



SNU
SISTER NIVEDITA
UNIVERSITY

Syllabus for LL.B.

COURSE OUTLINE

SEMESTER - I

SUBJECT CODE	COURSE CATEGORY	SUBJECT NAME	CREDIT LTP	TOTAL CREDITS
LAWSU001 T17	Compulsory Law Course- Mandatory	Legal Methods	L4T1P0 =4	28
LAWSU001 T04	Compulsory Law Course- Mandatory	Law of Torts, Consumer Protection and Motor Vehicles Act	L4T1P0 =4	
LAWSU001 T14	Compulsory Law Course- Mandatory	Indian Legal and Constitutional History	L4T1P0 =4	
LAWSU001 T15	Compulsory Law Course- Mandatory	Law and Society	L4T1P0 =4	
LAWSU001 T16	Compulsory Law Course- Mandatory	Legal Language and Legal Writing	L4T1P0 =4	
LAWSU001 T12	Compulsory Law Course- Mandatory	Environmental Law	L4T1P0 =4	
LAWSU001 T13	Compulsory Law Course- Mandatory	Family Law-I	L4T1P0 =4	

SEMESTER - II

SUBJECT CODE	COURSE CATEGOR Y	SUBJECT NAME	CREDIT LTP	TOTAL CREDITS
LAWSU10 1T13	Compulsory Law Course (Mandatory)	Law of Contract – I	L4P1T0 =4	28
LAWSU10 1T14	Compulsory Law Course (Mandatory)	Constitutional Law – I	L4P1T0 =4	
LAWSU10 1T01	Compulsory Law Course	Law of Crimes – I	L4P1T0 =4	
LAWSU10 1T15	Compulsory Law Course (Mandatory)	Company Law	L4P1T0 =4	
LAWSU10 1T16	Compulsory Law Course (Mandatory)	Family Law -II	L4P1T0 =4	

LAWSU10 1T17	Compulsory Law Course (Mandatory)	Intellectual Property Law	L4P1T0 =4	
LAWSU10 1T18	Clinical Legal Education Course (MA	Professional Ethics & Professional Accounting system	L4P1T0 =4	

SEMESTER - III

SUBJECT CODE	COURSE CATEGORY	SUBJECT NAME	CREDIT LTR	TOTAL CREDITS
LAWSU21 1T11	Compulsory Law Course- Mandatory	Law of Contract – II	L4P1T0 =4	30
LAWSU21 1T01	Compulsory Law Course- Mandatory	Constitutional Law – II	L4P1T0 =4	
LAWSU21 1T12	Compulsory Law Course- Mandatory	Jurisprudence	L4P1T0 =4	
LAWSU21 1T03	Compulsory Law Course- Mandatory	Law of Crimes – II	L4P1T0 =4	
LAWSU21 1T13	Compulsory Law Course- Mandatory	Administrative Law	L4P1T0 =4	
LAWSU21 1T14	Compulsory Law Course- Mandatory	Property Law	L4P1T0 =4	
LAWSU2 12S07	Clinical Legal Education Course (Mandatory)	Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing.	L4P1T0 =4	

	University Course	Foreign Language Course	L2T0P0 =2	
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SEMESTER – IV

SUBJECT CODE	COURSE CATEGORY	SUBJECT NAME	CREDIT LTR	TOTAL CREDITS
LAWSU31 1T12	Compulsory Law Course- Mandatory	Labour and Industrial Law -1	L4P1T0 =4	26
LAWSU31 2T13B/ LAWSU31 2T13A	Optional Law Course	Law of Banking/ Law relating to crime against women	L4P1T0 =4	
LAWSU31 2T14B/ LAWSU31 2T14A	Optional Law Course	Law of Insurance/ Law relating to crime against children	L4P1T0 =4	
LAWSU31 1T15	Compulsory Law Course (Mandatory)	Civil Procedure Code and Limitation Act	L4P1T0 =4	
LAWSU31 1T16	Compulsory Law Course (Mandatory)	Law of Evidence		
LAWSU31 2T17	Clinical Legal Education Course (Mandatory)	Alternative Dispute Resolution	L4P1T0 =4	
	University Course	FOREIGN LANGUAGE IV - SPANISH	L2T0P0 =2	
	University Course	FOREIGN LANGUAGE IV - GERMAN	L2T0P0 =2	

	University Course	FOREIGN LANGUAGE IV - JAPANESE	L2T0P0 =2	
	University Course	FOREIGN LANGUAGE IV - FRENCH	L2T0P0 =2	
	University Course	FOREIGN LANGUAGE IV - ITALIAN	L2T0P0 =2	
	University Course	FOREIGN LANGUAGE IV - CHINESE	L2T0P0 =2	

SEMESTER - V

SUBJECT CODE		SUBJECT NAME	CREDIT	TOTAL CREDITS
LAWSU41 1T10	Compulsory Law Course- Mandatory	Labour and Industrial Law -II	L4P1T0 =4	26
LAWSU41 1T11	Compulsory Law Course- Mandatory	Public International Law	L4P1T0 =4	
LAWSU41 1T12	Compulsory Law Course- Mandatory	Conciliation and Mediation	L4P1T0 =4	
LAWSU4 12T13A/ LAWSU4 12T13B	Optional Law Course	Competition Law/Criminology and Victimology	L4P1T0 =4	
LAWSU4 12T14A/ LAWSU4	Optional Law Course	Mergers and Acquisitions/Penology	L4P1T0 =4	

12T14B				
LAWSU4 12S15	Clinical Legal Education Course (Mandatory)	Moot Court and Internship	L4P1T0 =4	
LAWSU4 11I07	Skill Enhancement Course- Sessional- Mandatory	Internship -I (one month after Sem 4)	0	
	University Course	Foreign Language	L2T0P0 =2	

SEMESTER - VI

SUBJECT CODE	COURSE CATEGORY	SUBJECT NAME	CREDIT LTR	TOTAL CREDITS
LAWSU512 T11	Compulsory Law Course- Mandatory	Law of Taxation	L4P1T0 =4	20
LAWSU512 T04	Compulsory Law Course- Mandatory	Interpretation of Statutes	L4P1T0 =4	
LAWSU51 2S12	Skill Enhancement Course – Sessional – Mandatory	Public Interest Litigation &Legal Aid Service	L2T0P0 =4	
LAWSU512 T13	Compulsory Law Course- Mandatory	Cyber Law	L4P1T0 =4	
LAWSU511I 14	Skill Enhancement	Internship (two months after Sem 4)	L2T0P0 =2	

	Course – Sessional- Mandatory			
	University Course	Foreign Language	L2TOP0 =2	

Total no. of Compulsory Law Courses	22	Total no. of Credits: 84		
Total no. of Optional Law Courses	9	Total no. of Credits:36		
Total no. of CLE Courses	4	Total no. of Credits: 16		
Total no. of SEC	3	Total no. of Credits: 8		
TOTAL CREDITS		144		

DETAILED SYLLABUS

SEMESTER - I

	Legal Methods	
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UNIT 1: MEANING AND CLASSIFICATION OF LAWS

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit, students will be able to have a conceptual understanding on the meaning of law and to distinguish between the different types of laws.

Meaning and definition; Functions of law; Classification of laws: Public and Private Law,

Substantive and Procedural Law, Municipal and International Law.

UNIT 2: SOURCES OF LAW

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will be able to tell the different sources of law and their relationship inter se.

Meaning; Primary and Secondary sources; Custom; Precedent- Categories of precedents, dissenting and concurring opinion, overruling of judgments, Article 141 of the Constitution; stare decisis, Ratio decidendi- Tests to determine ratio decidendi, obiter dictum; Legislations, Juristic writings; Justice, Equity and Good Conscience, International law as a source of Municipal Law.

UNIT 3: LEGAL REASONING

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit, students will be able to read, analyze and understand different legal materials, and to narrate the reasoning employed by judges in their judgements.

Legal materials – Case law, Case Briefing; Statutes, Reports, Journals, Manuals, Digests etc.; Use of Law Library; Importance of legal research;

New Dimensions in Legal Research- Use of Online Databases and e-resources; Techniques of Legal Research; Legal writings and citations; Judicial Reasoning; Analogizing – the application of principles laid down in similar cases, static and dynamic analogy; Case Synthesis.

UNIT 4: READING AND ANALYSIS OF JUDGEMENTS AND STATUTES

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit, students will be able to read and analyze judgments in order to understand the principles laid down in them and to read and interpret statutes using different aids.

Reading and analysis of various landmark judgements in Constitutional Law, Criminal Law and the Law of Torts; FILAC and IRAC methods; Reading and Understanding of Statutes- Aids to the interpretation of Statute (Internal and External Aids)

UNIT 5: LEGAL RESEARCH

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will be able to understand the meaning of research and the steps involved in legal research. They will also learn to apply some basic statistical methods to analyze data.

Research – Meaning – Reflective thinking – Dewey-Kelly system – Doctrinal and Non

Doctrinal Methods – Basic statistical tools

UNIT 6: BASIC CONCEPTS OF INDIAN LEGAL SYSTEM

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit, students will be able to discuss the fundamental concepts underlying Indian law, and appreciate the working of the judicial system in India.

Constitution as the Basic Law; Rule of Law; Separation of Powers; Delegated Legislation; Judicial system in India- Hierarchy of Courts in India, Jurisdiction of Courts (Territorial, Pecuniary, Subject Matter); Fora and Tribunals-Alternative Dispute Resolution Methods, Arbitration, Negotiation, Mediation and Conciliation, LokAdalats.

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. A.V. Dicey, An introduction to the Study of the Law of Constitution, Universal Law Publishing Co., 10th edn. 4th Indian Reprint, 2003
2. B S Hansai, A Critical Study of ADR System: Special Focus on LokAdalat in India
3. Benjamin Cardozo, Nature of Judicial Process, Universal Law Publishing Co., 9th Indian Reprint 2011
4. Bodenheimer, Jurisprudence; , Universal Law Publishing Co., 7th Indian Reprint, 2011
5. C K Takwani, Lectures on Administrative Law, 4th Edition, 2008, Eastern Book Company.
6. David Ingram, Law-Key Concepts in Philosophy, Continuum International Publishing Group, 1st edn. 2006
7. Friedmann, Law in a Changing Society, Universal Law Publishing Co. 4th Indian Reprint 2008
8. G. W. Paton, A Textbook of Jurisprudence, Oxford University Press, 2007

	Law of Torts, Consumer Protection and Motor Vehicles Act	
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UNIT 1: EVOLUTION, DEFINITION, NATURE, SCOPE AND OBJECTS OF LAW OF TORTS

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will be able to describe tortious liability in general and distinguish the same from crimes and breaches of contracts.

Principles of justice equity and good conscience – un-codified character-advantages and

disadvantages; a wrongful act – violation of duty imposed by law, duty which is owed to people generally (in rem) – *damnum sine injuria* and *injuria sine damno*; Tort distinguished from crime and breach of contract; Changing scope of law of torts: Principles of Liability – Fault; Wrongful intent; Negligence; Liability without fault; Place of motive in torts.

UNIT 2: DEFENSES IN ACTIONS FOR TORTS

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will be able to frame defences to the hypothetical cases presented to them.

Justification – *Volenti non fit injuria*; Necessity, private and public; Plaintiffs default; Act of God; Inevitable accident; Private defense; Statutory authority; Judicial and quasi-judicial acts; Parental and quasi-parental authority.

Extinguishment of Liability in Certain Situations – *Actio Personalis Moritur cum persona* – exceptions; Waiver and acquiescence; Release; Accord and satisfaction; Limitation.

UNIT 3 – STANDING AND CAPACITY

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will be able to advise whether the suit may be instituted by a hypothetical plaintiff and whether a suit is maintainable against a hypothetical defendant.

Who may sue – aggrieved individual – class action – social action group; Statutes granting standing to certain persons or groups Who can be sued and who cannot be sue

UNIT 4: TORTS AGAINST PERSONS AND PERSONAL RELATIONS

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will be able to discuss the liability of the defendant on hypothetical facts.

Assault, battery, False imprisonment; Defamation – libel, slander including law relating to privileges E-defamation; Marital relations, parental relations, master and servant relations; Malicious prosecution;

UNIT 5: WRONGS AFFECTING PROPERTY

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will be able to discuss the liability of the defendant on hypothetical facts.

Trespass to Land, Trespass ab initio, Dispossession; Nuisance: Definition, Essentials and Types; Acts Which Constitute Nuisance – Obstructions of Highways, Pollution of Air, Water, Noise, and Interference with Light and Air.

Movable Property – Trespass to Goods, Detinue, Conversion; Torts Against Business Interests – Injurious Falsehood, Misstatements, Passing off.

UNIT 6: NEGLIGENCE

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will be able to find the nature and extent of liability of the defendant on hypothetical facts.

Basic concepts, Theories of negligence, Standards of care, duty to take care, carelessness, inadvertence, Doctrine of contributory negligence, Res ipsa loquitur and its importance in contemporary law; Liability due to negligence: different professionals; Liability of common carriers for negligence; Product liability due to negligence: liability of manufacturers and business houses for their products. Nervous shock.

UNIT 7: STRICT LIABILITY, ABSOLUTE LIABILITY AND VICARIOUS LIABILITY

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will be able to fix the liability even in the absence of negligence in certain cases and also on completion of this Unit students will be able to find the liability of an employer, a principal or government in cases of the given hypothetical facts.

i. STRICT LIABILITY AND ABSOLUTE LIABILITY

The rule in Rylands v. Fletcher, Liability for harm caused by inherently dangerous industries. Development of Law beyond Strict Liability Absolute Liability M. C. Mehta vs. UoI.

ii. VICARIOUS LIABILITY

Basis, scope and justification; Express authorization; Ratification; Abetment; Special Relationships: Master and servant – arising out of and in the course of employment – who is master? – the control test – who is the servant? – borrowed servant – independent contractor and servant, distinguished; Principal and agent; Corporation and principal officer.

Doctrine of Sovereign Immunity

UNIT 8: LEGAL REMEDIES

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will be able to fix the liability for torts on a set of hypothetical facts.

Legal remedies, Award of damages – simple, special, punitive. Unliquidated Damages – Remoteness of damage-foreseeability and directness, Shortened Expectation of Life, Injunction,

Specific restitution of property; Extra-legal remedies- self-help, re-entry on land, re-capture of goods, semesta distress damage feasant and abatement of nuisance.

UNIT 9: LAW OF CONSUMER PROTECTION

i. CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT, 2019

Learning outcome- On completion of the unit the students will be made aware about the present legislation on Consumer Protection along with its interpretation through case studies.

Objectives, Changes introduced in the new law, meaning of: consumer, consumer dispute, consumer rights, deficiency, unfair trade practice, concept of product liability, Various Advisory bodies under the Act: Consumer Protection Councils, Regulatory Authority: Central Authority- its composition, procedure, powers and functions

ii. CONSUMER DISPUTES REDRESSAL COMMISSIONS

Learning Outcome- On completion of this Unit the students will be made aware of the various redressal agencies at National, State and District level.

District Commission, State Commission, National Commission, Consumer Law Board - Constitution, Powers, Jurisdiction, Limitation and Procedure of the Adjudicatory bodies – Role of mediation in consumer disputes.

UNIT 10: LAW ON MOTOR VEHICLES

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will be able to discuss the need for regulation and explain the regulatory framework, students will be able to describe the provisions of the Motor Vehicles Acts relating to registration of motor vehicles and also on completion of this Unit students will be able to fix liabilities arising out of wrongful use of motor vehicles.

i. INTRODUCTION :

Introduction, Necessity of licensing and regulation, Motor Vehicle Act, 1988 – objectives and framework, Licensing of drivers of motor vehicles, Licensing of conductors of stage carriages, concept of golden hour and protection of good Samaritans added by the Motor Vehicles Amendment Act, 2019

ii. REGISTRATION OF MOTOR VEHICLES

Necessity of registration, Procedure for registration, No-objection certificate, Age limit for motor vehicles, Control of transport vehicles, Provisions relating to state transport undertakings, Construction, equipment and maintenance of motor vehicles, Control of traffic, Motor vehicles temporarily leaving or visiting India

iii. LIABILITY

Liability to pay compensation, permanent disablement, insurance of motor vehicles, against third party risks, Motor Vehicles Claims Tribunal, offences and penalties under the Act

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Bangia R.K, Law of Torts, Allahbad Law Agency, 2020.
2. Pillai, P. S. A. Law of Tort. 9th ed. Lucknow: Eastern Book-Co., 2004.
3. Singh, Guru Prasanna. Ratanlal&Dhirajlal's Law of Torts, 26hed. New Delhi: Wadhwa& Co, 2013.
4. Jones, Michael A. Text book on Torts. New Delhi: Lawman. 1995.
5. Lakshminath, A. and Sridhar M. Ramaswamyler's Law of Torts, 10thed. New Delhi: Lexisnexis, 2007.
6. Weir, Tony. Introduction to Tort Law, 2nded. New York: Oxford University Press, 2006.
7. Dugdale, Anthony, ed. Clerk &Lindsell on Torts, 19th ed. London: Sweet & Maxwell, 2006.
8. Howarth, D. R., Hepple Howarth, and Mathews. Tort: Cases & Materials. London: Oxford University Press, 2005.
9. Weir, Tony. Casebook on Tort. 10th ed. London: Sweet & Maxwell, 2004. Justice S N Aggarwal, Supreme Court on Consumer Protection Act, Universal Law Publishing Co., 2013.
10. Wadhwa, Justice D. P. (ed). The Law of Consumer Protection. New Delhi: Wadhwa and Company Nagpur, 2006.
11. Nayak, Rajendra Kumar. Consumer Protection Law in India: An Eco-legal Treatise on Consumer Justice. Bombay: N. M/ Tripathi Pvt Ltd., 1991.
12. Sheth, Dilip K. Treatise on Consumer Protection Law (Law & Practice). Mumbai: Snow White, 2003.
13. Agarwal, Dr V. K. Bharat's Consumer Protection (Law & Practice) 6th ed. New Delhi: B. L. H. Publishers and Distributors Pvt. Ltd., 2008.
14. Singh, Avtar. Law of Consumer Protection (Principles & Practice) 4th ed. Lucknow: Eastern

Book Co., 2005.

15. Majumdar, P. K. Law of Consumer Protection in India 5th ed. New Delhi: Orient Publishing Company, 2003.
16. Sarkar, UtpalRanjan. Sarkar's Motor Accidents: Motor Insurance Claims & Compensation. New Delhi :Sodhi Publications, 2004.

	Indian Legal and Constitutional History	
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UNIT: 1 THE EAST INDIA COMPANY AND ITS EARLY SETTLEMENTS IN INDIA

Learning Outcome: On completion of this unit students will be able to demonstrate an understanding of the legal history of India, establishment of early settlements by the British, the judicial developments made and the working of the Courts.

Historical background of East India Company, Settlements at Surat, Madras, Bombay and Calcutta. Judicial system in the settlements.

UNIT: 2 ESTABLISHMENT OF CROWN'S COURTS IN INDIA

Learning Outcome: On completion of this unit students will be able to outline the importance of establishment of Courts in India, the developments happening post 1726 till 1753, the differences between the Mayors Court and the working and efficacy of the different charters.

Charter of 1726, Main Features of the Charter, Mayor's Courts under the Charters of 1687 and 1726; Working of the Charter, Courts for the Natives

UNIT:3 BEGINNING OF THE ADALAT SYSTEM.(WARREN HASTINGS)

Learning Outcome: On completion of this unit students will be able to analyze the working of judicial system until 1772, the scope of reforms introduced post the developments, the different Judicial Plans & reforms introduced in the criminal system.

Judicial Plan of 1772 and 1774, Judicial Plan of 1780 and its working, reforms by Sir Impey; Reforms in the Administration of Criminal Justice under Warren Hastings)

UNIT: 4 SUPREME COURTS AT CALCUTTA, MADRAS AND BOMBAY

Learning Outcome: On completion of this unit students will be able to explain the conflicts

arising between the Supreme Courts at Calcutta and the Governors Courts established under the Judicial Plans & working conditions of Adalats established.

Regulating Act of 1773; Functioning and the difficulties faced by the Supreme Court at Calcutta.;Raja Nand Kumar Case; The Patna Case; The Kasijora Case. Changes introduced by the Act of Settlement of 1781

UNIT: 5: ADALAT SYSTEMS UNDER LORD CORNWALLIS

Learning Outcome: On completion of this unit the students will be able to understand the different Judicial Plans & criticize the different Acts of settlements.

The Judicial Plan of 1793 – General features, Reorganization of Courts, Other Reforms. Evaluation of the Plan of 1793, Reforms by Lord Hastings under the Plan of 1793

UNIT: 6: HIGH COURTS AND THE PRIVY COUNCIL

Learning Outcome: On completion of this unit the students will be able to analyze the need for establishment of High Court, sort the jurisdiction and their working and establishment & composition of the Privy Council.

The Act of 1861 and the establishment of High Courts in India, Jurisdiction of the High Courts, The Working of the Privy Council; Appraisal of the Privy Council

UNIT: 7: LAW AND ITS CODIFICATION

Learning Outcome: On completion of this unit students will be able to understand the importance of Law Commission their functions pre-independence & post-independence.

The Charter Act of 1833 and the First Law Commission; The Charter Act of 1853 and the Second, the Third and the Fourth Law Commissions, Development of Personal Laws during the British period: Personal Laws and Legislation, Adjudication, Legal works on personal laws.

UNIT: 8: CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY OF INDIA

Learning Outcome: On completion of this unit students will be able to be familiar with the Constitutional History of India & appraise the functioning of dual government system in India Post 1935.

The Minto Morley Reforms of 1908; the Government of India Act 1919 (the Central Government, the Provincial Governments, the Provincial Executive – the Diarchy) The Government of India Act 1935 (Federal Government, the federal court and the Provincial Government); Constitutional Developments after the Act of 1935 (The Cripps Mission, the

Wavell Plan, the Cabinet Mission of 1946 and the Mountbatten Plan); Indian Independence Act, 1947.

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Constitutional Assembly Debates
2. M.P. Jain – Outlines of Indian Legal History, Dhanwantra Mechanical and Law Book House, Delhi.
3. V.D. Kulashreshtha's Landmarks in Indian Legal and Constitutional History by, by B.M.Gandhi.
4. Dr. M.P.Singh, Outlines of Indian Legal & Constitutional History.
5. Keith A. B. A Constitutional History of India, 1600-1935, 2nd Ed. Allahabad: Central Depot, 1961.
6. Speeches and Documents on the Indian Constitution 1945 -1947 (2 Vols.) London OUP, 1957.
7. Pylee, M. V. Constitutional History of India (1600 -1950) Bombay: Asia 1967.

	Law and Society	
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UNIT 1: RELIGION AND LAW

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will be able to have a clear understanding of the role of religion in Indian polity and the guiding principle of Secularism in India.

Religions in India; Freedom of Religion and non-discrimination on the basis of Religion; Religious Minorities and the Law; Rajinder Sachar Committee Report; Secularism as a solution to Religious conflicts in India; SR Bommai Case.

UNIT 2: REGIONALISM AND LAW

Learning Outcome: On completion of the Unit the students will have a better understanding of Regionalism in Indian Nationalism, its role in matters of education and employment and identity.

Indian Nationalism and Regionalism; Equality in the matters of employment and Admissions

to educational institutions, Impact of Regional Accommodation of Identity; Measures for Aboriginal self-governance (VIth Schedule of the Constitution of India.)

UNIT 3: LANGUAGE AND LAW.

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit the students will have a better understanding of the language policy in India.

Language Policy and the Constitution; Constitutional Protection to Linguistic Minorities; Reorganization of States on Language basis; Implications of the VIIIth Schedule; Language as a divisive factor.

UNIT 4: WOMEN AND LAW

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit the students will have a better understanding of various issues faced by women in our country and the Constitutional guarantees they have.

Crimes against Women (Domestic Violence, Female Foeticide and Infanticide, Dowry Harassment, Sexual Offenses, Protection of Women at Work Places); Constitutional Provisions and Privileges; Role of National Commission for Women.

UNIT 5: CHILDREN AND LAW

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit the students will have a better understanding of the issues related to children, such as child labour, sexual exploitation and juvenile justice and care.

Child Labour, Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986; Legal Protection against Sexual Exploitation; Adoption of children and related problems; Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection) Act, 2000; Offenses against children under Indian Penal Code.

UNIT 6: DALITS AND LAW

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit the students will have a better understanding of the caste system and the efforts to remove the disabilities attached to varna ashram.

Varnashram Vyavastha; Caste in Hindu and non-Hindu Communities; Legislations related to Article 17 (Caste Disabilities Removal Act, 1850; Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955; SC & ST (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989; Dalit Movements (Jyotiba Phule, Dr. Ambedkar, Rise of Bahujan Samaj Party)

UNIT 7: TRIBALS AND LAW

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit the students will have a better understanding of

the issues related to the development and displacement of the adivasis and the rights offered to them under the constitution of India.

Development and Displacement of Tribal's; Causes for the Spread of Naxalism; The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006; Protection of Tribal lands under the Fifth Schedule to the Constitution of India; Samatha Case.

UNIT 8: SOCIAL MOVEMENT AND LAW

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit the students will have a better understanding of the various social movements that India has witnessed and their role in community development.

Social movements and social change; Characteristics, Types and Functions of Social Movement; Community Development.

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Bhat, P. Ishwara, Law and Social Transformation. Lucknow, Eastern Book Co., 2009.
2. Baxi, Upendra. The Crisis of the Indian Legal System. New Delhi: Vikas, 1982.
3. Mahmood, Tahir, Law of India on Religion and Religious Affairs: Introduction, Text & Cases Law. New Delhi: Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., 2008.
4. Rao, M.S.A, Social Movements and Social Transformation. New Delhi: Manohar, 1987.
5. Deva, Indra ed., Sociology of Law. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2005.
6. Bhatnagar, R.P., Law and Language. Delhi: Macmillan, 1999.

	Legal Language and Legal Writing	
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UNIT 1: INTRODUCTION: LANGUAGE AND THE LAW

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit, students will be equipped with an understanding of the interplay between language and the law, the flaws in legal language and the significance of the language of the law.

UNIT 2. LEGAL COMPREHENSION (SELECT JUDGEMENTS)

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit, students will be able to learn legal comprehensions and various judgements and legal principles.

A study of several landmark decisions delivered by the Apex Court aimed at familiarizing

students with some fundamental and well established legal principles that guide the Indian legal system.

UNIT 3: LEGAL MAXIMS

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will be able to explain the meanings of Latin maxims, elucidate fundamental legal concepts and principles through them, and also use them in advocacy.

A study of 25 Latin maxims of particular importance, with a view to familiarizing students with principles of law enshrined therein.

UNIT 4. USE OF WORDS AND PHRASES IN LEGAL WRITING

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will be able to understand use of words and phrases in legal writing and differentiate between the use outside the legal context.

A study of a selection of common legal terms, as used within and outside the legal context.

UNIT 5. GENERAL PRINCIPLES GOVERNING LEGAL DRAFTING

Learning Outcome: This Unit seeks to impart to students the tools and techniques necessary to communicate cogently, concisely, and persuasively as lawyers.

A study of the general rules and guidelines to be adhered to while writing and communicating in a formal legal manner

UNIT 6: BASIC LEGAL DRAFTING

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will be able to draft simple notices and pleadings.

A practically oriented Unit intended to introduce students to elementary drafting.

UNIT 7: ACADEMIC LEGAL WRITING

Learning Outcome: This Unit seeks to place emphasis on developing students' academic research and writing skills, so as to enable them to write effective academic legal papers.

General principles of academic legal writing, through the study of eminent authors' works, as well as practical writing exercises.

Research papers; Precis; Case Comments & Case Briefs; Student Articles for Law

Reviews. SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. B. M. Gandhi, Legal Language, Legal Writing and General English, Eastern Book Company, 2010.
2. Blacks' Law Dictionary, Universal Publishing Ltd., 2000.
3. Broom's Legal Maxims, Universal Publishing Ltd., 2011.
4. Broom's Legal Maxims. 11thed. New Delhi: Universal Publishing Ltd., 2011. 5. C.R. Datta & M.N. Das, DeSouza's Conveyancing, Eastern Law House, 13th ed., 2004 6. Dr. A. Prasad, Outlines of Legal Language in India, Central Law Publications, 6th ed., 2011
7. Dr. S.C. Tripathi, Legal language, Legal Writing and General English, Central Law Publications, 6th ed.,
8. E. Volokh, Academic Legal Writing, Foundation Press, 4th ed., 2010.

	Environmental Law	
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UNIT-I

Learning Outcome: The study of this Unit gives the student cogent information and knowledge about the The concept of Environment, Environmental Policies in India, International initiatives for Protection of Environment, U.N Stockholm Declaration, 1992, RIO Declaration,1992, Kyoto Protocol, 1997.

1. The concept of Environment
2. Environmental Policies in India
- 3 International initiatives for Protection of Environment:
 - i) U.N Stockholm Declaration, 1992;
 - ii) RIO Declaration,1992;
 - iii) Kyoto Protocol, 1997

UNIT-2

Learning Outcome: After completing this Unit, students will be able to understand the Important principles relating to Environment and the doctrines, Constitutional Provisions on

protection of environment & Judicial Interpretation and part III and IV of the Indian Constitution,

1. Important principles relating to Environment

- I) Sustainable development;
- II) Intergenerational equity;
- III) Polluter Pay Principle;
- IV) Precautionary Principle.

2. Constitutional Provisions on protection of environment & Judicial Interpretation:

- i) Relevant Provisions of the Part-III of Constitution of India;
- ii) Relevant Provisions of the Part-IV of Constitution of India;
- iii) Relevant Provisions of Constitution of India on power of Legislation on Environment related Issues.
- iv) Constitutional Remedies: Art.32 and Art.226

UNIT-3

Learning Outcome: After completing this Unit, students will be able to understand the Laws relating to Environmental Pollution under, The Law of Torts (along with doctrines), Indian Penal Code, Sections 91 and 133 of Code of Civil Procedure, 1908.

Laws relating to Environmental Pollution under:

- I) Law of Torts:
 - a. Public Nuisance, Negligence;
 - b. Strict Liability and Absolute Liability;
 - c. Damages and Injunction.
- II) Indian Penal Code, 1860
- III) Sections 91 and 133 of Code of Civil Procedure, 1908

UNIT-4

Learning Outcome: After completing this Unit, students will be able to understand the Specific Laws for Protection of environment in detail which includes Environment Protection Act, 1986,

The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1981, The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act,1974, The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act,1974, Forest Conservation Act 1980, Wildlife Protection Act, 1972, Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991, Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991, National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

1. Specific Laws for Protection of environment:

- i) Environment Protection Act,1986:
- ii) The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1981
- iii) The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act,1974
- iv) Forest Conservation Act 1980
- v) Wildlife Protection Act, 1972
- vi) Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991
- vii) National Green Tribunal Act, 2010

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- 1. Introduction to Environmental law by Santhakumar S.
- 2. Environmental law in India by Leelakrishnan.P
- 3. Environmental law and Policy in India by Resencranz&Diwan
- 4. Environmental Law by Jaiswal P
- 5. Environmental Law by Shastri S.C

	Family Law– 1	
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UNIT 1: NATURE, ORIGIN AND SOURCES

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will be able to connect the core concept relating to traditional law with the reformed modern personal law which is based on statutes.

Nature and Origin of Hindu Law, Sources and schools of Hindu law

UNIT 2: CONCEPT OF PROPERTY

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will be able to appraise on the nature of property transactions that exist in personal Laws Hindu family relations and the importance of ancestral property and Karta in Hindu family partition.

UNIT 3: MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will be able to analyse the concept of marriage and relate it to the changing nature of marriage and Matrimonial remedies.

Concepts of Marriage & Divorce, Conditions for valid marriage, Void & Voidable marriages, Registration of marriage, Matrimonial home, Restitution of conjugal rights. Judicial Separation, separation agreements. Divorce, grounds for divorce,. Divorce by mutual consent, Maintenance pending litigation and litigation expenses, Permanent alimony. Under Hindu marriage Act, 1955

UNIT 4: ADOPTIONS AND MAINTENANCE

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will be able to understand the core concepts of adoption laws. The Unit will help students analyze it from a sociological perspective thereby understanding the importance of adoption law in the society.

Hindu Adoptions & Maintenance Act, 1956,. Adoption under Juvenile Justice Act, Maintenance under 125 Cr.P.C.

UNIT 5: MINORITY & GUARDIANSHIP

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit the students will be able to appraise the law relating to guardianship and the importance of guardians in the matters relating to wards.

The Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956

UNIT 6: CONCEPT OF SUCCESSION:

Learning Outcome: The outcome of this study would be an understanding of the legal principles of testamentary succession and intestate succession.

Hindu Succession Act,1956, order of succession among males, distribution of property among heirs of Class I & Class II of the schedule. Property of Hindu Female and rules of succession in the case of Female Hindus.

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Diwan, Paras (Dr). Dr. Paras Diwan on Hindu Law, 2nd Ed. New Delhi: Orient Publishing Co. 2006.

2. Diwan, Paras (Dr). Law of Marriage & Divorce, 5th Ed. Delhi: Universal Law Publishing Co, 2008.
3. Diwan, Paras (Dr). Law of Intestate and Testamentary Succession. 3rd New Delhi: Universal Law Publishing, 2006.
4. Mulla. Hindu Law, 20th ed. New Delhi: LexisNexis Butterworths, 2007.

SEMESTER - II

	Law of Contract – I	
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UNIT 1: STANDARD FORM OF CONTRACTS

Learning Outcome: The development of law as a common law and the basic principles should be appreciated by the students to get an introduction to the topic as such.

Meaning; Advantages and Disadvantages; History and nature of contractual obligations; Definitions; Elements and kinds; Proposal and acceptance - forms, essential elements, communication and revocation; Proposal and Invitations for proposal; Floating Offers; Tenders, advantages, unilateral character, principles of protection against the possibility of exploitation, judicial approach to such contracts, exemption clauses; clash between two standard forms of contracts; Law Commission of India's views.

UNIT 2: CONSIDERATION

Learning Outcome: To get an overview of the concept of consideration and the necessity of consideration to form a valid contract.

. Meaning, Kinds, Essential Elements; Doctrine of nudum pactum; Privity of contract and of consideration; Its exceptions; Adequacy of consideration; Present, past and adequate consideration; Unlawful consideration and its effects; Views of Law Commission of India on consideration; Evaluation of the doctrine of consideration.

UNIT 3: CAPACITY TO CONTRACT: MEANING

Learning Outcome: To understand the privileges and immunities available to the weaker sections of the society.

Incapacity arising out of status and mental defect; Minor's agreements; Definition of 'minor';

Accessories supplied to a minor; agreements beneficial and detrimental to a minor; Affirmation; Restitution in cases of minor's agreements; Fraud by a minor; Agreements made on behalf of a minor; Minor's agreements and Estoppel; Evaluation of the law relating to minor's agreements; Other illustrations of incapacity to contract.

UNIT 4: FREE CONSENT

Learning Outcome: Learning the basic concept of consent.

Definition of Consent and Free Consent; Factors vitiating free consent: Coercion – Definition, Essential elements, duress and coercion; Doctrine of Economic Duress, effect of coercion; Undue Influence – Definition, essential elements, Presumed existence of Undue Influence in law, Illustrations of undue influence – independent advice, pardanashin women, unconscionable bargains, effect of undue influence; Misrepresentation – Definition, misrepresentation of law and of fact, their effects and illustration; Fraud – Definition, essential elements, suggestio falsi and suppressio veri, When does silence amounts to fraud, Active, concealment of truth, importance of intention; Mistake – Definition, kinds, fundamental error, mistake of law and of fact, their effects, when does a mistake vitiating free consent and when not.

UNIT 5: LEGALITY OF OBJECTS

Learning Outcome: Understanding object to a contract as an essential element.

Void agreements, lawful and unlawful considerations, and objects, void, voidable, illegal and unlawful agreements and their effects; Unlawful considerations and objects; Forbidden by law; Defeating the provision of any law; Fraudulent; Injurious to person or property; Immoral; Against public policy.

UNIT 6: VOID AGREEMENTS

Learning Outcome: To learn other kinds of agreements which are expressly declared as void under Indian Contract Act, 1872.

Agreements without consideration; Agreements in restraint of marriage; Agreements in restraint of trade, its exceptions, sale of goodwill, section 11 restrictions, under the partnership Act, trade combinations, exclusive dealing agreements, restraints on employees under agreements of service; Agreements in restraint of legal proceedings, its exceptions; Uncertain agreements; Wagering agreement, its exception.

UNIT 7: DISCHARGE OF A CONTRACT

Learning Outcome: Concept of discharge and conclusion of contractual liability on discharge are introduced to students.

By performance- conditions of valid tender of performance, How? By whom? Where? When? In what manner? Performance of reciprocal promises, time as essence of contract; By breach, anticipatory breach and present breach; Impossibility of performance, specific grounds of frustration, application to leases, theories of frustration, effect of frustration, frustration and restitution; By period of limitation; By agreement, rescission and alteration, their effect, remission and waiver of performance, extension of time, accord and satisfaction.

UNIT 8: REMEDIES AND QUASI-CONTRACTS

Learning Outcome: To understand the remedies available in law of contract and to apply the conceptual understanding when the situation demands.

Damages, kinds, remoteness of damages, ascertainment of damages; Injunction, when granted and when refused, Why? Refund and restitution; Specific performance, When? Why?

UNIT 09: SPECIFIC RELIEF

Learning Outcome: After the completion of this Unit students will be conversant with the principles underlying the grant of specific reliefs and the different remedies provided under the Specific Relief Act.

Specific performance of contract; Contract that can be specifically enforced; Persons against whom specific enforcement can be ordered; Rescission and cancellation; Injunction: Temporary and Perpetual; Declaratory orders; Discretion and powers of court.

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Bharuka, G. C. Mulla on The Indian Contract Act. 12th ed. Nagapur: LexisNexis Butterworths Wadhwa, 2009.
2. Beatson, Sir Jack, et al. Anson's Law of Contract. 29th ed. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2010.
3. P. S. Atiyya, Introduction to the Law of Contract. Clarendon Law Series 1992 (reprint) 4. Markanda, P. C. The Law of Contract. 2 vol; New Delhi: Wadhwa and Company, 2006.
5. Singh, Avtar. Law of Contract. 10th ed. Lucknow: Eastern Book Company, 2008.
6. Cheshire, G. C., Fifoot H. S. and Furmston, M. P. Law of Contract ELBS with Butterworths, 1992.

7. Nair, M. Krishnan, Law of Contracts. Hyderabad: Orient Longman Private Limited, 1998. 8. Treitel, G. H. Law of Contract, Sweet & Maxwell, 1997 (reprint).

	Constitutional Law – I	
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UNIT 1: INTRODUCTION

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will get a historical perspective about the concepts of constitutionalism and rule of law

Constitutional Law; Constitutionalism; Rule of Law; Historical Perspective; Salient Features of the Indian Constitutions; Fundamental Law; Preamble.

UNIT 2: FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS

Learning Outcome: By the completion of this Unit the evolution and development of fundamental rights will be made clear to the students.

Introduction; Concept Origin and Development; Magna Carta; The English Bill of Rights of 1689; The American Bill of Rights of 1791 The French Declaration of Rights of Man; The Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948, Need Fundamental Rights in India; Classification; State and Fundamental Rights (Article 12); Justifiability of Fundamental Rights (Article 13); Unconstitutionality of a Statute; Doctrine of Eclipse; Doctrine of Severability; Waiver of Fundamental Rights; Right to Equality (Articles 14-18); Equality Before Law and Equal Protection of Law (Article 14); Rule of Law Under Article 14; Rule of Law Under Article 14; Reasonable Classification; Administrative Discretion and Article 14; Reservation in India; Mandal Commission and Its Effect

UNIT 3: FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit the basic nature of fundamental rights in the constitution, its origin etc., will become clear to the students. Right to Freedom (Articles 19-22); Right to Freedom (Article 19); Protection Against Conviction (Article 20); Ex Post Facto Law; Double Jeopardy; Prohibition Against Self-Incrimination; Protection of Life and Personal Liberty (Article 21); Right to Education (Article 21-A); Safeguards Against Arbitrary Arrest and Detention (Article 25-28); Cultural and Educational Rights (Articles 29-30).

Right to Property - Article 19(1) (f) and 19 (5) Article 31; Inter-Relation of – Article 31, Article 14 and Article 19(1) (f); Article 31-A and the Saving Clause; Article 31- B and the Ninth Schedule; Article 31-C, Article 300-A. constitutional law-making

UNIT 4: DIRECTIVE PRINCIPLES OF STATE POLICY

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit the nature and status of directive principles, state's obligations and their significance will be clear to the students.

Object and Purpose Nature; Directive Principles and Fundamental Rights Distinguished; Directive Principles and Fundamental Rights – The Supremacy Factor; Fundamental Duties. Basic structure of the Constitution, Ninth schedule of the Constitution

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Singh, M. P. Shukla V. N. Constitution of India, 12th ed. Lucknow: Eastern Book Co., 2013.
2. De, D. J. Constitution of India. 2 vols., 2nd ed. Hyderabad: Asia Law House, 2005.
3. Basu, D. D. Constitutional Law of India, 7th ed. Nagpur: Wadhwa, 1998.
4. Jain, M. P. Indian Constitutional Law, 7th ed. Nagpur: Wadhwa & Co., 2014
5. Seervai, H. M. Constitutional Law of India: A Critical Commentary. 3 vols., 4th ed. New Delhi: Universal Law Publishers, 2006.
6. Lok Sabha Secretariat. Constituent Assembly Debates. 5 vols. New Delhi: Lok Sabha Secretariat.

	Law of Crimes -I	
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UNIT 1: GENERAL INTRODUCTION

Learning Outcome: Students are expected, at the end of this unit, to underline the relative importance of criminal law and of IPC in the light of their conceptual hues.

Nature and definition of crime, Constituent elements of crime, Extent and application of Indian Penal code, Structure of IPC, Understanding definitions, General Explanations

General Exceptions: Mistake, Principle of ignorantia facti excusat, Principle of ignorantia juris, Accident, Infancy, Insanity, Intoxication, Consent, Mistake, Private defence

UNIT 2: PUNISHMENTS

Learning Outcome: At the end of this UNIT, students would be in a position to examine the

paramountcy of punishments as a means to achieve the stated ends of criminal law.

Fine; Imprisonment, Simple and Rigorous; Imprisonment for life; Solitary confinement; Capital Punishment.

UNIT 3: ABETMENT

Learning Outcome: This UNIT equips the students with an understanding of the requirement to appreciate the role of abettors in a crime.

Meaning of abetment, Abettor, Punishment for abetment, harbouring.

UNIT 4: CRIMINAL CONSPIRACY AND OFFENSES AGAINST STATE

Learning Outcome: At the end of this UNIT, the students would learn the kernel of criminal conspiracy the importance of which can hardly be overemphasized in a modern state.

Definition, Punishment, Offences against state, Waging war, Sedition, Responsibility of public servant, Offenses relating Army, Navy and Air force

UNIT 5: OFFENSES AGAINST PUBLIC TRANQUILLITY

Learning Outcome: Students are expected to appreciate the nuances of public tranquility at the end of this UNIT.

Unlawful assembly, Rioting, Assaulting or obstructing public servant, Provocation and communal enmity, Affray

UNIT 6: OFFENSES RELATING TO HUMAN BODY

Learning Outcome: At the end of this UNIT, the students are expected to obtain a clearer understanding of one of the most vexed issues of life and liberty.

Homicide, Murder, Suicide, Causing Miscarriage, Hurt, Wrongful Restraint and Confinement, Force, Assault, Kidnapping, Abduction.

UNIT 7: SEXUAL OFFENSES

Learning Outcome: Students would be privy to the complex issues pertaining to different kinds of injuries- physical to emotional- that may be inflicted on the human beings after studying this UNIT.

Rape, Unnatural offences.

UNIT 8: OFFENSES AGAINST PROPERTY

Learning Outcome: Students are expected, on completion of this UNIT, to understand the different offenses against property.

Theft, Extortion, Robbery, Dacoity, Misappropriation, Criminal Breach of Trust, Receiving Stolen Property, Cheating, Trespass, Forgery, Falsification of Accounts, False, Criminal Breach of Contract of Service

UNIT 9: OFFENSES RELATING TO MARRIAGES

Learning Outcome: Study of this UNIT gives a holistic idea of different martial offenses.

Bigamy, Adultery, Cruelty by Husband and Relatives, Dowry Death.

UNIT 10: OTHER OFFENSES

Learning Outcome: Students would be in a position to learn the other offenses that are detrimental to the health of society.

Defamation, Criminal intimidation, Insult and Annoyance, Attempt to Commit Offenses.

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Gaur, K. D. Criminal Law: Cases & Materials. 4th ed. New Delhi: LexisNexis Butterworths, 2005.
2. Ashworth, Andrew. Principles of Criminal Law. 5th ed. New York: Oxford University Press, 2006.
3. Suresh, V., and D. Nagasaila. P. S. A. Pillai's Criminal Law. 9th ed. New Delhi: LexisNexis, 2006.
4. Pillai, K. N. Chandrashekhar. General Principles of Criminal Law. Lucknow: Eastern Book Co., 2005
5. Gour, Hari Singh. Commentaries on the Indian Penal Code. 12th ed. Allahabad, Delhi Law Publishers, 2005.
6. Chandrachud, Y. V. Ratanlal Dhirajlal's Indian Penal Code. 31st ed. Nagpur: Wadhwa & Co., 2006.
7. Basu, N. D. Indian Penal Code (Law of Crimes). New Delhi: Ashoka Law House, 2006.
8. Gaur, K. R. A Textbook on the Indian Penal Code. 3rd ed. New Delhi: Universal Law Publishing Co. 2004.
9. Turner, J. W. Cecil. Kenny's Outlines of Criminal Law. 19th ed. New Delhi: Universal Law Publishing, 2006.

10. Sarkar, S. C. Commentary on the Indian Penal Code. 4 Vols. Allahabad: Dwivedi Law Agency, 2006.

	Company Law	
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UNIT 1: INTRODUCTION, HISTORY AND REGULATORY REGIME

Learning Outcome: On completion of this UNIT students will be able to appreciate the importance of business associations, history and regulatory framework relating to the same.

Overview of the subject, Legal Vehicles available for business activities – Corporate Bodies, Unincorporated associations, proprietary concerns and HUF – Characteristics of each, The corporate bodies governed by The Companies Act, 1956, Other Corporate Bodies including co-operative societies and LLPs

History of corporate law and recent developments, The Modern corporation, Its role and significance, comparison with other forms of business organization – Advantages and disadvantages of doing business through the corporate vehicle – The evolution of commercial corporations and its recent developments – History of Registered Companies in England and India – Twentieth Century developments, Emergence of mega multinationals, Stakeholders in the corporation, Organs of the corporation and the correlation between them – Corporate Governance –An overview

UNIT 2: COMPANY AS SEPARATE LEGAL ENTITY AND EXCEPTIONS

Learning Outcome: On completion of this UNIT students will get clarity about jurisprudential aspects of ‘company’ and classification of companies

Jurisprudential issues – Incidents of corporate personality, Lifting the corporate veil – Statutory and judicial inroads to corporate personality, Legal personality of group companies.

Classification of companies – Chartered, Statutory and Registered Companies, Limited by Shares, Limited by Guarantee and Unlimited, Private and Public Companies, S. 25 Companies, Government Companies, Foreign Companies, Producer Companies, Group Companies.

UNIT 3: PROMOTION ACTIVITY AND FORMATION OF COMPANIES

Learning Outcome: On completion of this UNIT the process of formation of different kinds of companies and commencement of business will be made clear to the students.

Company Promoters – Legal Position of Company Promoters, Remedies against breach of duties by promoters

Pre Incorporation Contracts – Ratification-Jurisprudential Issues, Scope of Sections 15 and 19 of Specific Relief Act, 1963, Rights and Liabilities of the Company, third parties and promoters in respect of pre incorporation Contracts, Comparison between Indian and English Law

Provisional Contracts – Meaning, Trading certificate –Distinction between private companies and Public companies, Effect of provisional contracts

Contracts made after the company is entitled to commence its business

Formation of Companies – Legal and procedural issues, Conclusiveness of the certificate of Incorporation.

Commencement of business – Distinction between Private and public company

UNIT 4: CONSTITUTIONAL DOCUMENTS AND THEIR AMENDMENT

Learning Outcome: On completion of this UNIT students will come to know about the law and procedure relating to the basic documents for a company, obligations arising out of these documents

Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association- nature and correlations

Contents of Memorandum and Articles of Association – Obligatory and non-obligatory provisions of the Memorandum of Association, Legal status of the non-obligatory provisions, Whether Articles of Association are mandatory-significance of Table A articles, Contractual effect of the Memorandum and the Articles of Association, Shareholders' Agreements and their effect on the company, Amendment of provisions in the Memorandum and the Articles of Association- Law & procedure.

UNIT 5: IRREGULAR COMPANY TRANSACTIONS

Learning Outcome: On completion of this UNIT Students will get an understanding of about the ultra vires actions, consequences and remedies available to the companies and their agents.

Doctrine of 'Ultra Vires' – Significance of the Object clause, Effect of Ultra Vires Transactions, Remedies

Doctrine of Constructive Notice and Indoor management – Legal protection of the Company and third parties prejudiced by the un-authorized transactions by the Companies Agents.

UNIT 6: MEMBERSHIP

Learning Outcome: On completion of this UNIT students will have clarity about the membership in companies, requirements and procedures related to the same.

Members of a Company and Their Legal Status – Register of Members – Membership in Respect of Shares in the Dematerialized Form – Service of Notice to Members, Company and ROC – Publicity Requirements with Regard to Membership

UNIT 7: CORPORATE FINANCE

Learning Outcome: On completion of this UNIT students will be able to understand statutory requirements for various financial funds and maintaining finance in a company.

Capital – Concept of Capital in Corporate Law – Quasi-capital Funds – share premium account and capital redemption reserve fund – Rules governing the raising and maintenance of capital – Buyback of shares – Reduction of capital

UNIT 8: CORPORATE SECURITIES

Learning Outcome: On completion of this UNIT students will get clarity about acquisition of corporate securities , types of shares and debentures.

Types of Corporate Securities – Shares, Debentures and Other Securities – Legal Nature of Shares and Debentures – Classes of Shares and Their Special Features – Variation of Class Rights – Shares as property – Trust and beneficial interest, Share certificate, Lien on shares, Forfeiture of shares – Shares as membership

Debentures – Types of debentures-secured and unsecured, Debenture trust deed and debenture trustees, Remedies of debenture holders, Redemption of preference shares and debentures, Distinction between equity shares, preference shares and debentures, Conversion of preference shares into equity and debentures

Modes of acquisition of Corporate securities – Allotment, Transfer, Transmission, Legal and Procedural aspects, Blank transfers, Transfers of securities in dematerialized form

UNIT 9: COMPANY CHARGES AND COMPANY DEPOSITS

Learning Outcome: On completion of this UNIT students will be able to have clarity about the method of giving security for repayment of loan or other liabilities of a company will be made

clear to the students.

Types of charge-fixed and floating charge – Registration of charges and effect of non-registration – Crystallization of floating charges – Theories of floating charges – Vulnerability of floating charges – Effect of negative covenants in winding up

UNIT 10: DIVISION OF POWERS BETWEEN THE GENERAL MEETING AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Learning Outcome: At the end of this Unit, students are expected to know the fundamentals of the working of Boards and General Meetings. Powers of the Board: The rule in Cunningham's case, Restriction on the Powers of Board – Statutory & Contractual, Statutory Provisions Conferring powers on Board and General Meeting.

UNIT 11: BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Learning Outcome: At the end of this Unit, students would be in a position to critically analyze the composition, powers and functions of a Board of Directors. Board of Directors – Legal nature of the office of directors, Composition of the board, Qualification, Disqualification of the Directors, Categories of Directors, Additional Directors, Alternate Directors, Directors who fill Casual Vacancies, Nominee Directors, Government Director, Executive and Non-executive Directors, Whole Time & Part Time Directors, Independent Directors and Their Role, Shadow Directors. – Structure of the Board, Appointment of Directors and Allied matters, Qualifications and Disqualifications of Directors, Termination of Office of Directors – Publicity Regarding Directorship, Functioning of the Board – Remuneration of Directors Other Than Managerial Personnel – Committees of Board of Directors – Audit Committee, Remuneration Committee – Constituencies to which the directors owe duties, Fiduciary duty, Duty of care and skill, Statutory duties

UNIT 12: MEETINGS

Learning Outcome: This Unit creates an understanding of the concept and modalities of General Meeting in students. General Meeting as an Organ of the Company and its Operation, Types of Meetings, Transaction of the Business by the General Meeting. Procedural Requirements with regard to General Meeting.

UNIT 13: DIVIDEND

Learning Outcome: Students, at the end of this Unit, will learn the financial implications of a company by studying about dividends. Meaning and Nature of Dividend – Entitlement to

Dividend – Cumulative Dividend – Asset available for Declaration of Dividend – ‘Profits’ and ‘Distributable Profits’ – Declaration of Dividend – Interim Dividend – Effect of Declaration and Payment of Dividend not out of Distributable Profits – Effect of Non-payment of Dividend.

UNIT 14: MAJORITY RULE

Learning Outcome: This Unit makes the students appreciate the statutory as well as the judicial approaches towards majority rule. Rule in *Foss v. Harbottle* and exceptions, Ratification of irregular acts .

UNIT 15: COMPANY LIQUIDATION – COMPULSORY AND VOLUNTARY WINDING UP ON OVERVIEW.

Learning Outcome: On the conclusion of this Unit, students would get an idea of the how, why and what aftermath of winding up of a company. Kinds of liquidation, Grounds for Compulsory Winding Up, Commencement and Consequences of Winding Up Order, Who can File Winding Up Petition, Position, Powers and Duties of Liquidator, The Role of Court in Compulsory Winding up. Voluntary Winding up – Member’s Voluntary Winding up, Creditor’s Voluntary Winding up, Declaration of Solvency, Appointment of Liquidator, Committee of Inspectors, Powers and Duties of liquidators in Voluntary winding up Fraudulent Trading, Misfeasance Proceedings, Public and Private examination, Effect of Winding Up on Antecedent Transactions, Realization of Assets and Distributions of Assets in Winding Up Position of Secured Creditors, Government and Employees. – Contributories right to set off, Avoidance of transfers etc. Offenses in winding up, Dissolution of companies through winding up, Defunct companies and Registrar’s power under section 560.

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Gower, L. C. B. Principles of Modern Company Law. London: Sweet and Maxwell, 1997.
2. Palmer. Palmer’s Company Law. London: Stevens, 1987.
3. Pennington R. R. Company Law. Butterworths, 1990.
4. Ramaiya, Guide to the Companies Act. Wadhwa, 1998.
5. Sealy, L. S. Cases and Materials in Company Law. 2007.
6. Prachi Manekar, Insights into the new Company Law, Lexis Nexis 2013.
7. Nicholas Bourne, Bourne on Company Law, Routledge, 2013.
8. Gower, L. C. B. Principles of Modern Company Law. London: Sweet and Maxwell, 1997.

9. Palmer. Palmer's Company Law. London: Stevans, 1987.

10. Pennington R. R. Company Law. Butterworths, 1990.

11. Ramaiya, Guide to the Companies Act. Wadhwa, 1998.

	Family Law -II	
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UNIT 1: NATURE, ORIGIN AND SOURCES:

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will be able to connect the core concept relating to traditional law with the reformed modern personal law which is based on statutes.

Nature and Origin of Muslim law, Sources and schools of Muslim Laws.

UNIT 2: CONCEPT OF PROPERTY

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will be able to appraise on the nature of property transactions that exist in personal Laws .

Gifts and Endowments. Concept of property under Islamic Law, Hiba, Wakfs, Will.

UNIT 3: Marriage, Dower and maintenance

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will be able to understand the concepts of marriage and the importance of dower in the institution of marriage. They will understand not just the relevance of maintenance but also its necessity for survival.

UNIT 4: Dissolution of Marriage

Learning Outcome: On completion of this unit, the students will know all the modes of dissolution of marriage.

Different types of dissolution of Muslim marriage.

UNIT 5: Parentage, Legitimacy and Guardianship

Learning Outcome: On completion of this unit, the students will understand the concept of parentage and legitimacy and its importance in guardianship.

UNIT 6: Pre-emption

Learning Outcome: On completion of this unit, the students will acknowledge the relevance of pre-emption for maintaining peace in a neighbourhood.

UNIT 7: Inheritance.

Learning Outcome: On completion of this unit, students will know about the primary heirs and secondary heirs. They will be able to calculate the deceased's proportion inherited.

Books Suggested :

1. Abdur Rahim, Principle of Islamic Jurisprudence (1994)
2. Syed Ameer Ali, Mahommedan Law, Tagore Law Lectures
3. Baillie, Digest of Moohummudan Law
4. The Durrul Mukhtar, (Tr. By Brij Mohan Dayal)
5. Fyzee, A.A.A. , Outlines of Muhammadan Law
6. Hedaya, Tr. Into English by C.I. Hamilton
7. S. Mahmassani, The Philosophy of Jurisprudence in Islam.
8. Tyabji, F. B., Muhammadan Law, The Personal Law of Muslims.
9. I. A. Khan (ed). Muslim Law. 10. S. Khalid Rashid, Muslim Law.

	Intellectual Property Law	
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UNIT 1: HISTORICAL EVOLUTION OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

Learning Outcome: At the end of this Unit, students will be equipped to appreciate the territorial evolution and the international and global expansion of intellectual property together with its

philosophical and economic underpinnings.

Historical Evolution of IPR Protection – Patent, Copyright, Trademark, Designs, GI, Plant Varieties, Lay-out designs of ICs; Philosophical & Theoretical Justifications; International Protection – Paris Convention, Bern Convention, Lisbon & Madrid Agreement, TRIPS Agreement

UNIT 2: PATENTS

Learning Outcome: This Unit enables the students to understand the fundamental aspects of patents, especially the criteria for patentability and patentees' rights together with the procedural aspects of acquisition and enforcement

Objectives of Patent Law; Meaning, Subject matter and eligibility; Procedure for Acquisition – Contents of Application; Provisional & Complete Specification; Procedure for Filing; Procedure for grant of patents – Anticipation; Ownership and assignment; Limitations and Exceptions to Patent Rights – Government use, Compulsory Licensing; Infringement and acts not amounting to infringement (their relation to limitations and exceptions); maintenance surrender and revocation of patents; Powers of the Controller

UNIT 3: COPYRIGHT

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students would be able to appreciate the various works protected by copyright, management and transfer of rights and law relating to infringement.

Objectives of copyright protection; eligibility; Meaning of copyright; originality and idea expression dichotomy Works protected under copyright; Economic Rights, Moral rights and neighbouring rights; Registration of copyright; ownership, licensing and assignment; copyright societies; Limitations and Exceptions; Infringement; Technological Protection Measures

UNIT 4: TRADEMARK

Learning Outcome: This Unit makes the students understand the requisite conceptual as well as statutory provisions pertaining to trademarks and various trends in relation to passing off.

Objectives and functions of trademark protection – registration of trademarks and service marks; concept of distinctiveness and consumer deception – grounds for refusal of registration; well-known marks and dilution – passing off and infringement; Registration of domain names; Cyber squatting

UNIT 5: DESIGNS

Learning Outcome: Study of this Unit gives a holistic view of the different facets of designs.

Objectives of design protection – criteria for protection - grounds of refusal and element of functionality – rights – ownership and assignment of right – infringement; Overlap between copyright and designs

UNIT 6: EXPANDING HORIZONS OF IP

Learning Outcome: This Unit enables the students, at the end, to appreciate IP as a response to new technology and also the areas of conflict emerging out of IPR

Protection of Semiconductor Chips; Geographical Indications; Plant Varieties – Farmers' Rights, Biodiversity, Traditional Knowledge and Traditional Cultural Expressions

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Subram, N. R. Demystifying Intellectual Property Rights. New Delhi: LexisNexis – Butterworths Wadhwa, Nagpur, 2009.
2. Bainbridge, David. Intellectual Property. 5th ed. Pearson Education, 2003.
3. Torremans, Paul, and Jon Holyoak, Intellectual Property Law. 2nd ed. Butterworths, 1988.
4. Bains, Willam. Biotechnology from A to Z. 2nd ed. VCH, Federal Republic of Germany, 1998.
5. Bainbridge, David. Intellectual Property. 5th ed. Addison-Wesley Longman Ltd, 2002.
6. Colston, Catherine, and Kirsty Middleton. Modern Intellectual Property Law. 2nd ed, Cavendish Publishing, 2005.
7. Kitchin, David, David Llewelyn and James Mellor. Kerly's Law of Trademarks and Trade Names. 14th ed, Sweet & Maxwell, 2005.
8. Cook, Trevor. Pharmaceuticals Biotechnology and the Law. 2nd ed, LexisNexis, 2009.
9. Chalton, Simon. The Legal Protection of Databases, Hawksmere Publication, 2001.
10. Ryder, Rodney D. Intellectual Property Law, Concept of Commercialisation, Macmillan, 2005.
11. Powell, Ed Baden. Intellectual Property and Media Law Companion. 4th ed, Law Matters Publishing, 2007.

12. Intellectual Property, The Many Faces of Public Domain Edward Elgar Publishing, 2007.

	Professional Ethics and Professional Accounting System	
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UNIT –I

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit the students will be made aware about the importance of legal profession in the society as well as they will understand how the legal profession has evolved in India over the period of time.

Importance of legal profession in society-Evolution of legal profession in India

UNIT-II

Learning Outcome: On completion of the Unit the students will have a clear understanding of the idea of professional ethics in the legal profession and the relationship of the advocate with the various stakeholders in the legal system.

Professional ethics, duties and liabilities of the advocate in relation to court, client, opponent court-Right to practice of the Lawyer –

and Bench and Bar relationship and the role of the Lawyer - -obligation to render legal aid.

UNIT-III

Learning outcome: On completion of this Unit the students will have the knowledge regarding the professional misconduct of the Advocates and the various provisions under Contempt of Court Act and Advocates Act.

The liability of the Advocate for deficiency in service and other wrongs in his professional dealing-Rights and Privileges of Advocate and restrictions -Contempt of Court Act 1971 - Advocates Act 1961

UNIT-IV

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit the students will have a clear idea about the powers and functions of Bar Council of India.

Statutory position of Bar Council of India-Disciplinary power of Bar Council of India-Bar Council of India Rules- Lawyer and maintenance of Client's account-General principles of accountancy.

Acts

· Bar Council of India Rules 1961

- Contempt of court Act 1971
- Advocate Act 1961
- Consumer Protection Act 2019

Books

- Book On Advocacy - Krishna Murthy Iyer
- The Golden Book on Advocacy - Keith Evam
- Bar Council Code of Ethics Case Laws

SEMESTER - III

	Law of Contract – II	
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UNIT 1: INDEMNITY. Learning Outcome: Understanding the special relationship between the indemnifier and indemnity holder & the need and importance of contract of indemnity.

The concept; need for indemnity to facilitate commercial transactions; methods of creating indemnity obligations; definition, nature and extent of liability of indemnifier; commencement of liability of the indemnifier; Situations of various types; indemnity agreements, clauses; indemnity in international transactions; indemnity by governments during inter-state transactions.

UNIT 2: GUARANTEE Learning Outcome: Contract of guarantee play a very important role in protecting the position of creditor and principal debtor. It would enable the students to be familiar with the nature of guarantee contracts and relation between various parties.

Concept, definition; as distinguished from indemnity; basic essentials. The place of consideration and criteria for ascertaining the existence of consideration in guarantee contracts Position of minor and validity of guarantee when minor is the principal debtor, creditor or surety; continuing guarantee, nature of surety's liability. Duration and termination of such liability, illustrative situations of existence of continuing guarantee, creation and identification of continuing guarantees. Letters of credit and bank guarantees as instances of guarantee transactions. Rights of surety, position of surety in the eye of law, various judicial interpretations to protect the surety.Co-surety and manner of sharing liabilities and rights; extent of surety's liability, discharge of surety's liability.

UNIT 3: BAILMENT. Learning Outcome: Students will understand the legal responsibilities

and liabilities of bailor and bailee in a contract of bailment.

Identification of bailment contracts in day to- day life; manner of creation of such contracts. Commercial utility of bailment contracts. Definition of bailment; kinds of bailees; duties of bailor and bailee towards each other. Rights of bailor and bailee; finder of goods as a bailee. Liability towards the true owner, obligation to keep the goods safe, right to dispose of the goods.

UNIT 4: PLEDGE. Learning Outcome: The need for security for payment of debt. Relation between parties to such contracts and their liabilities and responsibilities.

Pledge: comparison with bailment, commercial utility of pledge transactions. Definition of pledge under the Indian Contract Act, other statutory regulations regarding pledge, reasons for the same. Rights of the pawner and pawnee. Pawnees' right of sale as compared to that of an ordinary bailee. Pledge by certain specified persons mentioned in the Indian Contract Act.

UNIT 5: AGENCY. Learning Outcome: Identification of certain kinds of agency transactions in the commercial world. Methods, purpose and creation of agency contracts.

Identification of certain kinds of agency transactions in day to day life in the commercial world. Kinds of agents and agencies. Distinction between agent and servant; essentials of an agency transaction. Various methods of creation of agency. Delegation, duties and rights of agent. Scope and extent of agent's authority, liability of principal for acts of the agent. Misconduct and tort of the agent, liability of the agent towards the principal. Personal liability towards the parties. Methods of termination of agency. Liability of the principal and the agent.

UNIT 6: SALE OF GOODS. Learning Outcome: Law governing sale of goods would enable the students to understand the essentials of a valid sale and the legal relationship between the parties to such contracts.

Concept of sale as a contract, instances, Essentials of contract of sale, Implied terms in contract of sale. The Rule of Caveat emptor, exceptions. Changing concept of caveat emptor; Effect and meaning of implied warranties in sale; Transfer of title and passing of risk; Delivery of goods: various rules regarding delivery of goods; Unpaid seller and his rights; Remedies for breach of contract.

UNIT 7: PARTNERSHIP. Learning Outcome: Understanding various commercial associations. Legal regulation of partnership firms and joint and several liabilities of the partners.

Nature and definition of partnership; Distinct advantages and disadvantages vis-à-vis

partnership and private limited company; Mutual relationship between partners; Authority of partners; Admission of partners; Outgoing partners; Registration of partnership; Dissolution of partnership; Limited Liability Partnership.

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Abhichandani, R. K. (ed.), Pollock and Mulla on Contracts and Specific Relief Acts. Bombay: Tripathi, 14th Edition, 2013.
2. Singh, Avtar. Contract Act. Lucknow: Eastern Book Co. 2000.
3. Nair, Krishnan. Law of Contract. Orient, 1999.
4. Singh, Avtar. Principles of Law of Sale of Goods and Hire Purchase, 1998.
5. Singh and Gupta, Verma J. P. (ed.). The Law of Partnership in India. New Delhi: Orient Law House, 1999.

	Constitutional Law – II	
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UNIT 1: EXECUTIVE

Learning Outcome: At the end of this Unit, the students are expected to gain the basic inputs on the composition and significance of the union and state executive.

President of India – Election, Powers and Functions, Vice-President, Legislative Powers, Advisory Opinion of Judiciary – Governors – Appointment, Powers and Functions, Relationship Between State Government and Cabinet, Power to Make Laws – Relationship between Union and State Executives.

UNIT 2: LEGISLATURE

Learning Outcome: Students, at the end of this Unit, are expected to learn about the law-making process among others.

Constitution, Compositions and Sessions, Powers and Privileges of Members of Parliament and state legislatures – Introduction and Passing of Bills, Joint Sitting, Money Bills, Budget.

UNIT 3: JUDICIARY

Learning Outcome: On studying this Unit, students would get the required analysis about the pivotal role played by the Supreme Court in dispensation of justice.

Supreme Court – Establishment and Constitution, Court of Record, Jurisdiction, Original and

Appellate Jurisdiction, Special Leave Petition, Precedents.

High Courts – Establishment and composition, Writ jurisdiction, Power over lower courts

Prerogative Writs – Habeas Corpus, Mandamus, Prohibition, Certiorari, Quo Warranto. – Writ Jurisdictions of Supreme Court and High Courts.

UNIT 4: RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN CENTRAL & STATE GOVERNMENT

Learning Outcome: The study of this Unit is instrumental in students' understanding of the struggle for constitutional space by the two governments in federalism.

Federalism, Administrative Relations, Financial Relations, Finance Commission, Trade Relations.

UNIT 5: CONTRACTS AND SERVICES

Learning Outcome: Students would be learning, at the end of this Unit, the role of government as party to a contract and its implications as well as conditions affecting the services.

Government contracts, Recruitment and conditions of service, Doctrine of pleasure UNIT 6: ELECTIONS, EMERGENCY AND AMENDMENT

Learning Outcome: The study of this Unit makes students appreciate the legal nuances of emergency and amendment powers as well as the manner of conducting elections.

Election commission – Composition, Powers and Functions, Role of EC in the Superintendence of Elections, Anti-defection Law, Representation of Peoples Act, 1951.

Emergency – National, state and financial, Suspension of Fundamental rights, Amendment – power and necessary procedure.

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Singh, M. P., and V. N. Shukla. Constitution of India. 11th ed. Lucknow: Eastern Book Co., 2010.

2. De, D. J. Constitution of India. 2 Vols. 2nd ed. Hyderabad: Asia Law House, 2005. 3. Basu, D. D. Constitutional Law of India. 7th ed. Nagpur: Wadhwa, 1998.

4. Jain, M. P. Indian Constitutional Law. 6th ed. Nagpur: Lexis Nexis Butterworths Wadhwa, 2010.

5. Seervai, H. M. Constitutional Law of India: A Critical Commentary. 3 vols. 4th ed. New Delhi: Universal Law Publishers, 2006.

6. Lok Sabha Secretariat. Constituent Assembly Debates. 5 Vols. New Delhi: Lok Sabha Secretariat.

	Jurisprudence	
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UNIT 1: LEGAL RIGHTS.

Learning Outcome: At the end of this Unit students will get clarity about the concept of right and its jural correlatives

The concept and meaning: Kinds; Right and duty correlation; Natural Rights and Fundamental Rights.

UNIT 2: PERSONS.

Learning Outcome: At the end of this Unit students will get clarity of the concept “persons” – legal and natural and rights and obligations attached to it will become clear to the students.

Nature of personality; Status of the unborn, minor, lunatic, drunken and dead persons; Corporate personality; Dimensions of the modern legal personality: Legal personality of non-human beings

UNIT 3: POSSESSION AND OWNERSHIP.

Learning Outcome: After the completion of this Unit students will get clarity about ownership as a right, its components and rights attached to it

Possession: the Concept; Kinds of possession; Ownership: the Concept; Kinds of ownership; Difference between possession and ownership.

UNIT 4: PROPERTY AND TITLE.

Learning Outcome: At the completion of this Unit students will be clear about concept of property in law, kinds of property, rights & duties arising out of and attached to it

Property: the concept; Kinds of property; Title

UNIT 5: LIABILITY

Learning Outcome: At the end of this Unit, various types of liabilities and how these arise and the degrees of liability will be clear to the students

Conditions for imposing liability; Wrongful act; Damnum sine injuria; Causation; Men’s rea; Intention; Malice; Negligence and recklessness; Strict liability; Vicarious liability.

UNIT 6: OBLIGATION AND PROCEDURE

Learning Outcome: After this Unit students get clarity about law relating to obligations, its nature and kinds

Nature and kinds; Sources of obligation; Substantive and procedural laws: difference; Evidence: Nature and kinds.

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Bodenheimer. Jurisprudence—The Philosophy and Method of Law. New Delhi: Universal, 1996.
2. Fitzgerald (ed.) Salmond on Jurisprudence. Bombay: Tripathi, 1999.
3. Friedmann, W. Legal Theory. New Delhi: Universal, 1999.
4. V.D. Mahajan, Jurisprudence and Legal Theory. Lucknow: Eastern Book Co., 1996 (reprint).
5. Freeman M. D. A. (ed.), Lloyd's Introduction to Jurisprudence, (1994), Sweet & Maxwell
6. Paton G. W. Jurisprudence. Oxford: ELBS, OUP, 1972
7. Hart, H. L. A. The Concepts of Law. Oxford: ELBS, OUP, 1970
8. Pound, Roscoe. Introduction to the Philosophy of Law. New Delhi: Universal, 1996 (reprint).
9. Dias R. W. M. Jurisprudence. New Delhi: Adithya Books. 1994 (First Indian reprint)
10. Dhyani S. N. Jurisprudence: A Study of Indian Legal Theory New Delhi: Metropolitan, 1985.

	Law of Crimes– II	
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UNIT 1: INTRODUCTION & FUNCTIONARIES UNDER THE CODE

Learning Outcome: Through this unit the students are introduced to some preliminary considerations such as the applicability, functionaries under the code etc.

Object of the Code; Applicability, Territorial Divisions and Classification of Offenses.

Functionaries under the Code: (Police, Prosecutors, Defence Counsel, Courts). (S. 1-2, 6-9,

24- 29 Cr. PC)

UNIT 2: ARREST, SEARCH & SEIZURE

Learning Outcome: At the conclusion of this unit the students will have a clear understanding of various types of arrest, search and seizure under the Cr.PC.

Meaning and Purpose; Arrest with / without Warrant. Arrest how made; After arrest procedures; Rights of Arrested Persons, Consequences of non-compliance with provisions of arrest. Search & seizure with/without warrant & consequences thereof. (S. 41-60A, Cr. PC).

UNIT 3: INVESTIGATION.

Learning Outcome: Through this unit students come to know the various aspects of investigation.

Meaning & purpose; When to investigate, Information to the police, FIR, Procedure after recording the FIR, Power to require attendance of witnesses, Power to interrogate witnesses & to record their statements, Evidentiary value of statements made to police, Power of Judicial Magistrate to record confessions/ statements, Case Diary, Procedure to follow on completion of investigation, Investigations & inquiries into cause of unnatural deaths, suicides, of death in police custody etc. (S. 154- 176, Cr. PC.)

UNIT 4: BAIL ANTICIPATORY BAIL..

Learning Outcome: This unit gives the students an understanding of how the provisions relating to bail work.

Mandatory Bail; Bail in cases of non-bailable offenses, Powers of High Court & Sessions Court in granting bail; Anticipatory Bail; Cancellation of Bail; Provisions regarding bond of accused and sureties. (S.436-439, Cr. PC).

UNIT 5: COGNIZANCE, CHARGE, TRIAL or PLEA BARGAINING.

Learning Outcome: in this Unit the students learn how the charge is made and how the trial is conducted.

Meaning and Object of Cognizance, Cognizance of offenses by Magistrates and Court of Session, making over of cases to Magistrates, Meaning, Form and Content of Charge; Alteration of Charge, Basic rules regarding charge and trial; Trial of Warrant Cases: (a) before a Sessions Court, (b) before a Magistrate; Trial of Summons Cases, Summary Trials, Plea Bargaining. (S. 190-199, S.211-224, S.225-265, S.265A- 265L, Cr. PC.)

UNIT 6: JUDGMENT & APPEAL

Learning Outcome: In this Unit the students are given a picture of the process on how a judgment is pronounced and how an appeal is preferred.

Form and Contents; Post Conviction Orders; Compensation & Costs; Pronouncement of Judgment. Appeal from convictions, Appeals to superior courts, Procedure for dealing with an Appeal and powers of appellate courts.(S.353-363, S.372-394, Cr. PC)

UNIT 7: REFERENCE, REVISION & TRANSFER.

Learning Outcome: This unit tells the students how the process of reference, revision and transfer protect the life and liberty of the accused.

Reference to High Court, Revision: Powers of the Sessions Court and High Court for Revision, Powers of the Supreme Court/ High Court and Sessions Court to transfer Cases and Appeals. Inherent Powers of High Court.(S.395-412, S. 482. Cr. PC.)

UNIT 8: EXECUTION, SUSPENSION, REMISSION & COMMUTATION OF SENTENCES

Learning Outcome: In this Unit the students are taught the process of execution of a sentence, suspension, remission & commutation of sentence etc once the trial court hands out a judgment.

Death Sentence, Imprisonment, Levy of Fine, Suspension, Remission & Commutation of sentences.(S.413-424 Cr. PC.)

UNIT 9: MISCELLANEOUS, MAINTENANCE OF WIVES, CHILDREN & PARENTS, PREVENTIVE MEASURES & SECURITY PROCEEDINGS

Learning Outcome: Under this Unit students are made aware of the ways by which law prevents starvation and vagrancy etc leading to commission of crimes. Students are taught under this unit how apart from having provisions leading to criminal trial, how the Code has also made provisions for the prevention of crimes.

Persons entitled to claim maintenance, Essential conditions for granting maintenance, Jurisdiction of Magistrates, Enforcement of the Order of Maintenance, Alteration of Allowance (S. 125-128. Cr.PC).

Preventive action of the Police: Security for keeping peace, for good behavior, Action under S.107-110. Dispersal of Unlawful Assemblies, Removal of public nuisance, Urgent Cases of apprehended danger or nuisance.(S. 107-110, 129-153, Cr. PC.)

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973. (Compulsory Reading)
2. Ratanlal and Dheerajlal. Criminal Procedure Code. Nagpur: Wadhwa, 2006. (Text Book)
3. KNC Pillai (Ed): RV Kelkar's Lectures on Criminal Procedure. Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 2013.
4. SN Mishra: The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973; Central Law Publications, Allahabad. (2013).
5. Mitra, B. B. Criminal Procedure Code. Kolkata: Kamal Law House, 2005. 6. Gaur K.D. Textbook on the Code of Criminal Procedure, Universal Law Publication, 2016. 7. RV Kelkar's Criminal Procedure, Eastern Book Company, Latest Edition. 8. Takwani Criminal Procedure, LexisNexis, 4th Edition, 2015.

	Administrative Law	
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UNIT 1: INTRODUCTION

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will be able to discuss the basic doctrines of administrative law and to distinguish between the various functions of administration.

Evolution, Nature and Scope of Administrative Law, (Reasons for the growth of Administrative Law in 21st century In India) Laissez-faire State, Social Welfare State, and Modern State, Comparative evolution, Definition, Nature and Scope, Relationship between Administrative Law and Constitutional Law.

Classification of Functions of government, Doctrine of rule of Law, Doctrine of Separation of powers.

UNIT 2: DELEGATED LEGISLATION AND QUASI LEGISLATION

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will be able to describe delegated legislation and quasi legislation and distinguish between them

Concept, Growth and Development, Classification, Comparative position – UK; USA; India, Excessive Delegation, (Quasi Legislation and Sub – ordinate Legislation) – Constitutional Limits, Control Mechanism

UNIT 3: NATURAL JUSTICE

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will be able to discuss the concept and components of natural justice and explain the effect of failure of natural justice.

Concept, Growth, *nemo iudex in causa sua* – Rule against bias, *audi alteram partem* – Right to be heard, Recent requirements of Natural Justice-Reasoned decision & Right to legal Representation, Expanding Horizon of Natural Justice, Duty to Act Fairly & Legitimate Expectation, Other procedural norms, Exclusion of Natural Justice, Exceptions to Principles of Natural Justice, Effect of failure to comply with principles of Natural Justice.

UNIT 4: ADMINISTRATIVE DISCRETIONARY POWERS

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will be able to explain the difference between discretionary functions and ministerial functions and the grounds for judicial review of discretionary functions.

Discretionary powers, Judicial Control over administrative discretion, Fundamental Right and administrative discretion, Reasonable Exercise of Power and *Wednesbury* principle.

UNIT 5: JUDICIAL REVIEW OF ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will be able to enumerate grounds on which judiciary may review administrative actions and explain the related doctrines. Grounds of Judicial Review of Administrative Action, Writ Jurisdiction, Doctrine of Legitimate expectation, Doctrine of public accountability, Doctrine of Proportionality, *Laches*

UNIT 6: ADMINISTRATIVE ADJUDICATION

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will be able to discuss the importance, merits and demerits of quasi-judicial bodies.

Concept of administration adjudication, Reason for the growth, Administrative Tribunals. (The establishment of Tribunals Act, 1985 and its Main Objectives and Salient features)

UNIT 7: REMEDIES AGAINST ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION INCLUDING WRIT JURISDICTION

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will be able to explain the grounds to obtain remedies against government.

Remedies, Private Law Remedies, Constitutional Remedies, Exclusion of

Jurisdiction. UNIT 8: MALADMINISTRATION & ALTERNATIVE REMEDIES

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will be able to discuss the functioning of different institutions for redressal against maladministration.

Concept and Need, Ombudsman, Ombudsman in India – Lokpal, Lokayukta in States, (Lokpal and Lokayukta Act, 2014 and its Salient features and the Main objectives) Central vigilance Commission, Right to Information (Right to Information Act, 2005 and its Salient features and the Main Objectives.

Cases – Vineet Narain v. Union of India (1998) 1 SCC 226

UNIT 9: GOVERNMENT AS A LITIGANT

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will be able to fix the liability of government on the basis of hypothetical facts and frame defense on the part of the government.

Development of the concept of state liability, tortious liability, contractual liability, privileges of government, doctrine of estoppel and waiver

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Jain M. P., and S. N. Jain, Principles of Administrative Law. Nagpur: Lexis Nexis, India, 2010.
2. Jain, M. P. Cases and Materials on Indian Administrative Law. Nagpur: Lexis Nexis, India.
3. Basu, Durga Das. Administrative Law.
4. Sathe, S. P. Administrative Law. LexisNexis, India, 2004 (2010).
5. Massey, I. P. Administrative Law. Lucknow: Eastern Book Co., 2008.
6. Takwani, C. K. Administrative Law. Lucknow: Eastern Book Co., 1980.

	Property Law	
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MODULE I: HISTORICAL BACKGROUND & GENERAL INTRODUCTION

Learning Outcome: On completion of the module the students will be acquainted with the concept of property and the various terminologies relating to transfer of property.

A: Meaning and Definition of Property & Transfer of Property

B: Interpretation of-

1. Movable & Immovable Property
2. Instrument
3. Attestation

4. Registration
5. Attached to earth
6. Actionable claim
7. Notice

MODULE II: GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF TRANSFER OF PROPERTY

Learning Outcome: On completion of this module the students will have gained knowledge regarding the general principles of transfer of property and will be able to apply them in various situations.

A: Transfer of property, whether movable or immovable

1. Movable and Immovable property
2. Transfer of property- meaning and elements
3. What kinds of property can be transferred.
4. Restrictions on alienation of property
5. Restrictions on enjoyment of property
6. Transfer to unborn person
7. Rule against perpetuity
8. Vested and contingent interests
9. Conditional transfers
10. Ulterior transfer
11. Doctrine of election
12. Rule relating to apportionment

B. Transfer of immovable property

- i. Doctrine of holding out
- ii. Feeding the grant by estoppel
- iii. Doctrine of priority
- iv. Transfer lis pendens
- v. Fraudulent transfer

vi Doctrine of part performance

MODULE III: SPECIFIC TRANSACTIONS

Learning Outcome: On completion of the module the students will be able to understand the concepts of sale, mortgage, lease and gift and apply their knowledge in various real life scenarios.

A: Sale

- i. Meaning and essentials
- ii. Rights and liabilities of buyer and seller
- iii. Marshalling by subsequent purchaser

B: Mortgage

- i. Meaning, essentials and kinds of mortgage
- ii. Right to redeem
- iii. Right to foreclosure or sale
- iv. Doctrine of priority
- v. Doctrine of marshalling and contribution
- vi. Doctrine of subrogation
- vii. Charges

C: Lease

- i. Meaning and essentials
- ii. Determination of Lease
- iii. Rights and liabilities of lessor and lessee

D: Gifts-

- i. meaning and essentials
- ii. Gift how made
- iii. Onerous Gift
- iv. Universal done

Module – IV

Learning Outcome: On completion of the module the students will have a clear understanding of the law relating to easements.

Indian Easement Act, 1882.

Definition and essential features of easement; Kinds of easement; Imposition, Acquisition and Transfer of Easements Licenses.

REFERENCES:

Prescribed Legislation: Transfer of Property Act, 1882.

Prescribed Books:

H. S. Gaur's Commentary of Transfer of Property Act.

G.C.V. Subbarao's Commentary on Transfer of Property Act.

Mulla, Transfer of Property Act. R.K.Sinha, the Transfer of Property Act.

	Clinical Paper-I: Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing	
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UNIT 1: DRAFTING

Learning Outcome: At the end of this Unit, students would be in a position to appreciate the quintessential norms of drafting deviation from which would scuttle the prospects of a case.

General principles of drafting, substantive rules

UNIT 2: PLEADINGS (CIVIL)

Learning Outcome: On studying this Unit, students will be able to write plaints as well as other civil pleadings.

Plaint, written statement, IA, OP, Affidavit, Execution Petition, Memorandum of Appeal and Revision Petition, petitions under Art. 226 and Art. 32 of the Constitution

UNIT 3: PLEADINGS (CRIMINAL)

Learning Outcome: This Unit enables the students to understand the prerequisites of the criminal pleadings.

Complaint, Criminal Miscellaneous Petition, Bail Application, Memorandum of Appeal and Revision Petition.

UNIT 4: CONVEYANCE

Learning Outcome: At the end of this Unit, students would have an understanding of the principles of conveyancing and in fact draft these.

Sale Deed, Mortgage Deed, Lease Deed, Gift Deed, Promissory Note, Power of Attorney, Will, Trust Deed

UNIT 5: LEGAL SCRUTINY REPORTS

Learning Outcome: This Unit enables the students to acquire the relevant strategies for scrutinizing the reports.

UNIT 6: JUDGEMENT WRITING

Learning Outcome: At the end of this Unit, students would be honing the skills of judgment writing.

The course will be taught through class instructions and simulation exercises, preferably with assistance of practicing lawyers/retired judges.

Apart from teaching relevant provisions of law, the course may include not less than 15 practical exercises in drafting carrying a total of 45 marks (3 marks for each) and 15 exercises conveying 45 marks (3 marks for each exercise) remaining 10 marks will be given for via voce.

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Sengupta, Ajit K. Maumdar's Law Relating to Notices. Kolkata: Eastern Law House Pvt. Ltd., 2005.
2. Mogha G. C. Mogha's Law of Pleadings in India with Precedents. 17th ed. Lucknow: Eastern Book Company, 2006 (2009).
3. Shrivastava J. M. Mogha's Indian Conveyancer. 14th ed. Lucknow: Eastern Book Company, 2009.
4. Bindra, M. S. Bindra's Pleading & Practice Vol. 1 & 2. New Delhi: Universal Law Publishing, 2010.
5. Parimeswaran, S. Law of Affidavit. New Delhi: Universal Law Publishing, 2003. 6. Rathwade, Rajaram S. Legal Drafting, Pune: Hind Law House, 2010.

SEMESTER - IV

	Labour and Industrial Law -I	
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UNIT 1: GENERAL INTRODUCTION

Learning Outcome: At the end of this Unit, students are expected to appreciate the evolution of industrial jurisprudence and the crusader's role played by our apex Court in this regard. They would be also able to analyse the philosophical undercurrents of social security, laced with the constitutional and international ethos.

Industrial Jurisprudence; Labour Policy in India; Industrial Revolution in India; Evils of Industrialisation, Economic Evils, Social Evils; Labour Problems; Industrial Peace and Industrial Harmony; Industrial Relations; Principles of Labour Legislation; Social Justice; Social Equity; Social Security; Growth of Labour Legislation in India; Industrial Adjudication; Globalization and Labour, The concept of Social Security, constitutional foundations and the role of ILO.

UNIT 2: INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ACT, 1947; THE INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYMENT (STANDING ORDERS) ACT, 1946; TRADE UNIONS ACT, 1926

Learning Outcome: This Unit makes the students understand the brooding omnipotence of ID Act, 1947, in resolution of industrial disputes as a means to ensure industrial peace. Students would get, after studying this Unit, a comprehensive idea about the paramountcy of standing orders and domestic inquiry governed by the principles of natural justice as an effective tool of ensuring workers' wellbeing. Study of this Unit imbibes in the students the requisite knowledge of the significance of trade unionism and the crucial role played by collective bargaining in taking the labour philosophy to its logical conclusion.¹

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ACT, 1947: Historical Development; Scope and applicability of Act; Definitions – Appropriate Government; Workman; Industry; Industrial Disputes; Award; Settlement; Public Utility Service; Strike; Lock Out; Retrenchment; Lay Off; Closure, etc.; Reference and Settlement of Industrial Disputes, Works Committee, Conciliation Officers, Board of Conciliation, Court of Inquiry, Labor Court, Industrial Tribunal, National Industrial Tribunal, Reference Power of Government, Voluntary Arbitration, Procedure and Powers and Duties of Authorities; Strikes; Lock Outs; Lay-Off; retrenchment; Unfair Labor Practices; Representation of Parties; Protection of Worker Representation.

THE INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYMENT (STANDING ORDERS) ACT, 1946: Draft Standing

Order; conditions for certification of standing orders; appeals; Register of Standing Orders; Temporary application of model standing orders.

TRADE UNIONS ACT, 1926: History of Trade Union Movement; Definitions; Registration of Trade Unions; Rights and Liabilities of Trade Unions; Immunities and Privileges of a Registered Trade Union; Trade Union Funds Trade Recognition of Union; Collective Bargaining; Amalgamation; Dissolution of Trade Unions.

UNIT 3: FACTORIES ACT, 1948; EMPLOYEES STATE INSURANCE ACT, 1948

Learning Outcome: This Unit enables the students to view the health, safety and welfare measures contemplated for workers in a comprehensive manner, especially in light of the LPG, and to take stock of the reforms needed. Students would be invigorated to analyse the insurance requirements of the workers from a multifarious perspective after studying this Unit.

FACTORIES ACT, 1948: Introduction, Scope, Applicability, Definitions: factory, occupier, manufacturing process, hazardous process, worker, approval, Licensing and Registration of Factories, Notice by Occupier, Duties of Occupier and Manufacturer, Health, Safety and Welfare Measures, Working hours of Adults, Employment of Young Persons, Leaves and Wages, Special Provisions.

EMPLOYEES STATE INSURANCE ACT, 1948: Objects, salient features, application and definitions, dependent, employment, employee, apprentice, family manufacturing process, factory, occupier, disablement, wages, expenses from ESI fund, contribution; recovery of contributions, benefits

UNIT 4 – EMPLOYEES’ COMPENSATION ACT, 1923; MATERNITY BENEFIT ACT, 1961

Learning Outcome: This Unit enables the students to analyze the judicial delineation of an employer's liability, as against an accident arising out of and in the course of employment with special reference to the notional extension of employment, to pay compensation in certain cases. Study of this Unit cajoles the students to appreciate the maternity benefit in a holistic perspective.

EMPLOYEES’ COMPENSATION ACT, 1923: Employees’ Compensation – Employer’s Liability – Commissioners – Rules.

MATERNITY BENEFIT ACT, 1961: Objects, salient features, application and definitions, prohibition of employment during certain periods, right to payment of maternity benefit; powers and duties of inspectors;

UNIT 5: MINIMUM WAGES ACT, 1948; THE PAYMENT OF WAGES ACT, 1936; THE EMPLOYEES' PROVIDENT FUND & MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS ACT, 1952

Learning Outcome: By studying this Unit, students would be able to appreciate the *raison d'être* behind the constitutional and societal craving for minimum wage. At the end of this Unit, students will be able to discuss the intricacies involved in the payment of wages, especially the deductions. Study of this Unit will enable the students to discuss, apart from the legal provisions, the contemporary debate on EPF and workers' vulnerability in this regard.

MINIMUM WAGES ACT, 1948: Objects, salient features, applications and definition of the Act, 'scheduled employment', minimum wages and fixation of minimum wages, employee, overtime, piece work, claims, offenses and penalties, exemptions and exceptions;

THE PAYMENT OF WAGES ACT, 1936: Objects, salient features, application and definitions, Payment of wages and deductions from wages, authorities under the Act and procedures, penalty for offenses under the Act.

THE EMPLOYEES' PROVIDENT FUND & MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS ACT, 1952: Objects, salient features, application and definitions; EPF Scheme; employees' pension scheme, Protection against attachment, priority of payment if contributions over other debts, penalties, offenses by companies, establishment exempted from EPF Act, Transfer of Account and liability in case of transfer of establishment

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Bhatia. Constructive Industrial Relations and Labor Laws, 2003.
2. Kumar, Labour Problems and Remedies, 2007.
3. Kumar, H. L. Obligations of Employer under Labour Law, Delhi 2005.
4. Kumar, Sanjeev. Industrial and Labour Laws, 2004.
5. Pillai, Madhavan. Labour and Industrial Law, 1998.
6. Pai G. B. Labour Law in India, 2001.
7. Sharath Babu. Social Justice and Labour Jurisprudence, 2007.
8. Sharma, J. P. Simplified Approach to Labour Laws, 2006.

9. Srivastava. Commentaries on the Factories Act, 1948.

10. Srivastava. Labour Law & Labour Relations: Cases and Materials, 2007.

	ELECTIVE 1:Law of Banking	
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UNIT 1: INTRODUCTION

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will have a clear understanding of banking in India and the law related to banking.

Evolution of banking institutions, services of banks – Functions of commercial banks, social control on banks, Nationalization of Banks, Institutional frame work of banking, Reserve Bank of India and its role – functions of the Reserve Bank of India – RBI and commercial banks

UNIT 2: BANKING REGULATION ACT, 1949

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will be able to describe the provisions of Banking Regulation Act, 1949.

Business of banking companies – National banks, management of national banks – Achievement of nationalized banks, control over management – Acquisitions of the undertakings of banking companies in certain cases, suspension of business and winding up of banking companies – Special provisions for speedy disposal of winding up proceedings

UNIT 3: BANKING ORGANIZATIONS

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will have clarity about different banking institutions in India.

Private individuals, Partnership firms, Hindu Joint Family system – Banking corporations

UNIT 4: BANKER AND CUSTOMER

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will be able to explain the definitions of banker and customer and their relations with each other.

Definitions of banker and customer – General relation between banker and customer – special features of the relationship; statutory obligations on banks in India – banker's general lien – banker obligation, Unremunerated accounts – Law of limitation and despot

UNIT 5: BORROWING

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will be able to describe different

forms of borrowing and the rules related to them.

Forms of borrowing, discounting bills – participation certificates, Bank deposits – fixed or time deposits – savings deposits – current deposits- attachment of deposits by Income Tax Authorities, Opening of new accounts – special types of customers: minors – married women – joint accounts, Insolvency of joint account holder- drawing of cheques – survivorship – nomination – power to overdraw – husband and wife – joint stock companies, Precautions to be taken in opening accounts – opening of partnership accounts – handling of companies accounts

UNIT 6: BANKING OPERATIONS

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will be able to explain cheques as negotiable instruments and their role in banking transactions

Negotiable instruments and their characteristics, Payment of cheques – protection to the paying banker, Crossing of cheques – payment of customers cheques, Collecting banker and customer account

UNIT 7: GUARANTEE

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will be able to discuss securing bank loans by guarantee.

Guarantee, Obligations of the Banker – rights of baker against surety, Termination of guarantee, Letters of Credit and Bank Guarantee

UNIT 8: ADVANCES SECURED BY COLLATERAL SECURITIES AND LAWS RELATING DEBT RECOVERY

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will be able to discuss the collateral securities to secure bank loans and laws relating to debt recovery.

Modes of securing advances, Bankers lien, pledge and mortgage of movables, Hypothecation – advances against goods and document of title to goods. Special features of Recovery of Debts Due to Banks and Financial Institutions Act, 1993. The Securitisation and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest Act, 2002 The Consumer Protection Act, 1986 Banking Ombudsman Lok Adalats Lender's Liability Act.

UNIT 9: ELECTRONIC BANKING

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will be able to explain the issues related to e-banking.

Regulation of credit and debit cards, RBI notifications and circulars; online banking – risks and management; Electronic Fund transfer plain messages (Telex or data communication) - structured messages (SWIFT, etc...) - RTGS Information Technology - Current trends - Banknet, RBI net, Datanet, Nicnet, I-net, Internet, E-mail, etc...- Role and uses of technology up gradation - Global developments in Banking Technology - Protecting the confidentiality and secrecy of data - effect on customers and service quality.

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Cranston, Ross. Principles of Banking Law. New York : Oxford University Press, 1997.
2. Tannan, M. L. Tannan’s Banking Law and Practice in India. New Delhi: LexisNexis ButterworthsWadhwa, 2010.
3. Blair, William. Banking and Financial Services Regulation. London: Butterworths, 1998.
4. Misra, Ranganath. Bhashyam and Adiga’s The Negotiable Instruments Act. 18thed. New Delhi: Bharat Law House, 2010.
5. Faizi, O. P. Khergamvala on The Negotiable Instruments Act. 19thed. New Delhi: LexisNexis Buterworths, 2003.
6. Sharma, K. M., and S. P. Mago. The Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881. Jodhpur: Unique Law Publishers, 2005.
7. Hapgood, Mark Q C. Paget’s Law of Banking. 13thed. New Delhi: LexisNexis Butterworths, 2007.
8. Ellinger, E. P. Ellinger's Modern Banking Law. New York: Oxford University Press, 2006.

	ELECTIVE 2: Law of Insurance	
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UNIT 1: INTRODUCTION

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will have a clear understanding of the business of insurance in India and the different aspects relating to insurance and the emerging trends in insurance.

Meaning of insurance and its importance, Historical background, Development and growth of insurance industry in India, Nationalization of insurance business in India, Entry of private players, Emerging trends in insurance sector – burglary and theft insurance, aviation insurance, liability insurance, group insurance, agricultural insurance.

UNIT 2: GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF INSURANCE LAW

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will have detailed knowledge of the basic principles of law of insurance in India. How insurance commences, the concept of premium and the risks covered under insurance. This Unit also distinguishes between Re insurance and Insurance.

Essentials of insurance law, Provisions of the Constitution, obligations to the rural and social sector, Law relating insurance in India, Contract of insurance, Good faith, Misrepresentation, Warranties, Conditions, Indemnity and subrogation, Proximate cause, Insurance and consumer protection, Insurable interest, Commencement of insurance policy, Utmost good faith, Reinsurance, Proximate cause, Risks, Double Insurance, Premium- definition- mode of payment-days of grace-forfeiture- return of the premium.

UNIT 3: LIFE INSURANCE

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will be able to describe the law relating to life insurance in India. The life insurance contract and the events insured under life insurance and the persons entitled to claim life policy amount will also be dealt in this Unit.

Introduction, Formation of Life insurance contract, General nature of Life Insurance Contract, LIC Policy and Art. 14, Mutual assent, Assignment and nominations, Risk covered in life insurance, events insured in Life Insurance, circumstances affecting the risk, amount recoverable under Life Policy, Persons entitled to payment, Settlement of Claim and Payment of Money.

UNIT 4: MARINE INSURANCE

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will be able to describe the law relating to marine insurance in India.

Scope of marine insurance, Marine Insurance Act, Mixed sea and land risks, Carriage of goods by sea

UNIT 5: FIRE INSURANCE

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will be able to describe the law relating to fire insurance in India.

Condition precedent in fire insurance, standard fire Policy, Fire claim and amount recoverable. UNIT 6: OTHER TYPES OF INSURANCE

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will be able to describe the other

types of insurance in India and the law relating to the motor vehicles and liability insurance in India.

Insurance of motor vehicles, Motor Accident Claims Tribunal, Accident Insurance. Liability Insurance.

UNIT 7: REGULATORY AUTHORITIES

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will be able to describe the regulation of insurance business in India. The scope of FDI in insurance and the relevant changes enumerated in Insurance Act 1938.

Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority, Tariff Advisory committee, Insurance Association of India, Councils and Committees, Ombudsmen, Insurance intermediaries – insurance agents, surveyors, loss assessors, third party administrators, Amendments to the Insurance Act, scope of FDI in Insurance.

UNIT 8: REGISTRATION OF INSURANCE COMPANY

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will be able to explain the requirements of registration of insurance companies and the relevant IRDA Regulations concerning the topic.

General registration requirements, capital structure requirements, Certificate of Registration, renewal, cancellation and revival, deposits, investments, submission of returns, actuary, advertisements. IRDA Regulations.

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Srinivasan, Principles of Insurance Law. 8th ed. Wadhva & Co, 2006
2. Jaiswal, J. V. N. Law of Insurance. Lucknow: Eastern Book Co., 2008.
3. Bhargava, B. P. (Ed.) Rajiv Jain's Insurance Law & Practice. 2nd ed. New Delhi: Vidhi Publishing Pvt. Ltd., 2006.
4. Singh, Avtar. Law of Insurance. Lucknow: Eastern Book Co., 2004.
5. Murthy, K. S. N. and K. V. S. Sarma. Modern Law of Insurance. 4th ed. New Delhi: LexisNexis Butterworths, 2002.
6. Srinivasan, M. N. Srinivasan's Principles of Insurance Law. 9th ed. Gurgaon: LexisNexis Butterworths Wadhwa Nagpur, 2009.

	ELECTIVE 1: Law relating to Crimes Against Women	
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Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will be able to explain and defend the rape cases as an advocate and convict accused as judge. The students will be able to learn about the Sexual abuse of children with special reference to POCSO ACT, Dowry deaths, Prenatal diagnostics Act 1996, Sexual Harassment of women at workplace 2013, Protection of women from domestic violence act 2005

1. Rape

- Meaning
- Essentials
- Punishment
- Custodial rape
- Gang rape
- Marital rape
- Punishment

2.- Sexual abuse of children with special reference to POCSO ACT

Dowry deaths

- Meaning
- Essentials
- Punishment under IPC
- The Dowry Prohibition Act

3. Female foeticide

- Causing miscarriage under IPC

- PRE NATAL DIAGNOSTIC TECHNIQUE (REGULATION AND PREVENTION OF MISUSE) ACT 1994

4. Sexual harassment at workplace

- MEANING

- ESSENTIALS

- GUIDELINES OF SUPREME COURT

- THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013

5. Domestic violence

- MEANING

- ESSENTIALS

- THE PROTECTION OF WOMEN FROM DOMESTIC VIOLENCE ACT 2005 6.

Law relating to obscenity and indecent representation

- OBSCENITY

- INDECENT REPRESENTATION

- OUTRAGING MODESTY

Bare Acts:

- The Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986.
- The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.
- The Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961.
- Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005.

Suggested Readings:

1. Indian Penal Code- Ralanlal Dhirajlal-Wadhwa
2. SITA (Suppression of Immoral Trafficking in Women)

3. Domestic Violence Act, 2005 – Dr. Preeti Mishra
4. Vishaka’s Case, Chandrima Das Case.
5. Indira Jaising, Hand book on law of Domestic Violence.
6. Lawyers collective, Law relating to sexual harassment at work place- Universal Delhi.
7. Krishna Pal Malik, Women & Law, Allahabad Law Agency
8. Manjula Batra, Women and Law, Allahabad Law Agency.

	ELECTIVE 2: Law relating to Crimes Against Children	
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Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will be able to explain the crime against children, sexual abuse of children , crime against children under special laws and local ,laws

Crime against Children under Indian Penal Code.

- 1) Infanticide (Section 315 IPC)
- 2) Rape Unnatural Offence (Section 377 IPC)
- 3) SEXUAL ABUSE OF CHILDREN
- 4) Kidnapping & Abduction
- 5) Abetment of Suicide of Child
- 6) Exposure and Abandonment of child
- 7) Procurement of Minor Girls
- 8) Importation of Girls from Foreign Country
- 9) Buying of Minors for Prostitution
- 10) Selling of Minors for Prostitution

Crime against Children under Special and Local Laws

- i) Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006
- ii) Transplantation of Human Organs Act 1994(for persons below 18 years of age)
- iii)

Child labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986

iv) Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956

v) Juvenile Justice (Care & Protection of Children) Act, 2015

vi) Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012

• References:

1. Harijit S. Sandhu : Juvenile Delinquency – Causes, control and prevention 2.

Neumeyer : Juvenile Delinquency in modern society.

3. Tappan : Juvenile Delinquency

4. Teeters & Rein mann ; Challenge of Delinquency

5. Waegol : Delinquency in Juvenile control.

6. Cavan : Readings in Juvenile Delinquency

7. Don C. Gibbons : Delinquency Behaviour

8. Darshan Kumar : Juvenile Delinquency

	Civil Procedure Code and Limitation Act	
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LEARNING OUTCOME –On completion of this Unit students will be able to explain the various concepts of Civil procedure code and limitation act

A. Civil Procedure Code and Limitation Act

UNIT 1: INTRODUCTION

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will be able to explain the basic terms used in civil proceedings.

Concepts, affidavit, order, judgment, decree, plaint, restitution, execution, decree-holder, judgment-debtor, mesne profits, written statement, Distinction between decree and judgment and between decree and order.

UNIT 2: JURISDICTION

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will be able to identify the rank of a court in the hierarchy of courts and discuss the jurisdiction of various courts. They will also be able to tell in which court a case with hypothetical facts may be instituted.

Kinds, Hierarchy of courts, Suit of civil nature – scope and limits, Res subjudice and Res judicata, Foreign judgment — enforcement, Place of suing, Institution of suit, Parties to suit: joinder, mis-joinder or non-joinder of parties : representative suit, Frame of suit: cause of action, Alternative disputes resolution (ADR), Summons

UNIT 3: PLEADINGS

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will be able to discuss what May and what may not be pleaded. They will be able to enumerate different pleadings and their nature and essential contents.

Rules of pleading, signing and verification, Alternative pleadings, Construction of pleadings, Plaint: particulars, Admission, return and rejection. Written statement: particulars, rules of evidence, Set off and counter claim: distinction, Discovery, inspection and production of documents, Interrogatories, Privileged documents, Affidavits

UNIT 4: APPEARANCE, EXAMINATION AND TRIAL

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will be able to discuss the preliminary stages as well as trial stages in a civil proceeding.

Appearance, Ex-parte procedure, Summary and attendance of witnesses, Trial, Adjournments, Interim orders: commission, arrest or attachment before judgment, injunction and appointment of receiver, Interests and costs

UNIT 5: EXECUTION

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will be able to discuss different modes of execution, powers of executing courts and properties exempt from execution.

The concept, General principles, Power for execution of decrees, Procedure for execution, Enforcement, arrest and detection, Attachment, Sale, Delivery of property, Stay of execution

UNIT 6: SUITS IN PARTICULAR CASES

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will be able to discuss special suits.

By or against government, by aliens and by or against foreign rulers or ambassadors, Public nuisance, Suits by or against firm, Suits in forma pauperis, Mortgages, Interpleader suits, Suits relating to public charities

UNIT 7: APPEALS REVIEW, REFERENCE AND REVISION

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will be able to suggest remedies available to a party aggrieved by the order of a court.

Appeals from original decree. Appeals from appellate decree, Appeals from orders, General Provisions relating to appeal, Appeal to the Supreme Court

UNIT 8: MISCELLANEOUS

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will be able to advice in respect of transfers of cases, caveats, invoking the inherent powers of courts and similar miscellaneous matters.

Transfer of Cases, Restitution, Caveat, Inherent powers of courts, Law Reform: Law Commission on Civil Procedure – Amendments

UNIT 9: LAW OF LIMITATION

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will be able to compute the periods of limitation in a given hypothetical case.

The concept – the law assists the vigilant and not those who sleep over the rights, Object, Distinction with laches, acquiescence, prescription, Extension and suspension of limitation, Sufficient cause for not filing the proceedings, Illness, Mistaken legal advice, Mistaken view of law, Poverty, minority and Purdha, Imprisonment, Defective vakalatnama, Legal liabilities, Foreign rule of limitation: contract entered into under a foreign law, Acknowledgement – essential requisites, Continuing tort and continuing breach of contract.

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Mulla. Code of Civil Procedure. New Delhi: Universal Publishing Co., 1999.
2. Thacker, C. K. Code of Civil Procedure. New Delhi: Universal Publishing Co., 2000.
3. Mallick M. R. (Ed.). B. B. Mitra on Limitation Act. Lucknow: Eastern Book Co., 1998.
4. Majumdar P. K., and Kataria R. P. Commentary on the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908. New Delhi: Universal Publishing Co., 1998.
5. Saha A. N. The Code of Civil Procedure. New Delhi: Universal Publishing Co.,

	Law of Evidence	
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A. Law of Evidence

UNIT 1: INTRODUCTION

Learning Outcome: At the end of this Unit students will be able to define the basic terms and show familiarity with their usage.

Objects and Reasons of India Evidence the Act 1972, definitions of: “fact”, “facts in issue”, “relevant”, “document”, “evidence”, “proved”, “disproved” and “not proved”, “may presume”, “shall presume” and “conclusive proof”.

UNIT 2: RELEVANCY OF FACTS

Learning Outcome: At the end of this Unit students will be able to give their opinions as to whether a fact is relevant as evidence.

Motive, preparation, previous or subsequent conduct, role of motive in an offense, facts necessary to explain or introduce relevant facts, identification of accused, existence of conspiracy, significance of common intention etc.

UNIT 3: ADMISSIONS AND CONFESSION

Learning Outcome: At the end of this Unit students will be able to give opinion as to the relevancy and effect of an admission or a confession as evidence in a case.

Admission defined. Oral admissions, admission in civil cases, confession, and information received from accused etc.

UNIT 4: STATEMENTS BY PERSONS WHO CANNOT BE CALLED AS WITNESS

Learning Outcome: At the end of this Unit students will be able to advise as to the course available where the persons who have made statements relevant in a case cannot be produced before the court to give evidence.

Who is dead or cannot be found: Statements made under special circumstances Entries in books

of account, public record or electronic record, maps, charts and plans, law contained in law books.

UNIT 5: JUDGMENT AND OPINIONS

Learning Outcome: At the end of this Unit students will be able to form opinions as to the admissibility of judgements and orders as evidence.

Previous judgements, judgements in probate etc, fraud or collusion in obtaining judgment or incompetence of court may be proved.

Opinion of experts, handwriting, digital signature, existence of right or custom, usages, tenets, opinion on relationship, grounds or opinion.

UNIT 6: CHARACTER

Learning Outcome: At the end of this Unit students will be able to tell when character may be proved and when it cannot be proved.

Civil cases and criminal case, previous bad character, character as affecting damages. UNIT 7: WITNESSES AND PROOF OF FACTS 6 Hrs.

Learning Outcome: At the end of this Unit students will be able to tell who may be a witness in a case, what is the weight of his evidence and how the evidence may be recorded. They will also be able to tell whether a particular fact needs to be proved.

Witnesses, who may testify, judges and magistrates, communication during marriage, professional communications, confidential communication, accomplice.

Facts judicially noticeable, facts admitted

UNIT 8: ORAL EVIDENCE

Learning Outcome: At the end of this Unit students will be able to explain the rules of Evidence Act in respect of oral evidence.

Proof of facts by oral evidence. Direct and Hearsay Evidence. Exclusion of Oral by Documentary Evidence, Evidence of Terms of Contracts, Grants Etc.

Examination of Witness: Examination-in-chief, leading questions, cross examination, indecent and scandalous questions, impeaching credit of witnesses, refreshing memory, production of documents, judge's power to put questions etc. Improper admission and rejection of evidence.

UNIT 9: DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

Learning Outcome: At the end of this Unit students will be able to explain the rules of Evidence Act in respect of documentary evidence.

Contents of documents, primary & Secondary evidence, proof of signature, attesting witness – public & private documents, certified copies, official documents – Presumption as to Documents: Genuineness of certified copies, record of evidence, gazettes, books, collection of laws and report of decisions, powers-of-attorney, digital signature, foreign judicial records, maps, charts, telegraphic messages, documents 30 years old & electronic records 5 years old.

UNIT 10: BURDEN OF PROOF

Learning Outcome: At the end of this Unit students will be able to explain the rules of Evidence Act in respect of burden of proof.

On whom burden of proof lies, burden of proving fact to be proved to make evidence admissible, exceptions, presumption as to dowry death, presumptions in cases of rape.

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Indian Evidence Act, 1872. New Delhi: Universal Law Publishing.
2. Nandi. Indian Evidence Act, Kolkata: Kamal Law House, 2005.
3. Mishra, Ranganath. Supreme Court on Evidence Act. New Delhi: Bharat Law House 2009.
4. Field. Field's Commentary on Law of Evidence. Delhi: D. L. House, 2006.
5. Woodroffe, Sir John, and Syed Amir Ali. Sir John Woodroffe and Syed Amir Ali's Law of Evidence. New Delhi: Universal Publishing Co., 2001.
6. Monir M., Text Book on the Law of Evidence. New Delhi: Universal Law Publishing, 2006.
7. Singh, Avtar. Principles of the Law of Evidence. Allahabad: Central law Publication, 2005.
8. Lal, Batuk. BatukLal's Law of Evidence. Allahabad: Orient Publishing Company 2004. \

	Clinical Paper-II: Alternative Dispute Resolution	
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UNIT 1: NEGOTIATION SKILLS 20 Marks Learning Outcome: At the end of this Unit,

students would acquire the conceptual as well as the necessary practical approach to the art of Negotiation.

Importance of Negotiation as a method of Conflict Resolution, Negotiation Skills and Behaviour, Rule of law; Ethics and Policies, Simulation Exercises.

UNIT 2: MEDIATION AND CONCILIATION SKILLS 20 Marks Learning Outcome: This Unit enables the students to learn the about Mediation and Conciliation skills.

Meaning of Mediation, Advantages, Characteristics, Appointment of Mediator, fixation of fee, restrictions on mediation, Mediation models- Med-Arb, Arb-Med, Role of Mediators, and Simulation Exercises.

Conciliation-Meaning, conciliation as a mode of settlement of disputes, distinction between negotiation, mediation and conciliation, advantages, Appointment of conciliators, commencement of conciliation proceedings, submission of statements, communication between conciliator and the parties, Role of a conciliator, settlement agreement- status and effect. Termination of conciliation proceedings; costs and deposits, Simulation Exercises.

UNIT 3: ARBITRATION 60 Marks Learning Outcome: Upon studying this Unit, students would get the required knowledge about the legal regime on Arbitration.

Arbitration - Introduction to Arbitration– meaning, scope, concept, terminology, history of Arbitration, types of Arbitration, Arbitration agreement.

ent, seat of arbitration, Arbitral Proceedings, statement of claim and defense, Arbitral Tribunal - Composition, eligibility and qualifications of arbitrators. Termination or a mandate of arbitral Tribunal's and of arbitrators, appointment of arbitrators and filling up of vacancies, powers and functions of Arbitral Tribunal's, Arbitral award-recourse and enforcement, rules of procedure, Online Dispute Resolution, Simulation Exercises.

The course is required to be conducted by senior legal practitioners through simulation and case studies.

SUGGESTED READING:

1. A Practical Approach to Alternative Dispute Resolution. Stuart Sime , Susan Blake , Julie Browne: Oxford University Press, USA, 2014
2. Alternative Dispute Resolution: A Developing World Perspective. Albert Fiadjoe: Routledge, 2013.
3. Nolan-Haley, Jacqueline M. Alternative dispute resolution. St Paul, Minn : West Group,

2001.

4. Markanda, P.C. 7th ed. Law relating to arbitration and conciliation: commentary on the arbitration and conciliation act, 1996. New Delhi : LexisNexis Butterworths Wadhwa Nagpur, 2009.

SEMESTER-V

Labour & Industrial law -II

UNIT 4 – EMPLOYEES STATE INSURANCE ACT, 1948:

Learning Outcome:

Objects, salient features, application and definitions, dependent, employment, employee, apprentice, family manufacturing process, factory, occupier, disablement, wages, expenses from ESI fund, contribution; recovery of contributions, benefits

UNIT 4 – EMPLOYEES’ COMPENSATION ACT, 1923; MATERNITY BENEFIT ACT, 1961

Learning Outcome: This Unit enables the students to analyze the judicial delineation of an employer's liability, as against an accident arising out of and in the course of employment with special reference to the notional extension of employment, to pay compensation in certain cases. Study of this Unit cajoles the students to appreciate the maternity benefit in a holistic perspective.

EMPLOYEES’ COMPENSATION ACT, 1923: Employees’ Compensation – Employer’s Liability – Commissioners – Rules.

MATERNITY BENEFIT ACT, 1961: Objects, salient features, application and definitions, prohibition of employment during certain periods, right to payment of maternity benefit; powers and duties of inspectors;

UNIT 5: MINIMUM WAGES ACT, 1948; THE PAYMENT OF WAGES ACT, 1936; THE EMPLOYEES' PROVIDENT FUND & MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS ACT, 1952 10 Hrs.

Learning Outcome: By studying this Unit, students would be able to appreciate the *raison d'être* behind the constitutional and societal craving for minimum wage. At the end of this Unit, students will be able to discuss the intricacies involved in the payment of wages, especially the deductions. Study of this Unit will enable the students to discuss, apart from the legal provisions, the contemporary debate on EPF and workers' vulnerability in this regard.

MINIMUM WAGES ACT, 1948: Objects, salient features, applications and definition of the Act, 'scheduled employment', minimum wages and fixation of minimum wages, employee, overtime, piece work, claims, offenses and penalties, exemptions and exceptions;

THE PAYMENT OF WAGES ACT, 1936: Objects, salient features, application and definitions, Payment of wages and deductions from wages, authorities under the Act and procedures, penalty for offenses under the Act.

THE EMPLOYEES' PROVIDENT FUND & MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS ACT, 1952: Objects, salient features, application and definitions; EPF Scheme; employees' pension scheme, Protection against attachment, priority of payment if contributions over other debts, penalties, offenses by companies, establishment exempted from EPF Act, Transfer of Account and liability in case of transfer of establishment.

Moot Court exercise: 20 marks

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Bhatia. Constructive Industrial Relations and Labor Laws, 2003.
2. Kumar, Labour Problems and Remedies, 2007.
3. Kumar, H. L. Obligations of Employer Under Labour Law, Delhi 2005.
4. Kumar, Sanjeev. Industrial and Labour Laws, 2004.
5. Pillai, Madhavan. Labour and Industrial Law, 1998.
6. Pai G. B. Labour Law in India, 2001.
7. Sharath Babu. Social Justice and Labour Jurisprudence, 2007.
8. Sharma, J. P. Simplified Approach to Labour Laws, 2006.
9. Srivastava. Commentaries on the Factories Act, 1948.

UNIT 1: INTRODUCTION TO INTERNATIONAL LAW

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will be able to understand the nature and definition of international law and its significance along with other related aspects. The Unit will help the students to analyse the scope and ambit of this discipline.

Definition, Nature, Relationship and Difference between Public International Law and Private International Law, Importance of International Law, Theory of Law of Nature, Theory of Positivism, True Basis of International Law, Theory of Consent, Theory of Auto Limitation, Pacta Sunt Servanda, New trends.

UNIT 2: SOURCES OF INTERNATIONAL LAW

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will be able to analyse the various sources of international law along with its significance. The Unit also focuses on the evolving prominent sources of international law such as soft laws, jus cogens etc.

Conventions, Customs, General Principles of Law, Judicial Decisions, Works of Jurists.

UNIT 3: RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN MUNICIPAL LAW AND INTERNATIONAL LAW

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will be able to appreciate the enforceability and validity of international law within the national jurisdictions.

Relationship between international law and municipal law, Doctrines of Monism and Dualism, Automatic Adoption and Specific Adoption.

UNIT 4: LAW OF TREATIES

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will be able to understand the significance of treaties and its validity, observance and termination.

Introduction to treaty law, Conclusion of treaties, Reservations, Observance, Application and Interpretation of Treaties, Modification and Amendment of Treaties, Invalidity, Termination and Suspension of Treaties.

UNIT 5: STATEHOOD AND RECOGNITION

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will have clarity on states and entities similar to states that are treated as subjects of international law. The traditional and modern incidence of statehood and the concept of recognition which follows statehood are also discussed with the help of significant case laws.

Subjects of international law: Individuals, States; International Organizations; Non State Entities; Entities Sui Generis, Definition and Incidence of Statehood; Rights and Duties of States; Recognition – Theories, Modes, Effects of Recognition.

UNIT 6: STATE TERRITORY AND STATE SUCCESSION

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will be able to understand the concepts associated with state territory. Modes of acquisition and loss of territory and state succession also are dealt with in detail.

State Territory; Modes of Acquisition; Modes of Loss, Definition of State Succession; Rights and Duties Arising out of State Succession

UNIT 7: STATE JURISDICTION AND RESPONSIBILITY

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will be able to gauge the scope and ambit of state jurisdiction, state responsibility and diplomatic and consular immunity under international law.

State Jurisdiction and Responsibility; Theories of Jurisdiction; Elements of Responsibility; Diplomatic and Consular Immunity in International Law.

UNIT 8: LAW OF THE SEA

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit the student will be able to learn the detail of law of the sea and various cases and international rules regarding this.

Law of the Sea under UNCLOS, Territorial Sea, Contiguous Zone, EEZ, Continental Shelf and the High Seas. Exercise jurisdiction in various zones and exploitation of resources, common heritage of mankind.

UNIT 9: NATIONALITY, ASYLUM AND EXTRADITION

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit the learner will be able to decipher the principles related to nationality, extradition and asylum.

Nationality: Meaning; Modes of Acquisition of Nationality; Loss of Nationality; Principle

of Effective Nationality (Nottebohm case); Statelessness; Extradition: Meaning; Basic Principles; Conditions; Asylum: Meaning and Definition; Conditions for seeking asylum; Relationship between Asylum and Extradition; Distinction between Asylum seekers and Refugees

UNIT 10: SETTLEMENT OF INTERNATIONAL DISPUTES

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit the learner will be able to understand the pacific means of settlement of disputes under international law. The jurisdiction of ICJ and other specialized chambers are also discussed in this regard.

Means of Settlement: Arbitration, Negotiation, Good Offices, Mediation, Conciliation, Enquiry; Settlement of International Disputes under the United Nations; International Court of Justice and other adjudicatory bodies.

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Brownlie, Ian. Principles of Public International Law, by James Crawford, 8th ed. Oxford, 2012
2. Venzke, How Interpretation Makes International Law, 2013, Oxford University Press.
3. Garcia-Salmones Rovira, Project of Positivism in International Law, 2014, Oxford University Press.
4. Walter et al (eds.), Self Determination and Secession in International Law, 2014, Oxford University Press.
5. Cassese, Antonio, International Law, 2nd ed. Oxford University Press. 6. Shearer, I. A. Starke's International Law. 11th ed. Eastern Book Co., 2007, Lucknow.

Conciliation and Mediation

Unit 1: MEDIATION AND CONCILIATION SKILLS : Learning Outcome: This Unit enables the students to learn about the historical development of Conciliation and Mediation as progressive tools of dispensation of justice. Mediation and Conciliation skills.

Unit 2: Learning Outcome: Meaning of Mediation, Advantages, Characteristics, Appointment of Mediator, fixation of fee, restrictions on mediation, Mediation models- Med-Arb, Arb-Med, Role of Mediators, Simulation Exercises.

Unit 3: Learning Outcome: Conciliation - Meaning, conciliation as a mode of settlement of disputes, distinction between negotiation, mediation and conciliation, advantages, Appointment of conciliators, commencement of conciliation proceedings, submission of statements, communication between conciliator and the parties, Role of a conciliator, settlement agreement- status and effect. Termination of conciliation proceedings; costs and deposits, Simulation Exercises.

Unit 4: Learning Outcome: Application of Conciliation and Mediation as Techniques in dispute resolution under different Statutes

Unit 5: Learning Outcome: International Development of Conciliation and Mediation Law

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

Elective-III: Competition Law

UNIT- 1: INTRODUCTION TO COMPETITION LAW

Learning Outcome: On completion of this unit the student will be able to learn the history, concept, issues of competition law and its applicability.

Concept of market, Open market- Regulated market, Market functions of role of competition law, Nature & Scope of competition law and policy, Evolution & Growth of competition law, Theoretical foundations of competition law, Competition Act, 2002- overview, definitions and ideas of agreement, dominant position, combination and effects of anti- competitive activities

UNIT- 2: FUNDAMENTALS OF COMPETITION LAW

Learning Outcome: On completion of this unit the student will be able to learn Market definition and dimensions & Concept of relevant market, SSNIP Test, Efficiency of market and issues of agreements, Market failure, Antitrust Law, MRTP Act etc.

Market definition and dimensions & Concept of relevant market, Tests for Market delineation Demand Side Substitutability, Supply Side Substitutability, SSNIP Test, Efficiency of market and issues of agreements, combinations, Market failure,

Information asymmetry- moral hazard and adverse selection, Concept of market power, dominant position, Substantial degree of market power, Business rationale, Proscribe test, Tests for anti- competitive practices

UNIT- 3: ANTI- COMPETITIVE AGREEMENTS

Learning Outcome: On completion of this unit the student will be able to learn Anti-competitive agreements and various legal mechanisms in the UK, USA and Australia.

Anti-competitive agreements: Concept, forms and treatment in India, Parallel import, Treatment of anti- competitive agreements under USA, EU, UK, Australia

UNIT- 4: ABUSE OF DOMINANT POSITION

Learning Outcome: On completion of this unit the student will be able to learn Abuse of Dominant Position under UK, USA and Australia.

Abuse of dominant position: Concept, forms and treatment in India, Essential facilities doctrine, Refusal and abuse of dominant position, Pricing strategies and abuse of dominant position, Treatment of abuse of dominant position under USA, EU, UK, Australia

UNIT- 5: COMBINATIONS

Learning Outcome: On completion of this unit the student will be able to learn Combinations in India, UK, USA and Australia.

Combinations: Concept, forms, reasons and regulatory framework in India

Different tests for studying the impacts of combinations in the market, Unilateral and coordinate effects of combinations, Foreclosure, Failing firm, Creeping acquisitions, Regulation of Cross- border combinations, Treatment of combinations under USA, EU, UK, Australia

UNIT- 6: COMPETITION COMMISSION OF INDIA

Learning Outcome: On completion of this unit the student will be able to learn detail about the Competition Commission and its Power Functions in India.

Composition, powers and function of CCI

Role of the DG, Appellate Tribunal, Penalties & remedies

UNIT- 7: AUTHORIZATION AND NOTIFICATION

Learning outcome: On the completion of this Unit students will have a clear understanding about the authorisation and notification in competition law.

Concept of authorization and notification, Process for notification and authorization, Treatment of authorization and notification under USA, EU, UK, Australia

UNIT- 8: IPR AND COMPETITION LAW

Learning Outcome: On completion of this unit the student will be able to learn the most important topic of this syllabus that is the comparison of IPR and Competition Law.

Theoretical basis of IPR and Competition law, TRIPs and its impact on competition law regime, Abuse of IPR and competition law (agreements, abuse of dominant position, combination), Doctrine of exhaustion and its treatment, Modern trend to the conflict in IPR and Competition law

UNIT- 9: MODERN DIMENSIONS OF COMPETITION LAW

Learning Outcome: On completion of this unit the student will be able to learn International position along with the power, function, role of WTO and UNCTAD.

WTO and its impacts on Competition Laws with reference to UNCTAD, International enforcement and judicial assistance, Applicability of competition law into agricultural sector, Dumping, State aid, Recession

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Wish, Richard. Competition Law. London: Oxford University Press, 2009.
2. Furse, Mark. Competition Law of the EC and UK. London: Oxford University Press, 2008.
3. Rijn, Alphen aan den. The Reform of EC Competition Law: New Challenges, Austin.
4. Chao, Yang-Ching. International and Comparative Competition Law and Policies India. Kluwer Law International, 2008.

Elective-III: Criminology and Victimology

Unit – I

1. Definition and Meaning of criminology
2. Growth of criminology

3. Field and scope of criminology
4. Criminology and relation with other social sciences

Unit- II

1. Radical Criminology.
2. Criminology as a science.
3. Methods and techniques in criminology.
4. Classification of crime according to Indian Penal Code.

Unit – III: Sociogenic Theories of Criminal Behaviour

1. Differential Association theory – Sutherland
2. Anomie theory- Marton
3. Differential Opportunity Theory - cloward & ohlin
4. Theory of Techniques of Neutralization - Matza & Skies

Unit-IV

1. Definition and scope of victimology
2. victims typologies
3. Role of victims in crime.
4. Compensation to victims.

References:

1. Sutherland and cressey : principles of criminology.
2. Elliot & Merrill : crime in modem society .
3. Barns and Teeters: New Horizons in criminology
4. Reckless. W. C. : The crime problems .
5. Reid ,S. : crime and criminology.
6. Barlow : Introduction to criminology
7. Yawlanski : Criminology
8. Ram Ahuja : Sociology
9. Shyamdar Singh : Criminology

Elective-IV: Merger & Acquisition

Module 1

- General introduction and aims, content and structure of the course;
- Rationale for M&A: business, commercial & legal;
- Transaction structures & terminology;
- Business sales & asset sales;

Module 2

- Successor liability;
- Schemes of arrangement;
- Mergers, demergers & corporate restructuring;
- Procedures & compliances; role of the court in approving a scheme

Module 3

- Schemes of arrangement (contd...), including squeeze outs & reduction of capital; Analysis of the interests of minority shareholders;
- Fairness in process & price.

Module 4

- Takeovers – nature and types of regulation;
 - Friendly & hostile takeovers;
 - Voluntary & mandatory offers – launching an open offer;
- Creeping acquisitions.

Module 5

- Persons acting in concert; indirect acquisitions;
- Issues arising in the offer process; payment obligations;
- Takeover defences;
- Corporate governance issues in M&A.

Module 6

Special transactions: leveraged buyouts & management buyouts;

Deal-making: essence of due diligence, documentation;

Legal aspects of valuation

Elective IV: Penology and Corrective Action

Unit – I

1. Concept and meaning of punishment
2. Theories of punishment
3. Kinds of punishment
4. Changes in punitive philosophy

Unit – II

1. Concept and meaning of prison
2. History of prison in India and abroad.
3. Prison structure and prison management.
4. Prison reforms.

Unit –III

1. Capital punishment in India-past to present
2. Arguments of Abolitionist and Retentionist of capital punishment. 3.
- Classification of prisoners.
4. Prisonization

Unit- IV

1. Prisoners children
2. Female prisoners

3. Aged prisoners
4. Recidivist
5. Open prison

Unit- V

1. Probation and parole
2. Crime prevention
3. Aftercare services and Rehabilitation
4. Restructuring prisons: A New perspective.

References:

1. Tappan : Contemporary corrections.
2. Tappan : Crime Justice and corrections.
3. Johnson : crime, correction and society.
4. Vidhya bhushan : prison Administration in India .
5. Khan M. Z. : work on jail inmates
6. Ram Ahuja : sociological criminology

Clinical Legal Education Course (CLE)	Moot court exercise and Internship
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Internships undertaken by students across the Semesters will be maintained through proper documentation and such records will be evaluated on a score of 100 marks (50 marks on documents submitted and 50 marks on viva).

Co of Internship –(1 MONTH AFTER SPRING SEM)

Internship is a specific design for the professional course ,which every student must do to become a lawyer.

The course objective is to make a good lawyer, Judge for the future.

Internship is the gateway to enter professional life for a student as they can gather experience through internship under any advocate, firm, Judges.

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Law of Taxation

UNIT 1: HISTORICAL AND CONSTITUTIONAL FOOTINGS OF TAXATION 8Hrs.

Learning Outcome: At the end of this Unit, students will be firmly ensconced in the historical and constitutional footings of taxation.

Historical Background of Taxation in India, Canons of a Good Taxing System, Characteristics of Tax, Reasons for Taxation, Kinds of Taxation, Types of Taxes, Merits and Demerits of Direct and Indirect taxes, Constitutional Provisions relating to Taxation.

DIRECT TAX LAWS

UNIT 2: FUNDAMENTAL NOTIONS OF INCOME TAX ACT, 1961 8 Hrs.

Learning Outcome: Students would be firmly rooted in the conceptual tone of taxation at the end of this Unit.

Basic concepts/Definitions – Assesse, Persons, Previous year, Assessment Year, Distinction between Capital and Revenue Receipts, Income, Basis of Charge and Scope of Total Income, Incomes which do not form part of the Total Income, Residential Status and Incidence of Tax, Agricultural Income and Taxability.

UNIT 3: TAX TREATMENT UNDER SALARIES AND HOUSE PROPERTY 8 Hrs.

Learning Outcome: At the end of this Unit, Students will get requisite knowledge about tax treatment under the two heads i.e., salaries and house property

Heads of Income, Basis of Charge of Salaries, Concept of Allowances and Perquisites, Profits in lieu of Salary, Computation of Salary in Tax, Deduction from Salaries, Basics relating to Income from House Property, Charging Section in House Property, Determination of Annual Value, Deductions under the head House Property.

UNIT 4: TAX TREATMENT UNDER BUSINESS OR PROFESSION AND CAPITAL GAINS 8 Hrs.

Learning Outcome: The Unit on profits on business or profession and capital gains would provide students a complete view of the relevant statutory provisions.

Meaning of Business or Profession, Charging Section of Business or Profession, Computation of Profits and Gains of Business or Profession, Aspects of Depreciation under

this head, Deductions, Special Provisions for Business or Profession, Concept of Capital Gains, Basis of Charge, Long Term and Short Term Capital Gains, Computation and Deductions.

UNIT 5: TAX TREATMENT UNDER INCOME FROM OTHER SOURCES AND ALLIED CONCEPTS 6 Hrs.

Learning Outcome: This Unit makes the students appreciate the computation of income in its proper perspective.

Income from Other Sources, Income from Other Persons included in Assesses Total Income, Aggregation of Income and Set off or Carry Forward of Losses, Various Deductions to be made in computing Total Income, Tax Holiday, Rebates and Reliefs.

UNIT 6: DETERMINATION OF TAX LIABILITY AND INCIDENTAL CONCEPTS 8 Hrs.

Learning Outcome: At the end of this Unit, students would be in a position to appreciate the ways and means of determining tax liability and the incidental concepts.

Filing of returns, E-filing, Types of Returns, Permanent Account Number, Types of Assessment, Income Escaping Assessment, Tax Deduction at Source, Tax Collection at Source, Recovery and Refund of Tax, Provisions of Advance tax, Income Tax Authorities and their Powers including search and seizure, Appeals, Penalties.

UNIT 7: INTERPRETATION OF TAXING STATUTES 6 Hrs.

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will be able to distinguish between avoiding and evading tax and the techniques used by courts to discourage evasion.

Principles of Interpretation, Purpose of Interpretation, Rule to determine Tax Liability by way of Rule of literal Construction and Rule of Strict Construction, Interpretation of Charging and Machinery Provision, Interpretation of Retrospective and Prospective Provisions, Doctrine of substantial Compliance, External and Internal aids to interpretation, Precedents.

INDIRECT TAXES

UNIT 8: GOODS AND SERVICE TAX 8 Hrs.

Learning Outcome: The study of this Unit gives the student cogent information and knowledge about the relevance, desirability and procedural aspect of GST.

Legislative Background, Constitutional Amendment, Basic Concepts of GST, IGST, CGST, SGST, GST (Compensation to the States) Bill, Transitional Provisions, Rates of Tax, Computation and Procedural Aspects, Assessment, Offences and Penalties, Authorities and their powers.

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Dr. Girish Ahuja and Dr. Ravi Gupta, Systematic Approach to Taxation, Bharat 33rd Edition, 2016-2017
2. Dr. Vinod Singhania and Dr .KapilSinghania, Direct taxes law and Practice, Taxmann, 43rd Edition
3. SampathIyengar, Law of Income tax ,Bharat Law House,2008
4. K N Chaturvedi, Interpretation of Taxing Statutes, Taxmann, 2008
5. Dr. A L Saini & Dinesh Saini, Practice Guide to Appeals and Petitions Under Income Tax Act, 2016
6. V.S.Datey, All About GST- A Complete Guide to New Model GST Law, 5th Edition, Taxmann, 2017

Interpretation of Statutes

UNIT 1: INTRODUCTION.

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will be able to know the general principles and rules of statutory and Constitutional interpretation and explain their applicability.

Legislation: Meaning, process - Types of legislation: Codifying, Consolidating, by Incorporation, by Reference, Validating Act, Amending Act, General and Special Acts – Different Parts of Statutes – Interpretation v. Construction – Fundamental or Basic Principles/Rules of Interpretation: *sententia legis*, *ex visceribus actus* and *ut res magis valeat quam pereat* – Guiding Rules of Interpretation: Literary Rule, Golden Rule, Mischief Rule or Purposive Construction and Harmonious Rule – Subsidiary Rules: Same word same

meaning, use of different words, non obstante clause, legal fiction, mandatory and directory provisions, conjunctive and disjunctive words, construction of words: *noscitur a sociis*, *eiusdem generis* and *reddendo singula singulis* – Constitutional Interpretation: Doctrines of Severability-Reading down/in, Eclipse, Harmonious Construction, Colourable Legislation, Constitutional Silence, Pith and Substance and Ancillary Encroachment, Repugnancy, Prospective Overruling, and Basic Structure.

UNIT 2: INTERNAL AIDS TO INTERPRETATION

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will be able to know the various intrinsic aids to statutory construction.

Long Title – Preamble – Headings - Marginal Notes or Section headings – Punctuation – Illustration – Definition – Proviso – Explanation – Transitional Provision – Schedule – Differences between Proviso and Exception

UNIT 3: EXTERNAL AIDS TO INTERPRETATION

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will be able to know the extrinsic material which can be used to interpret a statute and the circumstances in which they may be used for interpretation and its due weight as given in judicial decisions.

Legislative History: English, American and Indian Practices – Historical facts and Surrounding Circumstances - Later Social, Economic, Political and Scientific and Technological Developments – *contemporanea expositio* or executive construction - References to Statutes *in pari materia*, Use of Dictionaries, Legal Texts and Use of International Treaties and Foreign Decisions

UNIT 4: PRESUMPTIONS IN INTERPRETATION

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will be able to know the various presumptions in interpretation of statutes.

Presumption regarding statutes: Constitutionality – Territorial Operation – Principles of International Law – Jurisdiction of Courts – Effect of Statute on State - Construction most agreeable to justice and reason: avoiding absurd, anomalous or inconvenient or unjust results - Presumption regarding Legislature: knows the existing law, does not commit mistakes or make omissions or precise in its choice of language

UNIT 5: STATUTES AFFECTING JURISDICTION OF COURTS

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will be able to the effect of

exclusionary provisions in a statute.

General Principles – the extent of exclusion of jurisdiction of civil courts – exclusion of jurisdiction of superior courts

UNIT6: EXPIRY AND REPEAL OF STATUTES

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will be able to know the implications of repeal.

Perpetual and Temporary Statutes – Effect of Expiry of Temporary Statute - Repeal – Implied Repeal – Consequences of Repeal – Quasi repeal by desuetude

UNIT 7 : INTERPRETATION OF FISCAL STATUTES

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will be able to identify distinctly the various rules governing construction of fiscal statutes in particular.

Principles of Strict Construction – General Principles – Special Rules – Exemptions and Notifications – Machinery and Procedural Provisions – Other Principles: Double Taxation, Territoriality, Burden of Proof, Retrospectivity – Tax Statutes and Constitution – Tax Evasion

UNIT 8: INTERPRETATION OF REMEDIAL AND PENAL STATUTES

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will be able to clearly distinguish between construction of penal and beneficial pieces of legislation.

Remedial and Penal Statutes: Distinction – Liberal Construction of Remedial Statutes – Strict Construction of Penal Statutes – mens rea in statutory offenses

UNIT 9: SUBORDINATE LEGISLATION AND MIMAMSA RULES.

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will be able to know the rules at play in delegated pieces of legislation. And will also acquaint themselves with the Mimamsa Rules of Interpretation as applied by the Indian courts.

Forms of Delegated Legislation–Constitutional Limits – Distinction between Conditional and Delegated Legislation – Delegated Legislation and Judicial Review Procedures and Powers under General Clauses Act, 1894 - Mimamsa Rules of Interpretation: Application, Maxwell v. Mimamsa

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Singh, Guru Prasanna.,Principles of Statutory Interpretation. 14th edition,Nagpur: Lexis

- Nexis, 2016.
2. Sarathi, Vepa P., Interpretation of Statutes. 5th ed. New Delhi: Eastern Book Company, 2010.
 3. Langan, P. St. J.(Ed)., Maxwell on the Interpretation of Statutes. 12thed. New Delhi: Lexis Nexis, 1969
 4. Jone, Oliver (Ed)., Bennion on Statutory Interpretation 5th ed. London: Lexis Nexis, 2013
 5. Dhanda, Amita(Ed)., N. S. Bindra's Interpretation of Statutes. 12thed. New Delhi: Lexis Nexis, 2017.
 6. Katju, Markandey., Interpretation of Taxing Statutes, 2nd Edition , Butterworths, 1998
 7. Mukhopadhyay, Sukumar., Interpretation of Fiscal Statutes in India, 3rd Edition, New Delhi: Centax, 2010
 8. Chopra, D.S., Interpretation of Statutes, 1st ed. New Delhi: Thomson Reuters, 2014.
 9. Katju, Markandey, (Ed)., K.L.Sarkar's Mimansa Rules of Interpretation. 4th ed New Delhi: Thomson Reuters, 2013.
 10. Scalia, Antonin., and Bryan A Garner., Reading Law: The Interpretation of Legal Texts, West Group, 1st Edition, 2012

Clinical Paper-III: Public Interest Litigation & Legal Aid Service
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UNIT 1 CONCEPT OF PUBLIC INTEREST LITIGATION

Learning Outcome: After completing this Unit, students will be able to discuss the different standings on which PILs are admitted and will be able to explain the differences between the adversarial and inquisitorial procedures.

Liberalization of locus standi, suo motu intervention by the court – Epistolary jurisdiction, creeping jurisdiction – Adversarial and inquisitorial procedures – Research in support of public interest litigation.

UNIT 2 LEGAL AID AND PARA LEGAL SERVICES

Learning Outcome: After completing this Unit students will be able to describe the objects of Legal Services Authorities Act and the provisions of the Act which seek to realize these objects.

Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987.

UNIT 3 EXTENSION PROGRAMME

Learning Outcome: After completing this Unit students will have sufficient exposure to the real life conditions of the society and the problems of the common people.

The students shall take part in extension programmes like Lok Adalats, Legal Aid Camps, Legal Literacy Camps, etc., under the guidance of the Course Teacher. Each student shall maintain a journal containing the details of his participation in the extension programmes.

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Agrawala, S. K. Public Interest Litigation in India, Bombay: N. M. Tripathi, 2000.
2. Menon, N. R. Madhava, Clinical Legal Education.
3. Public Interest Litigation(PIL) & How to file PIL,CA Virendra Pamecha, 2014
4. Public Interest Litigation (with Model PIL Formats), Dr. B.L. Wadhera, 2014
5. Law Relating to Public Interest Litigation, R. Chakraborty (Laymanns) ,2015
6. Public interest Litigation Legal Aid And Lok Adalats , by Mamta rao. 2015

	Cyber Law	
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Module I: Introduction

Learning outcome: After the completion of the module the students will have an idea about computer and web technology, the need for cyber law and cyber jurisprudence (both International and Indian Law)

- Overview of Computer and Web Technology
- Need for Cyber Law
- Cyber Jurisprudence at International and Indian Level

Module II: Jurisdictional Aspects in Cyber Law

Learning Outcome: After completing the module, the students will be able to appreciate their knowledge on the jurisdictional aspect of cyber law.

- Issues of jurisdiction in cyberspace
- Types of jurisdiction
- Prerequisites of jurisdiction.
- The Test evolved
 - Minimum Contacts Theory
 - Sliding Scale Theory
 - Effects Test and International targeting
- Jurisdiction under IT Act, 2000.

Module III: Cyber Crimes & Legal Framework

Learning Outcome: The students will clearly understand cyber-crimes and the prevalent legal framework on completing the module.

- Introduction to Cyber Crimes
- Cyber Crimes Vs. Conventional Crime
- Reasons for cyber-crimes and cyber criminals
 - Cyber Crimes against Individuals, Institution and State - Hacking, Digital Forgery, Cyber Stalking/Harassment, Cyber Pornography, Cyber Terrorism, Cyber Defamation Viruses (File Infectors, Boot record infectors, Boot and file viruses) , Salami attacks- Web Jacking
- Right to Privacy and Data Protection on Internet
 - Concept of privacy
 - Threat to privacy on internet
 - Ingredients to decide confidentiality of information
 - Breach of sensitive personal information and confidentiality under IT Act and penalties for the same.
 - Right of Interception under IT Act.
- Different offences under IT Act, 2000

Module IV: Digital signature and Electronic Signature

Learning Outcome: On completion of the module, the students will clearly understand the concepts of digital signature and electronic signature.

- Concept of public key and private key

- Certification authorities and their role
- Creation and authentication of digital signature
- Concept of electronic signature certificates
- Electronic Governance
- Concept of electronic records and electronic signatures
- Rules for attribution, acknowledgement and dispatch of such records

Module V: E Contracting

Learning Outcome: On completion of the module the students will understand the legal implications of e-contracts.

- Salient features of E-contract
- Formation of E-contract and types
- E-mail Contracting
- Indian Approach on E-contracts

Module VI: E Commerce

Learning Outcome: On completion of the module the students will be able to appreciate their knowledge on the subject of e commerce.

- E-commerce-Salient Features and advantages
- Models of E-commerce like B2B, B2C
- Indian Laws on E-commerce

Module VII:E-Governance

Learning Outcome: On completion of the module the students will be able to understand the concept of e- governance, its types, benefits, challenges and legal framework.

- E Government and E Governance
- Components of E Governance
- Types of interactions in E Governance
 - G2G
 - G2B
 - G2C
 - G2E
- Benefits of E Governance
 - Governance
 - Public Service

➤ Management

- E Governance challenges specific to India
- Legal Framework for E Governance under IT Act
- Initiatives taken in India (Various E Governance Programs)

Module VIII: Intellectual Property Issues in Cyber Space

Learning Outcome: On completion of the syllabus the students will have a clear understanding of the intellectual property issues in cyber space.

- Interface with Copyright Law
- Trademarks & Domain Names Related issues
- Dispute Resolution in Cyberspace

References

- Karnika Seth, Computers, Internet and New Technology Laws, Lexis Nexis Butterworths Wadhwa Nagpur.
- Nandan Kamath, Law Relating to Computer Network and E-commerce, Universal Law Publisher.
- Apar Gupta, Commentary on Information Technology Act, Lexis Nexis.
- Chris Reed & John Angel, *Computer Law*, OUP, New York, (2007).
- Justice Yatindra Singh, *Cyber Laws*, Universal Law Publishing Co, New Delhi, (2012).
- Verma S, K, Mittal Raman, *Legal Dimensions of Cyber Space*, Indian Law Institute, New Delhi, (2004)
- Jonthan Rosenoer, *Cyber Law*, Springer, New York, (1997).
- Sudhir Naib, *The Information Technology Act, 2005: A Handbook*, OUP, New York, (2011)
- S. R. Bhansali, *Information Technology Act, 2000*, University Book House Pvt. Ltd., Jaipur (2003).
- Vasu Deva, *Cyber Crimes and Law Enforcement*, Commonwealth Publishers, New Delhi, (2003).

Skill Enhancement Course (SEC)	Internship
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Internships undertaken by students across the Semesters will be maintained through proper documentation and such records will be evaluated on a score of 100 marks (50 marks on documents submitted and 50 marks on viva).

PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs)

PEO 1. The programme educational objective of LL.B is to produce professionally expert lawyers with acumen of law to become an asset of the society.

PEO 2. To facilitate career opportunities for the students in the court ,government job and industry.

PEO 3. To them to earn livelihood with honor and dignity and also paying back to the society

PEO 4. The education outcome of each student is to develop a holistic approach and contribution towards societal growth.

PEO 5. To foster keen interest in corporate law and blending with criminal law , for the ultimate benefit of the society as well as the students. So that they can find a job in the corporate farms as a legal advisor or practice in a court as a legal advisor, Join Judiciary as Judge or assist government as Law officer.

PROGRAM OUTCOME (PO) of LLB:

PO1: Legal Knowledge: The graduates should be able to apply legal principles in present social circumstances.

PO2: Professional Practice: To enable students to get a niche in litigation in various fields of companies, banks and courts.

PO3: Professional Skills: To acquire the skills of drafting, pleading and conveyancing required for proficiency in legal practice

PO4: Professional ethics: To understand and apply the legal ethics during the legal practice and establish cordial relations between the Bar and the Bench.

PO5: Legal research and legal reasoning: To develop the research and reasoning skills to widen the legal understanding and deal with various socio-legal problems.

PO6: Self Reflection to enable the students to self reflect upon their achievements and life goals. To make it a continuous self-learning process for a broader enrichment of societal values.

PO7: Leadership: To develop an analytical attitude of leadership and motivation helpful for the other members of the legal society.

PO8: Clinical Attributes:_ To create proficiency in the practical training of legal principles by sensitizing about the various societal transformations.

PO9: Self-employability: To create professionally expert lawyers for the future and to provide a platform of self-employability by developing professional skills in the legal industry.

PO 10 . Lifelong Learning: To make awareness about Constitutional legislative & societal transformation in society & to develop clinical abilities.

PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs)

At the end of the program, the student:

PSO1.Should be able to Demonstrate understanding of substantive and procedural law sufficient to enter the legal profession and professions in which legal knowledge is an advantage.

PSO2. Should be able to associate the learning from the courses related to Law and application of their skills as an advocate

PSO3. Should be able to Gather and interpret relevant facts and conduct legal research.

PSO4. Should have the capability to understand the laws at national and global level and to solve the client's problem.

PSO5. Should possess the skills to communicate in both oral and written forms and ability to formulate legal problems and use appropriate concepts and methods to solve them.

PSO6 should use skills in specific areas (e.g. Criminal, industrial-organizational, clinical, counseling, social, community).

PSO7 Should analyze social problems and understand social dynamics.

COURSE OUTCOME(CO)

Legal Methods :

CO1. After completion of this course the student will be able to understand the basics of legal theories and methods and their implementation.

CO2. After completion of this course the student will be equipped with the basics of jurisprudence, meaning, function, definition of law and the differentiation between different categories of law.

CO3. After completion of this course the student will be able to learn the various sources of law.

CO4. After completion of this course the student will be able to analyze different legal materials with reasoning and understand case law analysis in detail and apply them in their professional field.

LAW OF TORTS including CONSUMER PROTECTION LAWS and M.V. ACCIDENT :

After completing of the subject the student will be able

CO1. To analyze and apply the fundamental principles and concepts of tort law to real-world scenarios, enabling them to identify and understand tortious liability.

CO2. To demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of the objectives and provisions of consumer protection laws included in the Consumer Protection Act, 2019.

CO3. To comprehend the regulatory framework and objectives of motor vehicle laws, specifically focusing on the Motor Vehicle Act, 1988.

CO4. To understand the application of tortious liability through various statutes and to gain expertise and professional skills on the subject.

Indian Legal and Constitutional History

CO1. After completion of this course the student will be able to learn the constitutional and legal history of India.

CO2. After completion of this course the student will be able to understand and analyse the reports of the Law Commission and their impacts in the society.

CO3. After completion of this course the student will be able to evaluate the background of the constitution making, codification of various legal mechanisms and beginning of the Court system in India.

CO4. After completion of this course the student will be able to appreciate the role of the Supreme Court of Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, High Courts and Privy Council in the Judicature system along with various famous cases of that time and to implement them as precedents in the professional practice.

Law And Society

CO 1: To inculcate knowledge about the dynamic function of law in an evolving society with jurisprudential references and the differentiation between religion and law in detail with case references.

CO 2: To provide an understanding of the constitutional rights available and how law performs the role of social engineering

CO 3: To develop the ability to grasp the utility of law in the context of familial setting and labour activism

CO 4: To be able to create a professionally equipped legal personality to render justice to the vulnerable sections of the society.

LEGAL LANGUAGE WRITING :-

At the end of the course, a student will be able to understand:

CO1: To communicate legal concepts and information in writing confidently and easily for professional use;

CO2: To use legal vocabulary more accurately, concisely, and effectively when speaking and writing to become an expert lawyer

CO3: To write precise legal texts including judgment writing or drafting of law and policy making

CO4: To use legal English, phrases and maxims in real-life work situations and to prepare an equipped legal professional proficient in legal drafting and academic legal writing for self employability and academic research

ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

Students who have taken admission for this course will be able to:

CO1: Analyze advanced and integrated understanding of the complex body of knowledge in the field of environmental law and to contribute in the field of research and development by imbibing societal values;

CO2: Develop the capacity to identify new law and doctrines and apply existing law in the rapidly evolving legal context for environmental law,

CO3: Understand in depth knowledge of the specialized area of environmental law and associated disciplinary areas and to develop professional skills to practice environmental cases and become judicial officers

CO4: Determine and analyze the different causes of pollution and legal remedies to control it on national and international level and its comparison with other countries and to develop expertise in environmental matters

FAMILY LAW – I :-

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

CO1: learn about basic concepts like marriage, divorce, parental custody, adoption, maintenance, succession, domestic abuse and children's rights and imbibe potential professional expertise

CO2: Examine the historical and social contexts that have influenced the modern definition and regulation of families including the nature, origin and sources of the law and understand the legal principles present in the subject and develop research skills

CO3: Gain skills of thinking, analysis, written and verbal presentation of ideas of argument about divorce, maintenance, succession, partition and matrimonial and ancestral property cases.

CO4: Become an expert on Hindu Personal Law and will be able to apply their knowledge in the professional field to solve various problem related Hindu personal law and to enable them to become expert in Hindu personal laws

CO of Sem II

LAW OF CONTRACT – I :-

At the end of this course the student will be able to:-

CO1. Define and distinguish amongst the various processes involved in contract formation as per statutory contours of the Indian Contract law;

CO2. Identify the relevant legal issues that arise on a given set of facts in the area of contract law and to solve the problems with professional expertise;

CO3. Select and apply a range of approaches to written communication and apply the critical thinking required to bring about creative solutions to complex legal problems in the area of contract law;

CO4. Formulate oral and written arguments in response to a given set of fact and draft different types of contracts

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW – I

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

CO 1: Able to appreciate about the Preamble, basic principles, values and rules of Constitutional Law along with the development of the Constitution

CO 2: learn the sanctity of our Constitution, its background and vision, mission of the forefathers of the Constitution

CO 3: Understand structure and composition of Indian Constitution along with Fundamental Rights, Fundamental Duties and Directive Principles of State Policies.

CO 4: Analyze the landmark cases on the Indian Constitution and their contribution in the making of the Indian judicial system and to develop professional expertise as a lawyer as well as judge

Law of Crimes – I

CO 1: After completing the subject the student will be able to understand the relative importance of criminal law and IPC, definitions with nature, elements of crime, extent and application of IPC, general explanation and general exceptions.

CO 2: After completing of the subject the student will be able to understand in detail the concept of punishment as a means to achieve the reformatory justice and appreciate the knowledge on various concepts such as abetment, role of abettor, punishment of abetment, criminal conspiracy and offences against state, waging war, sedition, responsibility of public servant, offences against public tranquility, unlawful assembly, rioting, affray, offences against human body, murder, homicide, suicide, hurt, assault, kidnapping, abduction.

CO 3: After completing of the subject the student will be able to analyze the various offenses such as sexual offenses, offenses against property, theft, extortion, robbery, dacoity, criminal breach of trust, offenses relating to marriage, cruelty by husband and relatives, adultery, bigamy, defamation, criminal intimidation and attempt to commit offenses.

CO4: After completion of the subject the students will be able to professionally deal with criminal matters as an expert criminal lawyer or judge and help to achieve access to justice.

COMPANY LAW

At the end of the course, a student will be able to understand:-

CO1. To gain knowledge and be able to explain and determine the basic concepts of company law.

CO2. To acquire skills for aiding the judiciary to solve the problems relating to company matters.

CO3. To solve problems arising from the general partnerships.

CO4. To develop research and analytical skills in the field of corporate law along with the implications of the statutory provisions.

FAMILY LAW – II :-

At the end of the course, a student will be able to understand:-

CO1: Students studying family law learn about concepts like Succession, Inheritance, marriage, divorce, dower, gift, will, maintenance, guardianship and preemption.

CO2: Family law examines and compares personal laws to create professionally equipped lawyers and judges in the field of Muslim personal law

CO3: Students will gain skills of thinking, analysis, written and verbal presentation of ideas of argument with an analytical attitude and help the members of the society.

CO4: To develop legal research and reasoning skills to understand the various problems related to Muslim Personal Law and solve the issues and secure access to justice in the society.

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW

At the end of the course, a student will be able to understand:-

CO1: Skill to understand the concept of intellectual property rights.

CO2: Develops procedural knowledge with regard to Legal mechanism in IPR

CO3: Develop problem solving attitude and analytical acumen relating to intellectual property rights and learn to analyze cases on intellectual property to become an IP expert both legal and technical

CO4: Develop professionally expert lawyers with self employability skills in the field of IPR.

PROFESSIONAL ETHICS AND PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTING SYSTEM

At the end of the course, a student will be able to:-

CO1. Understand the goals, rules and responsibilities of legal professionals.

CO2. Evaluate the institutions, professional roles and ethics of advocacy and judiciary.

CO3. To make aware the students about the unique work culture of the legal fraternity and impart the knowledge of their role as a future lawyer.

CO4. Appreciate their knowledge on Bar- Bench relationship and professional misconduct.

CO of Sem III

LAW OF CONTRACT – II (COMPULSORY LAW COURSE) :-

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

CO1. Know the context and rationale of specific contracts of Indemnity, Guarantee, Bailment, Pledge and Agency and identify the principles and doctrines that guide such contracts.

CO2. Exhibit an understanding of the legal concepts involved in such contracts and be able to gain analytical attitude and research skills in the relevant areas.

CO3. Determine what rights and duties parties acquire under such contracts.

CO4. Know the relation such specific contracts have with our day-to-day commercial activities and their impact on the social and economic front and equip the students with relevant professional skills to deal with the practical problems

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW – II (COMPULSORY LAW COURSE):-

At the end of the course, a student will be able:

CO1: To understand in detail the Constitutional mechanism of the various organs of the State .

CO2: To understand and analyse the role of Central and State Government and their relationship.

CO3: To understand and make application of various Constitutional doctrines in professional and practical life

CO4: To appreciate the knowledge on various concepts such as Election procedure in India, Emergency provisions and amendment of the Constitution with various case references.

JURISPRUDENCE (COMPULSORY LAW COURSE) :-

On successful completion of this course students will be able to

CO 1: Learn about legal theories and schools of Jurisprudence

CO2: Demonstrate an advanced and integrated understanding of the political, social, historical, philosophical, and economic context of law and apply the same in their professional practice and legal research

CO3: Engage in identification, articulation and critical evaluation of legal theory and apply the same in the professional practice

CO4: Critically analyze and research complex problems relating to law and legal theory and make reasoned and appropriate choices amongst alternatives.

LAW OF CRIMES – II (COMPULSORY LAW COURSE):-

At the end of the course, a student will be able:

CO1: To identify the objects and rational of criminal procedure code and information related to investigation in various offences.

CO2: To demonstrate an in-depth understanding of the aspects of criminal justice, or law and its relationship to larger social issues involving research studies

CO3: To identify, explain and apply the principles of criminal law covered in the course to enhance the professional skills and implement them in the practical fields.

CO4: To practice before the court while disposal of criminal cases with analytical approach and professional ethics.

Administrative Law

CO 1: After completion of the administrative law syllabus the student will be able to make the student understand various doctrine and function, nature, scope of the government along with delegated legislation, natural justice gaining ethical values.

CO 2: While studying administrative law the core issue of administrative discretion, judicial review, administrative law making, remedies against administrative actions become clear to the students along with constitutional remedies and private law remedies.

CO 3: After completion of the administrative law syllabus the student will be able analyse the functions of different administrative institutions, concept ombudsman, government as a litigant and the state liability developing research skills.

CO 4: After completion of the administrative law syllabus the student will be able to be a proficient lawyer in the administrative field and be able to practice in the Administrative Tribunal.

PROPERTY LAW :

Students who has taken admission for this course will be able to:-

CO1: Understand the concept of property rights and the general principles of transfer of property.

CO2: Analyse the various doctrines relating to transfer of property and understand their implication in the practical field.

CO3: Apply their knowledge on various types of transfer of immovable property in various real life scenarios and research issues in them.

CO4: Develop a problem solving attitude towards various cases of transfer of property by becoming a proficient lawyer.

DRAFTING PLEADINGS and CONVEYANCING (CLINICAL LEGAL EDUCATION COURSE)

After completion of the course-

CO1. Students will understand the general principles of drafting, pleading and conveying.

CO2. he student will be able to understand the process of drafting for Court purposes as well as for other legal forums maintaining ethics

CO3.Students will be able to perform better in the subject with a professional outlook and research skills.

CO4: Students will be able to gain professional expertise in drafting, pleading and conveyancing skills.

CO of Sem IV

LABOUR LAW – I (COMPULSORY LAW COURSE):-

At the end of the course, a student will be able to understand :-

CO1. Development and the judicial setup of Labour Laws and analyze the implementation of various laws in India.

CO2.The salient features of industrial disputes and trade unions power and function also to integrate the knowledge of Labour Law in General HRD Practice.

CO3. The laws relating to Industrial Relations, Working conditions and also learns the enquiry procedural and industrial discipline involving research.

CO 4: To understand the various problems faced by the labour force and possible solutions to overcome them and to implement them in practical field

Law of Banking

CO1: Understand and interpret the banking system in India, its types and functioning and recognize and learn about the banker and customer relationship and the rights and duties of a banker and customer which would also develop their ethical approach.

CO2: Analyzing negotiable instrument act in detail and critically discussing the case references with a clear concept.

CO3: Understanding The Banking Regulation Act 1949, The Reserve Bank of India Act 1935, and The State Bank of India Act 1955, the impact of bank nationalization and the concept of modern banking and e-governance in the development of Banking Law developing their professional skills

CO4: Recognize and learn about Banking Ombudsman Scheme, Voluntary Retirement Scheme, Role of Bank in the Socio Economic Development in the Society involving research in law.

Law Relating to crime against children

CO1: At the end of the course the student will be able to analyse relationships with crime against women.

CO2: To understand the effect of crimes in the society and the punishments.

CO 3: To understand the role of courts towards protection of crime against children improving their professional skills

CO4: The students will be able to develop research skills in crimes committed against children.

CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE AND LIMITATION ACT

At the end of the course the student will be able:

CO1: To understand the detailed procedure for redressal of civil rights involving legal reasoning.

CO2: Their ability and desire to engage in lifelong learning and service in their application, practice and use of the rules of civil procedure.

CO3: To recognize and address issues that arise in Civil Procedure that implicate relevant ethical, moral, and religious principles.

CO4: To develop good knowledge in the subject before one enters into the legal profession developing their professional skill.

LAW OF EVIDENCE (COMPULSORY LAW COURSE):-

Students who has taken admission for this course will be able to

CO1: Analyze, understand and define the concept and general nature of evidence, and illustrate the different types of evidence and court procedures relating to evidence and the rule relating to relevance of evidence and admissibility of evidence before the court.

CO2: Determine and analyze the standard of proof and burden of proof in civil and criminal cases, and specify types of presumptions.

CO3: Learn, analyze and evaluate the rules governing examination in chief, cross examination and re-examination, and establish the procedures in the conduct of a civil or criminal trial and enhance professional skills for practicing in the courts of law with ethical ideas

CO4: Determine the rules relating to competence and compellability of witnesses in relation to case study material and will be equipped with the real life problem solving skills and further contribute to research and development of the country.

ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION (CLINICAL LEGAL EDUCATION)

At the end of the course, a student will be able to:-

CO1: adopt a comparative approach, drawing on the experiences of many societies and jurisdictions – in a large number of which, entrenched approaches to dispute handling are now under radical re-examination;

CO2: Balance theoretical and practical concerns, the principal areas of discourse and practice that the student will come to understand are the processes of negotiation and mediation;

CO3: Understand these processes in their own right and also in the context of the emergence of new types of dispute resolution professionals, who offer mediation and other services as alternatives to the lawyer's often preferred practice of late settlement through litigation.

CO4: Understand the application of alternate dispute resolution through courts and imbibe the ethical attitude with utmost professionalism to contribute towards the societal benefit.

CO of Sem V

LABOUR LAW – II (COMPULSORY LAW COURSE)

After the completion of the course, Students will be able to:

CO1. Resolve the labour welfare problems and Students will learn the laws relating to Industrial Relations,

CO2. understand the concepts of Social Security, private sector wages problems and apply the same in their professional field;

CO3. Analyse the working conditions and also learn the enquiry procedural and industrial discipline.

CO4: To analyse the past and present developments in labour law jurisprudence and develop research skills by applying them

Public International Law

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

CO. 1 Learn the basic principles of public international law and make the students future ready in International law as an expert

CO. 2 Appreciate the concepts such as the nature, source, law of the sea, State, Recognition, Nationality, extradition, and Asylum and make them aware of national, International scenarios.

CO 3. Appreciate their knowledge on the role of the UN in International law

CO 4. Understand the basis for diplomatic relations between India and other countries and help them to gain an interdisciplinary understanding for developing their research skills

CONCILIATION AND MEDIATION (COMPULSORY LAW COURSE)

At the end of the course, a student will be able:

CO: 1. To understand and apply the professional ethics and ethical standard of the legal profession.

CO: 2 To know and evaluate the key themes in professional ethics, in order to give them an insight into moral decision-making in the legal profession towards dispute settlement.

CO: 3. To develop research studies in the areas of conciliation and mediation

CO 4: Understand the application of conciliation and mediation in legal service institution and equip the students with professional knowledge

Competition Law /Criminology and victimology

Competition Law

After completion of the Course the students will:

CO1: Understand the concept of free and fair competition in a market enables the competitors to maximize their potential in the economy involving research issues in it.

CO2: To understand and analyze the concepts of Unfair trade practices, unfair competition affects the economy involving ethical aspects.

CO3: Recognising the importance of this, this Course provides an overview of the Competition Law in India which established the Competition Commission of India to regulate anti-competitive practices and promote fair competition developing their professional skills.

CO4: To analyze the role Competition Act, 2002 in regulating anti-competitive practices, promote fair competition and enforcement procedures and understand emerging trends in competition law.

Criminology and victimology

CO1: On completing the course the students will have an overall knowledge of the working of the criminal justice system.

CO2: After completing the course the students will know about the various theories of criminology and research issues involved

CO3: After completion of the course the students will know about the application of various theories improving their professional skills

CO4: After completion of the course the students will understand the evolution of the concept of crime and learn about the various schools of criminology and their application over the time

Merger and Acquisition

After completion of this course, students will be able to:

1. Understand different types of mergers and acquisitions and the process involved in executing their deals improving their professional skills.
2. Develop an ability to understand factors influencing the valuation of a business and different methods used in Business Valuation.
3. Basic understanding about the regulatory environment of mergers and acquisitions in India involving research issues.
4. Assess various case studies to analyze valuation strategies, pre and post merger issues and challenges and opportunities in fixed income securities enabling them life long learning.

Penology :

After completion of this course, students will be able to:

1. The students will learn the preventive mechanism by deterring potential offenders from committing crimes, analysing social and economic conditions that contributes to criminal behavior.
2. The students will learn the procedure to punish offenders in a manner that is proportionate to the severity of their crimes, while also ensuring that their rights are protected involving research issues.
3. The students will learn the rehabilitative process for offenders by addressing the underlying causes of their criminal behavior and providing them with the resources and skills they need to lead productive and law-abiding lives involving their life long learning.
4. The students will learn how to protect society by removing dangerous offenders from the community and ensuring that they are not able to commit further crimes improving their professional skills.

CO of Sem VI

LAW OF TAXATION

After completion of this course, students will be able to:

CO 1. Exhibit sophisticated knowledge related to tax accounting rules and regulations improving their research skills.

CO 2. Identify, define, and resolve tax issues through their understanding, knowledge and application improving their life long learning.

CO 3. Explain different types of incomes and their taxability and expenses and their Deductibility including research issues therein.

CO 4: Students will be able to understand the practical application of the tax laws.

INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES

Students graduating with 'Interpretation of Statute & Principles of Legislation' will be able to:

CO1. Know what are the techniques adopted by courts in construing statutes and the importance of the law making process in the present context,

CO2. To understand the matters to be reckoned with by legislature while enacting laws improving their research skills;

CO3. Understand and analyze the judicial interpretation, and construction of words, phrases and expressions involving life long learning.

CO 4: To understand and analyze how the interpretation of statutes helps in interpreting statutes and make them proficient.

PUBLIC INTEREST LAWYERING AND LEGAL AID SERVICES

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

CO1. Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the PIL mechanism and the learn differentiate between different legal systems;

CO2. Develop a clear understanding about the concept of legal aid services and its implementation through various legislations; They will also engage themselves in research and development.

CO3. Critically examine and analyse the various PIL cases and understand the concept of judicial activism and gain a comparative understanding across jurisdictions;

CO 4: Students will be able to conceive the legal problem out of the various problems highlighted by litigants. They will be able to learn the importance of pro bono and legal aid and also by visiting various legal aid camps they will learn how to use their professional knowledge to pay back to the society to secure access to justice.

CYBER LAW

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

CO1. Develop an understanding of the concept of cyberspace and cyber jurisdiction and apply the knowledge in their practice;

CO2. Identify and analyze different types of cybercrimes and apply the knowledge gained in their professional space to work with cases dealing in cyber crimes;

CO3. Demonstrate a thorough understanding of the legal framework governing cyberspace, including relevant legislation, regulations, and international treaties;

CO4. Interpret and analyze the various legal aspects of e-commerce, their legal implications and apply research skills in appropriate areas.