



ROYAL GLOBAL UNIVERSITY
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GUWAHATI

**ROYAL SCHOOL OF LAW AND ADMINISTRATION
(RSLA)**

**SYLLABUS
&
COURSE STRUCTURE**

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)**

Table of Contents

Sl. No.	Content	Page No.
1	Preamble	3
2	Introduction	3
3	Approach to Curriculum Planning	4
4	Graduate Attributes in LLB	4
5	Qualification descriptors for LLB	5
6	Programming learning outcomes	6
7	Teaching Learning Process	6
8	Programme Structure	7
9	Program Evaluation	12
10	Detailed Syllabus	13- 205

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 and technology 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 oriented 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

LLB or Bachelor of Legislative Law is a 3-year law course that combines humanities and law streams together. Students can enroll in the LLB course after completing Class 12th from a recognized board. LLB subjects include topics like Legal history, administrative law, criminology, family law,

corporate law, human rights, and other legal topics.

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 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); (ic); (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, mooted, advocacy and teamwork, collaboration and 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 LLB program

The study of law will equip the student with the ability to deal 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 LLB course may include the following:

- i) To develop their legal and apply knowledge and skills in legal practicing or research
- ii) To identify legal social issues, analyze and evaluate these problems using appropriate legal 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 firms. Career opportunities can include jobs at companies, government sector, judiciary, social work and legal practicing.

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

Students graduating with the degree 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 of laws, 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 be able to demonstrate the quality legal education, training and knowledgeable resources in their chosen area of practice.

PSO2: Graduates will be able to apply the practical knowledge of law in developing and nurturing their leadership capabilities.

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. They will gain self-confidence, knowledge, understanding and skills that will provide them an added benefit as individuals, to the legal profession and to society as a whole.

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 each student 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

1 st SEMESTER					
COMPONENT	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	LEVEL	CREDIT	L-T-P
Core	LAL122C101	Law of Torts	UG	4	3-1-0
Core	LAL122C102	Law of Contract-I	UG	4	3-1-0
Core	LAL122C103	General and Functional English	UG	4	3-1-0
Core	LAL122C104	Constitutional Law of India-I	UG	4	3-1-0
Core	LAL122C105	Legal Language and Research Method	UG	4	3-1-0
Core	LAL122C106	Family law-I	UG	4	3-1-0
Core	LAL122C107	Basics of Computer Applications-I	UG	2	2-0-0
TOTAL CREDIT FOR 1 st SEMESTER				26	
2 nd SEMESTER					
COMPONENT	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	LEVEL	CREDIT	L-T-P
Core	LAL122C201	Law of Contract-II	UG	4	3-1-0
Core	LAL122C202	Constitutional Law of India-II	UG	4	3-1-0
Core	LAL122C203	Family law-I	UG	4	3-1-0
Core	LAL122C204	Jurisprudence	UG	4	3-1-0
Core	LAL122C205	Basics of Computer Application-II	UG	2	2-0-0
Core	LAL122C206	Administrative Law	UG	4	3-1-0
Optional (Any One)					
DSE	LAL122D201	Information Technology Law	UG	4	3-1-0
DSE	LAL122D202	Gender Justice & Feminist Jurisprudence	UG	4	3-1-0
(Hons.-I) Any One					
DSE	LAL122D203	Criminology	UG	4	3-1-0
DSE	LAL122D204	Introduction to Intellectual Property Rights	UG	4	3-1-0
DSE	LAL122D205	Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles	UG	4	3-1-0
DSE	LAL122D206	International Trade Law	UG	4	3-1-0
TOTAL CREDIT FOR 2 nd SEMESTER				30	

3 rd SEMESTER					
COMPONENT	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	LEVEL	CREDIT	L-T-P
Core	LAL122C301	Company Law	UG	4	3-1-0
Core	LAL122C302	Property Law	UG	4	3-1-0
Core	LAL122C303	Labour& Industrial Law-I	UG	4	3-1-0
Core	LAL122C304	BNSS,2023	UG	4	3-1-0
Core	LAL122C305	BSA, 2023	UG	4	3-1-0
Optional papers (any one)					
DSE	LAL122D301	Human Rights Law & Practices	UG	4	3-1-0
DSE	LAL122D302	Banking Law	UG	4	3-1-0
HONOURS-II (ANY ONE)					
DSE	LAL122D303	Prison Administration	UG	4	3-1-0
DSE	LAL122D304	Copyright, Industrial Designs & Semi-Conductor Circuits	UG	4	3-1-0
DSE	LAL122D305	LAW ON EDUCATION	UG	4	3-1-0
DSE	LAL122D306	Capital Market Regulations	UG	4	3-1-0
TOTAL CREDIT FOR 3 rd SEMESTER				28	
4 th SEMESTER					
COMPONENT	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	LEVEL	CREDIT	L-T-P
Core	LAL122C401	Labour & Industrial Law-II	UG	4	3-1-0
Core	LAL122C402	Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023	UG	4	3-1-0
Core	LAL122C403	Civil Procedure Code 1908	UG	4	3-1-0
Core	LAL122C404	Public International Law	UG	4	3-1-0
Optional Paper (Any One)					
DSE	LAL122D401	CYBER LAW	UG	4	3-1-0
DSE	LAL122D402	Land Laws of Assam	UG	4	3-1-0
Hons. III (Any One)					
DSE	LAL122D403	Women Child and Criminal Laws	UG	4	3-1-0
DSE	LAL122D404	Patent Law	UG	4	3-1-0
DSE	LAL122D405	Comparative Constitutional Law	UG	4	3-1-0
DSE	LAL122D406	Law related to Mergers and Acquisitions	UG	4	3-1-0

TOTAL CREDIT FOR 4th SEMESTER				24	
5th SEMESTER					
COMPONENT	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	LEVEL	CREDIT	L-T-P
Core	LAL122C501	Environmental Law	UG	4	3-1-0
Core	LAL122C502	Principles of Taxation Law	UG	4	3-1-0
Core	LAL122C523	Drafting Pleading and Conveyance (CLI-II)	UG	4	3-0-
DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE					
Optional (Any one)					
DSE	LAL122D501	Mergers & Acquisitions	UG	4	3-1-0
DSE	LAL122D502	White Collar Crime	UG	4	3-1-0
Honours-IV Paper (any one)					
DSE	LAL122D503	Penology & Victimology	UG	4	3-1-0
DSE	LAL122D504	Trade Marks, Trade Secrets & Design Laws	UG	4	3-1-0
DSE	LAL122D505	Health Law	UG	4	3-1-0
DSE	LAL122D506	Law of Securities	UG	4	3-1-0
Honours-V Paper (any one)					
DSE	LAL122D508	Criminal Psychology	UG	4	3-1-0
DSE	LAL122D509	GI, Traditional Knowledge & Traditional Cultural Expressions	UG	4	3-1-0
DSE	LAL122D510	RIGHT TO INFORMATION	UG	4	3-1-0
DSE	LAL122D511	Corporate Governance	UG	4	3-1-0
TOTAL CREDIT FOR 5th SEMESTER				24	
6th SEMESTER					
COMPONENT	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	LEVEL	CREDIT	L-T-P
Core	LAL122C621	Moot Court and Internship (Clinical III)	UG	4	3-1-0
Core	LAL122C622	Professional Ethics (CLI-IV)	UG	4	3-1-0
Core	LAL122C603	Negotiation Conciliation and Mediation	UG	4	3-1-0
DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE					
		Optional (Any one)		4	3-1-0

DSE	LAL122D601	Forensic Science & Law	UG	4	3-1-0
DSE	LAL122D602	CITIZENSHIP AND EMIGRATION LAW	UG	4	3-1-0
DSE	LAL122D603	Insurance Law	UG	4	3-1-0
Hons- VII (any one)					
DSE	LAL122D604	International Criminal Law	UG	4	3-1-0
DSE	LAL122D605	Public Interest Issues in IPR	UG	4	3-1-0
DSE	LAL122D606	Law of bankruptcy	UG	4	3-1-0
Hons- VIII (any one)					
DSE	LAL122D607	Comparative Criminal Procedure	UG	4	3-1-0
DSE	LAL122D608	Information Technology & IPR	UG	4	3-1-0
DSE	LAL122D609	Civil Society & Public Grievance	UG	4	3-1-0
DSE	LAL122D610	Corporate Finance	UG	4	3-1-0
TOTAL CREDIT FOR 6th SEMESTER				24	

SEMESTER- I

(Syllabus)

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 the nature of certain specific wrongs called Torts differing 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 tortiousLiability.	BT1
CO2	Explain general principles of tortuous liability and defenses available.	BT2
CO3	Identify the important provisions of the Motor Vehicle Act and Consumer Protection Act so that the students can bemade acquainted with such laws having more utility in practical life.	BT3
CO4	Analyze the basic essentials of Tort.	BT4

COURSE OUTLINE

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, Private defences Judicial and Quasi – Judicial Acts Parental and quasi-parental authority	12

III	Trespass to Person - Assault and Battery, False Imprisonment, Malicious, Prosecution Defamation, Strict Liability, Absolute Liability Leading Case- Rudul Shah v. State of Bihar, AIR 1983 SC 1086	12
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 Act, 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*, 5th edn., 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

Sl. 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 liability 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

Course Outline:

Modules	Course Outline	Period s
MODULE I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 II	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meaning, element of consideration • Privity of contract, past consideration, future consideration, Nudum pactum, adequate consideration, 	12

	Pinneal's case (past performance). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capacity, competency, minor, estoppel, ratification. Restitution, supply of necessities, unsound mind, disqualified by law. • Free consent- meaning, elements- coercion, undue influence, fraud, mis-representation, mistake, lawful object. 	
MODULE III	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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: CONSTITUTIONAL Law of India -1

Subject Code: LAW122G101

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

Credit Units: 3

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parliament • Composition 	12

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parliamentary Sovereignty • Parliamentary Privileges • Executive Power: • Power of President and Governor • Judiciary • Jurisdiction of Supreme Court and High Courts • Independence of Judiciary. 	
III	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emergency Provisions: Articles 352- 360 • Amendment of Constitution • Procedure of Amendment of the Constitution • Doctrine of Basic Structure. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. State of Rajasthan v. Union of India, AIR 1977 SC 1361 2. S. R. Bommai v. Union of India, AIR 1994 SC 1918 3. Rameshwar Prasad v. Union of India, AIR 2006 SC 980 	12

Text

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 India Private 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 University Press, 1999

- P.M. Bakshi, *The Constitution of India*, Universal Law Publishing Co., 2014

SYLLABUS (1ST SEMESTER)

Subject Name: LEGAL LANGUAGE AND RESEARCH METHODS

Subject Code: LAW122G101

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

Credit Units: 3

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 successful completion of the course, student will be able to		
SL No.	Course outcome	Bloom's Taxonomy level
CO 1	Recall the legal knowledge in legal field.	BT 1
CO 2	Understand and learn legal terms, maxims, writings associated in legal arena.	BT2
CO 3	Apply it in law fields.	BT3
CO 4	Through this course, students will be and analyze legal language according to their purpose able to differentiate ordinary and able to use English language with legal language.	BT4

Course outline:

MODULE	COURSE OUTLINE	PERIOD
I	Introduction to Legal Language <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Difference between Bio-Data, Resume and Curriculum-Vitae; <p>General juristic writings in English</p>	
III	Academic Legal Writing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sources of Legal Material, Literature review, Writing an Abstract, • Formulating Research Question, Methodology, • Formal Writing Style, • Plagiarism, • Citation Methods (Footnotes), • Examination Strategies, • Written communication including emails and formal letters 	12
IV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legal Terminology. • Legal Maxims 	12

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. 11th ed. 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 (3rd SEMESTER)

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:

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

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

COURSE OUTLINE:

Modules	Course Outline	Periods
I	<p>Introduction to Personal Laws.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	12

	<p>Sources.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. <p>□</p>	
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II	<p style="text-align: center;">Marriage Laws</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 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 vs Sivagami (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 	12
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	<p>Pat 2363</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. <p>□</p>	
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III	<p style="text-align: center;">Dissolution of Marriage</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Modes of Talaq. • Judicial Separation under the Dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act, 1939 • Distinction between Shia & Sunni Law of Divorce. • Case Laws 	12
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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 <p>□</p>	
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IV	Maintenance and Adoption <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	12
V	Guardianship <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	12

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

SYLLABUS (1ST SEMESTER)

Subject Name: Basics of Computer Application-I	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 system and digital tools commonly used in legal research, documentation, and communication.	BT 1
CO 2	Explain the use of word processing software in drafting legal documents such as petitions, notices, contracts, and legal opinions.	BT 2
CO 3	Apply spreadsheet tools to organize and analyze case data, manage deadlines, and maintain legal records efficiently.	BT 3
CO 4	Analyze the structure of professional legal presentations and online platforms to effectively communicate legal arguments and practice responsible digital behavior in accordance with cyber laws and ethics.	BT 4

Course Outline:

MODULE	TOPICS	PERIODS
I	Introduction to Computers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> History and Evolution of Computers Basic Components of a Computer (Hardware & Software) 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 organizing folders) 	6
II	Office Applications – Word Processing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Introduction to Word Processors 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 	6
III	Office Applications – Spreadsheets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Introduction to Spreadsheets Basics of Cells, Rows, and Columns Data Entry and Formatting Basic Formulas and Functions (Sum, Average, etc.) Creating Charts and Graphs Sorting and Filtering Data Creating a budget sheet with basic formulas Designing a simple chart/graph from given data 	6

IV	Office Applications – Presentations and Internet Basics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Basics of Presentation Software • Designing Slides with Text, Images and Animations • Transitions and Slide Layouts • Delivering an Effective Presentation • Introduction to Internet and Web Browsers • 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 	6
	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.

SEMESTER- II

SYLLABUS (2nd SEMESTER)

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.	BT3
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 - 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.	12
II	Agency- Definitions of Agent and Principal, Appointment of an Agent, Authority of an Agent, Creation of agency: by agreement, Ratification and law, Relation of principal / agent, subagent and substituted agent,	12

	Ratification of Agents Authority, Revocation of Agency Authority, Effects of Agency on Contracts with third person, Personal Liability of agents, Termination of agency.	
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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, NewDelhi
- 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: 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 at highlighting 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 of 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.	BT3
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
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I	<p>Definition of ‘State’ for Enforcement of Fundamental Rights: Justifiability of Fundamental Rights, Doctrine of Eclipse, Severability, Waiver</p> <p>Right to Equality (Articles 14-18): Doctrine of Reasonable Classification and the Principle of Absence of Arbitrariness, Legitimate Expectations, Principle of Compensatory Discrimination</p> <p>Fundamental Freedom (Article 19): Freedom of Speech and Expression, Freedom of Press and Media; Expansion by Judicial Interpretation of Article 19; Reasonable Restrictions (Article 19 clause (2) to (5))</p>	12
II	<p>Right to Life and Personal Liberty (Articles 20-22): Scope and Content (Expansive Interpretation- Right to Privacy, Gays’ Rights, Live-in Relationships etc.)</p> <p>Right to Education (Article 21A): RTE Act, 2009</p> <p>Right against Exploitation (Articles 23-24): Forced Labour,</p>	12

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

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:

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

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 (2nd 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 logically the 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.	BT3
CO4	Analyze fundamental principles of law and systematic and scientific study of methods.	BT4

Course Outline:

Modules	Course Outline	Periods
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I.	Meaning, Scope and Importance of Jurisprudence. Relation between Jurisprudence and other Sciences, Theories of Justice.	12
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	Sources of Law, Custom, Legislation, Precedent.	
II.	Law, Justice and Morality - 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	12
III.	Historical School Sociological School Realist School- American and Scandinavian Natural Law with Indian Perspective Legal rights and duties; Ownership and possession	12
IV.	Legal Personality and property; Liability; Administration of justice Basic Concepts of Indian Legal, System, Indian Constitution: Salient Features Judicial System in India Jurisdiction of the Courts.	12
Total		48

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.

**SYLLABUS (2nd
SEMESTER)**

Subject Name: Basics of Computer Application-II	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 system and digital tools commonly used in legal research, documentation, and communication.	BT 1
CO 2	Explain the use of word processing software in drafting legal documents such as petitions, notices, contracts, and legal opinions.	BT 2
CO 3	Apply spreadsheet tools to organize and analyze case data, manage deadlines, and maintain legal records efficiently.	BT 3
CO 4	Analyze the structure of professional legal presentations and online platforms to effectively communicate legal arguments and practice responsible digital behavior in accordance with cyber laws and ethics.	BT 4

Course Outline:

MODULE	TOPICS	PERIODS
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I	Introduction to Computers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • History and Evolution of Computers • Basic Components of a Computer (Hardware & Software) • 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 organizing folders) 	6
II	Office Applications – Word Processing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction to Word Processors • 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 	6
III	Office Applications – Spreadsheets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction to Spreadsheets • Basics of Cells, Rows, and Columns • Data Entry and Formatting • Basic Formulas and Functions (Sum, Average, etc.) • Creating Charts and Graphs • Sorting and Filtering Data • Creating a budget sheet with basic formulas • Designing a simple chart/graph from given data 	6

IV	Office Applications – Presentations and Internet Basics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Basics of Presentation Software • Designing Slides with Text, Images and Animations • Transitions and Slide Layouts • Delivering an Effective Presentation • Introduction to Internet and Web Browsers • 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 	6
	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 inception 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
CO ₄	Analyze the developing issues of administrative law and the context in which the administrative law may be relevant	BT 4

Course outlines:

Modules	Course outlines	Periods
I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Judicial Functions of Administration; Judicial and Quasi-Judicial Functions • Need for devolution of adjudicatory authority on 	12

	<p>administration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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

Reference Books:

- 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

OPTIONAL SUBJECTS

SYLLABUS (2nd 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	BT-3

	transaction agreements, and assessing their validity.	
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

COURSE OUTLINE:

Modules	Course Outline	Periods
MODULE I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concept of Information Technology and Cyber Space-Interface of Technology and Law - Jurisdiction in Cyber Space and Jurisdiction in traditional sense • Internet Jurisdiction - Indian Context of Jurisdiction - Enforcement agencies • International position of Internet Jurisdiction - Cases in CyberJurisdiction 	12
MODULE II	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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

Reference Books:

- 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 (2nd 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

COURSE OUTLINE:

Modules	Course Outline	Periods
MODULE I	Gender & Gender Justice <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. • India's obligation to gender justice: Constitutional and international 	12
MODULE II	Patriarchy & Feminist Jurisprudence <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Patriarchy, evolution of patriarch in India, effect of patriarchy on men. • Overview on schools of feminism: Liberal feminism, Radical feminism, Socialist/Marxist feminism, I-feminism, 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 Third Gender <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Transgender Persons (Protection of Rights) Act 2019: 	12

	<p>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. V. National Council for Transgender Persons: Sections 16-17.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Critical Analysis of the Transgender Persons (Protection of Rights) Act 2019. <p>Cases:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. National Legal Services Authority v. Union of India, [(2014) 1 SCC 1] 2. Arun Kumar v. Inspector General, AIR 2019 MAD 265 3. Navtej Singh Johar & Ors v. Union of India Ministry of Law and Justice Secretary, AIR 2018 SC 4321 4. Supriyo @ Supriya Chakraborty & Anr. Writ Petition (Civil) No. 1011 of 2022, Judgment on 17th October, 2023. (Same sex marriage case) 	
MODULE - IV	<p>International Instruments on Gender Justice</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. UDHR: Preamble, Articles 1, 2,3,7,8,12,16,18,23 and 25. 2. The Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW), adopted in 1979 (CEDAW): <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Basic Principles ii. State Obligations iii. Impact of CEDAW on women empowerment in India. 	12
	Total	48

Reference Books:

- *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.*

SYLLABUS (2nd 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

COURSE OUTLINE:

Modules	COURSE OUTLINE	Periods

MODULE I :	: Introduction <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Nature, Definition and scope of Criminology; 2. Criminal law & Morality; 3. Nature, Definition of Crime –Social, Psychological and legal Approaches; 4. Crime in ancient, medieval and modern society; 5. Casual factors of crime. 	12
MODULE II	Theories of Crime <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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; 	12

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Culture Conflict Theory – Thorsten Sellin; • Social Learning – Differential Association Theory – EH Sutherland; • Radical Approach; Development of Radical Criminology: Meaning, Scope and Relevance; • Critical Criminology – Taylor, Walton and Young; 	
MODULE III	Types of Crimes <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Crimes under IPC; 2. Economic Crimes- Nature, Meaning and Forms; Tax-Evasion, Insurance Frauds, Bank Frauds, Misbranding and Adulteration, Corporate Crimes; 3. Organised crimes and relevant legislations-Meaning, definition, nature and forms of Organized Crime, Organized crime Syndicates., Investigation prosecution and punishment of organized crime; 4. 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 IV	Criminal Justice system <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. CJS: Meaning, Purpose and Social Relevance; 2. Accusatorial and Inquisitorial Systems of Criminal Justice System; 3. 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; 4. Judicial System- Salient Feature of India Judicial System: Independence, Fair Trial; 5. Fundamental Elements in Judicial Functioning: Due Process, Speedy Trials and Access to Justice; 6. Judicial Administration: Modernization and Reforms: Alternative Dispute Redressal System (ADRS): Mediation, Lok Adalat, Village Nyaya-Panchayat; 7. Prison System; Historical Development of Prison, Objectives of Imprisonment, Types of Prisons; 	12
	Total	48

Text Books:

- K.N. Chandrasekharan 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.

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

COURSE OUTLINE:

Modules	Course Outlines	Periods
MODULE I:	Introduction to Intellectual Property & its Abuse 1) General Principles of Intellectual Property 2) Concept of IPR 3) Brief evolution of IPR and its importance in present context 4) Enforcement of IPR (Art. 9-39 TRIPs) by various national laws	12
MODULE	Abuse of Intellectual Property	12
II	1) Patent Misuse 2) Copyright Misuse 3) Patent Trolls 4) Harmonization of IPR & Competition Laws: TRIPS	
MODULE III	International Conventions on Intellectual Property 1) Paris Convention 2) Berne Convention 3) TRIPS Agreement 4) Rome Convention 5) WCT & WPPT 6) PCT .	12
MODULE IV	Broad Overview of Various IPRs 1) Patent 2) Copyright 3) Trademark 4) Industrial Designs 5) Geographical Indications	12
	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 (2nd SEMESTER)

Subject Name: FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS & DIRECTIVES PRINCIPLE Subject Code: LAW122D503
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L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4	Credit Units: 4	Scheme of Evaluation: T
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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
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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

COURSE OUTLINE:

Modules	COURSE OUTLINE	Periods

MODULE I:	: Introduction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 II	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is there need to enlarge the definition of State? • Fundamental Rights: Limitations, Suspendability and 	12

	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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 (2nd SEMESTER)
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Subject Name: International Trade Law	Subject Code:
L	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 case laws.	BT 3
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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> WTO: Objectives, Structure, and Principles 	12

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most Favoured Nation (MFN) and National Treatment Principles • GATT 1994 – Key Provisions and Exceptions (Articles I, III, XI, XX) • Agreement on Agriculture (AoA) • Agreement on Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS) • Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) 	
III	Dispute Settlement and Trade Remedies <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WTO Dispute Settlement Mechanism (DSM): Stages and Procedure • Case Study: <i>India – Patent Protection for Pharmaceutical and Agricultural Chemical Products</i> • 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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	12

Textbooks:

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Reference Books:

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SEMESTER- III

(Syllabus)

SYLLABUS (3rd 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
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		Taxonomy Level
CO	On completion of this course students will be familiar with the issues, procedures relating to company and allied corporate sectors.	BT 1
CO	Demonstrate the knowledge relating to the formation and winding up of company, the importance of the Memorandum for registration of company and the relevant doctrine under the company law	BT 2
CO	Make use of the knowledge of law in the field of corporate sector while transacting business, appointment of Directors, drafting of documents such as memorandum, prospectus.	BT 3
CO	Analyzing the functioning of the Company Law Tribunal	BT 4

Course Outlines:

Modules	Course Outlines	Periods
I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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
II	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prospectus: meaning, significance and contents, registration of prospectus 	12

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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

Reference Books:

- 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 (3rd SEMESTER)

**Subject Name: Property
Law**

Subject Code: LAW122C504

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 immovable property under the Transfer of Property Act, 1882 and other related legislations.	BT 1
CO2	explain the basic principles and doctrines of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882.	BT 2
CO3	develop an acumen to identify and resolve intricate issues pertaining to transfer of property.	BT 3
CO4	analyse the basic principles of property law on the basis of jurisprudential premises.	BT 4

DETAILED SYLLABUS:

MODULE S	TOPICS (IF APPLICABLE) & COURSE CONTENTS	PERIOD S
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I	Basic Concepts & Definitions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historical background & objectives of the Transfer of Property Law; Nature and Scope; Definitions; Movable & Immovable property; Actionable Claims; Attestation; Notice- Actual & Constructive Notice; Essentials of Valid Transfer; Vested & Contingent Interests; Mesne Profits. 	12
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II	Principles of Transfer of Property <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oral Transfer, Conditions restraining Alienation & exceptions; Transfer for benefits of Unborn Person; Rules Against Perpetuity; Conditional Transfer; Condition Precedent & Condition Subsequent; Doctrine of Election; 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. 	12
III	Specific Transfers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	Acts <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 (3rd SEMESTER)

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 its 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	12
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	Registered Trade Unions; Immunities and Privileges; Amalgamation and Dissolution of Trade Unions; Reorganization of Trade Unions.	
III	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 Code 2020. 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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

Reference Books:

- 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 (3rd SEMESTER)

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
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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 power 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
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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.	BT3
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
I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • INTRODUCTION • 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 & 	12
	Attachment of Property (d) Process to compel production of things (e) Summons to produce & Search Warrants (f) General Provisions relating to Search	
II	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PRE-TRIAL PROCEEDINGS • 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 • Provisions relating to Bail & Bonds. 	12
III	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TRIAL PROCEEDINGS • 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 	12

IV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MISCALLENIOUS • Transfer of Criminal cases & Execution, 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. 	12
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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

Reference Books:

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

MODULE IV: Witnesses and Examination of Witnesses	Who may testify; dumb witnesses; spouse 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.	12
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Total Periods : 48

Recommended Readings:

- Bare Act: The Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023

- M. Monir, Textbook on The Bharatiya 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 (4th SEMESTER)

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

COURSE OUTLINE:

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; re-examination; order of examination; leading questions; hostile witnesses; child witnesses; improper admission and rejection of evidence.	12

SYLLABUS (3rd 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

Course objectives: 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 Taxonomy Level
CO 1	Explain the evolution, concept, and nature of human rights under national and international law.	Understand
CO 2	Analyze the role and functioning of international and national human rights institutions.	Analyze
CO 3	Apply human rights principles to evaluate contemporary legal and social issues.	Apply
CO 4	Critically assess landmark human rights cases and enforcement mechanisms in India.	Evaluate

Modules	COURSE OUTLINE	Periods
MODULE I :	Introduction to Human Rights <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meaning, Nature and Scope of Human Rights • Historical Evolution: Ancient, Medieval and Modern Period • Theories of Human Rights: Natural Rights, Legal Positivism, Sociological Theories • Classification of Human Rights: Civil, Political, Economic, Social and Cultural Rights • Human Rights in Indian Philosophy and Constitutional Framework 	12

MODULE II	<p>International Framework on Human Rights</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The United Nations and Human Rights: Role of the UN Charter and Organs • Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR), 1948 • International Covenants: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ ICCPR (International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights) ○ ICESCR (International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights) • Role of Other International Instruments: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) CEDAW, CRC, CAT, CERD 	12
MODULE III	<p>Human Rights in India</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	12
MODULE IV	<p>Contemporary Issues and Human Rights Practice</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	12
	Total	48

Suggested Readings:

- 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 (3rd 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 successful completion of the course the students will be 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
I	Introduction: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definition of Banks, nature and scope as financial institutions, • History of Banking in India, Kinds of 	12

	Banks and their Functions, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	
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II	Banker and Customer: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 'Definition of Banker and Customer, Legal character, Contract between Banker and Customer, Special Types of Bankers, Bank's Duty to Customers, Liability under Consumer Protection Laws; 	12
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Special Types of Banking Companies: Minors, Special provisions for specially disabled persons, Joint and Partnership Firms, Joint Hindu Family, Banking Companies, Banking Societies, Charitable associations, Trustees etc., its Characteristics, Functions and Duties, The Banking Regulation Act, 1949, to maintain Secrecy, to disclose information, countermanding of Cheques by customers; Rights of a Banker: General lien, set off, to combine accounts, To Charge Interest and Service Charges, Appropriation • Principles of Lending, Nature of Securities and Risks involved; • Liability of Banker in case of Bank (Rule in Clayton's case); • Robberies and fraud by 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 Tax Liabilities. 	12
IV	Laws Relating to Loans, Advances, Securities and Recovery by Banks <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 companies, • Negotiable Instruments Act; • control and management by Reserve Bank, Suspension of business and to meet global challenges; • Banking Ombudsman. 	12
III	Law Relating to Banking Companies in India <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Banking Companies Act, 1949: extent and application, business of Banking companies, • Negotiable Instruments Act; • control and management by Reserve Bank, Suspension of business and to meet global challenges; • Banking Ombudsman. 	12
Total		48

Reference Books:

- 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

SYLLABUS (3rd 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
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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, obscurety faced, Prison Rules & Rights of Prisoners including the problems of reformativ 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.

Reference Books:

- 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).

Subject Name: Copyright, Industrial Designs & Semi-Conductor Circuits

Subject Code: LAW122D602

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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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

II	Rights in Respect of Works <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rights in respect of various classes of works • Author's Special Rights • Term of Copyright • Authorship, Ownership & Exploitation of Copyright 	12
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III	Infringement & Exceptions to Infringement <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Infringement of Copyright • Acts not amounting to infringement • Remedies 	12
IV	Industrial Designs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 & Maxwell, 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 (3rd SEMESTER)

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 I :	: Introduction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	12
MODULE II	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Right to Education in India: Constitutional Perspective • Judicial Interpretations and directions issued by the Supreme Court 	12
MODULE III	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legislative Instruments in India pertaining to the area of Right to Education 	12

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Actions taken to implement the Act • Challenges to the Right to Education Act, 2009 	
MODULE IV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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, GyanPublishing House
- The Right to Education Act, 2009

Reference Books:

- 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 (2nd SEMESTER)

Subject Name: Capital Market Regulations

Subject Code:

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:

After the successful completion of the course the students will be able to:		
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	BT3

	market transactions.	
CO4	Examine institutional practices and legal challenges within the Indian capital market, using real-world cases to critically evaluate reforms in areas like corporatization, demutualization, and FDI policy.	BT4

Course Outline:

MODULES	COURSE OUTLINE	PERIODS
I	Introduction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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
III	Money Market <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.

SEMESTER- IV

(Syllabus)

SYLLABUS (4th SEMESTER)

Subject Name: LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL LAW-II Subject Code: LAL122C401
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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
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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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	12

	Registered Trade Unions; Immunities and Privileges; Amalgamation and Dissolution of Trade Unions; Reorganization of Trade Unions.	
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III	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 Code 2020. 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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

Reference Books:

- 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 (4th SEMESTER)**Subject Name: BHARATIYA NYAYA SANHITA, 2023****Subject Code: LAL122C402****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 Bharatiya 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
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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:

- Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita Act, 2023
- Ratanlal and Dhirajlal's The Indian Penal Code, LexisNexis, 33rd Edition, 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 Publication, 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. L.J. 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 (4th SEMESTER)

Subject Name: CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE, 1908

Subject Code: LAL122C403

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 applicability.	BT 4

COURSE OUTLINE:

Modules	Course outlines	Periods
MODULE I :	Introduction. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Definitions: Decree, Judgement, Order, Foreign Court, Foreign Judgement, Mesne Profits, Affidavit, Suit, Complaint, and Written Statement. 2) Important Concepts: Res- Sub-Judice and Res-judicata; constructive res-judicata (Ss. 9 to 11); 3) Restitution, Caveat, Cause of action, Issue of fact and Issue of Law. 4) Settlement of issue & determination of suit on Issues of Law or on issues agreed upon (Order XIV). 	12

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.*

MODULE II	<p>Initial Steps in a suit</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Jurisdiction and Place of Suing (S.9 to 11); (S. 15 to 21-A). 2) Institution of Suit (S.26. Order IV). 3) Pleadings: Meaning, Object, General rules, Amendment of Pleading; (Facta Probanda and Facta Probantia). 4) Complaint (Order VII) and Written Statement: Set off and Counter claim (Order VIII). 5) Appearance and Non- Appearance of Parties: Issue & Service of Summons (Ss. 27 to 30. Order V). 6) First Hearing; Disposal of Suit on First Hearing (Order XV). 7) Parties to the Suits: Joinder, Non- joinder and Mis joinders. 8) General Principles of Execution (Ss. 38 to 46). 9) Questions to be determined by the Court executing Decree (S. 47). <p>Case laws:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. <i>Most Rev. P.M.A. Metropolitan V. Moran Mar Marthoma</i>, AIR 1995 SC 2001. ii. <i>Union of India V. Ladulal Jain</i>, AIR 1963 SC 1681. iii. <i>Laxman Prasad V. Prodigy Electronics Ltd.</i>, (2008) 1 SCC 618. iv. <i>Harshad Chiman Lal V. DLF Universal Ltd.</i>, (2005) 7 SCC 791. v. <i>Sangram Singh v. Election Tribunal</i>, AIR 1955 SC 425. vi. <i>Rajni Kumar v. Suresh Kumar Malhotra</i>, 2003 (3) SCALE 434. vii. <i>Bhanu Kumar Jain v. Archana Kumar</i>, AIR 2005 SC 626. viii. <i>Saleem Bhai v. State of Maharashtra</i>, AIR 2003 SC 759. ix. <i>B.K. Narayana Pillai v. Parameswaran Pillai</i>, (2000) 1 SCC 712. x. <i>Dalip Kaur v. Major Singh</i>, AIR 1996 P & H 107. 	12

MODULE III	Appeal, 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); Revision (S. 115). 5) Inherent Powers of Court (S. 151). Case Laws:	12
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	<p>i. <i>Chunilal V. Mehta v. Century Spinning and Manufacturing Co. Ltd.</i>, AIR 1962 SC1314 31 7.</p> <p>ii. <i>Koppi Setty v. Ratnam v. Pamarti Venka</i> 2009 RLR 27 (NSC) 38 8.</p> <p>iii. <i>Gill & Co. v. Bimla Kumari</i>, 1986 RLR 370.</p> <p>iv. <i>Raj Kumar V. Directorate of Enforcement</i>, (2010) 4SCC 772.</p> <p>v. <i>Kartar Singh V. State of Punjab</i>, (1994) 3 SCC 569.</p> <p>vi. <i>Deep Chand V. Land Acquisition Officer</i>, (1994) 4 SCC 99.</p> <p>vii. <i>U.O.I. V. Charanjit S. Gill</i>, (2000) 5 SCC 742.</p>	
MODULE IV	<p>Limitation Act, 1963</p> <p>1) Limitation of Suits, Appeals and Application (Sec 3 to 5).</p> <p>2) Computation of Limitation (Sec 12, 17 to 19, 21).</p> <p>3) The Schedule- Period of limitation (Article 113 and 137).</p> <p>Case Laws:</p> <p>i. <i>Union of India v. West Coast Paper Mills Ltd.</i> AIR 2004 SC 1596.</p> <p>ii. <i>Punjab National Bank v. Surendra Prasad Sinha</i>, AIR 1992 SC 1815.</p> <p>iii. <i>Collector, Land Acquisition, Anantnag v. Katiji</i>, AIR 1987 SC 1353.</p> <p>iv. <i>State of Nagaland v. Lipok AO</i> (2005) 3 SCC 752.</p> <p>v. <i>The Commissioner of Sales Tax, U.P. v. M/s. Madan Lal Das & Sons, Bareilly</i>, AIR 1977 SC 523.</p> <p>vi. <i>Sampuran Singh v. Niranjana Kaur (Smt.)</i> AIR 1999SC 1047.</p> <p>vii. <i>State of Punjab v. Gurdev Singh</i> (1991) 4 SCC 1.</p> <p>viii. <i>Ajaib Singh v. Sirhind Cooperative Marketing-cum-Processing Service Society Ltd.</i>, AIR 1999 SC 1351.</p>	12
	Total	48

Reference Books:

- 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 (4th SEMESTER)

Subject Name: PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW	Subject Code: LAL122C404
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 student'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 and major doctrines followed in international law	BT1
CO2	Explain the basic tenets and developments of International Law	BT2
CO3	Apply the knowledge in legal practicing or research in terms of employment.	BT3
CO4	Analyze the basic essentials of public international Law.	BT4

COURSE OUTLINE

Modules	COURSE OUTLINE	Periods
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I	Introduction: Definition and concepts of international law <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Historical Development of International Law • Sources of International law Nature of International law Theories as to basis of International Law	12
II	Subjects of International Law, Relation between International Law and Municipal Law: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Status of International Organizations, NGO, States, Individual 	12

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concept of Treaty, Pacta Sunt Servanda, Jus Cogens, Rebus Sue Stantibus 	12

IV	Place of Individual in International law <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 (4th SEMESTER)

Subject Name: CYBER LAW

Subject Code: LAL122D401

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:

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

Course outlines

MODULE	Course	PERIOD
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S	outlines	S
	Introduction:	

I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 • Cyber Space Jurisdiction • Jurisdiction issues under IT Act, 2000 • Traditional principles of jurisdiction • Extra-territorial jurisdiction • Case laws on Cyber Space Jurisdiction 	12
II	<p>The Information Technology Act, 2000, Information Technology (Amendment) Act, 2008:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evolution of the IT Act, 2000, UNCITRAL Model Law on Electronics Commerce 1996 • Salient features of I.T. Act, 2000 and I.T. (Amendment) Act, 2008 <p>Digital signatures and electronic signatures, Electronic Signature Certificate, Regulation of Certifying Authorities; Cyber Appellate Tribunal, Duties of subscribers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Various authorities under I.T. Act and their powers 	12
III	<p>Scope of Cyber laws:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • E-commerce; E-contracts • E-taxation, E-governance • Impact on other related Acts (Amendments) • IPRs (copyright, trademarks and software patenting) 	12
IV	<p>Classifications, Offences and Penalties of Cyber Crimes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Classification of Cyber-Crimes: Individuals, Institution and State • Types of cyber-crimes • Cyber offences under I.T. Act, 2000 and I.T. (Amendment) Act, 2008 • Penalties and adjudication 	12

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

SYLLABUS (4th SEMESTER)

**Subject Name: LAND LAWS
OF ASSAM**

Subject Code: LAL122D402

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

COURSE OUTLINE:

Modules	Course Outline	Periods
MODULE I	Introduction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> History of land rights in the North East. 	12

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	12

MODULE III	Tenancy Acts <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Assam (Temporary Settled Areas) Tenancy Act, 1971 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	12
MODULE IV	1. Urban Rent Control <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Assam Urban Areas Rent Control Act, 1972 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	12
	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
- Refiqunnessa 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 174

SYLLABUS (4th SEMESTER)

Subject Name: WOMEN, CHILD AND CRIMINAL LAW

Subject Code: LAL122D403

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
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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
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I	Introduction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	12
II	International Perspective: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Violence against Women • Convention on the Elimination of Discrimination Against Women(CEDAW) 1979 • UN Declaration on the Elimination of Violence Against Women, 1993 	12

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	Criminal Laws and Women <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	Criminal Laws and Children <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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
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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 Chatteraj, *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 (4th SEMESTER)

Subject Name: PATENT LAW

Subject Code: LAL122D404

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:

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

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

COURSE OUTLINE:

Modules	Course Outline	Periods
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I	Introduction to Patent Law <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meaning, Concept & Scope of Patent • Objects of Patent System • The Patents Act, 1970: An overview • Impact of TRIPs agreement on the Patents Act, 1970 	12
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II	Patentability Criteria in India <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Patentable Subject-Matter • Patentable & Non-Patentable Inventions • Industrial Applicability • Registration of Patents 	12
III	Licensing of Patents <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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) 3rd ed, London, Sweet&Maxwell. 2nd edition 2007
3. Ahuja, V.K., *Law of Copyright and Neighbouring Rights*, New Delhi, LexisNexis. 3rd edition 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 (4th SEMESTER)

Subject Name: COMPARATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL LAW Subject Code: LAL122D405

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

COURSE OUTLINE:

Modules	COURSE OUTLINE	Periods
I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distribution of the legislative and executive powers Federalism: Concepts of Federalism and Federal Government	12

	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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 (SEMESTER)

Subject Name: Law Relating to Mergers & Acquisitions	Subject Code: LAL122D406
L-T-P – 3-1-0	Credit Units: 4
	Scheme of Evaluation: T

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:

After the successful completion of the course the students will be able to:		
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 scenarios such as fast-track mergers, compromises, and corporate demergers.	BT 3
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
I	Corporate Restructuring <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Corporate Structure - Basic Concepts Corporate Restructuring - Meaning, Nature & Scope Need for Corp. Reconstruction Kinds- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Organic Non-Organic Modes of Corp. Reconstruction 	12
II	Non-Organic Reconstruction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meaning, Concept & Need Compromise & arrangements – Meaning and Scope Kinds of Merger/Amalgamation Cogeneric Mergers Conglomerate Mergers 	12
III	Mergers & Amalgamation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Legal & Regulatory framework – Companies Act 	12

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procedural Aspects/Requirements • Powers of Court to sanction/modify schemes • Fast Track Mergers 	
IV	CORPORATE DEMERGERS AS SCHEMES OF ARRANGEMENT <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demerger-Meaning, Nature & Scope • Types of Demerger • Conditions for demerger 	12

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*

SEMESTER- V

(Syllabus)

SYLLABUS (5th SEMESTER)

Subject Name: ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

Subject Code: LAL122C501

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 interpreting law, 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	relatethe various forms of environment pollution and issues related to environment protection	BT 1

CO 2	explain leading judgement, doctrines evolved over the due course of time.	BT 2
CO 3	apply the knowledge of environmental laws in legal cases as legalpractitioner	BT 3
CO 4	develop international and national perspective with new interpretations of contemporary environmental issues and the laws	BT 3

COURSE OUTLINE:

Modules		Period s
I	Environmental Law: International and National Perspective <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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: 	12

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	
II	<p>International Parameters of Environment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • History and Development of Environmental Protection under International Law Major international instruments for environmental protection. • Fundamental Principles of International Environmental Law • 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 	

III	<p>UN Initiative and Role of Indian Judiciary</p> <p>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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Major Indian supreme court and high court judgements relating to environment. (Air and Water Pollution) <p>Judgments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Church of God (Full Gospel) In India v. K.K.R Majestic Colony Welfare Association, AIR (2000) ○ M.C. Mehta & Ors. v. Union of India, AIR 1987 (Oleum gas leakage or Shriram food and fertilizer case) ○ U.P. Pollution Control Board v. Modi Distillery and Ors. , AIR 1988 SC 112 ○ A.P. Pollution control board v. Prof. M.V. Nayudu AIR 1999 SC 812 	
IV	Protection of Forest, Wild Life and Biodiversity	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Importance of Forest and need for its Conservation, Indian Forest Act, 1927 and its Salient Features, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and its Salient Features, Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 and its salient features, Judicial Approach for Forest Conservation. • The Wildlife Protection Act 1972 - Sanctuaries and National Parks, Licensing of Zoos and Parks, State Monopoly in the Sale of Wild Life and Wild Life Articles, Offences against Wild Life • Biodiversity Conservation - Biological Diversity Act, 2002 and its Salient Features 	
	Total	48

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 (5th SEMESTER)

Subject Name: PRINCIPLES OF TAXATION

Subject Code: LAL122C502

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

COURSE OUTLINE:

Modules	COURSE OUTLINE	Periods
MODULE I:	Introduction: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meaning of Tax & its Importance; Nature & Characteristics of tax; Kinds of Tax; Distinctions between 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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; • 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 	12
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MODULE III	Charges: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 (5th SEMESTER)

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

Subject Code: LAL122C523

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

COURSE OUTLINE:

Modules	COURSE OUTLINE	Periods
MODULE I :	Fundamental Rules of Pleadings <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pleadings (Order 6 CPC) • Complaint Structure • Written Statement and Affidavit • Application under Section 5 of the Limitation Act • Application for Setting aside ex-parte Decree f. Writ Petitions 	12

MODULE II	Civil Pleadings <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	12
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MODULE III	General Principles of Criminal Pleadings <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	Conveyancing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 <p>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 Contract</p>	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 LawHouse, 2008 (13th Edn)

SYLLABUS (5th SEMESTER)

Subject Name: MERGER AND ACQUISITIONS

Subject Code – LAL122D501

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

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, 1956- arrangements, 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 (5th SEMESTER)

**Subject Name: White Collar Crime
LAL122D502**

Subject

Code:

L-T-P: 3-1-0

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

COURSE OUTLINE

Modules	COURSE OUTLINE	Periods
MODULE I :	Introduction a. Concept of White-Collar Crime- Definition, Nature &	12

	<p>Scope of White-Collar Crime;</p> <p>b. <i>Mens Rea</i>, Nature of Liability, Burden of Proof and Sentencing Policy.</p> <p>c. White Collar Crime Vs. Traditional Crime;</p> <p>d. White-Collar Crime Vs. Socio-economic Crime;</p> <p>e. Sutherland's view on White Collar Crime and its criticism.</p> <p>f. Theories of White-Collar Crime: Social Learning Theory, Theory of differential Association.</p>	
MODULE II	<p>International Laws & Conventions</p> <p>a) UN Convention against Corruption (UNCAC);</p> <p>b) United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime (UNTOC);</p> <p>c) Types of White-Collar Crime- Hoarding, Black Marketing & Adulteration, Tax evasion;</p> <p>d) Corporate Crime: corporate criminal liability;</p> <p>e) White-Collar Crime as Organized crime: Money Laundering, Drug Trafficking.</p>	12
MODULE III	<p>White-Collar Crime in India</p> <p>a. Santhanam Committee Report of 1964;</p> <p>b. 47th Law Commission Report of 1972;</p> <p>c. Bribery & Corruption in India;</p> <p>d. Anti-corruption Movement of India;</p> <p>e. Role of Stakeholders in prevention and control of White-Collar Crime;</p> <p>f. Impact of white-collar crime in India.</p>	12
MODULE IV	<p>Legal Mechanisms</p> <p>a. Anti-corruption Bureau: Central-Vigilance Commission and Central Bureau of Investigation;</p> <p>b. The Lokpal and the Lokayukta Act of 2013;</p> <p>c. Prevention of Corruption Act of 1988;</p> <p>d. Money Laundering Act of 2005;</p> <p>e. Narcotic Drugs & Psychotropic Substance Act of 1985.</p>	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-pleads-guilty-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 (5th SEMESTER)

Subject Name: Penology & Victimology

Subject Code: LAL122D503

L-T-P: 3-1-0

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 policies 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 Crime, Punishment and its relation to victimology	BT-2
CO-2	To analyse the theories and international conventions and its application to the contemporary situations.	BT-4

CO-3	To identify and able to conduct research on sentencing procedure of the court and examine its role towards providing justice to the victims.	BT-3
CO-4	To study the relationship between penology and victimology and assess the Criminal Jurisprudence and its contemporary measures to safeguard the interests of victims of crime and abuse of power.	BT-3, 4

COURSE OUTLINE:

Modules	Topics (if applicable) & Course Contents	Periods
MODULE I :	Penology and Theories of Punishment: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Definition and Nature of Penology; 2. Theories of Punishment; 3. Forms of Punishment in Ancient, Medieval and Modern period; 4. Capital Punishment – Its Constitutionality, Problems related to capital punishment, Judicial attitude in India towards Capital punishment; 	12
MODULE II	Sentencing <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Definition, nature and scope of Victimology; 2. 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); 3. Victims of crime and abuse of power; 4. Victim as a penal couple and typologies of victims. 	12

MODULE IV	Conventions and Societies <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. UN declaration of Human rights; 2. U.N. Declaration on Justice for Victims of Crimes and Abuse of power; 3. Role and Responsibilities of World Society of Victimology (WSV), 4. Indian Society of Victimology (ISV); 5. Amnesty International (AI). 	12
	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)
- Hostig Von Hans: The Criminal and his victims, New York: Stockholm Books(2001)
- Mawby R I, & Gill Crime victims: needs services and voluntary sector. London(1987)

SYLLABUS (5th SEMESTER)

**Subject Name: TRADEMARKS,
TRADE SECRETS &
GEOGRAPHICAL INDICATIONS**

Subject Code: LAW122D805

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 Rights in the international as well as in the Indian scenario.	BT 1
CO2	explain the intricacies as regards the legal nuances pertaining to trademarks, trade secrets and design laws.	BT 2
CO3	apply the understanding of the concepts and the legal provisions in solving critical issues on the subject-matter.	BT 3

CO4	take part in IPR litigation as well as future research and examine contemporary issues.	BT 4
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Course Outcomes:

MODULE S	Course Outcomes	PERIOD S
I	Trademarks Act, 1999 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definitions • Use of trademark on goods & services • Use in advertisements • Protecting domain names as trademarks 	12

II	Registration of Trademarks, Passing off, Infringement & Exceptions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procedure for registration • Absolute grounds for refusal of registration • Relative grounds for refusal of registration • Deceptive similarity • Rights of Trademark Holder • Enlargement of infringement protection • Difference between passing off & infringement • Remedies • Exceptions 	12
III	Trade Secrets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legal framework of trade secret protection in India • Subject-Matter of trade secret protection • Trade Secret Licenses • International System of Trade Secret Protection 	12

IV	Geographical Indications (GI) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definitions • Concept of indication of source, Geographical Indication & Appellations of Origin, Community Right • Kinds of GI • Procedure for registration & grounds of refusal of GI • Duration of protection & renewal • Infringement, Penalties & Remedies • Conflict of GI with Trademarks 	12
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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 & Maxwell, 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 (5th SEMESTER)

Subject Name: HEALTH LAW

Subject Code: LAL122D505

L-T-P: 3-1-0

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	Apply disability and reproductive rights	BT-3
CO-4	analyze health rights related to reproductive rights	BT-4

COURSE OUTLINE:

Modules	COURSE OUTLINE	Periods
MODULE I :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 change and health, The relation between law and medicine, Medical ethics, Bio-ethics 	12

MODULE II	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legal control of drugs and cosmetics – Drugs and Cosmetics Act and Rules, Product liability for defective medicine – contractual liability, tortious 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 – M'Naughton's case – Legal protection of mentally ill persons with special reference to Mental Health Act, Liability of professional doctors for negligence and ethics 	12
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MODULE III	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 mortem report – 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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, Abhijit Lyon'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: LAL122D506

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

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
I	An introduction to securities markets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Role of Capital in business, • Issue and allocation of capital, • Various types of securities through which capital can be raised. • Financial Markets in India, • Types of markets: Primary market, secondary market, equity, debt, commodities and derivatives market 	12
II	Issue of Securities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public and non – public offer of shares, • terms of issue, • prospectus, • listing and de-listing, • allotment of securities, • SEBI (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009. 	12
III	Financial Market Regulation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Role and functions of market regulators: RBI as a regulator. • Securities & Exchange Board of India Act • Securities Contract (Regulation) Act. Depositories Act. 	12
IV	Takeover and Insider Trading	12

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	
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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)

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 Omakeesh Nayak

SYLLABUS (5th SEMESTER)

Subject Name: CRIMINAL PSYCHOLOGY	Subject Code: LAL122D508
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:

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 offenders and their behavioural pattern arousing curiosity to investigate criminal phenomena.	BT 1

CO2	interpret the connection between Psychology and Law, criminal psychological 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.	BT 2
CO3	identify the intricacies of the criminal mind and develop an acumen for issues related thereto.	BT 3
CO4	classify criminal behaviour into varied strata and as such analyze the behavioral patterns of the criminals in case studies and reach a conclusion thereto.	BT 4

Course outcomes:

MODULES	COURSE Outcome	PERIODS
I	Introduction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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: Inter-disciplinary intersections of Psychology (e.g., Social, Forensic, Clinical), Criminal Justice, Economics, Sociology & Criminology; Criminal Profiling & Classification of Offenders. 	12
II	Theoretical Analysis of Crime <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 Crime-causation; 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

III	Juvenile Offending & Other Offender Groups <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Predictors of Delinquent & Criminal Behaviours; • Changing Nature of Crime: Criminogenic Factors in Childhood; Intelligence Testing & Crime; • Mental Retardation & Mental Illness; 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	Socialization & Rehabilitation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. Kuppaswamy, *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*, Elsevier 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 (5th SEMESTER)

Subject Name: GI, TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE & TRADITIONAL CULTURAL EXPRESSIONS

Subject Code: LAL122D509

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

Sl No.	Course Outcome	Bloom's Taxonomy Level
CO 1	Find out the works that subsists under Patentable creation.	BT 1
CO 2	Relate the theoretical prospective of patent rights with the practical implications of the same.	BT 2
CO 3	Utilize the knowledge related to patent in innovative works.	BT 3
CO 4	Examine how far the rights are being provided to the patentees in terms of their original creations.	BT 4

COURSE OUTLINE

Modules	COURSE OUTLINE	Periods
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MODULE I :	Introduction to Traditional Knowledge (TK) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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
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MODULE II	Protection & Abuse of TK <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aspects of TK • Impact of colonization on TK • Contemporary uses of TK • Protecting TK through GI under IP • Abuse of TK • National attempts to protect TK in India 	12
MODULE III	Traditional Cultural Expressions (TCEs) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meaning & features of TCEs • Major international events for the protection of TCEs • Legal protection to TCEs under Indian & International Laws • IP Legislations on protection of TCEs • Institutional framework 	12
MODULE IV	Bio-Piracy & TK <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concept of bio-piracy • Key issues surrounding bio-piracy • Case study of bio-piracy on TK • An international perspective of bio-piracy on TK 	12
	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 Law 1st edition-2005*
- W.R Cornish – *Intellectual property 1st edition-2013*
- P. Narayanan, *Intellectual Property Law 1st 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 (5th SEMESTER)

Subject Name: Right to Information
LAL122D510

Subject Code:

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	BT-3

	restriction' under the RTI Act.	
CO-4	Analyse the legal provisions and able to harmonise conflicting interest to preserve the democratic ideals.	BT-4

COURSE OUTLINE

Module s	COURSE OUTLINE	Period s
MODU LE I	INTRODUCTION: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Historical Evolution of Right to Information. • Meaning and Importance of Information • Right to Know and Right to Press • Right to Information Act and Indian Constitution 	12
MODU LE II	RIGHT TO INFORMATION ACT, 2005 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Salient features of RTI Act • . Public Authorities and obligations • Composition, powers and functions of Information Commissions • Right to Information of arrested persons. 	12
MODU LE III	IMPLEMENTATION OF RTI ACT <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procedure to obtain Information • Exemption, limitation and restrictions on disclosure of Information • RTI and its relationship with Good Governance in democracy • Third Party Information and procedure 	12
MODU LE IV	RTI AND RELATED LEGAL PROVISIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RTI and Environment. • RTI and Whistle Blowers Protection • RTI and Contempt of Court • RTI and Consumer Protection 	12
	Total	48

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 (5th SEMESTER)

Subject Name: Corporate Governance

Subject Code: LAL122D511

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 the role of independent directors in ethical decision-making.	BT 3
CO4	Investigate the patterns and root causes of corporate frauds and governance breakdowns in Indian and international contexts, and assess the effectiveness of preventive measures like whistleblower frameworks and risk committees.	BT 4

Course Outline:

MODULES	COURSE OUTLINE	PERIODS
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I	Introduction to Corporate Governance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evolution of Corporate Governance in India: Various Committee Reports • Sources of Corporate Governance • Objectives of Corporate Governance • Key Stakeholders and Components of a Corporate Governance Framework 	12
II	Corporate Governance Regulations in India <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provisions under the Companies Act, 2013 • Key Regulators of Corporate Governance Framework in India • Role of SEBI and stock exchanges • Internal Controls and Whistleblowers' Protection 	12
III	Corporate Governance: A Responsible Board <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shareholders and their role, Shareholder Activism and Class Action Suits • Institutional Investors and their role • Board of Directors – Composition and Legal Requirements • Role of an Independent Director • Business Responsibility Reports (BRR) – integrating SDGs • Risk Management Committee 	12
IV	Corporate Frauds <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • International Corporate Governance Failures • Corporate Frauds due to Governance Failures in India • Tackling 'Corruption' by Boards 	12

Textbooks:

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

Reference Books:

- 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.

SEMESTER- VI

(Syllabus)

SEMESTER 6

SYLLABUS (6th SEMESTER)

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

Subject Code: LAL122C621

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

SI No	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy Level
CO 1	relate the different stages in civil and criminal cases and relevancy of documents and expert witness and understand and prepare for court trial and proceedings like cross examinations and arguments	BT 1
CO 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
CO 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
CO 4	develop skills in advocacy, legal research and writing skills analytical as well as critical thinking contemporary legal issues	BT 3

COURSE OUTLINE:

Modules	COURSE OUTLINE	Periods
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I.	Moot Court 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 1.2 Oral advocacy: 15 marks	NA
II	Observance of Trial in two cases 30 Marks 2.1 One Civil case: 2.2 One Criminal case: Students in a group of not more than 10 (ten) students will attend 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
III	Interviewing techniques and Pre-trial Preparations Observation of the preparation of documents and court papers : Each student will further observe the preparation of documents 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		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 Written Diaries regarding Interviewing Techniques and Pretrial preparations must be submitted to the teacher of this paper regularly and the teacher will evaluate those continuously throughout the semester and award marks. All the evaluated works along with the list of marks awarded would be placed before the external examiner at the time of viva-voice 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 internship is 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.

SYLLABUS (6th SEMESTER)

Subject Name: PROFESSIONAL ETHICS (CLINICAL-IV)

Subject Code: LAL122C622

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

Credit Units: 4

Scheme of Evaluation: TP

Course Objectives

To equip students with practical knowledge professional ethics in legal profession which is a indispensable 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

Subject Name:PROFESSIONAL ETHICS (CLINICAL-IV)

Subject Code: LAW122C011

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

Credit Units: 4

Scheme of Evaluation: TP

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

COURSE OUTLINE:

Modules	COURSE OUTLINE	Periods
I.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">History Of Legal Profession in IndiaAim and objective of professional ethicsSeven lamps of advocacy	12

II	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bar council of India • Advocates Act 1961. • Legal Profession and its responsibilities; the equipment of the lawyer; conduct in the Court • Professional conduct in general 	12
	<p>Judgments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o C.K. Daftri v. O.P. Gupta, AIR 1971 SC 1122 o EMS Namboodiripad v. T.L. Nambiyar, AIR 1970 SC 2015 	
III	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Professional Ethics and Duties of Lawyers • Contempt of Court Act 1971 <p>Judgments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Delhi Judicial Services Association v. State of Gujarat, AIR 1991 SC 2176 o In re Vinay Chandra Mishra, AIR 1995 SC 2349 36 o Suo Motu Contempt Petition (Criminal) No.5 (2016) 	12
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supreme court rules • Guwahati High court rules • case laws and secondary materials. <p>Prescribed opinions of Bar Council of India:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	

IV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● S.K. Nagar v. V.P. Jain D.C. Appeal No. 14 / 1997. ● 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 	12
	<p>&Ors.Civil Appeal No. 258 / 1977.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● In Re: Vinay Chandra Mishra Contempt Petition (Criminal) No. 3 of 1994. <p>Suo Motu Enquiry v. Nand Lal Balwani B.C.I. Tr. Case No. 68 / 1999.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 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. Krishnaswamy: Professional Conduct of Advocacy
- 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

SYLLABUS (6th Semester)

Subject Name: Negotiation, mediation and conciliation

Subject Code: LAL122C603

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
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		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

COURSE OUTLINE:

Modules	Course Outline	Periods
MODULE I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 • Skills of an effective negotiator • Ethics in negotiation. 	6
MODULE II	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 III	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	6

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Comparison with mediation and arbitration.	
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MODULE IV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legal recognition under Section 89 CPC • 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., <i>Afcons Infrastructure v. Cherian Varkey</i>) 	6
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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 (6th SEMESTER)

Subject Name: FORENSIC SCIENCE AND LAW

Subject Code: LAL122D601

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 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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concepts of Law and Forensic Science; 	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interrelation between Law and Forensic Science; • Role of Forensic Science in Criminal Justice System: • 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. 	12
II	Crime and Investigation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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; • Trial preparation, Fundamental Principles of Investigation, Essential 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. 	12
III	Crime Scene Processing and Physical Evidence: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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; • Probative value of physical evidence; Footprints, Fingerprints, Disputed and Forged Documents, and Handwriting; Significance of physical evidence and limitations 	12

IV	Role of Forensic Investigation and Evidence: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forensic Psychology and its relation to Mental Health, Role 	
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	of Forensic Psychologist; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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, Post-mortem, DNA Test, Lie Detection; • Guidelines for successful lie detection by using Polygraph; Recording, Analysis and Interpretation of Results; Legal and Ethical Aspects.	12
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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.
- Swanson, 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 (6th SEMESTER)

Subject Name: Citizenship And Immigration Laws	Subject Code: LAL122D602
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
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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

COURSE OUTLINE

Modules	COURSE OUTLINE	Periods
MODULE I :	Unit I : Meaning and Concept <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Meaning and Types of Citizenship b) Transnational Citizenship c) External Citizenship d) Multiple Citizenship e) Loss of Nationality f) Dual Citizenship g) <i>citizenship</i> under national laws: jus sanguinis, jus soli and naturalisation. h) International standards of citizenship : Article 15 of the 1948 Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 	12
MODULE II	Unit II: Key legal provisions in India <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Modes of acquisition of Citizenship b) Salient features of Citizenship Act, 1955 c) Constitutional provisions of Citizenship in India 	12

	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 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	12
MODULE IV	Unit IV: Immigration related issues in India a) Voluntary departure b) Withholding of Removal c) Immigration and Nationality Act, 1952 d) Asylum seeker and Refugee Protection e) Immigration, Enforcement, Detention and Removal of Aliens f) Employment Based Immigration g) The immigration (Carrier's Liability) Act, 2000 h) Immigration and Foreigners Act, 2025	12
	Total	48

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 (6th SEMESTER)

Subject Name: INSURANCE LAW

Subject Code: LAL122D603

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
CO 1	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.	BT 1
CO 2	Identify role and powers of the Police in India, England, the USA	BT 2
CO 3	apply the knowledge in this sector as they will be easily associated with the laws concerning its objectives, functioning, and regulatory mechanism. as legal practitioner	BT 3
CO 4	develop new interpretations on the subject	BT 4

COURSE OUTLINE:

Modules	COURSE OUTLINE	Periods
I.	Introduction to Insurance <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Purpose and need of Insurance, Insurance as a social security tool, Insurance and economic development; Definition, Nature, Scope and Kinds of Insurance Contract, Applicability of General Contract, Standard	12

	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	The Risk: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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
III	Life Insurance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 Grace, Forfeiture, Impact of Indisputability Clause and Suicide, Disability Benefits; Fire Insurance Contract and Policies; Marine Insurance Contract. 	12
IV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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
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- Insurance Act, 1938.
 - Life Insurance Corporation Act, 1956
 - M.N.Misra, *Insurance- Principles & Practice*, S.Chand & Co. Ltd., New Delhi.

SYLLABUS (6th SEMESTER)

Subject Name: INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL LAW	Subject Code: LAL122D604
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:

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

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

COURSE OUTLINE:

Modules	COURSE OUTLINE	Periods
I.	Basic principles of international criminal law <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meaning, Concept, Objectives and Sources of International Criminal Law • The Principle of Nullum Crimen, Nulla Poena Sine Lege in International Criminal Law • Genocide Convention 	12

II	Development of international criminal law <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • History of International Criminal Prosecutions: Nuremberg and Tyyko Trials • Ad hoc International Criminal Tribunals: Yugoslavia and Rwanda • Other Courts with International Elements • Issues relating to Jurisdiction including National Prosecutions of International Crimes 	12
III	Jurisdiction and functioning of international criminal bodies <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 • and Revision International Cooperation and Judicial Assistance 	12
IV	National law vis a vis International criminal law <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transitional Crimes, Aggression, Torture • 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 (6th SEMESTER)

Subject Name: PUBLIC INTEREST ISSUES IN IPR

Subject Code: LAL122D605

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 varieties protection	BT 1
CO 2	Explain a clear idea of the connection between Plant Patents & Plant Varieties Protection	BT 2
CO 3	apply the knowledge of Farmers' Rights as legal practitioner	BT 3
CO 4	develop new interpretations of farmer's rights in terms of infringement and remedies	BT 3

COURSE OUTLINE:

Modules	Topics (if applicable) & Course Contents	Periods
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I.	Patent & Public Interest <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Patent & Public Health • Bio-tech Patents & HR issues • Patenting of knowledge associated with Bio-Resource 	12
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II	Copyright & Public Interest <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	12
III	Trademark, Geographical Indication & Public Interest <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	12
IV	Design & Traditional Knowledge <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Misappropriation of traditional design • Protection of traditional design under design law • Traditional medicinal knowledge • Importance of documentation of TK 	12
TOTAL		48

Text Books:

- Elizabeth Verkey, Law of Plant Varieties Protection, Eastern Book Company, 2007
- S. K. Verma & Raman Mittal (ed.), Intellectual Property Rights a Global Vision,
- Indian Law Institute, New Delhi, 2004

SYLLABUS (6TH SEMESTER)

Subject Name: Law of Bankruptcy

Subject Code: LAL122D606

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

Course Outline:

MODULES	COURSE OUTLINE	PERIODS
I	Introduction to Framework of Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insolvency and Bankruptcy: Evolution and Historical Development of Insolvency laws in India • Need for Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 • Bankrupt, Corporate Person, Corporate Debtor, Creditor-Financial and Operational, Corporate Applicant, default, dispute, Financial Institution. • Recovery of Debt from Individuals and Enterprises other than Companies 	12
II	Insolvency Resolution Process under IBC <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Role of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India (IBBI) • Role of Adjudicating Authorities • Role of Insolvency Professional Agencies and Insolvency Professionals, 	12

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information Utilities • Insolvency and Bankruptcy Funds 	
III	Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process (CIRP) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Initiating an application for Resolution and role of Interim Resolution Professional, • Committee of Creditors: Powers, Duties and Processes, Information Memorandum and Resolution plan • Fast Track Resolution • Cross Border Insolvency 	12
IV	Liquidation Process and Voluntary Winding Up <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Moving from Resolution to Liquidation • Experiences and interface under the Companies Act 2013, • Role of IPs as a liquidator and liquidation process, • Voluntary Liquidation 	12

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

SYLLABUS (6th SEMESTER)

Subject Name: COMPARATIVE CRIMINAL PROCEDURE

Subject Code: LAL122D607

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	relate with 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 interpretation on the subject	BT 3

COURSE OUTLINE:

Modules	COURSE OUTLINE	Periods
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I.	Introduction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Historical Evolution of Criminal Justice System • Adversarial model, Inquisitorial model • Hierarchy of criminal courts and their jurisdiction. • Nyay Panchayat in India. 	12
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II	Role of the Police and its powers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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
III	Investigation, Charging Process, Prosecution of Case <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Framing of Charge under the CrPC • Charging Process and case management under the UK system, Prosecution of a Criminalcase. <p>Charging Process in the USA. Role of the prosecutor and charging decision.</p>	12

IV	Fair Trial Procedure <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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

Reference Books:

- *K.N. Chandrasekharan 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 (6th SEMESTER)

Subject Name: INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND IPR

Subject Code: LAL122D608

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 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.	BT 3
CO 4	Develop new ideas pertaining to this ever-evolving domain.	BT 3

COURSE OUTLINE:

Modules	Topics (if applicable) & Course Contents	Periods
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I.	Introduction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information technology & IPR • Concept of Property and Theories of Property • Intellectual Property- Policy Consideration- National and International Perspectives • Intellectual property rights in the cyber world 	12
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II	Technological and Legal Developments in Intellectual Property <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Computer programs: Brief history of the protection • Protection of computer programs under Patents & Copyrights • Computer Software under Copyright Law • Creation and use of works by means of computers • Artificial Intelligence 	12
III	Legal Protection of IPRs in the Information Technology Domain <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information Technology Act and IPR protection • International Perspective of IPR protection in the domain of IT • Copyright, Database Rights & Trade Secrets • Role of intermediaries (IT Act read with Copyright Act) 	12
IV	Infringement and Remedies <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intellectual Property Crimes in the domain of Information Technology • Offences and penalties under the Information Technology Law • Offences and Penalties under other Indian laws • Remedial measures available under the laws 	12
TOTAL		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 (6th SEMESTER)

Subject Name: CIVIL SOCIETY & PUBLIC GRIEVANCE

Subject Code: LAL122D609

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 redressal system as legal practitioner or in any other engagement	BT 3
CO 4	develop interests in issues of justice and strategies of civil society	BT 3

COURSE OUTLINE:

Modules	COURSE OUTLINE	Periods
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I.	Introduction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Civil Society: Concept and Features • Historical Development • Civil Society and Democracy • Civil Society and Nation Building Global Civil Society 	12
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II	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public: Concept, Publicness, Citizenship Public Sphere • Public Opinion • Public Grievances: Meaning, Factors, Types, Arena: Legislative, Judicial, Executive 	12
III	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public Grievance Redressal Systems: Constitutional • Constitutional Authorities Alternatives: ADR Authorities and other Mediators • Civil Society as Remedial System: NGO's, Action Groups, Interest Groups, Community Groups 	12
IV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Civil Society in India: Emergence and Significance • Civil Society and Deprived Sections • Civil Society and Caste, Language, Religion, Recent Issues: Unequal Treatment and Delayed Justice • Moral Policing 	12
TOTAL		48

SYLLABUS (6TH SEMESTER)

Subject Name: Corporate Finance

Subject Code: LAL122D610

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.

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 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

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

MODULES	COURSE OUTLINE	PERIODS
I	Foundations of Corporate Finance and Business Structures <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Special features of Money Market RBI role in credit control FERA and FEMA Regulations 	12
IV	Collective Investment Schemes and Mutual Funds <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CIS What is Mutual Fund? Distinction between the CIS & Mutual Fund SEBI regulations on the Mutual Fund. 	12

Reference Books:

- 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.

