

INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY & ADVANCED STUDIES (VISTAS)
(Deemed to be University Estd. u/s 3 of the UGC Act, 1956)
PALLAVARAM, THALAMBUR, PERIYAPALAYAM, THIRUVANMIYUR - CHENNAI

POST-GRADUATE DEGREE PROGRAM

LL.M – ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION AND BUSINESS LAW

CURRICULUM & SYLLABUS

REGULATIONS 2026

Learning Outcomes Based Curriculum Framework (LOCF)

Effective from the Academic Year

2026-2027

Centre of Post-Graduate Legal Studies (CPGLS)

School of Law

VELS
INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY & ADVANCED STUDIES (VISTAS)
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SCHOOL OF LAW

VISION OF THE SCHOOL
To be a Centre of Excellence in imparting multi-disciplinary legal education by assimilating teaching methods with latest technology in order to transform students into responsible lawyers who are dedicated towards the profession and the society.

MISSION OF THE SCHOOL	
M1	Imparting knowledge in various and novel aspects of law through means of innovative and diverse pedagogy.
M2	Inculcating key advocacy skills such as critical thinking and problem-solving skills.
M3	Conducting high-quality socio-legal research to formulate better policies and usher-in law reforms.
M4	Jointly collaborating with institution of national and international repute to expandand broaden the horizons of career prospects for students.
M5	Catering to the needs of the society by promoting democratic thoughts in the mindsof the students.

PROGRAM EDUCATIONAL OUTCOMES (PEOs)	
PEO1	Develop advanced knowledge and critical understanding of legal principles, jurisprudence, and emerging legal issues.
PEO2	Equip graduates with specialized legal expertise to address complex legal, policy, governance, and societal challenges.
PEO3	Promote excellence in legal research, scholarly writing, and interdisciplinary inquiry through ethical and evidence-based approaches.
PEO4	Prepare graduates for roles in academia, judiciary, legal practice, public service, corporate organizations, and policy-making institutions.
PEO5	Foster professional ethics, constitutional values, social responsibility, and lifelong learning for continuous professional development.

PROGRAM OUTCOMES (POs)	
PO1	**Advanced Legal Knowledge**: Demonstrate comprehensive and specialised knowledge of legal principles, jurisprudence, constitutional values, and contemporary developments in law.
PO2	**Legal Research Competency**: Design, conduct, and disseminate independent legal research using appropriate methodologies, legal databases, and scholarly resources.
PO3	**Critical Thinking and Legal Reasoning**: Critically analyse legal issues, interpret statutes and judicial precedents, and develop reasoned solutions to complex legal problems.
PO4	**Legal Drafting and Communication**: Prepare legal opinions, pleadings, contracts, legislative drafts, policy papers, research articles, and communicate legal ideas effectively in oral and written forms.
PO5	**Teaching and Academic Competence**: Demonstrate pedagogical skills, curriculum understanding, scholarly communication, and the ability to effectively teach, mentor, and contribute to legal education and academic institutions.
PO6	**Professional Ethics and Constitutional Values**: Uphold professional ethics, constitutional morality, human rights, social justice, and the rule of law in legal practice, teaching, research, and public service.
PO7	**Interdisciplinary and Global Perspective**: Integrate legal knowledge with developments in governance, economics, business, technology, public policy, and international legal systems to address emerging legal challenges.
PO8	**Leadership and Professional Competence**: Demonstrate leadership, teamwork, negotiation, decision-making, and professional competence in academia, judiciary, legal practice, corporate organizations, and public administration.
PO9	**Digital and Technological Proficiency**: Utilize legal technologies, digital research tools, artificial intelligence applications, and information and communication technologies for legal research, teaching, and professional practice.
PO10	**Lifelong Learning and Innovation**: Engage in continuous professional development, lifelong learning, innovation, and scholarly contributions to advance legal knowledge and practice.

PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs)	
PSO1	Demonstrate advanced expertise in business law and alternative dispute resolution mechanisms for effective advisory, transactional and dispute resolution practice.
PSO2	Critically analyse and apply Indian and international legal frameworks governing corporate, commercial, regulatory and cross-border business disputes.
PSO3	Develop specialised research, drafting and problem-solving skills to address contemporary and emerging challenges in business law and ADR

LL.M (Two Year)

REGULATIONS - 2026

VELS INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND ADVANCED STUDIES

SCHOOL OF LAW

LL.M (Two Year) REGULATIONS - 2026

(Applicable to all the candidates admitted to LL.M (two year) Degree Program from the academic year 2026-27 onwards)

1. DURATION OF THE PROGRAM

The duration of the LL.M degree program is Two Years (Four Semesters). The academic year is divided into two semesters. The odd semester consists of the period from July to November and the even semester from January to May. There shall be not less than 90 working days for each semester.

2. ELIGIBILITY FOR ADMISSION

Candidates seeking admission to the first year of the LL.M program shall have passed a five-year integrated UG Law or LL.B examination, as the case may be, from any BCI-recognized institution with a minimum of 45% of marks in their qualifying examination. The maximum age on admission of the candidates shall be as per the BCInorms.

3. ADMISSION PROCEDURE

a) Admission to the two-year LL.M. program shall be done through an All-India Admission Test conducted every year by the University.
b) Candidates who have CLAT / LSAT score shall be exempted from appearing in the All-India Admission Test.
c) Candidates awaiting results of the qualifying examination can appear for the Entrance Test subject to the condition that they produce proof of having passed the qualifying examination at the time of admission.
d) The admission for Foreign Nationals shall be made based on:
    i. Academic record of LL. B or equivalent degree recognised by UGC / Association of Indian Universities with not less than 55% marks or equivalent grade.
    ii. Assessment of necessary communication skills in written and spoken English and performance at the interview in terms of aptitude and capacity.

4. MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTION

The medium of instruction for LL.M program is English.

5. CREDITS REQUIREMENTS AND ELIGIBILITY FOR AWARD OF DEGREE

A Candidate shall be eligible for the award of LL.M Degree only if he/shehas undergone the prescribed course of study in VISTAS for a period of not less than two academic years and passed the examinations of all the prescribed courses of four semesters earning a minimum of **69** Credits as per the distribution given and also fulfilled such other conditions as have been prescribed thereof.

6. COURSE

The term 'course' indicates a logical part of the subject matter of the program and is invariably equivalent to the subject matter of a 'paper' in the conventional sense. Each course/subject is designed under lectures/tutorials / practical training/assignments / term paper or report writing, etc., to meet effective teaching and learning needs.

7. COURSE OF STUDY AND CREDITS

The course of study and the credit distribution for the two-year LLM program is as follows:

Sl. No.	Course Category	Course Details	Credit
1	CORE	Core Course	4
2	DSE	Discipline Specific Elective Course	3
3	GE	Generic Elective Course	3
4	AEC	Ability Enhancement Course	2
5	SEC	Skill Enhancement Course	2

One hour of Lecture / Tutorial equals **One Credit**. Similarly, two hours of practical classes equal one credit.

8. REQUIREMENTS FOR PROCEEDING TO SUBSEQUENT SEMESTER

1. **Eligibility:** Students shall be eligible to proceed to the subsequent semester only if they earn sufficient attendance as prescribed therefore by the Board of Management from time to time.
2. **Attendance:** All Students must earn 75% and above attendance for appearing for the University Examination (Theory/Practical).
3. **Condonation of shortage of attendance:** If a Student fails to earn the minimum percentage of attendance stipulated, the Head of the Institution shall condone the shortage of attendance on medical grounds up to a maximum limit of 10% (i.e., between 65% and above and less than 75%) after paying the prescribed fee towards the condonation of shortage of attendance.
4. **Detained students for want of attendance:** Students who have earned less than 65% of attendance shall not be permitted to proceed to the next semester, under any circumstances. Such Students shall be detained in the semester in which they failed to secure the minimum percentage of attendance required and shall have to repeat the semester, by paying the fee for the break of study as prescribed by the University from time to time.

9. EXAMINATION AND EVALUATION

1. **Examination:** There shall be examinations at the end of each semester, for odd semesters in November and for even semesters in May. A candidate who does not pass the examination in any course(s) in a particular semester shall be permitted to appear

in such failed courses in the subsequent semester examinations to be held in November or May.

A candidate should get registered for the first semester examination. If registration is not possible owing to shortage of attendance beyond the condonation limit/regulations prescribed or belated joining or on medical grounds, the candidates are not permitted to move to the next semester.

The results of all the examinations will be published through the University Website. In the case of passed-out candidates, their arrear results will be published through the University Website.

2. **To register for all subjects:** Students shall be permitted to proceed from the First Semester up to Final Semester irrespective of their failure in any of the Semester Examination, except for the shortage of attendance. For this purpose, Students shall register for all the arrear subjects of earlier semesters along with the current (subsequent) Semester Subjects.
3. **Marks for Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA) and Semester End Examinations:** There shall be no passing minimum for Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA). For Semester End Examination (SEE), passing minimum shall be 50% (Fifty Percentage) of the maximum marks prescribed for the Course/Practical/Projectand Viva-Voce. In the aggregate (CIA and ESE) the passing minimum shall be of 50%. He / She shall be declared to have passed the whole examination, if he/she passes in all the courses wherever prescribed in the curriculum by earning 49 credits.

10. INTERNAL MARKS

The internal components are distributed among the following components:

a.	CIA – I	10
b.	CIA – II	10
c.	Model Examination	15
d.	Assignment / Seminar	5
TOTAL		**40**

11. QUESTION PAPER PATTERN FOR END SEMESTER EXAMINATION

The Semester End Examination shall be conducted for 100 marks in a duration of 3 hours. The question paper for the LL.M program shall consist of 10 essay-type questions in **either** format i.e, there shall be five question numbers, from 1 to 5. Each question number shall have two questions, namely **a** and **b**. Students will have to answer any five questions, choosing one from each question number; i.e., they shall choose either **a** or **b** question. Each question shall be allotted 20 marks.

12. RETOTALLING, REVALUATION AND PHOTOCOPY OF THE ANSWER SCRIPTS:

Re-totalling: All students who appeared for the Semester Examinationsare eligible to apply for re-totalling of their answer scripts.

Revaluation: All current batch students who have appeared for the Semester Examinations are eligible for Revaluation of their answer scripts. Passed-out candidates are not eligible for Revaluation.

Photocopy of the answer scripts: Students who have applied for revaluation can download their answer scripts from the University Website after fifteen days from the date of publication of the results.

13. CLASSIFICATION OF SUCCESSFUL STUDENTS

The following table shows the CGPA, Grade and Classification of students who have successfully passed in all the courses.

CGPA	5.00 – 5.99	6.00 – 6.99	7.00 – 7.49	7.50 – 7.99	8.00 – 8.49	8.50 – 8.99	9.00 – 10.00
Grade	D	C	B	B+	A	A+	O
Class	Second Class	First Class		First Class with Distinction			First Class - Outstanding

First Class – Outstanding / First Class with Distinction will be awarded to candidates who have passed the courses in first attempt.

14. MARKS AND GRADES

The following table shows the Range of Marks, Grade Points, Letter Grade and Description of the Letter Grade to indicate the performance of the student course-wise.

Range of Marks	Grade Points	Letter Grade	Description
90 – 100	10	O	Outstanding
85 – 89	9	A+	Excellent
80 – 84	8	A	Very Good
75 – 79	7.5	B+	Good
70 – 74	7	B	Above Average
60 – 69	6	C	Average
50 – 59	5	D	Minimum for Pass
00 – 49	0	RA	Reappear
		AAA	Absent

Computation of Grade Point Average (GPA) in a Semester, Cumulative GradePoint Average (CGPA) and Classification:

$$GPA = \frac{\sum (C \times GP)}{\sum (C)} \qquad CGPA = \frac{\sum_{i=1} (C_i \times GP_i)}{\sum_{i=1} (C_i)}$$

Where,

n = Number of Subjects
C = Credit for the academic courses successfully completed
GP = Grade Point for the courses successfully completed
CGPA = Cumulative Grade Point Average

15. RANKING

- Students who pass all the examinations prescribed for the Program in the **FIRST APPEARANCE ALONE** are eligible for Ranking / Distinction.
- In case of students who pass all the examinations prescribed for the Programwith a break in the First Appearance are only eligible for Classification.
- Students qualifying during the extended period shall not be eligible for RANKING.

16. MAXIMUM PERIOD FOR COMPLETION OF THE PROGRAM TO QUALIFY FOR LL.M DEGREE

A Student who for whatever reasons is not able to complete the program within the normal period (N) or the Minimum duration prescribed for theprogram, may be allowed two years period beyond the normal period to clear the backlog to be qualified for the degree. (Time Span = N + 2 years for the completion of program).

However, under exceptional circumstances such as childbirth, serious illness, major accident, permanent or temporary disability, or any other valid and documented reason deemed fit by the University authorities, an extension of one year may be considered beyond maximum span of time (Time Span= N + 2 + 1 years for the completion of program).

17. REVISION OF REGULATIONS, CURRICULUM AND SYLLABI

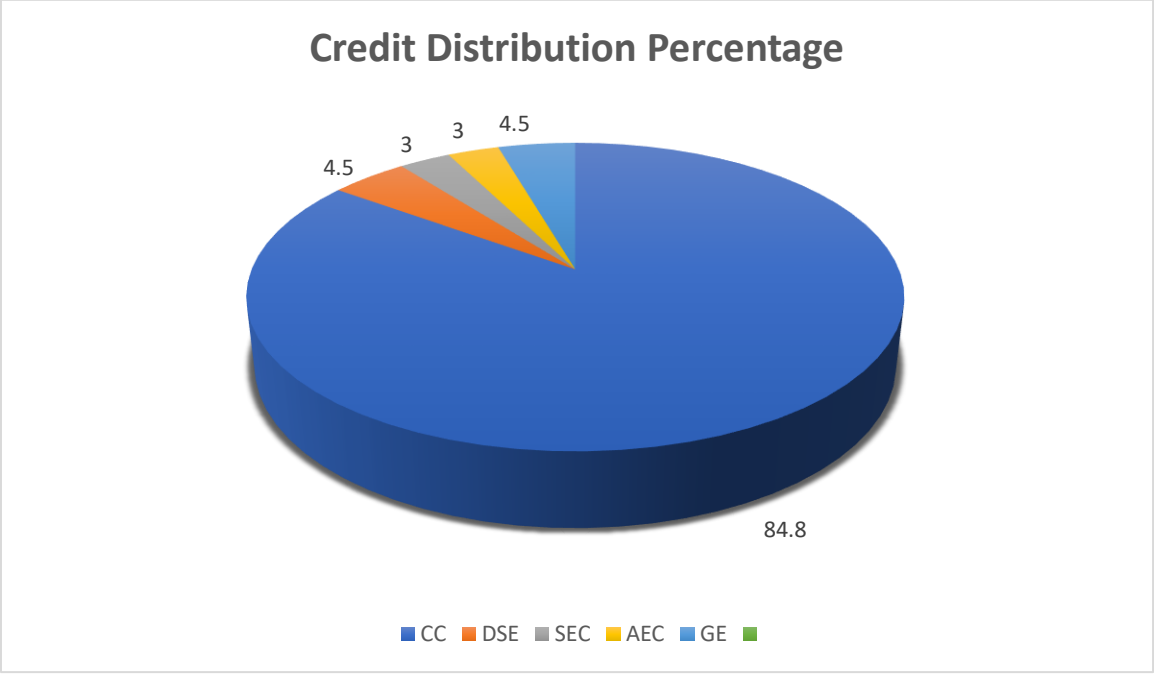
The University may from time-to-time revise, amend or change the Regulations, Curriculum, Syllabus and Scheme of Examination through the Academic Council with the approval of the Board of Management.

CREDIT DISTRIBUTION

LL.M Alternative Dispute Resolution and Business Law

Minimum Credits to be earned: 69

Component	I Sem	II Sem	III Sem	IV Sem	Total Credits
Core Course (CC)	16	16	8	16	**56**
Discipline Specific Elective (DSE)	-	-	3	3	**6**
Ability Enhancement Course (AEC)	-	2	-	-	**2**
Skill Enhancement Course (SEC)	-	-	2	-	**2**
Generic Elective (GE)	3	-	-	-	**3**
Total Credit	**19**	**18**	**13**	**19**	**69**



CURRICULUM STRUCTURE

LL.M Alternative Dispute Resolution and Business Law

Total Number of Credits: 69

SEMESTER 1										
			Hours per Week					Marks		
Category	Code	Course	L	T	P	SL	Cr	CIA	SEE	Total
CC	26CMLL11	Legal Education and Research Methodology (Common Paper - I)	4	0	0	4	**4**	40	60	**100**
CC	26CMLL12	Law and Justice in a Globalizing World (Common Paper – II)	4	0	0	4	**4**	40	60	**100**
CC	26CMAB11	Corporate Law and Corporate Governance (Specialization – I)	4	0	0	4	**4**	40	60	**100**
CC	26CMAB12	Advanced Commercial Contracts and Transactional Practice (Specialization – II)	4	0	0	4	**4**	40	60	**100**
GE	26GMLL11	Health Law	3	0	0	3	**3**	40	60	**100**
TOTAL			**19**	**0**	**0**	**19**	**19**	-	-	-

SEMESTER 2										
			Hours per Week					Marks		
Category	Code	Course	L	T	P	SL	Cr	CIA	SEE	Total
CC	26CMLL21	Indian Constitutional Law: The New Challenges (Common Paper –III)	4	0	0	4	**4**	40	60	**100**
CC	26CMLL22	Judicial Process (Common Paper – IV)	4	0	0	4	**4**	40	60	**100**
CC	26CMAB21	Competition Law and Market Regulation (Specialization – III)	4	0	0	4	**4**	40	60	**100**
CC	26CMAB22	Arbitration - Domestic and International Commercial Arbitration (Specialization – IV)	4	0	0	4	**4**	40	60	**100**
AEC	26AMLL21	Teaching Aptitude	2	0	0	2	**2**	-	100	**100**
TOTAL			**18**	**0**	**0**	**18**	**18**	-	-	-

CIA - Continuous Internal Assessment **SEE** – Semester End Examination

L – Lecture, **T**- Tutorial, **P**- Practical, **SL** - Self-Learning, **C** - Credits

SEMESTER 3										
			Hours per Week					Marks		
Category	Code	Course	L	T	P	SL	Cr	CIA	SEE	Total
CC	26CMAB31	Insolvency, Bankruptcy and Corporate Restructuring (Specialization – V)	4	0	0	4	**4**	40	60	**100**
CC	26CMAB32	Mediation, Conciliation and Multi-Tiered Dispute Resolution (Specialization – VI)	4	0	0	4	**4**	40	60	**100**
DSE	26DMAB31 OR 26DMAB32	Securities Regulation and Capital Markets OR Intellectual Property and Technology Transactions (Discipline Specific Elective - I)	3	0	0	3	**3**	40	60	**100**
SEC	26SMLL31	Teaching Practice (Practical)	1	0	2	2	**2**	-	100	**100**
TOTAL			**12**	**0**	**2**	**13**	**13**	-	-	-

SEMESTER 4										
			Hours per Week					Marks		
Category	Code	Course	L	T	P	SL	Cr	CIA	SEE	Total
CC	26CMAB41	International Trade, Investment Law and Cross-Border Dispute Settlement (Specialization – VII)	4	0	0	4	**4**	40	60	**100**
CC	26CMAB42	Artificial Intelligence, Algorithmic Governance and Digital Decision-Making in Business (Specialization – VIII)	4	0	0	4	**4**	40	60	**100**
DSE	26DMAB41 OR 26DMAB42	Online Dispute Resolution and Digital ADR OR ESG, Sustainable Business and Corporate Social Responsibility	3	0	0	3	**3**	40	60	**100**

		(Discipline Specific Elective - II)								
CC	26CMLL41	Dissertation	4	2	2	8	**8**	-	100	**100**
TOTAL			**15**	**2**	**2**	**19**	**19**	-	-	-

CIA - Continuous Internal Assessment **SEE** – Semester End Examination

L – Lecture, **T**- Tutorial, **P**- Practical, **SL** - Self-Learning, **C** - Credits

LIST OF COURSES

LL.M Alternative Dispute Resolution and Business Law

CORE COURSES (CC)							
Semester	**Course Code**	**Course Title**	**L**	**T**	**P**	**SL**	**Credit**
I	26CMLL11	Legal Education and Research Methodology (Common Paper - I)	4	0	0	4	**4**
	26CMLL12	Law and Justice in a Globalizing World (Common Paper – II)	4	0	0	4	**4**
	26CMAB11	Corporate Law and Corporate Governance (Specialization – I)	4	0	0	4	**4**
	26CMAB12	Advanced Commercial Contracts and Transactional Practice (Specialization – II)	4	0	0	4	**4**
II	26CMLL21	Indian Constitutional Law: The New Challenges (Common Paper –III)	4	0	0	4	**4**
	26CMLL22	Judicial Process (Common Paper – IV)	4	0	0	4	**4**
	26CMAB21	Competition Law and Market Regulation (Specialization – III)	4	0	0	4	**4**
	26CMAB22	Arbitration – Domestic and International Commercial Arbitration (Specialization – IV)	4	0	0	4	**4**
III	26CMAB31	Insolvency, Bankruptcy and Corporate Restructuring (Specialization – V)	4	0	0	4	**4**
	26CMAB32	Mediation, Conciliation and Multi-Tiered Dispute Resolution (Specialization – VI)	4	0	0	4	**4**
IV	26CMAB41	International Trade, Investment Law and Cross-Border Dispute Settlement (Specialization – VII)	4	0	0	4	**4**
	26CMAB42	Artificial Intelligence, Algorithmic Governance and Digital Decision-Making in	4	0	0	4	**4**

		Business (Specialization – VIII)					
	26CMLL41	Dissertation	4	0	0	4	**4**

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE (GE) COURSES							
Semester	**Course Code**	**Course Title**	**L**	**T**	**P**	**SL**	**Credit**
III	26DMAB31 OR 26DMAB32	Securities Regulation and Capital Markets OR Intellectual Property and Technology Transactions (Discipline Specific Elective - I)	3	0	0	3	**3**
IV	26DMAB41 OR 26DMAB42	Online Dispute Resolution and Digital ADR OR ESG, Sustainable Business and Corporate Social Responsibility(Discipline Specific Elective - II)	3	0	0	3	**3**

GENERIC ELECTIVE (GE) COURSES							
Semester	**Course Code**	**Course Title**	**L**	**T**	**P**	**SL**	**Credit**
I	26GMLL11	Health Law	3	0	0	3	**3**

SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSES (SEC)							
Semester	**Course Code**	**Course Title**	**L**	**T**	**P**	**SL**	**Credit**
III	26SMLL21	Teaching Practice (Practical)	1	0	2	2	**2**

ABILITY ENHANCEMENT COURSES (AEC)							
Semester	**Course Code**	**Course Title**	**L**	**T**	**P**	**SL**	**Credit**
II	26AMLM21	Teaching Aptitude	2	0	0	2	**2**

VELS

SEMESTER – I

CORE	26CMLL11	LEGAL EDUCATION AND RESEARCH METHODOLOGY (Common Paper – I)	L	T	P	SL	C
			4	0	0	4	4

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the concepts, objectives, and contemporary framework of legal education in India.
- To familiarize students with modern teaching methods, clinical legal education, and ICT-enabled pedagogy.
- To provide knowledge of legal research methodologies and various approaches to legal research.
- To impart skills in research design, data collection, analysis, and legal writing.
- To promote ethical research practices and academic integrity in legal scholarship.

Unit I - LEGAL EDUCATION IN INDIA (12 Hours)

Objectives of Legal Education – Role of Professional Legal Education in Democracy – Significance of Development of Skills and Inculcation of Values – Impact of Globalization on Legal Education – Post Graduate Legal Education: Objectives, Different Patterns, Reforms in Legal Education – Significance of Mac Crate Report – Role of Different Agencies: Bar Council of India, Law Commission, UGC, Government – Significance of Curriculum Development – Examination Reforms.

Unit II - METHODS OF TEACHING (12 Hours)

Methods of Teaching: Lecture Method, Case Method, Problem Method, Socratic Method, Tutorial Method, Seminar-cum-Discussion Method – Clinical Legal Education – ICT and Learning Devices –Democratic Practices in Classroom.

Unit III – INTRODUCTION TO RESEARCH METHODOLOGY (12 Hours)

Meaning, Objectives and motivation for Research – Foundations of Research Methodology – Comparison of Research Methods vis-à-vis Research Methodology – Legal Research – Kinds of Research: Doctrinal, Non-Doctrinal, Applied, Fundamental Research – Library Research – Field Research – Laboratory Research – Participatory and Non-Participatory – Comparative – Historical –Social-Legal – Quantitative and Qualitative – Research for Law Reform – Interdisciplinary Approach in Legal Research.

Unit IV - RESEARCH DESIGN AND DATA COLLECTION (12 Hours)

Various Steps in Research – Research Problem – Identification and Formulation of Hypothesis– Tools and Techniques for Collection of Data – Literature Review – Jurimetrics Analysis and Interpretation of Data – Preparation of Research Report – Plagiarism and Copyright Violation.

Unit V - RESEARCH METHODS IN LEGAL RESEARCH AND REPORT WRITING (12 Hours)

Socio-Legal Research Method: Need and Significance – Research Question – Title, Identifying Relevant Areas of Law, Identifying Literature – Legal Writing and Essentials of Good Legal Writing.

Total Hours: 60, Self-Learning: 60

ESSENTIAL READINGS:

1. Sushma Gupta History of legal Education, Deep and Deep, Delhi, 2006.
2. Dr.V.N.Paranjape, Legal Education and Research methodology. Central law Pub. Allahabad, 2011.
3. N.R. Madhava Menon, Clinical legal Education, Eastern Book Co., Lucknow, 2009.
4. William J. Goode and Paul K. Hatt, Methods in Social Research, Mc Graw-Hill Book Company, London (1952)
5. Erwin C. Surrency, B.Felf and J. Crea, A Guide to Legal Research, OceanaPublications, (1966).
6. C.R.Kothari, Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques, 2nd Edition,Wishwa Prakashan, New Delhi, 1995.
7. Wilkinson & Bhandarkar, Methodology and Techniques of Social Research, 9thEdition, Himalaya Publishing Housing, Bombay-Delhi-Nagpur 1994.
8. Sally Kift, A Tale of Two Sectors: Dynamic Curriculum Change for a Dynamically Changing Profession, 13th Commonwealth Law Conference (2003)
9. S. K. Verma and Afzal Wani, Legal Research Methodology, ILI, New Delhi, Latestedition.
10. The Bar Council of India rules for Advocate, http://www.barcouncilofindia.org/about/professional-standards/rules-onprofessional-standards/
11. UGC, Evaluation Reforms in Higher Education Institutions (2019)

COURSE OUTCOMES:

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

CO1: Explain the objectives, framework, and recent developments in legal education and legal teaching.

CO2: Apply appropriate teaching methods and ICT tools in legal education.

CO3: Design legal research using appropriate research methodologies and techniques.

CO4: Analyze legal issues through doctrinal, empirical, socio-legal, and interdisciplinary research methods.

CO5: Prepare research proposals, dissertations, and legal research reports in accordance with accepted academic and ethical standards.

Legal Education and Research Methodology: CO-PO Mapping Matrix

COs \ POs/PSOs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	3	1	2	2	3	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	1
CO2	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	3	2	1	1	1
CO3	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	3
CO4	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	3
CO5	2	3	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	2	2	3

CORE	26CMLL12	LAW AND JUSTICE IN A GLOBALIZING WORLD (Common Paper – II)	L	T	P	SL	C
			4	0	0	4	4

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the concepts, theories, and evolving dimensions of globalization and global justice.
- To familiarize students with the relationship between law, society, governance, and global institutions in promoting justice.
- To develop an understanding of contemporary global challenges affecting justice, human rights, and sustainable development.
- To provide knowledge of international, regional, and national legal frameworks addressing issues of global justice.
- To promote critical analysis of emerging models and reforms for achieving global justice in an interconnected world.

UNIT I - INTRODUCTION (12 Hours)

Meaning and Significance of Globalization - Evolution of Globalization: From Post-WWII Bretton Woods to Digital Globalization and Supply Chain Vulnerabilities - Impact of Globalization - Concept of Global Justice - Global Justice and Right to Development - Indian philosophical and constitutional Perspective - Contemporary Perspectives - Impact of Pandemics on Global Interconnectivity - Digital Divide in Access to Justice.

UNIT II - THEORETICAL PREPOSITIONS OF GLOBAL JUSTICE (12 Hours)

Need for theoretical adaptations - Conceptual analysis - Realism - Particularism and Nationalism - Cosmopolitanism - Benefits of Internationalisation - Connection between Law and Society - Pre-colonial and Postcolonial Theories of Justice - Feminist and Intersectional Approaches to Global Justice - Contemporary Perspectives - Application of Theories to Rising Authoritarianism - Rule of Law Recession.

UNIT III - CENTRAL CHALLENGES TO GLOBAL JUSTICE (12 Hours)

Historical Perspectives - Contemporary Perspectives - Factors contributing to non-access to justice - Global Poverty - Role of Inequality - Other socio-economic-cultural and political constraints - Role of International Mechanisms - Armed Conflict and Integrating Threat of Terrorism - Nationalist Practices and Oppressive Policies - Crimes Against Humanity - Environment and Health - Global Politics - Climate Change and Environmental Justice - Migration, Refugee Crises, and Cyber Threats to Digital Rights - Analysis in Indian Perspective - Contemporary Perspectives including Post-Pandemic Health Inequities -Economic Inequality - Tax Justice in a Globalized Economy.

UNIT IV - ROLE AND REFORMATION OF GLOBAL INSTITUTIONS (12 Hours)

Evolution of concept of States - Sovereignty and Transnational Law - Economic and Trade Institutions - MNCs including Tech Giants - Structural Reforms of United Nations - Security Council - International Judicial Institutions and mechanisms - Role of International co-operations - Role of Regional Organizations in Transnational Justice - Reforms for Climate Agreements and Digital Trade - Indian Perspective with role of different organs of Government

- Contemporary Perspectives - Accountability in On-going Conflicts and UN Reforms Amid Authoritarian Rise.

UNIT V - MODELS TO ACHIEVE GLOBAL JUSTICE (12 Hours)

Social Contract and Social Justice - Global theories to Social Justice - Indian Contributions - Sarvodaya Model of Justice - Impact of Multi Culturalism and Cosmopolitanism - Significance of Human Rights Education - Global Justice and Global Rule of Law - Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) as a Framework for Justice - Restorative and Transitional Justice in Post-Conflict Societies - Contemporary Perspectives - AI and Technology Governance for Equitable Access -Global Tax Cooperation to Combat Inequality.

Total Hours: 60, Self-Learning: 60

ESSENTIAL READING:

1. Brian Barry, Culture and Equality, Cambridge: Polity, 2001.
2. Duncan Bell (ed), Ethics and World Politics, Oxford 2010.
3. Cass R. Sunstein, Climate Justice: What Rich Nations Owe the World, MIT Press, 2025.
4. Dani Rodrik, The New Global Economic Order, 2025.
5. Martha Nussbaum, Frontiers of Justice, Cambridge, Mass: Harvard University Press, 2006.
6. Thomas Pogge, World Poverty and Human Rights, Cambridge: Polity, 2002.
7. Amartya Sen, Development as Freedom, Oxford: 1999.
8. Prof. Ishwar Bhatt - Globalization, Law & Social Transformation in India.
9. Human Rights Watch, World Report 2025.
10. World Justice Project, Rule of Law Index 2025.
11. Augustine Arimoro et al., Law and Sustainable Development after COVID-19, Routledge, 2024.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

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

CO1: Explain the concepts, theories, and constitutional perspectives relating to globalization and global justice.

CO2: Critically analyze theoretical approaches to global justice and their relevance to contemporary legal and societal challenges.

CO3: Evaluate the impact of global inequalities, environmental issues, migration, conflicts, technology, and other emerging challenges on access to justice.

CO4: Assess the role of international institutions, regional organizations, and national governments in promoting global justice and legal reforms.

CO5: Critically examine contemporary models and legal frameworks for achieving global justice, sustainable development, and the rule of law.

Law and Justice in a Globalizing World: CO-PO Mapping Matrix

COs \ POs/PSOs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	3	–	2	–	–	3	3	–	–	1	2	2	–
CO2	3	2	3	–	–	2	3	1	–	1	2	2	1
CO3	2	2	3	–	–	3	3	2	1	–	2	3	1
CO4	3	2	3	2	–	2	3	2	–	1	3	3	2
CO5	2	2	3	2	–	3	3	2	1	2	2	3	2

CORE	26CMAB11	CORPORATE LAW AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE (Specialisation – I)	L	T	P	SL	C
			4	0	0	4	4

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. To enable students to master the architecture of the Companies Act, 2013 and its interface with principles of corporate governance in India and comparatively.
2. To develop advanced analytical capacity in incorporation processes, corporate personality doctrines, board structure, directors duties and key managerial personnel regimes.
3. To equip students with a deep understanding of shareholder rights, membership, meetings, decision-making mechanisms and minority protection.
4. To foster critical engagement with corporate governance codes, SEBI Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements, compliance frameworks, board accountability and stakeholder models.
5. To prepare students for specialised practice, policy analysis, advisory work, litigation support and research in corporate law and governance.

Unit - 1: CONCEPTUAL FOUNDATIONS, CORPORATE PERSONALITY AND INCORPORATION (12 Hours)

Historical evolution of company law in India - Nature, characteristics and theories of corporate personality with Salomon principle and its limitations - Classification of companies - Incorporation process under the Companies Act, 2013 including promotion, SPICe+ and digital MCA initiatives - Memorandum of Association - Articles of Association - Doctrines of constructive notice and indoor management - Lifting of the corporate veil - Pre-incorporation contracts, promoter duties and liability - Conversion of companies and related formalities - Registration of foreign companies and place of business in India - Comparative perspectives

Unit - 2: CORPORATE MANAGEMENT (12 Hours)

Board composition under Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI LODR - Appointment, qualification, disqualification, resignation, removal and age-related proposals - Directors powers, duties and liabilities - Independent directors - Key Managerial Personnel – Appointment and roles – Major Board committees – Elements of Board meetings - Related Party Transactions - Directors and managerial remuneration - Personal liability of directors for corporate offences and safe-harbour provisions - Shadow directors, de facto directors and occupancy of office - Contemporary issues including board diversity, gender representation, digital processes and AI-assisted governance

Unit - 3: SHAREHOLDERS RIGHTS, MEMBERSHIP AND CORPORATE DECISION-MAKING (12 Hours)

Membership - Shareholders rights - Classes of shares, variation of class rights and preference shareholder protection - Shareholder meetings – convening, notice, quorum and conduct – Resolutions - Proxies, authorised representatives and institutional investor participation - Oppression and mismanagement - Derivative actions and class action suits under the Companies Act, 2013 - Minority protection: with exit rights, squeeze-out and appraisal rights - Transfer and transmission of shares - restrictions in private companies - Dividend declaration, payment and statutory restrictions - Contemporary developments including shareholder activism, stewardship codes and proxy advisory influence

Unit - 4: CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRINCIPLES, CODES, REGULATORY FRAMEWORKS AND COMPLIANCE

(12 Hours)

Concept and evolution and theories of corporate governance - Statutory governance architecture under Companies Act, 2013 - SEBI LODR Regulations, 2015 - Indian committee recommendations - G20 and OECD Principles of Corporate Governance 2023 with emphasis on sustainability and resilience - Role of Company Secretary and compliance officer as governance professionals - Internal financial controls, risk management, vigil mechanism and whistle-blower protection - Transparency regimes - Interface of governance with insider trading prohibition and fair disclosure - Secretarial audit, ICSI Secretarial Standards and their mandatory status - Comparative models including Anglo-American, Continental European, Japanese and the hybrid Indian model - Regulatory oversight including MCA, SEBI, NFRA and stock exchanges in governance enforcement

Unit - 5: ACCOUNTABILITY, STAKEHOLDER GOVERNANCE, CONTEMPORARY CHALLENGES AND COMPARATIVE PERSPECTIVES (12 Hours)

Board accountability - Shift from shareholder primacy to stakeholder governance under Indian directors duties - Governance dimensions of CSR under Section 135 - Emerging sustainability and climate-related disclosure expectations and board oversight - Digital transformation - Investigation of company affairs, SFIO powers and serious fraud regimes - Group company governance, holding-subsidiary accountability and related-party controls - Emerging forms including startups, unicorns, platform companies and technology-driven enterprises - Cross-border governance issues, multinational enterprise regulation and foreign corporate forms - Reform agendas under the Corporate Laws (Amendment) Bill, 2026 - Comparative best practices with UK Corporate Governance Code, Delaware practice, European directives and OECD Principles 2023 - Future directions with AI in board processes, integrated reporting, stakeholder capitalism and corporate purpose recalibration

Total Hours: 60, Self-Learning: 60

ESSENTIAL READINGS:

1. Avtar Singh, Company Law (Eastern Book Company, latest edition)
2. A Ramaiya, Guide to the Companies Act (LexisNexis, multi-volume, latest)
3. G.K. Kapoor & Sanjay Dhamija, Company Law (Taxmann, latest edition)
4. Paul L. Davies & Sarah Worthington, Gower's Principles of Modern Company Law (Sweet & Maxwell, latest)
5. OECD, G20/OECD Principles of Corporate Governance 2023 (OECD Publishing)
6. SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (as amended) together with Master Circulars
7. Anil Kumar, Corporate Governance: Theory and Practice (Taxmann, latest)
8. A.C. Fernando, Corporate Governance: Principles, Policies and Practices (Pearson, latest relevant edition)

COURSE OUTCOMES:

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

CO1: Interpret and apply the Companies Act, 2013, relevant Rules and SEBI LODR Regulations with precision in matters of incorporation, management and governance.

CO2: Analyse board composition, directors' duties, shareholder rights and decision-making processes in both listed and unlisted contexts.

CO3: Critically evaluate corporate governance codes, compliance frameworks, accountability mechanisms and comparative models.

CO4: Advise on governance structuring, related-party compliance, minority protection and contemporary regulatory developments.

CO5: Produce high-quality doctrinal, comparative, and applied analysis of corporate law and governance issues, linking Indian statutory frameworks to international best practices.

Corporate Law and Corporate Governance: CO-PO Mapping Matrix

COs \ POs & PSOs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	3	2	2	1	–	2	2	–	–	1	3	2	2
CO2	3	2	3	2	–	3	2	2	1	2	3	3	2
CO3	3	3	3	2	–	2	3	2	3	2	2	3	3
CO4	2	2	3	2	1	3	2	2	1	2	2	3	3
CO5	2	3	3	2	1	3	2	2	1	3	2	3	3

CORE	26CMAB12	ADVANCED COMMERCIAL CONTRACTS AND TRANSACTIONAL PRACTICE (Specialization – II)	L	T	P	SL	C
			4	0	0	4	4

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. To enable students to master advanced principles of commercial contract law under Indian and comparative frameworks.
2. To develop advanced analytical capacity in the formation, interpretation, drafting and risk allocation of complex commercial agreements.
3. To equip students with a deep understanding of key commercial clauses, standard form contracts and remedial regimes.
4. To foster critical engagement with international commercial contract instruments, particularly UNIDROIT Principles and CISG influences.
5. To prepare students for specialised transactional practice, advisory work, drafting and research in commercial contracts.

Unit - 1: FOUNDATIONS OF COMMERCIAL CONTRACT LAW AND FORMATION

(12 Hours)

Evolution of commercial contract law in India and comparative perspectives - Nature and characteristics of commercial contracts distinct from consumer and employment contracts - Freedom of contract, public policy and statutory overlays under the Indian Contract Act, 1872 - Offer, acceptance, consideration and intention in commercial settings - Electronic contracts, click-wrap, browse-wrap and digital signature frameworks - Pre-contractual liability, letters of intent, memoranda of understanding and lock-out agreements - Capacity, authority and agency in commercial transactions - Formalities, writing requirements and the impact of the Indian Stamp Act and Registration Act - Conditions, warranties and intermediate terms in commercial agreements - Entire agreement clauses and the parol evidence rule in commercial contexts - Mistake, misrepresentation, duress and undue influence in commercial dealings - Contemporary issues in formation like automated contracting and platform-based agreements

Unit – 2: INTERPRETATION, STANDARD FORM CONTRACTS AND BOILERPLATE

(12 Hours)

Principles of contractual interpretation under Indian law and comparative approaches - Contextualism versus textualism in commercial contracts - Contra proferentem and its limited application in negotiated commercial agreements - Standard form contracts: nature, incorporation of terms and battle of the forms - Exclusion and limitation of liability clauses: construction, reasonableness and statutory controls - Indemnity clauses: types, scope, triggering events and interplay with insurance - Guarantee and performance bond structures in commercial transactions - Representations, warranties and covenants: distinction, survival and remedies - Material adverse change, force majeure and hardship clauses - Termination, suspension and step-in rights in long-term commercial contracts - Notices, assignment, novation and change-of-control provisions - Contemporary developments including entire agreement, severability, governing law, jurisdiction and dispute resolution escalation clauses

Unit - 3: PERFORMANCE, BREACH, FRUSTRATION AND REMEDIES (12 Hours)

Performance obligations, time of the essence and partial performance in commercial contracts - Anticipatory breach, repudiation and affirmation - Doctrine of frustration under Section 56 of the Indian Contract Act and its commercial application - Force majeure: drafting, interpretation, notice requirements and consequences - Hardship, commercial impracticability and adaptation mechanisms - Specific performance, injunctions and other equitable remedies in commercial contexts - Damages - Mitigation, remoteness and causation in commercial claims - Restitution and unjust enrichment following contractual failure - Set-off, withholding and suspension of performance rights - Limitation periods and contractual modification of limitation - Contemporary issues including supply-chain disruption, pandemic-related claims and climate-related performance risks

Unit - 4: INTERNATIONAL COMMERCIAL CONTRACTS AND SOFT-LAW INSTRUMENTS (12 Hours)

Scope and application of the United Nations Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods (CISG) - Formation, interpretation and performance under the CISG - Remedies and exemption from liability under the CISG - UNIDROIT Principles of International Commercial Contracts: structure, application and key provisions - Good faith, fair dealing and hardship under the UNIDROIT Principles - Choice of law, party autonomy and conflict-of-laws rules in international commercial contracts - Incoterms and allocation of risk and cost in international sales - Letters of credit, documentary credits and trade finance instruments - International distribution, agency and franchise agreements - Cross-border technology transfer, licensing and know-how agreements - Emerging international standards on sustainability, human rights due diligence and ESG clauses in commercial contracts - Comparative perspectives

Unit - 5: TRANSACTIONAL DRAFTING, PRACTICE AND CONTEMPORARY DEVELOPMENTS (12 Hours)

Principles of effective commercial drafting: clarity, consistency, risk allocation and enforceability - Structuring complex multi-party and multi-document transactions - Drafting of key operative and boilerplate clauses in practice - Due diligence, disclosure schedules and warranty packages in transactional contexts - Negotiation dynamics and the role of the transactional lawyer - Digital contracting platforms, electronic signatures and smart contracts - Data protection, confidentiality and cybersecurity clauses in commercial agreements - Sustainability, climate and ESG-linked contractual provisions - Supply-chain contracts, modern slavery and human rights clauses - Contemporary challenges: AI-generated contracts, algorithmic performance and liability - Reform agendas and soft-law developments in international commercial contract practice - Future directions of standardisation, digitalisation and the evolving role of transactional counsel

Total Hours: 60, Self-Learning: 60

ESSENTIAL READING:

1. Pollock & Mulla, The Indian Contract and Specific Relief Acts (LexisNexis, latest edition)
2. Cheshire, Fifoot & Furmston, Law of Contract (Oxford University Press, latest)
3. Chitty on Contracts (Sweet & Maxwell, latest multi-volume)
4. UNIDROIT Principles of International Commercial Contracts (UNIDROIT, latest edition)
5. United Nations Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods (CISG) with Official Commentary and case law compilations
6. J. Beatson, A. Burrows & J. Cartwright, Anson's Law of Contract (Oxford University Press, latest)
7. R. Goode, Commercial Law (Penguin/LexisNexis, latest)
8. Selected works on international commercial contracts and transactional drafting, including works by scholars such as Bridge, Schlechtriem & Schwenzer, and contemporary Indian treatises on commercial contracts

COURSE OUTCOMES:

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

CO1: Interpret and apply advanced principles of commercial contract law under the Indian Contract Act and related statutes with precision.

CO2: Analyse formation, interpretation, risk allocation and remedial regimes in complex commercial agreements.

CO3: Critically evaluate international instruments including the CISG and UNIDROIT Principles and their influence on domestic practice.

CO4: Advise on and draft key commercial clauses, standard terms and transactional structures.

CO5: Produce high-quality doctrinal, comparative and applied analysis of contemporary commercial contract and transactional practice issues.

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Advanced Commercial Contracts and Transactional Practice: CO-PO Mapping Matrix

COs \ POs & PSOs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	3	2	2	1	–	2	3	–	–	1	3	2	2
CO2	3	2	3	2	–	3	3	1	2	2	3	3	2
CO3	3	3	3	2	–	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3
CO4	2	2	3	2	1	3	3	2	2	2	2	3	3
CO5	2	3	3	2	1	3	3	2	2	3	2	3	3

GE	26GMLL11	HEALTH LAW	L	T	P	SL	C
			3	0	0	3	3

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. To understand the legal framework governing healthcare and public health.
2. To examine the rights and duties of patients, medical professionals, and healthcare institutions.
3. To analyse medical ethics and medico-legal issues in healthcare.
4. To study laws relating to mental health, reproductive rights, and organ transplantation.
5. To evaluate emerging legal challenges in healthcare and medical technology.

Unit 1: INTRODUCTION **[9 Hours]**

Public Health as an Index of Development – Health promotion – Contagious Diseases control – National Health Policy –Medical Negligence and Malpractice – Duties of Hospitals - Regarding Medico – Legal Issues.

Unit 2: HEALTH LAW – NATIONAL PERSPECTIVE **[9 Hours]**

Right to Health as a Fundamental Right in India – Mental Health Law – Private Health Sector Regulation – Barriers to Health care – Approaches of Judiciary.

Unit 3: HEALTH AND OTHER LAWS **[9 Hours]**

Consent to Treatment – Mental Health Act, 2017 – Protection of Human Rights of Mentally Ill Persons – Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971 – The Transplantation of Human Organs Act, 1994 – Legal Liability of Medical Profession – Medical Audit.

Unit 4: HEALTH LAW AND MEDICAL ETHICS **[9 Hours]**

Principles of Medical Ethics – Autonomy – Board of Medical Ethics by Medical Council of India – Ethical Guidance for Research – Deontological Utilitarian Theories.

Unit 5: EMERGING ISSUES **[9 Hours]**

Stem Cell Treatment – Artificial Insemination and Surrogacy – Medical Termination of Pregnancy – Euthanasia – Organ Transplantation.

Total Hours: 45, Self-Learning: 45

ESSENTIAL READINGS

1. Jonathan Herring, *Medical Law and Ethics*, Oxford University Press (Latest Edition).
2. Emily Jackson, *Medical Law: Text, Cases, and Materials*, Oxford University Press (Latest Edition).
3. Margaret Brazier & Emma Cave, *Medicine, Patients and the Law*, Manchester University Press (Latest Edition).
4. Mason, Laurie & Smith, *Mason and McCall Smith's Law and Medical Ethics*, Oxford University Press (Latest Edition).
5. Nandita Adhikari, *Law and Medicine*, Central Law Publications.
6. M.C. Gupta, *Medical Law in India*, LexisNexis (Latest Edition).

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Anne-Maree Farrell, John Devereux, Isabel Karpin & Penelope Weller, *Health Law: Frameworks and Contexts*, Cambridge University Press.
2. John E. Steiner Jr., *Health Law and Compliance Update*, Wolters Kluwer.
3. D.P. Mittal, *Medical Negligence and Compensation*, Eastern Book Company.
4. I. Glenn Cohen, Holly Fernandez Lynch, Effy Vayena & Urs Gasser (Eds.), *Big Data, Health Law, and Bioethics*, Cambridge University Press.
5. World Health Organization (WHO), *Health and Human Rights* (Selected Publications).
6. Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR), *National Ethical Guidelines for Biomedical and Health Research Involving Human Participants* (Latest Edition**).**

STATUTORY MATERIALS (RECOMMENDED)

- Constitution of India
- Mental Healthcare Act, 2017
- Surrogacy (Regulation) Act, 2021
- Assisted Reproductive Technology (Regulation) Act, 2021
- Transplantation of Human Organs and Tissues Act, 1994 (as amended)
- Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971 (as amended in 2021)
- National Medical Commission Act, 2019
- Consumer Protection Act, 2019 (Medical Services)
- Relevant Supreme Court and High Court decisions on health law, medical negligence, euthanasia, reproductive rights, and patient autonomy.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

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

CO1: Explain the legal principles governing public health and healthcare administration.

CO2: Analyse the constitutional and statutory framework relating to the right to health and healthcare regulation.

CO3: Apply health laws to issues involving consent, medical negligence, mental health, and organ transplantation.

CO4: Evaluate ethical and legal responsibilities of healthcare professionals in medical practice and research.

CO5: Assess contemporary issues in health law, including stem cell therapy, surrogacy, euthanasia, and other emerging medical technologies.

Health Law - CO-PO Mapping Matrix

COs \ POs & PSOs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	3	1	2	1	–	2	2	–	–	1	2	2	1
CO2	3	2	3	1	–	3	2	–	–	1	3	3	2
CO3	3	2	3	2	–	3	2	1	–	1	2	3	2
CO4	2	2	3	2	1	3	2	2	–	2	2	2	2
CO5	2	2	3	2	–	2	3	1	2	3	2	2	2

SEMESTER - II

CORE	26CMLL21	INDIAN CONSTITUTIONAL LAW: THE NEW CHALLENGES (Common Paper - III)	L	T	P	SL	C
			4	0	0	4	4

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To provide an advanced understanding of contemporary challenges to the Indian constitutional framework and federal governance.
- To familiarize students with emerging constitutional issues relating to equality, fundamental rights, and socio-economic justice.
- To develop critical understanding of constitutional responses to evolving challenges concerning freedom of speech, governance, and public accountability.
- To impart knowledge of emerging constitutional rights, remedies, and the evolving role of constitutional institutions.
- To promote critical analysis of judicial independence, separation of powers, and constitutional governance in contemporary India.

UNIT I - FEDERALISM (12 Hours)

Creation of New states – Allocation and share of Resources – Distribution of Grants in aid- The inter – state disputes on Resources, Boundary disputes – Rehabilitation of Internally Displaces Persons – Centre's Responsibility and Internal Disturbance within states – Directions of the center to the state under article 356 and 365-Federal comity: Relationship of Trust and Faith Between centre and state – Special Status of certain states – Tribal Areas – Scheduled Areas. A Comparative Approach to Federalism.

UNIT II - CONCEPT OF STATE AND EQUALITY (12 Hours)

Need for widening the Definition of State in the wake of Liberalisation – Right to Equality – Judicial expansion of State and Equality - Privatisation and its Impact on Affirmative Action – Empowerment of Women.

UNIT III - FREEDOM OF SPEECH AND EXPRESSION: CHALLENGES (12 Hours)

Freedom of Press and challenges of New Scientific Development (digital censorship and journalist intimidations) – Freedom of Speech and Right to Broadcast and Telecast – Right to strike – Hartal and Bandh.

UNIT IV - EMERGING REGIME OF NEW RIGHTS AND REMEDIES (12 Hours)

Reading Directive Principles and Fundamentals Duties into Fundamental Rights – Compensatory Jurisprudence – Right to Education – Commercialization of Education and its Impact – Brain Drain by Foreign Education Market – Right of Minorities to Establish and Administer Educational Institutions and State Control – Secularism and Religious Fanaticism.

UNIT V - JUDICIAL INDEPENDENCE AND SEPARATION OF POWERS (12 Hours)

Judicial Activism and Judicial Restraint – PIL – Implementation – Judicial Independence – Appointment – Transfer and removal of Judges (ongoing NJAC vs. collegium debates), Compensatory Jurisprudence – Accountability – Executive and Judiciary – Tribunals.

Total Hours: 60, Self-Learning: 60

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Seervai, H.N., Constitutional Law of India, Universal Law Publishing Co., Reprint, 4th Edition (Reprint), New Delhi, 2025.
2. Bakshi, P.M., The Constitution of India, Universal Law Publishing Co., New Delhi, 20th Edition, 2025.
3. Basu, D.D., Introduction to the Constitution of India, Lexis Publication, Nagpur, 27th Edition, 2024.
4. Shukla,V.N., Constitution of India, Eastern Book Agency, Lucknow, 14thEdition, 2024.
5. Jain, M.P., Indian Constitutional Law, Lexis Nexis, Nagpur, 9th Edition, 2025.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

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

CO1: Analyze contemporary constitutional challenges relating to federalism, Centre–State relations, and constitutional governance.

CO2: Critically evaluate the evolving concepts of State, equality, affirmative action, and constitutional protections in a changing socio-economic environment.

CO3: Assess constitutional issues relating to freedom of speech and expression, media freedom, digital governance, and democratic rights.

CO4: Examine emerging constitutional rights, remedies, educational rights, secularism, and the expanding role of constitutional jurisprudence.

CO5: Critically evaluate judicial independence, judicial review, judicial accountability, and the doctrine of separation of powers in India.

Indian Constitutional Law: The New Challenge - CO-PO Mapping Matrix

COs \ POs/PSOs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	3	2	3	–	–	3	2	1	–	1	3	3	2
CO2	3	2	3	–	–	3	2	1	–	1	3	3	2
CO3	3	2	3	1	–	3	3	1	1	–	2	3	2
CO4	3	2	3	1	–	3	2	1	–	1	3	3	2
CO5	3	2	3	2	–	3	2	2	–	1	3	3	2

CORE	26CMLL22	JUDICIAL PROCESS (Common Paper – IV)	L	T	P	SL	C
			4	0	0	4	4

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. To understand the nature, scope, and significance of the judicial process in the administration of justice.
2. To examine the role of judicial reasoning, creativity, and judicial review in the development of law.
3. To analyse the contribution of the judiciary in constitutional governance, judicial activism, and social transformation.
4. To evaluate the philosophical foundations of justice in Indian and Western legal traditions.
5. To study the role of judicial institutions in promoting constitutionalism, legal development, and access to justice.

Unit 1: NEED FOR JUDICIAL ADJUDICATION [12 Hours]

Necessity of the Administration of Justice – Administration of Civil and Criminal Justice - Certainty and uniformity in the Application of Law -The Significance of Judicial Constraints - The External Constraints, Internalized constraints and some structural Constraints.

Unit 2: NATURE OF JUDICIAL PROCESS [12 Hours]

Judicial Process as an Instrument of Social Ordering – Judicial Process and Creativity in Law – Common Law Model – Legal Reasoning and Growth of Law – Change and Stability – The Tools and Techniques of Judicial Creativity and Precedent – Legal Development and Creativity through legal reasoning under Statutory and Codified Systems – Special Dimensions of Judicial Process in Constitutional Adjudications – Nations of Judicial Review – Role in Constitutional Adjudication – Various Theories of Judicial Role – Tools and Techniques in Policy – Making and Creativity in constitutional Adjudication – Varieties of Judicial and Juristic Activism – Problems of Accountability and Judicial Law – Making.

Unit 3: JUDICIAL PROCESS IN INDIA AND ENGLAND [12 Hours]

Indian Debate on the role of Judges – Notion of Judicial Review – The Independence of Judiciary and the political Nature of Judicial Process – Judicial Activism and Creativity of the Supreme court – The tools and Techniques of Creativity – Judicial process in pursuit of Constitutional Goals and Values – New Dimensions of Judicial Activism and Structural Challenges – Institutional Liability of Courts and Judicial Activism – Scope and Limited – Judicial Hierarchy.

Unit 4: THE CONCEPT OF JUSTICE [12 Hours]

The Concept of Justice or Dharma in India Thought – Dharma as the Foundation of Legal Ordering in Indian Thought – The Concept and Various Theories of Justice in the Western – Various Theoretical Bases of Justice – The Liberal Contractual Tradition- The Liberal Utilitarian Tradition and the Liberal Moral Tradition.

Unit 5: JUDICIAL PROCESS AND DEVELOPMENT [12 Hours]

Evolution of the Concepts of Basic Structure – Philosophy of the Doctrine of Basic Structure - Basic Structure and Constitutionalism – Recent Developments – The Law commission of India, Power, Functions and Development of Law and Legal system in India – The Role, Powers and Functions of Legal Services Authority.

Total Hours: 60, Self-Learning: 60

ESSENTIAL READINGS:

1. Julius Stone, The Province and Function of Law, 2000 Universal, New Delhi
2. Cardozo, The Nature of Judicial Process, 19945 Universal, New Delhi
3. W. Freidmann Legal Theory, 1960
4. Bodenheimer – Jurisprudence – The Philosophy and Method of the Law, 1997, Universal, New Delhi
5. J. Stone, Legal System and Lawyers, Reasonings, 1999 Universal, New Delhi

COURSE OUTCOMES:

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

CO1: Explain the principles and significance of the judicial process and judicial adjudication.

CO2: Analyse judicial reasoning, precedent, and judicial creativity in the development of law.

CO3: Evaluate judicial review, judicial activism, and the role of the judiciary in constitutional governance.

CO4: Examine the philosophical concepts of justice in Indian and Western legal traditions.

CO5: Assess the contribution of judicial institutions to constitutionalism, legal reform, and access to justice.

Judicial Process - CO-PO Mapping Matrix

COs \ POs & PSOs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	3	1	2	1	–	2	1	–	–	1	2	2	1
CO2	3	2	3	2	–	2	2	–	1	2	2	2	2
CO3	3	2	3	2	1	3	2	2	–	2	3	3	2
CO4	3	2	3	1	1	3	2	–	–	2	3	2	2
CO5	2	2	3	2	1	3	2	2	1	2	3	3	2

CORE	26CMAB21	COMPETITION LAW AND MARKET REGULATION (Specialization – III)	L	T	P	SL	C
			4	0	0	4	4

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. To enable students to master the architecture of the Competition Act, 2002 and the institutional framework of competition regulation in India.
2. To develop advanced analytical capacity in the assessment of anti-competitive agreements, abuse of dominance and combination control.
3. To equip students with a deep understanding of market definition, competitive assessment and the role of the Competition Commission of India.
4. To foster critical engagement with digital market issues, international antitrust regimes and contemporary policy debates.
5. To prepare students for specialised practice, policy analysis, advisory work and research in competition law and market regulation.

Unit - 1: FOUNDATIONS OF COMPETITION LAW, POLICY AND INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK

(12 Hours)

Evolution of competition law in India from MRTP Act to Competition Act, 2002 and subsequent amendments - Objectives of competition law - Key concepts including relevant market, market power, barriers to entry and competitive constraints - Structure-conduct-performance paradigm and modern economic approaches – Major Facets of Competition Commission of India - Director General - Adjudication, interim orders, final orders and remedies under the Competition Act - Competition Appellate Tribunal / National Company Law Appellate Tribunal jurisdiction and appellate process - Leniency and settlement mechanisms - Interface between competition law and sectoral regulators - Constitutional and policy foundations of competition regulation in India - Contemporary reforms and institutional strengthening of the competition regime

Unit - 2: ANTI-COMPETITIVE AGREEMENTS **(12 Hours)**

Section 3 of the Competition Act, 2002: scope and structure - Horizontal agreements: cartels, price-fixing, market allocation, bid-rigging and output restriction - Vertical agreements - Exclusive distribution, exclusive supply, refusal to deal, resale price maintenance and tie-in arrangements - Rule of reason versus per se approaches under Indian law - Appreciable adverse effect on competition (AAEC) analysis and factors under Section 19(3) - Evidence in cartel cases: direct, circumstantial and economic evidence - Leniency programme - Hub-and-spoke cartels and information exchange - Trade associations and collective decision-making - Intellectual property licensing and competition interface in agreements - Contemporary enforcement trends in anti-competitive agreements - Comparative perspectives with EU Article 101 and US Sherman Act Section 1 approaches

Unit - 3: ABUSE OF DOMINANT POSITION (12 Hours)

Competition Act, 2002: structure and elements - Determination of dominant position - Relevant market definition in abuse cases: product and geographic dimensions - Exclusionary abuses including predatory pricing, refusal to deal, exclusive dealing, tying and bundling, margin squeeze - Exploitative abuses like unfair or discriminatory pricing and conditions - Leveraging and aftermarket abuses - Essential facilities doctrine and its limited application in India - Objective justification and efficiency defences - Digital platform dominance: network effects, data advantages and multi-sided markets - Abuse in digital markets including self-preferencing, data practices and algorithmic exclusion - Contemporary CCI and appellate jurisprudence on abuse of dominance - Comparative perspectives with EU Article 102 and US monopolisation doctrines

Unit - 4: COMBINATION CONTROL AND MERGER REGULATION (12 Hours)

Competition Act, 2002: combination thresholds and notification requirements - Types of combinations - Mandatory notification regime and de minimis exemptions - Substantive assessment and appreciable adverse effect on competition test - Horizontal, vertical and conglomerate combinations - Market definition and competitive effects analysis in merger review – Remedies for structural divestitures and behavioural commitments - Gun-jumping and standstill obligations - Phase I and Phase II review processes - Green channel and expedited clearance mechanisms - Contemporary issues: killer acquisitions, digital mergers and non-price effects - Comparative perspectives with EU Merger Regulation and US Hart-Scott-Rodino regime

Unit - 5: DIGITAL MARKETS, INTERNATIONAL INTERFACE AND CONTEMPORARY CHALLENGES (12 Hours)

Digital markets and platform competition - Data as a competitive asset and privacy-competition interface - Algorithmic collusion, pricing algorithms and automated decision-making - Big-tech enforcement trends in India and comparative jurisdictions - Competition policy and sustainability – Green competition considerations - Intellectual property and competition law interface beyond licensing - Public procurement and competition concerns - Extra-territorial application of Indian competition law - International cooperation, soft-law instruments and convergence with global antitrust regimes - Role of the Competition Commission of India in advocacy and market studies - Emerging legislative and policy reforms in competition and digital market regulation - Future directions with ex-ante regulation of digital platforms, competition in AI markets and evolving enforcement priorities

Total Hours: 60, Self-Learning: 60

ESSENTIAL READING:

1. Competition Act, 2002 (as amended) together with Competition Commission of India (General) Regulations and related notifications
2. S.M. Dugar, Guide to Competition Law (LexisNexis, latest multi-volume)

3. T. Ramappa, Competition Law in India (Oxford University Press, latest)
4. Richard Whish & David Bailey, Competition Law (Oxford University Press, latest)
5. Alison Jones & Brenda Sufrin, EU Competition Law (Oxford University Press, latest)
6. Herbert Hovenkamp, Federal Antitrust Policy (or equivalent leading US antitrust treatise)
7. OECD and ICN reports and recommendations on competition policy and digital markets
8. Selected CCI orders, NCLAT judgments and contemporary scholarly works on Indian and comparative competition law

COURSE OUTCOMES

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

CO1: Interpret and apply the Competition Act, 2002 and related regulations with precision in matters of agreements, dominance and combinations.
CO2: Analyse market definition, competitive effects and institutional decision-making of the Competition Commission of India.
CO3: Critically evaluate digital market issues, international antitrust approaches and contemporary policy debates.
CO4: Advise on competition compliance, merger notification, leniency and remedial strategies.
CO5: Produce high-quality doctrinal, economic and applied analysis of competition law and market regulation issues linking Indian and international dimensions.

Competition Law and Market Regulation: CO-PO Mapping Matrix

COs \ POs & PSOs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	3	2	2	1	–	3	2	–	–	1	3	2	2
CO2	3	2	3	2	–	3	2	1	1	2	3	3	2
CO3	2	2	3	2	1	3	2	2	1	2	2	3	2
CO4	3	2	3	2	1	3	2	2	–	2	2	3	3
CO5	2	3	3	2	1	3	3	2	1	3	2	3	3

CORE	26CMAB22	ARBITRATION - DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL COMMERCIAL ARBITRATION (Specialization – IV)	L	T	P	SL	C
			4	0	0	4	4

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. To enable students to master the architecture of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 and its interface with international arbitration instruments.
2. To develop advanced analytical capacity in arbitration agreements, tribunal constitution, proceedings and jurisdictional challenges.
3. To equip students with a deep understanding of arbitral awards, challenge mechanisms, recognition and enforcement regimes.
4. To foster critical engagement with institutional arbitration, the New York Convention, UNCITRAL Model Law and comparative practices.
5. To prepare students for specialised practice, advocacy, advisory work and research in domestic and international commercial arbitration.

Unit - 1: FOUNDATIONS OF ARBITRATION AND THE ARBITRATION AGREEMENT (12 Hours)

Evolution of arbitration law in India - Nature, advantages and limitations of arbitration as a dispute resolution mechanism - Types of arbitration - Arbitration agreement - Writing requirement, incorporation by reference and electronic arbitration agreements - Scope of arbitration agreement with arbitrability of disputes under Indian law - Pathological clauses and principles of interpretation of arbitration agreements - Multi-party and multi-contract arbitration – competence-competence agreement and judicial intervention at the pre-arbitral stage - Interim measures by courts - Contemporary issues in arbitration agreements including asymmetric clauses, optional arbitration and escalation clauses - Comparative perspectives on arbitration agreements under leading Model Law and common-law jurisdictions

Unit - 2: ARBITRAL TRIBUNAL, JURISDICTION AND PROCEEDINGS (12 Hours)

Constitution of the arbitral tribunal - Qualifications, independence and impartiality of arbitrators - Disclosure obligations and challenges - Jurisdiction of the arbitral tribunal and Judicial Review - Conduct of arbitral proceedings - Place of arbitration, language, procedural rules and applicable law - Evidence in arbitration - Interim measures by the arbitral tribunal under Section 17 - Hearings, written submissions and virtual or hybrid proceedings - Default proceedings, expedited procedures and early determination mechanisms - Confidentiality in arbitral proceedings and awards - Costs of arbitration and allocation principles - Contemporary developments including emergency arbitrators, summary procedures and technology-enabled hearings

Unit - 3: ARBITRAL AWARDS, CHALLENGE AND DOMESTIC ENFORCEMENT (12 Hours)

Form and content of the arbitral award - Types of awards - Correction, interpretation and additional awards - Challenge to arbitral awards with grounds, scope of judicial review and

public policy - Patent illegality and the evolving public policy standard in Indian jurisprudence - Limitation periods and procedural aspects of setting-aside applications - Enforcement of domestic awards - Stay of enforcement and conditions for stay - Interaction between Sections 34 and 36 post-amendments - Remedies following successful challenge - Contemporary judicial trends on minimal intervention and pro-arbitration approach - Comparative perspectives on annulment regimes under the UNCITRAL Model Law

Unit - 4: INTERNATIONAL COMMERCIAL ARBITRATION, NEW YORK CONVENTION AND ENFORCEMENT OF FOREIGN AWARDS (12 Hours)

Definition and scope of international commercial arbitration under the Indian Act - UNCITRAL Model Law on International Commercial Arbitration - New York Convention on the Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards - Recognition and enforcement of foreign awards under Part II of the Indian Act - Grounds for refusal of enforcement under the New York Convention - Public policy exception in the enforcement of foreign awards - Concurrent jurisdiction and anti-suit injunctions in international arbitration - Governing law of the arbitration agreement, lex arbitri and substantive law - Annulment of awards at the seat and its effect on enforcement elsewhere - Enforcement of emergency arbitrator decisions and interim measures across borders - Contemporary issues in enforcement including parallel proceedings, asset tracking and sovereign immunity - Comparative enforcement practices in leading arbitration-friendly jurisdictions

Unit - 5: INSTITUTIONAL ARBITRATION, INVESTMENT INTERFACES AND CONTEMPORARY CHALLENGES (12 Hours)

Leading institutional arbitration rules including SIAC, ICC, LCIA, MCIA, ICA and their comparative features - Institutional versus ad hoc arbitration - Role of arbitral institutions in appointment, challenge and scrutiny of awards - Arbitration of investor-state disputes - Overview of ICSID and non-ICSID mechanisms and Indian treaty practice - Third-party funding in arbitration - Joinder, consolidation and multi-party procedural innovations under institutional rules - Virtual hearings, cybersecurity and data protection in international arbitration - Diversity, inclusivity and ethical standards for arbitrators - Soft-law instruments including IBA Rules on Evidence, IBA Guidelines on Conflicts and UNCITRAL Notes - Reform agendas including amendments to the Indian Act, institutional strengthening and promotion of India as a seat - Emerging issues including arbitration of climate, ESG and technology-related commercial disputes - Future directions in domestic and international commercial arbitration practice

Total Hours: 60, Self-Learning: 60

ESSENTIAL READING:

1. Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 (as amended) together with related Rules and notifications
2. Indu Malhotra, Commentary on the Law of Arbitration (or equivalent leading Indian commentary, latest edition)
3. Justice R.S. Bachawat, Law of Arbitration & Conciliation (LexisNexis, latest)

4. Redfern and Hunter on International Arbitration (Oxford University Press, latest)
5. Gary B. Born, International Commercial Arbitration (Kluwer, latest multi-volume)
6. UNCITRAL Model Law on International Commercial Arbitration (with Guide to Enactment) and New York Convention
7. Nigel Blackaby et al., Redfern and Hunter or equivalent student-friendly international arbitration text
8. Selected institutional rules (SIAC, ICC, LCIA, MCIA), IBA soft-law instruments and contemporary scholarly works on Indian and international arbitration

COURSE OUTCOMES

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

CO1: Interpret and apply the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 and related institutional rules with precision in domestic and international contexts.
CO2: Analyse arbitration agreements, tribunal jurisdiction, proceedings and interim measures.
CO3: Critically evaluate arbitral awards, challenge grounds, recognition and enforcement regimes under the New York Convention.
CO4: Advise on institutional arbitration choices, procedural strategy and cross-border enforcement.
CO5: Produce high-quality doctrinal, comparative and applied analysis of contemporary issues in domestic and international commercial arbitration.

Arbitration - Domestic and International Commercial Arbitration: CO-PO Mapping Matrix

COs \ POs & PSOs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	3	2	3	1	–	3	2	–	–	1	3	3	2
CO2	3	2	3	2	–	3	2	1	1	2	3	3	2
CO3	3	2	3	2	1	3	2	2	1	2	3	3	3
CO4	3	2	3	2	1	3	2	2	1	2	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	2	1	3	3	2	1	3	3	3	3

AEC	26AMLL21	TEACHING APTITUDE	L	T	P	SL	C
			2	0	0	2	2

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. To develop a comprehensive understanding of the principles and practices of teaching and learning in higher education.
2. To equip students with pedagogical skills in curriculum design, lesson planning, teaching methodologies, and student evaluation.
3. To enhance communication, academic leadership, and digital teaching competencies required for higher education.
4. To familiarize students with the structure, governance, policies, and contemporary developments in the Indian higher education system.
5. To prepare students for teaching careers and competitive examinations such as the UGC-NET by strengthening their aptitude in teaching, communication, and higher education.

Unit - 1: TEACHING **(6 Hours)**

Teaching: Concept, Objectives - Levels of Teaching: Memory, Understanding and Reflective - Characteristics and Basic Requirements – Learners Characteristics: Characteristics of Adolescent and Adult Learners (Academic, Social, Emotional and Cognitive), Individual Differences – Factors affecting Teaching related to: Teacher, Learner, Support Material, Instructional Facilities, Learning Environment and Institution.

Unit - 2: TEACHING PREPAREDNESS AND SUPPORT SYSTEM **(6 Hours)**

Preparing Curriculum and Syllabus – Developing Teaching and Lesson Plans – Methods of Teaching in Institutions of Higher Learning: Teacher Centred vs. Learner Centred Methods – Offline vs. Online Methods – SWAYAM, SWAYAMPRABHA, MOOCs – Teaching Support System: Traditional, Modern and ICT Based.

Unit - 3: EVALUATION OF STUDENT'S PERFORMANCE **(6 Hours)**

Preparing a Question Paper – Elements and Types of Evaluation – Examination System – Problems in Evaluation – Methods of Evaluation: Continuous Internal Assessment and End-term Examinations – Innovations in Evaluation Systems – Objective and Subjective Evaluation – Grading Assignments – Supervision: Exam Supervision, Ethics, Research Supervision, and Inculcation of Good Practices.

Unit - 4: COMMUNICATION **(6 Hours)**

Communication: Meaning, Types and Characteristics of Communication – Effective Communication: Verbal and Non-Verbal, Inter-Cultural and Group Communications – Classroom Communication – Barriers to Effective Communication.

Unit - 5: HIGHER EDUCATION SYSTEM IN INDIA **(6 Hours)**

Institutions of Higher Learning and Education in Ancient India – Evolution of Higher Learning and Research in Post Independent India – Policies, Governance and Administration related to Higher Education in India – Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) – Learning Outcomes based Curriculum Framework (LOCF) – UGC NET – National Education Policy, 2020.

Total Hours: 30, Self-Learning: 30

ESSENTIAL READING:

1. N.R. Madhava Menon, Legal Education for Professional Responsibility – An Appraisal of the New Patter, Legal Education in India: Status and Problems, BCITrust, New Delhi, 1983.
2. Anand, S.P., *Higher Education*, APH Publishing Corporation.
3. Aggarwal, J.C., *Essentials of Educational Technology: Teaching-Learning Innovations in Education*, Vikas Publishing House.
4. Kochar, S.K., *Methods and Techniques of Teaching*, Sterling Publishers.
5. National Education Policy (NEP) 2020, Ministry of Education, Government of India.
6. K.V.S. Madaan, *NTA UGC NET/SET/JRF Paper I: Teaching and Research Aptitude*, Pearson Education. Widely used for UGC-NET preparation and covers teaching aptitude, communication, ICT, higher education, and related topics.
7. R.P. Pathak, *Teaching Skills*, Pearson Education.
8. B.K. Passi, *Becoming Better Teacher: Micro Teaching Approach*, Sahitya Mudranalaya.
9. M. Dash, *Education in India: Problems and Perspectives*, Atlantic Publishers.
10. University Grants Commission, *Learning Outcomes-based Curriculum Framework (LOCF)* and relevant Regulations on Higher Education.

COURSE OUTCOMES

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

CO1: Explain the principles of teaching, learning, and learner characteristics in higher education.

CO2: Apply appropriate teaching methodologies, instructional strategies, and digital learning tools in academic settings.

CO3: Evaluate student performance using suitable assessment techniques while adhering to academic ethics and professional standards.

CO4: Demonstrate effective communication, classroom management, and pedagogical skills required for higher education teaching.

CO5: Analyse the governance, policies, and contemporary developments in higher education and apply the acquired knowledge for academic careers and competitive examinations such as the UGC-NET.

Teaching Aptitude - CO-PO Mapping Matrix

COs \ POs & PSOs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	2	1	2	2	3	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1
CO2	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	3	2	1	1	2
CO3	2	2	3	3	3	3	1	2	2	2	1	1	2
CO4	1	1	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1
CO5	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	3	1	1	2

SEMESTER - III

CORE	26CMAB31	INSOLVENCY, BANKRUPTCY AND CORPORATE RESTRUCTURING (Specialization – V)	L	T	P	SL	C
			4	0	0	4	4

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. To enable students to master the architecture of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 and its institutional framework.
2. To develop advanced analytical capacity in the corporate insolvency resolution process, liquidation and the roles of key stakeholders.
3. To equip students with a deep understanding of the committee of creditors, insolvency professionals and resolution plans.
4. To foster critical engagement with cross-border insolvency principles, group insolvency and contemporary restructuring mechanisms.
5. To prepare students for specialised practice, advisory work, policy analysis and research in insolvency and corporate restructuring.

Unit - 1: FOUNDATIONS OF INSOLVENCY LAW AND INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK (12 Hours)

Evolution of insolvency law in India - Objectives of the IBC - Key definitions under the IBC - Institutional framework including IBBI, NCLT, NCLAT and Supreme Court oversight - Insolvency Professionals, Insolvency Professional Agencies and Information Utilities - Trigger for corporate insolvency – Moratorium, its scope, effect and exceptions - Interface of IBC with other laws with Companies Act, SARFAESI, Recovery of Debts and tax statutes - Constitutional dimensions and judicial interpretation of IBC objectives - Contemporary amendments and regulatory developments under the IBC - Comparative foundations with UNCITRAL Legislative Guide and leading international insolvency regimes - Policy debates on creditor-in-possession versus debtor-in-possession models

Unit - 2: CORPORATE INSOLVENCY RESOLUTION PROCESS (CIRP) (12 Hours)

Initiation of CIRP by financial creditors, operational creditors and corporate applicant - Admission process, interim resolution professional and public announcement - Constitution and functioning of the Committee of Creditors - Role, powers and duties of the Resolution Professional - Preparation and verification of claims - Information memorandum and expression of interest - Submission, evaluation and approval of resolution plans - Mandatory contents and eligibility criteria for resolution applicants - Voting thresholds, commercial wisdom of the Committee of Creditors and judicial review limits - Implementation of approved resolution plans and consequences of approval - Withdrawal of CIRP and settlement under Section 12A - Contemporary issues in CIRP with timelines, extensions, reverse CIRP and value maximisation challenges

Unit - 3: LIQUIDATION PROCESS AND DISTRIBUTION (12 Hours)

Grounds for initiation of liquidation under the IBC - Appointment and role of the Liquidator - Powers, duties and functions of the Liquidator - Formation of the Stakeholders Consultation

Committee - Verification of claims and list of stakeholders - Realisation of assets in going-concern sale, asset-wise sale and scheme of compromise - Avoidance transactions including preferential, undervalued, extortionate and fraudulent transactions - Waterfall mechanism with priority of distribution - Dissolution of the corporate debtor - Voluntary liquidation process - Distinction between CIRP liquidation and voluntary liquidation - Contemporary developments in liquidation including faster realisation, group liquidation and regulatory refinements

Unit - 4: PRE-PACKAGED INSOLVENCY, GROUP INSOLVENCY AND ALTERNATIVE RESTRUCTURING (12 Hours)

Pre-packaged insolvency resolution process for MSMEs: - Base resolution plan, Swiss challenge and Committee of Creditors approval in pre-packs - Group insolvency with procedural coordination, substantive consolidation and emerging Indian approaches - Scheme of arrangement and compromise under the Companies Act as alternative restructuring tools - Interface between IBC and Companies Act schemes - Debt restructuring outside formal insolvency - Role of the Reserve Bank of India frameworks in stressed asset resolution - Individual insolvency and bankruptcy processes under the IBC - Personal guarantors to corporate debtors: insolvency process and judicial developments - Contemporary hybrid mechanisms and out-of-court restructuring practices - Comparative perspectives on pre-packs and group insolvency in the UK, US and Singapore - Policy issues in balancing speed, transparency and stakeholder protection

Unit - 5: CROSS-BORDER INSOLVENCY, PROFESSIONAL ECOSYSTEM AND CONTEMPORARY CHALLENGES (12 Hours)

Cross-border insolvency with current Indian position and the proposed adoption of UNCITRAL Model Law on Cross-Border Insolvency - Centre of main interests (COMI), recognition of foreign proceedings and relief measures - Coordination between domestic and foreign insolvency proceedings - Role and regulation of Insolvency Professionals: eligibility, code of conduct, disciplinary mechanism and evolving standards - Liability and protection of insolvency professionals and resolution applicants - Avoidance actions and claw-back jurisprudence - Emerging issues including insolvency of real-estate projects, infrastructure and financial service providers - Climate, ESG and sustainability considerations in insolvency and restructuring - Technology, data and digital assets in insolvency proceedings - Reform agendas - Future directions in Indian insolvency law and corporate restructuring practice - Comparative and international best practices in value-maximising resolution regimes

Total Hours: 60, Self-Learning: 60

ESSENTIAL READING:

1. Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (as amended) together with IBBI Regulations and related notifications
2. Sumant Batra, Corporate Insolvency: Law and Practice (or leading Indian commentary, latest edition)
3. V.S. Wahi, Treatise on Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (or equivalent multi-volume work)
4. UNCITRAL Model Law on Cross-Border Insolvency and Legislative Guide on Insolvency Law
5. Finch & Milman, Corporate Insolvency Law: Perspectives and Principles (Cambridge University Press, latest)
6. Leading commentaries on UK Insolvency Act and US Bankruptcy Code (selected comparative chapters)
7. IBBI reports, discussion papers and contemporary scholarly articles on Indian insolvency law
8. Selected NCLT, NCLAT and Supreme Court judgments together with institutional reports on insolvency reforms

COURSE OUTCOMES:

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

CO1: Interpret and apply the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 and related regulations with precision in corporate insolvency and liquidation matters.

CO2: Analyse the corporate insolvency resolution process, committee of creditors dynamics and resolution plan requirements.

CO3: Critically evaluate liquidation processes, avoidance transactions, pre-pack mechanisms and group insolvency issues.

CO4: Advise on insolvency strategy, cross-border considerations, professional roles and alternative restructuring options.

CO5: Produce high-quality doctrinal, comparative and applied analysis of contemporary insolvency and corporate restructuring issues linking Indian and international dimensions.

Insolvency, Bankruptcy and Corporate Restructuring- CO-PO Mapping Matrix

COs \ POs & PSOs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	3	2	2	1	–	2	2	–	–	1	3	2	2
CO2	3	2	3	2	–	3	2	1	1	2	3	3	2
CO3	3	2	3	2	1	3	2	2	1	2	2	3	3
CO4	2	2	3	2	1	3	2	2	1	2	2	3	3
CO5	2	3	3	2	1	3	3	2	1	3	2	3	3

CORE	26CMAB32	MEDIATION, CONCILIATION AND MULTI-TIERED DISPUTE RESOLUTION (Specialization – VI)	L	T	P	SL	C
			4	0	0	4	4

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. To enable students to master the legal framework of mediation and conciliation under the Mediation Act, 2023 and related Indian law.
2. To develop advanced analytical capacity in negotiation theory, mediation processes and the design of multi-tiered dispute resolution clauses.
3. To equip students with a deep understanding of court-annexed, institutional and hybrid ADR mechanisms.
4. To foster critical engagement with the enforceability of settlements, cross-border mediation and contemporary practice issues.
5. To prepare students for specialised practice, facilitation, advisory work and research in mediation, conciliation and multi-tiered dispute resolution.

Unit - 1: FOUNDATIONS OF NEGOTIATION, MEDIATION AND CONCILIATION (12 Hours)

Evolution of mediation and conciliation in India from traditional practices to statutory recognition - Distinction between negotiation, mediation, conciliation, arbitration and litigation - Core principles of mediation - Negotiation theory with distributive and integrative bargaining, interest-based negotiation and the Harvard model - Stages of the mediation process - Role and skills of the mediator - Conciliation under Part III of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 and its relationship with the Mediation Act, 2023 - Types of mediation - Ethical standards and codes of conduct for mediators - Confidentiality and privilege in mediation and conciliation - Contemporary theoretical debates in ADR scholarship - Comparative foundations of mediation in common-law and civil-law traditions

Unit - 2: LEGAL FRAMEWORK UNDER THE MEDIATION ACT, 2023 AND ALLIED LAWS (12 Hours)

Mediation Act, 2023 - Pre-litigation mediation and mandatory mediation frameworks - Court-annexed mediation under Indian procedural law and judicial schemes - Institutional mediation: recognised mediation service providers and mediation institutes - Registration, training and accreditation of mediators - Mediation agreement and agreement to mediate - Role of the Mediation Council of India and regulatory architecture - Online mediation and digital platforms under the Mediation Act - Interface between the Mediation Act, 2023 and the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 - Sector-specific mediation frameworks - Judicial decisions shaping mediation practice in India - Contemporary implementation challenges and regulatory developments under the Mediation Act

Unit - 3: MULTI-TIERED DISPUTE RESOLUTION CLAUSES AND HYBRID PROCESSES

(12 Hours)

Nature and purpose of multi-tiered dispute resolution clauses in commercial contracts - Typical tiers of negotiation, mediation and conciliation, expert determination and arbitration - Drafting effective multi-tiered clauses - Enforceability of multi-tiered clauses before Indian courts and arbitral tribunals - Med-Arb and Arb-Med processes with structure, advantages, risks and ethical concerns - Arb-Med-Arb and other hybrid models in institutional rules - Expert determination and its interface with mediation and arbitration - Dispute boards and standing neutrals in long-term commercial contracts - Pathological multi-tiered clauses and principles of interpretation - Party autonomy and mandatory procedural requirements in hybrid processes - Contemporary institutional rules supporting multi-tiered and hybrid mechanisms - Comparative perspectives on enforceability of multi-tiered clauses in leading jurisdictions

Unit - 4: SETTLEMENT AGREEMENTS, ENFORCEABILITY AND CROSS-BORDER MEDIATION **(12 Hours)**

Mediated settlement agreement - Enforcement of mediated settlement agreements under the Mediation Act, 2023 - Settlement agreements as arbitral awards on agreed terms and their enforcement - Grounds for challenging or refusing enforcement of settlement agreements - Singapore Convention on Mediation - Cross-border mediation - Choice of law, confidentiality and privilege in cross-border mediation - Online dispute resolution platforms and cross-border commercial mediation - Cultural and linguistic dimensions of international mediation - Role of institutions in administering cross-border mediation - Contemporary developments in international soft-law instruments on mediation - Comparative enforcement regimes for mediated settlements

Unit - 5: INSTITUTIONAL PRACTICE, PROFESSIONAL SKILLS AND CONTEMPORARY CHALLENGES **(12 Hours)**

Leading mediation institutions in India and internationally - Court-annexed mediation schemes of the Supreme Court and High Courts - Sectoral and specialised mediation centres - Professional skills for mediators and party representatives - Power imbalances, vulnerable parties and ethical dilemmas in mediation - Quality assurance, complaints mechanisms and professional regulation of mediators - Technology-enabled mediation - Mediation in complex multi-party and high-value commercial disputes - Integration of mediation within corporate dispute management systems - Reform agendas and policy initiatives promoting mediation in India - Emerging issues including climate mediation, ESG-related disputes and online consumer mediation - Future directions in mediation, conciliation and multi-tiered dispute resolution practice

Total Hours: 60, Self-Learning: 60

ESSENTIAL READING:

1. Mediation Act, 2023 together with related Rules and notifications
2. Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 (Part III – Conciliation) and relevant judicial decisions
3. Leading Indian commentaries on the Mediation Act, 2023 and ADR (latest editions)
4. Roger Fisher, William Ury & Bruce Patton, Getting to Yes (Penguin, latest)
5. Singapore Convention on Mediation (United Nations Convention on International Settlement Agreements Resulting from Mediation)
6. UNCITRAL Model Law on International Commercial Mediation and International Settlement Agreements Resulting from Mediation
7. Contemporary institutional mediation rules (Indian and international centres) and soft-law instruments
8. Selected scholarly works on negotiation theory, multi-tiered clauses and comparative mediation practice

COURSE OUTCOMES:

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

CO1: Interpret and apply the Mediation Act, 2023 and related frameworks governing mediation and conciliation in India.

CO2: Analyse negotiation dynamics, mediation processes and the design of multi-tiered dispute resolution clauses.

CO3: Critically evaluate hybrid processes, enforceability of settlement agreements and cross-border mediation instruments.

CO4: Advise on institutional mediation choices, drafting of escalation clauses and settlement strategy.

CO5: Produce high-quality doctrinal, comparative and applied analysis of contemporary issues in mediation, conciliation and multi-tiered dispute resolution.

Mediation, Conciliation and Multi-Tiered Dispute Resolution: CO-PO Mapping Matrix

COs \ POs & PSOs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	3	2	2	1	–	2	2	–	–	1	3	2	2
CO2	3	2	3	2	–	3	3	1	1	2	3	3	2
CO3	3	2	3	2	1	3	2	2	1	2	2	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	2	1	3	2	2	1	2	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	2	1	3	3	2	1	3	3	3	3

DSE	26DMCF31	SECURITIES REGULATION AND CAPITAL MARKETS (Discipline Specific Elective - I)	L	T	P	SL	C
			3	0	0	3	3

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. To enable students to master the architecture of securities regulation under the SCRA, SEBI Act and key SEBI regulations.
2. To develop advanced analytical capacity in disclosure norms, insider trading prohibitions and the takeover regulatory framework.
3. To equip students with a deep understanding of capital market intermediaries, market infrastructure and enforcement mechanisms.
4. To foster critical engagement with contemporary issues of market integrity, fintech and evolving regulatory challenges.
5. To prepare students for specialised practice, compliance, advisory work and research in securities regulation and capital markets.

Unit - 1: FOUNDATIONS OF SECURITIES REGULATION AND MARKET STRUCTURE (9 Hours)

Evolution of securities regulation in India - Objectives of securities regulation - Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 - SEBI Act, 1992 - Capital market structure - Market infrastructure institutions - Types of securities and hybrid instruments under Indian law - Public offer, private placement and related regulatory distinctions - Role of the Central Government, SEBI and Reserve Bank of India in capital market oversight - Interface between company law and securities regulation - Contemporary reforms in market structure and regulatory consolidation - Comparative foundations of securities regulation in selected jurisdictions

Unit - 2: CAPITAL MARKET INTERMEDIARIES AND REGISTRATION FRAMEWORK (9 Hours)

Categories of intermediaries under the SEBI Act and regulations - Registration, eligibility, fit-and-proper criteria and ongoing obligations of intermediaries - Code of conduct and fiduciary duties of market intermediaries - Supervision, inspection and disciplinary powers of SEBI over intermediaries - Investment advisers and research analysts - Portfolio managers and alternative investment funds - Foreign portfolio investors and overseas intermediary regimes - Self-regulatory organisations and their role - Liability of intermediaries for mis-selling, negligence and regulatory breaches - Contemporary issues including fintech intermediaries, robo-advisers and digital platforms - Enforcement trends against intermediaries - Comparative perspectives on intermediary regulation

Unit - 3: DISCLOSURE NORMS, PUBLIC OFFERS AND CONTINUING OBLIGATIONS (9 Hours)

Disclosure philosophy in capital markets - Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements (ICDR) Regulations - Prospectus, letter of offer and offer document requirements - Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements (LODR) Regulations - Periodic financial and non-

financial disclosures - Material event and price-sensitive information disclosures - Corporate governance disclosures under LODR - Related-party transaction disclosures from a market integrity perspective - ESG and business responsibility and sustainability reporting linkages - Liability for misstatements in offer documents and continuing disclosures - Contemporary issues in disclosure including climate-related financial disclosures and integrated reporting - Comparative disclosure regimes and soft-law standards

Unit - 4: INSIDER TRADING, MARKET MANIPULATION AND TAKEOVER REGULATION (9 Hours)

Prohibition of insider trading under the SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations - Unpublished price-sensitive information, connected persons and trading plans - Disclosure obligations of insiders and designated persons - Market manipulation and fraudulent trade practices under the PFUTP Regulations - Front-running, circular trading and other abusive practices - Surveillance, investigation and enforcement tools available to SEBI - Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers (SAST) Regulations - Hostile takeovers, competing offers and the role of the target company board - Creeping acquisition and continual disclosure requirements under the takeover code - Penalties, disgorgement and settlement mechanisms in market abuse cases - Contemporary enforcement jurisprudence on insider trading and manipulation - Comparative perspectives on market abuse and takeover regulation

Unit - 5: ENFORCEMENT, MARKET INTEGRITY AND CONTEMPORARY CHALLENGES (9 Hours)

SEBI's investigative, adjudicatory and enforcement powers - Settlement proceedings, consent mechanisms and compounding - Appellate remedies - Collective investment schemes and unregulated public fundraising - Market infrastructure resilience, cybersecurity and operational risk regulation - Algorithmic trading, high-frequency trading and market microstructure issues - Fintech, crowdfunding and digital asset interfaces with securities regulation - Cross-border securities transactions and regulatory cooperation - Investor education, grievance redressal and protection mechanisms - Emerging regulatory challenges including sustainability-linked instruments, tokenised securities and AI in markets - Reform agendas and policy initiatives in Indian capital markets regulation - Future directions in securities regulation and financial market integrity

Total Hours: 45, Self-Learning: 45

ESSENTIAL READING:

1. Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 and Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 (as amended)
2. SEBI (ICDR) Regulations, SEBI (LODR) Regulations, SEBI (PIT) Regulations, SEBI (SAST) Regulations and SEBI (PFUTP) Regulations (as amended)
3. Leading Indian commentaries on SEBI law and capital markets regulation (latest editions)
4. Taxmann or LexisNexis compilations of SEBI regulations and circulars
5. International Organization of Securities Commissions (IOSCO) principles and reports
6. Selected scholarly works on securities regulation and comparative capital markets law
7. SEBI annual reports, discussion papers and enforcement orders
8. Contemporary literature on market abuse, fintech regulation and ESG disclosures in capital

markets

COURSE OUTCOMES:

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

CO1: Interpret and apply the SCRA, SEBI Act and key SEBI regulations with precision in capital market matters.

CO2: Analyse disclosure obligations, intermediary regulation and market abuse prohibitions.

CO3: Critically evaluate the takeover code, enforcement mechanisms and contemporary market integrity issues.

CO4: Advise on compliance, public offer requirements, insider trading controls and regulatory strategy.

CO5: Produce high-quality doctrinal, comparative and applied analysis of securities regulation and capital markets issues.

Securities Regulation and Capital Markets: CO-PO Mapping Matrix

COs \ POs & PSOs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	3	2	2	1	–	3	2	–	–	1	3	3	2
CO2	3	2	3	2	–	3	2	1	1	2	3	3	2
CO3	3	2	3	2	1	3	3	2	1	2	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	2	1	3	3	2	1	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	2	1	3	3	2	1	3	3	3	3

DSE	26DMAB32	INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY AND TECHNOLOGY TRANSACTIONS (Discipline Specific Elective - I)	L	T	P	SL	C
			3	0	0	3	3

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. To enable students to master the commercial and transactional dimensions of intellectual property rights under Indian and international frameworks.
2. To develop advanced analytical capacity in IP licensing, technology transfer agreements and related contractual structures.
3. To equip students with a deep understanding of trade secret protection, IP valuation and commercialisation strategies.
4. To foster critical engagement with contemporary issues in digital innovation, AI, data and cross-border technology transactions.
5. To prepare students for specialised practice, advisory work, drafting and research in IP and technology transactions.

Unit - 1: FOUNDATIONS OF IP IN COMMERCIAL AND TECHNOLOGY CONTEXTS (9 Hours)

Nature and commercial significance of intellectual property as a business asset - Overview of patent, copyright, trademark, design and semiconductor topography rights from a transactional perspective - Trade secrets and confidential information as distinct commercial assets - Interface between IP law and contract law in technology transactions - Ownership, inventorship and authorship issues in employment and commissioned work contexts - Joint ownership and co-ownership challenges in collaborative technology development - IP due diligence in commercial transactions and M&A contexts - Freedom-to-operate analysis and risk allocation in technology deals - International IP frameworks relevant to transactions - Exhaustion of rights and parallel imports in commercial strategy - Contemporary commercial relevance of IP portfolios in technology-driven businesses - Comparative perspectives on IP as a transactional asset

Unit - 2: IP LICENSING AND TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER AGREEMENTS (9 Hours)

Nature and types of IP licences - Core terms of IP licence agreements - Royalty structures, payment mechanisms and audit rights - Improvements, grant-backs and ownership of derivative IP - Representations, warranties and indemnities in IP licences - Quality control, branding and trademark licensing specifics - Technology transfer agreements - University and public-sector technology transfer frameworks in India - Compulsory licensing interfaces and their impact on voluntary technology transactions - Termination, breach and post-termination rights in IP licences - Contemporary issues in software licensing, SaaS and cloud-based technology agreements - Comparative drafting and negotiation practices in international technology licensing

Unit - 3: TRADE SECRETS, CONFIDENTIALITY AND KNOW-HOW PROTECTION (9 Hours)

Legal protection of trade secrets and confidential information under Indian law - Contractual protection - Springboard doctrine and misuse of confidential information - Employee mobility, garden leave and post-employment restraints in technology sectors - Trade secret misappropriation remedies: injunctions, damages and account of profits - Intersection of trade secret protection with employment law and competition principles - Know-how licensing and the distinction between patented and unpatented technology - Cybersecurity, data protection and trade secret management in digital environments - Cross-border enforcement of confidentiality obligations - Contemporary challenges like reverse engineering, open innovation and employee entrepreneurship - Comparative trade secret regimes including US DTSA and EU Trade Secrets Directive influences - Best practices in trade secret identification, protection and commercialisation

Unit - 4: IP VALUATION, COMMERCIALISATION AND TRANSACTION STRUCTURES (9 Hours)

Approaches to IP valuation - IP valuation for licensing, sale, joint ventures and financing - Securitisation and collateralisation of IP assets - IP assignment agreements - Joint development and collaborative research agreements - Spin-outs, start-up IP structuring and founder IP contributions - Standard-essential patents, FRAND licensing and technology standards transactions - Open-source software licensing models and commercial compliance - Brand commercialisation, merchandising and character licensing - Contemporary commercialisation strategies for digital content, data and platforms - Tax and regulatory interfaces in IP and technology transactions - Comparative perspectives on IP commercialisation ecosystems

Unit - 5: DIGITAL INNOVATION, EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES AND CONTEMPORARY CHALLENGES (9 Hours)

IP issues in artificial intelligence including ownership of AI-generated works, training data and liability - Data as a commercial asset - Blockchain, NFTs and smart-contract interfaces with IP transactions - Biotechnology, pharmaceutical and life-sciences technology transfer specifics - Cross-border technology transfer controls, export restrictions and national security interfaces - Green technology transfer and climate-related IP commercialisation - Dispute resolution in IP and technology transactions - Enforcement challenges in digital and cross-border IP transactions - Ethical and policy dimensions of IP commercialisation in emerging technologies - Regulatory sandboxes and innovation-friendly frameworks in India - Reform agendas and evolving soft-law standards in technology transactions - Future directions in IP and technology transactional practice

Total Hours: 45, Self-Learning: 45

ESSENTIAL READING:

1. Indian IP statutes (Patents Act, Copyright Act, Trade Marks Act, Designs Act) with emphasis on transactional provisions, together with relevant rules
2. Leading Indian and international commentaries on IP licensing and technology transfer (latest editions)
3. WIPO and UNCITRAL materials on technology transfer and IP commercialisation
4. TRIPS Agreement and selected international soft-law instruments on IP transactions
5. Contemporary works on trade secrets, open-source licensing and AI-IP interfaces
6. Model technology transfer and licensing agreements from institutional sources
7. Selected scholarly articles and reports on IP valuation, FRAND and digital IP commercialisation
8. Comparative literature on technology transactions under US, EU and leading Asian regimes

COURSE OUTCOMES:

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

CO1: Interpret and apply intellectual property principles in commercial and technology transactional contexts with precision.

CO2: Analyse and draft key provisions of IP licence and technology transfer agreements.

CO3: Critically evaluate trade secret protection, IP valuation methods and commercialisation strategies.

CO4: Advise on structuring technology transactions, managing digital IP risks and cross-border technology transfers.

CO5: Produce high-quality doctrinal, comparative and applied analysis of contemporary IP and technology transaction issues.

Economic Offences, White-Collar Crimes and Forensic Accounting: CO-PO Mapping Matrix

COs \ POs & PSOs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	3	2	2	1	–	3	2	–	–	1	3	3	2
CO2	3	2	3	2	–	3	2	1	1	2	3	3	2
CO3	3	2	3	2	1	3	3	2	1	2	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	2	1	3	3	2	1	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	2	1	3	3	2	1	3	3	3	3

SEC	26SMLL31	TEACHING PRACTICE (Practical)	L	T	P	SL	C
			1	0	2	2	2

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. To develop the ability to research and prepare legal content suitable for undergraduate law students.
2. To develop skills in lesson planning, preparation of teaching notes, and use of appropriate teaching aids.
3. To provide practical experience in classroom teaching and academic presentation.
4. To develop effective communication, classroom management, and pedagogical skills.
5. To enable students to critically reflect on and improve their teaching performance under faculty guidance.

This is a purely practical course designed to provide LL.M. students with hands-on experience in teaching undergraduate law students. Each student shall be assigned a topic from any undergraduate Law course relevant to their LLM specialization and shall, under the guidance of a designated faculty member, research the topic and prepare a lesson plan, teaching notes and appropriate teaching materials. Before engaging the undergraduate class, the student shall make a teaching presentation before a panel constituted for the purpose. After incorporating the feedback of the panel and supervising teacher, the student shall conduct **minimum two teaching sessions** for undergraduate students. The student shall maintain a teaching practice report documenting the preparation and conduct of the sessions and shall submit the same for evaluation. There shall be no written examination, and assessment shall be based on the lesson plan and teaching materials and the student's classroom teaching performance.

ESSENTIAL READINGS

1. Mangal, S.K. & Mangal, Uma, *Essentials of Educational Technology*, PHI Learning.
2. Aggarwal, J.C., *Essentials of Educational Technology: Teaching-Learning Innovations in Education*, Vikas Publishing House.
3. Kochar, S.K., *Methods and Techniques of Teaching*, Sterling Publishers.
4. Bhatia, K.K. & Bhatia, B.D., *The Principles and Methods of Teaching*, Doaba House.
5. Passi, B.K., *Becoming Better Teacher: Micro Teaching Approach*, Sahitya Mudranalaya.

REFERENCE MATERIALS

6. National Education Policy, 2020, Ministry of Education, Government of India.
7. UGC, *Learning Outcomes-Based Curriculum Framework (LOCF)*.
8. UGC, *Quality Mandate and Guidelines for Higher Education Institutions*.
9. Relevant UGC Regulations and Guidelines on Higher Education and Teaching-Learning Practices.
10. Prescribed textbooks, statutes, case law, journals, legal databases and other academic resources relating to the undergraduate Law course/topic assigned to the student.

COURSE OUTCOMES

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

CO1: Prepare structured lesson plans and teaching notes on assigned undergraduate law topics.

CO2: Research and present legal concepts accurately and appropriately for undergraduate learners.

CO3: Demonstrate effective classroom teaching, communication, and use of teaching aids.

CO4: Apply appropriate pedagogical techniques to engage and facilitate undergraduate law students.

CO5: Evaluate and improve teaching performance through faculty feedback and reflective practice.

Teaching Practice (Practical): CO-PO Mapping Matrix

COs \ POs & PSOs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	3	3	2	3	3	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	2
CO2	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3
CO3	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	1	1	2
CO4	2	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	2
CO5	2	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	2	3

SEMESTER – IV

CORE	26CMAB41	INTERNATIONAL TRADE, INVESTMENT LAW AND CROSS-BORDER DISPUTE SETTLEMENT (Specialization – VII)	L	T	P	SL	C
			4	0	0	4	4

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. To enable students to master the architecture of the WTO framework and core principles of international trade law.
2. To develop advanced analytical capacity in international investment law, bilateral investment treaties and investor-state dispute settlement.
3. To equip students with a deep understanding of cross-border commercial dispute resolution and enforcement of foreign judgments and awards.
4. To foster critical engagement with contemporary reform debates, sustainability interfaces and geopolitical dimensions of trade and investment law.
5. To prepare students for specialised practice, policy analysis, advisory work and research in international trade, investment and cross-border dispute settlement.

Unit - 1: INTERNATIONAL TRADE LAW AND THE WTO FRAMEWORK (12 Hours)

Evolution of the multilateral trading system - Structure and decision-making of the WTO - Core principles including most-favoured-nation treatment, national treatment, tariff bindings and transparency - WTO covered agreements including GATT 1994, GATS, TRIPS, Agreement on Agriculture, SPS and TBT Agreements - Exceptions to WTO obligations including general exceptions, security exceptions and regional trade agreements - WTO dispute settlement system - Crisis in the Appellate Body and alternative mechanisms with MPIA and bilateral arrangements - Trade remedies including anti-dumping, countervailing measures and safeguards - Digital trade, e-commerce and emerging plurilateral initiatives - Trade and environment and sustainability interfaces - India's positions and participation in the WTO system - Contemporary challenges including unilateral measures, trade wars and reform of the multilateral trading system

Unit - 2: INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT LAW AND BILATERAL INVESTMENT TREATIES (12 Hours)

Nature and evolution of international investment law – Sources including customary international law, bilateral investment treaties (BITs), FTAs with investment chapters and domestic law - Core standards of treatment including fair and equitable treatment, full protection and security, national treatment and most-favoured-nation treatment – Expropriation - Transfer of funds, performance requirements and umbrella clauses - Definition of investment and investor with jurisdictional gateways and Salini-type criteria - India's Model BIT and evolving treaty practice - Termination, survival clauses and renegotiation of BITs - Interaction between investment treaties and domestic regulatory space - Contemporary issues including right to regulate, public interest exceptions and sustainable development provisions - Comparative perspectives on investment treaty standards - Reform agendas in international investment law

Unit - 3: INVESTOR-STATE DISPUTE SETTLEMENT (ISDS) (12 Hours)

Structure and features of investor-state arbitration - Consent to arbitration under BITs, FTAs and investment contracts - Jurisdictional objections: ratione personae, ratione materiae, ratione temporis and ratione voluntatis - Applicable law in ISDS proceedings - Key procedural features: constitution of tribunals, provisional measures and transparency - Substantive claims and defences in investment arbitration - Annulment, set-aside and enforcement of investment awards - Critiques of ISDS - Alternatives and reforms including permanent investment courts, appellate mechanisms and mediation - India's experience with ISDS cases and policy responses - Interaction between ISDS and domestic judicial systems - Contemporary developments in ISDS reform at UNCITRAL and other forums

Unit - 4: CROSS-BORDER COMMERCIAL DISPUTE RESOLUTION (12 Hours)

Jurisdiction in cross-border commercial disputes - Choice of court agreements and the Hague Convention on Choice of Court Agreements - Parallel proceedings, lis pendens and anti-suit injunctions - Applicable law in international commercial contracts with Rome I-type rules and Indian private international law - Recognition and enforcement of foreign judgments in India and selected jurisdictions - Enforcement of foreign arbitral awards under the New York Convention - Multi-tiered dispute resolution clauses in cross-border contracts - Institutional frameworks for cross-border commercial disputes - Interim measures and provisional relief in transnational litigation - Sovereign immunity and enforcement against state entities - Contemporary issues in cross-border commercial litigation and hybrid dispute resolution - Comparative enforcement regimes for judgments and awards

Unit - 5: CONTEMPORARY INTERFACES, SUSTAINABILITY AND FUTURE DIRECTIONS (12 Hours)

Trade–investment nexus and coherence between WTO and investment regimes - Sustainability, climate change and environmental exceptions in trade and investment law - Human rights, labour standards and corporate responsibility interfaces - Digital trade, data flows and emerging regulatory challenges - Geopolitical dimensions including economic security, sanctions and critical supply chains - Plurilateral and regional initiatives beyond the WTO - India's trade and investment policy in a changing global order - Capacity-building, technical assistance and developing-country perspectives - Soft-law instruments and non-state actor participation - Reform proposals for a more inclusive and sustainable international economic law system - Emerging dispute settlement innovations in trade and investment - Future directions in international trade, investment law and cross-border dispute settlement practice

Total Hours: 60, Self-Learning:60

ESSENTIAL READING:

1. WTO Agreements (GATT 1994, GATS, DSU and selected covered agreements) together with official documents
2. Peter Van den Bossche & Werner Zdouc, The Law and Policy of the World Trade Organization (Cambridge University Press, latest)

3. Rudolf Dolzer, Ursula Kriebaum & Christoph Schreuer, Principles of International Investment Law (Oxford University Press, latest)
4. Jeswald W. Salacuse, The Law of Investment Treaties (Oxford University Press, latest)
5. Campbell McLachlan, Laurence Shore & Matthew Weiniger, International Investment Arbitration (Oxford University Press, latest)
6. New York Convention on the Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards and Hague Choice of Court Convention
7. India's Model BIT and selected Indian treaty practice materials
8. Contemporary scholarly works, UNCITRAL reform documents and reports on trade, investment and cross-border dispute settlement

COURSE OUTCOMES

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

CO1: Interpret and apply core WTO disciplines, investment treaty standards and cross-border dispute resolution principles with precision.

CO2: Analyse jurisdictional, substantive and procedural issues in investor-state and transnational commercial disputes.

CO3: Critically evaluate enforcement regimes for foreign judgments and awards, as well as contemporary reform debates.

CO4: Advise on treaty interpretation, dispute strategy and policy options in trade and investment matters.

CO5: Produce high-quality doctrinal, comparative and applied analysis of international trade, investment and cross-border dispute settlement issues.

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International Trade, Investment Law and Cross-Border Dispute Settlement: CO-PO Mapping Matrix

COs \ POs & PSOs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	3	2	2	1	–	2	3	1	–	2	3	2	2
CO2	3	2	3	2	–	3	3	2	1	2	3	3	2
CO3	3	3	3	2	–	3	3	2	1	2	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	2	1	3	3	2	1	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	2	1	3	3	2	1	3	3	3	3

CORE	26CMAB42	ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE, ALGORITHMIC GOVERNANCE AND DIGITAL DECISION-MAKING IN BUSINESS (Specialization – VIII)	L	T	P	SL	C
			4	0	0	4	4

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. To enable students to master the emerging legal and regulatory architecture governing artificial intelligence and algorithmic systems in business contexts.
2. To develop advanced analytical capacity in AI liability, transparency, risk classification and governance frameworks.
3. To equip students with a deep understanding of AI applications in commercial contracting, corporate decision-making and accountability mechanisms.
4. To foster critical engagement with global AI governance instruments, ethical standards and future regulatory trajectories.
5. To prepare students for specialised practice, policy analysis, advisory work and research at the intersection of AI, business law and digital decision-making.

Unit - 1: FOUNDATIONS OF AI LAW AND ALGORITHMIC GOVERNANCE (12 Hours)

Concept and taxonomy of AI systems relevant to legal analysis - Distinctions between rule-based, machine learning, deep learning and generative AI - Risk classification of AI systems in emerging regulatory models - Core legal challenges: opacity, autonomy, unpredictability and scale - Principles of trustworthy AI: transparency, explainability, fairness, accountability and human oversight - Evolution from soft-law ethics guidelines to hard-law frameworks - Key international instruments: OECD AI Principles, UNESCO Recommendation and EU AI Act model - Indian AI policy landscape and responsible AI principles - Interface of AI with existing liability, contract and administrative law - Role of standards, conformity assessment and regulatory sandboxes - Debates on AI personhood, agency and legal subjectivity - Comparative foundations of algorithmic governance

Unit - 2: LIABILITY, ACCOUNTABILITY AND RISK ALLOCATION FOR AI SYSTEMS (12 Hours)

Civil liability regimes for AI-related harm: product liability, negligence and strict liability - Allocation of responsibility among developers, deployers and users - Causation and proof challenges in algorithmic harm - Insurance and risk-pooling for AI systems - Criminal liability interfaces and corporate attribution - Contractual risk allocation through warranties, indemnities and limitations - Sector-specific liability in commercial AI deployment - Documentation, logging and audit trails as risk mitigants - Algorithmic accountability and impact assessments - Judicial approaches to AI evidence and automated decisions - Contemporary case studies and enforcement trends - Comparative liability models and reform proposals

Unit - 3: AI IN COMMERCIAL CONTRACTING, CORPORATE DECISION-MAKING AND GOVERNANCE

(12 Hours)

AI in contract formation, negotiation support and automated contracting - Algorithmic decision-making in pricing, credit, supply-chain and customer processes - Board and managerial use of AI: duties of care and oversight obligations - Explainability requirements for high-stakes commercial decisions - Bias, discrimination and fairness obligations in AI-driven processes - Human-in-the-loop and related oversight models - Corporate AI governance frameworks: policies, risk management and accountability - Disclosure expectations regarding AI use in business operations - Interface with directors' duties and stakeholder considerations - Generative AI challenges in professional services and content generation - Best practices for responsible AI procurement and deployment - Future trajectories of AI-assisted commercial decision-making

Unit - 4: REGULATORY DESIGN, COMPLIANCE AND GLOBAL GOVERNANCE OF AI **(12 Hours)**

Risk-based regulatory approaches and architecture of emerging AI laws - Prohibited practices and high-risk system requirements - Conformity assessment, registration, transparency and post-market monitoring - National competent authorities and AI regulatory institutions - Cross-border data flows, model training and jurisdictional challenges - Interplay between AI regulation and existing sectoral regimes - Soft-law instruments, industry codes and multi-stakeholder initiatives - Regulatory sandboxes and experimental governance for AI innovation - Enforcement tools: audits, investigations, fines and corrective measures - International coordination and global AI governance landscape - India's evolving regulatory posture and capacity needs - Comparative analysis of leading AI regulatory models

Unit - 5: CONTEMPORARY FRONTIERS, ETHICAL CHALLENGES AND FUTURE DIRECTIONS **(12 Hours)**

Foundation models and general-purpose AI: regulatory and liability challenges - Generative AI risks: hallucination, deepfakes and authenticity - Autonomous systems and higher levels of commercial automation - Systemic risks: concentration, bias and cascading failures - Ethical frameworks beyond compliance: value alignment and societal impact - AI support functions in dispute resolution - Sustainability footprint of AI and green AI considerations - Impact on legal and business professions in an AI-augmented environment - Anticipatory regulation and adaptive governance techniques - Scenarios for the next decade of AI law and business practice - Research frontiers in AI governance scholarship - Future directions for lawyers, policymakers and business leaders

Total Hours: 60, Self-Learning:60

ESSENTIAL READING:

1. Matt Hervey & Matthew Lavy (eds.), The Law of Artificial Intelligence (Sweet & Maxwell, 2nd edition, 2024)
2. Charles Kerrigan (ed.), Artificial Intelligence: Law and Regulation (Edward Elgar, 2nd edition, 2025)
3. Woodrow Barfield & Ugo Pagallo (eds.), The Cambridge Handbook of the Law of Algorithms (Cambridge University Press)

4. Jacob Turner, Robot Rules: Regulating Artificial Intelligence (Palgrave Macmillan)
5. Rodney D. Ryder & Nikhil Naren, Artificial Intelligence and Law: Challenges Demystified (Law & Justice Publishing Co., latest edition)
6. Tshilidzi Marwala & Letlhokwa George Mpedi, Artificial Intelligence and the Law (Palgrave Macmillan, 2024)
7. Justin B. Bullock et al. (eds.), The Oxford Handbook of AI Governance (Oxford University Press, 2024)
8. OECD AI Principles, UNESCO Recommendation on the Ethics of Artificial Intelligence, EU Artificial Intelligence Act (as reference model), and Indian national AI strategy / responsible AI policy documents

COURSE OUTCOMES:

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

CO1: Interpret and apply emerging principles and regulatory frameworks governing artificial intelligence and algorithmic systems in business contexts.

CO2: Analyse liability allocation, transparency requirements and governance obligations for AI deployment in commercial settings.

CO3: Critically evaluate global AI governance instruments, risk-based regulation and ethical standards.

CO4: Advise on AI risk management, contractual allocation, corporate oversight and compliance strategies.

CO5: Produce high-quality doctrinal, comparative and anticipatory analysis of contemporary and future issues in AI, algorithmic governance and digital decision-making in business.

Artificial Intelligence, Algorithmic Governance and Digital Decision-Making in Business: CO-PO Mapping Matrix

COs \ POs & PSOs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	3	2	3	1	–	3	3	1	–	2	3	3	2
CO2	3	3	3	2	–	3	3	2	1	2	3	3	3
CO3	3	2	3	2	–	3	3	1	1	2	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	2	1	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	2	1	3	3	2	1	3	3	3	3

DSE	26DMAB41	ONLINE DISPUTE RESOLUTION AND DIGITAL ADR (Discipline Specific Elective - II)	L	T	P	SL	C
			3	0	0	3	3

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. To enable students to master the conceptual and technological foundations of online dispute resolution and digital ADR.
2. To develop advanced analytical capacity in the design, operation and legal status of ODR platforms and technology-enabled processes.
3. To equip students with a deep understanding of regulatory challenges, e-commerce applications and cross-border dimensions of digital ADR.
4. To foster critical engagement with emerging global standards, AI applications and ethical issues in digital dispute resolution.
5. To prepare students for specialised practice, system design, advisory work and research in online dispute resolution and digital ADR.

Unit - 1: FOUNDATIONS OF ONLINE DISPUTE RESOLUTION AND DIGITAL ADR

(9 Hours)

Evolution of ODR - Concept, scope and taxonomy of online dispute resolution - Distinction between ODR, online courts, e-filing and technology-assisted traditional ADR - Core principles of ODR - Typology of ODR processes - Asynchronous and synchronous communication in digital dispute resolution - Stages of a typical ODR process - Role of technology as neutral facilitator, decision-support tool and decision-maker - Advantages and limitations of digital ADR compared with traditional processes - Historical development of ODR in India and selected comparative jurisdictions - Theoretical foundations including access to justice, procedural justice and digital inclusion - Contemporary debates on the legitimacy and trustworthiness of digital dispute resolution systems

Unit - 2: TECHNOLOGY-ENABLED MEDIATION, ARBITRATION AND HYBRID PROCESSES

(9 Hours)

Technology-assisted mediation: platforms, tools and process design - Online mediation techniques - Technology-enabled arbitration - Hybrid ODR models - Blind-bidding, automated negotiation and early case assessment tools - Document management, case management systems and workflow automation in ODR - Video-conferencing, secure messaging and collaborative workspaces for dispute resolution - Integration of ODR with multi-tiered dispute resolution clauses in commercial contracts - Institutional ODR rules and protocols of leading arbitration and mediation centres - Party autonomy and procedural flexibility in digital environments - Quality standards, mediator or arbitrator competence and technology literacy requirements - Contemporary practice examples of technology-enabled mediation and arbitration

Unit – 3: LEGAL AND REGULATORY FRAMEWORK FOR DIGITAL ADR

(9 Hours)

Legal recognition of electronic communications, electronic signatures and digital records in dispute resolution - Validity and enforceability of online dispute resolution clauses and agreements to use ODR - Jurisdictional issues in online disputes - Applicable law in cross-border ODR processes - Confidentiality, privacy and data protection obligations in digital

ADR platforms - Cybersecurity risks and standards for ODR systems - Liability of platform operators, technology providers and neutral facilitators - Regulatory approaches to ODR - Indian legal framework relevant to ODR including Information Technology Act, Mediation Act interfaces and emerging policy initiatives - Consumer protection and e-commerce specific ODR mandates - Recognition and enforcement of ODR outcomes and settlement agreements - Comparative regulatory models for digital ADR

Unit – 4: ODR IN E-COMMERCE, CONSUMER AND CROSS-BORDER DISPUTES (9 Hours)

ODR in business-to-consumer e-commerce - Design of fair and effective consumer ODR systems - Cross-border consumer disputes and the challenges of low-value high-volume claims - Business-to-business digital dispute resolution in supply chains and online marketplaces - Domain name dispute resolution and specialised online systems - ODR for small claims, community and administrative disputes - Cross-border commercial ODR - Interoperability of ODR platforms and mutual recognition of outcomes - Role of international organisations and soft-law instruments in promoting cross-border ODR - Case studies of successful and problematic ODR implementations in e-commerce - Access to justice implications for digitally excluded and vulnerable users - Contemporary policy initiatives for cross-border digital dispute resolution

Unit – 5: EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES, GLOBAL STANDARDS AND FUTURE DIRECTIONS (9 Hours)

Artificial intelligence in ODR - Ethical and legal challenges of AI-driven dispute resolution - Blockchain, smart contracts and self-executing dispute resolution mechanisms - Online courts and the convergence of ODR with digital justice systems - Global standards and soft-law instruments - Design principles for trustworthy, human-centric ODR systems - Capacity-building, digital literacy and professional training for digital ADR - Measuring effectiveness with metrics for efficiency, user satisfaction and fairness in ODR - Regulatory sandboxes and experimental approaches to digital dispute resolution - India's emerging ODR ecosystem and policy roadmap - Future challenges including deepfakes, synthetic evidence, quantum-resistant security and evolving technology - Future directions in online dispute resolution and digital ADR practice and scholarship

Total Hours: 45, Self-Learning: 45

ESSENTIAL READING:

1. UNCITRAL Technical Notes on Online Dispute Resolution and related UNCITRAL materials
2. Leading commentaries and scholarly works on online dispute resolution and digital justice (latest editions)
3. Information Technology Act, 2000 and relevant rules, together with Mediation Act, 2023 interfaces
4. European Union ODR Regulation and selected comparative regulatory instruments
5. Institutional ODR protocols and rules of major arbitration and mediation centres
6. Contemporary literature on AI in dispute resolution, blockchain dispute systems and platform justice
7. Reports of international organisations and Indian policy documents on ODR and digital ADR

8. Selected case studies and empirical research on e-commerce ODR and cross-border digital dispute resolution

COURSE OUTCOMES:

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

CO1: Interpret and apply the conceptual, technological and legal foundations of online dispute resolution and digital ADR.

CO2: Analyse the design and operation of technology-enabled mediation, arbitration and hybrid processes.

CO3: Critically evaluate regulatory challenges, e-commerce applications and cross-border dimensions of digital ADR.

CO4: Advise on the selection, implementation and risk management of ODR systems and digital dispute resolution clauses.

CO5: Produce high-quality doctrinal, comparative and applied analysis of contemporary issues in online dispute resolution and digital ADR.

Online Dispute Resolution and Digital ADR: CO-PO Mapping Matrix

COs \ POs & PSOs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	3	2	2	1	–	2	3	1	3	2	3	2	2
CO2	3	3	3	2	–	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	–	2	3	2	3	2	2	2	3
CO4	3	3	3	2	1	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	2	1	3	2	2	3	3	2	3	3

DSE	26DMAB42	ESG, SUSTAINABLE BUSINESS AND CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (Discipline Specific Elective - II)	L	T	P	SL	C
			3	0	0	3	3

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. To enable students to master the legal and regulatory foundations of CSR under Indian company law and emerging ESG frameworks.
2. To develop advanced analytical capacity in sustainable business practices, ESG disclosure regimes and climate-related reporting.
3. To equip students with a deep understanding of the role of law in responsible business conduct and stakeholder accountability.
4. To foster critical engagement with greenwashing risks, supply-chain due diligence, sustainable finance and global ESG standards.
5. To prepare students for specialised practice, compliance, advisory work and research in ESG, sustainable business and corporate social responsibility.

Unit - 1: FOUNDATIONS OF CSR, ESG AND RESPONSIBLE BUSINESS CONDUCT (9 Hours)

Evolution of corporate social responsibility from philanthropy to strategic and mandatory frameworks - Concept and components of Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) criteria - Theoretical foundations - CSR under the Companies Act, 2013 - Eligible CSR activities under Schedule VII and related rules - CSR policy, CSR Committee and board oversight responsibilities - Distinction and interface between CSR, ESG and sustainability - International soft-law instruments including UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and UN Global Compact - National Guidelines on Responsible Business Conduct (NGRBC) in India - Role of law in promoting responsible business conduct - Contemporary debates on the purpose of the corporation and ESG integration - Comparative foundations of CSR and ESG regulation

Unit - 2: CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY UNDER INDIAN COMPANY LAW (9 Hours)

Detailed framework of Section 135 and the Companies (CSR Policy) Rules - Calculation of net profit and CSR expenditure obligations - Modes of CSR implementation: direct, through trusts and societies and implementing agencies - Monitoring, reporting and disclosure of CSR activities - Consequences of non-compliance and regulatory enforcement - CSR in the context of group companies and foreign-owned entities - Interface between CSR and taxation, foreign contribution and other regulatory regimes - Judicial and regulatory developments interpreting CSR obligations - CSR during crises and exceptional circumstances - Evolving policy debates on CSR thresholds, impact measurement and strategic CSR - Board accountability and director duties in relation to CSR - Contemporary practice and challenges in CSR compliance and impact assessment

Unit – 3: ESG DISCLOSURE, REPORTING AND CLIMATE-RELATED FINANCIAL DISCLOSURES (9 Hours)

Evolution of ESG disclosure from voluntary to mandatory regimes - Business Responsibility

and Sustainability Reporting (BRSR) framework in India - Core ESG metrics and indicators under Indian and international reporting standards - Climate-related financial disclosures - Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) - Emerging global standards - Materiality concepts - Assurance and verification of ESG and sustainability reports - Climate transition plans, net-zero commitments and related disclosures - Sector-specific ESG disclosure expectations - Liability risks arising from ESG disclosures and forward-looking statements - Contemporary regulatory developments in ESG and climate disclosure in India and globally - Comparative disclosure regimes and soft-law convergence

Unit – 4: SUSTAINABLE BUSINESS PRACTICES, SUPPLY CHAINS AND DUE DILIGENCE (9 Hours)

Integration of ESG into corporate strategy, risk management and board oversight - Environmental dimensions - Social dimensions - Governance dimensions of ESG - Supply-chain sustainability and human rights due diligence obligations - Emerging mandatory human rights and environmental due diligence regimes - Green procurement, sustainable sourcing and circular economy practices - Sustainable finance including green bonds, sustainability-linked instruments and ESG integration in investment decisions - Role of institutional investors, stewardship codes and shareholder engagement on ESG issues - Greenwashing - Contemporary challenges in measuring and managing ESG performance - Best practices in embedding sustainability into business operations

Unit – 5: ENFORCEMENT, GLOBAL STANDARDS AND CONTEMPORARY CHALLENGES (9 Hours)

Regulatory oversight of CSR and ESG compliance in India - Investor and stakeholder activism on ESG issues - ESG-related litigation and emerging accountability mechanisms - International soft-law and hard-law developments in responsible business conduct - Trade, investment and sustainability linkages - ESG considerations in mergers, acquisitions and corporate transactions - Capacity-building, professional standards and the role of advisers in ESG practice - Data, technology and AI applications in ESG measurement and reporting - Just transition, inclusive sustainability and developing-country perspectives - Reform agendas and policy initiatives on ESG and CSR in India - Emerging issues including biodiversity, nature-related disclosures and social taxonomy - Future directions in law, regulation and practice of ESG, sustainable business and corporate social responsibility

Total Hours: 45, Self-Learning: 45

ESSENTIAL READING:

1. Companies Act, 2013 together with Companies (CSR Policy) Rules and Schedule VII
2. SEBI Business Responsibility and Sustainability Reporting framework and related circulars
3. National Guidelines on Responsible Business Conduct (NGRBC) and related Indian policy documents
4. UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
5. TCFD Recommendations and ISSB Sustainability Disclosure Standards
6. Leading commentaries on CSR under Indian company law and contemporary ESG literature
7. Selected reports of MCA, SEBI, international organisations and scholarly works on sustainable business

8. Comparative materials on mandatory human rights and environmental due diligence regimes

COURSE OUTCOMES:

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

CO1: Interpret and apply the CSR framework under the Companies Act, 2013 and emerging ESG disclosure requirements with precision.

CO2: Analyse sustainable business practices, climate-related disclosures and supply-chain due diligence obligations.

CO3: Critically evaluate greenwashing risks, global ESG standards and the role of law in responsible business conduct.

CO4: Advise on CSR compliance, ESG integration, reporting strategies and sustainability risk management.

CO5: Produce high-quality doctrinal, comparative and applied analysis of contemporary ESG, sustainable business and CSR issues.

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ESG, Sustainable Business and Corporate Social Responsibility: CO-PO Mapping Matrix

COs \ POs & PSOs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	3	2	2	1	–	2	3	1	3	2	3	2	2
CO2	3	3	3	2	–	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	–	2	3	2	3	2	2	2	3
CO4	3	3	3	2	1	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	2	1	3	2	2	3	3	2	3	3

CORE	26CMLL41	DISSERTATION	L	T	P	SL	C
			4	0	8	8	8

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. To develop advanced legal research and analytical skills in a specialized area of law.
2. To enable students to undertake independent and original legal research using appropriate research methodologies.
3. To apply doctrinal and empirical research methods in the investigation of complex legal issues.
4. To develop the ability to analyse, interpret, and synthesize legal data and research findings.
5. To prepare and defend a scholarly dissertation demonstrating academic integrity and research competence.

The topic of the dissertation shall relate only to the subject area relevant to the respective course of study/specialization. Students are required to select their dissertation topic in consultation with the Research Supervisor and work under their guidance till the completion and submission of the dissertation.

Dissertation carries 200 marks in total of which 150 marks is allotted for the dissertation and 50 marks is allotted for viva– voice examination.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

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

CO1: Identify and formulate a legal research problem.

CO2: Apply appropriate legal research methodologies and research tools.

CO3: Analyse and interpret legal materials and research data using critical reasoning.

CO4: Prepare a well-structured and original dissertation following accepted standards of legal research.

CO5: Demonstrate academic integrity and effectively defend research findings through viva-voce.

Dissertation - CO-PO Mapping Matrix

COs \ POs & PSOs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	3	1	2	1	–	2	3	–	–	1	3	2	1
CO2	3	2	3	2	–	3	3	1	1	2	3	3	2
CO3	3	2	3	2	1	3	3	2	1	2	3	3	2
CO4	3	2	3	2	1	3	3	2	1	2	3	3	2
CO5	3	2	3	2	1	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3