



SCHOOL OF LEGAL STUDIES

(SOLS)

Programme Handbook

(Programme Structure and Evaluation Scheme)

Bachelor of Law (Hons.)

Programme Code: 23

THREE YEAR UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMME

Approved in the 34th Meeting of Academic Council Held on 29

June 2024

Index

S.no.	Title	Page no.
1	Preface	1
2	Categories of Courses	1-2
3	University Vision and Mission	2
4	About the School of Management and Commerce	2
5	School Vision and Mission	3
6	About the Programme	3-5
7	Education Philosophy and Purpose	6-13
8	Scheme of Studies	14-17
9	Syllabus	18-237

1. Preface

The Handbook on 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 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 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. Category of the 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 3-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 6th 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 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 of Legal Studies

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 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 Bachelor of Law with Honors (LLB (H)) is a distinguished undergraduate program that provides a foundational education in law. Tailored to instill a deep understanding of legal principles, this program is designed for students aspiring to pursue a career in the legal field. The “Honors” designation signifies a commitment to academic excellence, encouraging students to engage in critical thinking, legal research, and analytical skills. LLB (H) programs typically cover a diverse range of legal subjects, including constitutional law, criminal law, and contract law. Through lectures, seminars, and practical exercises such as moot courts, students acquire both theoretical knowledge and practical skills essential for legal practice. The LLB (H) program serves as a stepping stone for those aspiring to enter legal professions, offering a comprehensive and rigorous legal education.

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 the professional, legal solutions in societal and environmental contexts and demonstrate the knowledge of and need for sustainable development.

PO6 Cooperation, team work 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 profession for career as lawyer, in litigation field, judiciary, law officers by exposing them to the concepts, application of legal education and research.

PSO2: Applying a sense of inquiry and the ability to ask relevant questions involving synthesizing and articulating information, recognizing and predicting cause--effect

relationships, defining problems, formulating and testing hypotheses, analyzing, interpreting, and drawing conclusions from the sources.

PSO3: Analysing the contexts, challenges, issues, and facts surrounding current legal provisions and their impact on law enforcement and assessing how changes in the law influence enforcement practices.

PSO4: Evaluating legal arguments, decisions, and policies involved in a critical analysis of judicial reasoning and its precedential impact focusing on how to assess and interpret judicial decisions effectively.

PSO5: Creating and designing innovative legal frameworks and solutions by synthesizing advanced legal concepts, research findings, and practical insights to address emerging legal challenges and improve legal practices.

6.4 Career Avenues

The LLB (H) offers 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

Name of the Programme	Duration
Bachelor of Laws [LL.B.(H)]	3 Years (6 Semesters)

6.6 Eligibility Criteria for Award of Degree

BALLB (H) – 247 Credits

BBALLB(H) – 247 Credits

BCOMLLB(H)- 247 Credits

LLB (H) -173 Credits

7. Education Philosophy and Purpose

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.

a. University Education Objective

i. 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.

b. Importance of Structured Learning Experiences

The Importance of Structured Learning Experiences in the LLB (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 rigorous activities that are integrated into the curriculum and provide students with opportunities for learning in two parts:

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

c. Educational Planning and Execution

Educational Planning and Execution for the LLB 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.

d. Academic Journey

The Academic Journey for the LLB (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.

e. Curriculum Structure and Degree Requirements

The **Curriculum Structure and Degree Requirements** for the LLB (H) course are designed to provide a comprehensive legal education that integrates theoretical knowledge with practical skills. The program typically spans **three 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.

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 counselling. 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 LLB (H) degree, students must:

- Complete all **core and specialization courses**.
- Fulfil 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.

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

Internships, Projects, Dissertations, and Apprenticeships are integral to the LLB (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.

● **Counseling and Wellness Services**

Recognizing the pressures associated with legal studies, the school offers confidential counselling 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**

- **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.

8. Scheme of Study

School of Legal Studies, LLB (H), (Scheme of Studies) Academic Year 2024-2025								ANNEXURE-III
Semester I (ODD)								
S.No	Category	Course Code	Course Title	TEACHING SCHEDULE				
				L	T	P	C	
1	Core	SOLS108A	Law of Torts & Consumer Protection Laws	3	1	0	4	
2	Core	SOLS109A	Law of Contract-I	3	1	0	4	
3	Core	SOLS201A	Family Law-I	3	1	0	4	
4	Core	SOLS205A	Legal History	3	1	0	4	
5	Core	SOLS207A	Constitutional Law-I	3	1	0	4	
6	Core	SOLS219A	Law of Crimes-I (BNS, 2023)	3	1	0	4	Change in Title & Code
7	Core	UCDM 301A	Disaster Management	3	0	0	3	
TOTAL				24	6	0	27	

Semester II (EVEN)							
Sr	Category	Course Code	Course Title	Teaching Schedule			
				L	T	P	C
1	Core	SOLS110A	Law of Contract-II	3	1	0	4
2	Core	SOLS204A	Family Law-II	3	1	0	4
3	Core	SOLS208A	Administrative Law	3	1	0	4
4	Core	SOLS210A	Constitutional Law-II	3	1	0	4

5	Core	SOLS220A	Law of Crimes-II (BNS, 2023)	3	1	0	4	Change in Title & Code
6	Core	SOLS323A	Law of Evidence (BSA, 2023)	3	1	0	4	Changed By BOS2024-25
7	Core	SOLS405A	Business Laws	3	1	0	4	Semester changed
8	Core	SOLS501A	Professional Ethics, Accountancy for Lawyers and Bench- Bar Relations	3	1	0	4	
		TOTAL		24	8	0	32	

Semester III (ODD)								
Sr. No.	Category	Course Code	Course Title	Teaching Schedule				
				L	T	P	C	
1	Core	SOLS304A	Labour & Industrial Law-I	3	1	0	4	
2	Core	SOLS305A	Jurisprudence	3	1	0	4	
3	Core		Specialization Paper- I	3	1	0	4	
4	Core	SOLS307A	Civil Procedure Code, 1908 & Limitation Act, 1963	3	1	0	4	
5	Core	SOLS407A	Alternate Dispute Resolution	3	1	0	4	Semester changed
6	Core	SOLS324A	Bhartiya Nagrik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023	3	1	0	4	Change in Title & Code
7	Core	SOLS308A	Company Law	3	1	0	4	
8	AEC	SOLS 605A	Summer Internship I	0	0	0	2	
9			VAC				2	
	TOTAL			21	6	0	32	

Semester IV (EVEN)								
Sr.No.	Category	Course Code	Course Title	Teaching Schedule				
				L	T	P	C	
1	Core	SOLS311A	Property Law	3	1	0	4	
2	Core	SOLS312A	Public International Law	3	1	0	4	
3	SEC		Specialization Paper- II	3	1	0	4	
4	Core	SOLS403A	Labour & Industrial Law–II	3	1	0	4	
5	SEC		Specialization Paper- III	3	1	0	4	
6	Core	SOLS513A	Mediation Law	3	1	0	4	New Course introduced
7	Core	SOLS 505A	Drafting, Pleading & Conveyancing	3	1	0	4	
8	Core	SOLS503A	Principles of Taxation Law	3	1	0	4	
		TOTAL		24	8	0	32	

Semester V (ODD)								
S.N.	Category	Course Code	Course Title	Teaching Schedule				
				L	T	P	C	
1	Core	SOLS402A	Intellectual Property Rights	3	1	0	4	
2	Core	SOLS409A	Environmental Law	3	1	0	4	
3	SEC		Specialization Paper-IV	3	1	0	4	
4	SEC		Specialization Paper-V	3	1	0	4	
5	SEC		Specialization Paper-VI	3	1	0	4	

6	SEC		Specialization Paper-VII	3	1	0	4	
7	SEC		Specialization Paper-VIII	3	1	0	4	
8	AEC	SOLS 606A	Summer Internship II	0	0	0	2	
		TOTAL		21	7	0	30	

Semester VI (EVEN)								
S.N.	Category	Course Code	Course Title	Teaching Schedule				
				L	T	P	C	
1	Core & AEC	SOLS508A	Moot Court & Mock Trial	0	0	10	5	
3	Core & AEC	SOLS610A	Conglomeration of Internship report	0	0	0	5	New Course introduced
1	Core & AEC	SOLS516A	Project	0	0	0	10	New Course introduced
	TOTAL			6	2	10	20	
	Total Credits: 173							

9. Syllabus

SEMESTER I					
SOLS108A	Law of Torts & Consumer Protection Laws	L	T	P	C
Version ____	1	3	1	0	4
Category of Course	Core				
Total Contact Hours	45				
Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites					

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: Understand 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

11 LECTURES

1. Nature and Definition of Tort.
2. Various definitions of tort, nature of tort essentials of tort, mental element of tortious liability
3. General Defenses.
4. Capacity, Minor, cooperation, convict, husband and wife, sovereigns' tortfeasors and Independent tortfeasors.

UNIT-II:

10 LECTURES

1. Vicarious Liability: Master-Servant Principal -Agent
2. Vicarious Liability of the state Position in India.
3. Remoteness of Damage
4. Negligence: Essentials of negligence; Contributory Negligence.
5. Rule of Strict Liability: Rule and exceptions
6. The Rule of Absolute Liability
7. Nervous shock

UNIT-III:

10 LECTURES

1. Trespass to Land: Meaning, trespass ab initio and remedies
2. Trespass to goods: Meaning, conversion of goods-meaning, kinds of conversion detinue.
3. 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:

10 LECTURES

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 (describe how the course will be conducted and made experiential and participatory. Include the methods of instruction, use of technology, and the types of activities like case studies, hands-on learning, group work, assignments, and classroom and outside classroom experiences, and assessments that students will engage in to achieve the learning outcomes. Besides mentioning the support and feedback that shall be given, for eg course in charge will be available for additional support and feedback, students are encouraged to seek help as needed. Students will have opportunities to collaborate and support each other through group activities and peer reviews).

Textbooks

Suggested Readings

Open Educational Resources (OER)

Evaluation Scheme (Please refer to Notice Ref No: KRMU/CoE/Even/2023-24/018 dated 10 May 2025)

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
	TOTAL		100

SOLS109A	Law of Contract–I	L	T	P	C
Version ____	1	3	1	0	4
Category of Course	Core				
Total Contact Hours	45				
Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites					

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.

CO2: Applying the concept to practical problems and evaluate the requisites for entering into an agreement of contract

CO3: Analyzing the capacity of the parties to enter into contracts and the vitiating factors that determine the validity of a contract.

CO4: 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

11 LECTURES

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

10 LECTURES

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

7 LECTURES

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

10 LECTURES

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 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
	TOTAL		100

SOLS201A	Family Law–I	L	T	P	C
Version ____	1	3	1	0	4
Category of Course	Core				
Total Contact Hours	45				
Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites					

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 schools 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 legislations.

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

Course Content

UNIT I

7 Lectures

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

11 Lectures

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

4 Lectures

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

10 Lectures

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.

Text Book

- Paras Diwan, Modern Hindu Law, Allahabad Law Agency, 199
- 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

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
	TOTAL		100

SOLS205A	Legal History	L	T	P	C
Version ____	1	3	1	0	4
Category of Course	Core				
Total Contact Hours	45				
Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites					

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)

11 LECTURES

1. Administration of justice in Surat, Madras, Bombay and Calcutta.
2. The Royal Charter of 1726 (Mayor's Court- Establishment and Working)
3. Inauguration of Adalat System in Bengal – Warren Hastings; Judicial Plans of 1772, 1774, 1780.
4. Conflicts of Dual judicature: Trial of Raja Nand Kumar, The Patna Case.
5. Judicial Reforms of Lord Cornwallis

UNIT II

10 LECTURES

1. 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.
2. Law Commissions and Codification of Law prior to 1947
3. Establishment of High Courts – The Indian High Courts Act 1861 and Reforming of High Courts
4. The Federal Court of India 1935.

UNIT III: Legal Profession and Education

8 LECTURES

1. Development of Personal Laws of Hindus and Muslims during British period.
2. Growth of Legal Profession – The Indian Bar Councils Act of 1926, All India Bar Committee 1951
3. The Advocates Act, 1961.

UNIT IV:

13 Lectures

1. The Indian Councils Act of 1861
2. The Indian Councils Act 1892
3. The Government of India Act 1919
4. The Government of India, 1935
5. 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
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BKxqkh-NEs8>
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=irAJcGwMb2I>

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
	TOTAL		100

SOLS207A	Constitutional Law–I	L	T	P	C
Version ____	1	3	1	0	4
Category of Course	Core				
Total Contact Hours	45				
Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites					

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

9 Lectures

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

7 Lectures

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

12 Lectures

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

12 Lectures

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:

Constitutional Law of India by H.M. Seervai

Constitutional Law of India by J.N. Pandey

Reference Books:

Indian Constitutional Law by M. P. Jain

Introduction to the Constitution of India by D. D. Basu

Bare Act of Constitution Of India By P.M. Bakshi / Universal

Online Reference

- <https://blog.ipleaders.in/constitutional-law/>
- <https://legalpaathshala.com/category/constitutional-law-part-1/>
- <http://renaissancelawcollege.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/04/Constitution1.pdf>
- <https://www.icsi.edu/media/webmodules/CONSTITUTION.pdf>
- http://law.scu.edu/wp-content/uploads/womenandlaw/Con_Law_1-_Rooke-Ley.doc
- https://www.indiacode.nic.in/bitstream/123456789/15240/1/constitution_of_india.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	180 Minutes	Written Exam	50
	TOTAL		100

SOLS219A	Law of Crimes-I (BNS, 2023)	L	T	P	C
Version ____	1	3	1	0	4
Category of Course	Core				
Total Contact Hours	45				
Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites					

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 casestudies.

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 Exculpable 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 Tranquillity [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>

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
	TOTAL		100

UCDM 301A	Disaster Management	L	T	P	C
Version ____	1	3	0	0	3
Category of Course	Core				
Total Contact Hours					
Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites					

Course Perspective

This course is designed to create awareness about various types of disasters and to educate the learners about basic disaster management strategies. The course examines disaster profile of our country and illustrates the role played by various governmental and non- governmental organizations in its effective management. It also acquaints learners with the existing legal frame work for disaster management

Course Outcomes

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

CO1 Identify and correct common grammatical errors in business communication, applying rules of grammar, punctuation, and sentence structure effectively.

CO2 Apply the principles of effective business communication (such as the 7 Cs) to improve both written and verbal communication in professional settings.

CO3 Compose clear, concise, and professional business documents, including letters, memos, press releases, and emails, tailored to specific business needs.

CO4 Demonstrate proficiency in using modern communication tools, such as email, teleconferencing, and video conferencing, in a business environment.

CO5 Analyze communication barriers and apply strategies to overcome them in both internal and external business communication contexts.

CO6 Craft and present business communication strategies that are aligned with organizational goals and stakeholder expectations.

Course Content

UNIT I

10 Lectures

Introduction to Disasters:

Concept and definitions- Disaster, Hazard, vulnerability, resilience, risks.

Different Types of Disaster: Causes, effects and practical examples for all disasters. Natural Disaster: such as Flood, Cyclone, Earthquakes, Landslides etc. Man-made Disaster: such as Fire, Industrial Pollution, Nuclear Disaster, Biological Disasters, Accidents (Air, Sea, Rail & Road), Structural failures (Building and Bridge), War & Terrorism etc.

UNIT- II

8 Lectures

Disaster Preparedness

Concept and Nature, Disaster Preparedness Plan, Prediction, Early Warnings and Safety Measures of Disaster, Role of Information, Education, Communication, and Training, Role of Government, International and NGO Bodies, Role of IT in Disaster Preparedness, Role of Engineers on Disaster Management, Relief and Recovery, Medical Health Response to Different Disasters

UNIT III

10 Lectures

Rehabilitation, Reconstruction and Recovery

Reconstruction and Rehabilitation as a Means of Development, Damage Assessment, Post Disaster effects and Remedial Measures, Creation of Long-term Job Opportunities and Livelihood Options, Disaster Resistant House Construction, Sanitation and Hygiene, Education and Awareness, Dealing with Victims' Psychology, Long-term Counter Disaster Planning, Role of Educational Institute.

UNIT IV

8 Lectures

Disaster Management in India

Disaster Management Act, 2005: Disaster management framework in India before and after Disaster Management Act, 2005, National Level Nodal Agencies, National Disaster Management Authority

Liability for Mass Disaster: Statutory liability, Contractual liability, Tortious liability, Criminal liability, Measure of damages

Epidemics Diseases Act, 1897: Main provisions, loopholes.

Applications of AI and ML in Disaster Management and risk predictions.

Learning Experience:

The course will be dynamic and experiential, incorporating case studies, simulations, and hands-on activities to prepare students for real-world disaster scenarios. Interactive lectures, group discussions, and fieldwork will foster a participatory learning environment, encouraging students to apply theoretical knowledge to practical situations. Assessments will include projects, presentations, and problem-solving exercises,

Text Books

Content building programme (CBP) book on Disaster Management, Forum AS.

Suggested Readings

1. Government of India, Department of Environment, Management of Hazardous Substances Control
2. Act and Structure and Functions of Authority Created Thereunder.
3. Indian Chemical Manufacturers' Association & Loss Prevention Society of India, Proceedings of the National Seminar on Safety in Road Transportation of Hazardous Materials: (1986).
4. Author Title Publication Dr. Mrinalini Pandey Disaster Management Wiley India Pvt. Ltd.
5. Tushar Bhattacharya Disaster Science and Management McGraw Hill Education (India) Pvt. Ltd.
6. Jagbir Singh Disaster Management: Future Challenges and Opportunities K W Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
7. J. P. Singhal Disaster Management Laxmi Publications.
8. Shailesh Shukla, Shamna Hussain Biodiversity, Environment and Disaster Management Unique Publications
9. C. K. Rajan, Navale Pandharinath Earth and Atmospheric Disaster Management: Nature and Manmade B S Publication
10. Indian law Institute (Upendra Baxi and Thomas Paul (ed.), Mass Disasters and Multinational Liability: The Bhopal Case (1986)

11. Indian Law Institute, Upendra Baxi (ed.), Environment Protection Act: An Agenda for Implementation (1987)
12. Asian Regional Exchange for Prof. Baxi., Nothing to Lose But our Lives: Empowerment to Oppose
13. Industrial Hazards in a Transnational world (1989)
14. Gurudip Singh, Environmental Law: International and National Perspectives (1995), Lawman (India) Pvt. Ltd.
15. Leela Krishnan, P, The Environmental Law in India, Chapters VIII, IX and X (1999), Butterworths, New Delhi.

BARE ACTS: The Disaster Management Act, 2005,

Epidemics Diseases Act, 1897

SEMESTER-II

SOLS110A	Law of Contract–II	L	T	P	C
Version ____	1	3	1	0	4
Category of Course	Core				
Total Contact Hours	45				
Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites					

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:

12

LECTURES

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:

7

LECTURES

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

9 LECTURES

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

UNIT IV: Specific Relief Act, 1963

10 LECTURES

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

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

nation			
	TOTAL		100

SOLS204A	Family Law–II	L	T	P	C
Version ____	1	3	1	0	4
Category of Course	Core				
Total Contact Hours	45				
Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites					

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 schools 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 legislations.

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

Course Content

UNIT I

7 Lectures

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

11 Lectures

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

4 Lectures

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

10 Lectures

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.

Text Book

- Paras Diwan, Modern Hindu Law, Allahabad Law Agency, 199
- Hindu Marriage Act, 1955

Suggested readings

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

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
	TOTAL		100

SOLS208A	Administrative Law	L	T	P	C
Version ____	1	3	1	0	4
Category of Course	Core				
Total Contact Hours	45				
Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites					

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

5 LECTURES

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

7 LECTURES

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

5 LECTURES

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

12 LECTURES

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.inleaders.in/separation-of-powers-and-its-relevance/>
- <https://www.lawnn.com/rule-of-law/>
- <https://columbialawreview.org/content/an-administrative-jurisprudence-the-rule-of-law-in-the-administrative-state-2/>
- <https://blog.inleaders.in/analysis-concept-delegated-legislation/>

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
	TOTAL		100

SOLS210A	Constitutional Law–II	L	T	P	C
Version ____	1	3	1	0	4
Category of Course	Core				
Total Contact Hours	45				
Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites					

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

8 Lectures

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

14 Lectures

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

8 Lectures

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

10 Lectures

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

Concept of Federalism

Legislative Relations, Administrative Relations, Financial Relations, Cooperative 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

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

Suggested Readings

1. BasuDurga 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
- <http://student.manupatra.com/Academic/Abk/Constitutional-Law-of-India/Toc.htm>
- <https://www.legalbites.in/library-constitutional-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	180 Minutes	Written Exam	50
	TOTAL		100

SOLS220A	Law of Crimes-II (BNSS, 2023)	L	T	P	C
Version ____	1	3	1	0	4
Category of Course	Core				
Total Contact Hours	45				
Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites					

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 objectives 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 14 LECTURES

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

8 LECTURES

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

5 LECTURES

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

8 LECTURES

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

1. 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

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
	TOTAL		100

SOLS323A	Law of Evidence (BSA, 2023)	L	T	P	C
Version ____	1	3	1	0	4
Category of Course	Core				
Total Contact Hours	45				
Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites					

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**11 LECTURE**

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**10 LECTURES**

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 Evidences**10 LECTURES**

1. of oral evidences (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**8 LECTURES**

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:

1. Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023 (Evidence): A Commentary by J K Verma
2. The Law of Evidence by Ratanlal & Dhiraj Lal

Suggested Readings

1. The Law of Evidence by Batuk Lal
2. 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.googleadservices.com/pagead/aclk?sa=L&ai=DChcSEwil5fm1hsj3AhUKbW8EHTB1BLgYABAAGgJqZg&ae=2&ei=WplzYuT8Fcry1sQPpy6RqAM&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	180 Minutes	Written Exam	50
	TOTAL		100

SOLS405A	Business Law	L	T	P	C
Version ____	1	3	1	0	4
Category of Course	Core				
Total Contact Hours	45				
Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites					

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.

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

10 LECTURES

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

10 LECTURES

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

10 LECTURES

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 VI

10 LECTURES

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

Learning Experience:

Business Law provides a comprehensive understanding of the legal principles that govern business transactions and operations. It covers various topics, including contract law, corporate governance, intellectual property rights, and regulatory compliance, which are essential for navigating the complex legal landscape of business. Students learn how to analyze contracts, understand liability, and address disputes, equipping them with skills to mitigate risks and ensure legal compliance in business practices. The course also emphasizes the importance of ethical considerations in business law, encouraging students to think critically about legal issues and their broader social implications. Overall, this learning experience prepares students for real-world challenges in the business environment, fostering a strong foundation in legal knowledge essential for any aspiring business professional.

References: Textbooks/Web resources/MOOCs/Magazines/Journals/Videos/Podcast etc.

1. Dr. R.K Bangia, Negotiable Instrument Act, Allahabad law agency; eleventh edition (2015).
2. Avtar Singh, Introduction to Law of Partnership (including Limited Liability Partnership), Eastern Book Company.

SUGGESTED READINGS

3. C L Gupta, Law of Partnership–Including Limited Liability Partnership, Vol I, 5th edition, Lexis Nexis, 2016
4. Dr. R.K Bangia, Indian Partnership Act, 1931 with Limited Liability Act, 2008, ALA, Faridabad.
5. The Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2008
6. The Partnership Act, 1932.
7. The Negotiable Instrument Act 1881
8. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BKxqkh-NEs8>
9. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=irAJcGwMb2I>

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
	TOTAL		100

SOLS501A	Professional Ethics, Accountability for Lawyers and Bench-Bar Relations	L	T	P	C
Version ____	1	3	1	0	4
Category of Course	Core				
Total Contact Hours	45				
Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites					

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

8 LECTURES

Evolution of the right to advocacy in Courts throughout India, The structure of the Bar Councils and their powers to hold advocates accountable for their Professional and other conduct

UNIT-II

14 LECTURES

Code of Ethics for Advocates in the Advocates Act and the legal aspects of a lawyer's relation to the client , the Court and Society. Client as Consumer-Lawyer-Court-Judges and Contempt of Courts Act,1971. Lawyer's society-National Legal Services Authorities Act,1987. The Code and the obtaining of legal business, the place of merit in the legal Profession.

UNIT-III

11 LECTURES

Double Entry Book Keeping, Ledger, Cash Book and Accountancy Records for an Advocate. Preparing a Trial Balance, Financial Records and Ethics in an Advocates office.

UNIT-IV

8 LECTURES

Bench Bar Relations , Code of Ethics for Judges, Lawyers as an officer of the Court.

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:

1. Krishna Murthy Iyer's Book on Advocacy
2. Legal ethics, Accountability for Lawyers and Bench- Bar Relations- Dr. Kailash Rai

Suggested reading

1. The Advocates Act
2. Contempt of Courts Act, 1971
3. National Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987

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
	TOTAL		100

SEMESTER III

SOLS304A	Labour & Industrial Law-I	L	T	P	C
Version ____	1	3	1	0	4
Category of Course	Core				
Total Contact Hours	45				
Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites					

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 **10**

Lectures

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 **8 Lectures**

Instruments of economic coercion, strikes, lock-outs, Gherao and Bandh, Lay-off, retrenchment, closure and transfer, Unfair labour practices and discharge, Management's prerogative during the pendency of proceedings.

UNIT III **7 Lectures**

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 **6 Lectures**

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

1. ND Kapoor, Labour & Industrial Law

Suggested Readings

2. Industrial Dispute Act, 1947
3. Trade Union Act, 1926
4. Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946

Online Education Resources

1. https://tndalu.ac.in/econtent/31_Labour_Law-I.pdf
2. <https://renaissancelawcollege.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/09/Labour-Laws.pdf>
3. <https://www.scribd.com/document/440951469/labour-law-notes-llb-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	180 Minutes	Written Exam	50
	TOTAL		100

SOLS305A	Jurisprudence	L	T	P	C
Version ____	1				
Category of Course	Core				
Total Contact Hours	45				
Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites					

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

UNIT IV: Legal Concepts

1. Legal Rights: Concept; Characteristics; Legal rights in 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:

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

SUGGESTED READING:

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
	TOTAL		100

SOLS307A	Civil Procedure Code, 1908 & Limitation Act, 1963	L	T	P	C
Version ____	1	3	1	0	4
Category of Course	Core				
Total Contact Hours	45				
Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites					

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

10 LECTURES

Significant Terms and Definitions: Decree, Judgment, Order, Foreign Court, Foreign Judgment, Mesne, Profits, Affidavit, Suit, Complaint, Written Statement, Suit of civil nature ;Important Concepts: Res Sub- Judice, Res judicata, Restitution

UNIT II

10 LECTURES

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; Complaint 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

10 LECTURES

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

10 LECTURES

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

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
	TOTAL		100

SOLS407A	Alternate Dispute Resolution	L	T	P	C
Version ____	1	3	1	0	4
Category of Course	Core				
Total Contact Hours	45				
Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites					

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.

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

10 LECTURES

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

10 LECTURES

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

10 LECTURES

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

10 LECTURES

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

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
	TOTAL		100

SOLS324A	Bhartiya Ngarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023	L	T	P	C
Version ____	1	3	1	0	4
Category of Course	Core				
Total Contact Hours	45				
Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites					

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 policy-making.

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

10 LECTURES

- 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-Bail able 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 15 LECTURES

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 LECTURES

07

- 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

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
	TOTAL		100

SOLS308A	Company Law	L	T	P	C
Version ____	1	3	1	0	4
Category of Course	Core				
Total Contact Hours	45				
Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites					

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

8 LECTURES

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/Debenture: Shares, Kinds of Share capital, Equity share, Preference share, Debentures Nature of Shares or Debentures, Comparison between Share and Debenture.

UNIT-II

8 LECTURES

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

14 LECTURES

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:

11 LECTURES

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 Text Book 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>

<https://umeschandracollege.ac.in/pdf/study-material/company-law/Formation%20of%20Company.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	180 Minutes	Written Exam	50
	TOTAL		100

SOLS605A	Summer Internship I	L	T	P	C
Version ____	1	0	0	0	2
Category of Course	AEC				
Total Contact Hours					
Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites					

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 1st April (in case of Summer programme) and by 1st 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

SOLS311A	Property Law	L	T	P	C
Version ____	1	3	1	0	4
Category of Course	Core				
Total Contact Hours	45				
Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites					

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

(8 Lectures)

- 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 2

(12 Lectures)

- 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

(12 Lectures)

- 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

(8 Lectures)

- 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			
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
	TOTAL		100

SOLS312A	Public International Law	L	T	P	C
Version ____	1	3	1	0	4
Category of Course	Core				
Total Contact Hours	45				
Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites					

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

10

LECTURES

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

7 LECTURES

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

11 LECTURES

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

9 LECTURES

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: UNILo, 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

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
	TOTAL		100

SOLS403A	Labour and Industrial Law-II	L	T	P	C
Version ____	1	3	1	0	4
Category of Course	Core				
Total Contact Hours	45				
Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites					

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, Distribution of legislative powers with respect to labour, Public Interest

Litigation on labour matters, Delegation of legislative power under various labour legislation, 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

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
	TOTAL		100

SOLS513A	Mediation Law	L	T	P	C
Version ____	1	3	1	0	4
Category of Course	Core				
Total Contact Hours	45				
Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites					

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 lectures, 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 3rd, 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 Education References:

- <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://blog.ipleaders.in/mediation-meaning/>

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
	TOTAL		100

SOLS505A	Drafting, Pleading & Conveyancing	L	T	P	C
Version ____	1	3	1	0	4
Category of Course	Core				
Total Contact Hours	45				
Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites					

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 kind 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, Plaint 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.

Text Books:

Conveyancing – A.N. Chaturve

Suggested reading

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	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
	TOTAL		100

SOLS503A	Principles of Taxation Law	L	T	P	C
Version ____	1	3	1	0	4
Category of Course	Core				
Total Contact Hours	45				
Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites					

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 refund's.

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 Handle 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	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
	TOTAL		100

SEMESTER V

SOLS402A	Intellectual Property Rights	L	T	P	C
Version ____	1	3	1	0	4
Category of Course	Core				
Total Contact Hours	45				
Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites					

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 Outcomes:

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.

Learning Experience:

This Intellectual Property Rights course provides students with a comprehensive understanding of legal frameworks related to IP. In Unit 1, students explore the basics of IPR and international conventions like the Paris and Berne Conventions. Unit 2 focuses on copyright and trademark protections, covering ownership, infringement, and legal remedies. In Unit 3, students engage with patent law, learning about patentability, rights, and infringement defenses. Finally, Unit 4 delves into geographical indications, the Designs Act, and trade secrets, with a focus on traditional knowledge protection. Through practical activities and case studies, students gain essential skills for careers in IP law, business, and public policy.

Textbook

1. P. Narayanan, Intellectual Property Law, Eastern Law House, 2017

Suggested Readings

2. Ahuja, Law of Copyright and Neighbouring Rights: National and International Perspectives
3. Ashwani Bansal, Law of Trade Marks in India

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
	TOTAL		100

SOLS409A	Environmental Law	L	T	P	C
Version ____	1	3	1	0	4
Category of Course	Core				
Total Contact Hours	45				
Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites					

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 the precautionary principle, 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 policy-making. 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 Outcomes:

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 42nd 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 Bharatiya 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 sample 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 sample 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 sample 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 Wild Life (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 exercises, 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 Lellakrishnan
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	180 Minutes	Written Exam	50
	TOTAL		100

SOLS606A	Summer Internship II	L	T	P	C
Version ____	1	3	1	0	4
Category of Course	AEC				
Total Contact Hours					
Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites					

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:

5. 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).
6. The University pays no remuneration/expenses.
7. 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 1st April (in case of Summer programme) and by 1st October (in case of Winter programme).
8. 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

9. 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:

10. Cover Page**11. Acknowledgement****12. Index-** Table of Content

13. **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.

14. Objectives**15. Learning Outcome****16. 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 X

SOLS516A	Project	L	T	P	C
Version ____	1	0	0	0	10
Category of Course	Core/AEC				
Total Contact Hours					
Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites					

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

SOLS508A	Moot Court & Mock Trial	L	T	P	C
Version ____	1	0	0	10	5
Category of Course	Core/AEC				
Total Contact Hours	45				
Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites					

Course Perspective: The course Moot Court & Mock Trial is designed to provide law students with hands-on experience in legal procedures, courtroom etiquettes, 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.

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.

SOLS610A	Conglomeration of Internship Report	L	T	P	C
Version ____	1	0	0	0	5
Category of Course	Core/AEC				
Total Contact Hours					
Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites					

Course Perspective: A conglomeration of an internship report from a a compilation of an internship report usually entails integrating the experiences and knowledge acquired during the internship and relating them to academic learning.

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

CO1: Understanding the theoretical concepts how academic theories and models apply to real-world situations by comparing and contrasting classroom knowledge with practical experience.

CO2: Applying the structured problem-solving techniques and cases to address professional challenges or obstacles during the internship.

CO3: Analyzing their internship experiences and how this contributes to the broader goals of their academic course.

CO4: Evaluating the effectiveness of the internship report in helping students synthesize their academic knowledge, practical skills, and professional experiences

CO5: Creating and demonstrating skills how they used their academic learning to solve practical problems, manage projects, and adapt to professional environments.

Course Content

Duration of internship programme will be 20 weeks for 5-year Integrated Programme and 12 weeks for 3 years LLb programme.

Format of Internship Reports

1. The report shall comply with the 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 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**
9. **Conclusions:** In the last section, summarize the 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.

Evaluation Pattern:

After the completion of internship by the students, the work done by the candidate as recorded in

his/her daily diary along with a consolidated internship report would be evaluated by a Board of

examiners consisting of Dean, an External Examiner, one faculty member nominated, and the supervisor concerned.

Learning Experience:

The process of reviewing and analyzing on the internship experience, aligning it with theoretical knowledge, and structuring it into a coherent report.

SPECIALISATION

CRIMINAL LAW

SOLS430A	Criminology, Penology & Victimology	L	T	P	C
Version ____	1	3	1	0	4
Category of Course	SEC				
Total Contact Hours	45				
Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites					

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

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
	TOTAL		100

SOLS 531A	Prison Administration	L	T	P	C
Version ____	1	3	1	0	4
Category of Course	SEC				
Total Contact Hours	45				
Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites					

Course Perspective: Prison Administration is a series of practical activities. The course is delivered through multiple media, styles, and activities with a ‘self – directed learning approach’ simulated using field- based situations and sharing of best practices in prisons and correctional administration.

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

CO1: Understanding the legal and regulatory frameworks governing prisons, including relevant laws, policies, and procedures.

CO2: Applying the principles of organizational management to effectively oversee the operations of a correctional facility, including staffing, scheduling, and resource allocation.

CO3: Analyzing and apply research data to inform policy and program decisions in correctional settings.

CO4: Evaluating the policies and practices that improve prison operations and inmate outcomes, aligning with current laws and best practices.

CO5: Creating skills in managing communication during crises or emergencies to maintain public confidence and ensure the safety of the institution.

Course Content

Unit I: Introduction

- 1.1. Prison in India
- 1.2. Role of Prison in Modern Penology
- 1.3. Self-Government in Prison
- 1.4. The Prison Community and Classification of Prisoners

Unit II: Problems in Prison

- 2.1 Overcrowding in Prison
- 2.2 Prison Discipline
- 2.3 Prisoner's Health
- 2.4 Criminality in Prison

Unit III: Prison Reforms

- 3.1 Indian Jail Reform Committee, 1919-20

Unit IV: Judicial Mandates

- 4.1 Judicial Mandates for Prisoners and Detainees
- 4.2 Judicial Mandates for General Administration of Prisons
- 4.3 The Repatriation of Prisoners Act, 2003
- 4.4 The Model Prisons Act, of 2023

Learning Experience:

Prison administration course, graduates are expected to be competent, ethical, and well-informed leaders capable of managing correctional facilities, advocating for prison reform, and contributing to a balanced approach between security, rehabilitation, and inmate rights.

References: Textbooks/Web resources/MOOCs/Magazines/Journals/Videos/Podcast etc.

1. N.V. Paranjape, Criminology and Penology
2. Sutherland, Principles of Criminology
3. Siddiqui, Criminology
4. Sethna, Society and Criminal
5. Jones, Crime and Penal System

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
	TOTAL		100

SOLS 532A	Women And Law	L	T	P	C
Version ____	1	3	1	0	4
Category of Course	SEC				
Total Contact Hours	45				
Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites	BNS,2023				

Course Perspective: Women and Law course provides students with a critical understanding of how legal systems affect women's lives 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 women's rights, 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 the 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: Sexual Offences against women in India

- Sec. 74-79 of Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023

- Rape
- Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal Act, 2013)
- Obscenity and Indecent Representation of Women.
- Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012
- Prevention of Immoral Trafficking Act or Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act

Unit II: Offences against women in domestic sphere

- Dowry Crimes
- Sec. 82, 85 and 86 of Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023
- Domestic violence(Domestic Violence Act, 2005)
- Offences against domestic workers
(Domestic Workers Welfare and Social Security Act, 2010)
- Triple Talaq

Unit III: Crime against life and health of women

- Acid Attack
- Dowry Death (Section 80 of BNS, 2023)
- Honour Killing
- Miscellaneous crimes against women in India
- Female Genital Mutilation
- Witch Hunting

Unit IV: Reproductive rights of women in India

- Termination of Pregnancy under the Indian Penal Code (S.88-94 of BNS, 2023)
- Female Foeticide with special reference to Pre-Conception and Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Act, 1994
- Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971

- Surrogacy (Regulation) Act 2021 and Assisted Reproductive Technology (Regulation) Act, 2021

Learning Experience:

Women and Law 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.

1. Mamta Rao: Law Relating to women and children
2. O.P.Mishra : Law Relating to women and child
3. Dr. Anjani Kant: Law Relating to women and children
4. Dr. S.C. Tripathi : Law Relating to women and children

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	180 Minutes	Written Exam	50
	TOTAL		100

S0LS 321A	Criminal Psychology	L	T	P	C
Version ____	1	3	1	0	4
Category of Course	SEC				
Total Contact Hours	45				
Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites					

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

Introduction :

Meaning, purpose and scope of criminal psychology

relationship between psychology and crime.

Criminal responsibility : Mc-Naughten and Durham 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 Nyay 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

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	180 Minutes	Written Exam	50
	TOTAL		100

SOLS 425A	International Criminal Law	L	T	P	C
Version ____	1	3	1	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	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
	TOTAL		100

SOLS 424A	Comparative Criminal Procedure	L	T	P	C
Version ____	1	3	1	0	4
Category of Course	SEC				
Total Contact Hours	45				
Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites	BNSS,2023				

Course Perspective: The **Comparative Criminal Procedure** course offers a deep, cross-jurisdictional examination of how different legal systems approach the procedural aspects of criminal law. This course enables students to critically compare the various methods of criminal justice across countries and legal traditions, fostering a global understanding of law enforcement, judicial processes, and individual rights.

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

CO1: Understanding the pre-trial procedures, including the processes for bringing crime information before the court and the roles of various legal professionals.

CO2: Applying their knowledge to analyse case scenarios, determining the appropriate court and type of trial based on the case specifics.

CO3: Analysing the hierarchy and jurisdiction of criminal courts, including Nyay Panchayats.

CO4: Developing different trial procedures and evaluate their effectiveness, analyzing how they impact the fairness and outcome of trials.

CO5: Creating a comprehensive model integrating court functions and pre-trial procedures to optimize case management and fairness and assess the effectiveness of correctional measures and trial procedures, critiquing their success in achieving justice and rehabilitating offenders

Course Content

Unit I: Organization of Courts:

Hierarchy of Criminal Courts and their jurisdiction; Nyay Panchayat in India.

Unit II: Pre Trial-Process

Bringing information about crime incident before the formal system (Police or Magistrate)
Sections 154, 155 and 190, Investigation of Crime (Sections 157 to 173), Roles of the
Prosecutor and the Judicial Officer in Investigation, Arrest and Questioning of the Accused,
Evidentiary Value of Statements/articles seized/collected by the police, Rights of Accused
and Victim, Right to Counsel and Legal Right, Withdrawal of Prosecution.

Unit III: Trial Procedure

Role of Judge, prosecutor and defense attorney in the trial, Main features of session's trial,
warrant, trial, summons trial and Summary Trial, Provisions regarding Bail and Bail Bond,
Plea Bargaining, Identification Parade, Expert Evidence, Burden of Proof

Unit IV: Correctional Measures

Institutional Correction of Offenders, Law relating to Probation and Parole, Role of the Court
in Correctional Programmes in India, Provisions relating preventive measure in the Criminal
Procedure Code

Learning Experience:

Enriching journey into the similarities and differences in criminal justice systems worldwide.
This course allows students to analyze various procedural frameworks, deepening their
understanding of the principles that guide criminal justice, and exposing them to diverse legal
traditions, challenges, and reforms.

References: Textbooks/Web resources/MOOCs/Magazines/Journals/Videos/Podcast etc.

- Comparative Criminal Procedure, Prof. (Dr.) Priya Sepaha
- Comparative Criminal Procedure, H.K. Bharti

Reference Material: Online Resources

- World Legal Information Institute (WorldLII)
- International Criminal Court (ICC) and International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia (ICTY)
- Hein Online

- Reports by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC)
These reports often include comparative analyses of criminal justice systems and procedures in different countries.

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	180 Minutes	Written Exam	50
	TOTAL		100

SOLS 426A	Offences Against Child And Juvenile Offences	L	T	P	C
Version ____	1	3	1	0	4
Category of Course	SEC				
Total Contact Hours	45				
Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites					

Course Perspective: Offenses Against Children and Juvenile Offenses typically covers the legal, psychological, and social dimensions of crimes that affect or involve minors. The course aims to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of offenses against children, juvenile justice, and the legal systems designed to protect minors and handle youth offenders.

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

CO1: Understanding the psychological and social factors affecting young offenders and child victims.

CO2: Applying ethical decision-making frameworks to complex situations involving child victims and juvenile offenders.

CO3: Analyzing various types of offenses against children, including physical, emotional, sexual abuse, and exploitation.

CO4: Evaluating the effectiveness of current prevention and rehabilitation programs.

CO5: Creating research on topics related to offenses against children and juvenile justice, employing appropriate methodologies and ethical standards.

Course Content

Unit I: Introduction

- Role of Law in Development of Child
- Children and International Human Rights , UNCRC
- Child Rights and Indian Constitution

- Children and Right to Education

Unit II: Child and Specific Offences

- Child Marriage
- Child Labour, Child Trafficking
- Child Sexual Abuse, POCSO Act
- Child Custody and Adoption

Unit III: Juvenile Justice Act, 2021

- Juvenile- Meaning, Juvenile in Conflict with Law
- Child in need of Care and Protection
- Rehabilitation and Social Integration
- Juvenile Court System, Juvenile Justice Board

Unit IV: Institutional Protection of Child Rights

- Role of NHRC and SHRC
- National Commission for Protection of rights of the Child
- Judiciary and Child Rights
- Health Policies and Child Rights

Learning Experience:

Offenses Against Children and Juvenile Offenses" can be both enriching and impactful. Here's a breakdown of what students might expect, including methods of learning, key activities, and personal development.

References: Textbooks/Web resources/MOOCs/Magazines/Journals/Videos/Podcast etc.

- Bare Act: Offence Against Child and Juvenile offence

- Dr S.S.Singh: Offence Against Child and Juvenile offence
- S.K.Chaterjee: Offence Against Child and Juvenile offence
- DR. S.R. Myneni: Offence Against Child and Juvenile offence

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	180 Minutes	Written Exam	50
	TOTAL		100

SOLS 514A	White Collar Crimes	L	T	P	C
Version ____	1	3	1	0	4
Category of Course	SEC				
Total Contact Hours	45				
Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites					

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 servant accepts 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

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
	TOTAL		100

SPECIALISATION

BUSINESS LAW

SOLS 523A	Financial Market Regulation	L	T	P	C
Version ____	1	3	1	0	4
Category of Course	SEC				
Total Contact Hours	45				
Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites					

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 McGraw 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.

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	180 Minutes	Written Exam	50
	TOTAL		100

SOLS406A	Competition Law	L	T	P	C
Version ____	1	3	1	0	4
Category of Course	SEC				
Total Contact Hours	45				
Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites					

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 he 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

8 LECTURES

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

10 LECTURES

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

14 LECTURES

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

8 LECTURES

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 – NCLAT

Private Enforcement, Competition Advocacy.

Digital Competition Bill, 2024

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	180 Minutes	Written Exam	50
	TOTAL		100

SOLS507A	Cyber Law	L	T	P	C
Version ____	1	3	1	0	4
Category of Course	SEC				
Total Contact Hours	45				
Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites					

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

8 LECTURES

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

10 LECTURES

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

10 LECTURES

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

12 LECTURES

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.

Text & References Book:

- Vakul Sharma, Universal Law Publication: Information Technology Laws and Practice. 5th Edition 2016.
- Information Technology Act, 2000

- Information Technology (Amendment) Act, 2008

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
	TOTAL		100

-

SOLS 320A	Law On Corporate Finance	L	T	P	C
Version ____	1	3	1	0	4
Category of Course	SEC				
Total Contact Hours	45				
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. Kulshreshtha, 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	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
	TOTAL		100

SOLS 423A	Bankruptcy And Insolvency	L	T	P	C
Version ____	1	3	1	0	4
Category of Course	SEC				
Total Contact Hours	45				
Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites	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

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	180 Minutes	Written Exam	50
	TOTAL		100

SOLS410A	Banking & Insurance Law	L	T	P	C
Version ____	1	3	1	0	4
Category of Course	SEC				
Total Contact Hours	45				
Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites					

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

9

lectures

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.

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
	TOTAL		100

SOLS 526A	Corporate Governance	L	T	P	C
Version ____	1	3	1	0	4
Category of Course	SEC				
Total Contact Hours	45				
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

9 lectures

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

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	180 Minutes	Written Exam	50
	TOTAL		100

SOLS 428A	Investment Law	L	T	P	C
Version ____	1	3	1	0	4
Category of Course	SEC				
Total Contact Hours	45				
Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites					

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 fund 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, cast 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 : guide lines on capital issues
- RBI
- Protection of investor
- 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 horti-culture 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

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
	TOTAL		100

SPECIALISATION

INTERNATIONAL LAW

SOLS322A	International Organization	L	T	P	C
Version ____	1	3	1	0	4
Category of Course	SEC				
Total Contact Hours	45				
Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites					

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 5

LECTURES

1. Introduction
2. History and Concept the League of Nations

UNIT-II Evolution of the UN 10

LECTURES

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 15

LECTURES

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 15

LECTURES

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 an 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

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
	TOTAL		100

SOLS 518A	International Environmental Law	L	T	P	C
Version ____	1	3	1	0	4
Category of Course	SEC				
Total Contact Hours	45				
Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites					

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 policy-making.

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

- Conventions
- Convention on the Control of Trans Boundary Movement of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal 1989
- Protection of Ozone Layer- Vienna Convention and Montreal Protocol
- 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.

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
	TOTAL		100

SOLS 408A	Humanitarian And Refugee Law	L	T	P	C
Version ____	1	3	1	0	4
Category of Course	SEC				
Total Contact Hours	45				
Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites					

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

8 LECTURES

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

10 LECTURES

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

10 LECTURES

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

14 LECTURES

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

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
	TOTAL		100

SOLS404A	Private international law	L	T	P	C
Version ____	1	3	1	0	4
Category of Course	SEC				
Total Contact Hours	45				
Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites					

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 individual at international level.

CO4: *Evaluate* international decree is applicable in India.

Course Content

UNIT I

8 LECTURES

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

10 LECTURES

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

10 LECTURES

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

12 LECTURES

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

12 LECTURES

Evaluation Scheme			
Evaluation	Duration	Assessment	Weightage
Component		Tool	(%)
Continuous Assessment	Semester	Quiz/Assignment/	30

		Presentation/ Participation/Case studies/ Reflective Journals	
Mid Term Examination	60 Minutes	Written Exam	20
End Term Examination	180 Minutes	Written Exam	50
	TOTAL		100

SOLS 519A	Maritime Law	L	T	P	C
Version ____	1	3	1	0	4
Category of Course	SEC				
Total Contact Hours	45				
Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites					

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 Warranties 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 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
	TOTAL		100

SOLS 520A	Internation Labour Organization And Labour Laws	L	T	P	C
Version ____	1	3	1	0	4
Category of Course	SEC				
Total Contact Hours	45				
Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites					

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

Overview of the ILO: History, mission, and structure

Evolution of international labor standards and the role of the ILO

ILO Governance and Decision-Making

The tripartite structure of the ILO: Governments, employers, and workers

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 provides 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 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
	TOTAL		100

SOLS427A	International Criminal Law & International Court Of Justice	L	T	P	C
Version ____	1	3	1	0	4
Category of Course	SEC				
Total Contact Hours	45				
Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites					

Course Perspective: By integrating the principles of course on 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

9 lectures

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

9 lectures

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

12 lectures

National Perspectives on International Criminal Law

International Regional and Mixed Tribunals.

National Perspectives on International Criminal Law

UNIT IV

12 lectures

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.

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
	TOTAL		100

SOLS 429A	International Human Rights	L	T	P	C
Version ____	1	3	1	0	4
Category of Course	SEC				
Total Contact Hours	45				
Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites					

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, policy-making, 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

9 lectures

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

9 lectures

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

9 lectures

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

9 lectures

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

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
	TOTAL		100

SPECIALISATION

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW

SOLS 422A	Gender Justice And Feminist Jurisprudence	L	T	P	C
Version ____	1	3	1	0	4
Category of Course	SEC				
Total Contact Hours	45				
Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites					

Course Perspective:

The course on Gender Justice and Feminist Jurisprudence offers an in-depth exploration of gender inequalities within legal frameworks, focusing on the intersection of law, society, and gender. It examines the historical and contemporary struggles for gender equality, highlighting feminist legal theories and critical perspectives on issues like patriarchy, gender roles, and discrimination. Students will critically analyze case laws, legislation, and policies through feminist lenses, fostering a comprehensive understanding of how legal systems both challenge and perpetuate gender-based injustices. The course aims to develop informed, socially conscious legal professionals committed to advancing gender justice.

Course Outcomes

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

CO1 Students will Identify and define key concepts and terms related to gender justice and feminist jurisprudence, such as patriarchy, intersectionality, and gender discrimination

CO2 Students will Explain the historical development of feminist legal theories and their impact on contemporary gender justice issues.

CO3 Students will Apply feminist jurisprudential theories to analyze case studies and legal scenarios involving gender discrimination and inequality.

CO4 Students will Critically examine and differentiate between various feminist legal perspectives, including liberal feminism, radical feminism, and intersectional feminism, and assess their influence on legal reforms.

CO5 Students will Evaluate the effectiveness of current legal frameworks and policies in addressing gender justice issues, proposing improvements based on feminist legal critiques.

CO6 Students will develop a comprehensive legal policy or advocacy proposal that incorporates feminist jurisprudential principles to address a specific gender justice issue or gap in the current legal system.

Course Content

UNIT –I

What is Gender justice? Notions of sex and gender. Deconstructing ‘Man’, ‘Woman’, ‘Other’.

Private-public dichotomy Women in ancient, medieval and modern India: An overview
Indicators of Status: Difference in - likelihood of survival; female feticide, assigned human worth; and control over property, valued goods and services, working conditions, knowledge and information, political processes, symbolic representation, one’s body, daily lifestyles, reproductive processes. “LGBTQH++ and Human Rights”

UNIT –II

SEXUALITY AND MORALITY IN LAW (6 LECTURES)

Indian Penal Code 1860 Rape Laws, Adultery etc. Immoral Traffic Prevention Act 1956 read with section 370 IPC Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986.

UNIT-III

LAW PROTECTING WOMEN AGAINST VIOLENCE AT HOME: DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DOWRY HARASSMENT, SATI. (5 LECTURES)

Protection of Women against Domestic Violence Act 2005 Dowry Prohibition Act 1961 Commission of Sati (Prevention) Act 1987

UNIT-IV

ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT AND LAW (8 LECTURES)

Labour Laws: Gender protective laws, Gender neutral laws Gender corrective laws

Law Protecting Women against Sexual Harassment at Workplace. The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act 2013

Learning Experience: The Gender Justice and Feminist Jurisprudence course offers an engaging and participatory learning experience. Through a blend of case studies, legal analyses, and interactive discussions, students explore critical issues related to gender equality and feminist perspectives in law. Technology-enhanced learning tools, group projects, and hands-on activities provide opportunities to apply theoretical concepts to real-world scenarios.

Text Book:

Sarla Gopalan, towards equality – the unfinished agenda – status of women in India 2001.

Suggested Readings:

Amita Dhanda, Archana Parashar (ed) ENGENDERING LAW ESSAYS IN HONOUR OF LOTIKA SARKAR (1999). Eastern Book Depot.

Ratna Kapur and Brendia Cossman, SUBVERSIVE SITES: FEMINIST ENGAGEMENTS WITH LAW IN INDIA (1996).

TOWARDS EQUALITY Report of the Committee of Status in India Government of India (1974).

Kalapana Kannabhiran (ed), WOMEN AND LAW CRITICAL FEMINIST PERSPECTIVES (Sage Publications India 2014)

Usha Tandon (ed), Gender Justice: A Reality or Fragile Myth (2015)

Rajesh Talwar, The Third Sex and Human Rights (2016)

National Commission for Women.

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
	TOTAL		100

SOLS 306A	Principles Of Legislation & Interpretation Of Statutes	L	T	P	C
Version ____	1	3	1	0	4
Category of Course	SEC				
Total Contact Hours	45				
Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites	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

12 LECTURES

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

10 LECTURES

Internal Aid: Title, 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

8 LECTURES

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

10 LECTURES

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:

F. 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://www.angelfire.com/md2/timewarp/bentham.html>

<http://www.econlib.org/library/Bentham/bnthPML5.html>

<http://faculty.msj.edu/whiter/utility.htm> ;

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
	TOTAL		100

SOLS511A	Media Laws	L	T	P	C
Version ____	1	3	1	0	4
Category of Course	SEC				
Total Contact Hours	45				
Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites					

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 case studies.

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

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
	TOTAL		100

SOLS510A	Health Laws	L	T	P	C
Version ____	1	3	1	0	4
Category of Course	SEC				
Total Contact Hours	45				
Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites					

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 Analysing about the law point which needs to be connected with the profession.

CO4 Evaluating about the law related to medical professionals and what are the remedies related to the negligence.

CO5 Developing the knowledge about the medico legal profession.

Course Content

Unit I

10 Lectures

Introduction

1. Concept and importance of health
2. Public health in India: ancient, medieval, and modern perspective
3. Inter-relational between law and health

4. Need for legal control over health issues
5. An overview of human rights perspective of health

Unit II

10 Lectures

Constitutional Protection

1. Fundamental Rights i.e. right to health, right to environment, right to life, right to shelter
2. Directive principles of state policy
3. Fundamental duties
4. Role of WHO in protection of health

Unit III

10 Lectures

Legislative Perspective

1. The Pre-natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Act, 1994
2. Mental Healthcare Act, 2017
3. Maternity Benefits (Amendment) Act, 2017
4. The Transplantation of Human Organs Act, 1994
5. Women and Child health
6. Relevant provisions of New Labour Code

UNIT IV

10 Lectures

Law and Medical Profession

1. Doctor and Patient Relationship
2. Medical Negligence and malpractice (Indian Penal Code)
3. Confidentiality
4. Medical Council Act, 1956 (with amendments)
5. Code of Medical Ethics, 1972 (with amendments)
6. 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”

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
	TOTAL		100

SOLS525A	Human Right Law and Practices	L	T	P	C
Version ____	1	3	1	0	4
Category of Course	SEC				
Total Contact Hours	45				
Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites					

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, D.K. Publishers, New Delhi (1996).
3. Basu, D.D., Human Rights in Constitutional Law, Prentice Hall, New Delhi (1994).
4. Sehgal, B.P. Singh, ed., Human Rights in India: Problems and Perspectives, Deep and Deep Publications, New Delhi (1999).
5. S.K. Avesti and R.P. Kataria, Law Relating to Human Rights, Orient Publications, New Delhi (2000)
6. SK Kapoor, Human Rights under International and Indian Law, Central Law Agency, Allahabad, (1999)

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
	TOTAL		100

SOLS530A	Citizenship And Emigration Law	L	T	P	C
Version ____	1	3	1	0	4
Category of Course	SEC				
Total Contact Hours	45				
Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites					

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

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
	TOTAL		100

SOLS421A	Law On Education	L	T	P	C
Version ____	1	3	1	0	4
Category of Course	SEC				
Total Contact Hours	45				
Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites					

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, 86th 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	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
	TOTAL		100

SOLS420A	Comparative Constitution	L	T	P	C
Version ____	1	3	1	0	4
Category of Course	SEC				
Total Contact Hours	45				
Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites					

Course Perspective:

Comparative Constitutional Law typically explores the ways in which different countries approach constitutional principles and governance structures, often focusing on contrasts and commonalities in rights protection, separation of powers, judicial review, federalism, and the role of constitutional interpretation.

Course Outcome:

CO1: Understanding the constitutional principles, terminologies, and structures from various countries.

CO2: Applying constitutional principles from one jurisdiction to analyze or evaluate hypothetical scenarios in another.

CO3: Analyzing similarities and differences in constitutional designs, examining how historical, cultural, and political factors shape constitutional structures.

CO4: Evaluating the strengths and weaknesses of judicial review models in protecting minority rights in both federal and unitary states.

CO5: Design a hypothetical constitutional framework, drawing on comparative knowledge to address specific governance challenges.

Course Content

UNIT-I CONSTITUTION & CONSTITUTIONALISM

Introduction to comparative constitutional law: relevance, scope and challenges; Evolution of Constitutional Values; Requisites of Ideal Constitution; Constitutional Law &

Constitutionalism: Concept; Evolution; Comparative Constitutional Law in India; Judicial Transplantation and Indian Supreme Court; Constitutional borrowing in South Asia

UNIT II-

10 LECTURES

COMPARATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL STUDY

1. Scope of Comparative Constitutional Law: Need for Comparative Study of Constitutional Law in Constitution Making;
2. Different Approaches to Comparative Constitutional Law: Constitutional Borrowings; Legal Transplantation; Migration of Constitutional Ideas;
3. Types of Constitutions: Written Constitutions-U.S.A, Canada, Australia and India; Unwritten Constitutions-England

UNIT III-

14 LECTURES

COMPARATIVE STUDY OF THE CONSTITUTIONS

1. Systems of Government: Parliamentary & Presidential;
2. Judicial Review & Fundamental Rights: A Comparative Study;
3. The Separation of Powers;
4. The Rule of Law;
5. Emergency Powers

UNIT IV –

8 LECTURES

FEDERALISM

·Federalism: Concepts of Federalism and Federal Government- Conditions Essential for Federalism; Patterns of Federal Government: U.S.A, Australia, Canada and India

Learning Experience: Comparative Constitutional Law focuses on understanding and analyzing different constitutional frameworks across countries. This field examines how constitutions are created, interpreted, and applied, as well as the unique political, historical, and social factors influencing each one.

Suggested Readings

D. D. Basu: Comparative Constitution Law, LexisNexis India, Gurgaon.

D. D. Basu: Introduction to the Constitution of India, Lexis-Nexis, New Delhi.

M. P. Jain: Indian Constitutional Law, LexisNexis India, Gurgaon.

M. P. Singh: V.N Shukla's Constitutional Law, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow.
Education Law in India" by S. A. M. Iqbal

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
	TOTAL		100