also observe the principle of natural justice. The Committee will submit its report to the Head of Department/Institution/Center who will forward the same with his comment thereupon to the University Registrar, for taking further necessary action in the matter.

### **O.LL.M.-6**

Admission granted by the University Department /Institution/Center - to any student shall be provisional till the enrolment / registration / enlistment is made by the University. In case admission is granted on the basis of provisional eligibility certificate, the conditions & instruction given by the University should be completed within the time limit fixed by the University or latest by the beginning of the next semester, otherwise term kept by the such a student will be forfeited and no fees on any account will be refunded.



### **O.L.L.M.-7**

The Dissertation / Project shall be on one of the topics approved by the committee of post-graduate teachers teaching in the department /institution/center. The student will submit the same for approval to the Head of post-graduate Department/Institution/Center not later than the beginning of the second semester. The topic on which candidate proposes to work for his/her dissertation, an approval should normally be communicated to the student well in advance by the P.G. Department/Institution/Center

### **O.L.L.M.-8**

All admitting authorities (Including the College / University Department /Centre / Institute or centralized admission committee etc.) will have to strictly observe the provisions of reservation policy of the Govt. / U.G.C. / Rehabilitation Council of India etc. before admission process is undertaken, the authority will ascertain quota & number of seats available for reserved class candidates and allot to the eligible candidates. The data based information should also be providing to the University only after conclusion of entire process of admission.

### **O.L.L.M.-9**

Each of the admitting authority shall have to prepare and publish the merit list in the three fold as mentioned below :-

- (1) Candidate who have passed the qualifying examination from the Hemchandracharya North Gujarat University indicating category against each of the name in the last column such as General /S.T. / S.C. / S.E.B.C./ P.H. etc.
- (2) Candidate who have passed the qualifying examination from the other University situated in the State of Gujarat indicating General / S.T. /S.C./S.E.B.C./P.H. etc.
- (3) Candidate who has passed the qualifying examination from University situated out of the Gujarat State /Country.

## **Regulations:-**

### **R.LL.M.-1**

A student desiring to appear at the LL.M. Semester - IV Examination shall submit his/her Dissertation / Project Report Before the end of the respective term.

### **R.LL.M.-2**

Two Hard Copies and one Soft Copy of the dissertation / Project Report shall be submitted in typewritten or printed form.

### **R.LL.M.-3**

(1) To pass any of the Semester Examination, candidates shall be required to obtain :

(i) Not less than 40 out of total 100 marks in each course of three hours examination duration at the University examination.

AND

(iii) Not less than 50% of the total marks obtainable separately in each semester.

### **R.LL.M.-4**

At the end of the each semester, there shall be held an examination at which a student will appear in the course for which he has kept term irrespective of whether he has passed earlier semester/s.

### **R.LL.M.-5**

The result of semester - 4th will not be declared if there is a backlog of any semester on account of attendance, dissertation / project work etc.

### **R.LL.M.-6**

If a candidate fails to obtain 50% aggregate marks out of total obtainable marks in any Semester End Examination he/she will have to reappear in the whole examination in the same Semester End Examination with, keeping term for that semester.

Criminal Law Group						
Sem.	Course Code	Course	Instruction (Hrs./Week)	Marks		Credit
				External	Total	
Semester-I W.E.F. – June-2018	CCLW 1001	Indian Constitutional Law ; The New challenges	4	100	100	4
	CCLW 1002	Legal Education and Research Methodology	4	100	100	4
	ELLW 1003	Penology: Treatment of Offenders	4	100	100	4
	ELLW 1004	Drug Addiction, Criminal Justice and Human Rights	4	100	100	4
	SS 1005	Soft Skill- Communities Skills	2	50	50	2
	<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>18</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>450</b>
Semester-II W.E.F. – June-2018	CCLW 2001	Jurisprudence	4	100	100	4
	CCLW 2002	Law and Social Transformation in India	4	100	100	4
	ELLW 2003	Juvenile delinquency	4	100	100	4
	ELLW 2004	Privileged Class Deviance	4	100	100	4
	SS 2005	Soft Skill- Computer Awareness	2	50	50	2
	<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>18</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>450</b>
Semester-III W.E.F. – June-2018	CCLW 3001	Judicial Process	4	100	100	4
	CCLW 3002	Principles of Human Rights	4	100	100	4
	CCLW 3003	Practical-I	4	100	100	4
	ELLW 3004	Collective Violence and Criminal Justice System	4	100	100	4
	ELLW 3005	General Principal of Law of Torts	4	100	100	4
	SS 3006	Soft Skill- Environment Awareness	2	50	50	2
	<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>22</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>550</b>
Semester-IV W.E.F. – Dec. -2018	CCLW 4001	The Information Technology Act, 2000	4	100	100	4
	CCLW 4002	Practical- II	4	100	100	4
	CCLW 4003	Dissertation	8	150+50	200	8
	ELLW 4004	Specific Torts	4	100	100	4
	SS 4005	Soft Skill - Case Study	2	50	50	2
	<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>22</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>550</b>

Business Law Group						
Sem.	Course Code	Course	Instruction (Hrs./Week)	Marks		Credit
				External	Total	
Semester-I W.E.F. – June-2018	CCLW 1001	Indian Constitutional Law: The New challenges	4	100	100	4
	CCLW 1002	Legal Education and Research Methodology	4	100	100	4
	ELLW 1003	Law of Industrial and Intellectual Property	4	100	100	4
	ELLW 1004	Law of Export Import Regulation	4	100	100	4
	SS 1005	Communities Skills	2	50	50	2
	<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>18</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>450</b>
Semester-II W.E.F. – June-2018	CCLW 2001	Jurisprudence	4	100	100	4
	CCLW 2002	Law and Social Transformation in India	4	100	100	4
	ELLW 2003	Banking Law	4	100	100	4
	ELLW 2004	Insurance Law	4	100	100	4
	SS 2005	Computer Awareness	2	50	50	2
	<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>18</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>450</b>
Semester-III W.E.F. – June-2018	CCLW 3001	Judicial Process	4	100	100	4
	CCLW 3002	Principles of Human Rights	4	100	100	4
	CCLW 3003	Practical-I	4	100	100	4
	ELLW 3004	Corporate Finance	4	100	100	4
	ELLW 3005	Legal Regulation of Economic Enterprises	4	100	100	4
	SS 3006	Soft Skill- Environment Awareness	2	50	50	2
	<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>22</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>550</b>
Semester-IV W.E.F. – June-2018	CCLW 4001	The Information Technology Act, 2000	4	100	100	4
	CCLW 4002	Practical-II	4	100	100	4
	CCLW 4003	Dissertation	8	150+50	200	8
	ELLW 4004	Direct Taxes	4	100	100	4
	SS 4005	Soft Skill - Case Study	2	50	50	2
	<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>22</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>550</b>

Human Rights Law Group						
Sem.	Course Code	Course	Instruction (Hrs./Week)	Marks		Credit
				External	Total	
Semester-I W.E.F. – June-2018	CCLW 1001	Indian Constitutional Law ; The New challenges	4	100	100	4
	CCLW 1002	Legal Education and Research Methodology	4	100	100	4
	ELLW 1003	Introduction of Human Rights and Duties.	4	100	100	4
	ELLW 1004	Human Rights and Criminal Justice System	4	100	100	4
	SS 1005	Soft Skill- Communities Skills	2	50	50	2
	<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>18</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>450</b>
Semester-II W.E.F. – June-2018	CCLW 2001	Jurisprudence	4	100	100	4
	CCLW 2002	Law and Social Transformation in India	4	100	100	4
	ELLW 2003	Juvenile delinquency	4	100	100	4
	ELLW 2004	Human Rights and Special Interest/Disadvantage group: Women and Children	4	100	100	4
	SS 2005	Soft Skill- Computer Awareness	2	50	50	2
	<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>18</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>450</b>
Semester-III W.E.F. – June-2018	CCLW 3001	Judicial Process	4	100	100	4
	CCLW 3002	Principles of Human Rights	4	100	100	4
	CCLW 3003	Practical-I	4	100	100	4
	ELLW 3004	Social Problems of Human Rights in India	4	100	100	4
	ELLW 3005	Human Rights and Environment	4	100	100	4
	SS 3006	Soft Skill- Environment Awareness	2	50	50	2
	<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>22</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>550</b>
Semester-IV W.E.F. – Dec. -2018	CCLW 4001	The Information Technology Act, 2000	4	100	100	4
	CCLW 4002	Practical- II	4	100	100	4
	CCLW 4003	Dissertation	8	150+50	200	8
	ELLW 4004	International Humanitarian Laws	4	100	100	4
	SS 4005	Soft Skill - Case Study	2	50	50	2
	<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>22</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>550</b>

# **EXAMINATION STRUCTURE**

## **TOTAL MARKS OF EACH SUBJECT**

**100**

### **A. EXTERNAL SEMESTER EXAMINATION**

**100 MARKS**

Total Four questions shall be asked, each of which, carry 25 marks.

**Each student shall have to secure Minimum 40 Marks from External Examination.**

**Standard of Passing:- Minimum 40 Marks in each Subjects and 50 Marks in aggregate.**

### **C. Dissertation**

**200 Marks  
(8 Credits)**

Written work - 150  
viva-voce – 50

SEM – I 18 Credits

SEM – II 18Credits

SEM – III 22Credits

SEM – IV 22 Credits

**Total 80 Credits**

**D. Each Candidate has to Secure a Minimum 40% of Marks in Both written work and viva-voce separately.**

**E. New Syllabus & New Exam pattern (100) will be implemented from Academic Year 2018 – 19 for newly admitted Students in Sem – I.**

**F. Sem – I and III, and Sem II and IV will Run Parallel.**

**G. For Soft Skill Programme; For each soft skill programme, maximum 2 credits will be awarded. It is mandatory for each student to attend classes of soft skill programme arranged by the Dept. of Law.**

# INTRODUCTION OF GRADING SYSTEM

Seven Points scale grading system from academic Year 2015-16 as per following pattern.

Marks in each subject obtained by students	Corresponding Grade
00 to 39.99 -----	F
40 to 49.99 -----	C
50 to 54.99 -----	B
55 to 59.99 -----	B+
60 to 69.99 -----	A
70 to 84.99 -----	A+
85 to 100 -----	A++

**Note:** Each student shall have to secure “C” Grade in each semester for passing and “B” grade for Aggregate Passing.

Sr.No	% marks Obtained	Numerical grade earned	Letter grade earned	Performance of the Student
1	85 - 100	5.5 – 7.0	A++	Out standing
2	70 - 84.99	4.0 – 5.4	A+	Distinction
3	60 - 69.99	3.0 – 3.9	A	Excellent
4	55 - 59.99	2.5 – 2.9	B+	Very Good
5	50 - 54.99	2.0 – 2.4	B	Good
6	40 - 49.99	1.0 – 1.9	C	Satisfactory
7	00 – 39.99	0.0	F	Re-appear/Fail
8	Absent	0.0	AOO	Absent

# **Business Law**



## **CCLW 2001. Jurisprudence**

**100 (4 Credits)**

### **Objective:-**

Jurisprudence is the main source of Law. Some of the theories and concepts are required to be understood prior to go in to the detailed syllabus. It is necessary to know what Law is? It is the main reason for introduction of this subject in LL.M Programme.

- 1. Concept of Law**
  - 1.1 School of Jurisprudence
  - 1.2 Kinds of Law
  - 1.3 Nature of Law
  - 1.4 Administration of Justice
  - 1.5 Sources of Law
- 2. Legal Concepts**
  - 1.6 Concepts of Rights
  - 1.7 Concepts of Ownership
  - 1.8 Concepts of Possession
  - 1.9 Concepts of Title
  - 1.10 Concepts of Liabilities
  - 1.11 Concepts of Personality
  - 1.12 Concepts of Law of Obligation
  - 1.13 Concepts of Property

## **CCLW 2002. Law and Social Transformation in India**

**100 (4 Credits)**

### **Objective:-**

India is governed by rule of Law. Law and society are complementary to each other. There is also close relationship between Religion, Language, Community and Regionalism. There is alternative approach to law required to learn by all students of LL.M that is the reason this subject is selected as a core subject. Reformation is essential in modern world.

### **1. Law and Social Change :**

- 1.1 Law as an instrument of social change
- 1.2 Law as the product of traditions and culture. Criticism and evaluation in the light of colonization and the introduction of common law system and institutions in India and its impact on further development of law and legal institutions in India.

### **2. Law and its Inter-relationships with Religion, Language, Community and Regionalism**

- 2.1 Religion, language, community and regionalism as divisive factors
- 2.2 Responses of law to
  - a. Religion - through secularism
  - b. Language - through constitutional guarantees
  - c. Community - through non-discrimination
  - d. Regionalism - through unity
  - e. Non-discrimination and protective discrimination (reservation)

### **3. Women and the Law**

- 3.1 Crimes against woman
- 3.2 Gender injustice and its various forms
- 3.3 Woman's Commission
- 3.4 Empowerment of woman : Constitutional and other legal provisions

### **4. Children and the Law :**

- 4.1 Child labour
- 4.2 Sexual exploitation
- 4.3 Adoption and related problems
- 4.4 Children and education

## **5. Modernization and the Law :**

- 5.1 Modernization as a value : Constitutional perspectives reflected in the fundamental duties
- 5.2 Modernization of social institutions through law
  - 5.2.1 Reform of family law
  - 5.2.2 Agrarian reform - Industrialization of agriculture
  - 5.2.3 Industrial reform : Free enterprise v. State regulation – Industrialization v. environment protection
- 5.3 Reform of court processes :
  - 5.3.1 Criminal law : Plea bargaining; compounding and payment of compensation to victims
  - 5.3.2 Civil law : (ADR) Confrontation v. consensus; mediation and conciliation; Lok adalats
  - 5.3.3 Prison reforms
- 5.4 Democratic decentralization and local self-government

## **6. Alternative Approaches to Law :**

- 6.1 The jurisprudence of Sarvodaya - Gandhiji, Vinoda Bhave; Jayaprakash Narayan – Surrender of dacoits; concept of grama nyayalays
- 6.2 Socialist thought on law and justice : An enquiry through constitutional debates on the right to property
- 6.3 Indian Marxist critique of law and justice
- 6.3 Naxalite movement : causes and cure

## **Bibliography.**

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

**Objective:-**

With the introduction of liberalization, there are number of private banks foreign banks came in to the business arena. It is necessary to acquaint with day to day affairs of banks. It is also necessary to know about modernization of banking system. This is the main reason behind selecting this topic.

**1. Introduction**

- 1.1 Different kinds of banks and their functions
- 1.2 Multi-functional banks - growth and legal issuers

**2. Law Relating to Banking Companies in India**

- 2.1 Controls by government and its agencies
- 2.2 Suspension and winding up
- 2.3 Contract between banker and customer : their rights and duties

**3. Deposit Insurance**

- 3.1 The Deposit Insurance Corporation Act 1961 : Objects and reasons.

**4. The Central Bank**

- 4.1 The Reserve Bank of India as the Central Bank
- 4.2 Functions of the RBI

**5. Relationship of Banker and Customer**

- 5.1 Legal character
- 5.2 Contract between banker and customer
- 5.3 Banking duty to customers
- 5.4 Consumer protection : banking as service

**6. Negotiable Instruments**

- 6.1 Meaning and kinds
- 6.2 Transfer and negotiations
- 6.3 Holder and holder in due course
- 6.4 Presentment and payment
- 6.5 Liabilities of parties

**7. Recent Trends of Banking Systems in India**

- 7.1 Automatic teller machine and use of internet
- 7.2 Smart card
- 7.3 Credit cards

## **Bibliography.**

1. L.C. Goyal, The Law of Banking and Bankers, Latest Edition, Eastern.
2. M.L. Tannan, Tannan's Banking Law and Practice in India.,  
India Law House, New Delhi, Latest Edition.

### **Objective:-**

Previously, it was only LIC and some General Insurance Co's are working. They enjoyed their monopoly status for decades. In present scenario, we have number of Insurance co. So, it is high time to complete knowledge about insurance sector.

#### **1. Introduction**

- 1.1 Nature of insurance contract, various kinds of insurance, proposal, policy, parties, consideration, need for utmost good faith, insurable interest, indemnity

#### **2. General Principles of Law of Insurance**

- 2.1 The risk - commencement, attachment and duration
- 2.2 Settlement of claim and subrogation
- 2.3 Effect of war upon policies

#### **3. Indian Insurance Law : General**

- 3.1 The Insurance Act 1938 and the Insurance Regulatory Authority Act 2000.

#### **4. Life Insurance :**

- 4.1 Amounts recoverable under life policy
- 4.2 Persons entitled to payment
- 4.3 Settlement of claim and payment of money

#### **5. Insurance against Third Party Risks**

- 5.1 The Motor Vehicles Act, 1988

#### **6. Property Insurance, and Miscellaneous Insurance Schemes : New Dimensions**

- 6.1 Fire insurance
- 6.2 Agricultural insurance
- 6.3 Group life insurance
- 6.4 Mediclaim, Sickness Insurance

### **Bibliography.**

- 1. Banerjee, Law of Insurance (1994), Asia Law House, Hyderabad.

# **Criminal Law**

## **CCLW 2001. Jurisprudence**

**100 (4 Credits)**

### **Objective:-**

Jurisprudence is the main source of Law. Some of the theories and concepts are required to be understood prior to go in to the detailed syllabus. It is necessary to know what Law is? It is the main reason for introduction of this subject in LL.M Programme.

- 1. Concept of Law**
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  - 1.8 Concepts of Possession
  - 1.9 Concepts of Title
  - 1.10 Concepts of Liabilities
  - 1.11 Concepts of Personality
  - 1.12 Concepts of Law of Obligation
  - 1.13 Concepts of Property



## **CCLW 2002. Law and Social Transformation in India**

**100 (4 Credits)**

### **Objective:-**

India is governed by rule of Law. Law and society are complementary to each other. There is also close relationship between Religion, Language, Community and Regionalism. There is alternative approach to law required to learn by all students of LL.M that is the reason this subject is selected as a core subject. Reformation is essential in modern world.

### **1. Law and Social Change :**

- 1.1 Law as an instrument of social change
- 1.2 Law as the product of traditions and culture. Criticism and evaluation in the light of colonization and the introduction of common law system and institutions in India and its impact on further development of law and legal institutions in India.

### **2. Law and its Inter-relationships with Religion, Language, Community and Regionalism**

- 2.1 Religion, language, community and regionalism as divisive factors
- 2.2 Responses of law to
  - a. Religion - through secularism
  - b. Language - through constitutional guarantees
  - c. Community - through non-discrimination
  - d. Regionalism - through unity
  - e. Non-discrimination and protective discrimination (reservation)

### **3. Women and the Law**

- 3.1 Crimes against woman
- 3.2 Gender injustice and its various forms
- 3.3 Woman's Commission
- 3.4 Empowerment of woman : Constitutional and other legal provisions

### **4. Children and the Law :**

- 4.1 Child labour
- 4.2 Sexual exploitation
- 4.3 Adoption and related problems
- 4.4 Children and education

## **5. Modernization and the Law :**

- 5.1 Modernization as a value : Constitutional perspectives reflected in the fundamental duties
- 5.2 Modernization of social institutions through law
  - 5.2.1 Reform of family law
  - 5.2.2 Agrarian reform - Industrialization of agriculture
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- 5.3 Reform of court processes :
  - 5.3.1 Criminal law : Plea bargaining; compounding and payment of compensation to victims
  - 5.3.2 Civil law : (ADR) Confrontation v. consensus; mediation and conciliation; Lok adalats
  - 5.3.3 Prison reforms
- 5.4 Democratic decentralization and local self-government

## **6. Alternative Approaches to Law :**

- 6.1 The jurisprudence of Sarvodaya - Gandhiji, Vinoda Bhave; Jayaprakash Narayan – Surrender of dacoits; concept of grama nyayalays
- 6.2 Socialist thought on law and justice : An enquiry through constitutional debates on the right to property
- 6.3 Indian Marxist critique of law and justice
- 6.3 Naxalite movement : causes and cure

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- 3. N.K. Indrayan – Law and Public Opinion in India.

**Objective:-**

We have been looking as silent spectators towards increasing crime rate of children. There are numbers of statutes of the land regarding juvenile. With a view to throw lights on social problem we have introduced this subject.

**1. The Basic Concept :**

- 1.1 The conception of 'child' in Indian Constitution and Penal Code
- 1.2 Delinquent juvenile
- 1.3 "Neglected" Juvenile
- 1.4 The overall situation of children/young persons in India, also with reference to crime (of crime by and around children).

**2. Determining Factors of Juvenile Delinquency :**

- 2.1 Differential association
- 2.2 Anomie
- 2.3 Economic pressure
- 2.4 Gang sub-culture
- 2.5 Peer group influence
- 2.6 Class differentials

**3. Legislative Approaches :**

- 3.1 Legislative approaches during the late colonial era
- 3.2 Children's Act
- 3.3 Legislative position in various States
- 3.4 The Juvenile Justice Act
  - Constitutional aspects
  - Distinction between "Neglected" and "delinquent" juveniles
  - Competent authorities
  - Proconsul safeguards for juveniles
  - Powers given to government
  - Community participation as envisaged under the Act

**4. Indian Context of Juvenile Delinquency :**

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

**5. Judicial Contribution :**

- 5.1 Social action litigation concerning juvenile justice
- 5.2 Salient judicial decisions
- 5.3 Role of legal profession in juvenile justice system

**6. Implementation :**

- 6.1 Institutions, bodies, personnel
- 6.2 Recruitment and funding agencies
- 6.3 Recruitment qualification and salaries or fund
- 6.4 Other responsibilities of each agency/person
- 6.5 Coordination among related agencies
- 6.6 Accountability - annual reports and accessibility of public to juvenile institution.

**7. Preventive Strategies :**

- 7.1 State Welfare programmes health, nutrition, ICWS, grants-in-and.
- 7.2 Compulsion education
- 7.3 Role of community, family, voluntary bodies, individuals

**Bibliography.**

- 1. Myron Weiner, The Child and State in India (1990)

## ELLW 2004. Privileged Class Deviance

100 (4 Credits)

### Objective:-

Day by day it has been observed that white collar crime is increasing dangerously in society. Some of the commissions worked effectively on this issue. To acquaint with the burning issue, we have introduced this subject.

#### **1. Introduction :**

- 1.1 Conceptions of white collar crimes
- 1.2 Indian approaches to socio-economic offences
- 1.3 Notions of privileged class deviance as providing a wider categorization of understanding Indian development
- 1.4 Typical forms of such deviance
  - 1.4.1 Official deviance (deviance by legislators, judges, bureaucrats)
  - 1.4.2 Professional deviance : journalists, teachers, doctors, lawyers, engineers, architects and publishers
  - 1.4.3 Trade union deviance  
(including teachers, lawyers / urban property owners)
  - 1.4.4 Landlord deviance (class/caste based deviance)
  - 1.4.5 Police deviance
  - 1.4.6 Deviance on electoral process  
(rigging, booth capturing, impersonation, corrupt practices)
  - 1.4.7 Gender-based aggression by socially economically and politically powerful

#### **2. Official Deviance :**

- 2.1 Conception of official deviance - permissible limit of discretionary powers
- 2.2 The Chambal valley dacoit - Vinoba Mission and Jai Prakash Narain Mission – in 1959 and 1971
- 2.3 The Chagla Commission Report in LIC-Mundhra Affair
- 2.4 The Das Commission Report on Pratap Singh Kairon
- 2.5 The Grover Commission Report on Dev Raj Urs
- 2.6 The Maruti Commission Report
- 2.7 The Ibakkar - Natarajan Commission Report on Fairfax

**3. Police Deviance :**

- 3.1 Structures of legal restraint on police power in India
- 3.2 Unconstitutionality of "third-degree" methods and use of fatal force by Police
- 3.3 "Encounter" killings
- 3.4 Police atrocities
- 3.5 The plea of superior orders
- 3.6 Rape and related forms of gender-based aggression by police and para-Military forces.

**4. Professional Deviance :**

- 4.1 Unethical practices at the Indian bar
- 4.2 The Lentin Commission Report
- 4.3 The Press Council on unprofessional and unethical journalism
- 4.4 Medical malpractice

**5. Response of Indian Legal Order to the Deviance of Privileged Classes**

- 5.1 Vigilance Commission
- 5.2 Public Accounts Committee
- 5.3 Ombudsman
- 5.4 Commissions of Enquiry
- 5.5 Prevention of Corruption Act, 1947
- 5.6 The Antulay Case

**Bibliography.**

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

# **Human Rights Law**

## **CCLW 2001. Jurisprudence**

**100 (4 Credits)**

- 1. Concept of Law**
  - 1.1 School of Jurisprudence
  - 1.2 Kinds of Law
  - 1.3 Nature of Law
  - 1.4 Administration of Justice
  - 1.5 Sources of Law
- 2. Legal Concepts**
  - 1.6 Concepts of Rights
  - 1.7 Concepts of Ownership
  - 1.8 Concepts of Possession
  - 1.9 Concepts of Title
  - 1.10 Concepts of Liabilities
  - 1.11 Concepts of Personality
  - 1.12 Concepts of Law of Obligation
  - 1.13 Concepts of Property



## **CCLW 2002. Law and Social Transformation in India**

**100 (4 Credits)**

- 1. Law and Social Change :**
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- 1. Myron Weiner, The Child and State in India (1990)

**ELLW 2004. Human Rights and Special interest / Disadvantage Group:  
Women and Children**

**100 (4 Credits)**

**COURSE CONTENT**

**1. PHILOSOPHICAL AND SOCIAL PERSPECTIVES**

**2. STATUS OF WOMEN IN CONTEMPORARY INDIAN SOCIETY**

- 2.1) Poverty, Illiteracy, Lack of Independence, oppressive Social Customs and Gender Bias
- 2.2) Violence against and abuse of Women in public and private domains

**3. INTERNATIONAL NORMS FOR PROTECTION OF WOMEN**

- 3.1) ILO Conventions for protection of Female Labour
- 3.2) UNESCO Convention against Discrimination in Education. 1960
- 3.3) UN Convention on Political Rights of Women, 1952, Convention, on Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination against Women. 1979 Convention on Nationality of Married Women 1957, Convention on Consent to Marriage: Minimum Age of Marriage and Registration of Marriages.1962, Convention for the Suppression of the Traffic in Persons and of the Exploitation of the Prostitution of Others. 1949, Declaration on the Elimination of Violence against. Women. 1993.
- 3.4) Declaration on the Participation of Women in Promoting International Peace and Cooperation, 1982
- 3.5) Documents of the Four World Conferences on Women: Mexico.1975, Copenhagen, 1980, Nairobi. 1985, Beijing, 1995
- 3.6) Protection of women in armed conflicts
- 3.7) Other relevant developments

**4. THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA AND STATUS OF WOMEN**

- 4.1) Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles and Fundamental Duties under the Constitution
- 4.2) Special provisions for the protection of women: Article 15(3), Article 39(d) & (c), Article 42, Articles 243-D & 243-T

**5. SPECIAL LAWS AND POLICIES FOR PROTECTION OF WOMEN**

- 5.1) Special Laws: Suppression of Immoral Traffic Act,1956. Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986, Commission of Sati (Prevention) Act, 1982, Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971, Maternity Benefit Act 1961. Equal Remuneration Act, 1976, Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961, Other laws having a direct bearing in protection of women
- 5.2) Women and public policy: Female health and family welfare literacy programmes. Female Labour Welfare; Issue of current public debate: political rights of Women (reservations and protection of women), personal Laws and status of Women

## **6. STATUS OF CHILDRE IN CONTEMPORARY INDIAN SOCIETY**

- 6.1) Impact of problems of Poverty and Illiteracy
- 6.2) Social and Cultural practices regarding Girl Child: Feticide. Child Marriage
- 6.3) Child Labour (in construction. carpet, glass, bangles, and other industries, in unorganized sectors). Forced labour, Sale of Children
- 6.4) Child abuse inside and outside homes, trafficking in Children, children and Custodial Crimes (Street children: Child and Crime).

## **7. INTERNATIONAL NORMS FOR PROTECTION OF CHILDREN**

- 7.1) ILO conventions on restrictions and prohibition on child labour including ILO Convention on Child Labour, 1999
- 7.2) UN Convention on the Rights of the Child 1989, Optional Protocol on the Involvement of Children in Armed Conflict, and Optional Protocol on Sale of Children, Child Prostitution and Child Pornography. 2000. Declaration of Social and Legal Principles relating to the Protection and Welfare of Children with Special Reference to Foster Placement and Adoption. 1986
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- 7.4) World Summit for Children: Declaration and Plan of Action
- 7.5) other relevant developments

## **8. THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA"AND STATUS OF CHILDREN**

- 8.1) Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles under Indian Constitution
- 8.2) Special Protection for the child: Article 15(3). Article 24, Article 39 (e) & (f). Article 45
- 8.3) Judicial Endeavor and Children

## **9. SPECIAL LAWS AND POLICIES FOR PROTECTION OF THE CHILD**

- 9.1) Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986, Children (Pledging of Labour) Act, 1933. Young Persons (Harmful Publications) Act, 1956, Child Marriage Restraint Act, 1929. Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Act, 1956, Children's Act. 1960, Orphanages and Other Charitable Homes (Supervision and Control) Act, 1960. Juvenile justice (Care & Protection of Children) Act. 2000.
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- 9.3) Gaps between International norms and the Indian Law. if any
- 9.4) Government Policies

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- 26) Sri Krishna, S., *Dalit and Human Rights*, New Delhi: Serial Pub., 2007



# હેમચંદ્રાચાર્ય ઉત્તર ગુજરાત યુનિવર્સિટી

NAAC A (3.02) State University

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**પરિપત્ર ક્રમાંક - ૨૫ / ૨૦૧૮**

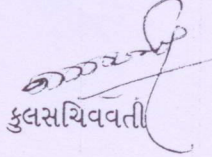
**વિષય:- એલ.એલ.એમ. સેમેસ્ટર-૧ થી સેમેસ્ટર-૪ના નવા અભ્યાસક્રમ / સ્કીમ / નિયમો અંગે..**

આ યુનિવર્સિટીના કાયદાના અનુસ્નાતક વિભાગના સંયોજકશ્રીને જણાવવાનું કે, કાયદા વિષયની અભ્યાસ સમિતિની તારીખ : ૦૬ / ૦૨ / ૨૦૧૮ની સભાએ કરેલ ભલામણ અનુસાર એલ.એલ.એમ. સેમેસ્ટર-૧ થી સેમેસ્ટર-૪નો સામેલ પરિશિષ્ટ પ્રમાણેનો નવો અભ્યાસક્રમ / સ્કીમ / નિયમોનો જૂન-૨૦૧૮ થી ક્રમશઃ અમલ કરવા એકેડેમીક કાઉન્સિલે તેની તારીખ : ૧૨ / ૦૨ / ૨૦૧૮ ની સભાના ઠરાવ ક્રમાંક : ૧૦ થી મંજૂર કરેલ છે. જે સંબંધિત સર્વેની જાણ તથા અમલ સારૂ આ સાથે મોકલવામાં આવે છે.

આ બાબતની સંબંધિત અધ્યાપકો તથા વિદ્યાર્થીઓને આપના સ્તરેથી જાણ કરવા વિનંતી છે.

- નોંધ :-
- (૧) વિદ્યાર્થીઓની જરૂરીયાત માટે પરિપત્રની એક નકલ કોલેજના ગ્રંથાલયમાં મૂકવાની રહેશે.
  - (૨) આ અભ્યાસક્રમ / સ્કીમ / નિયમો યુનિવર્સિટીની વેબ સાઈટ [www.ngu.ac.in](http://www.ngu.ac.in) પર પણ ઉપલબ્ધ કરવામાં આવનાર છે.

**હિસાબ - ઉચર મુજબ**

  
કુલસચિવવતી

નં.-એ કે/અx સ/૧૦૩૯૩ / ૨૦૧૮

તારીખ: ૧૭ / ૦૨ / ૨૦૧૮

પ્રતિ,

૧. સંયોજકશ્રી, કાયદા અનુસ્નાતક વિભાગ, હેમચંદ્રાચાર્ય ઉત્તર ગુજરાત યુનિવર્સિટી પાટણ.
૨. ડૉ. પંકજકુમાર કે. પંડ્યા, (ડીનશ્રી-કાયદા વિદ્યાશાખા) લાં કોલેજ, મોતીપુરા, રામેશ્વર મંદિરની સામે, હિંમતનગર-૩૮૩૦૦૧ જિ.-સાબરકાંઠા
૩. પરીક્ષા નિયામકશ્રી, હેમચંદ્રાચાર્ય ઉત્તર ગુજરાત યુનિવર્સિટી, પાટણ. (પાંચ નકલ)
૪. ગ્રંથપાલશ્રી, હેમ.ઉત્તર ગુજરાત યુનિવર્સિટી, પાટણ. (વિદ્યાર્થીઓના ઉપયોગ સારૂ રેકર્ડ ફાઈલ માટે)
૫. સિસ્ટમ એનાલીસ્ટશ્રી, કોમ્પ્યુટર (રીઝલ્ટ) સેન્ટર, હેમ.ઉ.ગુ.યુનિવર્સિટી, પાટણ. તરફ પરિણામ માટે તથા વેબસાઈટ પર મૂકવા સારૂ.
૬. માન.કુલપતિશ્રી/કુલસચિવશ્રીનું કાર્યાલય, હેમ.ઉત્તર ગુજરાત યુનિવર્સિટી, પાટણ.
૭. પ્રવેશ પ્રશાખા (એકેડેમિક), હેમચંદ્રાચાર્ય ઉત્તર ગુજરાત યુનિવર્સિટી, પાટણ.
૮. અનુસ્નાતક પ્રશાખા (એકેડેમિક), હેમચંદ્રાચાર્ય ઉત્તર ગુજરાત યુનિવર્સિટી, પાટણ.
૯. મુખ્ય હિસાબી અધિકારીશ્રી (મહેકમ), હેમચંદ્રાચાર્ય ઉત્તર ગુજરાત યુનિવર્સિટી, પાટણ તરફ → પરિપત્રની ફાઈલ અર્થે
૧૦. સિલેક્ટ ફાઈલે.



HEMCHANDRACHRAYA NORTH GUJARAT UNIVERSITY

PATAN – 384265



Faculty of Law

LL.M.

New Syllabus

Semester - 1 To Semester - 4

With Semester / CBCS / Grading Pattern

W.E.F. June - 2018

Date : 06 / 02 / 2018

TOTAL PAGE – 97

# **Hemchandracharya**

**North Gujarat University, Patan.**

## **Syllabus**

**For The**

**Master of Laws (LL.M.)**

**(Based on CBCS)**

**With Effective from June -2018**

## **Ordinances:-**

### **O.LL.M.-1**

No. candidate shall be admitted to the Degree of LL.M, unless he has passed the LL.B. examination of this University or any other statutory University recognized as equivalent thereto.

### **O.LL.M.-2**

LL.M. Degree programme is the Two academic years duration consisting of four semesters, which will be required to be completed within 4 year from the date of first admission of the Semester-I.

### **O.LL.M.-3**

LL.M. two years (four semesters) Degree programme is a regular fulltime programme and therefore admitted candidate can not join any other course of study without prior permission of the University.

### **O.LL.M.-4**

Medium of instruction & examination shall be English, Hindi or Gujarati as the case may be which will not be changed during the entire Degree programme.

### **O.LL.M.-5**

The Head of Department/Institution/Center shall have to take appropriate measures against Ragging & Gender problems. In case of occurrence of any such incident, the violator shall be dealt with very seriously and appropriate stringent action shall be taken by the Head of Department/Institution/Center by observing principles of natural justice. The Head of Department /Institution/Center may appoint a Committee to inquire in to the matter which will also observe the principle of natural justice. The Committee will submit its report to the Head of Department/Institution/Center who will forward the same with his comment thereupon to the University Registrar, for taking further necessary action in the matter.

### **O.LL.M.-6**

Admission granted by the University Department /Institution/Center - to any student shall be provisional till the enrolment / registration / enlistment is made by the University. In case admission is granted on the basis of provisional eligibility certificate, the conditions & instruction given by the University should be completed within the time limit fixed by the University or latest by the beginning of the next semester, otherwise term kept by the such a student will be forfeited and no fees on any account will be refunded.

### **O.L.L.M.-7**

The Dissertation / Project shall be on one of the topics approved by the committee of post-graduate teachers teaching in the department /institution/center. The student will submit the same for approval to the Head of post-graduate Department/Institution/Center not later than the beginning of the second semester. The topic on which candidate proposes to work for his/her dissertation, an approval should normally be communicated to the student well in advance by the P.G. Department/Institution/Center

### **O.L.L.M.-8**

All admitting authorities (Including the College / University Department /Centre / Institute or centralized admission committee etc.) will have to strictly observe the provisions of reservation policy of the Govt. / U.G.C. / Rehabilitation Council of India etc. before admission process is undertaken, the authority will ascertain quota & number of seats available for reserved class candidates and allot to the eligible candidates. The data based information should also be providing to the University only after conclusion of entire process of admission.

### **O.L.L.M.-9**

Each of the admitting authority shall have to prepare and publish the merit list in the three fold as mentioned below :-

- (1) Candidate who have passed the qualifying examination from the Hemchandracharya North Gujarat University indicating category against each of the name in the last column such as General /S.T. / S.C. / S.E.B.C./ P.H. etc.
- (2) Candidate who have passed the qualifying examination from the other University situated in the State of Gujarat indicating General / S.T. /S.C./S.E.B.C./P.H. etc.
- (3) Candidate who has passed the qualifying examination from University situated out of the Gujarat State /Country.

## **Regulations:-**

### **R.LL.M.-1**

A student desiring to appear at the LL.M. Semester - IV Examination shall submit his/her Dissertation / Project Report Before the end of the respective term.

### **R.LL.M.-2**

Two Hard Copies and one Soft Copy of the dissertation / Project Report shall be submitted in typewritten or printed form.

### **R.LL.M.-3**

(1) To pass any of the Semester Examination, candidates shall be required to obtain :

(i) Not less than 40 out of total 100 marks in each course of three hours examination duration at the University examination.

AND

(iii) Not less than 50% of the total marks obtainable separately in each semester.

### **R.LL.M.-4**

At the end of the each semester, there shall be held an examination at which a student will appear in the course for which he has kept term irrespective of whether he has passed earlier semester/s.

### **R.LL.M.-5**

The result of semester - 4th will not be declared if there is a backlog of any semester on account of attendance, dissertation / project work etc.

### **R.LL.M.-6**

If a candidate fails to obtain 50% aggregate marks out of total obtainable marks in any Semester End Examination he/she will have to reappear in the whole examination in the same Semester End Examination with, keeping term for that semester.

Criminal Law Group						
Sem.	Course Code	Course	Instruction (Hrs./Week)	Marks		Credit
				External	Total	
Semester-I W.E.F. – June-2018	CCLW 1001	Indian Constitutional Law ; The New challenges	4	100	100	4
	CCLW 1002	Legal Education and Research Methodology	4	100	100	4
	ELLW 1003	Penology: Treatment of Offenders	4	100	100	4
	ELLW 1004	Drug Addiction, Criminal Justice and Human Rights	4	100	100	4
	SS 1005	Soft Skill- Communities Skills	2	50	50	2
	<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>18</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>450</b>
Semester-II W.E.F. – June-2018	CCLW 2001	Jurisprudence	4	100	100	4
	CCLW 2002	Law and Social Transformation in India	4	100	100	4
	ELLW 2003	Juvenile delinquency	4	100	100	4
	ELLW 2004	Privileged Class Deviance	4	100	100	4
	SS 2005	Soft Skill- Computer Awareness	2	50	50	2
	<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>18</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>450</b>
Semester-III W.E.F. – June-2018	CCLW 3001	Judicial Process	4	100	100	4
	CCLW 3002	Principles of Human Rights	4	100	100	4
	CCLW 3003	Practical-I	4	100	100	4
	ELLW 3004	Collective Violence and Criminal Justice System	4	100	100	4
	ELLW 3005	General Principal of Law of Torts	4	100	100	4
	SS 3006	Soft Skill- Environment Awareness	2	50	50	2
	<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>22</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>550</b>
Semester-IV W.E.F. – Dec. -2018	CCLW 4001	The Information Technology Act, 2000	4	100	100	4
	CCLW 4002	Practical- II	4	100	100	4
	CCLW 4003	Dissertation	8	150+50	200	8
	ELLW 4004	Specific Torts	4	100	100	4
	SS 4005	Soft Skill - Case Study	2	50	50	2
	<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>22</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>550</b>

Business Law Group						
Sem.	Course Code	Course	Instruction (Hrs./Week)	Marks		Credit
				External	Total	
Semester-I W.E.F. – June-2018	CCLW 1001	Indian Constitutional Law: The New challenges	4	100	100	4
	CCLW 1002	Legal Education and Research Methodology	4	100	100	4
	ELLW 1003	Law of Industrial and Intellectual Property	4	100	100	4
	ELLW 1004	Law of Export Import Regulation	4	100	100	4
	SS 1005	Communities Skills	2	50	50	2
	<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>18</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>450</b>
Semester-II W.E.F. – June-2018	CCLW 2001	Jurisprudence	4	100	100	4
	CCLW 2002	Law and Social Transformation in India	4	100	100	4
	ELLW 2003	Banking Law	4	100	100	4
	ELLW 2004	Insurance Law	4	100	100	4
	SS 2005	Computer Awareness	2	50	50	2
	<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>18</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>450</b>
Semester-III W.E.F. – June-2018	CCLW 3001	Judicial Process	4	100	100	4
	CCLW 3002	Principles of Human Rights	4	100	100	4
	CCLW 3003	Practical-I	4	100	100	4
	ELLW 3004	Corporate Finance	4	100	100	4
	ELLW 3005	Legal Regulation of Economic Enterprises	4	100	100	4
	SS 3006	Soft Skill- Environment Awareness	2	50	50	2
	<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>22</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>550</b>
Semester-IV W.E.F. – June-2018	CCLW 4001	The Information Technology Act, 2000	4	100	100	4
	CCLW 4002	Practical-II	4	100	100	4
	CCLW 4003	Dissertation	8	150+50	200	8
	ELLW 4004	Direct Taxes	4	100	100	4
	SS 4005	Soft Skill - Case Study	2	50	50	2
	<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>22</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>550</b>

Human Rights Law Group						
Sem.	Course Code	Course	Instruction (Hrs./Week)	Marks		Credit
				External	Total	
Semester-I W.E.F. – June-2018	CCLW 1001	Indian Constitutional Law ; The New challenges	4	100	100	4
	CCLW 1002	Legal Education and Research Methodology	4	100	100	4
	ELLW 1003	Introduction of Human Rights and Duties.	4	100	100	4
	ELLW 1004	Human Rights and Criminal Justice System	4	100	100	4
	SS 1005	Soft Skill- Communities Skills	2	50	50	2
	<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>18</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>450</b>
Semester-II W.E.F. – June-2018	CCLW 2001	Jurisprudence	4	100	100	4
	CCLW 2002	Law and Social Transformation in India	4	100	100	4
	ELLW 2003	Juvenile delinquency	4	100	100	4
	ELLW 2004	Human Rights and Special Interest/Disadvantage group: Women and Children	4	100	100	4
	SS 2005	Soft Skill- Computer Awareness	2	50	50	2
	<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>18</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>450</b>
Semester-III W.E.F. – June-2018	CCLW 3001	Judicial Process	4	100	100	4
	CCLW 3002	Principles of Human Rights	4	100	100	4
	CCLW 3003	Practical-I	4	100	100	4
	ELLW 3004	Social Problems of Human Rights in India	4	100	100	4
	ELLW 3005	Human Rights and Environment	4	100	100	4
	SS 3006	Soft Skill- Environment Awareness	2	50	50	2
	<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>22</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>550</b>
Semester-IV W.E.F. – Dec. -2018	CCLW 4001	The Information Technology Act, 2000	4	100	100	4
	CCLW 4002	Practical- II	4	100	100	4
	CCLW 4003	Dissertation	8	150+50	200	8
	ELLW 4004	International Humanitarian Laws	4	100	100	4
	SS 4005	Soft Skill - Case Study	2	50	50	2
	<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>22</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>550</b>



# **EXAMINATION STRUCTURE**

## **TOTAL MARKS OF EACH SUBJECT**

**100**

### **A. EXTERNAL SEMESTER EXAMINATION**

**100 MARKS**

Total Four questions shall be asked, each of which, carry 25 marks.

**Each student shall have to secure Minimum 40 Marks from External Examination.**

**Standard of Passing:- Minimum 40 Marks in each Subjects and 50 Marks in aggregate.**

### **C. Dissertation**

**200 Marks  
(8 Credits)**

Written work - 150  
viva-voce – 50

SEM – I 18 Credits

SEM – II 18Credits

SEM – III 22Credits

SEM – IV 22 Credits

**Total 80 Credits**

**D. Each Candidate has to Secure a Minimum 40% of Marks in Both written work and viva-voce separately.**

**E. New Syllabus & New Exam pattern (100) will be implemented from Academic Year 2018 – 19 for newly admitted Students in Sem – I.**

**F. Sem – I and III, and Sem II and IV will Run Parallel.**

**G. For Soft Skill Programme; For each soft skill programme, maximum 2 credits will be awarded. It is mandatory for each student to attend classes of soft skill programme arranged by the Dept. of Law.**

# INTRODUCTION OF GRADING SYSTEM

Seven Points scale grading system from academic Year 2015-16 as per following pattern.

Marks in each subject obtained by students	Corresponding Grade
00 to 39.99 -----	F
40 to 49.99 -----	C
50 to 54.99 -----	B
55 to 59.99 -----	B+
60 to 69.99 -----	A
70 to 84.99 -----	A+
85 to 100 -----	A++

**Note:** Each student shall have to secure “C” Grade in each semester for passing and “B” grade for Aggregate Passing.

Sr.No	% marks Obtained	Numerical grade earned	Letter grade earned	Performance of the Student
1	85 - 100	5.5 – 7.0	A++	Out standing
2	70 - 84.99	4.0 – 5.4	A+	Distinction
3	60 - 69.99	3.0 – 3.9	A	Excellent
4	55 - 59.99	2.5 – 2.9	B+	Very Good
5	50 - 54.99	2.0 – 2.4	B	Good
6	40 - 49.99	1.0 – 1.9	C	Satisfactory
7	00 – 39.99	0.0	F	Re-appear/Fail
8	Absent	0.0	AOO	Absent

# **Business Law**

**Objective:-**

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

**1. Nature of Judicial Process:**

- 1.1 Judicial process as an instrument of social ordering
- 1.2 Judicial process and creativity in law - common law model. - Legal Reasoning and growth of law-change and stability.
- 1.3 The tools and techniques of judicial creativity and precedent.
- 1.4 Legal development and creativity through legal reasoning under statutory and codified systems.

**2. Special Dimensions of Judicial Process in Constitutional**

**Adjudications :**

- 2.1 Notions of judicial review
- 2.2 Role in constitutional adjudication - various theories of judicial role.
- 2.3 Tools and techniques in policy - making and creativity in constitutional adjudication.
- 2.4 Variants of judicial and juristic activism.
- 2.5 Problems of accountability and judicial law-making.

**3. Judicial Process in India :**

- 3.1 Indian debate on the role of judges and on the notion of judicial review.
- 3.2 The "independence" of judiciary and the "political" nature of judicial process.
- 3.3 Judicial activism and creativity of the Supreme Court the tools and techniques of creativity.
- 3.4 Judicial process in pursuit of constitutional goals and values-new dimensions of judicial activism and structural challenges.
- 3.5 Institutional liability of courts and judicial activism-scope and limits.

**4. The Concept of Justice :**

- 4.1 The concept of justice or Dharma in Indian thought
- 4.2 Dharma as the foundation of legal ordering in Indian thought
- 4.3 The concept and various theories of justice in the western thought.
- 4.4 Various theoretical based of justice : the liberal contractual tradition, the liberal Utilitarian tradition and the liberal moral tradition.

**5. Relation between Law and Justice :**

- 5.1 Equivalence Theories - Justice as nothing more than the positive law of the stronger class.
- 5.2 Dependency theories - For its realization justice depends on law but justice is not the same as law.
- 5.3 The independence of justice - the relationship in the context of the Indian constitutional ordering.
- 5.4 Analysis of selected cases of the Supreme Court where the judicial process can be seen as influenced by theories of justice.

**Bibliography.**

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

## **CCLW 3002. Principles of Human Rights**

**100 (4 Credits)**

### **Objective:-**

After the UNO Declaration, concept of Human Right came in to the lime light. What is Human Right? What is Humaterian Laws? we should know about. To acquaint the students, we preferred this subject as a core subject.

### **1. Concept and History of Human Rights**

- 1.1 Notion of 'Rights' and their relationship with Duties
- 1.2 Classification of Rights
- 1.3 Historical Antecedents—Magna Carta, French Declaration
- 1.4 American Bill of rights

### **2. Indian Law on Human Rights**

- 2.1 Constitutional Recognition of Human Rights
- 2.2 National Human Rights Commission of India
- 2.3 National Commission for Women, Minorities, SCs and STs
- 2.4 Rights of Children

### **3. International Protection and Enforcement of Human Rights**

- 3.1 UN Charter and Human Rights
- 3.2 Universal Declaration of Human Rights
- 3.3 International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, 1966
- 3.4 International Covenant on Social Economic and Cultural Rights
- 3.5 UN Convention on the Rights of Child 1989
- 3.6 CEADAW 1979

### **Bibliography.**

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

**CCLW 3003. Practical-I**

**100(4 Credits)**

**A. Doctrinal Work - 50 Marks.**

Each student will be assigned in advance a separate topic and asked to collect materials. A period of 5-7 days can be set apart for carrying out this assignment in the library. The materials indicated or collected during the assignment shall be evaluated by a team of faculty members.

**B. Non Doctrinal Work - 50 Marks.**

Students will be asked to go out of the class room and library and make an empirical study of a problem which has social, economic, moral or political dimension. Field data can be collected through any model of data collection. The results are to be assessed by a team of faculty members.

**Objective:-**

Industrial revaluation bring world closer, it requires knowing about the corporate laws Investors are becoming smarter day by day. It is necessary to have idea about modernization in investment pattern, fundraising marketing etc. It is difficult to grasp entire corporate finance laws in one Sem. So, entire subject is bifurcated in 2 semesters.

**1. Introduction**

- 1.1 Meaning, importance and scope of corporation finance
- 1.2 Capital needs-capitalization working capital securities - borrowings - deposits debentures
- 1.3 Constitutional perspectives - the entries 37,43,44,45,46,47,52,82,85 of List - 1, Union List; entry 24 of List - 2 - State List.

**2. Equity Finance**

- 2.1 Share capital
- 2.2 Prospectus - information disclosure

**3. Debt Finance**

- 3.1 Debentures
- 3.2 Creation of charges
- 3.3 Mortgages

**4. Protection of Investors**

- 4.1 Individual share holder right
- 4.2 Corporate membership right
- 4.3 Derivative actions
- 4.4 Qualified membership right
- 4.5 Conversion, consolidation and re-organization of shares
- 4.6 Transfer and transmission of securities
- 4.7 Dematerialization of securities

**5. Corporate Fund Raising**

- 5.1 Depositories - IDR (Indian depository receipts), ADR (American depository receipts), GDR (Global depository receipts)
- 5.2 Public financing institutions-IDBI, ICICI, IFC & SFC
- 5.3 Mutual fund and other collective investment schemes
- 5.4 Institutional investment - LIC, UTI and banks
- 5.5 FDI and NRI investment-Foreign institutional investment (IMF and World Bank)



## **6. Administrative Regulation on Corporate Finance**

- 6.1 Inspection of account
- 6.2 SEBI
- 6.3 Central government of companies
- 6.2 RBI control

### **Bibliography.**

1. Ramaiya A, Guide to the Companies Act (Latest Edition)
2. S.C. Kuchhal Corporation Finance : Principles and problems (6<sup>th</sup> ed. 1966).
3. V.D. Kulshreshtha, Government Regulation of Financial Management of Private Corporate Sector in India (1986).

# ELLW 3005. Legal Regulation of Economic Enterprises

100 (4 Credits)

## Objective:-

Liberalization in all most all the sectors are evident. It is high time to have complete knowledge of Govt. regulations with constitutional perspectives. Position of developing and developed countries is also included in this programme.

### **1. The Rationale of Government Regulation :**

- 1.1 Constitutional perspectives
- 1.2 The new economic policy - Industrial policy resolutions, declarations and statements
- 1.3 The place of public, small scale, co-operative, corporate, private and joint sectors - in the changing context.
- 1.4 Regulation of information
- 1.5 Disclosure of information
- 1.6 Fairness in competition
- 1.7 Emphasis on consumerism

### **2. Development and Regulation of Industries**

### **3. Take-over of Management and Control of Industrial Units**

### **4. Sick Undertakings : Nationalization or Winding Up ?**

### **5. Critical Issues Regarding the Capital Issues**

- 5.1 Equity and debt finance
- 5.2 Global depositories
- 5.3 De-materialized securities

### **6. Problems of Control and Accountability : Regulation of Hazardous Activity**

- 6.1 Mass disaster and environmental degradation : legal liability and legal Remedies
- 6.2 Public Liability Insurance : adequacy
- 6.3 Issues in zoning and location of industrial units

### **7. Legal Regulation of Multi Nationals**

- 7.1 Collaboration agreements for technology transfer
- 7.2 Development and regulation of foreign investments
- 7.3 Investment in India : FDIs and NRIs
- 7.4 Investment abroad

## **Bibliography.**

1. Industrial Policy Resolutions of 1948, 1956, 1991.
2. Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951.
3. Indian Law Institute, Law of International Trade Transactions,(1973).
4. Indian Competition Act.

# **Criminal Law**

**Objective:-**

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

**1. Nature of Judicial Process:**

- 1.1 Judicial process as an instrument of social ordering
- 1.2 Judicial process and creativity in law - common law model. - Legal Reasoning and growth of law-change and stability.
- 1.3 The tools and techniques of judicial creativity and precedent.
- 1.4 Legal development and creativity through legal reasoning under statutory and codified systems.

**2. Special Dimensions of Judicial Process in Constitutional**

**Adjudications :**

- 2.1 Notions of judicial review
- 2.2 Role in constitutional adjudication - various theories of judicial role.
- 2.3 Tools and techniques in policy - making and creativity in constitutional adjudication.
- 2.4 Variants of judicial and juristic activism.
- 2.5 Problems of accountability and judicial law-making.

**3. Judicial Process in India :**

- 3.1 Indian debate on the role of judges and on the notion of judicial review.
- 3.2 The "independence" of judiciary and the "political" nature of judicial process.
- 3.3 Judicial activism and creativity of the Supreme Court the tools and techniques of creativity.
- 3.4 Judicial process in pursuit of constitutional goals and values-new dimensions of judicial activism and structural challenges.
- 3.5 Institutional liability of courts and judicial activism-scope and limits.

**4. The Concept of Justice :**

- 4.1 The concept of justice or Dharma in Indian thought
- 4.2 Dharma as the foundation of legal ordering in Indian thought
- 4.3 The concept and various theories of justice in the western thought.
- 4.4 Various theoretical based of justice : the liberal contractual tradition, the liberal Utilitarian tradition and the liberal moral tradition.

**5. Relation between Law and Justice :**

- 5.1 Equivalence Theories - Justice as nothing more than the positive law of the stronger class.
- 5.2 Dependency theories - For its realization justice depends on law but justice is not the same as law.
- 5.3 The independence of justice - the relationship in the context of the Indian constitutional ordering.
- 5.4 Analysis of selected cases of the Supreme Court where the judicial process can be seen as influenced by theories of justice.

**Bibliography.**

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

## **CCLW 3002. Principles of Human Rights**

**100 (4 Credits)**

### **Objective:-**

After the UNO Declaration, concept of Human Right came in to the lime light. What is Human Right? What is Humaterian Laws? we should know about. To acquaint the students, we preferred this subject as a core subject.

### **1. Concept and History of Human Rights**

- 1.1 Notion of 'Rights' and their relationship with Duties
- 1.2 Classification of Rights
- 1.3 Historical Antecedents—Magna Carta, French Declaration
- 1.4 American Bill of rights

### **2. Indian Law on Human Rights**

- 2.1 Constitutional Recognition of Human Rights
- 2.2 National Human Rights Commission of India
- 2.3 National Commission for Women, Minorities, SCs and STs
- 2.4 Rights of Children

### **3. International Protection and Enforcement of Human Rights**

- 3.1 UN Charter and Human Rights
- 3.2 Universal Declaration of Human Rights
- 3.3 International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, 1966
- 3.4 International Covenant on Social Economic and Cultural Rights
- 3.5 UN Convention on the Rights of Child 1989
- 3.6 CEADAW 1979

### **Bibliography.**

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

**CCLW 3003. Practical-I**

**100(4 Credits)**

**A. Doctrinal Work - 50 Marks.**

Each student will be assigned in advance a separate topic and asked to collect materials. A period of 5-7 days can be set apart for carrying out this assignment in the library. The materials indicated or collected during the assignment shall be evaluated by a team of faculty members.

**B. Non Doctrinal Work - 50 Marks.**

Students will be asked to go out of the class room and library and make an empirical study of a problem which has social, economic, moral or political dimension. Field data can be collected through any model of data collection. The results are to be assessed by a team of faculty members.



**Objective:-**

Ever since Criminalization entered in to the politics and society, it is quite necessary to acquaint Law students regarding collective violence. It includes communal violence and violence against certain communities in India.

**1. Introductory :**

- 1.1 Notions of "force", "coercion", "violence"
- 1.2 Distinctions : "symbolic" violence, "institutionalised" violence "structural" Violence
- 1.3 "Collective political violence" and legal order

**2. Approaches to Violence in India :**

- 2.1 Religiously sanctioned structural violence : Caste and gender based
- 2.2 Gandhiji's approaches to non-violence
- 2.3 Discourse on political violence and terrorism during colonial struggle

**3. Violence against the Scheduled Castes :**

- 3.1 Notion of atrocities
- 3.2 Incidence of atrocities
- 3.3 User of Criminal Law to combat atrocities or contain aftermath of atrocities
- 3.4 Violence against woman

**4. Communal Violence :**

- 4.1 Incidence and courses of "communal" violence
- 4.2 The role of police and para-military systems in dealing with communal violence.

**Bibliography.**

- 1. U. Baxi, "Dissent, Development and Violence" in R. Meagher (ed.), Law and Social Change : Indo-American Reflections 92 (1988).
- 2. G. Shah, Ethnic Minorities and Nation Building : Indian Experience (1984).

## **ELLW 3005. General Principal of Law of Torts**

**100 (4 Credits)**

### **Objective:-**

There are some tortious liabilities; it is necessary to about civil wrongs.

- 1. General Principle**
- 2. Constituent Elements of Torts**
- 3. Disability to Sue and to be Sued**
- 4. Foreign Torts**
- 5. Defenses to an Action in torts**
- 6. Liability for wrong committed by others**
- 7. Remedies available with respect to a tort**

# **Human Rights Law**

**Objective:-**

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

**1. Nature of Judicial Process:**

- 1.1 Judicial process as an instrument of social ordering
- 1.2 Judicial process and creativity in law - common law model. - Legal Reasoning and growth of law-change and stability.
- 1.3 The tools and techniques of judicial creativity and precedent.
- 1.4 Legal development and creativity through legal reasoning under statutory and codified systems.

**2. Special Dimensions of Judicial Process in Constitutional**

**Adjudications :**

- 2.1 Notions of judicial review
- 2.2 Role in constitutional adjudication - various theories of judicial role.
- 2.3 Tools and techniques in policy - making and creativity in constitutional adjudication.
- 2.4 Variants of judicial and juristic activism.
- 2.5 Problems of accountability and judicial law-making.

**3. Judicial Process in India :**

- 3.1 Indian debate on the role of judges and on the notion of judicial review.
- 3.2 The "independence" of judiciary and the "political" nature of judicial process.
- 3.3 Judicial activism and creativity of the Supreme Court the tools and techniques of creativity.
- 3.4 Judicial process in pursuit of constitutional goals and values-new dimensions of judicial activism and structural challenges.
- 3.5 Institutional liability of courts and judicial activism-scope and limits.

**4. The Concept of Justice :**

- 4.1 The concept of justice or Dharma in Indian thought
- 4.2 Dharma as the foundation of legal ordering in Indian thought
- 4.3 The concept and various theories of justice in the western thought.
- 4.4 Various theoretical based of justice : the liberal contractual tradition, the liberal Utilitarian tradition and the liberal moral tradition.

**5. Relation between Law and Justice :**

- 5.1 Equivalence Theories - Justice as nothing more than the positive law of the stronger class.
- 5.2 Dependency theories - For its realization justice depends on law but justice is not the same as law.
- 5.3 The independence of justice - the relationship in the context of the Indian constitutional ordering.
- 5.4 Analysis of selected cases of the Supreme Court where the judicial process can be seen as influenced by theories of justice.

**Bibliography.**

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

## **CCLW 3002. Principles of Human Rights**

**100 (4 Credits)**

### **1. Concept and History of Human Rights**

- 1.1 Notion of 'Rights' and their relationship with Duties
- 1.2 Classification of Rights
- 1.3 Historical Antecedents—Magna Carta, French Declaration
- 1.4 American Bill of rights

### **2. Indian Law on Human Rights**

- 2.1 Constitutional Recognition of Human Rights
- 2.2 National Human Rights Commission of India
- 2.3 National Commission for Women, Minorities, SCs and STs
- 2.4 Rights of Children

### **3. International Protection and Enforcement of Human Rights**

- 3.1 UN Charter and Human Rights
- 3.2 Universal Declaration of Human Rights
- 3.3 International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, 1966
- 3.4 International Covenant on Social Economic and Cultural Rights
- 3.5 UN Convention on the Rights of Child 1989
- 3.6 CEADAW 1979

### **Bibliography.**

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

**CCLW 3003. Practical-I**

**100(4 Credits)**

**A. Doctrinal Work - 50 Marks.**

Each student will be assigned in advance a separate topic and asked to collect materials. A period of 5-7 days can be set apart for carrying out this assignment in the library. The materials indicated or collected during the assignment shall be evaluated by a team of faculty members.

**B. Non Doctrinal Work - 50 Marks.**

Students will be asked to go out of the class room and library and make an empirical study of a problem which has social, economic, moral or political dimension. Field data can be collected through any model of data collection. The results are to be assessed by a team of faculty members.

**1. Concepts and Approaches**

- 1.1) Concept of societal problems and human rights
- 1.2) Theoretical approaches to social problems and social changes
- 1.3) Causes and types of social problems

**2. Social Issues**

- 2.1) Problems of social hierarchy
- 2.2) Problems of Minorities
- 2.3) Problems of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes
- 2.4) Violence against women and children
- 2.5) Problems of aged and disabled

**3. Economic Problems**

- 3.1) Poverty and Exploitation
- 3.2) Privatization, liberalization and globalization, Right to property – issue of Special Economic Zones with reference to displacement of disadvantaged Sections of society
- 3.3) Corruption and economic offences
- 3.4) Problems of development
- 3.5) Consumer Exploitation

**4. Political Problems**

- 4.1) Regionalism
- 4.2) Terrorism
- 4.3) Exploitation of caste, religion and language
- 4.4) Criminalization of politics
- 4.5) Abuse and misuse of democratic institutions

**5. Problems of Enforcement of Human Rights in India**

- 5.1) Illiteracy, lack of awareness
- 5.2) Abuse and misuse of power, e.g., deaths and torture in police custody
- 5.3) Lack of accountability and transparency in government functioning:
- 5.4) Right to Information
- 5.5) Lack of People's Participation in Governance
- 5.6) Social prejudices against caste, women, minorities, etc.
- 5.7) Inequitable access to natural and material resources

**References:**

- 1) Indrani Sen Gupta (ed), 2005, Human Rights of Minority and Women's, Isha Book, Delhi.
- 2) Jhon, K. Thomos (ed) 2005, Human Rights of Tribals, Isha Book, Delhi.
- 3) Aman Gupta, 2005, Human Rights of Indigenous Peoples, Isha Books, Delhi.
- 4) Vijay Kumar, 2003, Human Rights Dimensions and Issues, Anmol Publication, New Delhi.
- 5) R.S. Verma (ed), 2000, Human Rights, Burning Issues of the World Vol.III, Indian Publishers Distributors, Delhi.
- 6) Henry J. Steiner and Philip Alston, 2000, International Human Rights in Context, Oxford University Press.
- 7) Adil Ul-Yasin and Archana Upadhyay, 2004, Human Rights, Akansha Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 8) Jeremy Waldron (ed) 1984, Theories of Rights, Oxford University Press.



## **ELLW 3005. Human Rights and Environment**

**100 (4 Credits)**

### **COURSE CONTENT**

#### **1. THE CONCEPT OF ENVIRONMENT**

- 1.1) Meaning and Historical Perspective
- 1.2) Traditions
- 1.3) Natural and Biological Sciences: Perspectives
- 1.4) Modern concept: Conflicting dimension.

#### **2. INTERNATIONAL PERSPECTIVES AND DLVELOPMENT**

- 2.1) Stockholm Declaration, 1972
- 2.2) Right to development: UN Declaration on the Right to Development, 1986
- 2.3) Right to development versus right to clean environment
- 2.4) Rio Declaration: Sustainable development

#### **3. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION IN INDIA**

- 3.1) Constitutional rights and duties,
- 3.2) Precautionary principle
- 3.3) Public trust doctrine
- 3.4) Polluter pay principle

#### **4. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES**

- 4.1) Poverty
- 4.2) Indigenous people and Tribal.
- 4.3) Developing economies
- 4.5) Depletion of forest and natural resources.

#### **5. INTERNATIONAL CONCERN**

- 5.1) World environment movement
- 5.2) Natural and cultural heritage: Common Heritage Principle
- 5.3) Role of international and regional organization
- 5.4) International financing policy and world environment fund
- 5.5) Global Environmental Facility (GEF)

## **References:**

1. Therese Murphy (ed.), *New Technologies and Human Rights*, OUP, Clarendon, 2009.
2. Roger Brownsword, *Rights, Regulation and the Technological Revolution*, OUP, Clarendon, 2009.
3. Ruth Deech and Anna Smajdor, *From IVF to Immortality: Controversy in the Era of Reproductive Technology*, OUP, Clarendon, 2009.
4. R J Cook and C G Ngwena (eds.), *Health and Human Rights*, OUP, Clarendon, 2007.
5. G. Hodge et al (eds.), *New Global Frontiers of Regulation: The Age of Nanotechnology*, OUP, Clarendon, 2007.
6. H Somsen (ed.), *The Regulatory Challenge of Biotechnology: Human Genetics, Food and Patents*, OUP, Clarendon, 2007.
7. UNESCO, *Ethics of Science and Technology: Explorations of the Frontiers of Science and Ethics*, OUP, Clarendon, 2006.
8. Roger Brownsword (ed.), *Human Rights*, OUP, Clarendon, 2004.
9. A Plomer, *The Law and Ethics of Medical Research: International Bioethics and Human Rights*, OUP, Clarendon, 2005.
10. A Murray (ed.), *Human Rights in the Digital Age*, OUP, Clarendon, 2005.
11. F Francioni (ed.), *Biotechnology and International Human Rights*, OUP, Clarendon, 2007.
12. Nuffield Council on Bioethics, *Genetically Modified Crops: The Ethical and Social Issues*, OUP, London, 1999.
13. Roger Brownsword and K Yeung (eds.), *Regulating Technologies*, OUP, Clarendon, 2008.
14. F Francioni (ed.), *The Impact of Technologies on Human Rights*, OUP, Clarendon, 2006.
15. C G Weeramantry, *Justice without Frontiers: Protecting Human Rights in the Age of Technology*, OUP, Clarendon, 1997.



# હેમચંદ્રાચાર્ય ઉત્તર ગુજરાત યુનિવર્સિટી

NAAC A (3.02) State University

પો.બો.નં.-૨૧, યુનિવર્સિટી રોડ, પાટણ (ઉ.ગુ.) ૩૮૪૨૬૫

ફોન: (૦૨૭૬૬) ૨૨૨૭૪૫, ૨૩૦૫૨૯, ૨૩૦૭૪૩, ૨૩૩૬૪૮

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Website : [www.ngu.ac.in](http://www.ngu.ac.in)

પરિપત્ર ક્રમાંક - ૨૫ / ૨૦૧૮

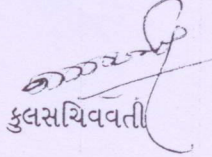
વિષય:- એલ.એલ.એમ. સેમેસ્ટર-૧ થી સેમેસ્ટર-૪ના નવા અભ્યાસક્રમ / સ્કીમ / નિયમો અંગે..

આ યુનિવર્સિટીના કાયદાના અનુસ્નાતક વિભાગના સંયોજકશ્રીને જણાવવાનું કે, કાયદા વિષયની અભ્યાસ સમિતિની તારીખ : ૦૬ / ૦૨ / ૨૦૧૮ની સભાએ કરેલ ભલામણ અનુસાર એલ.એલ.એમ. સેમેસ્ટર-૧ થી સેમેસ્ટર-૪નો સામેલ પરિશિષ્ટ પ્રમાણેનો નવો અભ્યાસક્રમ / સ્કીમ / નિયમોનો જૂન-૨૦૧૮ થી ક્રમશઃ અમલ કરવા એકેડેમીક કાઉન્સિલે તેની તારીખ : ૧૨ / ૦૨ / ૨૦૧૮ ની સભાના ઠરાવ ક્રમાંક : ૧૦ થી મંજૂર કરેલ છે. જે સંબંધિત સર્વેની જાણ તથા અમલ સારૂ આ સાથે મોકલવામાં આવે છે.

આ બાબતની સંબંધિત અધ્યાપકો તથા વિદ્યાર્થીઓને આપના સ્તરેથી જાણ કરવા વિનંતી છે.

- નોંધ :-
- (૧) વિદ્યાર્થીઓની જરૂરીયાત માટે પરિપત્રની એક નકલ કોલેજના ગ્રંથાલયમાં મૂકવાની રહેશે.
  - (૨) આ અભ્યાસક્રમ / સ્કીમ / નિયમો યુનિવર્સિટીની વેબ સાઈટ [www.ngu.ac.in](http://www.ngu.ac.in) પર પણ ઉપલબ્ધ કરવામાં આવનાર છે.

હિસાબ - ઉચર મુજબ

  
કુલસચિવવતી

નં.-એ કે/અx સ/૧૦૩૯૩ / ૨૦૧૮

તારીખ: ૧૭ / ૦૨ / ૨૦૧૮

પ્રતિ,

૧. સંયોજકશ્રી, કાયદા અનુસ્નાતક વિભાગ, હેમચંદ્રાચાર્ય ઉત્તર ગુજરાત યુનિવર્સિટી પાટણ.
૨. ડૉ. પંકજકુમાર કે. પંડ્યા, (ડીનશ્રી-કાયદા વિદ્યાશાખા) લાં કોલેજ, મોતીપુરા, રામેશ્વર મંદિરની સામે, હિંમતનગર-૩૮૩૦૦૧ જિ.-સાબરકાંઠા
૩. પરીક્ષા નિયામકશ્રી, હેમચંદ્રાચાર્ય ઉત્તર ગુજરાત યુનિવર્સિટી, પાટણ. (પાંચ નકલ)
૪. ગ્રંથપાલશ્રી, હેમ.ઉત્તર ગુજરાત યુનિવર્સિટી, પાટણ. (વિદ્યાર્થીઓના ઉપયોગ સારૂ રેકર્ડ ફાઈલ માટે)
૫. સિસ્ટમ એનાલીસ્ટશ્રી, કોમ્પ્યુટર (રીઝલ્ટ) સેન્ટર, હેમ.ઉ.ગુ.યુનિવર્સિટી, પાટણ. તરફ પરિણામ માટે તથા વેબસાઈટ પર મૂકવા સારૂ.
૬. માન.કુલપતિશ્રી/કુલસચિવશ્રીનું કાર્યાલય, હેમ.ઉત્તર ગુજરાત યુનિવર્સિટી, પાટણ.
૭. પ્રવેશ પ્રશાખા (એકેડેમિક), હેમચંદ્રાચાર્ય ઉત્તર ગુજરાત યુનિવર્સિટી, પાટણ.
૮. અનુસ્નાતક પ્રશાખા (એકેડેમિક), હેમચંદ્રાચાર્ય ઉત્તર ગુજરાત યુનિવર્સિટી, પાટણ.
૯. મુખ્ય હિસાબી અધિકારીશ્રી (મહેકમ), હેમચંદ્રાચાર્ય ઉત્તર ગુજરાત યુનિવર્સિટી, પાટણ તરફ → પરિપત્રની ફાઈલ અર્થે
૧૦. સિલેક્ટ ફાઈલે.

HEMCHANDRACHRAYA NORTH GUJARAT UNIVERSITY

PATAN – 384265



Faculty of Law

LL.M.

New Syllabus

Semester - 1 To Semester - 4

With Semester / CBCS / Grading Pattern

W.E.F. June - 2018

Date : 06 / 02 / 2018

TOTAL PAGE – 97

# **Hemchandracharya**

**North Gujarat University, Patan.**

## **Syllabus**

**For The**

**Master of Laws (LL.M.)**

**(Based on CBCS)**

**With Effective from June -2018**

## **Ordinances:-**

### **O.LL.M.-1**

No. candidate shall be admitted to the Degree of LL.M, unless he has passed the LL.B. examination of this University or any other statutory University recognized as equivalent thereto.

### **O.LL.M.-2**

LL.M. Degree programme is the Two academic years duration consisting of four semesters, which will be required to be completed within 4 year from the date of first admission of the Semester-I.

### **O.LL.M.-3**

LL.M. two years (four semesters) Degree programme is a regular fulltime programme and therefore admitted candidate can not join any other course of study without prior permission of the University.

### **O.LL.M.-4**

Medium of instruction & examination shall be English, Hindi or Gujarati as the case may be which will not be changed during the entire Degree programme.

### **O.LL.M.-5**

The Head of Department/Institution/Center shall have to take appropriate measures against Ragging & Gender problems. In case of occurrence of any such incident, the violator shall be dealt with very seriously and appropriate stringent action shall be taken by the Head of Department/Institution/Center by observing principles of natural justice. The Head of Department /Institution/Center may appoint a Committee to inquire in to the matter which will also observe the principle of natural justice. The Committee will submit its report to the Head of Department/Institution/Center who will forward the same with his comment thereupon to the University Registrar, for taking further necessary action in the matter.

### **O.LL.M.-6**

Admission granted by the University Department /Institution/Center - to any student shall be provisional till the enrolment / registration / enlistment is made by the University. In case admission is granted on the basis of provisional eligibility certificate, the conditions & instruction given by the University should be completed within the time limit fixed by the University or latest by the beginning of the next semester, otherwise term kept by the such a student will be forfeited and no fees on any account will be refunded.

### **O.L.L.M.-7**

The Dissertation / Project shall be on one of the topics approved by the committee of post-graduate teachers teaching in the department /institution/center. The student will submit the same for approval to the Head of post-graduate Department/Institution/Center not later than the beginning of the second semester. The topic on which candidate proposes to work for his/her dissertation, an approval should normally be communicated to the student well in advance by the P.G. Department/Institution/Center

### **O.L.L.M.-8**

All admitting authorities (Including the College / University Department /Centre / Institute or centralized admission committee etc.) will have to strictly observe the provisions of reservation policy of the Govt. / U.G.C. / Rehabilitation Council of India etc. before admission process is undertaken, the authority will ascertain quota & number of seats available for reserved class candidates and allot to the eligible candidates. The data based information should also be providing to the University only after conclusion of entire process of admission.

### **O.L.L.M.-9**

Each of the admitting authority shall have to prepare and publish the merit list in the three fold as mentioned below :-

- (1) Candidate who have passed the qualifying examination from the Hemchandracharya North Gujarat University indicating category against each of the name in the last column such as General /S.T. / S.C. / S.E.B.C./ P.H. etc.
- (2) Candidate who have passed the qualifying examination from the other University situated in the State of Gujarat indicating General / S.T. /S.C./S.E.B.C./P.H. etc.
- (3) Candidate who has passed the qualifying examination from University situated out of the Gujarat State /Country.

## **Regulations:-**

### **R.LL.M.-1**

A student desiring to appear at the LL.M. Semester - IV Examination shall submit his/her Dissertation / Project Report Before the end of the respective term.

### **R.LL.M.-2**

Two Hard Copies and one Soft Copy of the dissertation / Project Report shall be submitted in typewritten or printed form.

### **R.LL.M.-3**

(1) To pass any of the Semester Examination, candidates shall be required to obtain :

(i) Not less than 40 out of total 100 marks in each course of three hours examination duration at the University examination.

AND

(iii) Not less than 50% of the total marks obtainable separately in each semester.

### **R.LL.M.-4**

At the end of the each semester, there shall be held an examination at which a student will appear in the course for which he has kept term irrespective of whether he has passed earlier semester/s.

### **R.LL.M.-5**

The result of semester - 4th will not be declared if there is a backlog of any semester on account of attendance, dissertation / project work etc.

### **R.LL.M.-6**

If a candidate fails to obtain 50% aggregate marks out of total obtainable marks in any Semester End Examination he/she will have to reappear in the whole examination in the same Semester End Examination with, keeping term for that semester.



Criminal Law Group						
Sem.	Course Code	Course	Instruction (Hrs./Week)	Marks		Credit
				External	Total	
Semester-I W.E.F. – June-2018	CCLW 1001	Indian Constitutional Law ; The New challenges	4	100	100	4
	CCLW 1002	Legal Education and Research Methodology	4	100	100	4
	ELLW 1003	Penology: Treatment of Offenders	4	100	100	4
	ELLW 1004	Drug Addiction, Criminal Justice and Human Rights	4	100	100	4
	SS 1005	Soft Skill- Communities Skills	2	50	50	2
	<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>18</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>450</b>
Semester-II W.E.F. – June-2018	CCLW 2001	Jurisprudence	4	100	100	4
	CCLW 2002	Law and Social Transformation in India	4	100	100	4
	ELLW 2003	Juvenile delinquency	4	100	100	4
	ELLW 2004	Privileged Class Deviance	4	100	100	4
	SS 2005	Soft Skill- Computer Awareness	2	50	50	2
	<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>18</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>450</b>
Semester-III W.E.F. – June-2018	CCLW 3001	Judicial Process	4	100	100	4
	CCLW 3002	Principles of Human Rights	4	100	100	4
	CCLW 3003	Practical-I	4	100	100	4
	ELLW 3004	Collective Violence and Criminal Justice System	4	100	100	4
	ELLW 3005	General Principal of Law of Torts	4	100	100	4
	SS 3006	Soft Skill- Environment Awareness	2	50	50	2
	<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>22</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>550</b>
Semester-IV W.E.F. – Dec. -2018	CCLW 4001	The Information Technology Act, 2000	4	100	100	4
	CCLW 4002	Practical- II	4	100	100	4
	CCLW 4003	Dissertation	8	150+50	200	8
	ELLW 4004	Specific Torts	4	100	100	4
	SS 4005	Soft Skill - Case Study	2	50	50	2
	<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>22</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>550</b>

Business Law Group						
Sem.	Course Code	Course	Instruction (Hrs./Week)	Marks		Credit
				External	Total	
Semester-I W.E.F. – June-2018	CCLW 1001	Indian Constitutional Law: The New challenges	4	100	100	4
	CCLW 1002	Legal Education and Research Methodology	4	100	100	4
	ELLW 1003	Law of Industrial and Intellectual Property	4	100	100	4
	ELLW 1004	Law of Export Import Regulation	4	100	100	4
	SS 1005	Communities Skills	2	50	50	2
	<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>18</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>450</b>
Semester-II W.E.F. – June-2018	CCLW 2001	Jurisprudence	4	100	100	4
	CCLW 2002	Law and Social Transformation in India	4	100	100	4
	ELLW 2003	Banking Law	4	100	100	4
	ELLW 2004	Insurance Law	4	100	100	4
	SS 2005	Computer Awareness	2	50	50	2
	<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>18</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>450</b>
Semester-III W.E.F. – June-2018	CCLW 3001	Judicial Process	4	100	100	4
	CCLW 3002	Principles of Human Rights	4	100	100	4
	CCLW 3003	Practical-I	4	100	100	4
	ELLW 3004	Corporate Finance	4	100	100	4
	ELLW 3005	Legal Regulation of Economic Enterprises	4	100	100	4
	SS 3006	Soft Skill- Environment Awareness	2	50	50	2
	<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>22</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>550</b>
Semester-IV W.E.F. – June-2018	CCLW 4001	The Information Technology Act, 2000	4	100	100	4
	CCLW 4002	Practical-II	4	100	100	4
	CCLW 4003	Dissertation	8	150+50	200	8
	ELLW 4004	Direct Taxes	4	100	100	4
	SS 4005	Soft Skill - Case Study	2	50	50	2
	<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>22</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>550</b>

Human Rights Law Group						
Sem.	Course Code	Course	Instruction (Hrs./Week)	Marks		Credit
				External	Total	
Semester-I W.E.F. – June-2018	CCLW 1001	Indian Constitutional Law ; The New challenges	4	100	100	4
	CCLW 1002	Legal Education and Research Methodology	4	100	100	4
	ELLW 1003	Introduction of Human Rights and Duties.	4	100	100	4
	ELLW 1004	Human Rights and Criminal Justice System	4	100	100	4
	SS 1005	Soft Skill- Communities Skills	2	50	50	2
	<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>18</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>450</b>
Semester-II W.E.F. – June-2018	CCLW 2001	Jurisprudence	4	100	100	4
	CCLW 2002	Law and Social Transformation in India	4	100	100	4
	ELLW 2003	Juvenile delinquency	4	100	100	4
	ELLW 2004	Human Rights and Special Interest/Disadvantage group: Women and Children	4	100	100	4
	SS 2005	Soft Skill- Computer Awareness	2	50	50	2
	<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>18</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>450</b>
Semester-III W.E.F. – June-2018	CCLW 3001	Judicial Process	4	100	100	4
	CCLW 3002	Principles of Human Rights	4	100	100	4
	CCLW 3003	Practical-I	4	100	100	4
	ELLW 3004	Social Problems of Human Rights in India	4	100	100	4
	ELLW 3005	Human Rights and Environment	4	100	100	4
	SS 3006	Soft Skill- Environment Awareness	2	50	50	2
	<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>22</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>550</b>
Semester-IV W.E.F. – Dec. -2018	CCLW 4001	The Information Technology Act, 2000	4	100	100	4
	CCLW 4002	Practical- II	4	100	100	4
	CCLW 4003	Dissertation	8	150+50	200	8
	ELLW 4004	International Humanitarian Laws	4	100	100	4
	SS 4005	Soft Skill - Case Study	2	50	50	2
	<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>22</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>550</b>

# **EXAMINATION STRUCTURE**

## **TOTAL MARKS OF EACH SUBJECT**

**100**

### **A. EXTERNAL SEMESTER EXAMINATION**

**100 MARKS**

Total Four questions shall be asked, each of which, carry 25 marks.

**Each student shall have to secure Minimum 40 Marks from External Examination.**

**Standard of Passing:- Minimum 40 Marks in each Subjects and 50 Marks in aggregate.**

### **C. Dissertation**

**200 Marks  
(8 Credits)**

Written work - 150  
viva-voce – 50

SEM – I 18 Credits

SEM – II 18Credits

SEM – III 22Credits

SEM – IV 22 Credits

**Total 80 Credits**

**D. Each Candidate has to Secure a Minimum 40% of Marks in Both written work and viva-voce separately.**

**E. New Syllabus & New Exam pattern (100) will be implemented from Academic Year 2018 – 19 for newly admitted Students in Sem – I.**

**F. Sem – I and III, and Sem II and IV will Run Parallel.**

**G. For Soft Skill Programme; For each soft skill programme, maximum 2 credits will be awarded. It is mandatory for each student to attend classes of soft skill programme arranged by the Dept. of Law.**

# INTRODUCTION OF GRADING SYSTEM

Seven Points scale grading system from academic Year 2015-16 as per following pattern.

Marks in each subject obtained by students	Corresponding Grade
00 to 39.99 -----	F
40 to 49.99 -----	C
50 to 54.99 -----	B
55 to 59.99 -----	B+
60 to 69.99 -----	A
70 to 84.99 -----	A+
85 to 100 -----	A++

**Note:** Each student shall have to secure “C” Grade in each semester for passing and “B” grade for Aggregate Passing.

Sr.No	% marks Obtained	Numerical grade earned	Letter grade earned	Performance of the Student
1	85 - 100	5.5 – 7.0	A++	Out standing
2	70 - 84.99	4.0 – 5.4	A+	Distinction
3	60 - 69.99	3.0 – 3.9	A	Excellent
4	55 - 59.99	2.5 – 2.9	B+	Very Good
5	50 - 54.99	2.0 – 2.4	B	Good
6	40 - 49.99	1.0 – 1.9	C	Satisfactory
7	00 – 39.99	0.0	F	Re-appear/Fail
8	Absent	0.0	AOO	Absent

# **Business Law**

## **CCLW 4001.**

**The Information Technology Act, 2000**

**100(4 Credits)**

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

**CCLW 4002. Practical-II**

**100(4 Credits)**

**A. Clinical Work - 50 Marks.**

The modalities can be evolved by the law school. One method is that the legal aid clinic of the law school can involve itself with other legal aid programmes in the area. Students are encouraged not only to work with the clinic but also to acquaint with court proceedings, working of a business organization, tackling of labour disputes, family disputes, drafting of business or other deeds and with public interest litigation. The initiative and potential of the student and the actual work turned out by him shall be assessed by a team of Faculty members.

**B. Teaching Work - 50 Marks.**

A topic will be assigned to each student in advance. He is required to handle a class for 25 to 30 minutes to teach LL.M students in Department. They can select any of the methods of teaching performance will be evaluated by a team of Faculty members.



### **CCLW 4003.**

#### **► Dissertation**

**200 (8 Credits)**

The dissertation shall be on one of the topics approved by the committee of post-graduate teachers teaching in the department/institution/center. The student shall submit for approval to the Heads of the post-graduate department/institution/center in advance, the topic on which he proposes to work for the purpose of his dissertation. Such approval should normally be communicated to the student. If a subject suggested by any student is not approved he will be at liberty to suggest another.

A student desiring to appear at the LL.M. Semester-IV Examination shall submit his Dissertation Report Before the end of the respective term.

<b>Written work</b>	-	<b>150</b>
<b>Viva-voce</b>	-	<b>50</b>

## **ELLW 4004. Direct Taxation**

**100 (4 Credits)**

### **Objective:-**

Various changes have been noticed after every year in direct taxation. It requires detailed study. Some of the provisions are so clumsy that it is very difficult to grasp even to educated people. That the very reason for selecting this topic.

- 1 Introduction**
- 2 Income under Various Head**
- 3 Provisions of Assessment**
- 4 Procedure for Computing Tax.**
- 5 Penalties, Prosecution and Misc. Provisions**

# **Criminal Law**

## **CCLW 4001.**

**The Information Technology Act, 2000**

**100(4 Credits)**

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

**CCLW 4002. Practical-II**

**100(4 Credits)**

**A. Clinical Work - 50 Marks.**

The modalities can be evolved by the law school. One method is that the legal aid clinic of the law school can involve itself with other legal aid programmes in the area. Students are encouraged not only to work with the clinic but also to acquaint with court proceedings, working of a business organization, tackling of labour disputes, family disputes, drafting of business or other deeds and with public interest litigation. The initiative and potential of the student and the actual work turned out by him shall be assessed by a team of Faculty members.

**B. Teaching Work - 50 Marks.**

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### **CCLW 4003.**

#### **► Dissertation**

**200 (8 Credits)**

The dissertation shall be on one of the topics approved by the committee of post-graduate teachers teaching in the department/institution/center. The student shall submit for approval to the Heads of the post-graduate department/institution/center in advance, the topic on which he proposes to work for the purpose of his dissertation. Such approval should normally be communicated to the student. If a subject suggested by any student is not approved he will be at liberty to suggest another.

A student desiring to appear at the LL.M. Semester-IV Examination shall submit his Dissertation Report Before the end of the respective term.

<b>Written work</b>	-	<b>150</b>
<b>Viva-voce</b>	-	<b>50</b>

## **ELLW 4004. Specific Torts**

**100 (4 Credits)**

### **Objective:-**

There are some tortious liabilities; it is necessary to know about civil wrongs.

- 1. Trespass to person**
- 2. Wrong Affecting Reputation: Defamation**
- 3. Torts Relating to Immoveable Property**
- 4. Torts Relating to Moveable Property**
- 5. Negligence**
- 6. Torts of Malicious abuse of Legal Process**
- 7. Wrong of Absolute Liability**
- 8. Torts affecting Contractual and Business Relations**

# **Human Rights Law**



## **CCLW 4001.**

**The Information Technology Act, 2000**

**100(4 Credits)**

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

**CCLW 4002. Practical-II**

**100(4 Credits)**

**A. Clinical Work - 50 Marks.**

The modalities can be evolved by the law school. One method is that the legal aid clinic of the law school can involve itself with other legal aid programmes in the area. Students are encouraged not only to work with the clinic but also to acquaint with court proceedings, working of a business organization, tackling of labour disputes, family disputes, drafting of business or other deeds and with public interest litigation. The initiative and potential of the student and the actual work turned out by him shall be assessed by a team of Faculty members.

**B. Teaching Work - 50 Marks.**

A topic will be assigned to each student in advance. He is required to handle a class for 25 to 30 minutes to teach LL.M students in Department. They can select any of the methods of teaching performance will be evaluated by a team of Faculty members.

### **CCLW 4003.**

#### **► Dissertation**

**200 (8 Credits)**

The dissertation shall be on one of the topics approved by the committee of post-graduate teachers teaching in the department/institution/center. The student shall submit for approval to the Heads of the post-graduate department/institution/center in advance, the topic on which he proposes to work for the purpose of his dissertation. Such approval should normally be communicated to the student. If a subject suggested by any student is not approved he will be at liberty to suggest another.

A student desiring to appear at the LL.M. Semester-IV Examination shall submit his Dissertation Report Before the end of the respective term.

<b>Written work</b>	-	<b>150</b>
<b>Viva-voce</b>	-	<b>50</b>

## **ELLW 4004. International Humanitarian Laws**

**100 (4 Credits)**

### **1. INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW (IHL)**

- 1.1) Origin and development of IHL with contribution of Indian ethos
- 1.2) Sources of IHL
- 1.3) International armed conflict and International Humanitarian Law
- 1.4) Doctrine of military necessity versus the principles of humanity
- 4.5) Role of IHL in non-international armed conflicts
- 4.6) National perspectives on IHL
- 1.7) Role of International Red Cross and NGOs

### **2. Implementation and Enforcement of IHL**

- 2.1) Concept of Protecting Power
- 2.2) United Nations
- 2.3) International! Criminal Court and Tribunals
- 2.4) Unilateralism: humanitarian' intervention versus state sovereignty
- 2.5) Humanitarian assistance
- 2.6) State Obligations in times of peace and during armed conflicts  
national  
Implementation of the Geneva Conventions-National Legislation with  
Penal repression of violation of International Humanitarian Law.
- 2.7) Universal Jurisdiction for the breach of IHL.

### **3. Relations between International Humanitarian Law and Human Rights Law**

#### **References:**

- 1) International Humanitarian Law: An Anthology by Md. Jahid Hossain Bhuiyan (Author)
- 2) Human Rights and Humanitarian Law: Developments in Indian and International Law Paperback – 30 Nov 2007 by South Asia Human Rights Documentation Centre (Author)
- 3) The Law of Armed Conflict: International Humanitarian Law in War by Gary D. Solis
- 4) Principles Of International Humanitarian Law  
Jonathan Crowe, University of Queensland and Kylie Weston-Scheuber, Victorian Bar, Melbourne, Australia
- 5) International Humanitarian Law: Theory, Practice, Context  
Daniel Thürer
- 6) The Handbook of International Humanitarian Law  
Third Edition Edited by Dieter Fleck



# હેમચંદ્રાચાર્ય ઉત્તર ગુજરાત યુનિવર્સિટી

NAAC A (3.02) State University

પો.બો.નં.-૨૧, યુનિવર્સિટી રોડ, પાટણ (ઉ.ગુ.) ૩૮૪૨૬૫

ફોન:(૦૨૭૬૬) ૨૨૩૭૦૦

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## પરિપત્ર ક્રમાંક - ૧૩૮ / ૨૦૨૨

વિષય:- એલએલ.એમ. (ક્રિમીનલ લૉ) ના અભ્યાસક્રમમાં સુધારા અંગે.

આ યુનિવર્સિટીના કાયદા ડીપાર્ટમેન્ટના કા.ઓર્ડીનેટરશ્રી તથા સંલગ્ન લો કોલેજોના આચાર્યશ્રીઓને જણાવવાનું કે, કાયદા વિષયની વિદ્યાશાખાની તારીખ : ૦૭/૦૪/૨૦૨૨ ના ઠરાવ ક્રમાંક - ૦૭ થી ભલામણ કર્યાનુસાર એલએલ.એમ. (ક્રિમીનલ લૉ) સેમીસ્ટર-૪ ના અભ્યાસક્રમમાં Specific torts ના બદલે Forensic Sciences and Crime Detection Method ને શૈક્ષણિક વર્ષ : ૨૦૨૧-૨૨ થી અમલ માં આવે તે રીતે અભ્યાસક્રમમાં સમાવવા એકેડેમિક કાઉન્સિલએ તેની તા. ૧૨/૦૪/૨૦૨૨ ની સભાના ઠરાવ ક્રમાંક - ૩૮ થી મંજૂર કરેલ છે. જેનો અમલ થવા સારૂ સંબંધિતોને આ સાથે મોકલવામાં આવે છે, જેનો યુસ્ત અમલ થવા વિનંતી છે.

આ બાબતની અધ્યાપકો અને વિદ્યાર્થીઓને આપના સ્તરેથી જાણ કરવા વિનંતી છે.

નોંધ: (૧) વિદ્યાર્થીઓની જરૂરીયાત માટે પરિપત્રની એક નકલ કોલેજ / વિભાગના ગ્રંથાલયમાં મૂકવાની રહેશે.

(૨) આ પરિપત્ર યુનિવર્સિટીની વેબ સાઈટ [www.ngu.ac.in](http://www.ngu.ac.in) પર પણ ઉપલબ્ધ કરાવવામાં આવનાર છે.

નં.-એ કે / અ× સ ૧૩૮ / ૨૦૨૨

તારીખ : ૦૩ / ૦૬ / ૨૦૨૨

કા.કુલસચિવ

પ્રતિ

૧. કો-ઓર્ડીનેટરશ્રી, કાયદા ડીપાર્ટમેન્ટ, હેમચંદ્રાચાર્ય ઉત્તર ગુજરાત યુનિવર્સિટી પાટણ.
૨. સંલગ્ન લો કોલેજોના આચાર્યશ્રીઓ
૩. ડૉ. અશોક શ્રોફ, (ડીનશ્રી-કાયદા વિદ્યાશાખા) શ્રી એન.એસ.પટેલ લૉ કોલેજ, મોડાસા જિ.---અરવલ્લી.
૪. પરીક્ષા નિયામકશ્રી, હેમચંદ્રાચાર્ય ઉત્તર ગુજરાત યુનિવર્સિટી, પાટણ. (પાંચ નકલ)
૫. ગ્રંથપાલશ્રી, હેમ.ઉત્તર ગુજરાત યુનિવર્સિટી, પાટણ. (વિદ્યાર્થીઓના ઉપયોગ સારૂ રેકર્ડ ફાઈલ માટે)
૬. સીસ્ટમ એનાલીસ્ટ, કોમ્પ્યુટર(રીઝલ્ટ) સેન્ટર, હેમ.ઉ.ગુ. યુનિવર્સિટી, પાટણ તરફ (પરિણામ માટે તથા વેબસાઈટ પર મૂકવા સારૂ.)
૭. પ્રવેશ (એકેડેમિક) પ્રશાખા હેમચંદ્રાચાર્ય ઉત્તર ગુજરાત યુનિવર્સિટી, પાટણ.
૮. મુખ્ય હિસાબી અધિકારીશ્રી (મહેકમ), હેમ. ઉ. ગુ. યુનિવર્સિટી, પાટણ તરફ-પરિપત્રની ફાઈલ અર્થે
૯. સિલેક્ટ ફાઈલે- (૨ નકલ)

HEMCHANDRACHRAYA NORTH GUJARAT UNIVERSITY

PATAN – 384265



**Faculty of Law**

**Criminal Law**

**LL.M**

Modification in syllabus

**Sem – 4**

W.E.F. June -2022 (and thereafter)

DATE : 14 / 06 /2022

TOTAL PAGE – 03

Specific Torts of જાયાની નીચે દર્શાવેલે મુજબ  
ઉદાહરણ.

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**HEMCHANDRACHARYA NORTH GUJARAT UNIVERSITY, PATAN**

**LL.M. Semester - IV (Criminal Law Group)**

**SUBJECT : Forensic Science and Crime Detection Method**

**SUBJECT CODE : ELLW - 4004**

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**Course Objectives:**

Crime in the society is as old as human race. With the advancement of science and technology types and methods of crime have undergone a radical change. Intelligent criminal has been quick to exploit science and technology for commission of crime. Present scenario of criminal justice system is sad. Large percentage of criminals goes scot free These frequent acquittals not only waste the huge amount of public money and precious time but embolden the criminals, escalate crime and multiply criminals . Now a days old techniques of criminal investigation has become obsolete. Use of third degree does not find favour with the new generation of administrators, judges and the public at large. Forensic Science has proved a very useful tool for identification the crime, criminal and victim. The syllabus is designed to make aware the students of this new science and technology in the era of Globalization .

**Course Contents:**

Unit -1.Principles & Perspectives.

1.1.Need.

1.2.Function.

1.3.Development.

1.4.Principles.

1.5.Tools & Techniques.

1.6.Problems of Proof.

Unit -6. Micro traces.

6.1. Importance.

6.2. Nature.

6.3. Location.

6.4. Collection.

6.5. Forensic Problems.

6.6. Individual Micro traces.

6.6.1. Plant material. Wood, Leaves, Flowers, Seeds, Starch.

6.6.2. Dusts.

6.6.3. Soils, Glass.

6.6.4. Biological Materials. Hair & Fibre, Blood, Semen & other body fluids (Saliva, Urine, Faeces, Sweat, Nasal secretions, Tears)

Unit -7 Elementary Forensic Medicine.

7.1. Investigation of death.

7.2. Injuries.

7.3. Age determination of living person.

7.4. Insanity

Unit -8 Evaluation of skeletal remains for age, height, sex, time of death, mode of death, and identification including skull and site marks.

Unit -9 Finger Prints & Foot Prints and Hand writings & Documents Marks and Scratches.

Unit. -10 Alcohol and Drivers. Nature, Location, Preservation, Collection, Identification, Comparison, Recording, etc.

**Book Recommended :**

- Dr. S.R. Mynneni, Forensic Science
- Justice Bharat Bhushan, Medical Jurisprudence & Forensic Science
- Sharma B.R. : Forensic Science in Criminal Investigation & Trials





# હેમચંદ્રાચાર્ય ઉત્તર ગુજરાત યુનિવર્સિટી

NAAC A (3.02) State University

પો.બો.નં.—૨૧, યુનિવર્સિટી રોડ, પાટણ (ઉ.ગુ.) ૩૮૪૨૬૫

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## પરિપત્ર ક્રમાંક — ૧૩૯ / ૨૦૨૨

**વિષય:—** એલએલ.એમ. સેમેસ્ટર — ૨ ના પેપર નંબર ELLW -2003 ના અભ્યાસક્રમમાં સુધારા અંગે.

આ યુનિવર્સિટીના કાયદા ડીપાર્ટમેન્ટના કા.ઓર્ડીનેટરશ્રી તથા સંલગ્ન લો કોલેજોના આચાર્યશ્રીઓને જણાવવાનું કે, કાયદા વિષયની વિદ્યાશાખાની તારીખ : ૦૭/૦૪/૨૦૨૨ ના ઠરાવ ક્રમાંક — ૦૭ થી ભલામણ કર્યાનુસાર એલએલ.એમ. સેમીસ્ટર—૨ ના અભ્યાસક્રમમાં Criminal Law Group , Human Right Law Group ના Paper Code ELLW – 2003 માં Juvenile Justice Act – 2000 ના સ્થાને Juvenile Justice Act – 2015 જૂન – ૨૦૨૨ થી અમલ માં આવે તે રીતે અભ્યાસક્રમમાં સમાવવા એકેડેમિક કાઉન્સિલએ તેની તા. ૧૨/૦૪/૨૦૨૨ ની સભાના ઠરાવ ક્રમાંક — ૩૯ થી મંજૂર કરેલ છે. જેનો અમલ થવા સાડું સંબંધિતોને આ સાથે મોકલવામાં આવે છે, જેનો યુસ્ત અમલ થવા વિનંતી છે.

આ બાબતની અધ્યાપકો અને વિદ્યાર્થીઓને આપના સ્તરેથી જાણ કરવા વિનંતી છે.

- નોંધ: (૧) વિદ્યાર્થીઓની જરૂરીયાત માટે પરિપત્રની એક નકલ કોલેજ / વિભાગના ગ્રંથાલયમાં મૂકવાની રહેશે.  
(૨) આ પરિપત્ર યુનિવર્સિટીની વેબ સાઈટ [www.ngu.ac.in](http://www.ngu.ac.in) પર પણ ઉપલબ્ધ કરાવવામાં આવનાર છે.

નં.—એ કે / અ× સ / ૧૩૧૦ / ૨૦૨૨  
તારીખ : ૧૩ / ૦૬ / ૨૦૨૨

સહી/—  
અધ્યક્ષ  
ડા.કુલસચિવ

પ્રતિ

૧. કો—ઓર્ડીનેટરશ્રી, કાયદા ડીપાર્ટમેન્ટ, હેમચંદ્રાચાર્ય ઉત્તર ગુજરાત યુનિવર્સિટી પાટણ.
૨. સંલગ્ન લો કોલેજોના આચાર્યશ્રીઓ
૩. ડા. અશોક શ્રોફ, (ડીનશ્રી—કાયદા વિદ્યાશાખા) શ્રી એન.એસ.પટેલ લાં કોલેજ, મોડાસા જિ.—અરવલ્લી.
૪. પરીક્ષા નિયામકશ્રી, હેમચંદ્રાચાર્ય ઉત્તર ગુજરાત યુનિવર્સિટી, પાટણ. (પાંચ નકલ)
૫. ગ્રંથપાલશ્રી, હેમ.ઉત્તર ગુજરાત યુનિવર્સિટી, પાટણ. (વિદ્યાર્થીઓના ઉપયોગ સાડું રેકર્ડ ફાઈલ માટે)
૬. સીસ્ટમ એનાલીસ્ટ, કોમ્પ્યુટર(રીઝલ્ટ) સેન્ટર, હેમ.ઉ.ગુ. યુનિવર્સિટી, પાટણ તરફ (પરિણામ માટે તથા વેબસાઈટ પર મૂકવા સાડું.)
૭. પ્રવેશ (એકેડેમિક) પ્રશાખા હેમચંદ્રાચાર્ય ઉત્તર ગુજરાત યુનિવર્સિટી, પાટણ.
૮. મુખ્ય હિસાબી અધિકારીશ્રી (મહેકમ), હેમ. ઉ. ગુ. યુનિવર્સિટી, પાટણ તરફ—પરિપત્રની ફાઈલ અર્થે
૯. સિલેક્ટ ફાઈલે— (૨ નકલ)