



PRESTIGE

INSTITUTE OF MANAGEMENT, GWALIOR
UGC NAAC ACCREDITED 'A' GRADE INSTITUTE
UGC APPROVED AUTONOMOUS INSTITUTE

PROGRAM OUTCOMES

PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (POs) COURSE OUTCOMES (CO)

for LL.M. Two Year Course CBCS Pattern

(w.e.f. batch 2021 – 2023)

Department of law

Prestige Institute of Management, Gwalior

Airport Road, Opposite DD Nagar, Gwalior (Madhya Pradesh) INDIA

PRESTIGE INSTITUTE OF MANAGEMENT, GWALIOR
CHOICE-BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)
REGULATIONS FOR LL.M. PROGRAMME

Department of Law, Prestige Institute of Management, Gwalior (UGC NAAC 'A' Accredited, UGC Approved Autonomous Institute) is starting post-graduate in law for the advancement and dissemination of knowledge in learning, teaching and research in the field of law. The Institute is recognized by the Bar Council of India (BCI) and affiliated with Jiwaji University, Gwalior. The Institute has Under Graduate and Postgraduate programme. The Institute offer Master of Law Degree Courses in two different specializations, based on the recommendations of the University Grants Commission and Bar Council of India the Choice Based Credit System (CBCS).

LL.M. COMMON PAPER – I
SUBJECT: JUDICIAL PROCESS

Paper Code: LLM 101

Credit: 04

OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE

The Constitution, a living document is said to be always in the making. The judicial process of constitutional interpretation involves a technique of adapting the law to meet changing social mores. This course aims to study the nature of the judicial process and the role of the judges as policymakers and as participants in evolving political principles of governance in the comparative aspects. Another objective of this paper is the study a comparative view of how the Judiciary manages itself for its effective productive results.

After undergoing the study, the student will be able to understand the following:

1. Nature of Judicial Process and its techniques.
2. Role of Judges as Policymakers and as participants in evolving political principles of governance.
3. Comparative aspects of Judicial Management and Administration.
4. Legal progression and creativity through legal reasoning under statutory and codified systems.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

After completing of the course, the students will be able to-

1. Critically analyses the judicial creativity in the process of social ordering.
2. Recognize the role of the judges as policy makers.
3. Under the role of Judge in Democracy.
4. Understand the intricacies of judicial creativity and judicial lawmaking.
Compare and Analysis the different methods of Judicial and Case management systems.

LL.M. COMMON PAPER – II
SUBJECT: LEGAL EDUCATION, RESEARCH METHODS AND
LEGAL WRITING

Paper Code: LLM 102

Credit: 04

OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE

Globalization has called upon the law to execute numerous responsibilities in society and lawyers are expected to act as change agents and social engineers in governance and development. If the law is a tool for social engineering and social control, it should be studied in the social content. This means integrating law subjects with social and behavioral sciences. This would enable the lawyer to solve problems in socially acceptable ways and assist in developing the public. A post-graduate student of law should get an insight into the objectives of legal education. The LL.M. course is intended to produce lawyers with better competence and expertise, the student must familiarize himself with the different systems of legal education. The pedagogy and andragogy method both at the LL.B. level and LL.M level has to be exposed to develop his skills. The growth of legal science in India depends on the nature and career of legal research. The syllabus is designed to develop skills in research and writing in a systematic manner that brings an obligation to imbue future generations with an understanding of and appreciation for the rule of law, judicial system, and the role of a profession.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

After undergoing the study, the student will be able to understand the following:

1. To meet the ever-growing demands of society and be thoroughly equipped to cater to the complexities of the different situations.
2. To impart appropriate professional training to produce efficient lawyers.
3. To inculcate law students with the operative legal rules both substantive and procedural.
4. Equip the student with the necessary theoretical and practical skills to deal with the diverse and expanding world of legal practice.

LL.M. COMMON PAPER – III
SUBJECT: CONSTITUTIONAL LAW: THE NEW CHALLENGES

Paper Code: LLM 201

Credit: 04

OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE

The Constitution, a living document, is said to be always in the making. The judicial process of constitutional interpretation involves a technique of adapting the law to meet changing social mores. Constitution being the fundamental law, an insight into its new trends is essential for a meaningful understanding of the legal system and processes. The post graduate students in law who had the basic knowledge of Indian Constitutional Law at the LL.B. level should be exposed to the new challenges and perspectives of constitutional development while they are allowed to choose an area of law for specialization. Rubrics under this paper require modification and updating from time to time.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

After undergoing the study, the student will be able to understand the following:

1. The profound influence of the Indian Constitution through Preamble.
2. The combination of Rigidity and Flexibility.
3. People as the source of Authority.
4. The impact of the Indian Constitution on Judicial Independence.

LL.M. COMMON PAPER – IV
SUBJECT: LAW AND SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION IN INDIA

Paper Code: LLM 202

Credit: 04

OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE

This course is designed to offer the teacher and the taught with - (a) awareness of Indian approaches to social and economic problems in the context of the law as a means of social control and change, and (b) a spirit of inquiry to explore and exploit the law and legal institutions as a means to achieve development within the framework of the law. The endeavor is to make the students aware of the role the law has played and has to play in contemporary Indian society. After undergoing the study, the student will be able to understand the following:

1. The interdependence of the law with other social systems.
2. That law is the reflection of the will and wish of society.
3. That law is binding because most people in society consider it to be.
4. The role of law in the transformation of society.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

After completing the course, the students will be able -

1. To Understand the importance of Law as an instrument of Social Change.
2. To Understand that law is a product of traditions and culture.
3. To Understand the common law system and institutions in India.
4. To Understand the development of law and legal institutions in India.

LL.M. COMMON PAPER – V

SUBJECT: INTER-DISCIPLINARY EMPIRICAL RESEARCH

Paper Code: LLM 205

Credits: 02

OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE

Legal Research is the process of identifying and retrieving information necessary to support legal decision-making. It begins with an analysis of the facts of a problem and it concludes with the results of the investigation. Legal research skills are of great importance for lawyers to solve any legal case, regardless of area or type of practice. The most basic step in legal research is to find a noteworthy case governing the issues in question. As most legal researchers know, this is far more difficult than it sounds.

Whether you are a Lawyer, a paralegal or a law student, Legal research must be done effectively. This is where the methodology comes into play. Different cases must be approached in different ways and this is why it is important to know which type of legal research methodology is suitable for your case and helpful for your client.

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

1. It helps a student to find a solution to a pressing practical problem at hand using Applied Legal Research methodology.
2. It involves doing full-fledged field research work on a specific area of law followed by gathering information on all technical legal rules and principles applied and forming an opinion on the prospects of the solution to the problems.

LL.M. COMMON PAPER – VI
SUBJECT: RESEARCH ETHICS AND TEACHING TECHNIQUES

Paper Code: LLM 403

Credits: 06

OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE

Practice in Law is an ardent and noble profession. Lawyers to be so successful must have augmented skills that include presentation, advocacy, presence of mind and precise legal delivery. Lawyers need not become experts in each of these areas, but they must have a basic understanding of them. These are now tools for lawyers. The profession is part of a broader, more diversified, and challenging profession in India. They must adapt to these because the law is no longer about lawyers; it is about clients.

The” hard skills” required of lawyers are only part of their expanded profession. They must also possess “soft skills” which is equally important as hard ones. It includes emotional intelligence and the ability to communicate effectively with clients. Lawyers are compassionate, empathetic human being and approach problem solving from the client perspective.

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

1. This course gives the right input for the postgraduate student of law to acquire the right amount of training to enhance the required skills to face the challenges in the court of law and Industry.
2. In this course, the student will undergo two types of training for skill enhancement.
 - a) The first type is where the PG student will undergo training in teaching law to the Under Graduate programme.
 - b) The Second one will be fieldwork which includes Fieldwork that is Subject oriented, where the student will visit Court, Forum, Tribunal, Law chamber, Academic Institutions, Industry Etc.
 - c) Based on the field visit the Third one, ie Viva-voce will be conducted to test the knowledge acquired through the field visits. Each student will earn 6 credits in this course.

LL.M. COMMON PAPER – VII

SUBJECT: DISSERTATION

Paper Code: LLM 404

Credits: 06

SPECIALIZATION –I

BUSINESS LAW AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

BUSINESS LAW AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Business Law in its ever-changing contours requires one to be constantly updated with the latest developments in the field and the Department strives to impart that to the students. The Department of Law, PIMG has been consistently promoting Continuing Legal Education by organizing periodical events inviting Notable District Collectors, practicing Lawyers in the Globalized World amongst others creating value additions to the Research carried out in the field of Business Law.

The legal environment in which business is conducted has been transformed over the recent decades, with the revolution of corporate legal practice. Corporate transactions have grown markedly in scope, value and complexity. This has created an intense demand for highly trained and skilled corporate lawyers. Hence, those who have already embarked upon a legal career can maximize their potential as business lawyers by continuing their legal education with corporate-oriented studies at Masters Level.

The LL.M. in Business Law is structured to prepare students for these facets of successful corporate practice, and thus provides an excellent academic platform for those who have embarked upon a legal career or will do so shortly and intend to specialize in the area of corporate law. The syllabus has been accordingly restructured with effect from the academic year 2021-22 by the Law Department. The program offers 6 Specialized Core papers, 3 Discipline Specific Elective papers and 2 Generic Elective papers that synergizes theoretical knowledge and practical applications, perfect for equipping the students with professional levels of competence of Business Laws. The courses are scheduled to be spread over 4 semesters in 2 years (CBCS system).

The specialization provides students with ample opportunity to engage with the key theoretical debates of corporate law and related areas of law, like Banking and Finance, Insurance, Intellectual Property and Competition Laws. These courses would provide an all-important bridge between the various disciplines and skills required by the modern business professional. The elective courses are designed to address the needs arising from the unique dynamics of the current corporate environment, where business intersects with Cyber Law and Dispute

Resolution. The International Business Law course will prepare the student for a career in global business by providing insights into the complexities of transnational business interactions. The generic electives are structured to enable a holistic understanding of the corporate world when seen through the prism of Human Rights and Consumer protection.

LL.M. SPECIALIZED CORE PAPER – I
SUBJECT: CORPORATE GOVERNANCE
PAPER CODE: LLMB 103
CREDITS: 04

OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE

The term 'Corporate Governance encompasses a healthy and viable relationship between the corporation and its board of Director/ Principals, management and stakeholders. In recent years, the regulate others and legislate others have deepened their focus on the way businesses ought to be run. They are striving to create a legal prototype for new corporate governance which is beneficial for both the stakeholders and regulate others. This course strives to cover the essential legal framework to strengthencorporate governance of a corporation and also touches upon issues such as conflicts of interest, the legal framework within the country and international corporate governance.

After undergoing the study, the student will be able to -

1. Understand the principles and concepts of corporate management law that governs various
2. commercial transactions.
3. Equip the students to analyse the principle of corporate management and strategies adopted bycorporates towards achieving their objectives.
4. Grasp knowledge of the Institutions and stakeholders that play a major role in corporatestructuring.
5. Enable the students to answer some vital questions regarding the law of corporate management,governance and legal perspectives about the same.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

1. Refine their understanding of shareholder rights, audit committee, investor funds, its composition and responsibilities.
2. Adopt and implement best practices for effective corporate management.Adhere to sound principles of corporate governance.
3. Critically evaluate and analyses the significance and importance of corporate governance.

LL.M. SPECIALIZED CORE PAPER – II

SUBJECT: BANKING AND FINANCE

PAPER CODE: LLMB 104

CREDITS: 04

OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE

The emerging changes in India, particularly after the initiation of the planning process as an instrument of rapid economic development had affected the banking structure, policies, patterns and practices and also the financial enterprises. Bank and the banking system evolved into a vital socio-economical institution in the modern age and backbone of any country. A significant development in the banking system is diversification in banks financing. The commercial banks entered into the field of wide-ranging financial assistance to industry, both large and small scale, requiring the need for social control of the banking system eventually leading to the nationalization of banks.

The evolutionary process continues with the global phenomenon of liberalization. This has witnessed the entry of Foreign Banking Companies in the Indian market leading to deviation in the banking policy. Moreover, new means such as E-Banking and E-Commerce has made it essential that the Indian legal system adopts a new modus operandi to cope with the modern scenario. This course is designed to acquaint the students with the conceptual and operational parameters of banking law, the judicial interpretation and emerging dimensions of the banking system. After undergoing the study, the student will be able to understand the following:

1. The banking regulation and governance in India
2. The powers of the Reserve Bank of India and their role in the governance of banking and non-banking financial institution.
3. The recent contemporary issues in banking and financial institutions.
4. The regulatory challenges in Technological issues in Banking and Financial Institution.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

1. Have a comprehensive understanding of conceptual and legal parameters including the judicial interpretation of banking law.
2. Examine the current and potential future contours of the International Banking System with that of the banking system in India.

3. Articulate and analyses the roles of national governments and regulators in the regulation of banking and financial institutions and the economy.
4. Analyze the New emerging dimensions in the banking system including e-commerce and e-banking.

LL.M. SPECIALIZED CORE PAPER – III

SUBJECT: COMPETITION LAW

PAPER CODE: LLMB 203

CREDITS: 04

OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE

Competition plays a key role to play in ensuring productive, efficient, innovative and responsive markets. The consumers have ensured the availability of 'goods' and 'services' in the abundance of acceptable quality at affordable price. Competition law and policy also result in equity among producers and reduce rent-seeking behavior on their part. In tune with the international trends and to cope with changing realities, India has reviewed the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969 and has enacted the Competition Act, 2002. Competition law has spread from country to country at a rapid rate and there are now over one hundred and thirty jurisdictions with established competition laws. Hence post graduate students must be equipped with a thorough understanding of Unfair Competition Law in International Jurisdictions. This course focuses on European, UK and US Laws, drawing on international and other national jurisdictions where relevant. The purpose of this course is to consider the rationale, scope and application of the competition law in various jurisdictions across the world. After undergoing the course, the student will be able to understand the following

1. Need for competition law to prevent unfair competition in the market.
Evolution of Competition Law in the international perspective.
2. Enforcement of competition law in US, UK and EU
3. Role of CCI in enforcing competition law in India

LEARNING OUTCOMES

1. An economic theory of competition law, the need for protecting competition in the market and the difference between competition law and policy.
2. Practical aspects and enforcement mechanisms of competition law in various jurisdictions and its relevance in the Indian context.
3. Know about the interrelation between the jurisdiction aspects of regulatory authorities of competition law and Intellectual property.
4. To engage in various advocacy programs of the Competition Commission with a broader outlook and apply it practically.

LL.M. SPECIALIZED CORE PAPER – IV
SUBJECT: LEGAL REGIME OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY
RIGHTS

PAPER CODE: LLMB 301

CREDITS: 04

OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE

This course is intended to teach Intellectual Property and its economic and commercial impact in the current scenario. In the growing world where Invention, access to medicine, Transfer of Technology has a significant role this course examines the international provisions and national instruments about Intellectual property rights along with the Human rights perspective.

After undergoing the study, the student will be able to

1. Analyze the concept of Intellectual Property with special reference to jurisprudential and constitutional perspective.
2. Study the role of International Instruments in protecting Intellectual Property.
3. Understand the role of various Intellectual property laws along with the necessity of effective Intellectual Property protection in the new trends of innovation.
4. Know the implication of Intellectual property in the field of Inventions, Creations, Business, Agriculture, Pharma industry and traditional knowledge.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

1. Understand the International and National instruments relating to Intellectual Property Rights
2. Know the impact of Intellectual Property in Business, Agriculture, Human rights law and Competition Law
3. Analyze the impact of new technologies in balancing the objective behind the Intellectual Property system
4. Understand the importance of strong Intellectual Property rights in facilitating the economic growth and industrialization
5. Realize that IPR and Competition law concerning Human rights promotes consumer welfare and protects both public and private interest.

LL.M. SPECIALIZED CORE PAPER – V
SUBJECT: LAW OF INTERNATIONAL FINANCE AND
INSTITUTIONS

PAPER CODE: LLMB 302

CREDITS: 04

OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE

Law of International Finance and Institutions is a framework of rules, standards and practices that govern international financial markets, their transactions and also portrays the role of the Institutions which deals with them. It focuses on the law, documentation and legal issues affecting major transactions in global financial markets and their regulation. It is structured to be of both high academic and direct practical value. It appeals to students preparing for a career in financial markets in addition to practitioners wishing to broaden their horizon.

After undergoing the study, the student will be able to –

1. Equip with the law of International Finance that regulates various commercial transactions at the international level.
2. Enable them to understand the nature and complexities of International Finance and its legal issues.
3. Grasp knowledge on the Institutions which play a major role in social and economic development.
4. Enable the students to answer some vital questions regarding the law of international finance and Institutions.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

1. To achieve a complete grasp and understanding of the Legal Framework of International Finance and gain mastery over the subject.
2. To gain insight and also to analyse on various Financial Institutions.
3. To accumulate a discernment on all the essential legal aspects of international finance along with their nature and complexities.
4. To apply the international finance laws to the current business environment.

LL.M. SPECIALIZED CORE PAPER – VI

SUBJECT: INSURANCE LAWS

PAPER CODE: LLMB 401

CREDITS: 04

OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE

Similar to other financial institutions, insurance is an activity that needs to be governed and regulated as the health of the insurance sector reflects a country's economy. A proper regulatory mechanism is therefore the sine qua non of success and growth of the insurance industry as it stimulates the confidence of all stakeholders. The primary rationale to regulate this sector is to maintain the confidence of the financial system and to provide an appropriate degree of consumer protection. The subject thereby aims to equip the students with the general principles of insurance along with their kinds and also enlightens on the governance and regulatory aspects about the law of insurance with special reference to various regulations framed by the Insurance Regulatory Development Authority of India who stands to be the regulator of the Insurance sector in India.

After undergoing the study, the student will be able to -

1. To achieve a complete grasp and understanding of general principles of the law of insurance and their kinds.
2. Equip with the law of Insurance that regulates various transactions at the international level.
3. Enable them to understand the nature and complexities of the legal issues about varied types of Insurance.
4. Grasp knowledge on the Institutions which play a major role with the Insurance sector.
5. Enable the students to answer some vital questions regarding the law of international aspects of Insurance Law.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

1. To acquire comprehensive knowledge about the legal and regulatory environment around insurance
2. To gain an understanding of the role of the insurance regulator, as a supervisory and developing body

3. To acknowledge the need for regulation and regulatory norms for corporate governance, policy holder's protection and data protection in the field of insurance
4. To acquire insight on the regulations, circulars, orders issued by the insurance regulatory body from time to time and apply to the current business environment
5. To accumulate a discernment on International Trends in Insurance Regulations

LL.M. DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE PAPER – I
SUBJECT: LAW OF COMMERCIAL DISPUTE RESOLUTION

PAPER CODE: LLMB 204

CREDITS: 04

OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE

Alternative Dispute Resolution, commonly known as ADR, refers to the dispute resolution mechanisms outside the realm of traditional judicial processes. The objective of this paper is to acquaint students with various modes of ADR. ADR mechanism is less bound by procedural formalities and speedy in giving results. The inability to resolve disputes on time eviscerates public and private rights obligations. To overcome this drastic situation ADR is highly recommended and accepted. For this reason, ADR is appreciated by many countries around the world. The course is designed in a way that will give students insightful knowledge about this emerging area.

After undergoing the study, the student will be able to

1. Develop an understanding of the operation and implications of various ADR theories and practices and assess their value
2. Develop the ability to critically assess the legal, social and other issues associated with ADR. Understand the skills and elements involved in Negotiation, Mediation and Conciliation.
3. Help their clients and society to select and employ the most effective and just methods.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

1. To identify and analyse the complex drivers of dispute in the community
2. To understand the theoretical models of dispute resolution and capacity to analyse their operation in both legal and social contexts
3. To develop basic mediation skills, including communication, analysis and issue identification to engage in simple dispute resolution systems design
4. To understand the ethical and legal ethical issues surrounding dispute resolution models and practice

LL.M. DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE PAPER – II
SUBJECT: LAW OF CORPORATE CYBER SECURITY
PAPER CODE: LLMB 303
CREDITS: 04

OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE

Cyber risk in the corporate world has multiplied manifold with the evolution and complexity of the technology landscape. Cyber breaches can escalate to legal liability for corporations and hence it is imminent for corporations to develop their practices around cyber security for good the term cyber security suggests innovations and procedures intended to protect computer frameworks, programming, systems and client information from unapproved access; also, from dangers exhibited through the internet by cybercriminals, hackers or terrorist groups. After undergoing the study, the students will be able to -

1. Knowledge about the nexus between Cyber Security measures to be applied.
2. Relevance of Cyber Security for the Corporate world.
3. Knowledge of various aspects of Corporate Law legislations about Cyber Security.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

1. Appreciate and criticize the statutory provisions applying to cyber security in the Corporate World
2. Analyses security issues in networks and computer systems to secure corporate infrastructure.
3. Evaluate the human role in security systems with an emphasis on ethics and social engineering vulnerabilities.
4. Interpret and investigate security incidents in the corporate sector.

LL.M. DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE PAPER – III

SUBJECT: INTERNATIONAL TRADE LAW

PAPER CODE: LLMB 402

CREDITS: 04

OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE

International Business Law aims to provide the regulations required for the execution of international transactions involving more than one nation. The subject thereby introduces the background to international business law, discusses the legal framework of international business regulation and examines areas of law particularly relevant to the conduct of international business, including the law of contracts, sale of goods, international trade and carriage of goods, international banking, international consumer law etc. After undergoing the study, the student will be able to

1. Equip with the General principles of international business law that governs various commercial transactions at the international level.
2. Understand the nature and complexities of the Legal Framework of International Business.
3. Answer some vital questions regarding international business and its legal perspective.
4. Make the students analyse the principle of international business and strategies adopted by firms to expand globally.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

1. To achieve a complete grasp and understanding of the Legal Framework of International business and gain mastery over the subject.
2. To understand the legal framework of private international business transactions
3. To accumulate a thorough explanation on all the essential legal aspects of international business along with their nature and complexities
4. To apply the international business laws to the current business environment

LL.M. GENERIC ELECTIVE PAPER – I
SUBJECT: HUMAN RIGHTS PERSPECTIVES OF CORPORATE
LAW
PAPER CODE: LLMB 105
CREDITS: 03

OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE

Businesses are important for the growth of the Economy. The corporate world provides investment, jobs and services however the business does not always do good to people. In the wake of globalization, there is an increased threat of human rights abuses by corporations at the global as well as domestic level. If a corporation harms human rights, there are options to enforce one's rights. However, the intersection between corporate law and human rights in India is still relatively constricted. After undergoing the study, the students will be able to –

1. Summarize the most relevant Acts and regulations applicable in India that seek to protect the human right of the corporate sector.
2. Understand the measures to be taken by the corporate personnel to safeguard human rights of its employees.
3. Have knowledge regarding how to promote equality, health and safety, social welfare of corporate employees etc.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

1. Enhance their thoughts on the correlation between corporate law and human rights.
2. Adopt an appropriate mechanism for effective resolution of the dispute.
3. Implement best practices for the protection of human rights within the corporate world.
4. Adhere to sound principles of human rights preservation within the corporate sector.
5. Critically evaluate and analyses the significance and importance of human rights in the life of consumers of the corporate world.

LL.M. GENERIC ELECTIVE PAPER – II
SUBJECT: COMPARATIVE LEGAL SYSTEM FOR CONSUMER
PROTECTION
PAPER CODE: LLMB 105
CREDITS: 03

OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE

Industrialization, developments in communication and globalization has brought in a lot of changes in our need, perception and attitude towards rights, responsibilities and duties of a consumer. In developing countries like India, these issues have become more problematic. During the past decade, the need for consumer protection is felt all over the world. All these fact others have increased more scope for research and advocacy for creating a consumer-friendly regulatory framework. The Indian legal framework has also undergone a substantial change to comply with international norms. The subject has received tremendous importance among the contemporary legalfraternity in India. In this background, the present course will aim to introduce the students to the present law and practice relating to consumer protection both in the national and international scenario. After undergoing the study, the student will be able to understand the following.

1. Evaluation of consumer protection both in national international perspectives
2. Powers and functions of Consumer Agencies in India
3. Consumer protection - a comparative study
4. Recent Trends in Consumer Protection in various dimensions

LEARNING OUTCOMES

1. A comprehensive understanding of the existing law on consumer protection in India.
2. Conversant with major international instruments on consumer protection
3. Aware of the basic procedures for handling consumer disputes.
4. Students will be able to appreciate the emerging questions and policy issues in consumer lawfor future research.

SPECIALIZATION – II

CRIMINAL LAW AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE ADMINISTRATION

CRIMINAL LAW AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE ADMINISTRATION

PROGRAM OUTCOMES

The Department of Law, Prestige Institute of Management, Gwalior has the preamble objective of advancement and promotion of learning and knowledge of the law in the education pattern of the state of Madhya Pradesh. To provide a suitable Post Graduate Course and promoting various fields of law is a principal obligation on the part of the Institute. Towards attaining the same, two-year LL.M. course of Criminal Law and Criminal Justice Administration is being offered under the semester pattern. The academic calendar and the curriculum are strict as guided by the UGC. Subsequently, as mandated by the commission, the course was restructured under the CBCS pattern, to design the same to be more students centric with holistic and flexible syllabi. Criminal law is a branch of law that relates exclusively to crime and the Criminal Justice System refers to a combination of state functionaries and processes which are involved in crime detection, its adjudication and correction of criminal conduct. The course is expected to provide the maximum sense of security to the people at large by dealing with crimes and criminals effectively, quickly and legally. The syllabi involve an advanced study of key laws and policies related to areas such as Contemporary and Applied Approach to Criminal Justice System, Law relating to Drugs and Enforcement Agencies, Economic Crime – Multidisciplinary and Cross-National Perspective, Organized and Unorganized Crimes – Law and Policy, Digital Crime and Digital Forensic in Cyber Space, Law of Victimology And Human Rights – Juristic Perspective, Criminal Justice System – A Comparative Jurisprudence, Criminal Justice Research and Policy Development, Medical Ethics and Accountability, Criminalistics and Scientific Investigation – Law And Policy and Elite Class Deviance and Crime Accountability. The syllabus has been accordingly restructured with effect from the academic year 2021 – 22.

Controlling crime and achieving justice are goals that all societies must seek to achieve. The study of these subjects makes these goals possible. The future of the study of criminal law and criminal justice administration is quite robust. Increasingly it is called upon to contribute to the understanding of how crime prevention and control can be improved. The department

continues to conduct various research initiatives in these areas and major issues to continue to address. Department besides imparting curriculum has been providing practical exposure to the students via visiting Central Prison, Forensic Sciences Department, Department of forensic medicine for Autopsy Visit, Trust way foundation De-addiction Centre and Juvenile Home Visit. Eligible candidates aspiring to pursue the course would ideally possess an innovative mind as the line of work requires them to answer hypothetical legal questions involving the criminal justice system. Successful postgraduates of Criminal Law and Criminal Justice Administrations interested in higher studies in the discipline may go for pursuing Ph. D & LLD in the subject. Such postgraduates find lucrative employment opportunities in areas such as National Legal Institutions, Law Firms, Defense, Criminologists, Detective, Criminal Lawyer, Forensic Science Technician, Lecturer / Professor.

LL.M. SPECIALIZED CORE PAPER – I
SUBJECT: CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM IN INDIA

PAPER CODE: LLMC 103

CREDITS: 04

OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE:

Criminal Justice refers to the agencies of government charged with enforcing the law, adjudicating crime, and correcting criminal conduct. The criminal justice system is essentially an instrument of social control: society considers some behavior so dangerous and destructive that it either strictly controls their occurrence or outlaws them outright. It is the job of the agencies of justice to prevent these behaviors by apprehending and punishing transgressors or deterring their future occurrence. Although society maintains other forms of social control, such as the family, school, and church, they are designed to deal with moral, not legal, misbehavior. Only the criminal justice system has the power to control crime and punish criminals. The central purpose of the Criminal Justice System is to deliver an efficient, effective, accountable and fair justice process for the public. After undergoing the study, the student will be able to understand the following

1. To understand the jurisprudential basis of crime, the criminal justice system and administration in India.
2. To acquire an understanding of the correctional system and alternatives to imprisonment within the realm of criminal justice administration.
3. To understand the role played by different functionaries in the criminal justice administration to meet the challenges of modern India.
4. The need for reforms and new challenges in the wake of growing importance and realization of victim's rights and the necessity to involve all the stakeholders for ensuring justice to all.

LEARNING OUTCOME

1. Demonstrate knowledge of the major areas of the criminal justice system: policing, courts, corrections and the history of those components.
2. Trace the relationship between the criminal justice complex and the socioeconomic elements of Indian society.

3. Trace the various types of crime and criminals, the numerous theories of crime causation, and the relationship between crime and its various correlates.
4. Trace the various social movements over the years, and how they have impacted the criminal justice system.
5. Analyze scholarly research, governmental crime statistics, and public policy.

LL.M. SPECIALIZED CORE PAPER – II
SUBJECT: LAW RELATING TO NARCOTIC DRUGS AND
PSYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES

PAPER CODE: LLMC 104

CREDITS: 04

OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE:

Drug abuse is a social evil. Narcotics and other dependence producing substances have been used in the world in one form or another since times immemorial. Likewise trading in these substances has been carried on over a considerable period. Narcotics came into widespread use in Western medical practice during the latter part of the 19th century. They had in their crude form, been known for the so-called beneficial effects for centuries and had been extensively used, both therapeutically and non – therapeutically, for their calming, intoxicating and presumed curative properties. However, the introduction of these drugs shortly led to their abuse. The course is designed to understand the need for wider Drug Trafficking Laws from a national and global perspective and how these policies affirmatively affect society. The notion of International Conventions and their legislative intent is embarked on carefully with a wider prospect of future analysis. After undergoing the study, the student will be able to understand the following

1. Understand the concept of the Law of Narcotics in the present scenario
2. Study the role and significance of international treaties and conventions in policy management
3. Study the working mechanism of contemporary institutions in narcotics law and policies
4. Understand the legislation in the context of the human rights approach.

LEARNING OUTCOME

1. Able to discuss the history of drug abuse and subsequent policies in India.
2. Identify major drugs of abuse with their legal status, psychopharmacological effects, & sociological implications of drug use and drug policy
3. Describe the political, programmatic, and policy elements are known as the "war on drugs" and current related debates

4. Find and summarize relevant information about current events bearing on policy debates over drugs
5. Synthesize information from multiple sources and points of view into a coherent policy perspective

LL.M. SPECIALIZED CORE PAPER – III
SUBJECT: LAW ENFORCEMENT TOOLS AND COOPERATION FOR
TRANSNATIONAL ORGANIZED CRIMES

PAPER CODE: LLMC 203

CREDITS: 04

OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE:

The term "organized crime" brings to mind Drug Cartels, Mafias, Black Societies and Biker gangs. What do these groups have in common? What are their differences? What do they do? Organized and Unorganized Crimes Law and Policy aims to unpack and understand the dynamics of organized crime, its act others, groups, activities and organization as well as their geographical aspects. The subject explores from a theoretical and practical perspective the different approaches that have been used to explain and understand organized crime, as well as the policy responses to it. Case-based approaches will be used to illustrate throughout the course. This course analyses major 'organized crime' groups across the globe and the various forms of transnational crime encountered in the contemporary setting.

After undergoing the study, the student will be able to understand the following

1. Provide students with a conceptual framework for studying the problem of organized crime.
2. Present students with the historical background of organized crime.
3. Provide an overview of various criminal organizations and their activities.
4. Explore various control measures and policies for managing the illegal activities of essentially criminal organizations and the organized crimes of legitimate organizations.

LEARNING OUTCOME

1. Apply the main theoretical approaches to the study of organized crime and its evolution across time.
2. Critically evaluate the contributions of different schools of thought to our understanding of organized crime.
3. Identify the main characteristics, activities, act others, and forms of organized crime.
4. Critically analyses organized crime policy at the local and international level.
5. Understand and critically assess the macro and micro causes of transnational crime.

LL.M. SPECIALIZED CORE PAPER – IV
SUBJECT: VICTIMOLOGY AND HUMAN RIGHTS

PAPER CODE: LLMC 301

CREDITS: 04

OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE:

The law relating to the victims of crime has undergone drastic changes in recent times. Though quite late, but yet the legislature has recognized the importance of the victims in the Indian Criminal Justice System and has, therefore, given them various rights by making amendments in the Cr P C 1973 from time to time. At the same time, the Indian judiciary has become very sensitive towards the rights of the victims and has changed the interpretation of various important aspects of criminal jurisprudence to include the victims as a part of it such as the right to “fair trial” of an accused. An important role has been played by various institutions and bodies such as Victimology and the World Society of Victimology in the growth of Victimology in India. After undergoing the study, the student will be able to understand the following

1. Basic knowledge in different theories of victimology
2. Understanding and knowledge of who is a victim of crime, their legal status, situation and needs
3. Knowledge on social protection, support and redress for crime victims
4. General knowledge and understanding of what distinguishes and unites different types of crime victims

LEARNING OUTCOME

1. Victim empowerment through the use of legislation, the media, public discourse, and private enterprise.
2. Examine correlates of victimization and predictors of future victimization.
3. Discuss victim participation in the criminal justice system decision-making, victim services and restitution, and restorative justice initiatives.
4. Better interpret the changing world of crime, become a more informed citizen, and be better prepared to enter the world of professional criminology and criminal justice.
5. Develop a global perspective of victimization.

LL.M. SPECIALIZED CORE PAPER – V

SUBJECT: – A COMPARATIVE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM

PAPER CODE: LLMC 302

CREDITS: 04

OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE:

Criminal Justice System – A Comparative Jurisprudence offers a comparative and critical investigation into criminal law, criminal procedure and criminal justice as it is conceptualized and also how it operates within the main legal traditions of the world (India, USA, UK, France and Russia). The subject explores the relationship between law, justice, crime and punishment and how each is manifest within contemporary legal systems. The subject uses the comparative methodology to highlight similarities and differences between and within legal traditions. It also will assess the different criminal law processes and their outcomes and how these can inform criminal law reform in a global context.

After undergoing the study, the student will be able to understand the following

1. Identify the structural features of the criminal justice systems in the main legal traditions of the world (India, USA, UK, France and Russia).
2. Identify the structural features of the criminal justice systems in the main legal traditions of the world (India, USA, UK, France and Russia).
3. Employ methods for classifying and comparing legal systems.
4. Compare and contrast the character of the criminal laws and criminal responsibility in different traditions and explain the reasons for any difference.
5. Interpret essential features of the selected substantive laws and procedural law through the social, historical and political values that underpin the different conceptions of crime and punishment.

LEARNING OUTCOME

1. Develop an understanding of the interrelationship between crime and punishment from an international and comparative perspective.
2. To compare and contrast criminal justice systems in terms of the major legal traditions used across the world.
3. Demonstrate knowledge of critical issues confronting global criminal justice systems as well as the international criminal justice system.

4. To identify mechanisms to deal with issues of human rights violations and perpetrators of international crimes.
5. To compare similarities and differences that occur in court structures and procedures in multiple countries as well as the international community.

LL.M. SPECIALIZED CORE PAPER – VI
SUBJECT: LAW AND FORENSIC SCIENCE
PAPER CODE: LLMC 401
CREDITS: 04

OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE:

Forensic science is any kind of science used in the legal or justice system to support and uphold the law. When a crime has been committed and evidence is collected at the scene, scientists analyze it, arrive at scientific results and give expert court testimony about their findings. Forensic science concentrates on facts that prove something did or did not happen in a criminal or civil case. Regardless of their scientific specialty, all forensic scientists have the same goal: examining evidence from a crime scene using strictly scientific knowledge and principles to find facts about a criminal case. Because the outcomes are objective facts, forensic science can be useful both to the prosecution and the defence. Any discipline of forensic science can prove whether and how suspects and victims are linked to each other or to the crime scene itself. Criminalistics and scientific investigation has become one of the most important parts of any criminal case. After undergoing the study, the student will be able to understand the following:

1. Make students familiar with the field of forensic science which includes investigating a crime by applying forensic science principles.
2. Enhance knowledge, in-depth understanding and application of forensic science, policing and criminal investigation by teaching and research.
3. Develop critical and analytical subject-specific skills involving the principles, practices and techniques of the specific field.
4. Develop competence in research methods and presentation of information.

LEARNING OUTCOME

1. Develop skills in forensic identification, forensic problem solving either independently or as a team member.
2. Keep abreast with all recent developments and emerging trends in Forensic science, Ethics and the law.
3. Identify a variety of specific career fields related to forensic science and law enforcement and that an individual cannot be an expert in all areas.

4. Outline protocols used when a crime scene is being secured and evidence is being procured by law enforcement members.

LL.M. DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE PAPER – I

SUBJECT: CYBER CRIME AND SECURITY LAWS

PAPER CODE: LLMC 204

CREDITS: 04

OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE:

Cyber Forensics is a branch of digital forensic science about evidence found in computers and digital storage media. The goal of cyber forensics is to examine digital media in a forensically sound and constructive manner to identify, preserve, recovering, analyzing and presenting facts and evidence in a court of law. The courses are designed with a focus on strengthening students' knowledge in all areas of cyber security and digital forensics. This course provides hands-on experience in different computer forensics situations that apply to the real world. Students will learn different aspects of digital evidence: ways to uncover illegal or illicit activities left on the disk and recover files from intentionally damaged media with computer forensics tools and techniques.

After undergoing the study, the student will be able to understand the following:

1. To demonstrate foundational knowledge and skills in Cyber forensics.
2. To explain the role of digital forensics and the relationship of digital forensics to traditional forensic science, traditional science and the appropriate use of scientific methods
3. To learn investigation tools and techniques, analysis of data to identify evidence, Technical Aspects & Legal Aspects related to cybercrime.
4. Describe the procedures for selecting appropriate security components in preventing cybercrimes.

LEARNING OUTCOME

1. Demonstrate the ability to properly document a computer forensics investigation/analysis and create reports.
2. Identify standards of professionalism and ethical behavior for information security and digital forensics professional and apply these standards successfully to ethical dilemmas.
3. Interpret and appropriately apply the laws and procedures associated with identifying, acquiring, examining and presenting digital evidence

4. Work collaboratively with clients, management, and/or law enforcement to advance digital investigations or protect the security of digital resources
5. Students will be introduced to the current research in computer forensics. This will encourage them to define research problems and develop effective solutions

LL.M. DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE PAPER – II
SUBJECT: CRIMINAL JUSTICE STUDIES AND POLICY
DEVELOPMENT

PAPER CODE: LLMC 303

CREDITS: 04

OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE:

Criminal justice research and policy development will introduce research methods used in criminology and criminal justice. The nature of the scientific inquiry, issues in research methods, and statistical concepts used in quantitative analyses will be explored. The content is designed to familiarize with the basic ideas, techniques, and problems associated with conducting criminological and criminal justice research. The study will provide the analytical, critical thinking skills necessary to understand empirical research and the tools necessary to conduct the research project. The subject should be of interest and benefit to the intended policymakers in assessing the benefits of investing in criminal justice research, and, to researchers and practitioners who wish to become familiar with major research findings and methods for improving the research – to practice link.

After undergoing the study, the student will be able to understand the following

1. To understand the basic principles, an overview of scientific inquiry in criminal justice, identify scholarly research, and field research methods.
2. To understand causation, operationalize, conceptualize, measure in research methods and different levels of measurement in research methods.
3. To understand various research methods used to study criminology, including how to critically review criminological research
4. To recognize the strengths and weaknesses of research designs.

LEARNING OUTCOME

1. Think critically about important issues in criminal justice research methodology
2. Problem-solving solutions to methodological problems
3. Enhance communication skills and READING: / research/writing acumen
4. A review of published research to determine specific strengths and weaknesses of the research methodology as well as understand basic concepts of social research.
5. To understand the influence of criminal justice research on policy development.

LL.M. DISCIPLINE-SPECIFIC ELECTIVE PAPER – III

SUBJECT: ELITE CLASS DEVIANCE AND CRIME

ACCOUNTABILITY

PAPER CODE: LLMC 402

CREDITS: 04

OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE:

Elite deviance, committed by the upper echelons of society, and organized crime threaten development and the rights and security of people across and within nations. These types of illegal and harmful activities, as well as collusion and linkages between the act others involved, are of major concern to governments, non – governmental organizations (NGOs), and supranational institutions. A Socioeconomic offence does not only extend the scope of the subject matter of white-collar crime but is also of wider import towards elite class deviance. Various parameters and dimensions of elite class deviance and criminality committed in India are described in the different MODULE – s in this course. In designing teaching materials for this course, current developments in deviance, as reflected in newspapers/journals, law reports and legislative proceedings will be highlighted.

After undergoing the study, the student will be able to understand the following:

1. To understand the features and dimensions of socio-economic, white-collar offences and elite class deviance
2. To identify the difference between socio-economic and white-collar offences, white-collar offences and elite class deviance
3. To get the idea of the laws and governmental efforts to regulate and control elite class deviance and accountability.
4. To examine the empirical linkages between elite deviance, organized crime, and conventional (non – elite) crime cross-nationally.

LEARNING OUTCOME

1. To differentiate between deviance and crime and categorize the different types of deviant behavior
2. To determine why certain behaviors are defined as deviant while others are not.
3. To understand the legal control mechanism in India to combat elite class deviance and crime.

4. The course will describe the characteristics of disciplinary social control and their relationship to normalizing societies.
5. Trial, punishment and prevention of elite class criminality will be critically examined towards policy reform perspective.

LL.M. GENERIC ELECTIVE PAPER –I
**SUBJECT: INTERNATIONAL PERSPECTIVES OF SOCIO-
ECONOMIC CRIMES**

PAPER CODE: LLMC105

CREDITS:03

OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE:

Economic crime is fraud in its various manifestations, is among the costliest of all criminal activities the proliferation of anonymous financial transactions is accompanied by a commensurate proliferation of opportunities for the betrayal of trust. There are several major forms of economic crime that confront society in the new millennium. The various categories of economic crimes are not mutually exclusive but are intended to illustrate the range and variety of economic crime. Economic crime covers a wide range of offences, from financial crimes committed by banks, tax evasion, insurance fraud, illicit capital heavens, money laundering, crimes committed by public officials (like bribery, embezzlement, traffic of influences, etc.) among many others. This subject will highlight various parameter of economic crime from a national and international perspective.

After undergoing the study, the student will be able to understand the following:

1. Economic crime is not limited to crimes committed in the public sector, but also extends to those perpetrated by economic act others in the private sector.
2. Will understand the major economic institutions such as cooperatives, insurance and stock – exchange.
3. Will understand the major causes of economic crime and explore the related problems.
4. Will understand some of the major problems faced in coping with an economic crime in the areas of detection, investigation, prosecution.

LEARNING OUTCOME

1. The subject will act as a springboard for future research and also be useful for new Developing Countries which may have to encounter a similar economic crime phenomenon.
2. Will explore the problem of domestic legislation when the – circumstances and proceedings of the crime take place outside the territorial jurisdiction of India.

3. Aims to analyze the fact that, unlike other crimes, economic crimes may continue to increase in the coming years, adversely affecting economic, national and international security situations.
4. Interpret and appropriately apply the laws and procedures associated with identifying, acquiring, examining and presenting digital evidence
5. Students will be introduced to the current research in economic crimes. This will encourage them to define research problems and develop effective solutions

LL.M. GENERIC ELECTIVE PAPER –II
SUBJECT: MEDICAL ETHICS AND ACCOUNTABILITY
PAPER CODE: LLMC 304
CREDITS:03

OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE:

Medical law is a fascinating field of study as advances in medical research and new technologies shift the boundaries of medicine. New health issues are emerging and patient rights are increasingly taking Centre stage. New and complex medico-legal dilemmas arise in clinical practice, in the realities of human health, and the relationships between patients and healthcare professionals. Healthcare is not just confined to clinical practice but also has philosophical aspects in terms of medical ethics. This brings forth the necessity of the philosophy of medical ethics and principles in practice that every medico-legal professional should understand. As advocacy is intrinsic to policymaking, the current crisis in health care suggests that new strategies for improving the quality and broadening the scope of health professions' advocacy are needed.

After undergoing the study, the student will be able to understand the following:

1. Covers all the conventions and codes of conduct including the Nuremberg Code, the declaration of Geneva, and the physician's pledge by the World Medical Association (WMA), along with other international codes.
2. Provides comprehensive reference material to gain a broader understanding of codes of conduct and ethical practices.
3. Puts a light on all the rights and the codes of conduct to be followed by doctors.
4. Emphasizes the aspects of competence, advance directives, and negligence that play a vital role in ethical practice in medicine.

LEARNING OUTCOME

1. To equip with better decision-making skills that will help to elevate their practice and observe fulfilling victims' outcomes that also abide by the moral principles associated with the practice.
2. Gain in-depth knowledge about medical law, ethics, and duties & responsibilities.
3. Understanding of medico-legal issues not just in the legal context, but with a sound grounding in ethics, social and theoretical contexts.

4. The learners will understand the repercussions of unethical acts and misconduct in the practice.
5. Develop skills and attitudes that can direct their conduct during their practicing career while also being sensitive towards the ethical issues that they may face on a day-to-day basis.