

ROYAL SCHOOL OF LAW AND ADMINISTRATION(RSLA)

SYLLABUS

&

COURSE STRUCTURE

B.A. LL.B. (Hons)

**This syllabus is prepared as per The Bar Council of India Rules. Under the Advocates Act, 1961(Act 25 of 1961)(As amended by the Bar Council of India, Notification dated 25-6-2021) and Legal Education Reforms, mandatory guidelines, Norms and Rules of legal education vide letter BCI:D:468/2024/cir-006/2024(LE)

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1. Preamble

The concept of law as expounded by jurists in different times with varying approaches to the science of law e.g. philosophical, political, religious, ethical, social and economic approaches to the law. The term 'law' is always dynamic and not static. It grows with developments of the science andtechnology to cater the needs of the society. Hence, legal education has a very crucial role to play in development of the law as hermeneutical approach, since it is an educational process which is very instrumental in introducing good lawyers, judges, administrators, good social leaders or activists, legal scientists, social engineers, etc. to furnish and refurnish ways of peaceful and ordered attainment of ideals of human governance in one hand and democratic rights on the other.

2. Introduction

Legal education works not only as an instrument of social control but also as instrument of social change which is imperative to create cultured law-abiding citizens, who are inculcated with the concept of human rights and values which is the essential medium of the change. Legal education means acquiring knowledge and skills of the subjects of law to become legal professionals. It means teaching law as one of the academic disciplines for the practice of law and to become member of the profession. Law includes both professional and liberal education i.e., acquiring professional skills as well as aiming at value-oriented, socio-cultural education. A lawyer is the product of such education, who is boon for the society as he works for the benefit and welfare of the society by claiming justice on behalf of his client in the court of law.

Bar Council of India rules under the Advocates Act 1961, is milestone of the legal education as well as legal profession in India. Being a statutory body Bar Council of India is responsible for regulation of formal legal education endeavoring to produce professionally competent and socially conscious lawyer.

The prime objective of this syllabi is to promote and to provide quality legal education with a vision to inculcate and to develop the students with an attitude to achieve the goal of the Indian constitution. It is also imperative to create a new ambience to transform the legal education to justice orientated education. The budding lawyers must have legal awareness at large in order to serve the cause of social, economic justice without any discrimination. Therefore, it is the demand of the time to articulate a clear long-term vision on legal education in India and in this respect, a planning of syllabi is the key factor to navigate the whole process of legal pedagogy in a holistic manner.

3. Approach to Curriculum Planning

BA LLB or Bachelor of Arts - Bachelor of Legislative Law is a five-year integrated law course that combines humanities and law streams together. Students can enroll in the BA LLB course after completing Class 12th from a recognized board. BA LLB subjects include topics like history, sociology, administrative law, criminology, family law, corporate law, human rights, and other legal topics.

BALLB subjects in 1st year cover topics like legal methods, sociology, economics, introduction to law, Law of Contract, etc. The BA LLB subject's 2nd year focus more on legal topics like constitutional law, family property law, labor law, etc. Followed by the third year BA LLB subjects constituting Administrative Law, Jurisprudence, Public International Law, Law of Evidence, etc. The last two years are put more emphasis on BA LLB elective subjects, moot courts, and practical learning.

The Bar Council of India closely regulates the law degrees in India and has approved this course solely as a Full-time course, because the majority of its curriculum includes practical training apart from theory classes.

Students in the five-year BA LLB course learn academic concepts as well as gain practical experience that will help them thrive in their chosen fields. Students are provided practical experience through projects, internships, moot courts, and other legal activities to prepare them for legal practice, research etc.

The National Education Policy of 2020 (NEP) assigned National Higher Education Regulatory Council (NHERC) to regulate the entire higher education sector, however excluded two professional education: medical and legal education. The entire realm of legal education for left to the Bar Council of India to regulate.

NEP indicated that the legal education needs to be upgraded to the global competitive level by adopting best practices and technologies to generate human resource required at all levels of law and justice delivery. The BCILE Rules 2020 were notified in view of Sections 7(1)(h), (i); (ia); (ib); (2)(b); (c); 15(1); 49(1)(af); (d); (e) of the Advocates Act, 1961 with a view to strengthen legal education at each level of undergraduate, post graduate, legal research, technology & court management, continuing legal education and professional and clinical skill development courses conducted off-line and on-line. The key outcomes that underpin curriculum planning and development at the undergraduate level include Graduate Attributes, Qualification Descriptors, Programme Learning Outcomes, and Course Learning Outcomes.

4. Graduate Attributes in-law

Some of the graduate attributes in mathematics are listed below:

- i. **Disciplinary knowledge:** Deep knowledge of the sources of legal rules, concepts, ethics, legal practice, methods of legal reasoning.
- ii. Analytical reasoning and Critical thinking: Legal thinking and application towards creative, critical and problem solving, identifying and applying legal principles in business, governance and interdisciplinary contexts
- iii. **Moral and ethical awareness/reasoning:** Professionalism, scholarship, leadership skills with knowledge of role and responsibility, public interest, preparedness to law reforms, to demonstrate higher professionalism in public services like in law jobs, entrepreneurship, research etc.
- iv. **Communications skills:** Legal communication skills including persuasiveness and written forms such as drafting, mooting, advocacy and team work, collaborationand networking.

- v. **Problem solving:** Intellectual and ethical competence to secure social justice, global citizenship, community care, sensitivity towards the environment and culture and to handle ethical dilemma.
- vi. **Information/digital literacy:** Digital capacity including modern technology to research, analyze and to apply laws related to e-justice.
- vii. **Self-directed learning:** Contemplative, mindful and displaying emotional intelligence to stand up to the certainty and right based advocacy in public interest lawyering.
- viii. **Lifelong learning:** Lifelong learning by identifying the need for self-development and professional advancement based on contemporary needs

5. Qualification descriptors for BA LLB program

The study of law will equip the student with the ability of dealing with challenging issues, understanding human logic and law and analyzing real life cases along with logical clarity and a good grip over oral/written communication.

The qualification descriptors for BALLB course may include the following:

- i) To develop their legal and apply knowledge and skills in legal practicing or research
- To identify legal social issues, analyze and evaluate these problems using appropriatelegal provisions obtain well-defined solutions or to propose legal reforms.
- iii) To apply the acquired knowledge to real-life problems.
- iv) To achieve learning requirements in law and their applications in diverse areas of social needs.
- v) To provide opportunities in research, academia, and law farms. Career opportunities can include jobs at companies, government sector, judiciary, social work and legal practicing.

6. Programme Learning Outcomes relating to BALLB Honours degree programme:

Students graduating with the degree BA LLB will be able to achieve the following Program Outcomes (PO).

PO 1 Knowledge of Law: Acquisition of advanced knowledge in the specific chosen area of law as per the regulation of Bar Council of India.

PO 2 Disciplinary Knowledge and Problem Solving: Earn ability to apply knowledge and skills oflaws, judgments, customs in legal profession

PO 3 Investigation: utilize the skills and knowledge acquired in law find the legal issues and to resolve those in the society

PO 4 Communication skills in Law: Learn Interpretation and analyzing the legal and social problems and working towards the redressal of such problems by application of laws, rules, customs, practices and regulations in force.

- **PO 5 Values and professional ethics**: The application of ethical principles, responsibility and inculcating professional ethics, in order to undertake responsibilities and establish norms of the legal practice.
- **PO 6 Critical thinking**: The inclusion of practical component in the field of teaching learning, student learn to collect empirical data, analyses it by application of law which in turn helps strengthen their field of legal profession.
- **PO 7: Scientific Reasoning and Reflective Thinking:** Ability to formulate logical and juristic arguments based on law, morality and reasoning
- **PO 8: Teamwork and Time Management:** Ability to participate, contribute and provide legal aid/service to the people and society
- **PO 9: Digital Literacy and Self-Directing Learning:** Ability to use digital sources for research, drafting and legal practice
- **PO 10: Impact in the society**: Ability to engage in, to resolve contemporary legal and social issues and acquire lifelong learning

7. Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs):

The graduates of the department will attain:

- PSO1: Graduates will understand, analyze and apply the principles of law in legal system of the country
- PSO2: Graduates will be empowered with strong fundamental concepts, analytical capability and legal problem-solving skills.
- PSO3: Graduates will be legal practitioners, employed in corporate or judiciary etc or may pursue higher education or undertake research.
- PSO4: Graduates will lead in their profession with integrity and responsibility and a continuous learning attitude.

8. Teaching Learning Process:

Teaching and learning in this programme involve classroom lectures, tutorial, practical and clinical activities, court visits for trial observation and remedial classes.

It allows-

- The tutorials allow a closer interaction between the students and the teacher as eachstudent gets individual attention.
- Written assignments submitted by students

- Moot Court competition, case studies and other practical Project-based learning
- Group discussion

- Home assignments
- Class tests
- Seminars
- Client counselling
- Internships
- Quizzes
- PPT presentations, Seminars, interactive sessions
- Co-curricular activity etc.
- Court, tribunal, Lok Adalat or Field visit

Note – This Syllabus has been compiled as per the Latest BCI Rules (Part IV): Legal Education Act - 2008. BCI Rules (Part IV): Legal Education Act – 2008.

PROGRAMME STRUCTURE

B.A.LL.B.(H) BATCH: 2025-2030

	1st SEMESTER						
Sl. No.	Subject Code	Names of subjects	L	Т	P	С	ТСР
	Core Subjects						
1	LAW122C101	Major-I (Sociology) Basic Concepts in Sociology	3	1	0	4	4
2	LAW122C102	Minor- I (Political Science)	3	1	0	4	4
3	LAW122C103	Minor I (Legal and Constitutional History)	3	1	0	4	4
4	LAW122C104	Law of Torts	2	1	0	4	2
5	LAW122C105	Law of Contract-I	3	1	0	4	4
6	LAW122C106	General and Functional English	3	1	0	4	4
G. 7		2nd SEMESTER					
Sl. No.	Subject Code	Names of subjects	L	T	P	C	ТСР
		Core Subjects			Г		1
1	LAW122C201	Major-II (Sociology)Sociological Thinker	3	1	0	4	4
2	LAW122C202	Minor II (Political Science)	3	1	0	4	4
3	LAW122C203	Minor II (Legal and constitutional History)	3	1	0	4	4
4	LAW122C204	Constitutional Law of India-I	3	1	0	4	4
	LAW122C205	Law of Contract-II	3	1	0	4	4
5	LAW122C206	Legal Language and Research Method	3	1	0	4	4
		3rd SEMESTER		l	l	l	
1	LAW122C301	Major-III (Sociology) Sociology of Kinship	3	1	0	4	4
2	LAW122C302	International Relations (Pol Sci) Minor-III	3	1	0	4	4
3	LAW122C303	Constitutional Law of India-II	3	1	0	4	4
4	LAW122C304	Family law-I	3	1	0	4	4
5	LAW122C305	(French/ German/Chinese/Japanese)Foreign Language [any one as per availability]	2	0	0	2	2
Sl.	Subject Code	4TH SEMESTER Names of subjects	L	Т	P	С	ТСР
No.		Core Subjects					
1	LAW122C401	Major-IV (Sociology) Social Stratification	3	1	0	4	4

1 1							
2	LAW122C402	Minor-IV (political science) Western Political Thought	3	1	0	4	4
3	LAW122C403	Family law-II	3	1	0	4	4
4	LAW122C404	Jurisprudence	3	1	0	4	4
5	LAW122C405	Basics of Computer Application	2	0	0	2	2
6	LAW122C406	Administrative Law	3	1	0	4	4
		5TH SEMESTER					
1	LAW122C501	Major-V (Sociology) Political Sociology	3	1	0	4	4
2	LAW122C502	Minor V (Legal and constitutional History)	3	1	0	4	4
3	LAW122C503	Company Law	3	1	0	4	4
4	LAW122C504	Property Law	3	1	0	4	4
5	LAW122C505	Labour & Industrial Law-I	3	1	0	4	4
		Honours Papers					
		Honours-I (Any one)	L	T	P	C	TCP
	LAW122D501	Criminology	3	1	0	4	4
6	LAW122D502	Introduction to Intellectual Property Rights	3	1	0	4	4
	LAW122D503	Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles	3	1	0	4	4
	LAW122D504	International Trade Law	3	1	0	4	
		Optional Paper (any one)	L	T	P	C	TCP
	LAW122D505	Information Technology Law	3	1	0	4	4
7	LAW122D506	Gender Justice & Feminist Jurisprudence	3	1	0	4	4
		6TH SEMESTER					
Sl. No.	Subject Code	Names of subjects	L	T	P	C	ТСР
		Core Subjects					
1	LAW122C601	Major-VI (Sociology) Sociology of Gender	3	1	0	4	4
2	LAW122C602	MINOR - VI Legal Psychology	3	1	0	4	4
3	LAW122C603	Labour & Industrial Law-II	3	1	0	4	4
4	LAW122C604	Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023	3	1	0	4	4
5	LAW122C605	Civil Procedure Code 1908	3	1	0	4	4
		Honours-II (Any one)	L	T	P	C	TCP
6	LAW122D601	Prison Administration	3	1	0	4	4
	LAW122D602	Copyright, Industrial Designs & Semi-Conductor Circuits	3	1	0	4	4
	LAW122D603	LAW ON EDUCATION	3	1	0	4	4
	LAW122D604	Capital Market Regulations	3	1	0	4	
		Optional papers (any one)	L	T	P	C	TCP
7	LAW122D604	Optional papers (any one) Human Rights Law & Practices	L 3	1	P 0	C	TCP 4

		7th SEMESTER					
Sl. No.	Subject Code	Names of subjects	L	Т	P	C	ТСР
		Core Subjects					
1	LAW122C721	Alternative Dispute Resolution (CLI-II)	4	0	0	4	4
2	LAW122C702	BNSS,2023	3	1	0	4	4
3	LAW122C703	BSA, 2023	3	1	0	4	4
4	LAW122C704	Public International Law	3	1	0	4	4
		Optional Papers (Any one)					
5	LAW122D701	CYBER LAW	3	1	0	4	4
3	LAW122D702	Land Laws of Assam	3	1	0	4	4
		Discipline Specific Elective	e				
		Honors-III (Any one)					
	LAW122D703	Women Child and Criminal Laws	3	1	0	4	4
6	LAW122D704	Patent Law	3	1	0	4	4
	LAW122D705	Comparative Constitutional Law	3	1	0	4	4
	LAW122D706	Law Relating to Mergers & Acquisitions	3	1	0	4	
	l	8th SEMESTER		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
Sl. No.	Subject Code	Names of subjects	L	Т	P	C	ТСР
		Core Subjects					
1	LAW122C801	Environmental Law	3	1	0	4	4
2	LAW122C802	Principles of Taxation Law	3	1	0	4	4
3	LAW122C843	Drafting Pleading and Conveyance (CLI-II)	2	0	4	4	4
		Discipline Specific Ele					
4		Optional (Any One	r	I	I		
	LAW122D801	Mergers & Acquisitions	3	1	0	4	4
	LAW122D802	White Collar Crime	3	1	0	4	4
5		Honours-IV (Any o				I .	
	LAW122D803	Penology & Victimology	3	1	0	4	4
	LAW122D804	Trade Marks, Trade Secrets & Design Laws	3	1	0	4	4
	LAW122D805	Health Law	3	1	0	4	4
	LAW122D806	Law of Securities	3	1	0	4	
Q-		9th SEMESTER					
Sl. No.	Subject Code	Names of subjects	L	Т	P	C	ТСР
		Core Subjects		1	ı		1
1	LAW122C921	Moot Court & Internship (Clinical III)	3	1	0	4	4
			3	1	0	4	4

		Discipline Specific Ele	ective				
		Optional (Any One)	L	Т	P	C	TCP
2	LAW122D901	International Organisation	3	1	0	4	4
2	LAW122D902	Humanitarian & Refugee Laws	3	1	0	4	4
		Discipline Specific Elective	e				
		Honours-V (Any one)	L	T	P	C	TCP
	LAW122D903	Criminal Psychology	3	1	0	4	4
3	LAW122D904	GI, Traditional Knowledge & Traditional Cultural Expressions	3	1	0	4	4
	LAW122D905	RIGHT TO INFORMATION	3	1	0	4	4
	LAW122D906	Corporate governance	3	1	0	4	
		Honours-VI (Any one)	L	T	P	C	TCP
	LAW122D906	Human Rights & Criminal Justice System	3	1	0	4	4
4	LAW122D907	Biological Diversity, Protection of Plant Varieties & Farmers and Breeder's Right	3	1	0	4	4
	LAW122D908	Media and Law	3	1	0	4	4
	LAW122D909	Law of Bankruptcy	3	1	0	4	
		10th SEMESTER					
Sl. No.	Subject Code	Names of subjects	L	Т	P	C	ТСР
		Core Subjects					
1	LAW122C021	Professional Ethics (CLI-IV)	2	0	4	4	4
2	LAW122C022	Negotiation Conciliation and Mediation	2	0	4	4	4
		Discipline Specific Ele	ective				
		Optional (Any One					
	LAW122D001	Forensic Science & Law	3	1	0	4	4
3	LAW122D002	CITIZENSHIP AND EMIGRATION LAW	3	1	0	4	4
	LAW122D003	Insurance Law	3	1	0	4	4
		Honours-VII (Any o	ne)				
	LAW122D004	International Criminal Law	3	1	0	4	4
4	LAW122D005	Public Interest Issues in IPR	3	1	0	4	4
	LAW122D006	Legislative Drafting	3	1	0	4	4
	LAW122D007	Corporate Finance	3	1	0	4	
		Honours-VIII (Any one)					
	LAW122D007	Comparative Criminal Procedure	3	1	0	4	4
5	LAW122D008	Information Technology & IPR	3	1	0	4	4
	LAW122D009	Civil Society & Public Grievance	3	1	0	4	4
	LAW122D010	Investment Law	3	1	0	4	

Total 56 papers total credit 220

SEMESTER- I

(Syllabus)

SYLLABUS (1ST SEMESTER)

Subject Name: MAJOR –I (SOCIOLOGY) Subject Code: LAW122C101

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4 Credit Units: 4 Scheme of Evaluation: T

Course Objective: The course is an introduction to basic terminologies and ideas which students need to be proficient in, in order to advance further in the discipline.

Course Outcomes:

After successful completion of the course the students will be able to:			
SI No	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy Level	
CO 1	relate the basic terminologies and ideas of sociology which will help them to advance further in the discipline.	BT 1	
CO 2	explainthe social structures which are indispensable for human existence as civilised clan ad matters connected with it.	BT 2	
CO 3	apply the skills and knowledge in Community, Association, and Institution	BT 3	
CO 4	developrespect for culture and society	BT 3	

Modules	Topics (if applicable) & Course Contents	Periods
MODULE I	 Individual and Group definition and classifications. Primary & secondary socialization. Social distance. Primary & secondary groups. In-group & Out-group. Reference groups. Looking glass self. Task groups. Self-help groups. Gemeinschaft and Gesellschafts. Stereotypes. 	12
MODULE II	 Community, Association, and Institution Birth of community. Institutions and their development. Institutionalization; Ideologies. Formal associations and large-scale organizations. Voluntary associations. Intellectuals and bureaucrats. 	12
MODULE III	 Culture, and Society Definition. Values, ideas, norms, mores, customs, law, tradition. 	12

	 Acculturation, diffusion, cultural lag, ideal & real culture, cultural relativity, counter-culture. Ethnicity & ethnocentrism. Role, status, prestige, rank, rewards, goals, vertical and horizontal stratification. Tribe (India). 	
MODULE IV	 Social Change. Factors of change. Evolution, social evolution, progress. Evolutionary (Comte, Morgan), cyclical (Spengler, Toynbee, Sorokin) functional (Parsons), and conflict (Simmel, Marx) theories of change. 	12
	Total	48

Text Books:

- MacIver, Robert M, & Charles Hunt P. (1949), Society; New York: Rinehart.
- Horton, Paul B., Chester L. Hunt. (2004). Sociology; New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill.
- Horton, Paul B., Chester L. Hunt. (2004). Sociology; New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill.
- Bierstedt, Robert. (197). *The Social Order*, New York: McGraw Hill Book Company Part 3, 'The Meaning of Culture', 'The Content of Culture', 'The Acquisition of Culture'.
- Bhushan, Vidhya et al. (2012). Fundamentals of Sociology; Pearson.
- Redfield, Robert. (1956). 'How Human Society Operates'.
- Harry L Shapiro (ed.) Man, Culture and Society. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Bierstedt, Robert (1974). *The Social Order*; McGraw Hill, 'The Problem of Social Change'.

Additional Readings:

- Firth, Raymond. (1956). *Human Types* (pp. 71-97); Thomas Nelson & Sons, Chapter 3, 'Work and Wealth of Primitive Communities'.
- Ritzer, George. (2004), The *McDonaldisation of Society*, Pine Forge Press, Chapter 1, 'An Introduction to McDonaldisation', (pp. 1-20), Chapter 2, McDonaldisation and Its Precursors' (pp. 21-39), Chapter 9, 'McDonaldisation In a Changing World', (pp. 167-199).

Subject Name: POLITICAL SCIENCE-I Subject Code: LAW122C403

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4 Credit Units: 4 Scheme of Evaluation: T

Course Objectives;

This paper gives a description of the concepts of state, government, law and different theories of political science including liberalism, totalitarianism, fascism, Nazism, Socialism, Feminism etc. It also describes the opinions of the political thinkers on the organs of government and the concept of distributive justice.

Course Outcomes:

On succe	On successful completion of the course the students will be able to:				
SI No	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy Level			
CO 1	Relate a clear idea of the connection between political theories and law which will help them to acquire knowledge about the systems of government and its policies.	BT 1			
CO 2	explainthe concepts like feminism, Fabianism, Syndicalism and Guild Socialism etc.	BT 2			
CO 3	applythe knowledge in contemporary political scenario etc.	BT 3			
CO 4	developunderstanding of the political organs of the government of India.	BT 3			

Modules	Course Outline	Periods
I	 Political Science: Definition, Aims and Scope State, Government and Law Theories of State: Divine and Force Theory Organic Theory Idealist and Individualist Theory Theory of Social Contract 	12
II	 Liberalism: Concept, Elements and Criticisms; Types: Classical and Modern Totalitarianism: Concept, Elements and Criticisms; Types: Fascism and Nazism Socialism: Concept, Elements and Criticisms; Schools 	12

	of Socialism: Fabianism, Syndicalism and Guild Socialism • Marxism and Concept of State Feminism: Political Dimensions	
III	 Legislature: Concept, Functions and Types Executive: Concept, Functions and Types Judiciary: Concepts, Functions, Judicial Review and Independence of Judiciary Separation of Powers 	12
IV	 Sovereignty: Definition and Types (Political, Popular and Legal) Rights: Concept and Types Duties: Concept and Types Political Thinkers: Plato's Justice; Aristotle on Government and Citizenship; JohnRawls on Distributive Justice 	12

Total : 48

Text Books:

- O.P.Gauba, An Introduction to Political Theory, Delhi:Macmillan, 2009
- George H. Sabine, & Thomas L. Thorson, *A History of Political Theory*, Delhi: Oxford & IBH Co. Pvt. Ltd.,1973
- Eddy Asirvatham, *Political Theory*, S. Chand & Company Ltd., Delhi, 2012

Reference Books:

- A.C. Kapur, Principles of Political Science, S.Chand& Company Ltd., Delhi, 2012
- Andre Heywood, Politics, Palgrave Macmillan, New York, 2011
- Subhash C. Kashyap, Our Constitution, National Book Trust, India, 2012
- Subhash C. Kashyap, *Our Parliament*, National Book Trust, India, 2008
- M.P. Singh, *Indian Federalism: An Introduction*, National Book Trust, India, 2013

Subject Name: HISTORY-I Subject Code: LAW122C102

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4 Credit Units: 4 Scheme of Evaluation: T

Course Objectives

This paper highlights the different stages of history in India since Mauryas and Guptas to the Mughals. Different forms of social and legal structures during these stages are also discussed. The concept of justice in the historical context is also to be analysed in this paper.

Course Outcomes

On succe	On successful completion of the course the students will be able to:				
SI No	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy Level			
CO 1	Gather knowledge and experience from the past and to relate their past in the present for development of future in a direction to gauge the current trends in legal jurisdiction with reference to the past in India.	BT 1			
CO 2	explaindifferent dynasties that rules the Country and the changes happened due to these invasions.	BT 2			
CO 3	apply the traditional customary sources of law traceable in the history of our country to the contemporary laws, customs etc.	BT 3			
CO 4	develophistorical perspective in law making process of the country	BT 3			

Modules	Course Outline	Periods
I	Ancient India	12
	Relevance of History to Law: Interdisciplinary	
	Approach.	
	State, Polity and Governance: Nature of State, Notions	
	of Kingship (Brahminic, Buddhist, Kautalyan),	
	Administrative apparatus in Vedic Age.	

	Age of Mauryas and Guptas	
II	 Kinship, Caste and Class Kinship, Caste and Class: Social Differentiation, Family-Concept (specific), Patriliny, Rules of Marriage(specific), Matriliny Gotra, JatisandVarnas, Access to Property and Gender Religious Traditions and Polity: Brahminism, Buddhism, Jainism 	12
III	 Medieval India law and various institutions Polices Laws no person specific Cholas: Local Self-Government Delhi Sultanate: Theory of Kingship (Balban), Mughals: Theory of Sovereignty (Akbar), Administrative Structure, Agrarian Reforms of Akbar Bhakti-Sufi Tradition in relation with the State and Reconfiguration of Identity Peasant, Zamindars and the State: Market Reforms of Alauddin Khilji, 	12
IV	 The Concept of Justice Sources of Law in Ancient India: Concept and Sources of Dharma, Veda, Dharmasutra, Dharma Shastra, Tradition and Good Custom, Types of Courts and Procedures Legal Thinkers of Ancient India: Manu and Yajnavalkya, Narada Salient Features of Islamic Criminal Law, Hanafi School of Thought 	12

Total: 48

Text Books:

- H.V. Sreenivasa Murthy, *History of India*, Eastern Book Company, 2011
- E.H. Carr, What is History, Penguin Books, 2008
- Sabyasachi Bhattacharya (ed.), Approaches to History: Essays in IndianHistoriography, Primus Books, 2013

Reference Books:

• RomilaThapar, *Early India: From the Origins to AD 1300*, University of California Press, 2004

- Satish Chandra, Medieval India, Vol. II, Har-Anand, 2004, (3nd Edn)
- B. N. Mani Tripathi, Jurisprudence the Legal Theory, 2013
- T. Rama Jois, Legal and Constitutional History of India: Ancient Legal, Judicial and Constitutional System, Universal Law Publishing Co,2004(Reprint)

SYLLABUS (1st SEMESTER)

Subject Name: LAW OF TORTS Subject Code: LAW122C103

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4 Credit Units: 4 Scheme of Evaluation:

Course Objectives: The paper aims at providing ideas on nature of certain specific wrongs called Torts differed from contractual obligations and crimes.

Course Outcomes:

After the successful completion of the course the students will be able to:			
SL NO	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy Level	
CO1	Define the general principles of law of tort, its nature and conditions of tortuous Liability.	BT1	
CO2	Explain general principles of tortuous liability and defenses available.	ВТ2	
CO3	Identify the important provisions of the Motor Vehicle Act and Consumer Protection Act so that the students can be made acquainted with such laws having more utility in practical life.	ВТЗ	
CO4	Analyze the basic essentials of Tort.	BT4	

Modules	COURSE OUTLINE	Periods
I	Definition, Nature and Definitions of Tort General Condition of Tortuous Liability Distinction between Torts and Crime, Tortsand Contract, Essentials of Tort, Remotenessof Damage.	12
II	General Defences, Volenti non fit Injuria, Necessity, Plaintiff's default, Act of God Inevitable accidents, Privatedefences Judicial and Quasi – Judicial Acts Parental and quasi-parental authority	12
III	Trespass to Person - Assault and Battery, False	12

	Imprisonment, Malicious, Prosecution Defamation, Strict Liability, Absolute Liability Leading Case- Rudul Shah v. State ofBihar, AIR 1983 SC 1086	
IV	Consumer Protection Act, 2019. The concept of a Consumer and Consumer Dispute, definition of 'consumer' under the consumer Protection Act, 2019: The Aims and Objectives of the Consumer Protection Act, 2019. Caveat Emptor to Caveat, Consumer Protection Councils under the Consumer Protection Ac, 2019. Redressal mechanism under the Consumer Protection Act, 2019; The District Forum, The State Commission; the National Commission. Motor Vehicle Act, 1988 as amended till date.	12
Total		48

Text Book:

- Dr. R.K. Bangia, *Law of Torts*, (2016), Allahabad Law Agency
 Dr. S.P. Singh, Law *of Torts*, 5thedn., Universal law Publishing Company

SYLLABUS (1ST SEMESTER)

Subject Name: LAW OF CONTRACT- I Subject Code: LAW122C105

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4 Credit Units: 4 Scheme of Evaluation: T

Course Objective: This paper gives a clear concept of contractual obligations and the remedies for violation of such obligations under Law. Every related aspect of contract like the essentials, its kinds, mode of discharge and mode of performance etc. are discussed in this paper besides a critical analysis on the Specific Relief Act of 1963.

Course Outcome:

At the end of the course, the students will be able to

Sr. No	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy Level
CO-1	understand the modes of making agreements and contracts which are considered to be the basic foundation of every commercial transaction and mostly used in practice.	BT-2
CO-2	acquire the knowledge of handling cases of contractual liabilty and performance of contract.	BT-2
CO-3	apply the concepts like novation, discharge of contract, promissory estoppels etc. To be able to make use of the law where necessary.	BT-3
CO-4	examine the law and analyze the basic procedure of the contract	BT-4

Modules	Course Outline	Periods
MODULE I	 Meaning and elements- contract, agreement, offer, invitation to offer, acceptance Difference between contract and agreement Standard form of contract; promissory estoppel Kinds of contract- valid, void, voidable, implied, express, quasi, contingent, service, statutory, e-contact, auction. 	12
MODULE	Meaning, element of consideration	12
II	• Privity of contract, past consideration, future consideration, Nudum pactum, adequate consideration,	

	Pinneal's case (past performance). Capacity, competency, minor, estoppel, ratification. Restitution, supply of necessaries, unsound mind, disqualified by law. Free consent- meaning, elements- coercion, undue influence, fraud, mis-representation, mistake, lawful object.	
MODULE III	 Discharge Of Contract Methods – by performance; breach of contract; impossibility (doctrine of frustration); Recession, novation, alteration. Remedies- specific performance; quantum merit; damages. 	12
MODULE IV	 Specific Relief Act 1963 Meaning, features, Kinds of relief recovery of possession, specific performance, rectification, rescission, declaratory decree, preventive relief. 	12
	Total	48

Text books:

- S.K. Kapoor, Law of Contract, (2017), Central Law Agency, Allahabad
- Avtar Singh, Law of Contracts, (2017), 12th edition, Eastern Book Company, New Delhi

Reference Books:

- Ansons, Law of Contract, 30thedn, Oxford University Press, UK, 2015
- Chaturvedi AN, Lectures of Indian Contract Act, Pioneer Publishers, New Delhi, 1984
- Desai, S.T., Indian Contract Act, Lexis Nexis, 15thedn. (2017), New Delhi
- Pollock & Mulla, *Indian Contract and Specified relief Act*, Lexis Nexis, 15thedn. (2017), New Delhi
- Kailash Rai, Law of Contracts, Central Law Publication, Allahabad, 2014

SYLLABUS (1ST SEMESTER)

Subject Name: ELEMENTS OF INDIAN CONSTITUTION Subject Code: LAW122G101

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4 Credit Units: 3 Scheme of Evaluation: T

Course Objective: The paper aims at introducing the basic knowledge of Constitutional law of Indiato the students through concept of salient features, sources and the form of the government in the country.

Course Outcomes:

After the successful completion of the course the students will be able to:		
SL. NO.	COURSE OUTCOME	BLOOM'S TEXONOMY LEVELS
CO1	Define the fundamental features of Indian Constitution, the structure, composition, scheme of distribution of powers between the various organs of government.	BT1
CO2	Classify the various structure of government and their relationship with each other.	BT2
CO3	Identify the prevailing issues of the society and apply themselves in resolution of the same.	ВТ3
CO4	Analyze the basic structure of Indian constitution and itsrelevance with regards to amend the constitutional provisions.	BT4

Modules	Course Outline	Periods
I	Constitution – Fundamental Law of the Land: Making of the Indian Constitution, Aims and Objectives; Essential Features of Constitution; Theory of Basic Structure; Principles of Federalism; Nature of the Indian Constitution – Federal, Unitary, Quasi-federal 1. Kesavananda Bharati v. State of Kerala, AIR 1973 SC 1461 2. S. R. Bommai v. Union of India, AIR 1994 SC 1918 3. State of West Bengal v. Union of India, AIR 1963 SC 1241 4. Ram Jawaya Kapur v. State of Punjab, AIR 1955 SC 549 *5. Kuldip Nayar v. Union of India, AIR 2006 SC 3127 *6. State of Haryana v. State of Punjab, AIR 2002 SC 685 *7. I.R. Coelho v. State of Tamil Nadu 2007(2) SCC 1	9
II	The Union and its Territory	9
	Power to cede Indian territory to a Foreign Nation; Power to create/extinguish a State; Alteration of name, area and boundary of existing states – Procedure (Articles 1 – 4) 8. In re Berubari Union and Exchange of Enclaves AIR 1960 SC 845 *9. Ram Kishore Sen v. Union of India, AIR 1966 SC 644 *10. Union of India v. Sukumar Sengupa, AIR 1990 SC 169 *11. N. Masthan Sahib v. Chief Commissioner Pondicherry, AIR 1962 SC 797 *12. R. C. Poudyal v. Union of India, AIR 1993 SC 1804	
	*12. R. C. Poudyal v. Union of India, AIR 1993 SC 1804 *13. Babulal Parate v. State of Bombay, AIR 1960 SC 51	
III	Fundamental Rights Directive Principles of the State Policy	9

IV	The Union and State Executive	9
	(a) The President and Vice President – Qualifications, Election, Term of Office, Powers, Impeachment (Articles 52-72); Governor – Appointment and Powers (Articles 153 – 161)	
	(b) Nature, Scope and Extent of Executive Power of the Union and States (Article 73 and 162)	
	(c) Union Council of Ministers – Powers and Position of the President (Articles 74-75); State Council of Ministers (Articles 163- 164); Relationship of the President/Governor with the Council of Ministers; Scope and Extent of Judicial Review of Executive Actions (Articles 74, 75,77,78,111,102, 103(2), 217(3), 163)	
	14. B.P. Singhal v. Union of India (2010) 6 SCC 331	
	15. U. N. R. Rao v. Indira Gandhi, AIR 1971 SC 1002	
	16. S.P. Anand v. H.D. Deve Gowda, AIR 1997 SC 272	
	17. Samsher Singh v. State of Punjab, AIR 1974 SC 212	
	18. M.P. Special Police Establishment v. State of M.P., (2004) 8 SCC	

	788	
	19. State (NCT of Delhi) v. Union of India (2018) 8 SCC 501	
	*20. Epuru Sudhakar v. Govt. of A.P., AIR 2006 SC 338	
Total		36

Text Books:

- 1. Dr. J. N. Pandey, Constitutional Law of India, Central Law Agency, 2014
- 2. V.N. Shukla, Constitution of India, Eastern Book Agency, 2014
- 3. M.P. Jain, Indian Constitutional Law, Lexis Nexis, 2013

References:

- 1. D.D. Basu, *Introduction to the Indian Constitution of India*, Prentice Hall of India Private Ltd., New Delhi, 1994
- 2. H. M. Seervai, *Constitutional Law of India*, Universal Law Publishing Co., Reprint, 2013
- 3. Glanville Austin, *Indian Constitution-Cornerstone of the Nations*, Oxford University Press, 1999
- 4. P.M. Bakshi, *The Constitution of India*, Universal Law Publishing Co., 2014

SEMESTER-II

SYLLABUS (2nd SEMESTER)

Subject Name: Major –II (SOCIOLOGY)

Subject Code: LAW122C201

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4 Credit Units: 4 Scheme of Evaluation: T

Course Objective: The subject introduces the students to the classics and late classics in the discipline of Sociology through selected texts of major thinkers; and highlights the change in emphasis that the discipline has undergone. It also provides a foundation for the other detailed and specialised courses in Sociology.

Course Outcomes:

After successful completion of the course, student will be able to

Sr. No	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy Level
CO-1	Relate to the contributions of the classical sociologist.	BT-1
CO-2	acquire the knowledge of of the basic and important theories of sociology	BT-2
CO-3	Apply as a foundation for many other concepts and ideas of sociology	BT-3
CO-4	To be able to continue learning on sociology in coming years	BT-4

Modules	COURSE OUTLINE	Periods
MODULE I:	Emile Durkheim – Social Facts: Definition, material Social Facts & non-material social facts. Division of Labour: Organic solidarity & mechanical solidarity. Contracts: Spencer. Rousseau. Suicide: Anomie, types of suicideegoistic, altruistic, anomic & fatalistic. Anomie, crime.	12

MODULE II	Max Weber – Ideal Types: Meaning and definition. Social Action: Definition, types of social action (means-end rationality, value, affectual, traditional). Power and authority: Definition and types. Religion and Capitalism: Protestant Ethic, Calvinism, rise of modern capitalism.	12

MODULE	 Karl Marx – Materialistic conception of history. Historical Materialism, dialectical materialism. Primitive, ancient, feudalism, capitalist society. Base & superstructure. Capital, Surplus. Modes of Production. Labour. Means of production. Relations of production. Alienation: components of alienation, types of alienation. Class Struggle: class consciousness, false consciousness, ideology, class conflict (bourgeoisie & proletariat). 	12
MODULE IV	Talcott Parsons – Meaning of function. Values and value consensus. AGIL: adaptation, goal attainment, integration, latency. The Action System: cultural system, social system, behavioural organism, personality system.	12
	Total	48

Text Books:

- Durkheim, E. (1984). *The Division of Labour in Society*; Basingstoke: Macmillan.
- Durkheim, E. (1951). Suicide: A Study in Sociology; New York: The Free Press.
- Weber, Max. (1947). *The Theory of Social and Economic Organization*; New York: The Free Press
- Weber, Max. (2002). *The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism*, (translated by Stephen Kalberg); London: Blackwell Publishers.
- McLellan, David. (1975). Marx; London: Fontana Press.
- Marx, K. and F. Engels. (1969). Selected Works Vol. 1, Moscow: Progress Publishers.
- Parsons, T. & Shils E. (Eds.) (1951). *Towards a General Theory of Action*; New York: Harper and Row Publishers.
- Ritzer, G. (2017). Sociological Theory; New Delhi: McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd.
- Giddens, A. (2009), Sociology (6th edition), Polity Press Cambridge.

Subject Name: POLITICAL SCIENCE-II Subject Code: L LAW122C202

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4 Credit Units: 3 Scheme of Evaluation: T

Course Objective: The objective of the course is to introduce students to be introduced to the Indian political thinkers, the political backdrop during 20^{th} century and other contemporary political issues.

Course Outcomes:

After successful completion of the course, student will be able to

Sr. No.	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy Level
CO-1	Relate to the knowlwdge acquired in previous semester	BT-2
CO-2	identify the views of Indian Political thinkers and contemporary issues.	BT-3
CO-3	Apply the indian perspective in the analysing the curent political scenario in the country	BT-4
CO-4	Students will be able to examine the Indian version of the western political theories and also the theories initiated in our country	BT-4

Modules	COURSE OUTLINE	Periods
MODULE I:	Indian Political Thinkers Rammohan Roy: Rights PanditaRamabai: Gender Vivekananda: Ideal Society Gandhi: Swaraj Ambedkar: Social Justice	12
MODULE II	 Indian Political Thinkers Tagore: Critique of Nationalism Iqbal: Community Savarkar: Hindutva Nehru: Secularism Lohia: Socialism 	12
MODULE	Political Scenario In 20th Century	12

III	 World War I: Causes and Consequences Significance of the Bolshevik Revolution Rise of Fascism / Nazism World War II: Causes and Consequences Cold War: Different Phases Emergence of the Third World Collapse of the USSR and the End of the Cold War Post-Cold War Developments and Emergence of Other Power Centers of Power 	
MODULE IV	 Contemporary Political Issues 6. Ecological Issues: Historical Overview of International Environmental Agreements, Climate Change, Global Commons Debate 7. Proliferation of nuclear weapons 8. International Terrorism: Non-State Actors and State Terrorism; Post 9/11 developments 9. Migration 10. Human Security 	12
	Total	48

Text Book:

- Gayanender Singh, Indian Political Thinkers, Omega Publications, 2015
- Himanshu Roy and M.P Singh, *Indian Political Thought-Themes and Thinkers*, Pearson, 2017

Reference Books:

• V.N. Khanna, *International Relations*, Vikas Publications, 1st edition 2016

Subject Name: HISTORY-II Subject Code: LAW122C203

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4 Credit Units: 4 Scheme of Evaluation: T

Course objective: The objectives of the course is to introduce students to the ancestry of the laws India Currently has, the movements that took place before Indian Independence to liberate the country from the shackles of the British colonizers and development of legal profession in India

Course Outcomes:

After the successful completion of the course the students will be able to:		
SI No	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy Level
CO 1	relate the basic knowledge of Indian Legal Setup which will enrich their knowledge and the political upheavals that took place in the eve of India's liberation from the clutches of the British colonizers	BT 1
CO 2	explainthe legal and constitutional history of India by reading different pre-independence Government of India acts which have great role in moulding the set up of the Country	BT 2
CO 3	apply the knowledge and will enable them to have a good legal career.	BT 3
CO 4	develop new interpretations of the contemporary laws in the light of the historical contexts	BT 3

Course outlines:

Modules	Course outlines	Periods
I	From East India Company to the Act of Settlement, 1781	12
	Scope and Importance of Legal History	
	Difference between Legal and Constitutional History	
	Formation of East India Company in India and	
	Administration of Justice.	
	• Charter of 1726 and 1753 and Mayor's Courts.	
	Judicial Reforms of Warren Hastings.	
	Judicial Plan of 1772 its merits and demerits.	
	Regulating Act of 1773 and its merits and demerits	
II	The Government of India Act, 1858	12

	 Provision and Appraisal of the Pitt's India Act,1784. Judicial Reforms of Lord Cornwallis and Lord Bentinck. The Charter Act of 1833: background, main provisions and appraisal. The Charter Act of 1853. Codification of Indian Laws and Law Commissions. The Government of India Act, 1858. 	
III	 The Indian Council Act,1861 The Indian Council Act,1861 The Indian Council Act,1892 Morley Minto Reforms (Indian Council Act) 1909 Main feature, appraisal and shortcoming of the Act Montagu-Chelmsford reform the (Government of India Act 1919, background and main provisions of the Act. The Simon Commission Subsequent constitutional development upto 1935. The Nehru Report. Fourteen points of Jinnah. 	12
IV	 Development of Law as a Profession in India to the India Independence Act, 1947 Development of Legal Profession and Law Reporting in India. The Government of India Act, 1935: Indian Federation The Cripp's Mission, 1942 Quit India Movement, 1942 Wavell Plan and Simla Conference of 1945 The Cabinet Mission 1946: Salient features, appraisal, merits and demerits The Mountbatten Plan, 1947 The Indian Independence Act, 1947: background and effects of the Act. 	12
	Total	48

Text Book:

- V.D.Kulshrestha, rev. by B.M.Gandhi, *Landmarks in Indian Legal and Constitutional History*, Eastern Book Company, 2016
- N.V.Paranjape, Indian Legal and Constitutional History, Central Law Agency, 2015
- J.K.Mittal, *Indian Legal and Constitutional History*, Allahabad Law agency,2017

Reference Books:

- M.P.Jain, Outlines of Indian Legal Constitutional History, Lexis Nexis,2017
- Dr.S.C. Tripathi, Indian Legal and Constitutional History, Central Law Agency, 2016

SYLLABUS (2nd SEMESTER)

Subject Name: CONSTITUTIONAL LAW OF INDIA-I Subject Code: LAW122C204

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4 Credit Units: 4 Scheme of Evaluation: T

Course Objective: The Constitutional Law of India is the basic law of the land that lays down the philosophy of political set up and forms the foundation of the country. In this paper, the students will be given a thorough concept of the salient features, sources and the form of government in the country. The nature of the Constitution of India will be highlighted with some focus on the center-state relationship etc. in the federal structure. It will also give an idea on the role of judiciary, amendment of the Constitution and of the emergency provisions under the Constitution.

Course Outcomes:

After successful completion of the course, student will be able to

Sl. No.	Course Outcome:	Bloom's
		Taxonomy
		Level
CO ₁	Recall previous knowledge and make their legal base strong and to know more and more about the legal and political foundation of the Country.	BT 1
CO ₂	Identify the composition, powers and functions of the Parliament, Executive and the Supreme Court and High Courts of the Country.	BT 2
CO ₃	Apply the different essential doctrines of interpretation of the Constitutional provisions.	BT 3
CO ₄	Analyze the process of amendment of the Constitution, provisions relation to declaration of emergency and doctrine of basic structure which is known as the soul of the Constitution.	BT 4

DETAILED SYLLABUS

Modules	COURSE OUTLINE	Periods

I	 Definition of Constitution and its Classification. Sources and Framing of the Indian Constitution. Salient features of Indian Constitution. Is Indian Constitution Federal in Nature? 	12
II	ParliamentComposition	12
	 Parliamentary Sovereignty Parliamentary Privileges Executive Power: Power of President and Governor Judiciary 	

Text

	 Parliamentary Privileges Executive Power: Power of President and Governor Judiciary Jurisdiction of Supreme Court and High Courts Independence of Judiciary. 	
III	 Legislative Relations between Union and the States Administrative Relations between Union and the States Financial Relations between Union and the States Relevant Doctrines: Territorial Nexus Harmonious Construction Pith and Substance Doctrine of Repugnancy Colorable Legislation. Freedom of Trade, Commerce and Intercourse 	12
IV	 Emergency Provisions: Articles 352- 360 Amendment of Constitution Procedure of Amendment of the Constitution Doctrine of Basic Structure. State of Rajasthan v. Union of India, AIR 1977 SC 1361 S. R. Bommai v. Union of India, AIR 1994 SC 1918 Rameshwar Prasad v. Union of India, AIR 2006 SC 980 	12

Books:

- V.N. Shukla, Constitution of India, Eastern Book Agency, 2014
- M.P. Jain, Indian Constitutional Law, Lexis Nexis, 2013

References:

 D.D. Basu, Introduction to the Indian Constitution of India, Prentice Hall of IndiaPrivate Ltd., New Delhi, 1994

- H. M. Seervai, Constitutional Law of India, Universal Law Publishing Co., Reprint, 2013
- Glanville Austin, *Indian Constitution-Cornerstone of the Nations*, Oxford UniversityPress, 1999
- P.M. Bakshi, *The Constitution of India*, Universal Law Publishing Co., 2014

SYLLABUS (2ndSEMESTER)

Subject Name: LAW OF CONTRACT-II Subject Code: LAW122C205

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4 Credit Units: 4 Scheme of Evaluation: T

Course Objectives: This paper aims at analyzing the rights and obligations that arise out of the variety of contracts and also the legal remedies made available to the aggrieved party.

Course Outcomes:

After the successful completion of the course the students will be able to:			
SL NO	Course Outcome	Blooms	Taxonomy
		Level	
CO1	Recalling the previously learned materials and relate them with this paper.	BT1	
CO2	Classify the various forms of contracts depending on their nature & scope.	BT2	
CO3	Apply the essentials of a valid contract in the practical field by understanding its nature and subject-matter.	ВТ3	
CO4	Analyze the essentials of Law of Contract and make use of the materials learned in practical field.	BT4	

COURSE OUTLINE

Modules	COURSE OUTLINE	Periods
I	Indemnity and Guarantee/Bailment and Pledge	12
	- Meaning, Distinction between Indemnity and	
	Guarantee, Right / Duties of Indemnifier,	
	Indemnified and Surety, Discharge of Surety,	
	Kinds of Guarantee, Bailment and Pledge:	
	Meaning and Distinction, Rights and Duties of	
	Bailor/Bailee, Pawnor/Pawnee, Lien,	
	Termination of Bailment.	

II	Agency- Definitions of Agent and Principal,	12
	Appointment of an Agent, Authority of an	
	Agent, Creation of agency: by agreement,	
	Ratification and law, Relation of principal /	
	agent, subagent and substituted agent,	

	Ratification of Agents Authority, Revocation of Agency Authority, Effects of Agency on Contracts with third person, Personal Liability of agents, Termination of agency.	
III	Sale of Goods Act, 1930 - Contract of Sale: Nature and definition, Conditions and Warranties, Transfer of Property and Title, Performance of the contracts, rights of unpaid seller, suit for breach of contract.	12
IV	An overview of The Indian Partnership Act, 1932 & The Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2008 Concept and nature of Limited liabilities partnerships Distinction between the old and new Act, Limited Liability Partnership and a company Incorporation of LLPs, Effect of registration, Partners and their relations Liabilities of LLP and its partners, Holdingout, Protection to whistle blowers Investigation.	12
Total		48

Text Book:

- Pollock and Mulla, *Indian Contract Act*, Lexis Nexis, 15thedn. (2017), New Delhi
- Avtar Singh, *Indian Contracts Act*, 12th edition, Eastern Book Company, New Delhi
- Mulla, D. F., *Indian Partnership Act*, Lexis Nexis, 7thedn. (2011)
- T.R. Desai, *Law of Contracts and Partnership Sale of Good Act*, Universal Law Publishing Pvt. Ltd. 4thedn. (2016)
- R.K. Bangia, Sales of Goods Act, 1930, Allahabad Law Agency, (2016)

Reference Books:

- Avtar Singh, Sales of Good Act, 1930 (2017), 12th edition, Eastern Book Company, New Delhi
- Avtar Singh, Indian Partnership Act, 1932, (2017), 12th edition, Eastern Book Company, New Delhi
- K. Sukumaran, *The Indian Partnership Act*, Lexis Nexis, 15thedn. (2017), New Delhi

Subject Name: LEGAL LANGUAGE AND RESEARCH METHOD Subject Code LAW122C206:

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4 Credit Units: 4 Scheme of Evaluation: T

COURSE OBJECTIVES: The Course introduces students to the legal language and legal writing, its history and its contribution in legal profession.

Course Outcomes:

After success	After successful completion of the course, student will be able to			
SL No.	Course outcome	Bloom's Taxonomy lev	vel	
CO 1	Recall the legal knowledge in legal field.	BT	1	
CO 2	Understand and learn legal terms, maxims, writings	ВТ	Γ 2	
	associated in legal arena.			
CO 3	Apply it in law fields.	BT	[3	
CO 4	Through this course, students will be and analyze legal	ВТ	Ր4	
	language according to their purpose able to differentiate			
	ordinary and able to use Eglish language with legal			
	language.			

Course outline:

MODULE	COURSE OUTLINE	PERIOD
I	 Introduction to Legal Language Characteristics of Legal Language History of Legal Language Legal Language in India English as a medium of communication for legal transaction in India 	12
II	Legal Writing: • Fundamental Principles of Legal Writing; General Guidelines Relating to Legal Writing; • How to write a case comment; Precise Writing; Brief Writing and Drafting of reports; • Essay writing and topics of legal interest;	12

III	 Difference between Bio-Data, Resume and Curriculum-Vitae; General juristic writings in English Academic Legal Writing: Sources of Legal Material, Literature review, Writing an Abstract, Formulating Research Question, Methodology, Formal Writing Style, Plagiarism, Citation Methods (Footnotes), 	12
IV	 Examination Strategies, Written communication including emails and formal letters Legal Terminology. Legal Maxims 	12
	• Legal Maxillis	

Note: - Subject Teachers shall be select 50 Legal Terminology which is use in daily court practices as well as choose 30 Legal Maxims.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- B. M. Gandhi, Legal Language, Legal Writing and General English, Eastern Book Company, 2010
- Blacks' Law Dictionary, Universal Publishing Ltd., 2000.
- Broom's Legal Maxims. 11thed. New Delhi: Universal Publishing Ltd., 2011.
- Dr. A. Prasad, Outlines of Legal Language in India, Central Law Publications, 6th ed., 2011
- Dr. S.C. Tripathi, Legal language, Legal Writing and General English, Central Law Publications, 6th ed.,
- Glanville Williams: Learning the Law
- Mogha G. C. Mogha's Law of Pleadings in India with Precedents. 17th ed.
- Lucknow: Eastern Book Company, 2006 (2009).

SYLLABUS (2ndSEMESTER)

Subject Name: Major-III (Sociology) AW122C301 Subject Code -LAW122C301

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4 Credit Units: 3 Scheme of Evaluation: T

Course Objective: to acquaint studentswith the growing problem of white-collar crime and other socio-economic offences and its effect in society through various legislation.

Course Outcomes:

After successful completion of the course, student will be able to

Sr. No.	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy
		Level
CO-1	Understand the concept of socio-economic offences	BT-2
	and laws to combat such offences.	
CO-2	Compare the white-collar crime with that of blue-	BT-2
	collar crime.	
CO-3	Identify the problem related to socio-economic	BT-3
	offences.	
CO-4	Analyze and classify different forms of socio-	BT-4
	economic crimes and examine the functions of the	
	investigation agencies and the sentencing procedure	
	of the judiciary.	

COURSE OUTCOME: -

Modules	COURSE OUTLINE	Periods
MODULE	Introduction	12
Ι:	 Meaning and Definition; Nature and scope of Socio-economic offences; Difference between socio economic crime and traditional crimes with reference to men's rea; Investigating Agencies: Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) Central Bureau Investigation (CBI) Criminal Investigation Department (CID) Other Organisations. 	
MODULE	Hoarding& Profiteering	12
II	1. Laws relating to Maintenance of Essential Supplies;	
	2. Laws on Maintenance of Standards of Weights and	
	Measures.	
MODULE	Law Relating to Food Safety:	12

Course Name: International Relations

Code: POL182N401 L-T-P-C -3-0-0-3

Credit Units:3

Scheme of Evaluation: Theory

Level: 200

III	 The Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954; The Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006 	
MODULE IV	Corruption:	12
1 V	1. Practice and Dimensions of Corruption;	
	2. Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988: Power of Special Judges; Offences and Penalties; Persons authorized to Investigate	
	Total	48

Text Books:

- ❖ K.D. Gaur, *Socio-Economic Offences*, Lexis Nexis, 1st edition, 2021.
- ❖ Manish Mahajan, Socio-Economic Offences Laws, Global India Publication, 2011.

Bare Acts:

- The Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988
- The Central Vigilance Commission Act, 2003
- The Essential Commodities Act, 1955
- The Prevention of Black Marketing and Maintenance of Supplies of Essential Commodities Act, 1980
- The Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940
- The Standards of Weight and Measures Act, 1976.
- The Bureau of Indian Standards, 1986

SYLLABUS (3rdSEMESTER)

Course Objectives:

- 1. To provide students an understanding of the diverse traditions of theoretical endeavours in International Relations as they have evolved around the world.
- 2. To provide students a thorough background in recent trends in the contemporary world and changing nature of foreign policy and diplomatic relations in contemporary international relations.

After successful completion of the course, the students will

CO 1	have an understanding of the diverse traditions of theoretical endeavours in the International Relations as they have evolved around the world.	BT 1
CO 2	Have a thorough background in recent trends in contemporary International Relations and changing nature of foreign policy and diplomatic relations of the countries in contemporary international relations.	BT 2

Detailed Syllabus:

Modules	Topics & Course Contents	Periods
	Unit- I: Introduction to International Relations	
I	 Meaning, Definitions and Nature of International Relations. Growth and Evolution of International Relations 	15
	Unit- II: Nature and Variants of Three Major Theories	
П	 Realism: Principles and Concepts Liberalism: Principles and Concepts 	15
	3) Marxism: Principles and Concepts Unit- III: Foreign Policy and Diplomacy	
ш	 Meaning and Nature of Foreign Policy. Elements of Foreign Policy. Meaning and Definition of Diplomacy. Types and Relevance of Diplomacy in International Relations. 	15
	Unit- IV: Recent Trends in International Relations	
IV	 Environment: Climate Change. South-South Cooperations. Refugees and Migrations. 	15
Total	5) Relugees and Migrations.	60
Credit Distr	ibution	
Lectures/	Practicum	EL
Tutorials		
60 Hours		30 Hours
		Documentary , Newspaper Analysis, Book Review, Assembly Visit

Reference book

- 1. Brown C., Ainley K (2005) Understanding International relations, $3^{\rm rd~Edition}$, , Cambridge University Press, Palgrave Macmillan, London
- 2. Khanna V N, (2018) *International Relations*, ,Vikas publishing house, India
- 3. Dunne T., M. Kurki, Smith S., (2017) *International Relations. Discipline and diversity*, create space independent publishing platform.

Pant, Pushpesh, (2017) International Relations in 21st Century, Mcgraw Hille. New Delhi

Subject Name:CONSTITUTIONAL LAW OF INDIA – II Subject Code: LAW122C303

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4 Credit Units: 4 Scheme of Evaluation: T

Course Objective: The paper aims athighlighting the Fundamental Rights which are also known as the basic human rights and the Directive Principles of the State Policy and their co-relation in India.

Course Outcomes:

On the successful completion of the course the students will be able to:		
SL NO	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy level
CO1	Define the basic rights of the citizens if India under the Constitution and modes of regaining those in case of its violation.	BT1
CO2	Classify the fundamental rights, directive principles of State policy and Fundamental duties under Indian Constitution.	BT2
CO3	Identify the Constitutional remedies prescribed as a shield to the rights of the citizens in the country.	ВТ3
CO4	Analyze the nature and justifiability of the directive principles and its relationship with fundamental rights under Indian Constitution.	BT4

COURSE OUTLINE:

Modules	Course Outline	Periods
I	Definition of 'State' for Enforcement of Fundamental Rights:	12
	Justifiability of Fundamental Rights, Doctrine of Eclipse,	
	Severability, Waiver	
	Right to Equality (Articles14-18): Doctrine of Reasonable	
	Classification and the Principle of Absence of Arbitrariness,	
	Legitimate Expectations, Principle of Compensatory	
	Discrimination	
	Fundamental Freedom (Article 19): Freedom of Speech and	
	Expression, Freedom of Press and Media; Expansion by	
	Judicial Interpretation of Article19; Reasonable Restrictions	
	(Article19 clause (2) to (5)	
II	Right to Life and Personal Liberty (Articles 20-22): Scope and	12
	Content (Expansive Interpretation- Right to Privacy, Gays'	
	Rights, Live-in Relationships etc.)	
	Right to Education (Article 21A): RTE Act, 2009	
	Right against Exploitation (Articles23-24): Forced Labour,	

	Child Employment and Human Trafficking Freedom of Religion and Cultural and Educational Rights of Minorities(Articles 25-30)	
III	Writs:,Habeas,Corpus, Mandamus,Certiorari, Prohibition and Quo-warranto Art. 32 and Art. 226 Judicial Review Writ Jurisdiction and Private Sector	12
IV	Nature and Justiciability of the Directive Principles Detailed Analysis of Directive Principles And preamble (Articles 37-51) Fundamental Duties Inter-Relationship between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles	12
Total		48

Text Books:

- V.N. Shukla, Constitution of India, Eastern Book Agency, 2014
- M.P. Jain, Indian Constitutional Law, Lexis Nexis, 2013

Reference Books:

- D.D. Basu, Introduction to the Constitution of India, Lexis Nexis, 21st Edn., 2013.
- H. M. Seervai, Constitutional Law of India, Universal Law Publishing Co., Reprint, 2013

SYLLABUS (3rdSEMESTER)

Subject Name: FAMILY LAW- I Subject Code: LAW122C304

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4 Credit Units: 4 Scheme of Evaluation: T

Course Objectives:

Understanding the structures, analyzing the matrimonial relationship and to recognize the theoretical value of Hindu Law and its modes of application.

Course Outcomes:

fter the successful completion of the course the students will be able to: Sl No Bloom's Taxono Course Outcome Level CO1 Relate the concept of theoretical approach of matrimonial BT1 relationship with the real world. CO2 Demonstrate the various concepts of family and the legal BT2 consequences and effect regarding various grounds of it. **Identify** the legal aspects of matrimonial obligations along CO3 BT3 with dissolution of marriage, rules relating to adoption of child and maintenance of wife. CO4 Discover the strength and weaknesses of the various BT4

concepts of Hindu family law and its usefulness in practice.

COURSE OUTLINE:

Modules	Course Outline	Periods
I	Introduction to Personal Laws.	12
	Application of Hindu Law: Origin and its Nature, who are	
	Hindus?	
	Sources of Hindu Law - Ancient Sources – Modern Sources.	
	 Schools of Hindu Law: Mitakshara and Dayabhaga. 	
	 Application of Muslim Law: Origin and its Nature. 	
	• Sources of Muslim Law - Primary Sources - Secondary	

	Sources.	
•	Schools of Muslim Law.	
•	Joint Hindu Family: Origin, Nature of Joint Family and	
	Coparcenary.	
•	Characteristic features of Coparcenary, Distinction between	
	Coparcenary and Joint Hindu Family.	
•	Classification of Property: Joint Family property and	
	separate or self-acquired Property.	
•	Karta: Position, Powers and Liabilities.	
•	Alienation of Joint Family Property.	
•		

 Concept of marriage in general:Nature of Hindu Marriage; Applicability of Legislation (Section 2 of HMA, 1955); Conditions for the validity of marriage (sections 3 and 5 of 	
Conditions for the validity of marriage (sections 3 and 5 of	
HMA, 1955);	
➤ Solemnisation of marriage with special reference to live in	
relationship (section 7 of HMA, 1955 r/w Section 114 Indian	
Evidence Act);	
Registration of Marriage (section 8 of HMA, 1955);	
➤ Void marriages (sections 11 r/w 17, 18 of HMA, 1955 r/w	
section 494 and 495 IPC)	
➤ Voidable marriage (section 12)	
Important Case Laws	
Dr. Surajmani Stella Kujur vs Durga Charan Hansdah AIR	
2001 SC 938	
➤ S. Nagalingam vsSivagami (2001) 7 SCC 487	
➤ Lily Thomas vs Union of India, AIR 2000 SC 1650	
Pinninti Venkataramana vs State, AIR 1977 AP 43	
➤ Asha Qureshi vs Afaq Qureshi, AIR 2002 MP 263	
Babui Panmato Kuer vs Ram Agya Singh, AIR 1968 Pat.	
190	
➤ Seema vs Ashwani Kumar (2006) 2 SCC 578	
➤ Binod Kumar Singh vs Union of India 2019 SCC On Line	

	Pat 2363	
	Marriage under Muslim Law	
	Definition, Nature and Scope of Muslim Marriage (Nikah)	
	Essential Conditions of Muslim Marriage	
	Classification of Muslim Marriage -Distinction between	
	Shia & Sunni Law of Marriage.	
	• The Special Marriage Act, 1954.	
	•	
III	Dissolution of Marriage	12
	Judicial Separation & Restitution of Conjugal Rights	
	Dissolution of Marriage under Hindu Law	
	Nullity of Marriage	
	Grounds of Divorce & Wife's Special Grounds for Divorce	
	Divorce by Mutual Consent	
	Irretrievable Breakdown of Marriage	
	• Case Law	
	Kailashwati vs. Ayudhia Parkash, 1977 C.L.J. 109 (P.& H	
	Swaraj Garg vs. K.M. Garg, AIR 1978 Del. 296	
	Saroj Rani vs. Sudarshan Kumar, AIR 1984 SC 1562	
	➤ N.G Dastane v S. Dastane, AIR 1975 SC 1534	
	Samar Ghosh vs. Jaya Ghosh, 2007 (3) SCJ 253	
	Bipinchandra Jaisinghbai Shah vs. Prabhavati, AIR 1957	
	SC 176	
	➤ Dharmendra Kumar vs. Usha Kumar, AIR 1977 SC 2213	
	T Srinivasan vs. T. Varalakshmi, 1 (1991) DMC 20 (Mad	
	Hirachand Srinivas Managaonkar vs. Sunanda, AIR 2001	
	SC 1285	
	➤ Amardeep Singh vs. Harveen Kaur AIR 2017 SC 4417	
	Dissolution of Marriage under Muslim Law	
	Modes of Talaq.	
	Judicial Separation under the Dissolution of Muslim	
	Marriage Act, 1939	
	Distinction between Shia & Sunni Law of Divorce.	
	• Case Laws	

- Mt. Ghulam Kubra Bibi vs. Mohd. Shafi Mohd. Din, AIR 1940
- > Chand Patel vs. Bismillah Begun, 1 (2008) DMC 588 (SC)
- Saiyid Rashid Ahmad vs. Mt. Anisa Khatun, AIR 1932 PC
 25
- > Shamim Ara vs. State of UP., 2002 Cr LJ 4726 (SC) 28
- Masroor Ahmed vs. Delhi (NCT) 2008 (103) DRJ 137(Del.)
- Ghulam Sakina vs. Falak Sher Allah Baksh, AIR 1950 Lah.
- A. Yousuf Renvther vs. Sowramma, AIR 1971 Ker. 261
- > Itwari vs Asghari, AIR 1960 All. 684
- ➤ Danial Latifi v.s Union of India (2001) 7 SCC 740
- Noor Saba Khatoon vs. Mohd. Quasim, AIR 1997 SC 3280

•

IV	Maintenance and Adoption	12
	Maintenance under Hindu Law	
	Provisions under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955	
	Provisions under the Hindu Adoption & Maintenance Act,	
	1956	
	Provisions under the Cr.P.C, 1973	
	Maintenance under Muslim Law	
	Maintenance to Muslim Wife	
	Dower (Mahr).	
	Divorced Wife's Right to Maintenance under Muslim	
	Women (Protection of Rights on Divorce) Act, 1986	
	Maintenance to Muslim Children.	
	Rana Nahid and Ors. vs. Sahidul Haq,	
	MANU/SC/0487/2020	
	Adoption under Hindu Law.	
	Who may adopt, who may give in adoption and who can be	
	adopted?	
	Ceremonies of Adoption & Effects of Adoption	
	Relationship of Adopted Child & Proof of Adoption	
	•	
V	Guardianship	12
	Guardianship of person– Natural, Testamentary and	
	Guardian appointed by court	
	Guardianship of minor's property	
	Defacto Guardian	
	Guardianship under Muslim Law	
	Meaning , Appointment and Removal of Guardianship	
	Kinds of guardianship- guardianship in marriage, person	
	and property	

Suggested Reading:

• Paras Diwan, Modern Hindu Law, Allahabad Law Agency, 1993

- Mulla, Principles of Hindu Law, Lexis Nexis, 2007
- A.A. Fyzee, Outlines of Mohammadan Law, Oxford University Press, 1974
- Afzal Qutb, A Treatise on Faith Oriented Family Norms, 1990
- Kusum, Marriage and Divorce Law Manual, Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt.Ltd.,2000
- M. Gandhi, Family Law, Eastern Book Company, 2012
- Tahir Mahmood, The Muslim Law of India, Law Book Company, 1980
- Paras Diwan Family Law, Allahabad Law Agency, 2001
- Mulla, Principles of Mohammadan Law, Lexis Nexis, 1906

SEMESTER-IV

(Syllabus)

SYLLABUS (4thSEMESTER)

Subject Name: MAJOR –IV (SOCIOLOGY) Subject Code: LAW122C401

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4 Credit Units: 4 Scheme of Evaluation: T

COURSE OBJECTIVES

This course aims to immerse students in the sociological study of social inequalities through principal theoretical perspectives, and diverse articulation of social inequalities.

Course Outcomes:

After successful completion of the course, student will be able to

SL NO.	COURSE OUTCOME	BLOOM'S TAXONOMY LEVEL
CO1	Recallsocial inequalities at a societal level.	BT 1
CO2	Understand the structure of society and its stratification with relevant theories of thinkers.	BT2
CO3	Carry out the knowledge of identities, social heredity, racialization and their roles in the society.	BT3
CO4	Analyze the challenges class, status, party in a society.	BT4

COURSE OUTLINE:

COURSE OUTLINE	CLASSES
 Introduction Identities and Inequalities – The rigidity of closed stratification of the caste system. Social heredity, holism, hierarchy and hegemony. Race as a social concept Racialization. 	12
Stratification Introducing Stratification – Principle and action. Two sources of inequality Natural	12
	Introduction Identities and Inequalities – The rigidity of closed stratification of the caste system. Social heredity, holism, hierarchy and hegemony. Race as a social concept Racialization. Stratification Introducing Stratification – Principle and

	inequality. • Beteille's take on Rousseau, Hobbes, Levi-Strauss, Malinowski, and Evans-Pritchard.	
III	 Functionalism of Stratification Debates between Davis & Moore and Tumin. Status and reward. Functional Necessity. 	12
IV	 Marx and Weber on Stratification Marx and Weber on Stratification Power and class. Class, status, party. Classes in industrial societies. Social class, politics and culture 	12

References:

- Closed Social Stratification in India; Bailey F G; European Journal of Sociology Vol. 4, No. 1 (1963) pp. 107-124
- Hierarchy, Hegemony and Dominance: Politics of Ethnicity in Uttar Pradesh, 1995; Jain, Ravindra K., 'Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. 31, No. 4 (Jan. 27, 1996), pp. 215-223.
- Some Principles of Stratification: A Critical Analysis; Tumin, Melvin M.; American Sociological Review 18.4 (1953): 387-394.
- Some Principles of Stratification: Critical Analysis: Reply; Davis Kingsley and Wilbert E Moore; American Sociological Review Vol. 18, No. 4 (Aug., 1953), pp. 394-397.
- Inequality and Social Structure: A Comparison of Marx and Weber; Bendix Reinhard; American Sociological Review, Vol. 39, No. 2 (Apr., 1974), pp. 149-161.

Text Books:

- Racial Formation in the United States; Omi, Michael, and Howard Winant; 1986; New York: Routledge & Kegan Paul. Chapters 1 & 4, pp. 14-24 and 57-69.
- *Inequality among Men*; Béteille, André; 1977. London: Blackwell. Chapter 1.The Two Sources of Inequality. Pp. 1-22.
- Social Stratification: The Interplay of Class Race and Gender; Rossides, Daniel, W. (1997) (2nd edition). Prentice Hall, New Jersey. Pp. 2-10.
- The Thought of Karl Marx; McLellan, David; 1995; London: Papermac, Part 2. Chapter 6,

SYLLABUS (4thSEMESTER)

Course Name: Western Political Philosophy

CODE: POL182M601 L-T-P-C -4-0-0-4 Credit Units:4

Scheme of Evaluation: Theory

Level: 300

Course Objectives:

- 1. The objective is to make the students aware about the general themes of the thinkers from varied social and temporal contexts.
- 2. To enable the students to understand the major ideas and concepts of modern political philosophers in Modern Political Philosophy. After successful completion of the course, the students will

CO 1	After completion of their course, the students will have an insight into the philosophy of	BT 1
	politics that emerged at different times under the writings of different political philosophers	
	and their contribution towards the development of the discourse and later political system.	
CO 2	Understand the major ideas and contributions of political thinkers in political philosophy	BT 2

Detailed Syllabus:

Modules	Topics & Course Contents	Periods
I	Unit- I: Understanding Classical and Modern Political Philosophy 1) Plato: Theory of Education, Justice, Philosopher King/Queen 2) Aristotle: Family, Private Property, Slavery, Concept of Citizenship and Justice 3) St. Augustine, Machiavelli and the Prince	15
II	 Unit- II: Contractualist Traditions 1) Hobbes: Political Absolutism, Human Nature and Contract. 2) Locke: Limited Government, Private Property and Civil Society. 3) Rousseau: Institution of Private Property, Social Contract, General Will and Individual Freedom. 	15
Ш	 Unit- III: Utilitarians: Bentham, J. S. Mill and John Rawls 1) Bentham: Meaning of Utilitarianism; Principles of Pleasure and Pain; The Modern State. 2) J. S. Mill: Critique of Utilitarianism, Defence of Individual Freedom and Liberty, Representative 	15

	Government, Equality between Sexes. 3) John Rawls: Critique of Utilitarianism, Revival of the Social Contract Theory, Theory of Justice: Justice as Fairness.	
IV	 Unit- IV: Karl Marx and Lenin 1) Historical Materialism; Base-Superstructure Relations. 2) Theory of Classes; Class Struggle; and Critique of Capitalism. 3) Lenin: Theory of State and Revolution, Theory of Imperialism. 	15
Total		60
Credit Dist	ribution	
Lectures/	Practicum	EL
Tutorials		
60 Hours		60 Hours
		Documentary,
		Newspaper
		Analysis,
		Book
		Review,
		Assembly
		Visit

Textbooks

- 1. Jha, S, Western Political Thought, 2018, Pearson Publications.
- 2. Sabine G, A History of Political Theory, 2019, OUP.
- 3. Nebson BR, Western Political Thought to the Age of Ideology, 2015, Illiois University Press.
- 4. Verma, S. P. (1975) Modern Political Theory, 1975, Vikash Publications

Reference books

- 1. Subrata M., and Sushila R, (2006) A History of Political Thought: Plato to Marx, Prentice Hall of India Pvt., New Delhi.
- 2. Boucher. D& Kelly, P. (2018) Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the present, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- **3.** Carlyle, J.A. & Carlyle, W. R. (2017). History of Medieval Political Theory in the West, Andesite Press, UK.
- 4. Mukharjee, S. & Ramaswami, S. (2011). A History of Political Thought: from Plato to Marx 2011Prentice Hall India Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.
- 5. I. Hampsher- Monk, (2001) A History of Modern Political Thought: Major Political Thinkers from Hobbes to Marx, Oxford: Blackwell Publishers.
- 6. Strauss, Leo and Cropsey J, (1987) A History of Political Philosophy, 1987, University of Chicago Press, Chicago.
- 7. Gauba, O.P., (2011) Western Political Thought, 2011, Laxmi Publications, New Delhi.

Subject Name: FAMILY LAW- II Subject Code: LAW122C402

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4 Credit Units: 4 Scheme of Evaluation: T

Course Objectives:

Understanding the structures, analyzing the matrimonial relationship and to recognize the theoretical value of Hindu Law and its modes of application.

Course Outcomes:

fter the successful completion of the course the students will be able to:

Sl No	Course Outcome	Bloom's Taxono
		Level
CO1	Relate the concept of theoretical approach of matrimonial	BT1
	relationship with the real world.	
CO2	Demonstrate the various concepts of family and the legal	BT2
	consequences and effect regarding various grounds of it.	
CO3	Identify the legal aspects of matrimonial obligations along	BT3
	with dissolution of marriage, rules relating to adoption of	
	child and maintenance of wife.	
CO4	Discover the strength and weaknesses of the various	BT4
	concepts of Hindu family law and its usefulness in practice.	

MODULE I: Adoption, Maintenance of Guardianship

- Adoption: Nature (ii) Law on adoption (iii) Inter Country Adoption
- Conditions and Effect (i) Ceremonies (ii) Capability (iii) Effect
- Maintenance (i) Entitlement (ii) Enforcement (iii) Maintenance Rights of Muslim Women
- Maintenance under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973
- Guardianship
- Provisions of Special Marriage Act, 1954

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MODULE II: Civil Marriage and Emerging trends in Family Law

Emerging trends: Surrogacy Live -in Relationship IVF Domestic Violence Same Sex Marriage

MODULE III: Principles of Inheritance under Hindu and Muslim Law

The Hindu Succession Act, 1956 General Rules of Succession of a Hindu Male and Female dying Intestate under the Hindu Succession Act

Sridharan Women's Estate

Principles of Inheritance under Muslim Law (Sunni Law)

MODULE IV: Muslim Law of Property

Hiba: Concept, Formalities, Capacity, Revocability

Wasiyat: Concept, Formalities.

Waqf

Paras Diwan, *Modern Hindu Law*, Allahabad Law Agency, latest edition Mulla, *Principles of Hindu Law*, Lexis Nexis, 2007
Tahir Mahmood, *The Muslim Law of India*, Law Book Company, 1980

SYLLABUS (4TH SEMESTER)

Subject Name: JURISPRUDENCE Subject Code: LAW122C404

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4 Credit Units: 4 Scheme of Evaluation: T

Course Objective- Understanding the basic concepts of law and its philosophies along with its relationship with other social science subjects beside recent trend in its development.

Course Outcome

After successful completion of the course the students will be able to:		
SI NO	Course outcome	Blooms Taxonomy Level
CO1	Define the basic concept of law, its nature and scope, the various theories of law and its application, the relationship of law with other social sciences.	BT1
CO2	Summarize logicallythe various schools of jurisprudence, the different types of law; it's connectivity with other disciplines and basic concept of Indian legal system.	BT2
CO3	Apply the skill of jurisprudence in solving problems involving law.	ВТЗ
CO4	Analyze fundamental principles of law and systematic and scientific study of methods.	BT4

Course Outline:

Modules	Course Outline	Periods
I.	Meaning, Scope and Importance	12
	of Jurisprudence.	
	Relation between Jurisprudence	
	and other Sciences,	
	Theories of Justice.	

	C CI C .	
	Sources of Law, Custom,	
	Legislation, Precedent.	
II.	Law, Justice and Morality -	12
	Classification of Laws:	
	Public and Private Law	
	Substantive and Procedural Law	
	Municipal and International Law	
	Civil Law and Criminal Law	
	Analytical School- Austin's	
	Theory; Kelson's Pure Law;	
	Hart, Hart And Devlin Debate,	
	Bentham	
III.	Historical School	12
	Sociological School	
	Realist School- American and	
	Scandinavian	
	Natural Law with Indian	
	Perspective	
	Legal rights and duties;	
	Ownership and possession	
	a maramp una possession	
IV.	Legal Personality and property;	12
	Liability; Administration of	
	justice Basic Concepts of Indian	
	Legal, System, Indian	
	Constitution: Salient Features	
	Judicial System in India	
	Jurisdiction of the Courts.	
Total	The course	48
10001		10

Text Book:

- Avtar Singh, Jurisprudence (Legal Theory); 2013, Lexis Nexis, New Delhi
- V.D.Mahajan, Jurisprudence and Legal Theory; (2016) Eastern Book Co. (EBC); New Delhi

Reference Books:

B.N.M. Tripathi, An Introduction to Jurisprudence and Legal theory (2015), Allahabad Law Agency

N. Benjamin Cardozo, *The Nature of Judicial Process*, (2005), Dover Publications Inc., New York.

Subject Name: Basics of Compu	ter Application	Subject Code: LAW122C105
L-T-P-C: 2-0-0-2	Credit Units: 2	Scheme of Evaluation: T

Course Objective: The objective of this course is to introduce law students to the fundamental concepts of computer systems and digital tools essential in legal practice. It aims to develop practical skills in word processing, data handling, presentations, and internet usage, thereby enabling students to draft legal documents, manage case-related data, and communicate effectively in a digital legal environment. The course also fosters awareness of cyber safety and online etiquette - critical in navigating the growing interface between law and technology

Course Outcome: At the end of the course, the students will be able to

Sl. No.	Course Outcome	Bloom's Taxonomy Level
CO 1	Recall the basic components of a computer	BT 1
	system and digital tools commonly used in legal	
	research, documentation, and communication.	
CO 2	Explain the use of word processing software in	BT 2
	drafting legal documents such as petitions,	
	notices, contracts, and legal opinions.	
CO 3	Apply spreadsheet tools to organize and analyze	BT 3
	case data, manage deadlines, and maintain legal	
	records efficiently.	
CO 4	Analyze the structure of professional legal	BT 4
	presentations and online platforms to effectively	
	communicate legal arguments and practice	
	responsible digital behavior in accordance with	
	cyber laws and ethics.	

Course Outline:

MODULE	TOPICS	PERIODS

	Introduction to Computers	
I	History and Evolution of Computers	
	Basic Components of a Computer (Hardware & Software)	6
	Operating Systems: Overview of Windows/Linux/MacOS	
	Input and Output Devices	
	Concept of File Management	
	Identifying hardware components and basic computer	
	setup	
	File and folder management (creating, renaming and erganizing folders)	
	organizing folders)	
	Office Applications – Word Processing	
II	Introduction to Word Processors	6
	Creating and Formatting Documents	
	Page Layout, Margins, and Indentation	
	Using Tables, Images, and Charts	
	Header, Footer, and Page Numbering	
	Saving, Printing, and Sharing Documents	
	Creating a formatted resume or letter using a word	
	processor	
	Inserting tables and images into documents	
	Office Applications – Spreadsheets	
	Introduction to Spreadsheets	
III	Basics of Cells, Rows, and Columns	6
	Data Entry and Formatting	
	Basic Formulas and Functions (Sum, Average, etc.)	
	Creating Charts and Graphs	
	Sorting and Filtering Data	
1		

	Creating a budget sheet with basic formulas	
	Designing a simple chart/graph from given data	
	Office Applications – Presentations and Internet Basics	
	Basics of Presentation Software	
	Designing Slides with Text, Images and Animations	
	Transitions and Slide Layouts	
	Delivering an Effective Presentation	
IV	Introduction to Internet and Web Browsers	6
	Basics of Email (Composing, Sending and Receiving	
	Emails)	
	Cyber Safety and Online Etiquette	
	Creating a 5-slide presentation on a given topic with	
	animations and transitions	
	Browsing the internet for information and sending an	
	email attachment	
		Total: 24

Textbooks:

- E. Balaguruswamy, Fundamentals of Computer (2009), McGraw Hill Education (India) Private Limited, Noida, Uttar Pradesh.
- Anita Goel, Computer Fundamentals (2020), The World Book Depot.
- Pramod Kumar, Computer Basics for Beginners: An Enhanced and Updated Guide for Modern Learners (2025), Kindle.

Reference Books:

• Priti Sinha and Pradeep K. Sinha, Computer Fundamentals (2004), BPB Publications, Daryaganj, Delhi.

Subject Name: ADMINISTRATIVE LAW Subject Code: LAW122C406

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4 Credit Units: 4 Scheme of Evaluation: T

Course Objective: The objective of the course is to introduce the students to disseminate about the laws relating to the administration, its inceptions and execution.

Course Outcomes:

Sl. No.	Course Outcomes	Bloom's
		Taxonomy
		Level
CO ₁	Relate to the functioning of the administration	BT 1
CO ₂	Demonstrate the knowledge and understanding of the concept and principles of administrative law	BT 2
CO ₃	Apply the legal reasoning and case analysing skills to solve administrative law problems	BT 3
	Analyze the developing issues of administrative law and the	BT 4
CO ₄	context in which the administrative law may be relevant	

Course outlines:

Modules	Course outlines	Periods
I	 Evolution and Scope of Administrative Law Definition, Nature, Scope and Development of Administrative Law Administrative Law and Constitutional Law Rule of Law and Administrative Law Separation of Powers and its relevance Classification of functions of Administration 	12
II	 Legislative Function of Administration Delegated legislation: Necessity and Constitutionality Forms and Modes of Control over Delegated Legislation: Legislative, Judicial, Procedural Sub-delegation of legislative power, conditional legislation, Henry VIII Clause 	12

III	Judicial Functions of Administration; Judicial and Quasi- Judicial Functions 12
	Need for devolution of adjudicatory authority on

	 administration Nature of Tribunal: Constitution, Power, Procedures, Rules of evidence Administrative Tribunals Principles of Natural Justice: Rule against Bias, Audi Alterem Partem Administrative Discretion: Meaning, nature and scope Need for administrative discretion Judicial review of administrative discretion 	
IV	 Government liabilities in tort and contract Informal method of settlement of disputes and Grievance Redressal procedures Public inquiries & Commissions of enquiry, Ombudsman, Vigilance Commission, Right to Information Act 	12

- H. W. Wade and Forsyth, Administrative Law, 11th Edition, Oxford University Press, 2012.
- Jones and Thompson, Garner's Administrative Law, 8th Edition, Oxford University Press, 2005
- D. D. Basu, Comparative Administrative Law, S. C. Sarkar & Sons Pvt. Ltd., Calcutta, 1969
- Wade and Philips Constitutional Law, 7th Edition, London, 1965
- M. P. Jain and S. N. Jain, Principles of Administrative Law, LexisNexis, 2011
- C.K. Takwani, Lectures on Administrative Law, 6th Edition, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 2017.
- Dr. J.J.R. Upadhyaya, Administrative Law, 7th Edition, Central Law Agency, Allahabad, 2009

SYLLABUS (5thSEMESTER)

Subject Name: MAJOR – V (POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY)

Subject Code: LAW122C501

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4 Credit Units: 4 Scheme of Evaluation: T

Course objectives; This course introduces the students to some major theoretical debates and concepts in Political Sociology, while situating these within contemporary political issues. A key thrust of the paper is towards developing a comparative understanding of political relationships through themes such as power, governance and state and society relationships.

Course Outcomes:

After the successful completion of the course the students will be able to:		
SI No	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy Level
CO 1	relate the basic knowledge and the inter-disciplinary nature of the social sciences.	BT 1
CO 2	explainthe sociology's connection with political science.	BT 2
CO 3	apply the knowledge in the development and situation of major theoretical debates and contemporary political issues	BT 3
CO 4	develop new interest with the acquired knowledge to the Indian scenario, particularly the North East	BT 3

Course Outcomes:

Modules	Course Outline	Periods
MODULE I:	Contextualizing the study of politics – Scope and development of political sociology. Development of political anthropology. Concepts of power, authority, governance, state, civil society, elites.	12
MODULE II	Political sociology of Max Weber and Karl Marx.	12
MODULE III	Political Systems – Segmentary, totalitarian, democratic and neoliberal.	12

MODULE	Everyday State and Local Structures of Power – State and	12
IV	politics in India. Local level politics: Pluralist narratives	
	of political sociology in North East India	
	(Assam).	

Total	48

Text Books:

- Eisenstadt, S. N. (1971). 'General Introduction: The Scope and Development of Political Sociology' in Political Sociology: A Reader. Basic Books, New York Publication, pp. 3-24.
- Lewellen, Ted. (2003). 'The Development of Political Anthropology' in Political Anthropology: An Introduction (Third Edition), Praeger, pp. 1-14.
- Weber, Max. (1978). Economy and Society: An Outline of Interpretative Sociology, Berkeley: University of California Press, pp. 53-54; 941-54; 212-30; 241-54.
- Laclau, E. (2012). Politics and Ideology in Marxist Theory. London: Verso.
- Lukes, Steven. (2005). Power: A Radical View, 2nd Ed., Hampshire: Palgrave, pp. 14-49.
- Mitchell, Timothy. (2006). 'Society, Economy, and the State Effect', in A. Sharma and A. Gupta (Ed.), The Anthropology of the State: A Reader, Oxford: Blackwell, pp. 169-85.
- Mills, C. Wright. (1956). The Power Elite, New Edition. OUP, pp. 269-297.
- Bottomore, T.B. (1993). Elites and Society, 2nd Edition, Routledge, pp. 15-34.
- Schapiro, L. (1972). Totalitarianism, The Pall Mall Press, Chapterss 2 & 3.
- Fuller, C.J. and V. Benei (Eds.). (2000). The Everyday State and Society in Modern India. Social Science Press, pp. 1-30.
- Swartz, M.J (Ed). (1968). Local Level Politics: Social and Cultural Perspectives, University of London Press, pp. 281-94.
- Gohain, H. N. (1985). 'Assam, a Burning Question'. Guwahati: Spectrum Publishers.
- Misra, U. (2014). India's North-east: Identity Movements, State, and Civil Society. London: OUP.

Journals:

• Guha, A. (1980). 'Little Nationalism turned Chauvinist-Assam's Anti Foreiners Upsurge, 1790-80'. EPW. 15(41, 42, 43).

Additional Readings:

- Chomsky, N. (1999). Profit over People: Neoliberlaism and Global Order. Severn Stories Press, pp. 7-18, 43-64.
- Macpherson, C. B. (1966). The Real World of Democracy, Oxford Clarendon Press, pp. 1-45.
- Tapper, Richard, (1990). 'Anthropologists, Historians, and Tribespeople' in Philip Shukry and Joseph Kostiner (Ed) Tribes and State Formation in the Middle East, University of California Press, pp. 48-71.

SYLLABUS (5thSEMESTER)

Subject Name: LEGAL AND Subject Code: LAW122C502

CONSTITUTIONAL HGISTORY

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4 Credit Units: 4 Scheme of Evaluation: T

Course Objective:

This course introduces students to the historical evolution of the Indian legal and constitutional system from the colonial era to independence and beyond. It aims to develop an understanding of key legislations, reforms, and events that shaped the Indian legal and constitutional framework. The course provides insights into the development of legal institutions and the growth of the legal profession in India.

Course Outcomes:

Sr. No.	Course Outcome	Bloom's Taxonomy Level
CO-1	Understand the historical context of Indian legal institutions under British rule.	BT-1
CO-2	Interpret the key legislative developments and nationalist movements.	BT-2
CO-3	Identify the Constitutional reforms and India's transition to independence.	BT-4
CO-4	Analyze the evolution of the Indian legal profession and its modern implications.	BT-5

Course Outline:

Module	Course Content	Periods
No.		
Module I	Indian Legislatures under British Crown - Government of India Acts, 1858 & 1861 - Indian Councils Act, 1892	12
Module II	Indian Nationalism and Legislatures - Swadeshi Movement, 1905 - Morley-Minto Reforms, 1909 - Home Rule	12
	Movement, 1916 - Government of India Act, 1919	
Module	Constitutional Development - Government of India Act, 1935 - Cripps Mission & Cabinet Missions, Quit India	12
III	Movement 1942.	
	India Gets Freedom - Interim Government - Mountbatten Plan - Indian Independence Act, 1947 – Framing of	
	Indian Constitution.	
Module	Growth of the Legal Profession in India - Legal Practitioners' Act, 1879 - Indian Bar Council Act, 1926 -	12
IV	Advocates Act, 1961.	
	Recent Developments in Legal Education in India	

Recommended Readings:

Textbooks:

- 1. V.D. Kulshreshtha, Landmarks in Indian Legal and Constitutional History (Revised by B.M. Gandhi)
- 2. N.V. Paranjape, Indian Legal and Constitutional History
- 3. J.K. Mittal, Indian Legal and Constitutional History
- 4. A.B. Keith, A Constitutional History of India
- 5. M.P. Jain, Outlines of Legal History

Reference Materials:

- Constituent Assembly Debates (Relevant Excerpts)
- The Constitution of India (Bare Act)
- British Parliamentary Acts (Select Historical Texts

SYLLABUS (5th SEMESTER)

Subject Name: COMPANY LAW Subject Code: LAW122C503

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4 Credit Units: 4 Scheme of Evaluation: T

Course Objectives: The objective of the course is to introduce students to the corporate sector and laws relating to the company, and the penalties imposed for non-compliance on these laws.

Course Outcomes:

Sl. No.	Course Outcomes	Bloom's
		Taxonomy Level
CO	On completion of this course students will be familiar with	BT 1
	the issues, procedures relating to company and allies	
	corporate sectors.	
CO	Demonstrate the knowledge relating to the formation and	BT 2
	winding up of company, the importance of the Memorandum	
	for registration of company and the relevant	
	doctrine under the company law	
CO	Make use of the knowledge of law in the field of corporate	BT 3
	sector while transacting business, appointment of Directors,	
	drafting of documents such as memorandum, prospectus.	
CO	Analyzing the functioning of the Company Law Tribunal	BT 4

Course Outlines:

Modules	Course Outlines	Periods
I	 Historical background of Company law in India Meaning, kinds and classification of companies and associated subjects Advantages and Disadvantages of Company. Doctrine of Lifting the Corporate Veil. Distinction between company and partnership. Promoter: meaning, legal position, duties and liabilities. Corporation, corporate liability, social responsibility and Industrial Financial Corporation of India (IFCI) 	12
п	 Formation of company, Registration and Incorporation, Commencement of Business Memorandum of Association, Articles of Association. Doctrine of ultra-vires, doctrine of constructive notice, doctrine of indoor management. 	12
III	Prospectus: meaning, significance and contents, registration of prospectus	12

	 Statement in lieu of prospectus, golden rule of framing prospectus Liability for misstatement in prospectus. Stock and Shares Shareholders, their rights, duties and liabilities. Majority rule, oppression of minority shareholders, protection of minority against oppression and mismanagement. 	
IV	 Debentures Fixed and floating charges, conversion, distinction between debenture and share. Directors, managing director, appointment, qualification, legal position Meetings, Kinds of meetings, procedure for meeting Company law tribunals, role of National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) and National Company Law Appellant Tribunal (NCLAT) etc. SEBI (Security Exchange Board India) Winding up, meaning, definition, classification, consequences, liquidator, contributory etc. 	12

- Gower, Principles of Modern Company law, Eastern Book Company, 2016
- Avtar Singh, Company law, Eastern Book Company, 2016
- S.C. Tripathi, Company law, Central Law Publication, 2016
- S.R. Myneni, Company Law, Asia Law House, 2017
- G.K. Kapoor, Company Law, Taxman Publishing,2018

SYLLABUS (5thSEMESTER)

Subject Name: Property Subject Code: LAW122C504

Law

Credit Units: 4 Scheme of Evaluation: T

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

Property laws are the core of civil domain and as such this paper acquaints the students with the basic concepts of property and related concepts and their application to practical scenarios.

On successful completion of the course the students will be able to:		
SL. NO.	COURSE OUTCOME	BLOOM'S
		TAXONOMY LEVELS
CO1	define various terminologies pertinent to transfer of	BT 1
	immovable property under the Transfer of Property	
	Act, 1882 and other related legislations.	
CO2	explain the basic principles and doctrines of the	BT 2
	Transfer of Property Act, 1882.	
CO3	develop an acumen to identify and resolve intricate	BT 3
	issues pertaining to transfer of property.	
CO4	analyse the basic principles of property law on the	BT 4
	basis of jurisprudential premises.	

DETAILED SYLLABUS:

MODULES	TOPICS (IF APPLICABLE) & COURSE CONTENTS	PERIODS
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	Basic Concepts & Definitions	
	Historical background & objectives of the Transfer of	
	Property Law; Nature and Scope; Definitions; Movable	
I	& Immovable property; Actionable Claims; Attestation;	12
	Notice- Actual & Constructive Notice; Essentials of Valid	
	Transfer; Vested & Contingent Interests; Mesne	
	Profits.	

	Principles of Transfer of Property	
II	Transfer by Unauthorized persons; Transfer by Ostensible Owner (Benami Transfer); Feeding the Estoppel; Transfer by Co-owners; Lis pendente lite;	
	Fraudulent Transfer & Doctrine of Part-performance. Specific Transfers	
III	 Sale: Definition & Essentials of Sale; Sale & Contract of Sale; Mode of Transfer by Sale; Rights & Liabilities of Buyers & Sellers. Mortgage: Definition & Essentials of Mortgage; Kinds of Mortgage; Distinctions between Sale & Mortgage; Rights & Liabilities of Mortgagor & Mortgagee. Lease: Definition & Essentials of Lease; Rights & liabilities of Lessor & Lessee; Determination of Lease. Gift: Definition & Essentials of Gift; Gift how made; Universal Donee; When Gift may be suspended & revoked. 	12
IV	• Indian Registration Act, 1908; • Indian Easements Act, 1882.	12

References:

- Prof. G.P. Tripathi, *The Transfer of Property Act*, Central Law Agency, Allahabad.3rd edition (2015)
- R.K. Sinha, *Transfer of Property Act*, Central Law Agency, Allahabad, 2nd edition (2011)
- Indian Registration Act, 1908. (Bare Act)
- Indian Easement Act, 1882 (Bare Act)

SYLLABUS (5thSEMESTER)

Subject Name: LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL LAW-I Subject Code: LAW122C505

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4 Credit Units: 4 Scheme of Evaluation: T

Course Objective: The students will learn about the different principles of labour legislations, the various labour laws and execute the same in their legal profession.

Course Outcomes:

After successful completion of the course, student will be able to

Sl. No.	Course Outcome:	Bloom's Taxonomy
		Level
CO ₁	Understand the labour jurisprudence; what are the rights of the labourers and the liabilities of the industries.	BT 1
CO ₂	Compare the various labour laws such as the Industrial Dispute Act, The Trade Union Act, Factories Act, and understand it's applicability in the various establishments.	BT 2
CO ₃	Apply it in their legal profession, fighting for the social justice and social welfare of the workers	BT 3
CO ₄	Analyze the existing labour legislations and the need for labour reforms for the welfare of the labourers.	BT 4

Course Outline:

Modules	Course Outline	Periods
I	 Concept and Growth of Labour Jurisprudence Social Justice and Social Security Evolution of Labour Laws Constitutional Perspectives of Labour Welfare: Relevant Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy Concept, Scope and Theories of Labour Welfare 	12

II	(Industrial Relations Code 2020)	12
	• Industrial Disputes Act, 1947: Object and Reason;	
	Definitions; Authority under the Act; Strike; Lock-Out; Lay	
	Off; Retrenchment and Closure; Public Utility Service;	
	Unfair Labour Practices.	
	• The Trade Union Act,1926: Concept of Collective	
	Bargaining; History of Trade Union Movement; Definitions;	
	Registration of Trade Union; Rights and Liabilities of	

	Registered Trade Unions; Immunities and Privileges; Amalgamation and Dissolution of Trade Unions; Reorganization of Trade Unions.	
III	 Factories Act, 1948: Object and reason; Definitions; Health, Safety and Welfare Measures; Employment of Young Persons, Children, and Women; Working Hours; Leaves and Holidays; Salient features of the Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986.(it was replaced by Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code2020. Add the new enactments) The Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923: Object and Reason.; Definitions; Employer's Liability for Compensation; Nexus between injury and employment; Amount of Compensation; Distribution of Compensation Procedure in proceeding before Commissioner; Appeals.(recent amendments should be added) 	12
IV	 Employees Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act,1952: Contributions and Schemes under the Act including Benefits. The Maternity Benefit Act,1961: Object and Reason; Definitions; Application Right to payment of Maternity Benefits; Payment of Maternity Benefit in certain cases; Maximum period of entitlement; Prohibition of pregnant women in employment; Payment in case of death; Leave-miscarriage; Dismissal during absence due to pregnancy; Inspector; Penalties. The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972: Definitions; Application; Payment of Gratuity; Eligibility; Forfeiture; Nomination and Controlling Authorities. (new amendments to gratuity act to be added) 	12

- S.N. Misra, (2008), Labour and Industrial Laws, Central Law Agency
- N.G. Goswami, (2012), Labour and Industrial Laws, Central Law Agency
- H.L. Kumar, (2013) Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923, Central Law Agency
- S.C. Srivastava, *Commentaries on Factories Act, 1948*; Universal Law Publishing House, Delhi, 2002
- J.N. Malik, Trade Union Law, Eastern Book Company, 2017
- R.F. Rustomji, Law of Industrial Disputes; Asia Publishing House, Mumbai
- Khan& Khan, Labour Law, Asia Law House, Hyderabad

SYLLABUS (5th SEMESTER)

Subject Name: CRIMINOLOGY Subject Code: LAW122D501

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4 Credit Units: 4 Scheme of Evaluation: T

Course Objectives: to acquaint students with the different forms of contemporary crimes and the theories given by criminologist and the functioning of the Indian Criminal Justice System.

Course Outcome:

After successful completion of the course, student will be able to

Sr. No	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy
		Level
CO-1	Understand the interdisciplinary nature of Criminology and the role of criminologist in the criminal justice system.	BT-2
CO-2	Describe the different schools of Criminology and critically identify the contribution of each school of thought for the growth and development of Criminology.	BT-3
CO-3	Analyze the theories of crime and criminal behavior.	BT-4

Modules	COURSE OUTLINE	Periods
MODULE	: Introduction	12
Ι:	 Nature, Definition and scope of Criminology; Criminal law & Morality; Nature, Definition of Crime –Social, Psychological and legal Approaches; Crime in ancient, medieval and modern society; Casual factors of crime. 	

MODULE	Theories of Crime	12
II	• Pre classical ideas – Demonology; Classical theories –	
	Ideas of Bentham and Beccaria; Neo- classical theories	
	Golly Garaud and Rossi;	
	Positivism in Criminology;	
	 Morphological theories – Cesare Lombroso, Enrico 	
	Ferri, Rafael Garafalo;	
	Biological theories – Family-Genetics. Chromosomes	
	and Genes;	
	Anthropological theories – Kretschmer Constitution	
	Hooton, Sheldon;	
	Sociological Theories;	

	 Culture Conflict Theory – Thorsten Sellin; Social Learning – Differential Association Theory – EH Sutherland; Radical Approach; Development of Radical Criminology: Meaning, Scope and Relevance; Critical Criminology – Tailor, Walton and Young; 	
MODULE	 Types of Crimes Crimes under IPC; Economic Crimes- Nature, Meaning and Forms; Tax-Evasion, Insurance Frauds, Bank Frauds, Misbranding and Adulteration, Corporate Crimes; Organised crimes and relevant legislations-Meaning, definition, nature and forms of Organized Crime, Organized crime Syndicates., Investigation prosecution and punishment of organized crime; Cyber-crimes -Nature and Types of Cyber Crimes; Software Piracy, Cyber Attack, Identity Theft, Internet Fraud, Hacking, Spam, Cyber Terrorism: Technical and Legal aspects, Prevention Strategies: Cyber Security, Awareness Generation, Detection, Reporting, Legal Measures: Prosecution and Sentencing. 	12

MODULE	Criminal Justice system	12
IV	 CJS: Meaning, Purpose and Social Relevance; Accusatorial and Inquisitorial Systems of Criminal Justice System; Organization set up of Indian Police in Modern Society; Objective and functions of Police System- Maintenance of Law and Order, Investigation of Crimes, Protection of Life, Protection of Property Rights, Prevention of Crime; Judicial System- Salient Feature of India Judicial System: Independence, Fair Trial; Fundamental Elements in Judicial Functioning: Due Process, Speedy Trials and Access to Justice; Judicial Administration: Modernization and Reforms: Alternative Dispute Redressal System (ADRS): Mediation, Lok Adalat, Village Nyaya-Panchayat; Prison System; Historical Development of Prison, Objectives of Imprisonment, Types of Prisons; 	
	Total	48

Text Books:

- K.N. Chandrsekharan Pillai (Rev.), R.V. Kelkar's Criminal Procedure, (5th ed.,
- Paranjape NV, 2001, *Criminology and Penology*, 2nd edition, Central Law Publication, Allahabad, U.P.
- Vibhuti K.I. 2008, *PSA Pillai's Criminal Law*, 10th Edition, Lexis Nexis, Butter Worth Publishers

References:

- Abuja Ram, 2000, Criminology, Rawat Publication, New Delhi
- Hagan Frank E, 2008, Introduction to Criminology, Sage Publications Inc
- Padhy, Prafullah, 2006, Organized Crime, Isha Books, Delhi
- Qadri, S.M.A. 2005, *Criminology*, Eastern Book Company.
- E.H. Sutherland, 1968, *Principles of Criminology*, (6th Edition), Times of India Press, Bombay.

SYLLABUS (5th SEMESTER)

Subject Name: Introduction to Intellectual Property Rights

Subject Code: LAW122D503

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4 Credit Units: 4 Scheme of Evaluation: T

Course Objective: to introduce students to the intangible property rights and aware them about the different kinds of IPR along with the Origin and growth of IPR from International to National Perspective.

Course Outcomes:

After successful completion of the course, student will be able to

Sr. No.	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy Level
CO 1	The students will be able to understand the importance of IP rights and relate with the day-to-day dealings with different usage of trade mark, copyright, patent etc.	BT-2
CO 2	Students will be able to identify the different provisions of IP laws and its applications.	BT-3
CO 3	Students will be able to utilize and solve problems related to IP matters.	BT-3

Modules	Course Outlines	Periods
MODULE	Introduction to Intellectual Property & its Abuse	12
I:	 General Principles of Intellectual Property Concept of IPR Brief evolution of IPR and its importance in present context Enforcement of IPR (Art. 9-39 TRIPs) by various national laws 	
MODULE	Abuse of Intellectual Property	12

II	 Patent Misuse Copyright Misuse Patent Trolls 	
	4) Harmonization of IPR & Competition Laws: TRIPS	
MODULE	International Conventions on Intellectual Property	12
Ш	1) Paris Convention	
	2) Berne Convention	
	3) TRIPS Agreement	
	4) Rome Convention	
	5) WCT & WPPT	
	6) PCT	
MODULE	Broad Overview of Various IPRs	12
IV	1) Patent	
	2) Copyright	
	3) Trademark	
	4) Industrial Designs	
	5) Geographical Indications	
	Total	48

Text Book:

- V.K. Ahuja, Law Relating to Intellectual Property Rights, LexisNexis, 2017
- P. Narayanan, Copyright and Industrial Designs, Eastern Law House, 2017
- P. Narayanan, Law of Trade Marks and Passing Off, Wadhwa Book Company, 2017

Reference Books:

• P. Narayanan, *Patent Law*, Eastern Law House, 4thed, 2006

SYLLABUS (5thSEMESTER)

Subject Name: FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS & DIRECTIVES PRINCIPLE Subject Code: LAW122D503

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4 Credit Units: 4 Scheme of Evaluation: T

Course Objectives: This paper examines the concept of human rights of an offender. Analyze and evaluate how human rights law has impacted upon sentencing and punishment, including a study of the death penalty from a human rights perspective. It also discusses the role of the human right institutions in India that helps in protection of the rights of the offenders. It also talks about certain specific rights that are available to the offender and the victims.

Course Outcomes:

After successful completion of the course, student will be able to

Sr. No	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy Level
CO-1	understand the historical growth of the idea of human rights	BT-2
CO-2	demonstrate an awareness of the international context of human rights	BT-3
CO-3	evaluate the position of human rights in the India and specific rights of victim and offenders.	BT-4

Modules	COURSE OUTLINE	Periods
MODULE I:	 Introduction Concept of Fundamental Rights and Relation with Natural Rights Enforcement of Fundamental Rights Definition of 'State' - Rights against state Rights against non-state actors 	12

MODULE	Is there need to enlarge the definition of State?	12
II	• Fundamental Rights: Limitations, Suspendability and	

	Amendability Remedies against Violation/Threat of Violation of Fundamental Rights – Effects of Indemnity Granted under Article 34. Significance and Importance of Fundamental Duties	
MODULE III	 Significance of Directive Principles of State Policy and their Unenforceability Emerging Regime of New Rights and Remedies under the Garb of Fundamental Rights – Use of DPSP and International Instruments in Interpreting FRs. Constitutional Torts 	12
MODULE IV	 FRs and Judicial Review Reasonableness Test and Strict Scrutiny Test Rights Test and Essence of Rights Test 	12
	Total	48

References:

- 2. M.P.Jain, Constitutional Law of India, (1994) Wadhwa
- 3. H.M.Seervai, Constitutional Law of India Vol.1 (1991) Tripathi, Bombay.
- 4. Justice E.S. Venkataramaiah, Freedom of Press: Some Recent Trends (1984)
- 5. M.P. Jain, Constitutional Law of India (1994) Wadawa, Nagpur
- 6. H.M. Seervai, Constitutional Law of India 2002 Vol. 1 Universal
- 7. John B. Howard, "The Social Accountability of Public Enterprises" in Law and Community
- 8. Controls in New Development Strategies (International Centre for law in Development 1980)

SYLLABUS (SEMESTER 5th)

Subject Name: International Trade Law Subject Code: LAW122D504

Credit Units: 4 Scheme of Evaluation: T

Course Objective:

The course aims to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the legal frameworks that govern trade between nations. It introduces foundational principles, institutions, and multilateral agreements that shape the global trading system. The course explores the structure and functioning of the World Trade Organization (WTO), including its dispute settlement mechanism and core agreements such as GATT, SPS, TBT, and AoA. It also engages students with contemporary challenges such as digital trade, environmental concerns, regional agreements, and India's evolving trade policy. Through theoretical insights and practical case studies, the course prepares students to critically analyze legal issues in global commerce and trade diplomacy.

Course Outcomes:

After the successful completion of the course the students will be able to:		
SL. NO.	COURSE OUTCOME	BLOOM'S TAXONOMY LEVELS
CO1	Identify the sources, nature, and institutional structures of international trade law, including key global organizations like WTO, IMF, and UNCTAD.	BT 1
CO2	Explain the core principles of the WTO framework and major trade agreements such as GATT 1994, SPS, TBT, and AoA.	BT 2
CO3	Apply WTO dispute settlement procedures and trade remedies such as anti-dumping and safeguard measures to real-world trade disputes and	BT 3

	case laws.	
CO4	Analyze current and emerging issues in international trade, including trade and environment, e-commerce, digital economy, regional trade agreements, and India's foreign trade policy.	BT 4

Course Outline:

MODULES	COURSE OUTLINE	PERIODS
I	 Foundations of International Trade Law Nature, Scope, and Evolution of International Trade Law Sources of International Trade Law: Treaties, Customs, General Principles Role of Institutions: WTO, IMF, World Bank, UNCTAD, ICC Multilateralism vs Regionalism 	12
II	 WTO Framework and Core Agreements WTO: Objectives, Structure, and Principles Most Favoured Nation (MFN) and National Treatment Principles GATT 1994 – Key Provisions and Exceptions Agreement on Agriculture (AoA) Agreement on Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS) Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) 	12
III	 Dispute Settlement and Trade Remedies WTO Dispute Settlement Mechanism (DSM): Stages and Procedure Anti-Dumping Measures Subsidies and Countervailing Duties Safeguard Measures Role of National Authorities (e.g., DGTR in India) 	12
IV	Contemporary Challenges and Emerging Trends	12

- Trade and Environment
- Trade in Services: GATS and E-Commerce
- TRIPS and Public Health: Doha Declaration
- Regional Trade Agreements: NAFTA/USMCA, RCEP, EU
- India's Trade Policy and FTAs
- Trade & Digital Economy, Trade & Artificial Intelligence

- International Trade Law, Indira Carr and Peter Stone, Oxford University Press / LexisNexis (Indian edition available). ISBN: 9780198705952 (OUP edition)
- International Trade Law in India. Vandana Pai. Eastern Book Company (EBC). ISBN: 9789391211293
- The Law and Policy of the World Trade Organization. Peter Van den Bossche & Werner Zdouc. Cambridge University Press (India edition). ISBN: 978110870566
- WTO and India: Issues and Negotiating Strategies. Bibek Debroy & Debashis Chakraborty. Academic Foundation.
 ISBN: 9788171886785
- International Trade Law and Practice. Parmeshwaran Iyer. Himalaya Publishing House. ISBN: 9789350515411

SYLLABUS (5th SEMESTER)

Subject Name: IT Law Subject Code: LAW122D504

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4 Credit Units: 4 Scheme of Evaluation: T

Course Objective: This paper provides a comprehensive examination of Cyber Law and Information Technology, covering key aspects such as jurisdiction, governance, e-commerce, and intellectual property rights (IPR). It explores the intersection of law and technology, addressing jurisdiction challenges in cyberspace at national and international levels. This paper delves into the Information Technology Act, 2000. By analyzing international legal frameworks and enforcement mechanisms, students gain insights into the evolving digital landscape, regulatory challenges, and the legal implications of technology-driven commerce. This paper equips learners with the critical understanding necessary to navigate cyber law effectively

Course Outcome:

At the end of the course, the students will be able to

Sr. No	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy Level
CO-1	identify and recall foundational concepts of cyber space, internet jurisdiction, and enforcement mechanisms, recognizing distinctions between traditional and cyber jurisdiction.	BT-2
CO-2	explain and analyze the Information Technology Act, 2000, its implications for electronic governance, digital signatures, certifying authorities, and internet service provider (ISP) liabilities.	BT-2
CO-3	demonstrate practical application of cyber law principles by examining e-commerce legal frameworks, drafting employment contracts, NDAs, and digital transaction agreements, and assessing their validity.	BT-3
CO-4	critically assess intellectual property rights (IPR) in information technology, debating the differences between copyrights, patents, trademarks, and database protections in India, the U.S., and the EU.	BT-4

Modules	Course Outline Per	
MODULE I	Concept of Information Technology and Cyber Space- Interface of Technology and Law - Jurisdiction in Cyber Space and Jurisdiction in traditional sense	12
	Internet Jurisdiction - Indian Context of Jurisdiction - Enforcement agencies	
	International position of Internet Jurisdiction - Cases in CyberJurisdiction	
MODULE II	 Information Technology Act, 2000 - Aims and Objects — Overview of the Act – Jurisdiction – Electronic Governance Legal Recognition of Electronic Records and Electronic Evidence - Digital Signature Certificates - Securing Electronic records and secure digital signatures - Duties of Subscribers – Role of Certifying Authorities-RegulatorsundertheAct- TheCyberRegulationsAppellateTribunal Internet Service Providers and their Liability – Powers of Police under the Act – Impact of the Act on other Laws. 	12
MODULE III	 E-Commerce - UNCITRAL Model Law - Legal aspects of E-Commerce - Digital Signatures - Technical and Legal issues E-Commerce, Trends and Prospects - E-taxation, E-banking, online publishing and online credit card payment Employment Contracts - Contractor Agreements, Sales, Re-Seller and Distributor Agreements Non- Disclosure Agreements- Shrink Wrap Contract ,Source Code, Escrow Agreements etc 	12
MODULE IV	 Cyber Law and IPRs-Understanding Copyright 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 	12
	Total	48

Text books:

- Kamlesh N. & Murali D.Tiwari(Ed), IT and Indian Legal System, Macmillan India Ltd, NewDelhi
- K.L.James, The Internet: A User's Guide, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi

- Chris Reed, Internet Law-Text and Materials, Universal Law Publishing Co., NewDelhi
- Vakul Sharma, Hand book of Cyber Laws, Macmillan India Ltd, NewDelhi
- S.V.Joga Rao, Computer Contract & IT Laws (in 2 Volumes), Prolific Law Publications, NewDelhi
- T.Ramappa, Legal Issues in Electronic Commerce, Macmillan India Ltd, New Delhi
- Indian Law Institute, Legal Dimensions of Cyber Space, NewDelhi
- Pankaj Jain & Sangeet Rai Pandey, Copyright and Trademark Laws relating to Computers, Eastern Book Co, NewDelhi
- Farouq Ahmed, Cyber Law in India
- S.V.Joga Rao, Law of Cyber Crimes and Information Technology Law, Wadhwa & Co, Nagpur

SYLLABUS (5th SEMESTER)

Subject Name: Gender Justice & Feminist Jurisprudence Subject Code: LAW122D505

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4 Credit Units: 4 Scheme of Evaluation: T

Course Objective: This course outlines the concept of gender and its discrimination based on sex and sexual orientation within the legal framework, judicial decisions, and patriarchal structures of the state and family. It engages with feminist theoretical debates, analyzing legal provisions and judicial responses from the perspectives of marginalized groups. Emphasizing Indian feminist jurisprudence, the course critiques gender biases in law, advocates for reforms, and highlights intersectional discrimination. It offers a framework to address structural inequalities and promote a more inclusive and equitable legal system in India.

Course Outcome:

At the end of the course, the students will be able to

Sr. No	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy Level
CO-1	Understand the different concept of gender, gender-justice and the patriarchal foundations of the state and family within the legal system.	BT-2
CO-2	Apply insights from Indian feminist jurisprudence to advocate for legal reforms.	BT-2
CO-3	Evaluate discrimination based on sex and sexual orientation in contemporary legal frameworks.	BT-3
CO-4	Examine the role of judicial precedents in shaping gender justice.	BT-4

Modules	Course Outline	Periods
MODULEI	 Gender & Gender Justice Gender Equality & Law: Concepts of gender justice and gender equality, Understanding Sex, Gender, Gender Dysphoria and Gender Identities: LGBTQA++. Private-public Dichotomy. Indicators of Status: Difference in - likelihood of survival; female foeticide, assigned human worth; and control over property, valued goods and services, working conditions, knowledge and information, political processes, symbolic representation, one's body, daily lifestyles, reproductive processes. 	12
	• India's obligation to gender justice: Constitutional and international	
MODULEII	 Patriarchy & Feminist Jurisprudence Patriarchy, evolution of patriarch in India, effect of patriarchy on men. Overview on schools of feminism: Liberal feminism, Radical feminism, Socialist/Marxist feminism, Ifeminism, Eco-feminism, Cultural feminism, The sameness and difference debate. Classical and contemporary feminist discourses: neoliberal, governance & carceral Feminist critique of the State, family, marriage, religion and the market. Understanding Indian Feminist Jurisprudence. 	12
MODULE- III	• The Transgender Persons (Protection of Rights) Act 2019: I. Definitions: a. Section 2 (i) "person with intersex variations" b. Section 2 (k) "transgender person" II. Prohibition against discrimination: Sections 3 III. Recognition of the Identity of the Transgender Persons: sections 4-7. IV. Education, employment and health of transgenders: Sections 9 - 12.	12

	 V. National Council for Transgender Persons: Sections 16-17. Critical Analysis of the Transgender Persons (Protection of Rights) Act 2019. Cases: National Legal Services Authority v. Union of India, [(2014) 1 SCC 1] Arun Kumar v. Inspector General, AIR 2019 MAD 265 Navtej Singh Johar & Ors v. Union of India Ministry of Law and Justice Secretary, AIR 2018 SC 4321 Supriyo @ Supriya Chakraborty & Anr. Writ Petition (Civil) No. 1011 of 2022, Judgment on 17th October, 2023. (Same sex marriage case) 	
MODULE- IV	 International Instruments on Gender Justice UDHR: Preamble, Articles 1, 2,3,7,8,12,16,18,23 and 25. The Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW), adopted in 1979 (CEDAW): Basic Principles State Obligations Impact of CEDAW on women empowerment in India. 	12
	Total	48

- Usha Tandon (ed), Gender Justice: A Reality or Fragile Myth (2015).
- Rajesh Talwar, The Third Sex and Human Rights (2016)
- Handbook on Combatting Gender Stereotype in India; The Supreme Court of India, 2023.
- Sarla Gopalan, Towards Equality The Unfinished Agenda Status of Women in India 2001. National Commission for Women.
- Uma Chakravarti, Gendering Caste: Through a Feminist Lens.

SEMESTER-VI

(Syllabus)

SYLLABUS (6thSEMESTER)

Subject Name: MAJOR –VI (SOCIOLOGY) Subject Code: LAW122C601

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4 Credit Units: 4 Scheme of Evaluation: T

Course Objective: The course introduces gender as a critical sociological lens of enquiry in relation to various social fields. It also interrogates the categories of gender, sex, and sexuality.

Course Outcomes:

After successful completion of the course, student will be able to

Sr. No.	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy Level
CO-1	Understand the concepts and theoretical perspectives of sex-gender systems and practices, and	BT-2
CO-2	Relate the origin of feminist ideology and their changing nature	BT-3
CO-3	Applyan academic flavour to their feminist perspectives.	BT-4
CO-4	Evaluatethe "construct" nature of gender	BT-4

Modules	COURSE OUTLINE	Periods
MODULE I:	Introduction • Gender as a Social Construct, Gender, Sex, Sexuality, Production of Masculinity and Femininity.	12
MODULE II	Gender: Differences and Inequalities, Class, Caste, Family, Work.	12
MODULE III	Gender, Power and Resistance, Power and Subordination, Resistance and Movements. Feminist Thoughts.	12

MODULE IV	Gendering Sociology. Representations of Gender: Media, Literature & Art. Contemporary Sexuality Politics: LGBT Movements	12
	Total	48

Text Books:

- 1. Tong, R. (2009). Feminist Thought. Colorado: Westview Press.
- 2. S. Jackson and S. Scott (eds.). (2002). *Gender: A Sociological Reader*, London: Routledge.Introduction, pp.1-26.
- 3. Liz Stanley. (2002). 'Should Sex Really be Gender or Gender Really be Sex"in S. Jackson and S. Scott (eds.) *Gender: A Sociological Reader*, London: Routledge, pp.31-41.
- 4. Sherry Ortner. (1974). 'Is male to female as nature is to culture?' M.Z. Rosaldo and L.Lamphere (eds.) *Women, culture and society*. Stanford: Stanford University Press, pp. 67-87.
- 5. Rubin, Gayle. (1984). 'Thinking Sex: Notes for a Radical Theory of the Politics of Sexuality' inCarole Vance, ed., *Pleasure and anger*. London: Routledge, pp.143-179.
- 6. Walby, Sylvia. (2002). 'Gender, Class and Stratification: Towards a new approach' in S.Jackson and S. Scott (eds.) *Gender: A Sociological reader*. London: Routledge (pp93-96).
- 7. Leela, Dube. (1996). 'Caste and Women' in M.N.Srinivas(ed.) *Caste: Its twentieth century avatar*, New Delhi: Penguin, pp. 1-27.
- 8. Palriwala, Rajni. (1999). 'Negotiating Patriliny: Intra-household Consumption and Authority in Rajasthan (India)', in Rajni Palriwala and Carla Risseeuw (eds.), *Shifting Circles of Support: Contextualising kinship and gender relations in South Asia and Sub Saharan Africa*. Delhi: SagePublications, pp.190-220.
- 9. Candace West and Don H. Zimmerman. (2002). 'Doing Gender' in S.Jackson and S. Scott(eds.) *Gender: A Sociological Reader*. London: Routledge, pp.42-47.

Journals:

- 1. Uberoi, Patricia. (1990). 'Feminine Identity and National Ethos in Indian Calendar Art' In *Economic and Political Weekly* Vol. 25, No. 17, pp.WS41-WS48.
- 2. Rege, S. (1998). 'Dalit Women Talk Differently: A Critique of 'Difference' and Towards a DalitFeminist Standpoint Position'. *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 33, No. 44, pp.39-48

Additional Readings:

2. Narrain, A. (2006). Because I have a Voice: Queer Politics in India. New Delhi: Yoda P.

- 3. Kumar, Radha. (1999). 'From Chipko to Sati: The Contemporary Indian Women's Movement' In Nivedita Menon(ed.) *Genderand Politics in India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp342-369.
- 4. Hill-Collins, Patricia. (2002). 'Learning from the outsider within' in S. Jackson and S. Scott (eds.) *Gender: A Sociological Reader*. London: Routledge, pp69-78.
- 5. Kandiyoti, Deniz. (1991). 'Bargaining with Patriarchy' in Judith Lorber and Susan A. Farrell (eds.) *The Social Construction of Gender*, New Delhi: Sage Publications, pp. 104-118.
- 6. Susie, Tharu and Tejaswini Niranjana. (1999). 'Problems for a contemporary theory of gender' in Nivedita Menon (ed.) *Gender and Politics in India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp.494-525.

SYLLABUS (6th SEMESTER)

Subject Name: Legal Psychology Subject Code: LAW122C602

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4 Credit Units: Scheme of Evaluation: T

Course Objective: This course aims to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of how psychological principles apply to legal contexts, including criminal behavior, courtroom procedures, and the functioning of the legal system.

Course Outcome:

At the end of the course, the students will be able to

Sr. No	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy Level
CO-1	Understand the psychological theories and principles relevant to legal contexts	BT-2
CO-2	Analyze the psychological factors influencing criminal behavior and legal decision-making.	BT-2
CO-3	Evaluate the role of psychological assessments and expert testimony in legal proceedings.	BT-3
CO-4	Apply psychological knowledge to real-world legal issues and case studies.	BT-4

COURSE OUTLINE:

Modules	Course Outline	Period
MODULEI	 Introduction to Legal Psychology Definition and scope of legal psychology Historical development of legal psychology Key concepts and theories in psychology relevant to law The role of psychologists in the legal system 	12
MODULEII	 Theories of criminal behavior (biological, psychological, and social) Psychological profiling and criminal investigations Mental disorders and criminal responsibility Juvenile delinquency and psychological interventions 	12
MODULE III	 Jury decision-making and psychological influences Eyewitness testimony and memory reliability The role of expert witnesses in court Psychological assessments and competency evaluations 	12
MODULE IV	 Psychological interventions in correctional settings Victimology and support for crime victims Mediation and conflict resolution Ethical issues in legal psychology 	12
	Total	48

Text books:

- Forensic and Legal Psychology by Mark Costanzo and Daniel Krauss
- The Oxford Handbook of Psychology and Law" edited by David DeMatteo and Kyle C. Scherr

- The Anatomy of Violence: The Biological Roots of Crime" by Adrian Raine.
- "Without Conscience: The Disturbing World of the Psychopaths Among Us" by Robert D. Hare

- Psychological Expertise in Court: Psychology in the Courtroom, Volume II" edited by Joel D. Lieberman and Daniel A. Krauss
- Jury Psychology: Social Aspects of Trial Processes" edited by Joel D. Lieberman and Daniel A. Krauss

SYLLABUS (6thSEMESTER)

Subject Name:LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL LAW –II Subject Code: LAW122C603

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4 Credit Units: 4 Scheme of Evaluation: T

Course Objectives: The course intends to make the students conscious of the rights of the workers under the labour laws relating to their wages, bonus, and their social security.

Course Outcomes:

After successful completion of the course, student will be able to			
Sl. No.	Course Outcomes	Bloom's Taxonomy Level	
CO ₁	Relates to the social security and social justice legislations relating to workers	BT 1	
CO ₂	Understand the important provisions on wages and social security in reference to the Payment of wages Act, 1936, Payment of Bonus Act, 1965, Employees State Insurance Act, 1948.	BT 2	
CO ₃	Identify the problems of the workers and fight for their rights in matters of wages, bonus, medical benefit, maternity benefit, disablement benefit, etc.	BT 3	
CO ₄	Examine the laws relating to the payment of wages, payment of bonus of workers and its effectiveness in providing social justice and social security to the workers.	BT 4	

Course Outline:

Modules	Course Outline	Periods
I	• The Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946 - Concept and Nature of Standing Orders; Scope and Coverage; Certification Process, its operation and binding effect, Modification and Temporary application of Model Standing Orders, Interpretation and enforcement of Standing Orders and provisions contained in the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946; Disciplinary Proceedings in Industries, Charge Sheet –Explanation, Domestic Enquiry, Enquiry Officer, Enquiry Report, Punishment, Principle of Natural Justice. (Include Industrial Relations code 2020)	12

II	Minimum Wages Act, 1948 (New wage code 2020 to be	12
	added): Concept of minimum wage, fair wage, living	

	 wage, and need based minimum wage; Constitutional validity of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948; Procedure for fixation and revision of minimum wages. Payment of Bonus Act, 1965: Object, scope and application; Eligibility and disqualification for bonus; payment of bonus. 	
III	 Payment of Wages Act, 1936 (include New Wage Code, 2020): Object, scope and application of the Act; Definition of Wage, Responsibility for payment of wages; Fixation of wage period; Time of payment of wages; Deductions which may be made from wages, Maximum amount of deduction. Fixation of minimum rates of wage; Procedure for hearing and deciding claims. Employees State Insurance Act, 1948: Application; Benefits under the Act: Adjudication of Disputes and Claims: ESI Corporation. 	12
IV	 Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition, and Redressal) Act, 2013: Application & Main Provisions of the Act. The Contract Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1970: Main Provisions 	12

Reference Books:

- S.N.Misra,(2008); Labour and Industrial Law, Central Law Publication.
- K.D.Srivastava,(2014) *Payment of Bonus Act*, Eastern Book Company.
- K.D.Srivastava, Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1947.
- S.C.Srivastava, Industrial Relations and Labour Law, Vikas Publishing House, 2017

SYLLABUS (6th SEMESTER)

Subject Name: BHARATIYA NYAYA SANHITA, Subject Code: LAW122C604

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4 Credit Units: 4 Scheme of Evaluation: T

Course Objectives

To familiarize the students with the key concepts regarding Crime and general principles of Criminal Liability. To expose the students to the range of mental states that constitute the mental element *mens rea* essential to constitute criminal behavior and the grounds that provide exemption from criminal liability. To teach students about acts that amount to specific offences under the Bhartiya Nyaya Sanhita along with the latest legislative and judicial developments in the field of Criminal Law

SL No.	Course Outcome	Bloom's
		Taxonomy level
CO 1	Define the fundamental concepts and terminology of the	
	Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita Act, 2023.	BT 1

CO 2	Understand the nature of crime, its components, methods for controlling it, and the essential principles of criminal liability by studying various offences.	BT2
CO 3	Identify the general explanations and specific offences under the Act, 2023.	BT3
CO 4	Distinguish the various grounds of general exception and right to private defence under the Act, 2023.	BT4

MODULE I Introduction

- General Principles, Elements of Crime, General Exceptions
- Abetment, Criminal Conspiracy, Attempt
- Offences against Women and Child
- Criminal Force and Assault Against Women, Offences Relating to Marriage
- Causing Miscarriage, Offences Against Child

MODULE-II Offences Affecting the Human Body

- Offences Affecting Life
- Hurt/ Grievous Hurt
- Wrongful Restraint, Wrongful Confinement
- Criminal Force and Assault
 - Kidnapping, Abduction, Slavery and Forced Labour

MODULE -III Offences Against the State, Public Justice and Religion

- Waging, attempting to wage war, abetting waging of war against the Government of India
- Offences relating to the army, navy and air forces
- Offences relating to elections
- Offences relating to coins, currency-notes, bank notes and government stamps
- Offences against Public Justice, Offences against the Public Tranquillity, Offences by or relating to the public servant
- Offences relating to religion

MODULE-IV Offences Against Property

- Theft, Extortion, Robbery and Dacoity
- Criminal Misappropriation of property, Criminal Breach of trust, Receiving stolen property, cheating
- Mischief, Criminal Trespass
- Offences relating to Documents and Property marks
- Criminal Intimidation, Annoyance, Defamation

Legislation:

- The Indian Penal Code, 1860
- The code of Criminal Procedure, 1973
- Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita Act 2023

Recommended Book:

- Bhara ya Nyaya Sanhita Act, 2023
- Ratanlal and Dhirajlal's The Indian Penal Code, LexisNexis, 33rd Edi on, 2016
- K.D. Gaur: Criminal Law Cases and Materials, LexisNexis, 2013
- Prof. T. Bha acharyya: The Indian Penal Code, Central Law Agency, 2016
- S.N. Misra: The Indian Penal Code, Central Law Publica on, 2017
- R.C. Nigam: Law of Crimes in India, New York, Asia Pub. House, 1965

Referred Cases:

- Chandi Kumar Vs. Abanidhar Roy AIR 1965
- Shyam Behari, 1957 G. LJ. 416
- State of U.P. Vs. Shukhpal Singh & Others, AIR 2009 SC 1729 (Dacoity & Murder)
- Chandi Kumar Vs. Abanidhar Roy AIR 1965
- Shyam Behari, 1957 G. L.J. 416
- Bachan Singh Vs. State of Punjab (1980) 2 SCC 684 (Capital Punishment)
- Mehmat Ali Vs. the State of Assam (1986) 2 G.L.R. 323
- Gian Kaur Vs. State of Punjab, (1996) 2 SCC 648 (Euthanasia Mercy Killing)

SYLLABUS (6thSEMESTER)

Subject Name: CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE, 1908 Subject Code: LAW122C605

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4 Credit Units: 4 Scheme of Evaluation: T

Course Objective: to acquaint students with the structure of civil courts and their jurisdictions, practices and procedure followed by the civil courts of India.

Course Outcome:

Srl. no	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy Level
CO ₁	To inculcate the functional understanding of the civil procedure.	BT 2
CO ₂	To solve the disputes that arise in civil procedure that implicates relevant ethical and moral principles.	BT 3

CO ₃	To interpret the provisions of civil code and its	BT 4
	applicability.	

COURSE OUTLINE:

Modules	Course outlines	Periods
MODULE I:	Introduction.	12
	 Definitions: Decree, Judgement, Order, Foreign Court, Foreign Judgement, Mesne Profits, Affidavit, Suit, Plaint, and Written Statement. Important Concepts: Res- Sub-Judice and Res-judicata; constructive res-judicata (Ss. 9 to 11); Restitution, Caveat, Cause of action, Issue of fact and Issue of Law. Settlement of issue & determination of suit on Issues of Law or on issues agreed upon (Order XIV). 	
	Case Laws:	
	 i. Gundaji Satwaji Shinde v. Ram Chandra Bhikaji Joshi, AIR 1979 SC 653. ii. Indian Bank v. Maharashtra State Cooperative Marketing Federation Ltd, AIR 1998 SC 1952. iii. C.A. Balakrishnan v. Commissioner Corporation of Madras, AIR 2003 Mad. 170. 	
	 iv. Satyadhyan Ghosal V. Deorjin Debi, AIR 1960 SC 943. v. Workmen V. Board of Trustees, Cochin Port Trust, (1978) 3 SCC 119. 	

 Steps in a suit Jurisdiction and Place of Suing (S.9 to 11); (S. 15 to 21-A). Institution of Suit (S.26. Order IV). Pleadings: Meaning, Object, General rules, Amendment of Pleading; (Facta Probanda and Facta Probantia). Plaint (Order VII) and Written Statement: Set off and Counter claim (Order VIII). Appearance and Non- Appearance of Parties: Issue & Service of Summons (Ss. 27 to 30. Order V). First Hearing; Disposal of Suit on First Hearing (Order XV). Parties to the Suits: Joinder, Non- joinder and Mis joinders. General Principles of Execution (Ss. 38 to 46). Questions to be determined by the Court executing Decree (S. 47). Case laws: Most Rev. P.M.A. Metropolitan V. Moran Mar 	12
Marthoma, AIR 1995 SC 2001. ii. Union of India V. Ladulal Jain, AIR 1963 SC 1681. iii. Layman Prasad V. Prodigy Electronics Ltd. (2008).	
 iii. Laxman Prasad V. Prodigy Electronics Ltd., (2008) 1 SCC 618. iv. Harshad Chiman Lal V. DLF Universal Ltd., (2005) 7 SCC 791. v. Sangram Singh v. Election Tribunal, AIR 1955 SC 425. vi. Rajni Kumar v. Suresh Kumar Malhotra, 2003 (3) SCALE 434. vii. Bhanu Kumar Jain v. Archana Kumar, AIR 2005 SC 626. viii. Saleem Bhai v. State of Maharashtra, AIR 2003 SC 759. ix. B.K. Narayana Pillai v. Parameswaran Pillai, (2000) 1 SCC 712. 	
peal, Reference, Review and Revision 1) Appeals from Original Decree (Sec. 96, 99). 2) Appeals from Appellate Decrees (S. 99- A, S. 100 to 103). 3) General Provisions relating to Appeals: Appeal from Orders and When Appeal lies to the Supreme Court (S. 104, S. 106 & S. 109). 4) Reference to High Court (S.113); Review (S. 114);	12
	 Appeals from Original Decree (Sec. 96, 99). Appeals from Appellate Decrees (S. 99- A, S. 100 to 103). General Provisions relating to Appeals: Appeal from Orders and When Appeal lies to the Supreme Court (S. 104, S. 106 & S. 109).

	i. Chunilal V. Mehta v. Century Spinning and Manufacturing Co. Ltd., AIR 1962 SC1314 31 7. ii. Koppi Setty v. Ratnam v. Pamarti Venka 2009 RLR 27	
	(NSC) 38 8.	
	iii. Gill & Co. v. Bimla Kumari, 1986 RLR 370.	
	iv. Raj Kumar V. Directorate of Enforcement, (2010) 4 SCC 772.	
	v. Kartar Singh V. State of Punjab, (1994) 3 SCC 569.	
	vi. Deep Chand V. Land Acquisition Officer, (1994) 4 SCC 99.	
	vii. U.O.I. V. Charanjit S. Gill, (2000) 5 SCC 742.	
MODULE	Limitation Act, 1963	12
IV	1) Limitation of Suits, Appeals and Application (Sec 3 to 5).	
	2) Computation of Limitation (Sec 12, 17 to 19, 21).	
	3) The Schedule- Period of limitation (Article 113 and	
	137).	
	Case Laws:	
	i. Union of India v. West Coast Paper Mills Ltd. AIR 2004 SC 1596.	
	ii. Punjab National Bank v. Surendra Prasad Sinha, AIR 1992 SC 1815.	
	iii. Collector, Land Acquisition, Anantnag v. Katiji, AIR 1987 SC 1353.	
	 iv. State of Nagaland v. Lipok AO (2005) 3 SCC 752. v. The Commissioner of Sales Tax, U.P. v. M/s. Madan Lal Das & Sons, Bareilly, AIR 1977 SC 523. vi. Sampuran Singh v. Niranjan Kaur (Smt.) AIR 	
	1999SC 1047. vii. State of Punjab v. Gurdev Singh (1991) 4 SCC 1.	
	viii. Ajaib Singh v. Sirhind Cooperative Marketing-	
	cum-Processing Service Society Ltd., AIR 1999 SC 1351.	
	Total	48
	Total	70

- D.F. Mulla, *Code of Civil Procedure*, Lexis Nexis (18th Edition), 1999.
- M.R. Malik, Ganguly's Civil Court, Practice and Procedure, Eastern Law House, 2012.
- Universal's Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (Bare Act).
- M.R Malick, B.B Mitra, *The Limitation Act*, 1963 (22nd ed., 2011).
- B.M Prasad & S.K. Sarvaria, *Mulla's Code of Civil Procedure* (17th ed., 2007).
- M.P. Tandon, Code of Civil Procedure, Allahabad Law Agency, 2005

• S. Sarkar & V.R. Manohar, Sarkar's Code of Civil Procedure, (2 Vols.) Lexis Nexis, India (11th Edition).

SYLLABUS (6th SEMESTER)

Subject Name: PRISON ADMINISTRATION Subject Code: LAW122D601

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4 Credit Units: 4 Scheme of Evaluation: T

COURSE OBJECTIVES: The Course aim to introduce students about Prison system and its Administration in India, its kinds, challenges, Prison Rules & Rights of Prisoners including the problems of reformation and rehabilitating them.

Course Outcomes:

After successful completion of the course, student will be able to

SL No.	Course outcome	Bloom's Taxonomy level
CO 1	define the role of prison administration in criminal justice system, and the correctional and rehabilitation of prisoners.	BT 1
CO 2	describe origin and kinds of prison administration, its problems, reforms, prisoner's rights, role of prison officers along with correctional process through probation and parole.	BT2
CO 3	demonstrate kinds of Prison, obscurity faced, Prison Rules & Rights of Prisoners including the problems of reformative tactics in prison justice administration.	BT3
CO 4	breakdown issues involving prison system of modern times and problems faced by prisoners and analyze the available rights and remedies for effective prison administration.	BT4

COURSE OUTLINE:

MODULE I: Introduction

• Origin & development of Prisons in India; Prison in Ancient & British India; Indian Jail Reforms Committee: 1919-20; Indian Prisons since Independence; Role of Prison in Modern Penology; Prison Problems; Prison Community; Classification of Prisoners; Jail Reforms Committee's (1980-83) Views on Classification of Prisoners; Prison Rules & Rights of Prisoners.

MODULE II: Prison System & administration

• Nature and Kinds of Prison; Open air Prisons; Prisoners & their Social Relations; Prisoner's Pain & Pleasure; Bar against Handcuffing; Solitary Confinement; Custodial Torture in Prisons;

Judicial Mandates regarding Prisoners & detunes; Judicial Directives for Prison Administration; The Problems of Under-Trial Prisoners.

MODULE III: Prison Officers & Their Roles

• The Prison Officers & Jail Administration; Attitudes & Discipline; The Process of Resocialization: Parole & Probation; The Probation of Offenders Act, 1958; The Scope of Probation U/s 360 of Cr. P.C.; The Functions of Probation Officers; Public Participation in Probation Service.

MODULE IV: Correction & Rehabilitation of Prisoners

• The Corrective Measures for Prisoners; Prison Visiting; Prison Training; Prison Educational & Recreational Services; Counselling Services; The Problems of Ex-Prisoners; After- Care of Released Prisoners; The Repatriation of Prisoners Act, 2003; Mode Prison Manual, 2016.

Text Book:

- Ahmed Siddique, Criminology, Problems & Perspectives, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow.
- Battachariya, S.K., Probation System in India, Manas Publication, New Delhi.
- Chockalingam, K., Issues in Probation in India, Madras University Publications, Madras.
- Ghosh, S., Open Prisons and the Inmates, Mittal Publications, New Delhi.

- Nath, Dr. H. C. Criminal Justice & Welfare, (2009), Guwahati.
- N.V. Paranjape, Criminology & Penology, Allahabad Law Agency, Allahabad.
- Clemmer, Donald, The Prison Community, (1940).
- Johnson, Elmer Hubert, Crime, Correction, and Society: Introduction to Criminology, 4th ed. (1978).

SYLLABUS (6thSEMESTER)

Subject Name: Copyright, Industrial Designs & Semi-Subject Code: LAW122D602

Conductor Circuits

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4 Credit Units: 4 Scheme of Evaluation: T

Course Objective:

This paper will help the students to recall the concept of IPR and various branches of it depending on its work also its infringement and remedies available.

Course Outcomes:

on successful completion of the course the students will be able to:		
Sl. No.	Course Outcomes	Bloom's Taxonomy Level
.CO 1	Recall the terms, facts, basic concepts and statutory provisions related to IPRs	BT 1
CO 2	Compare the level of learning in both the semesters related to the same topic.	BT 2
CO 3	Solve the complexities related to a concept already discussed in the previous semester.	BT 3
CO 4	Examine the theoretical provisions in the existed IP registered inventions.	BT 4

COURSE OUTLINE:

Modules	COURSE OUTLINE	Periods
I.	Copyright Law Nature, Concept & Scope of Copyright Law applicable in matters of Copyright Idea-Expression Dichotomy Doctrine of Originality Doctrine of Labour, Skill & Effort, Sweat of the Brow & Minimal Creativity	12

П	 Rights in Respect of Works Rights in respect of various classes of works Author's Special Rights Term of Copyright Authorship, Ownership & Exploitation of Copyright 	12
Ш	Infringement & Exceptions to Infringement Infringement of Copyright Acts not amounting to infringement Remedies	12
IV	Industrial Designs Need for protection of Industrial Designs Registration of Designs Piracy of Design Overlapping of Design, Copyright & Trademark Semiconductor Integrated Circuit Layout Designs	12
	TOTAL	48

Text Book:

- M.B.Rao, WTO and International Trade, Sangam Books Ltd, 2003
- Michael Blakeney,Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights: A Concise

Guide to the Trips Agreement, Sweet &Maxwel,1996

• V.K.Ahuja,Law Relating to Intellectual Property Rights,Lexis Nexis, 2007

Reference Books:

• P.Narayanan, *Patent Law*, Eastern Law House, 4thed, 2006 V.K.Ahuja, *Law of Copyright and neighbouring Rights: National and International Perspectives*, LexisNexis, 2007

SYLLABUS (6thSEMESTER)

Subject Name: LAW ON EDUCATION Subject Code: LAW122D603

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4

Scheme of Evaluation: T

Course Objectives: The objective is to make the students aware of the all the legal instruments and various policies available for the realization of the right to education for all which also encompasses the obligation to rule out discrimination at all levels of the educational system to set minimum standards and to improve the quality of education.

Course Outcome:

After successful completion of the course, student will be able to

Sr. No	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy
		Level
CO-1	Relate to clear knowledge of the concept of right to education as a fundamental right	BT-2
CO-2	demonstrate an awareness of legislative history of the concept, judicial interpretations under the Act for its effective implementation	BT-3
CO-3	evaluate the various schemes and policies undertaken by the government highlighting the importance of quality education in India.	BT-4

COURSE OUTLINE:

Modules	COURSE OUTLINE	Periods
MODULE	: Introduction	12
I:	Meaning of Education	
	 Necessity of compulsory education 	
	 Assessment of fulfilment of education 	
	 Role of education for individual, society and the state. 	
	History of Right to Education in India	

MODULE II	 Right to Education in India: Constitutional Perspective Judicial Interpretations and directions issued by the Supreme Court 	12
MODULE III	Legislative Instruments in India pertaining to the area of Right to Education	12
	 Actions taken to implement the Act Challenges to the Right to Education Act, 2009 	
MODULE IV	 Government Policies on Education Schemes on Education 	12
	Total	48

Text Book/Statutes:

- J.N.Pandey, Constitutional Law of India; 2020, Central Law Agency
- Krishna Pal Malik, Right to Elementary Education; 2012, Allahabad Law Agency, Faridabad
- Ajit mondal and Jayanta Mete, *The Right to Education In India Act, 2009*; 2016, Gyan Publishing House
- The Right to Education Act, 2009

- Florian Matthey Prakash, *The Right to Education in India: The Importance of Enforceability of a fundamental right*; 2019,Oxford University Press, New Delhi
- Michael Imber and Tyll Van Geel, *Education Law*, Lawrence Erlbaum Associates, Inc, publisher, New Jersey
- G.Selva, Universal Education in India: A Century of Unfulfilled Dreams, 2009

SYLLABUS (6th SEMESTER)

Subject Name: Capital Market Regulations Subject Code: LAW122D604

Credit Units: 4 Scheme of Evaluation: T

Course Objective:

The course is designed to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the legal and institutional framework that governs capital and money markets in India. It aims to familiarize learners with the evolution, structure, and functioning of stock exchanges, key financial instruments, and regulatory authorities such as SEBI and RBI. The course also focuses on laws and mechanisms related to depositories, mutual funds, and foreign investments. By engaging with relevant statutes, policy developments, and practical case studies, students will develop the analytical ability to interpret legal provisions and assess their implications in real-world financial scenarios.

Course Outcomes:

SL. NO.	COURSE OUTCOME	BLOOM'S TAXONOMY LEVELS
CO1	Identify and list the foundational components of capital and money markets, including major instruments, institutions, and relevant legislations such as SEBI Act, SCRA, and Depositories Act.	BT1
CO2	Describe the regulatory structure and historical development of Indian stock exchanges, highlighting key reforms, the role of SEBI and RBI, and the functioning of mutual funds and depository systems.	BT2
CO3	Demonstrate the application of capital market laws to assess regulatory compliance in activities such as trading, fund management, and money market transactions.	ВТ3

Examine institutional practices and legal challenges within the Indian	
capital market, using real-world cases to critically evaluate reforms in	BT4
areas like corporatization, demutualization, and FDI policy.	
	capital market, using real-world cases to critically evaluate reforms in

Course Outline:

MODULES	COURSE OUTLINE	PERIODS
I	 Introduction Overview of Capital Market Capital Market Instruments History of stock exchange in India Stock Exchanges Reforms post 1991 	12
II	 Authorities Governing Capital Markets in India Securities Contract (Regulation) Act, 1956- Important Definitions, Mutual Organizations, recognition of stock exchanges, Corporatization and demutualization, Participants of the stock exchanges. SEBI Act, 1992 - History, Role of SEBI in Indian securities Market, SEBI Act, Preamble, Power and Functions Participants of the share market and SEBI Regulations, Case Discussions. 	12
m	 Money Market Growth of Money Market in India – Structure and Institutional Mechanism Money Market Instruments-Treasury Bills, Commercial Bills, Commercial Paper, Factoring Agreements & Discounting of Bill Role of RBI in Regulating the Money Market. 	12
IV	 Depository System Depositories Act, 1996- Depository System Role of Depository participants. FDI Policy in India Mutual Funds Regulations in India- Advantage of Investment in Mutual Fund 	12

Textbooks:

- Louise Gullifer and Jennifer Payne, Corporate Finance Law, Hart Publishing, Oxford and Portland, Oregon (2015)
- Gordon, E. & Natarajan, H. Capital Market in India. Mumhai. Himalaya Publishing House (2009)
- Agarwal, Sanjeev. Guide to Indian Capital Market. New Delhi. Bharat Law House Pvt. Ltd (2000)
- Khan, M.Y.. Indian Financial Systems. New Delhi. McGraw-Hill Education India Pvt.Ltd (2013)
- Bhalla, V.K. . Investment Management Security Analysis and Portfolio Management, New Delhi. S Chand & Co Ltd. (2008)
- Gopalaswamy, N.. Inside Capital Market. Mumbai. Macmillan india Ltd. (2013)
- Agrawal, Sumit et al. SEBI Act Legal Commentary on SEBI Act, 1992. New Delhi, Taxmann Publications (P) Ltd. (2011)
- Jonnalagadda K, Securities Law, LexisNexis, New Delhi, (2015)
- Kaushik L, Unfair Trade Practices in Securities Market, Taxmann Publications (P) Ltd. (2013)
- Mishra B, Law relating to Insider Trading Taxmann Publications (P) Ltd. (2015)

References:

- Capital Markets And Securities Laws, ICSI, 74-103, Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956; Securities Contracts (Regulation) Rules, 1957, simulation (a visit of moneycontrol.com to explain the working of the share market).
- Reading Securities Market in India An Overview *available at*https://www.nse-india.com/content/us/ismr2008ch1.pdf, Capital Markets And Securities Laws, ICSI, *pp* 1-12, Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956;
- Securities Contracts (Regulation) Rules, 1957, **simulation** (a visit of moneycontrol.com to explain the working of the share market).
- Reading UDAY Kotal Committee Recommendations.
- Capital Markets And Securities Laws, ICSI, pp 1-12.
- Securities Contract Regulations Act 1956
- SEBI LODR Regulations, 2015
- SEBI (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2009
- SEBI (Prohibition of Fraudulent and Unfair Trade Practices relating to Securities Market) Regulations, 2003.
- Capital Markets And Securities Laws, ICSI, pp 1-12, 400-416.
- Securities Contract Regulations Act 1956
- SEBI LODR Regulations, 2015
- SEBI (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2009
- SEBI (Prohibition of Fraudulent and Unfair Trade Practices relating to Securities Market)
- Capital Markets And Securities Laws, ICSI, 174-205,
- The Chairman, Sebi vs Shriram Mutual Fund & Anr on 23 May, 2006; [1994] 80 COMP CASE 283 (Delhi) HIGH COURT OF DELHI
- Morgan Stanley Mutual Fund v. Piyush Aggarwal; [2019] 110 taxmann.com 308 (Madras) HIGH COURT OF MADRAS
- Kumbakonam Mutual Benefit Fund Ltd. v. Deputy Commissioner of Income-tax, Circle-1T.S.
 SIVAGNANAM AND MRS. V. BHAVANI SUBBAROYAN, JJ. TAX CASE APPEAL NO. 1321 OF 2009 JULY 3, 2019; [2013] 31 taxmann.com 222 (Bombay)
- Mutual Fund v. Income-tax Officer -19(3)(2), Mumbai DR. D.Y. CHANDRACHUD AND A. A. SAYED, JJ. WRIT PETITION (LODG.) NO. 523 OF 2013 MARCH 6, 2013.

SYLLABUS (6TH SEMESTER)

Subject Name: HUMAN RIGHTS LAW AND PRACTICES

Subject Code: LAW122D604

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4 Credit Units: 4 Scheme of Evaluation: T

<u>Course objectives:</u> This course will introduce students to the foundational principles and historical evolution of human rights, with a focus on both international and Indian perspectives. It will enable students to understand key international instruments and institutions related to the protection and promotion of human rights. The course will also examine the constitutional, statutory, and judicial mechanisms available in India, including the role of bodies such as the NHRC and the judiciary. By exploring contemporary human rights issues affecting vulnerable and marginalized communities, students will develop critical thinking, legal analysis, and advocacy skills necessary for effective human rights practice in legal and social contexts.

Course Outcomes:

CO. NO	Course Outcome Statement	Bloom's Taxanomy Level
CO 1	Explain the evolution, concept, and nature of hunational and international law.	man rights under Understand
CO 2	Analyze the role and functioning of international rights institutions.	l and national human Analyze
CO 3	Apply human rights principles to evaluate contessocial issues.	emporary legal and Apply
CO 4	Critically assess landmark human rights cases a mechanisms in India.	nd enforcement Evaluate
Modul	les COURSE OUTLINE	Periods
MODU I:	 ULE Introduction to Human Rights Meaning, Nature and Scope of Human 	Rights 12

MODULE	Introduction to Human Rights	12
I:	 Meaning, Nature and Scope of Human Rights Historical Evolution: Ancient, Medieval and Modern Period Theories of Human Rights: Natural Rights, Legal Positivism, Sociological Theories 	12
	 Classification of Human Rights: Civil, Political, Economic, Social and Cultural Rights Human Rights in Indian Philosophy and Constitutional Framework 	

MODULE		12
II	International Framework on Human Rights	
	The United Nations and Human Rights: Role of the UN Charter and Organs	
	Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR), 1948	
	International Covenants:	
	o ICCPR (International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights)	
	o ICESCR (International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights)	
	Role of Other International Instruments: a) CEDAW, CRC, CAT, CERD	
MODULE III	Human Rights in India	12
	Constitutional Provisions and Fundamental Rights	
	Directive Principles and Human Rights	
	Role of Judiciary in Protection of Human Rights: PIL and Judicial Activism	
	• Statutory Framework: Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993	
	• Role and Functions of National Human Rights Commission (NHRC), State Human Rights Commissions (SHRC), and other Statutory Bodies	
	Human Rights and Criminal Justice System	
MODULE IV	Contemporary Issues and Human Rights Practice	12
	Human Rights of Vulnerable Groups: Women, Children,	
	LGBTQIA+, Dalits, Minorities, Refugees, Indigenous	
	Peoples	
	Human Rights and Environmental Protection	
	Human Rights and Globalization	
	Role of NGOs and Civil Society	
	Human Rights Advocacy and Legal Aid	
	Total	48

- D.D. Basu, Human Rights in Constitutional Law
- V.R. Krishna Iyer, Human Rights and Inhuman Wrongs
- S.K. Kapoor, Human Rights under International Law and Indian Law
- Henkin L., The Age of Rights
- Manoj Kumar Sinha, Implementation of Basic Human Rights
- International Documents: UDHR, ICCPR, ICESCR (United Nations texts)

SYLLABUS (6th SEMESTER)

Subject Name: BANKING LAWS Subject Code: LAW122D604

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4 Credit Units: 4 Scheme of Evaluation: T

Course Objectives: This Paper aims at imparting knowledge to the students about the developments of the banking sector and its operational process in India and the legal coverage relating to its operation and functioning. The main purpose of this paper is to make the lawstudents acquainted with the fundamental aspects of banking laws.

Course Outcomes:

After the succ	essful completion of the course the students will be	e able to:
SL NO	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy Level
CO1	Define the financial market, its operation and control mechanisms so far banking institutions are concerned, governed and regulated. They will come to know many. This will help them in future to	BT1
CO2	Explain the practical aspects about bank management, lending and recovery process besides their rights as customers to bank and liabilities of the bankers as well	BT2
CO3	Apply the knowlwdge in banking sector in terms of employment.	BT3
CO4	Analyze the basic essentials of Law of Banking.	BT4

COURSE OUTLINE

Modules	COURSE OUTLINE	Periods

	 Definition of Banks, nature and as financial institutions, History of Banking in India, Ki 	-
	 Banks and their Functions, Liberalisation: E-Banking, Internet Banking, Mobile Banking, ATM Banking, Computerized Banking, E-Banking Services: retail services, wholesale services, E-Cheque authentication, profitability and productivity in Commercial banks, Multi-dimensional Development, Nationalization of Major Banks and social control over Banking, Privatization of Banks. 	
II	 Definition of Banker and Customer, Legal character, Contract between Banker and Customer, Special Typesof Bankers, Bank's Duty to Customers, Liability under Consumer Protection Laws; Special Types of Customers- Minors, Lunatics, Illiterates, Executors, Hindu Joint Family, Partnership Firms, Joint Stock Companies, Clubs, Societies, Charitable associations, Trustees etc., Duties of A Banker: To honour Cheques, to maintain Secrecy, to disclose information, countermanding of Cheques by customers; Rights of a Banker: General lien, set off, to combine accounts, To Chare Interest and Service Charges, Appropriation (Rule in Clayton's case); Banker as Borrower: Forms of Borrowing, Discounting of Bills, Different Types of Deposits, Payment before due date and Repayment of different Types of Deposits, Attachment of Deposits by the Courts and Income Tax Liabilities. 	12

Introduction:

III	Law Relating to Banking Companies in India Banking Companies Act, 1949: extent and application, business of Banking companies; control and management by Reserve Bank; Suspension of business and	12
	 winding up of Banking Companies; Special provisions for speedy disposal of Winding-up proceedings; The Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934: Characteristics, Functions and its Roles; The Banking Regulation Act, 1949 	
IV	Laws Relating to Loans, Advances,	12
	 Principles of Lending, Nature of Securities and Risks involved; Liability of Banker in case of Bank Robberies and fraud by Bank Employees, vicarious Liability of the Bank Employees, Vicarious Liability of the Bank Recovery of Loans and Advances with or without Intervention of Courts/ Tribunal: Recovery of Debts due to Banks and Financial Institutions Act, 1993; Securitization and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interests Act, 2002 (Ss. 13 and 17); Important Provisions of the Negotiable Instruments Act; Necessity of Indian Banking Law to meet global challenges; Banking Ombudsman. 	
Total		48

- Basu, A.(1998), Review of Current Banking Theory and Practice, Mac Millan.
- M.L.Tannan (1997), Banking Law and Practice in India,, India Law House, New Delhi, 2 Volumes 36
- Shekhar, K.C. (1998), *Banking Theory and Practice*, UBS Publisher Distributors Ltd., New Delhi.
- Ross Cranston (1997), Principles of Banking Law, Oxford.
- R. Goode (1995), Commercial Law, Penguin, London.
- Goyle, L.C. (1995), The Law of Banking and Bankers, Eastern

SEMESTER-VII

(Syllabus)

SYLLABUS (7thSEMESTER)

Subject Name: ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION (CLI-I) Subject Code: LAW122C711

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4 Credit Units: 4 Scheme of Evaluation: TP2

Course Objectives

This paper has dual objectives. First is to provide the students with the theoretical understanding of the concepts and the legal provisions relating to ADR and Secondly, to train the students in the practical skills required to effectively participate in the ADR processes.

Course Outcomes

After the successful completion of the course the students will be able to:		
SI No	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy Level
CO 1	relate the ideas of alternative dispute resolution through Mediation, Negotiation, Conciliation, Lok Adalats etc	BT 1
CO 2	explain litigation aspect and non-litigation aspects and its consequences	BT 2
CO 3	apply the substantive rules of ADR. Communication skills and make settlement agreements	BT 3
CO 4	develop skills in conciliation, negotiation and mediation	BT 3

COURSE OUTLINE:

Modules	Topics (if applicable) & Course Contents	Periods
I.	 Concept of ADR Reasons for the growth of ADR Advantages/Disadvantages of ADR Legislative Sanction for ADR Important forms of ADR: Arbitration, Negotiation, Mediation, Conciliation, Ombudsman, Lok Pal and Lokayukta Judgments: M/s. ITI Ltd., Allahabad V. Dist. Allahabad, AIR 1998 All 313. 	12

	Bombay Gas Co. Ltd. V. Parmeshwar Mittal, AIR 1998 Bombay 118	
п	 Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 Arbitration Agreement: Essentials Validity and Extent of Judicial Intervention Power of Court to refer parties to arbitration 	12
Ш	 Procedure Parties Appointment of arbitrators Place of arbitration Language -Statement of claim and defence Hearing and written proceedings Expert appointment by arbitral tribunal. Settlement: Arbitral award – Termination proceeding Case Analysis* *the students will have to attend proceedings in person and submit a report based on it. 	NA
IV	 Difference between mediation/ conciliation and other ADRs Mediator's Skills and Roles Stages of Mediation: Mediator's Opening Statement; Parties' Opening Statement; Joint Session; Caucus or Separate Session; Final Negotiation; Closure Strategies and Techniques, Drafting Agreement Ethics in Mediation Judgments:- K.K. Modhi V.K.M. Modi, AIR 1998 SC 1297 M.M.T.C. Ltd. V. Sterlite Industries (India) Ltd., AIR 1997 SC 605. Gird Corporation of Orissa Ltd. V. Indian Charge Chrome Ltd., AIR 1998 SC 1761. Kulbir Singh Rattan Singh V. New Delhi Municipal Council, AIR 1998 Delhi 230. 	12
	TOTAL	36

Evaluation schme:

- External Viva 30 marks
 - Submission of written Report of observation of Lok-Adalat or ADR proceeding:-

40 marks

• C. Maintain a Diary :- 25 marks

• D. Attendance: 05 Marks

References:

- Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996
- Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987
- Lokpal and Lokayukta Act 2013
- UNCITRAL Model Law
- O.P. Malothra, The law and practice of Arbitration & Conciliation, 2nd edition, LexisNexis Butterworths, New Delhi (2006)
- Basu. N.D, Law of Arbitration and Conciliation, 9th edition, Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, (2000).
- P.C. Markanda, Law Relating to Arbitration and Conciliation, 8th Edition Lexis Nexix (2013)
- N.R. Madhava Menon: A Hand Book on Clinical Legal Education, Eastern Book Co.

SYLLABUS (7thSEMESTER)

Subject Name: BHARATIYA NAGARIK SURAKSHA SANHITA, 2023 Subject Code: LAW122C702

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4 Credit Units: 4 Scheme of Evaluation: T

COURSE OBJECTIVES: The Course will make students aware about the procedure of the working of criminal Courts, magistrates and administering criminal law in India their powers together with the machinery for investigation of crime, determination of guilt or innocence of accused person and rights of arrested persons in criminal justice administration.

Course Outcomes:

After successful completion of the course, student will be able to

SL No.	Course outcome	Bloom's
		Taxonomy level
CO 1	identify the procedural aspects of Courts and police administration	
	in criminal justice system.	BT 1
CO 2	interpret constitution, jurisdictions and powers of Criminal Courts, police, magistrates along with the rights of arrested persons both in pre-trial and trial proceedings.	BT2
CO 3	apply relevant machineries concerning criminal justice administration and practical approaches which are to be made to drag a criminal under the clutches of criminal law.	ВТ3
CO 4	Analyze and simplify general procedural aspects of working of Criminal Courts and Police along with the accused/arrested person's rights.	BT4

MODULE	COURSE OUTLINE	PERIOD

т	- INTRODUCTION	12
I	• INTRODUCTION	12
	• Definitions	
	Electronic communication, audio-video	
	electronic means.	
	Constitution, Jurisdictions and Powers of	
	Criminal Courts	
	Arrest of persons and Rights of arrested	
	persons	
	• Process to Compel appearance of persons: (a)	
	Summons (b) Warrant (c) Proclamation &	
	Attachment of Property (d) Process to compel	
	production of things (e) Summons to produce &	
	Search Warrants (f) General Provisions relating	
	to Search	
II	PRE-TRIAL PROCEEDINGS	12
	Information to Police & their powers to	
	investigate	
	Jurisdiction of Criminal Courts In Inquiries &	
	Trials	
	• Conditions requisite for Initiation of	
	proceedings	
	Complaints to the Magistrates	
	Commencement of proceedings before	
	Magistrates of proceedings defore	
	Provisions relating to Bail &Bonds.	
III	TRIAL PROCEEDINGS	12
	Framing of Charges & Joinder of Charges	
	Trial of Summons Cases	
	Trial of Warrant Cases	
	Trial before a Court of Session	
	Summary Trials	
	Appeals, Reference & Revision	
IV	MISCALLENOUS	12
11	Transfer of Criminal cases & Execution,	12
	Suspension, Remission & Commutation of	
	Sentences	
	Plea Bargaining	
	Security for keeping peace and good	
	behaviour, Maintenance of Public Order and	
	Tranquility, Preventive action of Police and	
	Executive Magistrate, Maintenance of Wife,	
	Children and Parents.	
	Cinidion and Latents.	

Text Book:

• Ratanlal & Dhirajlal, *Code of Criminal Procedure*, Lexis Nexis, Butterworths, Wadhwa, Nagpur, 2012.

• S.C. Sarkar, The Law of Criminal Procedure, Wadhwa & Co., Nagpur, 2007

- V. Ramakrishna, Law of Bail, Bonds, Arrest and Custody, Lexis Nexis, 2008
- P.K. Majumdar, Law of Bails, Bonds and Arrest, Orient Publication, 2012

SYLLABUS (5thSEMESTER)

Subject Name: :: Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam,2023 Subject Code: LAW122C703

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4 Credit Units: 4 Scheme of Evaluation: T

Course Objective:

This course aims to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the principles and procedures of the law of evidence, focusing on the Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023 and comparative aspects of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, enabling them to critically evaluate and apply evidentiary rules in civil and criminal litigation.

Course Outcomes:

Sr. No	Course Outcome	Bloom's Taxonomy Level
CO-1	Recall the key features and definitions under the Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023 and major changes from the Indian Evidence Act, 1872.	BT-1
CO-2	Understand the principles of relevancy and admissibility, including doctrines such as Res Gestae, admission, confession, and dying declaration, to factual scenarios.	BT-2
CO-3	Apply the concepts of proof, burden of proof, and estoppel in civil and criminal cases, and assess evidentiary value of oral and documentary evidence.	BT-3
CO-4	Analyze procedures of witness examination, privileged communications, and procedural safeguards, and interpret judicial attitudes toward evidence.	BT-4

Modules	Course Outline	Periods
MODULE I: Introduction	The main features of the Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023; major changes from the IEA,1872; definitions; central conceptions; relevant facts vs facts in issue; oral vs documentary evidence; circumstantial vs direct evidence; presumption; witness; appreciation of evidence.	12
MODULE II: Relevancy & Admissibility of Facts	Relevancy of facts and facts in issue; Doctrine of Res Gestae; evidence of common intention (conspiracy); problems of relevancy of otherwise irrelevant facts; admission and confession; dying declaration	12
MODULE III: Proof, Burden of Proof and Estoppel	Facts which need not be proved; oral vs documentary evidence; public documents; exclusion of oral by documentary; burden of proof in civil and criminal cases; estoppel.	12
MODULE IV: Witnesses and Examination of Witnesses	Who may testify; dumb witnesses; spouse testimony; privileged communications; evidence of accomplice; examination-in-chief; cross-examination; reexamination; order of examination; leading questions; hostile witnesses; child witnesses; improper admission and rejection of evidence.	12

MODULE IV:	Who may testify;	12
Witnesses and	dumb witnesses; spouse	
Examination of Witnesses	testimony; privileged	
	communications; evidence	
	of accomplice;	
	examination-in-chief;	
	cross-examination; re-	
	examination; order of	
	examination; leading	
	questions; hostile	
	witnesses; child witnesses;	
	improper admission and	
	rejection of evidence.	

Total Periods: 48

Recommended Readings:

- Bare Act: The Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023
- M. Monir, Textbook on The Bharativa Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023 (LexisNexis, 2024)
- Bharat P. Maheshwari, The Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023 & The Indian Evidence Act, 1872: A Comparison (LexisNexis, 2024)

Case Laws:

- 1. State of Maharashtra v. Praful B. Desai (2003) 4 SCC 601; AIR 2003 SC 2053 (Electronic Records)
- 2. Iqbal Singh Marwah v. Meenakshi Marwah (2005) 4 SCC 370; AIR 2005 SC 2119 (Standard of Proof)
- 3. Bhim Singh v. State of Haryana AIR 2003 SC 693 (Post-mortem Report)
- 4. State of Assam v. Mahim Barkakati AIR 1987 SC 98; (1986) 4 SCC 439 (Police Testimony)
- 5. Shukla v. Daroga Singh AIR 2009 SC 320 (Chance Witness)
- 6. State of Karnataka v. Papanaika AIR 2004 SC 4967 (Post-mortem Report)
- 7. State of Maharashtra v. Vasudeo Ramchandra Kaidalwar (1981) 3 SCC 199 (Burden of Proof)
- 8. Public Information Officer v. A.P. Information Commissioner AIR 2009 A.P. 73
- 9. Rita Pandit v. Atul Pandi AIR 2005 A.P. 253 (Examination-in-Chief)
- 10. Som Nath v. State of Haryana AIR 1980 SC 1226 (Dying Declaration)

SYLLABUS (7nd SEMESTER)

Subject Name: PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW Subject Code: LAW122C704

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4 Credit Units: 4 Scheme of Evaluation: T

Course Objectives: This Paper aims at imparting knowledge to the students about the principles and theories enforcement of international law. The course will also increase shadent's ability to comprehend the basic tenets and developments of International Law

Course Outcomes:

After the successful completion of the course the students will be able to:				
SL NO	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy Level		
CO1	understand the relation between public and private international law ans major doctrines followed in international law	BT1		
CO2	Explain the basic tenets and developments of International Law	BT2		
CO3	Apply the knowlwdge in legal practicing or research in terms of employment.	BT3		
CO4	Analyze the basic essentials of public international Law.	BT4		

Modules	COURSE OUTLINE	Periods
I	Introduction:	12
	Definition and concepts of international law	
	Historical Development of International Law	
	• Sources of International law Nature of International law	
	Theories as to basis of International Law	

II	Subjects of International Law, Relation between International Law and Municipal Law: • Status of International Organizations, NGO, States, Individual	12
	 Realist Theory, Fictional Theory, Functional Theory International Court of Justice, International Criminal Court law Theories of International and municipal International Organizations 	
III	 States and Recognition Concept of states, kinds of states Law on recognition of states Theories of recognition, Modes of recognition State Succession State Jurisdiction, Settlement of International Dispute Concept of Treaty, Pacta Sunt Servanda, Jus Cogens, Rebus Sue Stantibus 	12
IV	Place of Individual in International law Rights and duties of individual Nationality. Aliens Law of extradition Law on Asylum Genocide International Humanitarian Law	12
Total		48

Reference:

- Oppenheim, Lassa, Robert Jennings and Arthur Watts, Oppenheim's International Law, Oxford University Press, USA, 2008.
- Kapoor, S K. International Law and Human Rights, Central Law Agency, Allahabad, (14th Edn.-2002).

SYLLABUS (7th SEMESTER)

Subject Name: CYBER LAW Subject Code: LAW122D701

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4 Credit Units: 4 Scheme of Evaluation: T

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

This paper gives an extensive idea of cyber related laws, statutory bodies, regulations governing it as well as co-related contemporary issues.

Course Outcomes:

SL. NO.	COURSE OUTCOME	BLOOM'S
		TAXONOMY LEVELS
CO1	define the various terminologies pertaining to cyber-	BT 1
	crimes and the law as well as find the nexus of the same	
	with traditional crimes and the relevant laws.	
CO2	explain contemporary issues of e-commerce, e-	BT 2
	governance, IPRs, etc. and also the various modalities	
	of the information technology structure.	
CO3	identify and apply the concepts suited to the	BT 3
	circumstances in future litigation and also research.	
CO4	analyze case studies as well as varied issues pertaining	BT 4
	to information technology and the cyber world anddraw	
	conclusions as such.	

Course outlines

MODULES	Course outlines	PERIODS
	Introduction:	

I	Definition of Cyber Crime & Computer related crimes,	
	Differentiation between traditional crime and cyber-crimes	
	Cyber-Crimes: Freedom of speech in cyber space & human	
	right issues	46
	Cyber Space Jurisdiction	12
	• Jurisdiction issues under IT Act, 2000	
	Traditional principles of jurisdiction	
	Extra-territorial jurisdiction	
	Case laws on Cyber Space Jurisdiction	
	The Information Technology Act, 2000, Information Technology	
	(Amendment) Act, 2008:	
П	Evolution of the IT Act, 2000, UNCITRAL Model Law on Electronics Commerce 1996	
11	• Salient features of I.T. Act, 2000 and I.T. (Amendment) Act, 2008	
	Digital signatures and electronic signatures, ElectronicSignature Certificate, Regulation of Certifying Authorities; Cyber Appellate Tribunal, Duties of subscribers	12
	Various authorities under I.T. Act and their powers	
	Scope of Cyber laws:	
	E-commerce; E-contracts	4.6
III	E-taxation, E-governance	12
	Impact on other related Acts (Amendments)	
	• IPRs (copyright, trademarks and software patenting)	
	Classifications, Offences and Penalties of Cyber Crimes:	
IV	Classification of Cyber-Crimes: Individuals, Institution and State	
	Types of cyber-crimes	
	• Cyber offences under I.T. Act, 2000 and I.T. (Amendment)	12
	Act, 2008	
	Penalties and adjudication	

References:

- Chris Reed & John Angel, *Computer Law*, OUP, New York, 2nd edition (2007).
 - Justice Yatindra Singh, *Cyber Laws*, Universal Law Publishing Co, New Delhi, 3rd edition (2012).
 - Verma S, K, Mittal Raman, Legal Dimensions of Cyber Space, Indian Law Institute

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SYLLABUS (7th SEMESTER)

Subject Name: LAND LAWS

OF ASSAM

Subject Code: LAW122D702

Credit Units: 4

Scheme of Evaluation: T

Course Objective:

This paper will equip the students with the necessary knowledge of land laws in Assam emphasizing the Sixth schedule of the Constitution of India and the factors leading to land reforms in the State, including the evolution of tenancy, revenue law, urban rent control, and the Real Estate (Regulation & Development) Act (RERA) as applied in Assam.

Course Outcome:

At the end of the course, the students will be able to

Sr. No	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy
		Level
CO-1	Understand the laws pertaining to the history of land rights in North East India and the Constitutional mandates.	BT-1
CO-2	Interpret the provisions related to regulation of Real Estate in Assam	BT-2
CO-3	Apply relevant land-law provisions in legal practice and research	BT-3
CO-4	Analyze legal frameworks and judicial decisions affecting land laws and real-estate regulation in Assam	BT-4

Modules	Course Outline	Periods

MODULE I	Introduction	12
	History of land rights in the North East.	
	 Constitution of India and Land Reforms. Categories of land rights Sixth Schedule of the Constitution of India. The Assam Land and Revenue Regulation (Amendment) Act,2024 	
MODULE II	Real Estate Regulation (RERA Assam)	12
	• The Real Estate (Regulation & Development) Act, 2016: National	
	framework & Assam applicability	
	Establishment & functions of RERA Assam	
	• Definitions: "promoter", "allottee", "real estate project"	
	Project & agent registration; disclosures; fee structure	
	• Rights & obligations of promoters, allottees, agents	
	Grievance redressal mechanism, adjudication & penalties	
	• Impact on transparency, investment & consumer protection in	
	Assam's real-estate sector	

MODULE	Tenancy Acts	12
Ш		
	1. The Assam (Temporary Settled Areas) Tenancy Act, 1971	
	o Key definitions (landlord, tenant, land)	
	o Types of tenants & their rights	
	o Rationale for enactment; protection and remedial provisions	
	2. Assam Non-Agricultural Urban Areas Tenancy Act, 1955	
MODULE IV	Urban Rent Control The Assam Urban Areas Rent Control Act, 1972	12
	 Fair rent, urban area, standard rent; fixation procedures Protection from arbitrary eviction Enhancement of standard rent 	
	 Deposit of rent in court; tenant's repairs & cost recovery 	
	Total	48

Recommended Readings

Textbooks

- 1. Justice K. N. Saikia, Assam Land and Revenue Regulations, 1886
- 2. I. N. Das, Land Laws of Assam
- 3. B. K. Goswami, The Assam Urban Area Rent Control Act, 1972
- 4. B. K. Goswami, The Assam Non-Agricultural Urban Areas Tenancy Act, 1955
- 5. Assam Real Estate Regulatory Authority, Guide to RERA Assam & Rules, 2017

Reference Materials

- Swarna Brahma vs. Assam Board of Revenue, AIR 1972 Gauh. 121
- Refigunnessa vs. Lal Bahadur Chhetri, AIR 1964 SC 1511
- Kali Kumar Sen vs. Moahulal Biswas, AIR 1969 ABM 66 (FB)
- Variety Emporium vs. V. R. M. Md. Ibrahim Novina, AIR 1985 SC 207
- Satyaranjan vs. Assam Board of Revenue, 1999 Gauh. 83 (FB)
- V. Dhanpal Chettiar vs. Yesodal Amai, AIR 1979 SC 1745

SYLLABUS (7thSEMESTER)

Subject Name: WOMEN, CHILD AND CRIMINAL LAW

Subject Code: LAW122D703

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4 Credit Units: 4 Scheme of Evaluation: T

Course Objectives: The objective of the course is to make the students understand about the gravity of violence against women and children, the need to protect them, applying the laws to bring justice and uplifting the status of women and children.

Course Outcomes:

After successful completion of the course, student will be able to

Sl. No.	Course Outcomes	Bloom's
		Taxonomy
		Level
CO ₁	Find out the status of women and children, the causes of crime against women and children	BT 1
CO ₂	Interpret the laws for the protection of women and children from violence such as the Dowry Prohibition Act, The Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act.	BT 2
CO ₃	Utilise the knowledge of laws to solve the problems of violence and crime against women and children, ensuring their legal rights	BT 3
CO ₄	Examine the specific provisions for the protection of women and children at national and international law	BT 4

Course Outlines:

Modules	Course Outlines	Periods
I	Introduction	12
	 Status of Women & Children-A basic understanding. 	
	 Constitutional provisions on Women & Children in India 	
	 Crimes against Women and Children: causes and factors. 	
	 Gender discrimination and women 	
	 Definition of Child, Principle of Best interest of child 	

II	International Perspective:	12
	Violence against Women	
	• Convention on the Elimination of Discrimination Against Women(CEDAW) 1979	
	UN Declaration on the Elimination of Violence Against Women, 1993	

	 Fourth World Conference on Women in Beijing, 1995 Violence against Children Convention on Rights of Child (CRC), 1989; the Optional Protocol on the Involvement of Children in Armed Conflict and the Optional Protocol on the Sale of Children, Child Prostitution and Child Pornography, 2002 WHO & WTO on violence against children Convention on traffic in women and children, 1949 Recommendation of WTO on sex-oriented Tourism 	
III C	 Adultery, Rape, Outraging Modesty, Domestic Violence, Female Genital Mutilation and forced abortion Specific provisions under the Indian Penal Code for the protection of women The Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 The Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986 The Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005 National Commission for Women 	12
IV C	 Criminal Laws and Children Child Sexual Abuse & Child Pornography Child trafficking Child bullying, children as a victim of cyber crime The Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956 Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012 Child Protection Unit Protection of Child Witness Commission for Protection Child Rights 	12

References Books:

- Mamta Rao, Law Relating to Women and Children, Eastern Book Company, 3rd Edition, 2012.
- Lalita Dhar Parihar, Women and Law, Eastern Book Company, 2011.
- SC Tripathi and Vibha Arora, *Law relating to Women and Children*, Central Law Publication, 2006

- DK Tiwari & Mahmood Zaidi, Commentaries on Family Courts Act, 1984, Allahabad Law Agency, 1997
- BN Chattoraj, Crime against Women: A Search for Peaceful Solution, LNJN-NICFS, 2007
- Nomita Agarwal, Women and Law, New Century Publishing House, 2005
- Manjula Batra, Women and Law & Law Relating to Children in India, Allahabad Law Agency, 2001

SYLLABUS (7thSEMESTER)

Subject Name: PATENT LAW Subject Code: LAW122D704

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4 Credit Units: 4 Scheme of Evaluation: T

COURSE OBJECTIVE

The main purpose of this paper is to impart knowledge about Copyright Law in India among the students. It will help the students to understand how as a branch of IPR, Copyright Law is defined in Indian Legal system and also its effects and procedure for registration of the same.

Course Outcomes:

Sl No.	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy Level
CO 1	Explain the subject-matters of Copyrightable works; recognize the concept of original work under the Copyright Law.	BT 1
CO 2	Identify an author related to a copyrightable work, the rights and liabilities of the author and his territorial extent related to a copyrighted work.	BT 2
CO 3	Apply the understanding and knowledge in future litigation and research.	BT 3
CO 4	Discover the need for registration of Copyrighted Works and its procedure under the Copyright Statute.	BT 4

Modules	Course Outline	Periods
I	Introduction to Patent Law	12
	 Meaning, Concept & Scope of Patent Objects of Patent System The Patents Act, 1970: An overview Impact of TRIPs agreement on the Patents Act, 1970 	
	impact of TKH's agreement on the Tatents Act, 1970	

II	Patentability Criteria in India	12
III	 Licensing of Patents Voluntary & Compulsory Licensing Licensing with special reference to public health issues Parallel Imports Standard essential patents (SEP) & FRAND Licensing 	12
IV	Rights of Patentee & Patent Infringement Limits to Grant of Patent Rights of Patentee Jurisdiction Defences	12

References:

- 1. Chawla, Alka, Law of Copyright. (2013) Haryana, LexisNexis.1st edition 2014
- 2. Sterling, J. L. A., *World copyrightlaw*, (2008) 3rded, London, Sweet&Maxwell. 2nd edition 2007
- 3. Ahuja,V.K.,*Law of Copyright and Neighbouring Rights*,NewDelhi, LexisNexis. 3rdedition 2007
- 4. Prasad, Akhil, Copyright Law Desk Knowledge, Access and Development, (2009), Delhi
- 5. P.Narayanan, *Copyright and Industrial Designs*, Third Edition, Eastern Law House, New Delhi, 2007.

SYLLABUS (7thSEMESTER)

Subject Name: COMPARATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL LAW Subject Code: LAW122D705

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4 Credit Units: 4 Scheme of Evaluation: T

Course Objectives: This paper compares the constitutional framework between United kingdom,, France and United States of America and India.

Course Outcome:

After successful completion of this course the learner will be able

Sr. No	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy Level
CO-1	Relate to the knowledge acquired previously	BT-2
CO-2	Identify and differentiate between the constitutional values of United kingdom, France and United States of America and India	BT-3
CO-3	Analyze the comparative perspective in legal practicing or research	BT-4

Modules	COURSE OUTLINE	Periods
I	 Constitutional law and Constitutionalism Concept of Federalism Nature of Indian Federalism – Dominant features Constitution: Concept, Nature and Importance of Constitution Historical evolution of Constitutional Values and Constitutional Government Types of Constitutions: Written Constitutions-U.S.A, Canada, Australia; Unwritten Constitutions-England 	12
II	 Law making process Evolution of the civil and political rights in the UK, France, USA Rule of Law and due process of law Comparison the civil and political rights in the UK, France, USA, 	12

III	Distribution of the legislative and executive powers	12
	Federalism: Concepts of Federalism and Federal Government	

	Conditions Essential for Federalism; Patterns of Federal Government: U.S.A, Australia, Canada and India New Trends in Federalism: Cooperative Federalism Political factors Influencing Federalism, Central Control v. State Autonomy Dynamics of Federalism	
IV	 Organization of the judicial system in the UK, France, USA, Canada & Australia System of judicial review, Separation of power Process of Amendment Emergency Other major Doctrines 	12
	Total	48

References:

- D. D. Basu: Comparative Constitution Law, LexisNexis India, Gurgaon. 1st edition 2010
- D. D. Basu: *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, Lexis-Nexis, New Delhi. 2nd edition 2013
- Donald Kommers: 'The Value of Comparative Constitutional Law', 9 J. Marshall J. Prac. & Pro. 685 (1976).
- M. P. Jain: *Indian Constitutional Law*, LexisNexis India, Gurgaon. 3rd edition-2015
- M. P. Singh: V.N Shukla's Constitutional Law, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow. 2nd edition 2004

Mathuas Reimann and Reinard Zimmermann: The Oxford Handbook of Comparative Law.

SYLLABUS (7th SEMESTER)

Subject Name: Law Relating to Mergers &

Subject Code: LAW122D706

Acquisitions

Credit Units: 4

Scheme of Evaluation: T

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4

Course Objective:

The course is designed to provide students with an in-depth understanding of corporate restructuring mechanisms under Indian corporate law. It aims to familiarize learners with the legal, regulatory, and procedural aspects of mergers, acquisitions, amalgamations, and demergers. Emphasis is laid on the distinction between organic and non-organic reconstruction, and the role of courts and regulators in sanctioning schemes. The course equips students with the analytical ability to evaluate various restructuring strategies, assess their legal validity, and understand their implications for corporate governance, competition, and stakeholders. Through a blend of theory and procedure, students will gain a comprehensive insight into the dynamics and legal intricacies of corporate restructuring in India.

Course Outcomes:

SL. NO.	COURSE OUTCOME	BLOOM'S TAXONOMY LEVELS
CO1	Define key terms and concepts related to corporate restructuring, including mergers, acquisitions, demergers, and types of reconstruction.	BT 1
CO2	Describe the procedural and regulatory framework governing mergers, amalgamations, and schemes of arrangement as outlined under the Companies Act and related laws.	BT 2
CO3	Apply relevant legal provisions and case law to real-life restructuring	BT 3

	scenarios such as fast-track mergers, compromises, and corporate	
	demergers.	
CO4	Analyze different modes of corporate reconstruction to determine their strategic suitability, legal compliance, and impact on stakeholders.	BT 4

Course Outline:

MODULES	COURSE OUTLINE	PERIODS
	Corporate Restructuring	
	Corporate Structure - Basic Concepts	
	 Corporate Restructuring - Meaning, Nature and Scope 	
	Need for Corp. Reconstruction	
I	Kinds-	12
	Organic	
	Non-Organic	
	Modes of Corp. Reconstruction	
	Non-Organic Reconstruction	
	Meaning, Concept & Need	
	 Compromise & arrangements – Meaning and Scope 	
II	Kinds of Merger/Amalgamation	12
	Cogeneric Mergers	
	Conglomerate Mergers	
	Mergers & Amalgamation	
	 Legal & Regulatory framework – Companies Act 	
III	 Procedural Aspects/Requirements 	12
	 Powers of Court to sanction/modify schemes 	
	Fast Track Mergers	
	CORPORATE DEMERGERS AS SCHEMES OF ARRANGEMENT	
IV	Demerger-Meaning, Nature & Scope	12
	Types of Demerger	

Conditions for demerger	
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Reference Books:

- K.R. Sampath; Law and Procedure for Mergers/Joint Ventures Amalgamations Takeovers & Corporate Restructure
- Dr. K.R.Chandrate; Corporate Restructuring
- Dr. J.C.Verma; Corporate Mergers Amalgamations & Takeovers-Concept, Practice & Procedure
- S. Ramanujam; Mergers et al- Issues Implications and Case Law in Corporate Restructuring,
- ICSI; Handbook on Mergers Amalgamations and Takeovers-Law and Practice
- Sridharan & Pandian; Guide to Takeovers and Mergers
- A. Ramaiyya; Guide to Companies Act, 1956
- Charlesworth & Morse; Company Law
- Gower & Davies; Principles of Modern Company Law
- K. Majumdar, Dr. G. K. Kapoor; Company Law & Practice, Taxman
- Pennington, Company Law
- Palmer, Company Law
- Avtar Singh, Company Law

SYLLABUS (8th SEMESTER)

Subject Name: ENVIRONMENTAL LAW Subject Code: LAW122C801

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4 Credit Units: 4 Scheme of Evaluation: T

Course Objectives

To equip students with knowledge of the environmental issues and the skills needed for interpretinglaw, policies and judicial decisions regarding the conservation and management of natural resources and pollution control.

Course Outcomes:

After the successful completion of the course the students will be able to:		
SI No	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy Level
CO 1	relate the various forms of environment pollution and issues related to environment protection	BT 1
CO 2	explainleading judgement, doctrines evolved over the due course of time.	BT 2
CO 3	apply the knowledge of environmental laws in legal cases as legal practitioner	BT 3
CO 4	develop international and national perspective with new interpretations of contemporary environmental issues and the laws	BT 3

Modules		Periods
I	Environmental Law: International and National	12
	 Perspective Meaning, Definition and Concept of Environment - Components of Environment, Biosphere and Ecosystem, Types of Environments. Concept of Pollution – Sources of Pollution, Types of Pollution, and Effects of Pollution. Nature and Scope of Environmental Law – Importance, Law as a tool for Environmental Protection. International Norms i. Sustainable Development – 	
	Meaning and Scope ii. Precautionary Principle iii. Polluter pays Principle iv. Public Trust Doctrine Constitutional Provisions and Environment Protection:	

Right to Wholesome Environment - Evolution and Application ii. Relevant Provisions Art. 14, 19 (1) (g), 21, 48-A, 51-A(g) Environment Protection through Public Interest Litigation f. Other Laws, Law of Torts ii. Law of Crimes iii. Environmental Legislations **International Parameters of Environment** П History and Development of Environmental Protection under International Law Major international instruments for environmental protection. Fundamental Principles of International Environmental United Nations Conference on Human Environment, 1972 (Stockholm Conference) - Aims and Objectives of the Conference, Stockholm Declaration, 1972, Impact of 3 Stockholm, UNEP- Vienna Convention & Montreal Protocol, World Charter for Nature, 1982. WCED - The Brundtland Commission, Brundtland Report 1987 Ш **UN Initiativea and Role of Indian Judiciary** United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED/Earth Summit) - Aims and Objectives of Conference, Rio Declaration 1992. Agenda 21, Convention on Biological Diversity, 1992, Statement of Forest Principles, UNFCCC f. Earth Summit Plus Five - Kyoto Protocol, 1997; Millennium Development Goals g. Johannesburg Conference 2002 (WSSD) - Johannesburg Declaration & Major Outcomes. Major Indian supreme court and high court judgements relating to environment. (Air and Water Pollution) **Judgments:** Church of God (Full Gospel) In India v. K.K.R Majestic Colony Welfare Association, AIR (2000)o M.C. Mehta &Ors. v. Union of India, AIR 1987 (Oleum gas leakage or Shriram food and fertilizer case) o U.P. Pollution Control Board v. Modi Distillery and Ors., AIR 1988 SC 112 o A.P. Pollution control board v. Prof. M.V. Nayudu AIR 1999 SC 812

IV Protection of Forest, Wild Life and Biodiversity	
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References:

- Environmental Law & Policy in India Shyam Diwan, Armin Rosencranz, 1st edition 2014
- Environmental Law in India P. Leelakrishnan Lexis Naxis 1st edition 2016
- The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 2.
- The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981.
- The Indian Forest Act, 1927 4. The Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980
- The Wild Life Protection Act, 1972 6. The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986
- The Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991
- The National Environment Tribunal Act, 1995
- The National Environment Appellate Authority Act, 1997
- Environmental Law in India Gurdip Singh
- Environmental Administration, Law and Judicial Attitude Paras Diwan, Peeyushi Diwan

SYLLABUS (8th SEMESTER)

Subject Name: PRINCIPLES OF TAXATION Subject Code: LAW122C802

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4 Credit Units: 4

Scheme of Evaluation: T

Course Objectives: The main objective is to able to give a composite idea of the principles used to govern the taxation laws and the resolving strategies in case of conflict.

Course Outcome:

After successful completion of this course the learner will be able

Sr. No	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy
		Level
CO-1	identify the characteristics and importance of tax laws	BT-2
CO-2	apply the knowledge legal writing and practicing	BT-3
CO-3	Analyze the basic concepts of tax laws and related constitutional provisions.	BT-4

Modules	COURSE OUTLINE	Periods
MODULE I:	 Introduction: Meaning of Tax & its Importance; Nature & Characteristics of tax; Kinds of Tax; Distinctionsbetween Tax & Fee; Tax & Cess; Direct & Indirect tax; Tax Evasion & Tax Avoidance; Fundamental Principles relating to Tax Laws; Governmental Financial Policies; Tax Structure & their role in National Economy. 	12
MODULE II	 Income Tax: Basic Concepts: Definition of Income Tax; Income & Total Income; Deemed Income; Clubbing of Income; Meaning of Assesses & Status; Person; Tax Planning. Chargeable Income: Heads of Income—Salaries,Income from House Property; Income from business or Profession; Capital Gains; Income from other Sources; 	12

 Set-Off & Carry forward of Losses; Deduction, Relief & Exemptions: Rate of Income Tax; Returns & Assessment; Income Tax Authorities: Powers & Functions, Offences & Penal Sanctions; settlement of Grievances 	
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MODULE III	 Charges: Charges of Tax: GST & SST; Exemption& Rebate; Powers & Functions of the Authorities; Offences & Penalties Service Tax: Taxable Service; Meaning & Importance of Service Tax; Constitutional Validity; Salient Features of Tax Law. 	12
MODULE IV	 Constitutional Provisions: Constitution & Law of Taxation; Constitutional Limits & Safeguards; Validity of Taxing Powers; Federal tax Structures; Classification of Taxing Powers Under the Constitution of India. Assam Shops and Establishments Act, 1972 	12
	Total	48

References:

- Goel, B.K, Taxation Laws, Singhal Law Publications, 1st edition 2018,
- Income Tax Act, 1961.
- Wealth Tax Act, 1965.

SYLLABUS (8th SEMESTER)

Subject Name: DRAFTING PLEADING & CONVEYANCING (CLINICAL-II) Subject Code: LAW122C843

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4 Credit Units: 4 Scheme of Evaluation: TP2

Course Objectives: The object of this paper is to train students in the art of drafting both for court purposes as well as for other legal forums.

Course Outcome:

After successful completion of this course the learner will be able

Sr. No	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy Level
CO-1	identify the characteristics and importance of good writing, ,	BT-2
CO-2	apply the techniques of effective legal writing	BT-3
CO-3	apply the principles of drafting and understand the contents and requirement of formal legal documents in each of the core practice area.	BT-4

Modules	COURSE OUTLINE	Periods
MODULE	Fundamental Rules of Pleadings	12
1:	 Pleadings (Order 6 CPC) Plaint Structure Written Statement and Affidavit Application under Section 5 of the Limitation Act Application for Setting aside ex-parte Decree f. Writ Petitions 	
MODULE	Civil Pleadings	12
II	 Suit for Recovery under Order XXXVII of CPC Suit for Permanent Injunction Suit for Dissolution of Partnership Application for Temporary Injunction Order XXXIX of CPC 	
	 Appeal from Original Decree under Order 41 of CPC Revision Petition g. Review Petition 	

MODULE III	 General Principles of Criminal Pleadings Application for Bail Application under Section 125 CRPC Compounding of Offences by Way of Compromise under Section 320 (i) CRPC Complaint under Section 138, Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 Application under Section 482, CRPC 	12
MODULE IV	Notice to the Tenant under Section 106 of Transfer of Property Act Notice under Section 80 of CPC Notice under Section 434 of the Companies Act Reply to Notice General Power of Attorney Will Agreement to SELL Sale-Deed Objective: The object of this paper is to train students in the art of drafting both for court purposes as well as for other legal forums. 114 Lease-Deed Partnership Deed Mortgage Deed Relinquishment Deed Deed of Gift Forms i. Petition for Grant of Probate / Letters of Administration ii. Application for Appointment of Receiver/Local Commissioner iii. Application for Compromise of Suit iv. Application for Appointment of Guardian v. Application to Sue as an Indigent Person under Order 33 CPC vi. Appeal from orders under order 43 of CPC vii. Application for execution viii. Application for caveat section 148A of CPC ix. Writ Petition x. Special Power of Attorney xi. Reference to Arbitration and Deed of Arbitration xii. Notice for Specific Performance of Contrac	12
	Total	48

References

- N.S. Bindra, Conveyancing, Draftsman and Interpretation of Dates, Eastern Book Company, 7th Edn
- G.C. Mogha & S. N. Dhingra, *Mogha's Law of Pleading in India with Precedents*, Eastern Law House, 18th Edn

- G.C. Mogha, *Indian Conveyancer*, Dwivedi Law, 14th Edn
- C. R. Datta & M.N. Das, *D'Souza's Form and Precedents of Conveyancing*, Eastern Law House, 2008 (13th Edn)

SYLLABUS (87hSEMESTER)

Subject Name: MERGER AND ACQUISITIONS Subject Code - LAW122D802

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4 Credit Units: 4 Scheme of Evaluation: TP2

COURSE OUTLINE:

MODULE I: Introduction

- Meaning of mergers and acquisitions (M & A)
- History of Mergers and Acquisitions
- Motives behind the M & A, Advantages and disadvantages of M & A
- Differences between Mergers and Acquisitions, Types of mergers
- Other Forms of Corporate Restructuring- Amalgamation, Consolidation, Joint Venture, Strategic Alliance, Partnership
- Theories of Mergers and Acquisitions- Efficiency Theory, Monopoly Theory, Valuation Theory, Empire-Building Theory, Process Theory, Raider Theory, Disturbance Theory

MODULE II: Mergers and Acquisition Strategies

- Steps for a successful merger, Transfer of assets and liabilities
- Issue of shares and debentures
- Mergers and Acquisitions in Indian Banking Sector,
- Reasons for Bank mergers
- Regulatory intervention, Powers of Court to sanction/modify schemes
- Position of Dissenting shareholders from the scheme
- Purchase of minority shareholding, Trend of M&A's in India

MODULE III: Legal and Regulatory Framework of M & A

- The Companies Act, 1956: (Amended Act 2013) Section 390 to 395 of Companies Act, 1956arrangements, amalgamations, mergers and the procedure to be followed for getting the arrangement, compromise or the scheme of amalgamation approved
- The Competition Act, 2002, Section 5 and Section 6
- Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999
- The Indian Income Tax Act (ITA), 1961
- SEBI Takeover Code 1994
- SEBI Act, 1992, and 1997

MODULE IV: THE PROCESSES IN M&A

- Process of Mergers and Acquisitions,
- Acquisition of Shares, Transferability of shares, Squeeze out Provisions
- Investment in a holding company, Asset acquisitions, stock purchases
- Criteria and special features of acquisition of sick companies
- Impact of M & A on Workers or Employees, Top Level Management, Shareholders

SYLLABUS (8thSEMESTER)

Subject Name: White Collar Crime Subject Code: LAW122D802

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4 Credit Units: 4 Scheme of Evaluation: T

Course objectives: This paper aims to provide students with the fundamental aspects of white-collar criminality and scope in the contemporary era.

Course Outcomes:

After successful completion of the course, student will be able to

Sr. No.	Couse Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy Level
CO-1	Understand the concept of white-collar crime and other allied forms of crime.	BT-1
CO-2	classify the area of white-collar criminality and relate with the contemporary society.	BT-2
CO-3	Identify financial frauds, bribery and corruption with corporate and government structure.	BT-3
CO-4	Analyse the legal framework by examining national and international laws governing corporate and financial crimes.	BT-4

Modules	COURSE OUTLINE	Periods
MODULE I:	 Introduction a. Concept of White-Collar Crime- Definition, Nature & Scope of White-Collar Crime; b. Mens Rea, Nature of Liability, Burden of Proof and Sentencing Policy. c. White Collar Crime Vs. Traditional Crime; d. White-Collar Crime Vs. Socio-economic Crime; e. Sutherland's view on White Collar Crime and its criticism. f. Theories of White-Collar Crime: Social Learning Theory, Theory of differential Association. 	12
MODULE II	International Laws & Conventions a) UN Convention against Corruption (UNCAC); b) United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime (UNTOC); c) Types of White-Collar Crime- Hoarding, Black Marketing & Adulteration, Tax evasion; d) Corporate Crime: corporate criminal liability; e) White-Collar Crime as Organized crime: Money Laundering, Drug Trafficking.	12

MODULE III	 White-Collar Crime in India a. Santhanam Committee Report of 1964; b. 47th Law Commission Report of 1972; c. Bribery & Corruption in India; d. Anti-corruption Movement of India; e. Role of Stakeholders in prevention and control of White-Collar Crime; f. Impact of white-collar crime in India. 	12
MODULE IV	 Legal Mechanisms a. Anti-corruption Bureau: Central-Vigilance Commission and Central Bureau of Investigation; b. The Lokpal and the Lokayukta Act of 2013; c. Prevention of Corruption Act of 1988; d. Money Laundering Act of 2005; e. Narcotic Drugs & Psychotropic Substance Act of 1985. 	12
	Total	48

Text Book:

- 1. P. K. Gupta Sanjeev Gupta, (2015), "Corporate Frauds in India Perceptions and Emerging Issues", Journal of Financial Crime, Vol. 22 (1) pp. 79 103.
- 2. Serious Fraud Investigation Office vs. Rahul Modi, Criminal Appeal Nos. 538-539 of 2019.
- 3. Sarah Hodges, "The case of the "Spurious Drugs Kingpin": Shifting Pills in Chennai, India," Critical Public Health, 29(4), (2019) pp. 473-483.
- 4. U.S. v. Ranbaxy USA, Inc., JFM-13-CR-0238 (D. Md.). [Fraudulent Representation to FDA] https://www.justice.gov/opa/pr/generic-drug-manufacturer-ranbaxy-pleadsguilty-and-agrees-pay-500-million-resolve-false
- 5. Glenn Paul vs. The State of Madhya Pradesh, MPHC, WP No.12196 of 2014 (Vyapam Scam PIL).
- 6. Edwin H. Sutherland, "White Collar Criminality" Vol. 5 No.1 American Sociological Review (1940) 1-13
- 7. Edwin H Sutherland, "The Theory of Differential Association," in David Dressler, Readings in Criminology and Penology, 365-370 (Columbia University Press, 2 nd Ed., 1972) 14-20
- 8. Dr. Joseph T. Wells, Corporate Fraud Handbook- Prevention and Detection, pp. 1-42 (John Wiley & Sons, 5th Edition, 2017).

SYLLABUS (8thSEMESTER)

Subject Name: Penology & Subject Code: LAW122D803

Victimology

Credit Units: 4 Scheme of Evaluation: T

Course Objective: The paper intends to provide a holistic approach of the theoretical and jurisprudential aspect of punishments and sentencing polices and the importance of victims and their scientific study of victimology.

Sr. No.	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy
		Level
CO-1	To understand and interpret the basic principles of	BT-2
	Crime, Punishment and its relation to victimology	
CO-2	To analyse the theories and international	BT-4
	conventions and its application to the contemporary	
	situations.	
CO-3	To identify and able to conduct research on	BT-3
	sentencing procedure of the court and examine its	
	role towards providing justice to the victims.	
CO-4	To study the relationship between penology and	BT-3, 4
	victimology and assess the Criminal Jurisprudence	
	and its contemporary measures to safeguard the	
	interests of victims of crime and abuse of power.	

COURSE OUTLINE:

Modules	Topics (if applicable) & Course Contents	Periods
MODULE I:	 Penology and Theories of Punishment: Definition and Nature of Penology; Theories of Punishment; Forms of Punishment in Ancient, Medieval and Modern period; Capital Punishment – Its Constitutionality, Problems related to capital punishment, Judicial attitude in India towards Capital punishment; 	12
MODULE II	Sentencing 1. Types of sentences – Indian Penal code; 2. Sentencing in white collar crimes; 3. Sentencing Policies of India; 4. Alternatives to Imprisonment – Probation, Parole, Correction facility, Fine, Reparation by the offender/by the court; Plea Bargaining.	12
MODULE III	Victimology 1. Definition, nature and scope of Victimology;	12

	 Who is victim? - Victims of Traditional Crimes, Women and Child Victim - Dowry, Domestic Violence, Rape, Acid attack, Child Abuse (Child Trafficking and Child Labour) Caste Atrocities (Communal Riots and Genocide); Victims of crime and abuse of power; Victim as a penal couple and typologies of victims. 	
MODULE	Conventions and Societies	12
IV	 UN declaration of Human rights; U.N. Declaration on Justice for Victims of Crimes and Abuse of power; Role and Responsibilities of World Society of Victimology (WSV), Indian Society of Victimology (ISV); Amnesty International (AI). 	
	Total	48

References:

- Ranjan: Victimology In India Perspectives Beyond Frontiers, New Delhi, Ashish publishing House (2011)
- Karmen: Crime Victims: Introduction to Victimology, Boston Learning Centre(2003)
- Das, Bharat. B. Victims in criminal Justice System, New Delhi APH Publishing Corporation (2007)
- Hosting Von Hans: The Criminal and his victims, New York: Stockholm Books(2001)
- Mawby R I, & Gill Crime victims: needs services and volantory sector. London(1987)

SYLLABUS (8th SEMESTER)

Subject Name: TRADEMARKS, Subject Code: LAW122D805

TRADE SECRETS &

GEOGRAPHICAL INDICATIONS Scheme of Evaluation: T

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4 Credit Units: 4

COURSE OBJECTIVE

The aim of the paper is to give the students a conceptual analysis and also an in-depth idea of the legal framework underlying trademarks, trade secrets and design laws.

COURSE OUTCOME:

After the successful completion of the course the students will be able to:		
SL. NO.	COURSE OUTCOME	BLOOM'S
		TAXONOMY LEVELS
CO1	recall the very basics of Intellectual Property	BT 1
	Rights in the international as well as in the Indian	
	scenario.	
CO2	explain the intricacies as regards the legal nuances	BT 2
	pertaining to trademarks, trade secrets and design	
	laws.	
CO3	apply the understanding of the concepts and the	BT 3
	legal provisions in solving critical issues on the	
	subject-matter.	
CO4	take part in IPR litigation as well as future	BT 4
	research and examine contemporary issues.	

Course Outcomes:

MODULES	Course Outcomes	PERIODS
I	 Trademarks Act, 1999 Definitions Use of trademark on goods & services Use in advertisements Protecting domain names as trademarks 	12

	Registration of Trademarks, Passing off, Infringement & Exceptions • Procedure for registration	
	Absolute grounds for refusal of registration	
II	Relative grounds for refusal of registration	
	Deceptive similarity	
	Rights of Trademark Holder	12
	Enlargement of infringement protection	12
	 Difference between passing off & infringement 	
	• Remedies	
	• Exceptions	
	Trade Secrets	
	 Legal framework of trade secret protection in India 	
III	Subject-Matter of trade secret protection	
	Trade Secret Licenses	
	International System of Trade Secret Protection	12
	Geographical Indications (GI)	
	• Definitions	
	 Concept of indication of source, Geographical Indication & Appellations of Origin, Community Right 	
	Kinds of GI	
	 Procedure for registration & grounds of refusal of GI 	
IV	 Duration of protection & renewal 	12
• •	 Infringement, Penalties & Remedies 	
	 Conflict of GI with Trademarks 	
		í

Text Book:

- Jyoti Rani, Legal Study of Trade Mark in India, Sanjay Prakashan, 2019.
- M.B. Rao, WTO and International Trade, Sangam Books Ltd,2003
- Michael Blakeney, Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights: A Concise Guide

to the Trips Agreement, Sweet & Maxwel, 1996

• V.K. Ahuja, Law Relating to Intellectual Property Rights, LexisNexis, 2007

Reference Books:

- G. B. Reddy, *Intellectual Property Rights and the Law*, Gogia Law Agency, 11th Reprint Edition 2023.
- Pankaj Jain and Pandey Sangeet Rai, *Copyright and Trademark Laws relating to Computers*, 1st Edition, 2005.

SYLLABUS (8thSEMESTER)

Subject Name: HEALTH LAW Subject Code: LAW122D805

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4 Credit Units: 4 Scheme of Evaluation: T

Course Objective: This paper is intended to acquaint the students regarding the significance of free and fair elections and various intricacies of the Elections Law, including electoral corrupt practices, which will facilitate them to choose responsive representatives for good governance.

Course Outcome

After completion of the course the student will be able to

Sr. No.	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy
		Level
CO-1	understand the basic principles of Health law, international standards	BT-2
CO-2	identify the laws related to drugs	BT-2
CO-3	Applydisabiliy and reproductive rights	BT-3
CO-4	analyze health rights related to reproductive rights	BT-4

COURSE OUTLINE:

Modules COURSE OUTLINE	Periods
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MODULE I:	 Concept of right to health and its enforcement, WHO & international conventions on health laws Health care administration in India, Globalization and the changing dimensions of health laws, Climate changeand health, The relation between law and medicine, Medical ethics, Bio-ethics 	12
MODULE II	 Legal control of drugs and cosmetics – Drugs and Cosmetics Act and Rules, Product liability for defective medicine – contractual liability, tortuous liability, liabilities under the English and Indian Consumer Protection Acts, English Medicines Act Medical insanity – Types, medical and legal insanity, the watershed of medical and legal insanity – McNaughton's case – Legal protection of mentally ill persons with special reference to Mental Health Act, Liability of professional doctors for negligence and ethics 	12

MODULE	 Disabled people Disability Act 2017)Locomotor disability, hearing impaired, visually impaired, aged people, People suffering from occupational diseases, People subjected to Clinical trial. Medico-legal concept of death, asphyxia death, legal consequences of death, injuries under medicine and their medico-legal significance Post mortemreport – inquest Forensic medicine – the significance of forensic medicine and forensic evidence – Hippocrat's oath Transplantation of Human Organs and Tissues Act, 1994 	12
MODULE IV	 Reproductive health Termination of Pregnancy Legal issues,(MRTP Act,2003) Stem cell research, Pre-Conception and Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Prohibition of Sex Selection) Act, 1994 	12
	Total	48

References:

- 1. Cameron, Cecily, and Elizabeth-Anne Gumbel. Clinical Negligence: A Practitioner's Handbook. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2007. Print.
- 2. Chaudhri, V. K. Medical Jurisprudence and Toxicology. Allahabad: Dwivedi Law Agency, 2007.
- 3. Dogra, T. D., and Rudra, AbhijitLyon's Medical Jurisprudence and Toxicology. New Delhi: Delhi Law House, 2005.
- 4. Herring, Jonathan. Medical Law and Ethics. Oxford; New York: Oxford University Press, 2006.
- 5. Jackson, Emily. Medical Law. 2nd ed. London: Oxford University, Press, 2010.
- 6. Kannan, Justice; Mathiharan.Dr. K. A. Textbook of Medical Jurisprudence and Toxicology. Nagpur: LexisNexis Butterworth Wadhwa, (1920).
- 7. Lewis, Charles. Clinical Negligence: A Practical Guide. 6th ed. Haywards Heath: Tottel, 2006.
- 8. Mason, J. K., et al. Mason & Mccall Smith's Law and Medical Ethics. 7th ed. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2006.
- 9. McLean, Sheila. Contemporary Issues in Law, Medicine and Ethics. Aldershot: Dartmouth, 1996.

SYLLABUS (8th SEMESTER)

Subject Name: Law of Securities Subject Code: LAW122D806

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4 Credit Units: 4 Scheme of Evaluation: T

Course Objective:

The course aims to provide a foundational understanding of the legal framework governing the securities market, with a focus on the nature, types, and regulatory aspects of financial instruments. It seeks to equip students with critical insights into the functioning of capital and money markets, the role of regulatory bodies like SEBI and RBI, and the legal mechanisms involved in the issue, trading, listing, and delisting of securities. By examining laws related to insider trading, takeovers, and market frauds, the course enables students to identify gaps in the regulatory system and develop informed solutions to address such anomalies, preparing them for both national and international dimensions of securities law.

Course Outcomes:

After the successful completion of the course the students will be able to:		
SL. NO.	COURSE OUTCOME	BLOOM'S TAXONOMY LEVELS
CO1	Recall and define key terms, concepts, and regulatory frameworks related to the Indian securities market, including types of securities and the roles of SEBI and RBI.	BT 1

CO2	Explain the process of capital issuance, listing, and delisting, and describe relevant provisions under SEBI regulations and other statutory laws.	BT 2
CO3	Apply legal principles to identify compliance requirements and procedural obligations in various securities market activities such as public offers and disclosures.	BT 3
CO4	Analyze complex legal issues such as insider trading, takeovers, and market frauds by interpreting applicable laws and regulatory mechanisms.	BT 4

Course Outline:

MODULES	COURSE OUTLINE	PERIODS
	An introduction to securities markets	
	Role of Capital in business,	
	Issue and allocation of capital,	
I	Various types of securities through which capital can be raised.	12
	Financial Markets in India,	
	Types of markets: Primary market, secondary market, equity,	
	debt, commodities and derivatives market	
	Issue of Securities	
	 Public and non – public offer of shares, 	
	• terms of issue,	
	• prospectus,	
II	listing and de-listing,	12
	allotment of securities,	
	• SEBI (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements)	
	Regulations, 2009.	
	Financial Market Regulation	
	Role and functions of market regulators: RBI as a regulator.	
III	Securities & Exchange Board of India Act	12
	Securities Contract (Regulation) Act. Depositories Act.	
IV	Takeover and Insider Trading	12

- Law relating to insider trading. SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 1992.
- SEBI Takeover Code.
- The SEBI (Prohibition of Fraudulent and Unfair Trade Practices relating to Securities Market) Regulations, 2003;
- SEBI (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeover) Regulations, 2011.

Textbooks:

- Louise Gullifer and Jennifer Payne, Corporate Finance Law, Hart Publishing, Oxford and Portland, Oregon (2015)
- Gordon, E. & Natarajan, H. Capital Market in India. Mumhai. Himalaya Publishing House (2009)
- Agarwal, Sanjeev. Guide to Indian Capital Market. New Delhi. Bharat Law House Pvt. Ltd (2000)
- Khan, M.Y.. Indian Financial Systems. New Delhi. McGraw-Hill Education India Pvt.Ltd (2013)
- Bhalla, V.K. . Investment Management Security Analysis and Portfolio Management, New Delhi. S Chand & Co Ltd. (2008)
- Gopalaswamy, N.. Inside Capital Market. Mumbai. Macmillan india Ltd. (2013)
- Agrawal, Sumit et al. SEBI Act Legal Commentary on SEBI Act, 1992. New Delhi, Taxmann Publications (P) Ltd. (2011)
- Jonnalagadda K, Securities Law, LexisNexis, New Delhi, (2015)
- Kaushik L, Unfair Trade Practices in Securities Market, Taxmann Publications (P) Ltd. (2013)
- Mishra B, Law relating to Insider TradingTaxmann Publications (P) Ltd. (2015)

Reference Books:

- Parekh S, Fraud, Manipulation and Insider Trading in The Indian Securities Markets (CCH 2013)
- Niti Nandini: Commodity Markets, Tata McGraw Hill Education Private Limited
- The Long and Short of Insider Trading Regulation in India: By Umakanth Varottil
- Insider Trading in India: A Case Study of Tata Finance LTD :By Varsha sharma, Anshul Bansal.
- Insider Trading: Legal Position in India vis-à-vis the UK and the US :ByKirthana Singh.
- The role of insider trading in the market reaction to news releases: Evidence from an emerging market: By Francoibaoshet ,Paul Lee,SurajShrinivasan
- Information Networks: Evidence From Illegal Insider Trading Tips: By Kenneth R. Ahern
- An Overview of The Insider Trading Regulations in India: By Omakesh Nayak

SEMESTER-IX

(Syllabus)

SYLLABUS (9th SEMESTER)

Subject Name: MOOT COURT & INTERNSHIP (CLINICAL-III) Subject Code: LAW122C921

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4 Credit Units: 4 Scheme of Evaluation: P

Course Objectives

To equip students with the practical skills of research, case analyses and strategy, witness handling, and presentation of arguments at the trial and appellate stages of a case.

Course Outcomes:

After	After the successful completion of the course the students will be able to:		
S I N	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy Level	
C O 1	relatethe different stages in civil and criminal cases and relevancy of documents and expert witnesse and understand and prepare for court trial and proceedings like cross examinations and arguments	BT 1	
C O 2	Explain a thorough and contextual knowledge of the various laws particularly in its application to real and the designated court officers in a given case along with their powers	BT 2	
C O 3	apply and demonstrate the qualities required for advocacy and competence as an advocate hypothetical legal problems and draft notices different pleadings in civil litigations	BT 3	
C O 4	developskils in advocacy, legal research and writing skills analytical as well as critical thinking contemporary legal issues	BT 3	

COURSE OUTLINE:

Mod	COURSE OUTLINE	Periods
ules		

	Moot Court	
I.	Every student will do at least 2 (Two) moot courts problem. Each Moot court work will be on assigned problem and it will be evaluated as follows: 1.1 Written submission: 15 marks	NA
	1.2 Oral advocacy: 15 marks	
	Observance of Trial in two cases 30 Marks 2.1 One Civil case:	
	2.2 One Criminal case:	
II	Students in a group of not more than 10 (ten) students will atten d two trials in the course of the last two or three years of law course. They will maintain the various steps observed during their attendance on different days in the court assignment.	NA
	Interviewing techniques and Prentrial Preparations	
Ш	Observation of the preparation of documents and court papers : Each student will further observe the preparation of do cuments and court papers by the Advocate and the procedure for the filing of the suit/petition. This will be recorded in the diary. Viva Voce examination on all the above three aspects 30 Marks	NA
IV	Viva voce 10 marks	NA
TOTAL	I	NA

Note on the Course outline:

This Core Paper (Clinical) supports students undertaking internships with a legal practice to appreciate the operation of the law in practice and develop their practical legal skills, while undertaking academic assessment on topics related to legal practice.

Students are responsible for obtaining their own placement of at least 20 days in a legal practice, where they are required to participate actively in all aspects of the work at the office, such as client interviewing; research, drafting and case file management. This course provides a compulsory induction equipping

students with basic skills that will form a foundation for the internship and assessment. This course does not have any formal classes, but students are required to complete a compulsory induction and 150 hours of internship placement.

Written submissions on Moot Courts, Written Records of Observance of Trials in Courts and Writte nDiaries regarding Interviewing Techniques and Pretrial preparations must be submitted to the tea cher of this paper regularly and the teacher will evaluate those continuously throughout the se mester and award marks. All the evaluated works along with the list of marks awarded would be p laced before the external examiner at the time of viva voce examination. The faculty in charge of this paper would be internal examiner who along with external examiner would jointly award final marks on the above works and viva-voce.

NOTE:

- 1. Moot court exercise will be started from 1st semester and finally be evaluated in 10th semester, where the students will submit the projects or reports.
- 2. According to BAR COUNCIL OF INDIA Rules, minimum 20 weeks of internsus mandatory (per sem minimum 2 weeks). Hence, internship program shall be initiated from 1st semester to 10th semester. Students will maintain the internship diary and accordingly they will be evaluated in their final semester.

SYLLABUS

Subject Name: International Organizations

Subject Code: LAW122D901

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4 Credit Units: 4 Scheme of Evaluation: T

<u>Course objectives:</u> This course provides an overview of the origin, structure, and functions of international organizations, with a focus on their legal status and role in global governance. It aims to help students understand how these organizations address key global issues such as peace, security, human rights, and development. The course also encourages critical analysis of the effectiveness of international organizations, with special emphasis on India's participation in the international system.

Course Outcomes:

CO. NO	Course Outcome Statement	Bloom's Taxanomy Level
СО	To introduce students to the origin, nature, and types of	Understand
1	international organizations	
СО	To analyze the structure, functions, and roles of major	Analyze
2	international organizations.	
СО	To examine the legal personality and responsibilities of	Apply
3	international organizations	
СО	To assess the effectiveness of international organizations	Evaluate
4	in global governance and conflict resolution.	

M od ule s	COURSE OUTLINE	Period s
M O DU LE I:	Introduction to International Organizations	12
M O DU LE II	Legal Personality and Powers Legal status and personality of international organizations Constituent instruments: Treaties and Charters Privileges and immunities of international organizations Responsibility and accountability of international organizations	12
M O DU LE III	 UN Charter: Objectives and principles Main organs: General Assembly, Security Council, ECOSOC, ICJ, Secretariat Specialized agencies: WHO, UNESCO, ILO, FAO, IMF, World Bank Peacekeeping, humanitarian intervention, and reform debates 	12
M O DU LE IV	 Contemporary Issues and Case Studies Role of international organizations in climate change, human rights, and development International organizations in armed conflict and peacebuilding (e.g., UN Peacekeeping missions) India and international organizations (e.g., India in the UN, WHO, WTO, BRICS, G20) Challenges and reforms in the global institutional order 	12

Suggested Readings:

Textbooks:

- Shaw, Malcolm N. International Law, Cambridge University Press
- White, N.D. The Law of International Organisations, Manchester University Press
- Murthy, B.S. International Relations and Organisation, Eastern Book Company
- Bowett's Law of International Institutions, Philippe Sands et al.
- Goodrich, Leland M. The United Nations in a Changing World, Columbia University Press Reference Books:
- Claude Jr., Inis L. Swords into Plowshares: The Problems and Progress of International Organization
- Abbott, Kenneth W. et al. International Organizations: Politics, Law, Practice, Red Globe Press
- Ravindran, D.S. Regional Organisations and International Law Journals:
- American Journal of International Law (AJIL)
- European Journal of International Law (EJIL)
- International Organization (Cambridge Journals)
- Indian Journal of International Law (IJIL)
- Journal of International Organizations Studies (JIOS)

SYLLABUS (9th SEMESTER)

Subject Name: Humanitarian and Refugee Laws
L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4
Credit Units: 4
Subject Code: LAW122D902
Scheme of Evaluation: T

Course objectives: This paper will give a basic idea of the development of International Humanitarian Law and refugee law. It will introduce students to the concepts of refugee, internally displaced persons and stateless persons and concepts related to migration. The course will further elucidate on the rights of the refugee, internally displaced persons and stateless persons.

Course Outcomes:

After successful completion of the course, student will be able to

Sr.	Couse Outcome	Blooms
No.		Taxonomy
		Level
CO-	Understand the basic principles of international	BT-1
1	humanitarian laws, practices and refugee law as	
	well as of the relevant international organisations	
	working in the field;	
CO-	Relate Understand the core concepts and	BT-2
2	principles established in the Geneva/Refugee	
	Convention and their application	
CO-	Identify the rights of civilians, prisoners of war,	BT-3
3	refugees and understand the obstacles to	
	accessing their rights.	
CO-	Interpret and analyse the contemporary	BT-4
4	international humanitarian and refugee	

lawproblems in the light of the concepts learn	

COURSE OUTLINE

COURSE OF		
M	COURSE OUTLINE	Period
od		S
ule		
S		
M	Unit I Historical development of IHL	12
0	 a) Henri Dunant and the Battle of Solferino 	
DU	b) 1907 Hague Conventions	
LE	c) 1949 Geneva Conventions	
1:	d) 1977 Additional Protocols	
	e) Other IHL instruments	
	f) Development of international criminal law –the	
	ICTY and ICTR, the ICC	
M	Unit II: Protection during armed conflict	12
0	f) International armed conflicts	
DU	g) Non-international armed conflicts	
LE	h) Internationalised armed conflicts	
II	i) Transnational armed conflict	
	j) Common article 3 and protection of civilians in	
	armed conflict	
	k) Prisoner of war	
	I) Geneva Conventions Act, 1960	
M	Unit III: Legal Standards for Refugees	12
0	a) Who is a refugee and stateless person?	
DU	b) Rights of Refugee and Asylum seekers	
LE	c) Entitlement under the Refugee Convention 1951	
III	d) Statelessness as an international legal concept:	
	1954 Convention relating to the Status of Stateless	
	Persons	
	e) Prohibition of discrimination between and among	
	refugees: Role of UNHCR	
M	Unit IV: Refugees in India	12
0	f) Protection of refugees in India: Constituitional	
DU	provisions and practices	
LE	g) Human Rights Laws and National Instruments (like	
IV	Human Rights Commissions);	
	h) Contemporary issues that refugees in India face:	
	absence of a refugee law in India and India's	
	asylum policy.	
	i) Case Laws and Judicial Interventions	
	Total	

Text Book:

- 1.UNHCR Handbook on Procedures and Criteria for Determining Refugee Status under the 1951Convention and the 1967 Protocol relating to the status of refugees, HCP/IP/4/Eng/REV.1, re-edited Geneva Jan 1992, UNHCR 1979
- 2. B.S. Chimni, "The Geopolitics of Refugee Studies: a view from the South" Journal of Refugee Studies Vol11. N4 1998"
- 3. Zetter, R (1991), 'Labelling Refugees: Forming and Transforming Bureaucratic Identity', Journal of Refugee Studies, 4(1): 39–62
- 4. Goodwin-Gill, G 'The International Law of Refugee Protection' in Fiddian-Qasmiyeh E, Loescher G, LongK, & Sigona N (eds) Oxford Handbook of Forced Migration & Refugee Studies (OUP, 2014) 36-46 [R]
- 5. McAdam, J 'Human Rights & Forced Migration' in Oxford Handbook of Forced Migration & Refugee Studies (OUP, 2014) 203-214 [R]
- 6. UNHCR, "Policy on Alternatives to Camps" (2014)UNHCR/HCP/2014/9
- 7. Acharya, Jagat Mani. 2004. "Bhutanese Refugees in Nepal: A Sourcebook". Media and Displacement Series. Calcutta Research Group and WACC.
- 8. Arendt, Hannah. 2007. "We Refugees". In Kohn Jerome and Feldman, Ron H. (eds.), Hannah
- 9. Emily Crawford And Alison Pert, International Humanitarian Law(Cambridge University Press 2015).
- 10. Robert Kolb And Richard Hyde, An Introduction to the International Law Of Armed Conflicts (Hart Publishing 2008)
- 11. James C.Hathaway, The Rights Of Refugees Under International Law (Cambridge University Press 2005)
- 12. Banerjee, Paula, Basu Ray Chaudhury, Sabyasachi and Das, Samir Kumar (eds.). 2004. Internal Displacement in South Asia: The Relevance of UN Guiding Principles. Sage: New Delhi.
- 13. Banerjee, Paula, Basu Ray Chaudhury, Anasua, and Atig Ghosh (eds.). 2016. The State of Being Stateless: An Account of South Asia. Orient Blackswan. Hyderabad.
- 14. Basu, Sibaji Pratim (ed.). 2008. Feeling People of South Asia (Selections from Refugee Watch), Anthem Press: New Delhi.
- 15. Behrman, Simon. "Refugee Law as a Means of Control." Journal of Refugee Studies 32, no.1 (2018): 42-62.
- 16. Bhaba, Jacqueline. "Internationalist Gatekeepers? The Tension Between Asylum Advocacy and Human Rights." Harvard Human Rights Journal 15 (2002): 155-181. International instruments:
 - 1. Statute of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, Dec. 14, 1950, A/RES/428(V)
 - 2. Convention relating to the Status of Refugees, July 28,1951, 189 U.N.T.S. 137.
 - 3. Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees of, Jan. 31, 1967, 606 U.N.T.S. 267.
 - 4. United Nations Declaration on Territorial Asylum, Dec. 14,1967, A/RES/2312(XXII).
 - 5. Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement, Feb. 11, 1998.
 - 6. Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons, Sept. 28,1954, 360 U.N.T.S. 117.
 - 7. Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness, Aug. 30,1961,989 U.N.T.S. 175.

ychology

SYLLABUS (9th SEMESTER)

Subject Name: CRIMINAL PSYCHOLOGY Subject Code: LAW122D903

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4 Credit Units: 4 Scheme of Evaluation: T

COURSE OBJECTIVE

This paper aims at imparting knowledge to the students about offenders and their offending behaviours arousing curiosity to investigate criminal phenomena and crime causation by adding psychological components highlighting necessary measures in reducing re-offending.

Course Outcomes:

S L	COURSE OUTCOME	BLOOM'S TAXONOMY LEVELS
N O		LEVELS
<u>.</u> С	find the nexus	BT 1
O	between offenders	
1	and their	
	behavioural pattern arousing curiosity to	
	investigate criminal phenomena.	
C	interpret the connection between	BT 2
O	Psychology and Law, criminal psychological	
2	conditions which are affected by both	
	physical and mental reasons, psychology of	
	the juvenile offenders and the reasons	
	behind their unusual behaviour in different	
	circumstances, the process of socialization	
	of the	
	offenders and their rehabilitation.	
C	identify the intricacies of the criminal mind	BT 3
O	and	
3	develop an acumen for issues related thereto.	
С	classify criminal behaviour into varied strata	BT 4
O	and as such analyze the behavioral patterns	
4	of the criminals in case studies and reach a	
	conclusion	
	thereto.	

Course outcomess:

MO	COURSE Outcome	P
DU		${f E}$
LE ~		RI
S		0
		D
	Introduction	S
I	 Meaning, Definition and Branches of Psychology; Scope, Methods and Application of Psychology; Psychological Concept of Crime; Psychology's Role in the Legal System; Fundamentals of Criminal Psychology: Concepts of Normality & Abnormality; Mental state, Criminal Attitudes & Motives; Explaining Criminal Behaviours: Interdisciplinary intersections of Psychology (e.g., Social, Forensic, Clinical), Criminal Justice, Economics, Sociology & Criminology; Criminal Profiling & Classification of Offenders. 	12
II	 Biological Theory of Crime: Bio-Physical Factors & Criminality; Heredity & Crime; Sociological Perspectives: Sociological Theory of Criminal Behaviour; Theory of Differential Association; Multiple Factor Approach to Crimecausation; Socio- Cultural Patterns & Criminal Behaviours; Crime & Economic Conditions; Social Learning Theory; Psychoanalysis of Crime; Neuropsychology of offending; M'Naghten's Rule of Criminal Responsibility: Mental Disorder & Insanity; Insanity under Indian Criminal Law; Freud's Theory of Criminal Behaviour; Glueck's Psychiatric Theory of Crime; Conflict Theory of Crime; Gender-based explanation of Female Criminality 	12

Ш	Juvenile Offending & Other Offender Groups • Predictors of Delinquent & Criminal Behaviours; • Changing Nature of Crime: Criminogenic Factors in Childhood; Intelligence Testing & Crime; • Mental Retardation & Mental Illness;	
	 Offender's types & nature: Violent, Habitual, Professional and White- collar; Juvenile Delinquency: Problems & Causes: Substance Abuse; Alcoholism, Drug addiction & Crime; Crimes against Women; Sexual Offences; Prostitution & Dowry Menace; Cyber Crimes; Suicide and Homicide; Media Influence. 	12
IV	 Approaches to rehabilitation & socialization in the Family and Society; Interventions in the Process; Adaptability and Caregivers Issues; Rights of Mentally ill & Empowerment issues; Rehabilitation Policies & Acts; Assistance, Concessions, Social Benefits and Support from the Government and Voluntary Organizations; Contemporary Challenges; Rehabilitation Ethics & Professional Code of Conduct; Mental Health Policies & Legislation: Mental Health Act, 2017; Rehabilitation Council of India Act, 1993, Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015; Psychosocial Rehabilitation & Counselling. 	12

Text Book:

- Dennis Howitt, (2002), Forensic and Criminal Psychology, Prentice Hall, Harlow.
- P.B. Ainsworth, (2002), Psychology and Crime Myths and Reality, Harlow, Longman.
- B. Kuppuswamy, *An Introduction to Social Psychology*, Konark Publishers, New Delhi, 2012.
- H.S.R. Rao, & D. Sinha, Asian Perspectives in Psychology, Vol. 19. Sage Publications, Delhi, 2012.

Reference Books:

- Carson, R.C., Butcher, T.N., Mureka, S & Hooley, J.M. (2007), *Abnormal Psychology*, Dorling Kindersley Pvt. Ltd., India.
- Bellack, A.S. & Hersen, M. (1998), *Comprehensive Clinical Psychology*, Elsiever Science Ltd.; Great Britain.
- Gibson, R.L. & Mitchell, M. H. (2006), *Introduction to Counseling and Guidance*, 6th Ed., Pearson, New Delhi.
- Rathus, Spencer, A., *Psychology in the New Millenium*, (2002), 8th ed., USA, Harcourt College Publishers.
- Sutherland, E.H.& Cressay, D.R., *Principles of Criminology*, Lippincott, Philadelphia, 2009.

SYLLABUS (9thSEMESTER)

Subject Name: TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE & TRADITIONAL CULTURAL EXPRESSIONS
Subject Code: LAW122D904

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4 Credit Units: 4 Scheme of Evaluation: T

Course Objective:

In this paper the students will be able to understand the original inventor to be protected under the patent law and the modes of transfer of patent by the patentee. Also the recent development recognized in the field of patent during Covid--19 outbreak is an important aspect of this paper.

Course Outcomes:

After successful completion of the course, student will be able to

S l	Course Outcome	Bloom's Taxonomy Level
N		, and the second
0		
C	Find out the works that subsists under Patentable creation.	BT 1
1	a dichido di Galiforni	
C O	Relate the theoretical prospective of patent rights with the practical implications of the	BT 2

2	same.		
C	Utilize the knowledge related to patent in	BT 3	
O	innovative works.		
3			
С	Examine how far the rights are being provided	BT 4	
O	to the patentees in terms of their original		
4	creations.		

COURSE OUTLINE

Mo Co Iul es	OURSE OUTLINE	Period s	
M OD UL E I :	 Introduction to Traditional Knowledge (TK) Meaning, concept & scope of TK Physical & Social contexts in which TK develops Historical impact of social change on TK system Traditional ecological & environmental knowledge 	12	

M	Protection & Abuse of TK	12
OD	Aspects of TK	
UL	 Impact of colonization on TK 	
E II	 Contemporary uses of TK 	
	 Protecting TK through GI under IP 	
	• Abuse of TK	
	 National attempts to protect TK in India 	
M	Traditional Cultural Expressions (TCEs)	12
OD	 Meaning & features of TCEs 	
UL	 Major international events for the protection 	
E	of TCEs	
III	 Legal protection to TCEs under Indian & 	
	International Laws	
	 IP Legislations on protection of TCEs 	
	 Institutional framework 	

M	Bio-Piracy & TK	12
OD UL E IV	 Concept of bio-piracy Key issues surrounding bio-piracy Case study of bio-piracy on TK An international perspective of bio-piracy on TK 	
	Total	48

Text Books:

- Wadehra B.L., Patents, Trademarks, Designs and Geological Indications. 1st edition-2015
- Prabudh Ganguli, Gearing up for Patents, 2018
- P. Narayanan, Patent Law1st edition-2005
- W.R Cornish Intellectual property 1st edition-2013
- P. Narayanan, Intellectual Property Law1st edition-2005

References:

- Terrell On The Law Of Patents- Richard Miller
- Michael Blakenely _ TRIPS A concise guide to the TRIPS Agreement
- Li wester land Patents on Biotechnology
- Pankaj Jain and Pandey Sangeet Rai, Copyright and Trademark Laws relating to Computers, 1st Edition, 2005.

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SYLLABUS (9th SEMESTER)

Subject Name: Right to Information

Subject Code: LAW122 D905

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4 Credit Units: 4 Scheme of Evaluation: T

Course objectives: The subject deals with law relating to right to information which is one of the fundamental rights implied under Article 19(1)(a) of the constitution an emphasis on application to provide a strong understanding of the fundamental concepts related to RTI. It is expected to equip law students with a comprehensive understanding of transparency and accountability in governance. The primary goals of this syllabus is to understanding the Concept of Transparency and Accountability.

Educating students on the democratic principles that underpin the RTI Act. Legal and Constitutional Framework. Application and procedures of filing RTI applications, appeals, and understanding the roles of Public Information Officers (PIOs), Appellate Authorities, and Information Commissions and Promoting Good Governance.

Course Outcomes:

After successful completion of the course, student will be able to

Sr. No.	Couse Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy Level
CO- 1	Comprehend the nature, scope and application of Right to Information from constitutional and legislative perspective	BT-1
CO- 2	Demonstrate in drafting RTI applications and procedural requirement of RTI Act in obtaining information.	BT-2
CO- 3	Identify the concept of 'rights' and various 'reasonable restriction' under the RTI Act.	BT-3
CO- 4	Analyse the legal provisions and able to harmonise conflicting interest to preserve the democratic ideals.	BT-4

COURSE OUTLINE

Modules	COURSE OUTLINE	Р
		е
		ri
		O
		d
		S
MODULE	INTRODUCTION:	1
1	Historical Evolution of Right to Information.	2
	Meaning and Importance of Information	
	Right to Know and Right to Press	
	Right to Information Act and Indian Constitution	

MODULE	RIGHT TO INFORMATION ACT, 2005	1
II	Salient features of RTI Act	2
	 Public Authorities and obligations 	
	 Composition, powers and functions of Information 	
	Commissions	
	 Right to Information of arrested persons. 	
MODULE	IMPLEMENTATION OF RTI ACT	1
III	Procedure to obtain Information	2
	 Exemption, limitation and restrictions on 	
	disclosure of Information	
	 RTI and its relationship with Good Governance in 	
	democracy	
	 Third Party Information and procedure 	
MODULE	RTI AND RELATED LEGAL PROVISIONS	1
IV	RTI and Environment.	2
	RTI and Whistle Blowers Protection	
	RTI and Contempt of Court	
	RTI and Consumer Protection	
	Total	4
		8

Textbooks:

- Rao, Law relating to right to information, Jurisprudential and philosophical foundations, Pentagon Press, Vol. 1, 2009.
- Sharma S.D. Sharma and Saxena, Priti, Right to Information: Implementation Problems and Solutions, Jain Book Agency, New Delhi, 2013.

References

- Barowalia J N, Commentary on the Right to Information Act, 2010.
- Rajvir S, Right to Information and Good Governance, 2010.
- Iyer Krishna (Justice) V.R *Freedom of Information*, Eastern Book Co. Lucknow, 1990.
 - Mustafa F., Constitutional Issues in Freedom of information; International and

SYLLABUS (9th SEMESTER)

Subject Name: Corporate Governance Subject Code: LAW122D906

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4 Credit Units: 4 Scheme of Evaluation: T

Course Objective:

The course aims to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the frameworks, principles, and practices that ensure ethical, transparent, and accountable management in corporate entities. It seeks to explore the evolution of corporate governance in India, the role of key stakeholders, and the legal mechanisms established through the Companies Act, SEBI regulations, and stock exchange guidelines. The course emphasizes the significance of board structure, independent directorship, shareholder activism, and sustainable business practices. Through the study of real-world governance failures and reforms, students will develop critical insights into how strong governance contributes to corporate integrity and long-term value creation.

Course Outcomes:

After the successful completion of the course the students will be able to:			
SL. NO.	COURSE OUTCOME	BLOOM'S TAXONOMY LEVELS	
CO1	Identify the origins, evolution, and essential elements of corporate governance, including the role of stakeholders and key committee recommendations in shaping governance practices.	BT 1	
CO2	Illustrate the application of statutory provisions and institutional mechanisms that regulate corporate governance in India, focusing on the responsibilities of SEBI, stock exchanges, and internal controls.	BT 2	
CO3	Interpret governance structures and board dynamics by examining real-world practices related to shareholder activism, board composition, and	BT 3	

	the role of independent directors in ethical decision-making.	
CO4	Investigate the patterns and root causes of corporate frauds and governance breakdowns in Indian and international contexts, and assess	BT 4
004	the effectiveness of preventive measures like whistleblower frameworks and risk committees.	БГЧ

Course Outline:

MODULES	COURSE OUTLINE	PERIODS
	Introduction to Corporate Governance:	
	Evolution of Corporate Governance in India: Various	
	Committee Reports	
I	Sources of Corporate Governance	12
	Objectives of Corporate Governance	
	Key Stakeholders and Components of a Corporate Governance	
	Framework	
	Corporate Governance Regulations in India	
	Provisions under the Companies Act, 2013	
II	Key Regulators of Corporate Governance Framework in India	12
	Role of SEBI and stock exchanges	
	Internal Controls and Whistleblowers' Protection	
	Corporate Governance: A Responsible Board	
	Shareholders and their role, Shareholder Activism and Class	
	Action Suits	
	Institutional Investors and their role	
III	Board of Directors – Composition and Legal Requirements	12
	Role of an Independent Director	
	Business Responsibility Reports (BRR) – integrating SDGs	
	Risk Management Committee	
	Corporate Frauds	
IV	International Corporate Governance Failures	12
	Corporate Frauds due to Governance Failures in India	

Tackling 'Corruption' by Boards	
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Textbooks:

- IICA (2015) Corporate Governance. Taxmann: Delhi.
- Fernando, AC (2012) Corporate Governance: Principles, Policies and Practices. Pearson, 2nd Ed.

Reference Books:

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- William O. Fisher, Corporate Governance: Overview, Case Studies, and Reforms (2017).
- Indrajit Dube, Corporate Governance, Lexis Nexis Butterworths Wadhwa, Nagpur.
- Gower and Davies, Principles of Modern Company Law, 8th edition, Sweet and Maxwell, 2008.

SYLLABUS (9thSEMESTER)

Subject Name: HUMAN RIGHTS & CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM Subject Code: LAW122D906

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4 Credit Units: 4 Scheme of Evaluation: T

Course Objectives

To equip students with knowledge of the concept of human rights of an offender in reference to certain specific rights that are available to the offender and the victims and to analyze and evaluate how human rights law has impacted upon sentencing and punishment, including a study of the death penalty from a human rights perspective. It will also equip the students with the role of the human right institutions in India that helps in protection of the rights of the offenders.

Course Outcomes:

After the successful completion of the course the students will be able to:				
S I N	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxono my Level		
C O 1	relate the ideas to understand the historical growth of the idea of human rights	BT 1		
C O 2	demonstrate an awareness of the international and national institutions in the context of human rights and evaluate the position of human rights in the India and specific rights of offender and victim.	BT 2		
C O 3	apply the knowledge in legal practicing offenders.	BT 3		
C O 4	develop new interpretations of the rights of the offender and the victim with international and national perspective	BT 3		

COURSE OUTLINE:

Mod	COURSE OUTLINE	Periods
ules		

	Introduction and basic concepts		
MO DU LE I:	 Concept of Human Rights, its nature and scope, Origin and development of Human Rights- Human Rights in Ancient, Medieval and Modern India. United Nations Charter and Human Rights. Universal Declaration on Human Rights- 1948 	12	

	International Bill of Right Understand the human rights regime at the global level with special reference to criminal justice.	
MO DU LE II:	 Human Rights of the offender vis-a-viz Criminal justice system Human rights of the offender at the pre-trail stage viz. investigation, arrest, search and seizure. Human rights of the offender during trail. Human rights issues in sentencing process. Police accountability and custodial violence, Police reforms and implementation, Judicial Pronouncements Human Rights vis-à-vis Fundamental Rights guaranteed under the Constitution of India 	12
MO DU LE III:	 Role of Human rights institutions in criminal justice U.N. Commission on Human Rights Sub- Commissions on Human Rights National Human Rights Commission, State Human Rights Commission and Criminal justice. Human rights courts, International Criminal Court, International norms on Administration of Criminal justice 	12
IV	 MODULE IV: Specific Rights of Offender & Victim Right against Self-incrimination, Right to information (RTI Act), Right to Silence, Right to Life, Rights against Cruel, Inhuman and Degrading treatment Victim and Witness Protection- United Nations Declaration of Basic Principles of Justice for Victim of Crime and Abuse of Power, 1985 Compensation to Victim of Crime (Supreme Court Guidelines in India) Safeguards guaranteeing protection of the Rights of those facing death penalties. 	12
TOTAL		48

Text Books:

- Vibhute, K. I.; Criminal Justice: A Human Rights Perspective of the Criminal Justice Processin India, Eastern Book Company
- Singh, M. P.; V.N Shukla"s Constitution of India; Eastern Book Company Reference Book.
- Basu, D.D.; Human Rights in Constitutional Law; LexisNexis.

SYLLABUS (9thSEMESTER)

Subject Name: Biological Diversity, Protection of Plant Subject Code: LAW122D907

Varieties & Farmer's Rights

Scheme of Evaluation: T

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4 Credit Units: 4

Course Objectives

The objective of the course is to introduce the conceptual background of the subject along with existing and ongoing developments in the area of International Trade and World Trade Organisation"s (WTO) Agreements. Special reference should also be made to India"s response towards international trade and WTO.

Course Outcomes:

S I N	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy Level
C O I	relateAfter successful completion of the course the student will be able to learn various emerging issues related to International Trade and suggest measures to develop International and World Trade Organisation's agreement	BT 1
C)	explain literary texts of different genres, styles, and traditions through familiarization with a wide range of literary terms, categories and the use of figurative language.	BT 2
C O S	Build connectivity between International and Domestic Trade Law focusing on its legal boundary.	ВТ 3
C O	Examine India's Foreign Trade Policy and protection for it under the field of IPR.	BT 4

Mod	Topics (if applicable) & Course Contents	Periods
ules		

MO DU LE I	 Introduction to Plant Varieties Evolution of plant varieties protection Kinds of varieties Sui-generis protection of plant varieties Justification for IP protection Compulsory licensing & benefit sharing Rights of farmer's & breeder's 	12
MO DU LE II	Protection of Plant Varieties & Farmer's Rights Act, 2001 Essential features of the Act of 2001 Definitions Registerable varieties Duration, effect of plant varieties Surrender & revocation of certificate Introduction to UPOV	12
MO DU LE III	Biological Diversity Act, 2002 • Main provisions of the Act • Patents (Amendment) Act, 2005 • Documentation of Bio-Diversity • Utilization of the current system to safeguard bio-diversity resources	12
MO DU LE IV	Role of IPR in protection of Bio-Diversity	12
TOTAL	l .	48

Text Books:

- Raj Bhalla, *International Trade Law: Theory and Practice*, Lexis Nexis, 2001 (2nd Edn) 101
- A.K.Kaul, *Guide to the WTO and GATT: Economics, Law and Politics*, Kluwer Law International, 2006
- Craig VanGrasstek, *The History and the Future of the WTO*, WTO Publications, 2013 *Additional Readings:*
 - WTO, Doha Development Agenda, WTO, 2013.
 - Peter Van den Bossche, The Law and Policy of the WTO, Cambridge Publications, 2013
 - Gabriel Moens and Peter Gillies, *International Trade and Business: Law, Policy and Ethics*, Routledge

SYLLABUS (9th SEMESTER)

Subject Name: MEDIA & LAW Subject Code: LAW122D908

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4 Credit Units: 4 Scheme of Evaluation: T

COURSE OBJECTIVES: The objective of the course is to introduce students to the field of media and laws related to it along with allied legal issues to the subject via various statutes.

Course Outcomes:

After successful completion of the course, student will be able to

SL	COURSE OUTCOME	BLOOMS
		TAXONOMY LEVEL
CO 1	Recall media and its interrelation	BT 1
	with laws.	
CO 2	Interpret the role of media, press,	BT 2
	journalism, defamation, media-	
	trial, fundamental right of	
	freedom of speech	
	and expression under article 19.	
CO 3	Implement correct procedure for	BT 3
	effective implementation of media	
	laws.	
CO 4	Differentiate freedom of press,	BT 4
	media, speech with right to	
	privacy.	

MODUL	COURSE OUTLINE	CLASSES
E		

I	Introduction	12
	 Evolution of Media 	
	 Types of media 	
	 Difference between Visual and non- 	
	Visual Media	
	- Impact onPeople	
II	 Freedom of Speech and Expression - Article 19 (1) (a) An introduction to Freedom of expression 	12
	 Evolution of Freedom of Press Restrictions under Constitution: Article 19 (2) Investigative Journalism and the Right to Privacy 	
III	 Law of defamation and obscenity Defamation Libel Slander 	12

	 Innuendo Obscenity Sedition Cinema and the State 	
IV	 Media Trials Sting operations Indian Telegraphy act 1885 The Prasar Bharati Act 1990 	12
	Other recent controversies	

Text Book:

- M.D. Diwan, Facets of Media Law, Eastern Book Company, 2018
- Juhi Pathak, Media law and Ethics, Shipra Publications, 2014
- DeveshKishor, Media Law Ethics and Ethos, Haranand Publications, 2014

Reference Books:

- S.K. Nanda, Media Law, Central Law Publications, 2014
- S.R. Myneni, Media law, Asia Law house, 2014

SYLLABUS (9th SEMESTER)

Subject Name: Law of Bankruptcy
Subject Code: LAW122D909

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4 Credit Units: 4 Scheme of Evaluation: T

Course Objective:

The course is designed to provide students with a foundational and practical understanding of the insolvency and bankruptcy regime in India, particularly under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016. It aims to trace the historical evolution of insolvency laws and introduce key legal concepts such as corporate debtor, creditor, default, and resolution process. The course focuses on institutional frameworks including the roles of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India (IBBI), Adjudicating Authorities, Insolvency Professionals, and Information Utilities. Students will gain insights into corporate insolvency resolution, liquidation processes, and voluntary winding up, enabling them to critically assess the legal and procedural mechanisms designed to address financial distress and corporate debt resolution in India.

Course Outcomes:

After the	After the successful completion of the course the students will be able to:		
SL. NO.	COURSE OUTCOME	BLOOM'S TAXONOMY LEVELS	
CO1	Define the key terms, legal concepts, and historical evolution of insolvency and bankruptcy laws in India, including the objectives and scope of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016.	BT 1	
CO2	Explain the structure, processes, and functions of institutions involved in insolvency resolution, such as the IBBI, Adjudicating Authorities, and Insolvency Professionals.	BT 2	
CO3	Apply the provisions of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code to various stages of the Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process, including initiation, resolution planning, and fast-track procedures.	BT 3	

	Analyze the legal and procedural aspects of liquidation and voluntary	
CO4	winding up, and evaluate the roles of liquidators and the interface with	BT 4
	Companies Act provisions.	

Course Outline:

MODULES	COURSE OUTLINE	PERIODS
	Introduction to Framework of Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code	
	Insolvency and Bankruptcy: Evolution and Historical	
	Development of Insolvency laws in India	
	 Need for Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 	
I	Bankrupt, Corporate Person, Corporate Debtor, Creditor-	12
	Financial and Operational, Corporate Applicant, default,	
	dispute, Financial Institution.	
	Recovery of Debt from Individuals and Enterprises other than	
	Companies	
	Insolvency Resolution Process under IBC	
	Role of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India (IBBI)	
	 Role of Adjudicating Authorities 	
II	Role of Insolvency Professional Agencies and Insolvency	12
	Professionals,	
	Information Utilities	
	Insolvency and Bankruptcy Funds	
	Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process (CIRP)	
	Initiating an application for Resolution and role of Interim	
	Resolution Professional,	
III	 Committee of Creditors: Powers, Duties and Processes, 	12
111	Information Memorandum and Resolution plan	12
	Fast Track Resolution	
	Cross Border Insolvency	
	Liquidation Process and Voluntary Winding Up	
IV	Moving from Resolution to Liquidation	12
	9 <u> 1</u>	

Experiences and interface under the Companies Act 2013,
Role of IPs as a liquidator and liquidation process,
Voluntary Liquidation

Reference Books:

- Law of Insolvency and Bankruptcy with Code and Commentary, Dr. Avtar Singh & Harpreet Kaur, Eastern Book Company (EBC). 2nd Edition, 2022. ISBN: 9789351455173
- Insolvency Law and Practice, V.S. Datey, Taxmann. 7th Edition, 2023, ISBN: 9789357780026
- Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code: Concepts and Cases, Author: Ashish Makhija, Publisher: LexisNexis India. Edition: Latest. ISBN: 9789389991392
- Insolvency Law (India and International Perspectives), Rajesh Narain Gupta (SNG & Partners). Bloomsbury India, 1st
 Edition. ISBN: 9789389714229
- Cases and Materials on Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016. Justice M.M. Kumar. Thomson Reuters. 2022. ISBN: 9789393702204
- Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code Law and Practice. M.L. Tannan & Rajeev Babel. LexisNexis India. ISBN: 9789391211852

SEMESTER - X

SYLLABUS (10thSEMESTER)

Subject Name: PROFESSIONAL ETHICS (CLINICAL-IV)

Subject Code: LAW122C021

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4 Credit Units: 4 Scheme of Evaluation: TP

Course Objectives

Subject Name: PROFESSIONAL ETHICS (CLINICAL-IV) Subject Code: LAW122C011

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4 Credit Units: 4 Scheme of Evaluation: TP

To equip students with practical knowledge professional ethics in legal profession which is a indispensible complementary part of our legal system and without the study of which no advocate is suitably equipped with the basic requisites required to go to the court.

Course Outcomes:

On successful completion of the course the students will be able to:		
SI No	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy
		Level
CO 1	relate the duties and responsibilities towards court, client, general public, society and nation	BT 1
CO 2	Explain and judge the roles lawyers do play in society and the justice system, and what roles lawyers ought to play;	BT 2
CO 3	apply the knowledge of professional ethics, core values of professional conduct in the practice of law and regulations to be	BT 3
CO 4	develop the skills necessary for ethical practice including skills for deliberating and negotiating with colleagues about ethical and social issues, effective client communication and other client care skills, and negotiation skills	
		BT 3

Modules	COURSE OUTLINE	Periods

	History Of Legal Profession in India	
	Aim and objective of professional ethics	
ı.	Seven lamps of advocacy	12
	Bar council of India	
	Advocates Act 1961.	
II	 Legal Profession and its responsibilities; the equipment of the lawyer; conduct in the Court 	12
	Professional conduct in general	
	Judgments:	
	o C.K. Daftri v. O.P. Gupta, AIR 1971 SC 1122	
	o EMS Namboodiripad v. T.L. Nambiyar, AIR 1970 SC 2015	
	Professional Ethics and Duties of Lawyers	
	Contempt of Court Act 1971	
	Judgments:	
	 Delhi Judicial Services Association v. State of Gujarat, AIR 1991 SC 2176 	
	o In re Vinay Chandra Mishra, AIR 1995 SC 2349 36	12
III	 Suo Motu Contempt Petition (Criminal) No.5 (2016) 	
	Supreme court rules	
	Guwahati High court rules	
	case laws and secondary materials.	
	Prescribed opinions of Bar Council of India:	
	• Smt. Siya Bai v. Sitaram Singh BCI Tr. Case No. 8 / 1987.	
	 Secretary, Karnataka Khadi Gramodyoga Samyukta Sangha v. J.S. Kulkarni BCI Tr. Case No. 12 / 1990. 	
	 Surendra Nath Mittal v. DayanandSwaroop BCI Tr. Case No. 63 / 1987 	

	• S.K. Nagar v. V.P. Jain D.C. Appeal No. 14 / 1997.	12
IV	 Ashok Kumar Kapur v. Bar Council of Punjab & Haryana D.C. Appeal No. 18 / 1999. 	
	• Ram Sewak Patel v. Vir Singh D.C. Appeal No. 32 / 1992.	
	Chandrasekhar Soni v. Bar Council of Rajasthan	
	&Ors.Civil Appeal No. 258 / 1977.	
	 In Re: Vinay Chandra Mishra Contempt Petition (Criminal) No. 3 o 1994. 	f
	Suo Motu Enquiry v. Nand Lal Balwani B.C.I. Tr. Case No. 68 / 1999.	
	• Vijaya Singh v. Murarilal & Ors. Civil Appeal No. 1922 / 1979.	
	 Hikmat Ali Khan v. Ishwar Prasad Arya & Ors. Civil Appeal No. 4240 / 1986. 	
	 Saiyad Anwar Abbas v. Krishna Singh &Ors. B.C. Tr. Case No. 62 / 1991. 	
	 J.N. Karia v. M.S. Udeshi and M.S. Udeshi v. T.Raja Ram Mohan Roy BCI Tr. Case No. 61 / 1995 BCI Tr. Case No. 3 / 1999. 	
	Babu Lal v. Subhash Jain BCI Tr. Case No. 115 / 1996.	
TOTAL		48

Note on the Course outline:

The legal profession is undergoing a significant transition at the turn of the 21st century. The profession is faced with new challenges like globalization of the legal profession, legal outsourcing, transnational law firms, human rights advocacy etc. At this juncture the necessity of course on legal practice and professional ethics has become a priority for the emerging lawyers.

The objective of this course is to give the students an understanding of the importance of ethics in the legal profession and to make them appreciate the core values of professional conduct in the practice of law. It is to help the students understand the laws governing legal practice in India and the importance of ever evolving canons of professional standards and etiquettes as

recognised the world over. It is necessary to imbibe the values of the noble professional standards and etiquettes as recognized the world over. It is the paramount duty of every legal practitioner to act as an officer of the court and to assist them in the administration of justice by respecting and honouring the judicial institutions and condemning all acts of contempt of these institutions. In addition, the course

will help the students understand the working of the various regulatory authorities like the Bar Council of India, the State Bar Councils and the consumer forum. It shall also introduce the students to the various challenges faced by the legal profession in this globalized era.

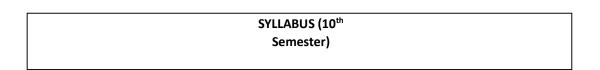
Professional Ethics is a mandatory course under the Bar Council. It foundational and standalone course. It is also a compulsory paper in the Bar Exam and Advocate-on-Record examination. The teaching methodology adopted for this course is theoretical discussions of the fundamental principles of ethics and various aspects of professional dilemma and challenges.

Text Books:

- xv. Professional Ethics (Legal Ethics), Kailash Rai
- xvi. Legal Ethics and the Profession of Law,by Yashomati Ghosh,Edition: 1st Edition, 2014

References Books:

- 1. Krishnaswamylyer: Professional ConductofAdvocacy
- 1. Professional Ethics For Lawyers -- Changing Profession, Changing Ethics, by Raju Ramachandran, Edition: 2nd Edition, 2014
- 2. Professional Ethics, Accountability for Lawyers and Bench--Bar Relations, by D.N Mathur
- 3. A.N.Chaturvedi: Principles & Forms of Pleadings & Conveyance



Subject Name: Negotiation, mediation and conciliation Subject Code: LAW122C022

L-T-P-C: 2-2-0-2 Credit Units: 4 Scheme of Evaluation: T

Course Objective: This paper gives a detailed understanding negotiation dynamics and apply them practically. It makes students aware about mediation and conciliation sessions with theoretical and procedural clarity. Students will be able to compare different ADR mechanisms with a focus on legal enforceability. Students will be able to analyse new developments in ADR laws and technologies.

Course Outcome:

At the end of the course, the students will be able to

Sr. No	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy
		Level
CO-1	To understand the concept and importance of alternative dispute resolution methods	BT-2
CO-2	To Acquire detailed knowledge of the legal framework and practical applications of mediation and conciliation	BT-2
CO-3	To apply negotiation skills and understand their real-world applicability.	BT-3
CO-4	To examine the law and critically analyze evolving trends including online dispute resolution.	BT-4

Modules	Course Outline	Periods
MODULE I	 Concept of ADR and its importance in justice delivery Types of ADR: Arbitration, Mediation, Conciliation, Negotiation Meaning and nature of Negotiation Theories and styles of negotiation: Distributive vs. Integrative Negotiation Process: Preparation, Bargaining, Closure 	6
	Skills of an effective negotiatorEthics in negotiation.	
MODULE II	 Meaning and nature of Mediation Difference between Mediation and Conciliation Types: Court-annexed, private, community, evaluative, facilitative. Mediation process: Opening statement, storytelling, framing issues, negotiation, settlement Role of mediator – neutrality, confidentiality, impartiality Mediation Skills: Active listening, reframing, rapport building Mediation Training Manual (Supreme Court of India) 	6
MODULE I	 Definition under Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 (Part III) Appointment, qualification and role of conciliator. Conduct of conciliation proceedings Confidentiality and admissibility Conciliation settlement: Enforceability of settlement agreements Comparison with mediation and arbitration. 	6

	1		1
MODULE IV	•	Legal recognition under Section 89 CPC	6
	•	Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 – Key provisions relating to mediation & conciliation	
	•	Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987 – Lok Adalats	
	•	Mediation Bill, 2023 (overview if enacted)	
	•	Online Dispute Resolution (ODR): Scope, platforms, challenges	
	•	Leading cases (e.g., Afcons Infrastructure v. Cherian Varkey	
I	1		l

Suggested Readings:

- 1. O.P. Malhotra & Indu Malhotra The Law and Practice of Arbitration and Conciliation
- 2. Sriram Panchu Mediation: Practice and Law
- 3. S.C. Tripathi Arbitration, Conciliation and ADR
- 4. The Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 (with amendments)
- 5. Supreme Court's Mediation Training Manual.

SYLLABUS (10thSEMESTER)

Subject Name: FORENSIC SCIENCE AND LAW Subject Code: LAW122D001

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4 Credit Units: 4 Scheme of Evaluation: T

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

Forensic Science is an asset to the criminal justice system and the paper aims at imparting knowledge to the students about the relation between science and law which would help them in overseeing critical criminal litigations and also ponder upon a variety of related issues.

COURSE OUTCOME:

After the	After the successful completion of the course the students will be able to:		
SL. NO.	COURSE OUTCOME	BLOOM'S TAXONOMY	
		LEVELS	
CO1	find the nexus between Law and Forensic Science for better understanding of the criminal phenomenon.	BT 1	
CO2	explain the technicalities of crime detection and investigation and also outline the role of the experts.	BT 2	
CO3	identify apt forensic methods and techniques suited to particular issues and solve complex and critical roadblocks in the way of crime investigations.	BT 3	
CO4	discover novel methods of handling evidence/digital evidence and analyse the viability of already established techniques and methods.	BT 4	

Course outlines:

MODULES	COURSE Outlines	PERIODS
I	Introduction	
	Concepts of Law and Forensic Science;	

	Interrelation between Law and Forensic Science;	
	Role of Forensic Science in Criminal Justice System:	12
	An Overview of Criminal Justice System in India;	
	Need of Forensic Sciences;	
	 Organizational set up of Forensic Science Laboratories, CFSLs, FSLs, CFPB, FPB, NICFS, NCRB, Regional FSLs, District FSLs, Mobile Forensic Science Laboratories, Sections in a Forensic Science Laboratory, Nature of Works, 	
	International Perspective.	
l i	Crime and Investigation	
	 The Nature of Crime, Factors leading to Crime-causation, Effectiveness of various alternative, social and legal devices in controlling crime; 	
	 Approaches and Methods of Crime Detection; Techniques of trying criminal cases: F.I.R., Role of Police; 	5
	 Trial preparation, Fundamental Principles of Investigation, Essentia Qualities of an Investigator, Interrogation of Witness and Accused; 	
	 Discovery; Legal value of Investigation into cognizable and non- cognizable offences; inspection of the scene of occurrence and collection of materials from the place of 	
	occurrence, Police Diaries and Registers.	
III	Crime Scene Processing and Physical Evidence:	
	 Securing the Crime Scene, Protection and Preservation, Recording the Crime Scene: Photography, Videography, Sketching, Observation Notes, Searching the Crime scene; Methods of search, physical evidence: Its uses, sources, types, 	
	chain of custody of physical evidence;	12
	 Probative value of physical evidence; Footprints, Fingerprints, Disputed and Forged Documents, and Handwriting; Significance of physical evidence and 	
	limitations	
IV	Role of Forensic Investigation and Evidence:	

Forensic Psychology and its relation to Mental Health, Role	

of Forensic Psychologist;

- Expert Evidence: Concept and Nature of Expert Evidence,
 Qualification of an Expert, Admissibility of Expert Evidence,
 Examination of Expert, Admissibility of non- Expert Evidence, Value
 and Credibility of Expert opinion, Duty of Court to examine Expert,
 Onus of Proof, Expert as a Witness;
- Investigation in Death cases, Investigation in Sex Offences, Postmortem, DNA Test, Lie Detection;

12

• Guidelines for successful lie detection by using Polygraph;

Recording, Analysis and Interpretation of Results; Legal and Ethical Aspects.

Reference Books:

- James, S.H. & Nordby, J.J., Forensic Science: An Introduction to Scientific and Investigative Techniques, CRC Press, 2003 & 2005.
- Sharma, B.R., Forensic Science in Criminal Investigation and Trials, Universal Publication, 2013.
- Indian Evidence Act, 1872, Indian Evidence (Amendment) Act, 2001, Universal Law Publication, 2002.
- Swansan, C.R., Terrbles, L.& Taylor, R.W., Police Administration, Prentice Hall, USA, 1998.
- Towl, Graham J. & Crighton, David A., (ed.): *Forensic Psychology*, West sussex: N.J. John Wiley & Sons Ltd. (2010).
- Barry, A.J. and Fischer, *Techniques of Crime Scene Investigation*, 7th ed., CRC Press, 2003.
- Bennet, W.W. and Karen, M. Hass, Criminal Investigation, 6th ed., Wordsworth Thompson Learning, 2001.
- Lee, H., *Physical Evidence*, Elsevier, 2000.
- Brown, J.M. and Campbell, E.A. (ed.): *The Cambridge handbook for forensic psychology*, Cambridge, England, Cambridge University Press, 2010.
- Saferstein R., Criminalistics An Introduction to forensic Science, 5th ed., Prentice Hall, 1998.
- Houk, M. M. and Siegel J.A., Fundamentals of Forensic Science, Academic Press, 2006.

SYLLABUS (10th SEMESTER)

Subject Name: Citizenship And Immigration Laws Subject Code: LAW122D002

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4 Credit Units: 4 Scheme of Evaluation: T

Course objectives: This paper will give a basic idea of the development citizenship laws and will provide concise understanding of immigration laws. The course will provide thorough knowledge of the various aspects of application and judicial interpretation of citizenship and immigration laws to become a complete legal professional. This Course will stress the principles of citizenship and immigration laws through study of case laws.

Course Outcomes:

After successful completion of the course, student will be able to

Sr. No.	Couse Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy Level
CO-1	Understand the basic principles and essential feature of Citizenship	BT-1
CO-2	Relate the principles of acquiring Citizenship and immigration to India	BT-2
CO-3	Identify the rights and to critique of the application of Citizenship Laws	BT-3
CO-4	Interpret and analyse the significance of Immigration laws to acquire Citizenship To analyse the diverse judicial interpretation of Constitution by Supreme Court and High Courts to establish Citizenship laws.	BT-4

Modules	COURSE OUTLINE	Periods
MODULE I:	Unit I : Meaning and Concept	12
	a) Meaning and Types of Citizenship	
	b) Transnational Citizenship	
	c) External Citizenship	
	d) Multiple Citizenship	
	e) Loss of Nationality	
	f) Duel Citizenship	
	g) <i>citizenship</i> under national <i>laws</i> : jus sanguinis, jus soli and naturalisation.	
	h) International standards of citizenship: Article 15 of the 1948 Universal Declaration of Human Rights,	
MODULE II	Unit II: Key legal provisions in India	12
	a) Modes of acquisition of Citizenship	
	b) Salient features of Citizenship Act, 1955	
	c) Constitutional provisions of Citizenship in India	
	d) National Register of Citizens (NRC)	
	e) Citizenship Amendment Act, 2020 (CAA)	
	f) National Population Register (NPR)	
MODULE III	Unit III: Legal Standards for Immigration	12
	a) History, meaning and nature of immigration Law	
	b) International Migration System	
	c) Foundation of Immigration Law	
	d) Immigration Law: Procedure and Application	
	e) Immigration benefits: Refugee status	
MODULE IV	Unit IV: Immigration related issues in India	12
	a) Voluntary departure	
		<u> </u>

Total	48
h) Immigration and Foreigners Act, 2025	
g) The immigration (Carrier's Liability) Act, 2000	
f) Employment Based Immigration	
e) Immigration, Enforcement, Detention and Removal of Aliens	
d) Asylum seeker and Refugee Protection	
c) Immigration and Nationality Act, 1952	
b) Withholding of Removal	

Text Book:

- 1. M.P. Jain, Constitutional Law
- 2. A.R.Pandey, Law of Nationality, Citizenship and Immigration
- 3. Mazha Hussain, The Law Relating to Foreigners, Passport and Citizenship in India
- 4. Seth, Citizenship and Foreigner Act
- 5. Basu, D.D, Constitution of India
- 6. Roy A. (2010). Mapping citizenship in India Oxford University Press.

Articles

- 1. Bhat M. M. A. (2019). The constitutional case against the Citizenship Amendment Bill. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 54, 12–14
- 2. Blank Y. (2007). Spheres of citizenship. Theoretical Inquiries in Law, 8(2). https://doi.org/10.2202/1565-3404.1156
- 3. Bosniak L. (2000). Universal citizenship and the problem of alienage part V: Citizenship—Essay. *Immigration and Nationality Law Review*, 21, 373–424.
- 4. Jayal N. G. (2011). A false dichotomy? The unresolved tension between universal and differentiated citizenship in India. *Oxford Development Studies*, 39(2), 185–204. https://doi.org/10.1080/13600818.2011.569087
- 5. Krishnaswami A. (1955, August 8). Lok Sabha Parliamentary Debates, 25th July to 20th August, 1955, IV(1-20).
- 6. Singh B. (2018, August 4). Many married women left out in NRC. *Economic Times*. https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/politics-and-nation/many-married-women-left-out-in-nrc/articleshow/65266070.cms?from=mdr

SYLLABUS (10thSEMESTER)

Subject Name: INSURANCE LAW Subject Code: LAW122D003

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4 Credit Units: 4 Scheme of Evaluation: T

Course Objectives

This Paper aims at imparting knowledge to the students about the intricacies of Insurance. Insurance is a good method of overcoming the difficulties faced relating to risks as to life and property. This paper will give ideas about the insurance laws directing towards the means for achieving the goal in distress to ease the way of life, and to come out of difficult situations.

Course Outcomes:

After the successful completion of the course the students will be able to:		
SI No	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy
		Level
	Relate with the knowledge of insurance companies and their mode of operations in the financial market covering risks of life and property, and the productivity and profitability of the corporate business.	
CO 1		BT 1
CO 2	Identify role and powers of the Police in India, England, the USA	
		BT 2
	apply the knowledge in this sector as they will be easily	
CO 3	associated with the laws concerning its objectives, functioning, and regulatory mechanism. as legal practitioner	BT 3
	develop new interpretations on the subject	
CO 4		BT 4

Modules	COURSE OUTLINE	Periods
	Introduction to Insurance	
l.	 Purpose and need of Insurance, Insurance as a social security tool, Insurance and economic development; Definition, Nature, Scope and Kinds of Insurance 	12
	Contract, Applicability of General Contract, Standard	

	Contract and insurance Law; Kinds of Insurance: Life Insurance, Med claim, Property Insurance, Fire Insurance; General Principles of Insurance Law: Insurable Interest, the Risk- policy: (form, content, commencement, duration, alteration, cancellation, rectification, renewal, assignment, construction)Utmost good faith, Indemnity-Proximate cause, Subrogation Contribution, Warranty; Fundamentals of Agency Law.	
II	 Meaning and Scope of Risk and Kinds; Insurable and non-insurable Risks; Premium: Definition, Method of Payment, return of Premium; Nomination and assignment, difference between Nomination and Assignment; Reinsurance: Kinds and Methods of reinsurance; double insurance. 	12

	Life Insurance:	
11	 Nature and Scope of Life Insurance; Nature and Kinds of Policy, Formation of Life Insurance contract; Procedure and Conditions of Insurance Contract, Effects of Non- compliance; Assignment Claims and Surrender of Policy, Circumstances affecting the Risk, Persons entitled to payment, Settlement of Claim, Days of Grade, Forfeiture, Impact of Indisputability Clause and Suicide, Disability Benefits; Fire Insurance Contract and Policies; Marine Insurance Contract. 	12
v	 General Insurance: Definition, Nature, Scope and Basic Principles of General Insurance, state control on Insurance business in India: Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority Act, 1999; Life Insurance Corporation of India Act,1956; General Insurance Corporation of India Act, 1976. 	12
TOTAL		48

Reference Books:

- Srinivasam, M.H., *Principles of Insurance Law,* Ramaniya Publishers
- Singh, Bride Anand, New Insurance Law, Union Book Publishers, Allahabad.
- Ivamy, General Principles of Insurance Laws, Butterworths
- Insurance Act, 1938.
- Life Insurance Corporation Act, 1956
- M.N.Misra, *Insurance- Principles & Practice*, S.Chand& Co. Ltd., New Delhi.

SYLLABUS (10thSEMESTER)

Subject Name: INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL LAW Subject Code: LAW122D004

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4 Credit Units: 4 Scheme of Evaluation: T

Course Objectives

To equip students with a comprehensive overview of international criminal law with a focus on the historical origin and the concept by tracing the evolution of international criminal tribunals. Students will also learn about the various types of international and transnational crimes.

Course Outcomes:

SI No	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy
		Level
CO 1	relate an understanding of international criminal law and its basic principles and core concepts and the historical development of international criminal law	BT 1
CO 2	explain the basic workings of international criminal tribunals, in particular the permanent International Criminal Court	BT 2
CO 3	apply the knowledge of international crimes in national and	
	international cases as legal practitioner	BT 3
CO 4	develop the relationship between national and international jurisdiction for the prosecutions of international crimes	BT 3

Modules	COURSE OUTLINE	Periods

	Basic principles of international criminal law	
	 Meaning, Concept, Objectives and Sources of International Criminal Law 	
I.	 The Principle of Nullum Crimen, Nulla Poena Sine Lege in International Criminal Law Genocide Convention 	12

	Development of international criminal law	
	History of International Criminal Prosecutions: Nuremberg and Tyyko Trials	
	 Ad hoc International Criminal Tribunals: Yugoslavia and Rwanda 	
	Other Courts with International Elements	
II	 Issues relating to Jurisdiction including National Prosecutions of International Crimes 	12
	Jurisdiction and functioning of international criminal bodies	
	Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court:	
	 Establishment of the Court Composition and Administration of Court 	
	General Principles of Criminal Law Jurisdiction,	
	 Admissibility and Applicable Law Investigation and Prosecution, Trial Penalties and Appeal 	
III	 and Revision International Cooperation and Judicial Assistance 	12
	National law vis a vis International criminal law	
	Transitional Crimes, Aggression, Torture Political in the Land Matter and Land Land Control of the L	
IV	 Relationship between National and International Systems The future of International Criminal Law 	12
TOTAL		48

- Reference Books:
- Ilias Bantekas, International Criminal Law (Hart Publishing, 2010)
- Antonio Cassese, International Criminal Law, (OUP, 2008)
- William A Schabas, An Introduction to the International Criminal Court (CUP, 2011)
- Antonio Cassese, International Criminal Law: Cases and Commentary (OUP, 2011)

•	William A. Schabas and Nadia Bernaz, Routledge Handbook of International Criminal Law

SYLLABUS (10th SEMESTER)

Subject Name: PUBLIC INTEREST ISSUES IN IPR

Subject Code: I AW/122DONE

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4 Credit Units: 4 Scheme of Evaluation: T

Course Objectives

This paper gives a description of the Plant Patents & Plant Varieties Protection, Breeders' Rights, Farmers' Rights.

Course Outcomes:

After the successful completion of the course the students will be able to:		
SI No	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy
		Level
CO 1	Relate with different principles of farmer's rights and plant	BT 1
	varieties protection	
	Explain a clear idea of the connection between Plant Patents & Plant	
CO 2	Varieties Protection	
		BT 2
CO 3	apply the knowledge of Farmers' Rights as legal practitioner	
		BT 3
	develop new interpretations of farmer's rights in terms of	
CO 4	infringement and remedies	
		BT 3

Modules	Topics (if applicable) & Course Contents	Periods

	Patent & Public Interest	
	Patent & Public Health	
	Bio-tech Patents & HR issues	
	Patenting of knowledge associated with Bio-Resource	
l.		12

	Copyright & Public Interest	
	Meaning of copyright & Significance	
	Public Interest issues in Copyright	
	Copyright in education	
	Access to copyright in digital environment	
	Moral Rights in context to HR issues	
II		12
	Trademark, Geographical Indication & Public Interest	
	Registration criteria of trademark & public interest concern	
	Need for parallel registration from public interest perspective	
	GI & right to culture	
	GI & protection of rights of vulnerable community	
III		12
	Design & Traditional Knowledge	
	Misappropriation of traditional design	
IV	Protection of traditional design under design law	12
	Traditional medicinal knowledge	
	Importance of documentation of TK	
TOTAL	1	48

Text Books:

- Elizabeth Verkey, Law of Plant Varieties Protection, Eastern Book Company,2007
- S. K. Verma & Raman Mitttal (ed.), Intellectual Property Rights a Global Vision,

• Indian Law Institute, New Delhi, 2004

- Anthony J. Stenson and Tim S. Gray, The Politics of Genetic Resource Control, Macmillan Press Ltd., London, 1999
- Brush S.B & D. Stabinsky (ed.), Valuing Local Knowledge- Indigenous people and Intellectual Property Rights, Island Press, Covelo, California, 1996
- Carlos M Correa, Traditional knowledge and Intellectual Property, Issues and
- Options Surrounding the Protection of Traditional Knowledge, Quaker United Nations Office, Geneva, 2001

SYLLABUS (10thSEMESTER)

Subject Name: LEGISLATIVE DRAFTING Subject Code: LAW122D006

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4 Credit Units: 4 Scheme of Evaluation: T

Course Objectives

The objective is to make the students aware of various forms of legislative instruments and the ideals and rules of drafting which determines how the laws are drafted.

After the successful completion of the course the students will be able to:		
SI No	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy Level
CO 1	relatethe idea of legislative drafting and its principles	BT 1
CO 2	explainthe different forms of legislative instruments	
		BT 2

	apply the knowledge of objectives and and the ideals involved in the process as legal practitioner	
	process as regar practitioner	BT 3
CO 4	develop new interpretations in preparation of legislative drafting	
		BT 3

Modules	COURSE OUTLINE	Periods
	Introduction	
	Definition of Legislation and its types	
	Definition of Legislative Drafting and its importance	
l.	Historical development of Legislative Drafting in India	12

	 Forms of Legislative Instrument- Bills, Acts, Orders, Rules, Schedule and Ordinance 	
	Legislative instrument as a tool of power	
II	 Ideals of Drafting- Simplicity, Preciseness, Consistency, Brevity, Alignment with existing 	12

	Law	
	Principles of Legislative Drafting	
	Objectives of Legislative Drafting	
	Requirements of a legislative draftsman	
	Factors which influence decision of the legislator	
111	 Co-relation between public opinion and legislative formulation 	12
	The preparation and passing of Bills- The Indian scene	
	Different parts of a Statute	
IV		12
TOTAL		48

Text Book/Statutes:

- Indian Law Institute, The Drafting of Laws, 1980
- T.K. Viswanthan, Legislative Drafting
- G.C.Thomson, Legislative Drafting, Butterworths, London

- G.R.Rajagopaul, The Drafting of Laws;1980, Indian Law Institute, New Delhi
- C.K. Allen, Law in the Making; 1967, Oxford University Press
- W. Friedman, Law in a Changing Society;1970, Columbia University Press
- Michael Zender, The Law-Making Process;6th edition, 2004, Lexis Nexis, New Delhi

SYLLABUS (10th SEMESTER)

Subject Name: Corporate Finance Subject Code: LAW122D007

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4 Credit Units: 4 Scheme of Evaluation: T

Course Objective:

The course is designed to provide students with a conceptual and regulatory understanding of how businesses manage their financial affairs, raise capital, and remain compliant with financial laws. It introduces learners to core areas such as business structures, securities, borrowing powers, investment decisions, and compliance with regulatory frameworks like RBI, FERA, FEMA, and SEBI. The objective is to enable students to critically comprehend how corporate entities handle financing through shares, debentures, deposits, and mutual funds while navigating legal obligations. By the end of the course, students will be equipped to interpret corporate financial actions and evaluate legal consequences in diverse business contexts.

SL. NO.	COURSE OUTCOME	BLOOM'S TAXONOMY LEVELS
CO1	Recall key financial concepts, legal terms, and structures relevant to corporate finance, including various business forms and financial instruments.	BT 1
CO2	Explain the legal framework surrounding borrowing powers, mortgages, contracts, and investment activities undertaken by companies.	BT 2
CO3	Apply statutory provisions and RBI regulations to specific issues related to loans, deposits, money market operations, and corporate contracts.	BT 3

	Analyze collective investment schemes, mutual funds, and the	
CO4	implications of SEBI regulations in ensuring transparency and investor	BT 4
	protection.	

Course Outline:

MODULES	COURSE OUTLINE	PERIODS
I	 Foundations of Corporate Finance and Business Structures Objectives of corporate finance Importance of financial documents Various forms of business- entrepreneurship, partnership, LLP company. Securities (shares, debentures etc.) 	12
II	Borrowing, Investments, and Corporate Contractual Powers Borrowing Powers- Powers- Effect of unauthorized borrowing Charges and mortgages- Loans to other companies Investments- Contracts by companies Acceptance of deposits.	12
III	 Money Market and Regulatory Frameworks Special features of Money Market RBI role in credit control FERA and FEMA Regulations 	12
IV	 Collective Investment Schemes and Mutual Funds CIS What is Mutual Fund? Distinction between the CIS & Mutual Fund SEBI regulations on the Mutual Fund. 	12

- Louise Gullifer and Jennifer Payne, Corporate Finance Law, Hart Publishing, Oxford and Portland, Oregon (2015)
- Gordon, E. & Natarajan, H. Capital Market in India. Mumhai. Himalaya Publishing House (2009)
- · Agarwal, Sanjeev. Guide to Indian Capital Market. New Delhi. Bharat Law House Pvt. Ltd (2000)
- Khan, M.Y.. Indian Financial Systems. New Delhi. McGraw-Hill Education India Pvt.Ltd (2013)
- Bhalla, V.K. . Investment Management Security Analysis and Portfolio Management, New Delhi. S Chand & Co Ltd. (2008)
- Gopalaswamy, N.. Inside Capital Market. Mumbai. Macmillan india Ltd. (2013)
- · Agrawal, Sumit et al. SEBI Act Legal Commentary on SEBI Act, 1992. New Delhi, Taxmann Publications (P) Ltd. (2011)
- Jonnalagadda K, Securities Law, LexisNexis, New Delhi, (2015)
- Kaushik L, Unfair Trade Practices in Securities Market, Taxmann Publications (P) Ltd. (2013)
- Mishra B, Law relating to Insider Trading Taxmann Publications (P) Ltd. (2015)
- Parekh S, Fraud, Manipulation and Insider Trading in The Indian Securities Markets (CCH 2013)
- Niti Nandini: Commodity Markets, Tata McGraw Hill Education Private Limited
- The Long and Short of Insider Trading Regulation in India: By Umakanth Varottil
- Insider Trading in India: A Case Study of Tata Finance LTD :By Varsha sharma, Anshul Bansal.
- Insider Trading: Legal Position in India vis-à-vis the UK and the US: By Kirthana Singh.
- The role of insider trading in the market reaction to news releases: Evidence from an emerging market: By Francoi baoshet ,Paul Lee,Suraj Shrinivasan
- Information Networks: Evidence From Illegal Insider Trading Tips: By Kenneth R. Ahern
- An Overview of The Insider Trading Regulations in India: By Omakesh Nayak.

SYLLABUS (10thSEMESTER)

Subject Name: COMPARATIVE CRIMINAL PROCEDURE Subject Code: LAW122D007

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4 Credit Units: 4 Scheme of Evaluation: T

Course Objectives

The objective of the course is to study some basic types of Criminal Justice Administration, viz. adversarial and inquisitorial. The administration of criminal justice adopted in India, U.S, and U.K regarding the police powers, investigation and trial process will

be the primary focus of the study of this course. The purpose of the comparative study is to find out in what are the procedural distinctions in the investigation, trial and sentencing with respect to the Indian Law for administering criminal justice.

Course Outcomes:

After the successful completion of the course the students will be able to:		
SI No	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy
		Level
CO 1	relatewith the various models of criminal justice systems as prevalent in India, England, the USA.	BT 1
CO 2	Identify role and powers of the Police in India, England, the USA	BT 2
CO 3	apply the contrasting distinctive features of criminal trial in India, England, the USA as legal practitioner	BT 3
CO 4	develop new interpretationson the subject	BT 3

Modules	COURSE OUTLINE	Periods
	Introduction	
ı.	 Historical Evolution of Criminal Justice System Adversarial model, Inquisitorial model Hierarchy of criminal courts and their jurisdiction. 	12
	Nyay Panchayat in India.	

	Role of the Police and its powers	
II.	 Role of the Police and its obligations under the CrPC Police Powers in England- Power of Stop, entry, search, arrest and detention Police Powers in the USA-From 4th Amendment to 14th Amendment to the US Constitution. Rights of the arrestee. Power to stop, frisk, search, seizure and arrest. 	12
	Investigation, Charging Process, Prosecution of Case	
III	 Framing of Charge under the CrPC Charging Process and case management under the UK system, Prosecution of a Criminalcase. Charging Process in the USA. Role of the prosecutor and charging decision. 	12
	Fair Trial Procedure	
IV	 Concept of Fair Trial under the Indian Constitution, Abuse of Process and Stay of Prosecution under the UK System Fair Trial Principles under US Constitution. Pre- Trial Procedure Trial Process in India under the CrPC System of Courts in UK, Trial Process in UK, Jury system Trial Process in US. Preliminary hearing, Grand Jury hearing, Arraignment. 	12
TOTAL		48

- K.N. Chandrsekharan Pillai (Rev.), R.V. Kelkar's Criminal Procedure ,5th edition 2008
- K.I. Vibhute (Ed.), Criminal Justice system, 1st edition, 2004
- Robert L. Packer, The Limits of Criminal Sanction (3rd edition 1968)
- Glanville Williams, The Proof of Guilt -1st edition 1963).
- Inbau, Thompson and Sowle, Criminal Justice Vol. II, Foundation Press 3rd edition

SYLLABUS (10thSEMESTER)

Subject Name: INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND IPR

Subject Code: I AM/122D000

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4 Credit Units: 4 Scheme of Evaluation: T

Course Objectives

This paper gives a description of the Plant Patents & Plant Varieties Protection, Breeders' Rights, Farmers' Rights.

SI No	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy
		Level
CO 1	Relate with different principles of information technology law pertaining to intellectual property right protection.	BT 1
CO 2	Explain the intricacies of the broad domain of the nexus between information technology and intellectual property rights.	

		BT 2
CO 3	Apply the knowledge in practical scenarios in litigation and research.	
		вт з
	Develop new ideas pertaining to this ever-evolving domain.	
CO 4		
		BT 3

Modules	Topics (if applicable) & Course Contents	Periods
	Introduction	
	Information technology & IPR	
	Concept of Property and Theories of Property	
l.	 Intellectual Property- Policy Consideration- National and International Perspectives 	12
	Intellectual property rights in the cyber world	

	Technological and Legal Developments in Intellectual Property	
	Computer programs: Brief history of the protection	
	Protection of computer programs under Patents & Copyrights	
II	Computer Software under Copyright Law	
	Creation and use of works by means of computers	
	Artificial Intelligence	
		12
	Legal Protection of IPRs in the Information Technology Domain	
	Information Technology Act and IPR protection	
	International Perspective of IPR protection in the domain of IT	
	Copyright, Database Rights & Trade Secrets	
III	Role of intermediaries (IT Act read with Copyright Act)	
		12
	Infringement and Remedies	
	 Intellectual Property Crimes in the domain of Information Technology 	
IV	Offences and penalties under the Information Technology Lav	V 12
	Offences and Penalties under other Indian laws	
	Remedial measures available under the laws	
TOTAL	I	48

Text Books:

- Vakul Sharma, Information Technology Law and Practice- Cyber Laws and Laws Relating to E-Commerce
- R. S. Salaria, Fundamentals of Computer and Information Technology

- Dr. M. K. Bhandari, Law relating to Intellectual Property Rights
- Justice Jagdish Singh Khehar, Cyber Laws & Information Technology

SYLLABUS (10th SEMESTER)

Subject Name: CIVIL SOCIETY & PUBLIC GRIEVANCE Subject Code: LAW122D009

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4 Credit Units: 4 Scheme of Evaluation: T

Course Objectives

The objective is to make the students aware about the concept of public grievance and civil society and about various grievance redress mechanisms which are considered as part and parcel of the machinery of any administration.

Course Outcomes:

After the successful completion of the course the students will be able to:		
SI No	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy
		Level
CO 1	Gather knowledge of the concept of emergence and significance of civil society	BT 1
CO 2	explain the sociological approach of civil society along with the public grievance redressal system.	BT 2
CO 3	apply the knowledge of the subject and public redressel system as legal practitioner or in any other engagement	BT 3
CO 4	developinterests in issues of justice and startegies of civil soceity	BT 3

Modules	COURSE OUTLINE	Periods

	Introduction	
	Civil Society: Concept and Features	
	Historical Development	
I.	Civil Society and Democracy	12
	Civil Society and Nation Building Global Civil Society	

	Public: Concept, Publicness, Citizenship Public Sphere	
	Public Opinion	
II	 Public Grievances: Meaning, Factors, Types, Arena: Legislative, Judicial, Executive 	12
	Public Grievance Redressal Systems: Constitutional	
	 Constitutional Authorities Alternatives: ADR Authorities and other Mediatories 	
III	Civil Society as Remedial System: NGO's, Action Groups, Interest Groups, Community Groups	12
	Civil Society in India: Emergence and Significance	
	Civil Society and Deprived Sections	
IV	 Civil Society and Caste, Language, Religion, Recent Issues: Unequal Treatment and Delayed Justice 	12
	Moral Policing	
TOTAL	•	48

Reference Books/Statutes:

• Rajeev Bhargava, Civil Society, Public Sphere and Citizenship: Dialogues and Perceptions

,Sage Publications, New Delhi

- Neera Chandhoke, State and Civil Society: Explorations in Political Theory, Sage Publications, New Delhi
- Mary Kaldor, Global Civil Society: An Answer to War Cambridge: Polity Oommen
- Sarfaraz Ahmed Khan, Lok Adalat: An Effective Alternative Dispute Resolution Mechanism, P H Publication, New Delhi

SYLLABUS (10th SEMESTER)

Subject Name: Investment Law Subject Code: LAW122D010

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4 Credit Units: 4 Scheme of Evaluation: T

Course Objective:

In any economy in the world, levels of Investment determine potential for growth. Economic growth is the condition precedent for socio-economic development. Investment triggers employment and opens avenues for development of infrastructure. Globally, various markets offers avenues for investment to different investors through variety of instruments and newer and more complex instruments are developed through financial engineering. Furthermore, domestic markets are integrated to global financial system. This is true for India as well like most of other countries of the world.

The objective of this course is not only to build basic understanding of the fundamentals of investment law but also develop student's cognitive skills in practical application of various components of the law through problem solving method. It is also the objective of the course to understand various investment opportunities and how it is regulated. The course is designed in such a way that it covers all important layers of regulation surrounding investment in India including International, Domestic and Contractual. It is the aim of the course to make accomplished legal professionals in the field of investment law with a thrust towards understanding needs of investment and the law involved.

After the successful completion of the course the students will be able to:		
SL. NO.	COURSE OUTCOME	BLOOM'S TAXONOMY LEVELS
CO1	Students will have an integrated understanding of various regulations and laws related to Investment in India.	BT 1

CO2	At the end of the course the students will be able to understand and will be equipped with the knowledge and rationale behind laws relating to investment.	BT 2
CO3	Students will comprehend law on investment and the contractual aspects relating to it.	BT 3

Course Outline:

MODULES	COURSE OUTLINE	PERIODS
I	 Introduction to Investment and Market Meaning of Investment and Market, Nature and Risk associated with Investment Evolution of Investment and Bargaining Norms, Investment law - an introduction, Raising Investment- Stages in Investment Transaction 	12
II	 Evolution, Source and Context of International Investment Law Evolution of International Investment Law Sources of International Investment Law Investment Treaty Law: Evolution, Purpose and Application International Regulatory Framework Foreign Investment in India: A Structural Understanding 	12
III	 Multileteral and Biletaral Treaties UNCTC Draft Code on MNCs OECD's Multilateral Agreement on Investment WTO – TRIMS 	12
IV	 Investment Law- Regulatory challenges in India FDI trends From FERA to FEMA FDI policy in India FIPB Environmental aspects of FDI 	12

Prescribed Resadings

1) Muchlinski PT, Multinational Enterprises and the Law (Oxford University Press 2007)

- 2) Sornarajah M, The International Law on Foreign Investment (Cambridge University Press 1994)
- 3) Subedi SP, International Investment Law: Reconciling Policy and Principle (Oxford & Portland 2008)

Recommended Readings

- 1) Balakrishnan P, Economic Growth in India (Oxford University Press 2010)
- 2) Benedetto SD, International Investment Law and the Environment (Edward Elgar Publishing 2013)
- 3) Bjorklund AK, Laird IA, & Ripinsky S, Investment Treaty Law: Current Issues Remedies in International Investment Law (BICCL 2009)
- 4) Bonnitcha J, Substantive Protection under Investment Treaties (Cambridge University Press 2014)
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