



REGULATIONS & SYLLABUS
5 YEAR INTEGRATED BA.LLB (HONS)
(OUTCOME BASED LEARNING METHOD)
ACADEMIC YEAR 2021-22

SCHOOL OF LAW
GITAM DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY
Rushikonda, Visakhapatnam-530 045, A.P.
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2021-22

VISION

To become a global leader in higher education.

MISSION

To impart futuristic and comprehensive education of global standards with a high sense of discipline and social relevance in a serene and invigorating environment.

VISION AND MISSION OF THE SCHOOL

VISION

Train the students towards justice oriented Law with global competence.

MISSION STATEMENT

Our mission is to imbibe cultural, moral and ethical values in the students, besides imparting contemporary legal updates with a view to transform them as socially relevant lawyers, right thinking Judges and compassionate bureaucrats.

PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES

- To provide high quality legal education leading to excellence and innovation in professional careers.
- To impart and train the students in legal education to suit the emerging needs of the society in the changing global scenario.
- To develop a holistic personality of the students with appropriate culture, values, ethics and attitudes.
- To provide high quality teaching and research facilities for advancement of knowledge in the legal field relevant to the contemporary society.
- To develop the legal knowledge of the students as well as their intellectual, analytical and practical skills, providing necessary academic and professional tools required for a successful career not only in law but in other professional contexts.

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

1. Analytical learning of the legal and judicial system in India.
2. Application of Legal knowledge so acquired to solve the socio-legal problems of the society with emphasis on vulnerable sections of the society.
3. Identification of contemporary research areas relevant to the society and undertake such research for the benefit of the society.
4. Acquisition of advocacy skills, legal writing, management of time and court etiquette to argue in a logical manner.
5. Upholding of ethical and professional values in the practice of legal profession.

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES

1. Would be responsive and responsible legal professionals.
2. Would have developed multi-faceted and well-rounded personality
3. Would have acquired research and other skills to cope up with and effectively handle the ever-changing legal dynamics at both local and global levels.

REGULATIONS

Introduction: The School of Law, a constituent Institute of GITAM Deemed to be University, Five year full time **BA.LLB (Hons)** Programme which aims at imparting quality Legal education leading to excellence and innovation. The students are trained to meet the needs of the society in the changing global scenario and they are equipped with theoretical foundations in Law as well as practical orientation towards Law practice in such a way that they are not only capable to perform as effective Legal practitioners but also to shoulder greater responsibilities of the society.

This programme is uniquely comprehensive, that it helps students in developing an integrated view of Legal studies through a semester system, in which the courses are handled in-depth and students are evaluated continuously on various dimensions. Learning is facilitated through a mix of classroom interactions, case laws, project work, chamber visits, court visits, moot courts, and internship.

The curriculum lays the foundation for a conceptual and analytical understanding of Indian legal system and contemporary International legal regime. This programme is designed to blend current legal theory and practice with emerging trends in the field of Law with the aim of moulding the students into competent, responsible and visionary Legal practitioners. The course content is constantly updated to be in tune with the emerging trends in the field of Law all over the globe. Students graduating from this course:

Programme Specific Outcome:

- Would be responsive and responsible legal professionals.
- Would have developed multi-faceted and well-rounded personality
- Would have acquired research and other skills to cope up with and effectively handle the ever-changing legal dynamics at both local and global levels.

COURSE STRUCTURE – BA.LLB (HONS)

Duration	:	Five Years
Total No. of Credits	:	216 Credits
Course Load	:	52 subjects + 5 internships 5 subjects per semester upto 4th year & 6 subjects per semester for Final Year
Weekly Tutorials	:	25-30 sessions
Assessment pattern	:	40+60=100 for theory subjects & 70+30=100 for dissertation
No. of Clinicals Papers	:	06
Electives Offered	:	12 (4 to be opted in Final Year)
No.of Internships	:	04 (For entire period of study with 2 credits in each year from 2nd year onwards)

BA.LLB (Hons) COURSE CONTENTS & ELECTIVES –2021-22

<p>SEMESTER-I SOL5A101: English-I (Law & Language) SOL5A102: History SOL5A103: Political Science-I SOL5A104: Legal Language & Research SOL5A105: Law of Torts</p> <p>SEMESTER-II SOL5A201: English-II (Law & Literature) SOL5A202: Sociology-I SOL5A203: Political Science-II SOL5A204: History of Courts SOL5A205: Contracts-I SOL5A206: Internship</p> <p>SEMESTER-III SOL5A301: Economics-I SOL5A302: Sociology-II SOL5A303: Indian Penal Code SOL5A304: Family Law-I SOL5A305: Contracts-II</p> <p>SEMESTER-IV SOL5A401: Economics-II SOL5A402: Property & Trust Law SOL5A403: Criminal Procedure Code SOL5A404: Family Law-II SOL5A405: Labour Law-I SOL5A406: Internship</p> <p>SEMESTER-V SOL5A501: Jurisprudence-I SOL5A502: Constitutional Law-I SOL5A503: Law of Evidence SOL5A504: Civil Procedure Code & Limitation Act SOL5A505: Labour Law-II</p> <p>SEMESTER-VI SOL5A601: Jurisprudence-II SOL5A602: Constitutional Law-II SOL5A603: Public International Law SOL5A604: Administrative Law SOL5A605: Alternative Dispute Resolution (Clinical Paper-I) SOL5A606: Internship</p> <p>SEMESTER-VII SOL5A701: Intellectual Property Law SOL5A702: Environmental Law SOL5A703: Corporate Law SOL5A704: Insurance Law SOL5A705: Human Rights Law (International & National)</p>	<p>SEMESTER-VIII SOL5A801: Banking Law & Negotiable Instruments Act SOL5A802: Principles of Taxation Law SOL5A803: Securities Law SOL5A804: Interpretation of Statutes SOL5A805: Drafting, Pleading & Conveyancing (Clinical Paper-II) SOL5A806: Internship</p> <p>SEMESTER-IX SOL5A901: International Trade Law SOL5A902: Cyber Law SOL5A903: Legal Aid & Para Legal Services (Clinical Paper-III) SOL5A904: Mediation & Conciliation (Clinical Paper-IV)</p> <p>Seminar Courses: Choose any two from the following subjects: SOL5A905: Health Laws (Optional) SOL5A906: Media Law (Optional) SOL5A907: Defence & Strategic Studies Law (Optional) SOL5A908: Investment Law (Optional) SOL5A909: Sports Law (Optional) SOL5A910: Women & Law (Optional) LAWS1651: Legal Aspects of Fashion Technology (Optional) LAWS1671: Cyber Security & Law (Optional)</p> <p>SEMESTER-X SOL5AX01: Law of International Institutions SOL5AX02: Conflict of Laws (Private International Law) SOL5AX03: Professional Ethics, Bar & Bench Relations & Accountancy for Lawyers (Clinical Paper-V) SOL5AX04: Moot Court, Pre-Trial Preparations & Participation in Trial Proceedings (Clinical Paper-VI) SOL5AX05: Internship</p> <p>*Choose any two of the following electives: SOL5AX06: Maritime Law SOL5AX07: Corporate Governance SOL5AX08: Comparative Constitutional Law SOL5AX09: Competition Law SOL5AX10: Law of Carriage of Goods, LAWS1631: Space Law LAWS1661: Law & Technology, LAWS1681: Cyber Forensics & Law</p>
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SEMESTER-I

Course Code: SOL5A101	Course Title: LAW AND LANGUAGE	
Semester: I	Course Type: Core	Credits: 4

Course description and learning objectives

Good communication skills play a key role in bringing success to a legal representative's career with a rewarding practice. Through proper usage of language a lawyer can attract and influence more clients. The present course sequentially assists the law students to become competent and confident in their communication strategies, with special reference to legal profession. By probing deep into various concepts such as: revision of functional grammar, introduction to legal language & vocabulary, designing legal documents, learning rules of note making & email etiquette, understanding the importance of verbal and non-verbal symbols, and developing individual & group presentation skills, the students learn how to strike a balance between talking, listening, learning and comprehending.

Learning objectives:

- Revision of functional grammar
- Introduction to legal language & vocabulary
- Designing legal documents
- Learning rules of note making & email etiquette
- Understanding the importance of verbal and non-verbal symbols
- Developing individual & group presentation skills

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

	Course Outcomes	Assessment
CO1	Write and speak grammatically acceptable English	A1,A2,A3&A4
CO2	Use the right word in the right context.	A1,A3&A4
CO3	Design professional documents	A2,A3&A4
CO4	Overcome communication roadblocks	A2&A4
CO5	Master the art of presentation skills	A2&A3

Course outline and indicative content

Unit I (12) (CO1, CO2, L3 & L2): Revision of functional grammar

Unit II (12) (CO1, CO2, L3 & L2): Introduction to legal language and Vocabulary

Unit III (12) (CO2, CO3, L3&L2): Legal Documentation, Note Making, E-mail etiquette

Unit IV (12) (CO4, CO3, L3 & L4): Verbal and nonverbal symbols; Communication Roadblocks

Unit V (12) (CO5, CO4, , L3,L4): Individual and group presentation skills

Assessment methods

Task	Task type	Task mode	Weightage (%)
A1: Mid exam	Individual	Written/oral	20
A2 Topic Presentation/Debate/Assignment/Quiz/Role Plays/GD	Individual /Groups	Presentation/Debate/Assignment/Quiz/Role Plays/GD	10
A3: Coursera	Individual	Presentations / Q&A/Viva	10

A4: End exam	Individual	Written (short/long)	60
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KNOWLEDGE DIMENSION / COGNITIVE DIMENSION	L1. REMEMB ER	L2. UNDER STAND	L3. APPLY	L4. ANALYZE	L5. EVALUATE	L6. CREATE
Factual Knowledge						
Conceptual Knowledge		CO1 (A1,A2,A3)	CO2 (A1,A2 A3)			
Procedural Knowledge				CO3 (A1,A2&A4)	CO4 (A1,A2&A4)	
Meta Cognitive Knowledge						

Mapping COs-Blooms levels- Assessment Tools:

A1: Mid exam for 20 Marks.

A2: Surprise Quiz, Individual Assessment, Online test and Presentations following with assignments – L3 level, for 10 Marks,

A3: Coursera/Online course along with presentation for 10 marks.

A4. End-term examination is 60 for 3 hours duration): The syllabus is from all the five units

Combination of short questions,long questions & questions on functional grammar.

Learning and teaching activities

Lecturing, Power Point Presentations, Classroom Presentations, Online quizzes, Role Plays, Presentation, GDs & Debates.

CO PO Mapping

This is to map the level of relevance of the Course Outcome (CO) with Programme Outcome (PO).

0= No Relevance; 1= Low Relevance; 2= Medium Relevance; 3= High Relevance

CO PO Mapping						
Internal	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	Sum
C01	1	3	0	1	0	5
C02	3	2	0	1	0	6
CO3	1	2	3	1	0	7
CO4	0	2	1	3	0	6
CO5	0	1	2	3	0	6
Target Level Max.	5	10	6	9	0	30

Course Code: SOL5A102	Course Title: HISTORY	
Semester: I	Course Type: Core	Credits: 4

Course description and learning objectives

To understand the Literary Sources know about the main features of Harappa Civilization, Political, Religion, Social and Economic Conditions. The Vedic Age, Kingship, Administration of Justice, Sabha and Samithi, Position of women, Social, economic and religious conditions Vedic civilization & Aryans civilization. To know the birth of Buddhism, Jainism - Origin & rise of Mauryans, Chandra Gupta Maurya, Kautilya's Arthasashtra, and Ashoka's Kingship, Administration, Justice. The Gupta Dynasty, Kingship, Administration, Justice, & Cultural contribution of the Guptas - go through administration of Harshavardhana – know about Pallavas, Chalukyas & Cholas dynasties that ruled south India and Rajputs administration, social and economic situation. To understand the start of Islam into India, establishment of Delhi Sultan and know about socio, economic, religious and culture conditions & Judicial Organization under the Delhi Sultanate and the Influence of Islam on India. Foundation of the Mughal Empire in India– to know about Administration system, Central, Provincial and Judicial system, Administration of Shershah and Jagir and Mansabdari systems under Mughal rule. Is to understand the Administration and Judiciary system of Kakatiya, Vijayanagar & rule of Shivaji and Know about Social, Political, cultural and economic conditions of India in 18th century. To know the socio, religious movements & Judiciary reforms and National Awakening, the factors that contributed to growth of Nationalism.

Learning objectives:

- To build the students empathize and the Sources of Ancient Indian History
- To understand the Materialization of new religions and to know about the history of Mauryan dynasty, Gupta dynasty, Harshavardhana era, South Indian kings and Rajputs.
- To know the arrival of Islam into India and impact of Islam on India, to know the administration of Mughal Empire in India
- To know the rule of kakatiya, Vijayanagar and Shivaji - to understand Political Social & Economic conditions of 18th century
- To know the socio, religious & Judiciary reforms and National Awakening, National Movements in India

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

	Course Outcome	Assessment
CO1	To understand the written, material & foreign sources. Know about the main features of Harappa Civilization, Political, Religion, Social and Economic Conditions. The Vedic Age, Kingship , Administration of Justice , Sabha and Samithi, Position of women, Social , economic and religious conditions Vedic civilization & Aryans civilization	A1,A2 & A3
CO2	To know the birth of Buddhism, Jainism - Origin & rise of Mauryans, Chandra Gupta Maurya, Kautilya's Arthasashtra, and Ashoka's Kingship, Administration, Justice. The Gupta Dynasty, Kingship, Administration, Justice, & Cultural contribution of the Guptas - go through administration of Harshavardhana – know about Pallavas, Chalukyas & Cholas dynasties that ruled south India and Rajputs administration, social and economic situation	A1,A2 & A3

CO3	To understand the start of Islam into India, establishment of Delhi Sultan and know about socio, economic, religious and culture conditions & Judicial Organization under the Delhi Sultanate and the Influence of Islam on India. Foundation of the Mughal Empire in India– to know about Administration system, Central, Provincial and Judicial system, Administration of Shershah and Jagir and Mansabdari systems under Mughal rule.	A2,A3
CO4	To understand the Administration and Judiciary system of Kakatiya, Vijayanagar & rule of Shivaji and Know about Social, Political, cultural and economic conditions of India in 18 th century	A2,A3
CO5	To know the socio, religious movements & Judiciary reforms and National Awakening, the factors that contributed to growth of Nationalism.	A2,A3

Course outline and indicative content

Unit I (12 sessions): (CO1: L1, L2, L3, L4): Sources of Indian History: Literary Sources– Smriti Literature– Archaeological Sources- Foreign Sources. Indus Valley Civilization: Main features – Polity–Religion- Social and Economic Conditions. The Vedic Age–Kingship – Administration of Justice – Sabha – Samithi - Position of women–Social – economic and religious conditions – Later Vedic age (or) epic age–Kingship and administration–Social religious and economic conditions-origin and development of the caste system.

Unit II (12 sessions): (CO2: L1, L2, L3, L4): Emergence of new religions – Causes of the rise and spread of Buddhism Jainism. The Mauryan Dynasty -Origin of Maurya Dynasty– Chandra Gupta Maurya - Arthasashtra - Ashoka’s Kingship – Administration – Justice. The Gupta Dynasty - Kingship– Administration – Justice, Cultural contribution of the Gupta’s – Harshavardhana and his Times – Administration – Justice. South Indian Powers - Pallavas – Early Chalukyas – Cholas – Administration – Justice – Local self Government Rajputs – Administration – Social and Economic conditions.

Unit III (12 sessions): (CO3: L1, L2, L3, L4, L5): The advent of Islam into India– Delhi Sultanate–Socio-Economic, religious and cultural conditions – the Impact of Islam on India – Judicial Organization of the Sultanate. Establishment of the Mughal Empire in India– Administration – Central, Provincial and Judicial–Administration of Shershah – Jagir and Mansabdari systems.

Unit IV (12 sessions): (CO4: L1, L2, L3, L4, L5): Kakatiya Administration – Vijayanagar Administration – Judiciary, Marathas –rule of Shivaji – India in the 18th Century– Political, Social and Economic aspects

Unit V (12 sessions): (CO5: L1, L2, L3, L4, L5): Socio- Religious Reform Movements and National Awakening - Judiciary Reforms – National Movement in India

Assessment methods

Task	Task type	Task mode	Weight age (%)
A1: Mid exam	Individual	Written	20
A2 Topic Presentation/Case	Individual /Groups	PPT	20

Analysis/ Assignment		Presentation/Report	
A3: End exam	Individual	Written (short/long)	60

KNOWLEDGE DIMENSION / COGNITIVE DIMENSION	L1. REMEMBER	L2. UNDERSTAND	L3. APPLY	L4. ANALYZE	L5. EVALUATE	L6. CREATE
Factual Knowledge	CO1,CO2 (A1,A2,A3) CO3,CO4, CO5 (A2,A3)	CO1,CO2 (A1,A2,A3) CO3,CO4,CO5 (A2,A3)				
Conceptual Knowledge			CO1,CO2 (A1,A2,A3) CO3,CO4,CO5 (A2,A3)		CO1,CO2 (A1,A2,A3) CO3,CO4,CO5 (A2,A3)	
Procedural Knowledge				CO1,CO2 (A1,A2,A3) CO3,CO4,CO5 (A2,A3)		
Meta Cognitive Knowledge						

Mapping COs-Blooms levels- Assessment Tools:

A1: Mid Exam for 20 Marks.

A2: Surprise Quiz, Individual Assessment, Online test and Presentations following with assignments – L4 level, for 20 Marks,

A3. End-term examination is 60 for 3 hours duration): The syllabus is from all five units

- Section 1: Short questions
- Section 2: Essay Questions/Case study

Learning and teaching activities

Chalk and Blackboard method, Lecture method, Discussion method

Teaching and learning resources

Textbooks:

R.C. Majumdar & Chopra: Main Contents of Indian History, Publisher: Sterling Publishers Pvt.Ltd; 2nd Revised edition (31 May 1996)

Reference Books:

Iswari Prasad: History of Medieval India, Publisher – Surjeet Publication -2014

Satish Chandra: Medieval Indian History (800 - 1700) – Orient Black Swan - 2013
Romila Thapar: Ancient Indian Social History - Orient Black Swan – 2010

CO PO Mapping

This is to map the level of relevance of the Course Outcome (CO) with Programme Outcome (PO).

0= No Relevance; 1= Low Relevance; 2= Medium Relevance; 3= High Relevance

CO PO Mapping						
Internal	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	Sum
C01	0	2	2	1	1	6
C02	1	1	2	1	1	6
C03	1	2	1	1	1	6
CO4	1	2	2	1	1	7
CO5	2	2	2	1	2	9
Target Level Max.	5	9	9	5	6	34

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Course Code: SOL5A103	Course Title: POLITICAL SCIENCE - I	
Semester: I	Course Type: Core	Credits: 4

Course description and learning objectives

Understand the nature, scope, meaning of the political science and Politics as Science or as an Art, Relationship of Political Science with sociology, History, Economics & Law. Understand the state, society, nation and government. Origin & functions of the state – understand the meaning of sovereignty and its characteristics, list out the kinds of sovereignty and theories of sovereignty. Understand the meaning and definition of law and different kinds of law, the concept of liberty and equality, importance of political obligation and legitimacy, conception of representation and public opinion. Know the meaning and nature of constitution, necessity of a constitution, and characteristics, merits and demerits of different types of constitution. To discuss the classification of government as elaborated by Aristotle and understand the basic differences between the parliamentary and presidential system and enlist the powers and functions of the legislature, executive and judiciary.

Learning objectives:

- To acquire the importance of Political Science and Relationship of Political Science with other Social Sciences
- To understand the Political Units of State, Society, Nation, Government & Sovereignty
- To understand the Political concepts of Law, Liberty, Equality, Political Obligation, Legitimacy, and Representation - Public Opinion
- To know about the Political Organization
- To recognize the Classification of Governments and Organs of Government

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

	Outcome	Assessment
CO1	Understand the nature, scope, meaning of the political science subject and Politics as Science or as an Art, Relationship of Political Science with sociology, History, Economics & Law.	A1,A2,&A3
CO2	Understand what is State, Society, Nation, Government and Origin & functions of the state – understand the meaning of Sovereignty and its characteristics, list out the kinds of sovereignty and theories of sovereignty.	A1,A2,&A3
CO3	Understand the meaning and definition of law and different kinds of law, the concept of liberty and equality, importance of political obligation and legitimacy, conception of representation and public opinion.	A2,A3
CO4	know the meaning and nature of constitution, necessity of a constitution, and characteristics, merits and demerits of different types of constitution	A2,A3
CO5	To discuss the classification of government as elaborated by Aristotle and understand the basic differences between the parliamentary and presidential system and enlist the powers and functions of the legislature, executive and judiciary.	A2,A3

Course outline and indicative content

Unit I (12 sessions) (CO1: L1, L2, L3, L4)

Political Science – Introduction: Meaning, Nature and Scope of Political Science-Politics as Science or as an Art-Relationship of Political Science with other Social Sciences.

Unit II (12 sessions) (CO2: L1, L2, L3, L4)

Political Units: State, Society, Nation and Government - Origin of the State and Functions of the State - Sovereignty: Meaning, Nature and Characteristics of Sovereignty - Classification of Sovereignty - Theories of Sovereignty.

Unit III (12 sessions) (CO3: L1, L2, L3, L4, L5) Concepts: Law - Liberty - Equality - Political Obligation – Legitimacy – Representation - Public Opinion.

Unit IV (12 sessions) (CO4: L1, L2, L3, L4, L5)

Political Organization: Classification of Constitutions: Written & Unwritten, Flexible and Rigid, Federal and Unitary Constitutions.

Unit V (12 sessions) (CO5: L1, L2, L3, L4, L5) Classification of Governments: Aristotle's Classification (Monarchy, Aristocracy, and Democracy) and Modern Classification (Parliamentary and Presidential) - Organs of Government: Legislature, Executive and Judiciary.

Assessment methods

Task	Task type	Task mode	Weight age (%)
A1: Mid exam	Individual	Written	20
A2 Topic Presentation/Case Analysis/Assignment	Individual /Groups	PPT Presentation/Report	20
A3: End exam	Individual	Written (short/long)	60

KNOWLEDGE DIMENSION / COGNITIVE DIMENSION	L1. REM EMB ER	L2. UNDERS TAND	L3. APPLY	L4. ANALYZE	L5. EVALUAT E	L6. CREAT E
Factual Knowledge						
Conceptual Knowledge	CO1, CO2 (A1,A 2,A3) CO3, CO4, CO5 (A2,A	CO1,CO2 (A1,A2,A 3) CO3,CO4 ,CO5 (A2,A3)	CO1,CO2 (A1,A2,A 3) CO3,CO4 ,CO5 (A2,A3)			

	3)					
Procedural Knowledge				CO1,CO2 (A1,A2,A3) CO3,CO4,C O5 (A2,A3)	CO1,CO2 (A1,A2,A3) CO3,CO4, CO5 (A2,A3)	
Meta Cognitive Knowledge						

Mapping COs-Blooms levels- Assessment Tools:

A1: Mid Exam for 20 Marks.

A2: Surprise Quiz, Individual Assessment, Online test and Presentations following with assignments – L4 level, for 20 Marks,

A3. End-term examination is 60 for 3 hours duration): The syllabus is from all five units

- Section 1: Short questions
- Section 2: Essay Questions/Case study

Learning and teaching activities Learning and teaching activities

Chalk and Blackboard method, Lecture method, Discussion method

Teaching and learning resources

Textbook:

A.C.Kapoor: Principles of Political Science - -S.Chand-2012

Reference Books:

R.C.Agarwal: Political Theory

Appadorai: The Substance of Politics - Oxford India Paperbacks, 2011

L.S.Lathore & S.A.H.Haqqi: Political Theory and Organization – Eastern Book Company -2011

CO PO Mapping

This is to map the level of relevance of the Course Outcome (CO) with Programme Outcome (PO).

0= No Relevance; 1= Low Relevance; 2= Medium Relevance; 3= High Relevance

CO PO Mapping						
Internal	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	Sum
C01	1	1	1	1	1	5
C02	2	1	2	1	1	7
CO3	2	2	2	1	2	9
CO4	2	1	1	1	1	6
CO5	2	1	2	1	2	8
Target Level Max.	9	6	8	5	7	35

Course Code: SOL5A104	Course Title: LEGAL LANGUAGE & RESEARCH	
Semester: I	Course Type: Core	Credits: 4

Course description and learning objectives

Legal language is different compared to that of the regular usage of English. It is very important to understand and interpret the legal terminology in a right way. This course is designed to impart to the students the importance of legal language and legal research that occupies paramount place in the legal profession.

Learning objectives:

- To understand how professional legal language is different from colloquial usage of English language.
- Understanding the fundamental knowledge of interpreting and concepts of law.
- Modes of conducting a good quality legal research yielding good results

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

	Course Outcomes	Assessment
CO1	Learn about the problems in legal language and modes to overcome it	A1 & A3
CO2	Explain about the basic principles and doctrines interpretation of Statutes	A1, A2 & A3
CO3	Understanding the principles for conducting legal research efficiently	A2 & A3
CO4	Understanding the tools for conducting legal research	A2 & A3
CO5	Acquaint with various legal deeds and documents	A3

Course outline and indicative content

UNIT-I: (5 Sessions) CO1, L2: Historical background of law and language; Meaning, scope and problems of legal language and drafting- Problem of language in drafting statutes and judgements

UNIT-II: (6 Sessions) CO2, L3 & L4: Interpretation of statutes: Literal rule, Golden rule, Mischief Rule, Harmonious construction; Rule of Law, Separation of powers.

UNIT-III: (25 Sessions) CO3, L1, L2, L3 & L5: Understanding Research: Meaning and importance of legal, social and socio-legal research, Approaches to legal research- Doctrinal and Empirical research, types of legal studies- descriptive and exploratory, explanatory, analytical and critical, historical, comparative, research method and research methodology, Selection of research topic; Research Design: Components of a research design- title, introduction, research questions, hypothesis, literature review, objectives of study, methodology selection, scope of study, footnotes and bibliography

UNIT-IV: (12 sessions) CO4 L1, L2, L3, L4 & L5: Tools of research and methods of data collection: Use of Library, survey, observation, questionnaire, interview, sampling, case study, and participation.

UNIT-V: (12 sessions) CO5, L1, L2, L3, L4, L5 & L6: Understanding legal materials – Enactments, notifications, judgments, reports of commissions, etc. Where to find and how to find these materials, how to check their validity

Assessment methods

Task	Task type	Task mode	Weightage (%)
A1: Mid exam	Individual	Written	20
A2 Topic Presentation/Case Analysis/Assignment	Individual /Groups	PPT Presentation/Report	20
A3: End exam	Individual	Written (short/long)	60

KNOWLEDGE DIMENSION / COGNITIVE DIMENSION	L1. REMEMBER	L2. UNDERSTAND	L3. APPLY	L4. ANALYZE	L5. EVALUATE	L6. CREATE
Factual Knowledge	CO5 A3	CO1 & CO5 A1 & A3	CO5 A3	CO5 A3	CO5 A3	CO5 A3
Conceptual Knowledge	CO3 A2 & A3	CO3 & CO4 A2 & A3	CO2, CO3 & CO4 A1, A2 & A3	CO2 & CO4 A1, A2 & A3	CO3 & CO4 A2 & A3	
Procedural Knowledge	CO4 A2 & A3					
Meta Cognitive Knowledge						

Mapping COs-Blooms levels- Assessment Tools:

A1: Mid exam, Best of Two for 20 Marks.

A2: Surprise Quiz, Individual Assessment, Online test and Presentations following with assignments – L3 level, for 10 Marks,

A3. End-term examination is 60 for 3 hours duration): The syllabus is from all five units

- Section 1: Short questions
- Section 2: Essay Questions
- Section 3: Case Study

Learning and teaching activities

Lecturing, Power Point Presentations, Class room Presentations, On line quiz, Role Plays, Presentations etc.,

Teaching and learning resources

TEXTBOOKS

1. Autar Krishen Koul- A Guide to GATT and WTO: Economics Law and Politics

REFERENCES

1. Raj Bhala.- International Trade Law: Interdisciplinary Theory and Practice
2. Indira Carr- International Trade Law
3. Lester and Mercurio- World Trade Law: Text, Materials and Commentary

CO PO Mapping

This is to map the level of relevance of the Course Outcome (CO) with Programme Outcome (PO).

0= No Relevance; 1= Low Relevance; 2= Medium Relevance; 3= High Relevance

CO PO Mapping						
Internal	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	Sum
C01	0	0	1	0	0	1
C02	3	3	2	3	1	12
CO3	1	2	3	3	0	9
CO4	0	2	2	2	0	6
CO5	2	2	2	3	2	11
Target Level Max.	6	9	9	11	3	39

Course Code: SOL5A105	Course Title: LAW OF TORTS	
Semester: I	Course Type: Core	Credits: 4

Course description and learning objectives

With growing focus on citizen rights across the country, this course is designed to study the principles of tortious liability, the defences available in an action for torts, the capacity of parties to sue and be sued and matters connected therewith. Further, this Course is designed to study the specific torts against an individual and property. The rights of individuals against mass torts and industrial torts are discussed. Students are also encouraged to reflect on the alternative forms of judicial proceedings, and also the remedies provided under the recently enacted Consumer Protection Act, 2019 and Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 as amended by MV (Amendment) Act 2019

Learning objectives:

- To learn about the nature, scope and objectives of tort law including general principles and general elements.
- To review various forms and standards of liability in tort law.
- To enable creative thinking from both the Plaintiff's perspective (identifying the best avenues for relief) and from the defense perspective (identifying which defences are most likely to succeed)
- To appreciate the remedies available under tort law and under the Consumer Protection Act 2019 and MV Act, 1988 as amended by MV (Amendment) Act 2019

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

	Course Outcomes	Assessment
CO1	Understand which acts or omissions fall within the gambit of law of torts.	A1, A3
CO2	Identify and apply the elements of all the major torts to hypothetical situations	A1, A2, A3
CO3	Understand how tort law is used to provide relief for victims of large-scale disasters	A1, A2, A3
CO4	Understand the rule of vicarious liability, joint tortfeasors and remedies for tort and under the Consumer Protection Act 2019 & MV Act, 1988 as amended by MV (Amendment) Act 2019	A1, A2, A3

Course outline and indicative content

Unit I (12 sessions) **(CO1 : L1):** The scope of law of Tort ; Meaning of Civil and Criminal Law and the distinction between the two-Tort and Contract – Purpose and function of Law of Tort-General Principles of liability-Essential conditions of liability in Tort

Unit II (12 sessions) **(CO1, CO2 : L2, L3):** Wrongs to persons: Assault and Battery-False imprisonment-Defamation; Libel and Slander and their distinction-Justification to Defamation-Trespass to land and goods; Detinue and conversion-Deceit-Remoteness of damage-Novus Actus interveniens and Nervous shock.

Unit III (12 sessions) (**CO2, CO3 : L2, L3**): Negligence: Meaning, essentials - contributory negligence - Nuisance - The concept of Strict liability - liability in case of dangerous chattels - passing off.

Unit IV (12 sessions) (**CO1, CO2 : L1, L3**): General defences: Volenti non fit in juria- Act of God, Necessity, etc-capacity of the parties liability of the state-Sovereign immunity-corporate liability; unborn children-Minors

Unit V (12 sessions) (**CO1, CO2, CO4 : L4**): Master and servant- rule of vicarious liability-joint tort feasons-Remedies for tort; injunction, Damages-Foreign Torts - Discharge of torts-Death in relation to tortious liability- The Consumer Protection Act 2019; MV Act , 1988 as amended by MV (Amendment) Act 2019

Assessment methods

Task	Task type	Task mode	Weightage (%)
A1: Mid exam	Individual	Written	20
A2 Topic Presentation/Case Analysis/ Assignment	Individual /Groups	PPT Presentation/Report	20
A3: End exam	Individual	Written (short/long)	60

KNOWLEDGE DIMENSION / COGNITIVE DIMENSION	L1. REMEMBER	L2. UNDERSTAND	L3. APPLY	L4. ANALYZE	L5. EVALUATE	L6. CREATE
Factual Knowledge						
Conceptual Knowledge		CO1 (A1, A3) CO3 (A1,A2&A3)		CO2 (A1,A2,A3)		
Procedural Knowledge		CO4 (A1,A2,A3)				
Meta Cognitive Knowledge						

Mapping COs-Blooms levels- Assessment Tools:

A1: Mid exam for 20 Marks.

A2: Surprise Quiz, Individual Assessment, Online test and Presentations following with assignments for 20 Marks.

A3. End-term examination is 60 questions for 3 hours duration): The syllabus is from all five units

- Section 1: MCQs
- Section 2: Essay Questions
- Section 3: Case Study

Learning and teaching activities

Lecturing, Power Point Presentations, Class room Presentations, Online quiz, Presentations, Assignments etc.

Teaching and learning resources

TEXTBOOK:

Ratanlal Ranchhoddas, Dhirajlal Keshavlal Thakore and Guru Prasanna Singh, “Ratanlal & Dhirajlal's the Law of Torts”, Lexis Nexis, Gurgaon: 27th Edn. 2016

P.S.Atchuten Pillai: Law of Torts, Eastern Book Company, 9th Edn, 2011

Consumer Protection Bare Act 2000

MV Act , 1988 as amended by MV (Amendment) Act 2019 Bare Act

REFERENCES

Percy Henry Winfield, J.A. Jolowicz and T. Ellis Lewis, “Winfield on Tort”, Sweet and Maxwell, London: 19th Edn. 2015

John William Salmond, “Salmond on the Law of Torts”, Sweet & Maxwell: 16th Edn. 1973
Heuston Salmond, “The Law of Torts”, Universal Law Publishing Co Ltd: 2004

Jenny Steele, “Tort Law: Text, Cases & Materials”, Oxford University Press: 2007

Ken Oliphant, “Law Of Tort”, Lexis Nexis Gurgaon: 2nd Edn. 2013

JOURNALS

Supreme Court Cases Online (JOUR), LexisNexis, Manupatra, WestLaw India, HeinOnline, JSTOR, ProQuest, Kluwer Database (Kluwer Arbitration, Kluwer Patent, and Kluwer Competition), CLAOnline, Ebrary, Emerald & EBSCO, and offline database including AIR.

CO PO Mapping

This is to map the level of relevance of the Course Outcome (CO) with Programme Outcome (PO).

0= No Relevance; 1= Low Relevance; 2= Medium Relevance; 3= High Relevance

CO PO Mapping						
Internal	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	Sum
C01	2	2	1	1	1	7
C02	2	3	2	2	1	10
C03	1	3	2	2	1	9
C04	2	3	2	2	2	11
Target Level Max.	7	11	7	7	5	37

Course Code: SOL5A201	Course Title: LAW AND LITERATURE	
Semester: II	Course Type: Core	Credits: 4

Course description and learning objectives

This course analyzes the relationship between law and literature and aims at developing the literary sensibility of the future lawyers. Understanding and appreciating the Shakespeare's 'Merchant of Venice' from a lawyer's perspective will enable the students to comprehend in detail about 'Law of Contracts'. Other literary pieces will enable them relate their knowledge gained to real life incidents in a better manner through concepts such as: the concept of prison, historical perspective of penology, the predicament of subaltern & law, and exposure to the court environment. Besides, the technique of cross examination adopted by Sir Charles Russell enables the students argue and articulate better. Finally they develop a keenness for detail in order to critically relate law with various real life situations.

Learning objectives:

- Understanding and appreciating the Shakespearean Tragedy 'Merchant of Venice' from a lawyer's perspective
- Understanding the concept of prison and a historical perspective of penology
- Understanding the predicament of subaltern and law
- Exposure to Court environment and its inevitability
- Introducing the technique of cross examination adopted by Sir Charles Russell

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

	Course Outcomes	Assessment
CO1	Develop insight into 'Merchant of Venice' through knowledge of contracts	A1,A2,A3&A4
CO2	Understand different practical issues in jail administration and addressing the need for reforms	A1,A2,A3&A4
CO3	Understand the nuances of historiography, anthropology, law, and morality.	A2,A3&A4
CO4	Understand the need for professional ethics	A2,A3&A4
CO5	Develop insight into the art of cross examination and the importance of equanimity in moments of adversity	A2,A3&A4

Course outline and indicative content

Unit I (12) (CO1, CO2, L3 & L2) : Merchant of Venice

Unit II (12)(CO1, CO2, L3 & L2): David Arnold

Unit III (12) (CO2, CO3, L3&L2): , Chandra's death

Unit IV (12) (CO4,CO3, , L3 & L4): The Court

Unit V (12) (CO5,CO4, , L3,L4): Cross examination

Assessment methods

Task	Task type	Task mode	Weightage (%)
A1: Mid exam	Individual	Written/oral	20
A2 Topic Presentation/Debate/ Assignment/Quiz/ Role Plays/GD	Individual /Groups	Presentation/Debate/ Assignment/Quiz/Role Plays/GD	10
A3: Coursera	Individual	Presentations / Q&A/Viva	10
A4: End exam	Individual	Written (short/long)	60

KNOWLEDGE DIMENSION / COGNITIVE DIMENSION	L1. REMEMB ER	L2. UNDERS TAND	L3. APPLY	L4. ANALYZE	L5. EVALUATE	L6. CREATE
Factual Knowledge						
Conceptual Knowledge		CO1,CO2 (A1,A2, &A3)				
Procedural Knowledge				CO3,CO4 (A1,A2&A4)		
Meta Cognitive Knowledge						

Mapping COs-Blooms levels- Assessment Tools:

A1: Mid exam for 20 Marks.

A2: Surprise Quiz, Individual Assessment, Online test and Presentations following with assignments – L3 level, for 10 Marks,

A3: Coursera/Online course along with presentation for 10 marks.

A4. End-term examination is 60 for 3 hours duration): The syllabus is from all the five units

Combination of short questions, long questions & questions on functional grammar.

Learning and teaching activities

Lecturing, Power Point Presentations, Classroom Presentations, Online quizzes, Role Plays, Presentation, GDs& Debates.

CO PO Mapping

This is to map the level of relevance of the Course Outcome (CO) with Programme Outcome (PO).

0= No Relevance; 1= Low Relevance; 2= Medium Relevance; 3= High Relevance

CO PO Mapping						
Internal	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	Sum
C01	3	1	0	1	1	6
C02	3	1	0	2	1	6
C03	3	1	0	1	1	7
C04	2	1	0	2	1	6
C05	2	1	0	2	1	6
Target Level Max.	13	5	0	8	5	31

Course Code: SOL5A202	Course Title: SOCIOLOGY- I	
Semester: II	Course Type: Core	Credits: 4

Course description and learning outcomes

The objective of this course is to impart to the students the concept of Sociology and other social institution and their relevance in the present society .The course is intended for legal students who would be dealing with varied problems of human beings in the society, hence they need to understand the structure and functions of the society thoroughly.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- To give thorough knowledge about structure and functions of different parts of the society.
- To introduce students to thoughts of social thinker who laid foundations for the emergence of sociology as an independent discipline and their contributions.
- To make them realize that change is a very normal / natural phenomenon and the factors which contribute to changes in the society.
- Make students learn the need for social control, agencies of social control and more effective ones?
- It is expected of students to know occupational structure in India and its transformation into professions. How laws are made?

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

	Learning Outcome	Assessment
CO1	The students are expected to understand that sociology is scientific study of society, its parts, the way they function and the need for social life.	A1,A2
CO2	Students are expected to learn that social thoughts are representation of contemporary social conditions in the form of adages or saying later how they were transformed into scientific studies.	A1,A2,A3
CO3	Students would learn about social change, planned and unplanned changes in the society. How geographical, technological, biological, economical factors work as catalysts of change.	A1,A3
CO4	Students would know how social control maintains order in the society and importance family and religion as effective informal agencies and law as formal social control agency.	A1,A2,A3
CO5	Students learn about occupations which were based on castes and emergence of professions with the changing social scenario in contemporary society. Law as a product of culture and how society created law and in turn how law is protecting people in society.	A1,A2,A3

Course outline and indicative content

Unit I -Basic Concepts: (CO1, LO1): What is Sociology-Meaning, scope and subject matter-Society culture and socialization-Community and Association-Institutes-More social group-Family, traditional and modern

Unit II -Pioneers of Social Thought: (12 sessions) (CO2, LO2): Social thoughts of various thinkers-Auguste Comte-Emile Durkheim-Karl Marx-Max Weber

Unit III-Social change: (12 sessions) (CO3, LO3): What is social change?-Factors of social change-Distinction between social and cultural change

Unit-IV - Social control: (12 sessions) (CO4, LO4): Deviance in society-Social control and its meaning-Need for social control-Means of social control-Agencies of social control

Unit-V-Sociology of Profession: (12 sessions) (CO5, LO5): Occupations in Indian Society-Transformation of occupations to professions-Profession and Professionalisms-Distinction between profession and occupation-Society and professional Ethics-Sociology of Law-Evolution of law as a product of culture-Relationship between Law and society.

Assessment methods

Task	Task type	Task mode	Weightage (%)
A1. Mid-Semester	Individual	Written (short/long)	20
A2. Project/Presentation	Individual	Project/Presentation	20
A3. End-term exam	Individual	Written (short/long)	60

KNOWLEDGE DIMENSION / COGNITIVE DIMENSION	L1. REMEMBER	L2. UNDERSTAND	L3. APPLY	L4. ANALYZE	L5. EVALUATE	L6. CREATE
Factual Knowledge						
Conceptual Knowledge			CO1 (A1,A2 A3)			
Procedural Knowledge				CO2 (A1,A3) CO3 (A2,A3)	CO4 (A2, A3) CO5(A1,A3)	
Meta Cognitive Knowledge						

Mapping COs-Blooms levels- Assessment Tools:

A1: Mid exam for 20 Marks.

A2: Surprise Quiz, Individual Assessment, Online test and Presentations following with assignments – L4 level, for 20 Marks,

A3. End-term examination is 60 for 3 hours duration): The syllabus is from all five units

- Section 1: Short questions
- Section 2: Essay Questions/Case study

Learning and teaching activities

Discuss contemporary developments, presentations, Group Discussions

Teaching and learning resources

Textbook:

M. Haralambos “Sociology”: Theme and Perspectives

Reference Books:

T.B. Bottomore “Sociology”: A Guide to problems and literature

M.S.A. Rao, Urbanization and social change

M. N. Srinivas, Social Change in Modern India.

CO PO Mapping

This is to map the level of relevance of the Course Outcome (CO) with Programme Outcome (PO).

0= No Relevance; 1= Low Relevance; 2= Medium Relevance; 3= High Relevance

CO PO Mapping						
Internal	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	Sum
C01	2	2	2	1	2	9
C02	1	2	1	2	1	7
CO3	1	1	2	1	2	7
CO4	2	0	1	2	1	6
CO5	1	1	2	2	1	7
Target Level Max.	7	6	8	8	7	36

Course Code: SOL5A203	Course Title: HISTORY OF COURTS	
Semester: II	Course Type: Core	Credits: 4

Course description and learning objectives

To understand Ancient Hindu Legal System, the medieval period of India consists of the Sultanate period (1206-1526), Constitution of Courts, they know about the Administration of Justice under the Mughals and Legal Profession, Trial by ordeal & crimes and punishment. To understand the establishment of East India Company under charter of 1600, 1609 & 1661 Admiralty Court u/c 1683, Mayor's Court u/c 1687, the charter 1668, the new judicial plan of 1672, the charter of 1726 & 1753. They know the difference between Mayor's Court U/C.1687 and 1726, Small causes courts. Understand the Inauguration of Adalat system, warren Hastings plan of 1772 and the Adalat system of courts, Reforms made under the plan of 1774 and Reorganization in 1780. They know about regulating Act of 1773, the supreme court of Calcutta, failure of the Court act of 1781, the Land mark cases, Judicial scheme of 1793 lord Cornwallis, lord William Bentinck-1828, Indian High Court Act 1861 and Indian High Court Act 1911 and Judicial reforms. The Privy Council - Supreme court of India, Regulating Act of 1773 and defects, Act of Settlement of 1781 & Main Provisions, India under the British Crown (1858-1947) The Indian councils Act of 1861, 1909, 1919 & 1935, Constitutional Developments 1937 to 1947, August offer 1940, Cripp's Mission march 1942, Quit India Resolution 1942, Wavell Plan 1945, Cabinet Mission Plan 1946 for united India - Indian Independence Act 1947 - The Law Commissions and their Role in legal reform in India.

Learning objectives:

- To understand the development of Judicial System during Ancient Hindu Period
- To know about development of Judicial System during Mediaeval Period
- To make clear to the development of early administration of Justice during British period
- To understand the development of Adalat system of Bengal
- To know about the Constitutional Development of India

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

	Outcome	Assessment
CO1	To understand Ancient Hindu Legal System and know about the Vedas, Dharma sutras, Manusmriti, Arthasashtra of Kautilya, post-Smriti period, Ancient Hindu social order, Administration of Justice, constitution of courts, Trial by jury Different types of Ordeals and classification of crimes	A1, A2, & A3
CO2	To understand the Medieval period of India consists of the Sultanate period (1206-1526), Constitution of Courts they know about the Administration of Justice under the Mughal, Legal profession, trial by ordeal & crimes and punishment	A1, A2, & A3
CO3	To understand the establishment of East India Company under charter of 1600 & 1609. The charter 1661 granted wide powers to the company for sound administration of Justice. They about Admiralty Court u/c 1683. History of Madras, Mayor's Court u/c 1687. History of Bombay, the charter 1668 was issued by King Charles- II to transferred Bombay to the company, Judicial reforms of 1670, The New Judicial plan of 1672.	A2, A3

	History of Calcutta, the charter of 1726 & 1753 deals with Mayor's courts to introduce uniform judicial system in the three presidencies of Madras, Bombay & Calcutta. They know the difference between Mayor's Court U/C. 1687 and 1726. And know about of Small causes courts	
CO4	To understand the Inauguration of Adalat system, Warren Hastings plan of 1772 and the Adalat system of courts, Reforms made under the plan of 1774 and Reorganization in 1780. They know about Regulating Act of 1773, the supreme court of Calcutta, failure of the Court act of 1781, the Land mark cases (Raja Nand Kumar Case, Patna Case & Cossijurah Case) Judicial scheme of 1793 Lord Cornwallis, Judicial reform by Lord William Bentinck-1828, comment on the Indian High Court Act 1861 and Indian High Court Act 1911 and Judicial reforms. The Privy Council-Supreme court of India.	A2, A3
CO5	To understand the Early charters and growth of Company's Power, Regulating Act of 1773 and defects, Act of Settlement of 1781 & Main Provisions, India under the British Crown (1858-1947) The Indian Councils Act of 1861, 1909, 1919 & 1935, Constitutional Developments 1937 to 1947, August Offer 1940, Cripps's Mission March 1942, Quit India Resolution 1942, Wavell Plan 1945, Cabinet Mission Plan 1946 for united India - Indian Independence Act 1947 - The Law Commissions and their Role in legal reform in India.	A2, A3

Course outline and indicative content

Unit I (12 sessions) (CO1: L1, L2, L3, L4): Judicial system during ancient Hindu period: Administration of justice-constitution of courts: Trial by Jury and trial by ordeal-crimes and punishments.

Unit II (12 sessions) (CO2: L1, L2, L3, L4): The Muslim period: The sultanate of Delhi-constitution of courts; central, provinces, Parganas and Villages - The Mughal period and the administration of Justice.

Unit III (12 sessions) (CO3: L1, L2, L3, L4, L5): Early administration of justice during British period: Charters of 1600, 1609, 1661; Admiralty of courts; The Mayor's Court of 1687 at Madras; The Choultry Court - The Charters of 1668, 1670, The new judicial plan of 1672 - The Charter of 1726 - Distinction between 1687 and 1726 - The Charter of 1753 - Small causes courts.

Unit IV (12 sessions) (CO4: L1, L2, L3, L4, L5): Adalat system in Bengal: the Grant of Diwani. Warren Hastings plan of 1772- The New Plan of 1774. The Regulating Act of 1773 and Supreme court at Calcutta 1774- The Land mark cases. The Act of settlement 1781- Judicial reforms of Cornwallis 1793- William Bentinck 1828-The Indian High Courts Act of 1861, 1911- The Government of India Act 1935 and Judicial reforms. The Privy Council - Supreme court of India

Unit V (12 sessions) (CO5: L1, L2, L3, L4, L5): Constitutional History of India-Early charters of 1600, 1661 - The Regulating Act of 1773 - Act of settlement of 1781 - The Indian Councils Act of 1861-The Indian Councils Act of 1909, 1919 and 1935 - Constitutional Developments 1937 to 1947; August Offer 1940, Cripps's Mission 1942, Quit India Resolution

1942, Wavell Plan 1945, Cabinet Mission Plan 1946 - Indian Independence Act 1947 - The Law Commissions and their Role in the development of Law in India.

Assessment methods

Task	Task type	Task mode	Weight age (%)
A1: Mid exam	Individual	Written	20
A2 Topic Presentation/Case Analysis/Assignment	Individual /Groups	PPT Presentation/Report	20
A3: End exam	Individual	Written (short/long)	60

KNOWLEDGE DIMENSION / COGNITIVE DIMENSION	L1. REMEMBER	L2. UNDERSTAND	L3. APPLY	L4. ANALYZE	L5. EVALUATE	L6. CREATE
Factual Knowledge	CO1,CO2 (A1,A2,A3) CO3,CO4, CO5 (A2,A3)	CO1,CO2 (A1,A2,A3) CO3,CO4, CO5 (A2,A3)				
Conceptual Knowledge			CO1,CO2 (A1,A2,A3) CO3,CO4, CO5 (A2,A3)			
Procedural Knowledge				CO1,CO2 (A1,A2,A3) CO3,CO4,CO5 (A2,A3)	CO1,CO2 (A1,A2,A3) CO3,CO4,CO5 (A2,A3)	
Meta Cognitive Knowledge						

Mapping COs-Blooms levels- Assessment Tools:

A1: Mid Exam for 20 Marks.

A2: Surprise Quiz, Individual Assessment, Online test and Presentations following with assignments – L4 level, for 20 Marks,

A3. End-term examination is 60 for 3 hours duration): The syllabus is from all five units

- Section 1: Short questions
- Section 2: Essay Questions/Case study

Learning and teaching activities Learning and teaching activities

Chalk and Blackboard method, Lecture method, Discussion method

Teaching and learning resources

Textbook:

V.D.Kulshrestha's: Landmarks in Legal and Constitutional History.
B.M. Gandhi, Tenth Edition, Eastern Book Company- 2012

Reference Books:

M.P.Jain: Legal and Constitutional History of India - Nexis Lexis – 2015, 7th Edition
Rama Jois: Legal and Constitutional History of India
Bipin Chandra: India since Independence
M.P.Singh: outlines of Indian Legal & Constitutional History-
Universal Law Publishing Co.-2012

CO PO Mapping

This is to map the level of relevance of the Course Outcome (CO) with Programme Outcome (PO).

0= No Relevance; 1= Low Relevance; 2= Medium Relevance; 3= High Relevance

CO PO Mapping						
Internal	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	Sum
C01	2	2	2	1	1	8
C02	2	1	2	1	1	7
CO3	2	2	1	1	1	7
CO4	1	2	2	1	1	7
CO5	2	2	2	1	1	8
Target Level Max.	9	9	9	5	5	37

Course Code: SOL5A204	Course Title: POLITICAL SCIENCE - II	
Semester: II	Course Type: Core	Credits: 4

Course description and learning objectives

To understand the ideology of Mahatma Gandhi, Secular principles, Constitutional provision of citizenship and state, to know about the government and politics in India and Dalit Politics & Alliance politics. To understand the features of Terrorism, factors for the growth of Regionalism, the cause of gender discrimination and racial conflicts. To know the meaning, Nature & scope of International Relation, components of National Power, characteristics of Balance of power, various instruments of Diplomacy and success & failures of Disarmament. To know the Foreign Policy of India and its relation with the super powers, India and USA, India and Russia, India and China in the International arena. To know the Foreign Policy of India and its relation with its Neighbors, Relations with India and Pakistan, India and Bangladesh, India and Sri Lanka, India and Nepal.

Learning objectives:

- To appreciate the philosophy of Mahatma Gandhi, Secular principles, Citizenship and State, to know about the government and politics in India
- To recognize the Terrorism, Regionalism, the cause of gender discrimination and racial conflicts
- To be acquainted with International Relation, National Power, Balance of power, Diplomacy and Disarmament
- To be knowledgeable about the Foreign Policy of India and its relation with USA, Russia & China
- To go through the Foreign Policy of India and its Neighboring Countries

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

	Outcome	Assessment
CO1	To understand the ideology of Mahatma Gandhi, secular principles, constitutional provision of citizenship and state, to know about the government and politics in India and Dalit politics & alliance politics.	A1,A2 & A3
CO2	To understand the features of Terrorism, factors for the growth of Regionalism, the cause of gender discrimination and racial conflicts	A1,A2 & A3
CO3	To know the meaning, Nature & scope of International Relation, components of National Power, characteristics of Balance of power, various instruments of Diplomacy and success & failures of Disarmament	A2,A3
CO4	To know the Foreign Policy of India and its relation with the super powers ,India and USA, India and Russia, India and China in the International arena	A2,A3
CO5	To know the Foreign Policy of India and its Neighbors'. Relations with India and Pakistan India and Bangladesh, India and Sri Lanka, India and Nepal.	A2,A3

Course outline and indicative content

Unit I (12 sessions) (CO1: L1, L2, L3, L4)

Gandhism, Secularism, Citizenship and State, Government and Politics in India, Dalit Politics, Coalition Politics

Unit II (12 sessions) (CO2: L1, L2, L3, L4)

Terrorism, Regionalism, Gender Discrimination and Ethnic Conflicts

Unit III (12 sessions) (CO3: L1, L2, L3, L4, L5)

International Relations, National Power, Balance of Power, Diplomacy Disarmament

Unit IV (12 sessions) (CO4: L1, L2, L3, L4, L5)

Foreign Policy of India: India's Relations with Major Countries, India and USA India and Russia, India and China

Unit V (12 sessions) (CO5: L1, L2, L3, L4, L5)

Foreign Policy of India (contd.): India and its Neighbors, India and Pakistan India and Bangladesh, India and Sri Lanka, India and Nepal

Assessment methods

Task	Task type	Task mode	Weight age (%)
A1: Mid exam	Individual	Written	20
A2 Topic Presentation/Case Analysis/ Assignment	Individual /Groups	PPT Presentation/Report	20
A3: End exam	Individual	Written (short/long)	60

KNOWLEDGE DIMENSION / COGNITIVE DIMENSION	L1. REMEMBER	L2. UNDERSTAND	L3. APPLY	L4. ANALYZE	L5. EVALUATE
Factual Knowledge					
Conceptual Knowledge	CO1(A1,A2,A3) CO2 (A1,A2,A3) CO3 (A2,A3) CO4 (A2,A3) CO5 (A2,A3)	CO1(A1,A2,A3) CO2 (A1,A2,A3) CO3 (A2,A3) CO4 (A2,A3) CO5 (A2,A3)	CO1(A1,A2,A3) CO2 (A1,A2,A3) CO3 (A2,A3) CO4 (A2,A3) CO5 (A2,A3)		
Procedural Knowledge				CO1(A1,A2,A3) CO2 (A1,A2,A3) CO3 (A2,A3) CO4 (A2,A3) CO5 (A2,A3)	CO1(A1,A2,A3) CO2 (A1,A2,A3) CO3 (A2,A3) CO4 (A2,A3) CO5 (A2,A3)
Meta Cognitive Knowledge					

Mapping COs-Blooms levels- Assessment Tools:

A1: Mid Exam for 20 Marks.

A2: Surprise Quiz, Individual Assessment, Online test and Presentations following with assignments – L4 level, for 20 Marks,

A3. End-term examination is 60 for 3 hours duration): The syllabus is from all five units

- Section 1: Short questions
- Section 2: Essay Questions/Case study

Learning and teaching activities

Chalk and Blackboard method, Lecture method, Discussion method

Teaching and learning resources

Textbook:

A.C.Kapoor: Principles of Political Science -S.CHAND-2012

Reference Books:

Appadorai: The Substance of Politics - Oxford India Paperbacks, 2011

L.S.Rathore & S.A.H.Haqqi: Political Theory and Organization – Eastern Book Company -2011

J.C.Johari: Contemporary Political Theory

CO PO Mapping

This is to map the level of relevance of the Course Outcome (CO) with Programme Outcome (PO).

0= No Relevance; 1= Low Relevance; 2= Medium Relevance; 3= High Relevance

CO PO Mapping						
Internal	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	Sum
C01	2	2	1	2	2	9
C02	2	2	1	2	1	8
CO3	1	1	1	2	2	7
CO4	1	1	1	1	1	5
CO5	1	1	1	1	1	5
Target Level Max.	7	7	5	8	7	34

Course Code: SOL5A205	Course Title: CONTRACTS-I	
Semester: II	Course Type: Core	Credits: 4

Course description and learning objectives

Contracts are a part of our everyday life, arising in collaboration, trust, promise and credit. Knowing the principles of contracts is a skill needed by all the lawyers. Every promise gives rise to an expectation in the minds of other party that, the promisor would perform certain obligation and fulfill the promise towards him/her. However, all promises are not enforceable by law. Only those promises which are meant for enforcing through law are termed as contracts. The law of contract is a branch of law which deals with regulation of all types of promises which are meant to be enforced through law. In India, the general principles of contract laws are codified under the Indian Contract Act, 1872. This course is designed to acquaint a student with the conceptual and operational parameters of various general principles relating to contract law. It aims to equip the students with the basics of contract law to enable them to deal effectively with the various disputes related to contracts.

Learning objectives:

- To understand the basic concepts of Law of contract and comparatively analyse the Indian Law of Contract with the English Law to identify the point of similarity as well as the divergence between the two jurisdictions.
- To familiarize the students with the conceptual and operational parameters of the general principles of the Law of Contract.
- To enable students aware of the various aspects of the contracts including the rights and liabilities of contractual parties, keeping the approach both and critical in nature.
- To enable the students to apply the principles of contract in modern day commerce and be able to analyze a contract agreement when they go for internships, etc.

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

	Course Outcomes	Assessment
CO1	Trace the evolution of the law of contract as well as to study the jurisprudence and theories of contract to understand the various approaches to the word 'contract'.	A1, A2&A4
CO2	Familiarize with the conceptual and operational parameters of the General Principles of Law of Contract.	A1, A3 &A4
CO3	Comparatively analyze the Indian Law of Contract and the English Law in order to identify the point of similarity as well as the divergence between the two jurisdictions.	A1, A3&A4
CO4	Become aware of the multilateral aspects of Contracts determining the rights and liabilities of contractual parties, keeping the approach both theoretical and critical in nature.	A2, A4,
CO5	Understand the application of principles of contract in modern day commerce and be able to analyze a contract agreement when they go for internships, etc.	A1, A3 &A4

Course outline and indicative content

Unit I (12 sessions) (CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4, L1, L2, L3): Formation of the contract, Meaning and nature of the contract. Offer Communication. Revocation, Invitation to offer.

Acceptance, Communication, Revocation. Standard Form Contracts and Tenders and Auctions.

Unit II (12 sessions) (CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4, L1, L2, L3): Consideration and capacity Definition, Essentials & Kinds of Consideration; Privity of Contract & its Exceptions; Exceptions to the Rule that Agreement without Consideration is Void; Minors contract, exceptions, nature and effect of minors' contract

UNIT-III (12 sessions) (CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4, L1, L2, L3): Validity, Discharge, and performance of the contract Free Consent, Coercion, Undue Influence, Fraud, Mistake - consideration – Meaning, exceptions, legality of object and quasi-contracts. Performance of contract – Agreement, Doctrine of Frustration – Modes of discharge of contract, Breach.

UNIT-IV (12 sessions) (CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5, L1, L2, L3): Remedies for Breach of Contract Damages, kinds of damages, Remoteness of damage, injunction, specific performance, quantum merit, Specific Relief Act, 1963.

UNIT-V (12 sessions) (CO4, CO5, L1, L2, L3, L4): Recent Trends in Contract Formation Formation of E-Contracts, Authentication of E Contract, Problems relating to Internet Contracts.

Assessment methods

Task	Task type	Task mode	Weightage (%)
A1: Mid exam	Individual	Written	20
A2 Topic Presentation/Case Analysis/ Assignment	Individual /Groups	PPT Presentation/Report	10
A3: Coursera	Individual	Presentations / Q&A/Viva	10
A4: End exam	Individual	Written (short/long)	60

KNOWLEDGE DIMENSION / COGNITIVE DIMENSION	L1. REMEMBER	L2. UNDERSTAND	L3. APPLY	L4. ANALYZE	L5. EVALUATE	L6. CREATE
Factual Knowledge						
Conceptual Knowledge			CO1 (A1, A2, A3)			
Procedural Knowledge				CO2 (A1, A3&A4) CO3 (A2, A3&A3)	CO4 (A2, A4) CO5 (A1, A4)	
Meta Cognitive Knowledge						

Mapping COs-Blooms levels- Assessment Tools:

A1: Mid exam, Best of Two for 20 Marks.

A2: Surprise Quiz, Individual Assessment, Online test and Presentations following with assignments – L3 level, for 10 Marks,

A3: Coursera/Online course for 10 marks.

A4. End-term examination is 60 for 3 hours duration): The syllabus is from all five units

- Section 1: Short questions
- Section 2: Essay Questions
- Section 3: Case Study

Learning and teaching activities

Lecturing, Power Point Presentations, Classroom Presentations, Online quiz, Role Plays, Presentations etc.,

Teaching and learning resources

TEXTBOOK

Dr. Avtar Singh, Law of Contract, EBC, Lucknow (9th Edn. – 2005)

G.C.V. Subba Rao: Law of Contract, S.Gogia & Co., Hyderabad.

REFERENCES

Nilima Bhadbhade (ed.), Mulla, Indian Contract Act and Specific Reliefs, Butterworth's India, New Delhi, Vol. I & II, (12th Edn.- 2001)

Chitty on Contracts, Sweet & Maxwell, London, Vol. I & II, (28th Edn. – 1999).

J. Beatson, Anson's Law of Contract, Clarendon Press, Oxford, (28th Edn. -2002).

JOURNALS

Business Law Reports

European Review of Contract Law

CO PO Mapping

This is to map the level of relevance of the Course Outcome (CO) with Programme Outcome (PO).

0= No Relevance; 1= Low Relevance; 2= Medium Relevance; 3= High Relevance

CO PO Mapping						
Internal	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	Sum
CO1	2	0	1	1	0	04
CO2	2	0	1	2	1	06
CO3	2	0	1	2	1	06
CO4	2	0	1	2	1	06
CO5	2	1	1	2	1	07
Target Level Max.	10	1	5	9	4	29

Course Code: SOL5A301	Course Title: ECONOMICS-I	
Semester: III	Course Type: CORE	Credits: 4

Course description and learning objectives

This course is designed to provide a comprehensive knowledge of principles of economics.

Learning objectives:

- To expose the students to the basic principles of micro economic theory.
- The students will be taught to look at the behaviour of the consumer.
- This chapter is designed to provide an objective and sound training in micro economics theory to formally analyze the behaviour of individual agents.
- The course provides an insight into the behaviour of the producer and also covers the cost and factor pricing.
- To appreciate the behaviour of different competitive firms.

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

	Course Outcomes	Assessment
CO1	Will learn to appreciate the difference between micro and macro economics	A1, A2, A3,A4
CO2	Will be able to appreciate the co-relation between demand and supply	A1, A2, A3,A4
CO3	Will be able to understand the factors of production	A1, A2, A3,A4
CO4	Will understand the theory of production	A1, A2, A3
CO5	Apply micro economics concepts to analyse real life situations	A1, A2, A3,A4

Course outline and indicative content

Unit I: Introduction to Economics (5) (CO1, L2) (12 Hours): Meaning, scope and importance of Economics – Economics science of art - Distinction between Micro Economics and Macro Economics.

Unit II (8) (CO2).(L3) (12 Hours): The concept of utility and demand; kinds of demand; Law of demand, Elasticity of demand. The meaning of supply-supply function, law of supply – Law of diminishing marginal utility- Principle of Equi-marginal utility.

Unit III (9) (CO3,L4) (12 Hours): Meaning of consumers surplus – Marshall's measurement of consumer surplus – indifference curve analysis; consumer's equilibrium income, substitution and price effect – Giffen's paradox.

Unit IV (7) (CO4,L4) (12 Hours): Importance of theory of production - production function- law of variable proportions- Cobb-Douglas production function - The concept of costs-kinds of costs and their relationship – The concept of factor pricing (factors of production).

Unit V (9) (CO5, L5) (12 Hours): Meaning of market and classification of markets – price distribution under various market conditions - Perfect, Imperfect, Monopoly, Monopolistic, and Oligopoly.

Assessment methods

Task	Task type	Task mode	Weightage (%)
A1: Mid exam	Individual	Written	20
A2 Topic Presentation/Case Analysis/ Assignment	Individual /Groups	PPT Presentation/Report	20
A3: End exam	Individual	Written (short/long)	60

KNOWLEDGE DIMENSION / COGNITIVE DIMENSION	L1. REMEMBER	L2. UNDERSTAND	L3. APPLY	L4. ANALYZE	L5. EVALUATE	L6. CREATE
Factual Knowledge						
Conceptual Knowledge		CO1(A1,A2,A3A4)		CO4 (A1,A2,A3)		
Procedural Knowledge			CO2 (A1,A2&A3 A4)	CO3 (A1,A2&A3,A4)	CO5(A1,A2A3,A4,	
Meta Cognitive Knowledge						

Mapping COs-Blooms levels- Assessment Tools:

A1: Mid exam, Best of Two for 20 Marks.

A2: Surprise Quiz, Individual Assessment, Online test and Presentations following with assignments – L3 level, for 10 Marks,

A3. End-term examination is 60 for 3 hours duration): The syllabus is from all five units

- Section 1: Short questions
- Section 2: Essay Questions
- Section 3: Case Study

Learning and teaching activities

Lecturing, Power Point Presentations, Class room Presentations, On line quiz, Presentations etc.,

Teaching and learning resources

TEXTBOOK

Ahuja, H.L. (2010). *Principles of Micro Economics*, S.Chand & Co, New Delhi.

REFERENCE:

Gregory N. Mankiw. (2018). *Principles of Economics*, 8th Ed., Cengage Learning, U.S.

CO PO Mapping

This is to map the level of relevance of the Course Outcome (CO) with Programme Outcome (PO).

0= No Relevance; 1= Low Relevance; 2= Medium Relevance; 3= High Relevance

CO PO Mapping							
Internal	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	Sum
C01	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
C02	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
C03	0	0	2	0	0	1	2
C04	0	0	2	0	0	1	2
C05	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
Target Level Max.	0	0	10	0	0	0	20

Course Code: SOL5A302	Course Title: SOCIOLOGY- II	
Semester: III	Course Type: Core	Credits: 4

Course description and learning outcomes

Studying sociology is important for every individual to have right perspective about society to lead community life, since man is a social animal, lives in community in association with his fellow beings. The relationship between society and law is autonomous, homologous and interactive. It is the society which creates law and it is the law, which governs society.

Without law, society would have been perished and without human beings law cannot be executed, Society the creator of Law and Law is for Society. Law is a product of culture and social change, law is a source or medium of social change. Law is not confined only to one particular field, it touches all forms of human association as with the case of society. If law is not based on social issues it is likely to encounter certain problems in the society, they both are interconnected. The intent of the curriculum is to give clear understanding of society its structure and function to make them good legal professionals.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- To give them an understanding of evolution of Indian society from Vedic period, its culture and the traditional order in the society.
- To make them understand the guiding principle of Hindu social life
- To make them learn about composition of Indian society and various vital institutions.
- To provide information on weaker sections of Indian society and the special attention needed to uplift them.
- Introduce students to the social change processes

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

	Learning Outcome	Assessment
CO1	Students are expected to know the guiding principle of Hindu social life such as ashramas, sanskaras and culture.	A1,A2
CO2	Students would learn to differentiate societies such as tribal, rural and urban. Traditional family system (HUF) and its transformation. Caste system its merits and demerits.	A1,A2,A3
CO3	Students would learn about indigenous population who are the part and parcel of India, reasons for their lag and need for introduction of reservations at the time of independence and similarly other minorities	A1,A3
CO4	Students learn how societies are progressing.	A1,A2,A3
CO5	Students learn about occupations which were based on castes and emergence of professions with the changing social scenario in contemporary society. Law as a product of culture and how society created law and in turn how law is protecting people in society.	A1,A2,A3

Course outline and indicative content

UNIT-I: Development of Indian society: (12 sessions): (CO1, LO1)

Evolution of Human Society and Time Period-Indian Society in Different Periods- Indus Valley Civilisation-Vedic Age: (1500- 500 BCE)-Post - Vedic Indian Society-Indian Traditional Order-Ashramas-Varna, Jati and Caste-Samskaras-Culture-Elements, Components of Culture, Material -Non Material and Cultural Lag-Characteristics of Culture -

Social Change and Cultural Change-Values of Indian Culture-Religiosity-Diversity-Inclusiveness-Regionalism of Culture of a Tropical Subcontinent -Material values -Spiritual Values

Unit II: Composition of Indian society: (12 sessions): (CO2, LO2)

Division of Societies-Characteristics of Indian Rural Society -The distinguishing features of rural community and urban Society -Rural vs urban societies in a nutshell-Rural Urban Linkages: Social stratification-Causes of social stratification-Definitions and characteristics of social stratification-Traditional Basis of Social Stratification-Caste System-Characteristics of caste-Merits and demerits of caste system in India-Changes in Caste System in India-Structural Changes in Caste-Functional Changes-Attitudinal Changes: -Reasons for changes in caste system-Determinants of class-Differences between Class and Caste-Family: Meaning and definition of a Family-Classification of family on different bases -Nuclear Family - Extended / Joint Family-Joint Family, its origin, chief characteristic, merits and demerits

Unit III: Weaker sections of society in India: (12 sessions): (CO3, LO3)

Minorities in India their problems-Remedial Measures-Scheduled Castes-Scheduled Tribes-Features of tribal groups -Forms of Tribal Economy -Characteristics of Tribal economy-Problems of tribal communities-Prominent Problems-Measures Taken for Tribal Development in India

Unit IV: Social Change in India-I: (12 sessions): (CO4, LO4)

Meaning of social change and Features of Social Change-Definition of Social Progress and Social Evolution-Factors of Social Change-Sanskritisation

Unit V: Social Change in India-II: (12 sessions): (CO5, LO5)

Westernization-Problems due to westernization-Modernisation-Globalisation-Economic Globalisation-Status of women in India-Nation Building-Liberalisation

Assessment methods

Task	Task type	Task mode	Weightage (%)
A1. Mid-Semester	Individual	Written (short/long)	20
A2. Project/Presentation	Individual	Project/Presentation	20
A3. End-term exam	Individual	Written (short/long)	60

KNOWLEDGE DIMENSION / COGNITIVE DIMENSION	L1. REMEMBER	L2. UNDERSTAND	L3. APPLY	L4. ANALYZE	L5. EVALUATE	L6. CREATE
Factual Knowledge						
Conceptual Knowledge			CO1 (A1,A2 A3)			
Procedural Knowledge				CO2 (A1,A3) CO3 (A2,A3)	CO4 (A2, A3) CO5(A1,A3)	

Meta Cognitive Knowledge						
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Mapping COs-Blooms levels- Assessment Tools:

A1: Mid exam for 20 Marks.

A2: Surprise Quiz, Individual Assessment, Online test and Presentations following with assignments – L4 level, for 20 Marks,

A3. End-term examination is 60 for 3 hours duration): The syllabus is from all five units

● Section 1: Short questions

Section 2: Essay Questions/Case study

Learning and teaching activities

Class room teaching (b) Interactive sessions (c) Seminars

Teaching and learning resources

Textbook:

M. Haralambos “Sociology”: Theme and Perspectives

Reference Books:

T.B. Bottomore “Sociology”: A Guide to problems and literature

M.S.A. Rao, Urbanization and social change

M. N. Srinivas, Social Change in Modern India.

CO PO Mapping

This is to map the level of relevance of the Course Outcome (CO) with Programme Outcome (PO).

0= No Relevance; 1= Low Relevance; 2= Medium Relevance; 3= High Relevance

CO PO Mapping						
Internal	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	Sum
C01	2	2	2	1	2	9
C02	1	2	1	2	1	7
C03	1	1	2	1	2	7
C04	2	0	1	2	1	6
C05	1	1	2	2	1	7
Target Level Max.	7	6	8	8	7	36

Course Code: SOL5A303	Course Title: Indian Penal Code	
Semester: III	Course Type: Core	Credits: 4

Course description and learning objectives

Criminal Law is Statutory Law, which defines the offences and prescribes the punishments for such offences. Course on Law of Crimes aims at introducing students to the basic principles of criminal law. The course of Criminal Law is designed with the topics of History of IPC, Elements of Crime, Theories and kinds of Punishments, General Exceptions, Offences committed against Human Body and Property, Offences against Woman, Offences against State, Public Servants, Public Justice, Public Order and Morality.

Learning objectives:

- To familiarize the students with key concepts of crime and criminal Law.
- To understand the basic concepts of specific offences under the Indian Penal Code.
- To explain the students about the penal provisions which have provided to aggravated offences that are committed against property and human body and its consequent cause of injury to the property and person.
- Acquaint the students with analyzation of various forms of perjury specified with precision and acts tending to pervert the court of justice and to explain the different penal provisions relating to offences commit against Public Servants and Public Justice.
- Acquaint the students with basic knowledge of punishments that have been prescribed for offences relating to marriage, Defamation and Criminal Intimidation. On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

	Course Outcomes	Assessment
CO1	Understand and describe areas of criminal justice, law and society through a critical analysis of the subject.	A1, A2 & A3
CO2	Analyze lacunas within the criminal justice system and suggest the amendments to provide justice according to the changing needs of the society.	A1, A2&A3
CO3	Summarize the process of judicial review and identify criteria used by courts to evaluate the constitutionality of criminal law of India.	A1 & A3
CO4	Identify and synthesize social theory about crime, justice, and social deviance and explain and address various obstacles and barriers experienced by individuals before, during, and after internment.	A2 & A3
CO5	Problem-solve complex issues in the criminal justice system and society related to policy, law enforcement, vulnerability, and marginalization.	A2 & A3

Course outline and indicative content

Unit I : Introduction and General Exceptions (12 sessions) (CO1: L2, L3)

Historical development of criminal law. Extent and operation of the Code. General Explanations-Sections (6-52A). Elements of crime, an overview viz. Mens rea (guilty mind), Actus Reus (Act or Omission), Stages of commission of crime - Intention, Preparation, Attempt, Accomplishment. Punishments viz. General Exceptions-Judicial acts, Mistake of fact, Accident, Absence of criminal intent, Private defence to- person or property.

Unit II : Offences Against Human Body/ Property (12 sessions) (CO1, CO2: L2, L3, L4)

Analysis of offences towards the human body viz. culpable homicide, murder, Hurt and grievous hurt, wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement, kidnapping and abduction, slavery, Assault and Criminal Force, An overview of offences against the property viz. theft, extortion, robbery, dacoit, criminal misappropriation of property, criminal breach of trust, cheating, criminal trespass, house breaking. Concept of Forgery and essential elements.

Unit III : Offences against Women (12sessions) (CO2, CO3: L2, L3)

Offences such as miscarriage, infanticide etc. Insulting the modesty of a woman, Assault or criminal force with intent to outrage the modesty of a women, Rape, Custodial rape, Marital rape, A critical analysis of cruelty by husband and his relatives towards the wife, Mock-Marriages, Bigamy, Criminal Elopement.

Unit IV : Offences against State/ Public Order and Morals (12 sessions) (CO3, CO4 : L2, L3)

An overview of Abetment. Types of Abetment followed by punishment. Definition of Criminal Conspiracy, essential features, Waging or attempting to wage war, or abetting waging war against the Government, Sedition, Mutiny. An overview of offences relating to Government Stamps and Coins. Overview of Unlawful Assembly and its essential features, Rioting, Affray. Criminal intimidation and its features. Adulteration of food and drink, an overview of offences relating to religion, offences relating to the Elections.

Unit V : Offences Against Public Justice/Public Servants (12 sessions) (CO5 : L2, L3)

An analysis of false evidence and offences against public justice viz. giving or fabricating false evidence, causing disappearance of evidence, abuse of process of Court of justice, offences against public servants, An overview of contempt of the lawful authority of public servants viz. avoidance or prevention of service of summons, notice or order, and disobeying the orders by public servant. Defamation and essential features.

Assessment methods

Task	Task type	Task mode	Weightage (%)
A1: Mid exam	Individual	Written (short/long)	20
A2 Project/ Presentation	Individual	Project presentation	20
A3: End Exam	Individual	Written (short/long)	60

KNOWLEDGE DIMENSION / COGNITIVE DIMENSION	L1. REMEMBER	L2. UNDERSTAND	L3. APPLY	L4. ANALYZE	L5. EVALUATE	L6. CREATE
Factual Knowledge						
Conceptual Knowledge		CO1 (A1, A2 & A3); CO4 (A2 & A3)		CO2 (A1, A2 & A3)		
Procedural Knowledge			CO5 (A2 & A3)		CO3 (A1 & A3)	
Meta Cognitive Knowledge						

Mapping COs-Blooms levels- Assessment Tools:

A1: Mid exam for 20 Marks.

A2: Surprise Quiz, Individual Assessment, Online test and Presentations with assignments for 20 Marks.

A3. End-term examination (3 hours duration): The syllabus is from all five units

- Section 1: Short questions
- Section 2: Essay Questions/Case study

Learning and teaching activities

Lecture and Discussion Method, Chalk and Board, Case Analysis and discussing the contemporary Issues, Assigning Project Works on different Topics for Seminar Presentation.

Teaching and learning resources

TEXTBOOK

1. Om Prakash Srivastava, Principles of Criminal Law, , Eastern Book Company, Luknow 2014
2. N V Paranjape, Indian Penal Code, , Central Law Publication, 2014
3. K.D. GAUR, Text Book of Indian Penal Code by Universal Law Publishing, 2017

REFERENCES

1. Ratanlal and Dhirajlal, Indian Penal Code, LexisNexis 2017

CO PO Mapping

This is to map the level of relevance of the Course Outcome (CO) with Programme Outcome (PO).

0= No Relevance; 1= Low Relevance; 2= Medium Relevance; 3= High Relevance

CO PO Mapping						
Internal	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	Sum
C01	2	1	1	1	1	6
C02	2	2	1	1	1	7
C03	2	1	1	1	1	6
C04	2	2	1	1	1	7
C05	2	2	1	2	2	9
Target Level Max.	10	8	5	6	6	35

Course Code: SOL5A304	Course Title: FAMILY LAW I	
Semester: III	Course Type: Core	Credits: 4

Course description and learning objectives

This course is designed to introduce the various personal laws that exist in India. The subject covers the laws with reference to Family, Marriage Divorce, Maintenance, Adoption, Minority and Guardianship.

Learning objectives:

- To give the students a historical perspective on the evolution of personal laws in various religious dominations.
- To highlight the conditions required to bring about a marital relationship.
- To familiarise the students with the various statutory options available to an aggrieved Hindu spouse regarding his or her marriage.
- To make the students understand the requirements of various types of permitted Muslim marriages and how they can be ended under customary and statutory laws.
- To impart the knowledge about the law of adoption and guardianship.

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

	Course Outcomes	Assessment
CO1	Understand the place and importance of personal laws in a legal system. They would also appreciate the similarities and differences in the criterion for constituting a valid marriage among various religions.	A1, A2&A3
CO2	Understand that a marriage involves serious legal implications and secondly the judicial process involved in seeking a matrimonial relief and thirdly the conditions that must exist for seeking such relief.	A1, A3
CO3	Analyse the nature of a Muslim marriage as distinguished from a Hindu marriage, the distinctive nature of reliefs available to Muslims and also the ongoing debates about Muslim marriage and divorce.	A1, A2 & A3
CO4	Ascertain who can claim maintenance, from whom they can claim it and under what circumstances, under both personal and secular laws.	A2, A3
CO5	To understand the law relating to adoption and understand the circumstances in which a guardian can be appointed, various kinds of guardians, the persons who can act or be appointed as legal guardians and the legal duties imposed on a guardian so that the interests of the minor are protected.	A2, A3

Course outline and indicative content

UNIT I: INTRODUCTION TO FAMILY LAW (12 sessions) **(CO1: L1,L2):** Family Law – Its scope and origin – sources and various Personal Laws – Marriage – concept of Marriage, Essentials of valid marriage in various Personal laws - Hindu, Parsi, Christian, Muslim, Special and Foreign Marriages.

UNIT II: MATRIMONIAL REMEDIES (12 sessions) **(CO1,CO2: L1,L2,L3)**: Concept of Restitution of Conjugal Rights, Nullity of Marriage, Void and Voidable marriage, Option of Puberty, Judicial Separation, Concept of Divorce - Theories of Divorce - Various grounds of Divorce: Desertion, Adultery Cruelty Other Grounds – Wife's Grounds- Divorce by Mutual Consent – Irretrievable Breakdown.

UNIT III: THE MUSLIM MARRIAGE (12 sessions) **(CO2,CO3 :L2,L3,L4)**: The concept of marriage, Nikah,-solemnisation of marriage –conditions ,classification and types, Muta Marriage, Concept of Dower, Talak –Extra Judicial,- Judicial The Dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act, 1939, Acknowledgement of Paternity.

UNIT IV: ADOPTION & MAINTENANCE (12 sessions) **(CO4: L1,L2,L3)**: Introduction to the topic of Adoption and, Legal aspects and requirements in personal Laws, Maintenance under Personal Laws and Cr.PC.

UNIT V: MINORITY & GUARDIANSHIP (12 sessions) **(CO5 : L1,L2,L3)**: Introduction to the topic of Guardianship and its legal issues in personal laws.

Assessment methods

Task	Task type	Task mode	Weightage (%)
A1: Mid exam	Individual	Written	20
A2 Topic Presentation/Case Analysis/ Assignment	Individual /Groups	PPT Presentation/Report	20
A3: End exam	Individual	Written (short/long)	60

KNOWLEDGE DIMENSION / COGNITIVE DIMENSION	L1. REMEMBER	L2. UNDERSTAND	L3. APPLY	L4. ANALYZE	L5. EVALUATE	L6. CREATE
Factual Knowledge						
Conceptual Knowledge	CO1 (A1,A2, A3) CO3 (A2, A3) CO4 (A2,A3)	CO1 (A1,A2,A3) CO2 (A1, A3) CO4 (A2,A3)	CO2 (A1, A3) CO4 (A2,A3) CO5 (A2, A3)			
Procedural Knowledge		CO4 (A2,A3) CO5 (A1, A3)	CO5 (A1, A3) CO5 (A1, A3)	CO4 (A2,A3) CO3 (A1,A2, A3) CO5 (A2, A3)	CO3(A2, A3) CO5 (A1, A3)	
Meta Cognitive Knowledge						

Mapping COs-Blooms levels- Assessment Tools:

A1: Mid exam for 20 Marks.

A2: Surprise Quiz, Individual Assessment, Online test and Presentations following with assignments – L4 level, for 20 Marks,

A3. End-term examination is 60 for 3 hours duration): The syllabus is from all five units

- Section 1: Short questions
- Section 2: Essay Questions/Case study

Learning and teaching activities

Case Law Analysis, Chalk and Talk, Student Presentations

Teaching and learning resources

Textbook:

Mayne's Hindu law and Usage Revised by Justice Ranganath Misra and Dr. Vijendra Kumar. Bharat

Law House, New Delhi.

Reference Books:

Modern Hindu Law. Paras Diwan. Allahabad Law Agency.

Family Law Paras Diwan. Allahabad Law Agency.

Outlines of Muhammadan Law. Asaf A.A.Fyzee. Oxford University Press.

Kusum – Family Law Lectures – Family Law-I – Lexis Nexis India

Cases & Materials on Family Law – University Law Publishing.

CO PO Mapping

This is to map the level of relevance of the Course Outcome (CO) with Programme Outcome (PO).

0= No Relevance; 1= Low Relevance; 2= Medium Relevance; 3= High Relevance

CO PO Mapping						
Internal	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	Sum
C01	1	1	2	0	1	5
C02	2	2	3	1	1	9
CO3	2	2	3	1	1	9
CO4	2	2	3	2	1	10
CO5	2	2	3	2	1	10
Target Level Max.	9	9	14	6	5	43

Course Code: SOL5A305	Course Title: CONTRACTS-II	
SEMESTER: III	Course Type: Elective	Credits: 4

Course description and learning outcomes:

As has already been examined in the last semester through an intensive study of the general principles of contract, the essence of all commercial transactions is but regulated by the law of contract. The expansion of commercial activities at a global market environment makes the understanding of the law of contract even more critical. Further, a lucid understanding of the fundamental principles of Special Contracts facilitates not only resolving the disputes arising out of such contracts but also in the drafting of contractual instruments. The law of Special Contracts is marked by the peculiar and mostly predictable legal relationship subsisting between the parties. The frequency of these kinds of transactions in the affairs of men has led to the development of established rules of prescriptions and prohibitions determining the implications and permissible possibilities of these kinds of contractual relations. The fundamental principles of contractual relations continue to apply the special forms of contract unless specifically excluded; as in case of the rule of consideration in case of contract of agency.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- To learn the fundamental principles underlying the specific forms of Contract.
- To appreciate the relationship of general principles with the special contracts.
- To learn the limits of the freedom of the parties within the prescriptions of law in relation to the contract of indemnity, guarantee, bailment, pledge, negotiable instruments Agent and Principal.
- The objective of this unit is to understand the basic principles of partnership law, including the fiduciary obligations of partners to each other, rules regulating partnership property.
- To learn to read through contracts to apply the key concepts and understand potential issues and outcomes with the help of decided case laws.
- To understand the growing importance of special contracts and to have a foundational understanding of the new forms special contracts including technology transfer agreements, e-contracts including software licensing agreements, infrastructure contracts, government contracts, public private partnerships etc.

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

	Course Outcomes	Assessment
CO1	Analyse the implications of a contractual arrangement falling under any of the discussed head of special contracts.	A1, A2, A3
CO2	To determine the legality of the transactions and also the rights and duties of the parties thereto.	A1, A3, A4
CO3	They will also be able to purposefully deal with the disputes arising out of such contractual arrangements.	A3, A4
CO4	Students will also be able to understand the growing importance of specific contract in our day to day life.	A2, A4
CO5	Through reading of International and Indian judgements the students will be able to learn how courts interpret various specific contracts.	A2. A3. A4

Course outline and indicative content:

UNIT-I: (12 sessions): (CO1, CO2, L1, L2, L3, L4)

Contract of indemnity, definition and nature of commencement of liability Contract of guarantee definition, essential features of guarantee extent of surety's liability, discharge Rights of the sureties. Contract of Bailment, definition, duty of the bailer Rights of the Bailee. Pledge; essentials Rights of Pawnee.

UNIT-II: (12 sessions): (CO1, CO3, L1, L2, L3, L4)

Agency - Definition of Agent, creation of agency relation of principal and agent rights of the Agent relation of principal with third parties ratification revocation.

UNIT-III: (12 sessions): (CO2, CO3, L4)

Law of partnership - Definition and essentials of partnership, relations of the partner to one another relation of partnership to third parties, Doctrine of implied authority, outgoing partner, dissolution and consequences of dissolution, Limited Partnership Act 2008.

Unit-IV: (12 sessions): (CO1, CO3, L1, L2, L3, L4)

Sale of Goods Act, 1930 - The contract of Sale and agreement to sell, implied conditions and warranties, passing of property, Transfer of risk, transfer of title, performance of contract, Rights of unpaid seller, Remedies.

UNIT-V: (12 sessions): (CO2, CO3, L4)

Negotiable Instruments Act 1881, Definition, kinds and essentials, Holder and Holder in due course, parties, negotiation and assignment, kinds of endorsement, presentment, discharge of negotiable instrument, noting and protest, Kind of crossing and bouncing of cheques and legal consequences.

Assessment methods

Task	Task type	Task mode	Weightage (%)
A1: Mid exam	Individual	Written	20
A2 Topic Presentation/Case Analysis/ Assignment	Individual /Groups	PPT Presentation/Report	10
A3: Coursera	Individual	Presentations / Q&A/Viva	10
A4: End exam	Individual	Written (short/long)	60

KNOWLEDGE DIMENSION / COGNITIVE DIMENSION	L1. REMEMBER	L2. UNDERSTAND	L3. APPLY	L4. ANALYZE	L5. EVALUATE	L6. CREATE
Factual Knowledge						
Conceptual Knowledge	CO1	CO1	CO1			
Procedural Knowledge				CO2 CO3	CO4 CO5	

Meta Cognitive Knowledge

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Mapping COs-Blooms levels- Assessment Tools:

A1: Mid exam, Best of Two for 20 Marks.

A2: Surprise Quiz, Individual Assessment, Online test and Presentations following with assignments – L3 level, for 10 Marks,

A3: Coursera/Online course for 10 marks.

A4. End-term examination is 60 for 3 hours duration): The syllabus is from all five units

- Section 1: Short questions
- Section 2: Essay Questions
- Section 3: Case Study

Learning and teaching activities:

Case Law Analysis, Chalk and Talk, Student Presentations, Group Discussions, Group Activities

Teaching and learning resources

Textbook:

Dr. Avtar Singh, Law of Contract, EBC, Lucknow (9th Edn. – 2005)

G.C.V. Subba Rao: Law of Contract, S.Gogia & Co., Hyderabad.

Reference Books:

Beatson, J., Anson's Law of Contract, 28th edn., Oxford University Press, 2002.

Bhadbade, Nilima, Mulla Indian Contract and Specific Relief Acts, Vol. 1 & 2, 12th edn., Butterworths, 2001

JOURNALS:

Business Law Reports

European Review of Contract Law

CO PO Mapping

This is to map the level of relevance of the Course Outcome (CO) with Programme Outcome (PO).

0= No Relevance; 1= Low Relevance; 2= Medium Relevance; 3= High Relevance

CO PO Mapping							
Internal	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	Sum
C01	2	2	2	1	2	0	9
C02	1	2	1	2	1	0	7
C03	1	1	2	1	2	0	7
C04	2	0	1	2	1	0	6
C05	1	1	2	2	1	0	7
Target Level Max.	7	6	8	8	7	0	36

Course Code: SOL5A401	Course Title: ECONOMICS II	
Semester: IV	Course Type: Core	Credits: 4

Course description and learning objectives

The course is designed with a view to provide basic knowledge of macroeconomic principles.

Learning objectives:

- To introduce the students to the basic concepts of macro economics. Macro economics deals with aggregate economy.
- To teach preliminary concepts associated with the determination and measurement of aggregate macro economic variables like National income, GDP, saving, Investment and aggregate consumption.
- To introduce the students to long run dynamic issues like growth and technical programmes like inflation and business cycles.
- To teach to the students a systematic exposition of models that try to explain the composition, directions and consequences of international trade and determinants and effect of trade policy.
- To know how to define and quote an exchange rate. To know how to classify exchange rates by types of transactions and by maturity. To know how to determine the spot exchange rate in the foreign exchange market equilibrium.

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

	Course Outcomes	Assessment
CO1	Will learn the basics of macro economics	A1, A2&A3
CO2	Will understand the concept of national income and the different theories.	A1, A3
CO3	Understand various facets of economic growth	A1, A2 & A3
CO4	Understand the importance of International Trade, free trade and protection trade barriers	A2, A3
CO5	Will understand the features of the exchange market	A2, A3

Course outline and indicative content

UNIT-I: The concept of Macro Economics (12 sessions) (CO1 : L2)

Major issues in macro economics circular flow of goods and money in the economy.

UNIT-II: National income (12 sessions) (CO2 :L2,L3)

Basic concept; methods of meaning national income – The Keynesian theory of national income- The theory of aggregate consumption - The Keynesian theory of interest - The investment theory and the principle of Acceleration

UNIT-III: Economic growth (12 sessions) (CO3 : L2, L3)

Meaning, factors and theories of economic growth - meaning and phases Business cycles - Theories of business cycles- Definition of inflation – kinds of inflation and effects of inflation.

UNIT-IV: International Trade (12 sessions) (CO4 : L2, L3)

The classical theory of international trade; Hecksher Ohlin theory- The concept of free trade Vs. protection – Trade Barriers – Tariffs and Quotas and its impact on international trade.

UNIT-V: Foreign exchange (12 sessions) (CO5 : L2, L3)

Features of exchange market; Determination of exchange rate in free market - purchasing power parity theory-fixed Vs. flexible exchange rate - Balance of payments- Disequilibrium in balance payments

Assessment methods

Task	Task type	Task mode	Weightage (%)
A1: Mid exam	Individual	Written	20
A2 Topic Presentation/Case Analysis/Assignment	Individual /Groups	PPT Presentation/Report	20
A3: End exam	Individual	Written (short/long)	60

KNOWLEDGE DIMENSION / COGNITIVE DIMENSION	L1. REMEMBER	L2. UNDERSTAND	L3. APPLY	L4. ANALYZE	L5. EVALUATE	L6. CREATE
Factual Knowledge						
Conceptual Knowledge	CO1 (A1,A2, A3) CO3 (A2, A3) CO4 (A2,A3)	CO1 (A1,A2,A3) CO2 (A1, A3) CO4 (A2,A3)	CO2 (A1, A3) CO4 (A2,A3) CO5 (A2, A3)			
Procedural Knowledge			CO2 (A1, A3) CO4 CO3 (A1,A2, A3)			
Meta Cognitive Knowledge						

Mapping COs-Blooms levels- Assessment Tools:

A1: Mid exam for 20 Marks.

A2: Surprise Quiz, Individual Assessment, Online test and Presentations following with assignments – L4 level, for 20 Marks,

A3. End-term examination is 60 for 3 hours duration): The syllabus is from all five units

- Section 1: Short questions
- Section 2: Essay Questions/Case study

Learning and teaching activities

Case studies, Discuss contemporary developments, Class presentations, Group Discussions

Teaching and learning resources

Textbook:

D.N.Dwivedi: Macro Economics - Theory and Policy

Reference Books:

Blanchard: Macro Economics

D.M.Mithani: Macro Economics

CO PO Mapping

This is to map the level of relevance of the Course Outcome (CO) with Programme Outcome (PO).

0= No Relevance; 1= Low Relevance; 2= Medium Relevance; 3= High Relevance

CO PO Mapping						
Internal	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	Sum
C01	1	1	2	0	1	5
C02	2	1	2	1	1	7
CO3	1	2	1	1	1	6
CO4	2	1	2	2	1	8
CO5	1	2	2	2	1	8
Target Level Max.	7	7	9	6	5	34

Course Code: SOL5A402	Course Title: PROPERTY & TRUST LAWS	
Semester: IV	Course Type:	Credits: 4

Course description and learning objectives

Property is an important jurisprudential concept which has various facets. The object of this subject is to explore into those various facets by dealing various principles laid down in Transfer of Property Act, 1882 with a contemporary analysis. The subject would also deal with several other laws concerned with property.

Learning objectives:

- To understand the basic concepts of movable property, immovable property
- To understand the principles governing transfer of property
- To acquaint with provisions dealing with various modes of transfers such as sale, mortgage, lease, gift etc.

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

	Course Outcomes	Assessment
CO1	Student will be able to understand the concepts and nature of transfer of immovable property	A1&A3
CO2	Student will be able to analyse the rules relating to general transfer of immovable property	A1, A2&A3
CO3	Student will be able to evaluate the rules governing Sale Mortgages, Leases, Exchanges, Gift and Actionable Claims and understand the rules and procedure associated with the transferring the property.	A2&A3
CO4	Students will be able to analyze the rules relating concept of easements and trusts, Real Estate, Land acquisition etc.	A2&A3
CO5	At the end student will be able to understand the purposes, relevance and various precedents, Judgments, Amendments.	A1, A2&A3

Course outline and indicative content

UNIT-I: (12 sessions) (CO1:L2):

Concept of Property, Ownership, Possession, Meaning of Property, Theories of Property, Types of Property, Movable and Immovable Property, Crimes against Property, Doctrine of Eminent Domain, Rights under the Constitution of India.

UNIT-II: (12 sessions) (CO1, CO2, CO5: L3 & L4):

General Principles of Transfer of Property, What may be transferred, Competence to transfer, Conditions restraining alienation and enjoyment, Transfer for the benefit of unborn person, Rule against perpetuity, Vested and contingent interest, Conditional transfers, Election, Apportionment, Transfer by Ostensible owner, Rule of Feeding Grant by Estoppel, Joint transfers, Doctrine of *lis pendens*, Fraudulent transfer, Part performance

UNIT-III: (12 sessions) (CO3, CO5: L4 & L5):

Sales of Immovable Property, Discharge of encumbrances on Sale, Mortgage of Immovable Property, Rights and liabilities of mortgagor and mortgagee, Priority, Marshalling and

Contribution, Redemption, Foreclosure, Charges, Lease of Immovable Property, Exchanges, Gifts, Transfer of Actionable claims

UNIT-IV: (12 sessions) **(CO4, CO5: L3 & L4):**

Indian Trust Act 1882, The Creation of Trusts, Duties, liabilities, rights, powers and disabilities of Trustees, Rights and liabilities of Beneficiary, Extinction of Trust.

UNIT-V: (12 sessions) **(CO4, CO5: L3 & L4):**

Easements Act, 1882, Real Estate (Regulation & Development) Act, 2016, The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013, The Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988- Overview

Assessment methods

Task	Task type	Task mode	Weightage (%)
A1: Mid exam	Individual	Written	20
A2 Topic Presentation/Case Analysis/ Assignment	Individual /Groups	PPT Presentation/Report	20
A3: End exam	Individual	Written (short/long)	60

KNOWLEDGE DIMENSION / COGNITIVE DIMENSION	L1. REMEMBER	L2. UNDERSTAND	L3. APPLY	L4. ANALYZE	L5. EVALUATE	L6. CREATE
Factual Knowledge						
Conceptual Knowledge		CO1 (A1,A3)	CO2 (A1, A2, A3)			
Procedural Knowledge				CO3 (A2, A3) CO4 (A2, A3) CO5 (A1,A2, A3)	CO3 (A2, A3)	
Meta Cognitive Knowledge						

Mapping COs-Blooms levels- Assessment Tools:

A1: Mid exam for 20 Marks.

A2: Surprise Quiz, Individual Assessment, Online test and Presentations following with assignments – L4 level, for 20 Marks,

A3. End-term examination is 60 for 3 hours duration): The syllabus is from all five units

- Section 1: Short questions
- Section 2: Essay Questions/Case study

Learning and teaching activities

Lecturing, Power Point Presentations, Class room Presentations, On line quiz, Role Plays, Presentations

Teaching and learning resources

TEXT BOOK

V.P. Sarathi's Law of Transfer of Property, EBC, Lucknow, 2017

REFERENCES

Mulla, Transfer of Property Act, Lexis Nexis, Nagpur, 2013.

Poonam Pradhan Saxena, Property Law, Lexis Nexis, Nagpur, 2011.

JOURNALS

CO PO Mapping

This is to map the level of relevance of the Course Outcome (CO) with Programme Outcome (PO).

0= No Relevance; 1= Low Relevance; 2= Medium Relevance; 3= High Relevance

CO PO Mapping						
Internal	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	Sum
C01	2	1	1	1	0	5
C02	2	1	1	2	0	6
CO3	2	2	1	3	1	9
CO4	2	1	1	2	0	6
CO5	1	2	2	2	1	8
Target Level Max.	9	7	6	10	2	34

Course Code: SOL5A403	Course Title: CRIMINAL OCEDURE CODE	
Semester: IV	Course Type: Core	Credits: 4

Course description and learning objectives

Criminal Procedure Code deals with procedural aspects of criminal Law. The course of Criminal Procedure which is governed under Criminal Procedure Code, 1973 is designed with the topics of Functionaries under the Code, Arrest procedure, Trial Procedure, Bail and Bail Bonds, Maintenance of wives, children. Etc, Maintenance of Public Order and Tranquillity , Juvenile Justice and Probation of Offenders Act.

Learning objectives:

- Familiarize the student with the procedural aspects of Criminal law and expose the students to the pre-trial, trial and the post-trial process and practices involved in the administration of criminal justice.
- Expose the student to the basic concept of Criminal Justice system which enforced by the functionaries under the Code.
- Familiarize the students with the investigation that is to be conducted by Police Officers for collection of evidence during proceedings under Criminal Procedure Code.
- Acquaint the students that different types of Criminal Trials for different kinds of criminal cases with more elaborate Trial Procedures being provided under this Code and also to explain the students to know the concept of Bail and Bail Bonds.
- Familiarize the students that different procedural aspects are provided under CrPC for maintenance of married women, Juvenile Delinquents and for release of young offenders on Probation.

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

	Course Outcomes	Assessment
CO1	Gain knowledge of various Procedural aspects of Criminal Procedure Code which are provided under this Code for other statutory Enactments.	A1, A2&A3
CO2	Gain knowledge about the role of Functionaries for administering the Criminal Justice system.	A1, A3
CO3	Analyse the procedural aspects of Trial, Bails, Appeals etc.	A1, A2 & A3
CO4	Understand Investigation which Pre conducted by Police Officer for the purpose of arrest, Search and Seizure.	A2, A3
CO5	Solve realistic problems with reference to case law and legislation.	A2, A3

Course outline and indicative content

Unit I : Introduction (12 sessions) **(CO1: L1,L2,L3)** - An overview of criminal justice process- Concept and types of criminal justice system -Meaning of procedure - The functionaries under the Code- Powers of Criminal Courts – Principles of Fair Trial

Unit – II: Investigation (12 sessions) **(CO1, CO2, CO4: L1, L2, L3)** - Arrest, Search and Seizure- Processes to Compel - Appearance - Information to Police - Power to Investigate - Summons for Appearance - Warrant of arrest - Proclamation and attachment.

Unit – III: Trial and Execution Proceedings (12 sessions) **(CO2, CO3, CO4: L2, L3)** - Initiation of proceedings - Complaints to Magistrates – Charge, Inquiry and Trial - Security Proceedings – Kinds of Trials – Trial before a Court of Session - Warrant Cases – Summons Cases – Summary Trials – Bail and Anticipatory Bail - Suspension, Remission and Commutation of Sentences - Appeals – Review, Reference and Revisions

Unit – IV: Miscellaneous (12 sessions) **(CO1, CO2: L2, L4, L5)** - Maintenance of wives, children and parents -Transfer of criminal cases - Compounding of Offences - Plea-bargaining - Maintenance of Public order and Tranquility.

Unit V: Probation of Offenders Act, 1958 and Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000 (12sessions) **(CO1, CO2, CO5: L2, L3, L4)** - Probation system : Origin and Development - Admonition - Release of offenders - Release of young offenders - Appeal & Revision ; Juvenile Justice Act :Procedure to be followed by the Juvenile Justice Board - Offences against Children – Institutions under J. J. Act

Assessment methods

Task	Task type	Task mode	Weightage (%)
A1: Mid exam	Individual	Written	20
A2 Topic Presentation/Case Analysis/ Assignment	Individual /Groups	PPT Presentation/Report	20
A3: End exam	Individual	Written (short/long)	60

KNOWLEDGE DIMENSION / COGNITIVE DIMENSION	L1. REMEMBER	L2. UNDERSTAND	L3. APPLY	L4. ANALYZE	L5. EVALUATE	L6. CREATE
Factual Knowledge						
Conceptual Knowledge	CO1 (A1,A2, A3) CO2 (A1, A3)	CO1 (A1,A2,A3) CO2 (A1, A3) CO4 (A2,A3)	CO2 (A1, A3) CO4 (A2,A3)			
Procedural Knowledge		CO3 (A1,A2, A3) CO4 (A2,A3) CO5 (A1, A3)	CO3 (A1,A2, A3) CO4 (A2,A3) CO5 (A1, A3)	CO3 (A1,A2, A3) CO4 (A2,A3) CO5 (A2, A3)	CO5 (A1, A3)	
Meta Cognitive Knowledge						

Mapping COs-Blooms levels- Assessment Tools:

A1: Mid exam for 20 Marks.

A2: Surprise Quiz, Individual Assessment, Online test and Presentations following with assignments – L4 level, for 20 Marks,

A3. End-term examination is 60 for 3 hours duration): The syllabus is from all five units

- Section 1: Short questions
- Section 2: Essay Questions/Case study

Learning and teaching activities

Lecture and Discussion Method, Case Analysis and discussing the contemporary Issues, Explaining the different Procedural aspects for executing the sentence, Assigning Project Works on different Topics for Seminar Presentation.

Teaching and learning resources

TEXT BOOK

1. Ratan Lal &Dhirajlal's Code of Criminal Procedure - LexisNexis
2. R.V.Kelkar's – Lectures on Criminal Procedure including Prohibition & Juvenile Justice - Eastern Book Company
4. N.K.Chakrabarti- Probation System in the Administration of Criminal Justice
5. Ved Kumari - Juvenile Justice System in India – Oxford University Press.
6. C.K.Takwani, Criminal Procedure Code, LexisNexis

REFERENCES

1. Woodroffe, Commentaries on Criminal Procedure Code
2. Sarkar: the Code of Criminal Procedure - LexisNexis
3. Durga Das Basu, Criminal Procedure Code, LexisNexis
4. S.N.Misra, Criminal Procedure Code

CO PO Mapping

This is to map the level of relevance of the Course Outcome (CO) with Programme Outcome (PO).

0= No Relevance; 1= Low Relevance; 2= Medium Relevance; 3= High Relevance

CO PO Mapping						
Internal	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	Sum
C01	2	2	1	2	1	8
C02	2	2	1	1	1	7
CO3	2	2	1	2	2	9
CO4	2	2	1	1	1	7
CO5	2	2	3	1	1	9
Target Level Max.	10	10	7	7	6	40

Course Code: SOL5A404	Course Title: FAMILY LAW II	
Semester: IV	Course Type: Core	Credits: 4

Course description and learning objectives

The purpose of this course is to elucidate the law relating to the testamentary and intestate succession among Hindus and Muslims and a brief study is introduced to sensitize the student with reference to the working of the Wakf Boards.

Learning objectives:

- To introduce the students the customary and classical concept of what constitutes a Hindu joint family, and how the family property is viewed and dealt with.
- To thoroughly acquaint the students with the distribution of the property of a Hindu male or female who dies intestate, leaving behind property.
- To acquaint the students with how the property of an intestate of a Hanafi or Sunni Muslim and Shiya is dealt with under customary Muslim law.
- To make the students familiar with the provisions of the Indian Succession Act which deals with all the matters regarding execution of wills and is also a secular law.

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

	Course Outcomes	Assessment
CO1	Understand the composition of a Joint Hindu family in different parts of the country, the rights and duties of its members vis a vis one another, the concept of family property and the rights and duties attached thereto under statutory law.	A1, A2&A3
CO2	Understand as to who can inherit the property of a Hindu male or female who dies without executing a will and also in what proportions. They would have also understood the impact of a series of amendments that have progressively aimed at correcting the imbalance between men and women in succession.	A1, A3
CO3	Understand the unique and intricate distribution of property under both the systems, wherein the presence of some relatives would disqualify others.	A1, A2 & A3
CO4	Ascertain who can execute a will, the formalities connected therewith, various kinds of wills and the construction and interpretation of wills.	A2, A3
CO5	Comprehend the concept of a Wakf, how it is administered, its properties, functionaries and their duties and how it protects eligible Muslim women.	A2, A3

Course outline and indicative content

UNIT I: Hindu Joint Family (12 sessions) (CO1:L2,L3,L4)

Mitakshara and Dayabhaga Schools, Karta, Hindu Joint Family. Alienation of separate and ancestral property, debts - The doctrine of son's pious obligation.

UNIT II: The Hindu Succession Act 1956 (12 sessions) (CO1,CO2 :L1, L2, L3, L4)

Coparcener's Interest. Theory of Notional Partition. The A.P. Amendment, Class-I Heirs. The Hindu, Women's Right to Property Act, 1937. The Doctrine of Limited Estate - Stridhana. Disqualifications for Inheritance.

UNIT III: Succession under Muslim Law (12 sessions) (CO3: L2,L3,L4)
General Principles - Hanafi law. Doctrine of Radd and Doctrine of Aul - Shia law of Inheritance.

UNIT IV: Testamentary Succession (12 sessions) (CO2,CO3,CO4 : L2,L3,L4)
The Law of Wills in accordance to Indian Succession Act.

UNIT V: The Wakf Act 1995 (12 sessions) (CO3,CO5:L2,L3,L4)
Central Wakf Counsel, Wakf Boards & Establishments.

Assessment methods

Task	Task type	Task mode	Weightage (%)
A1: Mid exam	Individual	Written	20
A2 Topic Presentation/Case Analysis/ Assignment	Individual /Groups	PPT Presentation/Report	20
A3: End exam	Individual	Written (short/long)	60

KNOWLEDGE DIMENSION / COGNITIVE DIMENSION	L1. REMEMBER	L2. UNDERSTAND	L3. APPLY	L4. ANALYZE	L5. EVALUATE	L6. CREATE
Factual Knowledge						
Conceptual Knowledge	CO1 (A1,A2, A3)	CO1 (A1,A2,A3) CO2 (A1, A3) CO3 (A1,A2, A3) CO4 (A2,A3) CO5 (A1, A3)	CO2 (A1, A3) CO3 (A1,A2, A3) CO4 (A2,A3)			
Procedural Knowledge		CO2 (A1, A3) CO3 (A1,A2, A3) CO5 (A1, A3)	CO2 (A1, A3) CO3 (A1,A2, A3) CO4 (A2,A3) CO5 (A1, A3)	CO1 (A1,A2,A3) CO2 (A1, A3) CO4 (A2,A3) CO3 (A1,A2, A3)	CO2 (A1, A3) CO3(A2, A3)	
Meta Cognitive Knowledge						

Mapping COs-Blooms levels- Assessment Tools:

A1: Mid exam for 20 Marks.

A2: Surprise Quiz, Individual Assessment, Online test and Presentations following with assignments – L4 level, for 20 Marks,

A3. End-term examination is 60 for 3 hours duration): The syllabus is from all five units

- Section 1: Short questions
- Section 2: Essay Questions/Case study

Learning and teaching activities

Case Law Analysis, Chalk and Talk, Student Presentations

Teaching and learning resources

Textbook:

Mayne's Hindu law and Usage Revised by Justice Ranganath Misra and Dr. Vijendra Kumar. Bharat Law House, New Delhi.

Reference Books:

Modern Hindu Law. Paras Diwan. Allahabad Law Agency.

Family Law Paras Diwan. Allahabad Law Agency.

Outlines of Muhammadan Law. Asaf A.A.Fyzee. Oxford University Press.

Dr.Poonam Pradhan Saxena, Family Law Lectures, Family Law-II – Lexis Nexis.

CO PO Mapping

This is to map the level of relevance of the Course Outcome (CO) with Programme Outcome (PO).

0= No Relevance; 1= Low Relevance; 2= Medium Relevance; 3= High Relevance

CO PO Mapping						
Internal	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	Sum
C01	2	2	2	1	1	8
C02	2	2	3	1	1	9
CO3	2	2	3	1	1	9
CO4	2	2	3	1	1	9
CO5	2	2	2	1	1	8
Target Level Max.	10	10	13	5	5	43

Course Code: SOL5A405	Course Title: LABOUR LAW - I	
SEMESTER: IV	Course Type: Core	Credits: 4

Course description and learning objectives

Labour laws and rights of employees have been part of Indian society ever since the time of colonial era. The British government enacted various laws and statutes to regulate the working conditions of labourers in the country. In post-independence era, labour unions have emerged out to be one of the strongest and largest pressure group in the country. The human resource is crucial for all the factors of production requires proper management and timely grievance redressal so, as to keep their functioning optimum, efficient, and sustainable. This has led to the need for domain experts in the industry and as a result of which labour law has emerged out to be a specialized area of academic studies.

The subject, Labour Law aims at providing skills and knowledge to the candidates in the domain so that they can fulfill the demands of the industry. Thus, the course is focused on nurturing labour law experts that are academically and technically sound to take on the challenges in practical domain.

Learning objectives:

- To understand the basic concepts of various labour legislations in India.
- To sensitize the students to the legal implications of Labour-Management relations in an industrial setting through various existing labour legislations.
- To appreciate the implications and problems of employer- employee relations in India.
- To learn about the various social security and social welfare legislations in India.
- To understand, examine and critically analyse case laws that are of great importance in shaping the labour code in India.
- To acquire skills in presenting the views during litigations in a court of law
- To acquaint with various formats to be submitted to various labour departments

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

Course outline and indicative content

No.	Course Outcomes	Assessment
CO1	Student will be able to understand and analyse the implications of labour legislations upon an employer- employee within the sphere industrial relations.	A1, A2, A3
CO2	Student will be able to understand the necessity of legal interventions and ideally deal with industrial relations between employer and employee.	A2, A3
CO3	Students will be able to understand the role of various labour enactments and its applicability.	A2, A3
CO4	At the end student will be able to understand the purposes and relevance of various statutes, precedents and theories of law.	A1, A2, A3
CO5	Student will be able to apply multidisciplinary approach to	A2, A3

	industrial laws by viewing it from a socio- economic- political scenario.	
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UNIT-I: (CO1, CO2, L1 AND L2) An introduction to Labour Legislation (12 sessions): Industrial revolution and its Evils; Labour problems; Principles of Labour Legislation and Growth of Labour Legislation.

UNIT-II: (CO2, CO3, L3, L4 AND L5) The Industrial Disputes Act,1947 (12 sessions) : Historical Development; Scope and applicability of Act; Definitions Appropriate Government; Workman; Industry; Industrial Disputes; Award; Settlement; Public Utility Service; Strike; Lock Out; Retrenchment; Lay Off; Closure, etc.; Reference and Settlement of Industrial Disputes, Works Committee, Conciliation Officers, Board of Conciliation, Court of Inquiry, Labour Court, Industrial Tribunal, National Industrial Tribunal, Reference Power of Government, Voluntary Arbitration, Procedure and Powers and Duties of Authorities; Strikes; Lock Outs; Lay-Off; retrenchment; Unfair Labour Practices.

UNIT-III: (CO2, CO3, L3, L4 AND L5) The Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946 and Trade Unions Act, 1926 (12 sessions): Draft Standing Order; conditions for certification of standing orders; appeals; Register of Standing Orders; Temporary application of model standing orders - History of Trade Union Movement; Definitions; Registration of Trade Unions; Rights and Liabilities of Trade Unions; Immunities and Privileges of a Registered Trade Union; Trade Union Funds Trade Recognition of Union; Collective Bargaining; Amalgamation; Dissolution of Trade Unions.

UNIT-IV: (CO2, CO3, L3, L4 AND L5) The Minimum Wages Act, 1948 and Payment of Wages Act,1936 (12 sessions): The Concept of wages, Fixation of Minimum Wages, Authorities, Concept of payment of wages, Deductions under Payment of Wages Act.

UNIT-V: (CO2, CO3, L3, L4 AND L5) The Factories Act, 1948 and the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act,1970 (12 sessions): Concept of factory, occupier, Licensing of factories, Health, safety and Welfare Measures, Annual Leave with wages, Concept of Contractor, Contract Labour, Prohibition and Regulation of Contract Labour.

Assessment methods

Task	Task type	Task mode	Weightage (%)
A1: Mid exam	Individual	Written	20
A2 Topic Presentation/Case Analysis/ Assignment	Individual /Groups	PPT Presentation/Report	20
A3: End exam	Individual	Written (short/long)	60

KNOWLEDGE DIMENSION / COGNITIVE DIMENSION	L1. REMEMBER	L2. UNDERSTAND	L3. APPLY	L4. ANALYZE	L5. EVALUATE	L6. CREATE
Factual Knowledge						

Conceptual Knowledge			CO1 (A1, A2, A3)			
Procedural Knowledge			CO5 (A2, A3)	CO2 (A2, A3) CO3 (A2, A3)	CO3 (A2, A3) CO4 (A2, A3)	
Meta Cognitive Knowledge						

Mapping COs-Blooms levels- Assessment Tools:

A1: Mid exam for 20 Marks.

A2: Surprise Quiz, Individual Assessment, Online test and Presentations following with assignments – L4 level, for 20 Marks,

A3. End-term examination is 60 for 3 hours duration: The syllabus is from all five units

- Section 1: Short questions
- Section 2: Essay Questions/Case study

Learning and teaching activities

Lecturing, Power Point Presentations, Class room Presentations, On line quiz, Role Plays, Presentations etc.

Teaching and learning resources

Text Book:

1. S.N.Misra, Labour & Industrial Laws, (29th ed., 2019), Central Law Publications, Allahabad.

Reference Books:

- 1) V.G.Goswamy: Labour & Industrial Laws, Central Law Publications.
- 2) Dr.Avatar Singh & Harpreet Singh: Introduction to Labour & Industrial Laws, Lexis-Nexis.
- 3) P.L.Malik: Labour & Industrial Laws, Eastern Book Co, Lucknow.

Journals:

1. Labour Law Reporter
2. Labour Law Journal
3. Economic and Political Weekly
4. International Labour Review
5. European Labour Law Journal

CO PO Mapping

This is to map the level of relevance of the Course Outcome (CO) with Programme Outcome (PO).

0= No Relevance; 1= Low Relevance; 2= Medium Relevance; 3= High Relevance

CO PO Mapping						
Internal	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	Sum
C01	2	2	2	1	1	8
C02	1	2	2	2	2	9
CO3	1	2	1	2	1	7
CO4	2	1	2	1	1	7
CO5	1	2	2	2	2	9
Target Level Max.	7	9	9	8	7	40

Course Code: SOL5A501	Course Title: JURISPRUDENCE I	
Semester: V	Course Type: Core	Credits: 4

Course description and learning objectives

The objective of this course is to introduce important ideas of selected jurists so as to help the students or budding lawyers to think critically and creatively about law and its role in the contemporary society. Theories of justice and concepts of obligation and authority are discussed with reference to different models and patterns of ordering as well as different approaches and methodologies of study. This course introduces the students to a range of questions concerning law and encourages them to seek out answers through applied philosophy and human sciences.

Learning objectives:

- To place the subject in proper perspective.
- To analyse the major schools of thought in law.
- To understand the evolution of the concept of justice, major schools as well as current developments are discussed.
- To expose the students to the meaning of Source of Law, Material Sources, Legal sources of English Law.
- To understand the social relations at a global level from the viewpoint of law.

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

	Course Outcomes	Assessment
CO1	Obtain a broad understanding of the multifarious perspectives from which the subject can be viewed	A1, A2&A3
CO2	Develop the legal thought in particular directions and dimensions that would be acquired along with the ability to view legal problems or situations from a variety of viewpoints.	A1, A3
CO3	Know about the various contexts in which the concept of justice is applicable and the contributions of the eminent thinkers on the idea.	A1, A2 & A3
CO4	Understand the importance of various kinds of sources and their applicability in a variety of legal scenarios.	A2, A3
CO5	Realize the impact of globalization on the Indian legal system, which presents opportunities and also poses threats.	A1, A3

Course outline and indicative content

UNIT I: (12 sessions) (CO1,CO2:L1 & L2): Introduction Definition, nature and scope of jurisprudence, Jurisprudence and other social sciences, Need for studying jurisprudence, The concept of 'Dharma', Dharma as the foundation of legal ordering in Indian thought

Unit II (12 sessions) (CO1, CO2, CO3: L1,L2,L4): Evolution of Jurisprudential and Legal Thought, Critical Legal Studies , Feminist Legal Theory Various perspectives and dimensions of Jurisprudence and the Law. Epistemology Roberto Mangabeira Unger Allan Hunt, Susan Edwards, Indira Jaisingh

Unit III (12 sessions) (CO2,CO3,CO4 : L1, L2,L3): The Concept of Justice; Meaning and kinds, The concept and various theories of justice in the western thought. Libertarian, Utilitarian and Egalitarian, Aristotle, John Rawls, Justice and law: approaches of different schools, Gandhian idea of justice, The Modern PIL & concept of social justice Compensatory jurisprudence

Unit IV Sources of Law: (12 sessions) (CO3, CO4 : L2,L3,L4): CUSTOM Definition & Origin of Custom , Binding Force of Custom Theories regarding Transformation of Custom into Law - Historical Theory , Analytical Theory - Kinds of Customs - Legal Custom, Conventional Custom or Usage, The Law Merchant, Legal Custom, General Custom, Requisites of a Valid Custom , Custom and Prescription , Present Position of Customary Law
Precedent: Precedent as Source of Law, Nature of Precedent ,Authority of Precedent, Circumstances which destroy or weaken the binding force of precedent, Circumstances which increase the authority of a precedent, Do Judges Make Law? Methods of Judicial Decisions , Defects in Judicial Legislation, Kinds of Precedents Authoritative and Persuasive Absolute and Conditional Precedents, Declaratory and Original Precedents Disregard of Precedent, Precedent and Legal Development, Sources of Judicial Principles, Functions of Judges and Jury – **Legislation:** Legislation as Source of Law , Supreme and Subordinate Legislation, Legislation And Precedents , Legislation and Custom, Advantages of Legislation over Precedent, Advantages of Precedent over Legislation, Codification, Kinds of Codification, Merits, Demerits, Rules of Interpretation, Grammatical Interpretation, Logical Interpretation, Strict and Equitable Interpretation, Restrictive and Extensive Interpretation, Historical Interpretation , Sociological Interpretation, Equity of a Statute Rule of Casus Omissus, Rules of Interpretation of Statutes

UNIT-V: Jurisprudence in a Globalizing World (12 sessions) (CO2,CO5 : L2,L4,L5): Meaning, Reach and Form, Social, Political, and Economic Dimensions of Globalization, Impact of Globalization on Sovereignty in the Indian context, Impact of Globalization on Federalism and Democratic Law Making in the Indian context, Impact of globalization on - Human Rights - Trade Law.

Assessment methods

Task	Task type	Task mode	Weightage (%)
A1: Mid exam	Individual	Written	20
A2 Topic Presentation /Case Analysis/ Assignment	Individual /Groups	PPT Presentation/Report	20
A3: End exam	Individual	Written (short/long)	60

KNOWLEDGE DIMENSION / COGNITIVE DIMENSION	L1. REMEMBER	L2. UNDERSTAND	L3. APPLY	L4. ANALYZE	L5. EVALUATE	L6. CREATE
Factual Knowledge						
Conceptual Knowledge	CO1 (A1,A2, A3) CO3 (A2, A3)	CO2 (A1, A3) CO4 (A2, A3)	CO2 (A1, A3) CO4 (A2,A3)			
Procedural Knowledge				CO3 (A1,A2, A3) CO5 (A1, A3)	CO3 (A2, A3) CO5 (A1, A3)	
Meta Cognitive Knowledge						

Mapping COs-Blooms levels- Assessment Tools:

A1: Mid exam for 20 Marks.

A2: Surprise Quiz, Individual Assessment, Online test and Presentations following with assignments – L4 level, for 20 Marks,

A3. End-term examination is 60 for 3 hours duration: The syllabus is from all five units

- Section 1: Short questions
- Section 2: Essay Questions/Case study

Learning and teaching activities

Case Law Analysis, Chalk and Talk, Student Presentations

Teaching and learning resources

Textbook:

V.D. Mahajan, Jurisprudence and Legal Theory, Eastern, Lucknow

Dhyani S.N., Jurisprudence: A study of Indian Legal Theory Metropolitan, New Delhi

Reference Books

1. Salmond on Jurisprudence, Fitzgerald,(ed.) Tripathi, Bombay
2. Dias, Jurisprudence Adithya Books, New Delhi.
3. W. Friedmann, Legal Theory Universal, Delhi.M.D.A Freeman (ed.),
4. Lloyd's Introduction to Jurisprudence Sweet & Maxwell,
5. Julius Stone, Social Dimensions of Law and Justice (1999) Universal.

CO PO Mapping

This is to map the level of relevance of the Course Outcome (CO) with Programme Outcome (PO).

0= No Relevance; 1= Low Relevance; 2= Medium Relevance; 3= High Relevance

CO PO Mapping						
Internal	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	Sum
C01	1	1	1	0	1	4
C02	2	2	1	1	0	6
C03	2	2	2	2	1	9
C04	1	1	1	0	1	4
C05	1	3	3	2	2	11
Target Level Max.	7	9	8	5	5	34

Course Code: SOL5A502	Course Title: Constitutional Law-I	
Semester V	Course Type: Core	Credits: 4

Course description and learning outcomes

This course is offered to targeting students who wish to pursue a career in legal field or higher studies in field of Law. The study of Constitutional Law of India becomes vital in the perspective that Constitution is the grundnorm of our nation from which all other laws derive their authority. Any Law, Act of legislature, rule, regulation, notification, bye laws etc. derive their constitutionality from this supreme law of the land. A law, to be valid, can't be inconsistent with the fundamental principles and values enshrined in the Constitution. Moreover, Constitution also is the source of authority of power of legislature, executive and judiciary apart from listing the division of powers amongst the organs of government. Many constitutional functionaries and autonomous bodies also owe their origin to the Constitution. Hence, its study becomes essential to better understand the working of State and governance.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Understanding concepts of Parliamentary form of Government, Federalism and enable them to analyze the working of these concepts in the Indian context.
- Understanding the mode of distribution of powers between the Centre and State.
- Knowledge of the Indian Judicial system in terms of its organization, independence, powers, and functioning.
- Understanding of localisation and customisation in the Indian system of governance.

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

	Course Outcomes	Assessment
CO1	To integrate the values the Constitution enshrines in the students	A1,A2,A3,A4
CO2	To link the application of fundamental rights in day-to-day life and identify the breach of fundamental rights	A1,A2,A3
CO3	To apply the principles of fundamental rights through drafting of Writ Petitions, Public Interest Litigation or Representative Suits	A2,A3,A4
CO4	To illustrate the importance of Fundamental Duties and the moral obligation of the citizens to comply with the same.	A2, A3,A4
CO5	To correlate the concept of Directive Principles of State Policy to Fundamental Rights	A2,A3,A4

Course outline and indicative content

UNIT I: Introduction to Constitutional law- (12 sessions) (CO1 : L1, L2, L3)

Meaning and significance of the word 'Constitution', Important concepts- Sovereignty, Secularism, Socialism, Democracy, Republican, Monarchy, Federalism, Parliamentary form of Government, Presidential form of Government, Judicial Supremacy, Rule of law,

Separation of Powers ,Constitutionalism ,Historical Evolution of the Indian Constitution and Influences, Salient Features of the Indian Constitution, Preamble of the Indian Constitution.

UNIT II: Fundamental Rights-I (12 sessions) (CO1, CO2, CO3 : L1, L2, L3)

Fundamental Rights- Preliminary portion -Introduction to the concept of fundamental rights-need, features, categorisation of fundamental rights.Applicability of Part III of the Constitution.-Definition of State; with focus on clarifying the meaning of ‘Other Authorities’ through test of instrumentality of State,Does the Judiciary fall under the ambit of the definition of ‘State’ under Article 12?-Economic liberalisation and horizontal application of fundamental rights ,Status of laws inconsistent with fundamental rightsStatus of present and future laws -Test of infringement of fundamental rights Waiver of fundamental rights - Position of constitutional amendments under Article 13 - Saving of Certain Laws from the applicability of Part III Right of equality, Equality before law, Right against discrimination (Article 15 and 16) Abolition of Untouchability,Abolition of titles

UNIT III: Fundamental Rights-II (CO1, CO2, CO3 : L1, L2, L3)

Right to freedom -Freedom of speech and expression,Right of Assembly and Right of Association,Right of Movement and residence ,Right of Trade and Occupation and permissible restrictions ,Protection in respect of conviction of offences, Right to life and personal liberty, Right to Education ,Protection against arrest and detention. Right against Exploitation-Prohibition of traffic in human trafficking and forced labour-Prohibition on employment of children in factories, etc. Right to freedom of religion -Secularism in India - Right of an individual to freedom of religion-Freedom of religious denominations to manage religious affairs -Freedom from payment of taxes for the promotion of any particular religion-Freedom as to attendance at religious instruction or religious worship in certain educational institutions. Cultural and Educational rights -Protection of interest of minorities -Right of minorities to establish and administer educational institutions, Right to Constitutional Remedies - Significance of Article 32- Kinds of remedies available under Article 32 - Procedural limitations applicable to exercise of power under Article 32.

UNIT IV: Directive Principles of State Policy- (12 sessions) (CO1, CO2, CO5 : L1, L2, L3)

Applicability, significance, and nature of DPSPs, Categorisation of the DPSPs into Gandhian, Social, and Libertarian principles ,. Modes in which the Directive Principles have been enforced,. Relationship between Directive Principles and Fundamental Rights.

UNIT V: Fundamental Duties- (12 sessions) (CO1, CO2, CO4 : L1, L2, L3) - Fundamental Duties- Need, nature, relationship with fundamental rights.

Assessment methods

Task	Task type	Task mode	Weightage (%)
A1: Mid exam	Individual	Written	20
A2 Topic Presentation/Case Analysis/ Assignment	Individual /Groups	PPT Presentation/Report	10

A3: Coursera	Individual	Presentations / Q&A/Viva	10
A4: End exam	Individual	Written (short/long)	60

KNOWLEDGE DIMENSION / COGNITIVE DIMENSION	L1. REMEMBER	L2. UNDERSTAND	L3. APPLY	L4. ANALYZE	L5. EVALUATE	L6. CREATE
Factual Knowledge						
Conceptual Knowledge		CO1 (A1,A2, A3,A4)	CO2 (A1, A2,A3)			
Procedural Knowledge				CO3 (A2, A3,A4) CO4 (A2, A3,A4) CO5 (A2, A3,A4)	CO3 (A2, A3,A4)	
Meta Cognitive Knowledge						

Mapping COs-Blooms levels- Assessment Tools:

A1: Mid exam, Best of Two for 20 Marks.

A2: Surprise Quiz, Individual Assessment, Online test and Presentations following with assignments – L3 level, for 10 Marks,

A3: Coursera/Online course for 10 marks.

A4. End-term examination is 60 for 3 hours duration): The syllabus is from all five units

- Section 1: Short questions
- Section 2: Essay Questions
- Section 3: Case Study

Learning and teaching activities

Lecturing, Power Point Presentations, Classroom Presentations, On line quiz, Role Plays, Presentations

Teaching and learning resources

Textbook

M P Jain: Indian Constitutional Law; Lexis Nexis Publication

Reference Books:

1. B.K. Sharma, INTRODUCTION TO THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA, 6th ed. 2011, PHI Learning Private Limited, New Delhi.
2. Durga Das Basu, SHORTER CONSTITUTION OF INDIA, 15th ed. Vol. 1 2018, (A.K. Patnaik (rev.), LexisNexis, Gurgaon.
3. H.M. Seervai, CONSTITUTIONAL LAW OF INDIA, 4th ed. Vol. 2 1993, Universal Law Publishing, Gurgaon.
4. J.N. Pandey, CONSTITUTIONAL LAW OF INDIA, 55th ed. 2018, Central Law Agency, Allahabad.
5. M.P. Jain, INDIAN CONSTITUTIONAL LAW, 7th ed. 2014, LexisNexis, Gurgaon.
6. Subhash C. Kashyap, CONSTITUTIONAL LAW OF INDIA, 2nd ed. 2015, Universal Law Publishing, Gurgaon.
7. V.N. Shukla, CONSTITUTION OF INDIA, 12th ed. 2106, (Mahendra Pal Singh (rev.) Eastern Book Company, Lucknow.

CO PO Mapping

This is to map the level of relevance of the Course Outcome (CO) with Programme Outcome (PO).

0= No Relevance; 1= Low Relevance; 2= Medium Relevance; 3= High Relevance

CO PO Mapping						
Internal	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	Sum
C01	0	1	2	2	0	5
C02	1	1	2	2	1	7
C03	2	2	2	2	2	10
C04	1	2	2	2	1	8
C05	1	2	2	2	1	8
Target Level Max.	5	8	10	10	5	38

Course Code: SOL5A503	Course Title: LAW OF EVIDENCE	
Semester: V	Course Type: Core	Credits: 4

Course description and learning objectives

Law of evidence plays a significant role in judicial process as the outcome of the litigation depends on the relevancy and admissibility of the evidence in both civil and criminal proceedings. With vital changes and developments in different fields, the judicial system is facing several challenges regarding admissibility of evidence. The course deals with various principles dealt in the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 with the reference to the contemporary developments.

Learning objectives:

- To understand the basic concepts of evidences and types of evidences
- To understand the principles of relevancy and admissibility of evidence
- To acquaint with provisions dealing with examination of witnesses and other relevant contemporary areas of evidence

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

	Course Outcomes	Assessment
CO1	Student will be able to analyze and define the concept and general nature of evidence, and illustrate the different types of evidence.	A1&A3
CO2	Student will be able to analyze the rules relating to relevancy and admissibility of evidence before the court of law	A1, A2&A3
CO3	Student will be able to understand the ways in which evidence can be presented and court procedures relating to evidence.	A2&A3
CO4	Students will be able to understand the role of evidence and civil and criminal procedure	A2&A3
CO5	At the end student will be able to understand the purposes, relevance and various precedents, Judgments, Amendments.	A1, A2&A3

Course outline and indicative content

UNIT-I: (12 sessions) (CO1, CO4: L2 & L4)

Indian Evidence Act, 1872, Salient features of the Act; Evidence and its relationship with the substantive and procedural laws; Definitions, Standard of proof in civil and criminal proceedings, May presume, shall presume & Conclusive proof, Types of evidence-oral, circumstantial, hearsay, corroborative, documentary, primary and secondary evidence.

UNIT-II: (12 sessions) (CO2, CO3, CO5: L4 & L5):

The Theory of Relevance, relevancy of facts, Doctrine *res gestae*, Evidence of common intention; The problems of relevancy of “Otherwise” irrelevant facts; Relevant facts for proof of custom; Facts concerning bodily & mental state, Admission and Confession: General principles concerning admission and confessions.

UNIT-III: (12 sessions) (CO2, CO3, CO5: L4 & L5)

Dying declaration, Relevancy of books of accounts, public record, relevancy of judgments, Expert opinion, character evidence, Facts which need not be proved, judicial notice

UNIT-IV: (12 sessions) (CO3, CO5: L4 & L5)

Burden of Proof, the general concept of onus probandi; General and special exceptions to onus probandi; the justification of presumption and of the doctrine of judicial notice; Justification as to presumptions as to certain offences; Presumption as to abetment of suicide by married woman, Presumption as to dowry death, Estoppel

UNIT-V: (12 sessions) (CO3, CO5: L4 & L5)

Witnesses, Competency to testify; Privileged communications, Accomplice; General principles of examination-in-chief and cross examination; Leading questions; Lawful questions in cross-examination; Compulsion to answer questions put to witness; Hostile witness; Impeaching of witness.

Assessment methods

Task	Task type	Task mode	Weightage (%)
A1: Mid exam	Individual	Written	20
A2 Topic Presentation/Case Analysis/ Assignment	Individual /Groups	PPT Presentation/Report	20
A3: End exam	Individual	Written (short/long)	60

KNOWLEDGE DIMENSION / COGNITIVE DIMENSION	L1. REMEMBER	L2. UNDERSTAND	L3. APPLY	L4. ANALYZE	L5. EVALUATE	L6. CREATE
Factual Knowledge						
Conceptual Knowledge		CO1 (A1,A3)	CO2 (A1, A2, A3)			
Procedural Knowledge				CO3 (A2, A3) CO4 (A2, A3) CO5 (A2, A3)	CO3 (A2, A3)	
Meta Cognitive Knowledge						

Mapping COs-Blooms levels- Assessment Tools:

A1: Mid exam for 20 Marks.

A2: Surprise Quiz, Individual Assessment, Online test and Presentations following with assignments – L4 level, for 20 Marks,

A3. End-term examination is 60 for 3 hours duration: The syllabus is from all five units

- Section 1: Short questions
- Section 2: Essay Questions/Case study

Learning and teaching activities

Lecturing, Power Point Presentations, Class room Presentations, On line quiz, Role Plays, Presentations

Teaching and learning resources

TEXT BOOK

V.P. Sarathi's Law of Evidence, EBC, Lucknow, 2017

REFERENCES

Sarkar on Evidence, LexisNexis, Nagpur, 2010

Ratan Lal & Dhiraj Lal, Law of Evidence, LexisNexis, Nagpur, 2017.

CO PO Mapping

This is to map the level of relevance of the Course Outcome (CO) with Programme Outcome (PO).

0= No Relevance; 1= Low Relevance; 2= Medium Relevance; 3= High Relevance

CO PO Mapping						
Internal	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	Sum
C01	2	1	1	1	0	5
C02	1	1	1	2	0	5
C03	2	2	2	3	1	10
C04	1	2	2	2	1	8
C05	1	2	2	2	1	8
Target Level Max.	7	8	8	10	3	36

Course Code: SOL5A504	Course Title: Civil Procedure & Law Of Limitation	
Semester: V	Course Type: Core	Credits: 4

Course description and learning objectives

This course is designed to acquaint the students with the various stages involved in a civil litigation, and the connected matters therein. The course also includes the Law of Limitation. As it is procedural law which provides for enforcement of substantive law through remedial action and enforcement, it is important for the students to appreciate the procedural aspects of civil law. The study of civil procedure is of vital importance to the law student and this paper aims to impart awareness on different aspects of civil procedure and limitation to the law students.

Learning objectives:

- To enable understanding regarding procedure/ rules of litigation in the civil courts.
- To provide an overview of the law of limitation for institution of suit, appeal, review, reference etc as it is imperative for legal action to be taken in a time-bound manner.
- To apprise the students with the latest developments & amendments in the code of Civil Procedure.
- To make the students understand the nuances of civil procedure so that they apply the same effectively in their profession in the future.

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

	Course Outcomes	Assessment
CO1	Understand procedural aspects of civil law in India.	A1, A3
CO2	Appreciate the court structure and hierarchy along with different stages of filing of a suit, drafting, hearing and execution proceedings.	A1,A2 & A3
CO3	Learn practical application of civil law, along with the theoretical aspects.	A1, A2 & A3
CO4	Understand the relevance and importance of the law of limitation and appreciate that the law supports the vigilant.	A1,A2 & A3

Course outline and indicative content

Unit I (12 sessions) (CO1, CO2 : L1): Introduction to Civil Procedure -Principal features of the Civil Procedure Code; Suits: Parties to Suit, Framing of Suit, and Institution of Suits. Doctrines of Sub-Judice and Res Judicata - Summons and Service of Foreign summons, Jurisdiction of Civil courts.

Unit II (12 sessions) (CO2, CO3 : L1, L3, L4): Pleadings - Contents of pleadings, Forms of Pleading, Striking out / Amendment of Pleadings. Plaint: Essentials of Plaint; Return of Plaint, Rejection of Plaint. Written Statement, Counter claim, Set off and Framing of issues.

Unit III (12 sessions) (CO2, CO3 : L1, L3, L4): Appearance and Examination of parties & Adjournments - Ex-parte Procedure; Summoning and Attendance of Witnesses; Examination ; Admissions; Production, Impounding, Return of Documents; Hearing; Affidavit; Judgment and Decree; Concepts of Judgment, Decree, and Interim Orders and

Stay. Injunctions, Appointment of Receivers and Commissions, Costs; Execution - Concept of Execution, General Principles of Execution, Power of Execution, Power of Executing Courts, Procedure for Execution, Modes of Execution, Arrest and detention; Attachment and Sale.

Unit IV (12 sessions) **(CO2, CO3 : L1, L3, L4): Suits in Particular Cases** - Suits by or against Government; Suits relating to public matters; Suits by or against minors, persons with unsound mind, Suits by indigent persons; Interpleaded suits; Incidental and supplementary proceedings; Reference, Review and Revision; Appeals - Appeals from Original Decrees; Appeals from Appellate Decrees; Appeals from Orders; General Provisions Relating to Appeals.

Unit V (12 sessions) **(CO4 : L2, L4): Law of Limitation** -Concept of Limitation; Object of limitation; General Principles of Limitation; Extension, Condonation of delay, Sufficient Cause, Computation of limitation. Acknowledgment and Part payment. Legal Disability and Provisions of the Limitation Act, 1963.

Assessment methods

Task	Task type	Task mode	Weightage (%)
A1: Mid exam	Individual	Written	20
A2 Topic Presentation/Case Analysis/ Assignment	Individual /Groups	PPT Presentation/Report	20
A3: End exam	Individual	Written (short/long)	60

KNOWLEDGE DIMENSION / COGNITIVE DIMENSION	L1. REMEMBER	L2. UNDERSTAND	L3. APPLY	L4. ANALYZE	L5. EVALUATE	L6. CREATE
Factual Knowledge						
Conceptual Knowledge		CO1 (A1, A2, A3) CO4 (A1,A2,A3)				
Procedural Knowledge			CO2 (A1,A2,A3) CO3 (A1,A2&A3)			
Meta Cognitive Knowledge						

Mapping COs-Blooms levels- Assessment Tools:

A1: Mid exam for 20 Marks.

A2: Surprise Quiz, Individual Assessment, Online test and Presentations following with assignments for 20 Marks.

A3. End-term examination is 60 questions for 3 hours duration): The syllabus is from all five units

- Section 1: MCQs
- Section 2: Essay Questions
- Section 3: Case Study

Learning and teaching activities

Lecturing, Power Point Presentations, Class room Presentations, Online quiz, Presentations, Assignments etc.

Teaching and learning resources

TEXTBOOK:

Justice C.K. Takwani: Civil Procedure, 8th Edition 2017, Eastern Book Co., Lucknow.
Prof. J.D. Jain – Law of Limitation, Allahabad Law Agency, Allahabad.

REFERENCES

Mulla, Code of Civil Procedure, 19th Edition 2017, Lexis Nexis , New Delhi
A.N. Saha: Code of Civil Procedure, 18th Edition, Premier Publishing Company, Allahabad.
U N Mitra – Law of Limitation & Prescription, 15th Edition 2018, Lexis Nexis, New Delhi

JOURNALS

Supreme Court Cases Online (JOUR)
Journal of National Law University, Delhi
Madras Law Journal (Civil)
Law Times Journal (LTJ)

CO PO Mapping

This is to map the level of relevance of the Course Outcome (CO) with Programme Outcome (PO).

0= No Relevance; 1= Low Relevance; 2= Medium Relevance; 3= High Relevance

CO PO Mapping						
Internal	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	Sum
C01	3	2	1	3	2	11
C02	3	2	1	3	2	11
CO3	3	2	2	2	1	10
CO4	2	1	1	2	2	8
Target Level Max.	11	7	5	10	7	40

Course Code: SOL5A505	Course Title: LABOUR LAW – II	
SEMESTER: V	Course Type: Core	Credits: 4

Course description and learning objectives

Labour laws and rights of employees have been part of Indian society ever since the time of colonial era. The British government enacted various laws and statutes to regulate the working conditions of labourers in the country. In post-independence era, labour unions have emerged out to be one of the strongest and largest pressure group in the country. The human resource is crucial for all the factors of production requires proper management and timely grievance redressal so, as to keep their functioning optimum, efficient, and sustainable. This has led to the need for domain experts in the industry and as a result of which labour law has emerged out to be a specialized area of academic studies.

The subject, Labour Law aims at providing skills and knowledge to the candidates in the domain so that they can fulfill the demands of the industry. Thus, the course is focused on nurturing labour law experts that are academically and technically sound to take on the challenges in practical domain.

Learning objectives:

- To understand the basic concepts of various labour legislations in India.
- To sensitize the students to the legal implications of Labour-Management relations in an industrial setting through various existing labour legislations.
- To appreciate the implications and problems of employer- employee relations in India.
- To learn about the various social security and social welfare legislations in India.
- To understand, examine and critically analyse case laws that are of great importance in shaping the labour code in India.
- To acquire skills in presenting the views during litigations in a court of law
- To acquaint with various formats to be submitted to various labour departments

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

No.	Course Outcomes	Assessment
CO1	Student will be able to understand and analyse the implications of labour legislations upon an employer- employee within the sphere industrial relations.	A1, A2, A3
CO2	Student will be able to understand the necessity of legal interventions and ideally deal with industrial relations between employer and employee.	A2, A3
CO3	Students will be able to understand the role of various labour enactments and its applicability.	A2, A3
CO4	At the end student will be able to understand the purposes and relevance of various statutes, precedents and theories of law.	A1, A2, A3
CO5	Student will be able to apply multidisciplinary approach to industrial laws by viewing it from a socio- economic- political scenario.	A2, A3

Course outline and indicative content

UNIT-I: (CO2, CO3, L3, L4 AND L5) The Payment of Bonus Act,1965 and The Equal Remuneration Act,1976 (6 Sessions): Concept of Bonus, Bonus Formula, Principle of Set on and Set off, Authorities under Bonus Act, The main features of Equal Remuneration Act.

UNIT-II: (CO2, CO3, L3, L4 AND L5) The Employees State Insurance Act, 1948 (6 Sessions): Meaning of Employee, Benefit Period and Contribution period, Benefits, ESI Court, Exempted establishments.

UNIT-III: (CO2, CO3, L3, L4 AND L5) The Employees Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 and The Maternity Benefit Act,1961 (6 Sessions): Legal rules relating to PF, Board of Trustees, Advisory Boards - PF and Pension Scheme, EDLIS and the salient features of Maternity Benefit Act.

UNIT-IV: (CO2, CO3, L3, L4 AND L5) The Employees Compensation Act, 1923 and the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1976 (6 Sessions): Concept of Employee, disablement, liability of employer to pay compensation, Commissioners; Main provisions of gratuity act.

UNIT-V: (CO2, CO3, L3, L4 AND L5) The Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986 and the A.P.Shops & Establishments Act, 1988 (6 Sessions): Definition of Child, Provisions relating to Employment of Child Labour, Meaning of Shop, establishment, Welfare Facilities for employees employed in shops and establishments in AP, Annual Leave with wages.

Assessment methods

Task	Task type	Task mode	Weightage (%)
A1: Mid exam	Individual	Written	20
A2 Topic Presentation/Case Analysis/ Assignment	Individual /Groups	PPT Presentation/Report	20
A3: End exam	Individual	Written (short/long)	60

KNOWLEDGE DIMENSION / COGNITIVE DIMENSION	L1. REMEMBER	L2. UNDERSTAND	L3. APPLY	L4. ANALYZE	L5. EVALUATE	L6. CREATE
Factual Knowledge						
Conceptual Knowledge			CO1 (A1, A2, A3)			
Procedural Knowledge			CO5 (A2, A3)	CO2 (A2, A3) CO3 (A2, A3)	CO3 (A2, A3) CO4 (A2, A3)	
Meta Cognitive Knowledge						

Mapping COs-Blooms levels- Assessment Tools:

A1: Mid exam for 20 Marks.

A2: Surprise Quiz, Individual Assessment, Online test and Presentations following with assignments – L4 level, for 20 Marks,

A3. End-term examination is 60 for 3 hours duration: The syllabus is from all five units

- Section 1: Short questions
- Section 2: Essay Questions/Case study

Learning and teaching activities

Lecturing, Power Point Presentations, Class room Presentations, On line quiz, Role Plays, Presentations etc.

Teaching and learning resources

Text Book:

1. S.N.Misra, Labour & Industrial Laws, (29th ed., 2019), Central Law Publications, Allahabad.

Reference Books:

- 1) V.G.Goswamy: Labour & Industrial Laws, Central Law Publications.
- 2) Dr.Avatar Singh & Harpreet Singh: Introduction to Labour & Industrial Laws, Lexis-Nexis.
- 3) P.L.Malik: Labour & Industrial Laws, Eastern Book Co, Lucknow.

Journals:

1. Labour Law Reporter
2. Labour Law Journal
3. Economic and Political Weekly
4. International Labour Review
5. European Labour Law Journal

CO PO Mapping

This is to map the level of relevance of the Course Outcome (CO) with Programme Outcome (PO).

0= No Relevance; 1= Low Relevance; 2= Medium Relevance; 3= High Relevance

CO PO Mapping						
Internal	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	Sum
CO1	2	2	2	1	1	8
CO2	1	2	2	2	2	9
CO3	1	2	1	2	1	7
CO4	2	1	2	1	1	7
CO5	1	2	2	2	2	9
Target Level Max.	7	9	9	8	7	40

Course Code: SOL5A601	Course Title: JURISPRUDENCE II	
Semester: VI	Course Type: Core	Credits: 4

Course description and learning objectives

Jurisprudence-II aims at making the most common terms and concepts used by a legal professional comprehensible to the students. These concepts are common to and underlie any branch of the law and hence a thorough understanding of these is essential to think in the language of the law and also for inculcating creative legal thought.

Learning objectives:

- To make the students understand the concepts of ownership and possession, including their origin, classification, various schools defining them, legal significance etc
- To teach students what a person means in the legal sense and to illustrate the status of legal status of some legal persons.
- To make the students comprehend Jurisprudential significance of the concept of liability,
- The aim is to make the students acquire a thorough understanding of what a right and a duty mean in the legal sense.
- To explain to the students the idea of property and the Indian Constitutional provisions regarding property are examined.

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

	Course Outcomes	Assessment
CO1	Understand the deeper significance of rights and duties.	A1, A2&A3
CO2	Analyse the concepts of possession and ownership practically.	A1, A3
CO3	Understood the theories of corporate personality and liability.	A1, A2 & A3
CO4	Practically implement the idea of liability and justify for exemptions from liabilities.	A2, A3
CO5	Understand the concept of property with special emphasis on the Indian Legal System.	A2, A3

Course outline and indicative content

UNIT I: RIGHTS AND DUTIES (12 sessions) (CO1:L1,L2,L3): Definition of Legal Rights, Theories about Legal Rights, Classification of Rights according to their Objects, Kinds of Civil Rights, Essentials of a Legal Right, Parties to a Legal Right, Enforcement of Legal Rights, Extinction of Rights, Relation between legal right and legal liberty, Right and Power, Powers and Immunity, Relation between Rights and Duties, Ownerless Rights, Legal Rights in a wider sense -Hohfeldian classification- Kinds of legal Burdens, Kinds of Legal Rights

UNIT II: OWNERSHIP AND POSSESSION (12 sessions) (CO2: L2,L3,L4): Development of the Idea of Ownership, Definition of Ownership, Criticism, Essentials of Ownership, Subject matter of Ownership, Right of Ownership, Ownership of a right, Modes of acquisition of Ownership, Different Kinds of Ownership, Importance and Development of the Concept of Possession, Possession in Fact and in Law, Elements of Possession, Corpus of Possession, Animus Possidendi, Savigny's Theory of Possession, Methods of Transfer of Possession, Kinds of Possession, Why is possession protected Possessory Remedies : Possessory Remedies and Doctrine of Jus Tertii, Distinction between Possession and Ownership

UNIT III: PERSONS (12 sessions) **(CO2,CO3: L2,L3,L4)**: Definition, Legal Status of Lower Animal, Legal Status of Dead Persons, Status of Unborn Person, Legal status of Idol, Legal status of Mosque, Legal status of Guru Granth Sahib Kinds of Legal Persons, Theories of Corporate Personality, Realist, Fiction, Bracket etc. Judicial Decisions, Criminal Liability of Corporations

UNIT IV: LIABILITY (12 sessions) **(CO4: L2,L3,L4)**: Definition and Nature, Kinds of Liability: General Conditions of Liability: Act, Circumstances of the act, Mens rea (guilty mind), Stages in the Commission of a Crime Jus Necessitas, Intention, Negligence, theories of negligence, Measure of Penal Liability, Measure of Civil Liability, Crime and Tort, Exemptions from Criminal Liability

UNIT V: LAW OF PROPERTY (12 sessions) **(CO5: L2,L3,L4)**: Meaning of Property, Kinds of Property - Corporeal Property, Incorporeal Property, Modes of Acquisition of Property, Theories of Property

Assessment methods

Task	Task type	Task mode	Weightage (%)
A1: Mid exam	Individual	Written	20
A2 Topic Presentation/Case Analysis/ Assignment	Individual /Groups	PPT Presentation/Report	20
A3: End exam	Individual	Written (short/long)	60

KNOWLEDGE DIMENSION / COGNITIVE DIMENSION	L1. REMEMBER	L2. UNDERSTAND	L3. APPLY	L4. ANALYZE	L5. EVALUATE	L6. CREATE
Factual Knowledge						
Conceptual Knowledge	CO1 (A1,A2, A3) CO3 (A2, A3)	CO1 (A1,A2,A3) CO2 (A1, A3) CO4 (A2,A3)	CO2 (A1, A3) CO4 (A2,A3) CO5 (A2, A3)			
Procedural Knowledge				CO4 (A2,A3) CO3 (A1,A2, A3) CO5 (A2, A3)	CO3(A2, A3) CO5 (A1, A3)	
Meta Cognitive Knowledge						

Mapping COs-Blooms levels- Assessment Tools:

A1: Mid exam for 20 Marks.

A2: Surprise Quiz, Individual Assessment, Online test and Presentations following with assignments – L4 level, for 20 Marks,

A3. End-term examination is 60 for 3 hours duration): The syllabus is from all five units

- Section 1: Short questions
- Section 2: Essay Questions/Case study

Learning and teaching activities

Case Law Analysis, Chalk and Talk, Student Presentations

Teaching and learning resources

Textbook:

V.D. Mahajan, Jurisprudence and Legal Theory, Eastern, Lucknow

Dhyani S.N., Jurisprudence: A study of Indian Legal Theory Metropolitan, New Delhi

Reference Books

1. Salmond on Jurisprudence, Fitzgerald,(ed.) Tripathi, Bombay
2. Dias, Jurisprudence Adithya Books, New Delhi.
3. W. Friedmann, Legal Theory Universal, Delhi.M.D.A Freeman (ed.),
4. Lloyd's Introduction to Jurisprudence Sweet & Maxwell,
5. G.W. Paton A Text Book of Jurisprudence

CO PO Mapping

This is to map the level of relevance of the Course Outcome (CO) with Programme Outcome (PO).

0= No Relevance; 1= Low Relevance; 2= Medium Relevance; 3= High Relevance

CO PO Mapping						
Internal	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	Sum
C01	1	2	2	0	1	6
C02	2	2	1	1	0	6
CO3	2	2	2	2	1	9
CO4	1	2	2	0	1	6
CO5	1	3	3	2	2	11
Target Level Max.	7	11	10	5	5	38

Course Code: SOL5A602	Course Title: Constitutional Law-II	
Semester: VI	Course Type: Core	Credits: 4

Course description and learning outcomes

Introduction: This course is offered to targeting students who wish to pursue a career in legal field or higher studies in field of Law. The study of Constitutional Law of India becomes vital in the perspective that Constitution is the grundnorm of our nation from which all other laws derive their authority. Any Law, Act of legislature, rule, regulation, notification, bye laws etc. derive their constitutionality from this supreme law of the land. A law, to be valid, can't be inconsistent with the fundamental principles and values enshrined in the Constitution. Moreover, Constitution also is the source of authority of power of legislature, executive and judiciary apart from listing the division of powers amongst the organs of government. Many constitutional functionaries and autonomous bodies also owe their origin to the Constitution. Hence, its study becomes essential to better understand the working of State and governance.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Understanding concepts of Parliamentary form of Government, Federalism and enable them to analyze the working of these concepts in the Indian context.
- Understanding the mode of distribution of powers between the Centre and State.
- Knowledge of the Indian Judicial system in terms of its organization, independence, powers, and functioning.
- Understanding of localisation and customisation in the Indian system of governance.

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

	Course Outcomes	Assessment
1	To correlate the different provisions of the Constitution and comprehend how the Government functions	A1 &A2
2	To explain the functioning of each organ of the Government independently and linking one to the other	A1 &A2
3	To question the shortcomings/defects/lack of procedure in relation to Contemporary government policies	A2, A3
4	To illustrate the role of judiciary as a moderator and adjudicator for the disputes between the government and the citizens and the inter-governmental disputes.	A1,A2,A3
5	Appreciate the recommendations of the National Commission to Review the Working of the Constitution	A1,A2,A3

Course outline and indicative content

UNIT I: System of Government- (12 sessions) (CO1 : L1, L2)

Parliamentary Government: Westminster Model-Indian experience before Independence-choice of Parliamentary Government, President of India-Election Qualifications, Impeachment, Salary, etc., Council of Minister-President's Constitutional position, Governor

and State Government-President's constitutional relationship. Legislative Process-Privileges, freedom of speech. Practice of law-making, etc., Legislative privileges-vs. Fundamental Rights. In re. Art 143 of the constitution of India, Prime Minister - cabinet system - collective responsibility -Individual responsibility President P.M. Relationship. Party System-Anti-defection Law. Freedom of an M.P./M.L.A. to dissent.

UNIT II: The Union, the State and Local Governments- (12 sessions) (CO2, CO3 : L2,L3)

Federalism-principles-Comparative study of other Federations. Why India has a federal Government, Indian Federalism-President of India-Council of State Process of Constitutional amendment. Identification of Federal Features, Legislative Relations between the Centre and the StatesAdministrative relations-Centre-States, Financial Relations-Centre-States, Governor's position from the perspective of Federalism, Centre's Powers over the States-Art. 356, Critical problems of India Federalism Sarkaria Commission-Greater autonomy vs Central Control one party domination. Emergence of Political Federalism. Growth of Regional parties. Panchayati Raj and Municipalities- Evolution, Significance, 73rd Amendment, 74th Amendment, Panchayats (Extension to Scheduled Areas) Act

UNIT III: The Judiciary- (12 sessions) (CO3, CO4 : L2, L3)

Independency the Judiciary and Judicial process: Judicial process under the Constitution: Judicial Review - Art. 32, 226, 227, Nature of Judicial Review, Court system in India: Backlogs. Arrears, alternatives. Lok Adalats etc. Judges; ppointments, Conditions of service, etc. Subordinate Judiciary, Jurisdiction of Supreme Court and High Court, Advisory Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court, Public Interest Litigation.

UNIT IV: Emergency Provisions under the constitution Amendment to the Constitution: (12 sessions) (CO4, CO5 : L2, L3)

Emergency Provisions under the constitution: Emergency. Need for such a provision. Types of Emergencies. Experience in other democracies , Proclamation of Emergency-conditions-Art. 352-Effect of Emergency on Centre-State relations, Emergency and suspension of fundamental rights. Arts. 358, 359 - Makhan Singh Tarasikha to A.D.M. Jabalpure, Financial Emergency.

Amendment to the Constitution: Constitutional Processes of Adaptation & Alteration: Methods of constitutional Amendment-Written-Unwritten-Rigid-Flexible Constitutions, Provisions which can be amended by ordinary procedure. Special procedur e, review of Constitutional Amendments, Limitations upon constitutional amendments Shankari Prasad, Sajjan Singh, Golak Nath vs. Punjab - Why should Fundamental Rights be immune from the process of constitutional Amendment, Basic structure doctrine as a limitation-Kesavananda Bharati. Development of the Basic Structure Doctrine Constituent power of the Supreme Court. Waman Rao, Minerva Mills, etc., Indira Gandhi vs Raj Narain; Judicial consensus on Basic Structure, Legislative and Judicial Attempts to bury the Basic Structure Doctrine; Legitimation of the Basic Structure Doctrine. Special Bench to Reconsider the Basic Structure Issue. Forty-second Constitutional Amendment. Forty-fourth constitutional Amendment.

UNIT V: Other Constitutional Dimensions- (12 sessions) (CO5 : L2, L3): Freedom of Trade and Commerce: Services under the Constitution: Doctrine of pleasure (Art. 310), Protection against Arbitrary Dismissal, Removal, or Reduction in Rank (Art. 311), Tulsiram Patel case- Exceptions to Art. 311. Election Commission of India: Powers and function

Assessment methods

Task	Task type	Task mode	Weightage (%)
A1: Mid exam	Individual	Written	20
A2 Topic Presentation/Case Analysis/Assignment	Individual /Groups	PPT Presentation/Report	20
A3: End exam	Individual	Written (short/long)	60

Transferrable and Employability Skills

KNOWLEDGE DIMENSION / COGNITIVE DIMENSION	L1. REMEMBER	L2. UNDERSTAND	L3. APPLY	L4. ANALYZE	L5. EVALUATE	L6. CREATE
Factual Knowledge						
Conceptual Knowledge		CO1 (A2)				
Procedural Knowledge		CO5 (A1, A2, A3)		CO2 (A1, A2) CO4 (A1, A2, A3)	CO3 (A2,A3)	
Meta Cognitive Knowledge						

Mapping COs-Blooms levels- Assessment Tools:

A1: Mid exam, Best of Two for 20 Marks.

A2: Surprise Quiz, Individual Assessment, Online test and Presentations following with assignments – L3 level, for 10 Marks,

A3. End-term examination is 60 for 3 hours duration): The syllabus is from all five units

- Section 1: Short questions
- Section 2: Essay Questions
- Section 3: Case Study

Learning and teaching activities

Case Law Analysis, Chalk and Talk, Student Presentations, Group Discussions, Case reenactment

Teaching and learning resources

Textbook

1. M P Jain: Indian Constitutional Law; Lexis Nexis Publication

Reference Books:

1. B.K. Sharma, INTRODUCTION TO THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA, 6th ed. 2011, PHI Learning Private Limited, New Delhi.
2. Durga Das Basu, SHORTER CONSTITUTION OF INDIA, 15th ed. Vol. 1 2018, (A.K. Patnaik (rev.)), LexisNexis, Gurgaon.
3. H.M. Seervai, CONSTITUTIONAL LAW OF INDIA, 4th ed. Vol. 2 1993, Universal Law Publishing, Gurgaon.
4. J.N. Pandey, CONSTITUTIONAL LAW OF INDIA, 55th ed. 2018, Central Law Agency, Allahabad.
5. M.P. Jain, INDIAN CONSTITUTIONAL LAW, 7th ed. 2014, LexisNexis, Gurgaon.
6. Subhash C. Kashyap, CONSTITUTIONAL LAW OF INDIA, 2nd ed. 2015, Universal Law Publishing, Gurgaon.
7. V.N. Shukla, CONSTITUTION OF INDIA, 12th ed. 2106, (Mahendra Pal Singh (rev.) Eastern Book Company, Lucknow.

CO PO Mapping

This is to map the level of relevance of the Course Outcome (CO) with Programme Outcome (PO).

0= No Relevance; 1= Low Relevance; 2= Medium Relevance; 3= High Relevance

CO PO Mapping						
Internal	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	Sum
C01	0	1	2	2	0	5
C02	1	1	2	2	1	7
C03	2	2	2	2	2	10
C04	1	2	2	2	1	8
C05	1	2	2	2	1	8
Target Level Max.	5	8	10	10	5	38

Course Code: SOL5A603	Course Title: PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW	
Semester: VI	Course Type: CORE	Credits: 4

Course description and learning objectives

This course is designed to analyze the role of International Law in maintaining the harmonious relations among the nations of the world. It also focuses on international human rights and a means to maintain international peace and security.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- To learn about the basic principles of International Law.
- To understand the basic principles of Law of the Sea.
- To analyse the status of states, individual persons in International Law.
- Understand the role of various International Organizations in ensuring international peace, security and cooperation.
- To get acquainted with International Human Rights and Human Rights scenario in India.

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

	Course Outcomes	Assessment
CO1	Learn the basic principles of international law and understand the various international sources	A1, A2&A3
CO2	Explain the juristic recognition given to states	A1, A2 & A3
CO3	Understand the basic principles of Law of the Sea	A1, A3
CO4	Analyze role of International Organizations in creating International peace, security and cooperation	A2, A3
CO5	To learn the dispute resolution process	A1, A3

Course outline and indicative content

UNIT-I: The Concept of International Law: (12 sessions) (CO1: L2, L3): Historical Developments; Codification, Importance and basis of International Law, Sources of International Law – Relationship between International Law and Municipal law.

UNIT-II: States- International law (CO2: L2, L3, L4): Territorial Sovereignty Acquisition & Loss of territory – State Succession, Kinds of Succession – State Recognition, Theories, Legal effects and Defacto & Dejure Recognition, State Jurisdiction.

UNIT-III: Law of the Sea: (12 sessions) (CO2, CO3: L2, L3, L4): Historical Development of the Law of the Sea, Territorial Sea; Continental Shelf – Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) - High seas – International Seabed Area – UNCLOS-I; UNCLOS-II AND UNCLOS-III on Law of the Sea.

UNIT-IV: State and Individual: (12 sessions) (CO3, CO4: L2, L3): Nationality, Acquisition & Loss of Nationality, Double Nationality, Statelessness; Extradition & Asylum, Diplomatic Agents and Law of Treaties.

UNIT-V: UBO & Dispute Resolution (12 sessions) (CO5: L2, L3): The League of Nations; United Nations Organisation (UNO), General Assembly and Security Council; Dispute Settlement System; International Arbitration, International Court of Justice (ICJ) and International Criminal Court (ICC).

Assessment methods

Task	Task type	Task mode	Weightage (%)
A1: Mid exam	Individual	Written	20
A2 Topic Presentation/Case Analysis/ Assignment	Individual /Groups	PPT Presentation/Report	20
A3: End exam	Individual	Written (short/long)	60

KNOWLEDGE DIMENSION / COGNITIVE DIMENSION	L1. REMEMBER	L2. UNDERSTAND	L3. APPLY	L4. ANALYZE	L5. EVALUATE	L6. CREATE
Factual Knowledge						
Conceptual Knowledge	CO1 (A1, A2, A3) CO3 (A2, A3)	CO2 (A1, A3) CO4 (A2, A3)	CO2 (A1, A3) CO4 (A2, A3)			
Procedural Knowledge				CO3 (A1, A2, A3) CO5 (A1, A3)	CO3 (A2, A3) CO5 (A1, A3)	
Meta Cognitive Knowledge						

Mapping COs-Blooms levels- Assessment Tools:

A1: Mid exam for 20 Marks.

A2: Surprise Quiz, Individual Assessment, Online test and Presentations following with assignments – L4 level, for 20 Marks,

A3. End-term examination is 60 for 3 hours duration: The syllabus is from all five units

- Section 1: Short questions
- Section 2: Essay Questions/Case study

Learning and teaching activities

Lecturing, Power Point Presentations, Classroom Presentations, On line quiz, Role Plays, Presentations.

Teaching and learning resources

1. Stark: Public International Law: Lexis-Nexis.
2. Malcolm Shaw- International Law-Cambridge.

References:

1. Oppenheim: International Law (Peace) Vol-I & Vol-II.
2. Ian Brownie: Principles of Public International Law - Oxford.

CO PO Mapping

This is to map the level of relevance of the Course Outcome (CO) with Programme Outcome (PO).

0= No Relevance; 1= Low Relevance; 2= Medium Relevance; 3= High Relevance

CO PO Mapping						
Internal	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	Sum
C01	0	1	2	2	0	5
C02	1	1	2	2	1	7
CO3	2	3	2	2	2	11
CO4	1	3	2	2	1	9
CO5	1	2	2	1	1	7
Target Level Max.	5	10	10	9	5	39

Course Code: SOL5A604	Course Title: ADMINISTRATIVE LAW	
Semester: VI	Course Type: Core	Credits: 4

Course description and learning objectives

Administrative Law is the component of the law governing administrative activities. As Jennings puts, it is the law pertaining to administration. It determines the organisation, powers and duties of administrative authorities. It includes law relating to the rule-making power of the administrative bodies, the quasi-judicial function of administrative agencies, legal liabilities of public authorities and power of the ordinary courts to supervise administrative authorities. It governs the executive and ensures that the executive treats the all the public equally and fairly. Administrative law is that branch of public law which deals with the relationship between the government and an individual. It also determines the organisation and power structure of administrative and quasi-judicial authorities to enforce the law.

The concept of Administrative Law is profound on the principles that power is conferred on the administration by the law, no power is absolute or uncontrolled however the broad nature of the same might be and there should be reasonable restrictions on exercise of such powers depending on the circumstances.

Though administrative law is very old as the administration itself but still they cannot exist separately. This is basically based on the concept of rule of law that supports the principle of Natural Justice. This course is designed to give a holistic insight into the body of administrative law in India.

Learning objectives:

- To understand the concept and evolution of Administrative law and to understand the relationship of administrative law with Constitutional Law.
- To understand the concept of Rule of law and various control mechanism of administrative rule making.
- To understand the concept of Delegated legislation and the limitations posed therein.
- To understand the Principles of Natural Justice, modes of Administrative decision making vis-à-vis rights of citizens and the remedies available.
- To understand the concept of liability of the state in contracts and torts, various administrative bodies along with their powers functions and limitations.

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

	Course Outcomes	Assessment
CO1	Explain the nature, scope, necessity and development of Administrative Law and action;	A1 & A3
CO2	Identify distinction between the Constitutional Law and Administrative Law;	A1 & A3
CO3	Identify the basic rules and principles followed to render administrative justice;	A2 & A3
CO4	Examine the reasons and evolution of delegated legislation and the functioning of the delegated authorities within the ambit of the power conferred;	A1 & A3
CO5	Examine the functioning of the special bodies constituted as alternative means for administering justice viz., Administrative Tribunals, Ombudsman, Lokayukta, Lokpal;	A3

CO6	Analyse the remedies available against administrative actions;	A2 & A3
CO7	Analyze the working of administration vis-a-vis rights of citizens.	A2 & A3

Course outline and indicative content

Unit I Fundamentals of Administrative Law (12) (CO1), (CO2), L1 & L2:

Evolution, definition, nature, scope and significance of Administrative Law; Development of Administrative law in India; Sources of Administrative Law, Droit Administratif and Conseil d'état in France; Role of administrative law in welfare state; relationship between constitutional law and administrative law; Rule of law and separation of powers; The Red Light and Green Light theories; Rule of Law; Doctrine of separation of powers; classification of administrative action

Unit II Delegated Legislation and Principles of Natural Justice (12) (CO3) (CO4) (CO7) L1, L2 & L3

Delegated Legislation- need of delegated legislation, reasons for growth of delegated legislation, advantages, disadvantages, forms and types, limits on delegation, conditional and sub-delegation, Constitutional validity, control over delegated legislation; Principles of natural justice- explanation of the three principles, can natural justice be excluded, effect of non-observance of rules of natural justice Administrative Tribunals; rules of Natural Justice

Unit III Judicial Review of Administrative Action (12) (CO6) (CO7) L3, L4 & L5

Judicial review of administrative action- an explanation of judicial review and administrative discretion, grounds for judicial review- failure to exercise discretion- excess or abuse of discretion; Doctrine of legitimate expectation; doctrine of promissory estoppel

Unit IV Government Liability and Judicial Remedies (12) (CO6) (CO7), L2 & L4

Writ jurisdiction of Supreme Court and the High Courts- kinds of Writs, general principles of writ jurisdiction; Public Interest Litigation; Liability of Government in tort and contracts, Doctrine of Crown Privilege, the Right to Information Act

Unit V Administrative and other Bodies and Corporations (12) (CO5), L1 & L2

Administrative tribunals- definition, reasons for growth, characteristics, difference between courts and administrative tribunals; Franks Committee Report; Public Corporations- legal status and characteristics, classification, rights, duties and liabilities, control over public corporations, Ombudsman- Lokpal and Lokayukta, Banking and Insurance Ombudsman, the Central Vigilance Commission (CVC)

Assessment methods

Task	Task type	Task mode	Weightage (%)
A1: Mid exam	Individual	Written	20
A2 Topic Presentation/Case Analysis/ Assignment	Individual /Groups	PPT Presentation/Report	20
A3: End exam	Individual	Written (short/long)	60

KNOWLEDGE DIMENSION / COGNITIVE DIMENSION	L1. REMEMBER	L2. UNDERSTAND	L3. APPLY	L4. ANALYZE	L5. EVALUATE	L6. CREATE
Factual Knowledge						
Conceptual Knowledge	CO4, CO5 (A1 & A3)	CO1, CO4, CO5 CO7 (A1 A2 & A3)	CO2 CO7 (A1 A2& A3)	CO2, CO6, CO7 (A1, A2 & A3)		
Procedural Knowledge	CO4 A1 & A3	CO3, CO7 A2 & A3	CO3 CO7 A2 & A3	CO3, CO6, & CO7 A2 & A3		
Meta Cognitive Knowledge						

Mapping COs-Blooms levels- Assessment Tools:

A1: Mid exam, Best of Two for 20 Marks.

A2: Surprise Quiz, Individual Assessment, Online test and Presentations following with assignments – L3 level, for 10 Marks,

A3. End-term examination is 60 for 3 hours duration): The syllabus is from all five units

- Section 1: Short questions
- Section 2: Essay Questions
- Section 3: Case Study

Learning and teaching activities

Lecturing, Power Point Presentations, Class room Presentations, On line quiz, Role Plays, Presentations etc.,

Teaching and learning resources

TEXTBOOKS

1. Basu, Durga Das, Administrative Law.
2. De Smith - Judicial Review of Administrative Action, 6th Revised Edition 2006, Sweet and Maxwell Publication.
3. Garner's – Administrative Law, 8th Edition 1996, Oxford University press
4. H.W.R. Wade and C.F. Forsyth - Administrative Law, 10th Edition 2009, Publication-Oxford University Press, New York.
5. P. Massey - Administrative Law, 7th Edition 2008. Publication-Eastern Book Company, Lucknow
6. Jain, M.P., Cases and Materials on Indian Administrative Law, Nagpur: Lexis Nexis, India.
7. M. P. Jain & S. N. Jain, Principles of Administrative Law, Nagpur: Lexis Nexis, India, 2010.

REFERENCES

1. Ajoy P.B., Administrative Action and the Doctrine of Proportionality in India, <http://www.iosrjournals.org/iosr-jhss/papers/Vol1-issue6/D0161623.pdf>
2. Justice MarkandeyKatju., Administrative law and judicial review of administrative action, http://www.ebcindia.com/lawyer/articles/2005_8_25.htm
3. Anupa V. Thapliyal, Central Administrative Tribunals and Their Power to Issue Directions, Orders or Writs Under Articles 226 and 227 of the Constitution, <http://www.ebc-india.com/lawyer/articles/92v4a4.htm>
4. ShubhamManojKhare, Administrative Discretion & Limitation on Administrative Discretion By Article 14 & 16 of the Indian Constitution, http://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=1465519
5. D.Y.Chandrachud, Constitutional and Administrative Law in India, <http://scholarship.law.cornell.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1142&context=ijli>
6. Prof. S.S. Vishweshwaraiah, Emerging Trends In Administrative Law, <http://elearning.vtu.ac.in/P3/CIP71/5.pdf>
7. A. T. Markose, 'Judicial Control of Administrative Action in India. A Study in Methods.' <http://www.jstor.org/stable/pdfplus/1337434.pdf?acceptTC=true>

CO PO Mapping

This is to map the level of relevance of the Course Outcome (CO) with Programme Outcome (PO).

0= No Relevance; 1= Low Relevance; 2= Medium Relevance; 3= High Relevance

CO PO Mapping						
Internal	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	Sum
C01	3	2	1	0	0	6
C02	3	1	2	0	0	6
C03	2	3	2	1	1	9
C04	3	2	3	0	0	8
C05	3	1	2	1	0	7
C06	3	3	3	3	1	13
C07	3	3	3	2	2	13
Target Level Max.	6	5	6	6	6	31

Course Code: SOL5A605	Course Title: Alternate Dispute Resolution - 1	
Semester: VI	Course Type: Clinical – 1	Credits: 4

Course description and learning objectives

The course imparts to the students an understanding of the concept of alternate methods of resolving disputes in addition to the traditional court oriented process. It focuses on an analytical study of arbitration law and practice in India and the relevant institutions monitoring the same. The paper discusses International Arbitration law and International Arbitration Institutions and also focuses on Conciliation as an ADR method.

Learning objectives:

- To impart to the student different modes of dispute settlement mechanisms as an alternate to the court procedure
- To observe the domestic legal developments in Arbitration mechanism and contrast the same with traditional ADR Methods
- To provide insight into the development of Arbitration mechanism as far as international arena is concerned
- To provide students with knowledge and practical understanding of Conciliation law.

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

	Course Outcomes	Assessment
CO1	Understand where the origin of ADR and how it has evolved over time.	A1, A3
CO2	Evaluate the technicalities and legal functioning of Arbitration Law	A1, A2, A3
CO3	Understand international law on arbitration especially International Commercial Arbitration, and learn about International Arbitration Institutions.	A1, A2, A3
CO4	Appreciate that conciliation is the fastest growing commercial dispute resolution mechanism and also focus on conciliation as an ADR method	A1, A2, A3

Course outline and indicative content

Unit I (12 sessions) (CO1, CO2: L1)

Evolution & Concept of Alternative Dispute System (ADR), Advantages and Disadvantages of ADR, Different kinds of Alternative dispute resolution systems and functions

Unit II (12 sessions) (CO1, CO2 : L2)

The Arbitration and Conciliation Act 1996, Arbitration Agreement, Appointment of Arbitrators-Grounds of challenging the arbitrators, Termination of Arbitrators, Proceedings before Arbitral Tribunals, Commencement of arbitral proceedings, Arbitral Award,

Termination of proceedings, Setting aside of arbitral Award, Finality and Enforcement, Judicial Intervention

Unit III (12 sessions) (CO3, CO4 : L3)

International Arbitration Law, UNCITRAL Model Law of Arbitration, Concept, Recognition of Foreign Award, Enforcement of Foreign Award, New York Convention Awards, Geneva Convention Awards

Unit IV (12 sessions) (CO3, CO4 : L3)

International Arbitration institutions, ICSID, Permanent Court of Arbitration, ICC-ICA and International center for ADR, LCIA, SIAC, NDIAC, Arbitration Institute of the SCC, MCIA

Unit V (12 sessions) (CO4 : L4)

Conciliation- Meaning, Appointment of conciliators, Powers and Functions of conciliators, conciliation agreements, Conciliation proceedings, enforceability.

Assessment methods

Task	Task type	Task mode	Weightage (%)
A1: Mid exam	Individual	Written	20
A2 Topic Presentation/Case Analysis/ Assignment	Individual / Group	Presentations/ Assignments/ Simulation Exercises	20
A3: End exam	Individual	Written (short/long)	60

KNOWLEDGE DIMENSION / COGNITIVE DIMENSION	L1. REMEMBER	L2. UNDERSTAND	L3. APPLY	L4. ANALYZE	L5. EVALUATE	L6. CREATE
Factual Knowledge						
Conceptual Knowledge		CO1 (A1, A2, A3)		CO3 (A1,A2&A3) CO4 (A1,A2,A3)		
Procedural Knowledge			CO2 (A1,A2,A3)			

Meta Cognitive Knowledge						

Mapping COs-Blooms levels- Assessment Tools:

A1: Mid exam for 20 Marks.

A2: Surprise Quiz, Individual Assessment, Online test and Presentations following with assignments for 20 Marks.

A3. End-term examination is 60 questions for 3 hours duration): The syllabus is from all five units

- Section 1: MCQs
- Section 2: Drafting Exercise
- Section 3: Essay Questions/ Case Study

Learning and teaching activities

- Lecturing, Power Point Presentations, Class room Presentations, Presentations, Assignments, Class discussions, Audio visual aids, Debate, Visit to mediation center of Visakhapatnam, Drafting of arbitration agreements (domestic and international commercial), Conciliation and mediation exercises

Teaching and learning resources

TEXTBOOK:

1. Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996.
2. Singh, Avtar, Law of Arbitration and Conciliation, Eastern Book Company.
3. Paranjape, N.V., Arbitration and Conciliation Act, Central Law Publications.

REFERENCES

1. Saharay, Madhusudan, Textbook on Arbitration & Conciliation with Alternative Dispute Resolution, Universal Law Publishing Co., Pvt. Ltd.
2. Rao, P.C., Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996, Universal Law Book Co., Pvt. Ltd.
3. Rao P.C. & Sheffield William, Alternative Dispute Resolution, International Centre for Alternative Dispute Resolution
4. Rao P.C. & Sheffield William, Alternative Dispute Resolution, International Centre for Alternative Dispute Resolution
5. Kawatra, G.K., The New Law of Arbitration and conciliation, Universal Law Publishing Co., Pvt. Ltd.
6. Chaudhary, S.K. Roy, Law of Arbitration Conciliation, Eastern Book Company
7. Saharay H.K., Law of Arbitration, Eastern Law House.

JOURNALS

Supreme Court Cases Online (JOUR), Arbitration Law Reporter, LexisNexis, Manupatra, WestLaw India, HeinOnline, JSTOR, ProQuest, Kluwer Database (Kluwer Arbitration, Kluwer Patent, and Kluwer Competition), CLAOnline, Ebrary, Emerald & EBSCO, and offline database including AIR.

CO PO Mapping

This is to map the level of relevance of the Course Outcome (CO) with Programme Outcome (PO).

0= No Relevance; 1= Low Relevance; 2= Medium Relevance; 3= High Relevance

CO PO Mapping						
Internal	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	Sum
C01	3	2	2	1	2	10
C02	2	3	2	2	2	11
CO3	2	1	2	2	2	9
CO4	2	3	2	1	2	10
Target Level Max.	9	9	8	6	8	40

Course Code: SOL5A701	Course Title: INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW	
Semester: VII	Course Type:	Credits: 4

Course description and learning objectives

Intellectual Property Rights plays a pivotal role in this modern world and it is an important factor in determining the development quotient. The paper provides an overview on fundamentals of IPR, different kinds of IPRs, the intersection between IPR and other allied laws, the contemporary issues involved therein and all the laws governing IPR at the national and International level.

Learning objectives:

- To understand the basic concepts of IPR.
- To acquire skills in applying the IPR Law in several practical ways.
- To acquaint the students with the registration of different kinds of IPR applicable across several skill sectors.
- To analyze the recent amendments dealing with IPR Legislations

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

	Course Outcomes	Assessment
CO1	Student will be able to understand the IPR concepts.	A1,A2&A3
CO2	Students will be able to identify different kinds of IPRs, the right of ownership, scope of protection as well as the ways to create and to extract value from IP.	A1,A3
CO3	Students will be able to identify activities that constitute infringements of IP and the remedies available to the IPR holder and describe the precautionary steps to be taken to prevent infringement of proprietary rights in products and technology development.	A1, A2 & A3
CO4	Students will be able to understand the role of various enactments and applicability of IPR in various skill sectors	A2, A3
CO5	At the end student will be able to understand the purposes, relevance and Various precedents, Judgments, Amendments.	A2,A3

Course outline and indicative content

UNIT-I: Introduction (12 sessions) (CO1, CO2: L1 & L2)

Concept of Intellectual Property - and its characteristics and nature of intellectual property right justifications for protection of IP and harmonization; International Conventions of IPRs; Types of IPRs; WTO, TRIPs; Theories of IPR:- i. Natural Theory. (ii) Hegelian Philosophy (Personality Theory) iii. Lockes' Theory Of Property (Labour Theory) Iv. Social Contract Theory .Economic Theory, IP- relation with Competition law, Trade law and other multi-disciplinary areas.

UNIT-II: Patents (12 sessions) (CO3, CO4, CO5 : L3, L4, L5)

Indian Patents Act, 1970-Meaning Criteria for obtaining patents , Patent Search, Procedure for registration; Specification; Term of patent, rights of Patentee; Transfer, Revocation and

Surrender of Patents; Infringement of Patents and Remedies for infringement; Basic concept of Voluntary and Compulsory license, parallel import, process-product patents, Govt. use of Patents for Public purpose, Dispute resolution bodies national and International.

UNIT-III: Trade Marks (12 sessions) (CO3, CO4, CO5 : L3, L4, L5)

Trade Marks Act, 1999 - Functions of Trademarks; Categories of Trademark: Certification Mark, Collective Mark and Well known Mark and Non-conventional Marks, Service marks, Classification of goods and Service; Registration of Trademarks; Doctrine of distinctiveness; Absolute and relative grounds of refusal Doctrine of honest concurrent user Infringement of Trademarks; Remedies; Licensing in trademarks – Deceptive Similarity and passing off, Border measures and Trademark protection Domain name registration, Domain Name Disputes & WIPO. Geographical Indication; Difference between GI and Trade Marks ,Concept of Authorized user, Homonymous GI, Geographical Indication of Goods (Registration and Protection) Act, 1999 - Infringements and Remedies, Adjudication authorities in dispute resolution

UNIT-IV Copyright: (12 sessions) (CO3, CO4, CO5 : L3, L4, L5)

Copyright Act 1957 - Characteristics; works protected under-copyright - Literary works; Dramatic, musical & artistic works; Architecture, cinematograph film & sound recording; Author and ownership of Copyright; Rights conferred by Copyright; Term of Copyright; Infringement and Remedies for Infringement; Performers' Right; Publication Copyright issues in digital era, Software Piracy, Copy left.

UNIT-V: Designs (12 sessions) (CO3, CO4, CO5 : L3, L4, L5)

Design Act, 2000 - Registerable designs; Procedure for Registration; Piracy of a design; The Semiconductor Integrated Circuits Layout Designs Act, 2000; The Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights Act, 2001; National Register of Plant Varieties. Trade-secret, Meaning, Criteria of Protection, Traditional Knowledge, e-Protection of Traditional Knowledge.

Assessment methods

Task	Task type	Task mode	Weightage (%)
A1: Mid exam	Individual	Written	20
A2 Topic Presentation/Case Analysis/ Assignment	Individual /Groups	PPT Presentation/Report	20
A3: End exam	Individual	Written (short/long)	60

KNOWLEDGE DIMENSION / COGNITIVE DIMENSION	L1. REMEMBER	L2. UNDERSTAND	L3. APPLY	L4. ANALYZE	L5. EVALUATE	L6. CREATE
Factual Knowledge						

Conceptual Knowledge		CO1 (A1,A2, A3)	CO2 (A1, A3)			
Procedural Knowledge				CO3 (A1,A2, A3) CO4 (A2, A3) CO5 (A2, A3)	CO3 (A2, A3)	
Meta Cognitive Knowledge						

Mapping COs-Blooms levels- Assessment Tools:

A1: Mid exam for 20 Marks.

A2: Surprise Quiz, Individual Assessment, Online test and Presentations following with assignments – L4 level, for 20 Marks,

A3. End-term examination is 60 for 3 hours duration): The syllabus is from all five units

- Section 1: Short questions
- Section 2: Essay Questions/Case study

Learning and teaching activities

Lecturing, Power Point Presentations, Class room Presentations, On line quiz, Role Plays, Presentations, IP Simulation games etc.,

Teaching and learning resources

TEXT BOOK

Lionel Bently & Brad Sherman, Intellectual Property Law, Oxford University Press; 5 edition, 2018.

P. Narayanan, Intellectual Property Law, Eastern Law House; 5th edition ,2016

REFERENCES

Cornish William- Intellectual Property, Oxford University Press, 8th edition 2013.

JOURNALS

Journal of Intellectual Property Rights (JIPIR)

CO PO Mapping

This is to map the level of relevance of the Course Outcome (CO) with Programme Outcome (PO).

0= No Relevance; 1= Low Relevance; 2= Medium Relevance; 3= High Relevance

CO PO Mapping						
Internal	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	Sum
C01	1	1	2	1	0	5
C02	2	1	2	1	1	7
C03	2	1	2	3	1	9
C04	1	1	2	2	1	7
C05	1	2	2	2	1	8
Target Level Max.	7	6	10	9	4	36

Course Code: SOL5A702	Course Title: ENVIRONMENTAL LAW	
Semester: VII	Course Type: Core	Credits: 4

Course description and learning objectives

At present environmental pollution and degradation has become one of the biggest hazards not only to human existence but also to the existence of all the gifts that nature has bestowed on mankind. Unless immediate and urgent steps are taken to control environmental pollution, a bleak and terrible future awaits the humanity. This fact has accelerated the emergence of different legal measures at international and national level for protection of environment and prevention of pollution. In such a situation the role of national governments, the role of individuals and that of society has become very important. Today, Environmental Law is one of the most important tools for environment protection and management and hence it is necessary for Law Students to understand this multidisciplinary subject.

Learning objectives:

- To understand the basic concepts of environment, Pollution and Environmental Legislations.
- To analyse the problem of environmental pollution and Law as a means of prevention of environmental pollution and protection of environment.
- To acquaint with the concept of the environmental provisions under the Indian Constitution for protection of environment and the various legislative measures.
- To elucidate the activist role played by Indian Judiciary in protection of environment and evolution of different principles such as polluter pay principle, precautionary principle, inter-generational equity and sustainable development.
- To acquire skills to explore the development of international environmental law and its application in India for the protection of environment.

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

	Course Outcomes	Assessment
CO1	Student will be able to understand the various Environmental Legislations such as Environmental Protection Act, Water Pollution and Air Pollution Acts.	A1, A2 &A3
CO2	Student will be able to expose to real life situations involving the environmental issues and equip them with techniques of legal interventions for taking sustainable decisions.	A1, A2 &A4
CO3	Students will be able to analyse the legal frame work and implementation of conventions on human environment and development at International Scenario.	A2,A3&A4
CO4	Student will be aware of the concept of different Legislations and Public Policies for the protection of Environment and the various benefits to be accrued from implementation of those policies and principles through Case by Case.	A2, A3&A4,
CO5	At the end of this course the students would be familiar with the overall environmental legal regime of the country as well as its	A1, A3&A4

	international obligations.	
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Course outline and indicative content

● UNIT-I-(CO1,CO2): (12 sessions)

Introduction: Environment -Ecology, Ecosystems, Biosphere -Understanding Climate Change-mitigation and its processes- Effects of pollution- Sustainable development – origin of environmental law and policy, Environmental Movements in India, Environment Management- Environment and Governance.

● UNIT-II-(CO2, CO3): (12 sessions)

International Scenario on Environmental Protection - Emergence of International Environmental Law - Fundamental Principles and Application of International Environmental Law - Stockholm Declaration - The role of UNEP - Nairobi Convention, 1982 - Montreal Protocol,1986 - Bonn Convention 1992 - Biodiversity Convention (Earth Summit) 1992 -Kyoto Protocol, 1997 - Ramsar Convention on Wetlands – Johannesburg Convention, 2002 – IPPC (International Panel on Climate Change) - Bali Road Map.

● UNIT-III-(CO1, CO2, CO4): (12 sessions)

Constitutional Law and Common Law Remedies for Environmental Protection: Constitution of India - Art 14, Art 19(1)(g), Art 21, Art48A and Art.51A(g) – Remedies - Public Interest Litigation - Judicial Activism; Common Law Remedies : Strict Liability - Absolute Liability; Provisions of IPC, CrPC and CPC for protection of environment.

● UNIT-IV-(CO3, CO4, CO5): (12 sessions)

Special Legislations for Protection of Environment: The Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974: Central and State Pollution control Boards - Powers and function – Offences and Remedies; The Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981; The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986; The National Environment Tribunal Act,1995; The National Green Tribunal Act, 2010; Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991; Indian Forest Act, 1927; The Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980; The Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, Panchayats Extension to Scheduled Areas (PESA) Act 1996.

● UNIT-V-(CO1, CO2, CO3&CO4): (12 sessions)

Miscellaneous : Coastal Ecosystems - Coastal Zone Regulations –Ecomark – Environmental Audit - Endangered species - Marine life; BiodiversityAct, 2002 - Bio Medical Waste Management - Introduction to Environmental Impact Assessment- Hazardous Waste Management; Importance of Scheduled Tribes and other Forest Dwellers (Protection of Forest Rights) Act, 2006; Prevention of Cruelty to the Animals Act, 1960.

Assessment methods

Task	Task type	Task mode	Weightage (%)
A1: Mid exam	Individual	Written (Short & Long)	20
A2 Topic Project/Presentation	Individual	Presentation/ Assignment	10

Assignment			
A3: Coursera	Individual	Presentations – PPT & Completion of Course Certificate	10
A4: End exam	Individual	Written (short/long)	60

KNOWLEDGE DIMENSION / COGNITIVE DIMENSION	L1. REMEMBER	L2. UNDERSTAND	L3. APPLY	L4. ANALYZE	L5. EVALUATE	L6. CREATE
Factual Knowledge						
Conceptual Knowledge		CO1(A1, A2,A3) CO4 (A2,A3,A4)	CO1, (A1,A2,A4) CO2 (A1,A2,A4) & CO5 (A1,A2 A5)			
Procedural Knowledge				CO3 (A2,A3&A4) CO4 (A2,A3&A4)	CO3 (A2, A3 &A4) CO4 (A2, A3&A4)	
Meta Cognitive Knowledge						

Mapping COs-Blooms levels- Assessment Tools:

A1: Mid exam- for 20 Marks: The syllabus is from First Two units

A2: Project -written- (Online Submission) and Presentation- Oral with PPT- 10 Marks (10+10)

A3: Coursera/Online course- Completion of Course with Certificate and Presentation with PPT- 10 Marks

A4. End-Sem examination- (60 Marks for 3 hours duration): The syllabus is from all five units

- Section 1: Short questions
- Section 2: Essay Questions
- Section 3: Case Study

Learning and teaching activities

Lecturing, White Board, Power Point Presentations, Class room Discussions, Case Study

On line quiz etc.,

Teaching and learning resources

TEXTBOOK

- S.C. Shastri, Environmental Law, , Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 2015.
- P.Leelakrishnan, The Environmental Law in India, LexisNexis; Fifth edition ,2019.

REFERENCES

- Bernie and Boyle, International Law and the Environment Oxford University Press; 3rd edition , 2009.
- Diwan & Rosencranz, Environmental Law and Policy in India,Oxford University Press,2005.

JOURNALS

- Sustainable Development
 1. Law, Environment and Development Journal
 2. McGill International Journal of Sustainable Development Law and Policy
 3. Sustainable Development Law & Policy (American University)
- Water Law
 1. International Journal of Maritime and Coastal Law
- International
 1. Journal of Environmental Law (Oxford)

CO PO Mapping

This is to map the level of relevance of the Course Outcome (CO) with Programme Outcome (PO).

0= No Relevance; 1= Low Relevance; 2= Medium Relevance; 3= High Relevance

CO PO Mapping						1
Internal	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	Sum
C01	3	2	3	1	2	11
C02	3	2	3	2	1	11
CO3	3	1	3	1	0	8
CO4	3	1	3	2	1	10
CO5	2	2	2	2	1	9
Target Level Max.	14	8	14	8	5	49

Course Code: SOL5A703	Course Title: Corporate Law	
Semester: VII	Course Type: Core	Credits: 4

Course description and learning objectives

Corporate Law assumes an added importance in the corporate legislative milieu, as it deals with structure, management, administration, and conduct of affairs of Companies. A thorough study of various provisions of the Companies Act is necessary for becoming an outstanding professional.:

- focus on the history and development of corporate law
- provide a thorough study of various provisions of the Companies Act relating to raising of fund and its proper allotment under the law in a corporate.
- this unit assumes importance in the corporate law studies, as it deals with structure, administration, and conduct of affairs of Companies
- discussing the regulations regarding management of revenues in a corporate
- discusses the rights protection mechanism for investors and creditors under Indian corporate law.

	Course Outcomes	Assessment
CO1	provide foundation to understanding of corporate law to the students.	A1,A2&A3
CO2	provide students the understanding of compliances regarding raising and lawful utilization of funds	A1,A3
CO3	study develops the understanding of students of how to run a corporate body and what regulations needs to complied with to have smooth operation.	A1, A2 & A3
CO4	the benefit of this study is to provide clear understanding to the students as to how to utilize surplus generated in revenue lawfully	A2, A3
CO5	develops an understanding among students as to how the company law manages the between two sides and their interests. Where it has developed from and how to utilize that knowledge tool as a professional.	A2,A3

Course outline and indicative content

UNIT-I:(12 sessions) (CO1, CO2: L1 & L2): Historical Development of Company Law, Incorporation of different types of companies; Promoters, Position, Responsibilities and Liabilities; Certificate of Incorporation and Commencement of Business, Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association, Alteration of Memorandum and Articles, Ultra Vires, Indoor Management, Constructive Notice, Lifting of Corporate Veil.

UNIT-II: (12 sessions) (CO3, CO4, CO5 : L3, L4, L5): Prospectus, definition and contents, statement in lieu of prospectus, misrepresentation, remedies of misrepresentation, membership, mode of acquiring membership Shares, Debentures, Debenture Redemption Reserve, Charges, Registration of charges, Deposits.

UNIT-III: (12 sessions) (CO3, CO4, CO5 : L3, L4, L5): Directors, Appointment, Resignation, Removal, Remuneration, Role of Independent Directors; Company Secretary, Appointment, Resignation and Removal; Auditors , Appointment and Re-appointment, Resignation and Removal of Statutory Auditors and Branch Auditors; Appointment of Cost

Auditors, Special Auditors; CAG audit; Board Meetings , Notices and Agenda; General Meetings, Statutory Meeting, Annual and Extra-Ordinary General Meetings, Class Meetings; Passing of Resolutions by Postal Ballot; Voting; Adjournment of a Meeting, Minutes

UNIT-IV:(12 sessions) (CO3, CO4, CO5 : L3, L4, L5): Declaration of Dividend; Payment of Dividend, Unclaimed Dividend; Investor Education and Protection Fund, Interim Dividend

UNIT-V:(12 sessions) (CO3, CO4, CO5 : L3, L4, L5): Majority Rule and Minority Rights, Rule in Foss v. Harbottle; Winding of Companies, Modes of Winding up, Commencement of winding up, Powers of Court; Striking off Name of Companies; e-filing.

Assessment methods

Task	Task type	Task mode	Weightage (%)
A1: Mid exam	Individual	Written	20
A2 Topic Presentation/Case Analysis/ Assignment	Individual /Groups	PPT Presentation/Report	20
A3: End exam	Individual	Written (short/long)	60

KNOWLEDGE DIMENSION / COGNITIVE DIMENSION	L1. REMEMBER	L2. UNDERSTAND	L3. APPLY	L4. ANALYZE	L5. EVALUATE	L6. CREATE
Factual Knowledge						
Conceptual Knowledge						
Procedural Knowledge		CO5 (A1, A2, A3)		CO2 (A1, A2, A3) CO4 (A1, A2, A3)	CO3 (A1, A2, A3)	
Meta Cognitive Knowledge	CO1(A2)					

Mapping COs-Blooms levels- Assessment Tools:

A1: Mid exam for 20 Marks.

A2: Surprise Quiz, Individual Assessment, Online test and Presentations following with assignments – L4 level, for 20 Marks,

A3. End-term examination is 60 for 3 hours duration): The syllabus is from all five units

- Section 1: Short questions
- Section 2: Essay Questions/Case study

Learning and teaching activities

Lecturing, Power Point Presentations, Class room Presentations, On line quiz, Role Plays, Presentations, document drafting practice etc.,

Teaching and learning resources

BOOKS

- Dr. Avtar Singh: Company Law; Eastern Book Company, Lucknow.

Reference

- A.K. Mujumdar, Dr. G.K. Kapoor: Company Law and Practice; Taxmann, New Delhi.
- V.S. Datey: Corporate and Securities Law; Taxmann, New Delhi.

CO PO Mapping

This is to map the level of relevance of the Course Outcome (CO) with Programme Outcome (PO).

0= No Relevance; 1= Low Relevance; 2= Medium Relevance; 3= High Relevance

CO PO Mapping						
Internal	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	Sum
C01	2	1	1	2	0	6
C02	1	1	2	2	1	7
C03	2	2	2	2	1	10
C04	1	2	3	2	1	9
C05	1	2	2	2	1	8
Target Level Max.	7	8	10	10	4	39

Course Code: SOL5A704	Course Title: INSURANCE LAW	
Semester: VII	Course Type: Core	Credits: 4

Course description and learning outcomes

The concept of insurance is an old-institution of transactional trade. The framework of insurance idea is provided by the general principles of contract. The insurance policy being a contract is subject to all the judicial interpretative techniques of rules of interpretation as propounded by the judiciary. This course is designed to acquaint the students with the conceptual and operational parameters, of insurance law.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- to understand the basics of insurance policies and laws governing the same. This unit also enables the student understand the authority that overlooks the matters pertaining to insurance.
- to understand the functionary of life insurance and when does it apply, the consequences and accidents and suicides. The student is able to relate with live examples and apply them in day to day life.
- the student is able to obtain a holistic picture of various insurance principles pertaining to maritime, motor vehicle accident, fire accident, burglary and etc and be mitigate the losses incurred.

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

	Learning Outcome	Assessment
CO1	Learn about the basic principles governing insurance	A1, A2, A3
CO2	Explain about the principles and the functionary of Life insurance	A1, A2, A3
CO3	Understanding the basic principles and application of Maritime insurance	A2, A3
CO4	Understand Motor Vehicles Act and claims under it	A2, A3
CO5	Acquaint with various other insurance like burglary, fire etc.	A2, A3

Course outline and indicative content

UNIT-I: (12 sessions) (CO1, L1, L2): History and development; General principles of Insurance; Kinds Insurance: Contract of Indemnity; Double Insurance, Re-insurance, Over Insurance; Utmost good faith; Role and functions of Insurance Regulatory Authority of India (IRDA).

UNIT-II: (12 sessions): (CO1, CO3, L1, L2, L4): Life Insurance Act, 1956; General Insurance Act 1972; Nature and scope of Life Insurance, Kinds of Life Insurance, Insurable interest; Duty to disclose; Premium, Risk, proximate cause, days of grace, Assignment, Nomination, Amount recoverable, lapse, surrender value, salary saving scheme; Presumption of death; Suicide, Personal accident Insurance ; Medical insurance

UNIT-III: (12 sessions): (CO1, CO3, L1, L2, L4): The Marine Insurance Act 1963; Insurable interest; Kinds of Marine Insurance- Perils of Sea, Policy Proof of Interest, Warranties, Change in Voyage and Deviation - Partial and Total Loss, Actual total loss and Constrictive total loss, Contribution and salvage charges, Doctrine of Subrogation, Under Insurance.

UNIT-IV: (12 sessions): (CO1, CO3, CO4, L1, L2, L3, L4, L5): The Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 - Nature and scope – Absolute or no fault liabilities; Third party insurance; Claims

Tribunal; Own damage claims; Third party liability claims. Social Insurance; The Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991.

UNIT-V: (12 sessions): (CO1, CO4, CO5, L1, L2, L5): Fire Insurance - Burglary Insurance - Jewellery Insurance - Postal Insurance - Agriculture Insurance – Crop insurance – other miscellaneous insurances

Assessment methods

Task	Task type	Task mode	Weightage (%)
A1: Mid exam	Individual	Written	20
A2 Topic Presentation/Case Analysis/ Assignment	Individual /Groups	PPT Presentation/Report	20
A3: End exam	Individual	Written (short/long)	60

KNOWLEDGE DIMENSION / COGNITIVE DIMENSION	L1. REMEMBER	L2. UNDERSTAND	L3. APPLY	L4. ANALYZE	L5. EVALUATE	L6. CREATE
Factual Knowledge						
Conceptual Knowledge	CO1 (A1,A2,A3)	CO1 (A1,A2,A3)	CO1 (A1,A2,A3)			
Procedural Knowledge				CO2 (A1,A2,A3) CO3 (A2,A3)	CO4 (A2,A3) CO5 (A2,A3)	
Meta Cognitive Knowledge						

Mapping COs-Blooms levels- Assessment Tools:

A1: Mid exam, Best of Two for 20 Marks.

A2: Surprise Quiz, Individual Assessment, Online test and Presentations following with assignments – L3 level, for 20 Marks,

A3. End-term examination is 60 for 3 hours duration): The syllabus is from all five units

- Section 1: Short questions
- Section 2: Essay Questions
- Section 3: Case Study

Learning and teaching activities

- Case studies
- Discuss contemporary developments
- Class presentations
- Group Discussions

Teaching and learning resources

TEXT BOOK

- M.N Srinivasan: Principles of Insurance Law

- M.N.Mishra & S.B.Baral: Insurance Principles and Practices
- Mitra B.C., Law Relating to Marine Insurance, Asia Law House, Hyderabad.
- Banerjee, Law of Insurance, Asia Law Houses, Hyderabad.
- Avtar Singh, Law of Insurance

REFERENCES

1. C.Rangarajan, Handbook on Insurance and Allied Laws
2. Birds, Modern Insurance Law, Sweet & Maxwell.
3. Colinvau's Law of Insurance, Sweet & Maxwell.
4. Edwin W.Patterson, Cases and Materials on Law Insurance.

CO PO Mapping

This is to map the level of relevance of the Course Outcome (CO) with Programme Outcome (PO).

0= No Relevance; 1= Low Relevance; 2= Medium Relevance; 3= High Relevance

CO PO Mapping							
Internal	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	Sum
C01	1	1	1	1	1	0	5
C02	1	2	1	2	1	0	7
C03	1	1	2	1	2	0	7
C04	2	0	1	2	1	0	6
C05	1	1	1	2	1	0	6
Target Level Max.	6	5	6	8	6	0	31

Course Code: SOL5A705	Course Title: Human Rights Law (International & National)	
Semester: VII	Course Type: Core	Credits: 4

Course description and learning objectives

This course is designed to examine the grounds for sustenance and protection of Human rights at international and national level based on global justice.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- To understand the basic concepts of Human Rights in general
- To study International Instruments on Human Rights with reference to Universal Declaration.
- To acquaint with the regional conventions on Human Rights.
- To analyse Indian Constitution and its relation with Human Rights.

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

	Learning Outcome	Assessment
1	Learn about the basic principles of Human Rights Law	Presentation / Case Law
2	The role of UNO on International Human Rights and optional protocols	Presentation / Case Law
3	Understand the regional arrangements on Human Rights	Presentation
4	Knowledge of role of human rights w.r.t. vulnerable groups (Special Intl. Conventions)	Presentation / Case Law
5	Acquaint with Indian response to Human Rights in the light of UDHR	Presentation / Case Law

Course outline and indicative content

UNIT-I: The Concept of Human Rights (12 sessions): Origin and Evolution of Human Rights – Significance of Human Rights; Theories of Human Rights; the Three Generation of Human Rights.

UNIT-II: United Nations Organisation (UNO) – International Human Rights (12 sessions): The UNO and Human Rights; UN Commission on Human Rights; Human Rights Council. Universal Declaration of Human Rights; International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, 1966; International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, 1966; Optional Protocol to the Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, 1966; Implementation of the Covenants.

UNIT-III: Special International Conventions (12 sessions): Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, 1948; Geneva Convention relating to the Treatment of Prisoners of War, 1949; Convention against torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, 1984; Convention on Elimination of all forms of discrimination against Women, 1979; Convention on the Rights of the Child; 1989, International Convention on the protection of Rights of all migrant workers and member of their families, 1990.

UNIT-IV: Regional Conventions (12 sessions): European convention for the protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms, 1950; European Commission; European Court on Human Rights; American Convention on Human Rights, 1969; Inter-American Commission;

Inter-American Court of Human Rights; African Charter on Human and People's Rights, 1981; African Commission; African Court on Human and People's Rights.

UNIT-V: India - Human Rights (12 sessions): Indian Constitution and Human Rights; International Covenants and Indian Constitution; National Human Rights Commission, 1993; State Human Rights Commission, The National Commission for Backward Classes, 1993; National Commission for Women Act, 1990; the National Commission for Minorities Act, 1992 and the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities Act, 1989).

Assessment methods

Task	Task type	Task mode	Weightage (%)
A1: Mid exam	Individual	Written	20
A2 Topic Presentation / Case Analysis / Assignment	Individual /Groups	PPT Presentation / Report	20
A3: End exam	Individual	Written (short / long)	60

KNOWLEDGE DIMENSION / COGNITIVE DIMENSION	L1. REMEMBER	L2. UNDERSTAND	L3. APPLY	L4. ANALYZE	L5. EVALUATE	L6. CREATE
Factual Knowledge						
Conceptual Knowledge	CO1 (A1,A2,A3)	CO1 (A1,A2,A3)	CO1 (A1,A2,A3)			
Procedural Knowledge				CO2 (A1,A2,A3) CO3 (A2,A3)	CO4 (A2,A3) CO5 (A2,A3)	
Meta Cognitive Knowledge						

Mapping COs-Blooms levels- Assessment Tools:

A1: Mid exam, Best of Two for 20 Marks.

A2: Surprise Quiz, Individual Assessment, Online test and Presentations following with assignments – L3 level, for 20 Marks,

A3. End-term examination is 60 for 3 hours duration): The syllabus is from all five units

- Section 1: Short questions
- Section 2: Essay Questions
- Section 3: Case Study

Learning and teaching activities

* Case studies * Discuss contemporary developments * Class presentations * Group Discussions.

Books

1. Jack Donnelly: Universal Human Rights in Theory and Practice; Cornell University Press, 2013.

2. Oliver De Schutter: International Human Rights Laws, Cases and Materials, Cambridge 2014.
3. SK Kapoor, Human Rights Understanding – International & National Law, Central Law Agency, 2018.

References:

- 1) F.Gomer Isa, K.De Feyter (Ed) International Human Rights Law in a Global Context; Univeristy of DEUSTO, Spain, 2009.
- 2) James Griffen on Human Rights, Oxford, 2014.
- 3) Dinah Sheltonl Advanced Introduction to International Human Rights Laws, Elgar Edition, 2014.

CO PO Mapping

This is to map the level of relevance of the Course Outcome (CO) with Programme Outcome (PO).

0= No Relevance; 1= Low Relevance; 2= Medium Relevance; 3= High Relevance

CO PO Mapping							
Internal	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	Sum
C01	1	1	1	1	1	0	5
C02	1	2	1	2	1	0	7
CO3	1	1	2	1	2	0	7
CO4	2	0	1	2	1	0	6
CO5	1	1	1	2	1	0	6
Target Level Max.	6	5	6	8	6	0	31

Course Code: SOL5A801	Course Title: BANKING LAW	
Semester: VIII	Course Type: Core	Credits: 4

Course description and learning outcomes: Banking and financial institutions play an important role in ensuring compliance to complicated legal, regulatory and supervisory issues all the time, transcending various spheres of banking operations. Banking Law builds the capacity of Professional to work as a Legal and Compliance officer in Banks and to provide them a specialized knowledge in Banking laws and practice.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- To make the students conversant with banking law's historic development and how it shaped today's bank regulatory regime.
- To make the students familiar with and able to navigate the various overlapping legal and regulatory regimes applying to banks and banking companies.
- To analyse the root causes of bank panics and the regulatory framework which has evolved to address this systemic risk and expose the students to various types of risk faced by banks with a view to provide necessary knowledge and impart the skills required to mitigate and manage the risks as a professional lawyer.
- To critically compare the bank regulatory system in India with other jurisdictions

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

	Learning Outcome	Assessment
CO1	Learn the historical development of banking law in the world as well as in India.	A1, A2, A3
CO2	They will also learn the major developments in the Indian banking system before and after nationalization.	A1, A2, A3
CO3	Business aspects of banking in India	A2, A3
CO4	Learn the various negotiable instruments and Critically appraise the challenges of different banking negotiable instruments in the complex business environments.	A2, A3
CO5	To analyze the emerging trends in the Indian banking system with the help of Major laws like PMLA, SARFAESI, FEMA etc.	A2. A3

Course outline and indicative content

UNIT-I: (CO1, L1, L2): (12 sessions): History of Banking – Functions of commercial banks - Functions of the RBI- Banking Companies Regulation Act, 1949 - Restrictions on loans and advances - The Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 - Nationalization of Banks - Globalization and its impact. – Basel Norms.

UNIT-II: (CO1, C03, L1, L2, L4) (12 sessions): Definition of banker - General relationship between Banker and customer - Opening of new account – Kinds of accounts – KYC Norms - Passbook - Overdraft - Appropriation of payments - Set-off - Receipt of valuable for safe custody - Garnishee orders – Principles of lending - E-Banking - Off-shore Banking and RBI guide lines – Trends - RBI on Banking Policy.

UNIT-III: (CO1, C03, L1, L2, L4) (12 sessions): Security for advances - Banker's Lien, Pledge, Mortgage - Documents of Title goods - Bankers commercial of letters credits, Bank guarantee.

UNIT-IV: (CO1, CO3, CO4, L1, L2, L3, L4, L5): Features of Negotiable instruments - Promissory Note - Bill of exchange - Cheque and other analogous instruments - Payment in due course - Marking of cheques - Liabilities of the parties to Negotiable instruments - Dishonor of cheques - Criminal Liability - Statutory protection of paying banker and collecting banker; forgeries.

UNIT-V: (CO1, CO4, CO5, L1, L2, L5): Overview of The Securitization and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest Act, 2002 - Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 - The Bankers Book Evidence Act, 1891 - The Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002

Assessment methods

Task	Task type	Task mode	Weightage (%)
A1: Mid exam	Individual	Written	20
A2 Topic Presentation/Case Analysis/ Assignment	Individual /Groups	PPT Presentation/Report	20
A3: End exam	Individual	Written (short/long)	60

KNOWLEDGE DIMENSION / COGNITIVE DIMENSION	L1. REMEMBER	L2. UNDERSTAND	L3. APPLY	L4. ANALYZE	L5. EVALUATE	L6. CREATE
Factual Knowledge						
Conceptual Knowledge	CO1 (A1, A2, A3)	CO1 (A1, A2, A3)	CO1 (A1, A2, A3)			
Procedural Knowledge				CO2 (A1, A2, A3) CO3 (A2, A3)	CO4 (A2, A3) CO5 (A2, A3)	
Meta Cognitive Knowledge						

Mapping COs-Blooms levels- Assessment Tools:

A1: Mid exam, Best of Two for 20 Marks.

A2: Surprise Quiz, Individual Assessment, Online test and Presentations following with assignments – L3 level, for 20 Marks,

A3. End-term examination is 60 for 3 hours duration): The syllabus is from all five units

- Section 1: Short questions
- Section 2: Essay Questions
- Section 3: Case Study

Learning and teaching activities

Case Law Analysis, Chalk and Talk, Student Presentations, Group Activities

Textbooks:

Dr.S.Maheshwari & Maheshwari (2014) : Banking Theory Law and Practice; KalyaniPublishers, New Delhi,
M.L. Tannan, Tamnan's Banking Law and Practice in India, 36th ed., India Law House, New Delhi, 2 Volumes. (1997)
K.C. Shekhar: Banking Theory and Practice, UBS Publisher Distributors Ltd. New Delhi, (1998).

Reference Books:

Gordon &Natarajan, Banking Theory Law and Practice; Himalayas Publishing House, New Delhi (2011),
Dr. B. Santhanam, Banking Theory Law and Practice; Margham Publications, Chennai (2016), M. Hapgood (ed.), Pagets' Law of Banking, Butterworths, London, (1989)

CO PO Mapping

This is to map the level of relevance of the Course Outcome (CO) with Programme Outcome (PO).

0= No Relevance; 1= Low Relevance; 2= Medium Relevance; 3= High Relevance

CO PO Mapping							
Internal	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	Sum
C01	1	1	1	1	1	0	5
C02	1	2	1	2	1	0	7
C03	1	1	2	1	2	0	7
C04	2	0	1	2	1	0	6
C05	1	1	2	2	1	0	7
Target Level Max.	6	5	7	8	6	0	32

Course Code: SOL5A802	Course Title: Taxation Laws	
Semester: VIII	Course Type: Core	Credits: 4

Course description and learning objectives

No tax shall be levied or collected except under the authority of Law. Tax is a mandatory liability for every citizen of the country. There are two types of tax in India i.e. direct and indirect. Income-tax is one of the major sources of revenue for the Government. This tax is leviable and collected under Income-tax Act, 1961. GST is the only indirect tax that directly affects all sectors and sections of our economy. The goods and services tax (GST) is aimed at creating a single, unified market that will benefit both corporate and the economy. Taxation Law Course consists of Income Tax, Goods and Services Tax (GST), Customs duty...etc

Learning objectives:

- To understand the basic concepts of various provisions of Direct and Indirect Tax Laws having impact on Domestic Finances and International Relations in Trade & Business.
- to acquaint with legal understanding by applying complex and dynamic legislation with regard to Income Tax Act, 1961, Case Laws and Taxation Rules.
- To acquire the basic knowledge about principles of Tax and application of principles to various types of taxes which are classified under Direct and Indirect Taxes.
- To analyse the Taxational provisions which are enumerated under the different Articles of Constitution of India with concept of Income Tax Act and their applicability on Individuals.
- To enable the awareness on concept of GST and its benefits in India through recent Constitutional Amendments.

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

	Course Outcomes	Assessment
CO1	Student will be able to understand the basic concepts of Direct and Indirect Tax Laws.	A1,A2,A4
CO2	Students will be able to familiarize with critical analysis of taxation provisions enshrined under Constitution of India and compare the relevance and validity of those provisions with the Taxation Law enactments to resolve the issues.	A1,A3,A4
CO3	Student will be able to expose to real life situations involving the taxation and equip them with techniques for taking tax sensitive decisions.	A2,A3&A4
CO4	Students will be able to gain basic knowledge of Computation of tax for natural and legal persons and identify the deductions and Exemptions allowed under Income Tax Act.	A2,A4
CO5	Student will be aware of the concept of GST and understand the various benefits to be accrued from implementation of GST.	A2,A3,A4
CO6	At the end Student will be able to apply the Taxation Law provisions to file the Income Tax Returns.	

Course outline and indicative content

Unit I (10 sessions)- (CO1& CO2): Tax Structure: Definition, Meaning and Scope of Tax, Fee, Canons of Taxation, Methods of Taxation, Classification of Taxation and Tax Structure which includes Direct & Indirect Taxes.

Unit II (8 sessions)-(CO2): Taxation- Constitutional Provisions – (Art248, Arts 265- 279), List-1 & List-2 of VII Schedule, Recommendations of Sarkaria Commission.

Unit III (16 sessions)-(CO1,CO3,CO4): Income Tax Act- Origin, Definition and scope of certain terms like Income, Assessment Year, Previous Year, Assessee, Residential Status- Classification of Residence, Sources of Income- Various Heads of Income, Assessment of Income- Assessment Procedure.

Unit IV (14 sessions)-(CO4,CO6): Computation of Income – Standard Deduction and Exemptions – Basis and Nature of Deductions & Exemptions, Tax Evasion & Avoidance – Taxation of Foreign Income and Double Taxation Relief Agreements

Unit V (12 sessions)-CO1,CO2&CO5): Historical Perspective of GST, Comparative Constitutional Provisions of GST Regime in respect of indirect tax, meaning of word ‘Supply’, Levy of GST- Intra State and Inter State Supply, Goods exempt from GST, Services exempt from GST, Tax- Invoice, Outlines of Law relating to Customs, Central Excise, and Intellectual Property Rights and Tax Repercussions.

Assessment methods

Task	Task type	Task mode	Weightage (%)
A1: Mid exam	Individual	Written	20
A2 Topic Project/Presentation (Case Analysis, Assignment..)	Individual	Project / Presentation	10
A3: Coursera	Individual	Presentations with PPT, Course Completion Certificate / Classroom Discussion withQ/A	10
A4: End exam	Individual	Written (short/long)	60

KNOWLEDGE DIMENSION / COGNITIVE DIMENSION	L1. REMEMBER	L2. UNDERSTAND	L3. APPLY	L4. ANALYZE	L5. EVALUATE	L6. CREATE
Factual Knowledge						
Conceptual Knowledge		CO1,CO5 A1,A2,A3	CO1&CO2 (A1,A2,A3)			

Procedural Knowledge				CO2 (A1,A3&A4) CO3 (A2,A3&A4) CO4 (A2,A4)	CO4 (A2, A4) CO5 (A2, A3,A4)	CO6 (A2, A3)
Meta Cognitive Knowledge						

Mapping COs-Blooms levels- Assessment Tools:

A1: Mid exam- for 20 Marks: The syllabus is from First Two units

A2: Project -written- (Online Submission) and Presentation- Oral with PPT- 10 Marks (10+10)

A3: Coursera/Online course- Completion of Course with Certificate and Presentation with PPT- 10 Marks

A4. End-Sem examination- (60 Marks for 3 hours duration): The syllabus is from all five units

- Section 1: Short questions
- Section 2: Essay Questions
- Section 3: Case Study

Learning and teaching activities

Lecturing, Power Point Presentations, Class room Presentations, On line quiz, Work Notes on Computation of various Sources of Income etc.,

Teaching and learning resources

● TEXTBOOK

1. The Law and Practice of Income Tax by Kanga and Palkhivala's - LexisNexis
2. Direct Taxes Law & Practice by Dr. Vinod K Singhania/Dr Kapil Singhania - Taxmann Publications Pvt.Ltd
3. Taxation Laws by Atal Kumar- Central Law Publications.
4. . Intellectual Property & Taxation by Sudhir Raja Ravindran – LexisNexis
5. Elements of Indirect Taxes – VS Datey - - Taxmann Publications Pvt.Ltd
6. GST – Manual- VOL-1 EBC Publications
7. Understanding GST by Gurukul- EBC Publications

● REFERENCES

1. Central Excise Law & Practice, VS Datey, Taxmann Publications Pvt.Ltd.
2. Service Tax Manual, Taxmann Publications Pvt.Ltd.
3. Elements of Central Excise & Customs Law, VS Datey, Taxmann Publications Pvt.Ltd.
4. Systematic Approach to Taxation: Containing Income Tax and GST by Girish Ahuja & Ravi Gupta.

● **CO PO Mapping**

- This is to map the level of relevance of the Course Outcome (CO) with Programme Outcome (PO).
- 0= No Relevance; 1= Low Relevance; 2= Medium Relevance; 3= High Relevance

CO PO Mapping						
Internal	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	Sum
C01	2	2	2	1	2	9
C02	1	2	1	2	1	7
CO3	2	2	2	2	2	10
CO4	2	1	3	2	2	10
CO5	2	1	2	2	3	10
Target Level Max.	9	8	10	9	10	46

Course Code: SOL5A803	Course Title: Securities Law	
Semester: VIII	Course Type: Core	Credits: 4

Course description and learning objectives

The Indian Capital market has grown exponentially in terms of resources mobilization, number of listed companies and investor base. The market has witnessed fundamental institutional change resulting in significant improvement in efficiency, transparency, and safety of investors. The measures taken by SEBI, have greatly improved the legal framework and efficiency of trading, making the Indian capital market qualitatively comparable to many developed markets. This course will familiarize the student to the dynamic capital market and securities law.

Learning objectives:

- to provide an introduction to capital market and create a foundation of basics understanding of capital market and to answer what, how and why about capital market
- introduces students to the concept of security market and its functions.
- designed to introduce students to different types of security markets
- to educate the students on regulations that govern the security market.
- educates students on the position of SEBI in the security market and reason for its existence.

	Course Outcomes	Assessment
CO1	developing the understanding of capital market will help students understand why are we discussing about capital market and how securities market and capital market are related	A1,A2&A3
CO2	provide an understanding to students of what is the role of securities market and why middle men are required to run this market	A1,A3
CO3	understand as why there is a need for different kinds of securities' market and what are the benefits of having different kinds of security market.	A1, A2 & A3
CO4	the regulations will help students in becoming a better resource person for compliance matters of security market.	A2, A3
CO5	prepares the professional of the future in becoming a useful resource person for the body corporates in matters of compliance SEBI regulation	A2,A3

Course outline and indicative content

UNIT-I:(12 sessions): (CO1, CO2: L1 & L2): Indian Capital Market; Securities Market Reforms and Regulatory Measures to Promote Investor Confidence; Capital Market Instruments; Rating and Grading of Instruments; Rating Agencies in India.

UNIT-II: (12 sessions): (CO3, CO4, CO5 : L3, L4, L5): Stock Exchanges, Functions and Significance of Stock Exchanges; Intermediaries: Primary Market and Secondary Market Intermediaries: Role and Functions; Foreign Institutional Investors.

UNIT-III: (12 sessions): (CO3, CO4, CO5 : L3, L4, L5): Mutual Funds; Venture Capital; International Capital Market; Global Depository Receipts, American Depository Receipts, External Commercial Borrowings; Indian Depository Receipts (IDRs); Legal & Regulatory Framework.

UNIT-IV:(12 sessions): (CO3, CO4, CO5 : L3, L4, L5): Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ; SEBI Act, 1992, Power and Functions of SEBI, SAT; Depositories Act, 1996, Role and Functions, Listing of Securities, Delisting of Securities; Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956.

UNIT-V:(12 sessions): (CO3, CO4, CO5 : L3, L4, L5): SEBI Regulations on, Infrastructure Investment Trusts, Real Estate Investment Trusts, Research Analysts, Procedure for Search and Seizure, Settlement of Administrative and Civil Proceedings, Foreign Portfolio Investors, Listing of Specified Securities on Institutional Trading Platform, Intermediaries, Prohibition of Fraudulent and Unfair Trade Practices relating to Securities Market, Mutual Funds, Prohibition of Insider Trading, Takeovers

Assessment methods

Task	Task type	Task mode	Weightage (%)
A1: Mid exam	Individual	Written	20
A2 Topic Presentation/Case Analysis/ Assignment	Individual /Groups	PPT Presentation/Report	20
A3: End exam	Individual	Written (short/long)	60

KNOWLEDGE DIMENSION / COGNITIVE DIMENSION	L1. REMEMBER	L2. UNDERSTAND	L3. APPLY	L4. ANALYZE	L5. EVALUATE	L6. CREATE
Factual Knowledge						
Conceptual Knowledge						
Procedural Knowledge		CO5 (A1, A2, A3)		CO2 (A1, A2, A3) CO4 (A1, A2, A3)	CO3 (A1, A2, A3)	
Meta Cognitive Knowledge	CO1 (A2)					

Mapping COs-Blooms levels- Assessment Tools:

A1: Mid exam for 20 Marks.

A2: Surprise Quiz, Individual Assessment, Online test and Presentations following with assignments – L4 level, for 20 Marks,

A3. End-term examination is 60 for 3 hours duration): The syllabus is from all five units

- Section 1: Short questions

● Section 2: Essay Questions/Case study

Learning and teaching activities

Lecturing, Power Point Presentations, Class room Presentations, On line quiz, Role Plays, Presentations, document drafting practice etc.,

Teaching and learning resources

BOOKS

1. E. Gordon: Capital Market in India; Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
2. Sanjeev Aggarwal: Guide to Indian Capital Market; Bharat Law House, New Delhi

REPORTS

3. SEBI Annual Report: SEBI, Mumbai.
4. Indian Securities: NSE Yearly Publication

CO PO Mapping

This is to map the level of relevance of the Course Outcome (CO) with Programme Outcome (PO).

0= No Relevance; 1= Low Relevance; 2= Medium Relevance; 3= High Relevance

CO PO Mapping						
Internal	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	Sum
C01	2	1	1	2	0	6
C02	1	1	2	2	1	7
CO3	2	2	2	2	1	10
CO4	1	2	3	2	1	9
CO5	1	2	2	2	1	8
Target Level Max.	7	8	10	10	4	39

Course Code: SOL5A804	Course Title: INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES	
Semester: VIII	Course Type: Core	Credits: 4

Course description and learning outcomes

The purpose of interpretation of the statute is to unlock the locks put by the Legislature. For such unlocking, keys are to be found out. These keys may be termed as aids for interpretation and construction. The aim of this course is to acquire basic knowledge of interpretation and construction of statutes.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- To understand the various rule of interpretation of statutes
- To understand the objects of various kinds of statutes
- To acquaint with internal and external aids and other modern rules of interpretations

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

	Learning Outcome	Assessment
	On successful completion of this course, students will be able to	
1	Learn about various kinds of statutes and the general meaning of interpretation and construction.	A1, A2, A3
2	Apply different kinds of rules of interpretations to diverse cases.	A1, A2, A3
3	Identify internal and external aids to interpretation by looking into the statutes.	A2, A3
4	Classify and apply the rules of interpretation to various kinds of statutes.	A2, A3
5	Understand the principles regarding interpretation of constitution	A2, A3

Course outline and indicative content

UNIT-I: (12 sessions)

Introduction to Interpretation-Nature and Kinds of Indian Laws-Meaning and Scope of 'Statute'; Interpretation and construction; Basic Sources of Statutory Interpretation; Definition clauses in various Legislations; Theoretical or ideological approaches of interpretation - Judicial Restraint, Judicial activism.

UNIT-II: (12 sessions)

General Principles of Interpretation, Rules of Statutory Interpretation - Literal rule - Golden rule - Mischief Rule - Harmonious construction-Construction *ut res magis valeat quam pereat*- *Noscitur a sociis-ejusdem generis-expressio unius est exclusion alterius*- Presumptions in statutory interpretation; Maxims of Statutory Interpretation.

UNIT-III: (12 sessions)

Techniques, Tools of interpretation-Internal aids: Title, Preamble, Headings and marginal notes, Sections and sub-sections, Punctuation marks, Illustrations, exceptions, provisos, saving clauses, explanations and schedules, Non-obstante clause; External aids: Role of Constituent Assembly; Legislative Intention, Statement of objects and reasons, legislative debates, Law Commission reports etc.; International-law and human-rights documents; Dictionaries-Translations; *Statutes in pari materia*; General Clauses Act 1897.

UNIT-IV: (12 sessions)

Interpretation with reference to the subject matter and purpose-Interpretation of Taxing statutes, Penal statutes, Welfare legislation; Interpretation of substantive and adjunctive statutes; Interpretation of directory and mandatory provisions; Interpretation of enabling statutes; Interpretation of codifying and consolidating statutes.

UNIT-V: (12 sessions)

Principle of implied powers-principle of incidental and ancillary powers-principle of implied prohibition-principle of occupied field-principle of pith and substance- principle of colourable legislation-principle of territorial nexus-principle of severability-principle of prospective overruling- principle of eclipse.

Assessment methods

Task	Task type	Task mode	Weightage (%)
A1: Mid exam	Individual	Written	20
A2 Topic Presentation/Case Analysis/ Assignment	Individual /Groups	PPT Presentation/Report	20
A3: End exam	Individual	Written (short/long)	60

KNOWLEDGE DIMENSION / COGNITIVE DIMENSION	L1. REMEMBER	L2. UNDERSTAND	L3. APPLY	L4. ANALYZE	L5. EVALUATE	L6. CREATE
Factual Knowledge						
Conceptual Knowledge	CO1 (A1,A2, A3)	CO1 (A1,A2,A3)	CO1 (A1,A2,A3)			
Procedural Knowledge				CO2 (A2,A3) CO3 (A2,A3)	CO4 (A2,A3) CO5 (A2,A3)	
Meta Cognitive Knowledge						

Mapping COs-Blooms levels- Assessment Tools:

A1: Mid exam, Best of Two for 20 Marks.

A2: Surprise Quiz, Individual Assessment, Online test and Presentations following with assignments – L3 level, for 20 Marks,

A3. End-term examination is 60 for 3 hours duration): The syllabus is from all five units

- Section 1: Short questions
- Section 2: Essay Questions
- Section 3: Case Study

Learning and teaching activities

Case studies, Discuss contemporary developments in interpretation of statutes, Class presentations, Group Discussions

Teaching and learning resources

TEXT BOOK

- V.P. Sarathi, Interpretation of Statutes, EBC, Lucknow, 2018.
- Justice G.P. Singh, Principles of Statutory Interpretation, LexisNexis, Nagpur, 2012.

REFERENCES

- William N. Eskridge, Dynamic Statutory Interpretation, Harvard University Press, London, 1994.
- M.N. Rao, Amita Dhanda, N.S. Bindra's Interpretation of Statutes, LexisNexis, Nagpur, 2007.

CO PO Mapping

This is to map the level of relevance of the Course Outcome (CO) with Programme Outcome (PO).

0= No Relevance; 1= Low Relevance; 2= Medium Relevance; 3= High Relevance

CO PO Mapping							
Internal	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	Sum
C01	2	1	1	1	1	0	6
C02	2	2	1	2	1	0	8
CO3	2	1	2	1	2	0	8
CO4	2	1	1	2	1	0	7
CO5	2	1	2	2	1	0	8
Target Level Max.	10	6	7	8	6	0	37

Course Code: SOL5A805	Course Title: DRAFTING, PLEADING & CONVEYANCING	
Semester: VIII	Course Type: Core	Credits: 4

Course description and learning objectives

The entire course is designed in order to apprise the law students about the practical knowledge of drafting of pleading and conveyancing deeds. A well drafted document is the pivotal point of any litigation procedure. The course contents of this study material have been so designed as to provide practical orientation and develop necessary acumen ship in drafting legal documents. The object is to present substantive law in the context of pleadings and conveyancing and to show how those transactions are influenced by the legal considerations. At the end of the Course, the student should be comfortable in drafting different cases and deeds based upon any given hypothetical facts taking into consideration the procedural laws like Code of Civil Procedure, Code of Criminal Procedure, Evidence Act as well as Constitutional Law of India, Transfer of Property Act, Registration Act, Limitation Act, Negotiable Instruments Act, Family Courts Act etc

Learning objectives:

- To provide skills in drafting, documentation and advocacy techniques.
- To enable fluency and ease in drafting, pleading and conveyancing. To inspire confidence in the budding future practitioners regarding on ground, practical court work.

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

	Course Outcomes	Assessment
CO1	Employ the skills in drafting & pleading, indispensable to litigation work	A1, A3
CO2	Apply the legal drafting abilities during appearances before various tribunals and quasi judicial bodies	A1, A2, A3
CO3	Appreciate and recognize the importance of good drafting being crucial to the outcome of a case.	A1, A2, A3
CO4	Classify the formats for drafting various applications, viz. Bail Applications etc	A1, A2, A3

Course outline and indicative content

Unit I (12 sessions) (CO1 : L1)

General Principles Of Drafting And Relevant Substantive Rules -General Principles of Drafting; Components of Deeds, Aids to Clarity and Accuracy, Legal Requirements and Implications; Pleadings in General; Object of Pleadings; Fundamental Rules of Pleadings.

Unit II (12 sessions) (CO1, CO2, CO3 : L1, L2, L3)

Object of Conveyancing; Drafting of various Agreements including Sale, Joint Venture, Arbitration; Guarantee, Hypothecation, Service Agreements, E-Contracts, Power of Attorney, Will, Relinquishment Deed, Partnership and Dissolution, Hire-Purchase, Family Settlement; Mortgage, License, Lease, Assignment, Trust, Gift Deed; Drafting of Writs, Legal Opinions; Drafting of Agreements under the Companies Act.

Unit III (12 sessions) (CO1, CO2, CO3 : L1, L2, L3)

Pleadings-Civil - (i)Plaint (ii) Written Statement (iii) Suits in general, Suit for Permanent Injunction; Suit for Specific Performance, Suit by Indigent Person; (iv) Interlocutory Applications under CPC (vi) Execution Petitions (vii) Appeal and Revision (viii) Petitions under Article 226 and 32 of the Constitution of India (ix) Special Leave Petition; (x)Application under Section-5 of Limitation Act; Application for Caveat; Written Arguments.

Unit IV (12 sessions) (CO1, CO3, CO4 : L1, L3)

Pleadings-Criminal - (i)Complaints (ii) Criminal Miscellaneous Petition (iii) Bail Application (iv) Appeal and Revision (v) Application under Section 125 of Cr.P.C; (vi) Memorandum of Appeal and Revision; Chief Affidavit; Preparation of Written Arguments.

Unit V (12 sessions) (CO1, CO2, CO3 : L1, L2, L3)

Practical Exercises - Notice to the Tenant; Notice under Section 80 of CPC; Drafting of different Notices, their Reply; GPA; Will; Agreement to Sale; Deed of Sale; Lease Deed and Mortgage Deed; Petition for grant of Probate or Letters of Administration; Application for Appointment of Guardian or Receiver; Application for Compromise; Appeal; Appeal from Orders; Revision and Review Petition; Writ Petitions.

Assessment methods

Task	Task type	Task mode	Weightage (%)
A1: Mid exam	Individual	Written	20
A2 Topic Presentation/Case Analysis/Assignment	Individual	Drafting Exercise	20
A3: End exam	Individual	Written (short/long)	60

KNOWLEDGE DIMENSION / COGNITIVE DIMENSION	L1. REMEMBER	L2. UNDERSTAND	L3. APPLY	L4. ANALYZE	L5. EVALUATE	L6. CREATE
Factual Knowledge						
Conceptual Knowledge						
Procedural Knowledge		CO1 (A1, A2, A3)	CO2 (A1,A2,A3) CO3 (A1,A2&A3) CO4 (A1,A2,A3)			
Meta Cognitive Knowledge						

Mapping COs-Blooms levels- Assessment Tools:

A1: Mid exam for 20 Marks.

A2: Surprise Quiz, Individual Assessment, Online test and Presentations following with assignments for 20 Marks.

A3. End-term examination is 60 questions for 3 hours duration): The syllabus is from all five units

- Section 1: MCQs
- Section 2: Drafting Exercise
- Section 3: Essay Questions/ Case Study

Learning and teaching activities

Lecturing, Power Point Presentations, Class room Presentations, Online quiz, Presentations, Assignments etc.

Teaching and learning resources

TEXTBOOK:

- 1) Mogha's Law of Pleadings with precedents : Eastern Law House
- 2) Bindra on Conveyancing Vol. I-III, Law Publishers
- 3) IS. C. Ghosh, Principles & Forms of Pleading, Eastern Law House

REFERENCES

- 1) K. S. Gopala Krishnan, Pleadings and Practice (Civil & Criminal), ALT Publication
- 2) Chaturvedi A. N., Principles and Forms of Pleadings and Conveyancing with Advocacy and Professional Ethics: Allahabad Law Agency
- 3) Pandit and Amin, Principles and Precedents of Pleadings and Conveyancing
- 4) Shiva Gopal, Conveyancing, Precedents & Forms, Eastern Book Co.
- 5) S. R. Myneni, Drafting, Pleading & Conveyancing, Asia Law House
- 6) Swamy NM, Text Book on Drafting, Pleading & Conveyancing, Asia Law House
- 7) P. S. Narayan Civil Pleading & Practice, Asia Law House
- 8) P. S. Narayan Criminal Pleading & Practice, Asia Law House
- 9) K. K. Srivastava, Law of Pleadings, Drafting & Conveyancing, Central Law Agency

Bare Acts - CPC, CRPC, Limitation Act

JOURNALS

Supreme Court Cases Online (JOUR), LexisNexis, Manupatra, WestLaw India, HeinOnline, JSTOR, ProQuest, Kluwer Database (Kluwer Arbitration, Kluwer Patent, and Kluwer Competition), CLAOnline, Ebrary, Emerald & EBSCO, and offline database including AIR.

CO PO Mapping

This is to map the level of relevance of the Course Outcome (CO) with Programme Outcome (PO).

0= No Relevance; 1= Low Relevance; 2= Medium Relevance; 3= High Relevance

CO PO Mapping						
Internal	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	Sum
C01	2	2	1	3	2	10
C02	2	3	1	3	2	11
CO3	2	3	1	3	2	11
CO4	2	3	1	3	2	11
Target Level Max.	8	11	4	12	8	43

Course Code: SOL5A901	Course Title: INTERNATIONAL TRADE LAW	
Semester: IX	Course Type: Core	Credits: 4

Course description and learning objectives

The trend of globalisation has reduced trade barriers to International Business. The National economies are increasingly integrated to Global Economic structures. This change is not an isolated issue, but it is related to many interdisciplinary issues. The realm of international trade relations constitute the principal field of international affairs where legal rules and processes are effectively employed. Nations have long used their legal systems as a means to influence the course of international trade. Every country has a variety of legal framework specially designed to facilitate international movement of goods, services, labour and capital. National laws are drafted with states own economic, political and social interests in mind and such laws may come in conflict with the interests of other states relating to international business transactions. To harmonise these conflict of laws and commercial interests of nations, a large body of international business laws, conventions and organisations have been established such as GATT, WTO, UNCTAD, and UNCITRAL, to coordinate the international business activities. International or transnational commercial activities include international sales contracts; contracts for carriage of goods, insurance contracts, banking contracts pose a complexity of problems because of the nature and interconnectedness of these contracts. Frequently, such problems lead to disputes between the parties; which require a special mechanism for settlement of such disputes. The purpose of this course is to expose the students to the legal aspects of international business transactions, various international conventions and organisations connected to these transactions.

Learning objectives:

- To provide an overview of International Business theories and laws.
- To analyse the legal dimensions of international trade transactions.
- To equip with various international conventions and organisations connected with the International Trade.
- To focus on various modes of dispute resolution methods in international trade.

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

	Course Outcomes	Assessment
CO1	Discuss the theories and the importance of GATT and WTO and the differences between the two.	A1,A2,A3&A4
CO2	Analyse the legal framework related to international trade transactions	A1,A3&A4
CO3	Elucidate the role of international conventions and organisations in the international trade activities.	A2,A3&A4
CO4	Familiarise the various methods of settlement of disputes arising out of international trade transactions.	A2&A4

Course outline and indicative content

Unit-I (12 sessions) (CO1, CO2, L3 & L2: International Trade Environment: The nature, purpose of International Trade; theories of International Trade, the evolution of GATT (General Agreement of Tariffs & Trade) and its objectives. An assessment of GATT; World Trade Organization (WTO); the Membership structure and functions of WTO; WTO

Vs. GATT – A Comparative study; main principles of international trade, most favoured nation; National Treatment.

Unit-II (12 sessions) (CO1, CO2, L3 & L2): International Sales Contracts: International Contracts; issues effecting International Contracts; UNCITRAL convention on International Sale of Goods; Formation performance, acceptance & rejection of goods and frustration of contract; Invoices; Product Liability; Special Trade terms in sales contracts.

Unit-III (12 Sessions) (CO2, CO3, L3&L2): International Carriage of Goods & Insurance Contracts: Unimodel and Multimodal transport, carriage of goods by Air, carriage of goods by Sea and Land, Marine and Aviation Insurance, Air Cargo Insurance.

Unit-IV (12 Sessions) (CO4,CO3, , L3 & L4): Financing of International Trade and International Agency Agreements: Bill of Exchange, Payment and Nature of Bills of Exchange, UN Convention of 1988; Letters of Credit, Kinds of Letters of Credit; Agency Agreements, Rights and Obligations of Agents; Special Kinds of Agents, Sole Distribution Agreements.

Unit-V (12 Sessions) (CO5,CO4, , L3,L4): International Dispute Resolution: Extra Judicial and Judicial Proceedings; International Commercial Arbitration; UNCITRAL Model Law, International Chamber of Commerce (ICC), International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes (ICSID), Dispute Settlement mechanism under WTO.

Assessment methods

Task	Task type	Task mode	Weightage (%)
A1: Mid exam	Individual	Written/oral	20
A2 Topic Presentation/Debate/ Assignment/Quiz/ Role Plays/GD	Individual /Groups	Presentation/Debate/ Assignment/Quiz/Role Plays/GD	10
A3: Coursera	Individual	Presentations / Q&A / Viva	10
A4: End exam	Individual	Written (short/long)	60

KNOWLEDGE DIMENSION / COGNITIVE DIMENSION	L1. REMEMBER	L2. UNDER- STAND	L3. APPLY	L4. ANALYZE	L5. EVALUATE	L6. CREATE
Factual Knowledge						
Conceptual Knowledge		CO1 (A1,A2 A3)	CO2 (A1,A2 A3)			
Procedural Knowledge				CO3 (A1,A2&A4)	CO4 (A1,A2&A4)	
Meta Cognitive Knowledge						

Mapping COs-Blooms levels- Assessment Tools:

A1: Mid Exam for 20 Marks.

A2: Surprise Quiz, Individual Assessment, Online test and Presentations following with assignments – L4 level, for 20 Marks,

A3. End-term examination is 60 for 3 hours duration): The syllabus is from all five units

- Section 1: Short questions
- Section 2: Essay Questions/Case study

Learning and teaching activities

Lecturing, Power Point Presentations, Classroom Presentations, Online quizzes, Role Plays, Presentation, GDs& Debates.

Textbooks:

1. Carrole Murray, Leo D'Arcy, Barbara Cleave: Schmitthoff's Export Trade, The Law and Practice of International Trade (Sweet & Maxwell).
2. Raj Bhalla: International Trade Law, Theory and Practice (LexisNexis).
3. AK Kaul: A Guide to WTO and GATT: Economics, Law and Politics (Kluwer Law International-2006).

References:

1. Schnitzer, Simone, Understanding International Trade Law (Universal Publishing House)
2. Indira Karr & Richard Karr: International Trade Law (Routeledge).
3. P.Todd: Cases and Materials on International Trade Law (Sweet & Maxwell).
4. Nicholas Kouladis: Principles of Law relating to International Trade (Springer).

CO PO Mapping

This is to map the level of relevance of the Course Outcome (CO) with Programme Outcome (PO).

0= No Relevance; 1= Low Relevance; 2= Medium Relevance; 3= High Relevance

CO PO Mapping						
Internal	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	Sum
C01	1	3	0	1	0	5
C02	3	2	0	1	0	6
CO3	1	2	3	1	0	7
CO4	0	2	1	3	0	6
CO5	0	1	2	3	0	6
Target Level Max.	5	10	6	9	0	30

Course Code: SOL5A902	Course Title: CYBER LAW	
SEMESTER: IX	Course Type: Core	Credits: 4

Course description and learning outcomes

The main objective of this course is to make students familiar with the developments that are being taking place in the different areas with the help of Computer and Information Technology. The students will acquire knowledge in national and international legal order and the Fundamentals of Cyber Law. The abuse of computers has also given birth to a gamut of new age crimes that are addressed by the Information Technology Act, 2000.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- To understand the need and development of Cyber law.
- To understand various international conventions and principles governing cybercrimes.
- To understand various kinds of cyber crimes and legal framework relating to it.
- To understand about Information Technology Act.
- To understand IPRs relating to cyber technology

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

	Course Outcomes	Assessment
CO1	To understand the need and development of Cyber law.	A1, A2, A3
CO2	To understand various international conventions and principles governing cybercrimes.	A1, A3, A4
CO3	To understand various kinds of cyber crimes and legal framework relating to it.	A3, A4
CO4	To understand about Information Technology Act.	A2, A4
CO5	To understand IPRs relating to cyber technology	A2. A3. A4

Course outline and indicative content

UNIT-I: (12 sessions): Conceptual and theoretical perspective of Cyber Law (CO1, L1, L2, L3, L4)

Computer and Web Technology - Development of Cyber Law – National and International Perspective Cyber Law - Legal Issues and Challenges in India, USA and EU Data Protection - Cyber Security

UNIT-II:(12 sessions): International Perspectives (CO1, CO3, L1, L2, L3, L4)

Budapest Convention on Cybercrime - ICANN's core principles and the domain names disputes - Net neutrality - EU electronic communications regulatory framework - Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG)

UNIT III: (12 sessions): Cyber Crimes & Legal Framework (CO1, CO3, L1, L2, L4)

Introduction to Cyber Crimes; Cyber Crimes Vs. Conventional Crime ; Reasons for cyber crimes and cyber criminals; Cyber Crimes against Individuals, Institution and State; Cyber Crimes-Hacking, Digital Forgery, Cyber Stalking/Harassment, Cyber Pornography, Identity Theft & Fraud, Cyber Terrorism, Cyber Defamation, Salami attacks- Web Jacking, Denial of service attack

UNIT-IV:(12 sessions): Information Technology Act, 2000 (CO1, CO3, CO4, L1, L2, L3, L4, L5)

Aims and Objects - Overview of the Act – Jurisdiction -Electronic Governance – Electronic Evidence - Digital Signature Certificates - E-Commerce - UNCITRAL Model - Legal aspects of E-Commerce- Digital signatures - Duties of Subscribers - Role of Certifying Authorities - The Cyber Regulations Appellate Tribunal - Internet Service Providers and their Liability –

Powers of Police - Impact of the Act on other Laws - Social Networking Sites vis-à-vis Human Rights.

UNIT-V: (12 sessions): Cyber Law and IPRs (CO1, CO4, CO5, L1, L2, L5)

Understanding Copy Right in Information Technology - Software - Copyrights Vs Patents debate - Authorship and Assignment Issues - Copyright in Internet - Multimedia and Copyright issues - Software Piracy –Patents - Understanding Patents - European Position on Computer related Patents - Legal position of U.S. on Computer related Patents - Indian Position on Computer related Patents –Trademarks - Trademarks in Internet - Domain name registration - Domain Name Disputes & WIPO - Databases in Information Technology - Protection of databases - Position in USA, EU and India.

Assessment methods

Task	Task type	Task mode	Weightage (%)
A1: Mid exam	Individual	Written (Short & Long)	20
A2 Topic Project/Presentation /Assignment	Individual	Presentation/ Assignment	10
A3: Coursera	Individual	Presentations – PPT & Completion of Course Certificate	10
A4: End exam	Individual	Written (short/long)	60

KNOWLEDGE DIMENSION / COGNITIVE DIMENSION	L1. REMEMBER	L2. UNDERSTAND	L3. APPLY	L4. ANALYZE	L5. EVALUATE	L6. CREATE
Factual Knowledge						
Conceptual Knowledge	CO1 (A1, A2, A3)	CO1 (A1, A2, A3)	CO1 (A1, A2, A3)			
Procedural Knowledge				CO2 (A1, A3, A4) CO3 (A3, A4)	CO4 (A2, A4) CO5 (A2,A3,A4)	
Meta Cognitive Knowledge						

Mapping COs-Blooms levels- Assessment Tools:

A1: Mid exam- for 20 Marks: The syllabus is from First Two units

A2: Project -written- (Online Submission) and Presentation- Oral with PPT- 10 Marks (10+10)

A3: Coursera/Online course- Completion of Course with Certificate and Presentation with PPT- 10 Marks

A4. End-Sem examination- (60 Marks for 3 hours duration): The syllabus is from all five units

- Section 1: Short questions
- Section 2: Essay Questions
- Section 3: Case Study

Learning and teaching activities

Case Law Analysis, Chalk and Talk, Student Presentations

Textbooks:

1. Yatindra Singh : Cyber Laws, Universal Law Publication, 2016
2. Farouq Ahmed, Cyber Law in India, Allahabad Law Agency, 2015
3. Vakul Sharma, Hand book of Cyber Laws, Universal Law Publication, 2015

References:

1. Linda Brennan and Victoria Johnson: Social, ethical and policy implication of Information Technology.
2. Kamath Nandan : Law relating to Computer, Internet and E-Commerce.
3. Arvind Singhal and Everett Rogers: India's Communication Revolution: From Bullock Carts to Cyber Marts.

JOURNALS

1. Journal of Cyber Security and Mobility
2. Journal of Law and Cyber Warfare

CO PO Mapping

This is to map the level of relevance of the Course Outcome (CO) with Programme Outcome (PO).

0= No Relevance; 1= Low Relevance; 2= Medium Relevance; 3= High Relevance

CO PO Mapping							
Internal	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	Sum
C01	1	1	1	1	1	0	5
C02	1	2	1	2	1	0	7
CO3	1	1	2	1	2	0	7
CO4	2	0	1	2	1	0	6
CO5	1	1	2	2	1	0	7
Target Level Max.	6	5	7	8	6	0	32

Course Code: SOL5A903	Course Title: LEGAL AID & PARALEGAL SERVICES	
SEMESTER: IX	Course Type: Clinical Paper-III	Credits: 4

Course description and learning outcomes

This course will consider lawyers' use of litigation, policy advocacy and transactional law to pursue economic and social justice. The course will explore issues associated with representation of individuals who cannot afford legal representation; the problems and possibilities involved in impact litigation; and advocacy before the legislative and executive branches of government. The course will consider the different venues in which legal aid and para legal services can be done, including not-for-profit, governmental, and private-sector settings.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- To understand the concept and Scope of PIL and Locus standi.
- To understand about Statutory protection to the weaker section of the society and the concept of legal aid and service.
- To understand the historical perspectives and significance of lok adalat.
- To understand the use of computers in legal framework.
- The student will be trained and allowed to participate in different para legal services.

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

	Learning Outcome	Assessment
CO1	Students will be able to discuss the different standings on which PILs are admitted and will be able to explain the differences between the adversarial and inquisitorial procedures	A1,A2
CO2	Able to describe the objects of Legal Services Authorities Act and the provisions of the Act which seek to realize these objects and Able to understand the importance of organizing Lok Adalats.	A1,A2,A3
CO3	Able to understand how an Advocate's office can be managed in an organized manner with the aid of computers.	A1,A3
CO4	Students will have sufficient exposure to the real life conditions of the society and the problems of the common people.	A1,A2,A3
CO5	The students shall take part in extension programmes like Lok Adalats, Legal Aid Camps, Legal Literacy Camps, etc., under the guidance of the Course Teacher. Each student shall maintain a journal containing the details of his participation in the extension programmes.	A1,A2,A3

Course outline and indicative content

Unit-I:(12 sessions) (CO1, LO1): PIL, Scope and Concept of Public Interest Lawyering: Introduction, Origin and Development, *Locus Standi*, Social Action Litigation, PIL against State and other public authorities, Merits and demerits of PIL.

Unit-II: (12 sessions) (CO2, LO2): Statutory Protection : Relevant Constitutional & Statutory provisions relating to PIL, Legal Aid and Legal Services; National Legal Service Authorities Act, 1987: Definition, Establishment of National Legal Service Authorities, S.C. Legal Aid Committee, H.C. Legal Aid Committee.

Unit-III: (12 sessions) (CO3, LO3): Lok Adalat: Historical perspective, Significance of Lok Adalat; Powers & Functions of Lok Adalat. Role of Law Schools, NGOs in Legal Aid & Para Legal Services.

Unit-IV : (12 sessions) (CO4, LO4): Use of computers in legal work, Case Comments, Editing of Law Journal, Writing an article on the topics of Law , Law office management.

Unit-V: (12 sessions) (CO5, LO5, LO6): Extension work shall be under taken by the students on 1. Lok Adalat 2. Legal Aid Camp 3. Legal Literacy 4. Para legal training, 5. Negotiation and Counseling.

Assessment methods

Task	Task type	Task mode	Weightage (%)
A1. Case / Project/Assignment	Groups* or Individual	Presentations/Report/Assignment with Q&A/Viva	20
A2. Mid exam	Individual	Written	20
A3. End-term exam	Individual	Written (short/long)	60

KNOWLEDGE DIMENSION / COGNITIVE DIMENSION	L1. REMEMBER	L2. UNDERSTAND	L3. APPLY	L4. ANALYZE	L5. EVALUATE	L6. CREATE
Factual Knowledge						
Conceptual Knowledge		CO1 (A1,A2 A3)	CO1 (A1,A2 A3)			
Procedural Knowledge				CO2 (A1,A3) CO3 (A2,A3)	CO4 (A2, A3) CO5(A1,A3)	
Meta Cognitive Knowledge						

Mapping COs-Blooms levels- Assessment Tools:

A1: Mid examfor 20 Marks.

A2: Surprise Quiz, Individual Assessment, Online test and Presentations following with assignments – L4 level, for 20 Marks,

A3. End-term examination is 60 for 3 hours duration): The syllabus is from all five units

- Section 1: Short questions
- Section 2: Essay Questions/Case study

Learning and teaching activities

Case Law Analysis - Chalk and Talk - Student Presentations

Textbooks :

Dr. Kailash Rai, Public Interest Lawyering, Legal Aid and Para-legal Services, Central Law Publications, Allahabad, 2012

Mamta Rao, Public Interest Litigation: Legal Aid and Lok Adalats, Universal Law House, Delhi. Eastern Book Co; 2nd edition edition (May 19, 2004)

Dr. N.V. Paranjape, Public Interest Litigation Legal Aid and Services Lok Adalats and Para Legal Services, Central Law Agency, Allahabad. 2004

Dr. B.L. Wadehra, Public Interest Litigation - A Handbook, Universal Law House, Delhi, 2009.

References:

Restatement of Indian Law - Public Interest Litigation, I.L.I. (Indian Law Institute), Delhi.

Vidh Upadhyay, Public Interest Litigation in India: Concepts, Cases Concerns, Lexis Nexis, Delhi.

CO PO Mapping

This is to map the level of relevance of the Course Outcome (CO) with Programme Outcome (PO).

0= No Relevance; 1= Low Relevance; 2= Medium Relevance; 3= High Relevance

CO PO Mapping						
Internal	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	Sum
C01	2	2	2	1	1	8
C02	1	2	1	2	1	7
C03	1	1	2	1	1	6
C04	2	1	1	2	1	7
C05	1	1	2	2	1	7
Target Level Max.	7	7	8	8	5	35

Course Code: SOL5A904	Course Title: MEDIATION & CONCILIATION	
Semester: IX	Course Type: Clinical Paper-IV	Credits: 4

Course description and learning objectives

Objective: Alternative Dispute Resolution methods have been given a primary role in reducing arrears in courts and promoting fast and affordable methods for settlement of disputes. To supplement the judicial system, over the years, various alternative methods like arbitration, conciliation, Lok Adalats, etc., have been encouraged and promoted to settle the ever growing quantum of conflicts / disputes of the parties. The recent mechanism in this approach has been the introduction of “Mediation” which focuses on resolving conflicts / disputes by addressing the deficit of mutual understanding and trust between the parties.

Learning Objectives:

- Providing the theoretical understanding of the concepts relating to ADR.
- Explaining an overview of Mediation and Conciliation techniques.
- Training in mediation and conciliation skills.
- Analysing the role of communication skills needed to act as a mediator.

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

	Course Outcomes	Assessment
CO1	Learn the specific provisions relating to ADR.	A1 and A2
CO2	Learn about the present Mediation and Conciliation techniques	A1 and A2
CO3	Understand the mediation and conciliation skills.	A1 and A2
CO4	Learn role of communication skills needed to act as a mediator.	A1 and A2
CO5	Understand the role of mediation and conciliation concepts	A1 and A2

Course outline and indicative content

Unit-I: Conflict and ADR (12 sessions) – (CO1, L1): The nature of Conflict, Dimensions of conflict, mediation, conciliation and arbitration. Adjudication Vs. Mediation; Techniques of mediation; types of mediation; advantages of mediation, Characteristics of various ADR processes. Civil and Commercial Mediation and Family Mediation.

Unit-II: Process / Stages of Mediation: (12 sessions) (CO2, L2): Problem defining, problem solving and settlement stages, Opening round, joint sessions, gathering information; analyzing issues and interests, resolving disagreements; reaching agreement. Approaches to mediation: facilitative, evaluative and transformative mediation.

Unit-III: Role of Mediator: (12 sessions) (CO3, L3): Mediator as a neutral, impartial facilitator, conduct mediation, summarizing the facts, understanding respective positions; discussing issues rationally, conveying offers and proposals; Assessing alternatives to

anegotiated settlement (Batna, Watna, Mlatna) during mediation. Ideal qualities and skills of mediators, Code of Ethics for Mediators.

Unit-IV: Communication in Mediation: (12 sessions) (CO4, L5): Importance of Communicaion Styles, Communicative behavior, compassionate or collaborative behavior, elements of verbal and non-verbal communication; Effective and ineffective communication techniques.

Unit-V: Mediation Laws (National & International): (12 sessions) (CO5, L5): The Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 relating to Conciliation; Sec.89 of CPC with Model Rules (Part-I&II), Order-X Rules (1, 1A, 1B, 1C), Order-XXIII (3, 3A, 3B), Order-XXVII (Rule 5B), Order-XXXIIA (Rule 3), Commercial Courts Act 2015 (Pre-instituion Mediation & Settlement); (PIMS Rules 2018); UNCITRAL Model Law on international Commercial Mediation and International Settlement agreements reslting from Mediation 2018. UN Convention on International Settlement Agreements resulting from Mediation (The Singapore Convention on Mediation).

Assessment methods

Task	Task type	Task mode	Weightage (%)
A1. Seminar Paper	Individual	Written	80
A2. Viva	Individual	PPT Presentation	20
Total			100

KNOWLEDGE DIMENSION / COGNITIVE DIMENSION	L1. REMEMBER	L2. UNDERSTAND	L3. APPLY	L4. ANALYZE	L5. EVALUATE	L6. CREATE
Factual Knowledge						
Conceptual Knowledge		CO1 (A1,A2)	CO1 (A1,A2)			
Procedural Knowledge				CO2 (A1,A2) CO3 (A1,A2)	CO4 (A1, A2) CO5(A1,A2)	
Meta Cognitive Knowledge						

Mapping COs-Blooms levels- Assessment Tools:

A1: Written Seminar Paper to be submitted individually for 80 Marks.

A2: Individual Presentation followed by Viva for 20 Marks,

Learning and teaching activities

Case Law Analysis * Chalk and Talk * Student Presentations

Teaching and learning resources

- Sriram Panchu: Mediation Practice & Law: The Path to successful dispute resolution.

- A.Omkar & K.Krishnamurthy: The Art of Negotiation & Mediation – A wishbone, funnybone and a backbone.
- Mediation training manual of India (Mediation and Conciliation Project Committee, Supreme Court of India).

References:

- Joel Lee and the Hwee Hwee: An Asian Perspective on mediation
- Christopher Moore: The mediation process: Practical strategies for resolving conflict.
- R.Fisher, W.Ury and B.Patton: Getting to Yes: How to Negotiate agreement without giving in.

CO PO Mapping

This is to map the level of relevance of the Course Outcome (CO) with Programme Outcome (PO).

0= No Relevance; 1= Low Relevance; 2= Medium Relevance; 3= High Relevance

CO PO Mapping						
Internal	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	Sum
C01	2	2	2	1	2	9
C02	1	2	1	2	2	8
C03	1	1	2	1	2	7
C04	2	1	1	2	2	8
C05	1	1	2	2	2	8
Target Level Max.	7	7	8	8	10	40

Course Code: SOL5A905	Course Title: HEALTH LAWS	
Semester: IX	Course Type: Seminar Paper	Credits: 4

Course description and learning objectives: This course is designed to provide students with the practical knowledge to identify legal issues and to understand the legal and ethical ramifications of strategic decisions. The Health Law is also designed to familiarize students with the emerging health policy issues that courts are likely to confront.

Learning objectives:

- Aims at giving the student a broad perspective to the students, on the linkages between medicine and law, as well as the constitutional and legal framework that establishes this link.
- To teach the students about some international conventions and standards established that govern the Right to Health.
- To teach the students about the internal regulation of the medical profession in India, through professional bodies
- To impart to the students the rights of the patient vis a vis a doctor, the professional care that a doctor owes and the extent of his liability if he fails in taking the standard of care mandated.
- To acquaint the students with the ethical issues involved in the medical profession and how they are viewed and dealt with in India and other countries.

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

	Course Outcomes	Assessment
CO1	Learn the specific provisions of the Constitution that deal with Right to Health	A1 and A2
CO2	Learn about the present and emerging international standards that India needs to adhere	A1 and A2
CO3	Understand the establishment, powers and duties of various medical councils	A1 and A2
CO4	Learn about the patient's rights under various civil and criminal laws	A1 and A2
CO5	Understand the ethical dimensions of some medico-legal issues	A1 and A2

Course outline and indicative content

Unit-I: Introduction (12 sessions) – (CO1, L1): Concept of health - public health - Inter-relationship between law and medicine - development - issues involved - need for legal control - Constitutional perspectives - right of life - right to health- right to emergency medical care - Directive Principles - health of workers - public assistance in sickness and disability - raising the level of nutrition and public health - power to make Law - Important legislations dealing with law and medicine.

Unit-II: International Norms : (12 sessions) (CO2, L2): Council of Europe, Convention on Human Rights and Bio-Medicine-1999, Health Care, Professional Standard, Consent, Privacy

and Right to information, Non-discrimination, Genetic Tests, Organ Transplantation, Scientific Research. Role of WHO.

Unit-III: Regulation of Medical and Paramedical Professions Content: (12 sessions) (CO3, L3): Code of ethics in medical profession - Regulatory authorities - Disciplinary control - Doctors and Paramedical professionals - Controls on institutions - Hospitals - Testing Laboratories - Institutions for research and experiments.

Unit-IV: Medical Professional, Patient and the Law: (12 sessions) (CO4, L5): Nature of physician and patient relationship - Informed consent and confidentiality - Duty of care - Standard of care – Medical negligence- Nature of evidence - Liability of doctors under Law of Tort- Contractual liability of doctors - Criminal liability - Liability of doctors and hospitals under Consumer Protection Act- Role of Judiciary in regulating the Medical Profession.

Unit-V: Bioethics - Issues and Challenges: (12 sessions) (CO5, L5): Euthanasia - Assisted Reproductive Technology – Surrogacy - Medical Termination of Pregnancy - Pre -Natal Diagnostic Techniques-Clinical Trials.

Assessment methods

Task	Task type	Task mode	Weightage (%)
A1. Seminar Paper	Individual	Written	80
A2. Viva	Individual	PPT Presentation	20
Total			100

KNOWLEDGE DIMENSION / COGNITIVE DIMENSION	L1. REMEMBER	L2. UNDERSTAND	L3. APPLY	L4. ANALYZE	L5. EVALUATE	L6. CREATE
Factual Knowledge						
Conceptual Knowledge		CO1 (A1,A2)	CO1 (A1,A2)			
Procedural Knowledge				CO2 (A1,A2) CO3 (A1,A2)	CO4 (A1, A2) CO5(A1,A2)	
Meta Cognitive Knowledge						

Mapping COs-Blooms levels- Assessment Tools:

A1: Written Seminar Paper to be submitted individually for 80 Marks.

A2: Individual Presentation followed by Viva for 20 Marks,

Learning and teaching activities

Case Law Analysis * Chalk and Talk * Student Presentations

Teaching and learning resources

- Kannan, Medicine & law, Oxford University Press.
- Kannan, R.K.Bag, Law of Medical Negligence & Compensation, Eastern Law House
- R.K.Nayak (Ed.) Indian Law Institute, Global Health Law
- Malcolm Khan et.al. Medical Negligence & Legal Remedies with Reference to CPA, Universal.
- S. V. Jogarao- Current Issues in Criminal Justice and Medical Law
- Modi's Medical Jurisprudence
- Mason and Mc Call Smith, Law and Medical Ethics Butterworth's, London
- Freeman- Law and medicine
- Michael Davies- Textbook on Medical law
- Jonathan Herring- Medical Law and Ethics
- Robson, Medical Negligence, Cavendish Publishing Limited, London.

CO PO Mapping

This is to map the level of relevance of the Course Outcome (CO) with Programme Outcome (PO).

0= No Relevance; 1= Low Relevance; 2= Medium Relevance; 3= High Relevance

CO PO Mapping						
Internal	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	Sum
C01	2	2	2	1	2	9
C02	1	2	1	2	2	8
C03	1	1	2	1	2	7
C04	2	1	1	2	2	8
C05	1	1	2	2	2	8
Target Level Max.	7	7	8	8	10	40

Course Code: SOL5A906	Course Title: Media law	
Semester IX	Course Type: Seminar Paper	Credits: 4

Course description and learning outcomes

Media an essential pillar of Democratic Governance. This course seeks to establish a co-relationship between the Constitutional objective of free speech and expression, and existing Rights and Restrictions governing the fourth estate. In this course the omnipotent role of the media as a reflection of societal concerns and the other side of the coin i.e. the societal responses to media reports will also be studied.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- The paper introduces the students to the evolution of the press, the role it plays in a society, the ways in which the law has evolved to ensure it is regulated.
- The Constitutional aspects are studied with emphasis on the right to freedom of speech, along with right to access information and the limits placed on the freedom of media.
- The legal framework and regulation dealing with advertising is imparted.
- The course aims to teach the law dealing with mass media in its various aspects
- Laws specific to the internet, the difficulties involved in regulating it and the emerging legal methods to control it are discussed.

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

	Course Outcome	Assessment
	On successful completion of this course, students will be able to	
1	The students would have learnt about the importance of the role of the press, and its liabilities	A1 & A2
2	Constitutional provisions, sunshine legislations, restrictions placed on the media and limits of personal privacy would be learned	A1 & A2
3	Advertising, its importance, the need for and the way it is legally regulated is imparted.	A1 & A2
4	The students would have comprehended the law dealing with various facets of mass media and the checks imposed on it	A1 & A2
5	Laws governing the internet and its offspring social media, the evolving methods of legal control would have been understood..	A1 & A2

Course outline and indicative content

Unit-I: Introduction: (12 sessions) (CO1, CO2 : L1, L2)

Media - Media and the Society, Evolution of Media Legislation - British experience, Media Legislation in Indian Context, Media & Criminal Law- Defamation, Obscenity and Sedition, Media & Tort Law- Defamation & Negligence

Unit-II: : Media in the Constitutional Framework: (12 sessions) (CO1, CO2: L2, L3)

Fundamental rights- Freedom of speech and expression: Article 19 (1) (a) of the Indian Constitution- free speech and expression, Article 19(2), 'Reasonable Restrictions'. Rights associated with Article 19(1)(a)-Right to Information Act 2006, Transparency in governance and public life, Interpretation of Media freedom, Investigative Journalism and the Right to Privacy, whistle blower protection. Parliamentary Privileges,

Unit-III: Media – Advertisement & Law: :(12 sessions) (CO3: L2, L3): Concept of Advertisement: Right to Advertise, Advertisement & Ethics, Advertisement Act of 1954, Indecent Representation (prohibition) Act, 1986. The Drugs and Magic Remedies

(objectionable) Advertisements Act of 1954, Issues of Consumer Protection. Self-regulation by the Advertising Standards Council of India (ASCI).

Unit-IV: Broadcasting :(12 sessions) (CO4,CO5 :L2, L3): Cinema, the Radio (AIR and FM Channels) and the Television - Right to Broadcast - Right to Criticize - Morality, Obscenity and Censorship - Prasar Bharti Act 1990, The Cable TV Networks Regulation Act, 1995, The Cinematograph Act, 1952 - Recent controversies - Role of Media in Elections - Cricket Broadcasting - Judicial Reporting and the Media - Media and the Copyright.

Unit-V: Evolution of Internet: :(12 sessions) (CO5 : L2,L3): Evolution of Internet as New Media: Regulating the Internet - Information Technology Act, 2000 - Social media and regulation – Net Neutrality - Convergence Bill.

Assessment methods

Task	Task type	Task mode	Weightage (%)
A1 Topic Presentation/Case Analysis/ Assignment	Individual /Groups	PPT Presentation/Report	20
A2: End exam	Individual	Written (short/long)	80

Transferrable and Employability Skills

KNOWLEDGE DIMENSION / COGNITIVE DIMENSION	L1. REMEMBER	L2. UNDERSTAND	L3. APPLY	L4. ANALYZE	L5. EVALUATE	L6. CREATE
Factual Knowledge						
Conceptual Knowledge		CO1 (A2)				
Procedural Knowledge		CO5 (A1, A2)		CO2 (A1, A2) CO4 (A1, A2)	CO3 (A1, A2)	
Meta Cognitive Knowledge						

Mapping COs-Blooms levels- Assessment Tools:

A1: Surprise Quiz, Individual Assessment, Online test and Presentations following with assignments – L4 level, for 20 Marks for 20 Marks.

A2. End-term examination is 80 marks for 3 hours duration): The syllabus is from all five units

● Section 1: Short questions/ Essay Questions/Case study

Learning and teaching activities

Lecturing, Power Point Presentations, Classroom Presentations, On line quiz, Role Plays, Presentations

Teaching and learning resources

Books:

1. M.P. Jain, Constitutional Law of India, Wadhwa.
2. H.M. Seervai, Constitutional Law of India Vol. 1, Tripathi, Bombay.
3. Madhavi Goradia Divan, 'Facets of Media Law'. Eastern Book Company,
4. Rajeev Dhavan "On the Law of the Press in India" 26 J.L./288 (1984).
5. Rajeev Dhavan, " Legitimizing Government Rehtoric: Reflections on some Aspects of the Second Press commission"26 J.L./391 (1984) .
6. Soli Sorabjee, Law of Person Censorship in India (1976). 48
7. Justice E.S.Venkaramiah, Freedom of Press: Some Recent Trends (1984)
8. D.D.Basu, The Law of Press of India (1980)
9. Right to Information Act, 2005, SP Sathe, 2006

CO PO Mapping

This is to map the level of relevance of the Course Outcome (CO) with Programme Outcome (PO).

0= No Relevance; 1= Low Relevance; 2= Medium Relevance; 3= High Relevance

CO PO Mapping						
Internal	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	Sum
C01	0	1	2	2	0	5
C02	1	1	2	2	1	7
CO3	2	2	2	2	2	10
CO4	1	2	2	2	1	8
CO5	1	2	2	2	1	8
Target Level Max.	5	8	10	10	5	38

Course Code: SOL5A907	Course Title: Defence & Strategic Studies	
Semester: IX	Course Type: Seminar Course	Credits: 4

Course description and learning outcomes:: In a dynamic and rapidly changing geopolitical scenario a country's defence, security and strategic interest assume added significance. A law graduate is expected to keep abreast of this, since many of these aspects involve the law.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- To help the students understand the ideas of war and related strategies in a multidisciplinary context
- To familiarize students with the historical perspective of war in India.
- To make students comprehend and analyze and apply the various theories and strategies of war and methods of ensuring peace
- To impart to the students the ideas of nuclear warfare, its implications, the efforts being made to ensure its prohibition and ensuring it is used for peaceful and beneficial purposes.
- To ensure that the students clearly understand the uses of the many tools and machines of warfare, the latest innovations and their potential..

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to

	Learning Outcome	Assessment
1	After completing the course, the students will be able to gain a multi faceted understanding of the concept of war, its history and also understand the implications of war, security and peace	Discussions/ Presentation
2	The students will appreciate the strategic aspects of attaining and preserving peace as well as those employed in various kinds of warfare. They would also comprehend the advent of nuclear technology, the looming evil of nuclear warfare, the mechanisms evolved to avoid it and the efforts made towards putting nuclear energy to beneficial purposes.	Presentation/ Case Law
3	The students would grasp the uses of various tools and machines of warfare, the latest technological breakthroughs and their impact on a warfield.	Case Law/ Presentations

Course outline and indicative content

Unit I: - Introduction and Conceptual Formulations (12 sessions): Introduction to the discipline of Defence and Strategic Studies – Subjects contents – relationship with other disciplines – relevance and significance, Basic Concepts of War, battle, Campaign etc, Definition of Security, Defence, Strategy, Peace etc.

Unit II: - The Art of Warfare in India up to the 15th Century (12 sessions) : Warfare in Ancient India, Military system of Mauryan Period, Military system of Gupta Period, Rajput Military System, Military system in South India

Unit III: - Strategic Thought (12 sessions) : Concept of strategic thought, Concept of Non-Violence by Gandhi, Nehru and Non-Alignment, Concepts of Machiavelli, Mao's theory on Guerilla warfare, Mahan's theory of sea power, Douhet's theory of Air power.

Unit IV: - Nuclear Warfare (12 sessions) - The evolution of nuclear era since 1945, Basics of Nuclear technology and nuclear energy: effects of nuclear explosion, Nuclear warfare theories : Preventive war, pre-emptive war strategy, massive Retaliation and Flexible response, counter Value, counter force, Nuclear weapons treaties: PTBT, NPT, SALT-I & SALT II, START, CTBT, India's Nuclear Strategy:-Evolution of Nuclear weapons programme, Peaceful Nuclear Explosion, minimum deterrence strategy.

Unit V: - Warfare and Technology (12 sessions) : Weapons of Land Warfare- types of arms and armaments & artillery, Naval Weapons- types of ships, aircraft carrier, submarines, torpedo, Aerial War Weapons- types of aircrafts, missiles, satellites, radars, Emerging Technologies & Warfare, Information Technology and communication warfare, Robotics and Cyber War, R M A- revolution in military affairs

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Lecture and Discussion Method
- Case Analysis and discussing the contemporary Issues
- Assigning Project Works on different Topics for Seminar Presentation.

Assessment methods

Task	Task type	Task mode	Weightage (%)
A1. Dissertation	Individual	Written	80
A2. Viva Voce	Individual	Viva Voce	20

KNOWLEDGE DIMENSION / COGNITIVE DIMENSION	L1. REMEMBER	L2. UNDERSTAND	L3. APPLY	L4. ANALYZE	L5. EVALUATE	L6. CREATE
Factual Knowledge						
Conceptual Knowledge			CO1 (A1, A2)			
Procedural Knowledge			CO5 (A1, A2)	CO2 (A1, A2) CO3 (A1, A2)	CO3 (A1, A2) CO4 (A1, A2)	
Meta Cognitive Knowledge						

CO PO Mapping

This is to map the level of relevance of the Course Outcome (CO) with Programme Outcome (PO).

0= No Relevance; 1= Low Relevance; 2= Medium Relevance; 3= High Relevance

CO PO Mapping						
Internal	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	Sum
C01	2	1	2	1	1	7
C02	2	2	1	2	2	9
C03	1	2	2	1	2	8
C04	1	2	2	2	1	8
C05	2	2	2	1	2	9
Target Level Max.	8	9	9	7	8	41

Teaching and learning resources

Text Books:

1. C Vinodan Defence & National Security of India - Concerns and Strategies, New Century Publications
2. Paranjpe Shrikant India's Defence Preparedness

REFERENCES

- 1) Philip, T.R., (ed), Roots of Strategy, 1943.
- 2) Michael Howard, (ed), The Theory and Practice of War, 1965.
- 3) D.G.Chandler, The Atlas of Military Strategy: the art, theory and practice of war (London, 1980)
- 4) Roy, Koushik., From Hydespas to Kargil : A History of Warfare in India from 326 B.C. to A.D 1999, Delhi: Manohar,2004.
- 5) Anjoli Nirmal, The Decisive Battles of Indian History, Jaipur: Pointer Publications,1999.
- 6) Das, S.T., Indian Military: Its History and Development, Allahabad: Kitab Mahal,1979.
- 7) Murray, Williamson, Knox, MacGregor, and Bernstein,Alvin (eds.) , The Making of Strategy,(Cambridge,1994).
- 8) Weller, Jac, Weapons and Tactics (London, 1966).
- 9) Tripathi,K.S., Evolution of Nuclear Strategy, (Delhi,1980)
- 10) Grace,Charles, Nuclear Weapons: Principles, Effects and Survivability (London, 1994).
- 11) Pande,S., CTBT : India and the Nuclear Test Ban Treaty, New Delhi:Cosmo,1994.
- 12) Mistry, D., Containing Strategic Missile Proliferation, Seattle: University of Washington Press,2005.
- 13) Bajwa, G.S., Human Rights in India : Implementations and Violations, New Delhi:Sterling,1995.
- 14) Mehta, P.L., Verma,N., Human Rights Under the Indian Constitution, New Delhi : Deep & Deep, 1999. B.A. Defence and Strategic Studies: Syllabus (CBCS) 55
- 15) Sehgal, B.P.S., Human Rights in India : Problems and Prospects, New Delhi : Deep & Deep' 2004.

Course Code: SOL5A908	Course Title: Investment Law	
Semester: IX	Course Type: Seminar Course	Credits: 4

Course description and learning outcomes: Law of investment, in general, is a branch of a law consisting of set of rules that regulate investment. Investment law may be either international law on foreign investment or national law.

Learning Objectives:

- Recognise the distinctive characteristics of investment modes and types.
- To discuss the salient procedural, jurisdictional and substantive features of investment laws in India.
- to discuss on collective investment scheme legislations.
- To cover updates relating to recent developments pertaining to the standards of investment protection in India.
- introduce the students to foreign investment policy

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

	Learning Outcome	Assessment
CO1	To discuss and to develop an understanding of the basic concepts of different financial instruments and laws relating to it.	A1, A2
CO2	To develop working knowledge of investment laws and standards and its relationship to financial well-being of investors	A1, A2
CO3	To develop an awareness of different methods of investment law and working with judicial decisions	A1, A2
CO4	To enable students to comprehend national and to some extent international investment law problems in simulated practical situations and to be able to create probable ways of resolving them	A1, A2
CO5	Understanding of international investment policy will increase.	A1, A2

Course outline and indicative content

UNIT-I: Historical background (12 sessions): (CO1, CO2, L1, L2): Securities & Investment Law - Purpose of Investment, Rights of investors in India-Reforms done by SEBI and SAT decisions- Financial system –Structure of different types of investments and markets and Regulatory Authorities-Concept of ‘Securities’: S. 2 of the Securities Contracts (Regulations) Act,1956, Legal Nature and Kinds of securities-Types of Securities.

UNIT-II: Investing & financing Activities & Applicable Provisions (12 sessions): (CO2, CO3, L1, L2): The Companies Act, 2013 - Regulation, Supervision and Control by SEBI in the primary and Secondary Market & Market intermediaries, Offer Documents: Issuing of prospectus, Civil and Criminal Liabilities, Kinds of Prospectus, Red-herring, Shelf, and Statement in lieu of prospectus, Offer document etc., SEBI (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Guidelines, 2009, Legal control over Raising and Maintenance of capital, Issue and Allotment of shares , Buy-Back of shares and Reduction of Share capital, Introduction to SEBI(Stock Brokers and Sub –brokers) Regulation,1992, Regulation of Stock Exchanges in India, Listing and de-listing of Securities, Introduction to SEBI(Insider

Trading)Regulations, Comparative positions in other Jurisdictions in USA(SEC), UK (FSA).

UNIT-III: Introduction to Collective Investment Schemes (12 sessions): (CO4, CO5, L1, L2): Mutual Funds, Regulation and Control by SEBI over issue and management of UTI, venture capital and mutual funds, Unit Trust of India, General Control, Control by rating-Regulation on rating By SEBI.

UNIT-IV: Institutional and Functional Regulations (12 sessions): (C3, C4, L1, L2): System of Commodities, Futures, options, Forward & swaps, Derivatives in Over the counter and Exchange (listed securities), Role of SEBI in Regulating Derivatives. Introduction and Regulation of Depositories and Depositories participants and their types-Dematerialization, Advantages and Dis-advantages, Legal and Equitable ownership of DEMAT securities, Types of Depository receipts: ADR,GDR & Euro receipts, NSDL and CSDL-Role and Functions, Types of NBFCs, Applicability of RBI Act, 1934 to NBFCs.

UNIT-V: Modes of International Investment in India (12 sessions): (CO3, CO4, CO5, L1, L2): Introduction to FDI, FDI Policy, FPI-FEMA Regulations on Foreign Investment, Protection standards for the placement of foreign investment projects, Enforcement of Bilateral Investment Treaties, Standards of protection of investors in Bilateral Investment, Arbitration and Dispute Resolution Provisions-Security and Protection standards, Repatriation of Capitals clauses, Introductory approaches to the system of international investment arbitration, Corporate planning and the practice of treaty shopping in international investment projects, Introduction to ICSID, UNCITRAL, ICC, LCIA and SCC rules.

Assessment methods

Task	Task type	Task mode	Weightage (%)
A1. Presentation	Individual	Written/Virtual-online	80
A2.Viva Voce	Individual	Viva Voce	20

KNOWLEDGE DIMENSION / COGNITIVE DIMENSION	L1. REMEMBER	L2. UNDERSTAND	L3. APPLY	L4. ANALYZE	L5. EVALUATE	L6. CREATE
Factual Knowledge						
Conceptual Knowledge	CO1	CO2 CO3	CO4 CO5			
Procedural Knowledge						
Meta Cognitive Knowledge						

Mapping COs-Blooms levels- Assessment Tools:

A1: Presentation for 80 Marks

A2: Viva Voce for 20 Marks

CO PO Mapping

This is to map the level of relevance of the Course Outcome (CO) with Programme Outcome (PO).

0= No Relevance; 1= Low Relevance; 2= Medium Relevance; 3= High Relevance

CO PO Mapping							
Internal	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	Sum
C01	0	1	1	1	1	0	4
C02	0	1	1	1	1	0	4
C03	0	1	1	1	2	0	5
C04	0	0	1	1	1	0	3
C05	0	1	2	2	1	0	6
Target Level Max.	0	4	6	6	6	0	22

Course Code: SOL5A909	Course Title: SPORTS LAW	
Semester: IX	Course Type: Seminar Paper	Credits: 4

Course description and learning objectives

The objective is to introduce the students to sports law as a distinct and emerging legal discipline. It also deals with how law has come to be linked with sports. The purpose is to familiarise the students with different sports bodies and the dispute resolving mechanisms at both national and international scale. It also deals with how the menace of doping in sports is dealt with. The aim is to make the students appreciate how criminal activities are prevented. To make the students aware of Indian Sports law, its evolution, the problems affecting sports in India and how they are and should be dealt with as well as emerging issues in the field.

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

	Course Outcomes	Assessment
CO1	The students would have learnt how sports were governed, how major legal systems have evolved, how different legal systems govern sports through various bodies.	A1 and A2
CO2	The students would have learnt various sports governing bodies are regulated nationally and internationally through relevant case study.	A1 and A2
CO3	Doping in sport, the international and municipal law governing it and the major instances of its violation and the way they have been dealt with are learnt.	A1 and A2
CO4	The students would learnt of criminal activities involving sport, their detrimental effects and how the law deals with the menace.	A1 and A2
CO5	The students would have learnt about major problems that sports face the sports in the country, how the law deals with them and emerging issues and framing of suitable laws.	A1 and A2

Course outline and indicative content

UNIT I : Introduction –(12 sessions)(CO1:L1) : History of Sports and its relationship with the law, Sports Law and the Rise of International Autonomous Sports Law bodies, EU law and Sport Indian Law and Sport, US Law and Sport.

UNIT II: ROLE OF COURTS AND TRIBUNALS-(12 sessions) (CO2 : L2): Role of courts in the governance of sport and how courts gain jurisdiction to get involved in the affairs of sports governing bodies, Sports governing bodies and their judicial scrutiny, Preference for the resolution of disputes through Alternate dispute resolution, Standards of Arbitration Proceedings, The Court of Arbitration for Sport--the world's premier institute for sports arbitration

UNIT III: ANTI-DOPING AND WORLD ANTI-DOPING CODE-(12 sessions) (CO3: L3) : What is Doping? World Anti-Doping Code, Purpose and scope of World Anti-Doping

Agency, Responsibilities of Sportsperson, Identify the various violations under the World Anti-Doping Code, Therapeutic use, exemptions to anti-doping regulation, The sanctions for anti-doping rule violations.

UNIT IV: CRIMINAL LAW, SPORTS GOVERNING BODIES AND THE FIGHT AGAINST MATCH-FIXING -(12 sessions) (CO4 :L4): Match-Fixing, Betting and Gambling, The treatment of gambling laws in various jurisdictions, The applicable Indian law on Match-Fixing and Spot-Fixing, Indian Criminal Law and Spot-Fixing, International Cricket Council's Anti-Corruption Code and compare it with football's response, Protection of players, Club policies and procedures, Social media policies, Child protection, Data protection

UNIT V: SPORTS LAW IN INDIA, KEY ISSUES - Contents: (12 sessions) (CO5: L5)
National Sports Policy, 1984/2001, Sports governing bodies in India, Recommendations by several committee, Need of Uniform Sports Code in India, Corruption in sport, Sport and IPR issues, Violence in sport, Gambling and manipulation of sports, Sport and technology, Application of the WADA Code, Sanctions

Assessment methods

Task	Task type	Task mode	Weightage (%)
A1. Seminar Paper	Individual	Written	80
A2. Viva	Individual	PPT Presentation	20
Total			100

KNOWLEDGE DIMENSION / COGNITIVE DIMENSION	L1. REMEMBER	L2. UNDERSTAND	L3. APPLY	L4. ANALYZE	L5. EVALUATE	L6. CREATE
Factual Knowledge						
Conceptual Knowledge		CO1 (A1,A2)	CO1 (A1,A2)			
Procedural Knowledge				CO2 (A1,A2) CO3 (A1,A2)	CO4 (A1, A2) CO5(A1,A2)	
Meta Cognitive Knowledge						

Mapping COs-Blooms levels- Assessment Tools:

A1: Written Seminar Paper to be submitted individually for 80 Marks.

A2: Individual Presentation followed by Viva for 20 Marks,

Learning and teaching activities

Case Law Analysis, Chalk and Talk, Student Presentations

Teaching and learning resources

TEXT BOOK

Mukul Mudgal, Law and Sports in India; LexisNexis, 2011

CO PO Mapping

This is to map the level of relevance of the Course Outcome (CO) with Programme Outcome (PO).

0= No Relevance; 1= Low Relevance; 2= Medium Relevance; 3= High Relevance

CO PO Mapping						
Internal	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	Sum
C01	2	2	2	1	2	9
C02	1	2	1	2	2	8
C03	1	1	2	1	2	7
C04	2	1	1	2	2	8
C05	1	1	2	2	2	8
Target Level Max.	7	7	8	8	10	40

Course Code: SOL5A910	Course Title: Women and Law	
Semester: IX	Course Type: Seminar Paper	Credits: 4

Course description and learning objectives

The objective of this course is to draw the attention of the students to the feeble and vulnerable position of women in today's society. In spite of being well educated and having excelled in every sphere of life in equivalence to that of men, the status of women seems to have dipped to its lowest. The course aims to outline the causes for the downfall and focuses on the laws relating to the safety and the protection of women.

Learning objectives:

- To educate the students about the atrocities in several forms that women today are subjected to.
- To highlight the governing laws ensuring safety and protection to women at national and international level.
- To assess the implementation of laws mentioned hereinabove in light of several real life examples and case studies.

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

	Course Outcomes	Assessment
CO1	Understand the gender injustices and crimes against women in the society	A1&A2
CO2	Develop employability skills in special laws related to women in society	A1&A2
CO3	Deliver best practices by helping women to avail their dignity and rights and hence enhance their employability options	A1&A2
CO4	Evaluate the empowerment of women through various acts of constitution	A1&A2
CO5	Critically evaluate the role of protection and enforcement agencies	A1&A2

Course outline and indicative content

Unit I- (12 sessions) (CO1, CO2, CO3: L2, L6, L3): Introduction: Magnitude and forms of problems of women – Causes for the vulnerability – International conventions and commitments – United Nations Charter, 1945 – Universal Declaration on Human Rights, 1948 - Declaration on Elimination of discrimination against women, 1967 - Convention on the Elimination of all forms of discrimination against women, 1979 - Declaration on the Elimination of violence against women, 1993 - Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, 1999 - Commission on the Status of Women- (ECOSOC) - United Nation Millennium Declaration, 2000.

Unit II- (12 sessions) (CO1: L2): Status of Women in India: In Vedic Period - In Post Vedic Period - Women in Medieval Period - Women in British Period - In contemporary India - Safeguards under Indian Constitution - Preamble - Fundamental Rights - Directive Principles of State Policy - Fundamental Duties - Women's reservation in representative bodies.

Unit III- (12 sessions) (CO1, CO2, CO3: L2, L6, L3) Protection and Safeguard of Women under Personal Laws: Provisions for Marriage and Divorce - Hindu laws, Muslim laws, Christian law - Overview of Indian Divorce Act - Maintenance provisions under Special Marriage Act and S.125 of CrPC. - Rights of women in live-in relationship - Law on Guardianship - Right of women to adopt a child, Problems of woman guardianship - Gender inequality in Inheritance Rights - Hindu Law, Muslim Law - Movement towards Uniform Civil Code.

Unit IV (12 sessions) (CO4, CO5: L5): Protection and Safeguards under Law of Crimes: Offences Affecting Public Decency & Morals - Offences against human body - Offences related to marriage & cruelty - Criminal intimidation - Reforms under The Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 2013 - Law related to Dowry Prohibition & Domestic violence - Prevention of immoral Trafficking and Forced Prostitution - Cyber Crime and the Victimization of Women - Termination of pregnancy and related privacy concerns.

Unit V (12 sessions) (CO4, CO5: L5): Women and other laws: Women and Industrial Laws - Employee's State Insurance Act, 1948, Factories Act, 1948, Maternity Benefits Act, 1961, Equal Remuneration Act, 1976 - Protection and enforcement agencies - Courts: Supreme Court, High Court, Family courts, Commissions for Women (National and State), NGO's.

Assessment methods

Task	Task type	Task mode	Weightage (%)
A1: Dissertation	Individual	Written	80
A2 Viva voce	Individual	Viva voce	20

KNOWLEDGE DIMENSION / COGNITIVE DIMENSION	L1. REMEMBER	L2. UNDERSTAND	L3. APPLY	L4. ANALYZE	L5. EVALUATE	L6. CREATE
Factual Knowledge						
Conceptual Knowledge		CO1 (A1&A2)			CO4 (A1&A2)	
Procedural Knowledge			CO3 (A1&A2)		CO5 (A1&A2)	CO2 (A1&A2)
Meta Cognitive Knowledge						

Mapping COs-Blooms levels- Assessment Tools:

A1: Dissertation

A2: Viva voce

Learning and teaching activities

- Case studies
- Discussing several articles and practical examples

- Discuss contemporary developments
- Class presentations
- Group discussions

Teaching and learning resources

TEXTBOOK

- Gaur, Empowerment of Women in India (2005), Law Publishers (India) Pvt. Ltd. Allahabad
- Flavia Agnes, Women and Law in India (2006), Chapters 2,3,4,6 & 7, Oxford Uni. Press, New Delhi

REFERENCES

- Vinay Sharma, Dowry Death Legal Provisions and Judicial Interpretations (2007)
- Dr. Sarojini Saxena, Femijuris, Chapter-5, India Publishing Co., Raipur.
- Reena Patel, Hindu Women's Property Rights in Rural India (2007), Chapter-6, Ashgate Publ. Co. Burlington, USA.
- Mamta Rao, Law Relating to Women and Children (2005), pg.66-67, Eastern Book Co., Lucknow.
- G.B Reddy, Women and the Law (2004), Gogia Law Agency, Hyderabad.
- R.K Raizada , Women and The Law: Problems and Prospects (1996)
- Indra Jaising, Men's Law Women's Lives
- Paras Diwan, Law relating to Dowry, Dowry deaths, Bride burning, Rape and related offences.

CO PO Mapping

This is to map the level of relevance of the Course Outcome (CO) with Programme Outcome (PO).

0= No Relevance; 1= Low Relevance; 2= Medium Relevance; 3= High Relevance

CO PO Mapping						
Internal	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	Sum
C01	2	1	1	1	1	6
C02	1	2	2	1	1	7
CO3	1	2	2	1	1	7
CO4	2	1	2	1	1	7
CO5	2	1	2	1	1	7
Target Level Max.	8	7	9	5	5	34

LAWS1651	Legal Aspects of Fashion Technology	L	T	P	S	J	C
Course Type: Elective		0	0	0	0	4	4

Course Description: Fashion Law is a rapidly evolving area of law, an arena where the glamour and creativity of the fashion world meets the regimented and critical realm of law and legal studies. The complexities faced by designers, brands, retailers, and consumers are encompassing a broad spectrum of legal matters pertaining to the fashion industry's functioning, development, and ethical standards. This pioneering course provides a comprehensive overview of Fashion Law, emphasizing its intersection with intellectual property, contracts, regulations, and dispute resolution. It also addresses emerging issues in the fashion industry such as sustainability and social responsibility.

Course Educational Objectives

- To understand the legal dimensions and frameworks of the Fashion Industry
- To understand the intellectual property laws pertinent to fashion, including trademarks, copyrights, and design patents.
- To analyse the various types of contracts commonly used in the fashion industry.
- To analyse and interpret the regulatory framework governing the fashion industry
- To understand the global nature of the fashion industry and analyze the emerging legal implications of international trade, customs, and intellectual property protection in a cross-border context.

Course outline and indicative content

Unit – 1

(12 Sessions)

Introduction to Fashion Law –What is Fashion and Fashion Law- Historical evolution of Fashion Law -Introduction to the fashion industry in India: Key players and stakeholders - Confluence of fashion and law: A preliminary overview of legal issues in the fashion industry and laws relating to fashion industry – the role of Fashion Design Council of India - Work profile of a Fashion Lawyer - introduction to case laws in fashion.

Unit – 2

(12 Sessions)

Fashion Law and Intellectual Property –Intellectual Property Rights in India: overview - Copyrights, Patents, and Trademarks and Trade Dress, Designs, Geographical Indications, Trade Secret, Domain Names -their relevance in the fashion industry - global perspectives on IPR; International agreements and conventions – International filing.

Unit – 3

(12 Sessions)

Contractual Obligations and Dispute Resolution in Fashion Industry –Agreements: Licensing Agreement, Franchise Agreement, Manufacturer Agreement, Supplier Agreement, Distribution Agreement, Vendor Agreement, Modelling Agreement, Celebrity Agreement, Non-Disclosure Agreement, Marketing and Advertising Agreement; Intellectual Property Litigation in Fashion - Contractual Disputes and Arbitration in Fashion - Fashion Ethics and Social Responsibility in Litigation.

Unit – 4

(12 Sessions)

Regulatory Compliance in Fashion: Textile Labeling and Consumer Protection - Environmental and Sustainability Regulations; Sustainable fashion: Environmental laws and their impact on the fashion industry - Counterfeit and Knockoff Enforcement - Labor laws and ethical concerns: Understanding the ground realities in India - International Trade and Customs Issues in Fashion.

Unit – 5

(12 Sessions)

Emerging Trends and Future Challenges in Fashion Law: current trends shaping the fashion law industry globally and in India – the impact of digital platforms in the fashion industry - Legal considerations concerning technology adoption, such as AI and VR, in the fashion world – Technology Integration – Digital Fashion and NFTs – 3D printing – Cross Border transactions – Crisis Management and Reputation.

References

1. Herzeca, L. F., Hogan, H. S. (2013), Fashion Law and Business: Brands & Retailers. United States: Practising Law Institute.
2. Barbara Kolsun, Guillermo C. Jimenez(2014), Fashion Law: A Guide for Designers, Fashion Executives, and Attorneys, United Kingdom: Bloomsbury Academic.
3. Jiménez, G., Kolsun, B. (2016), Fashion Law: Cases and Materials. United States: Carolina Academic Press.
4. Furi-Perry, U. (2013), The Little Book of Fashion Law. United States: American Bar Association.
5. Sanjeev Kumar (2020), Handbook on Fashion Law. India: Notion Press

Course Outcomes: On successful completion of this course, students will be able to

CO1	To study the the legal framework of the Fashion Industry eco-system.
CO2	To analyse the intersection of Fashion with Intellectual Property Rights.
CO3	To understand the contracts and agreements related to the Fashion Industry and various dispute resolution mechanisms pertinent to the fashion industry
CO4	To understand and analyse the regulatory frameworks governing the fashion business
CO5	To analyse the current dynamic trends in the Fashion industry and future challenges for Fashion Law

CO PO Mapping

Internal	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
CO2	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
CO3	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1
CO4	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1
CO5	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1

0= No Relevance; 1= Low Relevance; 2= Medium Relevance; 3= High Relevance

LAWS1671	Cyber Security & Law	L	T	P	S	J	C
Course Type: Elective		3	1	0	0	0	4

Course Description: The field of cyber security requires a flexible and all-encompassing strategy due to the rapid advancement of information and communication technology (ICT) and the growing worries about security. The rapid expansion of ICT has raised several challenging issues that require resolution. We have determined that a comprehensive and in-depth approach to cyber security is necessary to enable students from non-technical backgrounds to gain a deeper understanding of the concerns surrounding cyber security. This course has developed to cultivate more responsible, knowledgeable, and responsive digital citizens who will contribute significantly to the ecosystem and overall health of the cyber security posture.

Course Objectives: The Course aims the exposure of the law students to:

- Discover the fundamentals of cyber security and the threats that exist.
- give pupils the technological know-how and abilities required to safeguard against online attacks.
- give students the knowledge and abilities to organize, carry out, and keep an eye on cyber security measures in order to guarantee the safety of IT resources.
- familiarize students with the economic, social, ethical, legal, regulatory, and governance dimensions of cyber security.
- methodically impart knowledge about the need to comprehend the effects of cybercrimes and dangers, along with potential remedies, within a global and social framework.

Course Contents:

Unit – I: Introduction to Cyber Security – Defining Cyberspace and Overview of Computer and Web-technology, Architecture of cyberspace, Communication and web technology, Internet, World wide web, Advent of internet, Internet infrastructure for data transfer and governance, Internet society, Regulation of cyberspace, Concept of cyber security, Issues and challenges of cyber security.

Unit – II: Cybercrime and Cyber Law –Classification of cybercrimes, Common cybercrimes- cybercrime targeting computers and mobiles, cybercrime against women and children, financial frauds, social engineering attacks, malware and ransomware attacks, zero day and zero click attacks, Cybercriminals modus-operandi , Reporting of cybercrimes, Remedial and mitigation measures, Legal perspective of cybercrime, IT Act 2000 and its amendments, Cybercrime and offences, Organisations dealing with Cybercrime and Cyber security in India, Case studies.

Practical:

- Checklist for reporting cybercrime at Cybercrime Police Station.
- Checklist for reporting cybercrime online.
- Reporting phishing emails.
- Demonstration of email phishing attack and preventive measures.

Unit – III: Social Media Overview and Security –Introduction to Social networks, Types of Social media, Social media platforms, Social media monitoring, Hashtag, Viral content, Social media marketing, Social media privacy, Challenges, opportunities and pitfalls in online social network, Security issues related to social media, Flagging and reporting of inappropriate content, Laws regarding posting of inappropriate content, Best practices for the use of Social media, Case studies.

Practical:

1. Basic checklist, privacy and security settings for popular Social media platforms.
2. Reporting and redressal mechanism for violations and misuse of Social media platforms.

Unit – IV: E - Commerce and Digital Payments –Definition of E- Commerce, Main components of E-Commerce, Elements of E-Commerce security, E-Commerce threats, E-Commerce security best practices, Introduction to digital payments, Components of digital payment and stake holders, Modes of digital payments- Banking Cards, Unified Payment Interface (UPI), e-Wallets, Unstructured Supplementary Service Data (USSD), Aadhar enabled payments, Digital payments related common frauds and preventive measures. RBI guidelines on digital payments and customer protection in unauthorised banking transactions. Relevant provisions of Payment Settlement Act,2007.

Practical:

1. Configuring security settings in Mobile Wallets and UPIs.
2. Checklist for secure net banking.

Unit – V: Digital Devices Security, Tools and Technologies for Cyber Security –End Point device and Mobile phone security, Password policy, Security patch management, Data backup, Downloading and management of third party software, Device security policy, Cyber Security best practices, Significance of host firewall and Ant-virus, Management of host firewall and Anti-virus, Wi-Fi security, Configuration of basic security policy and permissions.

Practical:

1. Setting, configuring and managing three password policy in the computer (BIOS, Administrator and Standard User).
2. Setting and configuring two factor authentication in the Mobile phone.
3. Security patch management and updates in Computer and Mobiles.
4. Managing Application permissions in Mobile phone.
5. Installation and configuration of computer Anti-virus.
6. Installation and configuration of Computer Host Firewall.
7. Wi-Fi security management in computer and mobile.

References:

1. R. C Mishra, Cyber Crime Impact in the New Millennium, by, Author Press. Edition 2010.
2. Sumit Belapure and Nina Godbole, Cyber Security Understanding Cyber Crimes, Computer Forensics and Legal Perspectives, Wiley India Pvt. Ltd. (First Edition, 2011)

3. Henry A. Oliver, Security in the Digital Age: Social Media Security Threats and Vulnerabilities, Create Space Independent Publishing Platform. (Pearson , 13th November, 2001)
4. Elias M. Awad, Electronic Commerce, Prentice Hall of India Pvt Ltd.
5. K. Kumar, Cyber Laws: Intellectual Property & E-Commerce Security by, Dominant Publishers.
6. Eric Cole, Ronald Krutz, James W. Conley, Network Security Bible, 2nd Edition, Wiley India Pvt. Ltd.
7. E. Maiwald, Fundamentals of Network Security, McGraw Hill.

Course Outcomes:

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

- understand the concept of Cyber security and issues and challenges associated with it.
- understand the cybercrimes, their nature, legal remedies and as to how report the crimes through available platforms and procedures.
- understand privacy and security concerns on online social media, reporting inappropriate content, legal aspects, and best practices for using platforms.
- gain knowledge on E-Commerce and digital payments, including cyber security, RBI guidelines, and preventive measures against fraud.
- gain knowledge on fundamental security measures for computers and mobiles, using basic tools and technologies to safeguard their devices.

CO PO Mapping:

Internal	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PS O1	PS O2	PS O3
CO1	2	2	2	1	3	2	2	2
CO2	1	2	3	2	2	1	2	3
CO3	3	1	2	1	2	3	2	2
CO4	2	3	1	2	2	2	2	2
CO5	1	2	2	3	2	1	2	3

0= No Relevance; 1= Low Relevance; 2= Medium Relevance; 3= High Relevance

SEMESTER-X

Course Code: SOL5AX01	Course Title: LAW OF INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	
Semester: X	Course Type: Core	Credits: 4

Course description and learning objectives

The course will explore the areas of cooperation in international relations which are likely to bring about cohesion and integration, and assess the role of international organizations in fostering change. It will also provide an opportunity for understanding the major issues of law and policy concerning international organizations.

Learning objectives:

- To give thorough knowledge about international institutions
- To introduce students to United Nations and its subsidiary organs
- To make them understand the functioning of these institutions in contemporary world.

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

	Course Outcomes	Assessment
CO1	Understand the historical background of international institutions	A1,A2&A3
CO2	Categorize and differentiate various kinds of international institutions that exist on the basis of their purpose.	A1,A3
CO3	Learn about UNO and its salient features.	A1, A2 & A3
CO4	Understand about the legal personalities of all international institutions.	A2, A3
CO5	Analyse and ascertain the dispute resolution mechanism stated under all the international institutions.	A2,A3

Course outline and indicative content

Unit-I - Introduction (12 sessions) (CO1: L1, L2): History of international organizations; Pervasiveness of International Organizations; Classification: The concept and nature of International Institutional Law; Sources of Law.

Unit-II (12 sessions) (CO1, CO2, CO3, CO5 : L1, L2): League of Nations - Principal organs and reasons for failure of League of Nations – United Nations Organization (UNO) - Purpose and principles - Organs of UNO – General Assembly – Security Council – Economic & Social Council (ECOSOC) and International Court of Justice – UN Peace Keeping Operations

Unit-III - Legal position of international organizations (12 sessions) (CO4 : L1, L2, L3)
Legal Personality; Issues of Membership; Issues of Financing; Responsibilities; Dissolution and Succession.

Unit-IV – Specialized agencies of UNO (12 sessions) (CO3, CO4 : L1, L2): World Health Organization (WHO), UNESCO, International Labour Organization (ILO), FAO, World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO), International Civil Aviation Organizations (ICAO). International Monetary Fund (IMF), IBRD (World Bank)

Unit-V - Regionalism and International organizations (12 sessions) (CO4 : L1,L2):
Regionalism under the League of Nations an UN Charter – Important Regional Organizations
- OAS – The Arab League – OAU – NATO – EEC - The Antarctica Treaty.

Assessment methods

Task	Task type	Task mode	Weightage (%)
A1: Mid exam	Individual	Written	20
A2 Topic Presentation/Case Analysis/ Assignment	Individual /Groups	PPT Presentation/Report	20
A3: End exam	Individual	Written (short/long)	60

KNOWLEDGE DIMENSION / COGNITIVE DIMENSION	L1. REMEMBER	L2. UNDERSTAND	L3. APPLY	L4. ANALYZE	L5. EVALUATE	L6. CREATE
Factual Knowledge						
Conceptual Knowledge		CO1 (A1,A2, A3) CO2 (A1, A3) CO3 (A1,A2, A3) CO4 (A2, A3)	CO5 (A2, A3)			
Procedural Knowledge			CO3 (A1,A2, A3) CO4 (A2, A3)	CO3 (A1,A2, A3) CO4 (A2, A3) CO5 (A2, A3)		
Meta Cognitive Knowledge						

Mapping COs-Blooms levels- Assessment Tools:

A1: Mid exam for 20 Marks.

A2: Surprise Quiz, Individual Assessment, Online test and Presentations following with assignments – L4 level, for 20 Marks,

A3. End-term examination is 60 for 3 hours duration): The syllabus is from all five units

- Section 1: Short questions
- Section 2: Essay Questions/Case study

Learning and teaching activities

Lecturing, Power Point Presentations, Class room Presentations, On line quiz, Role Plays, Presentations, IP Simulation games etc.,

Teaching and learning resources

TEXT BOOK

Lionel Bently & Brad Sherman, Intellectual Property Law, Oxford University Press; 5 edition, 2018.

P. Narayanan, Intellectual Property Law, Eastern Law House; 5th edition ,2016

REFERENCES

Cornish William- Intellectual Property, Oxford University Press, 8th edition 2013.

JOURNALS

Journal of Intellectual Property Rights (JIPR)

CO PO Mapping

This is to map the level of relevance of the Course Outcome (CO) with Programme Outcome (PO).

0= No Relevance; 1= Low Relevance; 2= Medium Relevance; 3= High Relevance

CO PO Mapping						
Internal	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	Sum
C01	1	1	2	1	0	5
C02	2	1	2	1	1	7
C03	2	1	2	2	1	8
C04	1	1	2	2	1	7
C05	1	2	2	2	1	8
Target Level Max.	7	6	10	7	4	35

Course Code: SOL5AX02	Course Title: Conflict of Laws (Private International Law)	
Semester: X	Course Type: Core	Credits: 4

Course description and learning objectives

Private international law is that part of the legal system which determines how foreign elements are treated in private law relations. This course deals with the principles and rules that a court applies in this context to determine primarily jurisdiction to decide the case and, if so, which law it should apply. The course gives students an opportunity to grapple with contemporary legal debates and issues in conflict of laws.

Learning objectives:

- To understand the fundamental concepts that are involved in deciding a case pertaining to conflict of laws. This enables the student to apply the precedents and principles more efficiently.
- To acquaint with enough knowledge on jurisdictional barriers and how to overcome the issues by apply foreign judgments and awards in India and vice versa.
- To analyse the principles governing contracts, property laws and tortuous acts and apply them in practicality.
- To elucidate the conceptual clarity of the nature of cases that fall under conflict of laws and also be equipped with the historical and the theoretical dimensions of conflict of laws.
- To acquire the knowledge in understanding the holistic picture of NRI marriages and issues relating to marriage.

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

	Course Outcomes	Assessment
CO1	Students will be able to understand the basic concept of Private International Law.	A1, A2
CO2	Students will be able to apply private international law rules to complex problems and issues, critique the operation of private international rules from a theoretical perspective.	A1, A2, A3
CO3	Students will be able to understand the varied issues involved in case of matrimonial issues under the subject matter	A2, A3
CO4	Students will be able to aware of the various jurisdictional aspects in conflict of laws	A2, A3
CO5	At the end Students will be able to resolve the issues pertaining to Law of Contracts and Obligations under the Conflict of Laws.	A2, A3

Course outline and indicative content

UNIT-I-12 (12 sessions) (CO1&CO2): Meaning Nature and Scope; Difference between Public International Law and Private International Law; Jurisdiction of Courts; Choice of Law, Recognition of Foreign Judgements and Theories

UNIT-II-12 (12 sessions) (CO1,CO2&CO4): Jurisdiction, Basis, International Convention on Jurisdiction; Submission and Immunity from Jurisdiction; The Principle of LEXFORI; Renvoi Process and Theories of Renvoi; Domicile; Acquisition; Residence; Lex Loci, Lex Causae and Lex Situs.

UNIT-III-12 (12 sessions) (CO3,CO5):Matrimonial and other Adult Relationships; Marriage – Matrimonial causes - Children – Legitimacy and Adoption; Declarations and Financial Relief; Jurisdiction and Choice of Law, Law of Property; Capacity to Transfer; Movable and Immovable Property.

UNIT-IV-12 (12 sessions) (CO4,CO5): Rules Governing Torts; the Lex Fori and Lex Commilli Theories, Choice of Law; Contracts – Proper Law of Contracts, Formation; Validity and discharge of contracts.

UNIT-V-12 (12 sessions) (CO2,CO4): Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Judgments; at Common Law, Indian Law; Mode of Enforcement of Foreign Judgments.

Assessment methods

Task	Task type	Task mode	Weightage (%)
A1. Mid-Semester	Individual	Written (short/long)	20
A2. Project/Presentation	Individual	Project/Presentation	20
A3. End-term exam	Individual	Written (short/long)	60

KNOWLEDGE DIMENSION / COGNITIVE DIMENSION	L1. REMEMBER	L2. UNDERSTAND	L3. APPLY	L4. ANALYZE	L5. EVALUATE	L6. CREATE
Factual Knowledge						
Conceptual Knowledge		CO1,CO3 A1&A2	CO2,CO5 A1,A2&A3			
Procedural Knowledge				CO2(A2,A3) CO4 (A2,A3)	CO4(A2,A3) CO5(A2,A3)	
Meta Cognitive Knowledge						

Mapping COs-Blooms levels- Assessment Tools:

A1: Mid exam- for 20 Marks: The syllabus is from First Two units

A2: Project -written- (Online Submission) and Presentation- Oral with PPT- 10 Marks (10+10)

A3: End-Sem examination- (60 Marks for 3 hours duration): The syllabus is from all five units

- Section 1: Short questions
- Section 2: Essay Questions
- Section 3: Case Study

Learning and teaching activities

Lecturing, Power Point Presentations, Class room Presentations, On line quiz, Case Analysis

Teaching and learning resources

TEXTBOOK

- Setalvad's Conflict of Laws, 3rd Edition, Lexis Nexis, 2014;

REFERENCES

- Cheshire, North and Fawcett, Private International Law, 14th Edition, Oxford University Press, London, 2008;
- Clarkson and Hill, The Conflict of Laws, 5th Edition, Oxford University Press, 2016;
- Adrian Briggs, The Conflict of Laws, 3rd Edition, Oxford University Press, 2013;

CO PO Mapping

This is to map the level of relevance of the Course Outcome (CO) with Programme Outcome (PO).

0= No Relevance; 1= Low Relevance; 2= Medium Relevance; 3= High Relevance

CO PO Mapping						
Internal	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	Sum
C01	2	1	2	1	1	7
C02	2	2	2	1	1	8
CO3	2	2	2	1	1	8
CO4	2	2	1	1	1	7
CO5	2	2	2	2	1	9
Target Level Max.	10	9	9	6	5	39

Course Code: SOL5AX03	Course Title: Professional Ethics, Bar & Bench Relations & Accountancy For Lawyers	
SEMESTER:X	Course Type: Core (Clinical Paper-V)	Credits: 4

Course description and learning outcomes: An Advocate must not engage in conduct which is dishonest or disreputable or which would demonstrate that an Advocate is not a fit and proper person to practice law as this would diminish the public confidence in the administration of justice and bring the profession into disrepute. No compromises on integrity or independence must be made by the Advocate. This Course attempts to prepare the students as future legal professionals.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- To understand the importance of Legal ethics and practices with need to be followed in legal profession.
- To understand the provisions relating to Admissions and Enrolment of Advocates.
- To understand the Disciplinary action taken by the authorities for professional misconduct.
- To understand as to how to maintain Bench and Bar relations.
- To understand the emerging trends and practices of legal services on international aspects and how the accountancy should be made by the legal Profession.

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

	Learning Outcome	Assessment
CO1	Able to understand the concept of legal profession in India in ancient, medieval and especially the changes which the profession underwent during British rule and other related aspects essential to understand the history of legal profession in India.	A1,A2
CO2	Able to understand the provisions contained in the Advocates Act, 1961 and relevant provisions of The Bar Council of India Rules.	A1,A2,A3
CO3	Able to understand the issues like need and necessity of ethics in the legal profession. In addition, duties of lawyers towards his clients, court, public, his fellow attorneys, self, society, etc., will also be undertaken for discussion. The module will also include role played by a lawyer in the administration of justice and advocate's duty towards legal reform and duty to provide legal aid etc.	A1,A3
CO4	Able to understand the essential skills of a lawyer, case laws and relevant enactments like the Contempt of Court Act, 1971 etc. which imposes liability upon an advocate for the wrongs he commits in the course of his professional service.	A1,A2,A3
CO5	Impact of Globalization on Legal Profession Multi-Disciplinary Practice of Law and Accountancy in Lawyers office/firm.	A1,A2,A3

Course outline and indicative content

UNIT-I: (12 sessions) (CO1, LO1): Introduction: Law and Legal Profession - History and Development of Legal Profession in India - Right to practice - a right or privilege; Constitutional guarantee under article 19(1)(g) and its scope.

UNIT-II: (12 sessions) (CO2, LO2): Admission & Enrolment of Advocate, Bar Councils: Essential features of Advocate Act, 1961; Regulations governing Admission, Enrolment and Practice, Eligibility for admissions as Advocate, Disqualification for enrolment of Advocates, Solicitors firm whether Industry, Elements of Advocacy State Bar Councils - Organization, Powers and Functions, Bar Council of India - Organization, Powers and Functions

UNIT-III: (12 sessions) (CO3, LO3): Legal Profession- Ethics, Punishment for Professional or other Misconduct: Ethics of Legal Profession, Law and Morality, Bar Council Code of Ethics, Advocate duties to the Court, Client, Opponent and colleagues, Duty to render Legal Aid and other duties, Seven lamps of Advocacy; Professional Misconduct, Negligence and Professional misconduct, Lawyers and the Consumer Protection Act, Punishment for Disciplinary Committees of State Bar Councils and BCI, Complaint against Advocate - Procedure -Remedies - Review- Appeal

UNIT-IV: (12 sessions) (CO4, LO4): Bench and Bar Relations; Bench and Bar Relations - Principles of Judicial Ethics & Conduct; Contempt of Court Act, 1971, Civil and Criminal Contempt – Defenses, Constitutional validity of Contempt Law, Contempt by Lawyers, Judges and State;

UNIT-V:(12 sessions) (CO5, LO5): Globalization of Legal Services&Accountancy: Impact of Globalization on Legal Profession Multi-Disciplinary Practice of Law, International Trade in Legal services, WTO- Entry of Foreign Law firms in India. Accountancy in Lawyers office/firm; Single Entry; Professional tax, Service tax and Advocate Welfare Fund.

Assessment methods

Task	Task type	Task mode	Weightage (%)
A1. Case / Project/Assignment	Groups* or Individual	Presentations/Report/Assignment with Q&A/Viva	20
A2. Mid exam	Individual	Written	20
A3. End-term exam	Individual	Written (short/long)	60

KNOWLEDGE-DIMENSION / COGNITIVE DIMENSION	L1. REMEMBER	L2. UNDERSTAND	L3. APPLY	L4. ANALYZE	L5. EVALUATE	L6. CREATE
Factual Knowledge						
Conceptual Knowledge		CO1 (A1,A2 A3)	CO1 (A1,A2 A3)			
Procedural Knowledge				CO2 (A1,A3) CO3 (A2,A3)	CO4 (A2, A3) CO5(A1,A3)	
Meta Cognitive Knowledge						

Mapping COs-Blooms levels- Assessment Tools:

A1: Mid exam for 20 Marks.

A2: Surprise Quiz, Individual Assessment, Online test and Presentations following with assignments – L4 level, for 20 Marks,

A3. End-term examination is 60 for 3 hours duration): The syllabus is from all five units

- Section 1: Short questions
- Section 2: Essay Questions/Case study

Learning and teaching activities

Case Law Analysis, Chalk and Talk, Student Presentations

Suggested Books:

- Yashomati Ghosh, Legal Ethics and the Profession of Law, 1st Edition, Lexis Nexis Publications, 2014;
- Raju Ramachandran, Professional Ethics For Lawyers - Changing Profession, Changing Ethics, 2nd Edition, , Lexis Nexis Publications, 2014;
- J.P.S. Sirohi, Professional Ethics, Accountancy for Lawyers, Allahabad Law Agency; 2018
- Dr.Kailash Rai, Legal Ethics, Central Law Publications; 2014

CO PO Mapping

This is to map the level of relevance of the Course Outcome (CO) with Programme Outcome (PO).

0= No Relevance; 1= Low Relevance; 2= Medium Relevance; 3= High Relevance

CO PO Mapping						
Internal	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	Sum
C01	2	2	2	1	1	8
C02	1	2	1	2	1	7
CO3	1	1	2	1	1	6
CO4	2	1	1	2	1	7
CO5	1	1	2	2	1	7
Target Level Max.	7	7	8	8	5	35

Course Code: SOL5AX04	Course Title: Moot Court, Pre Trial Preparation & Participation in Trial Proceedings	
Semester: X	Course Type: Clinical Paper-VI	Credits: 4

Course description

This paper will have three components of 30 marks each and Viva Voce for 10 marks.

Learning objectives:

- To let the students, acquire the art of arguing before the court.
- To let the students, understand the functioning and procedure of the court
- To help students understand the method of advising clients.
- To help them understand process of research for civil and criminal matters

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

	Course Outcomes	Assessment
CO1	Student will be able to gain confidence to stand before the court	A1, A2& A3
CO2	Students will be able to identify the problems and solutions for criminal as well civil cases	A1, A2
CO3	Students will be able to identify by observations and understand the procedure of court	A1, A2 & A3
CO4	Students will be able to deal with clients and provide them with proper consultation.	A2, A3
CO5	At the end student will be able to understand the purposes, relevance and Various precedents, Judgments, Amendments.	A2, A3

Assessment methods

Task	Task type	Task mode	Weightage (%)
A1: MOOT COURT	<i>Requirements:</i> Three Moot Courts in a Semester. Each 10 Marks Moot Courts shall be based on assigned problems to be prepared by the faculty concerned. Evaluation by Principal/ Head concerned, an advocate and Teacher concerned. Out of ten marks allotted for each problem. 5 marks are to be allotted for written submissions and five for oral advocacy. Written submissions shall include brief summary of facts, issues involved, provisions of Law and agreements, citation, Prayer, etc.,	Presentation / Report	30 MARKS

	Marks for oral advocacy may be awarded for communication skills, presentations, language, provisions of law; authorities quoted, court manners, etc.		
A2: OBSERVANCE OF TRIAL IN TWO CASES, ONE CIVIL AND THE CRIMINAL CASE	<p><i>Requirements:</i></p> <p>Student has to attend courts to observe one civil and one criminal case minimum and record his/her observations step by step of different stages of litigations/proceedings in the Semester.</p> <p>This court assignment should be evaluated by an internal Teacher and an advocate and average be taken. Court attendance shall be compulsory and attendance has recorded in a register kept there for. This may be carried under the supervision of a Faculty of the college.</p>	Report	30 MARKS
A3: INTERVIEWING TECHNIQUES AND PRE-TRIAL PREPARATION AND INTERNSHIP DIARY -	<p><i>Requirements:</i></p> <p>The student should observe two 'interview sessions' with clients either in the Lawyers office or in the legal aid office. This shall be recorded in the Diary. This carries 15 marks.</p> <p>Each student has to observe the preparation of documents and court papers and record such observance in the diary. This carries 7½ marks.</p> <p>Each student shall observe the procedure for filing suit/petition and record the same in the diary. This carries 7½ marks.</p>	Report	30 MARKS
A4: VIVA VOCE	The Fourth component of this paper will be viva voce examination on all the above three aspects. this will carry 10 marks.	Presentation	10 MARKS

KNOWLEDGE DIMENSION / COGNITIVE DIMENSION	L1. REMEMBER	L2. UNDERSTAND	L3. APPLY	L4. ANALYZE	L5. EVALUATE	L6. CREATE
Factual Knowledge						
Conceptual Knowledge		CO1 (A1, A2, A3)	CO1 (A1, A2, A3) CO2 (A1, A2)	CO3 (A1, A2 & A3) CO4 (A2, A3) CO5 (A2, A3)		
Procedural Knowledge			CO2 (A1, A2) CO3 (A1, A2 & A3)	CO4 (A2, A3) CO5 (A2, A3)		
Meta Cognitive Knowledge						

Mapping COs-Blooms levels- Assessment Tools:

A1: Moot court for 30 Marks.

A2: Observance of trial in two cases, one civil and the criminal case: Report for 30 marks

A3: Interviewing techniques and pre-trial preparation and internship diary: Report and client counselling for 30 marks.

A4: Viva Voce: Presentation 10 Marks

Learning and teaching activities

Court observation, Power Point Presentations, Moot courts and client counseling.

Teaching and learning resources

TEXTBOOK:

- Dr. Kailash Rai: Moot Court Pre-Trial Preparation and Participation in Trial Proceedings.
- Amita Danda: Moot Court for Interactive Legal Education, Gogia Law Agency, Hyderabad.
- Blackstone's: Books of Moots, Oxford University Press.
- Mishra: Moot Court Pre-Trial Preparation and Participation in Trial Proceedings.

CO PO Mapping

This is to map the level of relevance of the Course Outcome (CO) with Programme Outcome (PO).

0= No Relevance; 1= Low Relevance; 2= Medium Relevance; 3= High Relevance

CO PO Mapping						
Internal	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	Sum
C01	3	1	2	1	1	5
C02	3	1	1	1	1	7
C03	2	1	1	3	1	9
C04	2	1	1	2	1	7
C05	1	2	2	2	1	8
Target Level Max.	11	6	7	9	5	38

Course Code: SOL5AX06	Course Title: MARITIME LAW	
Semester: X	Course Type: Seminar Paper-I	Credits: 4

Course description and learning objectives

The main objective of this course is to provide expert knowledge of maritime law issues most likely to be encountered by an attorney practicing in a coastal area. Emphasis will be placed on maritime jurisdiction and procedure, conflicts of laws, maritime contracts, marine insurance, and statutory limitation of liability. Additional subjects of interest will include salvage, carriage of cargo, recreational boating, sovereign immunity and pollution and environmental regulations.

Learning objectives:

- To understand the genesis and development of maritime law.
- To understand the conflicting issues at domestic and international level.
- To acquaint with various rules and procedures for applicability of maritime law.
- To understand marine pollution challenges.
- To understand marine the role of international conventions.

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

	Course Outcomes	Assessment
CO1	Understand the historical origin of the maritime law	A1 and A2
CO2	Exposed to various international disputes and the role of UNCLOS.	A1 and A2
CO3	Exposed to marine pollution challenges	A1 and A2
CO4	Understand various issues in the seas and various international conventions to deal with those challenges.	A1 and A2
CO5	Understand the jurisdictional issues in maritime law	A1 and A2

Course outline and indicative content

UNIT-I: (12 sessions): (CO1, CO5 : L1): Introduction to Maritime Law-Historical Development of Maritime Law - Characteristics of Maritime Law and Main Differences between the Major Legal Systems - Regional Maritime Law, including EU Shipping Law - Regulatory Maritime Law: International Conventions - Admiralty and Shipping Practice - Statutory Law on Shipping - Judicial Remedies in Maritime Law - Ethics in the Law of the Sea.

UNIT-II: (12 sessions): (CO2: L2, L3): Law of Sea: Baselines - Geneva Conventions on the Law of the Sea, 1958 - Internal Waters and Territorial Sea - Contiguous Zone - Convention on the Territorial Sea and the Contiguous Zone, 1958 - Straits Used For International Navigation - Continental Shelf - Convention on the Continental Shelf, 1958 - Convention on the High Seas, 1958 - Fisheries - Convention on Fishing and Conservation of the Living Resources of the High Seas, 1958 - Archipelagic States - United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, 1982 (UNCLOS) – Post - UNCLOS Developments - Exclusive Economic

Zone - International Navigation - Marine Scientific Research - Customary Law - Legal Regime Of The Arctic and Antarctic - Human Rights And The Law Of The Sea - Settlement Of Disputes – International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea (ITLOS) - The International Court of Justice (ICJ) - Arbitration and Other Forms of Alternative Dispute Resolutions (ADR).

UNIT-III: (12 sessions): (CO2, CO3: L3,L4): International Marine Environmental Law- Introduction to Marine Environmental Law - Historical Background - UNEP and its Regional Seas Programme - Basis of Liability for Marine Pollution - State Responsibility - Prevention of Pollution - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 1973; the 1978 and 1997 - Helsinki Convention - Basel Convention - Hong Kong International Convention - Pollution in Polar Regions - Preparedness, Response and Co-operation - International Convention on Oil Pollution, Preparedness, Response and Co-operation, 1990 - OPRC-HNS Protocol, 2000 – Liability and Compensation - Basel Protocol on Liability and Compensation – International Fund for Compensation - International Convention on Civil Liability for Oil Pollution Damage, 1969.

UNIT-IV: (12 sessions): (CO3,CO4: L4): Maritime Security and Safety Law-Piracy, Hijacking and Armed Robbery against Ships – Stowaways - Human Smuggling and Human Trafficking - Trafficking of Illicit Drugs and Illicit Arms - Maritime Terrorism and Unlawful Acts against The Safety of Maritime Navigation - Sua Convention, 1988 – Ship Safety - Safety of Life at Sea, 1974 - Cargo Safety - CSS Code – IMSBC Code - Convention for Safe Containers, 1972 - Indian Coast Guard Act, 1978 - Occupational Safety - - Convention on Standards of Training, Certification and Watch keeping for Seafarers, 1995 - Navigational Safety - International Convention on Maritime Search and Rescue, 1979 - Marine Collisions - Liability - Marine Insurance

UNIT-V: (12 sessions): (CO3,CO5: L4): Maritime Labour Law and other Maritime Legislation-Maritime Labour Convention, 2006 – Maritime Labour Organization – Types of Maritime Legislation - Subject Matter of Maritime Legislation - Options for Developing Maritime Legislation - The Role of Governments in the Negotiation, Development and Drafting of International Maritime Conventions - Incorporation of Maritime Conventions into Municipal Law and latest developments in Municipal Law.

Assessment methods

Task	Task type	Task mode	Weightage (%)
A1. Seminar Paper	Individual	Written	80
A2. Viva	Individual	PPT Presentation	20
Total			100

KNOWLEDGE DIMENSION /	L1. REMEMBER	L2. UNDERSTAND	L3. APPLY	L4. ANALYZE	L5. EVALUATE	L6. CREATE
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COGNITIVE DIMENSION						
Factual Knowledge						
Conceptual Knowledge		CO1 (A1,A2)	CO1 (A1,A2)			
Procedural Knowledge				CO2 (A1,A2) CO3 (A1,A2)	CO4 (A1, A2) CO5(A1,A2)	
Meta Cognitive Knowledge						

Mapping COs-Blooms levels- Assessment Tools:

A1: Written Seminar Paper to be submitted individually for 80 Marks.

A2: Individual Presentation followed by Viva for 20 Marks,

Learning and teaching activities

Be familiar with the general principles of maritime laws, Develop legal analysis and reasoning, Develop research and writing skills through dissertation, Be updated with the significant legal developments

Teaching and learning resources

TEXT BOOK

Thomas Schoenbaum, Jessica McClellan, Admiralty and Maritime Law, West Academic Publishing, St. Paul, 2012.

James Crawford, Ian Brownlie's Principles of Public International Law, Oxford University Press, UK, 2013.

REFERENCES

P. Chandrasekhara Rao, The New law of Maritime Zones Miling publications, New Delhi, 1983

Samir Mankababy, The International Shipping Rules, Croom Helm, London, 1986

CO PO Mapping

This is to map the level of relevance of the Course Outcome (CO) with Programme Outcome (PO).

0= No Relevance; 1= Low Relevance; 2= Medium Relevance; 3= High Relevance

CO PO Mapping						
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Internal	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	Sum
C01	2	2	2	1	2	9
C02	1	2	1	2	2	8
C03	1	1	2	1	2	7
C04	2	1	1	2	2	8
C05	1	1	2	2	2	8
Target Level Max.	7	7	8	8	10	40

Course Code: SOL5AX07	Course Title: CORPORATE GOVERNANCE	
Semester: X	Course Type: Seminar Paper-II	Credits: 4

Course description and learning objectives

Corporate Governance has emerged as an important academic discipline in its own right, bringing together contributions from finance, law and management. Corporate governance now offers a comprehensive, interdisciplinary approach to the legal, management and control of companies. Corporate professionals of today and tomorrow must imbibe in themselves the evolving principles of good corporate governance across the globe on a continual basis. Excellence can be bettered only through continuous study, research and academic and professional interaction of the highest quality in the theory and practice of good corporate governance. The corporate world looks upon especially corporate lawyers to provide the impetus, guidance and direction for achieving world-class corporate governance.

Learning objectives:

- To provides created to explain the basics of corporate governance.
- Create an understanding of frameworks development for corporate governance.
- Designed to elucidate the role of board and KMP's in the governance.
- Designed to educate on the development of regulations around the world on corporate governance.
- Explores the challenges shareholding and ethical corporate governance.

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

	Course Outcomes	Assessment
CO1	Develop a basic understanding about corporate governance	A1&A2
CO2	better understand the framework which delivers better governance.	A1&A2
CO3	Understand Company law boards role in corporate governance	A1&A2
CO4	Understand regulations of different countries leading to better understanding of transnational corporate policies.	A1&A2
CO5	Develop awareness from the study which will provide better understanding of problems and probable solutions	A1&A2

Course outline and indicative content

UNIT-I:(12 sessions): **(CO1, L1):** Ethics - Business Ethics, Corporate Governance, Governance through Inner Consciousness and Sustainability, Failure of Governance and its Consequences; Ethical Principles in Business: Role of Board of Directors, Organization Climate and Structure and Ethics, Addressing Ethical Dilemmas, Code of Ethics; Ethics Committee; Ethics Training; Integrity Pact, Case Studies and Contemporary Developments, Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR).

UNIT-II: (12 sessions): **(CO2, L2):** Introduction, Need and Scope, Evolution of Corporate Governance, Developments in India, Developments in Corporate Governance, A Global Perspective, Elements of Good Corporate Governance

UNIT-III: (12 sessions): **(CO3, L3)**: Board Composition; Diversity in Board Room; Types of Directors; Board's Role and Responsibilities, Chairman, CEO, Separation of Roles, Relationship between Directors and Executives, Visionary Leadership, Board Charter, Meetings and Processes, Directors' Training and Development, Performance Evaluation of Board and Directors; Board Committees : Introduction, Various Board Committees, its Composition, Role and Responsibilities, Contribution to Board Governance, Audit Committee, Shareholders Grievance Committee, Remuneration Committee, Nomination Committee, Corporate Governance Committee, Corporate Compliance Committee, Other Committees; Risk Management and Internal Control : Risk and its Classification , Risk Management and Oversight, Enterprise Risk Management, Internal Control, Roles and Responsibilities of Internal Control, Disclosure about Risk, Risk Management and Internal Control.

UNIT-IV:(12 sessions): **(CO4, L4)**: India-Under Listing Agreement, SEBI Guidelines, Companies Act-Corporate Governance in PSUs, Banks, Insurance Companies; International Perspective of corporate governance: Australia, Singapore, South Africa, United Kingdom, USA, Contemporary Developments in the Global Arena.

UNIT-V:(12 sessions): UNIT-I:(12 sessions): **(CO1, L1)**: Ethics - Business Ethics, Corporate Governance, Governance through Inner Consciousness and Sustainability, Failure of Governance and its Consequences; Ethical Principles in Business: Role of Board of Directors, Organization Climate and Structure and Ethics, Addressing Ethical Dilemmas, Code of Ethics; Ethics Committee; Ethics Training; Integrity Pact, Case Studies and Contemporary Developments, Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR).

Assessment methods

Task	Task type	Task mode	Weightage (%)
A1: Dissertation	Individual	Written	80
A2 Viva voce	Individual	Viva voce	20

KNOWLEDGE DIMENSION / COGNITIVE DIMENSION	L1. REMEMBER	L2. UNDERSTAND	L3. APPLY	L4. ANALYZE	L5. EVALUATE	L6. CREATE
Factual Knowledge						
Conceptual Knowledge		CO1 (A1,A2)	CO1 (A1,A2)			
Procedural Knowledge				CO2 (A1,A2) CO3 (A1,A2)	CO4 (A1, A2) CO5 (A1,A2)	
Meta Cognitive Knowledge						

Mapping COs-Blooms levels- Assessment Tools:

A1: Written Seminar Paper to be submitted individually for 80 Marks

A2: Individual Presentation followed by Viva for 20 Marks

Learning and teaching activities

Case studies, Discuss contemporary developments, Class presentations, Group Discussions

Teaching and learning resources

Textbook:

Sanjiv Agarwal, Corporate Governance, Concept & Dimensions, Snow white Publications, Mumbai.

Inderjit Dube, Corporate Governance, Lexis Nexis, New Delhi.

K.R.Sampath, Law of Corporate Governance: Principles and Perspectives, Snow white Publications, Mumbai.

CO PO Mapping

This is to map the level of relevance of the Course Outcome (CO) with Programme Outcome (PO).

0= No Relevance; 1= Low Relevance; 2= Medium Relevance; 3= High Relevance

CO PO Mapping						
Internal	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	Sum
C01	2	2	2	1	2	9
C02	1	2	1	2	2	8
CO3	1	1	2	1	2	7
CO4	2	1	1	2	2	8
CO5	1	1	2	2	2	8
Target Level Max.	7	7	8	8	10	40

Course Code: SOL5AX08	Course Title: Comparative Constitutional Law	
Semester X	Course Type: Seminar paper-III	Credits: 4

Course description and learning outcomes

The paper is intended to equip the students with tools to undertake comparative analysis of Constitutions across the world in terms of their structure of governance, distribution of powers, role of the three organs of the Government, fundamental freedoms, etc.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Understanding of common features in Constitutions across the World
- Understanding the need to undertake comparative analysis
- Appreciation of the Indian model of federalism

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

	Learning Outcome	Assessment
1	Appreciate the Indian model of Federalism.	A1, A2
2	Gain clarity on the fundamental concepts of constitutional law including the concept of 'Constitutionalism'.	A1, A2
3	Appreciate the need for local governments in a democracy.	A1, A2
4	Appreciate the convergence of trends in constitutional law across the world.	A1, A2
5	Develop the ability look at recent developments across the world through the lens of constitutional law.	A1, A2

Course outline and indicative content

UNIT I: Comparative Constitutional Law- An Introduction: 6 sessions (CO1, CO2, L1, L2): Possibilities of Comparative Constitutional law, Need for a comparative analysis, Approaches undertake a comparative analysis of constitutions.

UNIT II: Constitution and Constitutionalism- 6 sessions (CO2, CO3, L1, L2): The Constitution, Constitution of India- its evolution and influences, Constitutionalism, Important concepts related to constitutional law

UNIT III: 6 sessions (CO4, CO5, L1, L2): Judicial Review and Fundamental rights- A comparative study across jurisdictions

UNIT IV: 6 sessions (CO3, CO4, L1, L2): Federalism- Concept, essentials of federalism, patterns of federalism, emerging trends in federalism

UNIT V: 6 sessions (CO3, CO4, CO5, L1, L2): Contemporary issues in Constitutional law- Globalisation and Constitutional law, Constitutional law and the Sustainable Development Goals

Assessment methods

Task	Task type	Task mode	Weightage (%)
A1. Presentation	Individual	Written/Virtual-online	80
A2.Viva Voce	Individual	Viva Voce	20

KNOWLEDGE DIMENSION / COGNITIVE DIMENSION	L1. REMEMBER	L2. UNDERSTAND	L3. APPLY	L4. ANALYZE	L5. EVALUATE	L6. CREATE
Factual Knowledge						
Conceptual Knowledge	CO1 (A1,A2)	CO2 (A1, A2) CO3 (A1, A2)	CO4 (A1,A2) CO5 (A1,A2)			
Procedural Knowledge						
Meta Cognitive Knowledge						

Mapping COs-Blooms levels- Assessment Tools:

A1: Presentation for 80 Marks

A2: Viva Voce for 20 Marks

Learning and teaching activities

Case Law Analysis, Chalk and Talk, Student Presentations, Group Discussions, Case reenactment

Teaching and learning resources

Textbook: M P Jain: Indian Constitutional Law; Lexis Nexis Publication

Reference Books:

- D D Basu: Constitutional Law of India; Lexis Nexis Publication
- V N Shukla: Constitutional Law of India; Universal Law Publishing Co.

Journals:

1. Indian Journal of Constitutional Law
2. Indian Journal of Constitutional and Administrative Law

CO PO Mapping

This is to map the level of relevance of the Course Outcome (CO) with Programme Outcome (PO).

0= No Relevance; 1= Low Relevance; 2= Medium Relevance; 3= High Relevance

CO PO Mapping							
Internal	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	Sum
C01	2	1	1	1	1	0	6
C02	2	1	1	1	1	0	6
C03	1	1	1	1	2	0	6
C04	2	0	1	1	1	0	5
C05	1	1	2	2	1	0	7
Target Level Max.	8	4	6	6	6	0	30

Course Code: SOL5AX09	Course Title: COMPETITION LAW	
Semester: X	Course Type: Seminar Paper-IV	Credits: 4

Course description and learning objectives

The processes of globalization and liberalization have brought a considerable awareness towards improving the competitive process in developing economies such as India. Until recently most of the developing countries operated without a structured competition policy, and have justified the intervention by the state over economic activities. India owing to its WTO obligations enacted Competition Act, 2002. The course seeks provide fundamentals of market economy and extensive knowledge of application of competition policy in India.

Learning objectives:

1. To have clarity about evolution, object and functions of Competition law.
2. To understand the types of anti-competitive agreements and testing its validity.
3. To analyse the practices covered by abuse of dominant position.
4. To have an understanding about the role of the CCI.
5. To have a clear understanding on conflicting issues like the IPR and competition laws, the investment issues and the competition laws.

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

	Course Outcomes	Assessment
CO1	To study the developments of the policy of free and fair competition in India.	A1 and A2
CO2	To analyse the legal developments, from MRTP to the Competition Act.	A1 and A2
CO3	To understand and analyse the evolution of terms like 'Abuse of Dominance' and 'Relevant Market', keeping in mind the dynamism of the current world.	A1 and A2
CO4	To understand the legalities and politics behind Mergers and Acquisitions as a powerful tool in Competition Law.	A1 and A2
CO5	Student will be able to apply multidisciplinary approach to Competition Law and other fields.	A1 and A2

Course outline and indicative content

UNIT-I: Introduction (12 sessions): (CO1, CO2, CO5: L1, L2, L4): Basic Concepts, Constitutional aspect of Elimination of Concentration of Wealth and Distribution of Resources Article 39 (b) (c), Relation between Competition Policy and Competition Law,

Objectives of Competition Law History and Development of Competition Law/ Antitrust Law, Liberalization and Globalization, Raghavan Committee Report, Competition Act 2002; Difference between MRTP Act and Competition Act, Salient feature of Competition Act, Important Definitions under the Competition Act- 2002.

UNIT-II: ‘Abuse of Dominance’ and ‘Market’ (12 sessions): (CO3, CO5: L1, L2, L3, L4, L5): Regulations on abuse of dominance and other anti-competitive practice: Anti-Competitive Agreements, Horizontal and Vertical agreement, Rule of Perse and Reason, Appreciable Adverse Effect on Competition (AAEC) in India, Exemption, Prohibition of Anti-competitive agreement/ Cartel/bid rigging, Enterprise, Relevant Market, Dominance in Relevant Market, Abuse of dominance, Predatory Pricing.

UNIT-III: Mergers and Acquisitions (12 sessions): (CO1, CO2, CO4: L2, L4, L5): Regulations on Combinations: Merger, Acquisition, Amalgamation and Takeover, Horizontal, Vertical and Conglomerate Mergers, Combinations covered under the Competition Act, 2002, Regulations, Penalties.

UNIT-IV: Enforcement & Advocacy (12 sessions): (CO1, CO2, CO3: L1, L2, L4): Establishment and Constitution of Competition Commission of India, Powers and Functions, Jurisdiction of the CCI, adjudication and appeals, National Company Law Appellate Tribunal (NCLAT), Director General of Investigation (DGI), Penalties and Enforcement, Competition Advocacy in India and other foreign jurisdictions.

UNIT-V: Competition Law and other Laws (12 sessions): (CO1, CO5: L2, L3, L4, L5) Emerging Trends in Competition Law (National and International): Intellectual Property Rights and Competition Law, International Trade and Competition Law.

Assessment methods

Task	Task type	Task mode	Weightage (%)
A1. Seminar Paper	Individual	Written	80
A2. Viva	Individual	PPT Presentation	20
Total			100

KNOWLEDGE DIMENSION / COGNITIVE DIMENSION	L1. REMEMBER	L2. UNDERSTAND	L3. APPLY	L4. ANALYZE	L5. EVALUATE	L6. CREATE
Factual Knowledge	CO1 (A1,A2) CO2 (A1, A2) CO3 (A1, A2) CO4 (A1, A2)	CO1 (A1,A2) CO2 (A1, A2) CO3 (A1, A2) CO4 (A1, A2)	CO1 (A1,A2) CO3 (A1, A2)	CO1 (A1,A2) CO2 (A1, A2) CO3 (A1, A2) CO4 (A1, A2)	CO1 (A1,A2) CO2 (A1, A2) CO3 (A1, A2) CO4 (A1, A2)	
Conceptual Knowledge	CO1(A1,A2) CO2 (A1, A2) CO3 (A1, A2) CO4 (A1, A2) CO5 (A1, A2)	CO1 (A1,A2) CO2 (A1, A2) CO3 (A1, A2) CO4 (A1, A2) CO5 (A1, A2)	CO1 (A1,A2) CO3 (A1, A2) CO4 (A1, A2) CO5 (A1, A2)	CO1 (A1,A2) CO2 (A1, A2) CO3 (A1, A2) CO5 (A1, A2)	CO1 (A1,A2) CO2 (A1, A2) CO3 (A1, A2) CO5 (A1, A2)	
Procedural Knowledge	CO2 (A1, A2) CO3 (A1, A2) CO4 (A1, A2)	CO2 (A1, A2) CO3 (A1, A2) CO4 (A1, A2)	CO3 (A1, A2) CO4 (A1, A2)			
Meta Cognitive Knowledge						

Mapping COs-Blooms levels- Assessment Tools:

A1: Written Seminar Paper to be submitted individually for 80 Marks.

A2: Individual Presentation followed by Viva for 20 Marks,

Learning and teaching activities

Case Law Analysis * Chalk and Talk * Student Presentations

Teaching and learning resources

TEXTBOOK

- SC Tripathi: Competition Law, Central Law Publications, 2019;
- Dr. Md. Zafar Mahfooz Nomani and Dr. Faizanur Rahman: Competition Law, University Book House, 2019;

REFERENCES

- T Ramappa: Competition Law in India: Policy, Issues and Developments, Oxford University Press, 2013;
 - Vinod Dhall: Competition Law Today: Concepts, Issues and the Law in Practice, Oxford University Press, 2019;
- Suresh T. Vishwanathan: Law and Practice of Competition Act, Bharat Law House, 2003;

CO PO Mapping

This is to map the level of relevance of the Course Outcome (CO) with Programme Outcome (PO).

0= No Relevance; 1= Low Relevance; 2= Medium Relevance; 3= High Relevance

CO PO Mapping						
Internal	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	Sum
C01	3	2	0	0	1	6
C02	3	2	2	0	0	7
C03	3	2	3	1	0	9
C04	0	0	2	3	0	5
C05	3	3	3	2	1	12
Target Level Max.	12	9	10	6	2	39

Course Code: SOL5AX10	Course Title: LAW OF CARRIAGE OF GOODS	
Semester: X	Course Type: Seminar Course-V	Credits: 4

Course description and learning objectives

In the commercial life of any country, the need for carrying goods from one place to another cannot be overemphasised. Also, goods are to be moved from one country to another. For these purposes, a contract of carriage is to be entered into. The persons, organisations or associations which carry goods are known as carriers. This course is designed to reach the students about this vital aspect of commercial law which facilitates both national and international trade.

Learning objectives:

- To introduce the students to the basic ideas and concepts required to understand the subject in depth.
- Teaching the students law dealing with carriage by road and by railways
- Develop an understanding of carriage by sea for both import and export trade.
- Develop an understanding of law relating to carriage of goods by air
- Introduce students to the law of Multimodal Transportation.

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

	Course Outcomes	Assessment
CO1	Understand the basic principles and definitions relating to carriage of goods	A1 & A2
CO2	Understand the legal framework with regard to Law of carriage of goods on Land	A1 & A2
CO3	Understand the legal framework with regard to Law of carriage of goods by sea	A1 & A2
CO4	Understand the legal framework with regard to Law of carriage of goods by Air	A1 & A2
CO5	Understand the legal framework with regard to Multimodal transportation of goods	A1 & A2

Course outline and indicative content

UNIT I: INTRODUCTION -(12 sessions): CO1, L2: Definition of carriers, classification of carriers (i) common carriers, (ii) private carriers and (iii) gratuitous carriers, Distinction between a Common Carrier and a Private Carrier, Definition of a Contract of Carriage, Carriage of goods on land (including inland waterways), sea or air, law of carriage, Contract of bailment for reward and modifications, Responsibility of Common Carrier and Bailee.

UNIT II CARRIAGE ON LAND: (12 sessions): CO2, L2, L3 & L4: Provisions of (i) The Carriers Act, 1865, rights, duties and liabilities of carriers, Application of English Common Law, (ii) Carriage by Road Act, 2007 (iii) railway administration, Important Provisions of the Railways Act, 1989

UNIT III CARRIAGE BY SEA: (12 sessions) CO3, L2, L3 & L4: Contract of carriage by sea, Charter parties, Rights & Obligations of parties involved, Bills of Lading, Essential attributes, warranties, Bill of Lading, Basic obligations of Shipper & Carrier under the contract of affreightment, Bailment, Seaworthiness, Indian Bills of Lading Act, The Hague

Rules. Hague, Visby Rules, Hamburg Rules, Indian Carriage of Goods by Sea Act, 1925-C. I. F & F. O. B, Contracts, Contracts for combined transport- Containerization

UNIT IV: CARRIAGE BY AIR - (12 sessions): CO4, L2, L3 & L4: International Trade Terms: INCOTERMS 2010, Introduction, The Warsaw System, Carrier Liability, Consignor's Responsibilities and Rights, The Carriage by Air Act, 1972

UNITV: MULTIMODAL TRANSPORT OF GOODS: (12 sessions): CO5, L2, L3 & L4 Multimodal Transportation of Goods Act, 1993. Documents, electronic data interchange, Liability, compensation, limitation.

Assessment methods

Task	Task type	Task mode	Weightage (%)
A1. Seminar Paper	Individual	Written	80
A2. Viva	Individual	PPT Presentation	20
Total Marks			100

KNOWLEDGE DIMENSION / COGNITIVE DIMENSION	L1. REMEMBER	L2. UNDERSTAND	L3. APPLY	L4. ANALYZE	L5. EVALUATE	L6. CREATE
Factual Knowledge						
Conceptual Knowledge		CO1 CO2 CO3 CO4 & CO5 A1 & A2	CO2 CO3 CO4 & CO5 A1 & A2	CO2 CO3 CO4 & CO5 A1 & A2		
Procedural Knowledge		CO2 CO3 CO4 & CO5 A1 & A2		CO2 CO3 CO4 & CO5 A1 & A2		
Meta Cognitive Knowledge						

Mapping COs-Blooms levels- Assessment Tools:

A1: Written Seminar Paper to be submitted individually for 80 Marks.

A2: Individual Presentation followed by Viva for 20 Marks,

Learning and teaching activities

Case Law Analysis * Chalk and Talk * Student Presentations

CO PO Mapping

This is to map the level of relevance of the Course Outcome (CO) with Programme Outcome (PO).

0= No Relevance; 1= Low Relevance; 2= Medium Relevance; 3= High Relevance

CO PO Mapping						
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Internal	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	Sum
C01	3	1	2	1	0	7
C02	3	1	1	1	0	6
CO3	3	1	1	1	0	6
CO4	3	1	1	1	0	6
CO5	3	1	1	1	0	6
Target Level Max.	15	5	6	5	0	31

Course Code:LAWS1631	Course Title: SPACE LAW	
Semester: X	Course Type: Seminar Course-VI	Credits: 4

Course description and learning objectives

Course description and learning outcomes

The entry of mankind into the outer space is undoubtedly one of the greatest achievements of the twentieth century. The peaceful purpose of space exploration has resulted in the rapid developments in the scientific and technological field. But at the same time, it has brought to the attention of lawmakers a number of problems requiring legal solutions. Consequently, the space law has now emerged as a separate branch of international law. With the enormous development in the field of space technology, the legal regime of the outer space is overlapping with the municipal laws, such as law of financing, intellectual property laws, tort law, criminal law, information technology law and so on. Therefore, space law, which has started as an offspring of international law, has now percolated into the municipal sphere and has gained tremendous importance in the recent times.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- provide a background to and develop and understanding of space law.
- provide introduction to fundamentals and principles of outer space law.
- understand the different liabilities that arises towards each space faring nation.
- develop an understanding on how space resources are governed.
- understand the position of private players in space related activities and ownership matters.

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

No.	Course Outcomes	Assessment
CO1	Student will have a clear understanding of the developments made so far in Outer Space Law especially by United Nations while engaging in a concerted effort by all nations globally.	A1, A2
CO2	Student will be able to understand the necessity of legal interventions by studying and analyzing the existing outer space related agreements and principles.	A1, A2
CO3	Students will be able to understand the application of principles of outer space in resolving matters related to growing Space Technology.	A1, A2
CO4	Understand the various international issues that arise as a result of humans exploring outer space and applying possible legal solutions to it.	A1, A2
CO5	Student will be able to apply a multidisciplinary approach outer space laws by analyzing the public private interface in space related activities.	A1, A2

Course outline and indicative content

UNIT-I:(12 sessions): Historical Background-Definition and demarcation of outer space-Space technology, Benefits, Shift from air law to space law, Development of the space law,

UN contributions, UN General Assembly Resolutions, Space Treaties, Principles, A midway approach.

UNIT-II: (12 sessions): Fundamental Principles, Province of all Mankind, National non-appropriation, Freedom of exploration, use and scientific investigation, Common Heritage of Mankind, Jurisdiction and control, Co-operation between the states, Astronauts, Envoys of Mankind.

UNIT-III: (12 sessions): Liability and Registration, Launching state and Registering state, Liability and responsibility regime under the Outer Space Treaty, Absolute liability and fault liability, COSMOS 954, A case study-State liability / responsibility for private space activities, Registration and identification.

UNIT-IV:(12 sessions): Some Problems of Current Concern, Question of state sovereignty and claim of property rights, Human habitation on the moon and other celestial bodies, Protection of the space environment, Demilitarization of the outer space, International Space Station, Inventions in outer space.

UNIT-V:(12 sessions): System of Financing Outer Space Activities, Increasing private space activities, Asset-Based Financing, UNIDROIT Convention and draft Space Protocol, Creation and registration of international interests in space assets, Default and remedies.

Assessment methods

Task	Task type	Task mode	Weightage (%)
A1. Dissertation	Individual	Written	80
A2. Viva Voce	Individual	Viva Voce	20

KNOWLEDGE DIMENSION / COGNITIVE DIMENSION	L1. REMEMBER	L2. UNDERSTAND	L3. APPLY	L4. ANALYZE	L5. EVALUATE	L6. CREATE
Factual Knowledge						
Conceptual Knowledge			CO1 (A1, A2)			
Procedural Knowledge			CO5 (A1, A2)	CO2 (A1, A2) CO3 (A1, A2)	CO3 (A1, A2) CO4 (A1, A2)	
Meta Cognitive Knowledge						

Learning and teaching activities

- Case studies * Discuss contemporary developments * Class presentations * Group Discussions

Teaching and learning resources

TEXT BOOKS

- Sandeepa Bhat B. (ed.), Outer Space Law: From Theory to Practice, Hyderabad:

- Icfai University Press, 2009.
- Sandeepa Bhat B. (ed), Space Law in the Era of Commercialization, Lucknow:
- Eastern Book Company, 2010.

CO PO Mapping

This is to map the level of relevance of the Course Outcome (CO) with Programme Outcome (PO).

0= No Relevance; 1= Low Relevance; 2= Medium Relevance; 3= High Relevance

CO PO Mapping						
Internal	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	Sum
C01	2	1	2	1	1	7
C02	2	2	1	2	2	9
C03	1	2	2	1	2	8
C04	1	2	2	2	1	8
C05	2	2	2	1	2	9
Target Level Max.	8	9	9	7	8	41

LAWS1661	Law & Technology	L	T	P	S	J	C
Semester-X - Course Type: Elective Paper		0	0	0	0	4	4

Course description and learning objectives

The course is designed to provide a comprehensive understanding on technology and its impact on the practice of law, legal industry and society at large. It typically covers a range of topics, including but not limited to Introduction to Technology and the Legal Landscape, Cybersecurity and Data Privacy, Intellectual Property and Technology along with Ethical and Professional Considerations of the ethical dilemmas and professional responsibilities lawyers face when dealing with technology, including issues related to confidentiality, attorney-client privilege, and technology competence. The study of law and technology is vital for law students to thrive in today's legal landscape, ensuring they have the knowledge, skills, and ethical understanding necessary to excel in their legal careers and contribute to the evolving field of law. This course typically combines lectures, discussions, case studies and involve guest speakers from the legal tech industry.

Learning objectives:

- The basic knowledge about technology and Legal regulations
- To understand the merits and demerits of the technological advancement in the field of Legal profession
- To study the Information laws in National, International level and related conventions
- Knowledge on IPR protection in the current pace of inventions
- Learn about various issues and challenges in the contemporary digital era

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

	Course Outcomes	Assessment
CO1	Outline the concept of Law and Technology – Artificial Intelligence	A1, A2, A3
CO2	Understand the role of cybersecurity in digital transformation initiatives and the relevant laws and regulations governing e-governance	A1, A2, A3
CO3	Ability to understand the intellectual property laws and their application to IT, including patents, copyrights, trademarks, and trade secrets	A2&A3
CO4	Knowledge of Data Protection Laws and Regulation and the concept of "privacy"	A2, A3
CO5	Plan and conduct a project to research and critically analyse the societal legal impact of Technology and the role of law in regulating its potential harms and actualising its benefits.	A1, A2, A3

Course outline and indicative content

UNIT-I: Artificial Intelligence in Law (AI): (12 Sessions) (CO1: L1, L2, L3): Introduction to AI, Intelligence, Artificial Intelligence, Definition of AI, History of AI, Domain Areas of AI, Knowledge Representation, Use of AI in Intellectual Property Rights System Administration, Trends in Artificial Intelligence Technologies, Issues and challenges, IP policy and AI, AI in the legal profession, Regulatory approach to AI.

Unit-II Information Technology and Law: (12 Sessions) (CO2: L1, L2, L3): Information Technology Definition, History of IT, Components, Data and Databases. Networking and Internet Technologies, Internet of Things (IoT), Future trends in Information Technology, Information Technology Act 2000 and IT Act Amendment 2008, and Data protection, Digital Personal Data Protection Act, 2023, Digital Rights and Freedoms, Electronic record, Digital Signature, Certifying Authorities, Cyber Appellate Tribunal, E-commerce, E-governance, Electronic Contract, Ethics in Technology, Digital Forensics and Evidence

UNIT-III: Legal Protection of Intellectual Property Rights: (12 Sessions) (CO3: L2, L3, L4): Understanding Copy Right in Information Technology, Copyright issues in Internet, Digital Copyright Issues, The Copyright Act 1957, Design Patents in Technology, Indian Patents Act, 1970 and Indian Patent (Amendment) Act 2005, Trademark Protection in the Digital World, Trade Marks Act 1999, Technology and IPR issues, Role of Intermediaries, ISP liabilities in IPR violations

UNIT-IV: Biotechnology Law and Policy: (12 Sessions) (CO4: L2, L3, L4) IPR protection in Biotechnology, Licensing Biotechnology Inventions in India, Rights of Plant Varieties, Sui generis right, Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights Act 2001, Biological Diversity Act, 2002 and National Biodiversity Authority, Governments initiatives in biotechnology

UNIT-V: Emerging Issues & New Challenges 12 Sessions (CO5: L2, L3, L4, L5): Cloud Computing, Robotics and Autonomous Systems, 5G technology, Internet of Things (IOT) Security, Big Data, Blockchain Technology, Domain Name disputes, Net Neutrality, Social Media Related Liabilities, Virtual Currencies, Right to Information, Right to be forgotten, Right to Access data, Consent and Confidentiality, Right to Privacy, Privacy concerns due to emerging technology, Jurisdiction – National and International perspective

Assessment methods

Task	Task type	Task mode	Weightage (%)
A1: Mid exam	Individual	Written	20
A2: Topic Presentation/Case Analysis/ Assignment	Individual /Groups	PPT Presentation/ Report	20
A3: End exam	Individual	Written (short/long)	60

Mapping COs-Blooms levels- Assessment Tools:

A1: Mid exam for 20 Marks.

A2: Surprise Quiz, Individual Assessment, Online test and Presentations following with assignments – L4 level, for 20 Marks,

A3. End-term examination is 60 for 3 hours duration): The syllabus is from all five units

- Section 1: Short questions
- Section 2: Essay Questions/Case study
-

Learning and teaching activities

Lecture and Discussion Method, Case Analysis and discussing the contemporary Issues, Assigning Project Works on different Topics for Seminar Presentation.

Teaching and learning resources

Text Books:

1. Law, Ethics and Cybersecurity by Andrew Adams, David I.Bainbridge and Sara Correia
2. Information Technology Law: The Law and Society by Andrew Murray
3. Privacy Law Fundamentals by Daniel J.Solove and Paul M.Schwartz
4. Intellectual Property and Information Technology Laws in India by V.K.Ahuja
5. Girija N, E Naveen Kumar, Artificial Intelligence in the Real World, ICFAI Books, The ICFAI University Press, Hyderabad, 2006
6. Law Relating to Biotechnology by Sreenivasulu N.S., OUP India, 2016

Reference Books:

- 1.Block Chain and the Law: The Rule of Code by Primaveraa De Filippi and Aaron wright
- 2.Cyber Laws and IT Protection by Nandan Kamath
- 3.Information Technology Law in India by Rodney D. Ryder
- 4.E-Commerce Law in India by Apar Gupta and Rahul Matthan
- 5.Digital Governance in India by Subhash Bhatnagar and G.D.Agrawal
- 6.Morris.W.Firebaugh, Artificial Intelligence: A Knowledge-Based Approach, PWS-KENT Publishing Company, Boston.

LAWS1681	Cyber Forensics & Law	L	T	P	S	J	C
Semester-X - Course Type: Elective Paper		3	1	0	0	0	4

Course Description: This course is designed to provide law students with a comprehensive understanding of cyber forensics. It explores cybercrime's theoretical and practical aspects, including the legal frameworks and investigative techniques for dealing with digital evidence. Through lectures and case studies, students will gain insights into the complexities of cybercrimes, the methodologies used to investigate them, and the legal implications surrounding digital evidence.

Course Objective:

- To understand the fundamental concepts of cybercrimes and their classification.
- To analyse the legal frameworks governing cybercrimes at both national and international levels.
- To examine the methodologies and tools used in cyber forensic investigations.
- To explore the challenges and opportunities presented by online social networks and cloud computing in the context of cyber forensics.
- To develop skills in reverse engineering and malware analysis for forensic purposes.

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

CO1: Differentiate between various types of cybercrimes and understand their legal implications.

CO2: Apply the provisions of the Information Technology Act, 2000, and other relevant laws in cybercrime investigations.

CO3: Utilize forensic tools and techniques to collect, preserve, and analyse digital evidence.

CO4: Evaluate the challenges and legal issues related to online social networks and cloud computing in cyber forensics.

CO5: Conduct reverse engineering and analyse malware to uncover cyber threats and illegal activities.

Assessment Methods:- Viva: 20 Marks Dissertation: 80 Marks

Unit 1: Foundations of Cybercrimes: Introduction to Cybercrimes: Understanding cybercrimes and their distinction from conventional crimes, Classification of Cybercrimes: Types and categories of cybercrimes, Cybercrime Motivations: Reasons behind the commission of cybercrimes, Types of Cybercrimes: Cyberstalking, cyber pornography, forgery, fraud, IPR-related crimes, cyber terrorism, spamming, phishing, privacy violations, cyber defamation, hate speech, and computer vandalism, Legal Frameworks: Indian laws addressing cybercrimes, critical analysis of the Information Technology Act, 2000, penalties, and statutory provisions, Provisions and Offences: Digital and electronic signature offences, establishment and authorities' functions under the IT Act, Cybercrimes under Penal Legislation: Relevant sections and case studies.

Unit 2: Cloud Forensics and Legal Challenges: Introduction to Cloud Computing: Concepts and challenges faced by law enforcement and government agencies, Cloud Storage Forensic Framework: Evidence source identification, preservation, collection, examination, and analysis, Dropbox Analysis: Data remnants, evidence identification, and collection from cloud storage services, Google Drive Analysis: Forensic analysis of data remnants, evidence

identification, and collection from cloud services, Cloud Forensics Issues: Specific challenges and case studies.

Unit 3: Legal Aspects and Cybercrimes: Indian Legal Provisions: Cr.P.C and Indian Evidence Act in the context of cybercrimes, Cybercrimes under IT Act, 2000: Specific offences and legal remedies, International Law: Global perspective on cybercrime legislation, Specific Cybercrimes: Hacking, child pornography, cyber stalking, denial of service attacks, virus dissemination, software piracy, IRC crimes, credit card fraud, net extortion, phishing, and cyber terrorism, Privacy Violations and Data Protection: Legal provisions and Indian court cases.

Unit 4: Online Social Networks and Cyber Forensics: Understanding Social Networks: Overview and Significance of online social networks, Data Collection: Techniques and challenges in Gathering Data from social networks, Cybercrimes on Social Media: Detection and characterisation of Spam, phishing, fraud, hate crimes, abuse, and extremism, Legal Issues and Ethical Guidelines: Information Technology (Intermediary Guidelines and Digital Media Ethics Code) Rules, 2021, Fake News and Content Analysis: Identifying and addressing misinformation on social media.

Unit 5: Advanced Forensic Techniques - Reverse Engineering: Introduction to Reverse Engineering: Concept and significance in cyber forensics, Reverse Engineering Process: Detailed steps and methodologies, Tools and Environment: Utilization of tools such as Autoruns and The Process Explorer, Malware Behaviour Analysis: Understanding typical malware behaviours including persistence, delivery mechanisms, software piracy, and payloads.

* * *

ADMISSIONS & REGULATIONS **(w.e.f. 2021-22 Academic Year)**

ADMISSIONS: Admissions into BA.LLB (Hons) Programmes of School of Law, are governed by GITAM Deemed to be University (Estd u/s 3 of the UGC Act, 1956) admission regulations.

ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA:

2.1 Eligibility criteria for 5 Year programmes: Admission into Five year Integrated BA.LLB (Hons) Degree programme is based on the qualifying examination. To be eligible into this programme, a candidate should have passed Higher Secondary School / Intermediate Examination (10+2) or its equivalent examination with not less than 45% marks in aggregate (40% in case of SC / ST and persons with disability).

Candidates who are appearing / have appeared 10+2 examination and are awaiting results also eligible to appear in the test. The age of the candidate should not be more than 20 years in case of general category and 22 years in case of SC/ST and persons with disability as on 1st July.

STRUCTURE OF THE PROGRAMME: The BA.LLB (Hons) / BA.LLB (Hons) Five year integrated Programme is designed, keeping in mind the objectives stated earlier and structured by including courses on various aspects of Law. This entails an in-depth study of core courses in the ten semesters.

4.0 **CREDIT BASED SYSTEM:** The course content of individual subjects – classroom lectures as well as practicals is expressed in terms of a specified number of credits. The number of credits assigned to a subject depends on the number of contact hours (lectures & practicals) i.e minimum 60 sessions per course and each programme consists of total 216 credits including Internships. However, students doing special courses on MOOCS / SWAYAM, 1 credit will be awarded for one course certificate in each semester from 7th Semester onwards, subject to maximum of 4 credits.

5.0 **MEDIUM AND METHOD OF INSTRUCTION:** The medium of instruction (including examinations and project reports) shall be English. The method of instruction shall comprise of class room lectures, guest lectures, presentations, seminars, chamber visits, court visits, moot courts, case law presentations, mediation/counseling, internship, etc.,

6.0 ATTENDANCE REQUIREMENTS:

6.1 The student is expected to have 100% attendance, and whose attendance is less than 75% in each subject in each Semester will not be permitted to attend the end-Semester examination and he / she will not be promoted to register for subsequent Semester of study.

6.2 However, the Vice-chancellor on the recommendation of the Principal/ Director of the Institute may condone the shortage of attendance to the student whose attendance is between 66% and 74% in any semester, on genuine medical grounds and on payment of prescribed fee.

6.3 A student whose attendance is less than 66% in any semester, has to repeat the semester by paying stipulated fee along with the juniors after completion of the regular course.

6.4 A student who is absent / failed in regular Semester-end examination, will be allowed to appear for the same examination along with their juniors by paying stipulated fee.

7.0 OUTCOME BASED LEARNING METHOD-CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT AND EXAMINATIONS (FROM 2021-22 ACADEMIC YEAR ONWARDS): The assessment of the students' performance in each course will be Outcome Based Credit System consisting of continuous internal evaluation and semester-end examination. The marks for each of the component of assessment are as follows:

7.1 ASSESSMENT PROCEDURE:

Sl. No	Component of assessment	Marks allotted	Type Assessment	Scheme of Examination
1	Internal	40	Continuous evaluation	i) Mid Semester examination : 20 Marks ii) Term Paper : 10 Marks iii) Presentations : 10 Marks
	Semester-end examination	60	End semester exam	A student has to secure a minimum of 24 marks in the end semester examination in each paper and a paper minimum of 45 marks with an aggregate of 50 marks in order to qualify in the semester.
		100		Student who secures below 45 marks in the respective papers is deemed to be failed in the examination
Internship (certificate to be produced after completion of each Academic Year)				Credits
1	At the end of first year		Library Visits / NGOs	Non-Credits
2	At the end of second year		Trial Courts & / CBI & Consumer courts	2
3	At the end of Third year		District Courts / Human Rights Commission	2
4	At the end of Fourth year		High Court / Tribunals	2
5.	At the end of Final year		Supreme Court / Senior Advocate's chambers / Law firms / Corporate offices	2

7.2 EXAMINATION PATTERN: Following shall be the structure of the question papers for the courses at the semester-end examination.

S.No	Pattern	Marks
1.	Section-A: Compulsory short answer questions	10 x 2 = 20 Marks
2.	Section-B: Five out of eight essay type questions	5 x 8 = 40 Marks
Total :		60 Marks

8.0 GRADING SYSTEM:

8.1 The following grading system is approved and adopted by the School of Law, GITAM University and request you to kindly arrange to prepare and send the grade cards in accordance with the above system:

8.1 Grading System: Based on the students' performance during a given semester, a final grade will be awarded at the end of the semester in each course. The grades and the corresponding grade points are as given below:

Grade	Grade points	Absolute Marks
O	10.00	91 and above
A+	9.00	81-90
A	8.00	71-80
B +	7.00	61-70
B	6.00	51-60
C	5.00	50.00
F	0.00	<50

8.2 CGPA required for award of Degree on the successful completion of the BA.LLB (Hons) programme is shown below:

Distinction	...	$\geq 8.0^*$
First Class	...	≥ 7.0
Second Class	...	≥ 6.0
Pass Class	...	≥ 5.0
Fail	...	< 5.0

8.3 *In addition to the required CGPA of 8.0, the student must have necessarily passed all the courses of every semester in the first attempt.

8.4 Grade Point Average: A Grade Point Average (GPA) for the semester will be calculated according to the formula:

$$\frac{\sum C \times G}{\sum C}$$

where C = number of credits for the course,

G = grade points obtained by the student in the course.

8.5 Grade Point Average (GPA) is awarded to those candidates who pass in all the subjects of the semester. To arrive at Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA), a similar formula is used considering the student's performance in all the courses taken in all the semesters completed up to the particular point of time.

9.0 ELIGIBILITY FOR AWARD OF THE BA.LLB (HONS) DEGREE:

9.1 Duration of the programme: A student is expected to complete the B.A.,LLB (Hons) programme in ten semesters of five years duration. However, a student may complete the programme in not more than seven years including study period. The above regulation may be relaxed by the Vice Chancellor in individual cases for cogent and sufficient reasons.

9.2 A student shall be eligible for award of the BA.,LLB (Hons) degree if he / she fulfils the following conditions.

- a) Registered and successfully completed all the courses and projects.

- b) Successfully acquired the minimum required credits as specified in the curriculum within the stipulated time.
- c) Has no dues to the Institute, hostels, Libraries, NCC / NSS etc, and
- d) No disciplinary action is pending against him / her.

9.0 DISSERTATION GUIDELINES: The main objectives of the dissertation component are to assess the research and writing skills of the students as well as to provide a platform for creative legal scholarship. Students are especially encouraged to think about career options. Hence, writing a dissertation is a significant exercise that helps in developing one's prospects for the same. These dissertations can be further refined and submitted for publication in scholarly journals or even serve as the basis for full-length dissertations in master's programs. The planning for the dissertation should ideally begin soon in the third week of July.

Topic selection: The Research Supervisors will ask students to submit their initial choice of topic on or before the appropriate date to be mentioned by the institute. Preparing an initial dissertation proposal in an area of one's interest is a necessary step at this stage. This proposal should consist of a skeletal outline of the issues that the student intends to discuss as well as a preliminary list of references. Students should also feel free to consult scholars and practitioners from outside the University who may have experience and expertise in the chosen fields. The last date for submission of the Proposal is on a date to be specified by the Institute.

Preparatory tasks, format and length of dissertations: After the preliminary work, the onus is on the students to maintain regular contact with the respective faculty members. Supervisors may ask students to engage in several tasks such as preparing notes on the research problem, generating a survey of literature and making short presentations before faculty members from time to time. In particular, students should make full use of the library resources.

It is always worthwhile to periodically show rough drafts to the supervisors. It is advisable for students to meet their supervisors at least once every week. The dissertation should be in the following format:

- 1) Cover Page
- 2) Declaration by student
- 3) Certificate by Research Supervisor
- 4) List of statutes, cases, abbreviations etc.
- 5) Table of Contents
- 6) Introduction
- 7) Research Methodology
- 8) Hypothesis
- 9) Research Questions
- 10) Plan of Study
- 11) Conclusions and Suggestions
- 12) Bibliography

The Dissertation shall be the original work of the candidate and any plagiarism if found will disqualify in that Seminar Course. The aggregate length of the main body of the dissertation should be between 14,000-18,000 words (approximately 60 pages). The Dissertation has to be typed in A4 size white paper. The pages to be printed on one side and the margins to be of 1" in left margin and 0.5" in right margin. The text in the main body should be in the Times New Roman font (size 12), with double-spacing. The footnotes should be in the Times New

Roman font (size 10), with single-spacing. Students can choose Blue Book 19th Ed. style of citation after consulting with their supervisors. It must be followed in a uniform manner for the entire submission. The Cover page, Supervisor's Certificate, Student's Declaration and the manner of giving Acknowledgements shall be given as prescribed. The final copy of the Dissertation should be submitted in two multiple copies (hard bound) to the concerned Research Supervisor. In all the two copies of the Dissertation, the Declaration Page & Certificate page should be original. Soft copy of the final draft of the Dissertation has to be e-mailed to concerned Research Supervisors' email id for plagiarism check.

Submission of Dissertations: A student must necessarily show a draft of the entire dissertation to her/his supervisor before obtaining approval for submission. The last date for submission of dissertation shall be notified from time to time. Rough drafts need to be submitted to supervisor before appropriate due date so that supervisors have sufficient time for reviewing and editing. Once the supervisor approves the draft, two hard copies need to be submitted to concern Research Supervisor.

Evaluation of Dissertation: The Dissertation Paper carries a Total of 100 Marks. The Written Dissertation carries 80 marks and 20 marks for Viva Voce. The candidate has to score minimum of 45% for dissertation and viva voce and shall also aggregate of 50% for dissertation and viva voce together.

Examiner may consider the following while evaluation of dissertation. Please note that this is merely suggestive:

Final Submission contents:

- Research
- Relevance
- Comprehensiveness

Structure and Analysis

- Logical presentation
- Coherence of thought and analysis

References and Style

- Appropriate and Imaginative referencing
- Accurate and uniform style of citation (Blue Book 19th Ed) and bibliography
- Examiners may consider the following while conducting viva-voce. Please note that this is merely suggestive:
 - Comprehension
 - Articulation
 - Interaction
 - Relevancy of answers

RULES & CODE OF CONDUCT

Don't Venture into Sea

Remember your life is highly valuable and precious for yourself and your parents. You have a bright future ahead.

Swimming in the Sea is a misadventure.

Swimming / bathing in the sea is a suicidal sport.

Before you fall in love with the sea, think of your loving parents and family.

Visakhapatnam Sea all along the coast is dangerous and ferocious.

Sea shore is very steep and the rip currents are high all along the coast and even professional swimmers can't survive sometimes.

The sea has taken hundreds of lives, which includes many tender lives of students.

Any attempt to swim may prove fatal. You are strictly cautioned not to get tempted/ attracted to go into the sea or even nearer to the sea.

Drive Carefully

Rash driving / irregular driving / triple riding leads to road accidents.

While driving the vehicle, follow the traffic rules for your safety.

Drive at safer speed and save your lives.

SUGGESTIONS TO PARENTS

Make sure that your ward strictly adheres to the university regulations of Discipline including dress code. Severe disciplinary action will be taken against students for non observance of university rules.

Tuition Fee shall be paid on the day of reopening. Late Fee will be accepted with a fine for the first 15 days, after which the students name will be struck off from the rolls.

Once a student's name is struck off from the rolls, re-enrollment can be secured only after getting approval from the University authorities

Any change in address / contact number should be intimated immediately to the Principal's Office in writing

Students' Cars are not allowed inside the Campus

Use of mobile phones on the University premises is not permitted, if found will be confiscated

Any misbehavior by the student such as ragging, that amounts to indiscipline will invite strict disciplinary action by the institute authorities and penal action by the Police.

Parents are expected to keep themselves continuously informed of the regularity in attendance of their wards, and also their performance in class tests and end semester examinations. For this purpose, parents are encouraged to visit the Counsellor / HoD / AMC Chairman concerned as frequently as possible.

Student should secure a minimum of 75% attendance for appearing semester end examinations and subsequent promotion for next Semester / Academic Year.

Institute keeps parents informed if their wards have severe shortage of attendance. Parents should acknowledge these letters and immediately take corrective action against their wards. No requests for mercy will be entertained if the student is detained due to shortage of attendance at the end of the semester.

In case of absence of any student due to genuine medical reasons, such absence should be informed immediately to the Director and supporting documents including genuine medical certificate should be submitted immediately.

Parents are advised to visit the university website regularly (www.gitam.edu) for information/notifications of the university/institute activities including results, payment of fee etc.

Parents / Guardian shall advise their wards not to venture into the sea.

Kindly advise your wards to exercise all care and follow traffic rules while driving on the campus.

RAGGING IN ANY FORM IS STRICTLY PROHIBITED

**PROHIBITION OF RAGGING IN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS ACT
26 OF 1997 OF A.P. GOVERNMENT**

Ragging within or outside any Educational Institution is prohibited. Ragging means doing an act which causes or is likely to cause insult or annoyance or fear or apprehension or threat or intimidation or outrage of modesty or injury to a student.

Nature of Ragging Punishment

Teasing, Embarrassing and humiliating	Imprisonment upto 6 months or fine upto Rs.1,000/- or both
Assaulting or using criminal force or criminal intimidating	Imprisonment upto 1 year or fine upto Rs.2,000/- or both
Wrongfully restraining or confining or causing hurt	Imprisonment upto 2 years or fine upto Rs.5,000/- or both
Causing grievous hurt, kidnapping or rape or committing unnatural offence	Imprisonment upto 5 years and fine upto Rs.10,000/-
Causing death or abetting suicide	Imprisonment upto 10 years and fine upto Rs.50,000/-

Note: A student convicted of any of the above offences will be expelled from the Institute. A student imprisoned for more than six months for any of the above offences will not be admitted in any other College. A student against whom there is prima facie evidence of ragging in any form will be suspended from the Institute immediately.

Guidelines:

Ragging is prohibited as per Act 26 of A.P. Legislative Assembly, 1997.

Ragging entails heavy fines and / or imprisonment.

Ragging invoke suspension and dismissal from the Institute.

Outsiders are prohibited from entering into the Institute and Hostels without permission of the concerned authorities.

All the students should display their identity cards prominently at all times.

The Principal /Warden/Officers of GITAM Deemed to be University may visit the hostels and inspect the rooms at any time.

The Principal /Warden/Officers of GITAM Deemed to be University may visit the hostels and inspect the rooms and also of day scholars at any time.

First year students should not attend any functions organized by seniors without written permission of the School / University authorities.

Any first year student, in trouble or distress should immediately report to appropriate authorities of the University

LIBRARY RULES

Students are required to scan their ID card while entering the library. All the books issued by the lending section are checked at the security desk to avoid pilferage.

The textbooks can be renewed once only for two weeks, i.e., a student can keep the textbook for a maximum period of four weeks and after that it cannot be renewed further. However it can be renewed, if there is no demand as on date.

The users are advised not to carry bags, jerkins and raincoats etc, into the centre.

In case a book is lost, the borrower should pay double the cost of the book if it is an Indian publication and four times the cost of the book, if it is a foreign publication and is liable for fine also.

Before borrowing and accepting the books, the borrower has to make sure that the books are in sound condition.

Absence and illness are not acceptable excuses for exemption from paying overdue charges.

Users are required to submit their identity card while entering the various sections of the centre.

Before entering the centre, users should deposit their own textbooks, books borrowed from the library and any other printed material in the property counter and obtain a token from the security guard. They will be permitted to carry into the centre notebooks, white papers and valuable belongings only. Strict silence is enjoined inside the centre, as it is necessary for quiet study.

Smoking/ sleeping/ using cell phones/ indulging in discussions/ any other activity detrimental to academics is strictly prohibited.

Pursuits is strictly prohibited and those involved in such activities will be asked to vacate the centre immediately by the centre personnel.

The centre staff are also available to extend necessary help if needed.

Photo identity card is not transferable.

Books and journals are to be borrowed in person.

Users are cautioned not to throw any litter in the centre.

Users are advised not to misplace books on the racks from their original position.

Production of 'No Dues Certificate' from the centre is essential for obtaining hall ticket to appear for year/ semester end examinations.

Loss of identity cards should be reported immediately to the librarian and duplicate card will be issued on payment.

Fine will be levied for late submission of books as per the decision of the management.

Web OPAC is also provided. The users can browse the database from anywhere in the campus.