CURRICULUM WITH OVERALL CREDIT DISTRIBUTION

(Minimum Credits to be Earned: 275)

FIRST YEAR

FIRST SEMESTER					
CATEGORY	**COURSE TITLE**	**HOURS PER WEEK**			**CREDITS**
		Lecture	**Tutorial**	**Practical**	
Core	English Grammar and Literature	4	0	0	4
Core	Principles of Political Science	4	0	0	4
Core	Fundamentals of Sociology	4	0	0	4
Core	Basic Economics	4	0	0	4
Core	Law of Torts including Consumer Protection Act and Motor Vehicles Act	4	0	0	4
Core	Law of Contracts – I including Specific Relief Act	4	0	0	4
AECC	Language Paper – I	2	0	0	2
TOTAL		**26**	**0**	**0**	**26**

SECOND SEMESTER					
CATEGORY	**COURSE TITLE**	**HOURS PER WEEK**			**CREDITS**
		Lecture	**Tutorial**	**Practical**	
Core	Legal English, Logic and Communication Skills	4	0	0	4
Core	Political Theory	4	0	0	4
Core	Indian Society and Contemporary Social Issues	4	0	0	4
Core	International Economics	4	0	0	4
Core	Law of Contracts – II	4	0	0	4
Core	Legal and Constitutional History of India	4	0	0	4
AECC	Language Paper – II	2	0	0	2
Practical	Internship	0	0	4	2
TOTAL		**26**	**0**	**4**	**28**

SECOND YEAR

THIRD SEMESTER					
CATEGORY	**COURSE TITLE**	**HOURS PER WEEK**			**CREDITS**
		Lecture	**Tutorial**	**Practical**	
Core	Indian Political Thought	4	0	0	4
Core	Indian Economy	4	0	0	4
Core	Jurisprudence	4	0	0	4
Core	Constitutional Law – I	4	0	0	4
Core	Family Law – I	4	0	0	4
Core	Society, Custom and Law	4	0	0	4
AECC	Basic Computer Applications for Lawyers	2	0	0	2
SEC	Using of Law Reporters and Journals	2	0	0	2
TOTAL		**28**	**0**	**0**	**28**

FOURTH SEMESTER					
CATEGORY	**COURSE TITLE**	**HOURS PER WEEK**			**CREDITS**
		Lecture	**Tutorial**	**Practical**	
Core	Public Administration	4	0	0	4
Core	Constitutional Law – II	4	0	0	4
Core	Family Law – II	4	0	0	4
Core	Law of Crimes	4	0	0	4
Core	Interpretation of Statutes and Principles of Legislation	4	0	0	4
Core	Human Rights Law and Practice	4	0	0	4
AECC	Research Methodology	2	0	0	2
SEC	Advocacy Skills	2	0	0	2
Practical	Internship	0	0	4	2
TOTAL		**28**	**0**	**4**	**30**

THIRD YEAR

FIFTH SEMESTER					
CATEGORY	**COURSE TITLE**	**HOURS PER WEEK**			**CREDITS**
		Lecture	**Tutorial**	**Practical**	
Core	Fundamentals of Strategic Studies	4	0	0	4
Core	Environmental Law	4	0	0	4
Core	Property Law	4	0	0	4
Core	Company Law	4	0	0	4
Core	Intellectual Property Law	4	0	0	4
DSE	Discipline Specific Elective – I	3	0	0	3
AECC	Public Interest Lawyering	2	0	0	2
Practical	Legislative Drafting	1	0	2	2
TOTAL		**26**	**0**	**2**	**27**

SIXTH SEMESTER					
CATEGORY	**COURSE TITLE**	**HOURS PER WEEK**			**CREDITS**
		Lecture	**Tutorial**	**Practical**	
Core	Contemporary Strategy and International Relations	4	0	0	4
Core	Labour Law – I	4	0	0	4
Core	Law of Evidence	4	0	0	4
Core	Honours Course – I	4	0	0	4
Core	Honours Course – II	4	0	0	4
DSE	Discipline Specific Elective – II	3	0	0	3
Practical	Witness Examination	1	0	2	2
Practical	Internship	0	0	4	2
TOTAL		**24**	**0**	**6**	**27**

FOURTH YEAR

SEVENTH SEMESTER					
CATEGORY	**COURSE TITLE**	**HOURS PER WEEK**			**CREDITS**
		Lecture	**Tutorial**	**Practical**	
Core	Public International Law	4	0	0	4
Core	Banking Law	4	0	0	4
Core	Labour Law – II	4	0	0	4
Core	Honours Course – III	4	0	0	4
Core	Honours Course – IV	4	0	0	4
DSE	Discipline Specific Elective – III	3	0	0	3
DSE	Discipline Specific Elective – IV	3	0	0	3
Practical	Client Counselling	0	0	4	2
TOTAL		**26**	**0**	**4**	**28**

EIGHTH SEMESTER					
CATEGORY	**COURSE TITLE**	**HOURS PER WEEK**			**CREDITS**
		Lecture	**Tutorial**	**Practical**	
Core	Administrative Law	4	0	0	4
Core	Civil Procedure Code and Limitation Act	4	0	0	4
Core	Criminal Procedure Code including Juvenile Justice Act and Probation of Offenders Act	4	0	0	4
Core	Honours Course – V	4	0	0	4
Core	Honours Course – VI	4	0	0	4
DSE	Discipline Specific Elective – V	3	0	0	3
Practical	Trial Advocacy	0	0	4	2
Practical	Internship	0	0	4	2
TOTAL		**23**	**0**	**8**	**27**

FIFTH YEAR

NINTH SEMESTER					
CATEGORY	**COURSE TITLE**	**HOURS PER WEEK**			**CREDITS**
		Lecture	**Tutorial**	**Practical**	
Core	Principles of Taxation Law	4	0	0	4
Core	Penology and Criminology	4	0	0	4
Core	Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing (Clinical Course – I)	4	0	2	5
Core	Honours Course – VII	4	0	0	4
DSE	Discipline Specific Elective – VI	3	0	0	3
GE	Generic Elective – I	3	0	0	3
Practical	Moot Court	0	0	4	2
Practical	Client Interviewing Techniques, Pre-Trial Preparations & Trial Observation - I (Court & Chamber Visit)	0	0	4	2
Practical	Internship	0	0	4	2
TOTAL		**22**	**0**	**14**	**29**

TENTH SEMESTER					
CATEGORY	**COURSE TITLE**	**HOURS PER WEEK**			**CREDITS**
		Lecture	**Tutorial**	**Practical**	
Core	Professional Ethics and Accountancy for Lawyers (Clinical Course – II)	5	0	0	5
Core	Mediation & Conciliation and Arbitration (Clinical Course – III)	4	0	2	5
Core	Honours Course – VIII	4	0	0	4
GE	Generic Elective – II	3	0	0	3
Practical	Moot Court (Clinical Course – IV)	1	0	2	2
Practical	Client Interviewing Techniques, Pre-Trial Preparations & Trial Observation - II (Court & Chamber Visit)	0	0	4	2
Practical	Legal Aid	1	0	2	2
Practical	Dissertation / Research Project	1	0	2	2
TOTAL		**19**	**0**	**12**	**25**

LIST OF COURSES

LAW – CORE COURSES

Semester	Course Code	Title of the Course	Hours Per Week			CREDITS
			Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	
I	**21CBBL15**	LAW OF TORTS INCLUDING CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT AND MOTOR VEHICLES ACT	4	0	0	4
I	**21CBBL16**	LAW OF CONTRACTS – I INCLUDING SPECIFIC RELIEF ACT	4	0	0	4
II	**21CBBL25**	LAW OF CONTRACTS – II	4	0	0	4
III	**21CBBL33**	JURISPRUDENCE	4	0	0	4
III	**21CBBL34**	CONSTITUTIONAL LAW – I	4	0	0	4
III	**21CBBL35**	FAMILY LAW – I	4	0	0	4
III	**21CBBL36**	SOCIETY, CUSTOM AND LAW	4	0	0	4
IV	**21CBBL42**	CONSTITUTIONAL LAW – II	4	0	0	4
IV	**21CBBL43**	FAMILY LAW – II	4	0	0	4
IV	**21CBBL44**	LAW OF CRIMES	4	0	0	4
IV	**21CBBL45**	INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES AND PRINCIPLES OF LEGISLATION	4	0	0	4
IV	**21CBBL46**	HUMAN RIGHTS LAW AND PRACTICE	4	0	0	4
V	**21CBBL52**	ENVIRONMENTAL LAW	4	0	0	4
V	**21CBBL53**	PROPERTY LAW	4	0	0	4
V	**21CBBL54**	COMPANY LAW	4	0	0	4
V	**21CBBL55**	INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW	4	0	0	4
VI	**21CBBL62**	LABOUR LAW – I	4	0	0	4
VI	**21CBBL63**	LAW OF EVIDENCE	4	0	0	4
VII	**21CBBL71**	PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW	4	0	0	4
VII	**21CBBL72**	BANKING LAW	4	0	0	4
VII	**21CBBL73**	LABOUR LAW – II	4	0	0	4

VIII	**21CBBL81**	ADMINISTRATIVE LAW	4	0	0	4
VIII	**21CBBL82**	CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE AND LIMITATION ACT	4	0	0	4
VIII	**21CBBL83**	CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE INCLUDING JUVENILE JUSTICE ACT AND PROBATION OF OFFENDERS ACT	4	0	0	4
IX	**21CBBL91**	PRINCIPLES OF TAXATION LAW	4	0	0	4
IX	**21CBBL92**	PENOLOGY AND CRIMINOLOGY	4	0	0	4

SOCIAL SCIENCE & HUMANITIES – CORE COURSES

Semester	Course Code	Title of the Course	Hours Per Week			CREDITS
			Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	
I	**21CBBL11**	ENGLISH GRAMMAR AND LITERATURE	4	0	0	4
I	**21CBBL12**	PRINCIPLES OF POLITICAL SCIENCE	4	0	0	4
I	**21CBBL13**	FUNDAMENTALS OF SOCIOLOGY	4	0	0	4
I	**21CBBL14**	BASIC ECONOMICS	4	0	0	4
II	**21CBBL21**	LEGAL ENGLISH, LOGIC AND COMMUNICATION SKILLS	4	0	0	4
II	**21CBBL22**	POLITICAL THEORY	4	0	0	4
II	**21CBBL23**	INDIAN SOCIETY AND CONTEMPORARY SOCIAL ISSUES	4	0	0	4
II	**21CBBL24**	INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS	4	0	0	4
II	**21CBBL26**	LEGAL AND CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY OF INDIA	4	0	0	4
III	**21CBBL31**	INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT	4	0	0	4
III	**21CBBL32**	INDIAN ECONOMY	4	0	0	4
IV	**21CBBL41**	PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	4	0	0	4
V	**21CBBL51**	FUNDAMENTALS OF STRATEGIC STUDIES	4	0	0	4
VI	**21CBBL61**	CONTEMPORARY STRATEGY AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS	4	0	0	4

HONOURS COURSES

Semester	Course Code	Title of the Course	Hours Per Week			CREDITS
			Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	
CONSTITUTIONAL LAW SPECIALIZATION						
VI	**21CBBL64**	ELECTION LAWS AND PRACTICE IN INDIA (HONOURS COURSE – I)	4	0	0	4
VI	**21CBBL67**	COMPARATIVE CONSTITUTION (HONOURS COURSE – II)	4	0	0	4
VII	**21CBBL74**	INDIAN FEDERALISM (HONOURS COURSE – III)	4	0	0	4
VII	**21CBBL77**	LOCAL SELF GOVERNMENT INCLUDING PANCHAYATI RAJ INSTITUTIONS (HONOURS COURSE – IV)	4	0	0	4
VIII	**21CBBL84**	CIVIL SOCIETY AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCE (HONOURS COURSE – V)	4	0	0	4
VIII	**21CBBL87**	LAW GOVERNING PUBLIC HEALTH, MEDICINE AND HEALTHCARE IN INDIA (HONOURS COURSE – VI)	4	0	0	4
IX	**21CBBL94**	MEDIA AND LAW (HONOURS COURSE – VII)	4	0	0	4
X	**21CBBL03**	GENDER JUSTICE AND FEMINIST JURISPRUDENCE (HONOURS COURSE – VIII)	4	0	0	4
BUSINESS LAW SPECIALIZATION						
VI	**21CBBL65**	INSURANCE LAW (HONOURS COURSE – I)	4	0	0	4
VI	**21CBBL68**	INVESTMENT LAWS (HONOURS COURSE – II)	4	0	0	4
VII	**21CBBL75**	COMPETITION LAW AND POLICY IN INDIA (HONOURS COURSE – III)	4	0	0	4
VII	**21CBBL78**	CORPORATE GOVERNANCE (HONOURS COURSE – IV)	4	0	0	4
VIII	**21CBBL85**	LAW OF CORPORATE INSOLVENCY (HONOURS COURSE – V)	4	0	0	4
VIII	**21CBBL88**	LAWS RELATING TO FINANCIAL MARKET AND SECURITIES REGULATIONS (HONOURS COURSE – VI)	4	0	0	4

IX	**21CBBL95**	LAWS GOVERNING FOREIGN TRADE (HONOURS COURSE – VII)	4	0	0	4
X	**21CBBL04**	MERGERS AND ACQUISTIONS (HONOURS COURSE – VIII)	4	0	0	4
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW SPECIALIZATION						
VI	**21CBBL66**	LAW RELATING TO PATENTS (HONOURS COURSE – I)	4	0	0	4
VI	**21CBBL69**	COPYRIGHT LAW (HONOURS COURSE – II)	4	0	0	4
VII	**21CBBL76**	TRADEMARK LAW AND DESIGNS (HONOURS COURSE – III)	4	0	0	4
VII	**21CBBL79**	FARMERS AND BREEDERS' RIGHTS (HONOURS COURSE – IV)	4	0	0	4
VIII	**21CBBL86**	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND IPR (HONOURS COURSE – V)	4	0	0	4
VIII	**21CBBL89**	IPR IN PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRY (HONOURS COURSE – VI)	4	0	0	4
IX	**21CBBL96**	TRADE SECRET, ANTITRUST AND IP LAW (HONOURS COURSE – VII)	4	0	0	4
X	**21CBBL05**	MANAGEMENT OF IPRs (HONOURS COURSE – VIII)	4	0	0	4

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE COURSES

Semester	Course Code	Title of the Course	Hours Per Week			CREDITS
			Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	
V	**21DBBL51**	RIGHT TO INFORMATION (DSE – I)	3	0	0	3
	21DBBL52	LAW OF WRITS (DSE – I)	3	0	0	3
VI	**21DBBL61**	FOOD LAW AND POLICY IN INDIA (DSE – II)	3	0	0	3
	21DBBL62	LAW, POVERTY AND DEVELOPMENT (DSE – II)	3	0	0	3
VII	**21DBBL71**	LAND LAWS INCLUDING TENURE AND TENANCY SYSTEM (DSE – III)	3	0	0	3
	21DBBL72	AGRICULTURAL INSURANCE (DSE – III)	3	0	0	3
VII	**21DBBL73**	INTERNATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL LAWS (DSE – IV)	3	0	0	3
	21DBBL74	INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANISATION AND LABOUR LAWS (DSE – IV)	3	0	0	3
VIII	**21DBBL81**	INTERNATIONAL REFUGEE LAW (DSE – V)	3	0	0	3
	21DBBL82	INTERNATIONAL SPACE LAW (DSE – V)	3	0	0	3
IX	**21DBBL91**	PRISON ADMINISTRATION (DSE – VI)	3	0	0	3
	21DBBL92	LAW AND ORGANISED CRIMES (DSE – VI)	3	0	0	3

GENERIC ELECTIVE COURSES

Semester	Course Code	Title of the Course	Hours Per Week			CREDITS
			Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	
IX		CYBER LAW (GE - I)	3	0	0	**3**
X		FORENSIC SCIENCE AND LAW (GE - II)	3	0	0	3

CLINICAL COURSES

Semester	Course Code	Title of the Course	Hours Per Week			CREDITS
			Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	
IX	**21CBBL93**	DRAFTING, PLEADING AND CONVEYANCING (Clinical Course – I)	4	0	2	5
IX	**21CBBL01**	PROFESSIONAL ETHICS AND ACCOUNTANCY FOR LAWYERS (Clinical Course – II)	5	0	0	5
X	**21CBBL02**	MEDIATION & CONCILIATION AND ARBITRATION (Clinical Course – III)	4	0	2	5
X	**21PBBL01**	MOOT COURT (Clinical Course – IV)	0	0	4	2

ABILITY ENHANCEMENT COURSES

Semester	Course Code	Title of the Course	Hours Per Week			CREDITS
			Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	
I	**21BLT001**	TAMIL PAPER – I	**2**	0	0	2
I	**21BLFR001**	FRENCH PAPER – I	**2**	0	0	2
II	**21BLT002**	TAMIL PAPER – II	**2**	0	0	2
II	**21BLFR002**	FRENCH PAPER – II	**2**	0	0	2
III		BASIC COMPUTER APPLICATIONS FOR LAWYERS	**2**	0	0	2
IV		RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	**2**	0	**0**	2
V		PUBLIC INTEREST LAWYERING	**2**	0	**0**	2

SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSES

Semester	Course Code	Title of the Course	Hours Per Week			CREDITS
			Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	
III		USING OF LAW REPORTERS AND JOURNALS	2	0	0	2
IV		ADVOCACY SKILLS	2	0	0	2

PRACTICAL COURSES

Semester	Course Code	Title of the Course	Hours Per Week			CREDITS
			Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	
II	**21PBBL21**	INTERNSHIP	0	0	4	2
IV	**21PBBL41**	INTERNSHIP	0	0	4	2
V	**21PBBL51**	LEGISLATIVE DRAFTING	0	0	4	2
VI	**21PBBL61**	WITNESS EXAMINATION	1	0	2	2
VI	**21PBBL62**	INTERNSHIP	0	0	4	2
VII	**21PBBL71**	CLIENT COUNSELLING	0	0	4	2
VIII	**21PBBL81**	TRIAL ADVOCACY	0	0	4	2
VIII	**21PBBL82**	INTERNSHIP	0	0	4	2
IX	**21PBBL91**	MOOT COURT	0	0	4	2
IX	**21PBBL92**	CLIENT INTERVIEWING TECHNIQUES, PRE-TRIAL PREPARATIONS & TRIAL OBSERVATION - I (COURT & CHAMBER VISIT**)**	0	0	4	2
IX	**21PBBL93**	INTERNSHIP	0	0	4	2
X	**21PBBL02**	CLIENT INTERVIEWING TECHNIQUES, PRE-TRIAL PREPARATIONS & TRIAL OBSERVATION - II (COURT & CHAMBER VISIT**)**	0	0	4	2
X	**21PBBL03**	LEGAL AID	0	0	4	2
X	**21PBBL04**	DISSERTATION / RESEARCH PROJECT	0	0	4	2

SEMESTER I

CORE	21CBBL11	ENGLISH GRAMMAR AND LITERATURE	L	T	P	Credits
			4	0	0	**4**

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the historical development of English language and to introduce students with the speech sounds and to improve the general standard of pronunciation in professional as well as in everyday conversation.
- To improve and to strengthen the fundamentals of various aspects of English grammar
- To develop the overall comprehending and writing skills.
- To sensitize students to the nuances of poetry and prose.
- To know and appreciate literature and to learn language through literature**.**

Unit 1- ENGLISH LANGUAGE & PHONETICS [12 Hours]

English Language: English present and future- The Indo-European family of Languages – Eastern and western language groups- Old English -Middle English- Modern English - English Phonetics: Identification and Classification of Vowels, Diphthongs and Consonants—Accent – Rhythm in connected speech- Intonation**.**

Unit 2- GRAMMAR [12 Hours]

Study of Nouns-Pronouns- Adjectives- Articles- Verbs- Adverbs- Prepositions- Conjunctions - Agreement – Subject Verb and Noun Pronoun- Tense- Voice – Types of sentences - Transformation of Sentences from -Simple to Compound/Complex Sentences- Degrees of Comparison - Spotting Common Errors.

Unit 3 – COMPREHENSION AND COMPOSITION [12 Hours]

Reading Comprehension of General and Legal Texts- Paragraph and Précis Writing- Summarizing and Briefing- Note Taking- Abstract Writing- Petition Writing- Formal Correspondence and Reporting Including Letter Writing- Essay Writing on Topics of Legal Interest - Drafting an invitation -- Drafting the minutes of a meeting -- Addressing a gathering (welcome address) -- Proposing vote of thanks

Unit 4 – PROSE AND POETRY [12 Hours]

a. What She Said - Tevakulattar, Kurunthokai 3 (Tamil)
b. What She Said to her Girlfriend - Kapilar, Akanaanooru 82 (Tamil)
c. The Unknown Citizen – W.H.Auden
d. Gift – Alice Walker
e. Of Truth – Francis Bacon
f. Professions for women -Virginia Woolf
g. I have a dream -- Martin Luther King

Unit 5 – SHORT STORY AND DRAMA [12 Hours]

a. Draupati – Mahaswetha Devi
b. Sita Brand Soapnut Powder – Sundaram Ramasamy

c. The Trail - Franz Kafka
d. Funeral Scene from Julius Caesar -----William Shakespeare
e. Arms and the Man----- George Bernard Shaw

[TOTAL: 60 Hours]

COURSE OUTCOMES:

By the end of the course students will be able to:

CO1: Understand the historical development of English language and English phonetics.
CO2: Write simple sentences without committing error of spelling or grammar.
CO3: Use language for speaking and writing with confidence in an intelligible and acceptable manner
CO4: Analyse and appreciate the literariness found in the given texts.
CO5: Analyse and interpret the given short story and drama with close reading

TEXTBOOKS

1. History of English Language by F.T.Wood. Trinity Press. Revised Edition
2. Balasubramanian, *Text Book of English Phonetics for Indian Students*, Macmillan Publishers, New Delhi, 2nd Edition, 2013.
3. Quirk, A university grammar of English, Pearson Education India

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Wren and Martin, *English Grammar and Composition*, S. Chand& Co, New Delhi, 4th Edition, 2012.
2. Ramanujan, A.K. Trans. Poems of Love and War. New Delhi: OUP, 1985. Rpt.2013

SUGGESTED READING

1. Tales from Shakespeare by Charles Lamb and Mary Lamb
2. Kafka, Franz. The Trail, Penguin Modern Classics; Latest edition

WEBSITES

- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vP4iY1TtS3s
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MlW8YCGn5mQ
- NPTEL: Language and Mind: https://nptel.ac.in/courses/109/106/109106085/

CORE	21CBBL12	PRINCIPLES OF POLITICAL SCIENCE	L	T	P	Credits
			4	0	0	**4**

COURSE OBJECTIVE: This course deals with basic concepts and ideas in Political Science. The purpose of this course is to accustom students at the Under-Graduate level with theoretical background of Political Science. It focuses on making students understand basic concepts, theories and functioning of State. The course prepares the students to receive instruction in Constitutional Law and Administrative Law in the context of political forces operative in the society. It examines political organization, its principles (State, Law and Sovereignty) and constitutions.

UNIT - 1 INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL SCIENCE [12 Hours]

Meaning- Nature and Scope of Political Science - Methodology - Political Science and Allied Studies - Political Science and History - Political Science and Economics - Political Science and Sociology - Political Science and Geography - Political Science and Anthropology - Political Science and Jurisprudence - Political Science and Ethics - Approaches to Political Analysis - Traditional Approach - Modern Approach - Post-Modern Approach.

UNIT - 2 ORIGIN OF STATE [12 Hours]

Theories of Origin of State- Divine Right Theory- Patriarchal and Matriarchal Theories- Social Contract Theory- Evolutionary Theory- Evolution of Modern State and the Post-Modern State.

UNIT - 3 ELEMENTS OF STATE [12 Hours]

State and Nation- State and Sovereignty- Is Sovereignty a Waning Concept? - Characteristics of Sovereignty - Classification of Sovereignty - Legal and Political – Austin's Theory of Sovereignty- Sovereignty and Constitutional Law - Sovereignty in International Law - Rights and Duties of Citizens - Classification of Rights - Theories of Rights - Human Rights.

UNIT - 4 EVOLUTION OF GOVERNMENT [12 Hours]

Classification of Government- Aristotle's Classification- Modern Classification-Merits and Demerits of Democracy- Merits and Demerits of Monarchy- Merits and Demerits of Dictatorship- Role of Law in Governance- Laissez-Faire and Welfare Government

UNIT - 5 FORMS OF GOVERNMENT [12 Hours]

Parliamentary and Presidential- Unitary and Federal - Checks and Balances-Unicameral and Bicameral Legislatures- Cabinet Form of Government- Role of Political Parties and Pressure Groups- Public Opinion- Limits of Governments- Revolution.

[TOTAL: 60 Hours]

COURSE OUTCOMES:

After the completion of this Course, the student would be able to:

CO 1: Differentiate the Meaning, Nature and Scope of Politics and Political Science with the analyzation of differences between the relationship with the other subjects by using the Traditional, Modern and Post - Modern approaches.

CO 2: Define the State, Origin, State and development with its Elements by differentiating between State and Society, State and associations, State and Government, Nation, Nationalism and Citizenship.

CO 3: Understand the Concept of differentiation of State and Nation, State and Sovereignty and able to classify Sovereignty with Monistic and Pluralist Theories.

CO 4: Recognize the evolution of Government by classifying the Government and its functions.

CO 5: Compare the various Forms of Governments by differentiating its merits and demerits.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Kapur, A.C.,*Principles of Political Science*, S.Chand & Company Ltd., Delhi,2nd Edition, 2012.
2. Subhash C. Kashyap, *Our Constitution*, National Book Trust, India, 2nd Edition 2012.
3. C.E.M. Joad, *Modern Political Theory*, Oxford University Press, London, 1946.
4. J.W. Garner, *Political Science and Government*, World Press, Calcutta, 1952.
5. Harold J. Laski, *A Grammar of Politics*, George Allen and Unwin, London, 1951.

REFERENCEs:

1. Appadurai, A., *The Substance of Politics,* Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2nd Edition, 2000.
2. Peu Ghosh, *Indian Government and Politics,* Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2012.
3. Gauba, O.P, *An Introduction to Political Theory,* McMillan, New Delhi, 4th Ed., 2009.
4. E.Barker, *Principles of Social and Political Theory*, Oxford University Press, London,
5. N.P. Barry, *An Introduction to Modern Political Theory*, Macmillan, London, 1981.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. G. E. G. Catlin, *A Study of the Principles of Politics*, Macmillan, New York, 1930.
2. Abhay Prasad Singh, Krishna Murari, *Political Process in Contemporary India*, Pearson Education, 2019.
3. Kapur, A.C.,*Principles of Political Science*, S.Chand& Company Ltd., Delhi,2nd Edition, 2012.
4. Peu Ghosh, *Indian Government and Politics,* Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2012.
5. Gauba, O.P, *An Introduction to Political Theory,* McMillan, New Delhi, 4th Ed., 2009.

CORE	21CBBL13	FUNDAMENTALS OF SOCIOLOGY	L	T	P	Credits
			4	0	0	**4**

COURSE OBJECTIVE: Sociology is an essential subject of study for a law student. The course on Fundamentals of Sociology is intended to make the students of undergraduate law programme familiar with the meaning and concepts of sociology, its theories and its inter-relationship with law.

UNIT - 1 BASIC CONCEPTS OF SOCIOLOGY [12 Hours]

Society- Community- Institution- Association- The Structure and the Composition of Indian Society- Village- Towns- Cities- Rural- Urban Linkages- Tribes- Weaker Sections- Dalits- Women and Minorities.

UNIT - 2 THEORETICAL FOUNDATIONS OF SOCIOLOGY [12 Hours]

Auguste Comte (Social Statics- Social Dynamics- Law of Three Stages) **-** Karl Marx (Class and Class Struggle) **-** Max Weber (The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism) **-** Emile Durkheim (Mechanical and Organic Solidarity), Herbert Spencer (Social Evolution Theory)

UNIT - 3 SOCIALIZATION AND CULTURE [12 Hours]

Socialization- Meaning- Agencies- Culture- Meaning- Material and Non-Material Elements of Culture- Concepts of Cultural Relativism and Cultural Pluralism**-** Race and Ethnicity- Meaning- Difference- Ethnic Integration- Ethnic Conflict- Racial and Ethnic Minorities.

UNIT - 4 INSTITUTIONS AND SOCIETIES [12 Hours]

Family- Meaning- Types- Joint and Nuclear- Changing Structure and Function-Religion- Meaning- Function and Dysfunctions- Marriage- Meaning- Social Implication of Hindu Marriage Act, 1955- Society- Rural- Urban and Tribal- Meaning and Features.

UNIT - 5 DIMENSION OF SOCIAL CHANGE [12 Hours]

Urbanization and Family Change- Subalterns- Dalits and Social Transformation-Rural Society Concepts- Changing Rural Society- Agrarian Unrest- Peasant Movements-Movements of Pre-Independence and Post-Independence Period Environmental Movements-Students Movements- Dalit Movement and Women's Movement.

[TOTAL: 60 Hours]

COURSE OUTCOMES:

After the completion of this Course, the student would be able to:

- **CO1:** Explain the basics of Sociology and demonstrate nature, scope and subject-matter of Sociology.
- **CO2:** Differentiate between various societies and their norms.
- **CO3:** Appraise how self develops through various process of interaction and how societal and structural factors influence individual behaviour.
- **CO4:** Explain Social Change and the Factors affecting social change. Realize the importance of cultural elements to understand cultural change.
- **CO5:** Contrast sociology with other streams of social studies and especially law.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Anthony Giddens, *Introduction to Sociology*, W.W. Norton and Company, New York, Chapter 1, 6th Ed., 2007.
2. C.W. Mills, *The Sociological Imagination*, Oxford University Press, New York, pp. 3 24, 2000.
3. U. S. Singh, *Sociology*, Allahabad Law Agency, 2017.
4. Martin Albrow, *Sociology: The Basics*, 1st Edition, Routledge, 1999.
5. H. K. Rawat, *Sociology : Basic Concepts*, Rawat Publications, 2007.

REFERENCE:

1. Andre Beteille, *Sociology: Essays on Approach and Method*, Oxford University Press, pp. 13 27, 2nd Edition, 2009.
2. Maclver and Page, *Society and Introductory Analysis,* Macmillan Publishers, New Delhi, 2nd Edition, 2000.
3. C. N. Shankar Rao, *Sociology Principles of Sociology with an Introduction to Social Thought*, S.Chand, 7th Edition, 2019.
4. Vidhya Bhushan, D R Sachdeva, *Fundamentals of Sociology*, Pearson Education, First Edition, 2012.
5. Kathy Stolley, *The Basics of Sociology*, Greenwood, 2005.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Gisbert P, *Fundamentals of Sociology*, Orient BlackSwan, Third Edition, January 2010.
2. Alex Inkeles, *What is Sociology?: An Introduction to the discipline and Profession*, Prince Hall India Learning Private Limited, 1979.
3. John Scott, *A Dictionary of Sociology (Oxford Quick Reference)*, Oxford University Press, Fourth Edition, 2015.
4. Haralambos and Holborn, *Sociology themes and perspectives*, Collins, 8th Edition, 2018.
5. George Ritzer, *Sociological Theory*, McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2011.

CORE	21CBBL14	BASIC ECONOMICS	L	T	P	Credits
			4	0	0	**4**

COURSE OBJECTIVE: To study about the application of economics and its concepts in modern business.

UNIT I: **[12 Hours]**

Definition - Nature and scope - Fundamental concepts of Managerial Economics - Relationship with other subjects - Decision Making Process - Risk and Uncertainty.

UNIT II: **[12 Hours]**

Demand – Law of Demand – Elasticity of demand –Law of supply – Demand forecasting – Consumer durable and Capital Goods- Consumer surplus.

UNIT III: **[12 Hours]**

Cost classification –Short run and long run – cost function –Theories of Profit – Profit maximization –Break even Analysis.

UNIT IV: **[12 Hours]**

Production function- Law of variable proportion- Law of returns of scale – Law of diminishing returns –Economic of scale

UNIT V: **[12 Hours]**

Price and output determination - Perfect competition – Monopoly competition – Monopolistic Competition – Oligopoly Competition - Pricing – Objectives and methods.

[TOTAL: 60 Hours]

Course outcomes

CO1 Familiar with nature and scope of managerial economics
CO2 Knowledge on price elasticity and indifference curve.
CO3 Knowledge on cost and revenue concepts and BEP
CO4 Aware of factors of production and law of returns to scale
CO5 Market Classifications, Competition and price determinations

TEXTBOOKS :

1. R.L Varshney and K.L. Maheswari, “Managerial Economics”, Sultan Chand & Sons. New Delhi.
2. S. Sankaran “Managerial Economics” Margham Publication , Chennai, 2008
3. S.Chandrachud, ‘Chud’s Series of Managerial Economics’, WISE Publications. 2020 Edition. Chennai

Reference Books:

1. P. L. Mehta “Managerial Economics – Analysis, Problems and Cases”, Sultan Chand & Sons. New Delhi.
2. V. Loganathan, “Principles of Economics, Economic Analysis” – S. Chand Publications

CORE	21CBBL15	LAW OF TORTS INCLUDING CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT AND MOTOR VEHICLES ACT	L	T	P	Credits
			4	0	0	**4**

COURSE OUTCOME: The purpose of the course is to acquaint students with the basic principles of law of torts. The course will enable students to understand the nature of tort and importance of the law of torts. The course also helps them to understand the liability of parties under the Motor Vehicles Act and Consumer Protection Act, 2019.

UNIT – I NTRODUCTION TO LAW OF TORTS [12 Hours]

Its Development by Courts in England- Forms of Action- Emergence of Specific Remedies Reception of Law of Torts in India- Principles of Equity- Justice and Good Conscience-Uncodified Character- Advantages and Disadvantages- Wrongful act-Legal Damage-Damnum Sine Injuria and Injuria Sine Damno- Tort Distinguished from Crime-Breach of Contract etc.- The Concept of Unliquidated Damages- Doctrine of Sovereign Immunity and Its Relevance in India & Principles of Liability in Torts - Fault- Wrongful Intent – Negligence- Liability Without Fault-Violation of Ethical Codes - Extinguishment of Liability in Certain Situations - Death – Actio Personalis Moritur Cum Persona – Exceptions.

UNIT – II JUSTIFICATION IN TORTS [12 Hours]

Volenti Non-Fit Injuria- Free Consent- Informed Consent- Mere Knowledge and Knowledge Coupled with Assumption of Risk- Necessity- Private and Public-Plaintiff's Default Act of God and Inevitable Accident- Private Defence - Statutory Authorization- Judicial and Quasi-Judicial act- Parental and Quasi-Parental Authority.

UNIT – III NEGLIGENCE &VICARIOUS LIABILITY, ABSOLUTE AND STRICT LIABILITY [12 Hours]

Basic Concepts - Theories of Negligence - Standards of Care - Duty to take care Carelessness in Advertence - Doctrine of Contributory Negligence - Res Ipsa Loquitor and Its Importance – Vicarious & Strict Liability – Meaning–Special Relationship- Master and Servant Control Test – Borrowed Servant- Independent Contractor- Principal and Agent- Corporation and Principal Officer – The Rule in Ryland Vs. Fletcher- The Bhopal Disaster, Oleum Gas Escape – M.C.Mehta Case.

UNIT – IV TORTS AGAINST PERSONS & PROPERTY [12 Hours]

Assault- Battery- Mayhem- False Imprisonment – Defamation-Libel – Slander - Malicious Prosecution -Nervous Shock-Defences- Trespass to Land- Trespass ab initio Dispossession - Movable Property- Trespass to Goods-Detinue and Conversion- Torts Against Business Interest - Injurious Falsehood- Misstatements - Passing Off – Defences – Nuisance-Definition- Essentials-Types- Acts which Constitute Nuisance- Obstructions of Highways-Pollution of Air-Water-Noise-Interference with Light and Air - Legal Remedies Award of Damages - Simple- Special- Punitive-Remoteness of Damages - Foreseablity and Directness Tests- Injunction- Specific Restitution of Property- Extra-Legal Remedies-Self Help- Re-entry in Land- Recapture of Goods- Distress-Damage Feasant-Abetment to Nuisance- Judicial Process in Tort-Dilatoriness - Complicated Rules of Procedures and Evidence- Experts in Trial Process-Reports of Testing Labs- Court Fees-Problems of Access.

UNIT – V CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT & MOTOR VEHICLES ACT [12 Hours]

Consumer Protection Act, 2019: Salient Features of the Act- Liability of Manufacturers, Traders including the E-commerce and electronic service provider- product liability -misleading Advertisement- Redressal commissions - Mediation- CCPA.

Motor Vehicles Act, 1988: Compensation Provisions of The Motor Vehicles Act, 1988- Compulsory Insurance- Insurers' Liability- Third Party Risks and Liability- Driver Driving Without License- Liability in Respect of Damage to Property.

[TOTAL: 60 Hours]

COURSE OUTCOMES:

After the completion of course, the student will be able to:

- **CO1:** Identify the key legal principles relevant to the substantive areas of the law of tort and apply them to resolve legal problems.
- **CO2:** Implement tort law to complex problems using appropriate legal problem-solving techniques.
- **CO3:** Analyse case law, statutes and secondary legal materials relevant to the law of tort and develop concise notes in relation to those materials.
- **CO4:** Evaluate competing policy considerations and their impact on the development of the law of tort.
- **CO5:** Create persuasive and appropriately structured legal arguments on tort law issues and problems, both orally and in writing.

TEXTBOOKS

1. R.K. Bangia, Law of Torts including Compensation under the Motor Vehicles Act and Consumer Protection Laws, Allahabad Law Agency, 2013.
2. Ratanlal & Dhirajlal, The Law of Torts, Lexis Nexis, Nagpur, 26thedn, 2013.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. B.M. Gandhi, Law of Torts with Law of Statutory Compensation and Consumer Protection, Eastern Book Company, 4thedn, 2011.
2. W.V.H. Rogers, Winfield and Jolowicz, Tort, Sweet & Maxwell, 18thedn, 2010.
3. Ramaswamy Iyer, The Law of Torts, Lexis Nexis, Nagpur, 10thedn, 2007.
4. John L. Diamond , Understanding Torts, Fifth Edition

WEBSITES

1. https://www.legalbites.in/pigeon-hole-theory/
2. https://blog.ipleaders.in/law-of-torts-compilation-part-1/
3. https://lexforti.com/legal-news/remedies-under-torts/
4. http://www.legalserviceindia.com/legal/article-6010-case-analysis-vp-shanta-v-s-indian-medical-association.html
5. https://www.legaleraonline.com/articles/defamation-in-the-indian-context

WEBSOURCES:

1. https://www.slideshare.net/DrVikasKhakare/tort-introduction
2. https://www.slideshare.net/ryonwhyte/public-and-private-nuisance
3. https://www.slideshare.net/satyavrat1994/negligence-29308330
4. https://www.slideshare.net/DrVikasKhakare/tort-vicarious-liability-77433299

CORE	21CBBL16	LAW OF CONTRACTS-I INCLUDING SPECIFIC RELIEF ACT	L	T	P	Credits
			4	0	0	**4**

COURSE OBJECTIVE: This course forms the basis of most of the commercial laws in India. It familiarizes the students with the various principles governing contracts such as formation, legality, breach and enforcement. The objective of this course is to strengthen the basics of Law of Contracts by explaining them in the easiest ways.

UNIT - 1 **[12 Hours]**

Moral Basis for Contractual Obligations – Subjective and Objective Theories-Sanctity of Contracts- Agreement and Contract – Definitions- Elements and Different Kinds - Proposal and Acceptance – Their Various Forms-Essential Elements-Communication and Revocation – Proposal and Invitations for Proposal – Floating Offers – Tenders - Consideration (Quid Pro Quo) and Nudum Pactum – Its Need-Meaning-Kinds – Essential Elements – Privity of Contract – Its Exception - Adequacy of Consideration – Present- Past and Future – Unlawful Consideration and Its Effects.

UNIT - 2 **[12 Hours]**

Meaning - Incapacity Arising out of Status and Mental Defect - Minor's Agreements - Restitution - Fraud by a Minor - Ratification and Estoppel - Other Illustrations of Incapacity - Consent and Free Consent - Meaning and Definition – Factors Vitiating Free Consent Coercion - Undue Influence – Misrepresentation – Fraud – Mistake.

UNIT - 3 **[12 Hours]**

Legality of Objects - Void Agreements - Lawful and Unlawful Considerations-Objects - Void, Voidable-Illegal and Unlawful Agreements-Their Effects - Meaning and Nature of Quasi Contracts or Certain Relations Resembling those Created by Contract – Electronic Contracts – Their Formation, Authentication and Other Developments. Government Contracts – Constitutional Provisions and Procedural Requirement- Kinds of Govt. Contracts and Performance of Such Contracts- Settlement of Disputes and Remedies.

UNIT - 4 **[12 Hours]**

By Performance - Conditions of Valid Tender of Performance - How? By Whom? Where? By Breach - Anticipatory Breach and Present Breach- Impossibility of Performance - Specific Grounds of Frustration - Application to Leases - Theories of Frustration - Effect of Frustration - Frustration and Restitution- By Period of Limitation - By Agreement - Rescission and Alteration - Their Effect - Remission and Waiver of Performance-Extension of Time - Accord and Satisfaction.

UNIT - 5 **[12 Hours]**

Remedies Under Contract Act – Damages - Kinds - Remoteness of Damages- Ascertainment of Damages- Injunction - When Granted and When Refuse – Why? Refund and Restitution - Remedies under Specific Relief Act – History- Nature-Meaning and Definitions-Recovering Possession of Property- Specific Performance of Contracts – When and Why? Rectification of Instruments- Rescission of Contracts- Cancellation of Instruments- Declaratory Decrees- Preventive Relief.

[TOTAL: 60 Hours]

COURSE OUTCOMES:

After the completion of this Course, the student would be able to:

CO1: List and formulate various essential elements of contract.

CO2: Apply his mind in differentiating minor's agreement with that of others.

CO3: Classify and distinguish various conditions under which an agreement is said to be legal, illegal, void, voidable and unlawful agreements.

CO4: Recommend as to where, who and how a contract can be performed.

CO5: Formulate various remedies for breach of contract.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Jack Beatson et.al, Ansons Law of Contract, Oxford University Press, 29th ed., 2010.
2. Avatar Singh, Law of Contract and Specific Relief, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 10th ed., 2008.
3. Akhileshwar Pathak, Contract Law in India: Text and Cases, Oxford; Edition,2011
4. Mulla, The Indian Contract Act, Lexis Nexis,2015
5. Pollock & Mulla, The Indian Contract Act, 1872, Lexis Nexis; Fifteenth edition, 2018

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. RK Bangia, Law of Contract–I with Specific Relief Act, Jain Book Agency, 6th ed., 2014.
2. Dr. A. Md. Samiulla, Law of Contract and Specific Relief, Asia Law House; 1st edition,2016
3. Dr. H.K. Saharay, Textbook on Law of Contract, Universal Law House, 2nd 2016.
4. Dr. S.S. Srivastava, Law of Contract I & II, Central Law Publications (CLP); 2018th edition,1 January 2018
5. Dr. A. Md. Samiulla, Law of Contract and Specific Relief, Asia Law House; 1st edition,1 January 2016

WEBSITES:

1. https://www.lawcolumn.in/essentials-of-valid-contract-indian-contract-act/
2. https://www.legalbites.in/types-contracts/
3. https://www.lawyered.in/legal-disrupt/articles/a-minors-capacity-to-contract/
4. https://www.legalbites.in/performance-of-contract-3/
5. https://indianlegalsolution.com/remedies-for-the-breach-of-contract/

WEB SOURCES:

1. https://www.slideshare.net/satyavrat1994/indian-contract-act-1872-minors-agreement
2. http://jec.unm.edu/education/online-training/contract-law-tutorial/remedies-for-breach-of-contract
3. https://lawcirca.com/acceptance-and-modes-of-acceptance-under-indian-contract-act-1872/
4. https://lawshelf.com/videocoursesmoduleview/elements-of-a-contract-offer-and-acceptance--module-2-of-5-/
5. https://www.legalbites.in/remedies-specific-relief-act-1963/

AECC	21BLT001	தமிழ்மDொழிப்பொடம ் தளம்-1 இக்கொலக் கவிததகள் – உததநதட – பண்பொடு – மDொழித்திறன்	L	T	P	Credits
			2	0	0	2

அலகு 1: Dைபுக்கவிதத **[6 Dணி நநைமம்]**

1. பாரதியார் - பாரத ததசம் என்னும் தலைப்பில் ஆறு பாடல்கள்.

(பாடல் எண்கள் 1, 6, 7, 9, 12, 13)

2. பாரதிதாசன் – தமிழுக்கும் அமுததன்று தபர் என்னும் தலைப்பிைான கவிலத.
3. ததசிக விநாயகம் பிள்லை - உடல் நைம் தபணல் என்னும் தலைப்பிைான கவிலத
4. முடியரசன் - காவியப் பாலை – "புண்படுமா" என்னும் கவிலத.

அலகு 2: புதுக்கவிதத **[6 Dணி நநைம்]**

1. நா. காமராசன் - **கறுப்பு Dலர்கள்** ததாகுப்பில் **கைகிதப்பைமக்கள்** என்னும் தலைப்பிைான கவிலத.
2. அப்துல் ரகுமான் - **ஆலொபதை** ததாகுப்பில் **நபொட்டி** என்னும் தலைப்பிைான கவிலத
3. ஈதராடு தமிழன்பன் - **ஒரு வண்டி மென்ரியு** ததாகுப்பில் ததர்ந்ததடுக்கப்பட்ட தசன்ரியு கவிலதகள்
4. ஆண்டாள் பிரியதர்ஷினி – **முத்தங்கள் தீர்ந்துவிட்டை** ததாகுப்பில் **'இங்நக வரும் நபொத'** என்னைம் தலைப்பிைான கவிலத

அலகு 3: உதைநதட **[6 Dணி நநைம்]**

1. **Dொைொக்கரும் தொய்மDழியும்** - திர.வி.க.,
2. **Dை வலிதம நவண்டும்** - மு.ைரதராசனார்
3. **மைம்மDொழித் தமிழின் சிறப்பகள்**
4. **பண்தடத் தமிழரின் ைொதததைச் சுவடுகள்**

அலகு 4: தமிழர் வொழ்வுமம் பண்பொடுமம் **[6 Dணி நநைம்]**

பண்பாடு – ைாழ்வியல் மலை – அகமம், பைமம் - உணவு மலை - விருநம்ததாமம்பல் - நம்பிக்லகக – விழாவும் ைழிபாடும் - கலைகள் - கட்டடம் - சிற்பம் - ஓவியம் - இலச – கூத்து – ததாழிலும் ைணிகமும் – அறிவியல் தநாக்கு.

அலகு 5: மDொழித்திறன், இலக்கிய வலைொறு, இலக்கணம் **[6 Dணி நநைம்]**

1. எழுத்துப் பிலழ, ததாடர்ப் பிலழகள்
2. தைற்றுலம ஐக்கணம்
3. தசய்யுள் நைம் பாராட்டல்
4. பாடம் தழுவிய ஐக்கிய ைரொறு (மரபுக் கவிலத, புதுக்கவிலத, உலரநலட)

[மDொத்தம்: 30 Dணி நநைமம்]

AECC	21BLFR001	FRENCH – I	L	T	P	Credits
			2	0	0	**2**

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

The aim of this course is to help learners achieve a level 1 on the common European language Framework in the four basic skills in language learning (French) and it focuses on communicative competence. French grammar is taught to develop communicative abilities and language proficiency among students.

Unité :0 Mes cinq sens en action [5 Heures]

Socioculturel : les monuments français, les salutations françaises, à vos souhaits ! tu/vous, la monnaie, la fête nationale

Communication : Saluer, Se présenter, S'appeler, Oui/Non, Epeler, Acheter, Communiquer en classe

Grammaire :S'appeler, être, avoir. Je m'appelle/je suis /j'ai (dire son Age), il/elle s'appelle-il/elle est, les articles définis, conditionnel de politesse :je voudrais.

L'lexique : Les formules de salutation, L'alphabet, quelques objets (1), les nationalités, quels lieux, Les pays, les couleurs, les nombres de 0 a 69, les semaine, la mois de l'Anne, les émotions, quelque consignes de classe

Phonétique : Alphabet, syllabation et accentuation, groupes rythmiques et accentuation.

Unité :1 S'ouvrir aux autres [5 Heures]

Socioculturel : Des portraits de personnalités francophones, des fiches d'artistes francophones, la politesse, poème de Michel Montereau.

Communication :S'informer sur quelqu'un, Présenter quelqu'un, demander des informations personnelles, identifier un objet (il Ya, c'est), demander/ répondre poliment, demander de se présenter, s'inscrire sur un site.

Grammaire : Les préposition de lieu (1) : a, en, au, aux, les verbes en, er : parler, habiter, le négation (1) ne…pas, les articles in défini : un, une, des. Les questions (1) qui (est-ce), quel, vous habitez où ? Les pronoms personnels sujets et toniques. Oui, non et si.

Lexique : Les professions, nom, prénom, nationalité, âge, profession, les langues, les nombre de 70a 1000.Activite Récap : Trouvez quelqu'un qui…….

Phonétique : Les consonnes finales muettes et e muet, un, une.

Unité : 2 Partager son lieu de vie. [5 Heures]

Socioculturel : Les française et leur habitat, des habitations insolites en France et en suisse, petite annonce pour un meuble a paris, des nouveaux voisins, extrait littéraire jus de chaussettes, vinces Remède.

Communication : Comprendre une petite annonce, cherche un logement, décrire son voisin, rédiger une annonce simple, reprocher s'excuser, décrire un logement, s'informer sur un logement, écrire un portait.

Grammaire : Le genre et le nombre des noms, les verbes venir et aller, le genre et le nombre des objectifs, les adjectifs possessifs, les prépositions de lieu (2) : dans, chez, sur, sous.

Lexique : L'habitat, les pièces, l'Equipment, la description physique, les qualités et les défauts, Activité Récap : Faire un jeu de rôle :(protéger son lieu de vie)
Phonétique : Le-les, la liaison au pluriel.

Unité 3 : Vivre au quotidien [5 Heures]

Socioculturel : Les loisirs des Français, les gouts des autres, les activités quotidiennes, l'Opera de Lausanne, extrait de la liste de rose, la routine.
Communication : Exprimer ses gouts, parler de ses loisirs, demander et dire l'heure, faire une enquête, raconter sa vie sur un blog, justifier un choix, exprimer une préférence, exprimer une envie, écrire une liste.
Grammaire : Les article contractes, les verbes vouloir, pouvoir, devoir. L'adjectif interrogatif quel, les verbes pronominaux, le futur proche, on=nous.
Lexique : le temps libre et les loisirs, les saisons, les activités quotidiennes, le temps (1) : le matin, le soir, lundi, l'heure.
Phonétique : Les sons(y), (eu), (e) et l'enchainement consonantique.

Unité 4 :S'ouvrir à la culture. [5 Heures]

Socioculturel : La vie culturelle en Louisiane, les pratiques culturelles des Français, sortir à Montréal, Le musée Louvre Lens, un billet de théâtre/cinéma.
Communication : Proposer a quelqu'un de faire quelque chose, apprécier quelque chose, Raconter une sortie aux passes, décrire une tenue, ne pas apprécier quelque chose, parler d'un film, féliciter/adresser un souhait, écrire une carte postale numérique.
Grammaire : Les adjectifs démonstratifs, les verbes finir, sortir. Les adverbes de fréquence. La passe compose (1) : la différence entre être et avoir : l'accord d'être. L'imparfait.
Lexique : Les sorties, la famille, l'art, les vêtements et les accessoires
Phonétique : Les sons, l'enchainement vocalique.

Unité -5 Devenir Eco-citoyen [5 Heures]

Socioculturel :la citoyenneté au quotidien, le droit de vote en France et en Belgique, l'Eco volontariat, les restos du cœur, la vie d'olympe de Gouges.
Communication : Exprimer son intérêt, exprimer un souhait, décrire la faune et la flore, exprimer son mécontentement, encourager quelqu'un, écrire pour demander de l'aide, rencontre aux passes, écrire une biographie.
Grammaire : L'imparfait et le passe compose :(synthèse) -3, les verbes connaitre et savoir, depuis/pendant. Les pronoms COI : lui, leur. Le conditionnel présent.
Lexique : La solidarité, la vie politique et la citoyenneté. Indiquer une chronologie : d'abord, ensuite, après, enfin, l'environnement. Les animaux
Phonétique : Le jeu des sons.

[TOTAL: 30 Hours}

COURSE OUTCOMES:

After the completion of this Course, the student would be able to:

CO1: Acquire and develop a communicative competence which allows for an effective and meaningful interaction in diversified social contexts. S/he will also develop skills, language and attitudes required for further study of the language, work, and leisure.

CO2: The learner will develop skills to be able to listen to and interact with others and understand the general sense of a variety of basic oral messages, intended for various purposes.

CO3: Attention to reading and writing might be limited till later with certain classes when the groundwork for listening and speaking will have been well laid and solidified.

Livre :

Saison 1 -Méthode de française A1 par Marie-Noëlle cocton, Élodie heu et Émile kasaïen

Livre de référence :

Echo A1- Méthode de française A1 par jacques Girardet/ gibe.

SEMESTER II

CORE	21CBBL21	LEGAL ENGLISH, LOGIC AND COMMUNICATION SKILLS	L	T	P	Credits
			4	0	0	**4**

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the historical development and characteristics of legal language and to Introduce various legal terminologies and legal maxims.
- To introduce formal logic and fallacies.
- Introducing Translation and its importance in legal profession.
- To familiarize students with the legal language and communication.
- To enhance writing skills of the learners**.**

UNIT – I INTRODUCTION TO LEGAL LANGUAGE [12 HOURS]

Historical Background of Law and Language - Language of the Supreme court, High Court -- Language of the Judiciary and the texts of Laws – Meaning of Legal Language – Problems of Legal Language- Terms Used in Civil Law and Criminal Law- Latin Words and Expressions- Common Legal Terms- Their Meaning and Usage- Legal Maxims- Their Meaning- History and Significance.

UNIT II – LOGIC [12 HOURS]

Elements of Legal Thinking - Introduction to Deductive and Inductive Reasoning- Proposition and Its parts- Classification of Propositions- Square of Opposition Syllogism- Kinds and rules of Syllogism - Introduction to Fallacies- Formal and Informal Fallacies.

UNIT III- VOCABULARY AND TRANSLATION [12 HOURS]

Words Often Confused- One Word Substitutes- Idioms and Phrases- Translation –Definition and scope of Translation- Process of Translation – Types of translation Decoding and recoding – Cultural issues in translation – problems of equivalence and Untranslatability- Translation of commonly used legal terms from English to Regional Language and from Regional Language to English.

Unit IV - INTRODUCTION TO ORAL COMMUNICATION SKILLS [12 HOURS]

passive and Active Listening- Questioning- Non-Verbal Communication-Importance and Types (Paralanguage- Body Language- Proximity etc.). Meaning and Communication Approaches- Types- Directions and Challenges- Formal and Informal Communication- Barriers to Communication- Culture and Language Sensitivity**.**

Unit V - PRINCIPLES OF COMMUNICATION [12 HOURS]

Principles of Communication- LSRW in Communication-Listening Skills- Barriers to Listening- Speaking Skills- Formal and Informal Conversation-- Fluency Building- Reading Skill- Acquiring Reading Skills - Development of Reading Skills-- Writing Skills- Note-Making- CV's- Report Writing- Copy Writing- Agenda- Minutes- Circular- Essay Writing on any Current Issues- Paragraph- Essay Writing- Writing Research Papers- Dissertation.

[TOTAL: 60 Hours]

COURSE OUTCOMES:

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

CO1: Understand the characteristics of Legal Language and historical development of legal English.

CO2: Understand various nuances of Logic and Fallacies

CO3: Evaluate the skills involved in translation of legal texts

CO4: Recognize their own ability to improve their own competence in professional atmosphere.

CO5: Use their writing skills to produce good reports.

TEXTBOOKS

1. Tripathi.S.C, *Legal language legal writing & general English* 6th edition, Central Law Publication. 2021.
2. Bassnett, Susan. *Translation Studies (New Accents)*, Routledge, 4th edition (19 October 2013)
3. Reddy C.R, *Business Communication*, Dreamtech Press (1 November 2019)

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Pease, Allan. *Body Language: How to Read Others Thoughts by their Gestures*. Suda Publications. New Delhi
2. De Bono, Edward. *Six Thinking Hats*. 2nd Edition. Penguin Books. De Bono, Edward. 1993. Serious Creativity. Re print. Harper Business.

SUGGESTED READING:

1. Pylee M.V., India's Constitution, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi, 2008. Kapoor A.C., Select Constitutions, S. Chand and Company, New Delhi, 2010.
2. Writing New media –Theory and Applications for expanding the teaching of composition –Anne Wysocki.
3. https://grammar.yourdictionary.com
4. https://stanford.edu/class/ee267/WIM/writing_style_guide.pdf
5. https://bookriot.com/2017/11/02/difference-between-fiction-and-nonfiction
6. https://www.india.gov.in/my-government/constitution-india

CORE	21CBBL22	POLITICAL THEORY	L	T	P	Credits
			4	0	0	**4**

COURSE OBJECTIVE: Political Theory helps in better understanding of the concepts that have shaped our politics, including rights and freedom, equality, individuality, democracy and justice. Importantly, Political Theory is the part of Political Science that explores what a better political world would look like and how we can create it.

UNIT - 1 MEANING AND CONCEPT OF RIGHTS [12 Hours]

Meaning- Definition- Characteristics- kinds of Rights- Theories of Rights- a) Laski's. Theory of Rights b) Marxist Theory of Rights

UNIT - 2 EQUALITY [12 Hours]

Meaning of Equality- Characteristics of Equality- Kinds of Equality- Relationship between Liberty and Equality- Liberal Theory of Equality- Marxist Theory of Equality.

UNIT - 3 LIBERTY [12 Hours]

Meaning- Definitions- Concept of Positive and Negative Liberty- Forms/Kinds of Liberty- Safeguards of Liberty.

UNIT - 4 PROPERTY [12 Hours]

Nature of Property- Liberal Perspective- Social Democratic Perspective- Marxist Perspective.

UNIT - 5 JUSTICE [12 Hours]

Meaning- Definition- Various Types of Justice- Relationship Between Liberty-Equality-Property and Justice- Liberal Perspective- Rawl's Theory of Justice- Libertarian Perspective- Nozick Theory of Justice- Marxist Perspective.

[TOTAL: 60 Hours]

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES:

After the completion of this Course, the student would be able to:

- **CO 1:** Understand the Meaning, Concept, Characteristics, and kinds of Rights through the Theories.
- **CO 2:** Define the Concept of Equality with its Characteristics features by distinguishing the relationship between Liberty and Equality.
- **CO 3:** Identify the Essence of Liberty by classifying its various kinds and safeguards of Liberty.
- **CO 4:** Analyse the Nature of Property with the wider view of various National and International Perspectives.
- **CO 5:** Outline the various Concepts of Justice by differentiating the relationship between Theories of Libertarian with Marxist perspectives.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Johari, J.C., Principles of Modern Political Science, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi, 3rd Edition, 2005

2. Kapur, A.C., Principles of Political Science, S. Chand & Co., New Delhi, 2nd Edition, 2005.
3. Macpherson, C. B. The Political Theory of Possessive Individualism: Hobbes to Locke. New ed., Ont; Oxford: Oxford University Press. 2011.
4. Finlayson, Alan (ed.), Contemporary Political Thought: A reader and Guide.
5. Kolakowski, Leszek, and P. S. Falla., Main Currents of Marxism: The Founders, the Golden Age, the Breakdown. New York; London: W.W. Norton, 2005.

REFERENCE:

1. Gauba, O.P., *An Introduction to Political Theory*, McMillan Publishers, New Delhi, 4th Edition, 2009.
2. Ramaswamy, Sushila, *Political Theory: Ideas and Concepts,* MacMillan Publishers, New Delhi, 2nd Edition, 2003.
3. White, S.K., & Donald Moon, J., *What is Political Theory*, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 4th Edition, 2004.
4. Bailyn, Bernard. *The Ideological Origins of the Americnl Revolution.* The Kelknap Press of Harvard University Press, 1968.
5. Johari, J.C., *Contemporary Political Thought: New Dimensions, Basic Concepts and Major Trends, Sterling Publishers,* New Delhi, 2012.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Popper, Karl R*, The Open Society and Its Enemies*. 5th ed. Ed: (S.1.) **:** Routledge and Kegan Paul, 1966 (1969).
2. Raz, Joseph. *The Morality of Freedom*. Oxford: Clarendon, 1986.
3. Waldron, Jeremy "Theoretical Foundations of Liberalism", *Philosophical Quarterly*.
4. https://journals.sagepub.com/home/ptx
5. https://polsci.umass.edu/graduate-programs/fields-concentration/political-theory

CORE	21CBBL23	INDIAN SOCIETY AND CONTEMPORARY SOCIAL ISSUES	L	T	P	Credits
			4	0	0	**4**

COURSE OBJECTIVE: This course explores significant social problems in contemporary society, examines the process of how these social problems arise in society, and considers possible solutions. As an introduction to this topic, the course will focus on understanding how and why social problems develop and the controversies that accompany them. This course formally introduces the student to the key issues around which the everyday life in India is constructed. The course aims at making the students to be aware of various social welfare legislations and the sociological methods to control such social problems.

UNIT - 1 SOCIOLOGY OF LAW IN INDIA [12 Hours]

Law and Disadvantaged Group- Issues of Reservation Caste and Women Empowerment- Law and Social Change- Social Perception of Law in the Globalized Era-Social Role of Judiciary- Legal Profession and Indian Society- Public Interest Litigation.

UNIT - 2 POVERTY AND UNEMPLOYMENT PROBLEM [12 Hours]

Poverty – The Major Problem of India – Absolute Poverty and Relative Poverty – Causes of Poverty Remedial Measures for Poverty – Anti-Poverty Programmes – Unemployment A Global Phenomenon – Causes of Unemployment – Evil Effects of Unemployment – Remedial Measures and Suggestions.

UNIT – 3 THE PROBLEM OF OVERPOPULATION IN INDIA [12 Hours]

Causes for the Rapid Growth of Population in India – Major Demographic Trends in India: Growth Rate of Population, Age and Sex Composition, Density of Population, Population and Urbanisation, Birth and Death Rates – Occupational Distribution of Population in India – Effects of Over population – National Population Policy 2000 – Family Planning and its Achievements.

UNIT - 4 CORRUPTION AND BLACKMONEY IN SOCIETY [12 Hours]

Corruption – Definition of Corruption – corruption has become pervasive – Causes of corruption – Organised Crime and White-collar Crime – Political corruption and Organised Crimes – White-Collar Crimes or Socio-Economic Crimes – Definition and Nature of Socio-economic Crimes – Prevention of Corruption – Prevention of Corruption Act, 1947 – Black Money: Meaning of Black Money – Causes of Black Money – The Effects of Black Money – Measures to Control Black Money.

UNIT - 5 SOCIOLOGY OF CRIME AND DEVIANCE [12 Hours]

Relationship between Sociology and Criminology- Social Conformity: Meaning and Causes of Conformity - Crime and Deviance- Meaning - Differences and Causes- Labelling Theory - Deviance and Social Control.

[TOTAL: 60 Hours]

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES:

After the completion of this Course, the student would be able to:

CO1: Hypothesize social Issues their complications and consequences.
CO2: Decide the best way out of social problems and to give mitigation.
CO3: Judge social issues and give solution to the pertaining problems.
CO4: Subdivide the problems of corruption in the society.
CO5: Summarize sociological issues and its relationship with law.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. R. N. Sharma and R. K. Sharma, *Contemporary Sociological Theories*, 1999.
2. Abraham M.F, *Modern Sociological Theory*, 1982
3. C.B. Damle and Richard Paid, *Sociological Thought from Comte to Merton,* 1992.
4. Shankar Rao C.N., *Sociology Principles of Sociology with an Introduction to Social Thought,* revised edition, S. Chand, New Delhi, 2018
5. Madan G.R*., Indian Social Problems Vol. II, Second Edition*, Allied Publishers, 1973.

REFERENCE:

1. Kar P.K., *Inidan Society*, Kalyani Publishers, 2000.
2. Dr. D.R. Sachadeva, *Social Welfare Admiistration in India*, Kitab Mahal, 2001.
3. Pearson, *Contemporary India Economy, Society and Politics*
4. Veena Das, *Handbook of Indian Sociology*, Oxford University Press, 3rd Edition, 2004
5. Rabindra Nath Mukherjee, A Goshal, *Social Thought – From Comte to Mukherjee*, Vivek Prakashan, 2015.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Nadeem Hasnain, *Indian Society: Themes and Social issues,* McGraw-Hill, 2019.
2. Eric Bonds, *Social Problems: A Human Rights Perspective*, 2nd Edition, Routledge, 2021.
3. Ram Ahuja, *Social Problems in India: Third Edition (Fully Revised, Expanded and Updated)*, Rawat Publications, 2014.
5. Anindya Jyoti Majumdar, Shibashis Chatterjee, *Peace and Conflict Studies: Perspectives from South Asia (contemporary issues in social science research*), Routledge India, 2020.
6. George Ritzer, *Sociological Theory,* Fifth edition, McGraw-Hill, 2011..

CORE	21CBBL24	INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS	L	T	P	Credits
			4	0	0	**4**

COURSE OBJECTIVE: To understand fundamental elements and need for International Trade

UNIT – I **[12 Hours]**

International Trade - Definition – Need – Types of International Trade – Difference between Internal and International Trade – Importance of International Trade in Global Context

UNIT – II **[12 Hours]**

Theories of Foreign Trade – Absolute, Comparative and Equal Cost Differences (Adam Smith, Ricardo, Haberler's, and Heckscher and Ohlin's Theories only)

UNIT – III **[12 Hours]**

Balance of Payment and Balance of Trade – Meaning – Causes of Disequilibrium – Exchange Rates – Fixed and Floating Exchange Rates and their merits and demerits.

UNIT – IV **[12 Hours]**

International Trade Policies – SAARC – BRICs – South-South Co-operation

UNIT – V **[12 Hours]**

International Trade and Financial Organization – WTO, IMF and World Bank and their objectives and role of Foreign Trade and economic development of developing countries.

[TOTAL: 60 Hours]

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOME:

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to

- **CO1:** Be aware of the gains of International Trade
- **CO2:** Know about theories of International Trade
- **CO3:** Know about BOP and BOT
- **CO4:** Be aware of objectives of SAARC, BRICs and South-South Co-operation
- **CO5:** Be aware of WTO and role of IMF and World Bank

Text Book

1. M.L. Jhingan, 'International Economics' Vrinda Publications(P) Ltd, 6th Edition.2012
2. S.Chandrachud, 'Chud's Series of International Economics', WISE Publications. 2020 Edition Chennai.

References

1. Robert, J, Thomson – International Economics (2008).
2. Dominck Salvatore, International Economics, Tata McGraw – Hill Publishing Company Ltd, 2005.
3. Peter B. Kenen, International Economics, Cambridge University Press, 1996.

CORE	21CBBL25	LAW OF CONTRACTS – II	L	T	P	Credits
			4	0	0	**4**

COURSE OBJECTIVE: Law of Contracts – II enable the student to acquaint him/herself with the knowledge of special contracts apart from equipping himself with general principles of contract. This law is contained in several legislations apart from the Indian Contract Act. This course equips the students to better appreciate the legal services required in a corporate office so that he can enhance his relevance as a lawyer in society.

UNIT – I INDEMNITY AND GUARANTEE [12 HOURS]

Need for Indemnity to Facilitate Commercial Transactions – Definition – Nature and Extent of Liability of the Indemnifier and Commencement of Liability – Various Types of Indemnity Creations. - Definition & Essentials for a Valid Guarantee Contract – Minor and Guarantee Contract – Creditor or Surety – Continuing Guarantee – Nature of Surety's Liability – Duration and Termination of Such Liability – Rights of Surety - Position of Surety in the Eye of Law – Co Surety and Manner of Sharing Liabilities and Rights – Extent of Surety's Liability – Discharge of Surety's Liability.

UNIT – II BAILMENT [12 HOURS]

Identification and Manner of Creation of Bailment – Commercial Utility of Bailment Contracts – Definition of Bailment – Kinds of Bailees – Right and Duties of Bailor and Bailee - Finder of Lost Goods as a Bailee.

UNIT – III PLEDGE [12 HOURS]

Pledge: Meaning-Comparison with Bailment – Definition – Rights of the Pawner and Pawnee – Pawnee's Right of Sale as Compared to that of an Ordinary Bailee – Pledge by Certain Specified Persons Mentioned in the Indian Contract Act.

UNIT – IV AGENCY [12 HOURS]

Kinds of Agents and Agencies - Distinction Between Agent and Servant – Essentials of an Agency Transaction – Various Methods of Creation of Agency - Delegation – Duties and Rights of Agent – Scope and Extent of Agent's Authority – Liability of the Agent towards the Principal and Vice Versa - Termination of Agency Contract - Liability of the Principal and Agent Before and After such Termination.

UNIT – V SALE OF GOODS ACT, 1930 AND PARTNERSHIP ACT, 1932 [12 HOURS]

Concept of Sale as a Contract – Essentials of Contract of Sale – Implied Terms in Contract of Sale - The Rule of Caveat Emptor and the Exceptions thereto – Effect and Meaning of Implied Warranties in a Sale – Transfer of Title and Passing of Risk – Delivery of Goods: Various Rules Regarding Delivery of Goods – Unpaid Seller and his Rights – Remedies for Breach of Contract. - Nature of Partnership- Definition and Essential Elements – Distinct Advantages and Disadvantages vis-a-vis Partnership and Private Limited Company – Mutual Relationship Between Partners – Authority of Partners – Admission of Partners – Outgoing of Partners - Registration and Dissolution.

[TOTAL: 60 HOURS]

COURSE OUTCOME:

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

CO1: Describe the impact of contract of Indemnity and Guarantee.
CO2: Explaining the meaning and concept of Bailment.
CO3: Distinguish between Pledge and Bailment.
CO4: Explain the meaning and concept of Agency.
CO5: Summarize about Sale of Goods Act and Partnership Act.

TEXTBOOKS

1. Jack Beatson et.al*, Ansons Law of Contract,* Oxford University Press, 29th ed., 2010.
2. Avatar Singh, *Law of Contract and Specific Relief,* Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 10th ed., 2008.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. G.C.V. Subba Rao, *Law of Contracts–I & II,* S. Gogia& Co., Hyderabad, 11th ed., 2014.
2. RK Bangia, *Contract (Part-2) - Law of Contract-II with Indian Partnership Act andSale of Goods Act*, Jain Book Agency, Reprint 2015.
3. Pollock and Mulla, *The Indian Partnership Act*, Lexis Nexis Butterworths Wadhwa Nagpur, 2007, Reprint 2011.

CORE	21CBBL26	LEGAL AND CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY OF INDIA	L	T	P	Credits
			4	0	0	**4**

COURSE OBJECTIVE: The course on Indian Legal and Constitutional History deals with the genesis and the development of modern aspects of law, justice and legal systems during the British rule in India. Emphasis is laid on the development of Indian Constitution, besides giving importance to the legal and judicial system in India during the ancient and medieval periods. The course will enable law students to trace and understand about the evolution and growth of laws, legal institutions and justice system in India through the ages.

UNIT – 1 JUDICIAL SYSTEM IN ANCIENT AND MEDIEVAL PERIOD [12 Hours]

Law and Justice in Ancient India: Sources of Law in Ancient India – Types of Courts – Administration of Justice – Legal Thinkers of Ancient India: Manu, Brihaspati and Yajnavalkya – Legal Traditions in Medieval India: Sources of Medieval Period Legal System – Muslim Criminal Law and Punishments – Administration of Justice in Medieval Period

UNIT – 2 GENESIS OF MODERN LEGAL SYSTEM [12 Hours]

English Settlement in India – Early Administration of Justice in Madras, Bombay and Calcutta – Admiralty Courts – Mayor's Courts – Charter of 1726 – Charter of 1753.

UNIT – 3 JUDICIAL AND LEGAL REFORMS [12 Hours]

Warren Hastings Plan of 1772 – Judicial Reforms by Lord Cornwallis – Judicial Reforms by Lord William Bentinck – Progress of Judicial Reforms between 1835 and 1858 – Charter Act, 1833 and Codification of Laws: Work of the Law Commissions – Influence of English Law in India.

UNIT – 4 DEVELOPMENT OF COURTS IN MODERN INDIA [12 Hours]

Charter of 1774 and Establishment of Supreme Court at Calcutta – Establishment of the High Court: The Indian High Courts Act, 1861, Development of High Courts Through Subsequent Legislations – The Federal Court of India – The Supreme Court of India – The Privy Council.

UNIT – 5 CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY [12 Hours]

The Regulating Act, 1773 – Government of India Act, 1858 – Indian Councils Act, 1861 – Indian Councils Act, 1909 – The Government of India Act, 1919 – The Government of India Act, 1935 – Constitutional Developments between 1935 and 1947 – Indian Independence Act, 1947 – The Constituent Assembly – The Enactment of Indian Constitution.

[TOTAL: 60 Hours]

COURSE OUTCOMES:

After the completion of this Course, students will be able to:

- **CO1:** Analyse the judicial systems during ancient and medieval periods in India.
- **CO2:** Illustrate the formative stages of modern legal system in India.
- **CO3:** Analyze various judicial and legal reforms initiated during the British rule.
- **CO4:** Evaluate the genesis and development of modern-day courts in India.

CO5: Summarize the historical development of the Constitution of India.

LANDMARK CASES:

1. The Trial of Mrs. Ascentia Dawes
2. Rama Kamathi Case
3. 'Shimpy' The Hindu Woman's Case
4. Arab Merchant Case
5. Torriano Case
6. Sunku Rama Case
7. Pagoda Oath Case
8. The Trial of Raja Nand Kumar
9. The Patna Case
10. Cossijurah Case

TEXTBOOKS:

1. V.D. Kulshreshtha, *Landmarks in Indian Legal and Constitutional History*, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 2012.
2. M.P. Jain, *Outlines of Indian Legal and Constitutional History*, Lexis Nexis Wadhwa& Co., Nagpur, 1984.
3. D.D. Basu, *Introduction to the Constitution of India, Lexis Nexis, Nagpur.*
4. M.V. Pylee, *Constitutional History of India (1600 – 2010),* S. Chand Publishers, New Delhi, 2011.
5. H.V. Sreenivasa Murthy, V.S. Elizabeth, *History of India (Part – II)*, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 1993.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Mithi Mukherjee, *India in the Shadow of Empire: A Legal and Political History (1774 – 1950),* Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2011.
2. Granville Austin, *Indian Constitution: The Cornerstone of a Nation,* Oxford, 1966.
3. Abhinav Chandrachud, *An Independent, Colonial Judiciary,* Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2015.
4. J. K. Mittal, *Indian Legal and Constitutional History.*
5. Sekar Bandyopadhyay, *From Plassey to Partition and After*, Orient Black Swan, New Delhi, 2014.
6. Siddharth Arora, *Our Constitution: The Period of 1600 to 1935.*
7. Zoya Hasan, E. Sridharan, R. Sudharshan, *India's Living Constitution: Ideas, Practices and Controversies*, Anthem Press, New Delhi, 2005.
8. Granville Austin, *Working in a Democratic Constitution: A History of the Indian Experience,* Oxford Publishers, New Delhi, 2003.

AECC	21BLT002	தமிழ்மDொழிப்பொடம் தொள்-2 அற இலக்கியம் – சிற்றிலக்கியம் – சிறுகதத – பயன்பாட்டுத் தமிழ்	L	T	P	Credits
			2	0	0	2

அலகு 1: அற இலக்கியங்கள் **[6 Dணி நநைம்]**

1. திருக்குைள் - ைான் சிைப்பு(அைம்), ஊக்கமுலடலம(தபாருள்), குறிப்பறிதல்(இன்பம்) – மூன்று அதிகாரங்கள் முழுலமயும்.
2. நாைடியார் – மூன்று பாடல்கள். (2, 3, 5)
3. பழதமாழி நானூறு – மூன்று பாடல்கள் (74, 75, 78)
4. திரிகடுகம் – மூன்று பாடல்கள் (10, 12, 22)
5. இனியலை நாற்பது – மூன்று பாடல்கள் (1, 12, 16)

அலகு 2: சிற்றிலக்கியம் **[6 Dணி நநைம்]**

1. முத்ததாள்ைாயிரம்
   தசரன் – வீரம் 14, 15 பாடல்கள்
   தசாழன் – காதல் 23, 24 பாடல்கள்
   பாண்டியன் – நாடு 87, 88 பாடல்கள்
2. தமிழ்விடு தூது – முதல் 20 கண்ணிகள்
3. திருக்குற்ைாைக் குைஞ்சி – மலைைைம் கூறுதல் – முதல் 5 பாடல்கள்
4. முக்கூடற்பள்ளு – மூத்த பள்ளி நாட்டு ைைம் கூறுதல் 3 பாடல்கள், இலைய பள்ளிநாட்டு ைைம் கூறுதல் 3 பாடல்கள்.
5. கலிங்கத்துப் பரணி – பாலை பாடியது – முதல் 5 பாடல்கள்

அலகு 3: சிறுகதத **[6 Dணி நநைம்]**

1. அறிஞர் அண்ணா - தசவ்ைாலழ
2. புதுலமப்பித்தன் - கடவுளும் கந்தசாமிப் பிள்லையும்
3. தெயகாந்தன் - யுகசந்தி
4. கு.அழகிரிசாமி - காற்று
5. அம்லப - காட்டில் ஒரு மான்

அலகு 4: **நபச்சுத் தமிழ்** **[6 Dணி நநைம்]**

தபச்சுத் திைன் – விைக்கம் – தபச்சுத்திைனின் அடிப்பலடகள் – ைலகள் – தமலடப்தபச்சு – உலடயாடல் – பயிற்சிகள்

அலகு 5: எழுத்துத் தமிழ், இலக்கிய வலைலைொறு, இலக்கணம் **[6 Dணி நநைம்]**

1. கலைச் தசால்ைாக்கம் – ததலைகள் – கலைச்தசாற்களின் பண்புகள் – அறிவியல் கலைச் தசாற்கள் – கடிதம் – ைலகள் – அலுலைகக் கடிதங்கள் – உைவுமுலைக் கடிதங்கள்.
2. பாடம் தழுவிய லைக்கிய ைரைாறு (அை லைக்கியம், சிற்றிைக்கியம், சிறுகலத)
3. அணி லைக்கணம்
4. விண்ணப்பக் கடிதம் எழுதுதல்

[மDொத்தம்: 30 Dணி நநைமம்]

AECC	21BLFR002	FRENCH -II	L	T	P	Credits
			2	0	0	**2**

COURSE OBJECTIVE:
The course will enable learners to achieve level a2 on the common European language Framework in the four basic skills in language learning (French) and it focus on French politics, administration, education system, geopolitics, and sustainable development goals of 2030. Advanced grammar will be taught to develop the writing skills which include drafting letters, writing policy notes, articles, and essays.

Unité 1 : Comprendre et expliquer le monde [6 Heures]

Grammaire de phrase et grammaire de textes :

L'explication ; L'expression la cause et de l'origine ; La description d'une évolution ; L'expression de la conséquence ; Le raisonnement par hypothèse et déduction ;

Vocabulaire :

La personnalité ; Le surnaturel ; Le climat ; Le patrimoine ; L'évolution (détérioration, réparation, etc.) ;

Compréhension des textes :

Lettre amicale ; Explication d'un comportement (extrait d'ouvrage) ; Le retour du surnaturel (extrait de magazine) ; L'histoire du climat (extrait d'ouvrage) ; Dossier : Lascaux en danger (extraits de presse et de publication scientifique) ; Nouveautés technologiques (extrait d'ouvrage) ; La renaissance des mammouths (extrait de magazine)

Compréhension de documents oraux :

Témoignage d'une voyageuse ; Extrait de conférence : la cyberdépendance ; émission radio : les changements climatiques ; Extrait d'une conférence : la détérioration de Lascaux ; émission radio : le tourisme dans l'espace ;

Production orale :

Rédaction d'une lettre d'explications et de conseils ; Exposé des causes et des conséquences d'un problème d'écologie ; Rédaction d'un document pour la défense d'un élément du patrimoine ; Description d'une expérience ;

Civilisation :

Représentation inter culturelles (la famille, l'argent, le bonheur) ; L'aide aux personnes en difficulté ; Le goût de l'irrationnel ; L'art de la Préhistoire ; La protection du patrimoine en France ;

Louis Pasteur .

Unité 2 : Comprendre et expliquer l'architecture et des culutres de France [6 Heures]

Grammaire de phrase et grammaire de textes:

La description d'une expérience ; Le développement descriptif ; Les constructions descriptives (propositions relatives et participes)

Vocabulaire:

Les sciences ; La technologie ; Le risque ; L'architecture et l'urbanisme ; L'administration et la politique.

Compréhension des textes:

Les nanotechnologies et la biologie synthétique (sites Internet) ; Dossier : Nouvelles conceptions d'urbanisme (articles de presse) ; Auroville en Inde (extrait de guide touristique) ; Les systèmes d'échanges locaux (articles de presse) ; La famille aux Comores (site Internet).

Compréhension de documents oraux :

Interview : les nouvelles façons de se nourrir ; Interview : la réhabilitation des quartiers de Reims ; Interview : administration et politique en Suisse.

Production orale :

Synthèse d'un article à caractère scientifique ; Description d'un lieu touristique ; Description d'une organisation sociale et politique.

Civilisation :

Les risques scientifiques : comités d'éthique et principe de précaution ; L'urbanisme en France ; La société aux Comores ; Les utopies sociales.

Unité 3 : S'intégrer dans la société : [6 Heures]

Grammaire :

Le futur antérieur ; Situation et durée dans le futur ; Expression des conditions et des restrictions ; Expression de la cause ; Expression de la conséquence.

Vocabulaire :

L'avenir et le changement ; le climat ; L'économie, ;le commerce et l'entreprise ; Les études ; La politique et les institutions ; Les mouvement sociaux.

Discours en continu

Décrire un changement ; Exposer un projet personnel ; Parler de son métier; Expliquer un événement ou un fait quotidien; Exposer les conséquences d'un événement quotidien; Parler des études et de l'éducation Relater brièvement un événement politique ou social.

Situations orales

Présenter quelqu'un - Prendre congé de quelqu'un ; Demander et donner des informations à propos d'un projet (intention, renoncement); Demander quelque chose - Refuser; Demander / donner une explication; Convaincre quelqu'un de faire quelque chose.

Prononciation

Différenciation [æ - [o] -[p]-[o] ; Distinction voyelle nasale / voyelle + n ; Différenciation [y]- [i]- [u]- [ø] ; Enchainement des constructions avec deux pronoms.

Compréhension des textes

Extraits d'ouvrages et de magazines portant sur l'avenir ; Articles de presse sur le développement d'une entreprise Informations sur l'économie française.

Écriture

Exposé d'un projet ou d'une situation future; Réponse à une demande d'explication; Lettres de demandes et de réclamations; Rédiger une proposition (pour l'amélioration de la vie urbaine) et la défendre; Décrire une habitude ou une coutume .

Civilisation

L'économie française (agriculture et industrie); Quelques entreprises et marques célèbres; La baie de Somme; Le système éducatif ; Principes, emblèmes, symboles de la République française; S'informer et faire valoir ses droits en France .

Unité 4 : S'intégrer avec les francophones [6 Heures]

Grammaire:

Le subjonctif passé ; L'enchaînement des idées (pourtant, quand même, au lieu de , or, etc.) ; Les pronoms relatifs: auquel, lequel, duquel ; Les constructions avec deux pronoms.

Vocabulaire:

La justice et le droit ; Les moyens d'information et de communication ; La Habitudes et traditions ;

Discours en continu

Porter un jugement de valeur et argumenter son point de vue; Présenter les avantages et les inconvénients d'un lieu de résidence; Parler des habitudes et des traditions .

Situations orales

Mettre en garde, menacer; Interdire; Demander, donner une autorisation; Donner des instructions; Accuser, réprimander, se défendre; Commencer une réunion, présenter les participants; Enchainer des idées (succession, parallélisme, etc.)

Prononciation

Différenciation [æ - [o] -[p]-[o] ; Distinction voyelle nasale / voyelle + n ; Différenciation [y]-[i]- [u]- [ø] ; Enchainement des constructions avec deux pronoms.

Compréhension des textes

Articles d'information; Textes d'opinions; Lettres de demandes et de réclamations; Textes présentant des opinions et des propositions; Descriptions de coutumes et de traditions.

Écriture

Exposé d'un projet ou d'une situation future; Réponse à une demande d'explication; Lettres de demandes et de réclamations; Rédiger une proposition (pour l'amélioration de la vie urbaine) et la défendre; Décrire une habitude ou une coutume .

Civilisation

Principes, emblèmes, symboles de la République française; S'informer et faire valoir ses droits en France ; Les villes françaises (amélioration du cadre de vie); Habitudes et traditions dans le monde.

Unité 5 : Participer à la vie citoyenne [6 Heures]

Grammaire de phrases et grammaire de textes:

Les formes de l'atténuation des discours informatifs et d'opinion ; Les discours rapportés - Les formes du compte rendu.

Vocabulaire:

Les groupes sociaux • L'immigration • Les langues • Le développement économique • Le droit et les infractions au droit • La justice • Les projets et les réalisations • La politique .

Compréhension des textes:

Les discriminations (compte rendu de débat) • La mixité sociale (article de magazine) • La critique d'une expérience humanitaire (extrait d'ouvrage) • La transcription d'un discours sur la francophonie.

Compréhension de documents oraux:

Interview: opinion d'une députée sur la politique des • Interview: définition de la laïcité •Interview: le bénévolat en France • Interview: la loi 101 au Québec.

Production Orale:

Commenter un article sur la politique de l'immigration • Présenter un projet de charte pour le multiculturalisme • Débattre d'une politique de coopération • Argumenter la défense d'une cause.

Production écrite

Synthèse de documents • Projet de charte pour le multiculturalisme • Rédaction d'une lettre ouverte pour avocat.

Civilisation

L'histoire de l'immigration en France • Les politiques d'immigration (France, Canada) • L'aide aux pays du sud ; Politique et organisation pour la défense.

[Total : 30 Hours]

PRACTICAL	21PBBL21	INTERNSHIP	L	T	P	Credits
			0	0	4	**2**

COURSE OBJECTIVE: The objective of internship is to enable students to get hands-on-training in fields where law is practiced, so that they could apply the learning from theory classes, in practice and gain exposure of the reality of the profession.

Internship is an integral part of Legal Education. It is a compulsory course for all students. Students shall undertake internship only during vacation. They must choose their field of internship according to the details mentioned below:

Year of Study	Field of Internship
1st Year	Statutory Bodies like Human Rights Commission, Women's Commission, SC and ST Commission, Backward Class Commission, etc. Local Self Government Institutions like Panchayat

The duration of internship shall be for **Four Weeks.** Students would be guided by faculty members of School of Law as Internship Guide. Students must approach the respective field of study as given above to do their internship and receive consent from such concerned authority permitting the student to undertake the internship. At the end of every week, students must send a brief report to their internship guides through e-mail. The report should contain details regarding the work done in that week. A total of four weekly e-mails shall be sent by each student to their faculty guides, failing which the internship report shall not be evaluated. The mail correspondence / weekend reports will be considered as one of the most important criteria for awarding marks for internship.

Upon successful completion of the internship, students must obtain a certificate of completion from the respective internship authority containing the signature and seal of the authority obtained on their official letter pad. The students must submit a detailed internship report along with the copies of email correspondence and a photocopy of internship certificate. All reports are to be **hand-written**, soft bound **(Project Binding)** and shall be submitted to the respective guides on or before the dates assigned.

A comprehensive viva – voce examination shall be conducted to assess the work done by the student in the internship.

Internship will be evaluated as given below:

Internship Report	-	70 Marks
Viva Voce	-	30 Marks
Total	-	**100 Marks**

COURSE OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of this course, student will be able to

1. Understand the practice of Law in various fields.
2. Gain exposure to the reality of the profession.
3. Develop inter-personal and communication skills.
4. Articulate their ideas and experiences, in a better way.
5. Prepare a project report.

SEMESTER III

CORE	21CBBL31	INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT	L	T	P	Credits
			4	0	0	**4**

COURSE OBJECTIVE: This course introduces a wide span of Indian thinkers and themes that have defined the modernity of Indian Political Thought. The objective of this course is to enable students to study general themes that have been produced by thinkers from varied social and temporal contexts.

UNIT – I KAUTILYA AND RAM MOHAN ROY [12 Hours]

Kautilya- Theory of Kingship- A Moral Statecraft- Ram Mohan Roy- Political Ideas of Rammohan Roy- Theory of Personal and Political Freedom- Freedom of Press- The Judicial System of India - Humanism and Universal Religion- Educational Ideas-Occidentalism- Economic Ideas- Liberalism- The Revenue System of India and The Indian Peasants- Law of Female Inheritance.

UNIT – II VIVEKANANDA AND SAVARKAR [12 Hours]

Vivekananda – Cultural Nationalism. Savarkar – Hindutva and Critique of Caste System.

UNIT – III M.K.GANDHI AND M.N.ROY [12 Hours]

M.K. Gandhi- Satyagraha- Swaraj- Politics of Non-Violence.
M.N. Roy- Critique and Contribution to Communism- Radical Humanism.

UNIT – IV JAYAPRAKASH NARAYAN [12 Hours]

Jayaprakash Narayan- Radical Romantic Nationalism and Socialism (1929-1953) - Sarvodaya and The Reconstruction of Indian Polity (1954 - 1973) - Total Revolution (1974).

UNIT – V B.R. AMBEDKAR [12 Hours]

B.R. Ambedkar- Critique of Brahamanical Hinduism - Social Justice - Class, Caste and Democracy- Indian Constitution.

[TOTAL: 60 Hours]

COURSE OUTCOMES:

After the completion of this Course, the student would be able to:

- **CO1:** Explain the ancient Indian political thoughts with reference to Kautilya's Political thinking.
- **CO2:** State the political thinking and social thinking of Swami Vivekanananda and Veer Savarkar.
- **CO3:** Highlight the liberal political thinking of MK Gandhi.

CO4: Outline the radical thinking of M.N.Roy and Jayaprakash Narayanan.

CO5: Discuss the political thinking of depressed class movements with reference to Jyotiba Phule and BR Ambedkar.

TEXTBOOKS

1. Singh, M.P. and Himanshu Roy, Indian Political Thought, Pearson, Noida, First Edition, 2011.
2. Jayapalan, N., *Indian Political Thinkers,* Atlantic Publishers, New Delhi, 3rd Edition, 2010.
3. Bidyut Chakravarthy and Rajendra Kumar Pandey, *Modern Indian Political Thought,* Sage Publications, New Delhi, 3rd Edition, 2009.
4. Gauba, O.P., Indian Political Thought, Mayur Publications, New Delhi, 2016.
5. Mehta, V.R., Foundations of Indian Political Thought – An interpretations : From Manu to the present day, Manohar publishers, New Delhi, 1996.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Urmila Sharma, S.K., *Indian Political Thought,* Atlantic Publishers, New Delhi, 3rd Edition, 2001.
2. Ray, B.N., *Political Theory and Thought,* Neha Publishers, New Delhi, 2nd Edition, 2011.
3. Neetu Sharma, *Modern Indian Political Thought,* Gullybaba Publishing House, New Delhi, 2nd Edition, 2014.
4. Aakash Singh Rathore and Silika Mahapatra, Indian Political Thought – A Reader, Routledge publishers, USA, 2010.
5. Garret W. Brown, Lain McLean and Alistair McMillan, The Concise Oxford Dictionary of Politics and International Relations, Oxford University Press, 4th Edition, 2018.

FURTHER REFERENCES

1. *Urmila Sharma and Sharma, S.K., Indian Political Thought, Atlantic Publisher, 2020.*
2. *https://asutoshcollege.in/Study_Material/Bidyut_Chakrabarty_Rajendra_Kumar_Pandey.pdf*
3. *http://14.139.185.6/website/SDE/sde584.pdf*
4. *https://nptel.ac.in/noc/courses/noc18/SEM2/noc18-hs40/*
5. *https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cjnpAWu6j_g*
6. *https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Du5ojmw0DzM*
7. *https://onlinecourses.swayam2.ac.in/cec19_hs15/preview*

CORE	21CBBL32	INDIAN ECONOMY	L	T	P	Credits
			4	0	0	**4**

COURSE OBJECTIVE: The course enables learners to understand about the basic information and need for improvement in Indian Economy

UNIT – I **[12 Hours]**

Economic growth – Economic development – Basic issues in Economic development and Growth- Concepts and measures of development and underdevelopment- Difference between Growth and Development.

UNIT – II **[12 Hours]**

Basic features of the Indian Economy – Composition of National Income – Elements National income - Occupational Structure – Demographic features – Theories of Population – Classical – Neo-Classical - Modern theory

UNIT – III **[12 Hours]**

Indian Economic Policies – Evolution of five year Planning in India – Economic reforms since 1991 - Monetary and Fiscal Policy with their implications on Economy – Inflation in India – Measurement and Causes – Types of Inflation – Phillips Curve.

UNIT IV **[12 Hours]**

Poverty and Unemployment – Poverty Measurement – Causes of Poverty and its Consequences – Types of unemployment and its causes – Measures to eradicate poverty and unemployment – Okun's law.

UNIT – V **[12 Hours]**

Sectoral Trends and issues – Agricultural Sector – Determinants of agricultural productivity - Measures for low agricultural productivity – Agmark – Industry and service sector – Growth of Indian industries – performance –Causes for poor performance of PSU's.

[**Total: 60 Hours]**

COURSE OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of this course, students will be able to

- **CO1**: Familiarize with the concepts of Growth and Development.
- **CO2**: Understand the features of Indian Economy and theories of population
- **CO3**: Know about Economic Reforms, Monetary and fiscal policy
- **CO4:** Understand Indian Economic problems such as poverty and unemployment.
- **CO5**: Know about the growth of Agriculture, Industry and Service sectors.

TEXTBOOKS

1. Brahmananda, P.R. and Panchmukhi, V.R. (Eds), Development Experience in the Indian Economy: Inter State Perspectives, Bookwell Publications, Delhi, 2nd Edition,2001.
2. Kapila, Uma (Ed), Indian Economy since Independence, Academic foundation, New Delhi, 4th Edition, 2006.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Mishra and Puri: Indian Economy – Himalaya Publishing House
2. IC Dhingra, Indian Economics – Sultan Chand and Sons
3. Dutt & Sundaram, Indian Economy, S.Chand & Company.

CORE	21CBBL33	JURISPRUDENCE	L	T	P	Credits
			4	0	0	**4**

COURSE OBJECTIVE: Study of legal concepts and theories in the light of the role of law in social ordering and social engineering is the main aim of teaching this course. Law in relation to other social controls and the relationship of law and justice are areas of special concern. Theories of justice and concepts of obligation and authority are discussed with reference to different models and patterns of ordering as well as different approaches and methodologies of study.

UNIT – I MEANING AND NATURE [12 Hours]

Meaning of Jurisprudence- Legal Theory and Legal Concepts- Nature-Need and Scope - Notion of Law, Justice and Morality- Schools of Jurisprudence- Introduction and Scope.

UNIT – II SCHOOLS OF THOUGHT AND THEORIES [12 Hours]

Natural Law School- Analytical School- Sociological School- Historical School-Realist School-Economic School- Imperative Theory- Pure Theory.

UNIT – III SOURCES OF LAW [12 Hours]

Custom: Meaning- Origin and Essentials of a Valid Custom- Precedent: Definition-Importance- Merit and Demerits of the Doctrine- Legislation: Meaning- Types of Legislations- Place of Legislation in Modern Times.

UNIT – IV LEGAL CONCEPTS [12 Hours]

Definition of Rights- Theories of Right - Elements of Legal Right - Classification of Rights-Meaning of Duty- Classification of Duty- Co-relation Between Rights and Duties. Obligations-Personality- Person: Meaning and Definition- Different Kinds of Persons (Natural Person and Juristic Person)- Legal Status of Animals- Idols and Unborn Child-Theories of Corporate Personality- Possession and Ownership.

UNIT – V THEORY AND CONCEPT OF JUSTICE [12 Hours]

Basic Legal Concept of Reasonableness with Reference to Indian Cases- The Basic Structure Doctrine- Kesavananda BharathiVs. State of Kerala: Shankari Prasad Deo Vs. Union of India: Sajjan Singh Vs. State of Rajasthan: I.C. Golak Nath Vs. State of Punjab: Indira Nehru Gandhi Vs. Raj Narain.

[TOTAL: 60 Hours]

COURSE LEVEL LEARNING OUTCOME

Upon completion of this course, students will be able to

CO1: Interpret the meaning of law from the quotes of various jurists
CO2: Identify the development of law through various schools of jurisprudence

CO3: Point out the importance of custom, precedent and legislation as sources of Law

CO4: Discover the status and importance of fundamental rights, fundamental duties and legal status of animal, unborn child, artificial person among them by understanding the articulation of its basic values under the Constitution of India

CO5: Summarize the basic feature of the Constitution of India and state the enforcement remedies available under the Constitution of India.

TEXTBOOKS

1. Dr Avtar Singh, Dr Harpreet Kaur*, Introduction to Jurisprudence*, Lexis Nexis 4thEdition, 2013.
2. Mahajan, V.D., *Jurisprudence and Legal Theory*, Eastern book company, 5th Edition, Reprinted 2015.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Salmond, *Jurisprudence*
2. Granville Austin*, Indian Constitution, The Cornerstone of a Nation,* New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 3rd Edition, 2007
3. Smith, A.T.H., *Glanville Willaim's Learning the Law*, Sweet & Maxwell, 15th edition, 2013.
4. Amartya Sen, *The Idea of Justice,* Cambridge, Mass.: Belknap Press/Harvard University Press, 10th Edition, 2009.

CORE	21CBBL34	CONSTITUTIONAL LAW - I	L	T	P	Credits
			4	0	0	**4**

COURSE OBJECTIVE: The purpose of the course is to acquaint the students with basic postulates of the Constitution like the constitutional supremacy, rule of law and concept of liberty. The course will deal with the salient features of Indian Constitution, Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles of State Policy and Fundamental Duties given in the Constitution of India.

UNIT – I HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT [12 Hours]

Meaning and Significance- Evolution of Modern Constitutions- Classification of Constitution- Indian Constitution- Historical Perspective- Government of India Act, 1919- Government of India Act, 1935- Drafting of Indian Constitution- Role of Drafting Committee of the Constituent Assembly.

UNIT – II FEATURES OF INDIAN CONSTITUTION AND FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS [12 Hours]

Nature and Salient Features of Indian Constitution - Preamble to Indian Constitution -Union and its Territories-Citizenship - Definition of State- General Principles Relating to Fundamental Rights (Art.13).

UNIT – III RIGHT TO EQUALITY AND FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS [12 Hours]

Right to Equality (Art. 14-18) - Freedoms and Restrictions Under Art.19 – Protection Against Ex-Post Facto Law - Guarantee Against Double Jeopardy - Privilege Against Self-incrimination - Right to Life and Personal Liberty - Right to Education – Protection Against Arrest and Preventive Detention.

UNIT – IV RELIGIOUS RIGHTS AND CONSTITUTIONAL REMEDIES [12 Hours]

Rights Against Exploitation - Right to Freedom of Religion - Cultural and Educational Rights - Right to Constitutional Remedies - Limitations on Fundamental Rights (Art. 31-A, B and C).

UNIT – V DIRECTIVE PRINCIPLES OF STATE POLICY AND FUNDAMENTAL DUTIES [12 Hours]

Directive Principles of State Policy – Significance – Nature – Classification -Application and Judicial Interpretation - Relationship Between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles - Fundamental Duties – Significance - Judicial Interpretation.

[TOTAL: 60 Hours]

COURSE OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of this course, students will be able to

- **CO1:** Identify and describe the various stages in the historical development of the Indian Constitution so as to assess its evolution over the years.
- **CO2:** Interpret and analyze the various provisions regarding fundamental rights under the Indian constitution which will enable oneself to locate a specific right and to recognize its violation

CO3: Summarize and explain the various precedents relating to protection of fundamental rights in order to appraise the role played by judiciary in protection of those rights

CO4: Discover and explain the general legal principles and doctrines applicable to the interpretation of constitutional provisions so as to evaluate its applicability and effectiveness in practical situations.

CO5: Describe the concept, scope, and ambit of Directive Principles as well as Fundamental duties from a constitutional perspective and also to have a comparative analysis of the same with that of fundamental rights in its value and applicability.

TEXTBOOKS

1. Shukla, V.N., Constitution of India, Eastern Book Agency, Lucknow, 10th Edition,2014.
2. Jain, M.P., Indian Constitutional Law, Lexis Nexis, Nagpur, 6th Edition,2013.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Seervai, H.N., Constitutional Law of India (Vol. I), Universal Law Publishing Co., Reprint, New Delhi, 2013.
2. Bakshi, P.M., The Constitution of India, Universal Law Publishing Co., New Delhi,10th Edition, 2014.
3. Basu, D.D., Introduction to the Constitution of India, Lexis Nexis Publication, Nagpur, 22nd Edition, 2015.

CORE	21CBBL35	FAMILY LAW - I	L	T	P	Credits
			4	0	0	**4**

COURSE OBJECTIVE: The knowledge of Indian Family Law is important for lawyers. This course is designed to teach students about the codified and uncodified portions of personal laws of Hindus, Muslims, and Christians in India viz., sources of law, marriage and divorce, and adoption and maintenance in Hindu Law.

UNIT – I INTRODUCTION TO HINDU LAW [12 Hours]

Sources of Hindu Law: Modern & Ancient - Schools of Hindu Law: Mitakshara and Dayabhaga - Difference Between the two Schools.

UNIT – II MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE UNDER THE HINDU MARRIAGE ACT,1955 [12 Hours]

Hindu Marriage Act- Conditions of Hindu Marriage- Doctrine of Factum Valet-Matrimonial Remedies Under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 - Restitution of Conjugal Rights - Judicial Separation - Nullity of Marriage - Void Marriage & Voidable Marriage - Grounds of Divorce - Legitimacy of Children - Bars to Matrimonial Relief - Ancillary Relief Under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 - Alimony Pendentelite - Permanent Alimony and Maintenance - Custody of Children-TN Marriage Act and Special Marriage Act.

UNIT – III ADOPTION AND MAINTENANCE UNDER THE HINDU ADOPTION AND MAINTENANCE ACT, 1956 [12 Hours]

Who may take in Adoption? - Who may give in Adoption? - Who may be taken in Adoption? - Other Conditions and Ceremonies of Adoption - Effect of Adoption - Relationship of Adopted Child - Maintenance of Wife - Maintenance of Widowed Daughter-in-law - Maintenance of Children and Aged Parents - Amount of Maintenance - Maintenance of Dependants.

UNIT – IV MOHAMMEDAN LAW [12 Hours]

Muslim Marriage- Contract or Sacrament- Essentials of a Valid Marriage-Muta Marriage- Dower: Concept and Legal Significance- Divorce: Types- Dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act, 1937- Maintenance Under Mohammedan Law- Sec. 125 Cr.P.C- Muslim Marriage (Protection of Rights) Act, 1986, Acknowledgement of Paternity.

UNIT – V CHRISTIAN LAW OF MARRIAGE, GUARDIANS AND WARDS ACT, GUARDIANSHIP UNDER THE HINDU MINORITY AND GUARDIANSHIP ACT, 1956 [12 Hours]

Christian law of marriage – Essential Conditions – Divorce – Grounds – Natural Guardian – Powers of Natural Guardian - Testamentary Guardian – Powers of Testamentary Guardian - Guardianship of Minor's Property - Custody of Minor - Consideration for Appointment of Guardian.

[TOTAL: 60 Hours]

COURSE OUTCOME

Upon completion of this course, students will be able to

- **CO1:** Describe the sources and schools of Hindu law
- **CO2:** Describe about the legalization of Hindu Marriage and remedy for Matrimonial disputes

CO3: Explain the procedure regarding adoption and maintenance in Hindu Law
CO4: Illustrate the concept of Marriage and Divorce under Mohammedan law
CO5: Explain about the procedure of Christian marriage and about the Guardians for minors.

TEXTBOOKS

1. Dinshaw Fardunji Mulla (Revised by: Satyajeet A. Desai)*, Mulla Hindu Law*, Lexis Nexis, 21st Edition, 2013.
2. Kusum, *Marriage and Divorce Law Manual,* Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 10th Edition, 2000.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Gandhi, B.M., *Family Law,* Eastern Book Company, New Delhi, 8th Edition, 2012.
2. Paras Diwan, *Family Law,* Allahabad Law Agency, 10th Edition, 2001.
3. Poonam Pradhan Saxena, *Family Law- II Lectures,* Lexis Nexis, 3rd Edition, 2011.

CORE	21CBBL36	SOCIETY, CUSTOM AND LAW	L	T	P	Credits
			4	0	0	**4**

COURSE OBJECTIVE: Law and Society is a complex subject dealing with fundamental changes in society, its structure, method, and manner of functioning. The objective of teaching this course for students is to make them understand the interplay between custom, law and the society, and to enlighten and sensitize them about the background of various issues of vital social significance.

UNIT - 1 SOURCES OF LAW [12 Hours]

Meaning – Primary and Secondary sources – Custom – Categories of Precedents, dissenting and Concurring opinion – Overruling of Judgments - Article 141 of the Constitution - stare decisis, Ratio decidendi, Tests to determine ratio decidendi, obiter dictum - Legislations, Juristic writings, justice, Equity and Good conscience - International law as a source of Municipal law.

UNIT - 2 DALITS, TRIBALS AND LAW [12 Hours]

Caste - Varnashram Vyavastha – Caste in Hindu and Non-Hindu Communities - Sanskritisation- Westernization- Modernization- Problems Faced by Scheduled Castes – Caste Disabilities Act- The Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 – Development and displacement of Tribes- Cause for the spread of Naxalism – The Scheduled Tribes and Other traditional Forest (Dwellers Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006.

UNIT - 3 GENDER AND LAW [12 Hours]

The Social Construction of Gender- Domestic Violence with Special Reference to Domestic Violence Act, 2005- Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace with Special Reference to *Vishakha Vs. State of Rajasthan*- Dowry with Special Reference to Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961- Status of Women in India with Special Reference to The Hindu Succession (Amendment) Act, 2005 Sec. 6, Sec. 23 Regarding Dwelling House- Impediments to Legal Reform- Patriarchy and Culture.

UNIT - 4 CHILD RIGHTS [12 Hours]

Child Marriage- Reasons and Consequences- Child Marriage with Reference to The Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006- Juvenile Delinquency- Meaning- Factors-Juvenile Justice Through Juvenile Justice(Care and Protection of Children Amendment Act), 2006- Child Abuse- Child Labour with Reference to Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986.

UNIT - 5 REGION, LANGUAGE AND LAW [12 Hours]

Indian Nationalism and Regionalism, Equality in the matters of employment and admissions to educational Institutions – Impact of Regional Accommodation of Identity – Language Policy and the Constitution – Constitutional protection to linguistic minorities – Recognition of State on language basis – Language as a divisive Factor.

[TOTAL HOURS: 60 Hours]

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES:

After the completion of this Course, the student would be able to:

CO1: Explain about the different sources and concepts in law.

CO2: Criticize about caste system, its consequences and the role of law in its affairs.

CO3: Find errors in different societies in consequence to its custom and law.

CO4: Write in detail about society, its customs and law.

CO5: Point out solutions for various altercation in the society.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Tripathi, G. P., *Law and Social Transformation*, Central Law Publications, Allahabad, 2012.
2. Dubey, S.N. *Administration of Social Welfare Programmes in India*, Somaiya Publications, Bombay, 2009.
3. Agrawal Girish & Colin Gonslanes, *Dalits and the Law*, Human Rights Law Network, New Delhi, 3rd Edition, 2005.
4. B. Gopal Krishnan, *Rights of Children*, Aavishkar Publishers, Jaipur, 3rd Edition, 2004.
5. Bhargava H. Pramila, *The Elimination of Child Labour Whose Responsibility?*, Sage Publications, London, 4th Edition, 2003.

REFERENCE:

1. Salmond, *Jurisprudence*
2. Baxi, Upendra, *The Crisis of Indian Legal System*. New Delhi, Vikas, 1982.
3. Rao, M.S.A, Social Movements and Social Transformation. New Delhi, 2005.
4. Deva, Indra ed., Sociology of Law, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2005.
5. Bhatnagar, R.P., Law and Language, Macmillan, Delhi, 1999.
6. Galanter, Marc, Law and Society in Modern India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1998.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Derret, Duncan, The State, Religion and Law in India, Oxford University Press, New York, USA, 1999.
2. Paul D. Chowdhry, *Social Welfare Administration Through Voluntary Agencies*, Delhi, Atma Ram & Sons., 2011.
3. Sachdeva, DR., *Social Welfare Administration in India*, Allahabad, Kitab Mahal, 2002.
4. Chaturvedi, TN, Jain, *Social Administration: Development & Changes*, Institute of Public Administration, New Delhi, India 1980.
5. Deva, Indra ed., Sociology of Law, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2005.
6. Bhatnagar, R.P., Law and Language, Macmillan, Delhi, 1999.

AECC		BASIC COMPUTER APPLICATIONS FOR LAWYERS	L	T	P	Credits
			2	0	0	**2**

COURSE OBJECTIVE: Computer literacy is essential to a lawyer, given the fact that the profession is already into digital age. This course will help students in acquiring basic computer skills related to using Internet, E-Mail and MS-Office. This will help the learners in the longer run to fit into the modern computer-oriented work environment.

UNIT 1 – KNOWING A COMPUTER **[4 Hours]**

What is a Computer? – Components – Data Processing Cycle – Hardware versus Software – Concept of Computing, Data and Information – Applications of IECT: E-Governance and Entertainment.

UNIT 2 – GUI BASED OPERATING SYSTEM **[5 Hours]**

GUI: Meaning – Operating System: Meaning – Popular OS (Linux, Windows, MAC) – Windows – Windows Properties – User Interface – Working with Multiple Windows – Control Panels – My Computer – Windows Applications (Notepad, Paint, Word Pad) – System Tools – Files and Directory Management.

UNIT 3 – INTERNET **[9 Hours]**

History of Internet – Basics of Computer Networks: LAN and WAN – Internet Tools – Web Browser – Browser Configuration – Search Engines – Popular Search Engines – Using Email (Gmail) – Netiquettes – Cloud Computing.

UNIT 4 – MS OFFICE **[10 Hours]**

Introduction to MS Office – Word: Menu Bar – Opening, Closing and Saving Documents – Text Creation and Manipulation – Formatting the Text – Creating Table – References – PowerPoint: Creating Presentations – Preparation of Slides – Presentation of Slides – Slideshow – Excel: Elements of Spreadsheet – Manipulating the Cells – Using Formulas and Functions for Calculation.

UNIT 5 – PRACTICAL **[2 Hours]**

Student must demonstrate practically about operating Windows OS, Word, Excel, Powerpoint and Search Engines.

[TOTAL: 30 Hours]

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES:

After the completion of this Course, the student would be able to:

- **CO1:** Apply the foundation of computer in day-to-day usage.
- **CO2:** Solve basic computer related issues on their own.
- **CO3:** Recommend computer-based application over manual working.
- **CO4:** Support others with basic computer application in their working process.
- **CO5:** Complete complicated works easily with the help of Computer Applications.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Manaullah Abid, Mohammad Amjad, *Fundamentals of Computers*, Dreamtech Press, 2019.

2. Manjunath. G., *Computer Basics*, Vasan Publications, 2010.
3. Priti Sinha, Pradeep K., Sinha, *Computer Fundamentals: Concepts, System & Applications*, 8th Edition, BPB Publications, 2004.
4. Dinesh Veerma, *Computer Basics and PC Software*, Gullybaba Publications, 2012.
5. Reema Thareja, *Fundamentals of Computers, 2nd Edition*, Oxford University Press, 2019.

REFERENCE:

1. Sathish Jain, Shalini Jain, M. Geetha, *Basic Computer Course Made Simple*, BPB Publications, 2016.
2. George E. Marsh, *Computers: Literacy and Learning A primer for administrators*, Crowin, 1993.
3. C.S. Changeriya, *Basic Computer Course*, Chetan Publication, 2010.
4. Satish Jain, M. Geeta, Kratika, *MS Office 2010 Training Guide,* BPB Publication, 2010.
5. Bittu Kumar, *Mastering MS Office: Computer Skill Development: be Future Ready*, V&S Publishers, 2017

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. https://www.tutorialspoint.com/basics_of_computers/basics_of_computers_introduction.htm
2. https://edu.gcfglobal.org/en/computerbasics/what-is-a-computer/1/
3. https://en.wikibooks.org/wiki/Computers_for_Beginners/The_Basics
4. https://edu.gcfglobal.org/en/computerbasics/what-is-a-computer/1/
5. https://www.vfu.bg/en/e-Learning/Computer-Basics--computer_basics2.pdf

SEC		USING OF LAW REPORTERS AND JOURNALS	L	T	P	Credits
			2	0	0	**2**

COURSE OBJECTIVE: Students of law from their first day in law school will be dealing with the reports of decided cases and with statutes. Hence, this course is intended to acquaint students with the nature of judicial decisions and of statutes by referring to reporters and journals and the ways and means of studying and using them.

UNIT 1: AN INTRODUCTION TO LAW REPORTING [6 Hours]

Law Reporter: Meaning – Significance – The Doctrine of Precedent: History and Development – Doctrine of Stare Decisis – Advantages and Importance of Law Reporters – Contents of a Good Law Reporter.

UNIT 2: LAW REPORTERS [6 Hours]

Indian Reporters: All India Reporter – Supreme Court Cases – Supreme Court Reporter – High Courts Reports – Privy Council Reporters – Federal Court Reporters – Private Reporters – Online Reporting – Copyright in Law Reports / Journals – Principles of Law Reporting – Computer Aided Search of Case Laws Reported in Law Reports – Foreign Law Reporters – UK – Canada – USA – Australia.

UNIT 3: LAW JOURNALS AND LAW DICTIONARIES [6 Hours]

Law Journals: Importance of Law Journals – Halsbury's Laws of England – Halsbury's Laws of India – Other Important Sources: Constituent Assembly Debates - Parliamentary Debates – Law Commission Reports – Legal Dictionaries – Black's Law Dictionary – Wharton's Law Lexicon – Aiyar's Advanced Law Lexicon.

UNIT 4: USING REPORTERS [6 Hours]

Students will be practically taught how to search, read, refer, and cite reported cases from reporters.

UNIT 5: PRACTICAL [6 Hours]

Students will have to demonstrate the use of Reporters and Journals for searching cases, citing the sources, etc.

[Total Hours: 18 Hours]

Suggested Reading:

1. Arthur L. Good Hart – Determining the Ratio Decidendi of a case.
2. Frederick J. de Sloovere – Cases on the Interpretation of Statutes.
3. Eugene Wambaugh – How to Use Decisions and Statutes.

SEMESTER IV

CORE	21CBBL41	PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	L	T	P	Credits
			4	0	0	**4**

COURSE OBJECTIVE: The objective of this course is to familiarize students with the fundamentals of Public Administration. It emphasizes on both the organizational and functional aspects of administration and seeks to create an understanding about the administrative accountability. The course also throws light on the personnel and financial administration of the government machinery.

UNIT – 1 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AS DISCIPLINE [12 Hours]

Meaning- Scope and Significance of the Subject- Private and Public Administration- Evolution and Approaches to Its Study.

UNIT – 2 THEORIES OF ORGANIZATION [12 Hours]

Theories of Organization- The Classical Theory - Henry Fayol- Urwick and Gullick- Scientific Management Theory - F.W. Taylor- Bureaucratic Theory - Max Weber- Human Relations Theory - Elton Mayo.

UNIT – 3 PRINCIPLES AND STRUCTURE OF ORGANISATION [12 Hours]

Principles of Organization- Hierarchy- Unity of Command- Authority and Responsibility- Co-Ordination- Span of Control- Supervision- Centralisation and Decentralisation- Delegation of Authority- Structure of Organization- Line- Staff and Auxiliary Agencies- Departments- Corporations- Companies- Boards and Commissions.

UNIT – 4 PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION [12 Hours]

The Concept of Personnel Administration and Problems of Recruitment- Training and Promotion of Public Personnel- Civil Service Neutrality- Generalists and Specialists-Integrity in Administration.

UNIT – 5 FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION [12 Hours]

Concept of Budget- Preparation and Execution of the Budget- Performance Budgeting- Zero Base Budgeting.

[TOTAL: 60 Hours]

COURSE OUTCOMES:

After the completion of this Course, the student would be able to:

- **CO1**: Describe about the meaning, scope, nature and importance of public administration.
- **CO2:** Explain the basics of an organisation, line and staff, chief executive, forms of organization, Government Corporation, independent regulatory commission, principles of organization, scalar principle, unity of command, span control.
- **CO3:** Analyze about recruitment, methods of recruitment, promotion, principle of promotion, training, union public service commission.
- **CO4:** Explain the process and principles of budget, audit, accounting system in India, Public Estimate committee and public accounts committee.
- **CO5:** Evaluate people's participation in administration, its importance and Problems, Machinery for redressal of citizens grievances, ombudsman, Lokpal and Lokayuktas

TEXTBOOKS

1. Mohit Bhattacharya, New Horizons of Public Administration, Jawahar Publishers, New Delhi, Seventh Edition, 2018.
2. Arora, R.K. and Rajni Goyal, Indian Public Administration, Wishwa Prakashan, New Delhi, 2nd Edition, 2003.
3. Fadia and Fadia, Public Administration, Sahithya Bhawan, New Delhi, 2017.
4. Awasthi, A and Maheshwari, S.R., Public Administration, Lakshmi Narain Aggarwal, Agra, 8th Edition, 2003.
5. Thyagi, A.R., Public Administration – Principles and Practices, Atma Ram Publishers, New Delhi, 1962.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Jha, S.N. and Mathur P.C., Decentralisation and Local Politics, New Delhi, 2002.
2. Maheshwari, S.R, Administrative Thinkers, Macmillan India Limited, New Delhi, 4th Edition, 2000.
3. Lakshmikanth, M., Public Administration, Tata McGraw Hill Publications, New Delhi, 5th Edition, 2018.
4. Nicholas Henry, Public Administration and Public Affairs, Routledge Publisher, USA, 13th Edition, 2017.
5. Prasad and Prasad, Administrative Thinkers, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi, 3rd Edition, 2017.

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Rumki Basu, Public Administration – Concepts and Theories, Sterling Publications, New Delhi, 2019.
2. Mohit Bhattacharya, Restructuring Public Administration – A New Look, Jawahar Publisher, New Delhi, 1997.
3. http://egyankosh.ac.in/ (Indira Gandhi National Open University – Study Material.)
4. https://nptel.ac.in/
5. https://www.iipa.org.in/new/publication.php

CORE	21CBBL42	CONSTITUTIONAL LAW - II	L	T	P	Credits
			4	0	0	**4**

COURSE OBJECTIVE: The objective of teaching Constitutional Law – II is to enable students to understand the federal framework of the Indian Constitution, the relationship between the Union and the States, the powers and functions of the Union and the State Executive, of the Judiciary, Emergency Provisions, and the Liability of the State.

UNIT – I INDIAN FEDERALISM [12 Hours]

Federalism- Co-operative Federalism- Nature of Indian Federalism from British Raj to Swaraj- Indian Federalism *vis-a-vis* American Federalism.

UNIT – II THE UNION EXECUTIVE & CENTRE-STATE RELATIONS [12 Hours]

The Union Executive – The President- Powers, Functions and Procedure for Impeachment – Prime Minister – PMO -Council of Ministers and Formation of the Government. The Office of Governor- Powers and Functions of Governor- Removal of Governors. Legislative Relations- Administration & Financial Distribution of Powers- Doctrine of Territorial Nexus- Pre-dominance of the Union Power- Power of Parliament to Legislate on Matters in the State List in the National Interest.

UNIT – III JUDICIARY [12 Hours]

Position of the Supreme Court in the Constitution System – Establishment and Constitution of Supreme Court – Qualification, Appointment and Removal of Judges – Original, Appellate and Advisory Jurisdiction of Supreme Court – High Court: Judges Appointment – Qualification – Conditions of Services – Removal and Transfer – Subordinate Courts – Control over Subordinate– Right to Constitutional Remedies under the Constitution- Writ Jurisdiction – Concept of Judicial Review – Independence of Judiciary and Judicial Activism.

UNIT – IV EMERGENCY PROVISIONS [12 Hours]

Emergency – Need for such a Provision – Types of Emergencies – Experience in Other Democracies – Proclamation of Emergency Conditions – Effect of Emergency on Centre-State Relations – Emergency and Suspension of Fundamental Rights- Methods of Constitutional Amendments- Limitation on Constitutional Amendments**.**

UNIT – V LIABILITY OF THE STATE [12 Hours]

Tortious liability –sovereign and non-sovereign functions-vicarious liability of the State in sovereign functions -Need for separation- - contractual liability of the State.

[TOTAL: 60 Hours]

COURSE OUTCOMES

Upon completion of this course, students will be able to

- **CO 1:** Identify, analyze and explain the various general principles of the Indian constitution regarding the form of government and the working of governmental machineries.
- **CO 2:** Explain and evaluate the functioning of different organs of the government from a constitutional perspective and to have a comparison of the same with that of practical applicability.

CO 3: identify and summarize the features of the Indian federalism so as to formulate a practical comparison with other federations of the world.

CO 4: Categorize and evaluate the various aspects of the Indian constitution which favours the unitary nature and also to frame a clearer picture regarding the coexistence of federal and unitary nature in the constitution.

CO 5: Describe and demonstrate the working of a government with regard to the normal functioning of the state and to evaluate the applicability and effectiveness of the constitutional provisions concerning the same.

TEXTBOOKS

1. Shukla, V.N., Constitution of India, Eastern Book Agency, Lucknow, 10th Edition, 2014.
2. Jain, M.P., Indian Constitutional Law, Lexis Nexis, Nagpur, 6th Edition, 2013.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Seervai, H.N., Constitutional Law of India, Universal Law Publishing Co., Reprint, New Delhi, 2013.
2. Bakshi, P.M., The Constitution of India, Universal Law Publishing Co., New Delhi, 10th Edition, 2014.
3. Basu, D.D., Introduction to the Constitution of India, Lexis Nexis Publication, Nagpur, 22nd Edition, 2015.
4. K.C. Wheare, Modern Constitution.
5. Granville Austin, Indian Constitution: The Cornerstone of a Nation.

CORE	21CBBL43	FAMILY LAW - II	L	T	P	Credits
			4	0	0	**4**

COURSE OBJECTIVE: The course Family Law II is intended to teach the students about the codified and uncodified portions of Succession in Hindu, Muslim and Christian Laws.

UNIT 1 - JOINT FAMILY AND COPARCENARY [12 Hours]

Classification of Property – Joint Family Property – Separate or Self-Acquired Property – Alienation of Joint Family Property – Karta: Position, Powers and Privileges. Debts – Doctrine of Pious Obligation and Antecedent Debts – Devolution of Interest in Mitakshara and Dayabhaga Coparcenary – Inheritance: Traditional Hindu Law – Partition Reopening and Re-Union.

UNIT 2 - THE HINDU SUCCESSION ACT 1956 [12 Hours]

Devolution of Interest With Reference to Succession to Property of a Hindu Male Dying Intestate – General Provisions Relating to Succession – Concept of Stridhan and Women's Estate – Succession to Property of a Hindu Female Dying Intestate – Disqualifications Relating to Succession.

UNIT 3 - MOHAMMEDAN LAW OF INHERITANCE AND SUCCESSION [12 Hours]

Rules Governing under Sunni and Shia Law of Inheritance – Administration of Estates under Mohammedan Law.

UNIT 4 - RELIGIOUS AND CHARITABLE ENDOWMENTS [12 Hours]

Wakf: Meaning – Mutawalli: Powers, Removal – Wakf Board – Advantages and Disadvantages. Pre-emption: Nature of the Right of Pre-emption – Gift – Musha – Revocation of Gift – Sadaqah.

UNIT 5 - INDIAN SUCCESSION ACT [12 Hours]

Domicile – Intestate Succession – Will – Codicil – Interpretation – Revocation of Will – Bequests: Conditional, Contingent or Void Bequest – Legacies – Probate and Letters of Administration – Executor – Administrators – Succession Certificate – Christian Law of Succession.

[TOTAL: 60 Hours]

COURSE OUTCOMES:

After the completion of this Course, the student would be able to:

- **CO1:** Define the coparcenary system, before and after the enactment of Hindu Succession Act, 1956
- **CO2:** Evaluate the Shares of heirs under Hindu, Christian and Muslim Law
- **CO3:** Analyze the variables in Women's property Rights before and after 2005, Amendment of Hindu Succession Act
- **CO4:** Explain the Hindu and Mohammedan religious and charitable endowments
- **CO5:** Interpret Will under Indian Succession Act, 1925 and Mohammedan laws.

TEXTBOOKS

1. Dinshaw Fardunji Mulla (Revised by: Satyajeet A. Desai), Mulla Hindu Law, Lexis Nexis, 21st Edition, 2013.

2. Kusum, Marriage and Divorce Law Manual, Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 10th Edition, 2000

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REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Gandhi, B.M., Family Law, Eastern Book Company, New Delhi, 8th Edition, 2012.
2. Paras Diwan, Family Law, Allahabad Law Agency, 10th Edition, 2001.
3. Poonam Pradhan Saxena, Family Law- II Lectures, Lexis Nexis, 3rd Edition, 2011.
4. Mulla, Mohammedan Law.
5. N.R. Raghavachari, Hindu Law
6. Henry Maine, Hindu Law
7. Fyzee, Outlines of Mohammedan Law
8. Tahir Mohammed, Muslim Law in India

STATUTORY MATERIALS

1. Hindu Succession Act, 1956
2. Muslim Personal Law (Shariat) Application Act, 1937
3. Wakf Act, 1995
4. Indian Succession Act, 1925

WEB REFERENCES

1. https://districts.ecourts.gov.in/sites/default/files/team%20ii.pdf
2. https://www.slideshare.net/shivi2022/inheritance-and-succession-in-islamic-law
3. https://slideplayer.com/slide/3798763/
4. https://www.slideshare.net/shivi2022/willwasiyat-under-islamic-law
5. https://www.slideshare.net/shivi2022/wills-in-indian-succession-act-1925

CORE	21CBBL44	LAW OF CRIMES	L	T	P	Credits
			4	0	0	**4**

COURSE OBJECTIVE: This course is designed to understand the meaning of crime, methods of controlling them and the essential principles of criminal liability by a study of a range of offences under the Indian Penal Code.

UNIT 1 - CONSTITUENTS OF CRIME AND GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF CRIMINAL LIABILITY [12 Hours]

Elements of Crime - Actus Reus - Mens Rea - Concurrence between Actus Reus &Mens Rea- Causation- Theories of punishment – Punishments (Sec 53)- Commutation - Vicarious Liability Specially Referring to Sec. 34, 114, 149 of IPC- Strict Liability- Jurisdiction of IPC (Sec-2-5).

UNIT 2 - GENERAL EXCEPTIONS [12 Hours]

Judicial Acts (Sec.77, 78)-Mistake of Fact (Sec. 76-79)-Defence of Accident (Sec.80)-Defence of Necessity (Sec.81)-Defence of Minority (Sec. 82,83)-Defence of Insanity (Sec.84)-Defence of Intoxication (Sec. 85,86)-Consent (Sec. 87-92)– Right of Private Defence (Sec. 95 to 106)-Abetment (Sec. 107- 120)- Criminal Conspiracy (Sec. 120A and 120B).

UNIT 3 - OFFENCES AGAINST HUMAN BODY [12 Hours]

Offences Affecting Life- Culpable Homicide- Murder- Causing Death by Negligence- Dowry Death- Abetment and Attempt to Suicide- Hurt- Grievous Hurt- Acid Attack-Criminal Force and Assault- Wrongful Restraint- Wrongful Confinement- Kidnapping and Abduction- Sexual Offences: Rape- Development of Rape Laws in India- 2013 Amendment-Unnatural Offences. - Offences Relating to Marriage: Bigamy- Adultery- Cruelty by Husband and Relatives of Husband.

UNIT 4 - OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY [12 Hours]

Theft- Extortion- Robbery- Dacoity – Criminal Misappropriation of Property – Criminal Breach of Trust- Cheating- Mischief- Criminal Trespass.

UNIT 5 - OFFENCES AGAINST STATE [12 Hours]

Waging War Against the State – Assaulting High Officer- Sedition- Suffering Escape or Harbouring a State Prisoner or Prisoner of War.

[TOTAL: 60 hours]

COURSE OUTCOMES:

After the completion of this Course, the student would be able to:

- **CO1:** Understand the aspects of Crime
- **CO2:** Express the various forms of criminal liability
- **CO3:** Illustrate the views of the society on crimes against women, human body and property.
- **CO4:** Demonstrate an in-depth understanding of the aspects of criminal justice, or law and its relationship to larger social issues
- **CO5:** Identify, explain and apply the principles of criminal law covered in the course

TEXTBOOKS:

1. G. Williams, Text Book of Criminal Law, Universal Law Publishing, New Delhi, 2012.
2. Ratanlal&Dhirajlal, The Indian Penal Code, Lexis Nexis Wadhwa, Nagpur, 2012.
3. K.D. Gaur, Textbook on Indian Penal Code, Universal Law Publishing, New Delhi, 2012.
4. J.W. Cecil Turner, Russel on Crime, Vols. I & 2, Universal Law Publishing Co., New Delhi, 2012.
5. K.I. Vibhuti, PSA Pillai's Criminal Law, Lexis Nexis, ButterworthsWadhwa, Nagpur, 2012.

REFERENCE:

1. B.M. Gandhi Indian Penal Code (IPC),by Kumar Askand Pandey, EBC Publication, Edition: 4th, 2017, Reprinted 2020
2. O.P. Srivastava Principles of Criminal Law by Kumar Askand Pandey, EBC Publication, Edition: 7th Edition, 2018
3. Problems and Solutions on Criminal Law (Cr. P.C., I.P.C. and Evidence) by Kishore Prasad, EBC Publication, Edition: 3rd

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. http://ncwapps.nic.in/acts/THEINDIANPENALCODE1860.pdf
2. http://msbrijuniversity.ac.in/assets/uploads/newsupdate/IPC-SCLLB-2.pdf
3. https://academichour.com/class%20notes/Law/1st%20sem/IPC-Notes-pdf.pdf
4. https://cdn1.byjus.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/08/Indian-Penal-Code-UPSC.pdf
5. http://www.legalserviceindia.com/calendars-causelists/cause.htm

CORE	21CBBL45	INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES AND PRINCIPLES OF LEGISLATION	L	T	P	Credits
			4	0	0	**4**

COURSE OBJECTIVE: The objective of teaching this course is to make students understand the value of interpretation. Law students need clarity in understanding the purpose and application of Legislations. The course trains the students to apply rules and principles of Interpretation and emphasizes on imbibing a tool of legal science for applying and constructing statutes.

UNIT 1: **[12 Hours]**

Statutes – Meaning, kinds and classification of Statutes – Perpetual and Temporary-Penal-Taxing-Remedial – Principles and Process of Legislation – Rationality of social justice and welfare legislations – Substantive laws and Procedural Laws – Parts of a Statute - Commencement, Operation, Amendments and Repeal of Statute.

UNIT 2: **[12 Hours]**

Foundations of Interpretation – Concept, Meaning and Object of Interpretation – Ambiguities and absurdities in Interpretation – Difference between Interpretation and Construction – Sources of Statutory Interpretation-The General Clauses Act, 1897.

UNIT 3: **[12 Hours]**

Internal and External Aids to Interpretation – a) Short Title-Preamble-Statement of Objects and Reasons-Long Title- Definitional or Interpretative Clause-Punctuations-MarginalNotes-Proviso-Explanations-Exceptions-Illustrations-Schedules-Non Obstante Clause-Savings and Repeal Clauses; b) Parliamentary History-Dictionaries (General and Specific)-Precedents-International treaties and Foreign Decisions-TEXTBOOKS-Law Commission of India's Reports-Legislations in *pari materia*

UNIT 4: **[12 Hours]**

Rules of Statutory Interpretation – Literal and Logical Rules of Interpretation – Redendo singular singulis – Noscitur associs –Golden Rule – Mischief Rule – Subsidary rules – Ut res mages valeat quam pereat – Ejusdem generis – Casus omissus – Contemporaneo expositio est optima fortisima sine lege – Strict construction of Penal Laws and Taxation Laws.

UNIT 5: **[12 Hours]**

Interpretation of Constitution – Principles and Theories – Preamble as a Tool – Reading Directive Principles and Fundamental Duties with Fundamental Rights – Doctrine of Pith and Substance – Doctrine of severability – Doctine of Eclipse – Doctrine of occupied field – Doctrine of colourable legislation – Doctrine of ancillary and incidental powers – Harmonious construction.

[TOTAL: 60 Hours]

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES:

After the completion of this Course, the student would be able to:

- **CO1:** Understand the relevance of interpretation.
- **CO2:** Appraise about the importance of interpretation of statutes.
- **CO3:** Analyze on how to read a legislation using aids to interpretation.
- **CO4:** Differentiate the rules of interpretation.

CO5: Interpret the Constitutional Provisions.

TEXTBOOKS

1. Maxwell (1969), Interpretation of Statutes, Sweet & Maxwell, United Kingdom.
2. Vepa Sarathi (2003), Interpretation of Statues, Eastern Book Company: India
3. N.S Bindra, Revised by M.N. Rao and Amita Dhanda (2007), Interpretation of Statutes, Lexis Nexis Butterworths Wadhwa: India
4. Bhattacharya (2010), Interpretation of Statutes, Orient Publishers: India.
Journals

Statutory Materials

1. General Clauses Act, 1897
2. Constitution of India, 1950
3. Charter of United Nations and Statute of the International Court of Justice, 1945

References:

1. Surendranath Ray (1913), Rules of Interpretation of Statutes, The Allahabad Law Journal, Vol. No. 11, Issue No. 5, Pp. 97-103.
2. Abdur Rahman Seoharvi (1916), The Interpretation of Law, The Allahabad Law Journal, Vol. No. 14, Issue No.1, Pp. 1-13.
3. H.M. Thornton (1994), Contrary Intention, Statute Law Review, Vol. No. 15, Issue No.3, Pp. 182-191.

Suggested Readings:

Journals:

1. Jack Stark (1995) Legislative Sentences, Statute Law Review, Vol. No. 16, Issue No.3, Pp. 187-194.
2. V.C.R.A.C. Crabbe (1997), Liversidge v. Anderson on the Anvil of Pepper v. Hart: An Exercise in Interpretation and Construction, Statute Law Review, Vol. No. 18, Issue No. 2, Pp. 113-149.

Books:

1. P.M. Bakshi (1993), Legal Interpretation: Ancient and Modern, The Indian Law Institute: India.
2. V.C.R.A.C. Crabbe (1993), Legislative Drafting, Cavendish Publishing: United Kingdom.
3. Justice G.P. Singh (2016), Principles of Statutory Interpretation, Lexis Nexis: India.

CORE	21CBBL46	HUMAN RIGHTS LAW AND PRACTICE	L	T	P	Credits
			4	0	0	**4**

COURSE OBJECTIVE: The main objective of the course is to give students grounding in the Basics of Human Rights Law. The course aims at equipping students with tools for human rights lawyering and to expose students to the working of human rights in practice by structured classroom discussions on the various human rights issues.

UNIT 1: **[12 Hours]**

Introduction – Jurisprudence of Human Rights – Nature and Definition of human rights – Origin and Theories of Human Rights – Concept of International Human Rights

UNIT 2: **[12 Hours]**

Universal Protection of Human Rights – United Nations and Human Rights – Organs of the UN – Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948 – International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, 1966 – International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, 1966.

UNIT 3: **[12 Hours]**

Regional Protection of Human Rights – European System – European Court of Human Rights - Inter American System – African System.

UNIT 4: **[12 Hours]**

Human Rights Legislations In India – Protection of Human Rights at National Level – National, State and District level Human Rights Commisions – Human Rights and The Constitution – The Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993 – Human Rights education.

UNIT 5: **[12 Hours]**

Human Rights and Vulnerable Groups – International covenants for protection and elimination of oppression against vulnerable groups – Rights of Women, Children, Disabled, Tribals, Aged and Minorities – National and International Legal Developments.

[TOTAL: 60 Hours]

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES:

After the completion of this Course, the student would be able to:

CO1: Understand the role and limitations of international Human Rights law with historical and institutional background.

CO2: Assess the level of application of human rights laws to complex social, political and economic situations.

CO3: Integrate human rights practice to real life situations and in court crafts.

CO4: Analyze the International treaties and Conventions and its application in municipal laws.

CO5: Compile the violations of human rights taking place in the society and bring it to the notice of appropriate authorities.

TEXTBOOKS

1. Thomas Buergenthal, International Human Rights in a Nutshell, West Publisher Company, 4th Edition, 2009.

2. S. K. Kapoor, International Law and Human Rights, Central Law Agency, 2014
3. H.O. Agrawal, International Law and Human Rights, Central Law Publications, 22nd Edition, 2017
4. Dr. U. Chandra, Human Rights, Allahabad Law Agency, 2018

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. M. K. Sinha, Implementation of Basic Human Rights, Lexis Nexis, 2013
2. D.D. Basu, Human Rights in Constitutional Law, Lexis Nexis, 3rd edn, 2008.
3. Upendra Baxi, The Future of Human Rights, Oxford, 2015

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Amanda Alexander, "A Short History of International Humanitarian Law" The European Journal of International Law Vol. 26 no. 1 (2015)
2. Aswini K. Ray, Human Right Movement in India: A Historical Perspective, Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. 38, No. 32 (Aug. 9-15, 2003), pp. 3409-3415
3. Chetail, Vincent, Are Refugee Rights Human Rights? An Unorthodox Questioning of the Relations between Refugee Law and Human Rights Law (September 17, 2012).
4. Human Rights and Immigration, Collected Courses of the Academy of European Law, pp. 19-72, R. Rubio-Marin, ed., Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2014;
5. Criminal Justice, Borders and Citizenship Research Paper No. 2147763. Available at SSRN: https://ssrn.com/abstract=2147763
6. Guy S Goodwin-Gill "The Dynamic of International Refugee Law" International Journal of Refugee Law Vol. 25 no. 4 pp. 651–666 (2014)
7. Kay Hailbronner, "Nationality in public international law and european law" in "Acquisition and Loss of Nationality Volume 1: Comparative Analyse" Rainer

AECC		RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	L	T	P	Credits
			2	0	0	**2**

COURSE OBJECTIVE: The main objective of this course is to acquaint the student of law with the scientific method of legal research. This course is expected to provide the knowledge of the technique of selection, collection and interpretation of primary and secondary data in legal research. Emphasis is laid on practical aspects of training student in conducting research.

UNIT 1: **[6 Hours]**

Research: Meaning - Objectives - Characteristics - Significance – Research Methodology: Importance.

UNIT 2: **[6 Hours]**

Legal Research Methodology: Meaning - Objectives – Types – Doctrinal Research – Characteristics - Merits and Demerits – Empirical Research – Features – Limitations.

UNIT 3: **[6 Hours]**

Research Methods: Analytical method - Historical method – Empirical method – Scientific method – Statistical method – Steps involved in Legal Research – Hypothesis: Meaning - Kinds of Hypothesis – Importance of Hypothesis in Research.

UNIT 4: **[6 Hours]**

Research Design: Determination of Research Design – Types of Research Design – Evaluation of Research Design – Research Tools and Data Processing.

UNIT 5: **[6 Hours]**

Report or Article Writing in Legal Research – Use of Definitions – Maxims – Concepts – Principles – Doctrines in Legal Research – Citation – Methodology – Book Review and Case Comments.

[TOTAL: Hours]

COURSE OUTCOME:

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

- **CO 1:** Understand the meaning and importance of Research
- **CO 2:** Distinguish between Empirical and Doctrinal Research
- **CO 3:** Formulate Hypothesis and use various tools in Research
- **CO 4:** Identify the steps involved in research design
- **CO 5:** Prepare a Research Report

TEXTBOOKS

1. Watt, Robert and Johns, Francis. Concise book on Legal Research, 6thEdn, Sydney, Federation Press, 2001.
2. Ahuja, Ram. Research methods. Jaipur, Rawat, 2001.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Goode and Hatt, et al. Methods in Social Research, Newyork, McGraw Hill publication Ltd, 1952.
2. Young, Pauline. & Schmid, Calvin F. Scientific social survey and research analysis of social studies. New Delhi, Prentice, 1968.
3. Stott, David. & Macfarlane, Julie. Legal Research, London, Routeldge Cavindesh Publishing, 1998.

SEC		ADVOCACY SKILLS	L	T	P	Credits
			2	0	0	**2**

Course Objective: The course enables students to understand the concept of Advocacy. It will give them practical knowledge on how to analyze the documents, preparing of chief examination and learn to cross examine, develop his communication skills. Helps in Learning different pleadings theoretically and applying the same. To Study the basic of Legal Research. To execute his learning skills practically

UNIT – I **[6 Hours]**

Concept of Advocacy – Studying Law for Career - Learning Process and Motivation – Basic Court Mannerisms – Forms of Addressing the Bench – Advocates Etiquacy – Identifying and Diagnosing the Legal Issues - Document Analysis – Communication Skill – Counselling – Negotiating skill – Litigative process and advocacy

UNIT – II **[6 Hours]**

Fundamentals of Advocacy in Administrative Tribunals and other quasi-judicial authorities – Other Dispute – Resolution Forums and Advocacy – Case Planning – Trial Advocacy – Pleadings and Evidence

UNIT – III **[6 Hours]**

Pleadings generally – Pleading in civil proceedings – Pleadings in Writ proceedings – Pleading in an Election petition – Cause of action in pleadings – Principles for determining Amendment Application – Evidence.

UNIT – IV **[6 Hours]**

Competent Representation – Executing Communication Skills – Studying and Analyzing Documents – Learning to Examine and Cross examine witnesses – Case Study – Research works – Legal Research – Case Law – Statute Law – Administrative Regulation and Decisions of administrative agencies – Rule of court.

UNIT – V **[6 Hours]**

Students must demonstrate various skills like basic court manners and addressing the bench, identifying and diagnosing legal issues, analyzing documents, negotiation, counselling, examining and cross-examining witnesses, researching previous cases, etc.

[TOTAL: 30 Hours]

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES:

After the completion of this Course, the student would be able to:

- **CO1:** Explain about the skills required for an advocate.
- **CO2:** Prepare and plan for the case.
- **CO3:** Make pleadings in different cases.
- **CO4:** Conduct Legal Research on decided cases.
- **CO5:** Demonstrate essential advocacy skills.

TEXTBOOKS

1. J.P.S.Sirohi and Sunil Sirohi, Professional Ethics, Accountancy for Lawyers and Bench Bar Relations, Allahabad Law agency, 7th Edition 2020
2. Peter Lyons, Advocacy : A Practical guide, Wildy simmonds and Hill publishing, 2019.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Micheal Hyam, Advocacy skills, 4th Edition 1999.
2. Neil Battman, Advocacy Skills: A Handbook for Human service Professionals, Ashgate Publishing Ltd., 1995

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. David Pope and Dan Hill, Mooting and Advocacy skills (Legal Skill series), Sweet and Maxwell, 2015

PRACTICAL	21PBBL41	INTERNSHIP	L	T	P	Credits
			0	0	4	**2**

COURSE OBJECTIVE: The objective of internship is to enable students to get hands-on-training directly from the field of practice, so that could apply the learning from theory classes, in practice and gain exposure to the reality of the profession.

Internship is an integral part of Legal Education. It is a compulsory course for all students. Students can undertake internship only during vacation. They must choose their field of internship according to the details mentioned below.

Year of Study	Field of Internship
II & III Year	Law Enforcing Authorities namely Police Station, District Revenue Office, District Collectorate, etc.

The duration of internship shall be for **Four Weeks.** Students would be guided by faculty members of School of Law as Internship Guide. Students must approach the respective field of study as given above to do their internship and receive consent from such concerned authority permitting the student to undertake the internship. At the end of every week, students must send a brief report to their internship guides through e-mail. The report should contain details regarding the work done in that week. A total of four weekly e-mails shall be sent by each student to their faculty guides, failing which the internship report shall not be evaluated. The mail correspondence / weekend reports will be considered as one of the most important criteria for awarding marks for internship.

Upon successful completion of the internship, students must obtain a certificate of completion from the respective internship authority containing the signature and seal of the authority obtained on their official letter pad. The students must submit a detailed internship report along with the copies of email correspondence and a photocopy of internship certificate. All reports are to be **hand-written**, soft bound **(Project Binding)** and shall be submitted to the respective guides on or before the dates assigned.

A comprehensive viva – voce examination shall be conducted to assess the work done by the student in the internship.

Internship will be evaluated as given below

Internship Report - 70 Marks

Viva Voce - 30 Marks

Total - 100 Marks

COURSE OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of this course, student will be able to

CO1: Understand the practice of Law in various fields.

CO2: Gain exposure to the reality of the profession.

CO3: Develop inter-personal and communication skills.

CO4: Articulate their ideas and experiences, in a better way.

CO5: Prepare a project report.

SEMESTER V

CORE	21CBBL51	FUNDAMENTALS OF STRATEGIC STUDIES	L	T	P	Credits
			4	0	0	**4**

COURSE OBJECTIVE: This course is intended to introduce the fundamentals of Strategic and Defence Studies to the students of Law. By learning about the concepts, principles and theories relating to defence studies, it will enable the students to develop clarity and interest on this fast growing discipline and also inculcate in them a sense of respect over the armed forces.

UNIT – 1 CONCEPTUAL FORMULATION [12 Hours]

Meaning and Definition of Strategic Studies – Its Relevance and Significance with Other Disciplines of Study – War: Definition – Meaning – Causes of War – War as an Instrument of State Policy – National Interest – National Security.

UNIT – 2 NATIONAL SECURITY [12 Hours]

Definition of National Security – Elements of National Security – Challenges to National Security – Contemporary Security Environment - Military Alliances and Their Role in 21st Century.

UNIT – 3 STRATEGIC THOUGHT [12 Hours]

Kautilya's Philosophy of War – Sun Tzu's The Art of War – Clausewitz Theories on War – John Foster Dulles and Andre Beaufre's Theory on Nuclear War and Deterrence.

UNIT – 4 ECONOMIC ASPECTS OF STRATEGY [12 Hours]

Effects of War on National Economy – Defence Planning, Programming and Budgeting in India – Importance of Logistics in War.

UNIT – 5 STRATEGIC LEADERSHIP [12 Hours]

Significance of Strategic Leadership – Leadership Styles – Team Building – Group Dynamics – Military Leadership: Characteristics – The Principles of Armed Forces Leadership.

[TOTAL: 60 Hours]

COURSE OUTCOMES:

Upon the completion of this Course, students will be able to:

- **CO1**: Acquire basic knowledge and concept clarity in defence and strategic affairs.
- **CO2:** Develop capability to understand the importance of national security.
- **CO3:** Describe the theories related to strategic studies postulated by eminent people.
- **CO4:** Understand the economic aspects of strategy.
- **CO5:** Examine the styles of leadership involved in strategic affairs.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Aswathappa, *Organisational Behaviour,* Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai, 2007.
2. Mukherjee and Shyam Lal, *A Textbook of Military Science,* Vol. II, Navayuga, New Delhi, 1952.
3. Tripathi K.S, *Evolution of Nuclear Strategies,* VIKAS, New Delhi, 1970.

4. Robert Art and Robert Jarvis, *International Politics: Enduring Concepts and Contemporary Issues,* 9th Edition Pearson Longman Publishers, New Delhi, 2009.
5. S.T. Das, *National Security in Perspective,* Gyan Publishing House, New Delhi, 1987.
6. A.K. Ghosh, *Defence Budgeting and Planning in India,* Knowledge World International, New Delhi, 2007.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. J Hans Morgenthau, *Politics Among Nations,* Knopf, New York, 1954.
2. Shyama Shastri, *Kautilya's Arthasashtra*, Low Price Publications, New Delhi, 2012 .
3. Henry Kissinger, *World Order*, Penguin, Washington D.C., 2014.
4. Rajiv Sikri, *Challenge and Strategy: Rethinking India's Foreign Policy,* Sage Publications, 2013.
5. Sun Tzu, *The Art of War*, Grapevine India Publishers, New Delhi, 2015.

CORE	21CBBL52	LAW OF EVIDENCE	L	T	P	Credits
			4	0	0	**4**

COURSE OBJECTIVE: The law of Evidence has its own significance amongst Procedural Laws. The knowledge of law of Evidence is indispensable for a lawyer. Teaching Criminal & Civil Procedure is incomplete without evidence law. Law of evidence is equally important for Understanding a variety of subjects in the law curriculum. Facts, fact investigation, facts Appraisal and articulation are essential skills for a lawyer. The principles of relevancy and Admissibility as well as the essence of the 'best evidence rule' are discussed with reference to the provisions of the Evidence Act and interpretations offered in decided cases. The course is designed to acquaint the students with the rules of evidence in relation to relevancy of facts and proof. In addition, they are introduced to law relating to production of evidence.

UNIT - 1 **[12 Hours]**

The Main Features of the Indian Evidence Act – Applicability of Evidence Act – Facts-Definition and Distinction – Relevant Facts/Facts in Issue – Evidence-Oral and Documentary – Circumstantial Evidence and Direct Evidence – Presumption - "Proving" "Not Proving" and "Disproving" – Witness – Appreciation of Evidence- Relevancy of Facts- Facts Connected with Facts in Issue- The Doctrine of Res-Gestae – The Problems of Relevancy of "Otherwise" Irrelevant Facts – Facts Concerning Bodies and Mental State- Relevancy and Admissibility of Admissions- Privileged Admissions- Evidentiary Value of Admissions.

UNIT - 2 **[12 Hours]**

General Principles Concerning Confession– Differences Between "admission" and "Confession" – non- admissibility of Confessions caused by "any inducement, threat or Promise" – Inadmissibility of Confession made before a Police Officer – Admissibility of Custodial Confessions – Admissibility of "Information" received from accused person in Custody- with special reference to discovery based on "joint statement" – Confession by co-accused – The problems with the judicial action based on a "retracted confession- Dying Declaration- The justification for relevance of dying declarations – The judicial standards for Appreciation of evidentiary value- Section 32(1) with Reference to English Law- Other Statements by Persons who cannot be called as Witnesses– Conclusive Evidence. Relevance of Judgements- Admissibility of Judgments in civil and criminal matters - "Fraud" and "Collusion". Expert Testimony: (Secs. 45 to 50) who is an expert? Types of expert evidence – Opinion on relationship especially proof of marriage – Judicial defence to expert testimony.

UNIT - 3 **[12 Hours]**

General Principles concerning Oral Evidence, Primary / Secondary Evidence – General Principles concerning Documentary Evidence – General Principles regarding Exclusion of Oral by Documentary Evidence, Public & Private Documents; Special Problems: Re-hearing Evidence.

UNIT - 4 **[12 Hours]**

General Principles- Conception of onus- Probans and Onus- Probandi – General and Special Exceptions to onus probandi – The justification of Presumption and Burden of Proof With Special Reference to Presumption to Legitimacy of Child and Presumption as to Dowry Death- Doctrine of Judicial Notice and Presumptions. Estoppel: Scope- Its Rationale – Estoppel, Waiver and Presumption – Estoppel Distinguished From Res Judicata- Kinds of Estoppel- Equitable and Promissory Estoppel- Tenancy Estoppel.

UNIT - 5 **[12 Hours]**

Competency to Testify – Privileged Communications- State Privilege – Professional Privilege – Approval Testimony - General Principles of Examination and Cross Examination – Leading Questions – Approver's Testimony- Hostile Witnesses- Lawful Questions in Cross-examination – Re-examination **–** Compulsion to answer questions put to Witness– Impeaching of the Standing or Credit of Witness- Questions for Corroboration- Improper Admission of Evidence.

[TOTAL: 60 Hours]

COURSE OUTCOMES:

After the completion of this Course, the student would be able to:

CO1: Identify and relate relevancy and admissibility of a given fact under the Indian Evidence Act.

CO2: Differentiate and classify various types of evidence admissible in the court of law

CO3: Choose the right expert to apply his experience in the court.

CO4: Analyze the presumption under the law and the applicability of burden of proof

CO5: Judge the competency of witnesses to testify.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Avtar Singh, Principles of Law of Evidence, Central Law Publications, 2013.
2. Sarkar, Law of Evidence,LexisNexisWadhwa, Nagpur, 18th Ed., Reprint 2014.
3. Ratanlal & Dhirajlal, Law of Evidence (1994), Lexis NexisWadhwa, Nagpur, 2011.
4. Dr.Satish Chandra, Indian Evidence Act, Allahabad Law Agency, 2007.
5. M. Monir, Law of Evidence, Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd, 2006.
6. Batuk Lal, Law of Evidence, Central Law Agency (CLA), 2018th edition, 1 January 2018.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. K. A. Pandey, V. P. Sarathi's Law of Evidence, Eastern Book Company 2021
2. K D Gaur, Textbook on the Indian Evidence Act, Universal Law Publishing - An Imprint of Lexis Nexis; First edition (1 December 2016)
3. Chief Justice M Monir, Textbook on the Law of Evidence, Universal Law Publishing - an imprint of LexisNexis; Eleventh edition,2018
4. Prof.(Dr.) A.Subrahmaniyam,Law of Evidence,Asian Law House,2020
5. Dr. V. Nageswara Rao, The Indian Evidence Act, Lexis Nexis; Third edition, 2019

WEBSITES:

1. https://www.legalbites.in/distinction-between-relevancy-and-admissibility/
2. https://blog.ipleaders.in/expert-witnesses-under-the-indian-evidence-act-1872/

3. https://lexforti.com/legal-news/types-of-confessions-under-the-indian-evidence-act/
4. http://www.legalserviceindia.com/legal/article-138-admissions-and-confessions-under-indian-evidence-act-1972.html
5. https://www.legaleraonline.com/articles/different-kinds-of-evidences-witnesses-under-the-indian-evidence-act
6. https://districts.ecourts.gov.in/sites/default/files/adjsklm.pdf
7. https://www.slideshare.net/sanjeevsaurav/presumption-as-to-documents
8. https://www.slideshare.net/MuhammadFahadMalikAw/burden-of-proof-ppt
9. https://www.slideshare.net/izzahzahin/estoppel-54020068
10. https://www.slideshare.net/gurupraveena/dying-declaration-a-critical-study

CORE	21CBBL53	PROPERTY LAW	L	T	P	Credits
			4	0	0	**4**

COURSE OBJECTIVE: The objective of this course is to teach students about the concept and classification of property as well as principles governing transfer of immovable property and easements. Importance is given to the study of the concept of 'Property', the 'nature of property rights' and the general principles governing the transfer of property. A detailed study of the substantive law relating to transfers such as sale, mortgage, lease, exchange, gift and actionable claims, the registration process of all kinds of documents and also stamp duties for the same will also be undertaken.

UNIT – 1 **[12 HOURS]**

Object and Scope of The Transfer of Property, 1882- Concept and Meaning of Property- Interpretation Clause-Definition of Transfer of Property- Subject Matter of Transfer- Persons Competent to Transfer- Kinds of Property - Movable and Immovable Property - Tangible and Intangible Property – Exception clauses.

UNIT – 2 **[12 HOURS]**

General Principles of Transfer of Property Whether Movable or Immovable – What may be Transferred- Oral Transfer- Transfer for the benefit of Unborn Person- Rule Against Perpetuity- Vested and Contingent Interests- Conditional Transfer- Doctrine of Election- Apportionment- Transfer of Property by Ostensible Owner (Section 41)- Transfer by Unauthorized Person who subsequently acquires Interest in Property Transferred- Transfer by One Co-owner- Joint Transfer for consideration- Priority of Rights created by Transfer- Fraudulent Transfer- Doctrine of Lis Pendens- Doctrine of Part-Performance.

UNIT – III **[12 HOURS]**

Sale – Definition of Sale- Rights and Liabilities of Buyer and Seller- Marshalling by Subsequent Purchaser- Mortgage – Definition of Mortgage and Kinds of Mortgage (Section 58-59)- Rights and Liabilities of Mortgagor (Section 60 to 66)- Redemption Rights – Partial redemption – Clog on Redemption - Rights and Liabilities of Mortgagee (Section 67 to 77)- Foreclosure Right - Priority (Section 78 to 80)- Doctrine of Subrogation- Charges (Section 100)- Lease – Definition of Lease- Rights and Liabilities of Lessor and Lessee (Section 105 to 108)- Different Modes of Determination of Lease (Section 111)- Gifts (Section 122 to 129)- Exchanges – Transfer of Actionable Claims.

UNIT – IV **[12 HOURS]**

Easements Generally – Imposition – Acquisition and Transfer of Easements – Classification of Easements – Necessity and Quasi necessity easements – Easement by prescription - Incidence of Easements – Disturbance- Extinction- Suspension and Revival of Easements – Riparian Rights.

UNIT – V **[12 HOURS]**

Laws Relating to Registration of Documents Affecting Property Relations-Investigation of Title to The Property – Encumberance Certificates- Documents which need compulsory

registration - Powers and duties of Registering officer - Law Relating to Stamp Duties – Effects of Non Payment of Stamp Duty – Inadmissibility and Impounding of Instruments.

[TOTAL: 60 Hours]

COURSE LEVEL LEARNING OUTCOMES:

After the completion of this Course, the student would be able to:

- **CO1:** Analyze the general concept of immovable property
- **CO2:** Explain the modes and importance of transfers pertaining to immovable property.
- **CO3:** Apply the laws relating to property in India.
- **CO4:** Summarize the different transactions relating to specific transfers.
- **CO5:** Relate the procedures to be followed in implementing the transaction.

TEXTBOOKS

1. Mulla, *Transfer of Property Act*, Lexis Nexis Butterworths Wadhwa, Nagpur, 11th ed., 2013.
2. V.P. Sarthy, *Transfer of Property,* Eastern Book Company, 5th Ed., Reprint 2015.
3. Shukla S.N, *Transfer of Property,* Allahabad Law Agency, 2015.
4. Dr.R.K.Sinha, The Transfer of Property Act, Central Law Agency, 21st Edition, 2021
5. G.P. Tripathi. Transfer of Property Act, Central Law Publications, 19th Edition ,2018.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. SR Myneni, *Law of Property (Transfer of Property, Easements and Wills)*, Asia Law House, 1st Ed Reprint 2015.
2. J.D. Jain, *Indian Easement Act*, Allahabad Law Agency, 15th ed., Reprint 2011.
3. Joseph W.Singer , Property Law: Rules, Policies and Practices, Wolters Kluwer, 7th Edition, 2017
4. Dr.Ashok.K.Jain, Property Law, Ascent Publications, 2018
5. Dr. Avtar Singh & Prof.Dr. Harpeet Kaur, Universal Law Publishing Co, 6th Edition, 2019
6. Dr. Poonam Pradhan Saxena, Lexis Nexis, 3rd Edition, 2017

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Shubham Sinha, The Property of India: Indian Law series, 2019

CORE	21CBBL54	COMPANY LAW	L	T	P	Credits
			4	0	0	**4**

COURSE OBJECTIVE: The course enables students to understand the formation, management, and other activities of companies. In view of the important developments that have taken place in the corporate sector, the new Companies Act, 2013 was enacted. This course aims to teach students about corporate management, control, possible abuses, remedies, and government regulation of corporate business and winding up of companies.

UNIT – I INTRODUCTION [12 Hours]

Meaning of Company- Essential Characteristics- Corporate Personality- Forms of Corporate and non- Corporate Organisations- Public and Private Sector- Functions and Accountability of Companies-Recent Amendments. Incorporation, Memorandum of Association- Doctrine of Ultra Vires, Articles of Association- Binding Force Alteration- Doctrine of Constructive Notice and Indoor Management- Exceptions, Prospectus- Issue- Contents- Promoters- Position- Duties and Liabilities.

UNIT – II SHAREHOLDERS AND DIRECTORS [12 Hours]

Shares- General Principles- Share Certificate and its Objects- Transfer of Shares Restrictions on Transfer- Relationship between Transferor and Transfers- Issues of Shares at Premium and Discount, Shareholder- Who can be and who cannot be- Forfeiture and Surrender of Shares- Lien on Shares, Share Capital- Kinds- Alteration and Reduction of Share Capital. Directors- Position- Appointment- Qualifications, Vacation of Office- Removal, Resignation- Powers and Duties of Directors- Meeting, Registers, Loans Remuneration of Directors- Managing Directors and Other Managerial Personnel, Meetings- Kinds Procedure Voting.

UNIT – III DIVIDENDS, DEBENTURES, BORROWING POWERS [12 Hours]

Dividends- Payment- Capitalisation of Bonus Shares- Borrowing- Powers- Effects of Unauthorised Borrowings- Charges and Mortgages. Debentures- Meaning- Floating Charge Kinds of Debentures- Shareholder and Debenture holder- Remedies of Debenture Holders.

UNIT – IV MAJORITY RULE AND OTHER ALLIED ASPECTS [12 Hours]

Majority Rule: Protection of Minority Rights, Prevention of Oppression and Mismanagement, who can Apply- When he can Apply- Powers of the Court and of the Central Government. Private Companies- Nature Advantages Conversion into Public Company- Foreign Companies- Government Companies- Holding and Subsidiary Companies, Investigation Powers, Reconstruction and Amalgamation, Defunct Companies. National Company Law Tribunal, Powers and Functions.

UNIT – V WINDING UP [12 Hours]

Types- By Court- Reasons- Grounds- Who Can Apply- Procedure- Appointment of Liquidators- Powers and Duties of Liquidator- Powers of Court and Consequences of Winding Up Order- Voluntary Winding Up by Members and Creditors - Winding Up Subject to Supervision of Court- Liability of Past Members- Payment of Liabilities- Preferential Payments- Unclaimed Dividends- Winding Up of Unregistered Company.

[TOTAL: 60 Hours]

COURSE OUTCOMES:

After the completion of this Course, the student would be able to:

- **CO1:** Understand the meaning, types and functions of the companies.
- **CO2:** Explain about shareholders and the powers and functions of directors.
- **CO3:** Explain about the concepts of dividends and debentures
- **CO4:** Describe about the majority rule and protection of minority's rights
- **CO5:** Explain the procedures of amalgamation and winding up of a company

TEXTBOOKS

1. Avtar Singh, Company Law, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 16th ed., 2015.
2. ICSI, Companies Act 2013, Institute of Company Secretary of India, 2013 ed.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Lalit Kakkar, Companies Act, 2013 Along with New Rules & Forms, Young Global, 4th ed., 2015.
2. Ramaiya, Ramaiya Guide to the Companies Act, Lexis Nexis Butterworths Wadhwa, Nagpur, 18th ed., 2014.
3. Karn Gupta, Company Law, Lexis Nexis India, 1st ed., 2013.

CORE	21CBBL55	INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW	L	T	P	Credits
			4	0	0	**4**

COURSE OBJECTIVE: This course aims to teach students about the the existing (copyright, patent, trademark, and designs) and emerging (computer software) forms of intellectual property in terms of Indian law and policy as well as new international demands and trends. Besides, the course will examine the philosophical foundations of recognizing intellectual property rights, its relation with public interest and socio-economic development and the demands of equity and compulsions of international trade.

UNIT 1 - INTRODUCTION **[12 Hours]**

The Meaning of Intellectual Property **–** Forms of Intellectual Property: Copyright- Trademarks- Patents and Designs **–** New Forms as Plant Varieties and Geographical Indications **-** Introduction to the Leading International Instruments Concerning Intellectual Property Rights: The Berne Convention- Universal Copyright Convention- The Paris Convention- Trips- The World Intellectual Property Rights Organization (WIPO) and The UNESCO.

UNIT 2 - PATENTS **[12 Hours]**

Subject matter of patents – Criteria for protection – Procedure for getting patent protection – Concept of territoriality – Overview of the procedure for getting protection at the national level – Overview of the procedure for getting protection abroad – Ownership and assignment – Infringement – Remedies – Limitation and exceptions to patent rights – Compulsory licensing and protection of national interests.

UNIT 3 - COPYRIGHT **[12 Hours]**

Subject matter of copyright – Criteria for copyright protection – Idea expression dichotomy and merger doctrine – Bundle of rights provided under copyright law – Moral rights – Assignment and licensing of copyright – Collective management of copyright – Infringement – Remedies – Limitations and exceptions to copyright

UNIT 4 - TRADEMARKS **[12 Hours]**

Subject matter of trademarks – Criteria for protection – Procedure for getting trademark protection – Grounds for refusal – Absolute and relative grounds – Infringement of trademarks – Passing off – Remedies – Exceptions and limitations – Domain names and cybersquatting.

UNIT 5 - GEOGRAPHICAL INDICATION AND INDUSTRIAL DESIGNS **[12 Hours]**

Geographical Indication Act – Meaning- Scope and Relevance- New Plant Culture and Breeds Act- Industrial Designs – Registration of Designs – Infringement in Industrial Designs Under Indian Designs Act, 2000

[TOTAL: 60 hours]

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES

At the end of the course students will be able to-

CO1: Differentiate between various forms of Intellectual property and describe the importance of protection of Intellectual Property.
CO2: Classify the essential requirements of IP Protection, duration, rights conferred and remedies provided.
CO3: Describe the principles of IP protection to legal problems correctly.
CO4: Explain the Issues related to the Infringement of Intellectual Property.
CO5: Recognize a solution to the existing IP problems in India.

TEXTBOOKS

1. V.K. Ahuja, *Law Relating to Intellectual Property Law*, Lexis Nexis, 2nd ed., 2013.
2. N.S. Gopalakrishnan& T.G. Ajitha, *Principles of Intellectual Property*, Eastern Book Company, 2nd ed., 2014.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. B.L. Wadhera, *Law Relating to Intellectual Property*, Universal Law Publishing, 5th ed., 2014.
2. P. Narayan, *Intellectual Property Law in India*, Gogia Law Agency, Hyderabad, 3rd ed., 2005.
3. Holyoak &Torreman, *Intellectual Property Law*, Oxford University Press, New York, 2010.
4. W. R. Cornish, Intellectual Property
5. Miller and Davis, Intellectual Property
6. P. Narayanan, Trade Mark and Passing Off
7. Alka Chawla, Copyright and Related Rights: National and International Perspectives

DSE	21DBBL51	RIGHT TO INFORMATION (DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE – I)	L	T	P	Credits
			3	0	0	**3**

COURSE OBJECTIVE: Exchange of information is a basic pillar of a democratic society. The course is designed to teach students on how the right to information infuses transparency and accountability in governance and prevents abuse of power. It also help the students to understand the functioning of Public records and Commissions of Inquiry

UNIT – 1 **[9 HOURS]**

Right To Information Before Right To Information Act, 2005 – History of Right to Information act and its implementation - Significance in Democracy- Constitutional Basis - Supreme Court on Right To Information.

UNIT – 2 **[9 HOURS]**

Definitions – Essentials of the Act - Right To Information and Obligations of Public Authorities – Exemptions – Third Party - .

UNIT – 3 **[9 HOURS]**

Central Information Commission- State Information Commission - Powers and Functions of Information Commissions - Appeals and Penalties – Power to make rules by the Central Government - Miscellaneous.

UNIT – 4 **[9 HOURS]**

The Official Secrets Act, 1923- The Public Records Act, 1993- The Public Records Rules, 1997 - The Freedom of Information Act, 2002 - The Commission of Inquiry Act, 1952- The Commission of Inquiry (Central) Rules, 1972.

UNIT – 5 **[9 HOURS]**

Best Practices – A Study of Decisions Rendered by State Commissions and Central Commission in the Following Areas – Police, Revenue, PWD, Irrigation, Secretariat, BSNL, Posts And Telegraphs, Scheduled Banks, CPWD, Income Tax Department, Central Excise Department, Local Authorities- Case laws relating to Official Secrets Act – Important Decisions taken by Commissions.

[TOTAL: 45 HOURS]

COURSE OUTCOMES:

After the completion of this Course, the student would be able to:

- **CO1:** Appraise the significance of Right to Information Act
- **CO2:** Explain the importance of the Right to Information Act.
- **CO3:** Formulate the laws pertaining to Information provided to the public.
- **CO4:** Compare all related laws with the Right to Information Act.
- **CO5:** Assess the Practices in general relating to Right to Information and other related laws

TEXTBOOKS

1. Sai Ram Bhat, Right to Information and Good governance, Online book, 2016
2. M.V. Pylee, *Select Constitutions of the world*, Universal Law Publishing Co.,2nd edn, 2006.
3. N.K.Acharya, Commentary on the Right to Information Act, 2005, Asia Law House Hyderabad, 8th Edition, 2010
4. EBC's Official Secrets Act,1923 with Case Laws, 2021
5. B.M.Prasad & Manish Mohan, The Commissions of Inquiry Act, 1952, A Critical Analysis, Lexis Nexis, 2011

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. V. Nelson, *The Law of Entertainment and Broadcasting*, Sweet & Maxwell, 2nd edn, 2000.
2. Dr. Umar Sama, *Law of Electronic Media*, Deep & Deep Publication Pvt. Ltd., 2007.
3. Sudhir Naib,*The Right to Information Act 2005 - A Handbook*, Jain Book Agency, 2011.
4. Brig A.K.Vyas, Implementation of RTI Act 2005 in Armed Forces and its Implications, VIJ Books India Pvt. Ltd, 2013.

DSE	21DBBL52	LAW OF WRITS (DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE – I)	L	T	P	Credits
			3	0	0	**3**

COURSE OBJECTIVES: One of the main pillars of the Constitution is Article 32 which provides Constitutional Remedies to the public. It has been seen that there is an increase in the number of general public especially the disadvantaged sections of the society who are invoking the writ jurisdiction for redressal of their grievances which is a welcome sign. The main objective of the course is to make the students learn and understand the broadening horizons of 'Law of Writs' which has expanded by leaps and bounds. Learning writs as an elective enhances the depth of understanding of the subject which is of great worth for practicing before the administrative forums and constitutional courts in India. The student will learn as to how the writ power has been customized to suit the Indian conditions to render justice to socially and economically vulnerable sections of the society.

UNIT 1: UNDERSTANDING OF WRITS **[9 Hours]**

Introduction and Meaning of Writ - Historical Growth of Writ Jurisdiction in India - Nature and Scope - Types of Writs - General Principles of Writ Jurisdiction – *Locus Standi* – Writ Jurisdiction and Private Sector.

UNIT 2: PROCEDURE, ASPECTS AND ITS IMPACT **[9 Hours]**

Principles of Procedure - Facets of Practice - Supreme Court Rules 1966 - Types of Petition Entertained by the Supreme Court: Writ petition, Election Petition.

UNIT 3: JUDICIAL REVIEW **[9 Hours]**

Introduction and Meaning - Scope of Judicial Review - Procedural *ultra vires* - Abuse of Discretionary Power – Proportionality - Legitimate Expectation, - Procedural Impropriety - Judicial Review and Administrative Review - Exclusion of Judicial Review - Alternative Remedy - Exclusion of Jurisdiction of Civil Courts and Tribunals.

UNIT 4: NATURAL JUSTICE AND PIL **[9 Hours]**

Natural Justice: Meaning – Applicability - Violation of Natural Justice - Statutory Provisions and Natural Justice - Legislation and Policy matters - Natural Justice not Applicable, Waiver of the Rules - Administrative Discretion - Public Interest Litigation and Writ Jurisdiction of the Courts.

UNIT 5: DRAFTING OF WRITS **[9 Hours]**

Students shall be taught about drafting writ petitions and they shall demonstrate the skill of drafting writs.

[TOTAL: 45 Hours]

COURSE OUTCOMES:

After completion of the course, students will be able to

CO1: Identify appropriate Writ for the protection of rights.
CO2: Illustrate the procedure related to filling of writ.
CO3: Examine the scope and extent of Judicial review.
CO4: Identify reliefs for the infraction of Principles of Natural Justice by the state and its administrative agencies.

CO5: Draft various writ petitions.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Abhishek, Atrey, *Law of Writs: Practice and Procedure*, Lucknow, Kamal Publishers, New Delhi, 2015.
2. V.G. Ramachandran, Law of Writs, Eastern Book Company, Sixth Edition
3. Abhe Singh Yadav, Law of Writs, Universal Law Publishing Co.,
4. Asim Pandya, Writs and Other Constitutional Remedies, LexisNexis Butterworths Wadhwa, Nagpur, 2009
5. M.R. Mallick, Writs Law and Practice, Eastern Book Company, Calcutta, 2003
6. Justice P.S. Narayana, Law of Writs, Asia Law House, Hyderabad, 2008
7. Banerjee, Justice B.P., *Writ Remedies,* Lexis Nexis, Nagpur, 1987.
8. Hansaria, Justice B.L., *Writ Jurisdiction,* Universal Law Publishing Co., New Delhi, 2007.

AECC		PUBLIC INTEREST LAWYERING	L	T	P	Credits
			2	0	0	**2**

OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE: The course is designed taking into consideration the development, growth, popularity and importance of Public Interest Litigation in the country. It is expected from the law students to thoroughly digest necessary principles, rules, cases and relevant Constitutional provisions before initiating Public Interest Litigation. In this course, students will study the concept of PIL by observing the trend of Judicial Activism of the Courts as well as landmark decisions of the courts in important areas like Human Rights, Environment Protection, Protection of Rights of Women, prevention of Misuse of Powers by Public Officials etc.

UNIT I - PUBLIC INTEREST LITIGATION [5 Hours]

PIL - Meaning and Concept - Origin of PIL in India - Development & Scope of PIL in India - When can PILs be filed and when can't it be filed? - PIL: As a silent Revolution - PIL: Relaxation of the Principle of Locus Standi

UNIT II - POWER OF THE COURTS TO ENTERTAIN PIL [5 Hours]

Jurisdiction of the Courts to hear PILs - Relevant Constitutional Provisions – PIL: Part of Writ Jurisdiction – Power of Supreme Court under Article 32 and Article 142 of the Constitution - Powers of High Courts under Article 226 of the Constitution.

UNIT III - ADVANTAGES, DISADVANTAGES AND LIMITATIONS OF PIL's [8 Hours]

Advantages of PIL**:** Blessings for poor and illiterate persons , Protecting Human Rights of Prisoners (Including Article 21), persons in police custody, An effective tool for protection of Environment, Necessary to prevent politicians / Executives from exercising arbitrary powers, Necessary to issue guidelines in the event of lacuna of law in any situation (Article 142) , Necessary for Protecting Women's Rights and safety, Necessary for maintaining independence and impartiality of Judiciary, Other advantages of PIL Disadvantages of PILs : Breach of doctrine of Separation of Powers, Responsible for Judicial over-activism, Often difficult for the Executives to obey orders due to financial constraints, shortage of time or for other reasons, Limitations of PILs: Every wrong cannot be rectified through PIL, Impossible to curtail the misuse of PIL by the Courts, Consumption of time during litigation, Problems of implementation of orders through administrative agencies and practical difficulties to implement the orders

UNIT IV - JUDICIAL PRONOUNCEMENTS AND HYPOTHETICAL PROBLEMS RELATED TO PILS [6 Hours]

Important Judicial Pronouncements of the Supreme Court in various areas like Human Rights, Environment Protection of FRs of people at large, Compensation to victims etc. (Latest important cases may be taken into consideration),For laying down important Principles like : Polluter Pays Principle, Public Trust Doctrine, Precautionary Principle, Principle of Absolute Liability, Principle of Sustainable Development etc.

UNIT V - LEGAL AID **[6 Hours]**

(i) Constitution; (ii) Code of Criminal Procedure; and (iii) Code of Civil Procedure. The Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987- Legal Aid and Law Schools; Legal Aid and Voluntary Organizations - Legal Aid and Legal Profession; District Legal Aid Committee. Lok Adalats — Their jurisdiction. working and Powers under the Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987,Bandhua Mukti Morcha v. Union of India, (1984) 3 SCC 161. Olga Tellis v. Bombay Muncipal Corporation, (1985) 3 SCC 545.Sheela Barse v. State of Maharashtra, AIR 1988 SC 378.Sukhdas v. Union Territory of Arunachal Pradesh, AIR 1986 SC 928.Vishakha v. State of Rajasthan AIR 1997 SC 3011.

[TOTAL: 30 Hours]

COURSE LEVEL LEARNING OUTCOMES:

After the completion of this Course, the student would be able to:

CO1: Describe about the evolution of the concept of PIL.
CO2: Demonstrate how a public interest litigation can be filed before the Supreme Court and High Court
CO3: Analyze the advantages and disadvantages of public interest litigation.
CO4: Estimate the impact of filing PIL on the common welfare of the citizens
CO5: Explain various facets of legal aid

TEXTBOOKS

1. Kailash Rai: Public Interest Lawyering
2. Dr. B. L. Wadehra, Public Interest Litigation,
3. Universal Law Book Publication V. N. Shukla,
4. Constitutional Law of India, Eastern Book Company
5. M. P. Jain, Constitutional Law of India, Eastern Book Co.
7. Pandey J. N., Constitution of India,

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. M. P. Jain, Constitutional History of India
2. Dr. N. V. Paranjape, Public Interest Litigation, Legal Aid & Services, Lok Adalats & Para-Legal Services, Central Law Agency
3. Dr. S. S. Sharma, Legal Services, Public Interest Litigation and Para-legal Services, Central Law Agency S. Bava, Public Interest Litigation, Allahabad Law Agency.

PRACTICAL	21PBBL51	LEGISLATIVE DRAFTING	L	T	P	Credits
			1	0	2	**2**

COURSE OBJECTIVE: The aim of the course is to provide students with a solid grounding in key themes of legislative drafting. It will prepare them for their future roles as lawyers and policymakers, administrators, advisors, and analysts in governmental and non-governmental organizations. Through this course, students will gain in-depth understanding of how policy-making processes are shaped and influenced by legislative and political institutions, and how framing of legislations operate at each level of governance.

UNIT 1 **[3 Hours]**

Introduction to Legislative Drafting – Principles of Legislative Drafting – Forms of Legislative Instrument – Ideals of Drafting

UNIT 2 **[6 Hours]**

Legislative Drafting and Research Movement in India – Department of Legislative Drafting – Ministry of Law and Justice: Its Powers and Functions – Budgeting – Drafting of finance and money bills.

UNIT 3 **[6 Hours]**

Process and Preparation of Legislative Drafting: General Rules – Words Selection – Syntax – Style – Punctuation – Reference of Other Related Laws and Existing Laws – Relevancy with Constitutional Provisions – Required Instructions for Legislative Drafting

UNIT 4 **[6 Hours]**

Other Requirements: Punctuation, Marginal Notes, Provisions, Illustrations, Presumptions, Use of Non-Obstante Clauses – Retrospective Effect – Exceptions – Fictions – Explanations – Classification of Statutes – Amending, Consolidating and Codifying Statutes: Subordinate Legislation – Provisions: Preliminary – Substantive – Administrative – Supplementary – Penal.

UNIT 5 **[8 Hours]**

Students shall be formed into groups and asked to prepare a model legislation under the guidance of the course faculty. Each group shall be tasked with the responsibility of drafting specific parts of the legislation. The entire class shall prepare a single draft legislation.

[TOTAL: 30 Hours]

COURSE OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of this course, students will be able to

CO1: Highlight various forms of legislative instruments.
CO2: Differentiate between drafting of money bills and other bills.
CO3: Find out appropriate words which reflect the importance of the legislation.
CO4: Draft a model legislation
CO5: Convince others of the importance of his/her legislation.

TEXTBOOKS

1. Mohanty, Biswaranjan. (2009). Constitution, Government and Politics in India – Evolution and Present Structure, New Century Publications, New Delhi.
2. Luc J. Wintgens (Editor) (2007), Legislation in Context: Essays in Legisprudence, Ashgate Publishing Limited: United Kingdom.
3. James Holland and Julian Webb (2010), Learning Legal Rules, Oxford University Press: United Kingdom.
4. V.C.R.A.C. Crabbe (1993), Legislative Drafting, Cavendish Publishing: United Kingdom.
5. S.B.Chaube (2000), Constituent Assembly of India, Manohar Publishers & Distributors, India.

REFERENCE:

1. Seervai, H.N., *Constitutional Law of India*, Universal Law Publishing Co., Reprint, New Delhi, 2013.
2. Bakshi, P.M., *The Constitution of India*, Universal Law Publishing Co., New Delhi, 10th Edition, 2014.
3. Samaraadithya Pal, India's Constitution Origins and Evolution, (2004) 1st Edn., Lexis Nexis, India.

SUGGESTED READING

1. Balmiki Prasad Singh, The Challenge of Good Governance in India: Need for Innovative Approaches, Harvard Journal of Law and Governance
2. Vinod Vyasulu, Good Governance in India: How Good or Bad? Millennial Asia, Sage Publication.
3. Yadav, Sushma. "Public Policy And Governance In India: The Politics Of Implementation." The Indian Journal of Political Science, vol. 71, no. 2, 2010, pp. 439–457. JSTOR, www.jstor.org/stable/42753707.
4. Laxmikanth, M. (2011). Governance in India, Tata McGraw-Hill Education, New Delhi
5. Sapru R.K (1996) Public Policy: Formulation, Implementation and Evaluation, Sterling Publication, New Delhi.

SEMESTER VI

CORE	21CBBL61	CONTEMPORARY STRATEGY AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS	L	T	P	Credits
			4	0	0	**4**

COURSE OBJECTIVE: Strategic affairs plays an important role in international relations. It deals with global conflict, war and peace. This course will enable students of law to understand how international relations is conducted in contemporary scenario through the prism of strategic affairs. By learning about the approaches of contemporary strategic studies, students will be able to relate them with the conduct of international relations by nation-states.

UNIT 1 - THEORIES AND CONCEPTS [12 Hours]

International Relations: Meaning – Evolution of International System – Theories: Realism – Idealism – Liberalism – Marxism – Constructivism – Key Concepts: National Interest – National Power – National Security – Balance of Power – Collective Security – Diplomacy – Nationalism – Globalization.

UNIT 2 - DYNAMICS OF CONFLICT, COOPERATION AND STRATEGY [12 Hours]

Nature of Military Power – Conventional and Nuclear War – World War I – World War II – Cold War Era: USA and USSR – Strategic and Ideological Bipolarity – Arms Race – Impact of War on International System – Terrorism, Insurgency and Asymmetric Warfare – Regional and Military Alliances: NATO, NAM, ASEAN, SCO, SAARC, BIMSTEC.

UNIT 3 - ECONOMIC ASPECTS OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS [12 Hours]

Post War Economic Reconstruction – Bretton Woods – IMF – World Bank – WTO – Marshall Plan – Council for Mutual Economic Assistance (CMEA) – Globalization of World Economy – Third World Demand for New Economic Order – Economic Regionalism versus Globalization.

UNIT 4 - ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT [12 Hours]

Disarmament: Meaning – Historical Evolution of the Concept – Motives and Drivers of Disarmament – Disarmament Efforts: Under the United Nations – Unilateral, Bilateral and Multilateral Approaches - International Arms Control: SALT, START – Nuclear Disarmament: NPT, ABM, CTBT, MTCR.

UNIT 5 - CONTEMPORARY STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENT [12 Hours]

Korean Crisis – Israel - Palestine Conflict – Jammu and Kashmir Issue – Crisis in Afghanistan – South China Sea Crisis – Conflicts in West Asia.

[TOTAL: 60 Hours]

COURSE OUTCOMES:

After the completion of this Course, students will be able to:

CO1. Explain how the Nation-State system works.
CO2. Hypothesize reasons for occurrence of global conflicts.
CO3. Generalize the importance of strategic affairs in international relations.
CO4. Integrate various regional factors for outbreak of international conflicts.
CO5. Distinguish the characteristics between an armed and disarmed world.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. J.C. Johari, *International Relations and Politics: Theoritical Perspective in the Post Cold War Era*, 3rd Edition Sterling Publishers, New Delhi, 2009
2. John Baylis, Steve Smith, Patricia Owens, *The Globalisation of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations,* Oxford University Press, London, 2006.
3. Palmer and Perkins, *International Relations*, AITBS Publishers, 2002.
4. Robert Art and Robert Jarvis, *International Politics: Enduring Concepts and Contemporary Issues,* 9th Edition Pearson Longman Publishers, New Delhi, 2009.
5. Rukmi Basu, *International Politics: Concepts, Theories and Issues,* Sage Publications, 2015.
6. V.N. Khanna, *International Relations*, Vikas Publishing House, 2009.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Jill Steans, Llyod Pettiford, Thomas Diez, *Introduction to International Relations: Perspective and Themes,* Pearson/Prentice Hall Publishers, New Delhi, 2005.
2. Scott Burchill, *Theories of International Relations,* Palgar Mac, London, 2008.
3. Prakash Chander, Prem Arora, *International Relations,* Book Hives Publishing, New Delhi, 2000.
4. Henry Kissinger, *World Order*, Penguin, Washington D.C., 2014.
5. Henry Kissinger, *Diplomacy*, Simon & Schuster, 1995.
6. Pavneet Singh, *International Relations*, McGraw Hill Education, 2015.
7. V.P. Dutt, *India's Foreign Policy Since Independence*, National Book Trust, New Delhi, 2011.
8. Sashi Tharoor, *PaxIndica*, Penguin India, New Delhi, 2013.
9. Rajiv Sikri, *Challenge and Strategy: Rethinking India's Foreign Policy,* Sage Publications, 2013.

CORE	21CBBL62	LABOUR LAW - I	L	T	P	Credits
			4	0	0	**4**

COURSE OBJECTIVE: This course deals with the basic framework of industrial relations in India. Trade Union Act, Industrial Disputes Act and the Industrial Employment Standing Orders Act are the major legislations dealt in this course. A dynamic approach of studying issues such as recognition of trade unions, collective bargaining, dispute settlement, regulation of job losses etc., is adopted. The changing nature of labour relations in a market friendly system and the role of the State in it are also discussed in a comparative perspective.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION [12 Hours]

Meaning of Industrial Relations- Object and Scope of Labour Legislation- Concept of Master and Servant Yielding Place to Employer – Employee Relationship- Prevalence of Laissez-Faire Policy- State Regulation of Labour Legislations- Necessity- Significance of Collective Bargaining- Standards set up by ILO to Govern Industrial Relations.

UNIT II TRADE UNIONS ACT, 1926 [12 Hours]

Trade Unionism in India- Definition of Trade Union- Trade Dispute- Registration of Trade Union- Legal Status of a Registered Trade Union- Mode of Registration- Powers and Duties of Registrar- Cancellation and Dissolution of a Trade Union- Procedure for Change of Name- Amalgamation of Trade Unions- Office Areas of the Trade Union- Their Powers and Functions- Funds of the Trade Union- Immunities Granted to Office Bearers- Recognition of Trade Union and Collective Bargaining.

UNIT III INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ACT, 1947 [12 Hours]

Object of the Act- Significance of the Terms Used in the Definition Section- Concept of Strike- Lock out- Lay-off- Retrenchment and Closure- Various Mechanisms Provided to deal with Industrial Disputes- Awards and Settlements- Protection to Workmen During Pendency of Proceedings- Reference Power of the Government -Voluntary Arbitration Unfair Labour Practices.

UNIT IV INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYMENT (STANDING ORDERS ACT, 1946) [12 Hours]

Concept- Nature- Scope of Standing Orders- Procedure for Certification- Conditions for Certification- Appeals Against Certification- Binding Nature and Effect of Certified Standing Orders- Date of Operation of the Standing Orders- Posting of Standing Orders-Modification and Temporary Application of the Model Standing Orders- Interpretation and Enforcement of Standing Orders- Penalties and Procedure.

UNIT V LAW RELATING TO WAGES [12 Hours]

Minimum Wages Act,1948: Theories of Wages and Wage Policy-Concept of Wages-Living Wage, Fair Wage and Minimum Wage- Fixation of Minimum Rates of Wages-Methodology, Procedure: Advisory Boards-Inspectors, Power, Claims – Exceptions and Offences – Equal Remuneration Act - **PAYMENT OF WAGES ACT, 1936**: Definitions – Deductions – Authorities under the Act – Inspectors and their power – penalty - **PAYMENT OF BONUS ACT** - Objective

of the Act, Important Definitions, Payment of Wages and Deduction from wages, Authorities under the Act.

[TOTAL: 75 Hours]

COURSE OUTCOMES:

At the end of this Course Students will be able to,

CO1: Understand the development of Labour Laws in India.

CO2: Analyze the Protection and Privileges on Registered of Trade Union.

CO3: Describe about Industrial peace and harmony by investigating & settlement of industrial disputes by negotiation.

CO4: Understand the nature, concept, and procedure of Industrial Employment (Standing Orders Act,1947).

CO5: Identify the important provisions of wage legislation with reference to Payment of Wages Act, 1936 and Minimum Wages Act, 1948.

TEXTBOOKS

1. S.C. Srivastava, Industrial Relations and Labour Law,Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi, 6th edn., 2012 2. Chaturvedi, Labour and Industrial Law, Central Law Agency, 2004
3. O.P.Malhotra- The Law of Industrial Disputes
4.ILI Publication – Cases & Material, Labour Law & Labour
5. K.D.Srivastava – Disciplinary action against Industrial Employees and its Remedies,Easter,(1990)
6. D.D.Seth-Commentaries on Indusrial Disputes Act,1947,Law Publishing House,(1998)

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. S.C. Srivastava, Commentaries on the Factories Act, 1948, Universal Law Publishing House, Delhi, 2002 2. H.L. Kumar, Workmen's Compensation Act, Universal Law Publishing, 2009
3. A.M.Sharma, Industrial Relations And Labour Laws, ,Himalayan publishing House, 2013.
4. S. R. Samant, S. L. Dwivedi , Labour Laws , Labour Law Agency's Employer's Guide, 15th edn, 2015.
5. S.N. Mishra , Labour & Industrial laws, central law publications, 27th edn ,2014.
6. Dr.V.G.Goswami, Labour & Industrial laws, central law Agency , 11th edn ,2019.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1.Monappa,Industrial relation and Labour law,Mcgraw hill,2012.
Weblink - https://www.expresslibrary.mheducation.com/product/industrial-relations-labour-laws
2.Ghosh, Industrial relation and Labour law,Mcgraw Hill, 2015
Weblink https://www.expresslibrary.mheducation.com/product/industrial-relations-labour-laws50145733. http://www.ebooks-for-all.com/bookmarks/detail/Labour-Laws-in-India/onecat/Electronic-books+Law+Law-by-Country+Asia/0/all_items.html
4. Prakash.N . Chaudhary,Labour laws, Kindle Edition,2016
5.Dr.Satish Kumar Saha,Anju Agarwal,Industrial Relation & Labour Law,Kindle Edition,2020

CORE	21CBBL63	ENVIRONMENTAL LAW	L	T	P	Credits
			4	0	0	**4**

COURSE OBJECTIVE: This course deals about national and international environmental concerns, the bases for them and policy response. The course will analyse the legislative and judicial responses to environmental problems such as air, water, land, forest and hazardous substances. The contribution of the courts by recognizing the right to wholesome environment as a fundamental human right with the aid of Public Interest Litigation and is also included in this course.

UNIT I **[12 Hours]**

Introduction to Ecosystem -Meaning of Environment -Concept and Issues -sustainable development -Environmental Pollution -Kinds, Causes and effects-Necessity for environmental law- Background of International conventions in the development of Environmental Laws and its Policy-History of environmental protection in India- Indian tradition: the dharma of environment, British Raj, industrial development and exploitation of nature.

UNIT II **[12 Hours]**

International Environmental Law Role of the United Nations – Multilateral Environmental Agreements - Stockholm Declaration on the Human Environment, 1972 – United Nations Environment Programme-Fundamental Principles of Environmental Law- Brundtland Report, 1987 - Earth summit- Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, 1992 – Agenda 21 – forest principle– Climate Change Convention and Protocol – Convention On Biological Diversity - Rio+10 - Johannesburg Summit on Sustainable Development 2002 – Rio +20 - Fundamental Principles of Environmental Law.

UNIT III **[12 Hours]**

Environmental Policies and Pollution Control Laws in India. Environmental Policy-– Forest Policy – Water Policy- Policy for abatement of pollution - National Environmental Policy - Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 – Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 – Environment (Protection) Act, 1981 – Power of Central Government to make environmental Rules – Rules relating to the Management of Hazardous, Plastic Waste, Bio-Medical Waste, E-Waste, Municipal Solid Wastes and Batteries – Noise Pollution Rules, 2000 – Environmental Impact Assessment – Coastal Regulation Zone Notification – Disaster Management Act, 2005.

UNIT IV **[12 Hours]**

Constitutional Perspective and Remedies for Environmental Pollution Constitutional provisions regarding environmental protection including -Directive principles -Fundamental rights and duties -Right to clean and healthy environment -Right to education -Right to information -Common Law Remedies/Remedies under Law of Tort – Penal Remedies – Indian Penal Code and Code of Criminal Procedure – Remedies under Constitutional Law – Writs – Public Interest Litigation - Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 – The National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

UNIT V **[12 Hours]**

Resource Conservation and Animal Welfare Laws Indian Forest Act, 1927 – Wildlife Protection Act, 1972 – Forest Conservation Act, 1980 – Biological Diversity Act, 2002 - Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1960 - The Plant Varieties Act – Wetland Conservation.

[TOTAL: 60 Hours]

COURSE LEVEL LEARNING OUTCOMES:

After the completion of this Course, the student would be able to:

CO1: Understand the meaning, concept, and issues regarding environment.

CO2: Analyze the scope and coverage of international conventions and protocols relating to environmental protection.

CO3: Explain about various legislations in India that protects the environment.

CO4: Analyze various constitutional remedies towards environmental protection.

CO5: Describe about the protection of biodiversity, forest and wildlife in India.

TEXTBOOKS

1. Shyam Diwan& Armin Rosencranz, Environmental Law and Policy in India, Oxford University Press, 2nd Edition, 2001
2. P. Leelakrishnan, Environmental Law in India, Lexis Nexis, 3rd edn., 2000
3. Shaw, Environmental Law
4. S. Shanthakumar, Introduction to Environmental law
5. Paramjith S.Jaswal, Environmental law

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. P. Leelakrishnan, Environmental Law Case Book, Lexis Nexis, 2ndedn, 2006.
2. S. C. Shastri, Environmental Law, Eastern Book Company, 4thedn, 2012.
3. Gurdip Singh, Environmental Law in India, MacMillan Publisher, 2005.
4. Justice V.R. Krishna Iyer, Environmental Pollution and Law
5. Indian Law Institute, Legal Control of Environmental Pollution
6. Havid Huges, Environmental Law
7. Philippe Sands, Principles of International Environmental Law, Cambridge

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. https://www.nios.ac.in/media/documents/SrSec338new/338_Book2_New.pdf
2. https://www.barnesandnoble.com/w/sustainable-development-goals-connectivity-dilemma-abbas-rajabifard/1132401643;jsessionid=CA8AB5ADD47278E02F0C592705A5EC83.prodny_store02-atgap18?ean=9781000691023
3. http://www.ebcwebstore.com/index.php?cPath=6015
4. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/342623724_Environmental_Regulations_in_India
5. https://www.indianbarassociation.org/wpcontent/uploads/2013/02/environmental-law-article.pdf

CORE	21CBBL64	ELECTION LAWS AND PRACTICE IN INDIA (HONOURS COURSE – I)	L	T	P	Credits
			4	0	0	**4**

COURSE OBJECTIVE: General elections, free press, struggle for an informed opinion are the very basis of good government. The Constitution of India lays the foundation and the Representation of People's Act provides for the conduct of elections. The Election Commission plays the key role in the free and fair conduct of elections. The proposed course aims to acquaint the students with the law relating to elections in India, particularly relating to Presidential, Vice Presidential, Parliament and State Legislature elections. It will also appraise the students with the legal framework to curb the criminalisation of politics.

UNIT 1 - FRAMEWORK FOR ELECTIONS [12 Hours]

Democracy and Election – Representation by People – Adult Suffrage – Meaning of Election and Election Disputes – Constitutional Provisions: Preamble – Art. 54, 66, 80, 81, 171, 324 – 329 – Representation of People Act, 1951 – Election Petition: Time – Forum – Parties – Contents – Material Facts and Material Particulars – Grounds and Relief.

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UNIT 2 - ELECTION OF PRESIDENT AND COMPOSITION OF LEGISLATURE [12 Hours]

Constitutional Provisions – Representation of People Act, 1951 – Delimitation Act, 2002 – Presidential and Vice-Presidential Act, 1952 – Composition and Dissolution of Parliament and State Legislatures.

UNIT 3 - QUALIFICATION AND DISQUALIFICATION OF CANDIDATES [12 Hours]

Constitutional Provisions – Representation of People Act, 1951 – Eligibility to Contest Elections – Nominations and Requirements of Valid Nomination for Candidates – Office of Profit: Parliament (Prevention of Disqualification) Act, 1959 – Disqualification for Government Contracts – Disqualification on Conviction of Certain Offences.

UNIT 4 - ANTI – DEFECTION LAW AND CORRUPT ELECTION PRACTICES [12 Hours]

Constitutional Provisions: 10^{th} Schedule – 52^{nd} Amendment – 91^{st} Amendment – Distinction between corrupt practices and electoral process – Corrupt practices: Bribery – Undue Influence – Promotion of Feelings of Enmity or Hatred – Publication of False Statement – Election Expenditure – Abuse of Religion, Race, Caste, etc.

UNIT 5 - VOTER'S RIGHT TO KNOW THE ANTECEDENTS OF THE CANDIDATES [12 Hours]

Representation of People Act, 1951: Sec. 33A and 33 B – Goswami Committee Report on Electoral Reforms, 1990 – Vohra Committee Report on Criminalisation of Politics, 1993 - 170^{th} Report of Law Commission on Electoral Laws, 1999

[TOTAL: 60 Hours]

COURSE OUTCOME:

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to

- **CO1:** Analyze the importance of elections in a democracy.
- **CO2:** Appreciate the role of the Election Commission in conducting free and fair Elections in India.
- **CO3:** Assess the impact of anti-defection laws in protecting democracy.
- **CO4:** Evaluate the effectiveness of Representation of People's Act in securing the Right of Universal Adult Franchise.

CO5: Summarize about various reports on electoral reforms in India.

TEXTBOOK:

1. Kiran Gupta and P C Jain, *Elections – Law and Practice*, 9thEdn, 2009.
2. Anand Ballabh Kafaltiya, *Democracy and Election Laws*, Deep and Deep Publications, 2003.
3. R. N. Choudary, *Election Laws and Practice in India*, Orient Publishing Co, 3rd Edition.
4. P. Chakraborthy, *Office of Profit, Disqualification and Anti-Defection*, Capital Law House, New Delhi, 2009.
5. P. RathnaSwamy, *Handbook on Election Laws,* Lexis Nexis, Gurgaon, 2014.

STATUTORY MATERIALS:

1. Constitution of India
2. Representation of People Act, 1951
3. Goswami Committee Report on Electoral Reforms, 1996.
4. 170th Report of Law Commission on Electoral Laws, 1999.

CORE	21CBBL65	INSURANCE LAWS (HONOURS COURSE – I)	L	T	P	Credits
			4	0	0	**4**

COURSE OBJECTIVE: Business and commerce are so much dependent on risk distribution today that insurance is adopted as an inevitable component of economic development. Starting with a study of life insurance and its administration, this course exposes the student to the expanding horizons of general insurance including fire and marine insurance. The study is comparative in as much as the development of the subject in advanced countries is looked into with the help of decisional law and commercial practice.

UNIT – I INTRODUCTION [12 Hours]

Nature – Definition – History of Insurance – History and Development of Insurance in India – Insurance Act, 1938 – (Main Sections) Insurance Regulatory Authority Act, 1999 – Its Role and Functions.

UNIT – II CONTRACT OF INSURANCE [12 Hours]

Classification of Contract of Insurance – Nature of Insurance Contracts – Principles of Insurance Contract: Indemnity, Insurable Interest, Utmost Good faith (True Disclosure), Causa Proxima – Misrepresentation in Insurance Contract. Premium: Definition – Methods of Payment – Days of Grace – Forfeiture – Return of Premium. Risk: Mortality of the Risk – Meaning and Scope of Risk – Assessment of Risk. Assignment: Meaning – Conditions – Procedure – Nomination.

UNIT – III LIFE INSURANCE [12 Hours]

Nature and Scope of Life Insurance – Kinds of Life Insurance – The Policy and Formation of a Life Insurance Contract – Event Insured Against Life Insurance Contract – Circumstances Affecting the Risk – Amount Recoverable Under the Life Policy – Persons Entitled to Payment – Settlement of Claim and Payment of Money – Life Insurance Act, 1956 – Insurance Against Third Party Rights – General Insurance Act, 1972 – The Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 – (Sec. 140 – 176) – Nature and Scope – Absolute or No Fault Liabilities – Third Party or Compulsory Insurance of Motor Vehicles – Claims from Tribunal – Public Liability Insurance – Legal Aspects of Motor Insurance – Claims – Own Damages Claims – Third Party Liability Claims.

UNIT – IV FIRE INSURANCE [12 Hours]

Nature and Scope of Fire Insurance – Basic Principles – Conditions and Warranties – Rights and Duties of Parties – Claims – Some Legal Aspects – Introduction to Agriculture Insurance – History of Crop Insurance in India – Crop Insurance Underwriting – Claims –Problems Associated with Crop Insurance – Cattle Insurance in India.

UNIT – V MARINE INSURANCE [12 Hours]

Nature and Scope – Classification of Marine Policies – Insurable Interest – Insurable Values – Marine Insurance and Policy – Conditions and Express Warranties – Voyage Deviation – Perils of Sea – Loss – Kinds of Loss – The Marine Insurance Act, 1963 (Sections 1 to 91).

[TOTAL: 60 Hours]

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES:

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

CO1: Describe the power and functions of IRDA, LIC and GIC

CO2: Categorize different types of insurance based on the nature of Principles of Insurance Contract

CO3: Explain the role of Insurance ombudsman.

CO4: Measure the liability of Motor Vehicle Insurance

CO5: Calculate the Compensation in Life, Fire, Marine, Cattle, Agriculture insurance

TEXTBOOKS

1. Avtar Singh, *Law of Insurance*, Eastern Book Company 2nd Edn, 2010.
2. M.N. Mishra, *Law of Insurance*, Central Law Agency, 9th Edn, 2012 .
3. K.S.N Murthy & Sharma, Modern Law of Insurance in India, 12th edition

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Sudhir Kumar Jain & Sanjay Gupta, *Practical Aspects of Fire Insurance* , Jain Book Agency, 1st edn, 2015.
2. M.L. Tannan, *Banking Law and Practice in India*, Lexis Nexis, 23rd edn, 2010.
3. B.C. Mitra, *The Law Relating to Marine Insurance,* Jain Book Agency, 5th edn, 2012.

CORE	21CBBL66	LAW RELATING TO PATENTS (HONOURS COURSE – I)	L	T	P	Credits
			4	0	0	**4**

COURSE OBJECTIVE: The basic aim of studying laws related to patents is to know how to balance the interests of inventors on one hand and the interests of the public on the other hand. With a lot of interest surrounding IPR and innovation, lot of inventions are being patented in the world every day. But challenges for the inventors after their invention are multifarious. The course on Law relating to Patents will enable students to understand in detail about patent and the challenges that inventors face.

UNIT 1 – ORIGIN OF PATENT [10 HOURS]

Patent: Meaning – Definition – Nature of Patent – Evolution of Patent – International Patent System – History of Indian Patent System – Classification of Patents – Subject Matter of Patenting.

UNIT 2: GRANT OF PATENT [12 HOURS]

Variety of Patent – National Grant of Patents – Essential Condition for Grant of Patents – Patent Specifications: Meaning, Kinds and Contents – Procedure for Registration of Patent in India – Stages of Patenting – Opposition to Grant of Patent - International Grant of Patents .

UNIT 3: VALIDITY OF CLAIMS [13 HOURS]

National Scenario: Novelty – Inventive Step – Industrial Application – Patentable Subject Matter – Clear and Complete Disclosure – Requirement of Claims – International Scenario: Patent Cooperation Treaty - TRIPS.

UNIT 4: RIGHTS, DUTIES AND LIMITATIONS [13 HOURS]

Rights, Duties and Limitation s of/on Patent Holders - Surrender and Revocation of patents - Term of Patent Protection - Transfer of Patent Rights with Special Reference to Licensing – Compulsory Licensing - Acquisition by Government.

UNIT 5: INFRINGEMENT, REMEDIES AND ENFORCEMENT [12 HOURS]

Infringement of Patents: Modes of Infringement – National and International Infringement – Remedies and Enforcement: Injunction and Other Equitable Remedies – Interlocutory Injunction – Discretion to Grant Injunction.

[TOTAL: 60 Hours]

COURSE OUTCOMES:

After completion of this course, students will be able to

CO1: Classify patents and the subjects that can and cannot be patented
CO2: Prepare a patent claim
CO3: Explain why something is or is not entitled for patenting
CO4: Develop reasonable legal arguments with respect to a patent dispute.
CO5: Create collaborative solutions to problems in patents.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Elizabeth Verkey, Law of Patents, Eastern Book Company, 2005
2. Mitta, D.P., Indian Patents Law &Procedure, 1st edition (2002)

3. Robert A. Choate & William H. Francis, Patent Law, (1981)
4. Ahuja, V.K. (2018). Law relating to Intellectual property. New Delhi: Lexis Nexis.

FURTHER READING:

1. Anderman, S.D. (2012). The Interface between Intellectual Property Rights and Competition Policy. Cambridge University Press.
2. Raju, K.D. (2015). The Intellectual Property Rights and Competition Law. Kolkata: Eastern Law House.
3. Caengem, W.V. (2014) Trade secrets and Intellectual Property. New York: Kluwer Law International.
4. Cook, T. (2016) Trade Secret Protection: A Global Guide. London : Globe Law and Business.
5. T. Ramappa, Intellectual Property Rights under WTO: Tasks before India, Wheeler Publishing , 2000.
6. W R Cornish, Intellectual Property: Patents, copyright, Trademarks and allied rights, London : Sweet & Maxwell, 1996
7. Rajeev Dhavan and Maya Prabhu, " Patent Monopolies and Free trade Basic Contradiction in Dunkel Draft", 37(2) the Journal of Indian Law Institute, 1995 at pp. 195-20

CORE	21CBBL67	COMPARATIVE CONSTITUTION (HONOURS COURSE – II)	L	T	P	Credits
			4	0	0	**4**

COURSE OBJECTIVE: The knowledge of comparative constitutional systems in the world is important to a law student. It helps them to critically understand and appreciate the working of constitution in different countries, amidst numerous challenges. Constitutions of three countries with different forms of government are considered for the study, namely UK, USA and France, and they are compared with that of Indian constitution. The course is designed to familiarize students with key aspects and comparison of constitutions of UK, US and France with that of India.

UNIT 1 - INTRODUCTION TO CONSTITUTIONAL SYSTEMS [12 Hours]

Origins and Evolution of Constitutional Models – Constitutional Regime Typologies – Constitutional Consequences – Approaches – Salient Features – Forms of Governments: Federal, Unitary and Quasi Federal Forms – Parliamentary and Presidential Forms of Government.

UNIT 2 - HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT OF SELECT WORLD CONSTITUTIONS [12 Hours]

History and Salient Features: Constitution of the United Kingdom of Great Britain – Constitution of the United States of America – Constitution of France – Constitution of India.

UNIT 3 - CONSTITUTIONAL PRINCIPLES AND CIVIL RIGHTS [12 Hours]

Rule of Law: Modern Concept of Rule of Law – Separation of Powers – Checks and Balances – Evolution and Status of Rights in UK, USA, France and India.

UNIT 4 - ORGANISATION OF EXECUTIVE AND LEGISLATIVE AUTHORITY [12 Hours]

Executive Power in UK, USA, France and India – Organization of Legislative Powers in UK, USA, France and India - Law Making Process.

UNIT 5 - JUDICIARY [12 Hours]

Organization of Judiciary in UK, USA, France and India – Judicial Review: Evolution and Implementation – Independence of Judiciary.

[TOTAL HOURS: 75 Hours]

COURSE OUTCOMES:

After the completion of this Course, students will be able to:

- **CO1**: Compare various forms of government and its functioning in different countries.
- **CO2:** Explain the significance and importance of studying constitutions of the world in a comparative method.
- **CO3:** Distinguish between the functioning of executive, legislative and judicial powers in comparison with other constitution.
- **CO4**: Demonstrate an understanding of the Rights granted to the citizens under the constitutions.
- **CO5:** Compile a list of merits of each constitution.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. A.C. Kapur, Select Constitutions, S.Chand, and Company Ltd., New Delhi, 2010.
2. K.C. Wheare, Modern Constitutions.
3. Vishnoo Bhagvan & Vidhya Bhushan, World Constitutions, Sterling Publishers Ltd., New Delhi, 2008.
4. Mahajan V.D, Select Modern Governments, S.Chand and Company Ltd., New Delhi, 2011.
5. J.C.Johari, New Comparative Government, Lotus Press, New Delhi, 2010.
6. P.Gomathinayagam, Modern Governments, Tensy Publications, Sivakasi, 2010.
7. B.C. Rai, The World Constitution: A Comparative Study (U.S.A., U.K., Soviet Union, Switzerland, Japan, France, Australia, Canada, India, Pakistan), Prakashan Kendra, Lucknow, 2001.
8. U.R. Ghai; Comparative Politics & Government, New Academic Publishing House, Jalandhar, 2001

CORE	21CBBL68	INVESTMENT LAWS (HONOURS COURSE –II)	L	T	P	Credits
			4	0	0	**4**

COURSE OBJECTIVE: This course seeks to provide students with the knowledge of investment mechanism in India and the regulatory framework for the protection of investor and other stake holders.

UNIT 1 – INTRODUCTION **[12 Hours]**

Meaning of Investment and Market -Nature and Risk Associated with Investment - Evolution of Investment and Bargaining Norms - Principles of International Investment Law - International Treaties - Types of Investment Contracts- Applicable Law - Stabilization Clauses -Renegotiation and Adaptation.

UNIT 2 – SHARES **[12 Hours]**

Definition and Nature - Shares and Shareholders- Stock and Shares-Certificate of Shares- Call on Shares- Lien on Shares -Minimum Subscription - Share Capital - Issue and Allotment of Shares - Transfer and Transmission of Shares - Debentures, Charges and Deposits- Inter-Corporate Loans and Investments.

UNIT 3 – SECURITIES CONTRACTS **[12 Hours]**

Basic Features of the Securities Contracts - Recognition of Stock Exchange - Derivatives - Options and Future- Listing of Securities- Penalties and Procedure for Adjudication.

UNIT 4 – SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE BOARD (SEBI) **[12 Hours]**

SEBI Constitution - Powers and Functions of SEBI - Securities Appellate Tribunal - SEBI (Disclosure & Investor Protection) Guidelines.

UNIT 5 – DEPOSITORIES ACT **[12 Hours]**

Salient Features - Agreement Between Depository and Participant- Registration of Transfer of Securities with Depository-Stamp Duty on Transfer - Non-Banking Financial Institutions.

[TOTAL: 60 Hours]

COURSE OUTCOMES:

After completing this course, students will be able to

CO1: Describe the functioning of a financial market.
CO2: Explain about shares and debentures.
CO3: Analyse the role of SEBI in regulating stock market.
CO4: Understand how to list the companies in the stock market.
CO5: Practice the transfer of securities.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Singh,Avtar, *Company Law*, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 14th Edition, 2004.
2. Ferran, Eilis, *Principles of Corporate Finance Law*, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 1st Edition, 2008.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Myneni, S.R., *Law of Investment and Securities*, Asia Law House, Hyderabad, 2nd Edition, 2006.
2. Taxman's, *SEBI Manual*, Taxman Publications, New Delhi, 15th Edition, 2010.
3. Avdhani, V.A., *Investment and Securities Market in India,* Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi, 9th Edition, 2011.

CORE	21CBBL69	COPYRIGHT LAW (HONOURS COURSE – II)	L	T	P	Credits
			4	0	0	**4**

COURSE OBJECTIVE: Copyright aims to protect and disseminate musical, literary, and artistic works to the public. Such protection offers indispensable incentives for the creation of new valuable works and for the investment into production and distribution of cultural and information goods. An efficient and well-balanced system for the protection of copyright and related rights is necessary for the preservation of national culture and identity. The course seeks to acquaint students with key industry concerns of the copyright-based industries

UNIT 1 – INTRODUCTION TO COPYRIGHT LAW [12 Hours]

Historical Evolution of Copyright Law - Philosophical Perspectives of Copyright - Nature and Scope of Copyright - Test of Originality – Idea/Expression Dichotomy - Different Works Protected under Copyright - Economic Rights of Copyright Owners - Author's Moral Rights- International Instruments Related to Copyright Protection.

UNIT 2 – OWNERSHIP OF COPYRIGHTED WORKS [12 Hours]

Ownership of Copyrighted Works – Assignment and Transmission of Copyright – Licensing of Copyrighted Materials – Licensing Agreements – Compulsory Licensing in Copyright – Administration of Copyright Societies.

UNIT 3 – RIGHTS OF THE PERFORMERS AND BROADCAST REPRODUCTION [12 Hours]

Protection of Performer's Rights – Justification of Protection – Nature and Scope of Protection – Rights of Personality and Identity – Bootlegging – Broadcast Reproduction Rights.

UNIT 4 – COPYRIGHT ISSUES [12 Hours]

Copyright Issues in Recording Industry – Contractual Framework – Collective Administration and Protection of Rights – Royalty Rights – Copyright Issues in Digital World – Digital Millenium Copyright Act – Indian Copyright Act – Issues Related to Online File Sharing – Infringement of Copyright: Mode of Infringement of Various Copyright Works – Primary and Secondary Liability – Tests of Copyright Infringement – Infringement of Neighbouring Works.

UNIT 5 – EXCEPTIONS AND REMEDIES [12 Hours]

Section. 52 of Copyright Act – Permitted Uses – Fair Use v. Fair Dealing – Scope of Academic Use of Copyrighted Work in Fair Dealing – Preventive and Compensatory Civil Remedies – Criminal Remedies – Administrative Remedies.

[TOTAL: 60 Hours]

COURSE OUTCOMES:

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

CO1: Describe how rights of copyrights are transmitted.
CO2: Point out the distinct rights provided to the performers.
CO3: Familiarize with key elements of copyright infringement.
CO4: Support fair dealing of copyrighted materials.
CO5: Point out remedies for copyright infringement.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. N.S. Gopalakrishnan and T.G. Ajitha, Principles of Intellectual Property, Universal Publishing House, 2014.
2. Simon Stokes, Digital Copyrights – Law and Practice, Hart Publishing, 2014.
3. Jorgen Blomqvist, Primer on International Copyright and Related Rights, Edition 2014, Edward Elgar.
4. Tom W. Bell, Intellectual Privilege – Copyright, Common Law and the Common Good, Edition 2014, Mercatus Center, George Mason University.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Ruth L. Okediji, Copyright Law in an Age of Limitations and Exceptions, Edition 2017, Cambridge University Press.
2. Jim Rogers, The Death and Life of the Music Industry in the Digital Age, Indian Edition, 2017, Bloomsbury Publishing Inc.
3. Rebecca Giblin, Kimberlee Weatherall, What if we could reimagine Copyright? 1st Edition, 2017, Australian National University Press Library.
4. Marta Iljadica, Copyright beyond Law – Regulating Creativity in the Graffiti Subculture, Edition 2016, Hart Publishing.
5. Stina Teilmann-Lock, The Object of Copyright – A Conceptual History of Originals and Copies in Literature, Art and Design, Edition 2016, Routledge Taylor and Francis Group.

DSE	21DBBL61	FOOD LAW AND POLICY IN INDIA (DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE – II)	L	T	P	Credits
			3	0	0	**3**

COURSE OBJECTIVES: Food law is the collection of laws and regulations that govern food production, distribution and consumption. Food laws aim to protect consumers and provide for the efficient growth and use of food. The course dwells about food security and food safety in India. By studying this course, students will be able to understand the socio-economic conditions influencing food policies in India. It provides an outline of the basic laws concerning food security and food distribution in India.

cliUNIT 1: FOOD PROBLEMS IN INDIA [9 Hours]

Definition of Poverty – Malnutrition – Food Problems in India – Famines in India – Factors Responsible for Food Problems in India: Social, Economic, Political, Cultural Factors – Farmers' Suicide – Landless Agricultural Labourers and Their Migration to Cities – Measures of the Government to Solve Food Problems – Planning Commission and Five-Year Plans – Green Revolution.

UNIT 2: SAFE FOOD: A CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHT [9 Hours]

Right to Safe Food - Art. 21 of Indian Constitution - Judicial Activism on the Right to Food - Gender bias in Nutrition - Food Corporation of India (FCI) - Kalahandi Starvation Case - PUCL v Union of India - Employment Guarantee - Employment as a Constitutional Right - Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, 2005.

UNIT 3: FOOD SECURITY [9 Hours]

Food Security: Meaning – National Food Security Act, 2013: Provisions for Food Security - Food Security Allowance - Identification of Eligible Households - Women Empowerment - Obligations of the Central and State Governments for Food Security - Transparency and Accountability - Provisions for Advancing Food Security.

UNIT 4: FOOD SAFETY [9 Hours]

Food Safety and Standards Act, 2002 – Pre FSSA Laws and Regulations Governing Food Safety in India – Food Safety and Standards Authority of India - Authorities under the Act (Section 29 – 36 FSSA); Food Safety Officer (Section 37 – 42 FSSA); Analysis (Chapter VIII FSSA); Offences and penalties (Chapter IX FSSA) – Food Safety Standards and Descriptions.

UNIT 5: FOOD SECURITY POLICIES [9 Hours]

The Public Distribution System (PDS) - The National Programme of Nutritional Support to Primary Education (Mid-Day Meal Scheme) - Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) - Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) - Annapurna Scheme - The National Maternity Benefit Scheme (NMBS) - The National Family Benefit Scheme (NFBS).

[TOTAL: 45 Hours]

COURSE OUTCOMES:

After completion of the course, students will be able to

- **CO1:** Explain how various socio-economic factors cause food problems in India.
- **CO2:** Interpret the Constitutional Provisions relating to Right to Food in India.
- **CO3:** Evaluate critically various food related policies and programmes.

CO4: Appraise about the importance of food security and food safety in the overall development of the country.

CO5: Create solutions to solve food problems in India.

Reference Books:

1. Khera, Reetika (Ed) ((2011). *The Battle for Employment Guarantee,* New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
2. Bhatt, M.S. (2004). *Poverty and Food Security in India: Problems and Policies,* New Delhi, Aakar Books.
3. Currie, Bob, (2000). *The Politics of Hunger in India: A Study of Democracy, Governance and Kalahandi's Poverty,* Palgrave Macmillan.

Recommended Reading:

1. Bhatnagar, J.P., (2011) *A Treatise on Food Laws in India*, Sixth Edition, Ashoka Law House, New Delhi
2. Saxena, N. C. (Dr.), *Right to food : Supreme Court orders, NHRC reports, orders of high courts, commissioner's reports*; Socio-Legal Information Centre (New Delhi, India); Human Rights Law Network (New Delhi, India).
3. Venkateswara Rao Yetukuri, *Commentary on Food Safety and Standards Act*,2006' Asia Law House., 1st Edition,2010-11
4. Karapinar, Baris; Haberli, Christian, *Food crisis and the WTO*; World Trade Forum.

DSE	21DBBL62	LAW, POVERTY AND DEVELOPMENT (DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE – II)	L	T	P	Credits
			3	0	0	**3**

COURSE OBJECTIVE: Poverty because of illiteracy, malnutrition, semi-starvation, lack of medical and health facilities, rates as the greatest single challenge in India. One of the many ways to alleviate poverty is through laws. Law can be used as a potent tool to take the poor segment of our population towards development. The course, thus, will provide students with an imperative understanding of basic concepts of poverty and development and their relationship with law, and will also discuss the issues concerning legal aspects of poverty eradication and development.

UNIT I **[9 Hours]**

Poverty: Meaning – Definition – Terms Related to Poverty – Indicators to Determination of Below Poverty Line in India – Measures of Human Deprivation Devised by United Nations Development Programme – Development: Meaning – Concept of Right to Development – International Conventions Recognizing Right to Development.

UNIT II **[9 Hours]**

Approach of the Indian Constitution towards the Poor: Preamble – Citizenship: Article 5 – Fundamental Rights: Article 14 – Article 15 – Article 16 – Article 17 – Article 21 – Article 21A – Directive Principles of State Policy – Fundamental Duties – Article 243D – Article 325 – Articles 330 to 342 – Rendition of Legal Aid: The Legal Services Authority Act, 1987.

UNIT III **[9 Hours]**

Anti-Poverty Programmes in India: Objectives – The Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) – National Rural Employment Guarantee Programme (NREP) – Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme (RLEGP) – The Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, 2005 (MGNREGA) – Role of Non-Governmental Organizations in Protection of Poor.

UNIT IV **[9 Hours]**

Criminal Law and the Poor: Constitutional Aim – Bail – Criminal Procedure Code Sections 436 to 450 – Victims of Prison Injustice – Problems of Under-trials – CrPC Chapter VIII, Sections 106 to 124.

UNIT V **[9 Hours]**

Protection of Women, Children and those with Special Needs - Women: Situation Before Enactment of Modern Laws – Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 – Sec. 18 of Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act, 1956 – Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Marriage) Act, 2019 – Sexual Harassment at Work Place – Female Foeticide: Flaws Preventing Sex Determination – Rights of the Disabled – Prevention of Child Labour.

[TOTAL: 54 Hours]

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of this course, students will be able to

CO1: Understand the concepts and dimensions relating to poverty and development.

CO2: Describe the Constitutional guarantees available for the poor and the indigents.

CO3: Analyze various anti-poverty programmes in India.

CO4: Understand about the protection of the poor in Criminal Law.

CO5: Analyze about the legal protection accorded to women, children and those with special needs.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Nilendra Kumar and Kush Chaturvedi (2011), *Law, Poverty and Development,* Lexis Nexis.
2. UpendraBaxi, *Law and Poverty: Critical Essays*, N.M. Tripathi, Bombay

REFERENCES BOOKS:

1. M. Govinda Rao, *Development, Poverty and Fiscal Policy: Decentralisation of Institutions*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2000.
2. Radhakrishnan, Ray, *Oxford Handbook of Poverty in India*, Oxford University Press, New York, 2005.
3. KhajaAjamuddin, *Poverty in Urban Area*, Adhyayana Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi, 2006.
4. Deepali Pant Joshi, *Poverty and Sustainable Development*, Gyan Publications, New Delhi, 2006.
5. Sadhana Arya and Anupama Roy, *Poverty, Gender and Migration*, New Delhi, Sage Publication, 2006.

PRACTICAL	21PBBL61	WITNESS EXAMINATION	L	T	P	Credits
			1	0	2	**2**

COURSE OBJECTIVE: The course deals with various aspects of managing intellectual property rights starting with major theories. It deals with topics such as public funded research, IP commercialization, strategic management, and valuation. The course will enable students to understand firsthand, how to manage intellectual property.

COURSE CONTENT:

The course will be dealt in two stages. The first stage will consist of conceptual clarification. Here, students will be taught about the basic aspects of witness through lectures which will cover topics such as Meaning of Witness, Understanding the Witness, Competency and Credibility of Witness, Basic Principles of Being a Witness, Seven Steps to Preparing the Witness, Ethics of Witness Preparation, Witnesses in Civil and in Criminal Proceedings and Witness Protection. These theoretical aspects will come as an aid for the students while they examine, cross examine and re-examine the witnesses.

In the second stage, students will be taught about practical aspects of witness examination such as Chief Examination, Cross Examination and Re-Examination of Witnesses, Art ofCross-Examination, and will demonstrate it to the teacher. Each student must take a chance to be a witness and an advocate. Students will be marked for 100 marks for their role only as an advocate based on criteria such as skills of chief examination, cross examination, communication including addressing the court, art of examination (eliciting the fact) and body language.

The course will be taught by practicing advocates as part of special lectures in clinical legal education.

COURSE OUTCOME:

After completing this course, students will be able to
CO1: Judge the competency and credibility of witness
CO2: Conduct Chief Examination, Cross Examination and Re-Examination of Witness.
CO3: Prepare witness for civil proceedings.
CO4: Prepare witness for criminal proceedings.
CO5: Demonstrate the strategies to protect witness anonymity.

CORE	21PBBL62	INTERNSHIP	L	T	P	Credits
			0	0	4	**2**

COURSE OBJECTIVE: The objective of internship is to enable students to get hands-on-training directly from the field of practice, so that could apply the learning from theory classes, in practice and gain exposure to the reality of the profession.

Internship is an integral part of Legal Education. It is a compulsory course for all students. Students can undertake internship only during vacation. They must choose their field of internship according to the details mentioned below.

Year of Study	Field of Internship
II & III Year	Law Enforcing Authorities Namely Police Station, District Revenue Office, District Collectorate, etc.

The duration of internship shall be for **Four Weeks.** Students would be guided by faculty members of School of Law as Internship Guide. Students must approach the respective field of study as given above to do their internship and receive consent from such concerned authority permitting the student to undertake the internship. At the end of every week, students must send a brief report to their internship guides through e-mail. The report should contain details regarding the work done in that week. A total of four weekly e-mails shall be sent by each student to their faculty guides, failing which the internship report shall not be evaluated. The mail correspondence / weekend reports will be considered as one of the most important criteria for awarding marks for internship.

Upon successful completion of the internship, students must obtain a certificate of completion from the respective internship authority containing the signature and seal of the authority obtained on their official letter pad. The students must submit a detailed internship report along with the copies of email correspondence and a photocopy of internship certificate. All reports are to be **hand-written**, soft bound **(Project Binding)** and shall be submitted to the respective guides on or before the dates assigned.

A comprehensive viva – voce examination shall be conducted to assess the work done by the student in the internship.

Internship will be evaluated as given below

Internship Report - 70 Marks

Viva Voce - 30 Marks

Total - 100 Marks

COURSE OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of this course, student will be able to

CO1: Understand the practice of Law in various fields.

CO2: Gain exposure to the reality of the profession.

CO3: Develop inter-personal and communication skills.

CO4: Articulate their ideas and experiences, in a better way.

CO5: Prepare a project report.

SEMESTER VII

CORE	21CBBL71	PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW	L	T	P	Credits
			4	0	0	**4**

COURSE OBJECTIVE: This course is concerned with the law governing international institutions, general principles of public international law including law of peace, war and development. The course aims to make the students to know various modes of settlement of international disputes and also a detailed study on Human Rights at local, national and international level

UNIT – I MEANING AND DEVELOPMENT OF INTERNATIONAL LAW [12 Hours]

Definition- Nature and Basis of International Law- Sources of International Law Classical Sources and Modern Sources- Treaty- Making Process- Consent to be bound by a Treaty- Norms- Subjects and Place of Individual in International Law and Municipal Law Relationship between International Law and Municipal Law- Codification and Progressive Development of International Law.

UNIT – II CONCEPT OF STATE AND INTERNATIONAL LAW [12 Hours]

Definition of State – Nature of State- Non-State Entities- Recognition of states - Theories of recognition - Modes of recognition - Acquisition and loss of territory- Nationality -State succession - State Jurisdiction including Jurisdiction on High Sea- Acquisition and Loss of Territory- Intervention- Genocide.

UNIT – III LAW OF SEA AND LAW OF AIR [12 Hours]

Origin and Development – International Conventions- Maritime Zone- Territorial Sea - Contiguous Zone- Continental Shelf- Exclusive Economic Zone –High Seas- Archipelagos Law of Air– Nature and Scope- Development of Air Law- Conventions- Freedom and Sovereignty- Aviation Terrorism- Aircraft Hijacking under Air Law.

UNIT – IV PACIFIC MEANS OF INTERNATIONAL DISPUTES [12 Hours]

Nationality- Extradition- Asylum- Diplomatic Agents- Modes of Settlement- Peaceful and Coercive settlement of International Disputes – Negotiations – Mediation – Conciliation - Good Offices – Dispute Adjudication and Arbitration - Judicial Settlements of Dispute under ICJ - Modes Short of War for settlement of International Disputes- Restoration – Reprisals- Intervention – Embargo - Pacific Blockade

UNIT - V INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS [12 Hours]

The United Nations Organisation – Establishment – Failure of the League of Nations – Organs – Specialized Agencies under the UNO – The International Court of Justice – The International Criminal Court.

[TOTAL: 60 Hours]

COURSE OUTCOMES:

After the completion of this Course, the student would be able to:

CO1: Describe the Sources of International law

CO2: Define the concept of State Recognition

CO3: Understand the Law of Sea and Law of Air
CO4: Examine about the binding nature of International Treaties
CO5: Describe about the UNO & its Organs

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Oppeniheim, *International Law,* Biblio Bazaar, LIC, 2010
2. Starke, *Introduction to International Law* , Oxford University Press, 2013
3. S.K. Kapoor, *International Law, Human Rights*, Central Law Agency, 2009

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. James Crawford Brownlie, *Principles of International Law*, Oxford University Press, 2013.
2. Shaw, *International Law*, Cambridge University Press, 2008 (6th Edn)
3. A. Boyle & C. Chinkin, *The Making of International Law, Foundations of Public International Law*, Oxford University Press, 2007
4. R. P. Dhokalia, *The Codification of Public International Law*, United Kingdom: Manchester University Press, 1970
5. Mark Villiger, "The Factual Framework: Codification in Past and Present", in *Customary International Law and Treaties*, Mark Villger, pp.63-113, The Netherlands: Martinus Nijhoff, 1985
6. Brownlie, *International Law and the Use of Force by States*, Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1991
7. H.O. Agarwal, International Law & Human Rights, Central Law Agency 1st Ed. (Rep) 2014

CORE	21CBBL72	BANKING LAW	L	T	P	Credits
			4	0	0	**4**

COURSE OBJECTIVE: Banking Institutions have become important players in the present-day economy. They play a pivotal role in the growth of trade, commerce, and industry. The course is designed to acquaint the students with operational parameters of banks within the precincts of law and to teach about the general principles of banking law.

UNIT – I INTRODUCTION [12 Hours]

Evolution of Banking Institution in India- Banking Definition- Banking Company in India- Banking Legislation in India- Common Law and Statutory System- Classification of Banks – Essential Functions and Special Functions Agency Services **–** E Banking and Recent Trends in Banking.

UNIT – II BANKER AND CUSTOMERS [12 Hours]

Customer- Banker– Definition and Nature – Legal Character of Banker - Customer Relationship- Special Types of Customers: Lunatics, Minors, Agents, Administrators and Executors, Partnership Firms and Companies- Duties and Liabilities of Banks and Customers.

UNIT – III LAWS RELATING TO NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS [15 Hours]

Cheque – Meaning and Characteristics- Duties and Liabilities of Banks Payment of Cheques by Bank- Liabilities of the Banker in Case of Dishonour- Protection of Paying Banker - Forged Cheques- Alteration of Cheque- Collection of Cheques and Drafts-Protection of Collecting Banker- Crossing of Cheques- Bill of Exchange- Promissory Note – Meaning and Characteristics and Types of Hundi- Notary Public Noting Protest- Acceptance for Honour- Payment for Honour- Holder and Holder in Due Course – Definition and Distinction Between a Holder and Holder in Due Course- Endorsement and its Kinds-Acceptance- Presentment and Payment- Dishonour and Discharge of Negotiable Instrument.

UNIT – IV CENTRAL BANKING THEORY AND RBI [12 Hours]

Characteristics and Function of Central Banks – RBI as the Central Bank of India – Objectives and Organizational Structure – Functions- Regulations of the Monetary System – Monopoly of Note Issue- CREDITS Control – Determination of Bank Rate Policy- Open Market Operations – Banker's Bank – Banker of Government – Control Over Non – Banking Financial Institutions – Economic and Statistical Research – Staff Training – Control and Supervisions of Other Banks.

UNIT – V MISCELLANEOUS [9 Hours]

Merchant Banking in India – SEBI (Merchant Bankers) Regulations, 1992 – Recovery of Debts Due to Bank and Financial Institutions Act, 1993 – Enforcement Authorities – DRT and DRAT.

[TOTAL: 60 Hours]

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES:

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

CO1: Define the origin, development and types of banks in India.
CO2: Differentiate the various relationships between bankers and customers.
CO3: Interpret negotiable instruments under Negotiable Instrument Act
CO4: Describe the functions and duties of SEBI and DRAT

CO5: Understand the functions and powers the RBI

TEXTBOOKS

1. ICSI, *Banking and Insurance Law and Practice*, Institute of Company Secretaries of India, Taxmann Publishers, 2010.
2. K.C. Shekhar, & Lekshmi Shekhar, *Banking Theory and Practice*, Vikas Publishing House, 19th Ed., 2005.
3. Krishnamurthi Aiyar Revised by S.K.Sarvaria, *Law relating to The Negotiable Instruments Act*, universal Law Publishing, 13th Edition.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. M.L. Tannan, *Banking Law and Practice in India*, Lexis Nexis, 23rd Ed., 2010.
2. J N Jain & R K Jain, *Modern Banking and Insurance – Principles and Techniques*, Regal Publications, 2008.
3. Jyotsana Sethi & Nishwar Bhatia, *Elements of Banking and Insurance*, PHI Publishers, 2nd Ed., 2013.
4. S N Gupta, *The Banking Law,* Universal Law Publication,6th Edition.

WEBSITE REFERENCE

1. https://www.slideserve.com/yoshi-fuller/banker-customer-relationship
2. https://groww.in/p/sebi-securities-and-exchange-board-of-india/
3. https://www.lawnn.com/powers-of-reserve-bank-of-india/
4. https://www.afinoz.com/blogs/commercial-banks-in-india
5. https://www.slideshare.net/BulomineRegi/types-of-banks-63508985

CORE	21CBBL73	LABOUR LAW - II	L	T	P	Credits
			4	0	0	**4**

COURSE OBJECTIVE: The course begins by examining theoretical issues relating to the informal/unorganized/disorganized sector. It then proceeds to look at those employed in textiles, fisheries, construction, and agriculture. Each sector is examined from the prism of the political economy of that sector, including the impact of trade related measures (WTO), the policies of the Government of India on each of these Sectors, legislative interventions if any, judicial pronouncements, and innovative alternate strategies. The course concludes by looking at the theoretical and practical issues related to 'Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work, 1998", as laid down in the ILO declaration.

UNIT – I THE FACTORIES ACT, 1948 **[12 Hours]**

Essential Features- Safety- Health and Welfare Measures of Labour- Child Labour-Salient Features of the Child Labour(Prohibition and Regulation) Act 1986- Recent Amendments- Special Provisions Relating to Women Under the Act.

UNIT – II MINIMUM WAGES ACT **[12 Hours]**

The Remunerative Aspects- Wages- Concept of Wages- Minimum- Fair- Living Wages- Wage and Industrial Policies- Whitley Commission Recommendations- Provisions of Payment of Wages Act 1936- Timely Payment of Wages- Authorised Deductions- Claims-Minimum Wages Act 1948- Definitions- Types of Wages- Minimum Rates of Wages-Procedure for Fixing and Revising Minimum Wages- Claims- Remedy.

UNIT – III PAYMENT OF BONUS ACT **[12 Hours]**

Bonus- Concept- Right to Claim Bonus- Full Bench Formula- Bonus Commission-Payment of Bonus Act 1965- Application- Computation of Gross Profit- Available- Allocable Surplus- Eligibility of Bonus- Disqualification of Bonus- Set On- Set Off of Allocable Surplus- Minimum and Maximum Bonus- Recovery of Bonus.

UNIT – IV SOCIAL SECURITY AND WELFARE MEASURES **[12 Hours]**

Employees State Insurance Act 1948 – Application - Benefits Under the Act-Adjudication of Disputes and Claims – ESI Corporation - The Maternity Benefits Act, 1961: Object and Application- Eligibility and Maternity Benefits- Notice of Claim- Prohibition Against Dismissal- Wage Deduction- Powers and Duties of Inspectors - Equal Remuneration Act, 1976: Application- Importance of the Act - Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972: Background- Object and Definitions - Eligibility for Payment of Gratuity – Forfeiture- Exemption- Determination - Controlling Authority – Penalties.

UNIT – V THE EMPLOYEE'S PROVIDENT FUNDS AND MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS ACT, 1952 **[12 Hours]**

Scope – Coverage- Application and Definitions- Authorities, Their Powers and Functions- Contributions - Employees Provident Fund Scheme- Employees' Pension Scheme and Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme - Penalties.

[TOTAL: 60 Hours]

COURSE LEVEL LEARNING OUTCOMES:

After the completion of this Course, the student would be able to:

CO1: Examine the theoretical issues relating to Factories Act, 1948

CO2: Understand the scope and coverage of Workmen Compensation Act and identify various legal remedies available under employment laws.

CO3: Analyze important provisions of Social Security Legislation and welfare measures which include Benefits and Claims.

CO4: Understand maintenance of good relationship between employer and employees

CO5: Analyze the concept, benefit and claims of Employee Provident Fund Act, 1952.

TEXTBOOKS

1. S.C. Srivastava, Industrial Relations and Labour Law,Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi, 6thedn., 2012.
2. K.D. Srivastava, Factories Act 1948,Eastern Book Company,2019
3. 2. Chaturvedi, Labour and Industrial Law, Central Law Agency, 2004.
4. V.G.Goswami – Labour Law , Central Law Agency,2018.
5. K.M.Pillai – Labour & Industrial Laws

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. S.C. Srivastava, Commentaries on the Factories Act, 1948, Universal Law Publishing House, Delhi, 2002.
2. H.L. Kumar, Workmen's Compensation Act, Universal Law Publishing, 2009.
3. A.M.Sharma, Industrial Relations And Labour Laws, Himalayan publishing House, 2 nd edn 2013.
4. S. R. Samant, S. L. Dwivedi, Labour Laws, Labour Law Agency's Employer's Guide, 15thedn, 2015.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. https://legislative.gov.in/sites/default/files/A1948-63_0.pdf
2. https://labour.gov.in/sites/default/files/Factories_Act_1948.pdf
3. https://www.ebcwebstore.com/product_info.php?products_id=1248
4. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/309573528_Social_Security_Measures_For_Indian_Workforce_-_A_Legal_Intervention
5. https://groww.in/p/savings-schemes/employees-provident-fund-epf/

CORE	21CBBL74	INDIAN FEDERALISM (HONOURS COURSE – III)	L	T	P	Credits
			4	0	0	4

COURSE OBJECTIVE: The purpose of the course is to acquaint the students with basic postulate of the namely Federalism. The course lays down emphasis on the understanding of federalism in theory and in practice, especially in Indian context. Further, it discusses about the relevant provisions relating to federalism in the Constitution.

UNIT 1 **[12 hours]**

Meaning and definition of Federalism - Structure & Features of Indian Federalism - Federalism in India and that of other Constitutions.

UNIT 2 **[12 hours]**

Critical Evaluation of the Indian Federal System – Decentralization of Powers - Centre-State Relations - 73rd Amendment - Panchayati Raj Institutions.

UNIT 3 **[12 hours]**

Union Government - Powers of Indian Parliament - Functions of Rajya Sabha - Functions of Lok Sabha - Powers and Functions of President.

UNIT 4 **[12 Hours]**

Judiciary – The Independence of the Judiciary - Comparison with the America Supreme Court - Appointment of Judges - Judicial Review - Judicial Activism.

UNIT 5 **[12 hours]**

Lok Pal - Lok Ayukta - The Lokpal and Lokayuktas Act 2013.

[TOTAL: 60 HOURS]

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES:

After the completion of this Course, the student would be able to:

CO1: Understand the meaning of Federalism
CO2: Evaluate the working of Federalism concept in India
CO3: Describe the working of the Union Government and the Parliament.
CO4: Discuss about the working of the Judiciary in India.
CO5: Analyze the role of Ombudsman in India.

TEXTBOOKS

1. G. Austin (2004) Working of a Democratic Constitution of India, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
2. Basu, D.D (2005), An Introduction to the Constitution of India, New Delhi, Prentice Hall.
3. N. Chandhoke & Priyadarshini (eds) (2009) Contemporary India: Economy, Society, Politics, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
4. N.G Jayal and P.B. Maheta, (eds) (2010) Oxford Companion to Indian Politics, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
5. A. Vanaik and R. Bharghava (eds) (2010) Understanding Contemporary India: Critical Perspectives, New Delhi: Orient Blackswan

REFERRENCE BOOKS

1. Seervai, H.N., *Constitutional Law of India*, Universal Law Publishing Co., Reprint, New Delhi, 2013.
2. Bakshi, P.M., *The Constitution of India*, Universal Law Publishing Co., New Delhi, 10th Edition, 2014.
3. Basu, D.D., *Introduction to the Constitution of India,* Lexis Nexis Publication, Nagpur,22nd Edition, 2015

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Debates on Indian Constitution specifically on Federalism

CORE	21CBBL75	COMPETITION LAW AND POLICY IN INDIA (HONOURS COURSE – III)	L	T	P	Credits
			4	0	0	**4**

COURSE OBJECTIVES: The world has moved steadily into the realm of globalization, and no country wants to be isolated and left behind in the process of benefiting from the advantages of globalization. In the year 1962, the MRTP Act was enacted which prevented the concentration of economic power in the hands of few. With India entering the WTO and owing to its obligations to WTO, the MRTP Act, 1962 was replaced by Competition Law, 2002. The course seeks provide fundamentals of market economy and extensive knowledge of application of competition policy in India.

UNIT 1: INTRODUCTION [12 Hours]

Basic Concepts – Constitutional Aspect of Elimination of Concentration of Wealth and Distribution of Resources – Article 39 (b) (c) Relation between Competition Policy and Competition Law – Objectives of Competition Law

UNIT 2: HISTORY AND DEVELOPMENT OF COMPETITION LAW [12 Hours]

History and Development of Competition Law - Liberalization and Globalization - Raghavan Committee Report - Competition Act 2002 - Difference between MRTP Act and Competition Act - Salient feature of Competition Act - Important Definitions under the Competition Act, 2002.

UNIT 3: ANTI COMPETITIVE AGREEMENTS [12 Hours]

Anti-Competitive Agreements - Horizontal and Vertical Agreement - Rule of Perse and Reason - Appreciable Adverse Effect on Competition (AAEC) in India - Exemption, Prohibition of Anti-Competitive Agreement/ Cartel/Bid Rigging.

UNIT 4: REGULATION OF ABUSE OF DOMINANT POSITION [9 Hours]

Enterprise - Relevant Market - Dominance in Relevant Market - Abuse of Dominance - Predatory Pricing.

UNIT 5: ENFORCEMENT MECHANISMS, COMPETITION ADVOCACY AND MODERN DIMENSIONS [15 Hours]

Establishment and Constitution of Competition Commission of India - Powers and Functions- Jurisdiction of the CCI – Adjudication and Appeals - Competition Appellate Tribunal (CompAT) - Director General of Investigation (DGI) - Penalties and Enforcement - Competition Advocacy in India – Modern Dimensions: WTO and its Impact on Competition Laws – TRIPS and its Impact on Competition Laws – Competition Law and its Applicability in Agricultural Sector - Dumping.

[TOTAL: 60 Hours]

COURSE OUTCOMES:

After completing this course, students will be able to

CO1: Understand the need for enacting Competition Law.

CO2: Apply Competition Law principles to the given cases.

CO3: Identify anti-competitive agreements and suggest remedies.

CO4: Evaluate the working of the enforcement authorities.

CO5: Explain about pricing strategies and abuse of dominant position.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Ramappa, T., *Competition Law in India: Policy, Issues, and Developments,* OUP India, 3rdEdition ,2013.
2. Richard Whish & David Bailey, *Competition Law*, OUP Oxford, 7th Edition, 2012.
3. Agarwal, V.K.,*Competition Act,*Bharat Law House, New Delhi, 1st Edition, 2011.
4. Richard Whish, *Competition Law*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1st Edition, 2009.
5. Avtar Singh, *Competition Law,* Eastern Book Company, New Delhi, 1st Edition, 2012.
6. D.P. Mittal, *Competition Law and Practice,* New Delhi, Taxmanns Allied Services, 2005.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Dugar, S. M. *Guide to Competition Law: Containing Commentary on Competition Act, MRTP Act and Consumer Protection Act.* LexisNexis-Butterworths Wadhwa Nagpur, 2010.
2. Dhall, Vinod. *Competition Law Today: Concepts, Issues, and the Law in Practice*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2007.

CORE	21CBBL76	TRADEMARK LAW AND DESIGNS (HONOURS COURSE – III)	L	T	P	Credits
			4	0	0	**4**

COURSE OBJECTIVE: The course will prepare the students to know about the international framework of the Trademark Law and Designs, and its due acceptance in domestic law. It will be beneficial for the students in knowing the scope and ambit of bottom line in those laws.

UNIT I – ELIGIBILITY AND SUBJECT MATTER OF TRADEMARK [12 Hours]

Meaning and Definition of Trademark - Historical Evolution of Trademark Protection – Functions of Trademarks – Characteristics of Trademark as a Property – The Concept of Distinctiveness and Consumer Deception.

UNIT-II INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENTS OF TRADEMARK PROTECTION [12 Hours]

Paris Convention for the protection of Industrial Property, 1883 - Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS) 1995 - Madrid System for International Registration of Marks - Madrid Agreement concerning the International Registration of Marks, 1891 - Vienna Agreement, 1973

UNIT-III ASSIGNMENT, TRANSMISSION AND LICENSING OF TRADEMARKS [12 Hours]

Assignment of Transmission - Restriction on Assignment and Transmission - Restrictions on Assignment and Transmission - Economic Justification of Trademark Licensing - Use of Trademarks by Registered Users **-** License Agreement and its Supremacy

UNIT-IV INFRINGEMENT AND REMEDIES [12 Hours]

Infringement and Passing off – Concept of Deceptive Similarity – Honest and Concurrent use – Recent Trends in Passing Off – The Concept of Dilution – Well Known Marks

UNIT- V DESIGN [12 Hours]

Subject matter of protection – Criteria for protection – Grounds for refusal – Ownership and assignment of rights – Infringement – Remedies – Exceptions and limitations – Overlap between copyright and design protection – Overlap between trademark and design protection.

[**TOTAL: 60 Hours]**

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES:

After the completion of this Course, the student would be able to:

CO1: Formulate the basic requirement of trademarks protection
CO2: Appraise the rights enjoyed by the trademark owners.
CO3: Describe the principles of trademark protection
CO4: Discuss the Principles related to infringement of Trademarks and passing off.
CO5: Identify a solution to the existing problems of Trademark Law.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Ashwani Kumar Bansal, Law of Trademarks in India, 1st ed., Commercial Law Publishers Pvt. Ltd. (2003)

2. Cornish and Llewelyn, Intellectual Property: Patents, Copyrights, Trademarks and Allied Rights, 1st ed., Sweet and Maxwell (2007)
3. Correa M. Carlos, Oxford Commentaries on the GATT/WTO agreements:" Trade Related Aspect of Intellectual Property Rights, 1st ed. Oxford Press (2007)
4. Dana Shilling, Essentials of Trademarks and Unfaie Competition, 1st ed., Wiley (2006)
5. Deborah E. Bouchoux, Intellectual Property, 1st ed., Thomson Legal Studies (2005)

REFERENCE:

1. Jeremy Phillip, Trademarks Law: A Practical Anatomy, 1st ed. Oxford Press (2003)
2. K.C. Kailasam and Ramuvedaraman, Law of Trade Marks and Geogrphical Indications: Law, Practice and Procedure, Second Edition (Reprint), Wadhava Nagpur (2007)
3. Dana Shilling, Essentials of Trademarks and Unfaie Competition, 1st ed., Wiley (2006)
4. Rodney D, Ryder, Trademarks Advertise and Brand Protection, 1st ed., Macmillan India Ltd. (2006)
5. UNCTAD-ICTSD, Resource book on TRIPS and Development, Cambridge University Press (2005)

SUGGESTED READING:-

1. Hence Evans, Andrea, All About Trademarks, Ebook, bookauthority.org.
2. Lafrance Mary, Understanding Trademark Law, Ebbok, bookauthority.org.
3. D.Lopez, Intellectual Property Law, ebook, bookauthority.org..

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CORE	21CBBL77	LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT INCLUDING PANCHAYATI RAJ INSTITUTIONS (HONOURS COURSE – IV)	L	T	P	Credits
			4	0	0	**4**

COURSE OBJECTIVE: Local Self Government forms an important part of India's administrative decentralization process of governance. Empowering the people at grassroots in public administration is the key to delivering good governance. This course will enable students to understand the working of local self-government institutions in the country. The students will have a thorough knowledge of the features and provisions of Constitutional Amendment Acts and realize the significance of Grama Sabha. The paper also throws light on the contemporary issues in local government.

UNIT 1 - LOCAL GOVERNMENT [12 Hours]

Local Government: Meaning, Nature and Importance – Constituent Assembly Debate - Thoughts on Local Government: Views of MK Gandhi, Jawaharlal Nehru, BR Ambedkar, RM Lohia, Vinoba Bhave, Jaya Prakash Narayan – Important Committees: Balwant Rai Mehta (1957), Ashok Mehta (1978), LM Singhvi (1986) - 64th Constitutional Amendment Bill (1989) - 65th Constitutional Amendment Bill (1989).

UNIT 2 - RURAL LOCAL GOVERNMENT [12 Hours]

73rd Amendment Act (1992) - Major Features - 11th Schedule of the Constitution – Significance of Grama Sabha – Resources for Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRI) - Difficulties and Issues in functioning – Suggestions for improving the functioning of PRIs.

UNIT 3 - URBAN LOCAL GOVERNMENT [12 Hours]

Emerging trends of Urbanisation in India, 74th Amendment Act (1992) – Major Features – 12th Schedule of the Constitution - Types of Urban Local Government Institutions (ULGI) – Resources of ULGIs – Difficulties and Issues in functioning – Suggestions for improving the functioning of ULGIs.

UNIT 4 - LOCAL GOVERNMENT SYSTEM IN SELECTED AREAS [12 Hours]

Panchayat Extended to Schedule V Areas - Scheduled areas - Schedule V and VI - PESA (1996)-Key Provisions- Implications - Status of Panchayats in Scheduled Areas-Current Status of PESA- LWE Districts & PESA- Key Issues in Implementation- Forest Right Act- Suggestions.

UNIT 5 – RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES [12 Hours]

Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, 2005 - Indira Awas Yojna – Swarn Jayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana - Emerging Issues in Rural Development – Role of Information Technology in Rural Development.

[TOTAL: 60 Hours]

COURSE OUTCOME:

After completion of this course, students will be able to

CO1: Explain different perspectives of Indian leaders on Local Self-Government

CO2: Estimate the contributions of various committees on Local Self-Government.

CO3: Describe the features and provisions of Constitutional amendment acts relating to Panchayati Raj institutions.

CO4: Analyze the significance of Gramasabha in local government.

CO5: Evaluate various rural development programmes.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Jain, L.C., *Decentralization and Governance in India,* Orient Longman, New Delhi, 3rd Edition, 2005.
2. Maheshwari, S.R., *Local Government in India,* Lakshmi Narain Publications, Agra, 2nd Edition, 2000.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Maheswari, Shriram. (2008), Local Government in India, Agra: Lakshmi Narain Agarwal.
2. Mathew G and Jain L. C (Eds.), (2005), Decentralisation and Local Governance, New Delhi: Orient Blackswan.
3. Niraja Gopal Jayal and et.al. (2006), Local Governance in India – Decentralisation and Beyond, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
4. Sachdeva, Pradeep. (2011), Local Government in India, New Delhi: Pearson Education India.
5. Bijoy, C,R. (2012),Policy Brief on PESA(1996)- United Nations Development Plan, 2012 New Delhi.
6. Hust Evelin &Michael Mann, *Urbanization and Governance in India,*Monohar Publications, New Delhi, 2nd Edition, 2005.
7. Dhalimal, S.S., *Good Governance in Local Self Government,* Deep & Deep Publications, New Delhi, 3rd Edition, 2004.
8. Singh, U.B., *Urban Administration in India,* Serials Publication, New Delhi, 2nd Edition, 2004.

CORE	21CBBL78	CORPORATE GOVERNANCE (HONOURS COURSE – IV)	L	T	P	Credits
			4	0	0	**4**

COURSE OBJECTIVE: Corporate Governance is the set of processes, customs, policies, laws and institutions affecting the way a corporation is directed or controlled. The emergence of corporate social responsibility affecting all the stakeholders seeks to make the corporations socially responsible. The course aims at providing basic idea about corporate governance and its implications on the society and legal system.

UNIT 1 **[12 Hours]**

Meaning and Definition of Corporate Governance - Genesis of Corporate Governance - Board of Directors - Types - Corporate Reporting - Role of Board of Directors - Audit Committees & its Character.

UNIT 2 **[12 Hours]**

Corporate Insolvency - Cross Border Insolvency in India - Role & Liability of Experts - Civil & Criminal Liability of Corporation - Role of Registrar of Companies, Company Secretary**.**

UNIT 3 **[12 Hours]**

Role of Liquidator - Powers & Functions - Mergers & Acquisitions - Comparative Law on Mergers & Acquisitions - Corporate Social Responsibility - Corporate Social Audit.

UNIT 4 **[12 Hours]**

Corporate Social Responsibility: Meaning and Definition – Effect on Investors – Corruption – Ethics and Social Responsibility of Companies – Relationship of CSR with Environment – Case Studies of CSR by Big Corporate Companies.

UNIT 5 **[12 Hours]**

Foreign Exchange Management Act – SEBI – SEBI Regulations – International Perspectives on Corporate Governance – Whistle-blowers Protection Act, 2014.

[TOTAL: 60 Hours]

COURSE OUTCOME:

After completing this course, students will be able to

CO1: Describe Corporate Governance and Corporate Social Responsibility.

CO2: Explain the importance of Corporate Governance in the effective functioning of a corporate.

CO3: Apply various legal and regulatory principles for better understanding of corporate governance.

CO4: Analyse the issues related to the functioning of the corporate system.

CO5: Propose a solution to various issues relating to corporate social responsibility and its application.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Richard Smerdon, A Practical Guide to Corporate Governance, Sweet & Maxwell

2. N. BalaSubramaniam, Corporate Governance and Stewardship- Emerging Role and Responsibilities of Corporate Boards and Directors, 2010, Tata Mc Graw Hill Education Pvt Ltd
3. Sami Pathasarathy, Corporate Governance, Principles, Mechanisms and Practice
4. Mark Cardale, A Practical Guide to Corporate Governance, 5th edn 2014, Sweet & Maxwell, Thomson Reuters UK Ltd
5. Dr. N.V.Paranjape, Company Law, 5th Ed 2012, Central Law Agency, Allahabad
6. Dimple Grover, Amulya Khurana, Ravi Shankar, The Regulatory Norms of Corporate Governance in India.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Voluntary Guidelines on Corporate Governance, 2009
2. Sanjay Anand, Essentials of Corporate Governance
3. Kevin Keasey, Steve Thompson, Michael Wright, Corporate Governance, Accountability, Enterprise and International Comparisions
4. The Institute of Directors, Hanbook of International Corporate Governance
5. Christine Mallin, International Corporate Governance- A case Study approach
6. Frederick Lipman & Keith Lipman, Corporate Governance Best Practices, Strategies for Public, Private and NGOs.

CORE	21CBBL79	FARMERS AND BREEDERS' RIGHTS (HONOURS COURSE – IV)	L	T	P	Credits
			4	0	0	**4**

COURSE OBJECTIVE: The purpose of the course is to acquaint the students with basic postulates of the Rights of the Farmers as India is largely a an agriculture based economy, rule of Intellectual Property in Farmers Right and various statutes which are related to this. The course has laid down emphasis on the legal aspect of the farmer's right under the relevant statutes. Further, it discusses the farmers rights in historical perspective.

UNIT 1 **[9 Hours]**

Plant Variety & Farmers Rights: Introduction - Objectives of the PPV & FR Act, 2001 - Rights under the Act - Implementation of the Act

UNIT 2 **[10 hours]**

Registration Procedure: Registration of Varieties - Fees for registration - DUS Test Centers - Certificate of Registration

UNIT 3 **[13 hours]**

Benefit Sharing: Rights of Community - Convention countries - Breeders Rights: seed, cuttings, divisions, tissue culture) and harvested material (cut flowers, fruit, foliage) of a new variety for several years.

UNIT 4 **[13 hours]**

Plant Varieties Protection Appellate Tribunal - Breeders Rights - Agricultural Insurance - The Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) and The Trade related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS)

UNIT 5 **[15 Hours]**

Origin and history including a brief introduction to UPOV for protection of plant varieties. Protection of plant varieties under UPOV and PPV & FR Act of India, plant breeders' rights, registration of plant varieties under PPV& FR Act 2001, breeders, researcher and farmers rights. Traditional knowledge-meaning and rights of TK holders. Convention on Biological Diversity and International treaty on plant genetic resources for food and agriculture (ITPGRFA). Indian Biological Diversity Act, 2002 and its salient features, access and benefit sharing.

[TOTAL: 60 Hours]

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES:

After the completion of this Course, the student would be able to:

CO1: Describe about Plant Varieties and Farmers Rights in India.
CO2: Understand about the procedure for registration of varieties.
CO3: Analyse about the rights of the breeders.
CO4: Analyse the legal protection and safety available for breeders.
CO5: Describe about UPOV

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Singh, Phundan, *IPR and Plant, Breeders Rights at a glance*, New Vishal's, Lucknow, 1st Edition, 1st January 2009.
2. Verkey, Elizabeth, *Law of Plant varieties and Protection,* Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 1st Edition, 2007.
3. Ray, P.K., *Agricultural Insurance,* Pergamon, Ist Edition, 1967.
4. Myneni, S.R., *Law of Farmers & Breeders Rights,* New Era Publication.
5. Myneni, S.R., *Law of Intellectual Property,* Asia Law House, Hyderabad, 10th Edition.

REFERENCE:

1. Ray, P.K., *Agricultural Insurance: Theory and Practice and Application to Developing Countries*, Pergamon Press., 2nd Edition, 1981.
2. Ray, P.K., *A Practical Guide to Multi-risk Crop Insurance for Developing Countries*, Science Publishers, 1998.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. PPV & FR ACT 2001
2. Convention on Biodiversity

DSE	21DBBL71	LAND LAWS INCLUDING TENURE AND TENANCY SYSTEM (DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE – III)	L	T	P	Credits
			3	0	0	**3**

COURSE OBJECTIVE: The objective of the course is to make the student understand the law for the acquisition of land required for public purposes, laws relating to land and land revenue in Tamil Nadu.

UNIT 1 – LAND LAW REFORMS: PRE – CONSTITUTION [9 Hours]

Ownership of Land – Doctrine of Doctrine of Eminent Domain - Doctrine of Escheat - Pre-Independence Land Tenure Position: Zamindari Settlement - Ryotwari Settlement - Mahalwari System - Intermediaries - Absentee Landlordism – Large Holdings.

UNIT 2 – LAND LAW REFORMS: POST – CONSTITUTION [9 Hours]

Right to Property – Abolition of Right to Property as Fundamental Right – Amendments Relating to Property – Legal Right Under Art 300A.

UNIT 3 – LAWS RELATING TO ACQUISITION OF PROPERTY AND GOVERNMENTAL CONTROL AND USE OF LAND [9 Hours]

Land Acquisition Act of 1894- Amendments to the Act – Tamil Nadu Amendments Act 1980- Requisition and Acquisition of Immovable Property Under Defence of India Act – Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition – Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013.

UNIT 4 – LAND CEILING [9 Hours]

Urban Land Ceiling and Agrarian Land Ceiling- Tamil Nadu Land Reforms Fixation of Ceiling of Land Act 1961 and Amendment Act, 1971.

UNIT – V LAWS RELATING TO TENANCY REFORMS [9 Hours]

Rent Control and Protection Against Eviction- The Tamil Nadu Cultivating Tenants Protection 1955- The Tamil Nadu Cultivating Tenants (Payments of Fair Rent) Act, 1956- The Tamil Nadu Cultivating Tenants Arrears of Rent Relief Act, 1972- The Tamil Nadu Buildings (Lease and Rent Control) Act, 1960 – Tamil Nadu Apartment Ownership Act, 1994 – The Tamil Nadu Regulation of Right and Responsibilities of Landlords and Tenants Act, 2017.

[TOTAL: 45 Hours]

COURSE OUTCOMES:

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to

CO1: Describe various land tenure and land revenue systems followed in India during the British rule.

CO2: Explain about land reforms in India after independence.

CO3: Evaluate various land legislations in the country.

CO4: Appreciate the idea of land ceiling.

CO5: Summarize various legislations relating to tenancy in Tamil Nadu.

TEXT BOOK

1. Prof. A. Chandrasekaran, *Land Laws of Tamil Nadu*, 2nd Edn 2002, reprint 2010.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Kanwal Singh, *Land Laws (Including Land Acquisition and Rent Laws)*, 1st Ed., 2014.
2. N.K. Acharya, *Commentary on the Right To Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013*, Asia Law House, 2014.

DSE	21DBBL72	AGRICULTURAL INSURANCE (DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE – III)	L	T	P	Credits
			3	0	0	**3**

COURSE OBJECTIVES: The course on agricultural insurance attains significance because of the growing awareness about agriculture and farmer's needs and demands. Agricultural insurance is one of the important schemes of the Government of India and hence, studying about the system of agriculture insurance will enable students to understand its problems and its prospects.

UNIT I **[9 Hours]**

Introduction to Indian Agriculture - Role of Agriculture in Indian Economy - Agriculture Research & Network - Agricultural Census - Agricultural Resources - Risks in Agriculture - Changing face of Agricultural Risks in India – Climate change and Agriculture - Managing Agricultural Risks.

UNIT II **[9 Hours]**

Evolution of Crop Insurance in India-individual based crop insurance -Pilot Crop Insurance Scheme (PCIS)-Comprehensive Crop Insurance Scheme(CCIS)- Experimental Crop Insurance Scheme(ECIS)-National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (NAIS)-Farm Income Insurance Scheme (FIIS)-Types of agricultural insurance-Obligations of insurers in rural sector.

UNIT III **[9 Hours]**

Crop insurance: Benefits of crop insurance-Crop insurance vs Agricultural relief- Key elements - Considerations in crop insurance design and operations - Crop insurance: National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (NAIS) -Components of NAIS-NAIS - underwriting and claims-Role of yield data in NAIS-Actuarial premium rating in crop insurance-Proposed modifications in NAIS.

UNIT IV **[9 Hours]**

Traditional crop insurance: Underwriting and Claims-Conceptual framework of traditional crop insurance-Plantation/ Horticulture insurance schemes-Premium rating in crop insurance- Role of global multi-Lateral financial institutions in promoting index-based crop insurance scheme (World bank, World food program, etc.)-Problems associated with crop insurance.

UNIT V **[9 Hours]**

Agricultural pump set insurance- Agriculture reinsurance - Need for agriculture reinsurance - Various reinsurance techniques used for agriculture sector – Agriculture Reinsurance: Indian scenario- Global Scenario-Government as reinsurer of last resort.

[TOTAL: 54 Hours]

COURSE OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of this course, students will be able to

CO1: Understand about agriculture and risks in agriculture in India.
CO2: List out various crop insurance schemes in India.
CO3: Describe about National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (NAIS).
CO4: Analyse different facets of traditional crop insurance.
CO5: Compare agriculture reinsurance policy in India and in other countries.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Ramesh Chand (2009), *Agriculture Risk and Insurance in India: Problems and Prospects.*
2. P.K. Ray (1966), *Principles and Organisation and Application to Developing Countries.*
3. Syed M. Hasan(1985), *Agriculture Insurance*
4. Patwardhan Poonam, Bhise Vinayak, Narwade Sunil (2013), *An Evaluation of National Agriculture Insurance Scheme in India*

FURTHER REFERENCE:

1. Agriculture Insurance Company of India Ltd, https://www.aicofindia.com/
2. Insurance Act, 1938
3. Companies Act, 2013
4. IRDA Act, 1999

DSE	21DBBL73	INTERNATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL LAWS (DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE – IV)	L	T	P	Credits
			3	0	0	**3**

COURSE OBJECTIVES: International environmental law is to be read and understood with public international law as a backdrop. In this course students recognize the role of states as principal actors in a decentralized world. The absence of any international legislature or international court of general jurisdiction in environmental law, and the characteristics of consent and consensus in decision making, will be in stark contrast to the previous policy tools and methods read under domestic environmental law. The course attempts at demystifying various aspects of international practice.

UNIT 1: INTRODUCTION TO INTERNATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL LAW [9 Hours]

Historical Evolution of International Environment Law – Perspectives of Developed and Developing Countries – Stockholm Declaration, Rio Declaration, Johannesburg Declaration.

UNIT 2: SOURCES AND PRINCIPLES OF INTERNATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL LAW [9 Hours]

Sources: Treaties – Customs – General Principles of Law – Principles: Sovereignty over Natural Resources – Obligation Not to Cause Damage – Principles of Preventive Action and Precaution – Polluter Pays Principle and Equitable Sharing of Cost – Sustainable Development.

UNIT 3: GLOBAL ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS [9 Hours]

Transboundary Pollution: Air and Water – Desertification – Climate Change – Ozone Protection – State Liability.

UNIT 4: PROTECTION OF SPECIES AND ECOSYSTEM [9 Hours]

Causes of Biodiversity Loss – Protection of Genetic Variety – Protection of Ecosystem.

UNIT 5: INDIA AND INTERNATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL LAW [9 Hours]

Environmental Protection: State obligation and the Role of Judiciary – Judicial Activism – Policy and Legislative Measures.

[TOTAL: 45 Hours]

COURSE OUTCOMES:

After completing this course, students will be able to

CO1: Identify relevant sources of study for international environmental laws.
CO2: Analyze various principles of international environmental laws.
CO3: Highlight various environmental concerns.
CO4: Suggest ways and means to protect species and ecosystem.
CO5: Draft policies for India in tune with international obligations.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. S Bhatt, *International Environmental Law*, APH Publishing, 2007
2. Elli Louka, *International environmental law: fairness, effectiveness, and world order*, Cambridge University Press, 2006.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Donald K. Anton, Jonathan I. Charney, Philippe Sands, Thomas Schoenbaum and Michael J. Young, International Environmental Law: Cases, Materials, Problems (LexisNexis 2007).
2. Birnie, Patricia W; Boyle, Alan E; Redgwell, Catherine, International law and the environment, Oxford University Press, 2009
3. Michael I. Jeffery, Biodiversity Conservation, Law and Livelihoods: Bridging the North-South Divide, Cambridge University Press, 2008.
4. Neil Craik, The International Law of Environmental Impact Assessment Process, Substance and Integration, Cambridge University Press, 2008.
5. Environmental Law, the Economy and Sustainable Development, Eds by Richard L. Revesz , Philippe Sands , Richard B. Stewart, Cambridge University Press, 2008

DSE	21DBBL74	INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANISATION AND LABOUR LAWS (DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE – IV)	L	T	P	Credits
			3	0	0	**3**

COURSE OBJECTIVE: In this course, students will learn about International labour organization, labour laws and, human rights at workplace in a comprehensive way. It will pave you the way for more in-depth study of other subjects related to international, social and labour law.

UNIT I: **[9 Hours]**

Introduction- What is International Labour Law- the Emergence of ILL and Its Evolution- The History of ILO- The Crisis of World War II - The Subject,system,and the source of International Labour Law-International labour conference- Governing Body

UNIT II: **[9 Hours]**

ILO Instrument and activities- The International labour office- International labour Standards-ILO Conventions- ILO Conventions Ratified by India- Industrial Relation – Concept and emerging Pattern- parties of Industrial Relations-

UNIT III: **[9 Hours]**

The Critical assessment of the ILO's for Social Justice- International and Regional human rights instrument as sources of ILL- The Relevance of the ECHR to labour rights protection- corporate social responsibility- The Problem of enforcement and the Evaluation of efficiency of ILL.

UNIT IV: **[9 Hours]**

Trade Union – Concept, Growth and Structure with Special reference to India, U.K, U.S.A, Russia- position of Trade Union in India- Multiplicity of Trade Unions, Recognition of Trade Union, Trade Union Movement, central Trade Union. Organisation, Role and Functions of Trade Union in Modern Industrial Society of India.Trade Union Rivalry and Unfair Labour Practices.

UNIT V: **[9 Hours]**

Collective Barganing in India - Meaning,Nature,Scope- Workers participation in Management – Indian and Foreign experiences- Indusrial relation – Legislative and Judicial Perspectives. Comparative Study of Social Security Measures with India and Other Countries

[TOTAL: 45 Hours]

COURSE LEVEL LEARNING OUTCOMES:

After the completion of this Course, the student would be able to:

CO1: Understand the Concept and background of ILO
CO2: Describe about ratification and conventions of ILO
CO3: Analyze of Social Justice and Responsibility
CO4: Compare Trade Unions in other Countries
CO5: Understand the Concept of Collective Bargaining

TEXTBOOKS

(1) Laski H. : Trade Union in the New Society.
(2) Myres C. : Industrial Relations in India.

(3) Apslev V. Whitmore : Industrial Relations, Hand Book.
(4) John T. Dulop : Industrial Relations System.
(5) J. Henry Richardson : An Introduction of the Study of Industrial Relations.
(6) V.V. Giri : Labour Problems in Indian Industry. 3
(7) S.N. Dhyani : Trade Unions and Right to strike
(8) O.P. Malhotra : Law of Industrial Disputes - Vol. I.
(9) Report of National Commission on Labour.
(10) A.V. Raman Rao : Collective Bargaining v. Govt. Regulation.
(11) G. Srivastava : Collective Bargaining v. Labour managements Relations in India.
(12) C.P. Thakur : Industrial Democracy - Same Issue and Experience.
(13) Mamoria & Mamoria : Industrial Labour, Social Security and Industrial Peace in India.
(14) S.N. Mishra : An Introduction of Labour and Industrial Law.
(15) The Indian Labour Year Book.
(16) S.N. Dhyani : Crisis in Indian Industrial Relations.
(17) I.L.O.: Concilliation and arbitration in Industrial Disputes.
18) I.L.O. : Freedom of associations USA, UK, USSR.
(19) The Industrial Trade Unions Act,1926.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. https://labour.gov.in/lcandilasdivision/india-ilo
2. https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---dgreports/cabinet/documents/genericdocument/wcms_371208.pdf
3. https://journals.openedition.org/poldev/2991
4. https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---ed_norm/---relconf/documents/meetingdocument/wcms_465464.pdf
5. https://web.warwick.ac.uk/russia/tubook.pdf
6. https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---ed_dialogue/---dialogue/documents/publication/wcms_158351.pdf
7. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/326943181_COMPARATIVE_REPORT_Collective_Bargaining_and_Labour_Productivity_in_Germany_Italy_the_Netherlands_Poland_Spain_and_the_UK_A_Comparative_Analysis_to_Unravel_the_Productivity_Puzzle_CO-APPLICANTS_IAT

PRACTICAL	21PBBL71	CLIENT COUNSELLING	L	T	P	Credits
			0	0	4	**2**

COURSE OBJECTIVE: This course focuses on the theory and techniques of interviewing, counseling, and negotiation that are necessary for effective representation of clients. Such topics as question formulation, client interviewing, structuring the counseling session, case evaluation, development of bargaining range and negotiation tactics will be covered.

COURSE CONTENT:

Traditionally legal counseling was viewed as the lawyer advising his/her client regarding a legal problem. In counseling, usually the lawyer exercises a great deal of control over the outcome of counseling. In this whole exercise, the client becomes a passive spectator if not a mute spectator. This often results in the lawyer taking decisions on behalf of the client. This in fact had become an acceptable professional practice.

As times change, legal profession also undergoes tremendous changes which has resulted in the developing of "client – centered counseling". Client centered counseling requires that lawyer assist the client in the way he/she needs rather than the lawyer taking any decisions on behalf of the client. Counseling is all about giving such information which a client would like to know regarding his legal problem/case. Client may require such information to take some decision about the course of action he/she may like to take in future.

In this course, a student will be given two issues. In one issue, they should as an advocate and in another issue, they will act as the client. The course covers specific skills in the following sequence: client interviewing, client counselling, and negotiation. The course necessarily includes other skills such as fact gathering and analysis, strategic thinking, and lawyering within the law of ethics and within your own moral framework.

Students will be judged for 100 marks internally, based on parameters such as interviewing techniques, etiquacy and communication, note-taking skills, counselling, and negotiation skills.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES:

After the completion of this Course, the student would be able to:

CO1: Build rapport and trust with the client
CO2: Inform the client concerning confidentiality and fees
CO3: Successfully engage in active listening
CO4: Ask questions that result in understanding fully the facts of the client's matter and the client's goals
CO5: Assess the client's legal position as far as possible and communicate that to the client.

SEMESTER VIII

CORE	21CBBL81	ADMINISTRATIVE LAW	L	T	P	Credits
			4	0	0	**4**

COURSE OBJECTIVE: This course helps the students to understand the various characteristics of Administrative Law. It enables the students to acquire knowledge about the body of law that governs the administration and regulation of government agencies. The student acquires knowledge on the administrative functions and the way it is implemented by the administrators for good governance.

UNIT 1 - INTRODUCTION [12 Hours]

Definition- Nature and Scope of Administrative Law – Evolution of Administrative Law – Difference Between Constitutional Law and Administrative Law - Rule of Law – Doctrine of Separation of Powers - Classification of Administrative Actions.

UNIT 2 - DELEGATED LEGISLATION [12 Hours]

Definition – Delegated Legislation in India – Types- Advantages and Limitations – Permissible Delegation – Impermissible Delegation – Control Over Delegated Legislation – Conditional Delegation.

UNIT 3 - ADMINISTRATIVE FUNCTIONS [12 Hours]

Functions of Administration – Quasi Legislative Function – Pure Legislative Function – Quasi Judicial Function – Pure Judicial Function - Purely Administrative Function.

UNIT 4 - PRINCIPLES OF NATURAL JUSTICE AND ADMINISTRATIVE TRIBUNALS [12 Hours]

Doctrine of Bias – Audi Alteram Partem Rule – Meaning- Characteristics and Growth of Administrative Tribunals – Difference Between Administrative Tribunal and Courts - Procedure in the Functioning of Tribunals - Administrative Tribunals in India.

UNIT– V ADMINISTRATIVE LAW AND JUDICIARY [12 Hours]

Administrative Discretion – Judicial Control of Administrative Action – Judicial and Other Remedies – Types of Remedies – Types of Equitable Remedies - Writ Jurisdiction of Supreme Court and High Courts - Ombudsman in India – Lokpal and Lokayukta- Central Vigilance Commission – Public Interest Litigation.

[TOTAL: 60 Hours]

COURSE LEVEL LEARNING OUTCOMES

After the completion of the course, students will be able to

CO1: Describe about the basic principles of administrative law
CO2: Interpret the meaning and working of Delegated Legislation.
CO3: Explain about various administrative functions relating to executive, legislature and judiciary.
CO4: Demonstrate the role of administrative tribunals.
CO5: Illustrate about the application of administrative law in judiciary.

TEXTBOOKS

1. Durga D. Basu, *Introduction to the Constitution of India,* Lexis Nexis, Nagpur, 2nd Edition, 2009.

2. Massey, I.P., *Administrative Law,* Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 5th Edition, 2008.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Griffith and Street, *Principles of Administrative Law,* London, 3rd Edition, 2006.
2. Kesari, U.P.D, *Lectures on Administrative Law,* Central Law Agency, 15th Edition, Allahabad, 2005.
3. Takwani, Thakker, C.K., *Lectures on Administrative Law,* Eastern Book Company, 3rd Edition, Lucknow, 2003

CORE	21CBBL82	CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE AND LIMITATION ACT	L	T	P	Credits
			4	0	0	**4**

COURSE OBJECTIVE: The purpose of the course is to acquaint the students with civil court procedures like filing the case, conducting the trial appeal proceedings and execution of decrees etc., This course has laid down to understand the jurisdiction of civil courts in India, drafting procedure of pleadings and strategies to proceed with the cases. Further, it discusses with the law of limitation which is applicable to civil proceedings.

UNIT – I INTRODUCTION [12 Hours]

Civil Procedure Code Introduction- Distinction between procedural law and substantive law – History of the Code- Extent and its Application- Definition- Suits Jurisdiction of the Civil Courts – Kinds of Jurisdiction – Bar on Suits – Suits of Civil Nature (Sec.9); Doctrine of Res sub judice and Res Judicata (Sec. 10, 11 and 12)- Foreign Judgment (Sec. 13, 14)- Place of Suits (Ss. 15 to 20)- Transfer of Cases (Ss. 22 to 25).

UNIT – II SUITS AND SUMMONS [12 Hours]

Institution of Suits and Summons- (Sec. 26, O.4 and Sec. 27, 28, 31 and O.5)- Interest and Costs (Sec. 34, 35, 35A, B)- Pleading: Fundamental Rules of Pleadings – Plaint and Written Statement – Return and Rejection of Plaint – Defences – Set off – Counter Claim Parties to the Suit (O. 1)- Joinder- Misjoinder and non – Joinder of Parties – Misjoinder of Causes of Action – Multifariousness.

UNIT – III PROCEDURES OF APPEARANCE AND EXAMINATION [12 Hours]

Procedures of Appearance and Examination of Parties (O.9, O.18) – Discovery Inspection and Production of Documents (O.11 & O.13) – First Hearing and Framing of Issues (O.10 and O.14) – Admission and Affidavit (O.12 and O.19)– Adjournment (O.17)– Death- Marriage – Insolvency of the Parties (O.22)– Withdrawal and Compromise of Suits (O.23) – Judgment and Decree (O.20) - Execution (Sec. 30 to 74, O.21) - General Principal of Execution – Power of Executing Court – Transfer of Decrees for Execution –Mode of Execution– A) Arrest and Detention, B) Attachment, C) Sale.

UNIT – IV SUITS IN PARTICULAR CASES [12 Hours]

Suits by or against Governments (Sec. 79 to 82, O.27)- Suits by Aliens and by or against Foreign Rulers, Ambassadors (Sec. 85 to 87)- Suits relating to Public Matters (Sec. 91 to 93)- Suits by or against Firms (O.30)- Suits by or against Minors and Unsound Persons (O.32)- Suits by Indigent Persons (O.33)- Inter – Pleader Suits (Sec. 88, O.35)- Summary suit (O.37)- Interim Orders- Commissions (Sec. 75, O.26)- Arrest before Judgment and Attachments before Judgment (O.38)- Temporary Injunctions (O.39)- Appointment of Receivers (O.40)- Appeals (Ss. 90 to 109, O.41, 42, 43, 45)- Reference – Review and Revision (Ss. 113, 114, 115, O.46, O.46)- Caveat (Sec. 144.A)– Inherent Powers of the Court (Ss. 148, 149, 151).

UNIT – V LIMITATIONS ACT, 1963 [12 Hours]

Definitions – Suits- Appeals & Application (Ss. 3-11)- Computation of Period of Limitation (Ss. 12-24)- Acquisition of Ownership by Possession (Ss. 25-27).

[TOTAL: 60 Hours]

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES:

After the completion of course, the student would be able to:

CO1: Understand the relevant substantive, evidentiary, procedural, and constitutional principles that govern the resolution of civil disputes in state and administrative agencies.

CO2: Read and apply a statutory provision to operate the tasks in which a lawyer must engage at each and every state of the civil suit

CO3: Distinguish the procedure to be followed for instituting the special suit, ordinary suit and the execution suit.

CO4: Appraise the steps to be taken to defend or justify the question of law and question of fact.

CO5: Develop the fundamental skills needed by the modern civil litigator, including negotiation, problem-solving methods and drafting of pleadings.

TEXTBOOKS

1. Mulla; The Code of Civil Procedure, Lexis Nexis Butterworths Publications,19th edn, 2017.
2. C.K. Takwani; Civil Procedure, Eastern Book Company Lucknow, 9th edn, 2021.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Sarkar, Code of Civil Procedure, Wadhawa Publications Nagpur, 11th edn, 2006.
2. M.P. Jain; The Code of Civil Procedure, Wadhawa Publications, Nagpur, 2007
3. A.K. Nandi & S.P. Sen Gupta, The Code of Civil Procedure, 3rd edn, 2009, Kamal Law House, Kolkata.

CORE	21CBBL83	CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE INCLUDING JUVENILE JUSTICE ACT AND PROBATION OF OFFENDERS ACT	L	T	P	Credits
			4	0	0	4

COURSE OBJECTIVE: The course on Criminal Procedure Code is aimed at driving the students how the pre-trial, trial and the subsequent process are geared up to make the administration of criminal justice effective. The course will acquaint the student with organization of the functionaries under the Code, their power and functions at various stages and the procedure according to which these powers and functions are to be exercised.

UNIT - 1 DEFINITIONS AND AUTHORITIES UNDER THE CODE [12 Hours]

Important Definitions Under the Code – Constitution of Different Criminal Courts and Officers - Public Prosecutors and Assistant Public Prosecutors – Power of Courts and Superior Officers of Police – Distinction Between Cognizable and Non- Cognizable, Summons and Warrant Cases-Bailable and Non-Bailable Offences and Compoundable and Non-Compoundable Offences.

UNIT – 2 ARREST OF PERSONS AND PRE-TRIAL PROCESS [12 Hours]

Arrest of Persons Without Warrant- Procedure- Rights of an Arrested Person Provisions as to Bail and Bonds- Process to Compel Appearance of Persons: Summons Warrant of Arrest- Proclamation and Attachment- Process to Compel Production of Things: Summons to Produce Things- Search Warrant- Other Provisions Relating to Search and Seizure- Information to the Police and Their Powers to Investigate: Conditions Requisite Complaints to Magistrate- Commencement of Proceedings Before Magistrate.

UNIT - 3 FAIR TRIAL AND PRELIMINARY PLEAS TO BAR THE TRIAL [12 Hours]

Jurisdiction of Criminal Courts in Inquiries and Trials (Section 177-189); Conception of Fair Trial - Presumption of Innocence – Venue of Trial- Right of the Accused to Know the Accusation (section 221- 224) and Accusation be held in the Accused's Presence- Right of Cross- Examination and Offering Evidence in Defence-The Accused Statement- Right to Speedy Trial; Time Limitations- Rationale and Scope (section 468 - 473)- Pleas of Autrefois Acquit and Autrefois Convict (Section 300) - Plea Bargaining.

UNIT - 4 CHARGE AND TRIAL PROCEDURE [12 Hours]

Charge (Section 211-224)- General Provisions as to Enquiries and Trials- The Judgement and Sentences Under the Code: Submission of Death Sentence for Confirmation With Emphasis on Referred Trial- Appeals- Reference and Revision- Transfer of Criminal Cases- Execution- Suspension and Commutation of Sentences: Death Sentence- Imprisonment with Emphasis on Default Sentence- Levy of Fine- General Provisions Regarding Execution Suspension- Remission and Commutation of Sentences- Inherent Powers of the High Court and Power of Superintendence by High Court over Judicial Magistrates.

UNIT - 5 JUVENILE JUSTICE ACT, PROBATION OF OFFENDERS ACT AND PREVENTIVE PROVISIONS IN THE CODE [12 Hours]

Juvenile Delinquency- Nature and Magnitude- Juvenile Court System- Treatment and Rehabilitation of Juveniles- Legislative and Judicial Protection of Juvenile Offender- Juvenile Justice Act, 2000- Recent Amendments. Probation of Offenders Law- Mechanism- Problems

and Prospects of Probation Suspended Sentence- Judicial Approach. Security for Keeping the Peace and Good Behaviour- Suspected Persons- Habitual Offenders- Imprisonment in Default of Security: Order for Maintenance of Wives, Children and Parents (Sec. 125- 128)- Enforcement of Order of Maintenance- Prevention of Public Nuisance.

[TOTAL: 60 Hours]

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES:

After the completion of this Course, the student would be able to:

CO1: Describe various authorities under CRPC.
CO2: Understand the procedure and process of arrest and pre-trial stage.
CO3: Analyze about fair trial and preliminary pleas to bar the trial.
CO4: Understand the procedure to charge an accused.
CO5: Understand Juvenile Justice Act and Probation of Offenders Act.

TEXTBOOKS

1. Ratanlal&Dhirajlal, The Code of Criminal Procedure - Covering The Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 2013, Lexis NexisWadhwa, Nagpur 19th Ed, 2013.
2. S C Sarkar, The Law of Criminal Procedure, 2nd (Reprint), 2010, Lexis NexisWadhwa, Nagpur, 11th ed., 2015.
3. Probation of offender Act ---R.B.Sethi, Law Publishers(India) Pvt (publisher).
4. Code of Criminal procedure---S.C.Sarkar, 9th Edn.in 2 vols.,2018.
5. Code of Criminal Procedure- 2nd edition, K D Gaur
6. The Code of Criminal procedure ------- S.N. Mishra.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. K N Chandrasekharan Pillai, R V Kelkar's Criminal Procedure, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 6th Ed. 2014.
2. Woodroffe: Commentaries on Code of Criminal Procedure, 2 Vols. Law Publishers India Pvt. Ltd., 3rd Ed., Reprint 2014. Bakshi, P.M., *The Constitution of India*, Universal Law Publishing Co., New Delhi, 10th Edition, 2014
3. Juvenile justice Act by S. Sambandan
4. Criminal procedure code, 1973 by Durga Das Basu.
5. Outlines of criminal procedure by R.V. Kelkar.

CORE	21CBBL84	CIVIL SOCIETY AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCE (HONOURS COURSE – V)	L	T	P	Credits
			4	0	0	**4**

COURSE OBJECTIVE: Civil society organisations give voice to the disorganized, voiceless segments of society. They raise awareness of social issues and advocate for change, empowering local communities to develop new programs to meet their own needs. Civil societies play an important role in ensuring people's participation in governance. One of the important works they also do is file grievance on behalf of the public. This course enables students to learn about the role of civil society in ensuring good governance and the methods by which public can make their grievance heard.

UNIT 1: CIVIL SOCIETY [12 Hours]

Meaning and Concept – Evolution and Historical Development – Role in Building and Consolidating Democracy – Voluntary Associations – Social contract – Civil society organizations.

UNIT 2: CIVIL SOCIETY AND GOVERNANCE [12 Hours]

Three Domains of Governance – State, Private Sector, Civil Society – Relationship between Civil Society and Good Governance – Principles of Governance, Transparency, Accountability and Local Self Governance.

UNIT 3: CIVIL SOCIETY IN INDIA [12 Hours]

History – Characteristics – The Current Social, Economic and Political Situations – Challenges faced by the Civil Society.

UNIT 4: PUBLIC PARTICIPATION [12 Hours]

Decline in Public Participation – Reasons – Rights of People – Planning Process – Non-Disclosure of Government Documents – Right to Information – Official Secrets.

UNIT 5: PUBLIC GRIEVANCE [12 Hours]

Meaning – Factors – Types – Arena: Legislative, Judicial and Executive – Redressal of Public Grievance: Constitutional Authorities – ADR Authorities – Legal Aid, Legal Literacy, Gram Nyayalaya, Social Action Litigation, Lok Adalats, Ombudsman: Lokpal and Lokayuktha.

[Total: 60 Hours]

COURSE OUTCOMES:

After completing this course, students will be able to

CO 1: Understand the meaning and concept of civil society and its evolution
CO 2: Illustrate about the aspects of governance and civil society
CO 3: Understand about the characteristics of civil society in India
CO 4: Analyse the reasons for public participation in civil society
CO 5: Describe various public grievance redressal methods.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Rajeev Bhargava, *Civil Society, Public Sphere and Citizenship: Dialogues and Perceptions,* New Delhi, Sage Publications.
2. Neera Chandhoke, *State and Civil Society: Explorations in Political Theory,* New Delhi, Sage Publications.

3. Mary Kaldor, *Global Civil Society: An Answer to War*, Cambridge University Press.
4. Tripathi S.C., *The Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996.*
5. Sarfaraz Ahmed, *Lok Adalat: An Effective Alternative Dispute Resolution Mechanism*, APH Publication, New Delhi.

WEB SOURCES:

1. www.dpg.gov.in
2. www.pgportal.gov.in

CORE	21CBBL85	LAW OF CORPORATE INSOLVENCY (HONOURS COURSE – V)	L	T	P	Credits
			4	0	0	**4**

COURSE OBJECTIVE: Insolvency is the state in which a company is unable to repay the debts it had borrowed. This lays a massive stress on the funding agency as well as on the economy. As the situation became a common phenomenon in India, the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code 2016 was enacted which aims to protect the creditors legally and keep the economy stable. The students are taught this course with the aim to impart them with the conceptual foundation of insolvency law and to analyse the reasons for bankruptcy.

UNIT 1 - INTRODUCTION **[10 Hours]**

Insolvency: Meaning and Definition – Historical Perspective on the Concept of Insolvency – Indian Constitution on Insolvency – Conceptual Clarity: Insolvency, Winding-Up, Liquidation, Dissolution, Bankruptcy – Personal Insolvency Legislations in India.

UNIT 2 – INSOLVENCY AND BANKRUPTCY CODE 2016 **[13 Hours]**

Pre-IBC 2016 Scenario – Objectives and Salient Features of IBC 2016 – Applicability of IBC in Individual and Corporate Insolvency Process – Special Officers Appointed under IBC – Law and Procedure under IBC – Comparison of Companies Act vis-à-vis Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code – Comparison of Past Insolvency Acts with IBC 2016.

UNIT 3 – OFFICIAL LIQUIDATOR, CIRP AND LIQUIDATION **[12 Hours]**

Who is a Liquidator?- Power and Duties of Official Liquidator – Corporate Insolvency Resolution Law and Procedure – Liquidation Procedure – Role of Committee of Creditors – Rights of Corporate Debtor, Financial and Operational Creditor.

UNIT 4 – WINDING UP **[15 Hours]**

Appointment of Official Liquidator – Powers and Functions of Official Liquidator – Summary Procedure – Settlement of Claims of Creditors – Proof and Ranking of Claims – Realization of Assets and Distribution in Winding Up – Position of Secured Creditors, Government and Employees – Effect of Winding Up on Antecedents and other Transactions – Provisions for Dissolution. Offences During Winding Up: Fraudulent Trading – Liability of Directors and Partners – Prosecution of Delinquent Officers and Members.

UNIT 5 – COMPARISON OF WINDING UP WITH COMPANIES ACT **[10 Hours]**

Winding Up by the Tribunal – Voluntary Winding Up: Grounds, Filing of Petition – Powers and Duties of a Company Liquidator – Declaration of Insolvency – Powers and Jurisdiction of the Tribunal – Dissolution of the Company.

[TOTAL: 60 Hours]

COURSE OUTCOMES:

After completing this course, students will be able to

CO1: Describe various concepts related to Insolvency and Bankruptcy.

CO2: Elaborate the reasons behind the enactment of Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016.

CO3: Describe the power and functions of a Liquidator.

CO4: Understand about winding up and different kinds of offences committed during winding up.

CO5: Compare winding up process under IB Code with Companies Act.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. A.K. Mittal, *Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code: Law and Practice,* EBC, 2021.
2. Avadesh Ojha, *Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code: Law and Practice*, Tax Publishers, 2020.
3. McPherson, *Law of Company Liquidation,* Sweet and Maxwell, (2001)
4. Vanessa Finch, *Corporate Insolvency Law: Perspectives and Principles* , Cambridge University Press, (2009)
5. Fletcher, Ian F, *The Law of Insolvency,* Sweet & Maxwell, (2009)
6. The Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code 2016 Bare Act

FURTHER READING:

1. Robert Pennington, Recent developments in the law and practice relating to the creation of security for companies' indebtedness, Company Lawyer (2009)
2. Abhinav Ashwin, “Safeguarding employees' rights in winding-up proceedings - the Indian perspective”, International Company and Commercial Law Review (2005)
3. David MilaMan, Chris Durrant, *Corporate insolvency: Law and Practice* (2011)
4. Rebecca James Parry, *Transaction Avoidance in Insolvencies* (2009)
5. R.M.Goode, Principles of Corporate Insolvency Law Sweet and Maxwell (2008)

CORE	21CBBL86	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND IPR (HONOURS COURSE – V)	L	T	P	Credits
			4	0	0	**4**

COURSE OBJECTIVES: The course is intended to teach students about information technology and IPR. The course will deal with the basics of information technology, the law relating to IT and the convergence between IT and IPR. By studying this course, students will be able to understand about the role that IPR plays in information technology sector.

UNIT 1: **[12 Hours]**

Information Technology Act, 2000: Introduction – Digital Signature – Regulation of Certifying Authority – Digital Signature Certificates – Cyber Regulations Appellate Tribunal – Offences – Amendments to Information Technology Act, 2008.

UNIT 2: **[12 Hours]**

Internet and Protection of Software Copyright – Online Software Piracy - Open Source – Reverse Engineering – Copyright Issues in Cyberspace – Relevant Provisions under Copyright Act, 1957 – Regulating Copyright Issues in Cyberspace

UNIT 3: **[12 Hours]**

Trademark Issues in Cyber Space – Domain Name – Cyber Squatting as a Form of Domain Name - The ICANN Uniform Domain Name Dispute Resolution Policy.

UNIT 4: **[12 Hours]**

Regulation of Converging Technologies – Meaning of Converging – Internet Policy Direction – Problem of Regulation of Convergence of Technology – Options for Regulatory Development.

UNIT 5: **[12 Hours]**

Cyber Crime and IPR – Definition of Cyber Crime – Cyber Crime and Information Security - Essential Ingredients of Crime – Types of Internet Crimes – Cyber Offences – Cyber crimes with Mobiles and Wireless Devices.

[TOTAL: 60 Hours]

COURSE OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of this course, students will be able to

CO1: Describe about cyber world, cyber scenario, and Indian cyber law in general.
CO2: Explain about various facets of cybercrimes.
CO3: Explain the problems arising out of online transactions and find solutions to them.
CO4: Clarify about issues relating to intellectual property in cyber space.
CO5: Examine the level of IP protection in cyber space in India.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Herman T. Tavani, Ethics and Technology, Ethical Issues in an Age of Information and Communication Technology, 3rd Edition, John Wiley and Sons, Inc., 2011
2. Syed Shakil Ahmed and Reheja Rajiv, A Guide to Information Technology (Cyber Laws and Ecommerce), Capital Law House, 2001

3. Kamath Nandan, Law Relating to Computers Internet and E-commerce (A guide to Cyber Laws and the Information Technology Act, 2000 with Rules and Notification), 2nd Edition, Reprint: 2002:- Universal Book Traders.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Ahmad Tabrez, Cyber law, E-commerce and M-Commerce, A. P. H. Publishing Corporation, 2003
2. Bakshi P.M and Suri R.K, Cyber and E-commerce Laws, Bharat Publishing House, 1st edition, 2002.
3. Vishwanathan Suresh T, The Indian Cyber Law, 2nd Edition 2001, Bharat Law House.
4. Prasad T.V.R. Satya, Law Relating to Information Technology (Cyber Laws), 1st edition 2001- Asia Law House,
5. Reed Chris, Computer Law, 3rd Edition 1996 (First Indian Reprint 2000), Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd.
6. P. Narayanan, Intellectual Property (Trade Marks and the Emerging concepts of Cyber property rights (HB)", 3rd Edition. (HB), 2002, Universal Book Traders

CORE	21CBBL87	LAWS GOVERNING PUBLIC HEALTH, MEDICINE AND HEALTHCARE IN INDIA (HONOURS COURSE – VI)	L	T	P	Credits
			4	0	0	**4**

COURSE OBJECTIVE: Spread of new diseases, environmental challenges and lifestyle changes pose a bigger threat to public health. The pharma and healthcare sectors assume greater significance in this context. It is thus, important to study about medicine and public health in India from a legal perspective. The course intends to introduce to the students about the interface between Law, Medicine and Public Health. The course covers topics related to constitutional and procedural perspectives of law, medicine and health, the legal principles the doctor-patient relationship and emerging issues in the field of medicine and public healthcare.

UNIT 1 - INTRODUCTION [8 Hours]

Introduction – Relationship between Law, Medicine and Public Health – Constitutional Perspective: Health as a Right – Directive Principles of State Policy – Judicial Trend towards Right to Health – Criminal Law: Offences Against Public Health and Safety – Labour Law: Hospital as an Industry – Code of Medical Ethics.

UNIT 2 – LAW AND PUBLIC HEALTH [15 Hours]

Public Health: Definition – Social Determinants of Health – Health Under State List – Legislations to Safeguard Public Health: Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897 and 1937 – Disaster Management Act, 2005 – International Health Regulations, 2005 – National Health Policy, 2017 – Epidemic Disease Ordinance, 2020 – Allied Legislations: The Livestock Importation Act (sec. 4) – The Indian Ports Act (sec. 6) – Drugs and Cosmetics Act – Covid19 Pandemic and Legal Dimensions – Need for a National Health Law.

UNIT 3 – LAW AND MEDICINE [15 Hours]

Right to Access Medicine – National Drug Policies: Drug Policy, 1987 – Drug Policy, 2002 – National Pharmaceutical Pricing Policy, 2012 – The Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 – TRIPS Agreement and Policy on Essential Drugs – Regulation of Traditional Medicine – Generic and Spurious Drugs – The Poisons Act, 1919 – The Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substance Act, 1985 - Product Liability for Defective Medicine - Contractual Liability - Tortious Liability - Liabilities under the Consumer Protection Act.

UNIT 4 – LAW AND HEALTHCARE [15 Hours]

Medico-Legal Partnership – Medical Ethics – Medical Council of India – Central Council of Indian Medicine – Preventing Quackery: Role of Judiciary – Patient's Rights – Informed Consent – Confidentiality - Liability of Medical Professionals - Medical and Legal Insanity - Mc Naughten's Case – Mental Health Act and Legal Protection of Mentally ill Persons – Medical Negligence – Laws relating to License, Registration & Certification of Health-Care Delivery Institutions.

UNIT 5 – EMERGING ISSUES [7 Hours]

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

[TOTAL: 60 Hours]

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES:

After the completion of this Course, the student would be able to:

CO1: Understand the relationship between Law and Medicine.
CO2: Describe about the liability of medical professionals in India
CO3: Understand about the legal control of drugs and cosmetics in India
CO4: Analyze the state's participation in public health
CO5: Analyze about contemporary issues in public health

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Kannan K., Medicine and Law, Oxford University Press, 2014.
2. Singh, Jagdish, Medical Negligence and Compensation, Bharath Law Publication, 2009.
3. Adhikari, Nandita, Law and Medicine, Central Law Publication, 2009.
4. Koley, Tapas Kumar, Medical Negligence and the law in India, Oxford University, 2010
5. Malik, Surendra, Supreme Court on Drugs Medical Laws and Medical Negligence, Eastern Book Company, 2009.

REFERENCE:

1. Gostin, Lawrence, Principles of Medical Health and Law and Policy, Oxford University Press, 2010 .
2. Modi, Medical Jurisprudence and Toxicology, LexisNexis, 2006.
3. Grubb, Andrew, Principles of Medical Law, Oxford University Press, 2010.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. https://ncdc.gov.in/WriteReadData/l892s/File573.pdf
2. http://nhsrcindia.org/sites/default/files/Task%20Force%20on%20Public%20Health%20Act_2012_approach%20paper.pdf

CORE	21CBBL88	LAWS RELATING TO FINANCIAL MARKETS AND SECURITIES REGULATIONS (HONOURS COURSE – VI)	L	T	P	Credits
			4	0	0	**4**

COURSE OBJECTIVE: The aim of this course is to equip the students with a strong foundation in securities markets, investments, and valuation, discounting and present as the valuation of bonds and stocks, corporate investment evaluation and capital budgeting, derivatives markets, raising equity capital, mergers and acquisitions. The course strikes a balance between theoretical paradigms and practical application.

UNIT 1: PUBLIC ISSUE OF SHARES [15 Hours]

Prospectus- Remedies for Misrepresentation- SEBI and Stock Exchange Guidelines- Share Capital: Nature and Kind of Shares- Transfer- Transmission - Surrender and Forfeiture of Shares- Purchase by Company of its Own Shares- Issue of Shares at Premium and Discount- SEBI Guidelines Shareholders' Rights - Various Rights of Shareholders and Variation of Shareholders Rights- Joint Venture and Foreign Collaboration; Issue of Shares to Non-Residents- Regulation - Under FEMA and RBI Guidelines for Issue of Shares to Non- Resident- Transfer of Shares to and by Non-Residents- Compliance and Procedures.

UNIT 2: DEBENTURES [12 Hours]

Debentures- Difference between Share and Debentures- Kinds of Debenture Remedies of Debenture Holder- Company Charges.

UNIT 3: INSIDER TRADING [12 Hours]

Insider Trading- SEBI's Guidelines on Insider Trading- Securities and Exchange B0ard of India (SEB): Constitution, Powers and Functions.

UNIT 4: RECONSTRUCTION, AMALGAMATION AND TAKE OVER [6 Hours]

Provisions in Company Law and SEBI Guidelines.

UNIT 5: CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY [15 Hours]

Statutory Registers and Statistical Registers- Maintenance of Registers and Responsibility of Directors and Officers Towards Maintenance of Registers Authorities of company Law Board- Composition and Powers- Corporate Social Responsibility- Consequences on Violations - Authorities Under the Company Law- Powers of Various Government Initiative on Protection of Investors Rights – Corporate social and environmental responsibility – Legal reforms of Corporate governance in India.

[TOTAL: 60 Hours]

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of this course, students will be able to

CO1: Describe the role of SEBI in promoting investor confidence in the stock market

CO2: Define a Debenture and its components

CO3: Analyse the meaning and concept of insider trading

CO4: Understand provisions in laws relating to reconstruction, amalgamation and takeover of companies.

CO5: Analyse the importance of Corporate Governance and CSR.

TEXTBOOKS

1. Gower's Principles of Company Law, Sweet & Maxwell Thomson, 2006
2. Smith and Keenon's Company Law, Pearson Education Ltd., 2009

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Suman Gupta: Shareholder's Democracy: Fact or Fiction, Publication Division, University of Delhi, 1992
2. Companies Act, 2013 Bare Act
3. Verma J.C., Corporate Mergers, Amalgamations & Takeovers, Bharat Law House, 2008.

CORE	21CBBL89	IPR IN PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRY (HONOURS COURSE – VI)	L	T	P	Credits
			C4	0	0	**4**

COURSE OBJECTIVE: The purpose of the course is to acquaint the students with basic postulates of the Intellectual Property Rights in Pharma Industry and how it is important to know the relevance of Intellectual Property Law relating to Pharmaceutical Industry. The course lays down emphasis on the legal aspect of the Pharma Industry under the relevant statutes.

UNIT 1 **[11 HOURS]**

Drugs and Patent: Evergreening of Patents - Patent pools - Cross Licensing - Grant back licensing

UNIT 2 **[12 HOURS]**

The interface between regulatory and IP exclusivities: Supplementary Protection Certificates - Orphan drugs exclusivity - Generic Drugs: Approvals, Patents, and Exclusivities

UNIT 3 **[12 HOURS]**

Trademarks and Drugs: Branded Dugs and Trademark - Generic Drugs and Trademark - Trademark Strategy to Dominate Competition

UNIT 4 **[12 HOURS]**

Patents and life forms: Legal and socio-legal concept of life form - Ethical considerations and exceptions - Medical biotechnologies - International, European and designated domestic frameworks (including European Biotechnology Directive) - Genes and gene sequences, Cloning, Germ-line modification technology, Embryos

UNIT 5 **[13 HOURS]**

Product Life cycle: Clinical trials - Definition, Phase I, Phase II, Phase III and Phase IV studies - Design Documentation - Presentation and Interpretation - Statistical Analysis of Clinical Data - Factorial Design - Guidelines as per Indian and other regulatory authorities - Pharmacovigilance: aims and need for pharmacovigilance, types, predisposing factors and mechanism of adverse drug reactions (ADRs) - Detection, reporting, management and monitoring of ADRs, role of pharmacists in pharmacovigilance.

[TOTAL: 60 Hours]

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES:

After the completion of this Course, the student would be able to:

CO1: Describe the procedural aspect of licensing and patenting of drugs.
CO2: Describe about the interface between regulatory and IP exclusivities.
CO3: Analyze the existing status of Trademarks in Drugs.
CO4: Know about the international framework on patents in medical biotechnology.
CO5: Describe about product life cycle in pharma industry.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Rao, Bayya Subba Rao, *Intellectual Property in Pharmaceutical Industry: theory and practice*, Pharma Med Press, 1st January 2018.
2. Yaeko, Mitsumori, *The Indian Pharmaceutical Industry Impact of changes in the IPR Regime,* Springer, Singapore, 2018.
3. Gabriel, Joseph M., *Intellectual Property Rights And the Origins of The Modern Pharmaceutical Industry,* University of Chicago Press, 2014.
4. Shadlen, Kenneth C., *Intellectual Property Pharmaceuticals and Public Health,* Edward Elgar Publishing Ltd, 2011.
5. Drexl, Josef, *Pharmaceutical Innovation Competition and Patent Law: A Trilateral Perspective ,* Edward Elgar Publishing Ltd., 1st Edition, 2013.

REFERENCE:

1. *Using Intellectual Property Rights to Stimulate Pharmaceutical Production in Developing Countries: A reference Guide*.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Chandra Nath Saha, Intellectual property rights: An overview and implications in pharmaceutical industry.
2. Blanchard, Adrienne, *A Practical Guide to Intellectual Property Issues in the Pharmaceutical Industry*, Sweet & Maxwell Ltd, UK, December, 2007.
3. Intellectual Property Rights and Pharmaceuticals: Challenges and Opportunities for Economic Research by Iain M. Cockburn

DSE	21DBBL81	INTERNATIONAL REFUGEE LAW (DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE – V)	L	T	P	Credits
			3	0	0	**3**

COURSE OBJECTIVE: The plight of refugees fleeing their home country in fear of persecution is a pitiable sight. Studying about refugees and the legal framework that exists to protect them attains significance in this context. This course is specifically introduced to teach students of law about refugees, their conditions, and the protection mechanism that international law offers. The course will enable students to have a better understanding of the refugee crisis in the world.

UNIT 1: **[9 Hours]**

Refugee: Definition – Difference between Refugee, Asylum Seeker and Internally Displaced Persons – Origin and development of International Refugee law – UN Convention relating to the Status of Refugees.

UNIT 2: **[9 Hours]**

UNHCR - Protection of Refugees and Migrant Workers - Humanitarian and Human Rights Law - Cartagena Declaration 1984 - Role of United Nations Organization and NGOs.

UNIT 3: **[9 HOURS]**

Position of Refugees under Universal Declaration of Human Rights – Rights-Obligations and Privileges of Refugees under The Refugee Convention, 1951 - Judicial Status and Administrative Measures - The 1967 Protocol.

UNIT 4: **[9 Hours]**

The Refugee Problem in Asia and Africa - The AALCC Principles 1966 - The OAU Convention 1969- Case Studies of Select Refugee Groups: Rohingya, Tibetan, Sri Lankan Tamil, Middle East and North Africa Refugee Crisis.

UNIT – V **[9 HOURS]**

Refugee in India - Legal Framework – Constitutional Provisions – Special Legislations – Judicial Mandates. Case Laws: Peoples Union for Democratic Rights Vs. UOI, LaxmiKant Pandey Vs. UOI, Bandhua Mukti Morcha Vs. UOI & others, MC. Metha Vs. State of Tamil Nadu

[TOTAL: 45 Hours]

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES:

After the completion of this Course, the student would be able to:

CO1: Distinguish between a Refugee, Asylum Seeker and IDP
CO2: Describe the socio-economic, political and cultural conditions of Refugees.
CO3: Examine the origin and development of Refugee laws
CO4: Analyze the status of Refugees and conventions relating to Refugee laws
CO5: Determine the constitutional provisions in India and status of Refugees

TEXTBOOKS

1. Ben Saul and Dapo Akande, 'The Oxford Guide to International Humanitarian Law' Oxford, 2020

2. UC Jha, 'International Humanitarian Law: Law of the War' Vij Books India, New Delhi, 2011
3. Human Rights and Humanitarian Law, Developments in India and International law, Oxford University, 2008.
4. Shuvro Prosun Sarker 'Refugee Law in India: The Road from Ambiguity to Protection' Palgrave Macmillan, 2017
5. Guy S. Goodwin – Gill and Jane McAdam 'The Refugee in International Law' Oxford, 2007
6. Manoj Kumar Sinha, Handbook on Legal Instruments on International Human Rights and Refugee Laws, Lexis Nexis, 1st Edition , 2014.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. V S Mani 'Handbook of International Humanitarian Law in South Asia' Oxford, 2009
2. VibekeEggli, Mass Refugee Influx and the Limits of Public International Law,
2. Ingrid Detter, The Law of War, Cambridge University Press, 2000.
3. MdJahid Hossain Bhulyan, Louise Doswald Beck & Azizur Rahman Chowdhury,
4. International Humanitarian Law - An Anthology,Lexis Nexis, 1stedn, 2009.
5. Dr.H.O.Agarwal, International Law and Human Rights, Central Law Agency, 2017.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. https://brill.com/view/package/9789004419063
2. RavindraPratap, "India's Attitude towards IHL", in Mani (ed.),
3. ICRC, InternationalHumanitarian Law in South Asia, ICRC - Geneva, 2003.
4. Guy S. Goodwin, The Refugee in International Law, Oxford University Press, 2000.

DSE	21DBBL82	INTERNATIONAL SPACE LAW (DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE – V)	L	T	P	Credits
			3	0	0	**3**

COURSE OBJECTIVES: The twentieth and twenty-first centuries are rightly called as 'the age of outer space exploration'. The urge and the interest of humankind to go beyond the earth and explore the outer space has resulted in wide range of benefits to us. Countries across the world are competing in 'space race'. It is only pertinent that a set of rules and laws should be in place to govern the outer space for human benefit. The course on Space Laws is designed to teach students about the legal paradigm involving space.

UNIT 1: INTRODUCTION TO SPACE LAW [9 Hours]

Definition – Sources – Nature and Scope of International Space Laws – Boundaries of Air Space and Outer Space – Legal Status of Astronauts and Objects Launched into the Outer Space.

UNIT 2: INTERNATIONAL TREATIES ON SPACE EXPLORATION [9 Hours]

The Outer Space Treaty, 1967 – The Rescue Agreement, 1968 – The Liability Convention, 1972 – The Registration Convention, 1975 – The Moon Agreement, 1979.

UNIT 3: INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION [9 Hours]

International and Intergovernmental Activities: Remote Sensing, Espionage, Broadcasting and Telecommunications, Disaster Prediction, Management of Earth Resources – UNOOSA.

UNIT 4: CONCERNS REGARDING SPACE EXPLORATION [9 Hours]

Public and Private Sector Activities – Industry Government Partnership – Commercialization of Space: Settlement of Disputes – Settlement of Inter-Governmental Space Disputes – Need for a National Space Legislation in India.

UNIT 5: FUTURE OF SPACE LAW [9 Hours]

Space Debris – Anti-Satellite Test – Space Tourism – IPR Related Issues – Space Insurance – Human Settlement beyond Earth – Managing Space Traffic – Using Space for Peaceful Purposes.

[TOTAL: 45 Hours]

COURSE OUTCOMES:

After completing this course, students will be able to

CO1: Understand the importance of space exploration.

CO2: Appreciate the necessity of legal instruments for governing space activities.

CO3: Point out the reasons for lack of a national legislation for space in India.

CO4: Suggest ways and means to promote peaceful use of outer space for constructive purposes.

CO5: Draft a model legislation for India's space activities.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Bin Cheng, **Studies in International Space Law**, Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1997.
2. Sandeepa Bhat B. (ed.), **Outer Space Law: From Theory to Practice**, Hyderabad: Icfai University Press, 2009.

3. Sandeepa Bhat B. (ed), **Space Law in the Era of Commercialization**, Lucknow: Eastern Book Company, 2010.
4. I.H.Ph. Diederiks-Verschoor, **An Introduction to Space Law**, Second revised edition, Kluwer Law International, 2010.
5. Shyamala D. and Sandeepa Bhat B., China's Anti-Satellite Missile Test: Political and Legal Ramifications, in Sandeepa Bhat B. (ed.), **Outer Space Law: From Theory to Practice**, Hyderabad: Icfai University Press, 2009.
6. Jitendra Kumar, The Geostationary Satellite Orbit: An Overview of Issues, in V.S Mani, S. Bhat and V. Balakista Reddy (eds), **Recent Trends in International Space Law**, 1997.
7. Vladimir Kopal, Introduction to United Nations Treaties and Principles on Outer Space, **Proceedings of the United Nations Space Law Workshop on Capacity Building in Space Law**, 2003.

PRACTICAL	21PBBL81	TRIAL ADVOCACY	L	T	P	Credits
			0	0	4	**2**

COURSE OBJECTIVE: The purpose of this course is to teach students the foundational skills required to try a case in a courtroom setting. The basic skills needed by every trial lawyer include case analysis and planning, direct and cross examination, proper use of exhibits, and effective opening statements and closing arguments. The trial advocacy course will focus exclusively on those skills.

COURSE CONTENT:

Students are given a fictitious case. Each student must select a specific role/character such as plaintiff, defendant, witnesses, prosecution witnesses, defense witnesses, police officials, court officials, Public Prosecutor, Defense Counsel and Judge. Once roles are selected, students must do a thorough study of the problem, identify procedural requirements, create necessary information, develop strategies in examination of witnesses and prepare the sequence of procedure to be followed in the trial. Thereafter, students will have to demonstrate the full pre and trial procedure as it occurs in the real court. One student is required to moderate the entire incident from the beginning till the end of the trial. The moderator will highlight the provisions of law as and when they are necessary, in each trial stage.

The performance of the student will be judged for 100 marks based on parameters such as Courtroom Manner and Style, Knowledge of Law, Legal Reasoning and Persuasiveness, Organisation of Argument and Submission of Written Memorials.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES:

After the completion of this Course, the student would be able to:

CO1: Understand the art of advocacy
CO2: Acquaint themselves with court manners and court procedures
CO3: Demonstrate the skills required for argument in court
CO4: Understand and appreciate the evidential aspects
CO5: Develop the arguments for the case

PRACTICAL	21PBBL82	INTERNSHIP	L	T	P	Credits
			0	0	4	**2**

COURSE OBJECTIVE: The objective of internship is to enable students to get hands-on-training directly from the field of practice, so that could apply the learning from theory classes, in practice and gain exposure to the reality of the profession.

COURSE CONTENT:

Internship is an integral part of Legal Education. It is a compulsory course for all students. Students can undertake internship only during vacation. They must choose their field of internship according to the details mentioned below.

Year of Study	Field of Internship
IV Year	Lawyer's Chamber, Trial and Appellate Advocates, Law Firms, Corporate Firms, Magistrate Courts, City Civil Courts, District and Sessions Courts and Tribunals.

The duration of internship shall be for **Four Weeks.** Students would be guided by faculty members of School of Law as Internship Guide. Students must approach the respective field of study as given above to do their internship and receive consent from such concerned authority permitting the student to undertake the internship. At the end of every week, students must send a brief report to their internship guides through e-mail. The report should contain details regarding the work done in that week. A total of four weekly e-mails shall be sent by each student to their faculty guides, failing which the internship report shall not be evaluated. The mail correspondence / weekend reports will be considered as one of the most important criteria for awarding marks for internship.

Upon successful completion of the internship, students must obtain a certificate of completion from the respective internship authority containing the signature and seal of the authority obtained on their official letter pad. The students must submit a detailed internship report along with the copies of email correspondence and a photocopy of internship certificate. All reports are to be **hand-written**, soft bound **(Project Binding)** and shall be submitted to the respective guides on or before the dates assigned.

A comprehensive viva – voce examination shall be conducted to assess the work done by the student in the internship.

Internship will be evaluated as given below

Internship Report - 70 Marks

Viva Voce - 30 Marks

Total - 100 Marks

COURSE OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of this course, student will be able to

CO1: Understand the practice of Law in various fields.

CO2: Gain exposure to the reality of the profession.

CO3: Develop inter-personal and communication skills.

CO4: Articulate their ideas and experiences, in a better way.

CO5: Understand how to write a project report

SEMESTER IX

CORE	21CBBL91	PRINCIPLES OF TAXATION LAW	L	T	P	Credits
			4	0	0	**4**

COURSE OBJECTIVE: The objective of this course is to relate the economic policies and processes of tax and fiscal policies in different systems of economic administration keeping the constitutional goals in view. Learning about Direct taxes, Indirect taxes and its administration is the focus of this course.

UNIT I - INTRODUCTION **[12 Hours]**

Concept of Tax- Nature and characteristics of taxes- Distinction between tax and fee, tax and cess- Kinds of taxes; progressive, proportion; regressive and digressive – Direct and Indirect taxes- Tax evasion and tax avoidance- Mutual relationship between Income Tax Act and Finance Act – Canons of Taxation – interpretation of tax laws-Constitutional provisions of taxation - Taxation and Fundamental Rights - Scope of taxing powers of Parliament, State Legislatures and Local bodies - Immunity of Instrumentalities - Applicability of doctrines under the constitution to taxation laws.

UNIT II - THE INDIAN INCOME TAX ACT, 1961 **[12 Hours]**

Preliminaries- Concepts; 'income', 'agricultural income', 'casual income', 'assessed- person'- Residential status – Previous year, Assessment year – General charging section and specific charging section – Income – Received – Arising -total income - Exempted Income - Agricultural Income and its treatment-Taxability under' specific heads': i) Income from 'salaries' ii) Income from 'house property' iii) Income from 'business or profession' iv)Income from 'capital gains' v) Income from 'other sources' Clubbing of income: Income of other persons in assessee's total income. Treatment of losses – set-off-carry forward of loss-General deductions.

UNIT III – AUTHORITIES UNDER INCOME TAX ACT, 1961 **[12 Hours]**

Authorities under the Act, Role of High Court and Supreme Court, Appeals, Review and Revision, Filing of Returns - Due Dates - Procedure for assessment, Assessment of special class of assesses - Rebate & Relief - Refund - Collection and Recovery of Tax-Penalties and Prosecution-Deduction allowed in certain cases, chapter VIA deductions.

UNIT IV - GOODS AND SERVICE TAX **[12 Hours]**

Constitutional Amendment for introduction of GST - History of GST - Models of GST law - International comparison - Comparison of previous indirect tax regime with GST regime - Revenue loss compensation scheme for states - Acts under the GST Regime - Centre State Relations - GST Council - GST Network - GST Registration - Filing of Returns - Central GST, State GST and Inter State Good and Services Act. Application of GST and Authorities under GST.

UNIT V- OTHER INDIRECT TAXES **[12 Hours]**

Indirect Tax regime before the introduction of GST-Customs Act- Excise Act and exclusions under GST-Nature, scope and basis of levy of central excise duty, meaning of goods, Manufacture and manufacturer, classification and valuation of goods, duty payment and exemption provisions, procedure dealing with registration and clearance of goods. Central Excise Act, 1944 and the Central Excise Tariff Act, 1985.

[TOTAL: 75 Hours]

COURSE OUTCOMES:

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

CO 1: Interpret and apply the basic principles and doctrines relating to taxation law to specific situations and real-life cases

CO 2: Identify and summarize the various legislations relating to direct and indirect taxation regime in India.

CO 3: Summarize and interpret the various tax law provisions regarding imposition, collection and administration of taxes and thus to analyse the applicability to practical situations.

CO 4: Demonstrate the existing problem-solving techniques and to develop newer methods to suit the requirements of modern individual and corporate taxation.

CO 5: Evaluate the applicability and effectiveness of the existing taxation laws so as to formulate possible suggestions or recommendations for change.

TEXTBOOKS

1. Vinod Singhania & Kapil Singhania, Direct Taxes Law and Practice, Taxmann, 2014.
2. Chaturvedi & Pithisaria, Income Tax Act with Relevant Tax Allied Acts, Lexis Nexis, 2013.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. B.B. Lal, Income Tax, Pearson Publications, New Delhi, 1st Edition, 2010.
2. Kailash Rai: Taxation Laws, Allahabad Law Agency, 9th Edition, 2007.
3. Vinod K. Singhania: Direct Taxation: Law and Practice of Income Tax, Taxman, 36th Edn, 2007.

CORE	21CBBL92	PENOLOGY AND CRIMINOLOGY	L	T	P	Credits
			4	0	0	**4**

COURSE OBJECTIVE: This course offers a specialist understanding of crime, criminalization & criminal policies including theories of punishment, their supposed philosophical and sociological justifications, and problems in exercise of discretion in sentencing. In addition, the course introduces students to the discipline of victimology which will shift the study from accused centric approach to much needed victim centric approach.

UNIT - 1 **[12 Hours]**

The meaning and significance of crime – Concept of Crime and basis of Criminalization– Definition of Crime -Criminology – Nature and Scope of Criminology–Development of Criminal Law– Crime Causation-Typology of Crime- Organized Crimes-White-collar crime and Blue-collar crime - Dimensions of Crime in India -Sources of crime data – Crime reporting – Crime Statistics- Uses of crime data - Schools of Criminology-Cesare Lombroso (1836-1909).

UNIT - 2 **[12 Hours]**

Discarded Modes of Punishment: Corporal Punishment- Whipping and Flogging-Mutilation and Branding- Transportation Exile- Public Execution- Punishments Under the Indian Criminal Law: Capital Punishment- Imprisonment- Fine- Cancellation or Withdrawal of Licences etc. Theories of Punishment-The Prison System: Administrative Organization of Prisons- The Jail Manual- Prisoners Classification: Male- Female- Juvenile- Adult- Under-Trial-Types of Prison -Violation of Prison Code and its Consequences- Prison Reformation.

UNIT - 3 **[12 Hours]**

Need for Reformation- Rehabilitation- Classification of Offenders- Participation of Inmates in Community Services- Role of Psychiatrists- Social Workers- Vocational and Religious Education- Group Counselling -Re-Socialization Programme- The Probation of Offenders Act, 1958- Suspended Sentence- Parole: Nature- Authority for Granting Parole- Supervision Paroles- Parole and Conditional Release- Problems of Released Offenders- Attitude of the Community Towards Released Offenders- Prisoner Aid Society-Voluntary Organization-Governmental Action.

UNIT - 4 **[12 Hours]**

The Police System- Structural Organization of Police- Mode of Recruitment and Training-Powers and Duties of Police- Cr.P.C. and Other Laws Constitutional Imperatives- Relationship Between Police and Prosecution- Liability of Police for Custodial Violence- Police and Public Relations-Criminal Justice System: Objectives of CJS – rights of accused and arrested person-plea bargaining – human rights and administration of criminal justice

UNIT - 5 **[12 Hours]**

Nature and Development- Expanding Dimensions- Typology of Victims- Vulnerable Groups-Child Victims- Female Victims- Victims of Sexual Offences- Changing Trends in Legal Protection of Victims- Restorative and Reparative- Concept of Compensation: Compensation by Application of Article 21- Victim and Criminal Justice- Emerging Trends and Policies-Impact in the Indian Legal System- Role of Courts in India- Role of National Human Rights Commission.

[TOTAL: 60 Hours]

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES:

After the completion of this Course, the student would be able to:

CO1: Understand the concept of criminology, nature and scope of crime, its causation and typology.

CO2: Compare the existing and discarded mode of punishment to understand the type of punishment to be inflicted for a particular crime according to the theory of punishment practiced by the Indian Criminal Justice System.

CO3: Realize the need for reformation of prisoners and various steps to be taken and various bodies that will be helpful in the reformation and rehabilitation of prisoners.

CO4: Know about the enforcement agencies, the structural organization of police and its training procedures along with the relation of police with prosecutor and public.

CO5: Understand the position of a victim to provide remedies that are available under the criminal justice system.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Ahmed Siddique, Criminology: Problems and Perspective, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 2008.
2. N.Y. Paranjpe, Criminology and Penology,Central Law Publications, Allahabad, 2008.
3. ParkashTalwar, Victimology, Isha Books, Delhi, 2006
4. Dr. S.S.Srivastava, Criminology, Penology &Victimology, 4th edn, 2012, Report
5. Dr. Rajendra K. Sharma – Criminology and Penology, Atlantic Publishers and Distributors Pvt Ltd; 1st edition (19 December 2017)

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Sumain Rai, Law Relating Plea Bargaining, Orient Publishing Company, 2007
2. Ram Ahuja, Criminology, Rawat (31 March 2001)
3. *Donald R. Taft and Ralph W. England, "Crime and Criminology", 1964*
4. S.M.A. Qadri Ahmad Siddique, Criminology, Penology and Victimology, Eastern Book Company, 7th, 2016.
5. Harry Elmer Barnes and Negley K. Teeters,New Horizons in Criminology,New York, Prentice-Hall, Inc., 1943

CORE	21CBBL93	DRAFTING, PLEADING AND CONVEYANCING (CLINICAL COURSE – I)	L	T	P	Credits
			4	0	2	5

COURSE OBJECTIVE: The drafting of pleadings is an art. It demands a high degree of professional skill and professional knowledge, expertise and experience. It must be borne in mind that the rules of pleadings are intended to regulate the business and procedures of the court. This course is aimed at equipping the students to do drafting of pleadings and documents on their own with confidence, without any hesitation when they enter the lawyer's profession. In conveyancing, drafting of documents like Sale Deeds, Lease Deeds, Mortgage Deeds, Agreements, Service Contracts, etc. will be discussed. The related provisions of Stamp Act and Registration Act along with the provisions of the Transfer of Property Act and other enactments will also be made part of the class discussions.

UNIT – I **[15 HOURS]**

Introduction - Fundamental Rules of Pleadings- Legal Notice - Plaint Structure - Parties to Suit-Written Statement – Counter claims - Appeals – Reference- Review and Revision- Execution – Original Jurisdiction of the High Court.

UNIT – II **[15 HOURS]**

Suit for Recovery Under XXXVII of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908- Plaint-Written Statement- Interlocutory Application- Original Petition- Affidavit- Suit for Permanent Injunction - Suit for Specific Performance - Petition for Dissolution of Marriage Under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 - Petition for Eviction Under the Rent Control Act-Petition for Grant of Probate/Letters of Administration- Application for Grant of Succession Certificate- Application for Grant of Compensation Under Section 166 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 - Application for Temporary Injunction Under Order 39 Rules 1 and 2 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908- Application Under Order 39 Rule 2A of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 - Caveat Under Section 148 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908- Memorandum of Appeal and Revision.

UNIT – III **[15 HOURS]**

Application for Maintenance Under Section 125 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 - Application for Grant of Anticipatory Bail and Regular Bail - Application for Execution of a Decree - Criminal Complaint - Appeal/Complaint - Appeal/Revision in Criminal Cases - Writ Petition Under Art. 226 and Art. 32 of the Constitution of India - Special Leave Petition Under Article 136 of the Constitution of India.

UNIT – IV **[15 HOURS]**

Components of a Deed - Forms of Deeds and Notices – Promissory Note- Will and Codicil- Trust Deed- Gift Deed- Agreement to Sell- Sale Deed - Indemnity Bond - Lease Deed - General Power of Attorney - Special Power of Attorney - Relinquishment Deed - Partnership Deed - Deed for Dissolution of Partnership - Mortgage Deed- Deed of Reference to Arbitration - Notice to the Tenant - Notice Under Section 80 of Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 - Notice Under Section 434 of the Companies Act, 1956 - Reply to the Notice.

UNIT – V **[15 HOURS]**

Drafting of all kinds of Writ Petition and Public Interest Litigation Petition Under Articles 32 and 226 of Indian Constitution – Concurrent Jurisdiction of the High Court and Supreme Court.

[TOTAL: 75 Hours]

COURSE LEVEL LEARNING OUTCOMES:

After the completion of this Course, the student would be able to:

CO1: Summarize the fundamental rules of pleadings and conveyance of documents.
CO2: Write the drafting and pleadings of different applications and documents.
CO3: Prepare documentation and Deeds of different transfers.
CO4: Examine the different Appeal provisions available for applications.
CO5: Apply the Constitutional remedies available under the Indian Constitution.

TEXTBOOKS

1. G.C. Mogha & S. N. Dhingra, *Law of Pleading in India with Precedents*, Eastern Law House, 18thedn, 2013.
2. R.N. Chaturvedi, *Conveyancing and Drafting and Legal Professional Ethics*, Eastern Book Company, 7thedn, 2011.
3. A.B. Kafaltiya, Textbook on Pleadings drafting and conveyance, Universal Law Publication, 2017.
4. Dr. Medha Kolhatkar, Drafting Pleading and Conveyance, Lexis Nexis, 2nd Edition, 2020.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. G.C. Mogha, *Indian Conveyancer*, Dwivedi Law, Agency 14th edn, 2009.
2. C. R. Datta& M.N. Das, D'Souza's Form and Precedents of Conveyancing, Eastern Law House, 13th edn, 2008.
3. A VirendraPamecha, *Public Interest Litigation (PIL) & How to File A Writ Petition*, Jain Book Agency, 1st edn, 2014.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. R.N.Chaturvedi, Pleadings, Drafting and Conveyance, Central Law Publication, 2018.

CORE	21CBBL94	MEDIA AND LAW (HONOURS COURSE – VII)	L	T	P	Credits
			4	0	0	**4**

COURSE OBJECTIVE: The course Media and Law studies about laws that regulate the activities of the Media. The aim of teaching this course is to make students understand about the various facets of law that regulates Media and its impact on the society.

UNIT I - MEDIA & PUBLIC POLICY **[12 Hours]**

Disseminating the Facets of Media – Understanding the Concept of Media – History of Media – Classification and Types of Media - Theories of Media and Evolution of Media – History of Media Legislation – Media Ethics: Basic Ethical Theory – Historical Perspective on Ethics.

UNIT II - MEDIA IN CONSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK **[12 Hours]**

Freedom of Speech and Expression in Indian Constitution – Interpretation of Media Freedom – Issues of Privacy – Newsprint Control order – Interpretation of Media freedom – Issues of Privacy – Right to Information – Case studies on Media and Free expression – Laws of defamation: Defamation of Character – Libel and Slender – Defences Against Defamation – obscenity, blasphemy, and sedition – Contempt of Court Act.

UNIT III - MEDIA- REGULATORY FRAMEWORK **[12 Hours]**

Legal Dimensions of Media – Media & Criminal Law (Defamation / Obscenity/Sedition). Media & Tort Law (Defamation & Negligence). Media & Legislature – Privileges of the Legislature. Media & Judiciary – Contempt of Court. Media & Executive – Official Secrets Act. Media & Journalists – Working Journalists (Conditions of Service) Act and Press Council Act. Self-Regulation & Other Issues – Media and Ethics: Self-Regulation Vs Legal Regulation. Media & Human Rights – Issues Relating to Entry of Foreign Print Media.

UNIT IV - CONVERGENCE & NEW MEDIA **[12 Hours]**

Understanding Broadcast Sector – Evolution of Broadcast Sector – Airwaves and Government Control – Open Skies Policy – Licensing Issues in Broadcast Sector. Legislative Efforts on Broadcast Sector – Prashar Bharti Act 1990 – Broadcasting Bill – Cinematography Act 1952 – Cable T.V. Networks (regulation) Act of 1995. Opening of Airwaves – Public Policy Issues on Airwaves – Community Radio Advocacy – Telegraph Act and Broadcast Interface. The New Media of Internet – Evolution of Internet as New Media – Regulating the Internet – I.T. Act of 2000 and Media – Convergence Bill (to be enacted) – Regulatory Commissions of New Media – Indian Telegraph Act of 1885.

UNIT V - ADVERTISEMENT AND LAW **[12 Hours]**

Regulation of Advertising – Ethical Issues in Advertising – Concept of Advertisement **–** Advertisement and Ethics **–** Advertisement Act of 1954 – Indecent Representation (prohibition) Act, 1986 – The Drugs and Magic Remedies (objectionable) Advertisements Act of 1954 **–** Issues of Consumer Protection – Competition Bill and Impact on Advertisements.

[TOTAL: 60 Hours]

COURSE OUTCOMES:

After the completion of this Course, the student would be able to:

CO1: Analyze the value of media ethics and media legislations
CO2: Understand the concept of freedom of press under the Indian constitution.
CO3: Describe about regulatory framework under which media has to work.
CO4: Review media legislation in film, air waves and internet
CO5: Measure the value of advertisement towards public welfare

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Justice P B Sawant & P K Bandhopadhya, *Advertising Law and Ethics*, Universal Law Publishing Co Pvt Ltd., 2002.
2. Durga Das Basu, *Law of the Press,* Lexis Nexis, 5th Ed., 2010.
3. Dorean weisenhaus and simonN M Young, *Media Law and Policy in the Internet Age,* Hart Publishing

REFERENCE:

1. Taxmanns, *Telecom Broadcasting and Cable Laws*, Taxmann, 1st ed., 2004.
2. Universal, *Press Media and Telecommunications Laws*, Universal Law Publishing Co Pvt Ltd., 1st Ed., 2005.
3. M. Neelamalar, *Media Law and Ethics*, PHI Publishers, 2009
4. Madhavi Goradia Divan, *FACETS OF MEDIA LAW,* Eastern Book Company, Second Edition
5. Juhi P. Pathak, *Introduction to Media Laws and Ethics,* Shipra Publication, Edition 2014

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. http://legislative.gov.in
2. https://www.scconline.com
3. https://www.jstor.org
4. e – Book: *MASS MEDIA LAWS AND REGULATIONS IN INDIA*, Asian Media information and Communication Centre, 2000

CORE	21CBBL95	LAWS GOVERNING FOREIGN TRADE (HONOURS COURSE – VII)	L	T	P	Credits
			4	0	0	**4**

COURSE OBJECTIVE: This course aims to provide knowledge and understanding of laws and procedures in international trade, and to train students in dealing with issues and challenges of international trade.

UNIT 1 – INTRODUCTION **[12 Hours]**

Definition - Scope and History of International Economic Law - Sources of International Economic Law - Relationship between National and International Economic Law - International Trade Law under International Economic Law.

UNIT 2 – LAW OF WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATION **[12 Hours]**

The Evolution of World Trading System - Institutional Dimensions of the WTO - WTO Dispute Settlement Mechanism - Constitutional Principles of WTO - Regulation of Market Access - Measures against Unfair Trade Specific Sectors - Matters Relating to Goods - Areas Other Than Goods - Interface between WTO and RTAs.

UNIT 3 – LAW OF INTERNATIONAL SALES OF GOODS **[12 Hours]**

History and evolution of United Nations Convention on Contracts for the Sale of Goods - Role of United Nations Commission on International Trade Law – Sphere of Application and General provisions (Article 1 – Article 13); Formation of the Contract (Article 14 – Article 24); Sale of goods (Article 25 – Article 88); Final Provisions (Article 89 – Article 101).

UNIT 4 – LAW OF INTERNATIONAL CARRIAGE **[12 Hours]**

International Carriage by Air - International Carriageof Good by Sea - International Carriage of Passenger and luggage by Sea - International Carriage of Passenger and luggage by Road and Rail - International Carriage of goods by Road and Rail.

UNIT 5 – INDIAAND FOREIGN TRADE **[12 Hours]**

History & Introduction to Trade - Export Import Policy of India - India & its International Trade relations - Foreign Exchange and International Trade - Trade & Environment.

[TOTAL: 60 Hours]

COURSE OUTCOMES:

After completing this course, students will be able to

CO1: Describe how international trading system works.

CO2: Explain the problems and issues faced by countries in international trade.

CO3: Understand laws that govern foreign trade and people's movement.

CO4: Analyze India's foreign trade policy.

CO5: Describe the role of UN agencies in foreign trade.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Schnitzer, Simone; Understanding International Trade Law; UniversalPublication

2. Raj Bhala, International Trade Law: An Interdisciplinary Non-WesternTextbook (Vols 1 & 2) Lexis Nexis (2015)

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Kaul, A. K.; Guide to the WTO and GATT: Economics, Law and Politics;Kluwer Law International
2. Carole Murray, David Holloway, The Law and Practice of InternationalTrade, (12th edn.) Sweet & Maxwell (2015)
3. Autar Krishen Kaul, A Guide to the W.T.O. and GATT: Economics, Law,and Politics, Kluwer Law International (2006)
4. Indira Carr, International Trade Law, (5th edn.) Routledge (2014),
5. Jason Chuah, Law of International Trade, (5th edn.) Sweet & Maxwell(2013)
6. Arun Goyal, WTO in the New Millennium: Commentary, Case Law, LegalTexts; MVIRDC World Trade Centre.

CORE	21CBBL96	TRADE SECRET, ANTITRUST AND IP LAW (HONOURS COURSE – VII)	L	T	P	Credits
			4	0	0	**4**

COURSE OBJECTIVE: Trade Secrets and Antitrust Laws play an important part in IP Laws. The course deals with trade secret as IPR and explores the relationship between IPR and antitrust laws. By studying this course, students will understand the importance of innovation and trade secret, the legal mechanism that protects trade secret in India and about the convergence between IP law and antitrust law in India.

UNIT 1 – TRADE SECRET AS IPR [11 HOURS]

Importance and Justification for Trade Secret as an IP - Trade Secret as Interpreted by NAFTA & TRIPS - Trade Secrets Protection: Essential Requirements - Legal Framework Governing the Protection of Trade Secret in India - National Innovation Bill, 2008 - Trade Secret protection in US and EU.

UNIT 2: CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION V. TRADE SECRET [11 HOURS]

Confidential Information and IPR - Non-Disclosure Agreements (NDA) - Non-Compete Clauses (NCC) - Contractual Protection of Trade Secret/Confidential Information in India - Position in US and EU - Employee Agreements and Confidential Information - Remedies for Contractual Breach of IPR.

UNIT 3: IPR AND ANTITRUST LAW [13 HOURS]

Reward Theory of IP in Conflict with Antitrust - Protection under Sec 3(5) Competition Act (India) - Protection under TRIPS: Harmonizing Articles - Per se Rule v. Rule of Reason - Vertical & Horizontal Restraints - Types of IP arrangements - Concepts of Relevant Market and Abuse of Dominant Position - Exhaustion of IP Rights and Competition.

UNIT 4: AREAS OF CONVERGENCE AND CONCERNS [13 HOURS]

IP licenses and Antitrust - Parallel Imports and Issues - Standard Essential Patents (SEPs) and FRAND Terms - Reverse Settlements in Pharmaceutical Sector (Brand v. Generic) - IP Licenses in Technology Transfer of IP - Jurisdictional Overlap between IPR and Antitrust (Important Case Laws) - Cost of Protection of IP - Legal versus Contractual Approach of IP Protection

UNIT 5: IP AND COMPETITION IN SPECIFIC SECTORS [12 HOURS]

Pharmaceutical sector - Information and Communication Technology (ICT) - Food Industry - Software - After Sales Market (Automobile, IT Sector).

[TOTAL: 60 Hours]

COURSE OUTCOMES:

After completion of this course, students will be able to

CO1: Identify how to protect trade secrets in IPR

CO2: Identify the issues and challenges related to IPR vis-à-vis Antitrust

CO3: Explain the various issues pertaining to trade secret as an IPR

CO4: Analyse legal provisions to address the interface between IPR and Antitrust Law.

CO5: Discuss the relations between IPR and specific sectors of antitrust.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Ahuja, V.K. (2018). Law relating to Intellectual property. New Delhi: Lexis Nexis.
2. Anderman, S.D. (2012). The Interface between Intellectual Property Rights and Competition Policy. Cambridge University Press.
3. Raju, K.D. (2015). The Intellectual Property Rights and Competition Law. Kolkata: Eastern Law House.
4. Caengem, W.V. (2014) Trade secrets and Intellectual Property. New York: Kluwer Law International.
5. Cook, T. (2016) Trade Secret Protection: A Global Guide. London : Globe Law and Business

DSE	21DBBL91	PRISON ADMINISTRATION (DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE – VI)	L	T	P	Credits
			3	0	0	**3**

COURSE OBJECTIVE: The objective of this course is to make the students aware about theories of punishment, approaches to sentencing and the problems of discretion in sentencing. It also provides the knowledge about the treatment of the offenders under imprisonment and alternative to imprisonment. The students would particularly appreciate the role of judicial Institutions and investigating authorities in this regard for preventing & control strategies.

UNIT – I PENOLOGY – A STUDY ON PUNISHMENT MANAGEMENT [9 hours]

History, meaning and philosophy of Punishment - Types of punishment in ancient, medieval and modern times - Theories of Punishment. Early stages-Medieval Period, Modern or New Penology, Essentials of an ideal system of penal policy.

UNIT – II PRISON SYSTEM [9 hours]

Introduction And Meaning Of Prison- Historical development of Prison System In India-Types Of Prison In India, Functions Of Prison-Prison reforms -Classification of prisoners - Rights of Prisoners - Right To Speedy Trial- Right Against Solitary Confinement And Protection From Torture- Major Problems of Prisons Relevant to India

UNIT – III PRISON LEGISLATIONS [9 hours]

Historical development of prison legislations in India - Prison Act, 1894 and Transfer of Prisoners Act, 1950 –Tamil Nadu Prison rules1983- The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000 - Model Prison Manual prepared by BPRD, 2003 - The Mulla Committee- The Krishna Iyer Committee.

Unit IV- REFORMATION AND REHABILITATION OF OFFENDER [9 hours]

Treatment of correction of offenders- The need for reformation and rehabilitation of offenders-Undergoing punishment/imprisonment-Classification of offenders through modern diagnostic techniques-The role of psychiatrists and Socials workers in the prison-Vocational and religions education and apprenticeship programmes for the offenders-Group counselling & Re-socialization programmes-Participation of inmates in community service.

Unit V- RE-SOCIALIZATION OF OFFENDER [9 hours]

Aftercare treatments, Attitude of the community towards released offender, Prisoner Aid Society and other Voluntary Organization governmental Action.

[TOTAL: 45 Hours]

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOME:

Upon completing this course, students will be able to

CO1: Understand the basics of penal system and aims of imprisonment.
CO2: Differentiate the current system of prison management in India
CO3: Critically access the key challenges involved in prison management.
CO4: Analyze the correctional method of offenders and prison system
CO5: Summarize the measures of Rehabilitation

TEXTBOOK:

1. Martin Wasik and Emmins, *On Sentencing* (1998)
2. Hall J., *Law, Social Science and Criminal Theory*
3. J.M. Sethna, Society and the Criminal, 1980
4. A. Siddique, Criminology-Problems and Perspectives, 1997

REFERENCES:

1. R.D Shankardas: Punishment and the Prison
2. N.V Paranjape: Criminology and Penology
3. N.K. Chakrabarthi: Institutional Corrections
4. R.Deb: Criminal Justice System
5. Mitchel P. Roth: Prisons and Prison System
6. Amarendra Mohanty & Narayan Hazary: Indian Prison Systems
7. B.V Trivedi: Prison Administration in India
8. Peter M. Carlson & Judith Simon Garrett: Prison & Jain Administration

DSE	21DBBL92	LAW AND ORGANIZED CRIMES (DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE – VI)	L	T	P	Credits
			3	0	0	**3**

COURSE OBJECTIVE: This course is designed to teach students about various organized crimes in India and the laws that are in place to prevent such crimes. A study of this course will help students to understand the happenings in the surrounding in a better way.

UNIT 1 **[9 Hours]**

Organized Crime - Meaning – Conception – Reasons for Organized Crimes - Crime Cartels - Mumbai Underworld Cartels - International Cartels - State sponsored Crimes - International Crime syndicate

UNIT 2 **[9 Hours]**

Drugs: Drug Addiction - Trafficking - Narcotic Substances - National and International Approaches to Drug Abuse - IPC provisions - Narcotic Substances Act 1985

UNIT 3 **[9 Hours]**

Prostitution: Causes and Concerns - International Responses - Prevention of Immoral Activities Act – IPC Provisions - Cyber Prostitution - Internationalization of Flesh Trade

UNIT 4 **[9 Hours]**

Violence against Women - Domestic Violence – Rape - Workplace Violence - Male Dominated Atrocities – Existing Laws to Protect Women – Supreme Court on Women Safety

UNIT 5 **[9 Hours]**

Collective Violence - Naxal problems - Causes and Concerns- Tribal Rebellion - Dalit Struggle – Atrocities – Election Related Violence – Court's View on Collective Violence.

[TOTAL: 45 Hours]

COURSE OUTCOME:

Upon completion of this course, students will be able to

CO1: Understand the meaning of an organized crime and its reasons.
CO2: Describe about crimes related to drugs and narcotics.
CO3: Understand about prostitution and crimes related to it.
CO4: Analyze about crimes related to collective violence that happened in India.
CO5: Estimate violence against women in India.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. U Baxi Dissent, Development and Violence' in R Meagher [ed.] Law and Social Change: Indo American Reflection 92 [1988]
2. U. Baxi [ed.] Law and Poverty: Critical Essays [1988]
3. R Desai [ed.] Peasant Struggles in India, [1979]
4. R Desai Agrarian Struggles in India : After Independence [1986]
5. R Desai Violation of Democratic Rights in India [1986]

GE		CYBER LAW (GENERIC ELECTIVE – I)	L	T	P	Credits
			3	0	0	**3**

COURSE OBJECTIVE: The Information Technology Act, 2000 is called as the Cyber Law of India. This Act has brought about multifarious changes in much other substantive and procedural legislation such as the Contract Act, the Indian Penal Code, and The Indian Evidence Act etc. The aim of this course is to make the learner understand various facets of Cyber Law and its impact on modern world which has now been shrunken into a global village.

UNIT 1: **[9 Hours]**

Evolution of the IT Act - Genesis and Necessity - Salient features of the IT Act, 2000 - Various Authorities under IT Act and their Powers - Penalties & Offences – Amendments - Impact on other related Acts (Amendments): Amendments to Indian Penal Code - Amendments to Indian Evidence Act - Amendments to Evidence Act - Amendments to Reserve Bank of India Act.

UNIT 2: **[9 Hours]**

Cyber Space Jurisdiction: Jurisdiction issues under IT Act, 2000 - Traditional Principals of Jurisdiction – Extra-terrestrial Jurisdiction - Case Laws on Cyber Space Jurisdiction

UNIT 3: **[9 Hours]**

E – commerce and Laws in India - Digital / Electronic Signature in Indian Laws - E – Commerce: Issues and Provisions in Indian Law - E – Governance: Concept and Practicality in India - E – Taxation Issues in Cyberspace - E – Contracts and its validity in India - Cyber Tribunal & Appellate Tribunal - Cyber Regulations.

UNIT 4: **[9 Hours]**

Intellectual Property Rights: Domain Names and Trademark Disputes - Concept of Trademarks in Internet Era - Cyber Squatting - Reverse Hijacking - Jurisdiction in Trademark Disputes - Copyright in the Digital Medium - Copyright in Computer Programmes - Concept of Patent Right.

UNIT 5: **[9 Hours]**

Sensitive Personal Data or Information (SPDI) in Cyber Law - SPDI Definition and Reasonable Security Practices in India - Reasonable Security Practices – International perspective - Cloud Computing & Law.

[TOTAL: 45 Hours]

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES:

After the completion of this Course, the student would be able to:

CO1: Understand about the concept of cyber space and interface of cyber space and Information Technology and the jurisdiction issues in cyber space.

CO2: Analyze various classifications of cybercrimes to understand and differentiate between the modes of conduct of computer crimes.

CO3: Understand the objective behind enacting Information Technology Act-2000 to deal with the fast-growing modern crimes.

CO4: Know about the conduct of E-Commerce and the legal implications on

carrying out online business.

CO5: Understand the implications of Information Technology Law in terms of Intellectual Property Rights.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Anirudh Rastogi, Cyber Law: Law of Information Technology and Internet, Lexis Nexis Wadhwa, Nagpur, 1st ed., 2014.
2. Vakul Sharma, Information Technology Law and Practice, Universal Law Publishers, 3rd ed., 2011.
3. Harish Chander, Cyber Laws and IT Protection, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., 2012.
4. Nandan Kamath, Law Relating to Computers, Internet and Ecommerce, Universal Law Publishing Co., Ltd., 2006.
5. Pavan Duggal, Mobile Crime and Mobile Law, Saakshar Law Publications, 2013

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Garima Tiwari, Cyber Crime and Cyber Laws, Scholar Tech Press,2020
2. Adv. Prashant Mali, Cyber Law & Cyber Crimes Simplified By Cyber Infomedia, Cyber Infomedia; 7th Edition,2020
3. Bharka Basin I Rama Mohan Ukkalam, Cyber Law & Crimes, Asia Law House; 3rd edition.
4. Dr. Sushila Madan, Cyber Crime and Cyber Laws, Scholar Tech Press, 2020
5. Apar Gupta, *Commentary on Information Technology Act*: With Rules, Regulations, Orders, Guidelines, and Reports, Lexis Nexis Butterworths Wadhwa Nagpur, 2011

PRACTICAL	21PBBL91	MOOT COURT	L	T	P	Credits
			0	0	4	**2**

COURSE OBJECTIVE: This course is aimed at imparting the practical skills of research, case analysis and strategy, witness handling, and presentation of arguments at the trial and appellate stages of a case

COURSE CONTENT:

Three Moot Court problems will be supplied to the students during a single semester. They are required to work on all three problems assigned to them, prepare written submission (memorials) and present oral arguments in a moot court setting. 30 marks for this component are divided equally between written submission and oral arguments. Each student will prepare a case only on one side. Each student must submit one typed and bound copy of the memorial before the commencement of the arguments. The oral performance will be evaluated based on communication skills, application of facts, persuasion / use of authorities and response to the questions.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES:

After the completion of this Course, the student would be able to:

CO1: Understand the legal problems involved in a case
CO2: Point out the question of Law in the fact
CO3: Ability to express thoughts and ideas effectively in writing and orally
CO4: Demonstrate comprehensive knowledge on the subject
CO5: Construct arguments with relevant judgements

PRACTICAL	21PBBL92	CLIENT INTERVIEWING TECHNIQUES, PRE-TRIAL PREPARATIONS & TRIAL OBSERVATION - I (COURT & CHAMBER VISIT)	L	T	P	Credits
			0	0	4	**2**

COURSE OBJECTIVE: Observing Trial, interviewing techniques and pre-trial preparations form an important part of a law student's life. This lays the ground for the student's future practice as a lawyer. This practical course is aimed at imparting practical skills essential to legal practice.

COURSE CONTENT:

1. Observance of Trial – Preliminary Courts (40 marks):

Students must attend and observe trials in preliminary trials such as in lower courts, Juvenile Justice Board, Tribunals etc. They must maintain a record and enter the various steps observed during their attendance on different days in the court assignment. This scheme will carry 40 marks.

2. Interviewing techniques and Pre-trial preparations (40 marks):

Students must get attached with the chamber of an Advocate having a minimum of ten years of experience in practice. They should learn the basic elements of an Advocate's office, observe two interviewing sessions of clients at the Lawyer's Office. Further, student must also observe the preparation of documents and court papers by the Advocate and the procedure for the filing of the suit/petition. All these must be recorded in an exclusive diary which they must maintain for this purpose. This will carry 40 marks.

3. Viva-Voce (20 marks):

At the end of the semester, a Viva-Voce examination shall be conducted for 20 marks. Students will be asked questions about the court and chamber visit and related courses such Law of Evidence, CPC, CrPC, DPC etc.

There is no written examination for this course at the end of the semester.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES:

After the completion of this Course, the student would be able to:

CO1: Understand and conduct themselves according to the Rules of Professional Responsibility

CO2: Enumerate the personal, economic, and professional pressures of legal Practice

CO3: Promoting access to adequate legal services.

CO4: Point-out the basic principles of organization and management of legal work, including available technology.

CO5: Demonstrating self-awareness and reflective capacity, including learning from mistakes, recognizing biases, and actively working to counteract them in service of clients

PRACTICAL	21PBBL93	INTERNSHIP	L	T	P	Credits
			0	0	4	**2**

COURSE OBJECTIVE: The objective of internship is to enable students to get hands-on-training directly from the field of practice, so that could apply the learning from theory classes, in practice and gain exposure to the reality of the profession.

Internship is an integral part of Legal Education. It is a compulsory course for all students. Students can undertake internship only during vacation. They must choose their field of internship according to the details mentioned below.

Year of Study	Field of Internship
V Year	Parliament or State Legislature and Higher Judiciary like Supreme Court and High Courts.

The duration of internship shall be for **Four Weeks.** Students would be guided by faculty members of School of Law as Internship Guide. Students must approach the respective field of study as given above to do their internship and receive consent from such concerned authority permitting the student to undertake the internship. At the end of every week, students must send a brief report to their internship guides through e-mail. The report should contain details regarding the work done in that week. A total of four weekly e-mails shall be sent by each student to their faculty guides, failing which the internship report shall not be evaluated. The mail correspondence / weekend reports will be considered as one of the most important criteria for awarding marks for internship.

Upon successful completion of the internship, students must obtain a certificate of completion from the respective internship authority containing the signature and seal of the authority obtained on their official letter pad. The students must submit a detailed internship report along with the copies of email correspondence and a photocopy of internship certificate. All reports are to be **hand-written**, soft bound **(Project Binding)** and shall be submitted to the respective guides on or before the dates assigned.

A comprehensive viva – voce examination shall be conducted to assess the work done by the student in the internship.

Internship will be evaluated as given below

Internship Report - 70 Marks

Viva Voce - 30 Marks

Total - 100 Marks

COURSE OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of this course, student will be able to

CO1: Understand the practice of Law in various fields.

CO2: Gain exposure to the reality of the profession.

CO3: Develop inter-personal and communication skills.
CO4: Articulate their ideas and experiences, in a better way.
CO5: Prepare a project report.

SEMESTER X

CORE	21CBBL01	PROFESIONAL ETHICS AND ACCOUNTANCY FOR LAWYERS (CLINICAL COURSE – II)	L	T	P	Credits
			5	0	0	**5**

COURSE OBJECTIVE: The course is for enlightening of the fact that Advocacy is an art and advocates have accountability towards court, parties and the community at large. Judiciary is an important organ of a state and guardian of basic rights of an individual. The course emphasizes on the code of conduct of an Advocate, accountability and responsibility of legal profession and the contribution of Bar and Bench towards the society and administration of justice.

UNIT – I: **[15 Hours]**

Development of Legal Profession in India- Privileges and Rights of Legal Profession- Distinction from Other Profession- Admission and Enrolment of Advocates- Conduct in Court- Professional Conduct in General - Privileges of a Lawyer- Salient Features of the Advocates Act, 1961.

UNIT – II: **[15 Hours]**

Duties of a Lawyer / Lawyer's Accountability – Duties towards Court – Duties towards Client – Duties towards Opposite Attorney – Duties towards himself – Duties towards Public – Duties towards legal fraternity and reforms – Duty towards providing legal aid – Rights of a Lawyer – Right to practice – Right to argue his case – Right over his professional fees – Certain limitation of rights – Restrictions on advertising, bar from carrying on any other profession etc.,

UNIT – III: **[15 Hours]**

Advocates Act, 1961 – Enrollment and Admissions of Advocate – Disqualification – Removal and Suspension from rolls – Bar Council of India – State Bar Council – Its compositions, powers and functions – Misconduct and punishment for misconduct – Deficiency in Service and Negligent act of Advocates – Liability and Remedy – Privileged Communication - The Contempt of Courts Act, 1971 – Civil contempt and Criminal contempt – Defenses and Punishments – Appeal – Fair trial – Court Decorum, Discipline, Attitude and Sincerity – Duty of Judges – without bias, impartial and good conscience in justice delivery system.

UNIT – IV: **[15 Hours]**

Bar Council of India Rules – BCI and its Committees – Directorate of Legal Education – All India Bar Examination – Legal Education (amendment) Rules 2016 – Legal services in modern era: – Techno legal lawyering – Digital India and Legal profession E-courts – video conferencing – Future of Legal Practice – AI and Law Practice.

UNIT – V: **[15 Hours]**

Need for Maintenance of Accounts – Books of Accounts that Need to be Maintained – Cash Book, Journal and Ledger- Elementary Aspects of Book- Keeping - Meaning- Object-Journal-Double Entry System- Closing of Accounts- The Cash and Bulk Transaction- The Cash Book-

Proper Journal Especially with Reference to Client's Accounts – Ledger- Trial Balance and Final Accounts – Commercial Mathematics.

[TOTAL: 75 Hours]

IMPORTANT CASES:

1. Vishram Singh Raghubanshi v. State of UP (AIR 2011 SC 2275)
2. Vijay Singh v. Murarilal AIR 1979 SC 1719
3. S J Chaudhary v. state of Delhi AIR 1984 SC 618
4. Chandra Shekhar Soni v. Bar Council of Rajasthan AIR 1983 SC 1012
5. Ex- Capt Harish Uppal v. Union of India AIR 2003 SC 739
6. John D' Souza v. Edward Ani AIR 1994 SC 975
7. Himalayan Cooperative Group Housing Society v. Balwan Singh AIR 2015 SC 170
8. Vishwanath Swami v. Bar Council of India AIR 2013 SC 3589
9. A S Mohammed Rafi v. State of tamil Nadu AIR 2011 SC 308
10. D Saibaba v. Bar Council of India AIR 2003 SC 2502
11. Pushpaben v. Narandas V Badiani AIR 1979 SC 1536
12. L D Jaikwal v. State of UP AIR 1984 SC 1734
13. Charan Lal Sahu v. Union of India AIR 1988 SC 107
14. P N Duda v. V P Shiv Shankar AIR 1988 SC 1202
15. Dr. Subramanian Swamy v. Arun Shourie AIR 2014 SC 3020

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES:

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

CO1: Understand about the duties of an advocate.
CO2: Describe about Advocates Act, 1961.
CO3: Describe about Legal Education Rules of the BCI.
CO4: Understand about punishments for indiscipline acts done by an advocate.
CO5: Maintain accounts in a professional manner.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. K V krishnaswamy Iyer – Professional Conduct and Advocacy (2015).
2. Dr. Kailash Rai, Legal Ethics- Accountancy for Lawyers and Bench and Bar Relations, Central Law Publication,(Reprint-2016)
3. B R Aggarwala, Supreme Court Practice and Procedure
4. P Ramanath Iyer, Legal and Professional Ethics, (3rded.,)
5. Dr. S P Gupta, Professional Ethics, Accountancy for Lawyers and Bench-bar Relations

REFERENCE:

1. M P Jain, Outline of Indian Legal History: Development of Legal Profession
2. M R Mallick- The Advocates Act 1961 with Professional Ethics, Advocacy And Bar- bench Relationship
3. Dr. B Malik: The Art Of a lawyer
4. Nilendra Kumar and Neha Chaturvedi: M K Gandhi's : The Law and Lawyer
5. Saadiya Suleman: Professional Ethics & Advertising by Lawyers

SUGGESTED STATUTES FOR READING:

1. Advocates Act, 1961
2. Contempt of Courts Act, 1971
3. Bar Council of India Rules
4. Legal Education Rules Part IV, 2008
6. Draft Rules on Legal Education, 2019

CORE	21CBBL02	MEDIATION & CONCILIATION AND ARBITRATION (CLINICAL COURSE – III)	L	T	P	Credits
			4	0	2	5

COURSE OBJECTIVE: Today alternative disputes resolution systems have become more relevant than before both at local, national and international levels. Certain disputes, by nature are fit to be resolved through specific method of resolution. Each of these dispute resolution systems involves different style of planning and execution. The skills involved are also different. This course trains the students in ADRs. The course teacher shall administer simulation exercises for each of the methods.

UNIT 1 – INTRODUCTION TO ALTERNATE DISPUTE RESOLUTION [**15 Hours]**

Meaning- Various Procedures of ADR- General- Different Methods of Dispute Resolution- Inquisitorial Method- Adversarial Method- Other Methods – Both Formal and Informal – Like Arbitration, Conciliation, Negotiation, Mediation etc.- Advantages and Disadvantages of Above Methods- Need for ADRs- International Commitments- Domestic Needs- Suitability of ADRs to Particular Types of Disputes- Civil Procedure Code and ADRs.

UNIT 2 – ARBITRATION **[15 Hours]**

Meaning of Arbitration - Attributes of Arbitration- General Principles of Arbitration- Different Kinds of Arbitration- Qualities and Qualifications of an Arbitrator- Arbitration Agreement and its Drafting- Appointment of Arbitrator- Principal Steps in Arbitration- Arbitral Award- Arbitration Under Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996- Writing Arbitration Award- Ethical Issues in Arbitration- Conducting a Mock Arbitration.

UNIT 3 – CONCILIATION **[15 Hours]**

Meaning - Different Kinds of Conciliation Facilitative, Evaluative, Court – Annexed, Voluntary and Compulsory- Qualities of a Conciliator- Duties of a Conciliator- Role of a Conciliator- Confidentiality and Neutrality- Stages of Conciliation- Procedure- Conciliation Under Statutes – Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 - Family Courts Act, 1984 - Hindu Marriage Act, 1955- Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996- How to Write Award- Ethical Issues in Conciliation.

UNIT 4 – NEGOTIATION **[15 Hours]**

Meaning – Theory of Negotiation- Different Styles of Negotiation - Different Approaches to Negotiation - Phases of Negotiation – Positional Bargaining- Interest Based Bargaining or Principled Negotiation- Preparation for Negotiation- Qualities of a Negotiator – Collaborative Communication Skills- Negotiating Skills- Negotiation Exercises- Power to Negotiate.

UNIT 5 – MEDIATION **[15 Hours]**

Meaning - Qualities of Mediator - Role of Mediator - Essential Characteristics of the Mediation Process – Voluntary, Collaborative, Controlled, Confidential, Informal, Impartial and Neutral, Self-Responsible - Different Models of Mediation - Code of Conduct for Mediators- Ethical Issues in Mediation- Mediation in India, Institutions, Their Role.

[TOTAL: 75 Hours]

COURSE OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of this course, students will be able to

CO1: Describe, analyze and apply the substantive rules of ADR

CO2: Choose appropriate ADR method to solve disputes

CO3: Communicate effectively, Draw settlement agreements

CO4: Choose appropriate negotiation strategy

CO5: Practice Mediator's skills, Solve the ethical dilemmas

TEXTBOOKS

1. J. G. Merrills, *International Dispute Settlement*. U.K: Cambridge University Press, 5th edn, 2005.
2. Avtar Singh, *Law of Arbitration and Conciliation*, Eastern Book Company, 10th edn, 2013.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. G.K. Kwatra, *The Arbitration and Conciliation Law of India,* Universal Law Publications, Delhi, 2000.
2. Markanda. P.C, *Law Relating to Arbitration and Conciliation*, Lexis Nexis Butterworths & Wadhwa, Nagpur, 7th edn, 2009.

CORE	21CBBL03	GENDER JUSTICE AND FEMINIST JURISPRUDENCE (HONOURS COURSE - VIII)	L	T	P	Credits
			4	0	0	**4**

COURSE OBJECTIVE: The need to study gender justice as a special subject is because the Constitutional guarantees have not achieved the necessary results. The Constitution guarantees equality of status and opportunity and no discrimination inter alia on ground of sex. The course will concentrate on gender perspectives and study impact of legal provisions on patriarchal values. Students study about emergence of feminism, feminist jurisprudence and the theories pertaining to feminist jurisprudence.

UNIT 1: **[12 HOURS]**

Social Justice and Gender Justice- Inter-Relationship between social justice and gender justice - Preamble of the Constitution – Equality Provisions in Fundamental Rights-Articles 14, 15 and 16, Articles 21 and 23- and Directive Principles of State Policy and Fundamental Duties- Reservation Under 73rd And 74th Constitutional Amendments- Judicial Approaches to Equality- Formal and Substantive Equality – Role of Human Rights Commission- Women's Commission and Judiciary in Ensuring Gender Justice - Empowerment of Women and Local Self- Government.

UNIT 2: **[12 HOURS]**

Gender Justice Under International Conventions and Declarations: UDHR-Convention on the Political Rights of Women 1953- CEDAW 1979- Declaration on The Elimination of Violence Against Women 1993- Optional Protocol to The Convention on The Elimination of Discrimination of Women, 1999.

UNIT 3: **[12 HOURS]**

Marriage and Divorce- Maintenance- Guardianship- Adoption- Inheritance Rights-Uniform Civil Code- Concept of Matrimonial Property- Emancipation of Women.

UNIT 4: **[12 HOURS]**

Protection of Women's Interest Under IPC- Offences Against Women: Rape- Dowry Death- Bigamy- Adultery- Cruelty to Married Women- Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 2013- Special Legislations for Women under various Acts in India - Immoral Trafficking in Women and Children - Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961- Maternity Benefits under Labour Law - Medical Termination Of Pregnancy Act, 1971- Equal Remuneration Act, 1976- Indecent Representation Of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986- Pre-Conception and Pre-Natal Diagnostics Techniques Act (Prohibition of Sex Selection) Act, 1994- Prevention of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005- Sexual Harassment of Women at Work Place.

UNIT 5: **[12 HOURS]**

Women Empowerment as a Social Change- Role of Law in Empowering Women-Feminism and Feminist Jurisprudence- Different Theories of Feminism and Feminist Jurisprudence- Libel Theory – Radical theory – Post-modern Theory – Schools of Feminism - Distinction Between Sex (Nature) and Gender (Culture)- Concept of Gender Justice- Gender

Discrimination- Gender Equality - Emergence of Feminism – Development of Feminism at International perspective and Indian perspective - Purpose of Feminist Jurisprudence – Characteristic of Feminist Jurisprudence – Application of Feminist Jurisprudence.

[TOTAL: 60 Hours]

COURSE OUTCOMES:

After the completion of this Course, the student would be able to:

CO1: Summarize the Constitutional remedies available in gender justice

CO2: Appraise the International conventions relating to gender justice and feminism.

CO3: Criticize on the discrimination against women and remedies available under different laws in India.

CO4: Analyze the law relating to crime against women.

CO5: Recommend women empowerment and infer feminist jurisprudence.

TEXTBOOKS

1. Tripathi, S.C., and Vibha Arora, *Law relating to Women and Children*, Central Law Publication, New Delhi, 2nd Edition, 2006
2. Mamta Rao, Law Relating to Women and Children, Central Law Publications, 3rd Edition, 2012
3. Manjula Batra, Women and Law with Law relating to Children In India, Allahabad Law Agency, 2019
4. Dr. Anjani Kant, Law relating to Women and Children, Central Law Publications, 2019
5. Dr. Nuzhat Parveen Khan, Textbook on Women and Child related Law, Lexis Nexis, 1st Edition, 2020.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Chattoraj, B.N., *Crime against Women: A Search for Peaceful Solution,* LNJN-NICFS, New Delhi, 2nd Edition, 2007.
2. Nomita Agarwal, *Women and Law,* New Century Publishing House, New Delhi, 4th Edition, 2005.
3. Dr.S.C.Tripathi, Women and Criminal Law, Central Law Publications, 2020
4. Prof. Dr.G.S. Sharma & Dr.Anil Kumar Tandi, Law relating to Women and Children, Asia Law House Hyderabad, 1st edition, 2015
5. Tiwari, D.K.,& Mahmood Zaidi, *Commentaries on Family Courts Act,*Allahabad Law Agency, 2nd Edition, 2000.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Bhargava, Women and the Law (42 Acts, Rules and Regulation) , Kamal Publications, New Delhi, second edition, 2020.
2. Lalita Dhar Parihar, Women and Law – From Impoverishment to Empowerment – A critique, Eastern Book Company, 2016.

CORE	21CBBL04	MERGERS AND ACQUISITIONS (HONOURS COURSE – VIII)	L	T	P	Credits
			4	0	0	**4**

COURSE OBJECTIVE: This course aims to provide students with the detailed understanding of basic concepts, reasons and issues in mergers and acquisitions under the corporate legislations.

UNIT 1 – INTRODUCTION **[12 Hours]**

Mergers and Acquisition: Meaning – Concepts of M & A – Categories – Causes for M & A- Consequences.

UNIT 2 – MERGERS, ACQUISITIONS AND RESTRUCTURING ROUTES **[10 Hours]**

Provisions in Select Legislations Relating to M & A: Companies Act – SEBI Act – Competition Act – Other Statutes – Routes of M & A – Regulatory Authorities of M & A.

UNIT 3 – BUSINESS TRANSFER, MERGERS AND ARRANGEMENTS **[14 Hours]**

Concepts and issues – Sale of an `undertaking' (slump sale) - Business transfer agreement of a `going concern'- Matters to be considered - Conveyance of immoveable property - Transfer of contracts, debts, licenses, intellectual property rights -Transfer of employees - Effect on mortgages and charges – Procedure for effecting mergers / Demergers- Drafting of schemes of arrangements and other documentation- The role of the Court / Tribunal in sanctioning the scheme / implementation of the scheme -Modification of the scheme – who can and how? Rights of dissenting shareholders / creditors -Power of the Court to make incidental orders-Compulsory amalgamation

UNIT 4 – MERGER AND ACQUISITION OF BANKING COMPANIES **[12 Hours]**

Law and Procedure of Merger of Banking Companies under the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 – Role of RBI in Merger of Banking Companies - Comparison with Merger Procedure under sections 230 – 237.

UNIT 5 – ISSUES IN MERGERS AND ACQUISITIONS **[12 Hours]**

Competition Act, 2002- pre-notification of M and A Transactions to competition commission beyond certain threshold limits. Combinations Regulations - Income Tax Act,1961 and taxation of different mergers and acquisitions transactions- Merger, demerger, Asset Sale and Slump Sale- Share Sale and capital gains - IP valuation in M&A, IP due diligence in M&A, Data Protection in M&A, Assignment of IPR rights in M&A and Change of Control.

[TOTAL: 60 Hours]

COURSE OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of this course, students will be able to

CO1: Identify the specific nature of a corporate restructuring transaction and the legal issues involved in it.

CO2: Develop the skill of drafting an M&A scheme and due diligence of an M&A transaction.

CO3: Develop the skill of structuring an M&A deal.
CO4: Describe various business terms associated with M&A.
CO5: Understand the procedural and substantive law applications of Mergers.

TEXTBOOKS

1. Rajinder S Aurora, Kavita Shetty, Sharad Kale, *Mergers and Acquisitions*, Oxford University Press, 2011.
2. K.R. Sampath Law and Procedure on Corporate restructure leading to Mergers, Amalgamations/takeovers, Joint ventures LLP's and Corporate Restructure (7th Edn)2011 – pp611-615,1073-1081,1342-1344.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Weign Berg and Blank Takeovers and Mergers (2010) Ed., Part-1, Definitions. Pp6 -29.
2. Michel C.Jenson , " Takeovers : Their Causes and Consequences" 2 Journal of Economic Perspectives 21-48(1988).
3. Ronald Daniels , " Stakeholders and Takeovers: Can contractarianism be compassionate". 43 University of Toronto Law Journals315-351(1993)
4. Sayan, "Types of synergy and economic value : The Impact of Acquisition on Merging and Rival firms" 7 Strategic Management Journal 119 (1986)

CORE	21CBBL12	MANAGEMENT OF IPRs (HONOURS COURSE – VIII)	L	T	P	Credits
			4	0	0	**4**

COURSE OBJECTIVE: The course deals with various aspects of managing intellectual property rights starting with major theories. It deals with topics such as public funded research, IP commercialization, strategic management, and valuation. The course will enable students to understand firsthand, how to manage intellectual property.

UNIT 1 - APPROACHES [12 Hours]

Economics of Innovation: Classical Theories – Neo-classical Theories – Exogenous and Endogenous Growth Theories – Schumpeterian Growth Theories – Human Capital Theories – Evolutionary Growth Theories

UNIT 2 - PUBLIC FUNDED RESEARCH [12 Hours]

Domain of Public Funded Research - Industrial Classification: Traditional Vs Knowledge Based Industries – Intangible Assets – Definition & Characteristics – Intangible Assets & Accounting Standards – Intellectual Property as Strategic Corporate Assets

UNIT 3 - COMMERCIALIZATION OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY [12 Hours]

Traditional IP and Evolving IP - Assignment – Licensing – Cross License – Patent Pool – Negotiations – Defensive Publications – Technical Disclosures – Patent Pooling – Patent Trolling - Brand Management- Brand and Pricing Strategies – Patent Mining – Patent Landscaping and Patent Mapping

UNIT 4 - STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY [12 Hours]

Defensive & Offensive Strategies – Intellectual Asset Management - Intellectual Property Audit – Identification & Grouping of Intangible Assets into Bundles - Intangible Asset Management Plan – Value Maximization Strategies – Value Extraction Strategies – Licensing Process and Management

UNIT 5 - VALUATION OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY [12 Hours]

Need for IP Valuation – Approaches of IP Valuation – Cost Approach – Income Approach – Market Approach – Methods of IP Valuation – "25% Rule" Method - Industry Standards Methods - Ranking Method - Surrogate Methods - Disaggregation Methods - Monte Carlo Method - Real Options Methods - The CAV Method - Market Value Method - Collateralization of IPA.

[TOTAL: 60 Hours]

COURSE OUTCOME:

After completing this course, students will be able to

CO1: Know how to manage an intellectual property.

CO2: Calculate the value of an IP arithmetically.

CO3: Apply practically various theories towards management of Ips.
CO4: Understand how to commercialize IP.
CO5: Manage strategically various intellectual properties.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Sunita K. Sreedharan, *An Introduction to Intellectual Asset Management*, Kluwer Law Internation, 2010.
2. Nithyananda K.V., *Intellectual Property Rights: Protection and Management,* Cengage Publication, 2019.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Patrick H. Sullivan, Profiting from Intellectual Capital: Extracting Value from Innovation
2. Tulika Rastogi, IP Audit: Your Way to Healthy Organisation
3. Gordon V. Smith and Russell L. Parr, Valuation of Intellectual Property and Intangible Assets, 3rd Edition
4. Bruce Berman, From Assets to Profits: Competing for IP Value and Return (Intellectual Property-General, Law, Accounting & Finance, Management, Licensing, Special Topics).
5. Loganathan, E.T. “IPR” (IPRS), TPIPS Agreement and Indian Laws.

GE		FORENSIC SCIENCE AND LAW (GENERIC ELECTIVE – II)	L	T	P	Credits
			3	0	0	**3**

COURSE OBJECTIVE: Forensic Science and Law provides law students with an intensive focus on forensics and legal aspects. By learning this course, students will be capable of making observations and inferring conclusions by logical deductions to set enquiries on the right track in criminal matters and associated legal problems.

UNIT 1 – INTRODUCTION [9 Hours]

Forensic Science - Definition, Nature, Need & Scope of Forensic Science- History – Principles of Forensic Science – Growth of Forensic Science - Forensic Science in Aid of Law – Need and Use of Forensic Science in Criminal Investigation.

UNIT 2 – SCIENTIFIC CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION [9 Hours]

Expert Testimony – Sec. 45 of Indian Evidence Act, 1872 – Sec. 293 of Criminal Procedure Code, 1973 – Physical Evidence – Problems of Proof – Tools and Techniques of Investigation – Forensic Science Institutions.

UNIT 3 – EVIDENCE [9 Hours]

Sources – Scene of Occurrence – Police Photography – Sketching the Scene – Role of Investigator – Fingerprints – Voice Analysis – Track Marks – Tool Marks – Firearms – Narcotics – Hair – Body Fluids – Poison – Cyber Forensics – Odontology.

UNIT 4 – INTERROGATION [9 Hours]

Basics of Interrogation – Scientific Aids – Narcoanalysis – Hypnosis – Psychological Detection of Deception – Brain Mapping – DNA Profiling – Polymerase Chain Reaction – Admissibility of Scientific Evidence - Constitutional Validity of Scientific Evidences – Case Laws.

UNIT 5 – ELEMENTARY FORENSIC ANALYSIS [9 Hours]

Death – Cause of Death – Identification of Death – Time of Death – Identification of the Dead – Sexual Offences - Infanticide Abortion.

[Total: 45 Hours]

COURSE LEVEL LEARNING OUTCOMES:

After the completion of this Course, the student would be able to**:**

CO1: Understand the relationship between forensic science and law.
CO2: Describe about scientific criminal investigation mechanism.
CO3: Illustrate about various kinds of evidence in a crime scene.
CO4: Analyze about the constitutional validity of scientific evidences.
CO5: Calculate the time of death and estimate the cause of death.

TEXTBOOKS

1. Nanda, B.B. and Tewari, R.K., *Forensic Science in India: A vision for the twenty first century*, Select Publishers, New Delhi, 4thEdition, 2001.
2. James, S. H. and Nordby, J. J.,*Forensic Science: An Introduction to Scientific andInvestigative Techniques*, CRC Press, USA, 3rdEdition, 2003.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Guharaj, P. V., Chandran M. R.,*ForensicMedicine,*Universities Press Pvt. Ltd., Hyderabad, 2nd Edition, 2006
2. Parikh C. K.,*Parikh's Textbook of Medical Jurisprudence, Forensic Medicine andToxicology,*CBS Publishers & Distributors Pvt. Ltd., India, 6thEdition, 1999
3. Text Book of Forensic Medicine – J.B. Mukherjii VOL 1 & 2
4. Principles of Forensic Medicine - A. Nandy
5. Bernard Knight et. All: Cox's Medical Jurisprudence & Toxicology
6. Krishnan Handbook of Forensic Medicine, V.V. Pillay
7. Text Book of Forensic Medicine & Toxicology – Krishna Viz
8. Text Book of Forensic Medicine & Toxicology – R. Basu

FURTHER REFERENCES:

1. Taylor's Principles & Practice of Medical Jurisprudence. Edited by A.Keith Mant, Churchill Livingstone.
2. Ratanlal & Dhirajlal, The Indian Penal Code; Justice Hidayatullah & V.R. Manohar
3. Ratanlal & Dhirajlal, The Code of Criminal procedure; Justice Hidayatullah & S.P. Sathe
4. Ratanlal & Dhirajlal, The Law of Evidence; Justice Hidayatullah & V.R. Manohar
5. Medical Law & Ethic in India – H.S. Mehta
6. Code of medical ethics : Medical Council of India, approved by Central Government, U/S 33 (m) of IMC Act, 1956 (Oct 1970)
7. FE Camps, JM Cameren, David Lanham : Practical Forensic Medicine

IMPORTANT LEGISLATIONS:

1. Criminal Procedure code
2. Legal Aspects Mental Health Act 1987
3. Law relating to ART
4. Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act 1971

PRACTICAL	21PBBL01	MOOT COURT (CLINCIAL COURSE – IV)	L	T	P	Credits
			0	0	4	**2**

COURSE OBJECTIVE: This course is aimed at imparting the practical skills of research, case analysis and strategy, witness handling, and presentation of arguments at the trial and appellate stages of a case

COURSE CONTENT:

Three Moot Court problems will be supplied to the students during a single semester. They are required to work on all three problems assigned to them, prepare written submission (memorials) and present oral arguments in a moot court setting. 30 marks for this component are divided equally between written submission and oral arguments. Each student will prepare a case only on one side. Each student must submit one typed and bound copy of the memorial before the commencement of the arguments. The oral performance will be evaluated based on communication skills, application of facts, persuasion / use of authorities and response to the questions.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES:

After the completion of this Course, the student would be able to:

CO1: Understand the legal problems involved in a case
CO2: Point out the question of Law in the fact
CO3: Ability to express thoughts and ideas effectively in writing and orally
CO4: Demonstrate comprehensive knowledge on the subject
CO5: Construct arguments with relevant judgements

PRACTICAL	21PBBL02	CLIENT INTERVIEWING TECHNIQUES, PRE-TRIAL PREPARATIONS & TRIAL OBSERVATION - II (COURT & CHAMBER VISIT)	L	T	P	Credits
			0	0	4	**2**

COURSE OBJECTIVE: Observing Trial, interviewing techniques and pre-trial preparations form an important part of a law student's life. This lays the ground for the student's future practice as a lawyer. This practical course is aimed at imparting practical skills essential to legal practice.

COURSE CONTENT:

1. Observance of Trial – Higher Courts and ADR Procedures (40 marks):
Students must attend and observe cases in High Court. They must maintain a record and enter the various steps observed during their attendance on different days in the court assignment. They should also learn about the procedure and process of filing a case in the court. This scheme will carry 40 marks.

2. Interviewing techniques and Pre-trial preparations (40 marks):
Students must get attached with the chamber of an Advocate having a minimum of ten years of experience in practice. They must observe the techniques of interviewing and counselling the client, attend to not less than four on-going cases handled by their advocate and write a summary of the case and give their legal opinion on the cases, in the diary. They should maintain a diary for this purpose. This will carry 40 marks.

3. Viva-Voce (20 marks):
At the end of the semester, a Viva-Voce examination shall be conducted for 20 marks. Students will be asked questions about the court and chamber visit and related courses such Law of Evidence, CPC, CrPC, DPC etc.

There is no written examination for this course at the end of the semester.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES:

After the completion of this Course, the student would be able to:

CO1: Understand and conduct themselves according to the Rules of Professional Responsibility

CO2: Enumerate the personal, economic, and professional pressures of legal Practice

CO3: Promoting access to adequate legal services.

CO4: Point-out the basic principles of organization and management of legal work, including available technology.

CO5: Demonstrating self-awareness and reflective capacity, including learning from mistakes, recognizing biases, and actively working to counteract them in service of clients.

PRACTICAL	21PBBL03	LEGAL AID	L	T	P	Credits
			0	0	4	**2**

COURSE OBJECTIVE: Legal Aid is the provision of assistance to people who are unable to afford legal representation and access to the court system. It is regarded as central in providing access to justice by ensuring equality before the law, the right to counsel and the right to a fair trial. This course seeks to impart Clinical Legal Education and socio-legal services to the needy and poor segments of the community.

COURSE CONTENT:

In this course, students shall organize a legal aid camp in the neighbourhood. Along with the teachers, they shall provide legal counselling to people free of cost. In tandem with Legal Aid Clinic of the School of Law, VISTAS, they shall address a wide variety of legal grievances like domestic violence, divorce, dowry prohibition, cruelty, land acquisition, dispute resolution leading to negotiation / conciliation and render legal advice regarding making a will, filing an RTI, how to approach Consumer Forum etc. They must also organize at least one legal awareness camp in this semester to spread awareness and knowledge about the rights of the citizens. This component carries 40 marks. Active participation and attendance of the students will carry 5 marks.

Students shall maintain a diary and record all activities concerning Legal Aid programme. They must submit it to the Board of Examiners during the Viva-Voce examination. The Legal Aid Diary will be evaluated for 30 marks.

At the end of the course, a Viva-Voce examination will be conducted in which each student will be given a problem. They must demonstrate the techniques of interviewing, counselling, and providing legal aid to the clients. Students will be evaluated based on criteria such as art of interviewing and counselling the clients, solution and suggestions given to the clients, body language and etiquacy. The mark allotted for viva-voce exam is 25 marks.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES:

After the completion of this Course, the student would be able to:

CO1: Demonstrate the fundamental values of the profession
CO2: Develop competency in communication and research
CO3: Analyze complex problems
CO4: Explain the solutions for various legal problems
CO5: Find and deploy a variety of legal authorities and communicate effectively in a variety of settings.

PRACTICAL	21PBBL04	DISSERTATION / RESEARCH PROJECT	L	T	P	Credits
			0	0	4	**2**

COURSE OBJECTIVE: The course enables students to understand and undertake basic research in a specialized area of their interest. It helps them to understand the basics of legal research, and research methods; and to undertake a piece of supervised independent research putting into practice research methods skills leading to a project report.

The research project report should contain the following details.

1. Introduction to the topic
2. Aim of the project
3. Objective of the project
4. Research questions
5. Preliminary literature review
6. Research methodology adopted
7. Main findings
8. Conclusions
9. Recommendations

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES:

After completing the course, student will be able to

CO1: Understand how to employ research methods in carrying out a research
CO2: Identify the difference between Empirical and Doctrinal research
CO3: Use various tools to conduct research
CO3: Analyze and synthesize collected data
CO4: Prepare a research dissertation following proper methodology.

TEXTBOOKS

1. Watt, Robert and Johns, Francis, concise book on legal Research, 6thEdn., Sydney, Federation Press, 2001.
2. Ahuja, Ram. Research methods, Jaipur, Rawat, 2001.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Goode and Hatt, et al. Methods in Social Research, McGraw Hill publication Ltd, New York, 1952.
2. Young, Pauline, & Schmid, Calvin F. Scientific social survey and research analysis of social studies. New Delhi, Prentice, 1968.
3. S.K. Verma& Afzal Wani, Legal Research Methodology, New Delhi, Indian Law Institute, 1998.