



**K.R. MANGALAM UNIVERSITY**  
THE COMPLETE WORLD OF EDUCATION

**SCHOOL OF LEGAL STUDIES (SOLS)**

**Programme Handbook (Programme Structure and Evaluation Scheme)**

**Bachelor of Arts Bachelor of Law (Hons.) Programme Code: 17**

**FIVE YEAR UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMME**  
**(With effect from 2025-2026)**

**Approved in the 38<sup>th</sup> Meeting of Academic Council Held on 28 June 2025**

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## 1. Preface

The Handbook of B.A.LL.B. (H) has been meticulously crafted to serve as a comprehensive guide for students, educators, and legal enthusiasts navigating the interdisciplinary realms of law and social sciences. The integrated B.A.LL.B. (H) program is designed to offer students a deep understanding of the law while grounding them in foundational subjects such as political science, sociology, history, and economics. This handbook aims to illuminate the key elements of this unique dual-degree course, highlighting its objectives, curriculum structure, and the immense career opportunities it unfolds. With a blend of legal theory and practical application, the B.A.LL.B. (H) curriculum fosters analytical reasoning, critical thinking, and ethical awareness, equipping future legal professionals to meet the demands of an ever-evolving legal landscape. Each section of this handbook is dedicated to enriching the student's academic journey, providing insights into core subjects, essential skill sets, and key legal concepts that will shape their legal career. We hope this handbook will be a valuable resource for aspiring legal professionals, offering clarity and guidance as they embark on this dynamic and challenging educational path.

## 2. Categories of Courses

**Ability Enhancement Course (AEC):** Students are required to achieve competency in a Professional Communication and in the English language with special emphasis on language and communication skills. The courses aim at enabling the students to acquire and demonstrate the core linguistic skills, including critical reading and expository and academic writing skills, that help students articulate their arguments and present their thinking clearly and coherently and recognize the importance of language as a mediator of knowledge and identity.

**Skills Enhancement Courses (SEC):** These courses are aimed at imparting practical skills, hands-on training, soft skills, etc., to enhance the employability of students.

**Value-Added Course (VAC):** The Value-Added Courses (VAC) are aimed at inculcating Humanistic, Ethical, Constitutional and Universal human values of truth, righteous conduct, peace, love, non-violence, scientific and technological advancements, global citizenship values and life-skills falling under below given categories:

- Understanding India
- Environmental Science/Education
- Digital and Technological Solutions

- Health & Wellness, Yoga education, Sports, and Fitness

**Research Project / Dissertation:** Students choosing a 5-Year Bachelor's degree (Honours) are required to take up research projects under the guidance of a faculty member. The students are expected to complete the Research Project in the tenth semester. The research outcomes of their project work may be published in peer-reviewed journals or may be presented in conferences /seminars or may be patented.

### **3. University Vision and Mission**

#### **3.1 Vision**

K.R. Mangalam University aspires to become an internationally recognized institution of higher learning through excellence in inter-disciplinary education, research, and innovation, preparing socially responsible life-long learners contributing to nation building.

#### **3.2 Mission**

- Foster employability and entrepreneurship through futuristic curriculum and progressive pedagogy with cutting-edge technology
- Instill the notion of lifelong learning through stimulating research, Outcomes-based education, and innovative thinking
- Integrate global needs and expectations through collaborative programs with premier universities, research centres, industries, and professional bodies.
- Enhance leadership qualities among the youth having understanding of ethical values and environmental realities

### **4. About the School**

School of Legal Studies, established in the year 2013, offers Bar Council of India (BCI) approved, five-year BBA. LL.B. (H) Integrated Programme, five-year B.Com. LL.B.(H) Integrated Programme, five year B.A. LL.B.(H) Integrated Programme, three-year LL.B. (H) Programme and LL.M. Programme. All the Undergraduate Courses are offered with four specializations viz. International laws, Business Laws, Criminal laws & Constitutional Laws that helps the budding lawyers in choosing the subjects and making them learn the in depths of such courses. These Law Programmes have the distinct objective of equipping the students with knowledge, skills and attitude so as to make them capable of successfully meeting the present requirements and future challenges in legal profession. The courses are

intended to impart intensive knowledge and training in the non-law subjects as well as law subjects and help students acquire wider perspectives both for managerial responsibilities and professional application and train them to have successful careers.

## **5. School Vision and Mission**

**Vision:** To be a prominent legal education institution for promotion of excellence in legal practice and research.

### **Mission**

- To advance knowledge and nurture the essential abilities required for public service, legal professionalism for the advancement of justice.
- To foster learning is supported by well qualified faculties, exceptional facilities, advanced technology and latest curricula.
- To promote excellence in legal research that addresses contemporary challenges, contributes to scholarly discourse, and influences policy and practice.
- To provide expertise without being constrained by language, culture, religion and ethical conduct.

## **6. About the Programme**

The B.A. LL.B. (H) programme is a unique and integrated five-year undergraduate course that combines the study of law with a foundation in liberal arts. This interdisciplinary approach equips students with a holistic understanding of legal principles alongside subjects like history, politics, and literature. The program encompasses core legal courses, elective specializations, practical training through moot courts and internships, and a focus on legal research, writing, and ethics. Graduates are well-prepared for careers in law and beyond, with the ability to analyze complex legal issues, communicate effectively, and contribute meaningfully to society.

### **6.1 Programme Educational Objectives (PEO)**

**PEO 1:** They will demonstrate a deep understanding of foundational legal principles, concepts, and theories across various domains of law.

**PEO 2:** They will exhibit proficiency in legal research, writing, advocacy, and critical thinking to address complex legal issues.

**PEO 3:** They will have the ability to pursue higher studies and engage in learning to keep them up to date with the changing landscape of legal profession.

**PEO 4:** They will demonstrate effective leadership qualities and communication skills, enabling them to engage professionally with clients, colleagues, and stakeholders.

## **6.2 Programme Outcomes (PO)**

**PO1: Communication Skills:** Capable of communicating ideas and share views, express herself/himself read and write analytically and prepare lesson plans and demonstrate them.

**PO2 Human Values and Conduct:** Apply ethical principles and commit to legal professional ethics, responsibilities, and norms of the established legal practices. Understanding the concept of gender sensitivity, human values, service learning.

**PO3 Professional Ethics:** Capable to embrace professional ethics and formulate a position/argument about an ethical issue from multiple perspectives

**PO4 Problem Solving:** Apply the legal knowledge to a given set of facts, issues and problems to identify alternative solutions and make suitable choices.

**PO5 Surroundings and Sustainability:** Understand the impact of professional, legal solutions in societal and environmental contexts and demonstrate the knowledge of and need for sustainable development.

**PO6 Cooperation, teamwork and Leadership:** Work as a team for solving of a case, collecting evidences, drafting arguments and appearing before the Court, citations etc. throughout the legal course. Lead the team by motivating and involving the members for effective solution of legal issues.

**PO7 Self-directed Learning:** Acquire skills required for life-long learning, updating, oneself with developments in law and society.

## **6.3 Programme Specific Outcomes (PSO)**

**PSO1:** Understanding the nature of law and its relevance in the context of socio-politico and historical aspects of society for developing an appropriate framework.

**PSO2:** Applying legal principles and theories, procedures, case laws, context to solve legal problems

**PSO4:** Assessing each alternative approaches using common criteria related to humanities and legal studies.

**PSO5:** Developing legal arguments, strategies, and making legal decisions.

#### **6.4 Career Avenues**

The B.A.LL.B.(H) offer various career opportunities in legal profession. These are the corporate sector, legal process outsourcing firms, practicing law, working with law firms, joining Judiciary and pursuing academics.

#### **6.5 Duration**

<b>Name of the Programme</b>	<b>Duration</b>
Bachelor of Arts & Bachelor of Laws [B.A.LL.B. (H)]	5 Years (10 Semesters)

#### **6.6 Eligibility Criteria for Award of Degree**

B.A.LL.B. (H) – 229 Credits BBA. LL.B. (H) - 247Credits B.COM. LL.B. (H)- 247 Credits

LL.B. (H) -173 Credits

### **7. Education Philosophy and Purpose:**

#### **Student's Structured Learning Experience from Entry to Exit in the Programme**

The Education Philosophy and Purpose of “Learn to Earn a Living, Learn to Live” emphasizes a holistic approach to education that goes beyond merely acquiring professional skills for employment. The first aspect, "Learn to Earn a Living," focuses on equipping students with the knowledge, expertise, and practical abilities necessary to succeed in their chosen careers and be financially independent. The second aspect, "Learn to Live," highlights the broader purpose of education in fostering personal growth, ethical values, social responsibility, and emotional intelligence. This philosophy encourages individuals

to lead fulfilling lives, contribute positively to society, and maintain a balance between professional success and personal well-being. By integrating both dimensions, education nurtures well-rounded individuals capable of thriving in all aspects of life.

➤ **University Education Objective**

- Focus employability and Entrepreneurship through Holistic Education

By targeting all levels of Bloom's Taxonomy—remembering, understanding, applying, analyzing, evaluating, and creating—students are equipped with the knowledge, skills, and attitudes necessary for the workforce and entrepreneurial success. At KRMU we emphasize on learners critical thinking, problem-solving, and innovation, ensuring application of theoretical knowledge in practical settings. This approach nurtures adaptability, creativity, and ethical decision-making, enabling graduates to excel in diverse professional environments and to innovate in entrepreneurial endeavours, contributing to economic growth and societal well-being.

➤ **Importance of Structured Learning Experiences**

The Importance of Structured Learning Experiences in the B.A.LL.B. (H) program lies in their ability to provide a clear, progressive pathway for developing legal knowledge and practical skills. A well-organized curriculum ensures students build a solid foundation in core legal concepts while gradually advancing to more complex topics. Structured experiences like internships, moot courts, and legal clinics allow students to apply theoretical knowledge in real-world settings, fostering critical thinking and problem-solving abilities. This approach also promotes discipline, time management, and a systematic learning process, all of which are crucial for succeeding in the demanding field of law.

At K.R. Mangalam University SLE is designed as a rigorous activity that are integrated into the curriculum and provide students with opportunities for learning in two parts:

- Inside classroom (mention broad approach – cognitive outcome, student centric learning, methods, approach, tools and techniques)
- Outside classroom (People skills and psychomotor skills comprising of various types of activities in industry, community and labs)

➤ **Educational Planning and Execution**



Educational Planning and Execution for the B.A.LL.B. (H) course involves a strategic and structured approach to delivering a comprehensive legal education. The planning phase begins with a well-designed curriculum that balances core legal subjects, electives, and interdisciplinary courses, ensuring students gain both depth and breadth of knowledge. Key aspects include integrating theoretical learning with practical skills through moot courts, internships, and legal aid clinics. Execution is centered around a dynamic teaching-learning process, where a combination of lectures, case studies, group discussions, and problem-solving exercises are employed to engage students actively. Continuous assessment through assignments, projects, and presentations ensures that learning outcomes are met effectively. Additionally, practical experiences such as internships and workshops are seamlessly integrated into the academic calendar, allowing students to apply their learning in real-world settings.

Regular feedback from students, faculty, and external experts helps in refining the educational plan, making it adaptable to evolving legal standards and societal needs. This holistic approach ensures that students are not only academically equipped but also professionally ready to enter the legal field.

#### ➤ **Academic Journey**

The Academic Journey for the B.A.LL.B. (H) course is a transformative experience designed to blend rigorous legal education with interdisciplinary learning and practical training. Spanning five years, the journey begins with foundational courses in law, such as Constitutional Law, Contract Law, and Criminal Law, combined with subjects like Political Science and Sociology to provide a holistic perspective. As students' progress, they have the opportunity to specialize in areas of interest through elective courses, while engaging in moot courts, legal aid clinics, and internships to apply theoretical knowledge in real-world contexts. Research projects, dissertations, and seminars further sharpen critical thinking and legal analysis skills. This journey is not only about mastering legal concepts but also developing professional ethics, leadership abilities, and a commitment to justice, ultimately preparing students for successful careers in the legal field.

#### ➤ **Curriculum Structure and Degree Requirements**

The **Curriculum Structure and Degree Requirements** for the B.A.LL.B. (H) course are designed to provide a comprehensive legal education that integrates theoretical knowledge with practical skills. The program typically spans **five years** and is divided into ten semesters,

with a focus on building foundational knowledge in law while also allowing for interdisciplinary learning.

### **Core Subjects**

The curriculum includes core legal subjects such as Constitutional Law, Contract Law, Criminal Law, Family Law, and Property Law. These foundational courses are designed to give students a thorough understanding of the legal framework in India and globally. Each semester builds upon the last, ensuring a progressive learning experience.

### **Specialization courses**

As students progress, they can choose from a variety of **specialized courses** in specific areas of law, such as Corporate Law, Criminal Law, Constitutional Law, or International Law. Specializations provide an in-depth exploration of a particular legal domain.

### **Interdisciplinary Subjects**

The B.A.LL.B.(H) program incorporates **interdisciplinary subjects** such as Political Science, Economics, Sociology, and History. These subjects enhance students understanding of the social, political, and economic contexts in which law operates, encouraging a more holistic approach to legal studies.

### **Practical Training**

Practical training forms a significant part of the curriculum, with requirements like **moot court exercises, legal aid clinics and internships**. These hands-on experiences are essential for developing skills in advocacy, legal drafting, and client counseling. The program emphasizes experiential learning, ensuring that students are well-prepared for legal practice.

### **Projects, Dissertations, and Research**

In later semesters, students are required to complete **projects and dissertations** that involve in-depth research on contemporary legal issues. This component of the curriculum fosters critical thinking, legal research skills, and scholarly writing abilities.

### **Degree Requirements**

To graduate with a B.A.LL.B.(H) degree, students must:

- Complete all **core and specialization courses**.
- Fulfill a minimum number of **credits** as specified by the university.
- Successfully complete **internships, practical training, and a dissertation**.
- Maintain a satisfactory **academic performance**, meeting the university's grading standards.

➤ **Course Registration and Scheduling**

The **Course Registration and Scheduling** process is designed to be flexible and student-friendly. Students select their courses each semester, ensuring they meet core and elective requirements for their degree. The school provides guidance on prerequisites and course loads, helping students balance their academic commitments. Scheduling is done with consideration for both classroom learning and practical engagements like internships and projects. This process ensures that students can plan their academic journey effectively and complete their coursework within the stipulated time.

● **Major and Minor Selection**

In the **Major and Minor Selection** process can specialize in particular areas of law while pursuing a broad legal education. Majors typically include areas like Constitutional Law, Corporate Law, or Criminal Law, providing depth in a chosen field. Minors may be selected from interdisciplinary subjects like political science or human rights, allowing students to tailor their studies to their career interests. This flexibility in choosing majors and minors helps students align their legal education with their professional aspirations.

● **Internships/Projects/Dissertations/Apprenticeships**

**Internships, Projects, Dissertations, and Apprenticeships** are integral to the B.A.LL.B. (H) program, providing hands-on legal experience. Students engage in internships with law firms, NGOs, government agencies, or courts to gain practical exposure to the legal profession. Projects and dissertations allow students to conduct in-depth research on contemporary legal issues, enhancing their analytical and writing skills. Apprenticeships, where applicable, offer long-term professional training, bridging the gap between theoretical knowledge and real-world practice. These experiences prepare students for their future legal careers.

- **Academic Support Services (Slow & Advanced Learners)**

The **Academic Support Services** cater to both slow and advanced learners. Tailored programs, such as tutoring and remedial classes, are offered to help slower learners keep pace with the coursework. Advanced learners are provided with enrichment opportunities, such as advanced seminars, research projects, and leadership roles in academic activities. These support services ensure that each student receives the necessary assistance to reach their full potential, fostering a personalized learning experience that accommodates diverse academic needs.

- Student Support Services

- **Mentor-Mentee Program**

The **Mentor-Mentee Program** fosters a supportive academic and personal growth environment. Each student is paired with a faculty mentor who provides individualized guidance on academic progress, skill development, and career planning. The mentor also serves as a sounding board for personal challenges, helping students navigate the rigorous demands of legal education. This program encourages regular interaction, goal setting, and feedback, ensuring students remain motivated, engaged, and on track for success throughout their academic journey.

- **Counselling and Wellness Services**

Recognizing the pressures associated with legal studies, the school offers confidential counseling sessions with trained professionals to help students manage stress, anxiety, and other personal issues. In addition, wellness workshops and initiatives focused on mindfulness, work-life balance, and emotional resilience are organized to promote a healthy lifestyle. These services ensure that students have the emotional support they need to thrive both academically and personally.

- **Career Services and Training**

The career services team offers a range of resources, including resume building, interview preparation, and networking opportunities with law firms, corporations, and government agencies. Regular training sessions on professional skills such as legal writing, advocacy, and courtroom etiquette prepare students for internships and job placements. Through these

services, students receive personalized career counseling and access to recruitment drives, equipping them to succeed in their chosen legal careers.

### ➤ **Learning and development opportunities**

#### ● **Laboratories and Practical Learning**

- **Moot Court Room:** Students practice court procedures, legal arguments, and case presentations in a simulated courtroom setting.
- **Legal Aid Clinics:** Hands-on experience with real clients, where students apply legal knowledge under supervision and provide legal assistance to the community.
- **Forensic Labs:** Students gain exposure to forensic science and its role in evidence collection and analysis, bridging the gap between law and science.

#### ● **Experiential Learning**

- **Internships:** Compulsory internships with law firms, courts, NGOs, or government bodies provide real-world exposure to the legal profession.
- **Field Visits:** Visits to courts, prisons, and government institutions allow students to witness legal proceedings and administration firsthand.
- **Simulation Exercises:** Mock trials, role-playing, and negotiation simulations sharpen practical skills like litigation, mediation, and dispute resolution.

#### ● **Case-Based, Problem-Based, and Project-Based Learning**

Students analyze landmark judgments and case laws to understand legal principles and their applications. Complex legal scenarios are presented to students to solve, encouraging critical thinking and research skills.

#### ● **Workshops, Seminars, and Guest Lectures**

- **Workshops:** Skill development workshops on topics like legal drafting, advocacy, arbitration, and legal research.
- **Seminars:** Engaging discussions on emerging legal trends and developments, facilitated by subject-matter experts.
- **Guest Lectures:** Distinguished legal professionals and academicians share insights into various fields of law, career paths, and legal challenges.

- **Inside & Outside Classroom Learning**

- **Inside Classroom:** Interactive teaching methods such as Socratic dialogue, debates, and presentations to foster active participation and deep understanding.
- **Outside Classroom:** Opportunities to engage in co-curricular activities like moot court competitions, debates, and Model United Nations (MUN) simulations. Fieldwork in legal aid clinics and court observations also provide essential outside- classroom learning.

- **Holistic Education**

- **Interdisciplinary Approach:** Integrating subjects like economics, political science, and sociology into the legal curriculum to provide students with a broader understanding of law's societal impact.
- **Soft Skills Development:** Focusing on communication, negotiation, leadership, and ethical decision-making to prepare students for legal practice.
- **Value-Based Learning:** Encouraging students to think about justice, human rights, and ethics, promoting a commitment to social responsibility and the rule of law.

- **Assessment and Evaluation**

## **1. Grading Policies and Procedures**

Theory Courses:

- Internal Assessments: Include class participation, mid-term exams, written assignments, and presentations.
- End-Term Examinations: Final written exams that contribute to a significant portion of the total grade.

Practical Courses:

- Moot Courts/Mock Trials: Evaluation based on practical skills, case preparation, legal research, and oral arguments.
- Legal Drafting and Research: Assessed through assignments on drafting legal documents such as contracts, petitions, and briefs.

### Projects and Internships:

- Evaluation Criteria: Based on fieldwork performance, internship reports, and feedback from supervisors.
- Viva-Voce: Oral examination where students defend their internship/project findings.

### Dissertations:

- Continuous Assessment: Based on research methodology, literature review, thesis structure, and progress reviews.
- Final Evaluation: Graded on originality, depth of research, legal analysis, and the defense during viva-voce.

## **2. Feedback and Continuous Improvement Mechanisms**

- Formative Feedback: Mid-semester evaluations, peer assessments, and feedback on assignments to help improve student performance.
- Student Surveys: Course and faculty evaluations to continuously assess and improve teaching methods and course content.
- Workshops and Reviews: Annual workshops or review sessions to discuss curriculum updates based on feedback from students, alumni, and employers.

## **3. Academic Integrity and Ethics**

- Plagiarism Policy: Strict adherence to anti-plagiarism rules, with software checks for assignments and dissertations.
- Code of Conduct: Enforcing ethical standards in exams, assignments, and classroom behavior.

### Scheme of Study

School of Legal Studies							
B.A.LL.B. (H), (Scheme of Studies) Academic Year 2025-26							
Semester I (ODD)							
S. N	Category of Course	Course Code	Course Title	Teaching Schedule			
				L	T	P	C
1	Core	LSBAPS101	Political Science-I	4	0	0	4
2	Core	LSBAHS102	History-I	4	0	0	4
3	Core	LSCCLC103	Law of Contract-I	4	0	0	4
4	Core	LSCCLM104	Legal Method	4	0	0	4
5		LSCCHI105	Hindi	2	0	0	2
6		LSCCLE106	Legal English	4	0	0	4
7			Environmental Studies	2	0	0	2
			<b>Total</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>24</b>
Semester II (EVEN)							
1	Core	LSBAPS201	Political Science-II	4	0	0	4
2	Core	LSBAHI202	History-I	4	0	0	4
3	Core	SOLS108A	Sociology-1	4	0	0	4
4	Core	LSCCEC204	Economics-I	4	0	0	4
5	Core	LSCCTO205	Law of Torts & Consumer Protection Laws	4	0	0	4
6	Core	LSCCLC206	Law of Contact-II	4	0	0	4
			<b>Total</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>24</b>



Semester III (ODD)							
1	Core	LSBAPS301	Political Science-III	4	0	0	4
2	Core	LSBALH302	Legal History	4	0	0	4
3	Core	LSCCFL303	Family Law-I	4	0	0	4
4	Core	LSCCCL304	Constitutional Law-II	4	0	0	4
5	Core	LSCCBN305	Law of Crimes-I (BNS, 2023)	4	0	0	4
6	SEC		Communication and Reasoning	2	0	0	2
7	SEC		Data Analysis	2	0	0	2
8	Value Added Course		Value Added Course	2	0	0	2
9	AEC	LSBASI306	Summer Internship I	0	0	0	1
			<b>Total</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>27</b>
Semester IV (EVEN)							
1	Core	LSBASO401	Sociology-II	4	0	0	4
2	Core	LSCCEC402	Economics-II	3	1	0	4
3	Core	LSCCFL403	Family Law-II	4	0	0	4
4	Core	LSCCCL404	Constitutional Law-II	4	0	0	4
5	Core	LSCCBN405	Law of Crimes-II (BNS, 2023)	4	0	0	4
6	Core	LSCCAL406	Administrative Law	4	0	0	4
7	Skill Enhancement		Self-Awareness	2	0	0	2
			<b>Total</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>26</b>
Semester V (ODD)							
1	Core	LSCCEC501	Economics-III	4	0	0	4
2	Core	LSBASO502	Sociology-III	4	0	0	4

3	Core	LSCCLE503	Law of Evidence (BSA, 2023)	4	0	0	4
4	Core	LSCCCP504	Civil Procedure Code, 1908 & Limitation Act, 1963	4	0	0	4
6	Core	LSCCPL505	Property Law	4	0	0	4
7	Core	LSCCJU506	Jurisprudence	4	0	0	4
8	AEC	LSCCSI507	Summer Internship-II	0	0	0	1
9	AEC		Self-Awareness	0	0	0	2
			<b>Total</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>27</b>
<b>Semester VI (EVEN)</b>							
1	Core	LSCCLL601	Labour & Industrial Law–I	4	0	0	4
2	Core	LSCCCL602	Company Law	4	0	0	4
3	Core	LSCCSBS603	Bhartiya Nagrik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023	4	0	0	4
4	Core	LSCCPI604	Public International Law	4	0	0	4
5	SEC		Specialization Paper- I	4	0	0	4
6	DSE		Elective-I	4	0	0	4
			<b>Total</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>Semester VII (ODD)</b>							
1	Core	LSCCLL701	Labour & Industrial Law–II	4	0	0	4
2	Core	LSCCEL702	Environmental Law	4	0	0	4
3	Core	LSCCAD703	Alternate Dispute Resolution	4	0	0	4
4	Elective-BCI		Elective-II	4	0	0	4
5	Elective-BCI		Elective-III	4	0	0	4
6	Elective-BCI		Specialization Paper- II	4	0	0	4

7	AEC	LSCCSI704	Summer Internship III	0	0	0	1
			<b>Total</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>25</b>
<b>Semester VIII (EVEN)</b>							
1	Core	LSCCPT801	Principles of Taxation Law	4	0	0	4
2	DSE		Elective-IV	4	0	0	4
3	SEC		Specialization Paper- III	4	0	0	4
4	SEC		Specialization Paper- IV	4	0	0	4
5	SEC		Specialization Paper- V	4	0	0	4
6	SEC		Specialization Paper- VI	4	0	0	4
			<b>Total</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>Semester IX (ODD)</b>							
1	Mandatory BCI	LSCCPE901	Professional Ethics, Accountancy for Lawyers and Bench-Bar Relations	4	0	0	4
2	Mandatory BCI	LSCCDP902	Drafting, Pleading & Conveyancing	4	0	0	4
3	DSE		Elective-V	4	0	0	4
4	DSE		Elective-VI	4	0	0	4
5	SEC		Specialization Paper-VII	4	0	0	4
6	SEC		Specialization Paper- VIII	4	0	0	4
7	AEC	LSCCSI902	Summer Internship IV	0	0	0	1
8	Skill Enhancement		Project	0	0	0	2
			<b>Total</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>25</b>

Semester X (EVEN)							
1		LSCCLA1001	Legal Aid & Public Interest Lawyering	4	0	0	4
2	Core	LSCCMC1002	Moot Court & Mock Trial	0	0	8	4
3	Skill Enhancement	LSCCLS1003	Life Skill Excellence	0	0	0	2
4	Skill Enhancement		Club/Society and Community Service	0	0	0	1
			<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>Total Credits: 229</b>							

## Syllabi

SEMESTER I					
SOLS101A	Political Science I	L	T	P	C
Version ____	1	4	0	0	4
Category of Course	AEC				
Total Contact Hours	60				
Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites	N/A				

### Course Perspective

This course Political Science I is designed to initiate students to understand the nature and relevance of Political Science in the legal studies. They will have both conceptual knowledge of state and theoretical understanding of origin of state. Important concepts like equality, rights, liberty and justice are analyzed at the backdrop of various theories on them. Ultimately, students will have conceptual and theoretical understanding of various political ideologies.

### Course Outcomes

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1** Understand the political system, politics, various concepts, philosophies and theories related to state, sovereignty and political obligations

**CO2** Apply the political system, politics, various concepts, philosophies and theories related to state, sovereignty and political obligations to contemporary Indian context

**CO3** Analyze political system, politics, various concepts, philosophies and theories related to state, sovereignty and political obligations

**CO4** Evaluate political system, politics, various concepts, philosophies and theories related to state, sovereignty and political obligations.

## **Course Content**

### **UNIT I**

#### **An Introduction to Political Science**

Nature and Scope of Political Science with comprise of conceptual analysis. Relationship of Political Science with History, Economics, Sociology and Law Relevance Political Science to the study of Law

### **UNIT II**

#### **Concepts of State and Sovereignty**

Concept, Elements and Theories of origin of State: divine theory, force theory, social contract and evolutionary theory.

State and Sovereignty: Types, challenges and theories i.e. legal, plural, liberal, ideal, welfare theories.

### **UNIT III**

#### **Rights, Liberty, Equality and Justice**

Conceptual and Theoretical Understanding of Rights, Liberty and Equality, Justice: Conceptual understanding and types of Justice

Conceptual and theoretical understanding of Property.

### **UNIT IV**

#### **Political Obligation and Political Ideologies**

Conceptual understanding and basis for political obligation

Conceptual understanding of Political Ideologies: Liberalism, Utilitarianism, Democratic Socialism, Marxism, Socialism, Totalitarianism and Individualism.

#### **Learning Experience:**

The learning experience in Political Science is designed to be highly interactive and engaging, fostering critical thinking and analytical skills. The course incorporates a mix of lectures, case studies, group discussions, and debates to explore various political theories, systems, and ideologies. Students will have the opportunity to apply theoretical knowledge to real-world political scenarios through simulations, role-playing, and policy analysis.

**Text Book**

Verma, S.P. (1975): Modern Political Theory

**Suggested Readings**

- a. Gauba, O.P. (2019) Political Theory
- b. Neelam Kant (2011): An Introduction to Political Science

<b>Evaluation Scheme</b>			
<b>Evaluation Component</b>	<b>Duration</b>	<b>Assessment Tool</b>	<b>Weightage (%)</b>
Continuous Assessment	Semester	Quiz/Assignment/ Presentation/ Participation/Case studies/ Reflective Journals	30
Mid Term Examination	60 Minutes	Written Exam	20
End Term Examination	150 Minutes	Written Exam	50
	<b>TOTAL</b>		100

<b>LSBAHS1 02</b>	<b>History- I</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
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<b>Version</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	Core				
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>	60				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>	N/A				

**Course Perspective:** This Course I is designed to initiate students to understand the relevance of History to have a comprehensive understanding of historical background for various legal concepts. Students will have critical analysis of sources of ancient Indian history and social, political, legal, economical administration in ancient India.

### **Course Outcomes**

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO. 1.** The students will **understand** the relevance of history and historical epoch in ancient Indian to the legal system

**CO.2.** The students **will apply** ancient Indian history and its sources to contemporary legal systems.

**CO.3.** The students will have **comparative analysis** of condition of women in ancient India and modern India.

**CO.4.** Students will have evaluative understanding of legal and juridical administration in ancient India.

**Course Content:** The History course will be immersive and participatory, using a combination of lectures, interactive discussions, and case studies to foster critical thinking. Technology will enhance learning through multimedia resources and digital archives, while group projects and hands-on activities like analyzing historical documents will deepen understanding. Assignments will encourage independent research, and assessments will include both written and practical evaluations.

## **UNIT I**

### **An Introduction to Ancient Indian History**

Nature, scope and importance of history

Inter-relationship with law and other social sciences.

Sources of ancient Indian history.



Indus Valley Civilization: The origin, extent, characteristics and causes for its disappearance.

## **UNIT II**

**Socio-Economic and Political Organizations in Ancient India** Comparative study of Ancient India with Medieval and Modern history. Political, economic, social, religious affairs during Ancient India.

Religious movements in Ancient India: Early Jainism, Buddhism, Charvakas

## **UNIT III**

### **Women and Concept of Dharma**

The Status and position of women: Marriage, Property rights, Divorce, Widowhood and Prostitution.

The Concept of Dharma and Law: meaning, characteristics, inter-relationship and application.

## **UNIT IV**

### **Judicial Administration**

Sources of Legal Knowledge: Shruti and Smriti.

Kautilya's Arthashastra: source of Law and Administration.

Concept and Administration of justice in Ancient India: Elements and Types of courts, Court proceedings, Classification of Law-Civil Law, Concept of Crime and Punishment.

### **SUGGESTED READINGS:**

1. Majumdar, R.C. : Ancient India
2. Carr, E.H: What is History?
3. Das, Shukla : Crime and Punishment in Ancient India
4. Jha, Chakradhar : History and Sources of Law in Ancient India
5. Ramajois, M : Ancient Indian Law
6. Saran, Mahesh Kumar : Court Procedure in Ancient India

### **Learning Experience**

The course History – I provided a foundational understanding of the evolution of human civilizations and legal institutions from ancient to medieval times. Through a detailed study of

early societies, empires, and governance structures, students were able to explore how law, justice systems, and societal norms developed over time and influenced modern legal frameworks.

One of the key learning outcomes was the ability to link historical events with the development of legal systems, such as the impact of the Mauryan and Gupta empires on administrative and judicial systems, or the influence of British colonial rule on Indian legal institutions. This historical perspective helped students appreciate the roots of Indian law and governance.

Interactive lectures, timelines, and discussions encouraged students to critically engage with historical sources, analyze cause-effect relationships, and understand the continuity and change in political and legal thought. Students also enhanced their skills in critical reading, comparative analysis, and historical interpretation.

Furthermore, by understanding the cultural, political, and legal legacies of ancient civilizations, students were able to connect their knowledge of history to subjects like Constitutional Law, Jurisprudence, and Political Science in later semesters.

Overall, this course laid the intellectual foundation for legal education by cultivating analytical thinking, a sense of chronology, and contextual understanding – all of which are essential for any legal professional. It also sparked a broader interest in legal history, making students more aware of how past events shape contemporary legal realities.

#### **Textbooks:**

1. Khanna, Anju: History of India (Political and Legal Trends)
2. Bhattacharya, N.N.: Ancient Indian History and Civilization

#### **Open Educational Resources (OER):**

<https://allindialegalforum.files.wordpress.com/2020/05/contract-1.pdf>

<https://www.studocu.com/in/document/chaudhary-charan-singh-university/law-of-contract-1/b-law-notes-unit-1-contract-act/6863414>

<https://blog.ipleaders.in/remedies-for-breach-of-contract-under-the-indian-contract-act/>

<https://blog.ipleaders.in/the-sale-of-goods-act-1930/>

Evaluation Scheme			
Evaluation	Duration	Assessment	Weightage
Component		Tool	(%)

Continuous Assessment	Semester	Quiz/Assignment/ Presentation/ Participation/Case studies/ Reflective Journals	30
Mid Term Examination	60 Minutes	Written Exam	20
End Term Examination	150 Minutes	Written Exam	50
	<b>TOTAL</b>		100

<b>LSCCLC1 03</b>	<b>Law of Contract- I</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version ____</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	Core				
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>	60				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>					

**Course Perspective:** The Law of Contract 1 course is a fundamental course offering students critical insights into the principles of contractual obligations, which form the backbone of many legal and commercial relationships. This course contributes significantly to academic learning by enhancing students' understanding of legal reasoning, interpretation, and application of laws. It prepares them for careers in legal practice, business, and public policy by imparting essential knowledge of contract formation, performance, and remedies for breach. Through this course, students develop analytical and problem-solving skills crucial for real-world applications, such as drafting contracts, negotiating deals, and resolving disputes. For instance, the knowledge gained can be applied when reviewing employment agreements, service contracts, or commercial transactions. This understanding is indispensable for aspiring lawyers, corporate advisors, or business leaders, as contracts are the foundation of almost all legal relationships in both personal and professional contexts.

### **Course Outcomes**

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1:** Understanding fundamental concepts of contract law, including offer, acceptance, consideration, capacity, and legality.

**CO 2:** Applying the concept to practical problems and evaluate the requisites for entering into an agreement of contract

**CO 3:** Analyzing the capacity of the parties to enter into contracts and the vitiating factors that determine the validity of a contract.

**CO 4:** Evaluating the validity, enforceability of contracts and the consequences of a breach of contract.

**CO 5:** Creating original legal arguments to defend or challenge the validity of contracts

## **Course Content**

### **UNIT I**

#### **The Indian Contract Act- 1872: Formation of Contract and Consideration**

1. Meaning and nature of contract
2. Offer / Proposal
  - a. Definition
  - b. Communication
  - c. Revocation
  - d. General/ Specific offer
  - e. Invitation to treat
3. Acceptance
  - a. Definition
  - b. Communication
  - c. Revocation
  - d. Tenders/Auctions
4. Consideration
  - a. Definition
  - b. Essentials
  - c. Privity of contract
  - d. Unlawful consideration and object

### **UNIT-II**

#### **Capacity, Validity, Discharge and Performance of Contract**

1. Capacity to enter into a contract
  - a. Unsound Mind
  - b. Minor's position
  - c. Nature / effect of minor's agreements
2. Free Consent: Coercion, undue influence, Misrepresentation, Fraud, Mistake
3. Effect of void, voidable, valid, illegal, unlawful and uncertain agreements
4. Performance
5. Discharge of Contract

### **UNIT-III**

#### **Remedies and Quasi Contracts: The Indian Contract Act- 1872, Specific Relief Act 1963**

1. Quasi Contracts (Sections 68-72)
2. Remedies: Damages (Sections 73,74 &75)

### **UNIT-IV**

#### **Sales of Goods Act 1930**

1. Definitions
2. Conditions and Warranties
3. Passing of property
4. Nemo Dat quod non habet
5. Performance of Contract
6. Rights of unpaid seller

### **Learning Experience**

Students will engage in case studies, hands-on problem-solving, group discussions, and classroom debates to explore core contract principles. Technology will enhance learning through online resources, digital submissions, and interactive platforms. Assignments, group projects, and peer reviews will help students collaborate and reinforce their understanding. The course in charge will provide continuous feedback and be available for additional support, encouraging students to seek guidance when needed. Regular assessments, including quizzes, presentations, and practical exercises, will ensure that students achieve the learning outcomes effectively.

### **Textbooks:**

1. Avtar Singh, Law of Contract and Specific Relief, Eastern Book Company
2. Contract I: With Specific Relief Act by RK Bangia

### **Suggested Readings:**

1. Anson's Law of Contract.
2. Pollock & Mulla - The Indian Contract Act, 1872, Lexis Nexis

### **Open Educational Resources (OER):**

<https://allindialegalforum.files.wordpress.com/2020/05/contract-1.pdf>

<https://www.studocu.com/in/document/chaudhary-charan-singh-university/law-of-contract-1/b-law-notes-unit-1-contract-act/6863414>

<https://blog.ipleaders.in/remedies-for-breach-of-contract-under-the-indian-contract-act/>

<https://blog.ipleaders.in/the-sale-of-goods-act-1930/>

Evaluation Scheme			
Evaluation	Duration	Assessment	Weightage
Component		Tool	(%)

Continuous Assessment	Semester	Quiz/Assignment/ Presentation/ Participation/Case studies/ Reflective Journals	30
Mid Term Examination	60 Minutes	Written Exam	20
End Term Examination	150 Minutes	Written Exam	50
	<b>TOTAL</b>		100

<b>LSCCLM 104</b>	<b>Legal Method</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version</b> <u>    </u>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	Core				

<b>Total Contact Hours</b>	60
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>	

**Course Perspective:** The Legal Method course is designed to introduce students to the nature, purpose, and functioning of legal systems. It offers a comprehensive foundation for understanding how law is structured, interpreted, and applied, which is essential for anyone pursuing a career in law or related fields. This course aims to equip students with essential skills in legal analysis, interpretation, and reasoning. By the end of the course, students will be able to critically examine legal principles and understand the methodologies lawyers use to approach legal issues

### **Course Outcomes**

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1:** Understating the objectives and importance of the Classification of law with the application of law in society.

**CO 2:** Applying the concept and principles of various sources of law.

**CO 3:** Analyzing the basic concepts of Indian Legal System.

**CO 4:** Evaluating the concept of rule of law and separation of power under judicial system in India.

**CO 5:** Creating skills for legal research along with its meaning and objective of research.

### **Course Content**

#### **UNIT I**

##### **Introduction,**

Meaning and Classification of Laws: Law covers a wide variety of matters and plays a significant role in society, Meaning, Definition and Functions of law, Classification of laws: Public and Private Law, Substantive and Procedural Law, Municipal and International Law

1. Classification of laws: Public and Private Law, Substantive and Procedural Law, Municipal and International Law.

#### **UNIT II:**

##### **Sources of Law**

Sources of Law: What are the sources of law? What are the concepts and principles underlying



the law? What is the role of judges and how would they accommodate competing values while adjudicating disputes?

Customs, Usages, Legislation, Precedent- Meaning and application of the concept of stare decisis, when and how courts overrule precedents? Concept of ratio decidendi; what is the importance of dicta?

### **UNIT-III:**

#### **Basic Concepts of Indian Legal System**

Introduction to India's legal system, its organization and administration; Study of the foundational aspects of the Indian legal system, its evolution as a common law system, the role of the Constitution. The role of courts in the Indian legal system in contrast with the roles of legislatures and other agencies; Comparative aspects of other legal systems and legal traditions.

Common Law, Constitution as the Basic Law, Concept of Rule of Law, Concept of Separation of Power, Judicial system in India

### **UNIT-IV:**

#### **Legal Research**

1. Legal skills in finding, using and citing various resources of law, Meaning and Objective of Research
2. Types of Research, Importance of Legal Research, Techniques of Legal Research, Legal Materials – Case law, Reports, Journals, Manuals

#### **Learning Experience**

'Legal Method' course introduces students to the fundamental concepts of legal reasoning, interpretation, and research. It encourages critical thinking by analyzing case laws and statutes, fostering a deeper understanding of how the legal system functions. Through interactive sessions, students engage in discussions and debates, developing their analytical and problem-solving skills. Practical exercises, such as legal drafting and case analysis, help bridge theoretical knowledge with real-world application. This course equips students with essential skills needed for advanced legal studies and practice.

#### **Textbooks**

B.N.M. Tripathi – An Introduction to Jurisprudence and Legal Theory

#### **Suggested Readings**

1. Sources of Law: Legal Change and Ambiguity" by John Bell
2. Legal Method, Legal System, and Legal Research in India" by N.R. Madhava Menon:
3. Legal Method and Systems: Text and Materials" by U.P. Dancalia and A.K. Koul

<b>Evaluation Scheme</b>			
<b>Evaluation Component</b>	<b>Duration</b>	<b>Assessment Tool</b>	<b>Weightage (%)</b>
Continuous Assessment	Semester	Quiz/Assignment/ Presentation/ Participation/Case studies/ Reflective Journals	30
Mid Term Examination	60 Minutes	Written Exam	20
End Term Examination	150 Minutes	Written Exam	50
	<b>TOTAL</b>		100

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Course Title</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>LSCCHI105</b>	<b>Hindi</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	<b>AEC</b>				
<b>Pre-requisites/Exposure</b>	<b>NA</b>				

Co-requisites	NA
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#### UNIT I- परिचय

- 1 हिंदी भाषा की राष्ट्र एवं राज भाषा के रूप में स्थिति
- 2 हिंदी विधिक भाषा का इतिहास एवं विकास
- 3 भारत में विधिक भाषा
- 4 पत्र-लेखन - औपचारिक कार्यालयीय पत्रों का प्रारूप
- 5 निबंध-लेखन- विविध एवं सामाजिक विषय पर
- 6 संक्षिप्तीकरण लेखन एवं उसके नियम

#### UNIT-II अनुवाद लेखन

- 1 हिंदी से अंग्रेजी में
- 2 अंग्रेजी से हिंदी में
- 3 अधिनियम की धाराओं का सार लेखन
- 4 दस्तावेजों का अनुवाद

#### UNIT III विविध शब्दावली

- 1 दीवानी विधि से प्रयुक्त होने वाले शब्द
- 2 फौजदारी विधि में प्रयुक्त होने वाले शब्द
- 3 विधि में प्रयुक्त होने वाले लैटिन शब्दों का हिंदी में अनुवाद

#### वाक्यांश और अभिव्यक्तियाँ

- कानूनी संदर्भ में उपयोग होने वाले सामान्य वाक्यांश
- कानूनी संवाद का अभ्यास करने के लिए भूमिका-निबंध
- औपचारिक और अनौपचारिक भाषण का परिचय

#### UNIT IV प्रमुख विधिक दस्तावेजों का प्रारूप

- 1 शपथ पत्र
- 2 सुपुर्दनामा
- 3 जमानत की अर्जी
- पुलिस से सम्बंधित दस्तावेजों का प्रभाव

#### Textbooks

#### Suggested Readings

Evaluation Scheme			
Evaluation Component	Duration	Assessment Tool	Weightage (%)
Continuous Assessment	Semester	Quiz/Assignment/ Presentation/ Participation/Case studies/ Reflective Journals	30

Mid Term Examination	60 Minutes	Written Exam	20
End Term Examination	150 Minutes	Written Exam	50
	<b>TOTAL</b>		100

<b>LSCCLE106</b>	<b>Legal English</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version ____</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	AEC				
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>	60				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>					

## **Course Perspective**

This course is designed to equip law students with the essential language skills required for legal practice and academic success. Focusing on developing proficiency in legal terminology, drafting, and comprehension of legal documents, the course emphasizes precision in writing and effective communication. Through a combination of reading legal texts, writing assignments, and oral presentations, students will enhance their ability to interpret and articulate legal concepts clearly. The course also aims to strengthen critical thinking and argumentation skills, enabling students to navigate complex legal language and engage effectively in professional and academic contexts.

## **Course Outcomes**

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1** Understanding the nature of legal language.

**CO2** Applying the students with advocacy skills so as to bridge the gap between theoretical and practical knowledge.

**CO3** Analysing to make the students familiar with the basic idea of law and its nature

**CO4** Evaluating the fundamental principles of legal English.

**CO5** Developing the students to logical reasoning and its use in law to set up good arguments.

## **Course Content**

### **Unit 1: Introduction to Legal English**

- Overview of legal terminology and concepts
- Understanding the structure of legal documents
- Formal & Informal Communication, Barriers to Communication
- Legal Maxims, Foreign Words, Urdu and Hindi Word

### **Unit 2: Counselling and Interviewing**

- Client Counselling and Interviewing Techniques
- Techniques for drafting contracts and legal briefs
- Importance of clarity and precision in legal writing

### **Unit 3: Legal Research and Analysis**

- Methods for conducting legal research
- Analyzing case law and statutes

### **Unit 4: Communication in Legal Contexts**

- Effective oral communication skills for legal professionals
- Role-playing and simulations of legal scenarios
- Mooting
- Reading and Analysis of Writings by Eminent Jurists (Cases, Petitions and

## Judgements

### Learning Experience

This course for law students is designed to be experiential and participatory, employing diverse methods of instruction such as interactive lectures, case studies, and group work. Students will engage in hands-on learning activities, including drafting legal documents and participating in moot court simulations to develop practical language skills. Technology will be integrated through online resources and tools for assignments and peer reviews. Both classroom and outside-classroom experiences, such as mock legal scenarios, will deepen students' understanding. Continuous assessments, including written assignments and oral presentations, will support learning outcomes.

### Textbooks

1. J.S. Singh & Nishi Behl, Legal Language, Writing and General English, Allahabad Law Agency, 2009
2. N.R. Madhava Menon, Clinical Legal Education, Eastern Book Company, 2011 (Reprint)

### Suggested Readings

1. Jenny Chapman, Interviewing and Counselling, Routledge Cavendish, 2000 (2nd Edn)
2. Stephens P. Robbins, Organizational Behaviour, Pearson Education India, 2013 (15thEdn)
3. John Galsworthy, Justice, F.Q. Books, 2010
4. Varinder Kumar, Raj Bodh, et.al., Business Communication, Oscar Publication, 2010

Evaluation Scheme			
Evaluation Component	Duration	Assessment Tool	Weightage (%)
Continuous Assessment	Semester	Quiz/Assignment/ Presentation/ Participation/Case studies/ Reflective Journals	30
Mid Term Examination	60 Minutes	Written Exam	20
End Term Examination	150 Minutes	Written Exam	50
	<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>100</b>

## SEMESTER II

<b>LSBAPS2 01</b>	<b>Political Science-II</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version ____</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	Core				
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>	60				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Requisites</b>	<b>Co-</b> Political Science-I				

**Course Perspective:** This course Political Science II is designed to the students who were already initiated into the subject after having studied political science I. This course starts with both conceptual and theoretical understanding of democracy. Further democracy will be

analyzed through the evaluation of democratic institutions like election commission, universal adult franchise, systems of representation and role of pressure groups in democracy. Democratic form of government is further elaborated through critical understanding of unitary, federal, presidential and parliamentary form of government. Indian democracy is known as quasi-federal system of government which is enshrined in our constitution. The best expression for Indian form of government can be stated as federal in structure but unitary in spirit. The course ends with various doctrines which define independence of judiciary known as doctrine of separation of powers, doctrine of judicial review and doctrine of rule of law.

### **Course Outcome:**

After completion of the course the students

**CO1:** will have the fundamental **understanding** of democracy and various democratic institutions

**CO2:** will **apply** quasi federalism of Indian democracy, Doctrines of rule of law, separation of power and judicial review to the contemporary Indian context.

**CO3:** will have an **analytical understanding** of various forms of government and of powers functions of prime minister, president, and vice president of India.

**CO4:** will have a **critical examination** of quasi-federal features of Indian constitution, doctrine of judicial review, rule of law and separation of powers in India.

### **Course Content**

#### **UNIT-I**

##### **Democracy and Democratic Institutions**

Democracy: Meaning, Kinds and theories of democracy Merits and demerits of democracy

Election Commission and Electoral System: Universal Adult Franchise, organized method of periodical popular expression,

System of representation: territorial, functional and proportional representation, functions and role of representatives.

Political parties: Meaning, Functions and Types of Party system Role of Pressure group and Interest Groups

#### **UNIT-II**

##### **Forms of Government**



Unitary and Federal: Meaning, Features, Merits and Demerits with differences.

Parliamentary and Presidential: Meaning, Features, Merits and Demerits with differences.

The Prime Minister of India and Council Members: selection, qualifications powers and functions.

The President of India and Vice-President: qualifications, process of election, powers and functions

### **UNIT-III**

#### **Indian Federalism and Regionalism**

Indian Federalism: Features of Indian Federalism – Unitary and Federal Features of Indian Federalism in the Constitution.

Union - State relations: Legislative, Administrative, Financial division of powers, Politics of regional movement, Regional Parties and National Integration

### **UNIT-IV**

#### **Doctrines of Separation of Powers, Judicial Review and Rule of Law**

The Doctrine of Separation of Powers: A System of Checks and Balances – Comparative study of USA and India,

Principles of Independence of Judiciary: Presidential and Parliamentary forms of government.

Concepts of Rule of Law and Judicial Review

### **Learning Experience:**

The course is designed to be highly interactive and engaging, fostering critical thinking and analytical skills. The course incorporates a mix of lectures, case studies, group discussions, and debates to explore various political theories, systems, and ideologies. Students will have the opportunity to apply theoretical knowledge to real-world political scenarios through simulations, role-playing, and policy analysis. Assessments will be both formative and summative, encouraging active participation and continuous learning.

### **SUGGESTED READINGS:**

1. M. Laxmikanth (2019 6<sup>th</sup> edition): Indian Polity
2. Neelam Kant (2011): An Introduction to Political Science
3. Rajesh K Jha (2012): Fundamentals of Indian Political System

<b>Evaluation Scheme</b>			
<b>Evaluation Component</b>	<b>Duration</b>	<b>Assessment Tool</b>	<b>Weightage (%)</b>
Continuous Assessment	Semester	Quiz/Assignment/ Presentation/ Participation/Case studies/ Reflective Journals	30
Mid Term Examination	60 Minutes	Written Exam	20
End Term Examination	150 Minutes	Written Exam	50
	<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>100</b>

<b>LSBAHI202</b>	<b>History-II</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version ____</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	Core				
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>	60				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>	History-I				

**Course Perspective:** This course History II is designed to make students to have critical evaluation of British rule in India and various Indian responses like nationalist, reformist, revolutionary and subaltern responses to British imperialism. The British imperialism and economic exploitation of India has led to Indian national movement which culminated in national independence. Even after independence there are various challenges like communalism, nationalism and secularism to build a nation-state as envisaged in our constitution.

### **Course Outcome:**

After completion of the course

**CO1** The Students will have **understanding** of revenue, legal and judicial administration under the company rule, national freedom movement and challenges of contemporary India

**CO2** The students will **apply** various lessons from the Indian national movement and British raj to understand modern Indian history and various contemporary social movements

**CO3** The students will have **critical analysis** of important epochs of Indian freedom struggle and of the British Raj

**CO4** Students will have critical evaluation of challenges of communalism, nationalism and secularism in India

### **Course Content**

#### **UNIT-I**

#### **India Under British East India Company's Rule**

Advent of British and the rule of East India Company

British East India Company from 1600 to 1757, Battle of Plassey (1757) and Battle of Buxar (1764)

British East India Company under Robert Clive, Warren Hastings, Cornwallis, Bentinck and Dalhousie.

Administrative and Judicial structures and reforms under various governor generals. Land Revenue System under the company rule

## **UNIT-II**

### **British Raj and Colonial and Imperial Exploitation of India**

Colonialism and Imperialism: Meaning and Features

Estimation of the Great Revolt of 1857: causes, course, and reasons for its failures. British Imperialism in India: Features

Colonial Economic Exploitation of India: the Drain of Wealth Theory – deindustrialization – commercialization of Agriculture – Pauperization of peasantry.

Indian Response to British Imperialism: Nationalist, Marxist and Subaltern.

## **UNIT-III**

### **Indian National Movement**

Indian National Movement: Formation of Indian National Congress and Muslim League; Split in INC: Extremists and Moderates.

Role of Mahatma Gandhi in Freedom Struggle: Non-Cooperation Movement, Civil Disobedience Movement, Satyagraha, His concept of *Swaraj*

Women's role in national movement

## **UNIT- IV**

### **Challenges faced by contemporary India**

Challenges faced by the Indian State: Communalism, Secularism and Nationalism

### **Textbooks**

1. SubashChakravarty, *The Raj Syndrome: A Study in Imperial Perceptions*, New Century Publications, 2003.
2. R.C.Vermani, *Colonialism and Nationalism in India*, Gitanjali Publishing House, 2008.

### **Learning Experience:**

The learning experience in the History course will be immersive and participatory, using a combination of lectures, interactive discussions, and case studies to foster critical thinking. Technology will enhance learning through multimedia resources and digital archives, while group projects and hands-on activities like analyzing historical documents will deepen understanding. Assignments will encourage independent research, and assessments will include both written and practical evaluations.

**SUGGESTED READINGS:**

- Bipin Chandra, *Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India*, Orient Blackswan, 1981.
- R.S. Sharma and K.M. Shrimali, eds, *Comprehensive History of India*, Vol. IV (A & B), Manohar Publishers and Distributors, 2008.
- VinayLal, *The History of History*, Oxford, 2003.
- C. A. Bayly, *The New Cambridge History of India*, Cambridge University Press, 2008.
- Bipan Chandra, *Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India*, People's Publishing House, 2016.

Evaluation Scheme			
Evaluation Component	Duration	Assessment Tool	Weightage (%)
Continuous Assessment	Semester	Quiz/Assignment/ Presentation/ Participation/Case studies/ Reflective Journals	30
Mid Term Examination	60 Minutes	Written Exam	20
End Term Examination	150 Minutes	Written Exam	50
	<b>TOTAL</b>		100

<b>LSBASO203</b>	<b>Sociology–I</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version ____</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	Core				
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>	60				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>					

### **Course Perspective**

Sociology I is a foundational course for BALLB students to understand how law is a part of society. Students are initiated into various sociological concepts so that they may understand, evaluate and apply various laws and acts within social contexts. While sociological concepts helps them to critically evaluate, examine and apply constitutional morality, legality with that of social morality, the social jurisprudence motivates them to recommend, create and involve in judicial activism towards enactment, implementation and amendment of various acts, policies and laws of social interests.

### **Course Outcomes**

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1:** Have fundamental understanding of various sociological concepts

**CO2:** Apply sociological concepts like sociological imagination, socialization, social movement and social change for various contemporary social phenomena.

**CO3:** Analyse various processes of social change, social movements in Indian society

**CO4:** Have critical evaluation of various social phenomena like social movements, Sanskritization, urbanization, westernization, globalization in the contemporary Indian society.

### **Course Content**

#### **UNIT I**

#### **Introduction**

Origin, Scope and Nature of Sociology

Sociological imagination, growth, scope and nature of Sociology.

Introductions to social theorists: Auguste Comte, Karl Marx, Emile Durkheim and Max Weber.

Relationship between law and society

An introduction to law as a tool of Social Engineering

## **UNIT II**

### **Basic Concepts**

Basic Concepts: Community, Associations, Tribes, Culture. Cultural Relativism, Racism, Ethnicity, and Ethnocentrism

## **UNIT III**

### **Socialization**

Meaning, Definitions, forms of socialization,

Theories of Self-Development (Psychological and Sociological Theories), Stages of Socialization

Challenges to socialization in the age of ICT

## **UNIT IV**

### **Social Change in India and Social Movements**

Social Change: factors and modes of social change

Sanskritization, Urbanization, Westernization, Modernization, and Globalization. Social Movements – Meaning, theories and various types of social movements.

### **Learning Experience:**

The course will be delivered through a combination of classroom lectures with PowerPoint presentations and the practical application of theoretical knowledge via case studies from contemporary Indian society. Students demonstrating high intellectual and research potential will be encouraged to write research papers involving critical analysis. Additionally, they will be supported in applying sociological theories and concepts to contemporary Indian contexts.

### **Text Books**

Bhushan, V. and D.R. Sachdeva An Introduction to Sociology

### **Reference Books**

1. Marc Galanter, Law and Society in Modern India, New Delhi: Oxford India, 1997
2. Andre Beteille, Sociology: Essays on Approach and Method, New Delhi: Oxford University Press

### **Online Reference**

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=takesFh\\_2us](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=takesFh_2us)

Evaluation Scheme			
Evaluation	Duration	Assessment	Weightage
Component		Tool	(%)

Continuous Assessment	Semester	Quiz/Assignment/ Presentation/ Participation/Case studies/ Reflective Journals	30
Mid Term Examination	60 Minutes	Written Exam	20
End Term Examination	150 Minutes	Written Exam	50
	<b>TOTAL</b>		100

<b>LSCCEC204</b>	<b>Economics-I</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version ____</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	Core				
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>	60				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>					

### **Course Perspective**

This course introduces students to the foundational principles of microeconomics, focusing on individual decision-making processes and the mechanisms of supply and demand in various markets. Through this study, students will learn the significance of economic theory in the context of legal studies, examining how economic principles apply to individual behavior, market structures, and economic legislation. For students, this course is crucial in providing a comprehensive understanding of how economic forces shape laws and policies. By exploring the interplay between economics and law, they can develop a nuanced perspective on issues like market regulation, consumer rights, and labor laws. This knowledge equips them to approach legal problems with an economic rationale, fostering critical thinking that is essential for future legal professionals.

### **Course Outcomes**

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

CO1: Understand the fundamental concepts and principles of microeconomics, including its scope, methodology, and relation to law.

CO2: Apply microeconomic models to demonstrate demand, supply, and market equilibrium in real-world scenarios.

CO3: Analyze various market structures, labor dynamics, and economic legislation to understand their impact on decision-making.



CO4: Evaluate microeconomic theories and models to assess their effectiveness in explaining market and consumer behavior.

## **Course Content**

### **UNIT- I**

#### **Introduction to Economics**

- a. Definition, methodology and scope of economics
- b. Forms of economic analysis – Micro vs. macro, partial vs. general, static vs. dynamic, positive vs. normative, short run vs. long run
- c. Basic concepts and precepts – economic problems, economic rationality, optimality
- d. Economic organization – market, command and mixed economy
- e. Relation between economics and law- economic offences and economic legislation

### **UNIT II**

#### **Demand and Supply**

- a. Theories of demand- demand function, law of demand
- b. Concept of utility and utility theory-utility approach, indifference curve approach
- c. Law of supply, supply function
- d. Price determination; shift of demand and supply
- e. Elasticity of demand and supply; consumer surplus
- f. Applications of demand and supply –tax floor and ceilings; applications of indifference curves- tax, labor and work

### **UNIT III**

#### **Production Analysis, costs and market structure**

- a. Concepts of Production- production isoquants, returns, returns to factor, returns to scale
- b. Cost and revenue concepts
- c. Classification of markets-pure and perfect competition; monopolistic and imperfect competition; monopoly, duopoly and oligopoly; cartels.

d. Concept of Dumping- to be substantiated with the cases of International Courts of Justice,  
Competition law

#### **UNIT IV**

Theory of determination of factor prices, rent, interest, wages and profit

- a. Labour supply and wage determination
- b. Role of trade unions and collective bargaining in wage determination; minimum wage legislation
- c. Exploitation of labour
- d. The theory of rent, interest and profits

#### **TEXT BOOK**

- 1. Gould and Lazear Micro Economic Theory; AITBS; 1989
- 2. Dwivedi, D.N.; Managerial Economics, Vikas Publishing House.
- 3. Koutsoyiannis, A. (2008). Modern Microeconomics (2nd ed.). Palgrave, McMillan

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1. Hal Varian Intermediate Micro-economics.
- 2. Myneni, S.R. Principles of Economics
- 3. Dewett, K.K.Modern Economic Theory
- 4. Principles of Economics, N.Georgy Mankiw, South-Western; 3rd edition (1 March 2003)

<b>Evaluation Scheme</b>			
<b>Evaluation Component</b>	<b>Duration</b>	<b>Assessment Tool</b>	<b>Weightage (%)</b>
Continuous Assessment	Semester	Quiz/Assignment/ Presentation/ Participation/Case studies/ Reflective Journals	30
Mid Term Examination	60 Minutes	Written Exam	20
End Term Examination	150 Minutes	Written Exam	50

	<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>100</b>
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<b>LSCCTO205</b>	<b>Law of Torts &amp; Consumer Protection Laws</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version ____</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	Core				
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>	60				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>					

### **Course Perspective**

The law of torts is a critical area of legal study that addresses civil wrongs and the remedies available to those harmed by the actions or inactions of others. Tort law balances the need to compensate victims with the need to avoid excessive liability that can stifle innovation and personal responsibility. The evolution of tort law continues to be influenced by societal changes, technological advancements, and shifts in public policy, such as tort reform discussions around liability limits and class actions. Understanding tort law provides insights into how society seeks to maintain order, promote justice, and protect individual rights. It is a dynamic field that reflects broader social values and legal principles.

### **Course Outcomes**

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1:** Understanding the basic concept of tort.

**CO 2:** Applying the Principles helps them to understand the various forms of Liabilities in Tort.

**CO 3:** Analyzing them to help to understand the concept of Trespass, Nuisance and defamation under Tort.

**CO 4:** Evaluating them to understand the Remedies under tort and the Concept of Consumer Rights.

**CO 5:** Formulating legal arguments that incorporate the Principles of Consumer Rights.

## **Course Content**

### **UNIT I:**

Nature and Definition of Tort.

Various definitions of tort, nature of tort essentials of tort, mental element of tortious liability

General Defenses.

Capacity, Minor, cooperation, convict, husband and wife, sovereigns' tortfeasors and Independent tortfeasors.

### **UNIT: II**

Vicarious Liability: Master-Servant Principal -Agent 2.Vicarious Liability of the state Position in India.

Remoteness of Damage

Negligence: Essentials of negligence; Contributory Negligence.

Rule of Strict Liability: Rule and exceptions

The Rule of Absolute Liability

Nervous shock

### **UNIT: III**

Trespass to Land: Meaning, trespass ab initio and remedies

Trespass to goods: Meaning, conversion of goods-meaning, kinds of conversion detinue.

Trespass to the person: assault battery and false Imprisonment and Remedies. 4.Nuisance: Kinds of Nuisance, Essentials, Defenses

5.Defamation: Kinds, Essentials, Defences

### **UNIT: IV**

1. Remedies: Damages, Injunction, specific restitutions, extra judicial Remedies.
2. Consumer Protection Act,2019: consumer Movements: Historic Perspective
3. Consumer: The Concept
4. Consumer of goods and services: service commercial service and consumer safety: unfair trade practices
5. Enforcement of consumer rights.

### **Learning Experience**

The course is designed to be highly interactive and engaging. Students will participate in case-based learning, where real-life tort cases will be analyzed to foster critical thinking and practical

application of legal principles. Group discussions, role plays, and mock trials will provide opportunities for collaborative learning, while assignments and projects will encourage independent research and problem-solving. The course will utilize technology to simulate courtroom scenarios, and continuous feedback will be provided to enhance understanding and performance throughout the course.

### **Textbooks**

1. Law of Torts by R. K. Bangia

### **Suggested Readings**

- S.P.Singh: Law of Tort including compensation under Consumer Protection Act, Universal Law publications Co.Pvt.Ltd.
- The Law of Torts by Ratanlal and Dhirajlal
- Law of Torts by Shivani Verma
- Consumer Protection Act, 1986 by Lawmann's

### **Open Educational Resources (OER)**

<https://blog.ipleaders.in/definitions-of-torts-and-its-characteristics/>

<https://blog.ipleaders.in/what-is-a-tort>

<https://www.toppr.com/guides/legal-aptitude/law-of-torts/general-defences-to-an-action-in-tort/>

<https://www.legalbites.in/parties-capacities-sue-sued-tort-law/#:~:text=Conclusion->  
[, Introduction,to%20sue%20and%20be%20sued. https://blog.ipleaders.in/joint-tortfeasor-tort-law](https://blog.ipleaders.in/joint-tortfeasor-tort-law)

<https://blog.ipleaders.in/vicarious-liability-case-master-servant-relationship-tort-law/>

<https://www.lawctopus.com/academike/vicarious-liability-state/#:>

<https://blog.ipleaders.in/remoteness-damage-torts/#:~>

[http://www.legalservicesindia.com/article/1297/Negligence-As-A-Tort:-Meaning-](http://www.legalservicesindia.com/article/1297/Negligence-As-A-Tort:-Meaning-EssentialsAnd-Defences.html)  
[EssentialsAnd-Defences.html https://blog.ipleaders.in/nervous-shock-law-torts/#:~:](https://blog.ipleaders.in/nervous-shock-law-torts/#:~:)

<https://blog.ipleaders.in/trespass-to-land-and-dispossession/> <https://blog.ipleaders.in/law-of-conversion/>

<b>Evaluation Scheme</b>			
<b>Evaluation Component</b>	<b>Duration</b>	<b>Assessment Tool</b>	<b>Weightage (%)</b>
Continuous Assessment	Semester	Quiz/Assignment/ Presentation/ Participation/Case studies/ Reflective Journals	30
Mid Term Examination	60 Minutes	Written Exam	20
End Term Examination	150 Minutes	Written Exam	50
	<b>TOTAL</b>		100

<b>LSCCLC206</b>	<b>Law of Contract-II</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version ____</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	Core				
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>	60				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>	Law of Contract-1				

### **Course Perspective**

This course aims at complete development of the upcoming lawyers; particularly acquiring knowledge and skills. It prepares the budding legal professionals for the courts, law firms and corporate firms. The students understand the basic legal provisions and applying them to the real-life situation, try to find out the possible solutions.

### **Course Outcomes**

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1** Understanding general principles of law of contract so that students gain a more in depth and critical understanding of the nature and purpose of various broad categories of contracts

**CO2** Apply a range of approaches to written communication.

**CO3** Analysing oral and written arguments in response to given set of facts

**CO4** Evaluating the relevant legal issues that arise on a given set of facts in the area of contract of law.

**CO5** Creating solutions to complex legal problems in the area of contract law

### **Course Content**

#### **UNIT I: Indemnity and Guarantee/Bailment and Pledge:**

1. Meaning, Distinction between Indemnity and Guarantee
2. Right / Duties of Indemnifier
3. Indemnified and Surety
4. Liability of Surety
5. Discharge of Surety
6. Kinds of Guarantee
7. Bailment and Pledge Meaning and Distinction
8. Rights and Duties of Bailor/Bailee

9. Pawnor /Pawnee, Lien
10. Termination of Bailment.

### **UNIT-II Agency:**

1. Definitions of Agent and Principal. Essentials of relationship of agency.
2. Creation of agency: by agreement
3. Ratification and law. Relation of principal / agent
4. Subagent and substituted agent
5. Termination of agency

### **UNIT-III: Specific Relief Act, 1963**

1. Recovery of property
2. Specific performance of contracts
3. Rectification and Cancellation of Instruments

### **UNIT-IV Specific Relief Act, 1963**

1. Rescission of Contract, Part Performance
2. Declaratory decree
3. Injunctions – Temporary and Perpetual and mandatory
4. Latest Amendments
5. Smart Contract and regulations related to smart contracts

### **Learning Experience**

This course will be conducted through interactive lectures, case study analysis, and hands-on learning experiences. Technology, including legal databases and digital collaboration tools, will support research and group work. Students will engage in group activities, mock contract drafting, and peer reviews to enhance practical understanding. Assignments and real-world case studies will allow for experiential learning both inside and outside the classroom. The course in charge will be available for additional support and feedback, and students are encouraged to collaborate and seek guidance as needed.

### **Text Books**

- R.K. Bangia, Contract II



- Mulla, The Indian Contract Act
- Avtar Singh, Law of Contract and Specific Relief

**Suggested Readings:**

- The Indian Contract Act, 1872
- The Specific Relief Act, 1963
- The Specific Relief (Amendment) Act, 2018

<b>Evaluation Scheme</b>			
<b>Evaluation Component</b>	<b>Duration</b>	<b>Assessment Tool</b>	<b>Weightage (%)</b>
Continuous Assessment	Semester	Quiz/Assignment/ Presentation/ Participation/Case studies/ Reflective Journals	30
Mid Term Examination	60 Minutes	Written Exam	20
End Term Examination	150 Minutes	Written Exam	50
	<b>TOTAL</b>		100

### SEMESTER III

<b>LSBAPS301</b>	<b>Political Science-III</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version ____</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	Core				
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>	60				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>	Political Science-II				

#### Course Perspective

Course Perspective: This course aims to provide students with a solid foundation in International Relations, focusing on both theoretical concepts and practical applications. Students will gain a comprehensive understanding of 20th-century international relations, critically examining the formation, power, function, and relevance of the United Nations and its various organs. The curriculum also emphasises a critical analysis of the world economic order, global economic organisations, and regional economic cooperation. Through this course, students will develop the analytical skills necessary to evaluate complex international issues and understand the interconnected nature of global politics and economics.

#### Course Outcomes

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to: (CO)**

**CO1:** The students will have an initiation into the conceptual and theoretical understanding of International Relations

**CO2:** The students will have an understanding of various 20th century international relations.

**CO3:** The students will have a critical examination of formation, power, function and relevance of UNO and its various organs.

**CO4:** The Students will have a critical analysis of world economic order, various world economic organizations and various regional economic co-operations

#### Course Content

##### UNIT: I

## **An Introduction to International Relations**

International Relations: meaning, nature and theories of IR. The role of National Interest, Ideology and Diplomacy in the formation of foreign policy

### **UNIT: II**

#### **20th Century International relations**

An overview of twentieth century International Relations: World War I, World War II, Cold War, Decolonization and NAM

### **UNIT: III**

#### **UNO and its Principal Organs**

United Nations Organization and its principal organs The performance and relevance of United Nations in the contemporary world

### **UNIT: IV**

#### **International Economic Forums and Regional Cooperation**

International Economic Order and various organizations: I.M.F, W.T.O., World Bank. Regional Cooperation and Regional Organization: SAARC, ASEAN and EU

### **Learning Experience**

The course is designed to offer an engaging and critical exploration of international relations through a combination of conceptual grounding and real-world application. Students will be introduced to classical and contemporary theories of international politics, and they will examine major global events such as the World Wars, Cold War, and decolonization through interactive lectures and historical analysis.

To deepen understanding, students will participate in:

- Group discussions and debates on national interest, diplomacy, and ideological influence on foreign policy.
- Case studies on significant global developments (e.g., formation of the United Nations, relevance of NAM).
- Simulated UN sessions and mock regional summits (SAARC, ASEAN, EU) to foster diplomacy and negotiation skills.
- Critical reviews of the roles and effectiveness of international economic organizations like the IMF, WTO, and World Bank.
- Comparative assignments on international cooperation efforts, both historical and

contemporary.

This multi-method approach encourages learners to develop analytical thinking, global awareness, and a nuanced understanding of international diplomacy, conflict, and cooperation in a fast-changing world.

### Textbooks

- Verma, S.P. (1975): Modern Political Theory
- Gauba, O.P. (2019): Political Theory
- Neelam Kant (2011): An Introduction to Political Science

Evaluation Scheme			
Evaluation Component	Duration	Assessment Tool	Weightage (%)
Continuous Assessment	Semester	Quiz/Assignment/ Presentation/ Participation/Case studies/ Reflective Journals	30
Mid Term Examination	60 Minutes	Written Exam	20
End Term Examination	150 Minutes	Written Exam	50
	<b>TOTAL</b>		100

<b>LSBALH302</b>	<b>Legal History</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version ____</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	Core				
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>	60				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>					

### **Course Perspective**

The Legal History concentration explores the evolution of law and legal practices through a historical lens. Students analyze the historical backdrop of significant legal developments, examine the causes and effects of landmark legal cases, and interpret the nature of legal systems across different societies and eras. This concentration provides a selection of mid-level and advanced history courses that delve into the political, economic, and sociocultural dimensions of legal systems throughout history.

### **Course Outcomes**

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1:** Understanding the legislative developments in India's legal history including recognizing essential milestones like ancient legal codes, colonial reforms, and post- independence laws, along with their historical context and impact.

**CO2** Articulating the historical development of legal systems in India and explain the broader context of major reforms and legal transformations.

**CO3** By applying historical knowledge to contemporary legal issues, students will analyze how past legal principles and precedents shape current legal challenges in India.

**CO4** Students will engage in critical analysis of the impact of legal milestones and judicial decisions on Indian society including evaluating the effects of historical legal reforms on social justice, governance, and individual rights.

**CO5** Creating innovative proposals for hypothetical legal reforms, students will blend historical precedents with current needs and process encourages the development of new legal frameworks or improvements through the synthesis of legal history and creative problem-solving.

### **Course Content**

## **UNIT I: Early Developments (1600- 1836)**

Administration of justice in Surat, Madras, Bombay and Calcutta.

The Royal Charter of 1726 (Mayor's Court- Establishment and Working)

Inauguration of Adalat System in Bengal – Warren Hastings; Judicial Plans of 1772, 1774, 1780.

Conflicts of Dual Judicature: Trial of Raja Nand Kumar, The Patna Case.

Judicial Reforms of Lord Cornwallis

## **UNIT-II**

The Charter Act of 1833: Establishment of an All-India Legislature, subsequent appointment of Law Commissions for the purpose of codification of laws in India.

Law Commissions and Codification of Law prior to 1947

Establishment of High Courts – The Indian High Courts Act 1861 and Reforming of High Courts

The Federal Court of India 1935.

## **UNIT-III: Legal Profession and Education**

Development of Personal Laws of Hindus and Muslims during British period.

Growth of Legal Profession – The Indian Bar Councils Act of 1926, All India Bar Committee 1951

The Advocates Act, 1961.

## **UNIT-IV**

The Indian Councils Act of 1861

The Indian Councils Act 1892

The Government of India Act 1919

The Government of India, 1935

## The Indian Independence Act, 1947

### Learning Experience

Exploring legal history is like peeling back the layers of our society, revealing how laws have evolved and shaped our lives. In this learning experience, we'll dive into engaging lectures and lively discussions about landmark cases and the influential figures behind them. Participants will have the chance to work on research projects, visit historical sites, and hear from guest speakers who bring real-world perspectives. Through reflective journaling, everyone can share their thoughts on how these historical lessons resonate today. Ultimately, this journey will help us appreciate the profound connection between law and our everyday lives.

### Textbooks

- B M GANDHI: Landmarks in Indian legal and Constitutional History

### Suggested Readings

- MP Singh: Outlines of Indian Legal & Constitutional History
- M P Jain: Outline of Indian Legal & Constitutional History

### Open Educational Resources (OER)

- [www.en.wikipedia.org](http://www.en.wikipedia.org)
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BKxqkh-NEs8>
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=irAJcGwMb2I>

Evaluation Scheme			
Evaluation	Duration	Assessment	Weightage
Component		Tool	(%)
Continuous Assessment	Semester	Quiz/Assignment/ Presentation/ Participation/Case studies/ Reflective Journals	30
Mid Term Examination	60 Minutes	Written Exam	20
End Term Examination	150 Minutes	Written Exam	50
	<b>TOTAL</b>		100

<b>LSCCFL3 03</b>	<b>Family Law-I</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version ____</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	Core				
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>	60				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>					

**Course Perspective:** This subject is designed to equip the students with the knowledge of personal law which operates in a familial set up. Familial relationship means that relationship which is connected through marriage or blood. Nowadays when people are becoming more and more aware about their rights with respect to the state and their neighbour it is also important to know the rights and duties in a family set up. The subject deals with the legal issues which arise in familial set up such as marriage, divorce, adoption, maintenance, succession, partition etc. The subject deals with Hindu Law which includes the most important central legislations that play key role in resolving the dispute arising in a Hindu Family. Such legislations include The Hindu Marriage Act, 1955, Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956, Hindu Succession Act, 1956.

### **Course Outcomes**

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1:** Understanding the various principles, concepts, schools, customs, theories, sources and legislations related to Hindu Law.

**CO 2:** Applying principles of different school's customs and legislations to contemporary family matter issues among Hindus

**CO 3:** Examine and compare ancient and modern Hindu law aspects and reach on a conclusion for solving current personal matter issues.

**CO 4:** Creating arguments or solutions based on customs and legislation.

**CO 5:** Developing assess and the effectiveness and relevance of the Hindu law in contemporary India.



## **Course Content**

### **UNIT I**

Sources of Hindu Law – (a) Scope and application of Hindu Law (b) Schools of Hindu Law - Mitakshara and Dayabhaga Schools (c) Institution of Karta- Powers and Functions of Karta - Pious Obligation - Partition – Debts and alienation of property.

### **UNIT II**

The Hindu Marriage Act, 1955- (a) Applicability of legislation (b) Concept and various forms of marriage, (c) Essentials of a valid marriage, (d) Solemnization and Registration of marriage, (e) Void and Voidable marriages (f) Dissolution of Marriage: Restitution of Conjugal Rights, Judicial Separation, Various Theories of Divorce along with Irretrievable Breakdown of Marriage ( Seventy-first Report of Law Commission of India) , Various Grounds of Divorce, Divorce by Mutual Consent.

### **UNIT III**

Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956- (a) Concept of Adoption (b) Law of Maintenance (c) Section 125 of Cr.P.C (d) Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act 1956  
-Law of Guardianship.

### **UNIT IV**

Hindu Succession Act, 1956 and the Hindu Succession (Amendment) Act, 2005 Succession – Intestate succession; Succession to the property of Hindu Male and Female; Dwelling House— Notional Partition – Classes of heirs – Enlargement of limited estate of women into their absolute estate Family Court: Establishment, Power and Functions, uniform civil Code

### **Learning Experience**

Students will engage in hands-on learning via mock trials, role-playing, and collaborative projects. Technology will enhance learning through digital tools for research, presentations, and simulations. Regular assessments, peer reviews, and practical assignments will help students apply theoretical concepts. The course in charge will provide continuous feedback, and students are encouraged to seek additional support and collaborate in group activities for better learning outcomes.

## **Textbook**

1. Paras Diwan, Modern Hindu Law, Allahabad Law Agency, 199
2. Hindu Marriage Act, 1955

**Suggested readings**

1. Paras Diwan – Family Law, Allahabad Law Agency, 2001
2. Paras Diwan, Modern Hindu Law, Allahabad Law Agency, 1993"1. Paras Diwan – Family Law, Allahabad Law Agency, 2001

<b>Evaluation Scheme</b>			
<b>Evaluation Component</b>	<b>Duration</b>	<b>Assessment Tool</b>	<b>Weightage (%)</b>
Continuous Assessment	Semester	Quiz/Assignment/ Presentation/ Participation/Case studies/ Reflective Journals	30
Mid Term Examination	60 Minutes	Written Exam	20
End Term Examination	150 Minutes	Written Exam	50
	<b>TOTAL</b>		100

<b>LSCCCL304</b>	<b>Constitutional Law–I</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version ____</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	Core				
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>	60				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>					

### **Course Perspective**

A constitution is the fundamental legal framework that outlines the structure, principles, and functions of a government or organization. It establishes the distribution of power, rights, and responsibilities among governing bodies and citizens, ensuring the rule of law and protection of individual freedoms. The course on the constitution provides a deep understanding of these concepts, offering insights into the legal foundations of governance and democratic systems. It equips students with the knowledge to critically evaluate constitutional issues and their implications in modern society.

### **Course Outcomes**

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1:** Understanding of the fundamental principles and structure of the constitution, including its role in defining the powers of government and the rights of individuals.

**CO2** Apply constitutional principles to contemporary legal and political issues.

**CO3** Examining and compare different articles of the Constitution and their implication.

**CO4** Creating arguments or solutions based on constitutional principles.

**CO5** Developing assess and the effectiveness and relevance of the Constitution in contemporary India.

### **Course Content**

#### **UNIT I**

Concept of Constitution, Constitutionalism, History behind framing of Indian Constitution, Nature of the Constitution, Framing of Indian Constitution, Salient features of the Constitution, Preamble, Rule of Law, Separation of Powers,

Fundamental Rights- Origin & Development, Fundamental Rights in India- Article 12,

## Definition of State

### Article 13- Rules of Interpretation

Relevant Doctrines: Doctrine of Eclipse Severability & Waiver, Pith and substance, Repugnancy, pith and substance, territorial nexus

## **UNIT II**

Right to Equality – Doctrine of Reasonable Classification, Intelligible differentia, Principle of absence of arbitrariness, Article 14- Equality before Law,

Article 15 - Prohibition of Discrimination on grounds of Religion, Race, Caste, Sex or Place of Birth, Special Provision for Women, Children and Backward Classes,

Article 16- Equality of Opportunity in matters of Public Employment, Reservation of Posts for Backward Classes 79th and 85th Constitutional Amendments, Article 17 and 18.

## **UNIT III**

Right to Freedom – Articles 19-22, Freedom of Speech & Expression, Right to know, Freedom of Press, Reasonable Restrictions, Test for Reasonableness, Freedom of Assembly, Freedom to form Association, Freedom of Profession, Occupation, Trade & Business,

Article 20- Rights of the Accused, Ex- post facto laws, Right against Double Jeopardy, Right against Self-incrimination,

Article 21- Protection of Life and Personal Liberty, Meaning & Scope, American & Indian

Concept of Right to Life & Personal Liberty, Prisoners' Rights,

Article 22- Protection against Arrest and Detention in certain cases, Safeguards against Arrest made under the ordinary law, Preventive Detention, Safeguard against Arrest made under Preventive Detention Laws.

## **UNIT IV**

Article 23-24 Protection against Exploitation, Article 23- Prohibition of Traffic in Human Beings and Safeguards against Begging and other forms of Forced Labour, Article 24- Prohibition of Employment of Children in Factories etc.

Articles 25-28- Right to Freedom of Religion, Secularism Articles 29-30- Cultural and Educational Rights,

Articles (32–35)- Right to Constitutional Remedies-Right to move to Supreme Court, Prerogative writs, Rule of Locus Standi, Public Interest Litigation, Resjudicata, Delay & Laches, Overview- Suspension of Fundamental Rights, Effect of Emergency on Fundamental Rights,

Legislation to give effect to Fundamental Rights.

Articles (36-51)- Directive Principles of State Policy, Relation between Directive Principles of State Policy and Fundamental Rights

Article 51-A- Fundamental Duties

### **Learning Experience**

Students will engage in hands-on activities like drafting constitutional arguments, participating in moot courts, and collaborative group work. Both classroom and outside- classroom experiences will enhance practical understanding. The course in charge will offer personalized support and feedback, encouraging students to seek help and collaborate through peer reviews and group projects.

### **Text Books:**

1. Constitutional Law of India by H.M. Seervai
2. Constitutional Law of India by J.N. Pandey

### **Reference Books:**

1. Indian Constitutional Law by M. P. Jain
2. Introduction to the Constitution of India by D. D. Basu
3. Bare Act of Constitution Of India By P.M. Bakshi / Universal

### **Online Reference**

1. <https://blog.ipleaders.in/constitutional-law/>
2. <https://legalpaathshala.com/category/constitutional-law-part-1/>
3. <http://renaissancelawcollege.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/04/Constitution1.pdf>
4. <https://www.icsi.edu/media/webmodules/CONSTITUTION.pdf>
5. [http://law.scu.edu/wp-content/uploads/womenandlaw/Con\\_Law\\_1-\\_Rooke-Ley.doc](http://law.scu.edu/wp-content/uploads/womenandlaw/Con_Law_1-_Rooke-Ley.doc)
6. [https://www.indiacode.nic.in/bitstream/123456789/15240/1/constitution\\_of\\_india.pdf](https://www.indiacode.nic.in/bitstream/123456789/15240/1/constitution_of_india.pdf) S

Evaluation Scheme			
<b>Evaluation Component</b>	<b>Duration</b>	<b>Assessment Tool</b>	<b>Weightage (%)</b>
Continuous Assessment	Semester	Quiz/Assignment/ Presentation/ Participation/Case studies/ Reflective Journals	30
Mid Term Examination	60 Minutes	Written Exam	20
End Term Examination	150 Minutes	Written Exam	50
	<b>TOTAL</b>		100

<b>LSCCCL304</b>	<b>Law of Crimes-I (BNS, 2023)</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version ____</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	Core				
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>	60				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>					

### **Course Perspective**

The Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita (IPC) serves as a fundamental legal framework that defines various crimes and prescribes corresponding punishments within India. It aims to establish a uniform code for criminal law, ensuring justice, maintaining public order, and protecting individual rights. The IPC's comprehensive approach encompasses a wide range of offenses, promoting accountability and deterrence while reflecting societal values and norms. Understanding the BNS is crucial for legal practitioners, law enforcement, and citizens to navigate and uphold the rule of law effectively.

### **Course Outcomes**

#### **Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1:** Understanding the fundamental elements of crime, stages in commission of crime and the difference between the crime and the wrong.

**CO2:** Applying the relevant sections of the BNS to real-world legal scenarios or case studies.

**CO3:** Analyzing case laws and judgments in light of various provisions of the BNS

**CO4:** Evaluating the relevance and effectiveness of various provisions of the BNS in contemporary times

**CO5** Developing and propose legal arguments or alternative interpretations of sections in the IPC.

### **Course Content**

#### **UNIT I**

##### **Introduction**

1.1 Indian Penal Code/The Bhartiya Naya Sanhita: A Historical Perspective

1.2 Short Title, Commencement, Definitions and Explanations. [Ss.1-3 of BNS/Ss.6-52-A of IPC]

1.3 Concept and Definition of Crime. [Tort Liability and Criminal Liability: The Difference.]

- 1.4 Elements of Crime and Criminal Liability. [Actus Non Facit Reum Nisi Men Sit Rea.]
- 1.5 Constructive and Joint Liability. [ Sec 3(5) &190 of BNS/Ss.34 & 149 of IPC]
- 1.6 Abetment and Criminal Conspiracy [Ss. 46-61 of BNS/Ss.107- 120,120-A & 12-B]

## **UNIT II**

### **General exceptions**

#### **2.1 Ex-culpable Criminal Liability**

- A. Mistake of fact & Mistake of Law. [S.14 of BNS/S.76 of IPC.]
- B. Act of a Judge/Pursuant to Judgment or Order of the Court/Justified etc. [Ss.15-17 of BNS/Ss. 77-79 of IPC.]
- C. Accident/Act likely to cause unintended harm. [Ss.18-19 of BNS/Ss.80-81 of IPC].
- D. Infancy. [Ss,20-21 of BNS/Ss.82-83 of IPC]
- E. Intoxication [Involuntarily/Voluntarily] etc. [Ss.22-24 of BNS/Ss. 85-86 of IPC]
- F. Act done with consent/good faith/Threat/Slight harm. [Ss. 25-33 of BNS/Ss.87-95]
- 2.2 Act of a person of unsound mind. [S.22 of BNS/S.84 of IPC]
- 2.3 Excusable Criminal Liability. [Ss.34-44 of BNS/Ss. of IPC] Private Defense [Person and Property.]

## **UNIT III**

### **Punishment**

- 3.1 Concept of Punishment (Historical Perspective)
- 3.2 Theories of punishment
- 3.3 Types of Punishment in The Bhartiya Naya Sanhita: [Ss.4—13 of BNS/Ss.53-75]
- A. Death Sentence.
  - B. Life Imprisonment.
  - C. Imprisonment of any description.
  - D. Solitary Confinement.
  - E. Fine and Community Service
- 3.4 Punishment for attempt [Ss. 62 of BNS/Ss.511 of IPC]

## **UNIT IV**

### **Offences Against Reputation, Public Tranquility and the State.**

- 4.1 Offences against Reputation [Ss. 351-356 of BNS/499-510 of IPC.]
- A. Criminal Intimidation
- B. Insult
- C. Annoyance
- D. Defamation



#### 4.2 Offence against Public Tranquility [Ss.189-197 of BNS/Ss.141-160 of IPC.]

A. Affray

B. Rioting

#### 4.3 Offences against State [S147-158 of BNS/Ss.121-131 of IPC]

#### 4.4 New Offences

A. Organised Crimes (Sec 111 of BNS)

B. Terrorists Act (Section 113 of BNS)

### **Learning Experience**

The course will be conducted through interactive lectures and the use of technology to analyze legal cases and statutory provisions. Students will engage in experiential learning through case studies, group discussions, and hands-on exercises to apply legal principles. Assignments and collaborative projects will foster peer learning and practical understanding. Classroom and outside-the-classroom activities, such as field visits and mock trials, will enhance the learning experience. The course in charge will provide regular feedback, and additional support will be available for students seeking guidance.

### **Text Books:**

Ratanlal & Dhirajlal's "The Indian Penal Code" by Justice G.P. Singh

### **Reference Books:**

- "R.V. Kelkar's The Indian Penal Code" by K.N. Chandrasekharan Pillai
- "Indian Penal Code - Bare Act" by Universal Law Publishing

### **Online Reference**

- <https://www.legalbites.in/library-indian-penal-code/>
- <https://msbrijuniversity.ac.in/assets/uploads/newsupdate/IPC-SCLLB-2.pdf>

<b>Evaluation Scheme</b>			
<b>Evaluation</b>	<b>Duration</b>	<b>Assessment</b>	<b>Weightage</b>
<b>Component</b>		<b>Tool</b>	<b>(%)</b>
Continuous Assessment	Semester	Quiz/Assignment/ Presentation/ Participation/Case studies/ Reflective Journals	30
Mid Term Examination	60 Minutes	Written Exam	20
End Term Examination	150 Minutes	Written Exam	50
	<b>TOTAL</b>		100

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Course Title</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>LSCCHI105</b>	<b>COMMUNICATION AND REASONING</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	<b>AEC</b>				
<b>Pre-requisites/Exposure</b>	<b>NA</b>				
<b>Co-requisites</b>	<b>NA</b>				

### **Course Perspective**

The Communication and Reasoning module is designed to build essential competencies in professional communication and analytical reasoning. With emphasis on real-world application, the course integrates verbal and written communication drills, business documentation, public speaking, and aptitude fundamentals.

Through structured exercises such as group discussions, extempore speaking, mock interviews, resume writing, and logical reasoning tasks, students develop clarity of thought, confidence, and professional readiness. This course bridges academic learning with workplace expectations, making students industry-ready with strong interpersonal, presentation, and problem-solving skills—critical for both career success and higher-order thinking.

### **Course Outcomes**

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to: (CO)**

**CO1:** Developing techniques for effective reading, note-taking, and critical thinking.

**CO2:** Mastering business and professional writing formats including emails, letters, cover letters, and resumes.

**CO3:** Enhancing verbal communication through group discussions, extempore, and public speaking with attention to anxiety and body language.

**CO4:** Preparing students for interview situations through grooming, video resumes, and mock interviews.

**CO5:** Building foundational logical reasoning skills essential for aptitude tests and analytical thinking.

### **Course Content**

#### **UNIT 1: Academic & Analytical Foundations**

This unit builds core learning and reasoning skills crucial for critical thinking, reading, and analysis.

1. Speed Reading & Note-Taking
2. Critical Analysis & Thinking

### **UNIT 2: Written & Verbal Business Communication**

This unit emphasizes professional communication in both written and oral formats, including email writing, group discussions, public speaking, and presentations.

1. Business Letter & Email Writing
2. Group Discussions
3. Extempore & Public Speaking
4. Overcoming Stage Fright & Anxiety
5. Presentation Skills: Structure & Delivery

### **UNIT 3: Professional Persona & Workplace Readiness**

This unit focuses on workplace grooming, interpersonal skills, networking, resume-building, and mock interviews.

1. Grooming & Body Language for Professionals
2. Conversation Starters & Networking
3. Cover Letter & Resume Writing
4. Video Resume Making
5. Mock Personal Interviews

### **UNIT 4: Aptitude & Workplace Etiquette**

This unit covers essential aptitude skills and workplace vocabulary/etiquette, essential for placement success.

1. Logical Reasoning Fundamentals
2. Blood Relations, Coding-Decoding, Direction Sense
3. Synonyms, Antonyms, Idioms, Phrases, Etiquette

### **Learning Experience**

This course is designed to provide a holistic, skill-based learning environment that prepares students for academic excellence, workplace success, and confident professional communication. It combines interactive teaching methods with experiential learning techniques to sharpen critical thinking, enhance language proficiency, and foster logical reasoning.

Students will:

- Engage in hands-on activities such as speed reading, analytical writing, and structured note-taking to build foundational comprehension and critical thinking abilities.
- Participate in role plays, mock interviews, group discussions, and public speaking simulations to enhance verbal confidence and stage presence.
- Learn professional communication skills through real-life tasks like business email drafting, cover letter and resume writing, and video resume preparation.
- Develop workplace etiquette and grooming, supported by peer and mentor feedback to

ensure soft skill refinement and corporate readiness.

- Sharpen their aptitude and logical reasoning through problem-solving exercises and gamified quizzes focused on verbal ability, coding-decoding, and situational logic.

The course fosters a learner-centric environment, blending academic communication, corporate expectations, and personal growth, ensuring that students emerge as articulate, confident, and job-ready professionals.

### **Textbooks**

1. M. Ashraf Rizvi – *Effective Technical Communication*, McGraw Hill Education
2. Meenakshi Raman & Prakash Singh – *Business Communication*, Oxford University Press
3. Wren & Martin – *High School English Grammar and Composition*, S. Chand Publishing
4. R.S. Aggarwal – *A Modern Approach to Verbal and Non-Verbal Reasoning*, S. Chand Publishing
5. Arun Sharma – *How to Prepare for Logical Reasoning for the CAT*, McGraw Hill Education
6. Debashis Chatterjee – *Communicative English for Professionals*, Oxford University Press

### **Suggested Readings**

- Carnegie, Dale – *The Quick and Easy Way to Effective Speaking*, Fingerprint Publishing
- Barun K. Mitra – *Personality Development and Soft Skills*, Oxford University Press
- Stephen Covey – *The 7 Habits of Highly Effective People*, Simon & Schuster
- Tony Buzan – *The Speed Reading Book*, BBC Active
- Edward de Bono – *Six Thinking Hats*, Penguin Books
- Harvard Business Review Articles – *Communication, Feedback & Negotiation Skills Series*
- Online Resources –
  - a) LinkedIn Learning: Business Communication and Presentation Skills Courses

<b>Evaluation Scheme</b>			
<b>Evaluation Component</b>	<b>Duration</b>	<b>Assessment Tool</b>	<b>Weightage (%)</b>
Continuous Assessment	Semester	Quiz/Assignment/ Presentation/ Participation/Case studies/ Reflective Journals	30
Mid Term Examination	60 Minutes	Written Exam	20
End Term Examination	150 Minutes	Written Exam	50
	<b>TOTAL</b>		100

## DATA ANALYSIS

Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	C
LSCCHI105	Hindi	2	0	0	2
Category of Course	AEC				
Pre-requisites/Exposure	NA				
Co-requisites	NA				

### Course Perspective

### Course Outcomes

Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to: (CO)

### Course Content

UNIT: I –

UNIT: II -

UNIT: III -

UNIT: IV –

### Learning Experience

### Textbooks

### Suggested Readings

Evaluation Scheme			
Evaluation	Duration	Assessment	Weightage
Component		Tool	(%)
Continuous Assessment	Semester	Quiz/Assignment/ Presentation/ Participation/Case studies/ Reflective Journals	30
Mid Term Examination	60 Minutes	Written Exam	20
End Term Examination	150 Minutes	Written Exam	50
	<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>100</b>

Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	C
LSBASI306	Summer Internship I	0	0	0	1
Category of Course	AEC				
Pre-requisites/Exposure	NA				
Co-requisites	NA				

### Course Perspective

The Summer Internship course for law students is designed to provide practical, hands-on experience in a legal setting, allowing students to apply their academic knowledge in real- world contexts. Students will be placed in various legal environments, such as law firms, courts, NGOs, and corporate legal departments, where they will engage in meaningful tasks, including legal research, drafting documents, and participating in client meetings. The course emphasizes reflective learning, requiring students to maintain a journal to document their experiences and insights. Regular feedback sessions with faculty supervisors will support students in evaluating their performance and identifying areas for improvement. By fostering collaboration with peers and professionals, this course enhances critical skills and prepares students for successful legal careers.

### Course Outcomes

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1:** Understanding the requirements of workplace and related behaviour.

**CO2:** Applying problem solving and critical thinking skills to solve real time problem

**CO3:** Analyzing academic learning through discussions with a professional who has a similar background

**CO4:** Evaluating case laws and form an opinion about nuances of law

**CO5:** Demonstrating their technical writing and presentation skills.

### Course Content:

1. Duration of internship programme will be 04 weeks ordinarily, which may be extended on the intern's request for a maximum period of two weeks with the prior permission of Head/Dean of the institute in prescribed format (NOC).
2. The University pays no remuneration/expenses.



3. The interested law students pursuing studies in ( 2nd and 3rd year of three-year and 2nd to 5th year of five-year law degree course only) may get approved their applications/NOC in the prescribed format by 1<sup>st</sup> April (in case of Summer programme) and by 1<sup>st</sup> October (in case of Winter programme).
4. Students have to submit the certificate signed by authorized person of the organization and report in prescribed format successful completion of the internship to the Mentor/Assigned faculty of the Institute.

### **Format of Summer Internship Report**

1. The report shall comply with the summer internship program principles. Main headings are to be centered and written in capital boldface letters Times New Roman style with 14pt font. Sub-titles shall be written in small letters and boldface. The content shall be Times New Roman style with 12pt font. All the margins shall be 1.5cm. Each report shall be bound in a simple wire vinyl file and contain the following sections:
  2. **Cover Page**
  3. **Acknowledgement**
  4. **Index-** Table of Content
  5. **Introduction:** In this section, give the purpose of the summer internship, reasons for choosing the location and court, and general information regarding the nature of work you carried out.
  6. **Objectives**
  7. **Learning Outcome**
  8. **Weekly Report**

**Conclusions:** In the last section, summarize the summer internship activities. Present your observations, contributions and intellectual benefits. If this is your second/third/fourth summer internship, compare the last and current summer internships and your preferences.

### **Learning Experience:**

This summer internship course for law students will be conducted as an immersive and participatory experience, combining practical training with theoretical knowledge. It will involve hands-on learning through real-world case studies, where students will analyze and tackle legal issues encountered in practice. Technology will play a vital role, with digital tools used for research, case management, and collaboration. Students will engage in group work, fostering teamwork and peer learning through discussions and presentations.

#### SEMESTER-IV

LSBASO401	Sociology-II	L	T	P	C
Version ____	1	4	0	0	4
Category of Course	Core				
Total Contact Hours	60				
Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites	Sociology-I				

#### Course Perspective

Sociology II (SLHA222A) is a core course for the BALLB students is better understood as sociology of Indian Society. It helps students to understand how various social institutions of Indian societies like family, marriage, kinship, culture, caste, class, gender and minorities. Students not only understand, examine and evaluate various conceptual theoretical perspectives of caste, class and gender but also apply them in various laws and acts within contemporary Indian social contexts. While sociological concepts help them to critically evaluate, examine and apply constitutional morality, legality with that of social morality, the social jurisprudence motivates them to recommend, create and involve in judicial activism towards enactment, implementation and amendment of various acts, policies and laws of social interests. Finally, unit IV of the course helps students to acquire the necessary qualitative and quantitative research skills to critically evaluate contemporary Indian society.

#### Course Outcomes

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1:** Have conceptual and theoretical understanding of various social institutions like kinship, marriage, family, caste, class, gender and minorities in India.

**CO2:** Apply the conceptual and theoretical understanding of Indian social institutions to various social issues like reservation, domestic violence and gender -caste – class inequalities.

**CO3:** Analyse various existing policies and laws related to caste, class, gender and tribal welfare in Indian

**CO4:** Have critical evaluation of conceptual and theoretical understanding of caste, class, gender and minorities in contemporary Indian society

CO5: Write research articles with the help of qualitative and quantitative research methodologies taught in unit IV of the course

## **Course Content**

### **UNIT-I**

#### **Salient Features of Indian Society**

Unity in diversity; Indian civilization; Indian History; Indian Culture; Caste and Community; Religious diversity; Demographic Structure, Languages and Rural-Urban continuity and divide. Social Institutions: Kinship, Family and Marriage.

Kinship: patrilineal and matrilineal kinship, a comparative study of Northern and Southern Kinship, consanguinity, Filiations, Incest Taboo and Affinity.

Forms of Marriage (Monogamy/ Polygamy; Endogamy/ Exogamy),

Types of families: Joint and Nuclear Family; Patriarchal and Matriarchal Family

### **UNIT-II**

#### **Social Stratification**

Social Stratification: meaning, nature and forms of social stratification. Role of status, power and wealth in social stratification of Indian society. Varna, Caste, Class and Gender in Indian Society. Intersectionality of Caste, Class and Gender in Indian society.

### **UNIT-III**

#### **Marginalized Sections of Indian Society**

Constitutional categories of marginalized groups: SCs, Minorities, STs, OBCs, Differently Abled, Women and Children

Meanings, problems, constitutional provisions and misconceptions on these marginalized sections of society.

### **UNIT-IV**

#### **Social Research Methodology**

Research: Meaning, Steps of conducting research.

Types of Research: Comparative, Descriptive, Diagnostic, Exploratory and Experimental; Research Methods: Documentary, Empirical and Survey Methods.

Sampling Techniques: Probable and non-probable sampling techniques

Tools of data collection: social survey, participant and non-participant observation, interview,

questionnaire and case study, Analysis of data, Interpretation of data and Report writing

### Learning Experience:

Sociology II, also known as Sociology of Indian Society, introduces BALLB students to sociological concepts specifically related to Indian society, helping them understand the social structure and processes within India. Like Sociology I, the course will involve classroom instruction with PowerPoint presentations, along with the practical application of theory through case studies from modern Indian society. Students with strong intellectual and research abilities will be invited to produce research papers focused on critical evaluation. Support will also be provided for applying sociological concepts and theories to issues in contemporary Indian society.

### Text Books

1. S R Myneni (2006). *Sociology*. Allahabad Law Agency.
2. S C Dube, *Indian Society*, New Delhi: National Book Trust. 2005

### Reference Books

1. V. Bhushan and D.R.Sachdeva, *An Introduction to Sociology*, Kitab Mahal Publications, 2014.
2. M. Harlambos and Holborn, *Sociology: Themes and Perspectives*, Harper Collins, OUP India, 2014.

### Online Materials

<https://onlyias.com/salient-features-of-indian-society/> <https://www.acubeias.com/article/salient-features-of-indian-society> <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xDhy1ME7f-E>  
<https://feminisminindia.com/2020/10/30/intersectionality-key-strong-feminist-movement/>

Evaluation Scheme							
Evaluation	Duration	Assessment	Weightage				
Component		Tool	(%)				
Continuous Assessment	Semester	Quiz/Assignment/ Presentation/ Participation/Case studies/ Reflective Journals	30				
Mid Term Examination	60 Minutes	Written Exam	20				
End Term Examination	150 Minutes	Written Exam	50				
	<b>TOTAL</b>		100				
<b>LSCCEC402</b>		<b>Economics-II</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>	

<b>Version</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	Core				
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>	60				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co- Requisites</b>					

### **Course Perspective**

This course is designed to provide students with an in-depth understanding of essential macroeconomic concepts and their relevance to the field of law. Throughout the course, students will explore the interplay between economics and legal frameworks, focusing on key areas such as national economic performance, monetary systems, public finance, and economic challenges. By studying topics like fiscal policy, monetary policy, poverty, and business cycles, students will gain insights into how economic principles shape societal structures and influence regulatory frameworks. Upon completion, students will be able to comprehend core macroeconomic variables and analyze their implications within the Indian context. They will also develop the skills to critically assess the Indian tax system, fiscal policies, and economic issues concerning markets and industry. This knowledge is particularly important for law students, as economic literacy enhances their understanding of the financial underpinnings of legislative and judicial decisions. It also equips them with the analytical tools needed to address socioeconomic issues from a legal perspective, thereby strengthening their capacity to contribute meaningfully in areas where law and economics intersect. Overall, this course aims to build a foundational understanding of economic forces at play in a nation's governance, preparing law students to think critically and constructively about economic policies that impact both the public and legal domains.

### **Course Outcomes**

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

CO1: Understand core concepts of macroeconomics and aggregate economic variables.

CO2: Apply macroeconomic principles to analyze implications of policies in the Indian economy.

CO3: Analyze the Indian tax system and fiscal policy for their role in economic stability.

CO4: Evaluate major economic issues in India related to poverty, unemployment, and economic cycles.

## **Course Content**

### **UNIT- I**

#### **Overview of Macroeconomics**

- a. Interdependence of micro and macro economics
- b. Development of macroeconomics-Schools of Thought-Classical, Keynesian and Post-Keynesian
- c. Goals of macroeconomic policy
- d. Basic concepts-Stocks and Flows, National Product and Domestic Product, Aggregate Consumption, circular Flow of Income
- e. Alternative measures of National Output, Real and Nominal GNP
- f. The Principle of Effective Demand-Aggregate Demand and Aggregate Supply

### **UNIT II**

#### **Theory of Money and Banking**

- a. Functions for money, classification, supply and demand for money
- b. Effects of money on output and prices
- c. Inflation and deflation
- d. Monetary policy
- e. Money markets and capital markets
- f. Commercial Banking-functions organization and operations
- g. Central Banking- functions and credit control
- h. Non-Banking Financial Institutions-meaning, role; distinction between banks and NBFI

### **UNIT III**

#### **Principles of Public Finance**

- a. Tax system- its meaning and classification
- b. Public Finance vs. Private Finance
- c. Fiscal Policy- concept, objectives and instruments
- d. Central Budget
- e. Burden of deficits and debts

### **UNIT IV**

#### **Poverty, Business Cycles and Unemployment**

- a. Concept, causes and policy measures of poverty
- b. Features of business cycles
- c. Economic interpretation of unemployment

**TEXT BOOK:**

1. Dwivedi, D.N. Macroeconomics; Tata Mc Graw Hill
2. Dewett, K.K. Modern Economic Theory
3. Myneni, S.R. Principles of Economics
4. Bhatia, H.L. Public Finance
5. Mishra, S.K. and V.K. Puri Modern Macroeconomic Theory

<b>Evaluation Scheme</b>			
<b>Evaluation Component</b>	<b>Duration</b>	<b>Assessment Tool</b>	<b>Weightage (%)</b>
Continuous Assessment	Semester	Quiz/Assignment/	30
		Presentation/ Participation/Case studies/ Reflective Journals	
Mid Term Examination	60 Minutes	Written Exam	20
End Term Examination	150 Minutes	Written Exam	50
	<b>TOTAL</b>		100

<b>LSCCFL4 03</b>	<b>Family Law-II</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version ____</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>

<b>Category of Course</b>	Core
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>	60
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>	Family Law-I

### **Course Perspective**

Family Law II Course is mainly devoted to the study of Source, School, and property relations in the domestic relationship. The legal incidence of marriage, divorce and the laws of succession – testamentary and intestate – according to the personal laws of Muslims shall be discussed in depth to create insights amongst the students who develop visions and perceptions that may promote loud thinking on a Uniform Civil Code

At the completion of this course, students are expected to know the meaning, sources and schools of Muslim Law. Students are expected to have acquired ability to apply the legal provisions relating to marriage, divorce, maintenance, succession. They will also be able to examine and compare personal Laws.

### **Course Outcomes**

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1** Understanding the various principles, schools concepts, customs, theories, sources and legislations related to Muslim Law

**CO2** Applying principles of different sources customs and legislations to solve contemporary family matter issues among Muslims

**CO3** Examining the effect of Uniform Civil Code on Society specifically on Muslim law governing Muslims in India.

**CO4** Creating arguments or solutions based on customs and legislations.

**CO5** Developing assess and the effectiveness and relevance of the Muslim Law in contemporary India.

### **Course Content**

#### **UNIT I**

**Muslim Law: Sources and Schools of Muslim Law, Nikah - Solemnization of**



## **Marriage –**

conditions for validity, classification, and types; Special Marriage Act, 1954, Dower; Divorce

- (a) Extra-judicial - Talaq, Khula, Mubarat (b) Judicial - The Dissolution of Muslim Marriages Act, 1939, Acknowledgement of Paternity, Provision of maintenance to Muslim women

## **UNIT II**

Family Courts: Establishment, Powers and functions, Uniform Civil Code- Constitutional Mandate; Role of the State; Impediments to the formulation of the Uniform Civil Code.

## **UNIT III**

### **Dispositions under Muslim Law:**

A. Testamentary Disposition (Will): Definition and basis, Capacity of the Legatee, Formalities of a Will (Wasiyat); subject matter of Will, Restrictions on testamentary power of disposition, interpretation of the Will, Revocation of the Will.

B. Disposition inter vivos (Gift): Gift (Hiba) its definition, classification, and essentials of gift, who can make gift, to whom gift can be made, the property which can be subject of Gift; Delivery of possession, (Musha), Revocation of Gifts; Distinction between Hiba, Ariya, Sadaqa & Wakf, Hiba-bil-Sharituwad, Gift during death illness (Marzul –a-Mawt).

C. Custody (Hizanat)

## **UNIT IV**

Waqf: Meaning, Kinds of Waqf, Objects and purpose, Requisites, Rights and Characteristics, Advantages and disadvantages, Methods of creation of waqf. Pre-emption – Origin, Definition, Classification, Subject matter, formalities, effects, constitutional validity.

## **Learning Experience:**

In *Family Law II*, the course will be conducted using a blend of experiential and participatory learning methods. Instruction will include lectures combined with interactive discussions, encouraging students to analyze complex family law issues through case studies and real-world examples. Technology will be integrated with tools such as legal research databases and multimedia presentations to enhance learning. Students will engage in hands-on activities like group projects, drafting legal documents, and participating in moot courts to simulate real-life legal proceedings. Assignments will challenge students to apply legal principles to practical situations, and classroom experiences will be enriched through debates and role-playing. Assessments will include quizzes, group presentations, and reflective essays. The course in charge will provide ongoing support and feedback, and students are encouraged to seek guidance as needed. Peer collaboration will be fostered through group activities, allowing students to learn

from each other and receive constructive peer reviews.

### **Text Books**

Diwan Paras, Muslim Law in Modern India

### **Online Materials**

<https://erp.newlawcollege.edu.in/admin/notes/Family%20Law-II.pdf>

[https://tndalu.ac.in/econtent/20\\_Family\\_Law-II.pdf](https://tndalu.ac.in/econtent/20_Family_Law-II.pdf)

<https://www.studocu.com/in/document/tamil-nadu-dr-ambedkar-law-university/family-law-ii/family-law-ii-notes/93153853>

<b>Evaluation Scheme</b>			
<b>Evaluation</b>	<b>Duration</b>	<b>Assessment</b>	<b>Weightage</b>
<b>Component</b>		<b>Tool</b>	<b>(%)</b>
Continuous Assessment	Semester	Quiz/Assignment/  Presentation/ Participation/Case studies/ Reflective Journals	30
Mid Term Examination	60 Minutes	Written Exam	20
End Term Examination	150 Minutes	Written Exam	50
	<b>TOTAL</b>		100

<b>LSCCL404</b>	<b>Constitutional Law–II</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version ____</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	Core				
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>	60				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>	Constitutional Law-I				

### **Course Perspective**

Constitutional Law II provides law students with a deeper understanding of the functioning of constitutional institutions, including the executive, legislature, and judiciary, and explores key constitutional doctrines like federalism, separation of powers, and judicial review. The course delves into fundamental rights, directive principles, and the amendment process, enabling students to critically analyze constitutional governance. By examining landmark cases and engaging in discussions on constitutional amendments and contemporary legal challenges, students will develop analytical skills essential for legal practice and public policy, contributing to their academic and professional growth.

### **Course Outcomes**

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

CO1 Understanding the role and responsibilities of the Council of Ministers, and the principles of collective responsibility and confidentiality of Cabinet decisions.

CO2 Applying the constitutional provisions related to the Union Executive to hypothetical situations involving the powers of the President, Vice President, and the Union Cabinet

CO3 Analyzing the balance of powers between the President, Vice President, and Prime Minister.

CO4 Evaluating the effectiveness of the constitutional provisions related to the Union Executive in ensuring good governance.

CO5 Developing the arguments to suggest possible reforms in the election and functioning of the President or Vice President in light of contemporary governance challenges.

### **Course Content**

## **UNIT I**

### **Union Executive**

The President of India: Election of President and Vice President, term of office, qualification and eligibility, Impeachment, Oath of office, Power of the President to be exercised, power to grant pardon, Conduct of Business of the Government of India, Office of Vice President – Election procedure, powers and functions .

Union Cabinet: Constitutional provision on formation of Council of Ministers, Advisory function, Collective responsibility, Confidentiality of Cabinet Decisions, Other provisions, Duties of PM

State Executive: Governor of a state, Qualification, Appointment, Term, Executive & legislative power and function; Council of Ministers.

## **UNIT II**

### **Union Legislature**

The Parliament: Bicameral Character and constitution, Composition of the House of States and House of the People, Duration, Qualification and disqualification of members, Office of Profit, sessions, Right of President to address, Special address, Officers of the Parliament and their duties, vacation including removal , Conduct of Business, Privileges and Immunities of Parliament and its Members, office of profit, Salaries and allowances of members, Special procedure on Money Bill and Financial matters.

State Legislature

Constitution under Unicameral and Bicameral Legislative system, qualification of members, sessions, Officers of Legislature, power and function, Conduct of business, disqualification, Special Procedure on Money Bill & Financial matters

## **UNIT III**

**Union Judiciary:** Nature of Indian Judicial System with its distinctive feature, Supreme Court of India, its various powers, Judicial Appointment, Special Leave appeals, Officers of SCI  
State Judiciary

High Courts & Subordinate Courts: Judicial system in the States, Appointment of Judges, Various Powers, Establishment of Common High Court, Constitution of Bench, Transfer of a judge.

## **UNIT IV**

### **Relation between Union & States (Arts. 245-281)**

Concept of Federalism, Legislative Relations, Administrative Relations (Federalism)

Relevant Doctrines: Territorial nexus, Harmonious construction, Pith and substance, Repugnancy.

Right to Property

Freedom of Trade, Commerce & Intercourse [Art 301] Services under the Union [Articles 308-323] Elections [Art 324]

Emergency Power [Articles 352, 356 & 360]: Proclamation, Effects and the Grounds

Amendment to the Constitution: Kinds of Amendment, Methods of Amendments, Scope of Amending Powers of the Parliament, Doctrine of basic Structure, Amendment of Fundamental Rights.

### **Learning Experience:**

The course will be conducted through an engaging blend of interactive lectures, case studies, and hands-on learning. Technology will be integrated via legal research databases and digital platforms to analyze constitutional judgments. Students will participate in group work, collaborative debates, and role-play activities that simulate courtroom scenarios, fostering a deeper understanding of complex constitutional issues. Regular assignments and class discussions will be supplemented by peer reviews and reflective learning exercises. Assessments will be continuous, with feedback provided promptly. The course in charge will be available for additional support, and students are encouraged to seek help as needed for clarification and guidance.

### **Textbook**

Dr. Pandey J.N., Constitutional Law of India

### **Suggested Readings**

1. Basu Durga Das, Introduction to the Constitution of India
2. Jain M.P., Indian Constitutional Law
3. Seervai H.M., Constitutional Law of India

### **Online Reference**

[https://tndalu.ac.in/econtent/10\\_Constitutional\\_Law\\_I.pdf](https://tndalu.ac.in/econtent/10_Constitutional_Law_I.pdf)

<http://student.manupatra.com/Academic/Abk/Constitutional-Law-of-India/Toc.htm>

<https://www.legalbites.in/library-constitutional-law/>

<b>Evaluation Scheme</b>			
<b>Evaluation</b>	<b>Duration</b>	<b>Assessment</b>	<b>Weightage</b>
<b>Component</b>		<b>Tool</b>	<b>(%)</b>
Continuous Assessment	Semester	Quiz/Assignment/ Presentation/ Participation/Case studies/ Reflective Journals	30
Mid Term Examination	60 Minutes	Written Exam	20
End Term Examination	150 Minutes	Written Exam	50
	<b>TOTAL</b>		100

<b>LSCCBN405</b>	<b>Law of Crimes-II (BNS, 2023)</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version ____</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	Core				
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>	60				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>	Law of Crimes-I (BNS, 2023)				

### **Course Perspective**

The Course has been designed for law students who are intrigued to gain knowledge about the criminal justice system and understand the structure and concepts under the Bhartiya Nyaya Sanhita (BNS) is the main criminal code of India. It is a comprehensive code intended to cover all substantive aspects of criminal law. The code was drafted in 2023 on the recommendations of law commission of India. The objective of this Act is to provide a general penal code for India. The objective of BNS is to consolidates the whole of the law on the subject

### **Course Outcomes**

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1** Understanding the scope of criminal laws in India.

**CO2** Applying principles, theories, provisions of Bhartiya Nyaya Sanhita to establish criminal liability of named accused

**CO3** Analyzing what human acts are crimes and what are punishments for those crimes.

**CO4** Evaluating the role of law of crimes in protecting vulnerable sections of society

**CO5** Creating legal arguments and solutions in favour of administration of criminal justice system.

### **Course Content**

#### **UNIT I**

#### **Offences against the Human Body I**

1.1 Culpable Homicide and Murder

1.2 Rash and Negligent Act

- 1.3 Dowry Death
- 1.4 Attempt to Murder
- 1.5 Attempt and Abetment to Suicide

## **UNIT-II**

### **Offences against the Human Body II**

- 2.1 Hurt and Grievous Hurt
- 2.2 Criminal Force and Assault
- 2.3 Wrongful Restraint and Wrongful Confinement
- 2.4 Kidnapping and Abductions
- 2.5 Infancy
- 2.6 Intoxication
- 2.7 Consent
- 2.8 Good Faith
- 2.9 Private Defense against Body and Property

## **UNIT-III**

### **Offences against Women**

- 3.1 Outraging the Modesty of Women
- 3.2 Voyeurism
- 3.3 Stalking
- 3.4 Acid Attack
- 3.5 Rape and Unnatural Offences
- 3.6 Cruelty and Offences relating to Marriage

## **UNIT-IV**

### **Offences against Property**

- 4.1 Theft, Extortion, Robbery and Dacoity
- 4.2 Criminal Misappropriation and Criminal Breach of Trust
- 4.3 Cheating and Forgery
- 4.3 Stolen property
- 4.4 Criminal trespass
- 4.5 Mischief
- 4.6 Criminal Intimidation
- 4.7 Defamation

### **Learning Experience:**



This course will be conducted using an experiential and participatory approach. Instruction methods will combine lectures, case law discussions, and the use of technology for interactive simulations and legal research. Students will engage in case studies analyzing real-life criminal cases under the new legislation, alongside hands-on learning through mock trials and group activities to foster collaborative skills. Regular assignments, including legal drafting and problem-based scenarios, will enhance their practical understanding. Both classroom and field experiences, such as courtroom visits, will deepen insights into the criminal justice process. Assessments will include quizzes, presentations, and written submissions. Throughout the course, students will receive continuous feedback and support from the course in charge, who will be available for additional guidance. Peer review and group work will provide further opportunities for collaboration and shared learning experiences.

### Textbook

Bhartiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023 offences and penalties by J.K Verma

### Suggested Readings

- Indian Penal Code, 1860 – S.N. Mishra, Central Law Publication Company
- Bhartiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023 bare act

### Online Reference

[https://bprd.nic.in/uploads/pdf/1715852525\\_852f82459fd399a38f9f.pdf](https://bprd.nic.in/uploads/pdf/1715852525_852f82459fd399a38f9f.pdf)

Evaluation Scheme			
Evaluation Component	Duration	Assessment Tool	Weightage (%)
Continuous Assessment	Semester	Quiz/Assignment/ Presentation/ Participation/Case studies/ Reflective Journals	30
Mid Term Examination	60 Minutes	Written Exam	20
End Term Examination	150 Minutes	Written Exam	50
	<b>TOTAL</b>		100

<b>LSCCAL406</b>	<b>Administrative Law</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
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<b>Version</b> _____	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	Core				
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>	60				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>	Constitutional Law				

### **Course Perspective**

The objective of this course is to provide comprehensive knowledge to students about the concept of administrative law. The students will be given knowledge about legislative and judicial function of administration. The students will also be imparted knowledge about judicial review.

### **Course Outcomes**

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1** Understanding the scope of Administrative laws and its relationship with Indian Constitution

**CO2** Applying principles of Indian constitution to examine the constitutionality of judicial and legislative functions of Administration

**CO3** Analyzing the Legislative and judicial functions of Administration.

**CO4** Evaluating the role of various Governmental bodies in promoting integrity, transparency and accountability in public administration

**CO5** Creating arguments in favors or against the Judicial Review of Administrative functions.

### **Course Content**

#### **UNIT I**

#### **Evolution, Nature and Scope of Administrative Law:**

Definitions, scope, classification and reason for the growth of administrative law ; Relationship between constitutional law and administrative law; Doctrine of Separation of Powers and its application in administrative law; Doctrine of Rule of law and application in administrative law.

#### **UNIT-II**

#### **Legislative function of Administration:**

Delegated legislation: Necessity for delegated legislation, classification of delegated legislation

and its requirement, constitutionality of delegated legislation, All forms of control of delegated legislation i.e. Parliamentary, Procedural and Judicial control (doctrine of ultra vires).

### **UNIT-III**

#### **Judicial function of Administration:**

Reason for Administrative adjudication; Tribunals and classification of Tribunals; Principles of Natural Justice; Ombudsman: Lokpal, Lokayukta; Central Vigilance Commission (CVC).

### **UNIT-IV**

#### **Administrative discretion, Judicial control of administrative action & Judicial Review:**

Need and legality and abuses; Constitutional objections and discretion, failure to exercise discretion; Doctrine of proportionality; Legitimate expectation.

Courts as the final authority to determine the legality of administrative actions; Public Interest Litigation and the principle of *locus standi*, laches  
Judicial review; scope and extent, statutory appeals, writs

#### **Learning Experience:**

The course on Administrative Law will be conducted using an experiential and participatory approach, incorporating a variety of teaching methods to engage students deeply with the subject matter. Instruction will include interactive lectures, where technology such as multimedia presentations and legal databases will be used to demonstrate practical applications of administrative law principles. Students will engage in case studies, examining real-world scenarios to understand administrative decisions and their implications. Hands-on learning through mock administrative hearings and regulatory compliance workshops will provide practical insights into the workings of tribunals and administrative bodies.

Group work will be a key component, with students collaborating on research projects and peer-reviewed assignments to foster a deeper understanding of regulatory frameworks. Classroom discussions will be supplemented by outside-classroom experiences, such as field visits to administrative offices or courtrooms where administrative decisions are reviewed. Regular assessments, including quizzes, written assignments, and group presentations, will help track progress.

#### **Textbook**

*C.K. Takwani, Lectures on Administrative Law, Eastern Book Company*

## Suggested Readings

The Lokpal and Lokayuktas Act 2013

The Central Vigilance Commission Act 2003

## Online Reference

- <http://lawtimesjournal.in/the-meaning-scope-definition-and-significance-of-administrative-law/>
- <http://www.mcrhrdi.gov.in/asocss2016/presentations/28/Administrative%20Law.pdf>
- <https://www.amu.ac.in/emp/studym/99996447.pdf>
- <https://www.lawteacher.net/free-law-essays/administrative-law/relationship-between-constitutional-law-and-administrative-law-administrative-law-essay.php>
- <http://www.legalserviceindia.com/legal/article-35-doctrine-of-separation-of-powers.html>
- <https://blog.ipleaders.in/separation-of-powers-and-its-relevance/>
- <https://www.lawnn.com/rule-of-law/>

Evaluation Scheme			
Evaluation Component	Duration	Assessment Tool	Weightage (%)
Continuous Assessment	Semester	Quiz/Assignment/ Presentation/ Participation/Case studies/ Reflective Journals	30
Mid Term Examination	60 Minutes	Written Exam	20
End Term Examination	150 Minutes	Written Exam	50
	<b>TOTAL</b>		100

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Course Title</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>LSCCHI105</b>	<b>SELF AWARENESS</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	<b>SEC</b>				
<b>Pre-requisites/Exposure</b>	<b>NA</b>				
<b>Co-requisites</b>	<b>NA</b>				

### **Course Perspective**

The Self-Awareness course is a transformative journey designed to cultivate self-understanding, emotional intelligence, and purposeful living among students. Anchored in reflective practices and psychological frameworks, the course helps learners explore their identity, values, emotional triggers, cognitive biases, personality traits, and motivation patterns. Using tools such as the Johari Window, MBTI, Habit Loops, and the Growth Mindset model, students engage in interactive activities like reflective journaling, personality assessments, emotional diaries, and vision board creation. The course aligns with the university's mission by fostering employability, ethical leadership, lifelong learning, and a mindset oriented toward innovation, mindfulness, and global readiness.

### **Course Outcomes**

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

CO1:Identify and articulate their self-concept, personal values, and belief systems using structured models like the Johari Window and self-efficacy theory.

CO2:Recognize emotional triggers and cognitive distortions and apply emotional regulation strategies to enhance personal and interpersonal effectiveness.

CO3:Demonstrate key components of emotional intelligence-awareness, empathy, and social skills—through self-assessments and real-life applications.

CO4:Apply behavior-change tools such as habit trackers, coping style inventories, and mindset theory to develop resilience and adaptability.

CO5:Formulate a purpose-driven vision using SMART goals and reflective exercises, contributing to ethical leadership and lifelong personal growth.

## **Course Content**

### **Unit I: Foundations of Self & Identity**

- Session 1: Introduction to Self-Awareness
- Session 2: Self-concept & Identity
- Session 3: Values and Beliefs
- Session 4: Johari Window & Self-Disclosure

### **Unit II: Emotional Intelligence & Thought Patterns**

- Session 5: Emotions and Triggers
- Session 6: Cognitive Biases
- Session 7: Emotional Intelligence
- Session 8: Personality Frameworks

### **Unit III: Behavior, Mindset & Perception**

- Session 9: Habit Loops & Derailers
- Session 10: Coping & Defense Mechanisms
- Session 11: Perception, Attitude and Attribution
- Session 12: Growth vs Fixed Mindset

### **Unit IV: Purpose, Mindfulness & Goal Setting**

- Session 13: Motivation Drives & Purpose
- Session 14: MSC Model & Mindfulness
- Session 15: Goal Setting & Visioning

## **Textbooks**

1. Daniel Goleman – *Emotional Intelligence: Why It Can Matter More Than IQ* → Foundational text for emotional intelligence and social-emotional learning.
2. Stephen R. Covey – *The 7 Habits of Highly Effective People* → Focuses on personal values, self-regulation, goal-setting, and proactive living.
3. Carol S. Dweck – *Mindset: The New Psychology of Success* → Essential for understanding growth vs. fixed mindset, motivation, and resilience.
4. Rick Hanson – *Hardwiring Happiness* → Explores neuroscience, habit-building, and reframing thoughts for well-being.
5. Marshall B. Rosenberg – *Nonviolent Communication* → Helps in developing empathy, communication, and self-awareness in interactions.

## Suggested Readings

1. Susan David – *Emotional Agility* → Useful for managing thoughts and feelings aligned with values and purpose.
2. James Clear – *Atomic Habits* → Applies directly to “Habit Loops & Derailers” and behavioral transformation.
3. Ryan Holiday – *The Obstacle Is the Way* → Practical guidance on mindset, purpose, and emotional control under stress.
4. Deborah Tannen – *You Just Don't Understand* → Insights into perception, communication styles, and attribution biases.
5. Christopher Germer – *The Mindful Path to Self-Compassion* → Explores mindfulness, selflessness, and compassion—aligned with MSC model.
6. Articles, Journals & Online Tools
  - Harvard Business Review articles on:
    - a) Self-awareness
    - b) Emotional intelligence in leadership
    - c) Personal productivity and purpose
  - Personality Assessment Tools:
    - a) MBTI (Myers–Briggs Type Indicator) – [www.16personalities.com](http://www.16personalities.com)
    - b) Big Five Personality Traits – IPIP-NEO Test
    - c) EQ tests and coping inventories – Psychology Tools
  - TED Talks:
    - a) *"The Power of Vulnerability"* – Brené Brown
    - b) *"Grit: The Power of Passion and Perseverance"* – Angela Duckworth
    - c) *"What Makes a Good Life?"* – Robert Waldinger

Evaluation Scheme			
Evaluation Component	Duration	Assessment Tool	Weightage (%)
Continuous Assessment	Semester	Quiz/Assignment/ Presentation/ Participation/Case studies/ Reflective Journals	30
Mid Term Examination	60 Minutes	Written Exam	20
End Term Examination	150 Minutes	Written Exam	50
	<b>TOTAL</b>		100

**SEMESTER V**

<b>LSCCEC501</b>	<b>Economics-III</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	<b>Core</b>				
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>	<b>60</b>				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co- Requisites</b>	<b>Economics-II</b>				

**Course Perspective**

This course provides an in-depth exploration of key themes in Developmental Economics, International Economics, and the Indian Economy. It begins with foundational concepts of economic development and growth, emphasizing the factors that drive economic progress and examining obstacles such as income inequalities. Building on this, the course addresses significant debates within economic development, comparing state and market roles, and discussing public versus private sectors. It also highlights the importance of economic planning in India, covering its strategic resource allocation and infrastructure development. Moving to international trade, students will engage with core principles of free trade, exchange rate regimes, and the balances of trade and payments, along with the roles of major global institutions like the IMF, World Bank, and WTO. The final section of the course focuses on liberalization and globalization in the Indian context, assessing the impacts of structural reforms, regional trade agreements, foreign direct investment, and inclusive growth strategies. Through this structured approach, students will gain a comprehensive understanding of economic development, global trade, and the effects of policy reforms on the Indian economy.

**Course Outcomes**

Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:

**CO1:** Understand fundamental concepts of economic growth, development, and their determinants in the Indian context.

**CO2:** Apply economic principles to evaluate the roles of public and private sectors in India's economic development.

**CO3:** Analyze the dynamics of India's foreign trade, exchange rates, and international economic institutions.

**CO4:** Evaluate the impact of economic reforms, including liberalization and globalization, on



India's inclusive growth and development.

## **Course Content**

### **UNIT- I**

#### **Economies of Development**

1. Concepts of Economic Development and Growth
2. Factors of Economic Growth – Economic and Non-economic
3. Obstacles of Economic Development
4. Inequalities of income

### **UNIT II**

#### **Issues in Economic Development**

1. Debate on State vs. Markets
2. Public vs. Private Sectors
3. Economic Planning in India-meaning and significance of planning, size of the plans, strategy of the plans, pattern of resource allocation, assessment of performance during plans  
Infrastructure and development

### **UNIT III**

#### **International Trade**

1. Free Trade and Protection
2. Fixed and Flexible Exchange Rates
3. Balance of Trade and Balance of Payments
4. International Institutions- IMF, WB, WTO

### **UNIT IV**

#### **Liberalization, globalization and related issues**

1. New Economic Policy- Structural Adjustment PROGRAM (SAP)
2. Second Generation Reforms
3. Regional Trading Blocks and Bilateral Trade Treatise
4. SEZ, FDI, Inclusive Growth

## **TEXT BOOK**

1. Jhingan, M.L. Development Economics;
2. Jhingan, M.L. International Economics
3. Mishra, S.K. and V.K. Puri Indian Economy; Himalaya Publishing House;
4. Todaro, M. Economic Development in the Third World

## **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Dhingra, I.C. Indian Economy;
2. Mathur, B.P. Public Enterprise Management;
3. Myneni, S.R. Indian Economics; Allahabad Law Agency; Faridabad

Evaluation Scheme			
Evaluation Component	Duration	Assessment Tool	Weightage (%)
Continuous Assessment	Semester	Quiz/Assignment/ Presentation/ Participation/Case studies/ Reflective Journals	30
Mid Term Examination	60 Minutes	Written Exam	20
End Term Examination	150 Minutes	Written Exam	50
	TOTAL		100

### SOCIOLOGY -III

Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	C
LSCCHI105	Hindi	2	0	0	2
Category of Course	AEC				
Pre-requisites/Exposure	NA				
Co-requisites	NA				

#### Course Perspective

Sociology I (SLHA221A) is a foundational course for BALLB students to understand how law is a part of society. Students are initiated into various sociological concepts so that they may understand, evaluate and apply various laws and acts within social contexts. While sociological concepts helps them to critically evaluate, examine and apply constitutional morality, legality with that of social morality, the social jurisprudence motivates them to recommend, create and involve in judicial activism towards enactment, implementation and amendment of various acts, policies and laws of social interests.

#### Course Outcomes

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to: (CO)**

CO1: Have fundamental understanding of various sociological concepts

CO2: Apply sociological concepts like sociological imagination, socialization, social movement and social change for various contemporary social phenomena.

CO3: Analyse various processes of social change, social movements in Indian society

CO4: Have critical evaluation of various social phenomena like social movements, sanskritization,

urbanization, westernization, globalization in the contemporary Indian society.

## **Course Content**

### **UNIT I**

#### **Introduction**

Origin, Scope and Nature of Sociology

Sociological imagination, growth, scope and nature of Sociology.

Introductions to social theorists: Auguste Comte, Karl Marx, Emile Durkheim and Max Weber.

Relationship between law and society

An introduction to law as a tool of Social Engineering

### **UNIT II**

#### **Basic Concepts**

Basic Concepts: Community, Associations, Tribes, Culture.

Cultural Relativism, Racism, Ethnicity, and Ethnocentrisms

### **UNIT III**

#### **Socialization**

Meaning, Definitions, forms of socialization,

Theories of Self-Development (Psychological and Sociological Theories),

Stages of Socialization

Challenges to socialization in the age of ICT

### **UNIT IV**

#### **Social Change in India and Social Movements**

Social Change: factors and modes of social change

Sanskritization, Urbanization, Westernization, Modernization, and Globalization.

Social Movements – Meaning, theories and various types of social movements.

## **Learning Experience**

## **References**

R.1 Bhushan, V. and D.R. Sachdeva An Introduction to Sociology

R.2 C.W. Mills, The Sociological Imagination, New York: Oxford University Press, (pp.3-24). 2000

R.3 Marc Galanter, Law and Society in Modern India, New Delhi: Oxford India, 1997

R.4 Andre Beteille, Sociology: Essays on Approach and Method, New Delhi: Oxford University Press

<b>Evaluation Scheme</b>			
<b>Evaluation Component</b>	<b>Duration</b>	<b>Assessment Tool</b>	<b>Weight age (%)</b>
Continuous Assessment	Semester	Quiz/Assignment/ Presentation/ Participation/Case studies/ Reflective Journals	30
Mid Term Examination	60 Minutes	Written Exam	20
End Term Examination	150 Minutes	Written Exam	50
	<b>TOTAL</b>		100

<b>LSCCLF503</b>	<b>Law of Evidence (BSA, 2023)</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version ____</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	Core				
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>	60				

<b>Pre-Requisites/ Requisites</b>	<b>Co-</b>	
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### **Course Perspective**

The course on Law of Evidence provides students with a comprehensive understanding of the rules and principles governing the admissibility, relevance, and weight of evidence in legal proceedings. It focuses on developing critical analytical skills necessary for evaluating different types of evidence, including oral, documentary, and digital evidence. By exploring both statutory provisions and judicial interpretations, students gain insight into how evidence is gathered, presented, and challenged in courts, which is vital for litigation practice and legal decision-making. The course also emphasizes the ethical responsibilities of legal professionals in handling evidence.

### **Course Outcomes**

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1** Understating the objectives and importance of the Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023, and interpret key legal concepts related to relevancy of facts.

**CO2** Applying the rules of evidence outlined in the Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam to hypothetical situation including issues related to forensic evidence like DNA testing and narco-analysis.

**CO3** Analyzing the strength and weakness of different types of evidence and the rule relating to relevance and admissibility of evidence before the court.

**CO4** Evaluating the admissibility and reliability of various forms of evidence, including forensic evidence, and assess their impact on judicial outcomes

**CO5** Formulating legal arguments that incorporate the principles of relevancy

### **Course Content**

#### **UNIT I: Introduction**

1. History and Development of Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023.
2. Comparative table of old and new amended sections (as per the Judiciary and Legislative point of view)
3. Object and Importance of Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023
4. Definitions under Sec 2, Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023
5. Theory of relevancy
6. Relevancy of Facts (Sec 3-14)
7. Impact of Forensic Science: Evidentiary Value in D.N.A. Test, Narco-Analysis etc.

## **UNIT-II Relevancy of facts**

1. Admission & Confession (Sec 15-25)
2. Statements by person who cannot be called as witnesses (Dying Declaration) (Sec 26- 27)
3. Opinions of third persons when relevant (Sec 39-45)
4. Character when relevant (Sec 46-50)

## **UNIT-III: Oral and documentary Evidence**

1. of oral evidence (Sec 54-55)
2. Primary and Secondary Evidence (Sec 56-58)
3. Proof and verification of documents (Sec 59-73)
4. Public documents and presumption as to documents (Sec 74-93)
5. Exclusion of oral evidence by documentary evidence (Sec 94-103)

## **UNIT-IV Production and Effect of Evidence**

1. Burden of proof (Sec 104-114)
2. Presumptions (Sec 115-120)
3. Estoppel (Sec 121-123)
4. Competence of witnesses (Sec 124-139)
5. Examination of Witnesses (Sec 140-168)
6. Rejection of evidence (Sec 169)
7. Witness Protection Schemes

### **Learning Experience**

The course will be conducted through a mix of lectures, interactive discussions, and participatory activities. Instruction will involve case studies and real-life scenarios to help students apply theoretical knowledge in practical contexts. Students will engage in hands-on learning through mock trials, examining how evidence is presented and contested in court. Group work will be integral, fostering collaboration in analyzing legal cases and preparing arguments. Technology will be used to simulate courtroom procedures and facilitate research. Assessments will include assignments, presentations, and role-playing activities to ensure experiential learning. Classroom learning will be complemented by field visits to courts or forensic labs, providing outside classroom experiences. The course in charge will be available for continuous feedback, and students will be encouraged to seek additional support. Peer review sessions will also allow students to learn from each other, ensuring a collaborative learning environment.

### **Text Books:**

Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023 (Evidence): A Commentary by J K Verma The Law of

Evidence by Ratanlal & Dhiraj Lal

### Suggested Readings

The Law of Evidence by Batuk Lal The Law of Evidence by Avtar Singh

### Online Reference

<https://www.pahujalawacademy.com/lectures-of-evidence-2-bullet-notes-english>

<https://pdfcoffee.com/law-of-evidence-notes-llb--pdf-free.html> <https://www.legalbites.in/library-law-of-evidence/>

[https://www.indiacode.nic.in/bitstream/123456789/6819/1/indian\\_evidence\\_act\\_1872.pdf](https://www.indiacode.nic.in/bitstream/123456789/6819/1/indian_evidence_act_1872.pdf)[https://www.googleadservices.com/pagead/aclick?sa=L&ai=DChcSEwil5fm1hsj3AhUKbW8EHTB1BLgYABAAGgJqZg&ae=2&ei=WplzYuT8FcrylsQPYu6RqAM&ohost=www.google.com&cid=CAESa-D2Jz85RLGwKGTIVepjK9gMohLKkpvbM0qApH5SuMCYbgQr1U2DjvNgNT-CmtweK9yLIR\\_Su7K6Lgg6gOR5nSd-oks\\_xN7GxmcLfGBkmsOILXQsC6e4B7B\\_vtouBt7AGB4bnoKsvNUW9rul&sig=AOD64\\_2PTtoorWqpG2Du9t7iiAdblQ7Gdw&q&sqi=2&adurl&ved=2ahUKewjkkey1hsj3AhVKuZUCHUp3BDUQ0Qx6BAgCEAE](https://www.googleadservices.com/pagead/aclick?sa=L&ai=DChcSEwil5fm1hsj3AhUKbW8EHTB1BLgYABAAGgJqZg&ae=2&ei=WplzYuT8FcrylsQPYu6RqAM&ohost=www.google.com&cid=CAESa-D2Jz85RLGwKGTIVepjK9gMohLKkpvbM0qApH5SuMCYbgQr1U2DjvNgNT-CmtweK9yLIR_Su7K6Lgg6gOR5nSd-oks_xN7GxmcLfGBkmsOILXQsC6e4B7B_vtouBt7AGB4bnoKsvNUW9rul&sig=AOD64_2PTtoorWqpG2Du9t7iiAdblQ7Gdw&q&sqi=2&adurl&ved=2ahUKewjkkey1hsj3AhVKuZUCHUp3BDUQ0Qx6BAgCEAE)  
<https://blog.ipleaders.in/basics-of-law-of-evidence/>

Evaluation Scheme			
Evaluation Component	Duration	Assessment Tool	Weightage (%)
Continuous Assessment	Semester	Quiz/Assignment/ Presentation/ Participation/Case studies/ Reflective Journals	30
Mid Term Examination	60 Minutes	Written Exam	20
End Term Examination	150 Minutes	Written Exam	50
	<b>TOTAL</b>		100

<b>LSCCCP5 04</b>	<b>Civil Procedure Code, 1908 &amp; Limitation Act, 1963</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version ____</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	Core				
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>	60				

<b>Pre-Requisites/ Requisites</b>	<b>Co-</b>	
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### **Course Perspective**

The course on Civil Procedure Code aims to equip law students with a comprehensive understanding of the legal framework governing civil litigation in India. It will explore the principles, processes, and procedural rules outlined in the Code, enabling students to navigate the complexities of civil disputes effectively. Through a blend of theoretical instruction and practical applications, students will engage in case studies, role-plays, and mock trials to enhance their analytical and advocacy skills. The course will emphasize the importance of procedural justice, focusing on critical concepts such as jurisdiction, pleadings, and the trial process. By the end of the course, students will be adept at applying civil procedure principles in real-world scenarios, preparing them for successful careers in litigation and legal practice.

### **Course Outcomes**

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1** Students will explain how the Civil Procedure Code facilitates the fair and efficient resolution of civil disputes

**CO2** Students will apply procedural rules from the Civil Procedure Code to draft a complaint, answer, or other court documents in a simulated legal scenario.

**CO3** Students will analyze a judicial opinion to determine how the Civil Procedure Code was interpreted and applied in the case, identifying any procedural errors or issues.

**CO4** Students will evaluate different procedural approaches in case studies, assessing their effectiveness and suggesting alternative strategies based on the Civil Procedure Code

**CO5** Students will design a procedural reform proposal to address identified inefficiencies or gaps in the Civil Procedure Code, presenting a well-supported argument for their recommendations.

### **Course Content**

#### **UNIT I**

**Significant Terms and Definitions:** Decree, Judgment, Order, Foreign Court, Foreign Judgment, Mesne, Profits, Affidavit, Suit, Plaint, Written Statement, Suit of civil nature ; I m p o r t a n t Concepts: Res Sub- Judice, Res judicata, Restitution

#### **UNIT II**

**Initial steps in a suit:** Jurisdiction and place of suing; Institution of suit, cause of action, joinder,



non-joinder and mis -joinder of parties; Summons; Pleadings: Meaning, object, General rules, Amendment of pleadings; Plaint and written statement: Particulars, set off and counter claim; Admission return and rejection; Discovery, Inspection and production of documents; Appearance and non-appearance of parties, ex-parte proceedings; First hearing: Meaning, object, framing of issues, omission to frame issues, disposal of suit in the first hearing; Trial: Summoning and attendance of witnesses, summons to produce documents, adjournment, hearing of suit., Caveat, Inherent powers of courts.

### UNIT III

**Interim Orders:** Commissions, Arrest before judgment, Attachment before judgment, Temporary Injunctions, Interlocutory orders, Receiver, Security of costs.

**Suits in Particular Cases:** Suits by or against Government, Suits by Indigent persons, Interpleader Suit, Summary Procedure, Suits relating to public nuisance.

**Execution:** Courts executing Decree ,Application for Execution, Stay of Execution, Mode of Execution.

### UNIT IV

**Appeals:** General provision relating to appeal, appeal from original decree, appeal from appellate decree, appeal to Supreme Court, appeal by indigent person. Reference, Review and Revision **Law of Limitation: objects and principles** - period of limitation and grounds, plaintiff, defendant; limitation of suits, appeals, and application, computation of period of limitation, effect of acknowledgement.

**Learning Experience:** Civil Procedure Code course is designed to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of civil litigation processes through experiential and participatory methods. Students will engage in hands-on learning activities, including case studies, simulations of court proceedings, and role-playing exercises that mimic real-world scenarios. The course will leverage technology to facilitate interactive discussions and provide access to digital resources, enhancing the learning experience. Group work and collaborative projects will encourage critical thinking and peer learning.

### Textbook

1. C.K. Thakkar's (Takwani), Code of Civil Procedure

<b>Evaluation Scheme</b>
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<b>Evaluati on  Compon ent</b>	<b>Duration</b>	<b>Assessment  Tool</b>	<b>Weightage  (%)</b>
Continuo us Assessme nt	Semester	Quiz/Assignment/  Presentation/ Participation/Case studies/ Reflective Journals	30
Mid Term Examinat ion	60 Minutes	Written Exam	20
End Term Examinat ion	150 Minutes	Written Exam	50
	<b>TOTAL</b>		100

<b>LSCCPL5 05</b>	<b>Property Law</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version ____</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	Core				
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>	60				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>					

### **Course Perspective**

Property is an important jurisprudential concept which has various facades. The object of this subject is to understand the various concepts by analyzing various principles laid down in Transfer of Property Act, 1882 with a contemporary analysis. It equips students with the knowledge to critically evaluate transfer of property issues and their implications in modern society.

### **Course Outcomes**

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1** Understanding the basic principles of property law, including notice and attestation along with concept of doctrine of fixtures.

**CO2** Applying basic principles and doctrines of Transfer of Property Act, 1882.

**CO3** Analyze various modes of transferring a property.

**CO4** Evaluating the arguments or solutions based on the principle of property law.

**CO5** Creating the concept of mortgage, lease and gift, along with contemporary legal developments in areas.

### **Course Content**

#### **UNIT I**

- Movable / Immovable Property (Sec. 3) Concept of property; Definition of and distinction between movable and immovable property; Meaning of “things attached to earth” and Concept of “Doctrine of fixtures”
- Attestation (Sec. 3) Importance of attestation; who may be a competent witness; mode of attestation; attestation by a Pardanashin woman

- Notice (Sec. 3) Relevance of doctrine of Notice; Actual and Constructive Notice; Wilful abstention from making an inquiry and gross negligence; Actual Possession; Registration and Notice to agent as Constructive Notice

## **UNIT II**

- Meaning of Transfer of Property (Sec. 5) Meaning of ‘Transfer of Property’ under the Act; Transfer inter vivos; Living person distinguished from juristic person; Status of partition of joint family property
- What Kind of Property can be transferred [Sec. 6(a) and 43] Transfer of “Spes Successionis”; Transfer by heir apparent; Chance of a relation obtaining a legacy on the death of a kinsman; Comparison with fraudulent and erroneous unauthorized transfers; Doctrine of “Feeding the grant by estoppel”; Status of bonafide transferee for consideration and without notice
- Conditional Transfer (Sec. 10, 11 and 40) Transfers subject to a condition or limitation; Absolute and partial restraints on transfer; Exception in case of lease and married women; Restrictions repugnant to interests created; General principles; Restrictions for beneficial enjoyment of one’s own land; Positive and negative covenants

## **UNIT III**

- Transfer for the benefit of unborn persons (Sec. 13-18) Creation of prior interests and absolute interests in favour of unborn persons; Rule against perpetuity; Period of perpetuity; Rule of possible and actual events; Transfer to a class; Transfer when prior interest fails; Directions for accumulation of income; Exceptions
- Vested and Contingent interests (Sec. 19 and 21) Definition of and distinction between vested and contingent interests
- Transfer during pendency of litigation (Sec. 52) Concept of “Lis Pendens”, Meaning of proceedings; Collusive suits; Commencement and conclusion of suits; Specific rights in specific immovable property; Voluntary and involuntary alienations

## **UNIT IV**

- Mortgage (Sec. 58-60, 100) Definition of Mortgage; Kinds of mortgages; Mode of execution of mortgages; Redemption and Foreclosure of mortgages; Clog on equity of redemption; Distinction between mortgage and charge

- Lease and License (Sec. 105, 106 and Indian Easement Act, 1882 Sec. 4 & 52) Definition of lease; Absolute and derivative lease; Lease for a specific time; Periodic lease and lease in perpetuity; Distinction between lease and license
- Gift (Sec. 122-126) Definition of gift; Mode of execution of gift; Suspension and Revocation of gifts

### **Learning Experience:**

The Learning Experience for Property Law is designed to be interactive and engaging, emphasizing experiential and participatory methods. The course will incorporate a blend of traditional lectures and technology-enhanced learning, utilizing online resources and legal databases to facilitate research and case analysis. Students will engage in hands-on activities, such as drafting property-related documents and participating in simulated transactions to understand real-world applications. Group work will encourage collaboration, with students participating in case studies and peer reviews, fostering a supportive learning environment. Assignments will be structured to reinforce theoretical concepts through practical examples, while assessments will include presentations and written analyses of landmark property law cases. The course in charge will be readily available for additional support and feedback, encouraging students to seek help as needed, while peer collaboration will further enhance the learning experience through shared insights and teamwork.

### **Textbook**

Dr. G.P. Tripathi, The Transfer of Property Act

### **Suggested Readings**

Dr. R.K.Sinha, The Transfer of Property Act. Suggested Reading

### **Online Reference**

<https://lawbhoomi.com/transfer-of-property-act-notes-case-laws-and-reading-materials/>

<https://www.legalbites.in/library-property-law/>

<https://www.jkshahclasses.com/announcement/TOPA1882.pdf>

Evaluation Scheme			
Evaluati on  Compon ent	Duration	Assessment  Tool	Weightage  (%)
Continuo us Assessme nt	Semester	Quiz/Assignment/  Presentation/ Participation/Case studies/ Reflective Journals	30
Mid Term Examinat ion	60 Minutes	Written Exam	20
End Term Examinat ion	150 Minutes	Written Exam	50
	<b>TOTAL</b>		100

<b>LSCCJU5 06</b>	<b>Jurisprudence</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version ____</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	Core				
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>	60				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>					

### **Course Perspective**

Jurisprudence is essential in legal education, enhancing critical thinking and providing insights into the philosophical and ethical foundations of law. It contextualizes legal principles, fostering an appreciation for justice while equipping students with skills in legal interpretation and ethical reasoning. This prepares them to navigate challenges in their careers and advocate for meaningful reforms, contributing thoughtfully to the legal profession and society

### **Course Outcomes**

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1** Understand the definitions and nature of jurisprudence and law, explain the different kinds of law, and describe the scope and utility of jurisprudence.

**CO2** Analyze and compare various schools of jurisprudence, including Analytical Positivism, Historical School, Sociological School, and Realist or Functional School, identifying key theorists and their contributions.

**CO3** Apply key legal concepts, such as legal rights, ownership, possession, and liability, to hypothetical scenarios, demonstrating understanding through practical application and reasoning.

**CO4** Evaluate the role and importance of different sources of law—custom, precedent, and legislation—and their interrelationships, distinguishing between these sources and assessing their impact on the legal system.

**CO5** Synthesize information from recent judicial pronouncements and state policies to critique modern trends in law, integrating theoretical knowledge with contemporary legal developments.

### **Course Content**

#### **UNIT I: Introduction**

1. Definition, Nature of Jurisprudence
2. Scope and Utility of Jurisprudence
3. Definition & Nature of Law
4. Kinds of Law

## **UNIT II: Schools of Jurisprudence**

1. Analytical School: Analytical Positivism:
  - (a) Imperative Theory of Law: John Austin
  - (b) Pure Theory of Law: Hans Kelson
  - (c) Theory by HLA Hart.
2. Historical School:
  - (a) Volkgeist Theory of Law: Frederick Karl Von Savigny
  - (b) Anthropological Theory of Law: Sir Henry Summer Maine
3. Sociological School:
  - (a) Background and Characteristics
  - (b) Social Engineering Theory: Roscoe Pound
4. Realist or Functional School:
  - (a) Karl Llewellyn
  - (b) Jerome Frank

## **UNIT III: The Sources of Law**

- 1 Custom: Essentials, kinds
1. Precedent Authority of precedent, circumstances destroying or weakening precedent, ratio decidendi, obiter dicta
2. Legislation as a source of law; Types of legislations; relation of legislation to other sources of law; Codification, Interpretation of enacted law (in general)
3. Difference between custom, legislation and precedents.

## **UNIT IV: Legal Concepts**

1. Legal Rights: Concept; Characteristics; Legal rights in a wider sense of the term; kinds
2. Ownership: Concept; Subject matter; Classification
3. Possession: Idea of possession- Possession in fact and possession in law; Kinds; Modes of acquisition of possession; Relation between possession & ownership; possessory remedies.
4. Persons: Nature of personality – Legal status of lower animals, dead man, unborn person, -Legal Persons-Theories of legal personality; corporate personality
5. Liability: Concept; kinds



6. Modern Trends study with reference to judicial pronouncements with state policy.

**Learning Experience:** The Jurisprudence course provides an engaging learning experience where students explore deep philosophical questions and diverse legal theories. Through lively discussions and case studies, they sharpen critical thinking while connecting the law to real-world issues. This collaborative environment fosters community and intellectual curiosity, preparing students to become thoughtful advocates and confident legal professionals.

**TEXT BOOK:**

Dr. B.N. Mani Tripathi: Jurisprudence (Legal Theory), Allahabad Law Agency.

Evaluation Scheme			
Evaluation Component	Duration	Assessment Tool	Weightage (%)
Continuous Assessment	Semester	Quiz/Assignment/ Presentation/ Participation/Case studies/ Reflective Journals	30
Mid Term Examination	60 Minutes	Written Exam	20
End Term Examination	150 Minutes	Written Exam	50
	<b>TOTAL</b>		100

Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	C
LSCCJUI507	Summer Internship II	0	0	0	1
Category of Course	AEC				
Pre-requisites/Exposure	NA				
Co-requisites	NA				

### Course Perspective

The Summer Internship course for law students is designed to provide practical, hands-on experience in a legal setting, allowing students to apply their academic knowledge in real- world contexts. Students will be placed in various legal environments, such as law firms, courts, NGOs, and corporate legal departments, where they will engage in meaningful tasks, including legal research, drafting documents, and participating in client meetings. The course emphasizes reflective learning, requiring students to maintain a journal to document their experiences and insights. Regular feedback sessions with faculty supervisors will support students in evaluating their performance and identifying areas for improvement. By fostering collaboration with peers and professionals, this course enhances critical skills and prepares students for successful legal careers.

### Course Outcomes

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1:** Understanding the requirements of workplace and related behaviour.

**CO2:** Applying problem solving and critical thinking skills to solve real time problems

**CO3:** Analyzing academic learning through discussions with a professional who has a similar background

**CO4:** Evaluating case laws and form an opinion about nuances of law

**CO5:** Demonstrating their technical writing and presentation skills.

### Course Content:

1. The duration of internship programme will be 04 weeks ordinarily, which may be extended on the intern's request for a maximum period of two weeks with the prior permission of Head/Dean of the institute in prescribed format (NOC).

2. The University pays no remuneration/expenses.

3. The interested law students pursuing studies in ( 2nd and 3rd year of three- year and 2nd to 5th year of five-year law degree course only) may get approved their applications/NOC in the prescribed format by 1<sup>st</sup> April (in case of Summer programme) and by 1<sup>st</sup> October (in case of Winter programme).

4. Students have to submit the certificate signed by authorized person of the organization and report in prescribed format successful completion of the internship to the Mentor/Assigned faculty of the Institute.

### **Format of Summer Internship Report**

1. The report shall comply with the summer internship program principles. Main headings are to be centered and written in capital boldface letters Times New Roman style with 14pt font. Sub-titles shall be written in small letters and boldface. The content shall be Times New Roman style with 12pt font. All the margins shall be

- i. 1.5cm. Each report shall be bound in a simple wire vinyl file and contain the following sections:

#### **2. Cover Page**

#### **3. Acknowledgement**

#### **4. Index- Table of Content**

5. **Introduction:** In this section, give the purpose of the summer internship, reasons for choosing the location and court, and general information regarding the nature of work you carried out.

#### **6. Objectives**

#### **7. Learning Outcome**

#### **8. Weekly Report**

**Conclusions:** In the last section, summarize the summer internship activities. Present your observations, contributions and intellectual benefits. If this is your second/third/fourth summer internship, compare the last and current summer internships and your preferences.

### **Learning Experience:**

This summer internship course for law students will be conducted as an immersive and participatory experience, combining practical training with theoretical knowledge. It will involve hands-on learning through real-world case studies, where students will analyze and tackle legal issues encountered in practice. Technology will play a vital role, with digital tools used for research, case management, and collaboration. Students will engage in group work, fostering teamwork and peer learning through discussions and presentations.

Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	C
		2	0	0	2
Category of Course	AEC				
Pre-requisites/Exposure	NA				
Co-requisites	NA				

### Course Perspective

### Course Outcomes

Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to: (CO)

### Course Content

UNIT: I –

UNIT: II -

UNIT: III -

UNIT: IV –

### Learning Experience

### Textbooks

### Suggested Readings

Evaluation Scheme			
Evaluation Component	Duration	Assessment Tool	Weightage (%)
Continuous Assessment	Semester	Quiz/Assignment/ Presentation/ Participation/Case studies/ Reflective Journals	30
Mid Term Examination	60 Minutes	Written Exam	20
End Term	150	Written Exam	50

Examination	Minutes		
	TOTAL		100

## SEMESTER VI

<b>LSCCLL6 01</b>	<b>Labour &amp; Industrial Law-I</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version ____</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	Core				
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>	60				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co- Requisites</b>					

### Course Perspective

The object of course is to familiarize the students with the basic concepts and definitions under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. To explain the rights and social responsibilities imposed on the employer and employee in certain situations. To give an understanding of the need for enactment of Trade Unions as legitimate bodies. To provide the students an understanding of the provisions relating to basic working conditions and employment standards.

### Course Outcomes

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1** Understanding the legal principles which regulate employer employee relation in labour laws.

**CO2** Applying the rights and duties of the employer and employee in certain situations viz., Strike, Lockout and Retrenchment etc.

**CO3** Analyzing of rationale behind the formation of trade unions and their working and appreciate their contribution to labour laws in organizations.

**CO4** Evaluating the role and significance of the standing orders according to the provisions of Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946. and the provisions under Labour Relation Code 2020

**CO5** Creating and Developing various concepts and principles of labour law.

## **Course Content**

### **UNIT I**

Industrial Disputes Act, 1947: Concept of industrial dispute, Arena of interaction, Industry, Participants, workman and employer, Settlement of industrial disputes, Dispute settlement, machinery, Works Committee, Conciliation Machinery, Adjudication, Labour Court, Tribunal and National Tribunal, Voluntary Arbitration, References of the disputes to the Boards, Courts and Tribunals

### **UNIT II**

Instruments of economic coercion, strikes, lockouts, Gherao and Bandh, Lay- off, retrenchment, closure and transfer, Unfair labour practices and discharge, Management's prerogative during the pendency of proceedings.

### **UNIT III**

Trade Unions Act, 1926: Trade unionism in India, Definition of Trade Union and Trade disputes, Membership of Trade Unions, Registration of Trade Unions, Rights and Liabilities of Trade Unions, Civil and Criminal Immunities of Registered Trade Union and its members, General and Political Funds of Trade Unions, Recognition of Trade Union, Political Rivalries among Trade Unions.

### **UNIT IV**

Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946, Nature and concept of Standing Orders, Certification of Standing Orders - Modification of Standing Orders, Interpretation of Standing Orders, - Powers and duties of Certifying Officers and Appellate Authorities, Misconduct, Disciplinary action and Domestic enquiry, Industrial Relations Code 2020.

### **Learning Experience:**

In this course will be conducted through a combination of interactive lectures, case studies, and group discussions to ensure experiential and participatory learning. Technology will be integrated through the use of online legal databases and platforms for research and assignments. Students will engage in hands-on learning through the analysis of landmark judgments and practical scenarios related to labor laws. Group work and peer reviews will foster

collaboration, while classroom and outside classroom experiences such as field visits or guest lectures from industry experts will deepen understanding. Assessments will include assignments, presentations, and class participation. The course in charge will provide continuous feedback and be available for additional support to help students achieve the desired learning outcomes.

### Textbook

ND Kapoor, Labour & Industrial Law

**Suggested Readings** Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 Trade Union Act, 1926

Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946 **Online Education Resources**

[https://tndalu.ac.in/econtent/31\\_Labour\\_Law-I.pdf](https://tndalu.ac.in/econtent/31_Labour_Law-I.pdf)

<https://renaissancelawcollege.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/09/Labour-Laws.pdf>

<https://www.scribd.com/document/440951469/labour-law-notes-llb-pdf>

Evaluation Scheme			
Evaluation Component	Duration	Assessment Tool	Weight age (%)
Continuous Assessment	Semester	Quiz/Assignment/ Presentation/ Participation/Case studies/ Reflective Journals	30
Mid Term Examination	60 Minutes	Written Exam	20
End Term Examination	150 Minutes	Written Exam	50
	<b>TOTAL</b>		100

<b>LSCCCL602</b>	<b>Company Law</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version ____</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>



<b>Category of Course</b>	Core
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>	60
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>	

### **Course Perspective**

The course on company law provides an overview of the regulatory framework governing corporate entities in India, primarily in accordance with the Companies Act of 2013. It aims to develop knowledge and understanding of various provisions that dictate how companies operate legally within this framework. Through different modules, it covers aspects of corporate governance, compliance requirements, and the legal obligations of companies.

### **Course Outcomes**

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1** Understand the concept of companies, and nature of companies, and distinguish between company structures such as partnerships, limited liability partnerships, and various types of companies.

**CO2** Analyze the concept of corporate personality and Doctrine of lifting of corporate veil

**CO3** Apply their knowledge to the procedural aspects of forming companies, including the preparation and alteration of the Memorandum and Articles of Association, and analyze the legal implications of these documents.

**CO4** Evaluate the requirements for appointing directors, their duties, and responsibilities, and assess the procedures and conditions necessary to conduct valid company meetings.

**CO5** Examine the role of tribunals like the National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) and analyze the legal procedures for winding up companies, including the protection of creditors and shareholders during this process.

### **Course Content**

#### **UNIT I**

Company-Definition, Meaning, Nature and its Characteristics, Comparison between Company and Partnership and Company and Limited Liability Partnership.

Concept of Corporate Personality - Concept of Separate Legal Entity, Doctrine of Lifting of Corporate Veil – judicial and statutory grounds.

Kinds of Companies: Public and Private Companies; Holding and Subsidiary Companies; Limited and Unlimited Companies; Company Limited by Shares and Guarantee; Illegal Association; Small company; One person company; Government company and foreign company.

Company's Share Capital/Debt: Shares, Kinds of Share capital, Equity share, Preference share, Debentures Nature of Shares or Debentures, Comparison between Share and Debt.

## **UNIT-II**

Incorporation and its Consequences.

Formation of Companies - Procedural Aspects, Memorandum of Association & Articles of Association and their Alteration, Doctrine of Ultra-Vires, Constructive Notice, Indoor Management.

Prospectus, Contents of prospectus and formalities of issues, Shelf prospectus, Red Herring Prospectus, Information Memorandum, Misrepresentation and penalties.

Promoters-Meaning, Position, Duties, Rights.

## **UNIT-III**

Meetings: Types / Kinds of Meetings, Essential Conditions of a Valid Meeting, Procedure for Calling Company Meetings.

Directors-Types, Director's Identification Number, Appointment/Reappointment, Disqualifications, Vacation of Office, Retirement, Resignation and Removal, Role and Responsibilities of Directors (Powers and Duties).

## **UNIT-IV**

Role of Tribunals to Protect Interests of Creditors and Shareholders, Prevention of Oppression & Mismanagement.

Winding up of Companies: Mode of winding up of the companies, Compulsory Winding up under the Order of the Tribunal, Voluntary winding up, Contributories, Payment of liabilities.

Adjudicatory Bodies: National Company Law Tribunal; National Company Law Appellate Tribunal – Constitution, Powers, Jurisdiction, Procedure, Judicial Review.

**Learning Experience:**

The course will be engaging and participatory, blending traditional instruction with experiential methods. Students will analyze real-life case studies, participate in group discussions, and engage in hands-on activities such as mock company meetings and drafting legal documents. Technology will be integrated through online resources, research databases, and simulations. Assessments will include individual assignments, group projects, and presentations.

### **Textbook**

Avtar Singh, Company Law, 16th ed., Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 2015.

### **Suggested Readings**

S Taxmann's, Company Law and Practice, A Comprehensive Textbook on Companies Act 2013

### **Online Education Resources**

<https://www.icsi.edu/media/webmodules/publications/FinalCLStudy.pdf>

<https://www.icsi.edu/media/webmodules/publications/FinalCLStudy.pdf>

<b>Evaluation Scheme</b>			
<b>Evaluation Component</b>	<b>Duration</b>	<b>Assessment Tool</b>	<b>Weightage (%)</b>
Continuous Assessment	Semester	Quiz/Assignment/ Presentation/ Participation/Case studies/ Reflective Journals	30
Mid Term Examination	60 Minutes	Written Exam	20
End Term Examination	150 Minutes	Written Exam	50
	<b>TOTAL</b>		100

<b>LSCCBS60 3</b>	<b>Bhartiya Nagrik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version ____</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	Core				
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>	60				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>					

### **Course Perspective**

The course on Bharatiya Nagrik Suraksha Sanhita provides students with a comprehensive understanding of India's new criminal procedure code, emphasizing its role in ensuring citizen security and the rights of individuals. It explores the evolution of criminal law in India, focusing on the transition from the colonial-era Criminal Procedure Code to modern legal frameworks. Students will engage with contemporary legal issues, procedural reforms, and the protection of human rights within the justice system. The course aims to foster analytical skills, critical thinking, and practical knowledge to prepare students for careers in law enforcement, legal practice, and policymaking.

### **Course Outcomes**

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1** Understanding key provisions of the Bharatiya Nagrik Suraksha Sanhita, including procedural rights, duties, and safeguards in criminal justice administration.

**CO2** Explaining the rationale behind the reforms introduced in the Bharatiya Nagrik Suraksha Sanhita and how they differ from the previous Criminal Procedure Code, 1973.

**CO3** Applying the procedural provisions of BNSS in practical case scenarios, such as arrests, bail proceedings, and the filing of FIRs.

**CO4** Analyzing the implications of procedural changes introduced by the Bharatiya Nagrik Suraksha Sanhita

**CO5** Assessing the effectiveness of the Bharatiya Nagrik Suraksha Sanhita in addressing modern criminal justice challenges.

**Course Content UNIT I Introduction**

- History and Development of BNSS
- Comparative table of old and new amended sections (as per the Judiciary and Legislative point of view)

- Object, Importance and Functionaries of BNSS
- Hierarchy and constitution of Criminal Courts
- Definitions- Bailable Offence, Non-Bailable Offence, Cognizable Offence, Non-cognizable Offence, Complaint, Charge, Local Jurisdiction, Offence, Public Prosecutors, Police Report, Investigation, Victim, Inquiry and Trial, Summons Case, Warrant Case
- Public Prosecutors, Assistant Public Prosecutors, Directorate of Prosecution
- Powers of Courts

## **UNIT II Initiation Of Criminal Case And Pre- Trial Proceedings**

### **Arrest of Persons**

- Information to the Police and their Powers to investigate,
- Process to Compel Appearance of Person,
- Process to Compel Production of Things
- Condition Requisites for Initiation of Proceeding,
- Complaint to Magistrate
- Commencement of Proceeding before Magistrate.

## **UNIT III Trial Proceeding**

**8**

### **LECTURES**

#### **Framing of Charges and Joinder of Charges,**

- Jurisdiction of the Criminal Courts in Inquiries and Trials,
- Types of trials: Sessions Trial, Warrant Trial, Summons Trial, Summary Trial,
- The Judgment,
- Submission of Death Sentences for Confirmation,
- General Provisions as to Inquiries and Trial, Execution, Suspension, Remission and Commutation of Sentence

## **UNIT IV Post- Trial and Miscellaneous**

- Provision for Bail under the code,
- Appeals, Reference and Revision,
- inherent Power of Court,
- Transfer of Criminal Cases,
- Plea Bargaining
- Security for keeping the peace and for Good Behaviour
- Order for Maintenance of Wives, Children

### **Learning Experience:**

Students will engage in case studies, hands-on learning through mock trials, group work, and assignments that explore the intricacies of the Sanhita. Instruction will be interactive, utilizing technology for simulations, legal databases, and virtual discussions. Classroom and outside activities, such as field visits and research projects, will deepen understanding. Regular assessments will track progress.

### **Textbook**

R.V. Kelkar's Lectures on Criminal Procedure by K.N. Chandrasekharan Pillai

### **Suggested Readings**

Law of Bails- Practice and Procedure by Aiyer, Mitter Law of Bails, Bonds and Arrest by P.K.

Majumdar Criminal Manual by Taxmann

Latest Bare Act of BNSS

### **Online Education Resources**

[https://police.py.gov.in/Bharatiya%20Nagarik%20Suraksha%20Sanhita%20\(BNSS\)%202023%20-%20From%20NCRB.pdf](https://police.py.gov.in/Bharatiya%20Nagarik%20Suraksha%20Sanhita%20(BNSS)%202023%20-%20From%20NCRB.pdf)

[https://bprd.nic.in/uploads/pdf/BNSS\\_Handbook\\_English.pdf](https://bprd.nic.in/uploads/pdf/BNSS_Handbook_English.pdf)

[https://bprd.nic.in/uploads/pdf/BNSS\\_Handbook\\_English.pdf](https://bprd.nic.in/uploads/pdf/BNSS_Handbook_English.pdf)

<b>Evaluation Scheme</b>			
<b>Evaluation Component</b>	<b>Duration</b>	<b>Assessment Tool</b>	<b>Weightage (%)</b>
Continuous Assessment	Semester	Quiz/Assignment/ Presentation/ Participation/Case studies/ Reflective Journals	30
Mid Term Examination	60 Minutes	Written Exam	20
End Term Examination	150 Minutes	Written Exam	50
	<b>TOTAL</b>		100

<b>LSCCPI6 04</b>	<b>Public International Law</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version ____</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	Core				
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>	60				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co- Requisites</b>					

### **Course Perspective**

The course on Public International Law is foundational, aiming to equip students with an understanding of the mechanisms that govern public order within the international community. It focuses on the norms regulating interactions between subjects of international law, which include states and international organizations. International law covers principles and rules that govern the relations between States and the latter's interactions with other international actors. The course is designed to give students a global understanding of the rules governing international relations and, ultimately, provide them with practical skills in legal reasoning and arguing, research and writing on international.

### **Course Outcomes**

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1** Demonstrate an understanding of the foundational concepts, principles, and sources of Public International Law, including treaties, customs, and general principles of law.

**CO2** Apply relevant international legal principles to contemporary global issues, including human rights, environmental protection, and armed conflicts, to propose legally sound solutions.

**CO3** Analyze various international legal instruments, such as treaties, conventions, and court decisions, to interpret their implications on state behavior and international relations.

**CO4** Critically assess the role and functioning of international organizations like the United Nations, International Court of Justice, and other tribunals in maintaining global peace and enforcing international law.

**CO5** Formulate coherent legal arguments and draft legal documents or briefs in international law disputes, demonstrating skills in advocacy, negotiation, and conflict resolution.

### **Course Content**

## **UNIT I**

Introduction: Definition, Development, Nature, Binding-force, Subjects, Basis and Codification of International Law, Customary and Modern International Law, Relationship between international Law and Municipal Law, Distinction ~ between Public and Private International Law and Sources of International Law.

Recognition in International Law: Concept, Kind and Theories, Legal Consequences.

## **UNIT II**

State Succession: Definition and kind of Succession, Consequences of State Succession State Jurisdiction: Principles of Civil and Criminal Jurisdiction, Jurisdictional Immunities to Heads of States and Diplomatic Agents, Extradition and Asylum.

International Responsibility of States: Kinds of State Responsibility, Consequence of State Responsibility.

## **UNIT III**

Law of the Sea: First and Second Law of the Sea Conventions :Third Law of the Sea Convention {UNCLOS III (United Nations Convention on the Law of The Sea), Maritime Zones: Territorial Waters, Contiguous Zone, Exclusive Economic Zone, Continental Shelf, High Seas: Sea Bed Authority, Deep Sea Bed Mining and International Sea – Bed Area The Law of Treaties: Definition, Binding-Force, Making of Treaties, Reservations, Amendments and, Termination of Treaty and Unequal Treaty. Use of force related to aggression,

## **UNIT IV**

International Organizations: The League of Nations, Defects The UNO - Origin, UN Charter, Amendment of the Charter

The General Assembly — Composition, Voting Right and Contribution

Security Council - Composition, Veto, Double Veto, Contribution in Settlement of Disputes, Collective Security, Uniting for Peace Resolution, ECOSOC, Trusteeship Council, role of Security Council in securing peace.

Secretariat and ICJ -Composition, the Statute of the ICJ, Role in the Settlement of Disputes and in the Development of International Law. Contribution of the UN at International Level.

Specialized agencies of the UN: UNILLO, WHO, UNESCO, IBRD, IMF AND WIPO — Origin, Functions and Contribution. The Role of International Financial Institutions in Globalization.

## **Learning Experience:**

The Public International Law course for law students will be conducted through a blend of interactive lectures, case studies, and hands-on learning activities. Students will engage in



group work, simulations, and debates on key international legal issues, promoting experiential and participatory learning. Technology will be integrated through the use of digital platforms for research and collaboration, enabling students to access international treaties and case law.

### **Textbook**

H.O. Aggarwal, International Law

### **Suggested Readings**

"Public International Law" by Dr. S.K. Kapoor **Online Education Resources**

<https://blog.ipleaders.in/international-law/>

[https://tndalu.ac.in/econtent/53\\_Public\\_International\\_Law.pdf](https://tndalu.ac.in/econtent/53_Public_International_Law.pdf)

<b>Evaluation Scheme</b>			
<b>Evaluation Component</b>	<b>Duration</b>	<b>Assessment Tool</b>	<b>Weight age (%)</b>
Continuous Assessment	Semester	Quiz/Assignment/ Presentation/ Participation/Case studies/ Reflective Journals	30
Mid Term Examination	60 Minutes	Written Exam	20
End Term Examination	150 Minutes	Written Exam	50
	<b>TOTAL</b>		100

## SEMESTER VII

LSCCLL7 01	Labour & Industrial Law -II	L	T	P	C
Version ____	1	4	0	0	4
Category of Course	Core				
Total Contact Hours	60				
Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites	Labour & Industrial Law-I				

**Course Perspective:** The Labour Law- II also known as employment laws. They are the body of laws, administrative rulings, and precedents that address the legal rights and restrictions of working people and their organizations. Labour laws attempt to regulate the relationships between an employer or group of employers and their employees. Understanding the various Acts under Labour and Industrial Laws-II is important for legal practitioners, to address unique issues brought on by particular situations to protect the rights of the workers.

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1:** Understanding the fundamental rights and directive principles of state policy provided in the constitution related to labour laws and the provisions of PIL.

**CO2:** Applying the relevant sections of the compensatory provisions given under the Employees Compensation Act, 1923, to legal scenarios or case studies.

**CO3:** Analyzing the various provisions of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948.

**CO4:** Evaluating the safety and health measures adopted in factories for the welfare of the labour and the provisions regarding the Bonus.

**CO5:** Creating skill to identify the different situations resulting in dispute under law relating to Payment of wages and Employee Compensation in India, the authorities under the act and the interpretation of important concepts.

### Course Content

#### UNIT I:

Constitutional Perspective,  
Fundamental Rights related to labour,

Directive Principles concerning labour,  
Public Interest Litigation on labour matters,  
Child and Bonded Labour

**UNIT II:**

Employees Compensation Act, 1923

Employees Compensation Act, 1923: Scope, object and conditions for compensation, Definitions, Employer's liability for compensation, Fixation of compensation, Procedure for awarding compensation, Appeals against the orders of the commissioner

**UNIT III:**

Minimum Wages Act, 1948

Minimum Wages Act, 1948 - Concept of minimum wages, Different concepts of wages, Living Wage, Fair wage, Minimum wage (Need based and Notional based), Fixation of Minimum Wages, Rates for Minimum wages, Procedure for fixing and revising minimum wages

**UNIT IV:**

Factories Act, 1948

Factories Act, 1948, Objects and Reasons of the Act, Definition clause, Measures to be adopted in factory for Health, Safety, Welfare Payment of Bonus Act, 1965, Object and Scope of the Act, Concept of Bonus, Formula for Calculation of Bonus.

**Learning Experience:**

The study of Labour & Industrial Law II encompasses several critical areas of legal and constitutional frameworks impacting labor rights in India. focusing on the constitutional perspective, examining fundamental rights and directive principles related to labor, along with the distribution of legislative powers and the role of public interest litigation in labor matters, including issues of child and bonded labor.

**References:** Textbooks/Web resources/MOOCs/Magazines/Journals/Videos/Podcast etc. "1.

S.N.Mishra, Labour and Industrial Laws

2. ND Kapoor, Labour and Industrial Laws

3. V.G. Goswami, Labour and Industrial Laws

4. S. C. Srivastava, Commentaries on the Factories Act

5..C. Srivastava, Social Security and Labour Laws

<b>Evaluation Component</b>	<b>Duration</b>	<b>Assessment Tool</b>	<b>Weightage (%)</b>
Continuous Assessment	Semester	Quiz/Assignment/ Presentation/ Participation/Case studies/ Reflective Journals	30
Mid Term Examination	60 Minutes	Written Exam	20
End Term Examination	150 Minutes	Written Exam	50
	<b>TOTAL</b>		100

<b>LSCCEL702</b>	<b>Environmental Law</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
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<b>Version ____</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	Core				
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>	60				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>					

### **Course Perspective:**

The *Environmental Law* course is designed to provide law students with a comprehensive understanding of the legal frameworks that govern environmental protection and sustainability. In an era of escalating environmental challenges such as climate change, pollution, and biodiversity loss, the role of law in safeguarding natural resources is more critical than ever. This course will explore international treaties, national legislation, and judicial decisions that shape environmental governance. Students will learn how legal principles such as precautionary principles, sustainable development, and intergenerational equity influence environmental policies. By studying landmark cases and contemporary issues, students will gain insights into the intersection of law, science, and policymaking. The course also emphasizes the role of public interest litigation, environmental activism, and regulatory mechanisms in promoting environmental justice. Ultimately, it aims to equip students with the knowledge and skills to advocate for and contribute to environmental protection in their future legal careers.

### **COURSE OUTCOME**

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1:** Understanding the Framework of Environmental Law.

**CO2:** Analyzing Environmental Legal Problems.

**CO3:** Applying Environmental Law in Practical Contexts.

**CO4:** Evaluating and Creating Sustainable Legal Solutions

### **Course Content**

#### **UNIT- I**

## **1.1 Introduction**

1.1.1 Meaning, Definition and Concept of Environment

1.1.2. Concept of Pollution, Types of Environment Pollution, Effect of Pollution

## **1.2 Constitutional Scheme & provision for the protection & Improvement of environment**

1.2.1 42<sup>nd</sup> Constitutional Amendment,

1.2.2 Federal Structure of Government

1.2.3 Fundamental Rights

1.2.4 Fundamental Duties

1.2.5 Judicial Approach & Public Interest Litigation

## **1.3. Protection of Environmental law under other laws**

1.3.1 Law of Torts

1.3.2 Bhartiya Nyaya Sanhita

## **1.4 History and Development of Environment Protection under International Law**

1.4.1 Stockholm Conference

1.4.2 Rio Conference on Environment and Development (with outcomes) 1.4.3 International Initiative for protection for Climate Change 1.4.4 International Initiative for protection for Biodiversity Protection

## **1.5 Fundamental Principles for Environmental Protection**

1.5.1 Principle of Sustainable Development

1.5.2 Inter-generation Equity & Intra-generation Equity

1.5.3 Polluter Pays Principle

1.5.4 Precautionary Principle

1.5.5 Public Trust Doctrine

## **UNIT II**

### **2.1 Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974**

2.1.1 Legislative History

2.1.2 Constitution of Central Board & State Board

2.1.3 Terms & Conditions of Service & Disqualifications

2.1.4 Functions & Powers of Boards

2.1.5 Procedure for collecting samples of effluents

### **2.2 Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981**

2.2.1 Legislative History

2.2.2 Constitution of Central Board & State Board

2.2.3 Terms & Conditions of Service & Disqualifications

2.2.4 Functions & Powers of Boards

2.2.5 Procedure for collecting samples of effluents

## **2.3 Environment (Protection) Act, 1986**

2.3.1 Legislative History

2.3.2 Powers of Central Government

2.3.3 Appointment of officers and their functions & powers

2.3.4 Procedure for collecting samples of effluents

## **UNIT- III**

### **3.1 Indian Forest Act, 1927**

3.1.1 Reserved Forest

3.1.2 Village Forest

3.1.3 Protected Forest

3.1.4 Appointment, Powers and Functions of Forest Officers

### **3.2 The Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980**

### **3.3 National Forest Policy, 2023**

### **3.4 The Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972**

3.4.1 Authorities to be appointed and constituted under the Act

3.4.2 Hunting of Wild Animals

3.4.3 Protection of Specified Plants

3.4.4 Prohibition of Trade or Commerce in wild animals, animal articles and trophies

## **UNIT IV**

### **4.1 Significance of The Noise Pollution (Regulation & Control) Rules, 2000**

### **4.2 Significance of The Ozone Depleting Substances (Regulation & Control) Rules, 2000**

### **4.3 The National Green Tribunal Act, 2010**

4.3.1 Establishment and Composition of Tribunal

4.3.2 Jurisdiction & powers of the Tribunal

4.3.4 Penalties

### **Learning Experience:**

Environmental Law provides students with a comprehensive understanding of the legal frameworks and policies aimed at protecting the environment. The course covers key topics such as environmental regulations, international treaties, and the role of governmental and non-

governmental organizations in environmental protection. Students examine landmark legislation and case law, gaining insights into how legal mechanisms address issues like pollution, natural resource management, and biodiversity conservation. Through practical

Exercise, discussions, and case studies, learners develop critical thinking skills to analyze environmental challenges and evaluate the effectiveness of existing laws. Additionally, the course emphasizes the importance of sustainability and ethical considerations in environmental decision-making, preparing students to advocate for and implement legal solutions that promote environmental justice and sustainability in various sectors.

### References:

1. Environmental Law & Policy in India – Shyam Diwan
2. Environmental Law in India – P Lella Krishnan
3. Indian Forest Act, 1927
4. National Forest Policy, 2023
5. The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981
6. The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986
7. The Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.
8. The National Green Tribunal Act, 2010
9. The National Green Tribunal Act, 2010
10. The Noise Pollution (Regulation & Control) Rules, 2000
11. The Ozone Depleting Substances (Regulation & Control) Rules, 2000
12. The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974
13. The Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972

Evaluation Scheme			
Evaluation Component	Duration	Assessment Tool	Weightage (%)



Continuous Assessment	Semester	Quiz/Assignment/ Presentation/ Participation/Case studies/ Reflective Journals	30
Mid Term Examination	60 Minutes	Written Exam	20
End Term Examination	150 Minutes	Written Exam	50
	<b>TOTAL</b>		100

<b>LSCCAD703</b>	<b>Alternate Dispute Resolution.</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version ____</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	Core				

<b>Total Contact Hours</b>	60
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co - Requisites</b>	

**Course Perspective:** The **Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR)** course explores methods for resolving conflicts outside traditional court systems. It analyze on various non-litigation techniques such as **mediation, arbitration, negotiation, and conciliation**. The course emphasizes the benefits of ADR, including time efficiency, cost-effectiveness, flexibility, and maintaining relationships between parties. The Act is replica of the UNCITRAL Model Law. The course attempts to train students in the art of making a choice between litigation and these alternative methods and also in science of using these alternate methods. This course will enable the student to analyze about the arbitration and its modes and learn provisions of arbitration act.

## **COURSE OUTCOME**

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1:** Understanding the basic principles and elements of Alternative dispute resolution.

**CO2:** Analyze and interpreting the validity of different types and techniques of alternative dispute resolution.

**CO3:** Applying the relevant sections to real world legal scenario to solve the disputes.

**CO4:** Evaluating the consequences of breaching alternative dispute resolution law and assess available remedies

**CO5:** Creating skills to comprehend the various international treaties related to arbitration.

## **Course Content**

### **UNIT I**

#### **Introduction:**

Meaning, Nature and Genesis of Alternative Dispute Resolution; Forms of ADR Mechanism; Disputes - kinds of disputes - Justiciable dispute- Dispute Resolution in adversary system; Legal Aid – constitutional provisions, criteria for free legal aid and case laws; the Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987 - Lok Adalats and Permanent Lok Adalat-nature, scope, procedure and functioning; National and State Legal Services Authority; Role of Gram Nyayalaya and Nyaya Panchayat in ADR.

### **UNIT II**

Kinds of arbitration, the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996: Definitions, Arbitration agreement (S. 7), Power of Court to refer Parties to Arbitration (S.8), Interim Measures (S.9), Composition of Arbitral Tribunal (Ss. 10-15), Extent of Judicial Intervention, Jurisdiction of Arbitral Tribunal (Ss 16-17).

### **UNIT III**

The Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996: Conduct of Arbitral Proceedings (Ss 18-27), Making of Arbitral Award and Termination of Proceedings (Ss. 28-33), Recourse against Arbitral Award (S. 34), Finality and Enforcement of Arbitral Awards (Ss. 35-36), Appeals (S. 37), Jurisdiction (S. 42), Limitations (S. 43). Amendment Act, 2015 of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996

### **UNIT IV**

#### **Introduction:**

Meaning, Nature and Genesis of Alternative Dispute Resolution; Forms of ADR Mechanism; Disputes - kinds of disputes - Justiciable dispute- Dispute Resolution in adversary system; Legal Aid – constitutional provisions, criteria for free legal aid and case laws; the Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987 - Lok Adalats and Permanent Lok Adalat-nature, scope, procedure and functioning; National and State Legal Services Authority; Role of Gram Nyayalaya and Nyaya Panchayat in ADR.

Online Dispute resolution

#### **Learning Experience:**

Alternate Dispute Resolution (ADR) focuses on equipping students with the skills and knowledge to resolve conflicts outside of traditional litigation. This field covers various methods such as mediation, arbitration, negotiation, and conciliation, emphasizing their advantages, including cost-effectiveness and quicker resolution times. Students engage in practical exercises and role-playing scenarios to develop effective communication and negotiation skills, enhancing their ability to facilitate discussions and reach amicable settlements. The course also explores the legal frameworks and ethical considerations surrounding ADR processes, helping students understand when and how to apply these methods effectively. Ultimately, this learning experience prepares students to become adept at resolving disputes in various contexts, fostering a collaborative approach to conflict resolution that is increasingly valued in today's legal and business environments.

#### **References:**

- The Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996.

- The Legal Services Authority Act, 1987.
- Avtar Singh, *Law of Arbitration and Conciliation*, EBC

<b>Evaluation Scheme</b>			
<b>Evaluation Component</b>	<b>Duration</b>	<b>Assessment Tool</b>	<b>Weight age (%)</b>
Continuous Assessment	Semester	Quiz/Assignment/ Presentation/ Participation/Case studies/ Reflective Journals	30
Mid Term Examination	60 Minutes	Written Exam	20
End Term Examination	150 Minutes	Written Exam	50
	<b>TOTAL</b>		100

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Course Title</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>LSCCSI704</b>	<b>Summer Internship III</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	<b>Internship</b>				
<b>Pre-requisites/Exposure</b>	<b>AEC</b>				
<b>Co-requisites</b>	<b>NA</b>				

## **Course Perspective**

The Summer Internship course for law students is designed to provide practical, hands-on experience in a legal setting, allowing students to apply their academic knowledge in real- world contexts. Students will be placed in various legal environments, such as law firms, courts, NGOs, and corporate legal departments, where they will engage in meaningful tasks, including legal research, drafting documents, and participating in client meetings. The course emphasizes reflective learning, requiring students to maintain a journal to document their experiences and insights. Regular feedback sessions with faculty supervisors will support students in evaluating their performance and identifying areas for improvement. By fostering collaboration with peers and professionals, this course enhances critical skills and prepares students for successful legal careers.

## **Course Outcomes**

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1:** Understanding the requirements of workplace and related behaviour.

**CO2:** Applying problem solving and critical thinking skills to solve real time problem

**CO3:** Analyzing academic learning through discussions with a professional who has a similar background

**CO4:** Evaluating case laws and form an opinion about nuances of law

**CO5:** Demonstrating their technical writing and presentation skills.

## **Course Content:**

1. Duration of internship programme will be 04 weeks ordinarily, which may be extended on the intern's request for a maximum period of two weeks with the prior permission of Head/Dean of the institute in prescribed format (NOC).
2. The University pays no remuneration/expenses.
3. The interested law students pursuing studies in ( 2nd and 3rd year of three- year and 2nd to 5th year of five-year law degree course only) may get approved their applications/NOC in the prescribed format by 1<sup>st</sup> April (in case of Summer programme) and by 1<sup>st</sup> October (in case of Winter programme).
4. Students have to submit the certificate signed by authorized person of the organization and report in prescribed format successful completion of the internship to the Mentor/Assigned faculty of the Institute.

### **Format of Summer Internship Report**

1. The report shall comply with the summer internship program principles. Main headings are to be centered and written in capital boldface letters Times New Roman style with 14pt font. Sub-titles shall be written in small letters and boldface. The content shall be Times New Roman style with 12pt font. All the margins shall be
  - i. 1.5cm. Each report shall be bound in a simple wire vinyl file and contain the following sections:

#### **2. Cover Page**

#### **3. Acknowledgement**

#### **4. Index- Table of Content**

5. **Introduction:** In this section, give the purpose of the summer internship, reasons for choosing the location and court, and general information regarding the nature of work you carried out.

#### **6. Objectives**

#### **7. Learning Outcome**

#### **8. Weekly Report**

**Conclusions:** In the last section, summarize the summer internship activities. Present your observations, contributions and intellectual benefits. If this is your second/third/fourth summer internship, compare the last and current summer internships and your preferences.

#### **Learning Experience:**

This summer internship course for law students will be conducted as an immersive and participatory experience, combining practical training with theoretical knowledge. It will involve hands-on learning through real-world case studies, where students will analyze and tackle legal issues encountered in practice. Technology will play a vital role, with digital tools used for research, case management, and collaboration. Students will engage in group work, fostering teamwork and peer learning through discussions and presentations.

### SEMESTER VIII

<b>LSCCPT8 01</b>	<b>Principles of Taxation Law</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version ____</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	Core				
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>	60				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co- Requisites</b>					

#### **Course Perspective**

The Principles of Taxation Law course is a fundamental course offering students critical insights into the basic principles for Taxation Law, Historical development in India, which form the backbone of many legal and taxation policy and basic concepts in the law of income tax and determine the residential status of different persons. This course contributes significantly to academic learning by enhancing students' understanding of legal reasoning, interpretation, and application of laws. It prepares them for careers in legal practice, business, and public policy by imparting essential knowledge of Taxation Policies, filing, return Income tax computation, residential status and Goods and service Tax. Through this course, students develop analytical and problem-solving skills crucial clubbing provisions, aggregate income after set-off and carry forward of losses, and deductions allowed under the Income Tax Act; and further to compute taxable income and tax liability of individuals and firms. This understanding is indispensable for aspiring lawyers, corporate advisors, or business leaders, as taxation law are the foundation of almost all legal relationships in both personal and professional contexts.

#### **Course Outcomes**

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1.** Understanding the basic principles of Taxation Laws in India, historical development, power for implementing Taxation Law and the Constitutional Limitations, Tax Avoidance and Evasion and Tax Planning and Management, Double Taxation, Goods and Services Tax and collection.

**CO2.** Applying the provisions of Computation of Tax under various Heads of Income,

Assessment Process and Total Income, Clubbing of Income and deduction.

**CO3** Analyzing the Powers and Function of Income Tax Authority, GST Penalties and Prosecution, Offences and Penalty under Income Tax Act in India.

**CO4.** Evaluating the Residential Status, Dual Residence, Deduction, calculation, avoidance and Principles of Taxation Law and Double taxation, DTAA, benefits and reliefs under DTAA, Reliefs and Tax Havens, concept of GST and exemptions.

**CO5.** Creating the ability for recognition of Double taxation, Income Tax computation and filing legal matters related to Income Tax and GST, registration and procedure for claiming refunds.

## **Course Content**

### **UNIT I**

**General Principles of Taxation Laws:** History and Development of Tax Laws in India, Fundamental Principles relating to Tax Laws, Taxing power and constitutional limitations, Tax avoidance, Tax evasion, Tax planning and Tax management

### **UNIT II**

**Basic concepts of Income Tax:** Income, Previous Year, assessment Year, Person, Assessee and Total Income, Income not included in the Total Income.

Residential status, Clubbing of Income, Tax planning, Rate of Income Tax, Heads of Income, Salaries, Income from House Property, Income from Business or Profession, Capital Gains, Income from Other sources, Deductions under the Income Tax Act, 1961,

Income Tax Authorities: Power and Functions, Filing of returns and procedure for assessment, Offences and Penal Sanctions.

### **UNIT III**

**Double Taxation Avoidance Agreement,** Principles of DTAA, Entitlement to benefits under DTAA, DTAA Scenario in India, Government working on DTAA to avoid tax evasion, Dual Residence, Bilateral Relief, Unilateral Relief, Tax Havens, Tax havens problems and opportunities.

### **UNIT IV**

**Goods and Services Tax-** Characteristics, levy and collection of GST, place of supply, Rate of Taxes, exemptions from GST, Penalties and Prosecution.

### **Learning Experience:**

The Taxation Law course will be conducted using a blend of experiential and participatory learning methods. Instruction will include interactive lectures, supplemented by technology such as tax simulation software and online resources to provide a hands-on understanding of tax procedures. Students will engage in case studies that mirror real-life tax scenarios, participate in



group discussions and collaborative projects, and complete assignments that challenge their analytical and problem-solving skills. Classroom experiences will be complemented by opportunities for field visits to tax authorities or guest lectures from tax professionals. Assessments will include quizzes, presentations, and written projects.

### Textbook

- Iyengar, Sampath, Law of Income Tax new Delhi, Bharath Law House.
- Jain, Narayan, How to Handel Income Tax Problems, Book Corporation.

### Suggested Readings

- Palkivala, N.A., The Law & Practice of Income Tax, Nagpur: Wadha Publication.
- Parameswaran, K. Power of Taxation under the Constitution, Eastern Book Company.
- Sharma, Remesh, Supreme Court on Direct Taxes, New Delhi: Bharath Law House.
- Singh S.D., Principles of Law of Sales Tax, Eastern Book Company.
- V. Ramachandran & T.A. Ramakrishnan (eds.) A.N. Aiyar's Indian Tax Laws, Chennai: Company Law Institute of India Pvt. Ltd.

Evaluation Scheme			
Evaluation Component	Durati on	Assessment Tool	Weightage (%)
Continuous Assessment	Semest er	Quiz/Assignment/ Presentation/ Participation/Case studies/ Reflective Journals	30
Mid Term Examination	60 Minute s	Written Exam	20
End Term Examination	150 Minute s	Written Exam	50
	<b>TOTAL</b>		100

## SEMESTER IX

<b>LSCCPT9 01</b>	<b>Professional Ethics and Accountancy for Lawyers and Bench Bar Relations</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version ____</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	Core				
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>	60				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co- Requisites</b>					

### Course Perspective

This course provides law students with a comprehensive understanding of the ethical standards and responsibilities in legal practice. It emphasizes the importance of professional conduct, integrity, and accountability in both client interactions and courtroom proceedings. The course also covers basic principles of legal accountancy, helping future lawyers manage client funds and maintain transparent financial practices. Additionally, it explores the dynamics of bench- bar relations, promoting respect, cooperation, and ethical communication between lawyers and the judiciary. This foundation equips students with the skills and values essential for a successful and principled legal career.

### Course Outcomes

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1:** Understanding Legal Professional Ethics

**CO2:** Applying Accountancy Principles in Legal Contexts

**CO3:** Analyzing Ethical Dilemmas in Legal Practice

**CO4:** Evaluating Professional Conduct and Developing Ethical Solutions

### Course Content

#### UNIT I

#### INTRODUCTION

History of the evolution of right to advocacy in Courts throughout India;

Bar Council of India and State Bar Councils- constitution, powers, functions and duties;

Place and merit of legal profession in India.

## **UNIT II**

### **ADVOCACY AND CONTEMPT**

Code of Ethics for Advocates as per the Advocates Act, 1961;

Ethics of Lawyer's relation towards Client, Court, Opponent and Society;

The Contempt of Courts Act, 1971- Salient provisions including the power, procedure, grounds and judicial trends relating to civil and criminal contempt of court proceedings;

National Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987; National Legal Service Authority, State Legal Services Authority, District Legal Service Authority and Taluk Legal Services Committee

The Code of Conduct and other conducts for lawyers, etiquettes to obtain legal business;

## **UNIT III-**

### **ACCOUNTANCY FOR LAWYERS**

Double-Entry system of Book-Keeping;

Journal entries, Ledger, Trial Balance, Cash Book and other accountancy records as per Double Entry Accounting system; Accountability Ethics in an Advocate's Office.

## **UNIT IV**

Ethics of Bench-Bar Relations;

Professional ethics for Judges and Lawyers as Officers of the Court.

Standards of professional legal education

### **Learning Experience:**

After studying the Professional Ethics and Accountancy for Lawyers course through participative and experiential learning, students understand legal ethics, analyze ethical dilemmas, and apply accountancy principles in legal contexts. Through project-based learning, technology-driven simulations, and case studies, they evaluate professional conduct, develop ethical solutions, and are prepared for real-world legal challenges with integrity and professionalism.

### **Text Books:**

Krishna Murthy Iyer's Book on Advocacy

Legal ethics, Accountability for Lawyers and Bench- Bar Relations- Dr. Kailash Rai

### **Suggested reading**

The Advocates Act

Contempt of Courts Act, 1971

National Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987

<b>Evaluation Scheme</b>			
<b>Evaluation</b>	<b>Dura tion</b>	<b>Assessment</b>	<b>Weightage</b>
<b>Component</b>		<b>Tool</b>	<b>(%)</b>
Continuous Assessment	Seme ster	Quiz/Assignment/  Presentation/ Participation/Case studies/ Reflective Journals	30
Mid Term Examination	60 Minu tes	Written Exam	20
End Term Examination	150 Minu tes	Written Exam	50
	<b>TOT AL</b>		100

<b>LSCCDP902</b>	<b>Drafting, Pleading &amp; Conveyancing</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
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<b>Version _____</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	Core				
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>	45				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>					

### **Course Perspective**

Drafting pleadings is both a science and an art. It requires a deep understanding of the substantive legal provisions relevant to the case, as well as a mastery of procedural rules and proper formatting. In practice, applying these principles while interacting with clients is essential. The course aims to enhance students' legal drafting skills, guiding them through the practical aspects of preparing, signing, verifying, and registering legal documents, all while adhering to the rules of pleading. This combination of theory and practice equips students to effectively manage client cases and legal documentation.

### **Course Outcomes**

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1:** Understanding the fundamental concept of Pleadings and conveyancing along with verification and amendment of pleading.

**CO2:** Applying the general principles of civil pleadings to draft different kinds of suits. **CO3:** Analyzing the general principles of criminal pleadings to draft different kinds of complaints and applications

**CO4:** Evaluating the relevance and effectiveness of general principles of drafting to have a good knowledge of format in which pleading should be prepared.

**CO5:** Creating skill to comprehend substantive provisions applicable to the case and the format in which the pleading should be prepared.

### **Course Content**

#### **UNIT I**

Fundamentals Rules of Pleadings: Meaning: Pleading and Conveyancing, Complaint structure, written statement, Affidavit and Conveyancing, Verification of pleading, Object of verification, Amendment of Pleadings

#### **UNIT II**

General Principles of Civil Pleadings: Suit for Part-performance of the contract; Suit for

specific performance of the contract; Suit for recovery of money given on Interest (Money suit); Suit of damages; Suit for restitution of conjugal rights; Maintenance suit by wife; Application under Section 13 Hindu Marriage Act (Divorce) ; Suit for recovery of rent or eviction of tenant ; Interpleader suit; Suit for malicious prosecution ; Suit under Section 13 of Negotiable Instruments Act; Application under Order 6 Rule 17 of Code of Civil Procedure (Amendment of Pleadings); Appeal (First); Execution Petition; Revision; Application for Temporary Injunction Order 39 Rule 2 of Code of Civil Procedure.

### UNIT III

General Principles of Criminal Pleadings: Complaint; Application for Bail (Section 436, 437 of Code of Criminal Procedure); Application for Anticipatory Bail (Section 438 of Code of Criminal Procedure Code); Accused's reply; Criminal Appeal (Appeal against conviction).

### UNIT IV

Conveyancing: Notice and reply to notice; General power of attorney; Special power of Attorney; Writ petitions: *Habeas Corpus*, *Mandamus*, *Certiorari*, *Quo Warranto*; Sale deed; Partnership deed; Lease deed/ Rent deed; Promissory note; Gift deed; Adoption deed; Will; Affidavit; Mortgage –deed.

### Learning Experience:

This course on Pleadings and Conveyancing provides students with a practical, hands-on approach to legal drafting. In Unit I, students learn the basics of pleadings, like structuring a plaint, writing affidavits, and verifying documents. Unit II dives into drafting civil suits, including those for contract disputes, damages, and divorce, along with applications and appeals. In Unit III, students explore criminal pleadings, such as bail applications and responses from the accused. Unit IV focuses on drafting key legal documents like power of attorney, writ petitions, and various deeds, giving students the skills they need for real-life legal practice.

### Textbooks:

1. Conveyancing – A.N. Chaturve

### Suggested reading

1. Pleading /Drafting and conveyancing by AB Kafaltiya

### Online Refertences:

<https://indiankanoon.org/doc/823221/> <https://indiankanoon.org/doc/410660/>  
<https://indiankanoon.org/doc/332673/> <https://indiankanoon.org/doc/733037/>  
<https://indiankanoon.org/doc/1125793/> <https://indiankanoon.org/doc/1743680/>  
<https://indiankanoon.org/doc/845610/> <https://indiankanoon.org/doc/1512218/>  
<https://indiankanoon.org/doc/115701246/>

Evaluation Scheme			
Evaluation Component	Duration	Assessment Tool	Weight

			ht ag e  ( %) )
Continuous Assessment	Seme ster	Quiz/Assignment/  Presentation/ Participation/Case studies/ Reflective Journals	30
Mid Term Examination	60 Minu tes	Written Exam	20
End Term Examination	150 Minu tes	Written Exam	50
	<b>TOT AL</b>		10 0

Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	C
LSCCSI902	Summer Internship IV	0	0	0	1
Category of Courses	AEC				
Pre-requisites/Exposure	NA				
Co-requisites	NA				

### Course Perspective

The Summer Internship course for law students is designed to provide practical, hands-on experience in a legal setting, allowing students to apply their academic knowledge in real- world contexts. Students will be placed in various legal environments, such as law firms, courts, NGOs, and corporate legal departments, where they will engage in meaningful tasks, including legal research, drafting documents, and participating in client meetings. The course emphasizes reflective learning, requiring students to maintain a journal to document their experiences and insights. Regular feedback sessions with faculty supervisors will support students in evaluating their performance and identifying areas for improvement. By fostering collaboration with peers and professionals, this course enhances critical skills and prepares students for successful legal careers.

### Course Outcomes

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1:** Understanding the requirements of workplace and related behaviour.

**CO2:** Applying problem solving and critical thinking skills to solve real time problem

**CO3:** Analyzing academic learning through discussions with a professional who has a similar background

**CO4:** Evaluating case laws and form an opinion about nuances of law

**CO5:** Demonstrating their technical writing and presentation skills.

### Course Content:

1. Duration of internship programme will be 04 weeks ordinarily, which may be extended on the intern's request for a maximum period of two weeks with the prior permission of Head/Dean of the institute in prescribed format (NOC).
2. The University pays no remuneration/expenses.



3. The interested law students pursuing studies in ( 2nd and 3rd year of three-year and 2nd to 5th year of five-year law degree course only) may get approved their applications/NOC in the prescribed format by 1<sup>st</sup> April (in case of Summer programme) and by 1<sup>st</sup> October (in case of Winter programme).
4. Students have to submit the certificate signed by authorized person of the organization and report in prescribed format successful completion of the internship to the Mentor/Assigned faculty of the Institute.

#### **5. Format of Summer Internship Report**

6. The report shall comply with the summer internship program principles. Main headings are to be centered and written in capital boldface letters Times New Roman style with 14pt font. Sub-titles shall be written in small letters and boldface. The content shall be Times New Roman style with 12pt font. All the margins shall be 1.5cm. Each report shall be bound in a simple wire vinyl file and contain the following sections:

#### **7. Cover Page**

#### **8. Acknowledgement**

#### **9. Index- Table of Content**

10. **Introduction:** In this section, give the purpose of the summer internship, reasons for choosing the location and court, and general information regarding the nature of work you carried out.

#### **11. Objectives**

#### **12. Learning Outcome**

#### **13. Weekly Report**

**Conclusions:** In the last section, summarize the summer internship activities. Present your observations, contributions and intellectual benefits. If this is your second/third/fourth summer internship, compare the last and current summer internships and your preferences.

#### **Learning Experience:**

This summer internship course for law students will be conducted as an immersive and participatory experience, combining practical training with theoretical knowledge. It will involve hands-on learning through real-world case studies, where students will analyze and tackle legal issues encountered in practice. Technology will play a vital role, with digital tools used for research, case management, and collaboration. Students will engage in group work, fostering teamwork and peer learning through discussions and presentations.

	<b>Project</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	<b>AEC</b>				
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>					
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>					

**Course Perspective:** The project should reflect what the course aims to teach. If the course is theoretical, the project may focus on research or case studies. If it's hands-on, it may involve building something practical.

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1:** Understanding the legal writing skills, producing a coherent, well-structured dissertation that adheres to scholarly standards, effectively communicating their findings and arguments.

**CO2:** Applying the Projects should bridge theory with real-world applications. For example, students may apply theoretical knowledge (e.g., algorithms, design principles) to build a functional product or develop a business plan.

**CO3:** Analyzing the to uphold the highest standards of academic integrity and ethical research practices, ensuring their work contributes positively to the legal academic community and society at large

**CO4:** Evaluating the critical thinking and analytical skills, enabling them to critically evaluate existing legal doctrines, identify gaps in the law, and propose well-founded recommendations for legal reform.

**CO5:** Creating skills to push students to think critically, propose original ideas, and solve problems innovatively. This demonstrates their ability to think beyond the textbook and develop novel solutions.

### **Course Content**

The project will be evaluated out of a maximum of 100 marks out of which 70 marks shall be for the project( Articles/Research papers/case studies/ book reviews/ blogs etc.) and 30 marks for the presentation. The project shall be evaluated by the supervisor appointed for the candidate by the School. The presentation will be taken by a panel of faculty members

identified for the purpose, who will award the 30 marks meant for the same.

**Learning Experience:**

Project is the process of gaining knowledge, skills, and insights from the various stages and challenges encountered while working on it. These experiences can vary greatly depending on the project's nature, goals, and execution.

## SEMESTER X

<b>LSCCLA1 001</b>	<b>Legal Aid and Public Interest  Lawyering</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version ____</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	Core				
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>	60				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co- Requisites</b>					

**Course Perspective:** The constitution of India promises every Indian human to live a dignified life and the Indian State is bound to ensure this. Poverty, pollution and malnutrition with increasing inequality of access to resources essential for human dignity deny human dignity to the majority of Indians. One of the reasons for this is the inequality and denial of access to effective legal help. This course seeks to make the students aware of this negation of the rule of law and their role in actively remedying this to make law socially relevant and help them to learn how to provide the legal help and spread the legal awareness in the society.

### Course Outcomes

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1:** Define and describe the foundational concepts of Legal Aid, Access to Justice, and Public Interest Lawyering, including key historical developments and constitutional provisions relevant to these areas.

**CO2:** Explain the roles and responsibilities of legal aid institutions, including Legal Services Authorities, and analyze the statutory frameworks governing public interest lawyering and legal aid services in India.

**CO3:** Apply fundamental principles of public interest litigation to case studies, demonstrating the ability to draft basic legal aid applications and conduct preliminary case analyses for pro bono cases.

**CO4:** Critically examine landmark cases and judgments in public interest law, analyzing their impact on access to justice, social equity, and the protection of marginalized communities.

**CO5:** Develop and present comprehensive strategies for advancing legal aid and public interest initiatives, including drafting policy recommendations, advocating for reforms, and proposing community-based legal outreach programs.

## **Course Content**

### **UNIT I**

Evolution of rule of law from legal aid to legal service and from charity to a right. Relevant provisions of Cr.PC, C.P.C and judgments on legal aid in Criminal and Civil matters

### **UNIT II**

The National Legal Services Act-schemes for the vulnerable and oppressed. The role of para legals. The spread of legal services from litigation to mediation. The role and duty of senior advocates in providing free legal services. The role of para legals, amicus curiae and legal services. State Legal Services Authority: Constitution of State Legal Services Authority, Functions of the State Authority, High Court Legal Services Committee, State Legal Aid Fund District Legal Services Authority: Functions of District Authority, District Legal Aid Fund

### **UNIT III**

Concept of Public Interest Litigation (pro bono publico), Origin and development in India, Judicial evolution of public interest litigation, Scope and limitation of the Public Interest Litigation PIL and Rule of locus standi abuse of PIL. The role and place of Article 21 of the Constitution of India as vehicle for PIL. PIL protecting Rights of Children, PIL protecting Human Rights, Role of PIL in Environment Protection, Protecting labour class from exploitation

### **UNIT IV**

Future of PIL: Grounds for filling 'Public Interest Litigation', Withdrawal of PIL, Supreme Court's rejection of PIL's The Government of India pro bono public Scheme. Rights of the accused persons and prisoners protected by PIL, PIL a tool to prevent politicians from abusing their powers.

## **Learning Experience**

*Legal Aid and Public Interest Lawyering* immerses students in a multifaceted understanding of access to justice, social equity, and advocacy for marginalized groups. Through a combination of lectures, interactive discussions, and hands-on case studies, students explore the history and development of legal aid and public interest law, along with their underlying constitutional and statutory frameworks. Practical exercises, such as drafting legal aid

applications and analyzing landmark cases, encourage students to apply theoretical knowledge to real-world scenarios. Students engage with guest lectures from practicing public interest lawyers and participate in field visits to legal aid centers, enhancing their awareness of legal challenges faced by underserved populations. This holistic approach cultivates critical thinking, empathy, and strategic planning skills, equipping students with the competence to contribute meaningfully to public interest lawyering and legal aid services.

## SUGGESTED READINGS

Dr. Kailash Rai. Public Interest Lawyering, Legal Aid and Para Legal Services, Central Law Publications

Legal Service Authority Act (Bare Act)

<b>Evaluation Scheme</b>			
<b>Evaluation Component</b>	<b>Duration</b>	<b>Assessment Tool</b>	<b>Weightage (%)</b>
Continuous Assessment	Semester	Quiz/Assignment/ Presentation/ Participation/Case studies/ Reflective Journals	30
Mid Term Examination	60 Minutes	Written Exam	20
End Term Examination	150 Minutes	Written Exam	50
	<b>TOTAL</b>		100

<b>LSCCMC1002</b>	<b>Moot Court &amp; Mock Trial</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version ____</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>4</b>

<b>Category of Course</b>	Core/AEC
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>	-
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>	

**Course Perspective:** The course Moot Court & Mock Trial is designed to provide law students with hands-on experience in legal procedures, courtroom etiquette, and case analysis. By simulating real-life court scenarios, students will develop essential skills such as legal research, drafting of pleadings, oral advocacy, and client counseling. The course aims to bridge the gap between theoretical legal education and practical application, preparing students for future legal practice. Through collaborative exercises, students will learn to think on their feet, analyze complex legal issues, and argue persuasively in court-like settings.

## **COURSE OUTCOMES**

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1:** Apply courtroom procedures, decorum, and oral advocacy skills in mock trials and moot courts.

**CO2:** Analyze various legal provisions, case laws, and statutes to identify the key issues in a given case.

**CO2:** Evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of both sides in a case, providing strategic legal solutions. Course Content

**CO3:** Create well-structured legal arguments and prepare case briefs, memorials, and written submissions.

## **Course Content:**

This course consists of the activities / exercises of  
 (a) Moot court exercises, (b) Observance of trials, and (c) Pre-trial preparations. The objectives of the course is to acquaint the students about – (a) court working and its procedure, (b) application substantive and procedural law to given facts, (c) court manners and discipline, (d) Conversance with interview techniques and pre-trial preparations, (e) developing skills of arguments and presentation, and (f) learning skills of analysis and arrangement of facts.

## **a) Moot Court: 50 Marks**

Every student will do at least Three Moot Courts in a year with Ten (10) Marks for each. The Moot Court work will be on Assigned Problems, and it will be evaluated for Five (05) Marks for Written Submission and Five (05) Marks for Oral Advocacy.

**b) Observance of Trial in Two Cases – One Civil and One Criminal: 20 Marks**

Students will attend Two Trials in the course of the last third year of LL.B. studies. They will maintain a record and enter the various steps observed during their attendance on different days in the Courts assignments.

**c) Viva – Voce: 30 Marks**

The fourth component of this paper will be viva voce examination on all the above three aspects. This will carry 20 Marks. The viva voce examinations shall be conducted by a committee of three persons. In the committee there shall be two internal examiners and one external examiner the committee shall award marks on the basis of preparations of above three components and performance at the viva voce examinations. In case of discrepancy, the decision of the External Examiner shall be final and binding.

**Learning Experience:**

This course is designed to be immersive, interactive, and practice oriented. Students will actively participate in simulated court proceedings, allowing them to gain firsthand experience in legal advocacy. Through a series of workshops on legal drafting, case research, and courtroom etiquette, students will develop essential skills needed for real-world legal practice. The course emphasizes hands-on involvement, with students preparing and presenting oral arguments in moot court exercises and conducting witness examinations and cross-examinations in mock trial settings. Peer and faculty feedback will be integral to the learning process, helping students refine their legal reasoning, presentation, and public speaking skills. This experience will empower students to confidently tackle complex legal issues, providing them with a strong foundation in both the procedural and substantive aspects of law.



## **SPECIALISATION**

### **CONSTITUTIONAL LAW**

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Course Title</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>LSSPCC101</b>	<b>Introduction to Artificial Intelligence and Law</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	<b>Core</b>				
<b>Pre-requisites/Exposure</b>	<b>NA</b>				
<b>Co-requisites</b>	<b>NA</b>				

#### **Course Perspective**

This course will provide a remarkable experience on facets of Artificial Intelligence law and will sensitize the students over the legal complexities surrounding the Artificial Intelligence Law. Further it will provide a broad understanding on ethical, legal, policy, and compliance regulatory measures. However, this course will try to examine practical challenges in the Artificial Intelligence Law and will analyse the paradigm shift over its growth. Also this course will sensitize pragmatic analysis of the legal perspectives of Artificial Intelligence and will encourage to do legal research in the field of Artificial Intelligence Law & Policy.

#### **Course Outcomes**

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO-1** Understanding the interplay between AI Technologies and legal framework

**CO-2** Applying insights into AI Search techniques and planning strategies for problem solving.

**CO-3** Analyzing current and emerging legal trends affecting the AI Industry.

**CO-4** Evaluate AI regulatory frameworks and policies across different countries.

**CO-5** Critically analyse how existing legal doctrines (e.g., tort, criminal, and administrative law) apply to harm caused by autonomous or AI-driven systems.

#### **Course Content**

##### **Unit I**

- Understanding AI
- Definition and history of AI
- Machine learning, deep learning, and neural networks
- AI applications in different industries

## **Unit II**

- Legal Frameworks and AI
- Relationship between AI and legal principles
- AI in legal practice (legal research, prediction models, etc.)
- Liability and accountability in AI decision-making

## **Unit III**

- AI in Governance and Policy
- Role of AI in legal policy formulation
- AI's impact on legal professions and judiciary
- AI in dispute resolution and arbitration

## **Unit IV**

- Future of AI and Law
- Challenges in AI regulation
- Case studies of AI-driven legal cases
- Future trends in AI and the legal profession

## **Learning Experience**

Students will engage in integration of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in legal education is transforming the way law students learn, conduct research, and engage with complex legal concepts. This will help students to access large volumes of legal information, perform advanced searches, and receive insights into legal precedents, enhancing their overall learning experience. AI has transformed legal research, enabling students to quickly access relevant information from vast legal databases. Its speed and accuracy improve efficiency and deepen understanding. AI also helps analyze case patterns and outcomes, offering valuable insights for moot court and academic projects.

## **Textbooks**

1. Law & Justice Artificial Intelligence and Law Challenges Demystified by Rodney D Ryder & Nikhil Naren & A K Sikri Edition 2025
2. Artificial Intelligence: Law And Policy Implications by Purvi Pokhariyal, Amit K. Kashyap and Arun B. Prasad
3. Law & Artificial Intelligence by Shruti Bedi, Rattan Singh

## **Suggested Readings**

- European Commission. The Artificial Intelligence Act (2021 Draft Regulation).
- NITI Aayog. National Strategy for Artificial Intelligence #AIforAll, Government of

India (2018).

- OECD Principles on Artificial Intelligence (2019).
- Harvard Law Review. "Algorithms and the Rule of Law" (2020).
- Gopalakrishnan, Shyam. "AI and the Future of Legal Practice in India", Indian Journal of Law and Technology, Vol. 16.
- Aditi Sharma. "Legal Personality of AI: A Jurisprudential Dilemma", NUJS Law Review, 2022.
- Livermore, Michael A., and Daniel N. Rockmore (eds). Law as Data: Computation, Text, and the Future of Legal Analysis. Santa Fe Institute, 2019.

<b>Evaluation Scheme</b>			
<b>Evaluation Component</b>	<b>Duration</b>	<b>Assessment Tool</b>	<b>Weightage (%)</b>
Continuous Assessment	Semester	Quiz/Assignment/ Presentation/ Participation/Case studies/ Reflective Journals	30
Mid Term Examination	60 Minutes	Written Exam	20
End Term Examination	150 Minutes	Written Exam	50
	<b>TOTAL</b>		100

<b>LSSPCC102</b>	<b>Gender Justice</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version ____</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	SEC				
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>	60				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>					

**Course Perspective:** Gender and Justice provides students with a critical understanding of how legal systems affect gender and how law can be used to address gender inequalities. By exploring a broad range of legal areas and engaging with feminist theories, students are equipped with the tools to analyze, challenge, and reform legal frameworks to promote gender justice. The course is not just about understanding laws but about actively engaging in the pursuit of equality and justice for women worldwide.

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1:** Understanding the legal systems operate with respect to Gender Justice, both domestically and internationally. It looks at how laws influence women's roles in society, family, politics, and the economy.

**CO2:** Applying to engage in advocacy for legal reforms, public policy and proposing changes to improve gender equality.

**CO3:** Analyzing laws, legal practices, and judicial decisions from a gender perspective, identifying areas where reforms are needed.

**CO4:** Evaluating careers as lawyers focusing on family law, human rights law or working with NGOs that specialize in gender justice.

**CO5:** Creating skills in gender and law or to influence gender-sensitive legal reforms.

## **Course Content**

### **Unit I: INTRODUCTION**

- What is Gender justice.
- Key concepts: sex, gender, equality, equity
- Women in ancient, medieval and modern India
- Human rights and gender
- Fundamental Rights and gender

**Landmark cases (e.g., Vishaka v. State of Rajasthan, NALSA v. Union of India)**

**Unit II: LGBTQIA+ Rights and Legal Recognition**

- LGBTQ Rights Lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender (LGBT) rights in India and other countries
- Recognition of same-sex relationships e.g., Section 377 in India.
- Discrimination protection under Indian Constitution
- Transgender Persons (Protection of Rights) Act, 2019

**Unit III: INTERNATIONAL INSTRUMENTS ON GENDER JUSTICE**

- International perception on human rights and women rights Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR),
- International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR),
- International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR),
- UN Convention for the Elimination of Discrimination against Women,
- UN Human Rights Council Resolution on Human Rights, sexual orientation and gender identity

**Unit IV WOMEN PROTECTION IN INDIA**

- Women protection in India: Bhartiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023
- Gender proactive laws in labour
- Law Protecting Women against Sexual Harassment at Workplace, (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act 2013
- Property Rights of Women
- Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971
- PC & PNDT Act 1994.

**Learning Experience:**

The Gender Justice course is both intellectually stimulating and socially transformative. It combines legal analysis with an understanding of gender issues, promoting critical thinking and practical advocacy skills.

**References:** Textbooks/Web resources/MOOCs/Magazines/Journals/Videos/Podcast etc.

**Books:** Rajesh Talwar, "Introduction" in *THE THIRD SEX AND HUMAN RIGHTS* (2016)

<b>Evaluation Component</b>	<b>Duration</b>	<b>Assessment Tool</b>	<b>Weightage (%)</b>
Continuous Assessment	Semester	Quiz/Assignment/ Presentation/ Participation/Case studies/ Reflective Journals	30
Mid Term Examination	60 Minutes	Written Exam	20
End Term Examination	150 Minutes	Written Exam	50
	<b>TOTAL</b>		100

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Course Title</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>LSSPCL103</b>	<b>Law On Education</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>

<b>Category of Course</b>	SEC
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>	60
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>	

### **Course Perspective:**

This course explores the complex landscape of educational laws in India, examines the historical context, contemporary challenges, and legal frameworks. It aims to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of how various educational regulatory policies reflect the historical and contemporary law frames of Indian educational system and analyze their correlation with reformation modalities.

### **Course Outcome:**

**CO1** Understanding about the law on education & types of education systems.

**CO2** Applying the curriculum and evaluation procedures.

**CO3** Analyzing technicalities of the principles of Right to Education Act, 2009.

**CO4** Evaluating constitutional provisions as well as other laws related to education

**CO5** Developing different educational regulatory mechanism.

### **Course Content**

#### **UNIT I-Introduction**

What is an Education Law? Is there any Law on Education which is providing Justice to the People? Study of the laws related to education. Types of Education, Policy Makers in education, rights of a child.

#### **UNIT II**

Constitutional provisions on Right to Education, 86<sup>th</sup> Amendment Act and Article 21-A. Study of the rights provided to children under different laws. IPC, POCSO Act, Factories Act etc.

#### **UNIT III**

Study of The RTE Act 2009, Right To Free And Compulsory Education, Duties Of Appropriate Government, Local Authority And Parents, Appropriate Government To Provide For Pre-School Education, Responsibilities of Schools and Teachers, School

Development Plan, Duties of teachers and redressal of grievances.

#### UNIT IV

Curriculum And Evaluation Procedure, Monitoring of Child's Right to Education, Constitution of National Advisory Council, Protection Of action taken in good faith.

**Learning Experience:** The Law on Education course will be conducted through a mix of interactive lectures, case studies, and group discussions, allowing students to engage deeply with legal frameworks governing education. Hands-on learning will be emphasized through assignments analyzing real-life educational policies and laws.

#### Text Book:

Right to Education: A Handbook" by N. S. Jha

#### Suggested Readings:

Education Law in India" by S. A. M. Iqbal

Evaluation Scheme			
Evaluation Component	Duration	Assessment Tool	Weightage (%)
Continuous Assessment	Semester	Quiz/Assignment/ Presentation/ Participation/Case studies/ Reflective Journals	30
Mid Term Examination	60 Minutes	Written Exam	20
End Term Examination	180 Minutes	Written Exam	50
	<b>TOTAL</b>		100

Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	C
LSSPCL104	Media Laws	4	0	0	4
Category of Course	SEC				
Total Contact Hours	60				



<b>Pre-Requisites/ Requisites</b>	<b>Co-</b>	
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### **Course Perspective:**

Media laws encompass a broad spectrum of regulations governing various aspects of media content creation, dissemination, and consumption. These laws serve to uphold principles of freedom of speech, expression, and press while also ensuring accountability, fairness, and protection of individual rights. In India, media laws are derived from constitutional provisions, statutes, judicial precedents, and regulatory bodies.

### **Course Outcomes**

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1:** Understanding the basic concept of media laws.

**CO2:** Applying of the various Media Laws with the help of case laws and different casestudies.

**CO3:** Critically analyzing the Fundamentals Principles and structure of the evolution of Internet as a New Media.

**CO4:** Critically analysis of the the concept of print media & laws related to it

**CO5:** Creating innovative proposals for hypothetical legal reforms, students will blend historical precedents with current needs and process.

Course Content

### **UNIT I:**

Introduction to Media Laws: What is media law?, Need for Media Laws, Statutory Laws, Civil Laws: Law of Torts (Defamation & Negligence) & Consumer Protection Act 2006, Criminal Laws (defamation/Obscenity/Sedition) R. v. Hicklin (LR 3 QB 360), Ranjit D. Udeshi v. State of Maharashtra (AIR 1965 SC 881)

Judicial Interpretation of Media freedom and its limits (including Contempt of Court & Judicial Activism).

## **UNIT II:**

Media Laws: Right to Information Act, 2005/ Official Secrets Act, 1923, Broadcast Sector: Prasar Bharti Act, 1990, Broadcasting Bill, 2006, Cinematograph Act, 1952 (Sec.51/14(d)/57/62A) Cable TV Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995, Cine Workers & Cinema Theatre Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1981, Cine Workers Welfare Cess Act, 1981

Case Study: K. A. Abbas v. UOI; Bobby Art International v. Om Pal Singh)

## **UNIT III:**

Internet & Law: Evolution of Internet as a New Media, IT Act, 2000 & Media Regulatory commissions of New Media, Advertisement & Law: Advertisement Act, 1954 Indecent Representation (Prohibition) Act, 1986

Case Study: Hamdard Dawakhana v. UOI; Tata Press Ltd. V. Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Ltd.

## **UNIT IV:**

Print Media & Law: Press Council Act, 1978 Cable television Network (Regulation) Act, 1995 The working Journalists and other Newspaper employees (Conditions of Service and Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1955 Press Council Guidance.

Case Study: Sakal Papers Ltd. v. Union of India AIR 1962 SC 305,

Bennet Coleman and Co v. Union of India AIR 1973 SC 106

**Learning Experience:** The learning experience for the course "Media Law" will be interactive and engaging, focusing on both the legal framework governing the media and its practical implications. Students will analyze real-world cases, participate in debates, and explore contemporary issues such as freedom of speech, censorship, and the regulation of digital platforms. The course will incorporate multimedia resources, hands-on activities like mock trials, and case studies to deepen understanding.

## **Text Book:**

Facets of Media Laws (1stEdn), Divan Govadia Madhavi, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow

## **Suggested Readings:**

1. Media Ethics and Law, Hakemulder, R Jan. Jonge, Fay AC De & Singh, Anmol Publications Private Limited, New Delhi
2. Copyright Infringement, Center for International Legal Studies, Campbell, Dennis & Cotter, Susan (1998) Kluwer Law International, London

<b>Evaluation Scheme</b>			
<b>Evaluation Component</b>	<b>Duration</b>	<b>Assessment Tool</b>	<b>Weightage (%)</b>
Continuous Assessment	Semester	Quiz/Assignment/ Presentation/ Participation/Case studies/ Reflective Journals	30
Mid Term Examination	60 Minutes	Written Exam	20
End Term Examination	150 Minutes	Written Exam	50
	<b>TOTAL</b>		100

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Course Title</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
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<b>LSSPCL105</b>	<b>Health Law</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	SEC				
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>	60				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>					

### **Course Perspective:**

This course provides an in-depth examination of the legal framework governing healthcare system, exploring the complex relationships between healthcare providers, patients, and regulatory bodies. Students will analyze key legislation, case law, and ethical principles shaping healthcare policy and practice.

### **Course Outcomes**

#### **Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1** Understanding the legal provisions concerning to health care system and legal provisions related to it.

**CO2** Applying the knowledge about the ethics of the medical profession with clear understanding.

**CO3** Analyzing about the law point which needs to relate to the profession.

**CO4** Evaluating the law related to medical professionals and what are the remedies related to negligence.

**CO5** Developing knowledge about the medico legal profession.

### **Course Content**

#### **Unit I**

##### **Introduction**

Concept and importance of health

Public health in India: ancient, medieval, and modern perspective

Inter-relationships between law and health

Need for legal control over health issues

An overview of human rights perspective of health

#### **Unit II**

##### **Constitutional Protection**

Fundamental Rights i.e. right to health, right to environment, right to life, right to shelter  
Directive principles of state policy  
Fundamental duties  
Role of WHO in protection of health

### **Unit III**

#### **Legislative Perspective**

The Pre-natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Act, 1994  
Mental Healthcare Act, 2017  
Maternity Benefits (Amendment) Act, 2017  
The Transplantation of Human Organs Act, 1994  
Women and Child health  
Relevant provisions of New Labour Code

### **UNIT IV**

#### **Law and Medical Profession**

Doctor and Patient Relationship  
Medical Negligence and malpractice (Indian Penal Code)  
Confidentiality  
Medical Council Act, 1956 (with amendments)  
Code of Medical Ethics, 1972 (with amendments)  
Euthanasia

**Learning Experience:** The learning experience for the course "Health Law" is interactive and experiential, focusing on the intersection of law, ethics, and healthcare. Students will engage in case studies, debates, and group work that explore legal issues in public health, medical negligence, and patient rights. The course will use real-world scenarios and current

events to illustrate the practical applications of health law, with hands-on learning through simulations and role-playing activities. Feedback and support from the course in charge will guide students in understanding the legal frameworks governing healthcare and policy.

#### **Text Book:**

Dr. Jagjit Singh, "Medical Negligence & Legal Remedies"

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Vijay Malik, “Drug and Cosmetic Act, 1940”
2. Anoop K. Kaushal, “Medical Negligence & Legal R
3. B.K. Dutta, “Drug Control”

<b>Evaluation Scheme</b>			
<b>Evaluation Component</b>	<b>Duration</b>	<b>Assessment Tool</b>	<b>Weightage (%)</b>
Continuous Assessment	Semester	Quiz/Assignment/  Presentation/ Participation/Case studies/ Reflective Journals	30
Mid Term Examination	60 Minutes	Written Exam	20
End Term Examination	150 Minutes	Written Exam	50
	<b>TOTAL</b>		100

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Course Title</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>LSSPCL106</b>	<b>Human Right Law and Practices</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	SEC				
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>	60				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>					

### **Course Perspective:**

This course will introduce students to the law, theory, and practice of international human rights. Students will think critically about the effectiveness of the international human rights system by examining its successes, failures, and dilemmas in preventing and responding to human rights abuse. Topics covered will include the origins and foundations of international human rights; the role of international, regional, and domestic institutions and actors in enforcing human rights; critiques of the human rights movement; and the relationship of the United States to the international system for the protection of human rights. The course will also explore issues such as the death penalty, women's human rights, migration, climate change, global poverty, racism and xenophobia, and responses to mass atrocities. During in- class activities, students will have the opportunity to step into the shoes of a human rights advocate and work with their classmates to address simulated human rights problems.

### **Course Outcomes**

#### **Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

CO1: Understanding the International Covenant on different types of rights such as civil, political, economic, social and cultural.

CO2: Applying to evaluate peace and security which bring development of mankind.CO3:

Analyzing and evaluate concepts and idea.

CO4: Evaluating the Consumer Protection rights and Rights to Information.

CO5: Creating skills to develop strong practical and theoretical understandings of Human Rights laws.

## **Course Content**

### **UNIT-I**

#### **Introduction & Historical Development**

- 1.1 Meaning and Concept of Environment
- 1.2 Kinds of Human rights
- 1.3 Sources of International Human Rights
- 1.4 Evolution of Human Rights
- 1.5 Universal Declaration on Human Rights
- 1.6 International Covenants on Civil & Political rights
- 1.7 International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights

### **UNIT-II**

#### **Inhuman Acts**

- 2.1 Genocide
- 2.2 Apartheid
- 2.3 Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or degrading Treatment or Punishment
- 2.4 Slavery
- 2.5 Trafficking and Prostitution
- 2.6 Racial Discrimination

### **UNIT -III**

#### **Vulnerable Groups and Human Rights**

- 3.1 Women
- 3.2 Child
- 3.3 Refugee & Internally Displaced Persons
- 3.4 Indigenous People
- 3.5 Stateless Persons
- 3.6 Disabled persons
- 3.7 Minorities

### **UNIT-IV**

- 4.1 Constitutional protection of Human Rights
- 4.2 Human Rights Act, 1993
- 4.3 National Human Rights Commission
- 4.3 National Commission for Minorities



#### 4.4 National Commission for Women

#### 4.5 Position of NHRC in United Nations

**Learning Experience:** The ability to build bots offers an excellent opportunity to create custom instruction so that students can become well versed in certain aspects of human rights. It can be a collaborative and long-term effort where content or data is amassed and fed to the bot, thereby broadening the scope of the responses to prompts

**Text Book:**

H O Agarwal, Human Rights, Central Law Publications, Allahabad, (18th Edn. - 2018)

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Alston, Phillip, The United Nations and Human Rights, Clarendon Press, London (1995).
2. Bajwa, G.S. and D.K. Bajwa, Human Rights in India: Implementation and Violations,
3. D.K. Publishers, New Delhi (1996).
4. Basu, D.D., Human Rights in Constitutional Law, Prentice Hall, New Delhi (1994).
5. Sehgal, B.P. Singh, ed., Human Rights in India: Problems and Perspectives, Deep and Deep Publications, New Delhi (1999).
6. S.K. Avesti and R.P. Kataria, Law Relating to Human Rights, Orient Publications, New Delhi (2000)
7. SK Kapoor, Human Rights under International and Indian Law, Central Law Agency, Allahabad, (1999)

Evaluation Scheme			
Evaluation Component	Duration	Assessment Tool	Weightage (%)
Continuous Assessment	Semester	Quiz/Assignment/ Presentation/ Participation/Case studies/ Reflective Journals	30
Mid Term Examination	60 Minutes	Written Exam	20
End Term Examination	150 Minutes	Written Exam	50
	<b>TOTAL</b>		100

Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	C
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<b>LSSPCL107</b>	<b>Citizenship And Emigration Law</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	SEC				
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>	60				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>					

### **Course Perspective:**

The Citizenship and Immigration Law Elective is designed to be the first part of a two-part Citizenship and Statelessness Clinic, that will focus on developing student's skills in citizenship and immigration litigation. In this course, we will focus on building a foundational understanding of citizenship and immigration law that is informed by current debates. The Supreme Court of India is poised to decide upon multiple questions that relate to citizenship and immigration law in India.

### **Course Outcome:**

CO1: Understanding the legal, social, and political definitions of citizenship.

CO2: Applying to contribute effectively in various roles, especially in sectors like government, international relations, non-profits, law, and social work.

CO3: Analyzing the historical and current trends in migration and emigration.

CO4: Evaluating the the international frameworks guiding the protection of migrants' rights, such as the UN Refugee Convention.

CO5: Creating the inclusive, humane, and effective approaches to managing migration, supporting immigrant communities, and advocating for fair and equitable citizenship processes.

### **Course Content**

#### **UNIT-I Constitutional Provisions pertaining to Citizenship**

Citizenship at the commencement of the Constitution (Article 5); Rights of citizenship of certain persons who have migrated to India from Pakistan (Article 6); Rights of citizenship of certain migrants to Pakistan (Article 7); Rights of citizenship of certain persons of Indian origin residing outside India (Article 8); Persons voluntarily acquiring citizenship of a foreign State not to be citizens (Article 9); Continuance of the rights of citizenship (Article 10); Parliament to regulate the right of citizenship by law (Article 11)

## **UNIT-II Study of The Citizenship (Amendment) Act, 2019**

The modes to get the Citizenship, Citizenship by birth, descent, registration and naturalization. Special provisions as to citizenship of persons covered by the Assam Accord. What is Citizenship by incorporation of territory, Conditions on which the citizenship can be terminated. Certificate of Citizenship in case of doubt, Revision, Review, Offences.

## **UNIT III Emigration Laws**

Meaning Of Emigration History of Emigration Laws

The Passport (Entry into India) Act, 1920 The Registration of Foreigners Act, 1939 **UNIT IV**

## **Emigration Laws**

The Passports Act, 1967

The Immigration (Carriers Liability) Act, 2000

The Foreigners Act, 1946

**Learning Experience:** Citizenship education helps students to understand civic rights and responsibilities. Citizenship education encourages students to participate actively in public debates, think critically, and engage in activities that positively contribute to the community.

### **Text Book:**

Citizenship And Emigration Law by S R Myneni

Suggested Readings:

Citizenship And Immigration Laws- Contemporary Issues by D Ganesh Kumar

<b>Evaluation Scheme</b>			
<b>Evaluation Component</b>	<b>Duration</b>	<b>Assessment Tool</b>	<b>Weightage (%)</b>
Continuous Assessment	Semester	Quiz/Assignment/ Presentation/ Participation/Case studies/ Reflective Journals	30
Mid Term Examination	60 Minutes	Written Exam	20
End Term Examination	150 Minutes	Written Exam	50
	<b>TOTAL</b>		100

<b>LSSPCL108</b>	<b>Civil Right and Civil Liberty</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
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<b>Version</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	<b>Core</b>				
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>	<b>60 Hours</b>				
<b>Pre-Requisites/</b> <b>Co- Requisites</b>	<b>Constitutional Law</b>				

### **Course Perspective:**

This course provides an in-depth understanding of civil rights and civil liberties as enshrined in the Indian Constitution and interpreted by constitutional courts. It examines the theoretical foundations, historical evolution, and contemporary challenges to the protection and enforcement of civil rights and liberties. The course develops analytical and critical thinking to evaluate the balance between individual freedoms and state interests. It also situates Indian constitutional jurisprudence within comparative constitutional contexts.

### **Course Outcomes (COs):**

1. CO1: Understand the historical and theoretical foundations of civil rights and civil liberties within constitutional frameworks.
2. CO2: Interpret the scope of Fundamental Rights in India and critically analyse landmark judgments protecting civil liberties.
3. CO3: Examine mechanisms for enforcement of civil rights through constitutional remedies and judicial activism.
4. CO4: Evaluate the balance between individual liberties and state interests in light of national security, public order, and social justice.
5. CO5: Develop comparative insights into civil rights frameworks of other jurisdictions and propose legal reforms to strengthen civil liberties in India.

### **Course Content**

#### **UNIT I: Conceptual Framework of Civil Rights and Civil Liberty**

- Meaning, scope and evolution of Civil Rights and Civil Liberties
- Distinction between Rights and Liberties
- Historical development: Magna Carta, Bill of Rights, French Declaration of Rights of Man, Universal Declaration of Human Rights
- Civil Rights movements: Global and Indian perspectives
- Constitutionalism and the Rule of Law as safeguards

#### **UNIT II: Civil Rights and Fundamental Rights under the Indian Constitution**

- Preamble and Part III: Interrelationship
- Right to Equality and its dimensions (Art. 14-18)
- Freedoms under Article 19 and reasonable restrictions
- Protection of Life and Personal Liberty under Article 21
- Judicial interpretation and expansion of civil liberties (right to privacy, reproductive rights, LGBTQ+ rights, etc.)

### **UNIT III: Enforcement Mechanisms and Limitations**

- Constitutional remedies under Article 32 and 226
- Role of the Judiciary as guardian of Civil Rights and Liberties
- Public Interest Litigation (PIL) and Social Action Litigation (SAL)
- Restrictions and reasonable limitations on Civil Liberties
- Emergency provisions and suspension of rights: Historical and contemporary debates

### **UNIT IV: Contemporary Issues and Comparative Perspectives**

- Civil liberties and National Security: Terror laws, preventive detention
- Minority rights and affirmative action
- Freedom of Speech and Expression: Hate Speech, Sedition, Media Trials
- Comparative study: Civil Rights protections in USA, UK, South Africa
- Emerging trends: Digital rights, surveillance, and data protection as civil liberties

### **Suggested Readings:**

- M.P. Jain — *Indian Constitutional Law*
- H.M. Seervai — *Constitutional Law of India*
- A.G. Noorani — *Constitutional Questions in India*
- Upendra Baxi — *The Indian Supreme Court and Politics*
- Granville Austin — *The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation*
- Articles from *Indian Journal of Constitutional Law*, *NUJS Law Review*, *EPW*, and relevant Supreme Court case law

Evaluation Scheme			
Evaluation	Durati	Assessment	Weightage
Component	ion	Tool	(%)

Continuous Assessment	Semester	Quiz/Assignment/ Presentation/ Participation/Case studies/ Reflective Journals	30
Mid Term Examination	60 Minutes	Written Exam	20
End Term Examination	150 Minutes	Written Exam	50
	<b>TOTAL</b>		100

## **SPECIALISATION**

### **CRIMINAL LAW**

Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	C
LSSPCC101	Introduction to Artificial Intelligence and Law	4	0	0	4
Category of Course	Core				
Pre-requisites/Exposure	NA				
Co-requisites	NA				

#### **Course Perspective**

This course will provide a remarkable experience on facets of Artificial Intelligence law and will sensitize the students over the legal complexities surrounding the Artificial Intelligence Law. Further it will provide a broad understanding on ethical, legal, policy, and compliance regulatory measures. However, this course will try to examine practical challenges in the Artificial Intelligence Law and will analyse the paradigm shift over its growth. Also this course will sensitize pragmatic analysis of the legal perspectives of Artificial Intelligence and will encourage to do legal research in the field of Artificial Intelligence Law & Policy.

#### **Course Outcomes**

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO-1** Understanding the interplay between AI Technologies and legal framework

**CO-2** Applying insights into AI Search techniques and planning strategies for problem solving.

**CO-3** Analyzing current and emerging legal trends affecting the AI Industry.

**CO-4** Evaluate AI regulatory frameworks and policies across different countries.

**CO-5** Critically analyse how existing legal doctrines (e.g., tort, criminal, and administrative law) apply to harm caused by autonomous or AI-driven systems.

#### **Course Content**

##### **Unit I**

- Understanding AI
- Definition and history of AI
- Machine learning, deep learning, and neural networks
- AI applications in different industries



## **Unit II**

- Legal Frameworks and AI
- Relationship between AI and legal principles
- AI in legal practice (legal research, prediction models, etc.)
- Liability and accountability in AI decision-making

## **Unit III**

- AI in Governance and Policy
- Role of AI in legal policy formulation
- AI's impact on legal professions and judiciary
- AI in dispute resolution and arbitration

## **Unit IV**

- Future of AI and Law
- Challenges in AI regulation
- Case studies of AI-driven legal cases
- Future trends in AI and the legal profession

## **Learning Experience**

Students will engage in integration of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in legal education is transforming the way law students learn, conduct research, and engage with complex legal concepts. This will help students to access large volumes of legal information, perform advanced searches, and receive insights into legal precedents, enhancing their overall learning experience. AI has transformed legal research, enabling students to quickly access relevant information from vast legal databases. Its speed and accuracy improve efficiency and deepen understanding. AI also helps analyze case patterns and outcomes, offering valuable insights for moot court and academic projects.

## **Textbooks**

- Law & Justice Artificial Intelligence and Law Challenges Demystified by Rodney D Ryder & Nikhil Naren & A K Sikri Edition 2025
- Artificial Intelligence: Law And Policy Implications by Purvi Pokhariyal, Amit K. Kashyap and Arun B. Prasad
- Law & Artificial Intelligence by Shruti Bedi, Rattan Singh

## **Suggested Readings**

- European Commission. The Artificial Intelligence Act (2021 Draft Regulation).
- NITI Aayog. National Strategy for Artificial Intelligence #AIforAll, Government of India

(2018).

- OECD Principles on Artificial Intelligence (2019).
- Harvard Law Review. "Algorithms and the Rule of Law" (2020).
- Gopalakrishnan, Shyam. "AI and the Future of Legal Practice in India", Indian Journal of Law and Technology, Vol. 16.
- Aditi Sharma. "Legal Personality of AI: A Jurisprudential Dilemma", NUJS Law Review, 2022.
- Livermore, Michael A., and Daniel N. Rockmore (eds). Law as Data: Computation, Text, and the Future of Legal Analysis. Santa Fe Institute, 2019.

<b>Evaluation Scheme</b>			
<b>Evaluation Component</b>	<b>Duration</b>	<b>Assessment Tool</b>	<b>Weightage (%)</b>
Continuous Assessment	Semester	Quiz/Assignment/ Presentation/ Participation/Case studies/ Reflective Journals	30
Mid Term Examination	60 Minutes	Written Exam	20
End Term Examination	150 Minutes	Written Exam	50
	<b>TOTAL</b>		100

<b>LSSPCC10 2</b>	<b>Gender Justice</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version ____</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>

<b>Category of Course</b>	SEC
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>	60
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>	

**Course Perspective:** Gender and Justice provides students with a critical understanding of how legal systems affect gender and how law can be used to address gender inequalities. By exploring a broad range of legal areas and engaging with feminist theories, students are equipped with the tools to analyze, challenge, and reform legal frameworks to promote gender justice. The course is not just about understanding laws but about actively engaging in the pursuit of equality and justice for women worldwide.

## **COURSE OUTCOME**

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1:** Understanding the legal systems operate with respect to Gender Justice, both domestically and internationally. It looks at how laws influence women's roles in society, family, politics, and the economy.

**CO2:** Applying to engage in advocacy for legal reforms, public policy and proposing changes to improve gender equality.

**CO3:** Analyzing laws, legal practices, and judicial decisions from a gender perspective, identifying areas where reforms are needed.

**CO4:** Evaluating careers as lawyers focusing on family law, human rights law or working with NGOs that specialize in gender justice.

**CO5:** Creating skills in gender and law or to influence gender-sensitive legal reforms.

## **Course Content**

### **UNIT I: INTRODUCTION**

- What is Gender justice.
- Key concepts: sex, gender, equality, equity
- Women in ancient, medieval and modern India
- Human rights and gender
- Fundamental Rights and gender

**Landmark cases (e.g., Vishaka v. State of Rajasthan, NALSA v. Union of India)**

### **UNIT II: LGBTQIA+ Rights and Legal Recognition**

- LGBTQ Rights Lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender (LGBT) rights in India and other countries
- Recognition of same-sex relationships e.g., Section 377 in India.
- Discrimination protection under Indian Constitution
- Transgender Persons (Protection of Rights) Act, 2019

### **UNIT III: INTERNATIONAL INSTRUMENTS ON GENDER JUSTICE**

- International perception on human rights and women rights Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR),
- International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR),
- International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR),
- UN Convention for the Elimination of Discrimination against Women,
- UN Human Rights Council Resolution on Human Rights, sexual orientation and gender identity

### **UNIT IV WOMEN PROTECTION IN INDIA**

- Women protection in India: Bhartiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023
- Gender proactive laws in labour
- Law Protecting Women against Sexual Harassment at Workplace, (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act 2013
- Property Rights of Women
- Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971
- PC & PNDT Act 1994.

#### **Learning Experience:**

The Gender Justice course is both intellectually stimulating and socially transformative. It combines legal analysis with an understanding of gender issues, promoting critical thinking and practical advocacy skills.

**References:** Textbooks/Web resources/MOOCs/Magazines/Journals/Videos/Podcast etc.

**Books:** Rajesh Talwar, “Introduction” in *THE THIRD SEX AND HUMAN RIGHTS (2016)*

<b>Evaluation Scheme</b>			
<b>Evaluation Component</b>	<b>Duration</b>	<b>Assessment Tool</b>	<b>Weightage (%)</b>

Continuous Assessment	Semester	Quiz/Assignment/ Presentation/ Participation/Case studies/ Reflective Journals	30
Mid Term Examination	60 Minutes	Written Exam	20
End Term Examination	150 Minutes	Written Exam	50
	<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>100</b>

<b>LSSPCR102</b>	<b>Criminal Psychology</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version ____</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	SEC				
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>	60				

<b>Pre-Requisites/ Requisites</b>	<b>Co-</b>	
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**Course Perspective:** This course explores the psychological factors that support criminal behaviour, which include the motivations, mental processes, and social pressures that encourage people to commit crimes it equips the individuals with conceptual framework, approaches, methods for Teaching -Learning process. This course discusses profiling, the role of mental diseases, and rehabilitation, providing insights into both the criminal mind and the justice system's responses which is important for any person to understand and learn. Case studies and theoretical frameworks allow learners to develop a better understanding of crime prevention and intervention tactics.

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1:** Understanding about the psychological factors that contribute to criminal behaviour.

**CO2:** Applying psychological theories and models to real-world criminal cases.

**CO3:** Analysing patterns in behaviour and assessing the risk of reoffending.

**CO4:** Developing knowledge of how psychological principles are integrated into the criminal justice system.

**CO5:** Creating evidence-based strategies for crime prevention and offender rehabilitation.

## **Course Content**

### **UNIT I: Introduction:**

Meaning, purpose and scope of criminal psychology relationship between psychology and crime. Criminal responsibility: Mc-Naughten and Durhem rules · Mens-rea & Actus-rea in the criminal law of India.

### **UNIT II: Theories of Crime**

Sociological Theory of Crime, Biological Theory of Crime, Psychological Theory of Crime, Socio Psychological Theory of Crime; Crime Trends in India, Prevention of Crime

Provision under the Bhartiya Nyaya Sanhita, Mental abnormalities and crime. · Normal and abnormal behaviour · Causes of abnormal behaviour

### **UNIT III:**

Psychological Disorders and Criminal Behavior: Juvenile Delinquency, mentally ill offenders,

serial killers and sex offenders; Violent Criminal Behavior and Drug Related Crime: Terrorism, Drug and Crime, Cyber Crimes.

Psychology and the police · Application of Psychology in court · Application of Psychology in prison · Psychological Intervention: Intervention with victim/survivors

**UNIT IV:** Selection of law enforcement personnel: Selection of police officers, Training of Police Officers: Interactions with the mentally ill offenders; Role of Psychology in Treatment of Offenders

Definition meaning and scope of Brain Imaging: techniques in brain imaging · Historical background of Criminal Psychology in India. · Application of Narco analysis · Application of Lie –detector/polygraph

**Learning Experience:**

Criminal Psychology fascinating and in-depth exploration of the psychological principles that underlie criminal behaviour. This interdisciplinary course combines elements of psychology, criminology, sociology, and law, offering students an opportunity to understand the mind of offenders, the impact of crime on victims, and the broader implications for society.

**References:** Textbooks/Web resources/MOOCs/Magazines/Journals/Videos/Podcast etc.

1. Criminal Psychology, Dr. S.R. Myneni
2. Criminal Psychology, Navin Kumar, LexisNexis

<b>Evaluation</b>	<b>Duration</b>	<b>Assessment</b>	<b>Weightage (%)</b>
<b>Evaluation Scheme</b>		<b>Tool</b>	
<b>Component</b>			
Continuous Assessment	Semester	Quiz/Assignment/ Presentation/ Participation/Case studies/ Reflective Journals	30
Mid Term Examination	60 Minutes	Written Exam	20

End Term Examination	150 Minutes	Written Exam	50
	<b>TOTAL</b>		100



<b>LSSPCR103</b>	<b>White Collar Crimes</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version ____</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	SEC				
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>	60				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>					

**Course Perspective:** White-Collar Crime courses typically examine crimes committed in business or corporate settings, often by individuals in positions of trust or authority. These crimes usually focus on financial gain and include offenses like fraud, embezzlement, money laundering, insider trading, and bribery.

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1:** Understanding white-collar crime affects the economy, public trust, and corporate reputations.

**CO2:** Applying legal and ethical principles to analyse case studies of notable white-collar crimes, such as Enron or the Bernie Madoff scandal.

**CO3:** Analyzing the components of effective corporate governance and evaluate the role of organizational culture in preventing crime.

**CO4:** Evaluating the ethical dilemmas and legal responses associated with white-collar crime, proposing balanced solutions.

**CO5:** Creating new or revised policies that address emerging trends in white-collar crime, such as cybersecurity threats and cryptocurrency fraud.

### **Course Content Unit I**

Nature, Concept & Scope of White-Collar Crime, Classification of White-Collar Crime, Sutherland's view on White Collar Crime, Criticism of Sutherland's view on White Collar Crime, Growth of White-Collar Crime in India Men-srea and White Collar Crime

### **Unit II:**

Hoarding, Black-marketing & Adulteration, Tax evasion, White collar crime in different professions – Medical, Engineering, Legal, Educational Institutions, White collar crime in Business, Fake employment / placement rackets, (delete), Electoral Offences: sec 125 to 137 of Representation of People Act 1951.

### **Unit III:**

White collar crime vs. Traditional crime, judicial response to White collar crime, Remedial measures to curb White Collar Crimes, Information Technology Act 2000 in combating Hacking, Cyber fraud, Corporate Crimes-Meaning and Nature, Types of Corporate Crimes Offences Relating to Statutory Noncompliance under Companies Act, Vicarious Liability of Corporation.

### **Unit IV:**

#### **Statutes dealing with White Collar Offences**

**The Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988**-Salient features of the Act, Offences committed by Public Servant & bribe giver, Sanction for Prosecution, Presumption where public servants accept gratification, Prosecution and Penalties

#### **The Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002**

Salient features of the Act, Definition & Scope of Money Laundering, Survey, Search & Seizure, Attachment, Powers to arrest under the Act, Adjudication by the Adjudicating authorities & Special Courts, Obligation of banking companies, financial institutions and Intermediaries

#### **The Essential Commodities Act, 1955 Learning Experience:**

White-collar crimes course is structured to be both intellectually stimulating and practically relevant. It prepares students to engage critically with the mechanisms of white-collar crime, understand its impact on society, and contribute to a more ethical and compliant professional environment.

**References:** Textbooks/Web resources/MOOCs/Magazines/Journals/Videos/Podcast etc.

- White Collar Crimes, Causes Prevention Law and Judicial Trends, Dr. Shailesh Kumar Sing

- S.P. Singh, Socio- Economic Offences (1st Ed., 2005, Reprint 2015)
- Ahmed Siddiqui, Criminology: Problems and Perspectives (4th Ed., 1997)
- Seth and Capoor, Prevention of Corruption Act with a treatise on Anti- Corruption Laws (3rd Ed., 2000)
- C. Mehanathan, Law on Prevention of Money Laundering in India (2014)
- N.V Paranjape, Criminology, Penology with Victimology, 16th Ed., 2014, Central Law Publications
- Justice Jaspal Singh, Socio Economic Offences

<b>Evaluation Scheme</b>			
<b>Evaluation Component</b>	<b>Duration</b>	<b>Assessment Tool</b>	<b>Weightage (%)</b>
Continuous Assessment	Semester	Quiz/Assignment/ Presentation/ Participation/Case studies/ Reflective Journals	30
Mid Term Examination	60 Minutes	Written Exam	20
End Term Examination	150 Minutes	Written Exam	50
	<b>TOTAL</b>		100

Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	C
LSSPCR104	Forensic Science and Law	4	0	0	4
Category of Course	AEC				
Pre-requisites/Exposure	NA				
Co-requisites	NA				

### Course Perspective

The course *Forensic Science and Law* is designed to build a foundational understanding of the interplay between scientific methods and legal procedures in criminal justice. As forensic techniques increasingly shape the collection, analysis, and admissibility of evidence, it is essential for law students to understand the principles, institutions, and ethical considerations surrounding forensic science.

This course introduces students to the scope and history of forensic science, the role of crime laboratories, and the duties of forensic scientists. It also examines the stages of crime scene investigation and the importance of forensic evaluation in white-collar and organized crimes. The interdisciplinary nature of this course allows learners to critically explore both legal doctrines and scientific protocols necessary for credible criminal prosecution and justice delivery.

### Course Outcomes (CO)

#### After completion of the course:

**CO1:** Understand the impact of white-collar crime on economic stability, public trust, and institutional integrity, and its forensic implications.

**CO2:** Apply legal frameworks and forensic methodologies to analyze high-profile white-collar crime cases (e.g., Enron, Bernie Madoff) from both investigative and ethical perspectives.

**CO3:** Examine the components of effective corporate governance and assess how organizational culture and forensic auditing practices help in detecting and preventing white-collar crimes.

**CO4:** Critically evaluate the ethical challenges and legal mechanisms related to white-collar crime, proposing forensically sound and legally balanced solutions.

**CO5:** Design or recommend innovative legal and forensic policies to address contemporary trends in white-collar crime, including cybercrime, digital financial fraud, and

cryptocurrency-related offenses.

## **Course Content**

### **UNIT I**

**Meaning and Scope and Need of Forensic Science**, History of Forensic Science: Hans Gross, Edmond Locard; Principles of Forensic Science

### **UNIT II**

**Organization of Crime Laboratory**: Crime Labs, Services of Crime Labs, Crime Lab Units, Basic and Optional Services provided by Full Service Crime Laboratories; Forensic Labs in India: Central Forensic Science Laboratory and State Forensic Science Laboratory,

### **UNIT III**

**Functions and Duties of Forensic Scientist**, Code of Conduct for Forensic Scientist, Qualifications of Forensic Scientist, Meaning of Crime Scene, Types of Crime Scene: Outdoor Crime Scene, Indoor Crime Scene, Conveyance Crime Scene, Who All at Crime Scene

### **UNIT IV**

**Meaning and Purpose of Crime Scene Investigation**, Basic Stages in Crime Scene Investigation: Approach Scene and protect it, Initiate Preliminary Survey, Examination of Scene, Documentation of Scene, Record and Collect Physical Evidence, Conduct Final Survey, Releasing the scene of Crime;

## **Textbooks**

- James, S.H. & Nordby, J.J. – Forensic Science: An Introduction to Scientific and Investigative Techniques, CRC Press.
- B.S. Nabar – Forensic Science in Crime Investigation, Asia Law House.
- B.R. Sharma – Forensic Science in Criminal Investigation and Trials, Universal Law Publishing.
- S.K. Shukla – Forensic Science and Criminal Investigation, New Era Law Publications.
- Houck, M. & Siegel, J. – Fundamentals of Forensic Science, Academic Press.

## **Suggested Readings**

- Locard, Edmond. Criminal Investigation: A Practical Handbook for Magistrates, Police Officers and Lawyers.
- Dr. Rukmani Krishnamurthy – Introduction to Forensic Science in Crime Investigation.
- National Institute of Criminology and Forensic Science (NICFS) Publications.
- Manual of Forensic Science Laboratories, Directorate of Forensic Science Services (DFSS), Ministry of Home Affairs.

- Research articles from journals such as:
  - a) Indian Journal of Criminology and Forensic Science
  - b) Forensic Science International
  - c) Journal of Forensic and Legal Medicine

### Learning Experience

The course fosters practical understanding and critical inquiry through:

- Real-life case studies of forensic investigations in white-collar crimes, cybercrimes, and organized crime.
- Mock crime scene exercises to simulate evidence collection, preservation, and documentation.
- Field visits (optional) to local forensic laboratories (e.g., SFSL or CFSL).
- Debates and presentations on controversial forensic techniques (e.g., narco-analysis, polygraph, DNA profiling).
- Reflective journaling on the ethical dilemmas faced by forensic experts in adversarial legal systems.
- Guest lectures from forensic experts, crime reporters, and law enforcement officers.

The course balances theory and applied learning, preparing students for roles in litigation, criminal investigation, policymaking, and forensic consultancy.

Evaluation Scheme			
Evaluation Component	Duration	Assessment Tool	Weightage (%)
Continuous Assessment	Semester	Quiz/Assignment/ Presentation/ Participation/Case studies/ Reflective Journals	30
Mid Term Examination	60 Minutes	Written Exam	20
End Term Examination	150 Minutes	Written Exam	50
	<b>TOTAL</b>		100

Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	C

<b>LSSPCR105</b>	<b>Criminology, Penology &amp; Victimology</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	SEC				
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>	60				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>					

**Course Perspective:** Criminology and Penology are interdisciplinary fields in the behavioral science, drawing especially upon the research of sociologists, psychologists, psychiatrist, social anthropologist as well as scholar of law.

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1:** Understanding the understand the concept of victimology, criminal justice, role & typology of victims and about various types of crimes such as White-Collar Crime, Organized Crime.

**CO2:** Applying the legal and criminological knowledge to develop effective solutions within the criminal justice system.

**CO3:** Analyzing all theories of punishment, understand police system and about custodial violence.

**CO4:** Evaluating the evaluate crime, punishment, and offender rehabilitation from both theoretical and practical perspectives.

**CO5:** Creating skills to identify, develop, and give effective solutions within the criminal justice system.

**Course Content Unit I:**

### **Criminology**

- 1.1 Criminology: Meaning, Nature and Scope of Criminology; Basic Features of Criminology; Pure Criminology; Practical Criminology; Criminalites; Difference between crime prevention and control
- 1.2 Schools of Criminology: Pre-Classical School of Criminology, Classical School of Criminology, Neo-Classical School of Criminology, Positivist School of Criminology, Clinical School of Criminology; Sociological School of Criminology, Typological School.
- 1.3 Types of Crime: Violent Crimes, Property Crimes, White-Collar and Corporate Crimes, Organized Crime, Cybercrime

1.4 Causation of Crime: Physiological, Psychological, Sociological, Economic and Mental

## **Unit II:**

### **Penology**

2.1 Meaning, Nature and Scope of penology

2.2 Punishment: Concept of Punishment, Types of Punishment, Object and Theories of Punishment:

2.3 Capital Punishment: Capital Punishment in India, Constitutionality of Capital punishment, Judicial Trends

2.4 Sentencing policies and processes: Approaches to Sentencing, Alternatives to Imprisonment, Probation, Corrective Labour, Compensation, Fines, Reparation by the offender / by the Court

## **Unit III:**

### **Police Reforms & Prison Reform**

3.1 Police Reform: Police Administration – functions & Problems, Judicial Trend towards Police reforms, Recommendations & Implementation of the various reports on Police Reform.

3.2 Prison Reform: Prison System, Prison Reforms and open prison system in India, Judicial Trend towards Prison Reforms in India

## **Unit IV:**

### **Victimology**

4.1 Meaning, Nature and Scope of Victimology, Victim's Role in Administration of Criminal Justice

4.2 Legal and Human Rights of Victims, Victim Assistance Program

4.3 Compensation to the Victims of Crime including NALSA Scheme of Compensation to Victims, 2018 Victim

### **Learning Experience:**

Criminology, Penology, and the Probation of Offenders Act, 1958 is deeply immersive, combining theoretical knowledge with practical insights. Students are encouraged to engage critically with the material, reflect on the role of criminal justice in society, and apply their learning to real-world contexts. They gain a profound understanding of criminal behavior, correctional systems, and the legal frameworks designed to rehabilitate offenders, preparing



them for impactful careers in law, criminal justice, social work, or policymaking.

**References:** Textbooks/Web resources/MOOCs/Magazines/Journals/Videos/Podcast etc.

1. K.D. Gour: Criminal Law and Penology.
2. K.S. Williams: Textbook on Criminology.
3. Upendra Baxi: The Crisis of the Indian Legal System.
4. J.P.S. Sirohi : Criminology and Penology.
5. The Probation of Offenders Act 1958,
6. Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act 2015
7. Paranjape, N.V on Criminology and Penology Siddique, Ahmed on Criminology

<b>Evaluation Scheme</b>			
<b>Evaluation Component</b>	<b>Duration</b>	<b>Assessment Tool</b>	<b>Weight age (%)</b>
Continuous Assessment	Semester	Quiz/Assignment/ Presentation/ Participation/Case studies/ Reflective Journals	30
Mid Term Examination	60 Minutes	Written Exam	20
End Term Examination	150 Minutes	Written Exam	50
	<b>TOTAL</b>		100

Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	C
LSSPCR106	Juvenile Justice	4	0	0	4
Category of Course	AEC				
Pre-requisites/Exposure	NA				
Co-requisites	NA				

### Course Perspective

The course on **Juvenile Justice** provides an in-depth understanding of child rights jurisprudence, focusing on legal mechanisms for the protection, care, and rehabilitation of children in conflict with law and in need of care and protection. It explores the evolution of juvenile justice in India in the backdrop of constitutional guarantees, international conventions, and contemporary legal reforms, including the *Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015*, the *POCSO Act, 2012*, and the application of new criminal codes (*BNS, BNSS 2023*).

The course encourages critical engagement with issues such as juvenile delinquency, child abuse, institutional care, and the role of social institutions (family, police, NGOs, media). It aims to create legally informed, empathetic, and socially responsible legal professionals who can advocate for child-friendly justice.

### Course Outcomes

Upon successful completion of this course, the student will be able to:

CO1– Explain the evolution of juvenile justice laws in India and their alignment with constitutional mandates and international instruments.

CO2– Apply statutory frameworks (JJ Act 2015, POCSO 2012, BNS/BNSS 2023) to factual scenarios involving children in conflict with law or in need of care and protection.

CO3– Analyse the procedural roles of the Juvenile Justice Board and Child Welfare Committees, including differences from the adult criminal justice system.

CO4– Critically evaluate legal protections against child sexual abuse under the POCSO Act and their effectiveness in safeguarding child rights in India.

CO5– Propose child-sensitive legal reforms and community-based intervention models to prevent juvenile delinquency and ensure holistic child protection.

### Course Content

## **UNIT: I –**

### **Concept of Child and Juvenile**

1. History and evolution of Juvenile Justice in India
2. International Conventions & Instruments
3. Constitutional Provisions
4. Juvenile Justice System Vs. Criminal Justice System

Laws relating to children in India; BNS 2023, BNSS 2023 etc

## **UNIT: II -**

### **Juvenile Justice Act, 2015**

1. Juvenile Delinquency-Nature and causes,
2. Juvenile Justice Board - Procedure Relation to Children in Conflict with Law
3. Child Welfare Committee- Procedure in Relation to Children in Need of Care and Protection
4. Legislative and judicial protection of juvenile offender

## **UNIT: III -**

### **Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012**

1. Types of offences- sexual offences, using child for pornographic purposes
2. Abetment and attempt
3. Procedure for reporting cases, recording statement of child
4. Medical examination, special courts Compare with international laws related to protection of child

## **UNIT: IV –**

### **ROLE OF THE SOCIETAL INSTITUTIONS**

1. Role of the family in delinquency prevention
2. Dual role of police- as an agency of Criminal Judicial Administration and as protector of Juvenile interest
3. NGO's role in custodial institutions and as a friend of every child in need of care
4. Media to expose instances of child exploitation and abuse in public domain as well as remain sensitive to privacy of children and their families

### **Learning Experience**

Students will learn through a blend of theoretical discussion and real-world exposure, including:

- Case law analysis of juvenile justice decisions from Indian courts.
- Documentary screenings on child rights and institutional failures.

- Simulation exercises for Juvenile Justice Board proceedings.
- Field visits (where possible) to observation homes, child care institutions or family courts.
- Group discussions on media ethics, family breakdown, and institutional responses.
- Guest talks from child rights activists, social workers, or members of CWCs.

The learning process is designed to build legal skills, empathy, and policy-thinking in dealing with juvenile justice matters.

### Textbooks

- **Dr. Gaurav Jain** – *Juvenile Justice System in India*, Universal Law Publishing.
- **Ved Kumari** – *The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act: Critical Analysis*, LexisNexis.
- **Mamta Rao** – *Law Relating to Women and Children*, Eastern Book Company.
- **K.S. Shukla** – *Juvenile Justice in Indian Legal System*, New Era Publications.
- **B.B. Pande (Ed.)** – *Criminal Justice and Juvenile Justice in India*, ICSSR Project Report, NLU Delhi.

### Suggested Readings

- *The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015*
- *The Protection of Children from Sexual Offences (POCSO) Act, 2012*
- *Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023 (BNS) and Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 (BNSS)*
- *UN Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC), 1989*
- *Model Rules under JJ Act, 2016*
- *Childline India Foundation Reports*
- *NCPCR Reports and Guidelines*
- Research articles from:
  - a) *Indian Journal of Criminology*
  - b) *Journal of the National Human Rights Commission*
  - c) *Journal of Juvenile Law and Policy (UC Davis)*

Evaluation Scheme			
Evaluation Component	Duration	Assessment Tool	Weight age (%)

Continuous Assessment	Semester	Quiz/Assignment/ Presentation/ Participation/Case studies/ Reflective Journals	30
Mid Term Examination	60 Minutes	Written Exam	20
End Term Examination	150 Minutes	Written Exam	50
	<b>TOTAL</b>		100

Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	C
LSSPCR108	International Criminal Law	4	0	0	4
Category of Course	SEC				
Total Contact Hours	45				
Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites					

**Course Perspective:** The **International Criminal Law (ICL)** course offers a comprehensive look into the legal frameworks, principles, and institutions that address crimes with global impact, such as genocide, crimes against humanity, war crimes, and aggression.

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1:** Understanding the legislative developments in India's legal history including recognizing essential milestones like ancient legal codes, colonial reforms, and post- independence laws, along with their historical context and impact.

**CO2:** Applying historical knowledge to contemporary legal issues, students will analyze how past legal principles and precedents shape current legal challenges in India.

**CO3:** Analysing the impact of legal milestones and judicial decisions on Indian society including evaluating the effects of historical legal reforms on social justice, governance, and individual rights.

**CO4:** Developing the historical development of legal systems in India and explain the broader context of major reforms and legal transformations.

**CO5:** Creating innovative proposals for hypothetical legal reforms, students will blend historical precedents with current needs and process encourages the development of new legal frameworks or improvements through the synthesis of legal history and creative problem-solving

**Course Content Unit I:**

#### **Development of International criminal law**

a. The concept and sources of International Criminal Law

b. Evolution of the Concept of Individual Criminal Responsibility

c. The objectives and policies of International Criminal Law; including issues of amnesty, truth and justice

- d. Principle of Liability and Participation in International Criminal Law
- e. International Military Tribunals (Nuremberg and Tokyo Tribunals).

## **Unit II:**

### **Nature and forms of International Crimes**

- a. The crime of aggression, Genocide, War crimes, Terrorism as International crime
- b. Mechanism in dealing cases related to International Crime
- c. Rights of Accused and Protection of Victims and Witnesses
- d. Obligation of State Parties and Non-Party States to International Criminal Court
- e. Emerging issues under International Criminal Jurisprudence.

## **Unit III:**

### **Strategies for Prevention, Control and Correctional Actions**

- a. Extradition Act 1962 (Relevant Provisions) and Extradition Treaty
- b. International investigative agencies (Interpol etc), Adjudication authorities (including ad hoc and permanent criminal tribunals),
- c. Conflicting issues between International humanitarian law and International Crimes (Case Study). d. Sentencing policy, prosecution in International crime

## **Unit IV:**

### **Organized Crime in Transnational Jurisdiction**

- a. Features of transnational organized crime
- b. Indian's perspective on transnational organized crime
- c. Naples Declaration and Global Action Plan 24 Dec. 1994 25

d. Role of United Nations in preventing International crime

**Learning Experience:** Studying International Criminal Law offers an engaging experience that brings real-world issues to life. Through lectures, case studies, and simulations, students explore topics like genocide and war crimes, manifesting meaningful discussions about justice. Guest speakers share personal insights, revealing the challenges of working in this field. By delving into the ethical dimensions of law, students deepen their understanding and cultivate a passion for advocating for human rights and making a global impact.

**References:** Textbooks/Web resources/MOOCs/Magazines/Journals/Videos/Podcast etc.

- International Criminal Law, Theory and Practice, Dr. Anupam Jha
- International Criminal Law, Dr. S.R. Myneni
- The Fundamental Concept of Crime in International Criminal Law (A Comparative Law Analysis), Dr. Anupam Jha

Evaluation Scheme			
Evaluation Component	Duration	Assessment Tool	Weight age (%)
Continuous Assessment	Semester	Quiz/Assignment/ Presentation/ Participation/Case studies/ Reflective Journals	30
Mid Term Examination	60 Minutes	Written Exam	20
End Term Examination	150 Minutes	Written Exam	50
	<b>TOTAL</b>		100



## **SPECIALISATION**

### **BUSINESS LAW**

Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	C
LSSPCC101	Introduction to Artificial Intelligence and Law	4	0	0	4
Category of Course	Core				
Pre-requisites/Exposure	NA				
Co-requisites	NA				

#### **Course Perspective**

This course will provide a remarkable experience on facets of Artificial Intelligence law and will sensitize the students over the legal complexities surrounding the Artificial Intelligence Law. Further it will provide a broad understanding on ethical, legal, policy, and compliance regulatory measures. However, this course will try to examine practical challenges in the Artificial Intelligence Law and will analyse the paradigm shift over its growth. Also this course will sensitize pragmatic analysis of the legal perspectives of Artificial Intelligence and will encourage to do legal research in the field of Artificial Intelligence Law & Policy.

#### **Course Outcomes**

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO-1** Understanding the interplay between AI Technologies and legal framework

**CO-2** Applying insights into AI Search techniques and planning strategies for problem solving.

**CO-3** Analyzing current and emerging legal trends affecting the AI Industry.

**CO-4** Evaluate AI regulatory frameworks and policies across different countries.

**CO-5** Critically analyse how existing legal doctrines (e.g., tort, criminal, and administrative law) apply to harm caused by autonomous or AI-driven systems.

#### **Course Content**

##### **Unit I**

- Understanding AI
- Definition and history of AI
- Machine learning, deep learning, and neural networks
- AI applications in different industries

## **Unit II**

- Legal Frameworks and AI
- Relationship between AI and legal principles
- AI in legal practice (legal research, prediction models, etc.)
- Liability and accountability in AI decision-making

## **Unit III**

- AI in Governance and Policy
- Role of AI in legal policy formulation
- AI's impact on legal professions and judiciary
- AI in dispute resolution and arbitration

## **Unit IV**

- Future of AI and Law
- Challenges in AI regulation
- Case studies of AI-driven legal cases
- Future trends in AI and the legal profession

## **Learning Experience**

Students will engage in integration of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in legal education is transforming the way law students learn, conduct research, and engage with complex legal concepts. This will help students to access large volumes of legal information, perform advanced searches, and receive insights into legal precedents, enhancing their overall learning experience. AI has transformed legal research, enabling students to quickly access relevant information from vast legal databases. Its speed and accuracy improve efficiency and deepen understanding. AI also helps analyze case patterns and outcomes, offering valuable insights for moot court and academic projects.

## **Textbooks**

- Law & Justice Artificial Intelligence and Law Challenges Demystified by Rodney D Ryder & Nikhil Naren & A K Sikri Edition 2025
- Artificial Intelligence: Law And Policy Implications by Purvi Pokhariyal, Amit K. Kashyap and Arun B. Prasad
- Law & Artificial Intelligence by Shruti Bedi, Rattan Singh

## **Suggested Readings**

- European Commission. The Artificial Intelligence Act (2021 Draft Regulation).
- NITI Aayog. National Strategy for Artificial Intelligence #AIforAll, Government of India

(2018).

- OECD Principles on Artificial Intelligence (2019).
- Harvard Law Review. "Algorithms and the Rule of Law" (2020).
- Gopalakrishnan, Shyam. "AI and the Future of Legal Practice in India", Indian Journal of Law and Technology, Vol. 16.
- Aditi Sharma. "Legal Personality of AI: A Jurisprudential Dilemma", NUJS Law Review, 2022.
- Livermore, Michael A., and Daniel N. Rockmore (eds). Law as Data: Computation, Text, and the Future of Legal Analysis. Santa Fe Institute, 2019.

<b>Evaluation Scheme</b>			
<b>Evaluation Component</b>	<b>Duration</b>	<b>Assessment Tool</b>	<b>Weightage (%)</b>
Continuous Assessment	Semester	Quiz/Assignment/ Presentation/ Participation/Case studies/ Reflective Journals	30
Mid Term Examination	60 Minutes	Written Exam	20
End Term Examination	150 Minutes	Written Exam	50
	<b>TOTAL</b>		100

<b>LSSPBL102</b>	<b>Law On Corporate Finance</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
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Version ____	1	4	0	0	4
Category of Course	SEC				
Total Contact Hours	60				
Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites					

### Course Perspective:

The *Law on Corporate Finance* course explores the legal frameworks and regulations that govern the financial activities of corporations, focusing on the rules and principles that enable companies to raise, manage, and distribute capital effectively and responsibly.

### Course Outcomes

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1:** Understand the economic and legal dimensions of corporate finance in the process of industrial development in establishing social order in the context of constitutional values.

**CO2:** Analyze the normative, philosophical and economic contours of various statutory rules relating to corporate finance

**CO3:** Apply the process of the flow and outflow of corporate finance.

**CO4:** *Evaluate* organisation, functions, lending, and recovery procedures, conditions of lending and accountability of international, national and state financing institutions and also of commercial banks

**CO5:** Create a policy or framework for a hypothetical organization that incorporates compliance with corporate finance laws, and *justify* its importance in the process of industrial development

### Course Content

#### UNIT I: Introduction

Meaning, importance and scope of corporation finance Capital needs - capitalization - working capital - securities-borrowings-deposits debentures

Objectives of corporation finance - profit maximization and wealth maximization

Constitutional perspectives - the entries 37, 38, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 52, 82, 85, and 86 of List 1 - Union List; entry 24 of List 11 - State List.

Equity Finance

Share capital

Prospectus - information disclosure Issue and allotment

Shares without monetary consideration Non-opting equity shares

## **UNIT II Debt Finance**

Debentures

Nature, issue and class Deposits and acceptance Creation of charges

Fixed and floating charges Mortgages

Convertible debentures

## **Conservation of Corporate Finance**

Regulation by disclosure Control on payment of dividends Managerial remuneration

Payment of commissions and brokerage Inter-corporate loans and investments Pay-back of shares

Other corporate spending

## **UNIT III Protection of creditors** Need for creditor protection Preference in payment

Rights in making company decisions affecting creditor interests Creditor self-protection

Incorporation of favorable terms in lending contracts Right to nominate directors

Control over corporate spending

## **Protection of Investors** Individual shareholder right Corporate membership right Derivative actions Qualified membership right

Conversion, consolidation and re-organization of shares Transfer and transmission of securities Dematerialization of securities

## **UNIT IV Corporate Fund Raising**

Depositories - IDR(Indian depository receipts), ADR(American depository receipts),GDR(Global depository receipts) Public financing institutions - IDBI, ICICI, IFC and

SFC Mutual fund and other collective investment schemes

Institutional investments - LIC, UTI and banks FDI and NRI investment - Foreign institutional investments (IMF and World bank

Administrative Regulation on Corporate Finance

SEBI Central government control, Control by registrar of companies, RBI control

**Learning Experience:** corporate finance law, including equity and debt financing, capital structure, dividend policies, mergers and acquisitions, and compliance with securities regulations. Students will gain insights into the legal processes that support corporate finance transactions, learning how laws impact corporate decision-making, investor rights, and market stability.

**Text & References Book:**

- Ramaiya A, Guide to the Companies Act (1998), Vol. I, II and III.
- H.A.J. Ford and A.P. Austen, Fords' principle of Corporations Law (1999) Butterworths.
- J.H. Farrar and B.M. Hanniyan, Farrar's company Law (1998) Butterworths
- Austen R.P., The Law of Public Company Finance (1986) LBC
- R.M. Goode, Legal Problems of Credit and Security (1988) Sweet and Maxwell
- Altman and Subrahmanyam, Recent Advances in Corporate Finance (1985) LBC
- Gilbert Harold, Corporation Finance (1956)
- Henry E. Hoagland, Corporation Finance (1947) Maryin M. Kristein, Corporate Finance 1975) R.C. Osborn, Corporation Finance (1959)
- S.C. Kuchhal Corporation finance: Principles and Problems (6th ed. 1966) V.G. Kulkarni, Corporate Finance (1961)
- Y.D. Kulshreshta, Government Regulation of Financial management of Private Corporate Sector in India (1986)
- Journal of Indian Law Institute, Journal of Business Law, Chartered Secretary, Company
- Law Journal, Law and Contemporary Problems.
- Companies Act and laws relating SEBI, depositories, industrial financing and information technology.

Evaluation Scheme			
Evaluation Component	Duration	Assessment Tool	Weight age (%)

Continuous Assessment	Semester	Quiz/Assignment/ Presentation/ Participation/Case studies/ Reflective Journals	30
Mid Term Examination	60 Minutes	Written Exam	20
End Term Examination	150 Minutes	Written Exam	50
	<b>TOTAL</b>		100

<b>LSSPBL103</b>	<b>Banking &amp; Insurance Law</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version ____</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	SEC				

<b>Total Contact Hours</b>	60
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>	

### **Course Perspective:**

Banking and Insurance are two sectors which are fast evolving and witnessing a transformational change. Banks are the backbone of all activities, because every transaction where money is involved, the bank is the main character. Insurance business is one of the prominent financial services in modern times.

### **Course Outcomes**

#### **Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1:** Understand the foundational principles of banking and insurance law, including key regulations, rights and obligations of stakeholders, and the roles of regulatory bodies, demonstrating a strong grasp of essential concepts.

**CO2:** Analyze case studies and legal precedents in banking and insurance law to *understand* the practical applications of laws concerning financial institutions, customer protection, and risk management in various scenarios.

**CO3:** *Apply* relevant laws and regulations to hypothetical scenarios in banking and insurance, assessing potential compliance issues, customer rights violations, or policy-related challenges, and *suggesting* appropriate legal solutions.

**CO4:** *Evaluate* the effectiveness of existing regulatory frameworks in banking and insurance, particularly in areas such as anti-money laundering, cybersecurity, and policyholder protection, and *recommend* improvements to enhance consumer trust and financial security.

**CO5:** *Design* a regulatory compliance strategy or legal policy proposal for a hypothetical banking or insurance institution that addresses emerging issues like digital finance, cybersecurity risks, or inclusive insurance, and *justify* its potential benefits for consumers and institutions alike.

### **Course Content UNIT I**

Banking system in India, Various kinds of Banks and their functions, Relationship between banker and customer, Bankers duty towards Customers, Contract between banker and customer: their rights and duties, Role and functions of Banking Institutions.



## **UNIT II**

Definition of 'bank', 'banker', 'banking', 'banking companies', Development of banking business and companies, Regulations and restrictions; Powers and control exercised by the Reserve Bank of India (B.R. Act, sections 5-36) Recent change in banking regulation system The Banking Ombudsman Scheme, 1995 with recent amendments

## **UNIT III**

Securities and Recovery by Banks, Recovery of debts with and without intervention of courts / tribunal Banking system in India, Various kinds of Banks and their functions, Relationship between banker and customer, Bankers duty towards Customers, Contract between banker and customer: their rights and duties, Role and functions of Banking Institutions. UNITII 12 lectures UNITIII 8 lectures Banking Frauds: Nature of Banking Frauds; Legal Regime to Control Banking Frauds; Recent Trends in Banking

## **UNIT IV**

Insurance Law: Nature of Insurance Contracts; Kinds of Insurance: Life Insurance, Medi claim, Property Insurance, Fire Insurance, Motor Vehicles Insurance with special reference to third party insurance; Constitution, Functions and Powers of Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority

**Learning Experience:** Insurance business is one of the prominent financial services in modern times. Keeping these aspects in mind, this Course in Fundamentals in Banking and Insurance has been designed to train students in basic concepts of Banking and Insurance. The Course has incorporated the significant changes that have taken place in the global financial architecture and the new products and technology that have invaded this sector. This

course has made an attempt to offer to students a fundamental tool which will enhance their understanding of various businesses in the world economy.

**Text & References Book:**

- Taxmann: Banking And Insurance Law And Practise; Taxmann Publications Pvt.Limited,1st Edition 2010.
- M.L.Tannan's : Banking Law; Lexis Nexis Publications,1st Edition 2015.
- Avtar Singh: Banking And Negotiable Instruments , Eastern Book Company, 2 nd Edition,2011
- Prof.M.N.Mishra: Law Of Insurance, Central Law Agency, 9 th Edition,2012 □  
Banking Regulation Act, 1949
- Reserve Bank Of India Act, 1934
- Insurance Regulatory And Development Authority Of India Act, 1999.

<b>Evaluation Scheme</b>			
<b>Evaluation Component</b>	<b>Duration</b>	<b>Assessment Tool</b>	<b>Weightage (%)</b>
Continuous Assessment	Semester	Quiz/Assignment/ Presentation/ Participation/Case studies/ Reflective Journals	30
Mid Term Examination	60 Minutes	Written Exam	20
End Term Examination	150 Minutes	Written Exam	50
	<b>TOTAL</b>		100

<b>LSSPBL104</b>	<b>Investment Law</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version ____</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	SEC				
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>	60				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>					

### **Course Perspective:**

The Investment Law course offers a comprehensive exploration of the legal principles and regulatory frameworks governing both domestic and international investments. This field is critical for understanding how laws shape investment activities, protect investors' rights, and facilitate cross-border capital flows. The course covers essential topics, including investment treaties, the role of international financial institutions, dispute resolution mechanisms, and the legal implications of foreign direct investment (FDI) and portfolio investment.

### **Course Outcomes**

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1:** Describe the fundamental principles of investment law, including key legal instruments, types of investments, and the roles of various stakeholders in both domestic and international contexts.

**CO2:** *Analyze* bilateral and multilateral investment treaties, assessing their provisions and implications for investor protection and dispute resolution, while *discussing* the impact of these treaties on international investment flows.

**CO3:** *Apply* investment law principles to real-world scenarios involving foreign direct investment (FDI) and portfolio investments, *evaluating* compliance with legal frameworks and *identifying* potential risks and benefits for investors.

**CO4:** Evaluate the effectiveness of different regulatory regimes governing investment, including their ability to balance investor rights and state sovereignty, and recommend reforms to improve investment protection and promote sustainable practices.

**CO5:** *Design* a comprehensive investment strategy or policy proposal for a hypothetical investment project, *incorporating* legal considerations and risk management strategies, and *justifying* its alignment with both investor interests and regulatory requirements.

### **Course Content UNIT I**

## Historical Background of securities and investment laws

- Securities: the concept
- England: Banking corporate finance and private financial services
- India: from usury laws to the modern system Securities: Kinds
- Government Securities work of Corporate Governance in India work of Corporate Governance in India work of Corporate Governance in India work of Corporate Governance in India
- Securities issued by banks
- Securities issued by corporations
- Securities in mutual funds and collective investment scheme
- Depository receipts

## UNIT II

### Government Securities

- Bonds issued by government and semi government institutions
- Role of Central Bank (the RBI in India)
- Impact of issuance of bonds on economy
- Government loan from the general public
- External borrowing
- World Bank
- I.M.F.
- Asian Development Bank
- Direct from foreign government.
- Government loan: the constitutional dilemma and limitations
- Can a state go for external loans? □ Impact on economic sovereignty

## UNIT III

### Securities Issued by Banks

- Bank notes: is it the exclusive privilege of the central bank in the issue
- Changing functions of banks from direct lending and borrowing to modern System
- Bank draft, travelers' cheques, cheque cards, credit cards, cash cards
- Deposits' nature: current, saving and fixed deposits, interest warrants Corporate

### Securities

- Shares

- Debentures
- Company deposits
- Control over corporate securities
- Central government: Company Law Board
- SEBI: guidelines on capital issues
- RBI
- Protection of investors
- Administrative regulation
- Disclosure regulation
- Protection by criminal sanction

## UNIT IV

### Collective Investment

- Unit Trust of India
- Venture capital
- Mutual fund
- Control over issue and management of UTI, venture capital and mutual funds
- Plantations and horticulture farms
- General control
- Control by rating
- Regulation on rating.

### Depositories

- Denationalized securities
- Recognition of securities
- Types of depository receipts: IDR, ADR, GDR and Euro receipts
- SEBI guideline on depositories □ Investment in non-banking financial institutions
- Control by RBI
- Regulation on non-banking financial and non-financial companies
- Private-financial companies: registration and regulation
- Chit funds
- Foreign Exchange Control Regime in India
- Concept of foreign exchange regulation
- Administration of exchange control

**Learning Experience:** Through case studies, practical exercises, and discussions with industry experts, students will develop a nuanced understanding of the legal considerations involved in investment decisions, risk management, and compliance. By the end of the course, students will be prepared to navigate the complexities of investment law, advocate for investor rights, and contribute to the development of sound investment policies, making them well-suited for careers in legal practice, international business, and economic development.

**Text & References Book:**

- L.C.B. Gower and Paul L.Davis, Principles of Modern Company Law
- Robert R. Pennington, Company Law
- John H. Farrar et.al, Company Law
- L.S.Sealy, Cases and Materials in Company Law
- Brenda Hannigan, Company Law
- Brian Cheffins, Company Law: Theory Structure and Operation
- Stephen Mayson et.al, Mayson, French and Ryan on Company Law
- Fararr Company law 5 th Edn

<b>Evaluation Scheme</b>			
<b>Evaluati on Compon ent</b>	<b>Duration</b>	<b>Assessment Tool</b>	<b>Weightage (%)</b>
Continuo us Assessm ent	Semester	Quiz/Assignment/Prese ntation/ Participation/Case studie s/ Reflective Journals	30
Mid Term Examinati on	60 Minutes	Written Exam	20
End Term Examinati on	150 Minutes	Written Exam	50
	<b>TOTAL</b>		100

<b>LSSPBL1 05</b>	<b>Bankruptcy And Insolvency</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version ____</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	SEC				
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>	60				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>	Company Law				

### **Course Perspective:**

Bankruptcy and Insolvency course provides an in-depth exploration of the legal frameworks that govern the processes of financial distress, restructuring, and liquidation of insolvent entities. This field of law is crucial for maintaining economic stability, as it offers mechanisms for debt resolution, creditor protection, and fair treatment of stakeholders during financial recovery or asset distribution.

### **Course Outcomes**

#### **Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1:** Understand the fundamental concepts and legal principles of bankruptcy and insolvency, including debtor-creditor relationships and the roles of insolvency professionals, to *demonstrate* a solid foundation in the key elements of insolvency law.

**CO2:** Analyze the processes involved in insolvency resolution, restructuring, and liquidation, and *analyze* relevant case laws to understand the application of insolvency laws in different contexts, such as corporate and individual bankruptcy.

**CO3:** *Apply* the principles of insolvency law to hypothetical cases, assessing situations to *determine* appropriate legal procedures and solutions for debt resolution and stakeholder protection during financial distress.

**CO4:** *Evaluate* the effectiveness of current insolvency frameworks, such as the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, in achieving timely resolutions, balancing creditor and debtor interests, and *recommend* areas for potential reform to enhance the system's efficiency.

**CO5:** Create a strategic insolvency plan or proposal for a hypothetical business in financial distress, *incorporating* legal, financial, and ethical considerations, and *justify* its potential to maximize value for creditors and other stakeholders while facilitating recovery.

### **Course Content**

**UNIT I The Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (Entire Code), Rules and Regulations under the Bankruptcy Code (All Rules and Regulations notified under the Code till 31st December 2017)**

**UNIT II**

The Companies Act, 2013

Prospectus and Allotment of Securities Share Capital and Debentures Acceptance of

Deposits by Companies Registration of Charges

Management and Administration Accounts of Companies

Compromises, Arrangements and Amalgamations Registered Valuers

Removal of names of the companies from the register of companies Winding up of the companies

NCLT and NCLAT

The Partnership Act, 1932, and The Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2008

(Nature of LLP; Partners and their Relations; Limitation of Liability; Financial Disclosures)

**UNIT III**

**The Indian Contract Act, 1872**

(Voidable Contracts and Void Agreements; Contingent Contracts; Performance of Contract; Novation, Rescission and Alteration of Contracts; Agency; Consequences of breach of Contract; Indemnity and Guarantee, Surety; Bailment and Pledge; Set off)

The Sale of Goods Act, 1930

(Sale, Condition and Warranty, Seller's Lien and Damages) Specific Relief Act, 1963

Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881

**UNIT IV**

- The Recovery of Debts due to Banks and Financial Institutions Act, 1993; The Securitisation and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interests Act, 2002
- Corporate Debt Restructuring Scheme, Strategic Debt Restructuring, and Scheme for Sustainable Structuring of Stressed Assets (S4A of RBI)



- The Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996.
- General Awareness (Economy, Financial Markets, Rights of Workmen under Labour Laws and fundamental concept of Valuation)
- Finance and Accounts (Corporate Finance, and Financial Analysis, Liquidity Management, Tax Planning, GST)
- Case Laws- Orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court, High Courts, NCLAT and NCLT relating to Corporate Insolvency Resolution, Corporate Liquidation, Voluntary Liquidation and Fast Track Resolution Process.)

**Learning Experience:** Statutory analysis, and real-world examples, students will learn about the roles of courts, insolvency practitioners, and regulatory bodies in managing bankruptcy proceedings. Key topics such as the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, liquidation processes, restructuring strategies, and insolvency resolution mechanisms equip students to understand the legal and economic impact of insolvency laws.

**Text & References Book:**

- DATEY, V.S., Guide to Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code & Law relating to SARFAESI/ Debt Recovery & Winding Up, Taxman, 9th Edition, 2020
- The Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016

<b>Evaluation Scheme</b>			
<b>Evaluation Component</b>	<b>Duration</b>	<b>Assessment Tool</b>	<b>Weightage (%)</b>
Continuous Assessment	Semester	Quiz/Assignment/ Presentation/ Participation/Case studies/ Reflective Journals	30
Mid Term Examination	60 Minutes	Written Exam	20
End Term Examination	150 Minutes	Written Exam	50
	<b>TOTAL</b>		100

<b>LSSPBL1 06</b>	<b>Competition Law</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version ____</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>

<b>Category of Course</b>	SEC
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>	60
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>	

### **Course Perspective:**

Competition is the act of the sellers individually seeking to acquire the patronage of buyers in order to achieve profits or market share. The Competition Act, 2002 was enacted by the Parliament of India and replaced The Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969.

### **Course Outcomes**

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1:** Understand the fundamental concepts of competition law, including anti- competitive agreements, abuse of dominance, and merger control, demonstrating a clear understanding of how these principles promote fair competition.

**CO2:** Analyze various cases and judicial decisions related to competition law, examining the legal and economic reasoning behind judgments and *discuss* the role of regulatory bodies in enforcing competition policies.

**CO3:** Apply competition law principles to real-world scenarios, assessing situations where business practices may violate competition law and *suggesting* appropriate legal responses or remedies.

**CO4:** Critique the effectiveness of current competition laws in preventing monopolistic practices, price-fixing, and other forms of anti-competitive behaviour, and *recommend* reforms to address limitations in regulatory frameworks.

**CO5:** Create a policy proposal or advocacy plan that promotes fair competition, *incorporating* contemporary issues like digital markets and cross-border trade, and *justify* its potential impact on consumer welfare and market efficiency.

### **Course Content**

#### **UNIT I**

#### **INTRODUCTION**

- Introduction and Concept of Competition Law

- Constitutional aspect; Objectives of Competition Law.
- History and Development of Competition Law/ Antitrust Law
- Evolution of Competition Law (USA, UK and India) relevant provisions of Sherman's Act,
- An overview of MRTP Act, 1969 and the Sachar Committee Report
- Classification of Markets: Pure and Perfect Competitions, Monopolistic and Imperfect Competition, Monopoly, Oligopoly; The Raghavan Committee Report

## **UNIT II**

### **Prohibition of Certain Agreements**

- Development of law from MRTP to Competition Act 2002, aims, objects and salient features, comparison between MRTP Act and Competition Act
- Anti-Competitive agreements under the Competition Act, 2002, Prohibition of Anti-Competitive Agreements under India ie. cartel and cartelisation, bid rigging and collusive bidding, Tie-in-arrangements, exclusive supply agreement, resale price maintenance agreement, protection of consumers.
- Appreciable Adverse Effect on Competition in the Market
- Horizontal and Vertical agreements
- De minimis, parallel behaviour, appreciable adverse effect on Competition
- Rule of Reason and per se Illegal Rule, Exemptions; Penalties; Prohibition of Anti-competitive agreement/ Cartel/bid rigging.
- Prohibition of Anti-Competitive Agreements under EU and US Laws.

## **UNIT III**

### **Abuse of Dominant Position**

Abuse of Dominant position- Concept of dominance, relevant market, Predatory Pricing, discriminatory practices, Prevention of Abuse of Dominance Indian Laws.

- Combinations: Value of Assets, Turnover, Horizontal, Vertical and Conglomerate Mergers, Acquisition, Amalgamation. Regulation of Combinations under EU and US Laws.
- Interface between intellectual property laws and Competition Laws

## **UNIT IV**

### **Competition Commission of India**

Competition Commission of India- Structure and Functions of CCI, Regulatory Role, Competition Appellate Tribunal-Composition, Functions, Powers and Procedure.

Jurisdiction of the CCI – adjudication and appeals - Director General –

**Learning Experience:** competition law is to prohibit firms for engaging in conduct which will distort the competitive process and harm competition from indulging in anti-competitive agreements, preventing firms with a powerful position on a market from abusing their market power.

**Text & References Book:**

- Versha Vahini, Indian Competition Law, 1st ed., LexisNexis, 2016.
- The Competition Act, 2002, Bare Acts.
- Competition Act, 2002, Prof. Dr. V.K. Agrawal

Evaluation Scheme			
Evaluation Component	Duration	Assessment Tool	Weightage (%)
Continuous Assessment	Semester	Quiz/Assignment/ Presentation/ Participation/Case studies/ Reflective Journals	30
Mid Term Examination	60 Minutes	Written Exam	20
End Term Examination	150 Minutes	Written Exam	50
	<b>TOTAL</b>		100

LSSPBL107	Corporate Governance	L	T	P	C
Version ____	1	4	0	0	4
Category of Course	SEC				
Total Contact Hours	60				
Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites					

### Course Perspective:

*Corporate Governance* course provides an in-depth examination of the systems, principles, and processes that guide how corporations are directed and controlled. It emphasizes the importance of effective governance in promoting accountability, transparency, and ethical behavior within organizations. The course covers key topics such as the roles and responsibilities of the board of directors, the relationship between shareholders and management, regulatory frameworks, and the impact of governance on corporate performance and stakeholder trust.

### Course Outcomes

#### Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:

**CO1:** Understand the key concepts and principles of corporate governance, including the roles of the board of directors, management, shareholders, and stakeholders, demonstrating a clear understanding of governance frameworks and best practices.

**CO2:** *Analyze* different corporate governance models across jurisdictions, examining their effectiveness in promoting accountability, transparency, and ethical decision-making within organizations, and *discuss* the implications of governance failures.

**CO3:** Apply corporate governance principles to real-world case studies, assessing the governance structures of organizations and identifying areas for improvement or potential risks associated with governance practices.

**CO4:** *Evaluate* the impact of corporate governance on organizational performance and stakeholder trust, *critically assessing* the effectiveness of regulatory frameworks and governance codes, and *recommending* strategies for enhancing governance practices.

**CO5:** Develop a corporate governance framework or policy proposal for a hypothetical organization, incorporating best practices and contemporary issues such as diversity, sustainability, and corporate social responsibility, and justify its potential to improve governance and organizational integrity.

## **Course Content UNIT I**

History of corporation and recent developments.

- The corporation in the modern world – comparison with other forms of business organization.
- History of Registered Companies in England and India
- Classification of companies
- Formation of company. Promotion and pre-incorporation contracts. a) Concept of Promotion b) Rights and Duties of Promoters c) Pre-incorporation contracts.

## **UNIT II**

Internal and External Regulatory Mechanisms.

- Kinds of meetings – statutory, annual, extraordinary, general.
- Procedure and requisites of a valid meeting Notice, Quorum, Adjournment, Proceedings, Voting, Proxy Resolutions – kinds
- SEBI and Stock exchanges
- Ministry of Corporate Affairs
- Registrar of companies and Regional Directors.
- Company Law Board /National Company law Tribunal

## **UNIT III**

Conceptual Framework of Corporate Governance

- Historical Perspective – The East Asian Crisis of 1997-Crash of the economies of Thailand, Indonesia, South Korea, Malaysia and The Philippines –American corporate crises of 2001- 2002 -Collapse of Enron and WorldCom.

- Collapse of the British Bank of Middle East due to frauds, Collapse of large companies like Maxwell Communication

- Global Initiatives on Corporate Governance Sir Adrian Cadbury committee

## **UNIT IV**

### **Legal and Regulatory Framework of Corporate Governance in India**

- History of Corporate Governance in India

- Provisions of Securities Contract (Regulation) Act relating to Corporate Governance.

- Clause 49 of Listing Agreement

- Substantial Acquisition & Takeover Regulations

- Sri Kumaramangalam Birla Committee, Naresh Chandra Committee, Narayan Murthy Committee

- Majority and Minority; Prevention of Oppression and Mismanagement of Companies

- Management of Company, Concept of corporate Governance

- Directors – types, qualifications, appointment, remuneration, termination, Powers, Removal, Liabilities and Duties of Directors; Breach of Corporate Duties

- Meetings of company

- Supremacy of majority and protection of minority: exceptions to Rule in Foss V. Harbottle. Oppression and Mismanagement: Meaning of and Relief against Oppression and Mismanagement.

- Winding up Types, Grounds for winding up Procedure of winding up, Appointment of Liquidators

- Amalgamation, absorption and Restructuring

**Learning Experience:** Through a combination of theoretical insights and practical case studies, students will explore various corporate governance models and best practices from different jurisdictions, analyzing their effectiveness in fostering a culture of integrity and responsibility. The course also addresses contemporary issues such as the growing

importance of environmental, social, and governance (ESG) criteria, diversity on corporate boards, and the role of corporate governance in risk management.

**Text & References Book:**

- L.C.B. Gower and Paul L.Davis, Principles of Modern Company Law
- Robert R. Pennington, Company Law
- John H. Farrar et.al, Company Law
- L.S.Sealy, Cases and Materials in Company Law
- Brenda Hannigan, Company Law
- Brian Cheffins, Company Law: Theory Structure and Operation
- Stephen Mayson et.al, Mayson, French and Ryan on Company Law
- Fararr Company law 5 th Edn

<b>Evaluation Scheme</b>			
<b>Evaluation Component</b>	<b>Duration</b>	<b>Assessment Tool</b>	<b>Weightage (%)</b>
Continuous Assessment	Semester	Quiz/Assignment/ Presentation/ Participation/Case studies/ Reflective Journals	30
Mid Term Examination	60 Minutes	Written Exam	20
End Term Examination	150 Minutes	Written Exam	50
	<b>TOTAL</b>		100



<b>LSSPBL1 08</b>	<b>Financial Market Regulation</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version ____</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	SEC				
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>	60				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co- Requisites</b>					

### **Course Perspective:**

Financial Market Regulation is essential for ensuring the stability, transparency, and fairness of financial systems, particularly in today's globalized economy. This field involves the establishment of rules and guidelines that govern financial institutions, markets, and transactions, aiming to prevent fraud, reduce systemic risks, and protect investors. Regulatory frameworks provide mechanisms to monitor financial activities, enforce compliance, and manage crises, helping maintain investor confidence. Key areas of focus in financial market regulation include securities laws, anti-money laundering measures, and data protection, all of which are critical for market integrity. By establishing a level playing field, these regulations also promote sustainable economic growth, while evolving in response to innovations like cryptocurrency, fintech, and algorithmic trading.

### **Course Outcomes**

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1:** Understand the fundamental principles of financial market regulation, including the roles of regulatory bodies and key regulatory frameworks globally, demonstrating an understanding of their purpose in safeguarding financial markets.

**CO2:** Analyze different regulatory approaches used by various countries, comparing their impacts on market transparency, stability, and investor protection, and identify trends in regulatory practices.

**CO3:** Apply the knowledge of regulatory principles to assess real-world financial cases, *evaluate* compliance with regulatory guidelines, and *suggest* potential improvements to regulatory strategies in specific market contexts.

**CO4:** Critique the effectiveness of current financial market regulations in mitigating risks such as fraud, market manipulation, and systemic failure, and recommend areas for reform or adaptation to emerging market dynamics, including fintech and digital assets.

**CO5:** Create a regulatory framework or policy proposal that addresses contemporary challenges in financial markets, incorporating elements such as investor protection, risk management, and data privacy, and justify its potential benefits for financial stability and market confidence.

## **Course Content UNIT I**

### **An Overview of Financial System:**

- Constituents of Financial system
- Significance of Financial system
- Development and Growth of Financial and Market in India
- Regulatory Authorities Governing Financial Market.

## **UNIT II**

### **SEBI (Securities Exchange Board of India):**

- Role and Powers
- Depositories Act, 1996; Right and Obligation of Depositories, Participants, Issuers and Beneficial Owners

## **UNIT III**

### **Capital Market and Money Market:**

- Meaning & Significance
- Capital Market Instruments
- Money Market Instruments
- Capital Market vis-à-vis Money Market
- Formation and Regulation of NBFCs.

## **UNIT IV**

### **Competition & FEMA Laws:**

- Competition Act, 2002, Aims, Objectives, Prohibition of Certain Agreements, Abuse of Dominant Position and Regulation of Combinations and Penalties.
- FEMA (Foreign Exchange Management Act): Aims, Objectives, Definitions, Regulations regarding Foreign Currency, Offences and Penalties.

**Learning Experience:** *Financial Market Regulation* course offers an immersive learning experience that combines theoretical understanding with practical insights into regulatory frameworks that govern financial markets worldwide. Through interactive lectures, case studies,

and hands-on projects, students will explore the key principles and challenges involved in financial market regulation. Real-world case studies and discussions with industry experts deepen understanding by illustrating the impact of regulations on market stability, investor protection, and transparency.

**Text & References Book:**

1. E. Gordon & H. Natarajan, Capital Market in India; Himalaya publishing House, Ramdoot, Dr. Bhalerao Marg, Girgaon, Mumbai – 400004
2. V.L. Lyer, SEBI practice Manual; Taxman allied Services (P) Ltd; 59/32, New Rohtak Road, New Delhi – 110005
3. M.Y. Khan, Indian Financial Systems; Tata Mcgrew Hill, 4/21, Asaf Ali Raod, New Delhi – 1100102
4. SEBI Manual, Taxman
5. A.K. Senguma & A.K. Agarwal, Money Market Operations in India: Skylark
6. SEBI Annual Reports
7. SEBI Monthly Bulletin
8. Bharat V. Pathak,” Indian Financial System”, Pearson Education, 3rd Edition.
- 9.

Evaluation Scheme			
Evaluation	Duration	Assessment	Weightage
Component		Tool	(%)
Continuous Assessment	Semester	Quiz/Assignment/ Presentation/ Participation/Case studies/ Reflective Journals	30
Mid Term Examination	60 Minutes	Written Exam	20
End Term Examination	150 Minutes	Written Exam	50
	<b>TOTAL</b>		100

**SPECIALISATION**

**INTERNATIONAL LAW**

<b>LSSPCC101</b>	<b>Introduction to Artificial Intelligence and Law</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	SEC				
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>	60				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>					

### **Course Perspective**

This course will provide remarkable experience on facets of Artificial Intelligence law and will sensitize the students over the legal complexities surrounding the Artificial Intelligence Law. Further it will provide a broad understanding on ethical, legal, policy, and compliance regulatory measures. However, this course will try to examine practical challenges in the Artificial Intelligence Law and will analyse the paradigm shift over its growth. Also, this course will sensitize pragmatic analysis of the legal perspectives of Artificial Intelligence and will encourage to do legal research in the field of Artificial Intelligence Law & Policy.

### **Course Outcomes**

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO-1** Understanding the interplay between AI Technologies and legal framework

**CO-2** Applying insights into AI Search techniques and planning strategies for problem solving.

**CO-3** Analyzing current and emerging legal trends affecting the AI Industry.

**CO-4** Evaluate AI regulatory frameworks and policies across different countries.

**CO-5** Critically analyse how existing legal doctrines (e.g., tort, criminal, and administrative law) apply to harm caused by autonomous or AI-driven systems.

### **Course Content**

#### **Unit I**

- Understanding AI
- Definition and history of AI
- Machine learning, deep learning, and neural networks
- AI applications in different industries

#### **Unit II**

- Legal Frameworks and AI
- Relationship between AI and legal principles
- AI in legal practice (legal research, prediction models, etc.)
- Liability and accountability in AI decision-making

#### **Unit III**

- AI in Governance and Policy

- Role of AI in legal policy formulation
- AI's impact on legal professions and judiciary
- AI in dispute resolution and arbitration

#### Unit IV

- Future of AI and Law
- Challenges in AI regulation
- Case studies of AI-driven legal cases
- Future trends in AI and the legal profession

#### Learning Experience

Students will engage in integration of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in legal education is transforming the way law students learn, conduct research, and engage with complex legal concepts. This will help students to access large volumes of legal information, perform advanced searches, and receive insights into legal precedents, enhancing their overall learning experience. AI has transformed legal research, enabling students to quickly access relevant information from vast legal databases. Its speed and accuracy improve efficiency and deepen understanding. AI also helps analyze case patterns and outcomes, offering valuable insights for moot court and academic projects.

#### Textbooks

- Law & Justice Artificial Intelligence and Law Challenges Demystified by Rodney D Ryder & Nikhil Naren & A K Sikri Edition 2025
- Artificial Intelligence: Law And Policy Implications by Purvi Pokhariyal, Amit K. Kashyap and Arun B. Prasad
- Law & Artificial Intelligence by Shruti Bedi, Rattan Singh

Evaluation Scheme			
Evaluation	Duration	Assessment	Weightage
Component		Tool	(%)
Continuous Assessment	Semester	Quiz/Assignment/ Presentation/ Participation/Case studies/ Reflective Journals	30
Mid Term Examination	60 Minutes	Written Exam	20
End Term Examination	180 Minutes	Written Exam	50
	<b>TOTAL</b>		100

LSSPIL102	International Organization	L	T	P	C
Version ____	1	4	0	0	4
Category of Course	SEC				

<b>Total Contact Hours</b>	60
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>	

**Course Perspective:** The course on International Organizations provides students with a comprehensive understanding of the structure, functions, and significance of global institutions in shaping international law and diplomacy. It explores the role of organizations such as the United Nations, World Trade Organization, and International Monetary Fund in addressing global challenges, promoting peace, and fostering cooperation among nations. By examining the legal frameworks and decision-making processes of these organizations, students will gain insight into how they influence international relations and policy. The course prepares students for careers in diplomacy, international law, and global governance, equipping them with the knowledge and analytical skills necessary to navigate complex international systems.

## **Course Outcomes**

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1:** Develop self confidence in their communication abilities and enabling them to express themselves assertively.

**CO2:** Enhance the ability for advanced critical thinking and the ability to formulate logical arguments.

**CO3:** Describe different value systems and moral dimensions while taking decisions.

**CO4:** Include attributes and personality traits that help learner to interact with others and succeed.

**CO5** Cultivate self-confidence, problem solving and critical thinking abilities

## **Course Content**

### **UNIT I: Introduction to International Organizations**

1. Introduction
2. History and Concept the League of Nations

### **UNIT II: Evolution of the UN**

1. The UN Charter United Nations System
2. Principal Organs - Security council
3. General Assembly
4. ECOSOC
5. ICJ and Trusteeship Council Mission of UN

### **UNIT-III: Other Important Bodies of UN**

1. Subsidiary Bodies – Military Staff Committee, International Criminal Tribunal, Peace keeping.
2. Related organization-OPCW, IAEA and WTO, UNRISD
3. Programs and Funds: UNCTAD, UNEP, UNDP, UNICEF, UNFPA, UNHCR, WFP, UNWRA
4. Functional Commissions- Human Rights, Narcotic Drugs, Sustainable development, Status of women

#### **UNIT-IV: Regional Commissions**

1. Economic Commissions for Africa, Europe
2. Latin America and the Caribbean
3. Economic and Social Commissions for the Asia and Pacific
4. Western Asia Specialized agencies- ILO, FAO, UNESCO, World Bank, IMF, IMO, WMO, ITU

#### **Learning Experience:**

The course on International Organizations offers engaging and participatory learning experience, designed to immerse students in the workings of global institutions. Instructional methods will include case studies on the roles and impact of organizations like the UN, WTO, and IMF, along with discussions on current international issues. Technology will be leveraged for research and presentations, while group activities will encourage collaboration through simulations of international negotiations and decision-making processes

#### **Text & References Book:**

- The Law of International Organisations by N. D. White
- International Organisations and Global Problems: Theories and Explanations by Susan Park
- An Introduction to International Organizations Law by Jan Klabbers
- An introduction to International Organisations by Sajid Iqbal and Uzma Yousaf
- International Organisations and Global Peace by Dr Lama Gangchen and Dr Charles Mercieca

<b>Evaluation Scheme</b>			
<b>Evaluation Component</b>	<b>Duration</b>	<b>Assessment Tool</b>	<b>Weightage (%)</b>
Continuous Assessment	Semester	Quiz/Assignment/ Presentation/ Participation/Case studies/ Reflec tive Journals	30

Mid Term Examination	60 Minutes	Written Exam	20
End Term Examination	150 Minutes	Written Exam	50
	<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>100</b>



<b>LSSPIL103</b>	<b>Humanitarian And Refugee Law</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version ____</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	SEC				
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>	60				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>					

### **Course Perspective:**

The course on Humanitarian and Refugee Law offers an in-depth understanding of the legal frameworks governing the protection of individuals during armed conflicts and the rights of refugees. It explores international treaties, conventions, and the role of organizations like the United Nations in addressing humanitarian crises. Students will analyze the challenges faced by refugees, the obligations of states, and the intersection of human rights and humanitarian law. Through case studies and discussions on contemporary issues, the course aims to equip students with the knowledge and skills to advocate for vulnerable populations in global contexts.

### **Course Outcomes**

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1:** Explain Human Rights and their essence accordingly various Declarations, Covenants and Protocols

**CO2:** Apply the awareness of Refugee's conditions and protection from violations.

**CO3:** Analyse the principles of humanity at the time of international and non-international war or conflicts.

**CO4:** To Help them to Evaluate the laws and enforcement machineries to protect human rights in India

### **Course Content**

#### **UNIT I**

## **Origin and Development of Human Rights**

United Nations and Human Rights: International Bill of Rights: UDHR (Universal Declaration of Human Rights), International Covenants: Civil and Political Rights, Economic, Social and Cultural Rights.

Human Rights and Vulnerable Sections: Children, Women, Disabled Persons, Racial Minorities, Prisoners (war prisoners and others), Refugee and Immigrants, SC/ST. Human Rights Council, International Criminal Court.

## **UNIT II**

International Humanitarian Law:

History and evolution, Growth, Character of International Humanitarian Law, Geneva Convention I, Geneva Convention II, Geneva Convention III and Geneva Convention IV, 1949, Additional Protocol I to Geneva Conventions, 1977, Additional Protocol II to Geneva Conventions II 1977.

Enforcement Machinery: War Crimes, Serious breaches of International Humanitarian Law, International Criminal Court (ICC).

## **UNIT III**

Refugees under International Law: Who is a refugee? Convention Relating to the Status of Refugees, 1933, Convention on Status of Refugees, 1951, The 1967 Protocol, , Role of the UNHCR, Treatment of Refugees under Indian Laws

## **UNIT IV**

Human Rights in India: Evolution of concept, National freedom movement, Social and political movements, Dalit movements, Women's movements, Environmental movements, Criminal justice system and protection of human rights: treatment of individuals in situations of crime , Human rights of the accused.

Human Rights Enforcement in India: Role of Constitution, Role of Judiciary; National Institutions (composition, powers and functions)]: NHRC, SHRC, NCW, NGO's etc. Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993

## **Learning Experience:**

The learning experience for Humanitarian and Refugee Law will be highly experiential and participatory, focusing on real-world case studies, interactive discussions, and role-playing exercises that simulate refugee situations and humanitarian crises. The course will integrate technology for research and presentations, enabling students to analyze legal frameworks, international treaties, and case precedents.

### **Text & References Book:**

- S.K Kapoor, International Law and Human Rights
- Dr. H.O. Agarwal, Human Rights, Central Law Publications
- Rashee Jain, Textbook on Human Rights Law and Practice
- Justice D M Dharmadhikari, Human Values & Human Rights
- Alok Kumar Meena, Human Rights in India
- R.K. Tiwari, Introduction to Human Rights
- Pratyush Vatsala, Human Rights Education
- Arundhati Bhattacharyya, Human Rights and The World Today
- S. Narayan, Human Rights Dynamics in India

<b>Evaluation Scheme</b>			
<b>Evaluation</b>	<b>Duration</b>	<b>Assessment</b>	<b>Weightage</b>
<b>Component</b>		<b>Tool</b>	<b>(%)</b>
Continuous Assessment	Semester	Quiz/Assignment/ Presentation/ Participation/Case studies/ Reflec tive Journals	30
Mid Term Examination	60 Minutes	Written Exam	20
End Term Examination	150 Minutes	Written Exam	50
	<b>TOTAL</b>		100

<b>LSSPIL104</b>	<b>International Human Rights</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version ____</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	SEC				
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>	60				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>					

### **Course Perspective:**

International Human Rights can equip students with a solid understanding of the legal, ethical, and practical dimensions of human rights. This multifaceted approach prepares students for careers in law, international relations, policymaking, and advocacy, empowering them to engage effectively with critical human rights issues.

### **Course Outcomes**

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1:** understanding of the fundamental principles of international human rights law, including the historical development and key documents, such as the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR).

**CO2:** Apply international human rights principles to hypothetical scenarios or real-world situations, demonstrating the ability to navigate complex legal and ethical issues.

**CO3:** Analyse human rights cases and issues, evaluating the legal reasoning and implications for international law and practices

**CO4:** Evaluating at legal research on human rights topics, utilizing primary and secondary sources to develop informed analyses and arguments.

**CO5:** Creating the Legal arguments and analyses effectively in oral formats, including class discussions, presentations, and simulations

### **Course Content**

#### **UNIT I**

Introduction to International Human Rights Law

Nature and Origin, Basic principles of Human Rights, History, Development and Institutions

of International Human Rights

The Global Conceptual Framework of Contemporary Human Rights.

## **UNIT II**

The Human Rights Movement

The Right to Life, the United Nations Treaties and Institutions

Judgment at Nuremberg. The Role of States in Protecting and Enforcing Human Rights: The Spread of State Constitutionalism in the Liberal Model, Human Rights Treaties within States Legal and Political Orders. The Evolving Legal Framework for Human-Rights Obligations and Accountability of NGOs, INGOs and Civil Society.

International Environmental Law and Human Rights Regimes

Rights of Refugees and Asylum Seekers

The Human Right to Health, Minority Rights

Social and Economic Rights, The Right against Torture, Inhuman, and Degrading Treatment,

## **UNIT III**

Human Rights and the Transformation of World Politics

Internationalizing and Democratizing Rights,

Perspectives and Approaches to Human Rights; Human Rights and the Third World, Feminist Approach, Hindu Traditions of Human Rights, Islamic Approach to Human Rights, Human Rights Values and Multiple Legal Orders: Connections & Contradictions, Human Rights and Multiculturalism

## **UNIT IV**

The UN Charter to the Two Covenants, The Relationship between the Two Sets of Rights (ICCPR & ICESCR), Legal Framework of the ICESCR, The Rights mentioned in the ICESCR

Role of the Courts in Developing Economic-Social Rights, Social Mobilization Approaches and Rights of the Child.

Women's Rights in International Human Rights Systems

Women's Rights and CEDAW, Status, Discrimination, Violence: Socio-Economic and Cultural Context, CEDAW 's Principles and Committee.

Monitoring system, Remedies & Enforcement Mechanisms

**Learning Experience:** International Human Rights should aim to equip students with the necessary knowledge, skills, and ethical considerations to navigate complex human rights issues. This multifaceted approach not only fosters academic understanding but also prepares students for practical applications in their future careers in law, advocacy, and international relations.

**Text & References Book:**

1. International Human Rights in Context: Law, Politics, Morals by Henry J. Steiner and Philip Alston
2. International Human Rights Law by Olivier de Schutter
3. Non-State Actors and Human Rights by Alston.
4. Philip Human Rights Law-Making in the United Nations: A Critique of Instruments and Process by Meron, T
5. International Human Right by Philip Alston and Ryan Goodman
6. Universal Human Rights in Theory and Practice by Jack Donnelly,
7. Making Sense of Human Rights by James Nickel
8. The History of Human Rights: From Ancient Times to the Modernization Era by Micheline R, Isha

<b>Evaluation Component</b>	<b>Duration</b>	<b>Assessment Tool</b>	<b>Weightage (%)</b>
Continuous Assessment	Semester	Quiz/Assignment/ Presentation/ Participation/Case studies/ Reflec tive Journals	30
Mid Term Examination	60 Minutes	Written Exam	20
End Term Examination	150 Minutes	Written Exam	50
	<b>TOTAL</b>		100

<b>LSSPIL105</b>	<b>Private International law</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version ____</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	SEC				
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>	60				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>					

**Course Perspective:** This course is based on study of exploring the development of international law from its origins in treaties and customary practices to its current status as a formal legal systems, conventions, and events that have shaped international law, such as the establishment of the United Nations and the impact of major conflicts to address current global issues such as climate change, terrorism, migration, and human rights violations, and analyse how international law seeks to respond to these challenges.to discuss the impact of globalization, technological advancements, and shifts in power dynamics on the evolution of international law.

## **Course Outcomes**

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1:** Understand the fundamental principles of feature and theories of private international law, characterization, Renvoi, Domicile, Jurisdiction of courts.

**CO2:** Apply rules of contract and torts at international level

**CO3:** Analyse about the personal laws of individuals at international level.

**CO4:** *Evaluate* international decree is applicable in India.

## **Course Content**

### **UNIT I**

Definition Nature and Scope of Private International Law, Application and subject matter of Private International Law, Distinction with Public International Law, Characterization and theories of characterization, Concept of Renvoi, Application of foreign law, Domicile, Jurisdiction of courts.



## UNIT II

Family Law and Adoptions: Material and formal validity of marriage under Indian and English law, Choice of law and jurisdiction of courts in matrimonial causes: dissolution of marriage, grounds of divorce, restitution of conjugal rights, recognition of foreign judgment, Recognition of foreign adoptions, Adoption by foreign parents, Jurisdiction under Indian and English law.

## UNIT III

Civil and Commercial matters: Tort, Theories of foreign tort, Contract, Theory of Proper Law of Contract, Ascertaining the applicable law, Property. Expanding scope of conflict of laws

## UNIT IV

Indian Law relating to foreign judgment: Basis of recognition; Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Judgments, Finality, Failure, Direct execution of foreign judgments, decrees.

The Hague Conference on Private International Law

**Learning Experience:** in private international law should aim to equip students with the necessary knowledge, skills, and ethical considerations to navigate complex cross-border legal issues. This multifaceted approach not only fosters academic understanding but also prepares students for practical applications in their future legal careers.

### **Text & References Book:**

Private International Law by Dr. Paras Diwan

Private International Law by Cheshire

Private International Law by Morris

Conflict of Laws by Atul M Setalvad

Conflict of Laws in India by V. C. Govindaraj

<b>Evaluation</b>	<b>Duration</b>	<b>Assessment</b>	<b>Weightage</b>
<b>Component</b>		<b>Tool</b>	<b>(%)</b>
Continuous Assessment	Semester	Quiz/Assignment/	30

		Presentation/ Participation/Case studies/ Reflec tive Journals	
Mid Term Examination	60 Minutes	Written Exam	20
End Term Examination	150 Minutes	Written Exam	50
	<b>TOTAL</b>		100

<b>LSSPIL106</b>	<b>International Criminal Law &amp; International Court of Justice</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version ____</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	SEC				
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>	60				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>					

**Course Perspective:** By integrating the principles of course into International Criminal Law and the International Court of Justice can provide students with a well-rounded understanding of their functions, significance, and challenges in the international legal landscape. This multifaceted approach prepares students for careers in international law, human rights advocacy, or diplomacy, equipping them with the knowledge and skills to engage with pressing global issues.

## **COURSE OUTCOMES**

Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:

**CO1:** Understand the knowledge of the foundational principles of international criminal law, including definitions of crimes such as genocide, war crimes, and crimes against humanity.

**CO2:** Analyse landmark cases from both the ICC and ICJ, assessing their implications for international law and justice.

**CO3:** Apply principles of ICL to hypothetical scenarios or real-world cases, demonstrating the ability to navigate complex legal issues.

**CO4:** Evaluate complex legal issues and conflicts that arise within ICL and ICJ contexts, applying relevant legal frameworks to propose resolutions.

## **COURSE CONTENT**

### **UNIT I**

#### **International Criminal Law**

History of International Criminal Law Sources of the International Criminal Law

International Crimes: Meaning, definition, Crimes and Elements of Crimes

### **UNIT II**

The Types of International Crimes Major international crimes – genocide, aggression, organized crimes and corruption War crimes and crimes against humanity, international terrorism Prevention and Punishment of international crimes – jurisdiction, extradition and mutual legal assistance Individual Responsibility: Historical Development, Treaty of Versailles, Nuremberg & Tokyo Trials, Genocide Convention, 1948, Geneva Convention, 1949, ILC Draft Code of Crimes against the Peace and Security of Mankind

State Sovereignty and International Criminal Law General Principles of International Criminal Law Modes of Criminal Responsibility and Defences,

### **UNIT III**

National Perspectives on International Criminal Law

International Regional and Mixed Tribunals.

National Perspectives on International Criminal Law

### **UNIT IV**

International Criminal Court

International Criminal Court – Organisation structure, personal, material and temporal

Jurisdiction of the Court. Procedure and evidence

Universal Jurisdiction, Immunities: Ex parte Pinochet (UK House of Lords); Belgium's 1993 Universal Jurisdiction law; ICJ Arrest warrant of 2000 (Congo v. Belgium); Congo v. France; Decisions of the International Court of Justice Case Concerning the Application of the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide (Bosnia and Herzegovina v. Serbia and Montenegro) of 26 February 2007

**Learning Experience:** International Criminal Law and the International Court of Justice should aim to equip students with the necessary knowledge, skills, and ethical considerations to navigate complex legal issues. This multifaceted approach not only fosters academic understanding but also prepares students for practical applications in their future legal careers

or roles in international organizations and advocacy groups.

### **Text & References Book:**

S.K. Kapoor, International Law.

### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

Oppenheim, International Law, Vol. – 1.

J.G. Strake, Introduction to International Law.

Grieg, International Law.

R.C. and Hingorani, Modern International Law.

H.O. Aggarwal, International Law.

Bowell, The Law of International Institutions.

Verma, S.K., An Introduction of Public International Law

International Criminal Law by Cassese and Antonio

An Introduction to the International Criminal Court by Schabas and William A.

<b>Evaluation Scheme</b>			
<b>Evaluation</b>	<b>Duration</b>	<b>Assessment</b>	<b>Weightage</b>
<b>Component</b>		<b>Tool</b>	<b>(%)</b>
Continuous Assessment	Semester	Quiz/Assignment/ Presentation/ Participation/Case studies/ Reflective Journals	30
Mid Term Examination	60 Minutes	Written Exam	20
End Term Examination	150 Minutes	Written Exam	50
	<b>TOTAL</b>		100

<b>LSSPIL107</b>	<b>International Labour Organization and Labour Laws</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version ____</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	SEC				
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>	60				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>					

**Course Perspective:** This course offers a thorough examination of the International Labour Organization (ILO), a specialized agency of the United Nations dedicated to promoting social justice and internationally recognized human and labor rights. Through a multidisciplinary approach, students will explore the history, structure, functions, and impact of the ILO on global labor standards and policies.

### Course Outcomes

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1:** Understand the history, mandate, and structure of the International Labour Organization.

**CO2:** Analyze the key principles and conventions adopted by the ILO relating to labor rights, decent work, and social justice.

**CO3:** Apply the fundamental principles of labour organization and assess the role of the ILO in shaping international labor standards and policies.

**CO4:** examine the impact of ILO initiatives on labor practices, economic development, and social welfare worldwide.

**CO5:** Develop problem solving Methods in contemporary challenges facing the ILO and its efforts to address emerging issues in the global labor market.

## COURSE CONTENT

### UNIT: I Introduction to the ILO

1. Overview of the ILO: History, mission, and structure
2. Evolution of international labor standards and the role of the ILO
3. ILO Governance and Decision-Making
4. The tripartite structure of the ILO: Governments, employers, and workers
5. Mechanisms for setting and enforcing international labor standards

## **UNIT: II ILO Conventions and Recommendations**

Analysis of key ILO conventions and recommendations

Case studies: Implementation and impact of selected conventions

## **UNIT: III**

Decent Work and Social Justice

Understanding the concept of decent work and its importance

ILO initiatives for promoting decent work and social justice globally

Emerging trends and challenges in the global labor market

Prospects for the ILO in promoting inclusive and sustainable development

## **UNIT: IV**

Labor Rights and Equality

Examination of fundamental labor rights protected by the ILO

Gender equality, non-discrimination, and diversity in the workplace

Occupational Health and Safety

ILO initiatives to improve workplace safety and prevent occupational hazards

### **Learning Experience:**

International Labour Organization (ILO) and labor laws provide critical learning outcomes, including an in-depth understanding of the principles and standards set by the ILO to promote fair and decent work globally. Students learn about the role of the ILO in advocating for fundamental labor rights, such as freedom of association, collective bargaining, elimination of forced labor, abolition of child labor, and the prevention of discrimination in the workplace. Additionally, the study of labor laws equips students with the knowledge of national and international legal frameworks governing employment rights, workplace safety, social security, and dispute resolution. Through this, students can analyze the impact of these regulations on workers' welfare and business practices, promoting a balanced perspective on both the protection of employees and the operational requirements of employers. This knowledge is crucial in addressing labor challenges, fostering ethical work environments, and shaping policies for sustainable economic development and social justice.

### **Text Books**

International Labour Organisation & Labour Laws by S.R Myneni

“Occupational Health and Safety Management: A Practical Approach” by Charles D. Reese

“The Future of Work: Robots, AI, and Automation” by Darrell M. West

### Suggested Readings

"Human Rights at Work: Perspectives on Law and Regulation" edited by Colin Fenwick and Tonia Novitz

"Globalization and Work" by William Milberg and Deborah Winkler

Evaluation Scheme			
Evaluation	Duration	Assessment	Weightage
Component		Tool	(%)
Continuous Assessment	Semester	Quiz/Assignment/ Presentation/ Participation/Case studies/ Reflec tive Journals	30
Mid Term Examination	60 Minutes	Written Exam	20
End Term Examination	150 Minutes	Written Exam	50
	<b>TOTAL</b>		100



<b>LSSPIL108</b>	<b>International Environmental Law</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version ____</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	SEC				
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>	60				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>					

**Course Perspective:** The course on International Environmental Law aims to equip students with a comprehensive understanding of the legal frameworks governing global environmental issues. It emphasizes the principles of sustainable development, international treaties, and the role of various stakeholders, including states, NGOs, and international organizations. Through case studies and contemporary examples, students will explore key topics such as climate change, biodiversity conservation, and transboundary pollution. The course fosters critical thinking and analytical skills, preparing students to address complex environmental challenges in their future legal careers. Additionally, it encourages active engagement in discussions about global environmental governance and policymaking.

### Course Outcomes

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1:** Understand the historical background of International Environment Law and human rights to live in pollution free environment.

**CO2:** Apply principles of the Basel Convention and Vienna Convention **CO3:**

Analyse about Sources and Principles of International Environment Law **CO4:**

Evaluate about the Role of international Institutions and state liabilities **Course**

### Content

#### UNIT I

1. Historical Evolution
- 2 Developed and Developing Countries Perspectives
3. Stockholm, Rio and Johannesburg

## UNIT II

1. Sources and Principles of International Environment Law
2. Sources: Treaties, Custom, General Principles of Law, Sovereignty over Natural Resources
3. Principles: Precaution Principle, Polluter Pays Principle, Inter-generational equity, Public Trust Doctrine, Principle of no-fault liability: Absolute Liability

## UNIT III

1. Conventions
2. Convention on the Control of Trans Boundary Movement of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal 1989
3. Protection of Ozone Layer- Vienna Convention and Montreal Protocol
4. The Climate Change Convention

## UNIT IV

1. Role of International Institutions
2. Standards Applied in Civil and Criminal Liability
3. The Role of Non-governmental Organizations

**Learning Experience:** Students will engage in interactive lectures and discussions that encourage critical thinking about global environmental challenges and legal frameworks. The course will incorporate technology through online resources and virtual simulations of international negotiations, allowing students to understand complex environmental treaties and agreements. Hands-on activities will include case studies that analyze landmark environmental cases

### Text & References Book:

- 1 Donald K. Anton, Jonathan I. Charney, Philippe Sands, Thomas Schoenbaum and Michael J. Young, International Environmental Law: Cases, Materials, Problems (LexisNexis 2007).
- Elli Louka, International environmental law: fairness, effectiveness, and world order, Cambridge University Press, 2006
- Philippe Sands, Principles of International Environmental Law, Cambridge University Press, 2003 S Bhatt, International Environmental Law, APH Publishing, 2007 Edith Brown Weiss, Daniel Barstow Magraw, Paul C. Szasz,
- International environmental law: basic instruments and references, 1992-1999,

Volume 2, Transnational Publishers, 1999. Documents in International Environmental Law,

- Philippe Sands, Eds, Cambridge University Press, 2004.
- Alexand Charles Kiss, Dinah Shelton, International environmental law, Transnational Publishers, 2004. P.K. Rao, International environmental law and economics, ley-Blackwell, 2002.

<b>Evaluation Scheme</b>			
<b>Evaluation</b>	<b>Duration</b>	<b>Assessment</b>	<b>Weightage</b>
<b>Component</b>		<b>Tool</b>	<b>(%)</b>
Continuous Assessment	Semester	Quiz/Assignment/ Presentation/ Participation/Case studies/ Reflec tive Journals	30
Mid Term Examination	60 Minutes	Written Exam	20
End Term Examination	150 Minutes	Written Exam	50
	<b>TOTAL</b>		100

<b>LSSPIL109</b>	<b>Maritime Law</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version ____</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	SEC				
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>	60				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>					

### **Course Perspective:**

It can provide students with a well-rounded understanding of the complexities and applications of this field. This multifaceted approach prepares students for careers in maritime law, shipping, international trade, and related areas, equipping them with the knowledge and skills to navigate the unique challenges of the maritime environment.

### **Course Outcomes**

#### **Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1:** Understand the comprehensive understanding of the key concepts and principles of maritime law, including jurisdiction, admiralty law, and the regulation of shipping.

**CO2:** Analyse and interpret significant maritime law cases, assessing their implications for parties involved in maritime disputes and the development of legal precedent

**CO3:** Apply the maritime law principles to real-world scenarios, such as shipping contracts, cargo claims, marine insurance, and torts involving vessels.

**CO4:** *Evaluating the* ability to lead initiatives that address maritime law issues, promoting compliance and ethical practices within the maritime industry.

### **Course Content**

#### **UNIT I: Introduction**

Public International Law and Merchant Shipping Laws; Relationship of Merchant Shipping Law to National and International Law; Maritime Flag and State Responsibility. Equality of Flag and Use of National Ports; Merchant Shipping in Territorial Water and High Seas.

#### **UNIT II**

The Form of the Contract Charter Party and Bills of Lading; Rights and Duties of Ship- owners at Common Law, Carriage of Goods by Sea Act, 1924; Protection of Ship-owner and Limitation of His Liability Under the Merchant Shipping Act; Bill of Lading as a Document of Title and its Function in Relation to Overseas Trade; Bills of Lading Act, 1855; Contract for the Sale of Goods and C.I.F. and FOB Terms; Average and the York Antwerp Rules (All in Outline Only); The Ship-owners Lien, Stoppage in Transit. Measure of Damages for Breach of the Contract.

### **UNIT III**

General Principles: what is Insured; Insurable Interest Duty of Disclosure; Principle of Indemnity, Formation of the Contract: Premium its Retention and Return Conditions and Warrantees and their Interpretation; Loss and Abandonment and Measure of Indemnity; Assignment; Reinsurance.

### **UNIT IV**

This is concerned with matters within the jurisdiction of the Admiralty Court. It is concerned with the “wet” areas of maritime law including acquisitions and transfer of interest in ships; ship mortgages; collisions; salvage; and marine pollution.

International Sales Law: Exploring the main features of the private law of international trade.

International Law of the Sea: International rules regarding the use of oceans and seas.

International Maritime Organization (IMO): Objectives. Policy for International Shipping. Governing body, Committees.

#### **Learning Experience:**

The Maritime Law course will offer a dynamic learning experience through case studies that explore real maritime disputes and legal frameworks. Students will participate in group discussions and simulations of maritime negotiations, enhancing their collaborative skills.

Technology will be integrated through online resources and virtual tours of ports and shipping facilities

#### **Text & References Book:**

The law relating to Marine Insurance by B.C.Mitra

Admiralty and maritime Law: Admiralty and Maritime (Hornbook Series Student Edition) By Thomas J.

Legal regime of Marine Environment in The Bay of Bengal by M. Habibur Rahman

Marine Insurance – its principles and practice by Frederick Templeman

International Maritime Conventions: Protection of the Marine Environment by Francesco Berlingieri.

Evaluation Scheme			
Evaluation	Duration	Assessment	Weightage
Component		Tool	(%)
Continuous Assessment	Semester	Quiz/Assignment/ Presentation/ Participation/Case studies/ Reflec tive Journals	30
Mid Term Examination	60 Minutes	Written Exam	20
End Term Examination	150 Minutes	Written Exam	50
	<b>TOTAL</b>		100

## **SPECIALISATION**

### **ARTIFICIAL INTELIGENCE AND LAW**

Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	C
<b>LSSPCC101</b>	<b>Introduction to Artificial Intelligence and Law</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	<b>Core</b>				
<b>Pre-requisites/Exposure</b>	<b>NA</b>				
<b>Co-requisites</b>	<b>NA</b>				

### **COURSE PERSPECTIVE**

This course will provide a remarkable experience on facets of Artificial Intelligence law and will sensitize the students over the legal complexities surrounding the Artificial Intelligence Law. Further it will provide a broad understanding on ethical, legal, policy, and compliance regulatory measures. However, this course will try to examine practical challenges in the Artificial Intelligence Law and will analyse the paradigm shift over its growth. Also this course will sensitize pragmatic analysis of the legal perspectives of Artificial Intelligence and will encourage to do legal research in the field of Artificial Intelligence Law & Policy.

### **COURSE OUTCOMES**

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO-1** Understanding the interplay between AI Technologies and legal framework

**CO-2** Applying insights into AI Search techniques and planning strategies for problem solving.

**CO-3** Analyzing current and emerging legal trends affecting the AI Industry.

**CO-4** Evaluate AI regulatory frameworks and policies across different countries.

**CO-5** Critically analyse how existing legal doctrines (e.g., tort, criminal, and administrative law) apply to harm caused by autonomous or AI-driven systems.

### **COURSE CONTENT**

#### **UNIT I**

Understanding AI

Definition and history of AI

Machine learning, deep learning, and neural networks

AI applications in different industries

#### **UNIT II**

## Legal Frameworks and AI

Relationship between AI and legal principles

AI in legal practice (legal research, prediction models, etc.)

Liability and accountability in AI decision-making

## UNIT III

AI in Governance and Policy

Role of AI in legal policy formulation

AI's impact on legal professions and judiciary

AI in dispute resolution and arbitration

## UNIT IV

Future of AI and Law

Challenges in AI regulation

Case studies of AI-driven legal cases

Future trends in AI and the legal profession

## LEARNING EXPERIENCE

Students will engage in integration of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in legal education is transforming the way law students learn, conduct research, and engage with complex legal concepts. This will help students to access large volumes of legal information, perform advanced searches, and receive insights into legal precedents, enhancing their overall learning experience. AI has transformed legal research, enabling students to quickly access relevant information from vast legal databases. Its speed and accuracy improve efficiency and deepen understanding. AI also helps analyze case patterns and outcomes, offering valuable insights for moot court and academic projects.

## Textbooks

- Law & Justice Artificial Intelligence and Law Challenges Demystified by Rodney D Ryder & Nikhil Naren & A K Sikri Edition 2025
- Artificial Intelligence: Law And Policy Implications by Purvi Pokhariyal, Amit K. Kashyap and Arun B. Prasad
- Law & Artificial Intelligence by Shruti Bedi, Rattan Singh

## Suggested Readings

- European Commission. The Artificial Intelligence Act (2021 Draft Regulation).
- NITI Aayog. National Strategy for Artificial Intelligence #AIforAll, Government of India (2018).
- OECD Principles on Artificial Intelligence (2019).
- Harvard Law Review. "Algorithms and the Rule of Law" (2020).



- Gopalakrishnan, Shyam. “AI and the Future of Legal Practice in India”, Indian Journal of Law and Technology, Vol. 16.
- Aditi Sharma. “Legal Personality of AI: A Jurisprudential Dilemma”, NUJS Law Review, 2022.
- Livermore, Michael A., and Daniel N. Rockmore (eds). Law as Data: Computation, Text, and the Future of Legal Analysis. Santa Fe Institute, 2019.

<b>Evaluation Scheme</b>			
<b>Evaluation</b>	<b>Duration</b>	<b>Assessment</b>	<b>Weightage</b>
<b>Component</b>		<b>Tool</b>	<b>(%)</b>
Continuous Assessment	Semester	Quiz/Assignment/  Presentation/ Participation/Case studies/ Reflective Journals	30
Mid Term Examination	60 Minutes	Written Exam	20
End Term Examination	150 Minutes	Written Exam	50
	<b>TOTAL</b>		100

Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	C
<b>LSSPAI102</b>	<b>Artificial Intelligence, Ethics and Governance</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	<b>Core</b>				
<b>Pre-requisites/Exposure</b>	<b>NA</b>				
<b>Co-requisites</b>	<b>NA</b>				

## **COURSE PERSPECTIVE**

As Artificial Intelligence (AI) technologies rapidly transform society, they raise profound ethical, legal, and governance questions. This course explores the moral foundations and regulatory frameworks necessary to ensure AI systems are aligned with democratic values, human rights, and social accountability.

By focusing on topics such as algorithmic bias, transparency, corporate AI responsibility, and global ethics standards (EU, UNESCO, IEEE), the course aims to foster responsible innovation and legal foresight. It also examines the intersection of AI with privacy, surveillance, labor rights, and policing, encouraging students to reflect on both the promise and perils of AI.

Learners will gain critical insights to advocate for responsible AI policies, assess ethical risks, and shape future governance models in India and globally.

## **COURSE OUTCOMES**

**CO1–** Explain the foundational ethical principles guiding AI development, including transparency, fairness, and accountability.

**CO2–** Apply ethical frameworks and governance guidelines to real-world cases involving AI discrimination, bias, or misuse.

**CO3–** Analyse global governance approaches (EU, UNESCO, IEEE) and compare them with India's evolving ethical standards for AI.

**CO4–** Evaluate the implications of AI on human rights, including privacy, surveillance, labor, and law enforcement practices.

**CO5–** Develop recommendations for responsible AI development and propose institutional mechanisms such as AI audits and ethical risk assessments.

## **COURSE CONTENT**

### **UNIT - 1: Fundamentals of AI Ethics**

- Ethical principles in AI (transparency, fairness, accountability)
- AI biases and discrimination

- Case studies on AI failures

## **UNIT 2: Global AI Governance Frameworks**

- AI ethics guidelines (EU, UNESCO, IEEE)
- Ethical considerations in AI decision-making
- Corporate AI governance

## **UNIT 3: AI and Human Rights**

- AI's impact on privacy and surveillance
- AI in law enforcement and its ethical implications
- AI and labor rights

## **UNIT 4: Responsible AI Development**

- Ethical AI design and deployment
- Risk mitigation in AI systems
- AI audits and impact assessments

## **LEARNING EXPERIENCE**

- This course encourages interdisciplinary reflection and real-world application through:
- Case studies on AI failures (e.g., biased hiring algorithms, predictive policing errors).
- Comparative analysis of global AI governance documents (EU AI Act, UNESCO Ethical AI Guidelines).
- Debates on ethical use of facial recognition, predictive surveillance, and AI in military/law enforcement.
- Ethical audit simulations to assess potential harms and mitigation strategies in AI projects.
- Guest lectures from ethicists, technologists, and human rights advocates.
- The aim is to develop a critical, ethical, and policy-oriented mindset in students for shaping AI in public interest.

## **Textbooks**

- Virginia Dignum – Responsible Artificial Intelligence: How to Develop and Use AI in a Responsible Way, Springer, 2019.
- Wendell Wallach & Colin Allen – Moral Machines: Teaching Robots Right from Wrong, OUP, 2008.
- Mark Coeckelbergh – AI Ethics, The MIT Press Essential Knowledge Series, 2020.
- Ramesh Jain & Vikas Kumar – Artificial Intelligence and Ethics, Bloomsbury India, 2023 (for

Indian context).

### Suggested Readings

- UNESCO – Recommendation on the Ethics of Artificial Intelligence, 2021.
- European Commission – Ethics Guidelines for Trustworthy AI, 2019.
- IEEE Global Initiative – Ethically Aligned Design, 2nd ed., 2020.
- Timnit Gebru – “Race and Gender in Algorithmic Bias,” Communications of the ACM, 2020.
- Vidushi Marda – “Artificial Intelligence Policy in India,” Carnegie India Report, 2020.
- Human Rights Watch – AI and Human Rights Reports.
- Reports by The Future Society, NITI Aayog, and AI Now Institute.

Evaluation Scheme			
Evaluation Component	Duration	Assessment Tool	Weight age (%)
Continuous Assessment	Semester	Quiz/Assignment/ Presentation/ Participation/Case studies/ Reflective Journals	30
Mid Term Examination	60 Minutes	Written Exam	20
End Term Examination	150 Minutes	Written Exam	50
	<b>TOTAL</b>		100

Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	C
<b>LSSPAI103</b>	<b>Regulation of Artificial Intelligence and Emerging Technologies</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	<b>Core</b>				
<b>Pre-requisites/Exposure</b>	<b>NA</b>				
<b>Co-requisites</b>	<b>NA</b>				

### Course Perspective

This course explores the complex and evolving legal landscape governing Artificial Intelligence (AI) and other emerging technologies such as autonomous systems and biotechnology. As AI permeates public and private sectors, it raises unprecedented regulatory, constitutional, and ethical questions.

Students will examine existing regulatory frameworks (like the EU AI Act and China's algorithmic regulation), assess India's evolving legal stance, and analyse critical challenges such as defining AI legally, determining liability, and protecting fundamental rights.

The course also investigates how traditional legal systems respond to autonomous systems—drones, driverless vehicles, and AI-integrated biotechnology—and anticipates future legal reforms. The objective is to prepare learners to critically engage with legal drafting, judicial reasoning, and policy innovation in the AI era.

### Course Outcomes (COs)

**CO1**– Describe the major national and international AI regulations and identify common principles, gaps, and legal challenges.

**CO2** – Apply regulatory frameworks to scenarios involving AI systems and emerging technologies such as autonomous vehicles and biotech applications.

**CO3** – Analyse constitutional, civil, and criminal law implications in regulating AI—including issues of liability, legal personhood, and due process.

**CO4** – Critically evaluate India's current and proposed legislative approaches in light of global best practices and constitutional norms.

**CO5** – Formulate policy or legal proposals for effective and ethical AI regulation in India, with a focus on future-readiness and human rights safeguards.

### Course Content

#### UNIT - 1: AI Regulations Worldwide

- National AI laws (EU AI Act, China's AI regulations, US AI policies)

- Comparative analysis of AI regulations
- Challenges in AI legislation

### **UNIT - 2: Legal Challenges in AI Regulation**

- Defining AI in legal terms
- Liability and accountability issues
- AI and constitutional rights

### **UNIT - 3: Regulating Emerging Technologies**

- AI and automation in legal systems
- Regulatory frameworks for autonomous systems (drones, self-driving cars)
- AI and biotechnology laws

### **UNIT - 4: Future of AI Regulation**

- Legislative approaches to AI in India
- Role of judiciary in AI regulation
- Ethical and legal considerations for future AI laws

### **Learning Experience**

The course promotes interdisciplinary and comparative thinking through:

- Comparative legal analysis of the EU AI Act, China's algorithmic laws, and U.S. AI policy documents.
- Mock legislative drafting sessions for AI regulation in Indian contexts.
- Debates on whether AI should have legal personhood or be governed like corporations.
- Case studies of drone regulation, autonomous car liability, and algorithmic bias in public systems.
- Judgment reviews on AI-adjacent topics by Indian and foreign courts.

Students will develop the legal literacy and policy innovation skills necessary for AI-era legal careers.

### **Textbooks**

- **Woodrow Barfield & Ugo Pagallo (Eds.)** – *Research Handbook on the Law of Artificial Intelligence*, Edward Elgar, 2018.
- **Roger Brownsword** – *Law, Technology and Society: Reimagining the Regulatory Environment*, Routledge, 2020.
- **Chris Marsden & Trisha Meyer** – *Regulating AI: Challenges and Future Directions*, Oxford

University Press, 2023.

- **Anupam Chander** – *The Electronic Silk Road*, Yale University Press – for US and China tech regulation insights.
- **Prashant Reddy & Sumathi Chandrashekar** – *Create, Copy, Disrupt: India's Intellectual Property Dilemmas*, Oxford India – relevant for biotech regulation.

### Suggested Readings

- **European Commission** – *Artificial Intelligence Act (2021 Draft)*
- **China Cyberspace Administration** – *Internet Algorithm Regulation Guidelines*, 2022
- **US National AI Initiative Act**, 2020
- **NITI Aayog** – *Responsible AI for All*, 2021
- **Oxford Internet Institute Reports** on autonomous system governance
- **Supreme Court of India** – *Puttaswamy v. Union of India*, 2017 (Right to Privacy and AI)
- **Law Commission of India Reports** on emerging tech
- Articles from *AI and Ethics*, *Stanford Law Review*, *Journal of Law & Biosciences*

Evaluation Scheme			
Evaluation Component	Duration	Assessment Tool	Weightage (%)
Continuous Assessment	Semester	Quiz/Assignment/ Presentation/ Participation/Case studies/ Reflective Journals	30
Mid Term Examination	60 Minutes	Written Exam	20
End Term Examination	150 Minutes	Written Exam	50
	<b>TOTAL</b>		100

Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	C
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<b>LSSPAI104</b>	<b>Intellectual Property Rights and Artificial Intelligence</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	<b>Core</b>				
<b>Pre-requisites/Exposure</b>	<b>NA</b>				
<b>Co-requisites</b>	<b>NA</b>				

### **Course Perspective**

As AI systems create art, draft texts, design technologies, and brand products, they challenge the traditional frameworks of Intellectual Property Rights (IPR). This course explores the complex interface between AI and IP law, focusing on whether AI can be an author or inventor, how AI disrupts licensing, and how trade secrets are protected in machine learning models.

The course critically engages with copyright, patent, trademark, and trade secret doctrines in light of AI-generated innovations. It also delves into global jurisprudence, comparative perspectives, and ethical dilemmas to envision futuristic IP systems capable of accommodating non-human creators and autonomous outputs.

Designed for law students, policymakers, and innovators, this course equips learners to assess existing legal regimes and imagine reformed approaches for protecting and regulating intellectual creations in the AI era.

### **COURSE OUTCOMES**

**CO1**– Describe the interaction of AI with various branches of intellectual property law, including copyright, patents, trademarks, and trade secrets.

**CO2** – Apply existing legal frameworks to real and hypothetical cases involving AI-generated content or inventions.

**CO3** – Analyse emerging disputes and international positions on the recognition of AI as a creator or inventor in IPR law.

**CO4** – Evaluate ethical, legal, and economic arguments around reforming IP systems for AI-driven innovations.

**CO5** – Propose innovative legal or policy reforms that address the ownership, attribution, and enforcement challenges posed by AI in intellectual property regimes.

### **COURSE CONTENT**

#### **UNIT - 1: AI and Copyright Law**



- AI-generated content and copyright ownership
- Fair use and licensing issues
- Case studies on AI and copyright disputes

## **UNIT - 2: AI and Patent Law**

- AI-generated inventions and patentability
- Challenges in recognizing AI as an inventor
- International perspectives on AI patents

## **UNIT - 3: Trademarks, Trade Secrets, and AI**

- AI's impact on trademark law
- AI-generated branding and consumer confusion
- Protecting trade secrets in AI models

## **UNIT - 4: Future of IP in AI**

- Reforming IP laws for AI-driven innovations
- Ethical considerations in AI-generated works
- AI's role in intellectual property enforcement

## **LEARNING EXPERIENCE**

The course will engage students in experiential, doctrinal, and policy-based learning through:

- Case studies of AI-generated music, visual art, and code (e.g., Stephen Thaler's DABUS patent case, AI art copyright battles).
- Simulated IP registration exercises for AI-created works.
- Group projects comparing IP law treatment of AI in the US, EU, India, and Japan.
- Debates on whether AI should be a legal person for IP rights.
- Judgment analysis and mock IP trials involving AI tools.
- Guest lectures from IP lawyers, startup founders, and tech policy experts.

The course promotes legal-tech sensitivity, innovation literacy, and comparative reasoning.

## **Textbooks**

- Anand Padmanabhan & Kiran S. Raj – *Artificial Intelligence and Intellectual Property*, LexisNexis, 2023.

- Ryan Abbott (Ed.) – *Research Handbook on Intellectual Property and Artificial Intelligence*, Edward Elgar Publishing, 2022.
- Shamnad Basheer (Selected Writings) – Relevant chapters on innovation, authorship, and patent law.
- Susy Frankel & Daniel Gervais (Eds.) – *Intellectual Property and the Regulation of Artificial Intelligence*, Cambridge University Press, 2023.

### Suggested Readings

- WIPO Report – *WIPO Technology Trends 2019: Artificial Intelligence*
- European Patent Office (EPO) – *Guidelines on AI Inventions*
- USPTO Reports on AI and IP Policy (2020–2022)
- Stephen Thaler v. USPTO – Case documents & scholarly commentary
- DGFT India – Reports on AI & IP in national innovation strategies
- NUJS Law Review, *Journal of Intellectual Property Law & Practice*, and *IPR Series* – *NLSIU/NLU Delhi Working Papers*

Evaluation Scheme			
Evaluation Component	Duration	Assessment Tool	Weightage (%)
Continuous Assessment	Semester	Quiz/Assignment/ Presentation/ Participation/Case studies/ Reflective Journals	30
Mid Term Examination	60 Minutes	Written Exam	20
End Term Examination	150 Minutes	Written Exam	50
	<b>TOTAL</b>		100

Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	C
<b>LSSPAI105</b>	<b>Intellectual Property Rights in Criminal Justice</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	<b>Core</b>				

<b>Pre-requisites/Exposure</b>	<b>NA</b>
<b>Co-requisites</b>	<b>NA</b>

## **COURSE PERSPECTIVE**

This course will explore the impact of artificial intelligence on criminal law systems, including its role in crime prevention, investigation, sentencing, and legal responsibility, while addressing ethical, legal, and social implications. Also will help to gain practical insights into challenging AI-generated evidence, understanding bias and transparency issues, and staying current with legislative developments shaping AI's application in the Criminal Justice System.

## **COURSE OUTCOMES**

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO-1** Understanding the AI tools used in criminal law, including predictive policing, facial recognition, and crime pattern analysis.

**CO-2** Applying how AI intersects with criminal law, including issues like liability, privacy, and the legal rights of individuals in the digital age.

**CO-3** Analysing the ethical dilemmas of using AI in criminal investigations and trials.

**CO-4** Evaluate how AI is being used to assist in sentencing, parole decisions, and risk assessments, and its potential to replace or supplement human decision-making.

**CO-5** Creating and developing strategies for criminal law practitioners to handle cases involving AI-related crimes.

## **COURSE CONTENT**

### **UNIT I**

AI in Law Enforcement

Predictive policing and legal concerns

AI in forensic investigations

Use of facial recognition and privacy issues

### **UNIT II**

AI in Court Proceedings

AI as a tool for judicial decision-making

Risks of bias in AI sentencing tools

Case studies on AI-driven criminal justice decisions

### **UNIT III**

AI, Surveillance, and Rights

Mass surveillance and legal boundaries

AI in counterterrorism and national security

Balancing AI and civil liberties

#### UNIT IV

AI and Criminal Liability

Criminal responsibility for AI-driven actions

AI-assisted cybercrime laws

Regulatory frameworks for AI in criminal justice

#### Learning Experience

Students can understand how AI is being integrated into the criminal justice system, its benefits, challenges, and ethical/legal implications and also Learn about AI's role in criminal law involves understanding both the technological capabilities and legal implications.

#### Textbooks/ Suggested Readings:

- Artificial Intelligence in Criminal justice by Pramod Kunju.
- Use of Artificial Intelligence in Criminal Justice System by Alisha

#### Suggested Readings

- Supreme Court of India, *Puttaswamy v. Union of India* (Right to Privacy)
- NITI Aayog, *Responsible AI for All* (2021)
- AI Now Institute Reports – *Algorithmic Accountability in Criminal Justice*
- EFF – Reports on facial recognition and mass surveillance
- *The Hindu* / *Indian Express* / *ORF* – Op-eds on predictive policing in India
- Scholarly articles from:

*Harvard Journal of Law & Technology*

*Stanford Journal of Criminal Law and Policy*

*Indian Journal of Criminology*

Evaluation Scheme			
Evaluation	Duration	Assessment	Weightage
Component		Tool	(%)
Continuous Assessment	Semester	Quiz/Assignment/  Presentation/ Participation/Case studies/ Reflective Journals	30
Mid Term Examination	60 Minutes	Written Exam	20

End Term Examination	150 Minutes	Written Exam	50
	<b>TOTAL</b>		100

Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	C
<b>LSSPAI106</b>	<b>Data Protection and Artificial Intelligence</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	<b>Core</b>				
<b>Pre-requisites/Exposure</b>	<b>NA</b>				
<b>Co-requisites</b>	<b>NA</b>				

## **COURSE PERSPECTIVE**

This course critically examines the intersection of AI technologies and data protection laws, focusing on the risks and regulatory challenges arising from AI's capacity to process, collect, and exploit personal data. Students will study frameworks such as the EU's GDPR, India's Digital Personal Data Protection Act, 2023, and global cybersecurity regimes to assess how AI impacts consent, transparency, surveillance, and cross-border data flows. The course also explores AI's dual role—both as a threat to and a tool for securing digital privacy.

Through a legal and ethical lens, this course prepares learners to evaluate AI systems from a data governance perspective, ensuring they contribute to responsible innovation, safeguard digital rights, and comply with global norms.

## **COURSE OUTCOMES (COS)**

**CO1** – Explain key data protection laws (e.g., GDPR, DPDP Act) and identify how AI challenges traditional data privacy principles.

**CO2** – Apply legal frameworks to cases involving AI and personal data processing, including advertising, surveillance, and profiling.

**CO3** – Analyse the implications of AI-driven cyber threats and cross-border data transfers on national sovereignty and user rights.

**CO4** – Evaluate the ethical and legal responsibilities of AI developers and governments in ensuring data security, consent, and accountability.

**CO5** – Propose AI-specific legal and policy measures to strengthen data protection regimes, prevent misuse, and align with constitutional values.

## **COURSE CONTENT**

## **UNIT - 1: Data Privacy Laws and AI**

- GDPR, India's Digital Personal Data Protection Act, and other frameworks
- AI's role in data collection and privacy concerns
- Right to be forgotten and AI

## **UNIT - 2: AI and Consumer Data Protection**

- AI in targeted advertising and data misuse
- Legal obligations for AI developers handling personal data
- Data ethics in AI systems

## **UNIT - 3: AI and Cybersecurity**

- AI-driven cyber threats and fraud
- Legal safeguards against AI-enabled attacks
- Role of AI in cybersecurity regulations

## **UNIT - 4: Data Sovereignty and AI**

- Cross-border data transfer laws
- AI in government surveillance
- Future trends in AI-driven data protection

## **Learning Experience**

Learners will engage with:

- Legal analysis of the GDPR, India's DPDP Act, and global privacy frameworks.
- Case studies on AI-powered surveillance, algorithmic profiling, and facial recognition misuse.
- Workshops or group tasks on AI privacy audits, DPIAs (Data Protection Impact Assessments), and cross-border data compliance.
- Simulated policy drafting for AI-related data protection amendments.
- Discussion forums on ethical principles like the right to be forgotten, consent fatigue, and data monopolies.

This course builds strong tech-policy awareness, regulatory foresight, and ethical literacy.

## **Textbooks**

- Paul Lambert – *Understanding GDPR: A Guide for Professionals*, Routledge, 2020.
- Graham Greenleaf & Lee Bygrave – *Data Protection Law in the Asia-Pacific: A Comparative Guide*, Oxford University Press, 2022.
- K.S. Puttaswamy Foundation (Ed.) – *Data Protection Law in India: From Puttaswamy to DPDP*

Act, 2024 Edition.

- Gopalakrishnan, Shyam & Priya Ranjan – *AI, Data Privacy, and Cybersecurity in India*, EBC, 2023.

### Suggested Readings

- EU General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR)
- Digital Personal Data Protection Act, 2023 (India)
- OECD Privacy Principles and AI Recommendations
- Global Privacy Assembly Reports
- Articles from:

*Harvard Journal of Law & Technology*

*Journal of Data Protection and Privacy*

*NLUJ Law Review on Privacy and Technology*

- Reports from:

Internet Freedom Foundation (IFF)

EFF – Electronic Frontier Foundation

NITI Aayog – Responsible AI for All

Indian CERT-In & MeitY guidelines on AI cybersecurity

Evaluation Scheme			
Evaluation	Duration	Assessment	Weightage
Component		Tool	(%)
Continuous Assessment	Semester	Quiz/Assignment/ Presentation/ Participation/Case studies/ Reflective Journals	30
Mid Term Examination	60 Minutes	Written Exam	20
End Term Examination	150 Minutes	Written Exam	50
	<b>TOTAL</b>		100

Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	C
<b>LSSPAI107</b>	<b>Artificial Intelligence in Smart Contracts</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>



Category of Course	Core
Pre-requisites/Exposure	NA
Co-requisites	NA

## **COURSE PERSPECTIVE**

This course explores how AI technologies such as machine learning algorithms and smart contracts challenge traditional legal principles in the formation, interpretation, performance, and enforcement of contracts. It discusses the complexities AI introduces regarding legal responsibility and proposes a framework to integrate AI into contract law while ensuring fairness and accountability. Key considerations include AI's capacity to negotiate autonomously, interpret contract terms impartially, and enforce agreements through innovative technologies like blockchain. As AI continues to evolve, balancing legal principles with technological advancements remains crucial for the future of contract law.

## **COURSE OUTCOMES**

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO-1** Understand knowledge of the formation, elements, and types of contracts, including offer, acceptance, consideration, and intention to create legal relations with AI.

**CO-2** Apply AI Tools for Contract Analysis.

**CO-3** Analyse how AI assists in contract drafting, negotiation, execution, monitoring, and enforcement.

**CO-4** Evaluate Regulatory Frameworks and Compliance.

**CO-5** Critically Suggests improvements in AI tool design or legal frameworks to better integrate AI in contract law while protecting parties' rights.

## **COURSE CONTENT**

### **UNIT I**

AI and Smart Contracts

Blockchain-based smart contracts

Legal enforceability of AI-generated contracts

Case studies on smart contract disputes

### **UNIT II**

AI in Contract Negotiation

AI in contract drafting and review

Liability in AI-assisted agreements

Role of AI in contract fraud detection

### UNIT III

Legal Challenges in AI Contracts

Formation and interpretation of AI contracts

AI as a legal entity in contract law

Regulatory approaches to AI-driven contracts

### UNIT IV

Future of AI in Contract Law

AI in corporate agreements and mergers

Ethical concerns in AI-driven transactions

Reforming contract law for AI governance

### Learning Experience

Students can understand and explore Learning objectives for a course on Artificial Intelligence (AI) and contract law would focus on understanding the intersection of AI and contract, identifying potential risks, and developing strategies for responsible AI development and deployment.

### Textbooks

**Larry A. DiMatteo et al.** – *Smart Contracts: Legal Issues and Challenges*, Oxford University Press, 2022.

**Imran Bashir** – *Mastering Blockchain: Unlocking the Power of Smart Contracts*, Packt Publishing, 2020.

**Christina Mulligan (Ed.)** – *The Legal Landscape of Emerging Technologies*, Edward Elgar, 2023.

**Shubha Ghosh** – *Artificial Intelligence and Contract Law*, Springer Briefs in Law, 2022.

### Suggested Readings

**World Economic Forum** – *Blockchain and Smart Contracts Report*

**UNCITRAL** – *Legal Aspects of Smart Contracts and AI in Trade Law*

**OECD Reports** – *AI in Commercial Transactions*

**Indian Law Commission Recommendations** on AI and E-contracts

Scholarly articles from:

*Journal of Contract Law*

*Harvard Journal of Law & Technology*

*Stanford Journal of Blockchain Law & Policy*

### Evaluation Scheme

Evaluation Scheme			
Evaluation Component	Duration	Assessment Tool	Weightage (%)
Continuous Assessment	Semester	Quiz/Assignment/  Presentation/ Participation/Case studies/ Reflective Journals	30
Mid Term Examination	60 Minutes	Written Exam	20
End Term Examination	150 Minutes	Written Exam	50
	<b>TOTAL</b>		100

Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	C
<b>LSSPAI108</b>	<b>Artificial Intelligence in Human Rights</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	<b>Core</b>				
<b>Pre-requisites/Exposure</b>	<b>NA</b>				
<b>Co-requisites</b>	<b>NA</b>				

## **COURSE PERSPECTIVE**

This course will explore Learning objectives for a course on Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Human Rights would focus on understanding the intersection of AI and human rights, identifying potential risks, and developing strategies for responsible AI development and deployment.

## **COURSE OUTCOMES**

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO-1** Understand the fundamentals of artificial intelligence (AI).

**CO-2** Apply human rights frameworks to AI systems.

**CO-3**Analyze the impact of AI on human rights.

**CO-4** Evaluate how AI technologies influence rights such as privacy, freedom of expression, equality, and non-discrimination.

**CO-5** Critically interpret regulatory and policy approaches

## **COURSE CONTENT**

### **UNIT I**

AI and Fundamental Rights

Right to privacy and AI surveillance

AI and freedom of speech

AI's impact on democracy and governance

### **UNIT II**

AI and Discrimination

Algorithmic bias and social justice

AI in employment discrimination cases

Legal remedies for AI-driven bias

### **UNIT III**

AI and International Human Rights Laws  
AI and human rights in conflict zones  
AI in migration and refugee policies  
Role of the UN and other bodies in AI regulation

#### **UNIT IV**

AI for Social Good  
AI in healthcare and human rights  
AI-driven solutions for social justice  
Ethical frameworks for human-centric AI

#### **LEARNING EXPERIENCE**

Students can understand and explore Learning objectives for a course on Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Human Rights would focus on understanding the intersection of AI and human rights, identifying potential risks, and developing strategies for responsible AI development and deployment.

#### **TEXTBOOKS**

Mark Latonero – *Governing Artificial Intelligence: Upholding Human Rights & Dignity*, Data & Society, 2020.  
Virginia Dignum – *Ethics in Artificial Intelligence: A Human Rights Perspective*, Springer, 2022.  
Ben Wagner (Ed.) – *AI and Human Rights: Global Perspectives*, Cambridge University Press, 2023.  
Dr. Usha Ramanathan (India) – Selected writings on privacy, state surveillance, and rights.

#### **Suggested Readings**

UNESCO – *Ethics of Artificial Intelligence*  
UN OHCHR Report (2021) – *The Right to Privacy in the Digital Age*  
Council of Europe – *AI and Human Rights Guidelines*  
WIPO & WHO Reports – On AI in health and access to medicine  
Puttaswamy v. Union of India, AIR 2017 SC 4161  
Shreya Singhal v. Union of India, (2015) 5 SCC 1

#### **Reports by:**

- a) *AI Now Institute*
- b) *Human Rights Watch*

c) *Access Now*

d) *Internet Freedom Foundation (India)*

### Evaluation Scheme

Evaluation Scheme			
<b>Evaluation Component</b>	<b>Duration</b>	<b>Assessment Tool</b>	<b>Weightage (%)</b>
Continuous Assessment	Semester	Quiz/Assignment/ Presentation/ Participation/Case studies/ Reflective Journals	30
Mid Term Examination	60 Minutes	Written Exam	20
End Term Examination	150 Minutes	Written Exam	50
	<b>TOTAL</b>		100

**ELECTIVE**  
**ELECTIVE I**

<b>LSCCEL101</b>	<b>Land Laws</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version ____</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	SEC				
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>	60 Hours				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>	NA				

**Course Perspective:** The Land Law course is designed to provide law students with a comprehensive understanding of the legal frameworks that legislative power to make laws relating to land and land ceiling is in the state list and panchayat laws. To learn the Constitutional perspectives relating to this subject. To learn the provision relating to ceiling laws. To provide the student with the knowledge of rent laws

**Course Outcome:**

Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:

**CO1:** Understanding the Framework of Land law .

**CO2:** Analyzing land Legal Problems .

**CO3:** Applying land Law in Practical Contexts .

**CO4:** Evaluating and Creating Sustainable Legal Solutions

**Course Content**

**UNIT I**

**HARYANA PANCHAYATI RAJ ACT, 1994**

Provisions applicable to gram panchayat, gram panchayat conduct of business, duties, functions and powers, financial and taxation powers and control Tenancy Reforms, Abolition of Zamindaries

**UNIT II**

Punjab Land Revenue Act 1887 (Chapter 1to9): Definition of key words. Preparation of revenue record like documents of Jamabandi, Girdawari Mutation. Intakaal, SirjraNasab (Pedigree Table) Axe (Map of the village) Assessment of land Revenue, collection of Land Revenue, concepts & Procedure partition

### UNIT III

The Punjab Tenancy Act – 1887: Definition of Key words under the Act, Class of Tenants, Law relating to rent , Law relating to occupation of Tenant , Law of Ejectment of Tenants Haryana Ceiling of Land Holding Act 1972: Definition of key Words (Section -3), Concepts of Permissible Area and surplus Area (SS-4 to 6) Ceiling on land Acquisition and deposit of surplus Area (SS 7 to 15) Appeal by the Aggrieved party (Section 18)

### UNIT IV

Haryana Rent Control ACT, 1973: Definition (SS 1-4), Rights & Duties of Tenants, Rights and Duties of Landlords, Grounds of Ejectment of Tenants.

Haryana Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Rules, 2017.

Real estate project, Details to be published on the website of the authority, Real estate regulatory authority Real estate appellate tribunal, Offences and penalties , Filing of complaint with the authority and The adjudicating officer

<b>Evaluation Scheme</b>			
<b>Evaluation</b>	<b>Duration</b>	<b>Assessment</b>	<b>Weightage</b>
<b>Component</b>		<b>Tool</b>	<b>(%)</b>
Continuous Assessment	Semester	Quiz/Assignment/ Presentation/ Participation/Case studies/ Reflec tive Journals	30
Mid Term Examination	60 Minutes	Written Exam	20
End Term Examination	150 Minutes	Written Exam	50
	<b>TOTAL</b>		100

### ELECTIVE II



<b>LSCCEL102</b>	<b>Business Laws</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version ____</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	SEC				
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>	60 Hours				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>	NA				

### **Course Perspective**

The Business Law concentration explores the evolution of law and legal practices in commercial world. Students analyze the business law provides law students with essential knowledge and skills to understand business ethics, corporate legal issues, and regulatory frameworks. It enables them to advise businesses effectively and navigate the complexities of corporate law, making it a valuable area of study for those pursuing a career in the legal aspects of commerce.

### **Course Outcome:**

Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:

**CO1:** Define key concepts of various business laws, including the Negotiable Instruments Act, the Indian Partnership Act, and the Limited Liability Partnership Act, highlighting their meanings, characteristics, and types.

**CO2:** Apply the principles and provisions of the Negotiable Instruments Act in hypothetical scenarios, including negotiation, endorsement, and handling cases of dishonor of negotiable instruments.

**CO3:** Analyze the relationships and responsibilities among partners under the Indian Partnership Act, distinguishing between the rights and duties of partners and assessing the implications of various modes of dissolution.

**CO4:** Evaluate the implications of the Limited Liability Partnership Act on business practices, discussing the benefits and drawbacks of incorporating an LLP compared to traditional partnership structures.

**CO5:** Design effective ethical frameworks for businesses by integrating concepts of business ethics and corporate environmental responsibility into practical case studies,

promoting a balance between legal requirements and ethical considerations in business decision-making

## **Detailed Syllabus**

### **UNIT I**

#### **NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENT ACT 1881 WITH LATEST AMENDMENTS:**

Meaning and characteristics of negotiable instruments, types of negotiable instruments, parties to the negotiable instruments, negotiation, assignment, endorsement and instrument without consideration, Holder and holder in due course, dishonor of negotiable instrument, noting and protesting, jurisdictional issue in cheque bouncing. (The Negotiable (Amendment) Act 2018)

### **UNIT II**

#### **THE INDIAN PARTNERSHIP ACT, 1932:**

Meaning and nature of partnership, relations of partners with each other and outsiders, rights & duties of partners inter se, partnership property; Liability for holding out, minor as partner; incoming and outgoing partners; dissolution of partnership firm, its modes and consequences; registration of firms and effects of non- registration.

### **UNIT III**

#### **LIMITED LIABILITY PARTNERSHIP ACT, 2008:**

Meaning and nature of the LLP, definitions, incorporation of LLP, Designated partners, partners and their relationship and their liability, assignment and transfer of partnership right. Foreign LLP, conversion of Partnership Firm/ Private Company/ Unlisted Public Company into LLP, Compromise arrangement and reconstruction of LLP, winding up of LLP

### **UNIT IV**

#### **BUSINESS ETHICS**

Ethics- meaning, importance and nature Relationship between ethics and law Values and attitudes of a legal professional

Case study on business ethics, Corporate Environmental Responsibility

<b>Evaluation Scheme</b>			
<b>Evaluation</b>	<b>Duration</b>	<b>Assessment</b>	<b>Weightage</b>
<b>Component</b>		<b>Tool</b>	<b>(%)</b>
Continuous Assessment	Semester	Quiz/Assignment/ Presentation/ Participation/Case studies/ Reflec tive Journals	30
Mid Term Examination	60 Minutes	Written Exam	20
End Term Examination	150 Minutes	Written Exam	50
	<b>TOTAL</b>		100

**ELECTIVE III**

<b>LSCCEL103</b>	<b>Intellectual Property Rights</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version ____</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	SEC				
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>	60 Hours				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>	NA				

**Course Perspective**

The Intellectual Property Rights course enriches students overall learning by developing their critical thinking and legal reasoning skills. It helps them understand how laws protect creative and innovative work, giving them practical knowledge they can apply in real-world situations. This course not only equips future lawyers, corporate advisors, and business leaders with the tools to manage intellectual property but also prepares them to handle legal challenges that arise in everyday professional life. By exploring both Indian and international practices, students gain a well-rounded perspective that's essential for their chosen career paths in law and business.

**Course Outcome:****Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1.** Understanding the Origin and Development of IPR, Kinds of IPR and different IP law in India and at international level, related theories, of human creativity and its recognition and protection. Concepts of Property and Rights. History of IPRs. Different forms of IPRs. Role of IPRs in R&D

**CO2.** Applying the provisions of Copyright and Neighboring Rights and Trademark law, Patent, Design, Geographical Indication Law and circuit Layout, their position in India, Historical background and Development of these Laws, concept of Rights and novelty and transfer of these rights

**CO3** Analyzing the Procedure of registration, Rights of Holder, Exclusive Rights under IPR, Infringement and remedies for Infringement, Judicial Process

**CO4.** Evaluating the Grounds for deciding Novel and original work, grounds for recreation of work, invention and creativity work, purpose of Fair use and Open access, concept of Trade secret.

**CO5.** Creating the ability for recognition of Industrial Classification of IPR, Commercialization of Intellectual Property, how to file for registration, opposition and grounds for opposition, Principles relating to Infringement and Relief and Remedies available

## **Course Content**

### **UNIT 1: INTRODUCTION**

1. Concept of Intellectual Property Rights
2. Theories for the Protection of Intellectual Property
3. Kinds of Intellectual Property Rights
4. International Instruments for the Protection of Intellectual Property
  - Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property, 1883
  - Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works, 1886
  - Agreement on Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights, 1995

### **UNIT 2: COPYRIGHT AND TRADEMARKS**

1. Meaning, Subject Matter; Ownership and Term of Copyright
2. Rights of Owner: Economic Rights and Moral Rights
3. Performers Rights and Broadcasters Rights
4. Assignment and License
5. Infringement of Copyright; Defences to Infringement and Remedies

#### **TRADE MARKS**

1. Essentials of Trade Mark
2. Kinds of Trade Mark
3. Registration of Trade Mark
4. Grounds of Refusal of Registration: Absolute and Relative
5. Concept of Passing Off; Infringement of Trade Mark; Deceptive Similarity
6. Remedies for Infringement and Passing Off

### **UNIT 3: PATENTS**

1. Meaning; Criteria of Patentability; Non-Patentable Inventions
2. Procedure for Grant of Patent and Rights of Patentee

3. Working of Patents, Compulsory License; Meaning and Relevance of Specification; Literal v. Non-Literal Infringement; Defences to Infringement; Remedies in case of Infringement

#### **UNIT 4: Geographical Indication, The Designs Act, 2000, Traditional Knowledge and Protection of Trademark**

1. Meaning of Geographical Indications, indication of source, appellations of origin, Community right
2. Difference between Geographical Indications and Trade Marks
3. Registration of GI, Infringement, Penalties and Remedies
4. The Industrial Designs Act, 2000: An Overview; Piracy or Infringements of Copyright in Designs
5. Meaning of Trade Secret; Justification of Trade Secret as an Intellectual Property Right; Trade Secret Protection in India and traditional knowledge.

<b>Evaluation Scheme</b>			
<b>Evaluation Component</b>	<b>Duration</b>	<b>Assessment Tool</b>	<b>Weightage (%)</b>
Continuous Assessment	Semester	Quiz/Assignment/ Presentation/ Participation/Case studies/ Reflexive Journals	30
Mid Term Examination	60 Minutes	Written Exam	20
End Term Examination	150 Minutes	Written Exam	50
	<b>TOTAL</b>		100

#### **ELECTIVE IV**

<b>LSCCEL104</b>	<b>Mediation Law</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version ____</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	Core				
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>	60 Hours				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>	NA				

**Course Perspective:** This course provides an in-depth understanding of mediation as an alternative dispute resolution mechanism. It covers the theoretical foundations, practical aspects, and legal frameworks governing mediation, including detailed study of the Mediation Act. Through 1, discussions, practical exercises, and case studies, students will develop the skills and knowledge required to effectively engage in mediation processes.

### **Course Outcomes**

Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:

**CO1:** Clearly explain the key concepts, principles, and characteristics of mediation.

**CO2:** Implementing the core principles of voluntariness, confidentiality, impartiality, and neutrality in mediation processes.

**CO3:** Analyzing the legal and ethical implications of mediation processes within different legal frameworks.

**CO4:** Evaluate the effectiveness of mediation strategies in resolving complex legal disputes

**CO5:** Demonstrate comprehensive knowledge of the Mediation Act and its application in the Indian legal context.

### **Course Content**

#### **Unit 1: Introduction to Mediation**

##### **1.1 Concept and Definition**

- Understanding Mediation: Definition and Characteristics
- Differences between Mediation, Litigation, and Arbitration
- Historical Development of Mediation

## **1.2 Principles and Types of Mediation**

- Core Principles: Voluntariness, Confidentiality, Impartiality, and Neutrality
- Types of Mediation: Facilitative, Evaluative, Transformative, and Court-Annexed Mediation

## **Unit 2: Mediation Process and Techniques**

### **2.1 Stages of Mediation Process**

- Pre-Mediation Preparation
- Conducting the Mediation: Opening Session, Joint Sessions, Private Caucuses
- Reaching an Agreement and Closure

### **2.2 Mediator's Role and Skills**

- Functions and Responsibilities of a Mediator
- Essential Skills: Communication, Negotiation, Conflict Resolution
- Ethical Conduct for Mediators
- Professional Standards and Accreditation of Mediators

## **Unit 3: Legal Framework for Mediation**

### **3.1 Legal Framework**

- Relevant Provisions in CPC (Civil Procedure Code), 1908
- Mediation Act, 2023
- Challenges in implementation of the Mediation Act

## **Unit 4: Practical Aspects, Enforceability and Challenges**

### **4.1 Practical Application of Mediation**

- Drafting Mediation Agreements
- Techniques for Effective Mediation in Different Types of Disputes (Family, Commercial, Workplace, etc.)



### 4.3 Future of Mediation in India

- Emerging Trends and Future Prospects
- Impact of Technology on Mediation (Online

Dispute Resolution) Text Books:

- Mediation: Legitimacy & Practice by Hemant K Batra, Edition: 2020
- Mediation As Dispute Resolution With Special Emphasis on The Mediation Act, 2023 by Sarthak Arora, Gaayan Arora, Edition: 2nd Edition, 2024
- Mediation -Practice and Law (The path to Successful Dispute Resolution), Sriram Panchu, Edition 3<sup>rd</sup>, Lexis Nexis Publications, 2023 Edition

### Suggested reading

- Gogia Law Agency, The Mediation Act 2023 (Act No 32 Of 2023) By PS NARAYANA Edition 2024

### Online Refertences:

- <https://lawnotes.co/mediation/>
- <https://blog.ipleaders.in/mediation-in-india-process/>
- <https://www.herbertsmithfreehills.com/notes/adr/mediation/>
- [https://uncitral.un.org/sites/uncitral.un.org/files/media-documents/uncitral/en/mediation\\_notes.pdf](https://uncitral.un.org/sites/uncitral.un.org/files/media-documents/uncitral/en/mediation_notes.pdf)

### Evaluation Scheme

Evaluation Scheme			
Evaluation Component	Duration	Assessment Tool	Weightage (%)
Continuous Assessment	Semester	Quiz/Assignment/ Presentation/ Participation/Case studies/ Reflec tive Journals	30
Mid Term Examination	60 Minutes	Written Exam	20
End Term Examination	150 Minutes	Written Exam	50
	<b>TOTAL</b>		100

### ELECTIVE V

<b>LSCCEL105</b>	<b>Interpretation Of Statutes</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	
<b>Version ____</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
<b>Category of Course</b>	SEC				
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>	60				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>	Constitutional Law				

### **COURSE PERSPECTIVE:**

This course provides a comprehensive overview of the principles governing the drafting, enactment, and interpretation of statutes. It explores the legislative process, the rules of statutory interpretation, and the interplay between statutes and other sources of law. Students will delve into the legislative intent, statutory language, and judicial precedents that influence the interpretation of statutes. By understanding the principles of legislation and statutory interpretation, students will be equipped to analyze and interpret legal texts effectively, navigate the complexities of the legal system, and contribute to the development of sound legal frameworks.

### **COURSE OUTCOMES**

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1:** Understand the basic concepts and principles of legislation and statutory interpretation and explain different types of statutes and their purposes.

**CO2** Applying case studies involving statutory interpretation and apply the relevant legal principles.

**CO3** Analyzing the strengths and weaknesses of different approaches to statutory interpretation.

**CO4** Evaluating the impact of statutory interpretation on the development of the law and impact of statutory interpretation on individual rights and freedoms.

**CO5** Demonstrating innovative strategies for improving the drafting and interpretation of statutes.

## **COURSE CONTENT**

### **UNIT I**

Statute: Meaning and Classification, Interpretation-Meaning, Object, Purpose and Scope, Basic Principles of Interpretation, Rule of Construction-Literal, Golden and Mischief Rules,

#### **Literal Rule**

Tej Kiran Jain v. N. Sanjiva Reddy (1970) 2 SCC 272

Jugalkishore v. Raw Cotton Co. AIR 1955 SC 376

B.N. Mutto v. T.K. Nandi (Dr.) (1979) 1 SCC 361

Ramavtar Budhaiprasad v. Assistant Sales Tax Officer,  
AIR 1961 SC 1325

State of West Bengal v. Washi Ahmed (1977) 2 SCC 246

#### **Golden Rule (Case Study)**

Lee v. Knapp (1967) 2 Q.B.442

G. Narayanaswami v. Pannersevan (1972) 3 SCC 717

Union of India v. Filip Tiago De Gama of Vedem Vasco De Gama,  
AIR 1980 SC 981: (1990) 1 SCC 277

Nokes v. Doncaster Amalgamated Collieries (1940) AC 1014

#### **Mischief Rule**

Heydon's case (1584) 3 Co. Rep. 7

R.M.D.C. v. Union of India, AIR 1957 SC 628

Commissioner of Income-tax. v. Smt. Sodra Devi, AIR 1957 SC 832

Smith v. Hughes (1960) 1 W.L.R.830

### **UNIT II**

Internal Aid: Tittle, Preamble, Heading, Marginal Note, Section, sub-section, Punctuation, Illustration, Exception, Proviso, Explanation, Saving Clause, Schedule

External Aid: Dictionaries, Text Books, Historical background, legislative History. Interpretation of Mandatory and Directory Provisions, Interpretation of Penal Statutes.

Case Studies:

### **Internal Aid**

Biswambhar Singh v. State of Orissa, AIR 1954 SC 139: 1954 SCR 842

M/s. Hiralal Rattanlal v. State of U.P. (1973) 1 SCC 216

Manoharlal v. State of Punjab, AIR 1961 SC 418: (1961) 2 SCR 343

### **External Aid**

Shashikant Laxman Kale v. Union of India, AIR 1990 SC 2114: (1990) 4 SCC 366

S.R. Chaudhary v. State of Punjab (2001) 7 SCC 126

State of Mysore v. R.V. Bidap, AIR 1973 SC 255

Vishaka & Ors. v. State of Rajasthan & Ors., AIR 1997 SC 3011

## **UNIT III**

Interpretation of Indian Constitution: principle of incidental and ancillary powers, principle of implied prohibition, principle of pith and substance, principle of colourable legislation, principle of territorial nexus, principle of severability, principle of prospective overruling, principle of eclipse.

Rule of Eiusdem Generis, Rule of Noscitur-a-sociis, Rule of Stare Decisis

### **CASE STUDY**

Calcutta Municipal Corporation v. East India Hotels Ltd., AIR 1996 SC 419 M/s Siddeshawari Cotton Mills Pvt. Ltd. v. U.O.I., A.I.R. 1989 S.C. 1029 Oswal Agro Mills Ltd. v. CCE, 1993 Supp (3) SCC 716

Ashbury Railway Carriage & Iron Co. v. Riche (1875) LR 7 HL 653

Brownsea Havens Properties v. Poole Corpn. (1958) 1 All ER 205

## **UNIT IV**

Amending, consolidating and codifying statutes(add) What is Legislation, Bentham's Theory of Legislation, Greatest Happiness of Greatest Number, Pains and Pleasure,

Utilitarianism **Learning Experience:** Through a blend of theoretical discussions and practical case analysis, students will engage in critical thinking about how laws are drafted, interpreted, and applied in various contexts. Interactive activities like moot courts, group discussions, and legal drafting exercises will enhance their understanding of statutory interpretation.

**Text Book:**

A.P. Singh, Principles of Statutory Interpretation

**Suggested Readings:**

TN Bhattacharya, Principles of Legislation and Interpretation of statutes (2016)

**Online References:**

<http://www.legalserviceindia.com/articles/case.html>

[http://openscholarship.wustl.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1002&context=law\\_jurisprudence](http://openscholarship.wustl.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1002&context=law_jurisprudence) ;

<http://www.angelfire.com/md2/timewarp/bentham.html>

<http://www.econlib.org/library/Bentham/bnthPML5.html>

<http://faculty.msj.edu/whiter/utility.htm> ;

<b>Evaluation Scheme</b>			
<b>Evaluation Component</b>	<b>Duration</b>	<b>Assessment Tool</b>	<b>Weightage (%)</b>
Continuous Assessment	Semester	Quiz/Assignment/ Presentation/ Participation/Case studies/ Reflective Journals	30
Mid Term Examination	60 Minutes	Written Exam	20
End Term Examination	150 Minutes	Written Exam	50
	<b>TOTAL</b>		100

**ELECTIVE VI**

<b>LSCCEL106</b>	<b>Cyber Law and Cyber Security</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>

Version ____	1	4	0	0	4
Category of Course	SEC				
Total Contact Hours	60				
Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites	NA				

### COURSE PERSPECTIVE:

Competition is the act of the sellers individually seeking to acquire the patronage of buyers in order to achieve profits or market share. The Competition Act, 2002 was enacted by the Parliament of India and replaced The Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969.

### COURSE OUTCOMES

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1:** Understand the fundamental principles of cyber law, including legal frameworks related to data protection, digital privacy, and cybercrime, to *demonstrate* an understanding of how these laws protect individuals and organizations in the digital space.

**CO2:** Analyze various types of cyber threats and *analyze* case laws and precedents that address cybercrime and digital rights, understanding the role of legislation in curbing malicious online activities.

**CO3:** Apply cyber law principles to practical situations, identifying potential legal violations in cybersecurity, data breaches, and e-commerce, and *suggest* appropriate legal responses and preventive measures.

**CO4:** *Evaluate* the effectiveness of existing cyber laws in addressing issues like hacking, identity theft, and online defamation, and *recommend* improvements in legal frameworks to better protect digital rights and enhance cybersecurity.

**CO5:** Create a policy or framework for a hypothetical organization that incorporates compliance with cyber laws, data privacy, and cybersecurity protocols, and *justify* its importance in safeguarding organizational and user information in the digital realm.

### COURSE CONTENT

#### UNIT I

Concept of cyber space, need and role of Cyber Law , cyber security, electronic signature, digital signature, key pair, Public Key, Private Key, Asymmetric crypto system, licence,

secure system, certifying authority, certification practice statement, computer network, computer resources and computer system under Information Technology Act, 2000.

## **UNIT II**

Regulatory Framework: appointment of the Controller and other officers, the functions of the controller and certifying authorities. Establishment of Cyber Appellate Tribunal, Composition of Cyber Appellate Tribunal, Qualification, Terms of Office, Salary and the Powers of the Cyber Appellate Tribunal. Procedure for issue of Electronic Signature Certificates, Digital Signature Certificate, Suspension and Revocation of Digital Signature Certificates.

## **UNIT III**

Intellectual Property Rights & Electronic Commerce in Cyber Space: Concept, Nature and issue of Intellectual Property in cyber space. International legal preparedness: Berne Convention, WIPO, TRIPS Agreement. Introduction to electronic commerce, Online contracts, Issues, Spamming, Disclaimer, Competition Law Establishing and maintaining brand identity, Licensing and regulatory requirements, E - banking Electronic funds transfer, Evidence & security, work in UNCITRAL, WTO & WIPO regarding commerce.

## **UNIT IV**

Types of Cyber Crimes their regulations, Cyber Defamation and the punishment of these offences under Information Technology Act, 2000 and under the Indian Penal Code, 1860. New challenges and opportunities to cyber security through AI and digital technologies

**Learning Experience:** It takes care of the legal issues related to the World Wide Web and rectifies them. Aspirants willing to pursue Cyber Law have to deal with the criminal activities conducted on the internet such as theft, fraud, defamation and forgery.

<b>Evaluation Scheme</b>			
<b>Evaluation</b>	<b>Duration</b>	<b>Assessment</b>	<b>Weightage</b>

<b>Component</b>		<b>Tool</b>	<b>(%)</b>
Continuous Assessment	Semester	Quiz/Assignment/ Presentation/ Participation/Case studies/ Reflec tive Journals	30
Mid Term Examination	60 Minutes	Written Exam	20
End Term Examination	150 Minutes	Written Exam	50
	<b>TOTAL</b>		100