

TRC LAW COLLEGE

(An Autonomous College)



SYLLABUS

Master of Laws (Two Year) Program



Vasudev Nagar, Satrikh, Barabanki- 225122

Schedule-A

First Semester

Compulsory Paper: Constitutional Law: New Challenges (LM-CP-101)

Optional Group I – Environmental Law

1. Indian Environmental Law (LM-EL-102)
2. International Environmental Law (LM-EL-103)
3. Law of Natural Resources (LM-EL-104)

Second Semester

Compulsory Paper: Legal Philosophy (Theory & Concept) (LM-CP-201)

Optional Group I – Family Law

1. Hindu Law and Philosophical Foundation of Hindu Law (LM-EL-202)
2. Muslim Law and Philosophical Foundation of Muslim Law (LM-EL-203)
3. Christian, Parsi, and Jewish Laws (LM-EL-204)

Third Semester

Compulsory Paper: Research Methodology (LM-CP-301)

Optional Group I – Criminal Law

1. Constitutional Dimensions of Criminal Law (LM-EL-302)
2. Criminal Justice Administration (LM-EL-303)
3. Emerging Trends in Criminal Law (LM-EL-304)

Fourth Semester

Compulsory Paper: Law & Social Transformation in India (LM-CP-401)

Seminar and Research Paper Publication (LM-CP-402)

Dissertation (LM-CP-403)

Viva-Voce (LM-CP-404)



THIRD SEMESTER

T.R.C. LAW COLLEGE
SYLLABUS

Course Title: Research Methodology

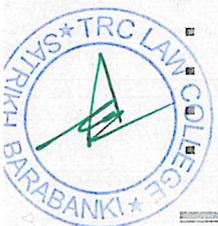
Paper Code: LM-CP-301

Course Objectives:

1. To give the overview of the research methodology and explain the technique of defining a research problem.
2. To explain the functions of the literature review in research.
3. To explain carrying out a literature search, its review, developing theoretical and conceptual framework and writing a review.
4. To explain various research designs and their characteristics.
5. To explain details of sampling designs and also different methods of data collections.
6. To explain the art of interpretation and the art of writing research reports.

Course Outline:

- Perception and Definition of Research, Significance, Importance of Research
- Objectives of Research- legal research, significance, objectives of legal research and law reform Socio-legal Research- Uses & Objectives of Socio-Legal Research,
- Importance of Interdisciplinary, and Multidisciplinary research
- Types of Research--Application Based; Objective based; Inquiry mode Based;
- Selection and formulation of research problem- Hypothesis, Review of Literature, Research design,
- Tools of research techniques -doctrinal-non doctrinal, Relevance of empirical research, Induction and deduction
- Sampling, Use of Scaling Techniques; Computer Application in Legal Research, Report, and legal Writing Skills.
- Sources of data collection –Literature, observation, questionnaire, schedule, interview, case study, surveys, analysis, and interpretation
- Mechanics of writing a Research Report.
- Practical aspect
- Physical design.
- Treatment of quotation.
- Footnotes.
- Documentation style.
- Abbreviations.
- Bibliography.

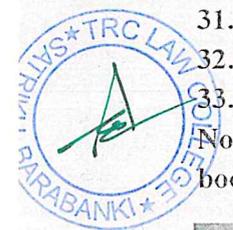


- Plagiarism
- Reference Citing
- Indexing.

Recommended Books:

1. Practical Research Methods by Dawson Catherine
2. Research Methodology- Methods and Techniques by Kothari C.R.
3. Research Methodology by Kumar Ranjit
4. Outlines of Indian Legal History by M.P. Jain
5. Methods in Social Research by Goode and Hatt
6. Legal Writing and Research Manual by Christie
7. Legal Research Methodology by Verma, S.K., Wani, M. Afzal
8. Effective Legal Research by M.O. Price, H. Bitner and Bysiewicz,
9. Scientific Social Survey and Research by Pauline V. Young
10. Law Commission of India - XIV Report 1958
11. U.G.C - Report of the Curriculum Development Centre in Law 1989
12. Learning the Law by Glanville Williams
13. New Directions in Legal Education by Packer and Ehrlich
14. Research Design, Qualitative, qualitative and mixed methods Approaches by Creswell.W
15. Research Methodology: Methods and statistical techniques by S.Gupta
16. Statistical Methods by S.P Gupta
17. Reseach Methodology by R. Kumar
18. Reseach Methodology by Melville.S and Goddard.w
19. The Language Of ICT: Information and Communication Technology,Taylor& Francis by Shortis. T
20. Research Skill Development in Social Sciences by B.S. Nagi, A. M. Khan
21. How to Study Law, Thomson, Sweets and Maxwell by A Bradley
22. Legal Education in India in 21st Century by A K Kaul
23. An Introduction To Legal Research Methodology by S S Srivastava
24. Legal Research Methodology by Dr. S. R. Myneni
25. Legal Research: Approaches, Methods and Techniques by K I Vibhute
26. Legal Research Methodology by Prof. H.N Tiwari
27. Legal Research Methodology by Prof. (Dr.) Rattan Singh
28. Indian Law Institute Legal Research and Writing New Perspectives by Manoj Kumar Sinha
29. Research Methods in Social Science by P.K Majumdar
30. Legal System and Layer's Reasoning by Julius Stone
31. Research Methodology by V.K.Singh
32. The Research Methods in Social Science by D.Thakur
33. Legal Research Methodology by Prof KhushalVibhute

Note: - Students must prefer latest edition of above mentioned books. The above list of books is not an exhaustive one.



Course Learning Outcomes:

After completing this course, the student will be able to:

1. Understand and comprehend the basics in research methodology.
2. Applying them in research, project work.
3. Select an appropriate research design.
4. Take up and implement a research project/ study.
5. Enable the students to collect the data, edit it properly and analyze it accordingly.
6. Facilitate students' prosperity in higher education.
7. Develop skills in qualitative and quantitative data analysis and presentation.
8. Demonstrate the ability to choose methods appropriate to research objectives.



T.R.C. LAW COLLEGE

SYLLABUS

Course Title: Criminal Law (Elective)

Paper 1: Constitutional Dimensions of Criminal Law

Paper Code: LM-EL-302

Course Objectives:

1. To familiarize students with constitutional and legal safeguards such as protection against double jeopardy, self-incrimination, and ex post facto laws.
2. To analyze the rights of the accused, including due process, the right to silence, and the right to a fair trial.
3. To study the scope of the right to life and personal liberty under Article 21 of the Indian Constitution and its intersection with criminal justice.
4. To critically evaluate preventive detention laws such as the National Security Act (NSA) and the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act (UAPA).
5. To examine human rights concerns related to torture, capital punishment, and the treatment of victims and witnesses.
6. To understand the challenges and reforms needed in prison management.
7. To enable students to critically analyze case laws, statutes, and legal principles related to criminal justice and human rights.

Course Content:

- Protection against double jeopardy, self-incrimination, ex post facto laws
- Rights of the accused: Due process, right to silence
- Rights of Victims and Witnesses protection
- Right to life, personal liberty, and fair trial
- Preventive detention laws (NSA, UAPA)
- Capital punishment, and human rights
- Custodial Violence, Encounter Killings, and Judicial Remedies
- Prison System: Legal Framework
- Prisoners' Rights and Reformation Policies
- Juvenile Justice System: Rehabilitation and Reformation Approach
- Open Prisons and Alternatives to Incarceration
- Parole, Probation, and Aftercare Services

Recommended Books:



1. Constitutional Law of India by H.M. Seervai
2. The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation by Granville Austin
3. Criminal Procedure Code by R.V. Kelkar
4. Constitutional Protection of Accused Rights by Dr. S.R. Myneni
5. Criminal Justice in India: A Critical Analysis by Dr. K.N. Chandrasekharan Pillai
6. The Right to Silence in Criminal Proceedings by Dr. S.R. Myneni
7. Due Process of Law: A Comparative Study by John Hatchard
8. Human Rights and the Constitution of India by Dr. J.N. Pandey
9. Fair Trial and Human Rights by Dr. S.R. Myneni
10. The Right to Life and Personal Liberty in India by Dr. K.K. Mishra
11. Preventive Detention in India: Law and Practice by R.V. Anuradha
12. The Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967: A Critical Analysis by Dr. S.R. Myneni
13. National Security Act, 1980: Law and Practice by Dr. K.K. Mishra
14. Torture and Human Rights in India by Dr. S.R. Myneni
15. Capital Punishment in India: A Critical Analysis by Dr. K.N. Chandrasekharan Pillai
16. Human Rights and Criminal Justice by Dr. J.N. Pandey
17. Victims and Witnesses in Criminal Justice by Dr. S.R. Myneni
18. Victimology and Victim Rights by Dr. K.K. Mishra
19. Witness Protection in India: Law and Practice by R.V. Anuradha

Note: -Students must prefer latest edition of above mentioned books. The above list of books is not an exhaustive one.



Course Learning Outcomes:

By the end of the course, students will be able to:

1. Demonstrate a clear understanding of protections against double jeopardy, self-incrimination, and ex post facto laws.
2. Critically evaluate the rights of the accused, including due process, the right to silence, and the right to a fair trial.
3. Interpret the scope of Article 21 of the Indian Constitution and its application in criminal justice cases.
4. Assess the implications of preventive detention laws like the NSA and UAPA on individual rights and national security.
5. Engage in informed discussions on human rights issues related to torture, capital punishment, and the rights of victims and witnesses.
6. Critically evaluate the effectiveness of existing legal frameworks in protecting individual rights and ensuring justice.
7. Suggest reforms to address gaps and challenges in the criminal justice system, particularly in relation to human rights and procedural safeguards.



Paper 2: Criminal Justice Administration

Paper Code: LM-EL-303

Course Objectives:

1. To define the concept of criminal justice administration and its significance in maintaining law and order.
2. To identify the various components of the criminal justice system, including law enforcement, courts, and corrections.
3. To understand the functions and responsibilities of law enforcement agencies, including police administration and investigation.
4. To assess the role of the judiciary in ensuring justice and upholding the rule of law.
5. To explore alternative dispute resolution mechanisms, including plea bargaining and community-based justice systems.
6. To understand pre-trial procedures and the trial process, including evidence, witnesses, and sentencing policies and practices.
7. To understand the appellate process and the grounds for appeals, reviews, and revisions.
8. To examine the legal principles governing bail and the factors considered by courts in granting or denying bail.
9. To explore the inherent powers of High Courts and their application in criminal cases.

Course Outline:

- Concept, objectives, and components of criminal justice (police, prosecution, judiciary)
- Structure and Jurisdiction of Criminal Courts
- Power and functions of Magistrates' court, Sessions court, and Special Courts
- Role and organization of police in criminal justice system
- Reporting of crime
- Investigation Process: Role of Police
- Delays in investigation and filing of charge sheets
- Malimath Committee recommendations on investigation reforms
- Role of prosecution
- Arrest, and Rights of the Accused
- Pre-trial process- search, seizer and procuring attendance of person and production of documents
- Trial procedures
- Sentencing Policies and Practices
- Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) in Criminal Justice- Plea Bargaining



- Appeals, Reviews, and Revisions in Criminal Cases
- Bail jurisprudence
- Inherent power of High Court in criminal case

Recommended Books:

1. Criminal Justice in India: A Critical Study by Dr. N.V. Paranjape
2. Introduction to the Criminal Justice System by R. Pillai and K. Pillai
3. The Indian Penal Code: Historical Context and Evolution by Stanley Yeo
4. Sentencing Principles by J K Verma
5. Legal History of India by M.P. Jain
6. Criminal Courts Handbook by R.V. Kelkar
7. Police Administration in India by R.K. Raghavan
8. The Indian Police System by P.J. Alexander
9. Criminal Investigation: A Practical Textbook for Magistrates, Police Officers, and Lawyers by R.V. Kelkar
10. Law Relating to Investigation of Crime in India by B.B. Pande
11. Reforming Criminal Justice in India by Dr. N.R. MadhavaMenon
12. Prosecution in Criminal Justice System by K.N. ChandrasekharanPillai
13. Rights of the Accused in Criminal Justice System by Dr. J.N. Barowalia
14. Alternative Dispute Resolution in India by Dr. N.V. Paranjape
15. The Code of Criminal Procedure by Ratanlal&Dhirajlal
16. Criminal Procedure in India by S.N. Mishra
17. Police Reforms in India by Dr. S.R. Myneni
18. Prison Administration in India by Dr. K.K. Mishra
19. Police and Criminal Justice Administration in India by K.N. ChandrasekharanPillai
20. The Indian Police: A Critical Evaluation by P.V. Rajgopal
21. Criminal Major Acts by Universal Law Publishing
22. Introduction to the Constitution of India by D.D. Basu
23. Plea Bargaining in India: Law and Practice by Dr. S.R. Myneni
24. Community-Based Justice in India by Dr. K.N. ChandrasekharanPillai
25. Alternative Dispute Resolution in Criminal Justice by Dr. K.K. Mishra
26. Bail Law and Practice in India by S.K. Bhattacharya
27. Criminal Justice India Series by the Commonwealth Human Rights Initiative (CHRI)
28. Indian Journal of Criminology and Criminalistics
29. Malimath Committee Report on Reforms of Criminal Justice System
30. BNSS, 2023
31. U.P. Police Act

Note: - Students must prefer latest edition of above mentioned books. The above list of books is not an exhaustive one.



Course Learning Outcomes:

By the end of the course, students will be able to:

1. Demonstrate a clear understanding of the criminal justice system, its objectives, and the roles of police, prosecution, and judiciary.
2. Critically assess the role of police in crime prevention, investigation, and maintaining public order.
3. Explain the procedures for reporting crimes and the steps involved in criminal investigations.
4. Evaluate the recommendations of the Malimath Committee and their potential impact on the criminal justice system.
5. Describe the responsibilities and challenges faced by prosecutors in criminal cases.
6. Explain the legal provisions governing arrest and the rights of the accused under Indian law.
7. Demonstrate knowledge of pre-trial procedures such as search, seizure, and procuring attendance.
8. Explain the trial process, including the presentation of evidence, examination of witnesses, and sentencing policies.
9. Discuss the concept of plea bargaining and its role in the criminal justice system.
10. Explain the grounds and procedures for appeals, reviews, and revisions in criminal cases.
11. Apply legal principles to determine the eligibility for bail in hypothetical cases.



Paper 3: Emerging Trends in Criminal Law

Paper Code: LM-EL-304

Course Objectives:

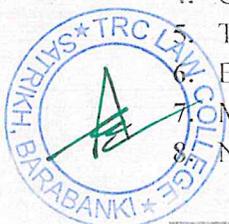
1. To familiarize students with the legal framework for cybercrime under the Information Technology Act, 2000, and emerging provisions under the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita (BNS).
2. To analyze the Prevention of Money Laundering Act (PMLA), 2002, and its role in combating economic offenses.
3. To explore the legal provisions under the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act (NDPS Act), 1985, and their enforcement.
4. To critically evaluate the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988, and its effectiveness in addressing corruption.
5. To understand the legal frameworks for combating organized crime, including the Uttar Pradesh Gangsters Act and the Maharashtra Control of Organised Crime Act (MCOCA).
6. To analyze the Domestic Violence Act, 2005, and its role in protecting victims of domestic abuse.
7. To foster an understanding of the social and legal challenges in addressing cybercrime, corruption, child protection, and domestic violence.

Course Outline:

- Cybercrime: IT Act, 2000, and BNS provisions
- Economic offences: Prevention of Money Laundering Act (PMLA), 2002
- Drug Trafficking : Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985 (NDPS Act)
- Corruption Offences: Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988
- Sexual abuse of children: Protection of Children from Sexual Offences (POCSO) Act, 2012
- Domestic Violence: Domestic Violence Act, 2005
- Organised Crime: Uttar Pradesh Gangsters and Anti-Social Activities (Prevention) Act, 1986, & Maharashtra Control of Organised Crime Act (MCOCA), 1999

Recommended Books:

1. Cyber Law in India by Suresh T. Viswanathan
2. Cyber Crimes & Law by Nina Godbole
3. Information Technology Act, 2000: A Practical Guide by Vakul Sharma
4. Cyber Law and Cyber Crimes by Dr. M. Neelamalar
5. The Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002 by R.V. Anuradha
6. Economic Offences in India by K.N. Chandrasekharan Pillai
7. Money Laundering: A Guide for Investigators by John Madinger
8. Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985 by R.V. Anuradha



9. Law Relating to Narcotics in India by S.K. Verma
10. Drug Abuse and the Law by Dr. K.K. Mishra
11. The Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 by R.V. Anuradha
12. Corruption Law in India by K.N. Chandrasekharan Pillai
13. Anti-Corruption Laws in India by Dr. S.R. Myneni
14. Juvenile Justice Act, 2015 by R.V. Anuradha
15. Law Relating to Children in India by Dr. S.R. Myneni
16. Child Rights in India: Law, Policy, and Practice by Asha Bajpai
17. POCSO Act, 2012: A Commentary by R.V. Anuradha
18. Child Sexual Abuse and the Law by Dr. K.K. Mishra
19. Protection of Children from Sexual Offences: Law and Practice by Dr. S.R. Myneni
20. The Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005 by R.V. Anuradha
21. Domestic Violence Law in India by Dr. S.R. Myneni
22. Law Relating to Domestic Violence in India by K.N. Chandrasekharan Pillai
23. Organised Crime in India: A Legal Perspective by Dr. S.R. Myneni
24. Maharashtra Control of Organised Crime Act (MCOCA): A Commentary by R.V. Anuradha
25. Combating Organized Crime in India by Dr. K.K. Mishra

Note: - Students must prefer latest edition of above mentioned books. The above list of books is not an exhaustive one.



Course Learning Outcomes:

By the end of the course, students will be able to:

1. Demonstrate a clear understanding of the IT Act, 2000, and BNS provisions related to cybercrime.
2. Critically evaluate the legal framework under the PMLA, 2002, for combating money laundering and economic offenses.
3. Explain the provisions and enforcement mechanisms of the NDPS Act, 1985.
4. Assess the effectiveness of the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988, in addressing corruption.
5. Interpret the legal provisions under the Juvenile Justice Act, 2015, and the POCSO Act, 2012, for protecting children.
6. Critically evaluate the Domestic Violence Act, 2005, and its implementation in protecting victims.
7. Explain the challenges and reforms needed in police administration and prison management.
8. Apply legal principles to analyze case studies related to cybercrime, corruption, child protection, and domestic violence and critically evaluate the existing legal frameworks in addressing these issues.
9. Suggest reforms to improve the effectiveness of legal frameworks in addressing cybercrime, corruption, child protection, and domestic violence.
10. Explain the provisions and challenges of laws like the Uttar Pradesh Gangsters Act and MCOCA in combating organized crime.



FOURTH SEMESTER

T.R.C. LAW COLLEGE
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Course Title: Law and Social Transformation in India

PAPER CODE-LM-CP-401

Course Objectives:

1. Understand how law reflects and shapes social norms, values, and institutions.
2. Identify the various factors that drive social change and transformation, including economic, political, and cultural factors.
3. Use Linear, cyclical, and Marxist theories to analyze social change and transformation in Indian society.
4. Assess the social impact of pre-colonial and colonial legal systems on Indian society.
5. Recognize the significance of customary laws and social practices in shaping Indian society.
6. Analyze the impact of Articles 38, 39, 41, and other relevant provisions on socio-economic justice and the welfare state.
7. Assess the impact of laws and policies related to land reforms, labor laws, education, and social justice on social transformation.

Course Outline:

- Concept and dimensions of social change and transformation
- Relationship between law and society: Law as a reflection and driver of change
- Relevance of Linear, cyclical, and Marxist theories to Indian society
- Pre-colonial and colonial legal systems and their social impact
- Role of customary laws and social practices in shaping Indian society
- Concepts of justice, liberty, equality, and fraternity
- Socialism, secularism, and democracy as drivers of transformation
- 73rd and 74th Amendments and local governance
- Socio-economic justice and welfare state (Articles 38, 39, 41)
- Land reforms and right to property.
- Labor laws and child labour & workers' rights.
- Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA, 2005)
- Corporate social responsibility (CSR) and social justice
- Right to education and its impact on social transformation
- Personal laws and the quest for uniformity: Triple Talaq, Uniform Civil Code.
- Role of law in addressing communal tensions and promoting religious harmony
- Caste discrimination and constitutional safeguards.



- Reservation policies and their impact on social justice.
- Rights of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, and Other Backward Classes
- Protection of LGBTQ+ rights and transgender recognition (Transgender Persons Act, 2019)

Recommended Books:

1. Social Change in Modern India by M.N. Srinivas
2. Law and Social Transformation in India by UpendraBaxi
3. Law and Social Transformation by Kausic C. Rawal&K.P.Maiik
4. The Idea of Justice by Amartya Sen
5. Law and Society in Modern India by Marc Galanter
6. The Constitution of India: A Contextual Analysis by Arun K. Thiruvengadam
7. Law, Liberty, and Equality by H.M. Seervai
8. Social Change in India: Crisis and Resilience by Yogendra Singh
9. Marxism and Social Movements in India edited by ShashiBhushanUpadhyay
10. The Classical Law of India, Oxford By Robert Lingat,
11. The Crisis of the Indian Legal System by U. Baxi,
12. The State, Religion and Law in India by. Duncan Derret
13. Law and Social Transformation by P IshwaraBhat
14. Law and Gender Inequality: The Politics of Women's Rights in India by Agnes, Flavia,
15. Constitutional Law of India by H.M. Seervai
16. The Indian Legal System: An Enquiry by Fali S. Nariman
17. Colonialism and Its Forms of Knowledge by Bernard S. Cohn
18. The Rule of Law in India by Harish Salve
19. Customary Law in India by S.V. Gupte
20. Law and Caste in Modern India by AnupamaRao
21. The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation by Granville Austin
22. Democracy and Constitutionalism in India by SudhirKrishnaswamy
23. Panchayati Raj in India by George Mathew
24. Social Justice and the Indian Constitution by S.P.Sathe
25. Property Law in India by G.C.V. SubbaRao
26. Labour Law in India by S.N. Mishra
27. The Battle for Employment Guarantee by ReetikaKhera
28. Social Protection in India by Alakh N. Sharma
29. CSR and Social Justice by Subhasis Ray
30. Communalism and the Constitution of India by A.G. Noorani
31. Caste, Discrimination, and Exclusion in Modern India by SukhadeoThorat
32. Reservation and Affirmative Action by Marc Galanter
33. Transgender Rights in India by S. Sivakumar

Note: -Students must prefer latest edition of above mentioned books. The above list of books is not an exhaustive one.



Course Learning Outcomes:

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

1. Analyze the concept of social change and its various dimensions, including cultural, economic, and political factors.
2. Explore how law both reflects societal values and acts as a catalyst for social transformation.
3. Critically assess the relevance of linear, cyclical, and marxist theories of social change to Indian society.
4. Analyze how traditional customs and practices have shaped Indian society and continue to influence legal frameworks.
5. Examine how decentralization and local self-governance have contributed to social transformation.
6. Assess the impact of land reforms and property rights on social equity and economic development.
7. Evaluate the impact of MGNREGA on rural employment and poverty alleviation.
8. Analyze how the right to education act has contributed to social transformation.
9. Explore how legal frameworks promote religious harmony and address communal conflicts.
10. Analyze the constitutional provisions and legal mechanisms to combat caste-based discrimination.
11. Critically assess the role of reservation policies in promoting social equity.
12. Analyze the transgender persons act, 2019, and its role in promoting inclusivity and equality.

