

GOVIND GURU TRIBAL UNIVERSITY, BANSWARA
गोविन्दगुरुजनजातीयविश्वविद्यालय, बाँसवाड़ा

ONE YEAR

POSTGRADUATE (PG)

DIPLOMA

COURSE (ANNUAL

SCHEME) SESSION 2

023-



राजेश जोशी
कुलसचिव
गोविन्द गुरु जनजातीय विश्वविद्यालय
बाँसवाड़ा (राजस्थान)

1. II. THERE SHALL BE FOLLOWING FOUR POST GRADUATEDIPLOMA COURSES:

- (1) DIPLOMACOURSEINLABOURLAW,LABOURWELFAREAND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT [COURSE CODE - 128]
- (2) DIPLOMACOURSEINCRIMINOLOGYANDCRIMINALADMINISTRATION [COURSECODE- 129]
- (3) DIPLOMACOURSEINFORENSICSSCIENCEANDCRIMINAL INVESTIGATION [COURSE CODE - 130]
- (4) DIPLOMACOURSE ININTELLECTUALPROPERTYLAWS [COURSECODE– 131]

ELIGIBILITYFORADMISSIONTOTHEP.G.DIPLOMACOURSE:

- (i) A candidate who after having passed in any one of the following examinations of the State Universities of Rajasthan or any other University recognized for the purpose by the Board of Management viz.(i) the examination of B.A.LL.B. or LL.B. or (ii) M.A. in Sociology/Economics/Social Work/Psychology/Public Administration with a minimum of 48% marks in the aggregate and with a Paper relating to Labour Law as a part of their examination or (iii) M.Com. Examination EconomicAdministration/FinancialManagement/BusinessAdministrationor M.B.A. examination with a minimum of 48% marks in the aggregate and with a paper relating to Labour Law as a part of their M.Com./M.B.A. course shall be eligible to appear at the examination for the Post-Graduate Diploma Course in Labour Law, Labour Welfare & Personnel Management subject to his having pursued for one academic year, a regular course of study for the said Diploma course at a college affiliated to the University.

NOTES:

1. A candidate holding the LL.B.(Academic) Degree shall not be eligible for the course.
2. For determining 48% marks in the aggregate at the M.A/M.Com./M/B.A. Examination referred to above the total marks obtained at both the Previous and the Final Examinations or at all the Semester examination as the case may be, will be taken into account.

3. Candidate passing the M.A./M.Com. Degree in the subject mentioned above or the M.B.A. Degree with less than 48% marks in the aggregate not exceeding two in number, could be admitted to the post-graduate Diploma Course, provided that they have put in five year's continuous service in the Labour Department of the State Government and are nominated by the Government for whom two seats shall be reserved.

4. A candidate who has passed the B.A.LL.B. Five Years or LL.B degree Examination of the State Universities of Rajasthan or an examination of some other University recognized by the Board of Management as equivalent thereto securing a minimum of 55% marks in the aggregate or a candidate who holds B.A.LL.B. Five Years or LL.B. Degree and has also passed any of the Diploma courses of the State Universities of Rajasthan in the Faculty of Law with 55% marks in the aggregate at the Diploma Examination and pursued a regular course of study in an affiliated college for one academic year shall be eligible for admission to the LL.M. Part I Examination.

THERE SHALL BE A TOTAL OF SIX PAPERS IN THIS ONE YEAR PG DIPLOMA COURSE.

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COURSE CREDIT

P.G.DIPLOMA COURSE IN LABOUR LAW, LABOUR WELFARE AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT (ANNUAL SCHEME)

S.NO.	PAPER CODE	PAPER NAME	COURSE CODE 128				DURATION OF ANNUAL EXAM IN HOURS
			L	T	C	MAXIMUM MARKS IN EXAMINATION	
1.	D.L.L.: 1281	LABOUR ECONOMICS, LABOUR STATISTICS AND LABOUR ORGANIZATIONS (ORGANIZED AND UNORGANIZED)	3	1	4	100	3
2.	D.L.L.: 1282	LAWS RELATING TO INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS AND WAGES	3	1	4	100	3
3.	D.L.L.: 1283	LAWS RELATING TO CHILD & WOMEN LABOUR	3	1	4	100	3
4.	D.L.L.: 1284	LABOUR WELFARE, INDUSTRIAL SAFETY & HEALTH AND MINOR LEGISLATIONS	3	1	4	100	3
5.	D.L.L.: 1285	LABOUR JURISPRUDENCE AND THE INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANIZATION (I.L.O.)	3	1	4	100	3
6.	D.L.L.: 1286	DISSERTATION	1	3	4	100 [70+30]	---
TOTAL =			16	8	24		

TOTAL CONTACT HOURS PER WEEK = 16+8=24 TOTAL

COURSE CREDIT = 24

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*L = LECTURES

* T = TUTORIAL

*C = CREDITS

2.II.(1)ONEYEARPOSTGRADUATEDIPLOMACOURSEINLABOURLAW,LABOUR WELFARE AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

THE NOMENCLATURE OF ALL THE SIX PAPERS:

PAPER D.L.L.:1281.:	LABOUR ECONOMICS, LABOUR STATISTICS AND LABOUR ORGANIZATIONS (ORGANIZED AND UNORGANIZED)
PAPER D.L.L.:1282.:	LAWS RELATING TO INDUSTRIAL AND WAGES
PAPER D.L.L.: 1283.:	LAWS RELATING TO CHILD & WOMEN LABOUR
PAPER D.L.L.: 1284.:	LABOUR WELFARE, INDUSTRIAL SAFETY & HEALTH AND MINOR LEGISLATIONS
PAPER D.L.L.: 1285:	LABOUR JURISPRUDENCE AND THE INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANIZATION (I.L.O.)
PAPER D.L.L.:1286.:	DISSERTATION

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OBJECTIVES OF THIS DIPLOMA COURSE:

The twenty-first century witnessed the development of Industrial jurisprudence in the country. This course is an attempt to study the laws relating to labour jurisprudence, industrial relations, industrial safety and health, wages, working conditions of workers in various shops and commercial establishments in the country and to impart the students with an overview of judicial perspective on the recent labour legislations and finally it deals with the latest trend and developments in the Labour Laws. To strengthen the *research aspect* of the students at the post graduate level in the legal stream, the last paper of this course has been proposed as “Dissertation” topic of which should relate to the recent topic in the field of this PG Course strictly subject to the guidelines issued by this University so as to make the students well equipped in the research skills. The students of this PG Diploma course are also advised to visit the official websites of various domestic and international labour organizations/labour ministries for updated/amended legislations prescribed in the syllabus.

PAPERD.L.L.: 1281.:

LABOUR ECONOMICS, LABOUR STATISTICS
AND LABOUR ORGANIZATIONS (ORGANIZED AND UNORGANIZED)

2

SCHEME OF PAPER:

MAX. MARKS: 100

MIN. PASS MARKS: 40

- (1) There shall be ten questions in the theory examination paper. The candidate is required to attempt any five questions. All questions carry equal marks.
- (2) The syllabus includes latest amendments in the subject wherever applicable.

Labour Force in Organized and Unorganized Sectors: Sources Composition, Characteristics etc.; Employment, Un-employment and Under-employment-conceptual and Development Aspects; Labour Turnover and Absenteeism; Unemployment Guarantee Scheme; Unorganized Labour- Magnitude. Problems and Public Policy on Unorganized Labour; Integrated Rural Development Programmes and Labour

Labour Statistics: Labour Statistics and Labour Standards in I.L.O. (Basic Overview); Growth of Labour Statistics in India;

The Collection of Statistics Act, 2008:

Need, Importance, Objectives; Definition, Concept, Key features of the Act; Labour Statistics relating to Disputes, Wages, Strikes; Lockouts, Man days, Labour Safety, Health and Welfare Cost of Living etc. and Judicial Responses

The Unorganized Workers Social Security Act, 2008: Need; Importance; Objectives; Definitions; Concept; Key Features of the Act; Social security benefits; National Social Security Board for unorganized workers; State Social Security Board for unorganized workers; Registration; Miscellaneous;

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- * B. N. Asthana: Applied Statistics of India.
- * Government of India: Report of National Commission of Labour.
- * J.L. Dholakia: Industrial Labour and Economics Development in India.
- * J.N. Mongia: Readings in Indian Labour.
- * L.G. Reynolds: Labour Economics.
- * P. Sharma and Desai: The Rural Economy of India.
- * R. Desai: The Rural Sociology of India.
- * R. Mukerjee: Labour Planning.
- * The Collection of Statistics Act, 2008
- * Labour Welfare: <https://labour.gov.in/labour-welfare>
- * I.L.O. Official Website (Labour Statistics): <https://www.ilo.org/global/statistics-and-databases/lang--en/index.htm>
- * I.L.O. Official Website (Labour Standards): <https://www.ilo.org/global/standards/lang--en/index.htm>

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PAPERD.L.L.: 1282.:

LAWSRELATINGTOINDUSTRIALRELATIONSAND WAGES

SCHEME OF PAPER:

MAX. MARKS: 100

MIN.PASSMARKS:40

- (1) There shall be ten questions in the theory examination paper. The candidate is required to attempt any five questions. All questions carry equal marks.
- (2) The syllabus includes latest amendments in the subject wherever applicable.

Industrial Relations–Genesis, Concept; Emerging Issues;

The Trade Unions Act, 1926 (including the Amendment Act, 2001): [Limited to Basic Overview] Need; Importance; Objectives; Definitions; Concept; Key Features of the Act including: Registration of Trade Unions; Rights and liabilities of Registered Trade Unions; Regulations and Judicial Responses; Offences, Penalties and Procedure;

The Industrial Disputes Act, 1947:[Limited to Basic Overview] Need; Importance; Objectives; Definitions; Concept; Key Features of the Act including: *Authorities* under this Act; Strikes and Lock-outs; Lay-off and Retrenchment; Unfair labour practices; Offences, Penalties and Procedure and Judicial Responses;

National Wage Policy; Genesis of West Regulations; Concepts of Minimum Fair, Living and Need based Minimum Wages

The Minimum Wages Act, 1948:[Limited to Basic Overview] Need; Importance; Objectives; Definitions; Concept; Key Features of the Act including: Minimum rate of wages; Procedure for fixing and revising minimum wages; Advisory Board; Central Advisory Board; Maintenance of registers and records; Inspectors; Claims; Single application in respect of a number of employees; Penalties for certain offences; Cognizance of offences; Offences by companies;

The Payment of Wages Act, 1936 {including the Amendment Act(s) of 2005 and 2017}:[Limited to Basic Overview] Need; Importance; Objectives; Definitions; Concept; Key Features of the Act(s); Penalties & Procedures;

The Payment of Bonus Act, 1965 {including the Amendment Act(s) of 2007 and 2016}:[Limited to Basic Overview] Need; Importance; Objectives; Definitions; Concept; Key Features of the Act(s); Penalties & Procedures;

SUGGESTED READINGS:

Central Labour Ministry Website: <https://labour.gov.in/industrial-relations> Central Labour Ministry Website: <https://labour.gov.in/wages>

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PAPERD.L.L.: 1283.:

LAWS RELATING TO CHILD & WOMEN LABOUR

SCHEME OF PAPER:

MAX. MARKS: 100

MIN. PASS MARKS: 40

- (1) There shall be ten questions in the theory examination paper. The candidate is required to attempt any five questions. All questions carry equal marks.
- (2) The syllabus includes latest amendments in the subject wherever applicable.

Employment of Children Act, 1938: Need, Importance, Objectives; Definition, Concept, Key features of the Act, Offences, Penalties and Procedure; and Judicial Responses;

The Child and Adolescent Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986 (including the Amendment Act, 2016):

Need; Importance; Objectives; Definitions; Concept; Key Features of the Act(s); Prohibition of Employment of Children In Certain Occupations And Processes; Regulation of Conditions of Work of Adolescents; Miscellaneous; Offences, Penalties and Procedure;

Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal)

Act, 2013: Need, Importance, Objectives; Definition, Concept, Key features of the Act, Offences, Penalties and Procedure and Judicial Responses;

SUGGESTED READINGS:

Central Labour Ministry Website:

- <https://labour.gov.in/industrial-safety-health>
- <https://labour.gov.in/whatsnew/child-labour-prohibition-and-regulation-amendment-act-2016>
- https://labour.gov.in/sites/default/files/The_Child_and_Adolescent.pdf
- https://labour.gov.in/sites/default/files/Notification_for_enforcementofchild.pdf

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PAPERD.L.L.: 1284.:

LABOURWELFARE,INDUSTRIALSAFETY&HEALTHAND
MINOR LEGISLATIONS

SCHEME OF PAPER:

MAX. MARKS: 100

MIN.PASSMARKS:40

- (1) There shall be ten questions in the theory examination paper. The candidate is required to attempt any five questions. All questions carry equal marks.
- (2) The syllabus includes latest amendments in the subject wherever applicable.

Theories of Labour Welfare: Genesis, Concept and Emerging Issues; Role of Labour Welfare: Officers, Labour Welfare in India Legislative and Judicial Perspectives.

Industrial Sociology: Meaning, Scope and Development, Industrialization and Social Change and Social Problems of Industrial Relations;

Industrial Safety & Health:

The Factories Act, 1948: Need; Importance; Objectives; Definitions; Concept; Key Features of the Act; the Inspecting Staff; Health; Safety; Provisions Relating To Hazardous Processes; Welfare; Working Hours of Adults; Employment of Young Persons; Annual Leave With Wages; Special Provisions; Offences, Penalties and Procedure;

Minor Legislations:

The Prohibition of Employment as Manual Scavengers and their Rehabilitation Act, 2013: Need, Importance, Objectives; Definition, Concept, Key Features of these Acts, Offences, Penalties and Procedure; and Judicial Responses;

The Employees' Compensation Act, 1923 (including the Amendment Act, 2017): Need; Importance; Objectives; Definitions; Concept; Key Features of the Act(s); Penalties & Procedures;

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- * Central Labour Ministry Website:
<https://labour.gov.in/industrial-safety-health>
- * Employment of Children Act, 1938
- * Government of India: Report of the Committee on Labour Welfare, 1970.
- * Govt. of India: Report of National Commission on Labour
- * K.N. Vaid: Labour Welfare in India.
- * M.V. Moorthy: Principles of Labour Welfare.
- * Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013
- * The Prohibition of Employment as Manual Scavengers and their Rehabilitation Act, 2013

PAPER D.L.L.: 1285.:

**LABOUR JURISPRUDENCE AND
THE INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANIZATION (I.L.O.)**

SCHEME OF PAPER:

MAX. MARKS: 100

MIN. PASS MARKS: 40

- (1) There shall be ten questions in the theory examination paper. The candidate is required to attempt any five questions. All questions carry equal marks.
- (2) The syllabus includes latest amendments in the subject wherever applicable.

Concept and Growth of Labour Welfare Jurisprudence; Natural Justice, Concept of Social Justice and Labour; *Constitution of India, 1950 [Articles: 14, 19, 21, 23-24, 38, and 41-43A]*; Meaning, Scope, Importance and Theories of Labour Welfare: The Policing Theory, The Religious Theory, The Philanthropic Theory, The Paternalistic or Trusteeship Theory, The Placating Theory, The Public Relations Theory and The Functional Theory; Basic Concepts; Labour and Judicial Process and Public Interest Legislation; Judicial Responses;

International Labour Organization (I.L.O.): Need, Importance, Objectives; Definition, Concept, Key features and History of the Organization; *2030 Development Agenda*, Economic and Social Development; I.L.O. Conventions and Problems in their Ratification; I.L.O. & Regional Conferences; International Labour Standards and Labour Legislations in India; Mission and Impact of I.L.O.; I.L.O. and Human Rights in India;

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- * ILO Official Website: <https://www.ilo.org/global/lang--en/index.htm>
- * Ministry of Labour and Employment: List of Enactments in the Ministry: <https://labour.gov.in/list-enactments-ministry>
- * ILO Official Website: <https://www.ilo.org/global/about-the-ilo/lang--en/index.htm> <https://www.ilo.org/global/about-the-ilo/how-the-ilo-works/member-states/lang--en/index.htm>
- * India and ILO: <https://labour.gov.in/lcandilasdivision/india-ilo>

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PAPERD.L.L.: 1286.:

DISSERTATION

SCHEME OF PAPER:

MAX.MARKS:100

MIN.PASSMARKS:40

This paper will have two Components:

- a) Dissertation (Written Part) 70 Marks (To be evaluated by three different experts)
b) Viva– Voce(External) 30Marks (To be conducted by the University)

The candidate must pass in Parts A and B separately. For passing, he/she shall be required to obtain 40 percent marks in each part, i.e. 28 marks out of 70 and 12 marks out of 30.

OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE:

This paper consists of the “Dissertation” which will comprise of writing a short thesis on a leading / recent topic which should relate to any of the five various papers of this PG Diploma Course so as to make the student become skilled at the related legislation of the selected topic in details which will, at large, test the research capabilities, aptitude and skills of the candidate followed by Viva-Voce in the subject to test the overall presentation skills of the candidate.

A) Dissertation (Written Part)

70 Marks

Sequence of Pages: Cover Page/ Certificate/ Declaration/ Acknowledgments/ Abbreviations/ Table of Cases/ Contents/ Main Text/ Bibliography/ Appendixes

Note: The Students are advised to refer to the samples but in no case it should limit the creativity in writing.

B) Viva – Voce(External)

30 Marks

Dissertations shall be evaluated by one Internal and one External Examiner and the decision of External Examiner shall be final and binding.

GENERAL GUIDELINES RELATING TO DISSERTATION:

- ⊗ The dissertation should be minimum of 100 (one hundred) pages in total, shall be hard bound and top cover page shall be **DARK NAVY BLUE** with **SILVER** embossing of letters.

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- ⊗The Viva-Voce for theDissertation shall beconducted by OneInternal and One External Examiner.
- ⊗For the Viva-Voce, the candidate shall prepare a 10-15 Minutes PPTor OralPresentation of the research work in consultation with his/her supervisor which he/she shall be required to present before the External Examiner on a date fixed by the University in each Academic Session as per rules.
- ⊗To pass this paper, it is mandatory for the candidate to appear in the Viva-Voce personally, in the same academic session, on the date notified by the University.
- ⊗No GraceMarks shall beawarded for Viva-VoceExamination.
- ⊗Four (04) Copies of Dissertation shall be submitted by the candidate to the Universityon or before the last date mentioned in the notice issued by the University [Three for External Examiners and One for Supervisor].
- ⊗Thereshall be norevaluation ofthe dissertation.
- ⊗EACHSUPERVISORSHALLENSURETHATTHEDISSERTATIONSUBMITTED BY THE CANDIDATE QUALIFIES THE RESEARCH ETHICS.

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COURSE CREDIT

P.G.DIPLOMA COURSE IN CRIMINOLOGY AND CRIMINAL ADMINISTRATION (ANNUAL SCHEME)

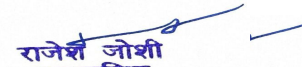
S.NO.	PAPER CODE	PAPER NAME	COURSE CODE 129				DURATION OF ANNUAL EXAM IN HOURS
			L	T	C	MAXIMUM MARKS IN EXAMINATION	
1.	D.C.C.: 1291	CRIMINOLOGY AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE ADMINISTRATION	3	1	4	100	3
2.	D.C.C.: 1292	PENOLOGY AND VICTIMOLOGY	3	1	4	100	3
3.	D.C.C.: 1293	PRIVILEGED CLASS DEVIANCE AND JUVENILE DELINQUENCY	3	1	4	100	3
4.	D.C.C.: 1294	FORENSIC SCIENCE AND CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION – THE ROLE OF FORENSIC SCIENCE IN CRIMINAL AND CIVIL CASES	3	1	4	100	3
5.	D.C.C.: 1295	GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF CRIMINAL LAW	3	1	4	100	3
6.	D.C.C.: 1296	DISSERTATION	1	3	4	100 [70+30]	---
TOTAL =			16	8	24		

**TOTAL CONTACT HOURS PER WEEK = 16+8=24 TOTAL
COURSE CREDIT = 24**

*L = LECTURES

*T = TUTORIAL

*C = CREDITS


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 बीसवाड़ा (राजस्थान)

2.II.(2) ONE YEAR POSTGRADUATE DIPLOMA COURSE IN CRIMINOLOGY AND CRIMINAL ADMINISTRATION

THE NOMENCLATURE OF ALL THE SIX PAPERS:

PAPER DCC 1291.:	CRIMINOLOGY AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE ADMINISTRATION
PAPER DCC 1292.:	PENOLOGY AND VICTIMOLOGY
PAPER DCC 1293.:	PRIVILEGED CLASS DEVIANCE AND JUVENILE DELINQUENCY
PAPER DCC 1294.:	FORENSIC SCIENCE AND CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION – THE ROLE OF FORENSIC SCIENCE IN CRIMINAL AND CIVIL CASES
PAPER DCC 1295.:	GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF CRIMINAL LAW
PAPER DCC 1296.:	DISSERTATION

OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE:

The main objective of this course is to provide in-depth and advanced knowledge regarding criminology, victimology and penology to the student and to acquaint students with the penal policies including theories of punishment, their supposed philosophical and sociological justifications. The objective of the course is also to provide in-depth understanding of crime causation and its prevention. Advancement in the science of psychiatry and sociology has changed the understanding of criminology as a science. At the end of the course, students would be able to understand the causation of crime in a better scientific and rational manner. Also to strengthen the *research aspect* of the students at the post graduate level in the legal stream, the last paper of this course has been proposed as “Dissertation” topic of which should relate to the recent topic in the field of this PG Course strictly subject to the guidelines issued by this University so as to make the students well equipped in the research skills.

PAPER–DCC1291.:

CRIMINOLOGY AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE ADMINISTRATION

SCHEME OF PAPER:

MAX. MARKS: 100

MIN. PASS MARKS: 40

- (1) There shall be ten questions in the theory examination paper. The candidate is required to attempt any five questions. All questions carry equal marks.
- (2) The syllabus includes latest amendments in the subject wherever applicable.

Criminology:

Definition, Nature and Scope, Methods of Studying, Importance and Classification of Crime
Criminal Behaviour: Explanations; Psychological Theories: Alcoholism and Drugs; Crime and Social Processes: Economic Motivation, Socio-cultural Movements, Crime and Community, Female Offender, Influence of Mass-Media;

Schools of Criminological Thought (Factors in Causation of Criminal Behaviour):

Schools of Criminology: The Pre-Classical School; The Classical School; Neo-Classical School; Positivist Approach; Radical Positivism and Liberal Positivism: Cesare Lombroso; Enrico Ferri; Raffaele Garofalo; Gabriel Tarde;

Criminal Justice System (CJS):

Meaning, Purpose and Social Relevance; Legislative Process and CJS; Functionaries of CJS: Police, Prosecution, Judiciary, Prison; Control of Crime: Police and Law Courts: Prison System-Re-socialisation of the Offender, Rehabilitation of Discharged Prisoners in the Administration of Criminal Justice, Prevention of Crime Delinquency;

Administration of Criminal Justice System (CJS):

Police: Fundamentals of Police Administration; Organization and Structure of Police; Police Act of 1861 – Recent State Enactment (The Rajasthan Police Act, 2007); Police Reforms in Independent India and Judicial Intervention; Policing in Modern Society- Different Approaches Including Community Policing etc.;

Role of various Agencies in Protection of Human Rights under Criminal Justice System (CJS):

International Level: Human Rights and the United Nations Charter; Normative and Institutional Framework of the UN; Role of the Permanent Organs of the UN, Human Rights Commissions, UN High Commissioner for Human Rights;
National Level: The Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993; National Human Rights Commission; State Human Rights Commissions; Human Rights Courts; Other Commissions; Emerging regime of New Human Rights under CJS in India;

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- Qadri, and Ahmed Siddique, Criminology- Problems and Perspectives, Eastern Book Co., 6th Ed.,2009, Reprinted2014.
- Pananjpe,N.V. Criminologyand Penology, CentralLawPublications,2005.
- K.D.Gour,CriminalLaw and Criminology,Deep&DeepPublications,India,2003.
- Katherine S Williams: Textbook of Criminology, Universal Publication, (2001-Indian reprint)
- K.N. Pillai, Chandrasekharan, General Principles of Criminal Law, Eastern Book Co., 2005.
- ShuklaGirjesh,Criminology, LexisNexis,NewDelhi,2013.

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PAPER– DCC1292.:

PENOLOGYANDVICTIMOLOGY

SCHEME OF PAPER:

MAX. MARKS: 100

MIN.PASSMARKS:40

- (1) There shall be ten questions in the theory examination paper. The candidate is required to attempt any five questions. All questions carry equal marks.
- (2) The syllabus includes latest amendments in the subject wherever applicable.

Penology:

Definition, Nature and Scope of Penology: Crime Control Mechanism: Police; Court; Public Prosecutor; Jail Administration; Open Prison; Theories of Crime Causation; Differential Association; Theory of Crime: Biological, Environmental, Socio–Economic and Psychological Factors affecting Crime;

Probation of Offenders Act, 1958: Need, Importance, Objectives; Definition, Concept, Key Features of the Act and Judicial Responses; The Scheduled Castes And The Scheduled Tribes(Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989, including the Amendment Act, 2018: Need, Importance, Objectives; Definition, Concept, Key Features of the Act and Judicial Responses;

Different Kinds of Criminals: Different types of Crimes – Impact of Religion, Political Parties, Media, Family etc. on Crime; Recidivism; Capital Punishment: Constitutionality, Problems related to Capital Punishment, Judicial attitude in India towards Capital punishment; Relevant Case Laws and Law Reforms Proposals; The Criminal Procedure (Identification) Act, 2022;

Victimology:

Definition, Nature and Scope; Victim: Meaning and Kinds; Impact of Victimization: Physical, Economic and Psychological; Double / Secondary Victimization; Concept; Constituent Elements of Crime and Victimology; Nature and Scope of Victimology; Development of Victimology, Status of Victim in Criminal Justice System: Rights of Victim: Compensation to Victim of Crime; Statutory Provisions; Role of Judiciary; Rehabilitation of Victims of Crime;

Punishment and Sentencing:

Types of Punishment; Theories of Punishment: Retribution; Deterrence; Preventive; Prohibitory; Reformatory; Expiatory; Utilitarian; Alternatives to Punishment Sentencing Policy; Remission; Commutation; Pardoning;

Access to Justice: Compensation to Victims of Crime; Rights of Victims during Trial; Legal Assistance to the Victims; Role of Victim at time of Granting Bail; Right of Victim to Appeal Malimath Committee Recommendations; Justice J.S. Verma Committee Report; Criminal Law Amendment Act, 2013 & 2018 (Key Highlights); Victim Assistance Program;

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- Daigle, E. Leah, Victimology, Safe Publication, 1st ed. 2013.
- Gaur, K.D., Criminal Law and Criminology, Deep & Deep Publications, India, 2003.
- Katherine S Williams: Textbook of Criminology, Universal Publication, (2001- Indian reprint)
- Paranjape, N.V. Criminology and Penology, Central Law Publications, 2005.
- Paranjape, Criminology, Penology with Victimology, Central Law Publication, 16th Ed. 2014.
- Pillai, K.N. Chandrasekharan, General Principles of Criminal Law, Eastern Book Co., 2005.
- Qadri, S.M.A., and Ahmed Siddique, Criminology - Problems and Perspectives, Eastern Book Co., 6th Ed., 2009, Reprinted 2014.
- Randhawa: Victimology & Compensatory Jurisprudence, Central Law Publication. I ed. 2011.
- Siddique: Criminology & Penology, Eastern Book Co. 6th ed. 2014.

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PAPER– DCC1293.:

PRIVILEGED CLASS DEVIANCE
AND JUVENILE DELINQUENCY

SCHEME OF PAPER:

MAX. MARKS: 100

MIN. PASS MARKS: 40

- (1) There shall be ten questions in the theory examination paper. The candidate is required to attempt any five questions. All questions carry equal marks.
- (2) The syllabus includes latest amendments in the subject wherever applicable.

Introduction:

Concepts of White Collar; Sutherland's Definition; Critical analysis of the definition; Indian Approaches to Socio-Economic Offences; Notions of Privileged Class Deviance as providing a Wider Categorization of Understanding Indian Development; Typical Forms of Such Deviance; Official Deviance (deviance by Legislators, Judges, Bureaucrats); Conception of Official Deviance: Permissible Limit of Discretionary Powers; The Chambal Valley Dacoit Vinoba Mission and Jai Prakash Narain Mission in 1959 and 1971; The Chagla Commission Report on LIC-Mundhra Affair; The Das Commission Report on Pratap Singh Kairon; The Grover Commission Report on Dev Raj Urs; The Maruti Commission Report; The Ibakkar-Natarajan Commission Report on Fairfax; Various reports on Black Money;

Police Deviance and Professional Deviance: Journalists, Teachers, Doctors, Lawyers, Engineers, Architects And Publishers; Structures of Legal Restraint on Police Powers in India; Unconstitutionality of Third Degree Methods and use of Fatal Force by Police; Police Atrocities; Encounter Killings; Plea Of Superior Order; Rape and Related Forms of Gender Based Aggression by Police and Para Military Forces; Reform Suggestions Especially by National Police Commission; Unethical Practices at the Indian Bar; Medical Malpractice; Justice Lentin Commission Report; the Press Council on Unprofessional and Unethical Journalism;

Juvenile Delinquency: Concepts and Determining Factors: Child in Indian Constitution and Penal Code; Delinquent Juvenile; Neglected Juvenile; Overall situation of children/young persons in India; Differential Association; Anomie; Economic Pressure; Peer Group Influence; Gang Sub culture; class differentials; Indian Context of Juvenile delinquency: Neglected Below Poverty Line, Physically and Mentally Disabled Orphans, Destitutes, Vagrants; Labourers: In organized industries (e.g. Zari, Carpet, Bidi, Glass) and Unorganized Sectors (e.g. Domestic Servant, Shops and Establishment, Rag Pickers, Family Trade etc.); Legislative Approaches and Judicial Responses;

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Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015, including the Amendment Act, 2021:[Limited to Basic Overview]: Need, Importance, Objectives; Definition, Concept, Key Features of the Act and Judicial Responses;

The Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006, including the Amendment Bill of 2021; The Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012, including the Amendment Act, 2019:[Limited to Basic Overview]: Need, Importance, Objectives; Definition, Concept, Key Features of the Act and Amendments and Judicial Responses;

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- Kaplan, Howard B "Patterns of Juvenile Delinquency" (Sage Pub., Beverly Hills, 1984).
- United Nations Beijing Rules on Treatment of Young Offenders, 1985.
- HS Becker Outsiders: The Studies in Sociology of Deviance, 1966.
- B.B. Pande, "The Nature and Dimensions of Privileged Class Deviance" in The Other Side of Development 136 (K.S. Shukla ed.) 1987;
- Upendra Baxi, The Crisis of the Indian Legal System, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi, (1982)
- Upendra Baxi (ed.), Law and Poverty: Essays, 1988.
- Upendra Baxi, Liberty and Corruption: The Antulay Case and Beyond, 1989.
- K.S. Shukla, "Sociology of Deviant Behaviour" in 3 ICSSR Survey' of Sociology and Social Anthropology 1969-179, 1986.
- Dwevedi and GSBhargava Political Corruption in India, 1967.
- A.R. Desai ed. Violation of Democratic Rights in India, 1986.
- A.G. Noorani Minister's Misconduct, 1974.
- H.S. Becker Outsiders: The Studies in Sociology of Deviance, 1966.
- P.R. Rajgopal Violence and Response: A Critique of the Indian Criminal System. 1988.

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PAPER– DCC1294.:

FORENSICSCIENCEANDCRIMINALINVESTIGATION

THEROLEOFFORENSICSCIENCEIN CRIMINALANDCIVILCASES

SCHEME OF PAPER:

MAX. MARKS: 100

MIN.PASSMARKS:40

- (1) There shall be ten questions in the theory examination paper. The candidate is required to attempt any five questions. All questions carry equal marks.
- (2) The syllabus includes latest amendments in the subject wherever applicable.

The basic question in investigation- qui bono; the science of crime: discovery of traces of physical evidence, classification and reference to classified record; systematization and classification of physical evidence and comparison with suspected material; the principles of exchange; the principles of heredity, taxonomy etc.

The Establishment of Identity of Individuals. Branding, tattooing, Mutiating, Scars and Moles, Bantillon system: photography : fingerprints : ridge characteristics: Proscopy.

The Establishment of Partial Identity of Individuals; Footprints: Hair skin: blood grouping: physical peculiarities.

The Establishment of the Identity of Physical Objects by Shape and Size Identifying marks and impressions made by the physical objects :shoe prints tyre and trade markers: die and tool marks rupture of fracture marks.

The Establishment of the Identity of Physical objects by Physical and Chemical Analysis Prints: Coloured objects: Metals Alloys: Chain & the Earthen Wares: Cements: Plaster Bricks Dust: Soil: Minerals: Plastics.

Questioned Documents and the Identification of Handwritings: Paper, Its types and identification: links: pencils and writings tools, handwriting habit & flow, disguised writing comparison and Points of identity: samples: various type of forgery and their detection: Additions, Erasures: Alterations: Scales; Rubber Stamps: Type Writing: Printings Blocks.

The Identification of Fire-Arms and Cartridges and Related Problems Types of Fire-arms and their use; time and range of firing; identification of a fire-arm with a cartridge case and bullet; miscellaneous fire-arm, problems like origin or direction of fire.

Injuries to Persons: Evidentiary value of details of injuries, traces left by the weapon used; its range and direction; danger to clothing worn by the victim and related problems; the flow of

blood from injuries; the shape and directions of blood drops and their evidentiary value, the discovery of blood and semen stains on various objects; accidental deaths and suicides.

Miscellaneous Forensic Science Methods: Restoration of numbers: examination of the walking picture of footprints; clothing; copper wire, piece of wood etc.

Evidentiary value of Physical Evidences by a Forensic Science Laboratory viz. Evidence: Fallibility of eye witnesses. The probative value of such evidence. Findings of scientific methods of investigation; their probative value. Assessment of value from actual cases. Value to be assigned to the different types of exhibits.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- * Arrigo, Bruce, A. 2000, Introduction to Forensic Psychology, Academic Press.
Association for Correction and Forensic Psychology Sage Publications.
- * Criminal Justice and Behaviour: An international journal – International
Edition, Lexis Nexis Butterworths Publications.
- * Mess Allen K and Weiner, Iroing B, 1999. The Handbook of Forensic
Psychology, 2nd Edition, John Wiley and Sons, Inc.
- * Nickolas L.C, 1956, The Scientific Investigation of Crime. Butterworth and Co.
- * Parikh C.K, Parikh's Text Book of Medical Jurisprudence, Forensic Medicine and
Publishers, Ltd.
- * Siegel Jay A, 2007, Forensic Science, the babies, Taylor and Francis group.

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PAPER– DCC1295.:

GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF CRIMINAL LAW

SCHEME OF PAPER:

MAX. MARKS: 100

MIN. PASS MARKS: 40

- (1) There shall be ten questions in the theory examination paper. The candidate is required to attempt any five questions. All questions carry equal marks.
- (2) The syllabus includes latest amendments in the subject wherever applicable.

Nature of Crime and Criminal Liability:

Historical Development of Indian Penal Code, 1860; Nature of Crime, Definition of Crime in Social and Legal Context, Distinction between Moral, Civil and Criminal Wrongs, Aim and Function of the Criminal Law; Criminal Liability Principles: Actus Non Facit Reum Nisi Mens Sit Rea; Origin and development of Mens Rea, Liability without Mens Rea, Mens Rea in Indian Penal Code. Facets of Mens Rea - Motive, Knowledge, Intention, Recklessness and Negligence, Malice; Elements of Crime - Human Conduct, Voluntary act, Guilty intention, Causal Connection, Prohibited Result

General Principles of Criminal Law:

Nulla poena sine lege (No Penalty Without a Law), Nullum crimen sine lege (A person cannot or should not face criminal punishment except for an act that was criminalized by law before he/she performed the act); Principles of Mala In Se; Mala Prohibita; Joint liability; Vicarious liability; Strict Liability and Absolute Liability; Judicial Responses
Stages in Commission of Crime: Intention, Preparation, Attempt, Commission of Offence

Introduction to Substantive Criminal Law:

Jurisdiction under Indian Penal Code, 1860; General Explanations; Punishments (Sections- 53, 73 & 74) General Exceptions (Including Right of Private Defense); Criminal Conspiracy, Offences against State, Public Tranquility and Offences relating to Abetment; Judicial Responses

Offences Affecting the Human Body:

Of the causing of Miscarriage, Of Injuries to unborn Children, Of the Exposure of Infants, Of the concealment of Births including The Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971 including the Amendment Act, 2021: [Limited to Basic Overview]: Need, Importance, Objectives; Definition, Basic Concepts, Key Features of the Act;

Cyber Crimes: [Limited to Basic Overview]: Introduction to Information Technology Act, 2000, Need, Importance, Objectives; Definition, Basic Concepts, Key features of the Act; Kinds of Cyber Crime; Future Effects; Judicial Responses

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The Criminal Law Amendment Acts 2013 & 2018:[Limited to Basic Overview]: Need, Importance, Objectives; Definition, Basic Concepts, Key features of the Amendments; Judicial Responses.

LEADINGCASES:

- 1) Bachan Singh v. State of Punjab (1980)2 SCC 684
- 2) Barendra Kumar Ghosh v. King Emperor (1925)27 BOMLR 148
- 3) Gian Kaur v. State of Punjab, AIR 1996 SC 1217
- 4) K.M. Nanavati v. State of Maharashtra 1962 AIR 605 1962 SCR Supl. (1) 567
- 5) Mahbub Shah v. Emperor (1945)47 BOMLR 941
- 6) Queen Empress v. Abdullah (1885) ILR 7 All 385
- 7) Regv. Govinda (1877) ILR 1 Bom 342

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- Andrew Ashworth Principles of Criminal Law, Clarendon Law Series.
- Glanville Williams, Criminal Law, Universal Law Publishing.
- Hari Singh Gaur, Penal Law of India (4 volumes), EBC
- Information Technology Act, 2000
- J.D. Mayne, Indian Penal Code (Ed. II 1901, p.242-249).
- J.W. Cecil Turner, Kenny's Outlines of Criminal Law, 19th Edn., Cambridge University Press, 1966
- K.D. Gaur, A Text Book on Indian Penal Code Universal Law Publishing.
- K.N. Chndranshekhar Pillai, Essay's on Indian Penal Code, Indian Law Institute.
- M.C. Setelvad, Common Law in India (Chapter III, Criminal Law, p.124- 176), Stevens.
- Principles of Criminal Law by RC Nigam, Law of Crimes in India, Vol. I, Asia Publishing House, New York.
- P.S.A. Pillai's Criminal Law, 13th Ed. Revised by K.I. Vibhute, LexisNexis, New Delhi.
- Ratan Lal and Dhiraj Lal, The Indian Penal Code, Wadhwa and Company, Nagpur.
- S.K. Savaria, R.A. Nelson's Indian Penal Code (4 Volumes), LexisNexis Delhi.
- Smith and Hogan, Criminal Law, Oxford University Press.
- Stephen, A History of Criminal Law of England, Vol. III (Last Chapter on Indian Penal Code), London, Macmillan.
- The Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 2013
- The Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 2018
- The Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971 (with Amendment Act, 2021)

PAPERDCC1296.:

DISSERTATION

SCHEME OF PAPER:

MAX.MARKS:100

MIN.PASSMARKS:40

This paper will have two Components:

- a) Dissertation (Written Part) 70 Marks (To be evaluated by three different experts)
b) Viva- Voce (External) 30 Marks (To be conducted by the University)

The candidate must pass in Parts A and B separately. For passing, he/she shall be required to obtain 40 percent marks in each part, i.e. 28 marks out of 70 and 12 marks out of 30.

OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE:

This paper consists of the "Dissertation" which will comprise of writing a short thesis on a leading / recent topic which should relate to any of the five various papers of this PG Diploma Course so as to make the student become skilled at the related legislation of the selected topic in details which will, at large, test the research capabilities, aptitude and skills of the candidate followed by Viva-Voce in the subject to test the overall presentation skills of the candidate.

A) Dissertation (Written Part)

70 Marks

Sequence of Pages: Cover Page/ Certificate/ Declaration/ Acknowledgments/ Abbreviations/ Table of Cases/ Contents/ Main Text/ Bibliography/ Appendixes

Note: The Students are advised to refer to the samples but in no case it should limit the creativity in writing.

B) Viva – Voce (External)

30 Marks

Dissertations shall be evaluated by one Internal and one External Examiner and the decision of External Examiner shall be final and binding.

GENERAL GUIDELINES RELATING TO DISSERTATION:

- ⊗ The dissertation should be minimum of 100 (one hundred) pages in total, shall be hard bound and top cover page shall be **DARK NAVY BLUE** with **SILVER** embossing of letters.

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- ⊗The Viva-Voce for theDissertation shall beconducted by OneInternal and One External Examiner.
- ⊗For the Viva-Voce, the candidate shall prepare a 10-15 Minutes PPTor OralPresentation of the research work in consultation with his/her supervisor which he/she shall be required to present before the External Examiner on a date fixed by the University in each Academic Session as per rules.
- ⊗To pass this paper, it is mandatory for the candidate to appear in the Viva-Voce personally, in the same academic session, on the date notified by the University.
- ⊗No GraceMarks shall beawarded for Viva-VoceExamination.
- ⊗Four (04) Copies of Dissertation shall be submitted by the candidate to the Universityon or before the last date mentioned in the notice issued by the University [Three for External Examiners and One for Supervisor].
- ⊗Thereshall be norevaluation ofthe dissertation.
- ⊗EACHSUPERVISORSHALLENSURETHATTHEDISSERTATIONSUBMITTED BY THE CANDIDATE QUALIFIES THE RESEARCH ETHICS.

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COURSE CREDIT

P.G.DIPLOMA COURSE IN LEGAL AND FORENSIC SCIENCE (ANNUAL SCHEME)

S. NO.	PAPER CODE	PAPER NAME	COURSE CODE 130				DURATION OF ANNUAL EXAM IN HOURS
			L	PR	C	MAXIMUM MARKS IN EXAMINATION	
1.	D.F.S.: 1301	CRIMINAL JURISPRUDENCE AND EVIDENCE LAW	4	---	4	100	3
2.	D.F.S.: 1302 (A)	THEORY- IDENTIFICATION OF INDIVIDUALS	3	---	3	80	3
	D.F.S.: 1302 (B)	PRACTICAL	---	1	1	20 [10+5+5]	---
3.	D.F.S.: 1303 (A)	THEORY- IDENTIFICATION OF FINGERPRINTS AND HAND WRITING	3	---	3	80	3
	D.F.S.: 1303 (B)	PRACTICAL	---	1	1	20 [10+5+5]	---
4.	D.F.S.: 1304 (A)	THEORY- IDENTIFICATION OF OBJECTS	3	---	3	80	3
	D.F.S.: 1304 (B)	PRACTICAL	---	1	1	20 [10+5+5]	---
5.	D.F.S.: 1305	MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE AND FORENSIC SCIENCE	4	---	4	100	3
6.	D.F.S.: 1306	DISSERTATION	1	3	4	100 [70+30]	---
TOTAL =			18	6	24		

**TOTAL CONTACT HOURS PER WEEK = 18 + 6 = 24 TOTAL
COURSE CREDIT = 24**

*L = LECTURES

*PR = PRACTICAL

*C = CREDITS

**2.II.(3) ONE YEAR POST-GRADUATE DIPLOMA COURSE IN LEGAL
AND FORENSIC SCIENCE**

ELIGIBILITY FOR ADMISSION:

A candidate who after having passed the examination of B.A.LL.B. Five Years or LL.B. Three Years Course with at least 48% marks in the aggregate or M.Sc. or B.Sc. with at least 50% marks in the aggregate of this University or of any other Indian University recognized for the purpose by the Board of Management shall be permitted to appear at the examination in the Diploma course in Legal and Forensic Science after having pursued a regular course of study in the university for one academic year.

The Candidate shall be admitted as per following ratio:

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------|
| (a) For LL.B Students | 60% seats |
| (b) For M.Sc. Students | 20% seats |
| (c) For B.Sc. Ist Division | 20% seats |

A candidate who has passed the B.A.LL.B. Five Years or LL.B. Three Years Degree Course with a minimum of 48% of the State Universities of Rajasthan or an examination of some other University recognized by the Board of Management of the University as equivalent thereto shall be permitted for the admission in the post graduate diploma in Legal and Forensic Science.

Note : A candidate holding the LL.B.(Academic) Degree shall not be eligible for admission to the Course.

Every candidate for the Post-graduate Diploma Course in Legal and Forensic science shall be permitted to appear at the examination subject to having pursued a regular course of study for one academic year in any affiliated college of the State Universities of Rajasthan.

Every candidate for the Diploma Course in Legal and Forensic Science shall be examined in the following six papers in theory and practical examination separately. The theory paper shall be of three hours duration and practical paper shall be of five hours (one day).

Every candidate for Post-graduate Diploma Course in Legal and Forensic Science shall be examined in the following Paper of 100 marks each and Papers I to V shall be of three hours duration each. Also to strengthen the research aspect of the students at the post graduate level in the legal stream, the last paper of this course has been proposed as "Dissertation" topic of which should relate to the recent topic in the field of this PG Course strictly subject to the guidelines issued by this University so as to make the students well equipped in the research skills.

THE NOMENCLATURE OF ALL THE SIX PAPERS:

PAPER DFS 1301. : CRIMINAL JURISPRUDENCE AND EVIDENCE LAW

PAPER DFS 1302.:(A):THEORY- IDENTIFICATION OF INDIVIDUALS

PAPER DFS 1302.:(B):PRACTICAL

PAPER DFS 1303.:(A):THEORY-IDENTIFICATION OF FINGERPRINTS AND
HANDWRITING

PAPER DFS 1303.:(B):PRACTICAL

PAPER DFS 1304.:(A):THEORY-IDENTIFICATION OF OBJECTS PAPER

DFS 1304.:(B):PRACTICAL

PAPER DFS 1305. : MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE AND FORENSIC SCIENCE

PAPER DFS 1306. : DISSERTATION

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PAPERDFS1301.:

CRIMINAL JURISPRUDENCE AND EVIDENCE LAW

SCHEME OF PAPER:

MAX. MARKS: 100

MIN. PASS MARKS: 40

- (1) There shall be ten questions in the theory examination paper. The candidate is required to attempt any five questions. All questions carry equal marks.
- (2) The syllabus includes latest amendments in the subject wherever applicable.

The nature of crime, principles of criminal jurisprudence with special reference to Article 21 Current Causal Theories Relating to Criminal Behaviour; Common link and cohesion between Legal Professional and behavioural Scientists :

Effectiveness of various alternative, Social and legal devices in controlling deviant behaviour in handling of delinquents, including Juvenile, Approaches and Methods of Crime Detection, Social Rote and Police Behaviour.

Tactical and Practical application of Criminal Law techniques of trying criminal case investigation discovery and trial preparation F.I.R. its legal value investigation into cognizable and non-cognizable offences, inspection of the scene of occurrence and collection of material from the place of occurrence. Police Diaries and Registers.

Qualification of an expert, Admissibility of Expert evidence, Examination of Expert, Admissibility of non-Expert Evidence, Comparison of Admitted writings with the Disputed writings its Evidentiary value, Legality of Conviction based on Expert Evidence, Value and Credibility of Expert opinion Duty of Court to examine expert, onus of proof Expert as a witness.

Fundamental Principles of Investigation, Powers Duties and Functions of Investigators, Police Personnel, Prevention of Crime, Preconceived Theories, Essential qualities of an investigator interrogation of witness and accused.

General Procedure in an Investigation, Investigation in Death cases. Investigation in Sex offences. Apprehension of the Fugitive; Surveillance Interrogation, Techniques, Professional and Habitual offenders, racket investigations, International Crime - Interpol, Search and Seizure.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

* Law of Evidence (Set of 04 Volumes) Author: Woodroffe & Amir Ali

(Revised by BM Prasad & Manish Mohan) 20th Edition 2017 Lexis Nexis

- * Indian Evidence Act Author: Dr V Nageswara Rao Edition: 2nd Edition, 2015 Lexis Nexis
- * Textbook on The Law of Evidence, Chief Justice M Monir, Edition: 11th, 2018, Universal Law Publishing
- * V. P. Sarathi Law of Evidence, By Abhinandan Malik 07th Edition, 2017, Reprinted 2018 Eastern Book Company
- * Avtar Singh, Principles of the Law of Evidence, 23rd Ed. 2018 Central Law Publishers
- * Ded, R L Criminology, Criminal Law And Investigation
- * Gupta, R. L.: Law Relation To Identification And Expert Opinion.
- * Hall: Studies in Jurisprudence and Criminals
- * Hans Gross, John Adam and J. Collyer Adam : Criminal Investigation.
- * Hardless and Shrivastava: Case Law on Export Evidence Col. Maurice Fitzgrad: Hand Book of Criminal Investigation.
- * Harry Soderman: Modern Criminal Investigation
- * Keller, R. V.: Outlines Of Criminal Procedure (1984 ed.)
- * Ratan Lal: Criminal Procedure Code, 1973
- * Ratan Lal: Indian Evidence Act. 1872
- * Richard L Jackson: Criminal Investigation.

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PAPERDFS1302.:

(A) THEORY-IDENTIFICATION OF INDIVIDUALS

SCHEME OF PAPER:

MAX. MARKS: 80

MIN. PASS MARKS: 32

- (1) There shall be ten questions in the examination paper. The candidate is required to attempt only five questions. All questions carry equal marks.
- (2) The syllabus includes latest amendments in the subject wherever applicable.

Identification of Race, Sex, Age, Classification, Hair, Anthropometry, Foot Prints, Dactylography, Scars, Tattoos, Marks, Hand writing, Occupation Marks, Gait etc

Examination of body fluids and others to secure incrimination evidence from within the body of the accused such as: (a) A. Bloodstain, B. Seminalstain, C. Vomit D. Urine, E. Stool, F. Saliva, G. C.S.F., (Cerebrospinal Fluid) (b) A. Skin, B. Hair C. Nail, Taking of photographs removing incrimination evidence from outside the body of the accused.

(A) Identification of Weapons and Firearm ammunitions in relation to injuries. Fluoroscopic examination of the body and extraction of foreign objects.

(B) Salient features of injury report and postmortem report, Medical certificate.

Examination to determine insanity: A. Delusion B. Hallucination C. Elusion D. Impulse E. Obsession F. Lucid interval G. Pain and true insanity H. Restraint of the insane I. Physiological and psychological test.

(a) Identification and salient features of common poisons (b) Preservation of Viscera and other material and (c) The Identification of Prisoners Act, 1920 and the Prisoners Act, 1984.

BOOK RECOMMENDED:

- * Gupta R.L.: Law Relating to Identification and Expert Evidence.
- * Mitter: Law of Identification and Discovery
- * Wilder, W.W. and Wenworth, B.: Personal Identification
- * Tripathi: Self-incrimination: Physical and Medical Examination of the Accused.
- * Osterburg, James, N.: Crime Laboratory
- * Harry Soderman: Modern Criminal Investigation
- * Nigel Morlaud : An outline of Scientific Criminology
- * Jhala, R.M. : Criminal Investigation and Medical Science

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PAPERDFS1302.:

(B) PRACTICAL-IDENTIFICATION OF INDIVIDUALS

SCHEME OF PAPER:

Max.Marks:20

Min.Marks: 08

Duration of Practical Examination

5Hours(oneday)

The Candidate must pass in theory and practical examinations separately.

*1. Practicalexerciseandspecimenfromtheprescribedsyllabusinrelationto

Identificationof Individuals 10 Marks

*2. PracticalRecordbook 05 Marks

*3. Viva-Voce 05 Marks

*Viva-voce examination of 20 Marks shall be conducted and evaluated on the basis of above points 1. and 2. submitted by the candidate and his/her performance at the viva-voce examination by a Committee of two persons in which, there shall be One Internal Examiner and One External Examiner.In case of discrepancy in the awards, the awards given by the External Examiner shall be final and binding.

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PAPERDFS1303.:

(A) THEORY-IDENTIFICATION OF FINGERPRINTS AND HANDWRITING

SCHEME OF PAPER:

MAX. MARKS: 80

MIN. PASS MARKS: 32

- (1) There shall be ten questions in the theory examination paper. The candidate is required to attempt any five questions. All questions carry equal marks.
- (2) The syllabus includes latest amendments in the subject wherever applicable.

Finger Prints: History of Finger Prints; Ridge Formation - Ridge, Destruction and Types of Finger print patterns-pattern interpretation.

Ridge characteristics-Ridge counting, Ridge tracing; The Finger print outfit-Recording finger prints, and Functions of the Finger Print card-Special circumstances.

Latent Finger Print Crime Scene procedure; Primary Classification; Sub-Classification: Unlettered loop; Whorl Lettered Loop.

Latent finger Print; Combinations and approximating patterns; Preparing Finger Prints for court, and F.B.L. Examination to the Henry System

The Finger print witness in court case histories; Identification of Palm and Foot Print, and Bureau, Operation and Records.

Hand Writing:

Languages and dialects of India; Standards of Comparison Identification of hand writing, whether a science, general characteristics of hand writing; Writing habits, comparison of different hand writings personal characteristics.

Forgery, disguised writing different inks, additions alterations, erasures and sequence of strokes.

Examination of documents including currency notes and valuable securities in doubt, past hand writing of accused hand writing by left and right hand comparison of different curves in present and past hand writing.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

- * Blackburn, D and Codel. C. W.: Detection of Forgery
- * Brewster, F.: Finger Prints, Eastern Law House, Calcutta
- * Chatterjee S. K. : Finger, Palm and sole Prints.
- * Collins, G. S.: Finger Print Clause (H.M.S.O.)
- * Fiddania T. : Finger Print Hand Book
- * Finger Prints and Blistis (1960), Eastern Book Co. Luckow.

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- * Gatton,S:FingerPrints.
- * GregoryR.A. :Identification of DisputedDocuments
- * Gregory,R.A.:Identificationof DisputedDocuments, FingerPrintsand Ballistics.
- * HarrySoderman:ModernCriminalInvestigation
- * Henry,E: Classification andUseof FingerPrints.
- * MedicoLegalSocietyvol.XXIV
- * NigelMorland : AnOutlineof Scientific Criminology
- * Osterburg,James,W:CrimeLaboratory
- * SmithHenry: TheForgeryof Finger Print, Transaction
- * SmithHenry: TheForgeryof Finger Print-Transaction

PAPERDFS1303.:

(B) PRACTICAL-IDENTIFICATIONOFFINGERPRINTSANDHANDWRITING

SCHEME OF PAPER:

Max.Marks:20

Min.Marks: 08

Duration of Practical Examination

5Hours(oneday)

The Candidate must pass in theory and practical examinations separately:

The distribution of marks for practical examinations shall be as under:

*1. #Fivepractical exercises from the prescribed syllabus relating to:

Identification of FingerPrints 05 Marks

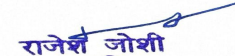
Identification of Hand Writing 05 Marks

*2. Practical Record book 05 Marks

*3. Viva-Voce 05 Marks

*Viva-voce examination of 20 Marks shall be conducted and evaluated on the basis of above points 1. and 2. submitted by the candidate and his/her performance at the viva-voce examination by a Committee of two persons in which, there shall be One Internal Examiner and One External Examiner. In case of discrepancy in the awards, the awards given by the External Examiner shall be final and binding.

The Affiliating College offering this PG Diploma course is free to opt three (03) practical exercises for Identification of Finger Prints and two (02) practical exercises for Identification of Hand Writing **or vice-versa** but in no case the final maximum marks will be altered.


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PAPERDFS1304.:

(A) THEORY- IDENTIFICATION OF OBJECTS

SCHEME OF PAPER:

MAX. MARKS: 80

MIN. PASS MARKS: 32

- (1) There shall be ten questions in the theory examination paper. The candidate is required to attempt any five questions. All questions carry equal marks.
- (2) The syllabus includes latest amendments in the subject wherever applicable.

Identification of typewriting, fibre identification paints, varnishes, glass, wood and paper identifications.

Identification of ballistics, dust, dirt, debris, ash, soil and powders.

Identification of liquids and chemicals, identification of poison, explosives, clothes, fire arms and bullets, weapons, tools, instruments and metals.

Identification of Vehicular colour detection in accident cases, imprints on object other than fingers, poison effects and death while lightning and electricity.

The Provisions of Food Adulteration Act, the Arms Act and the Fire Arms and Explosive Act relating to identification of objects.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

- * Ajjar: Law and Practice of Arms, Ammunition and Explosives (1985 Ed.)
- * Firearms in Criminal Investigation and Trial
- * Gregory, R.A.: Identification of disputed documents. Finger Prints and Ballistics (1960), Eastern Book Co., Lucknow.
- * Gupta, R.L. Law Relating to Identification and Expert Opinion and Firearm Injuries
- * Harry Soderman : Modern criminal Investigation
- * Malik, Vijay: The Explosives Act. 1984 and Explosives Substance Act. 1908
- * Nigel Morland : An Outline of Scientific Criminology
- * Osterdurg, James, K.S.: Crime Laboratory

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PAPERDFS1305.:

MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE AND FORENSIC SCIENCE

SCHEME OF PAPER:

MAX. MARKS: 100

MIN. PASS MARKS: 40

- (1) There shall be ten questions in the theory examination paper. The candidate is required to attempt any five questions. All questions carry equal marks.
- (2) The syllabus includes latest amendments in the subject wherever applicable.

Postmortem examination; Examination of mutilated bodies; Examination of bones and Exhumation.

Death - Definition, Modes

Signs of death - Changes in eye; Changes in skin; Cooling of body; Post-Mortem staining;

Changes in muscles; Purification; Depicure and Mummification

Death from Asphyxia and other types:

(A)(a) Hanging (b) strangulation (c) Suffocation (d) Drowning (B)(a)

Starvation

Injuries: Medico-legal Aspects of injuries, burns. Lightning, electricity and mechanical violence, Suicidal, Homicidal and Accidental injuries.

Virginity; Pregnancy; Legitimacy; Sexual offences, examination of victim and accused; Sodomy

- Examination of the active and passive agent; Miscarriage and Infanticide; Child

born alive and still born causes of infanticide, Law in relation to medical men and Duties of physician, professional negligence and responsibility.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

- * Dougal, J.A. Ken : Forensic Medicines
- * Jhala, R.M. and Raju, V.B. : Medical Jurisprudence.
- * Lyons: Medical Jurisprudence for India
- * Prakh, C. K. : A Simplified Text Book of Medical Jurisprudence and Toxicology
- * Singhal, L.J.: Forensic Medicines
- * Taylor: Principles and practice of Medical Jurisprudence, Vol. I. & II.

PAPERDFS1306.:

DISSERTATION

SCHEME OF PAPER:

MAX.MARKS:100

MIN.PASSMARKS:40

This paper will have two Components:

- a) Dissertation (Written Part) 70 Marks (To be evaluated by three different experts)
b) Viva- Voce (External) 30 Marks (To be conducted by the University)

The candidate must pass in Parts A and B separately. For passing, he/she shall be required to obtain 40 percent marks in each part, i.e. 28 marks out of 70 and 12 marks out of 30.

OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE:

This paper consists of the "Dissertation" which will comprise of writing a short thesis on a leading / recent topic which should relate to any of the five various papers of this PG Diploma Course so as to make the student become skilled at the related aspect of the selected topic in details which will, at large, test the research capabilities, aptitude and skills of the candidate followed by Viva-Voce in the subject to test the overall presentation skills of the candidate.

A) Dissertation (Written Part)

70 Marks

Sequence of Pages: Cover Page/ Certificate/ Declaration/ Acknowledgments/ Abbreviations/ Table of Cases/ Contents/ Main Text/ Bibliography/ Appendixes

Note: The Students are advised to refer to the samples but in no case it should limit the creativity in writing.

B) Viva – Voce (External)

30 Marks

Dissertations shall be evaluated by one Internal and one External Examiner and the decision of External Examiner shall be final and binding.

GENERAL GUIDELINES RELATING TO DISSERTATION:

- ⊗ The dissertation should be minimum of 100 (one hundred) pages in total, shall be hard bound and top cover page shall be **DARK NAVY BLUE** with **SILVER** embossing of letters.

- ⊗The Viva-Voce for theDissertation shall beconducted by OneInternal and One External Examiner.
- ⊗For the Viva-Voce, the candidate shall prepare a 10-15 Minutes PPTor OralPresentation of the research work in consultation with his/her supervisor which he/she shall be required to present before the External Examiner on a date fixed by the University in each Academic Session as per rules.
- ⊗To pass this paper, it is mandatory for the candidate to appear in the Viva-Voce personally, in the same academic session, on the date notified by the University.
- ⊗No GraceMarks shall beawarded for Viva-VoceExamination.
- ⊗Four (04) Copies of Dissertation shall be submitted by the candidate to the Universityon or before the last date mentioned in the notice issued by the University [Three for External Examiners and One for Supervisor].
- ⊗Thereshall be norevaluation ofthe dissertation.
- ⊗EACHSUPERVISORSHALLENSURETHATTHEDISSERTATIONSUBMITTED BY THE CANDIDATE QUALIFIES THE RESEARCH ETHICS.

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COURSE CREDIT

P.G.DIPLOMA COURSE IN INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAWS (ANNUAL SCHEME)

S.NO.	PAPER CODE	PAPER NAME	COURSE CODE 131				DURATION OF ANNUAL EXAM IN HOURS
			L	T	C	MAXIMUM MARKS IN EXAMINATION	
1.	D.I.P.: 1311	NATURE, EMERGENCE AND DEVELOPMENT OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS	3	1	4	100	3
2.	D.I.P.: 1312	LAWS RELATING TO GEOGRAPHICAL INDICATIONS AND TRADEMARKS (WITH CYBERLAW)	3	1	4	100	3
3.	D.I.P.: 1313	LAWS RELATING TO PATENTS AND SEMI-CONDUCTOR INTEGRATED CIRCUITS LAY-OUT DESIGNS	3	1	4	100	3
4.	D.I.P.: 1314	LAWS RELATING TO COPYRIGHT AND INDUSTRIAL DESIGNS	3	1	4	100	3
5.	D.I.P.: 1315	LAWS RELATING TO THE PROTECTION OF PLANT VARIETIES AND FARMERS' RIGHTS AND PROTECTION OF TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE	3	1	4	100	3
6.	D.I.P.: 1316	DISSERTATION	1	3	4	100 [70+30]	---
TOTAL =			16	8	24		

TOTAL CONTACT HOURS PER WEEK = 16+8=24 TOTAL

COURSE CREDIT = 24

*L = LECTURES

*T = TUTORIAL

*C = CREDITS

2.II.(4) ONE YEAR POSTGRADUATED DIPLOMA COURSE IN INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAWS [COURSE CODE - 131]

THE NOMENCLATURE OF ALL THE SIX PAPERS:

PAPERD.I.P.1311.:	NATURE, EMERGENCE AND DEVELOPMENT OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS
PAPERD.I.P.1312.:	LAWS RELATING TO GEOGRAPHICAL INDICATIONS AND TRADEMARKS (WITH CYBER LAW)
PAPERD.I.P.1313.:	LAWS RELATING TO PATENTS AND SEMI-CONDUCTOR INTEGRATED CIRCUITS LAY-OUT DESIGNS
PAPERD.I.P.1314.:	LAWS RELATING TO COPYRIGHT AND INDUSTRIAL DESIGNS
PAPERD.I.P.1315.:	LAWS RELATING TO THE PROTECTION OF PLANT VARIETIES AND FARMERS' RIGHTS AND PROTECTION OF TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE
PAPERD.I.P.1316.:	DISSERTATION

OBJECTIVES OF THIS DIPLOMA COURSE:

Intellectual property is a "Product of Mind". With the view to create awareness on the significance of IPR's to the students who are being imparted law education and in order to cater to the needs of the stakeholders of knowledge economy this PG Diploma course on Intellectual Property Laws is hereby proposed for those interested in pursuing a career in IPR's, which opens opportunities in the fields of IP Analysts, IP Attorneys, IP Consultants, IP Managers and the like together with appraising the students with other relevant amendments in the law forming the significant part of this course. Also to strengthen the *research aspect* of the students at the post graduate level in the legal stream, the last paper of this course has been proposed as "Dissertation" topic of which should relate to the recent topic in the field of this PG Course strictly subject to the guidelines issued by this University so as to make the students well equipped in the research skills.

The students of this PG Diploma course are also advised to visit the official websites of various domestic and international IPR related organizations/ministries etc. for updated/amended legislations prescribed in the syllabus.

**ONE YEAR POSTGRADUATE DIPLOMA COURSE IN INTELLECTUAL
PROPERTY LAWS**

PAPER–DIP1311:

**NATURE, EMERGENCE AND DEVELOPMENT OF INTELLECTUAL
PROPERTY RIGHTS**

SCHEME OF PAPER:

MAX. MARKS: 100

MIN. PASS MARKS: 40

- (1) There shall be ten questions in the theory examination paper. The candidate is required to attempt any five questions. All questions carry equal marks.
- (2) The syllabus includes latest amendments and relevant judgments in the subject wherever applicable.

Introduction to Intellectual Property:

Theories of Intellectual Property (Basic Concepts), Justifications for the Protection of Intellectual Property; Kinds of Intellectual Property Rights: (Basic Overview)

Copyright and Related Rights, Geographical Indications, Patents, Trademarks, Industrial Design, Plant Varieties & Farmer's Rights, Traditional Knowledge, Traditional Knowledge Digital Library, Biological Diversity, Trade Secrets, The Semiconductor Integrated Circuits Layout-Design;

International Institutions and Basic International Conventions related to Intellectual Property:

[Basic Overview Limited to History, Establishment, Objectives, Composition, Powers, Functions and Contribution Towards Development of IPR Law];

International Copyright Protection: (Basic Overview)

- *Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works, 1886*
- *Rome Convention for the Protection Procedures of Phonograms and Broadcasting Organizations, 1961*


International Protection of Industrial Property Rights: (Basic Overview)

- *Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property, 1883;*

International Agencies and Intellectual Property: (Basic Overview)

- *World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO);*
- *Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN);*

World Trade Organization (WTO): Formation and Structure; Evolution of GATT as a trading institution and transition of GATT to WTO; Overview of Marrakesh Agreement establishing World Trade Organization 1994, WTO present office bearers; Structure of the WTO; Decision-making; Dispute Settlement Mechanism; Principles of Non-discrimination: Most Favoured Nation Treatment and National Treatment; TRIPS Agreement: IPR's covered by TRIP's;


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LEADINGCASES:

- 1) EasternBookCompany&Ors. v.D.B. Modak&Anr.
- 2) MonsantoTechnologyLLC&Ors.v.NuziveeduSeedsLtd.&Ors.
- 3) NatcoPharma Ltd.v. BayerCorp.
- 4) NovartisA.G.v.UnionofIndia2013SC
- 5) R.GAnand v.M/s. DeluxFilms &Ors.
- 6) TeaBoardIndiav. ITCLimitedKolkataHCMANU/WB/0277/2019
- 7) TheChancellor,Masters&ScholarsoftheUniversityofOxford&Ors.v. Rameshwari Photocopy Services & Ors.
- 8) Yahoo!,Inc.vAkashArora&Anr.

SUGGESTEDREADINGS:

- IndigenousHeritageandIntellectualProperty:GeneticResources,TraditionalKnowledge and Folklore, Kluwer Law International, (2008)
- Prof.(Dr.)V.K.AhujaandDr.ArchaVashishtha,IntellectualPropertyRights: Contemporary Developments, 1st Ed., Thomson Reuters 2020
- Prof.A.K.Koul,TheGeneralAgreementonTariffsandTrade(GATT)/World Trade Organisation(WTO)–Law,EconomicsandPolitics,SatyamBooks,2010
- Prof.RajBhalla,ModernGATTLaw,ATreatiseontheGeneralAgreementon Tariffs and Trade, Sweet & Maxwell Publication, 2013
- NoamShemtov,IanWalden,FreeAndOpenSourceSoftware,Policy,LawAnd Practice, Oxford University Press, (2014)
- OfficialwebsiteofIntellectualPropertyIndia<https://ipindia.gov.in/>
- Semiconductor Integrated Circuits Layout-Design Registry (SICLDR) <https://sicldr.gov.in/>
- BerneConventionfortheProtectionofLiteracyandArtisticWorks,1886 <https://www.wipo.int/treaties/en/ip/berne/>
- RomeConventionfortheProtectionProceduresofPhonogramsandBroadcasting Organizations, 1961 <https://www.wipo.int/treaties/en/ip/rome/>
- WorldIntellectualPropertyOrganization(WIPO) <https://www.wipo.int/portal/en/index.html>
- WIPOCopyright Treaty(WCT)<https://www.wipo.int/treaties/en/ip/wct/>
- WIPOPerformancesandPhonogramsTreaty(WPPT) <https://www.wipo.int/treaties/en/ip/wppt/>
- InternetCorporationforAssignedNamesandNumbers(ICANN) <https://www.icann.org/>
- WorldTradeOrganization<https://www.wto.org/>

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- GATT

https://www.wto.org/english/tratop_e/gatt_e/gatt_e.htm#:~:text=The%20General%20Agreement%20on%20Tariffs,from%20all%20WTO%20member%20countries

PAPERDIP– 1312:

LAWRELATINGTOGEOGRAPHICALINDICATIONSANDTRADEMARKS (WITH CYBER LAW)

MAX. MARKS: 100

MIN.PASSMARKS:40

- (1) There shall be ten questions in the theory examination paper. The candidate is required to attempt any five questions. All questions carry equal marks.
- (2) The syllabus includes latest amendments in the subject wherever applicable.

GEOGRAPHICAL INDICATIONS: *The Geographical Indications of Goods (Registration and Protection) Act, 1999*: Need, Importance, Objectives; Definitions, Concept, Key features of the Act; The Register and Conditions for Registration; Procedure for and Duration of Registration; Effect of Registration; Special Provisions relating to Trademarks; Jurisdiction and Appellate Jurisdiction (As amended); Landmark Cases; Recent Developments in the Law (with Amendments, if any); Offences, Penalties and Procedures; The TRIPS Agreement, 1995 related to Geographical Indications: Articles 22, 23 and 24 of the TRIPS Agreement (Basic Overview and Controversies involved).

TRADEMARKS: *The Trademarks Act, 1999*:

Introduction; History, Enactment and Implementation etc.; Interpretation Clause; Kinds of Trademarks; The Register and Conditions for Registration; Procedure for and Duration of Registration; Effect of Registration; Use of Trademarks and Registered Users; Collective Marks and Certification Trademarks; Jurisdiction and Appellate Jurisdiction (As amended); Offences, Penalties and Procedures; Landmark Cases (Domestic and International); Recent Developments in the Law (with Amendments, if any);

International Registration of Trademarks (Basic Overview): Madrid Agreement; Madrid Protocol [Limited to History, Establishment, Objectives, Composition, Powers, Functions and Contribution Towards Development of Trademark Law]; The TRIPS Agreement, 1995 related to Trademarks;

CYBER LAW: Genesis & Scope; Cyberspace and its components; Evolution of Internet and WWW; Trademarks and Domain Names; Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN); UDRP (Uniform Domain Name Dispute); Eligibility Requirements Dispute Resolution Policy (ERDRP); (Basic Overview);

LEADING CASES:

- 1) Tea Board India v. ITCL Limited Kolkata HC, MANU/WB/0277/2019
- 2) Yahoo Inc. v. Akash Arora & Anr 1999(19)PTC201(Delhi HC)

SUGGESTED READINGS:

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- Latha RNair& Rajendra Kumar,GeographicalIndications:ASearchForIdentity, Lexis Nexis, 2005
- DevGangjee, Relocatingthe Law ofG.I., CambridgeUniversityPress, 2012
- Arora,Manish,GuidetoTrademarks,(2007)2nded.,Delhi,Universal Publications
- Beebe,Barton,Trademarks,UnfairCompetitionandBusinessTorts,(2011),Newyork, Aspen Publishers.
- Prof.(Dr.)V.K.AhujaandDr.ArchaVashishtha,IntellectualPropertyRights: Contemporary Developments, 1st Ed., Thomson Reuters 2020
- W.R.Cornish&D.Llewelyn,IntellectualProperty:Patents,Copyrights,Trade Marks and Allied rights, Sweet & Maxwell.
- OfficialwebsiteofIntellectualPropertyIndia<https://ipindia.gov.in/>
- InternetCorporationforAssignedNamesandNumbers(ICANN) <https://www.icann.org/>
- The Jan Vishwas (Amendment of Provisions) Bill, 2023 <https://pib.gov.in/PressReleaseIframePage.aspx?PRID=1945263><https://prsindia.org/bill-track/the-jan-vishwas-amendment-of-provisions-bill-2022>http://164.100.47.4/BillsTexts/LSBillTexts/Asintroduced/299_2022_LS_ENG1222202244325PM.pdf
- The Tribunals Reforms Act, 2021 https://prsindia.org/files/bills_acts/acts_parliament/2021/The%20Tribunals%20Reforms%20Act,%202021.pdf

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PAPER DIP- 1313:

**LAW RELATING TO PATENTS AND
SEMI-CONDUCTOR INTEGRATED CIRCUITS LAY-OUT DESIGNS**

SCHEME OF PAPER:

MAX. MARKS: 100

MIN. PASS MARKS: 40

- (1) There shall be ten questions in the theory examination paper. The candidate is required to attempt any five questions. All questions carry equal marks.
- (2) The syllabus includes latest amendments and relevant judgments in the subject wherever applicable.

PATENTS: *The Patents Act, 1970:* Introduction; History, Enactment and Implementation etc.; Interpretation Clause; Need, Importance, Objectives; Definitions, Concept, Key features of the Act; Inventions Not Patentable; Applications for Patents; Publication and Examination of Applications; Opposition and Anticipation; Grant of Patents and Rights Conferred Thereby; Restoration, Surrender and Revocation of Patents; Register of Patents; Patent office and Its Establishment; Working of Patents, Compulsory Licenses and Revocation; Suits Concerning Infringement of Patents; Penalties; Patent Agents; Jurisdiction and Appellate Jurisdiction (As amended); Landmark Cases; Recent Developments in the Law (with Amendments, if any);

Patent Cooperation Treaty; [Limited to History, Establishment, Objectives, Composition, Powers, Functions and contribution towards Development of Patent Law];

The TRIPS Agreement, 1995 related to Patents; Landmark Cases (Domestic and International); Recent Developments in the Law (with Amendments, if any);

SEMI-CONDUCTOR INTEGRATED CIRCUITS LAY-OUT DESIGN LAW:

The Semiconductor Integrated Circuits Layout- Design Act, 2000: Need, Importance, Objectives; Definitions, Concept, Key features of the Act; The Register and Conditions of Registration; Procedure for and Duration of Registration; Effect of Registration; Use of Layout-Design and Registered Users; Appellate Board; Offences, Penalties and Procedures; Semi-Conductor Integrated Circuits Layout Designs Registry; Vision, Mission, Objectives and Functions of the Registry; Landmark Cases; Recent Developments in the Law (with Amendments, if any).

LEADING CASES:

- 1) Bayer Corporation v. Union of India Delhi HC 2019
- 2) Diamond v. Chakrabarty, 447 U.S. 303, 1980 Supreme Court of the United States
- 3) Natco Pharma Ltd. v. Bayer Healthcare LLC Delhi HC 2019

4) NovartisAGv.UnionofIndia& Others,CivilAppealNo.2706-2716of2013 SC

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- Feroz Ali Khader, The Law of Patents: With a Special Focus on Pharmaceuticals in India, Lexis Nexis, 2nd Edition, 2011
- Feroz Ali Khader, The Touchstone Effect: The Impact Of Pre-Grant Opposition On Patents, Lexis Nexis, 2009
- Kankanala, Kalyan C., Indian Patent Law and Practice, (2010), India, Oxford University Press
- Cornish, William Intellectual Property: Patents, Copyright, Trademarks and allied rights, (2010) 7th ed., London Sweet & Maxwell.
- Prof. (Dr.) V.K. Ahuja and Dr. Archa Vashishtha, Intellectual Property Rights: Contemporary Developments, 1st Ed., Thomson Reuters, 2020
- Official website of Intellectual Property India <https://ipindia.gov.in/>
- Semiconductor Integrated Circuits Layout-Design Registry (SICLDR) <https://sicldr.gov.in/>
- The Jan Vishwas (Amendment of Provisions) Bill, 2023 <https://pib.gov.in/PressReleaseIframePage.aspx?PRID=1945263> <https://prsindia.org/bill-track/the-jan-vishwas-amendment-of-provisions-bill-2022> http://164.100.47.4/BillsTexts/LSBillTexts/Asintroduced/299_2022_LS_ENG1222202244325PM.pdf
- The Tribunals Reforms Act, 2021 https://prsindia.org/files/bills_acts/acts_parliament/2021/The%20Tribunals%20Reforms%20Act,%202021.pdf

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PAPER DIP-1314:

**LAWSR ELATING TO COPYRI GH T A
ND INDUSTRIAL DESIGN S**

SCHEME OF PAPER:

MAX. MARKS: 100

MIN. PASS MARKS: 40

- (1) There shall be ten questions in the theory examination paper. The candidate is required to attempt any five questions. All questions carry equal marks.
- (2) The syllabus includes latest amendments in the subject wherever applicable.

COPYRIGHT: The Copyright Act, 1957:

Introduction; History, Enactment and Implementation etc.; Interpretation Clause; Copyright Office and Copyright Board; Commercial Courts; What is Copyright; Ownership of Copyright and the Rights of the Owner; Term of Copyright; Licences; Rights of Broadcasting Organization and of Performers; Registration of Copyright; Infringement of Copyright; Remedies (Civil and Criminal); Offences; Jurisdiction and Appellate Jurisdiction (As amended);

International Copyright Protection:

Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works 1886; Rome Convention for the Protection Procedures of Phonograms and Broadcasting Organizations 1961; WIPO Performances and Phonograms Treaty (WPPT), Universal Copyright Convention, 1952; WIPO Copyright Treaty, 1996; International Copyright Order, 1999 [*Limited to History, Establishment, Objectives, Composition, Powers, Functions and Contribution Towards Development of Copyright Law*];

The TRIPS Agreement, 1995 related to Copyright; Landmark Cases (*Domestic and International*); Recent Developments in the Law (*with Amendments, if any*);

DESIGNS: The Designs Act, 2000: Need, Importance, Objectives; Definitions, Concept, Key features of the Act; Registration of Designs; Copyright in Registered Designs; Legal Proceedings; Powers and Duties of Controller; The Hague System for the International Registration of Industrial Designs, 1925 (*Basic Overview*); Landmark Cases; Recent Developments in the Law (*with Amendments, if any*).

LEADING CASES:

- 1) Eastern Book Company & Ors. v. D.B. Modak & Anr.
- 2) Gramophone Co. of India Ltd. v. Birendra Bahadur Pandey
- 3) Indian Performing Right Society Ltd v. Eastern India Motion Picture Association
- 4) R.G. Anand v. Delux Films, AIR 1978 SC 1613
- 5) The Chancellor, Masters & Scholars of the University of Oxford & Ors. v. Rameshwari Photocopy Services & Ors.

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SUGGESTED READINGS:

- A.K. Kaul & V.K.Ahuja, Law of Copyright: From Gutenberg's Invention to Internet, University of Delhi, Delhi, 2001.
- Ahuja, V. K. , Law of Copyright and Neighbouring Rights, (2007), New Delhi, Lexis Nexis
- DavidNimmer,NimmeronCopyright, LexisNexis,2010
- MiraSundaraRajan,MoralRights:Principles,Practice,andNewTechnology,Oxford University Press, 2011
- Prof.(Dr.)V.K.AhujaandDr.ArchaVashishtha,IntellectualPropertyRights: Contemporary Developments, 1st Ed., Thomson Reuters 2020
- W.R.Cornish&D.Llewelyn,IntellectualProperty:Patents,Copyrights,Trade Marksand Allied rights, Sweet & Maxwell.
- Officialwebsiteof IntellectualProperty, India<https://ipindia.gov.in/>
- OfficialWebsiteforCopyright<https://copyright.gov.in/>
- Universal Copyright Convention, 1952
<https://www.wipo.int/wipolex/en/treaties/details/208>
- International Copyright Order, 1999
<https://copyright.gov.in/documents/international%20copyright%20order.htm>
- BerneConventionfortheProtectionofLiteracyandArtisticWorks,1886
<https://www.wipo.int/treaties/en/ip/berne/>
- RomeConventionfortheProtectionProceduresofPhonogramsandBroadcasting Organizations, 1961 <https://www.wipo.int/treaties/en/ip/rome/>
- WIPOCopyright Treaty(WCT)<https://www.wipo.int/treaties/en/ip/wct/>
- WIPOPerformancesandPhonogramsTreaty(WPPT)
<https://www.wipo.int/treaties/en/ip/wppt/>
- TheHagueSystemfortheInternationalRegistrationof IndustrialDesigns,1925
<https://www.wipo.int/treaties/en/registration/hague/>
- The Jan Vishwas (Amendment of Provisions) Bill, 2023
https://pib.gov.in/PressReleaseIframePage.aspx?PRID=1945263https://prsindia.org/bill-track/the-jan-vishwas-amendment-of-provisions-bill-2022http://164.100.47.4/BillsTexts/LSBillTexts/Asintroduced/299_2022_LS_ENG1222202244325PM.pdf
- The Tribunals Reforms Act, 2021
https://prsindia.org/files/bills_acts/acts_parliament/2021/The%20Tribunals%20Reforms%20Act,%202021.pdf

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PAPERDIP– 1315:

**LAWSRELATINGTOTHEPROTECTIONOFPLANTVARIETIES&FARMERS’RIG
HTS AND PROTECTION OF TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE**

SCHEME OF PAPER:

MAX. MARKS: 100

MIN.PASSMARKS:40

- (1) There shall be ten questions in the examination paper. The candidate is required to attempt any five questions. All questions carry equal marks.
- (2) The syllabus includes latest amendments in the subject wherever applicable.

PROTECTIONOFPLANTVARIETIESANDFARMERS’ RIGHTS:

The Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers’ Rights Act, 2001:[PPVFRA]

Need, Importance, Objectives; Definitions, Concept, Key features of the Act; PPVFR Authority and Registry; Members of the PPV&FR Authority; Current Members of the Authority; Registration of Plant Varieties and Essentially Derived Variety; Duration and Effect of Registration and Benefit Sharing; Surrender and Revocation of Certificate and Rectification and Correction of Register; Farmers’ Rights; Compulsory Licence; Jurisdiction and Appellate Jurisdiction (as amended); Infringement, Offences, Penalties and Procedure; Miscellaneous;

**International Union for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants (UPOV) 1961;*

**The Convention on Biological Diversity, 1992 (CBD);*

**[Limited to History, Establishment, Objectives, Composition, Powers, Functions and Contribution towards development of the Law];*

The Biological Diversity Act, 2002; Need, Importance, Objectives; Definitions, Concept, Key features of the Act; Guidelines on Access to Biological Resources and Associated Knowledge and Benefits Sharing Regulations, 2014; including *The Biological Diversity (Amendment) Act, 2023;*

Traditional Knowledge: Traditional Knowledge Digital Library; Bio-Piracy of Traditional Knowledge; Related Case-laws;

LEADINGCASES:

- 1) Chandra Bhal Singh v. Union of India & Ors. Ori. App. No. 347 of 2016, NGT, PB, New Delhi
- 2) Bio-piracy Cases related to Turmeric & Neem
- 3) India v. U.S.A. Basmati Rice Dispute
- 4) Monsanto Technology LLC Thru the Authorised Representative Ms. Natalia Voruz & Others v. Nuziveedu Seeds Ltd. Thru the Director & Others 2019 SC

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- Christoph Antons (ed.) Traditional Knowledge, Traditional Cultural Expressions and Intellectual Property Law in the Asia Pacific Region, Kluwer Max Planck Series, (2009)

- David Downes, Using Intellectual Property as a Tool to Protect Traditional Knowledge: Recommendations for Next Steps, Center for International Environmental Law, Washington, D.C., 1997
- Elizabeth Verkey, Law of Plant Varieties Protection, Eastern Book Company, 2007
- Indigenous Heritage and Intellectual Property: Genetic Resources, Traditional Knowledge and Folklore, Kluwer Law International, (2008)
- Prof. (Dr.) V.K. Ahuja and Dr. Archa Vashishtha, Intellectual Property Rights: Contemporary Developments, 1st Ed., Thomson Reuters 2020
- Official Website of the Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights Authority <https://plantaauthority.gov.in/>
- Bio-Piracy Cases
<https://www.tkdil.res.in/tkdil/langdefault/common/Biopiracy.asp?GL=Eng>
- International Union for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants (UPOV) 1961
<https://www.upov.int/portal/index.html.en#:~:text=The%20Convention%20was%20adopted%20in,for%20the%20benefit%20of%20society.>
- The Convention on Biological Diversity, 1992 (CBD)
<https://www.cbd.int/convention/>
- The Biological Diversity Act, 2002 <https://nbaindia.org/>
- The Biological Diversity (Amendment) Act, 2023
[https://prsindia.org/files/bills_acts/acts_parliament/2023/Biological_Diversity_\(Amendment\)_Act,_2023.pdf](https://prsindia.org/files/bills_acts/acts_parliament/2023/Biological_Diversity_(Amendment)_Act,_2023.pdf)
- Protection of Traditional Knowledge in India, The Forum on Indian Traditional Medicine (FITM), set up by the Ministry of AYUSH at RIS available at -
<https://fitm.ris.org.in/sites/default/files/Scooping%20Paper%20No%202.pdf>
- Traditional Knowledge Digital Library
<https://www.tkdil.res.in/tkdil/langdefault/common/Home.asp?GL=Eng>
- The Tribunals Reforms Act, 2021
https://prsindia.org/files/bills_acts/acts_parliament/2021/The%20Tribunals%20Reforms%20Act,%202021.pdf
<https://www.bananaip.com/ip-news-center/tribunals-reforms-ordinance-2021-and-amendments-to-the-protection-of-plant-varieties-and-farmers-rights-act-2001/>

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PAPERDIP– 1316:

DISSERTATION

SCHEME OF PAPER:

MAX.MARKS:100

MIN.PASSMARKS:40

This paper will have two Components:

- a) Dissertation (Written Part) 70 Marks (To be evaluated by three different experts)
b) Viva– Voce(External) 30 Marks (To be conducted by the University)

The candidate must pass in Parts A and B separately. For passing, he/she shall be required to obtain 40 percent marks in each part, i.e. 28 marks out of 70 and 12 marks out of 30.

OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE:

This paper consists of the “Dissertation” which will comprise of writing a short thesis on a leading / recent topic which should relate to any of the five various papers of this PG Diploma Course so as to make the student become skilled at the related legislation of the selected topic in details which will, at large, test the research capabilities, aptitude and skills of the candidate followed by Viva-Voce in the subject to test the overall presentation skills of the candidate.

A) Dissertation (Written Part)

70 Marks

Sequence of Pages: Cover Page/ Certificate/ Declaration/ Acknowledgments/ Abbreviations/ Table of Cases/ Contents/ Main Text/ Bibliography/ Appendixes

Note: The Students are advised to refer to the samples but in no case it should limit the creativity in writing.

B) Viva – Voce(External)

30 Marks

Dissertations shall be evaluated by one Internal and one External Examiner and the decision of External Examiner shall be final and binding.

GENERAL GUIDELINES RELATING TO DISSERTATION:

- ⊗ The dissertation should be minimum of 100 (one hundred) pages in total, shall be hard bound and top cover page shall be **DARK NAVY BLUE** with **SILVER** embossing of letters.

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- ⊗The Viva-Voce for theDissertation shall beconducted by OneInternal and One External Examiner.
- ⊗For the Viva-Voce, the candidate shall prepare a 10-15 Minutes PPTor OralPresentation of the research work in consultation with his/her supervisor which he/she shall be required to present before the External Examiner on a date fixed by the University in each Academic Session as per rules.
- ⊗To pass this paper, it is mandatory for the candidate to appear in the Viva-Voce personally, in the same academic session, on the date notified by the University.
- ⊗No GraceMarks shall beawarded for Viva-VoceExamination.
- ⊗Four (04) Copies of Dissertation shall be submitted by the candidate to the Universityon or before the last date mentioned in the notice issued by the University [Three for External Examiners and One for Supervisor].
- ⊗Thereshall be norevaluation ofthe dissertation.
- ⊗EACHSUPERVISORSHALLENSURETHATTHEDISSERTATIONSUBMITTED BY THE CANDIDATE QUALIFIES THE RESEARCH ETHICS.

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